

Building Power-Efficient CoAP Devices for Cellular Networks

draft-arkko-lwig-cellular-00

J. Arkko, A. Eriksson, A. Keränen

IETF 86, Orlando, Florida

March 14th, 2013

Ari Keränen

ari.keranen@ericsson.com

Background

- Used to be draft-arkko-core-cellular
- How to minimize power consumption in cellular(-like) networks

Scope

- Cellular networks
 - Large-scale, public, point-to-point, radio networks
- When power saving is important
 - Battery operation
 - Energy harvesting
 - ...
- Optimize the system, not just the radio layer

Power Usage Strategies

- Always-on – self-explanatory
- Always-off – wake-up infrequently, perform full attachment, communicate, detach, sleep
- Low-power – all other attempts to minimize power consumption while keeping some state and attachment status across periods of sleep



Types of Devices and Power Strategies

POWER SOURCE	SENSOR COMMUNICATION INTERVAL		
	Seconds	Minutes	Hours or Days
Battery	Low-power	Low-power or Always-off	Always-off
Harvesting	Low-power	Low-power or Always-off	Always-off
Mains	Always-on	Always-on	Always-on

Some Possible Recommendations

- Protocol: CoAP – less round trips; small packet size
- Data formats: JSON/SENML – smaller than XML; easier than binary
- Communications frequency – per application needs; possibly bundle
- Discovery – registration to be discovered; how to discover registration server?
- Communications model – client (MP) works better than server for sleepy nodes

Way Forward

- What kind of document we want at the WG?
 - Problem statement?
 - Proposing solutions?