

gsmws

An Opportunity for
Rural Cellular Service

Shaddi Hasan, Kurtis Heimerl, Kate Harrison, Kashif Ali,
Sean Roberts, Anant Sahai, Eric Brewer



Shaddi Hasan

UC Berkeley TIER/Endaga



Thanks to...

Tapan Parikh

Peter Bloom, Ciaby, and Rhizomatica

Steve Song and Village Telco

David Haag, Scotty and Heidi Wisely, and the OA crew

The OpenBTS community

USAID DIL, NSF, Blum Center for Developing Economies

... Many others!

A scenic view of a rural village nestled in a valley. In the foreground, several traditional huts with conical thatched roofs are visible, some with corrugated metal roofs. The village is surrounded by lush green vegetation and trees. In the background, rolling hills and mountains are covered in dense forest, with some clouds hanging in the sky. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and rural.

RURAL

CELLULAR NETWORKS

WHITE MEANS NO COVERAGE



WHITE MEANS NO SPECTRUM IN USE



ONE BILLION

PEOPLE WITHOUT

COVERAGE

Source: GSMA

COMMUNITY CELLULAR NETWORKS

Micro-scale GSM networks that rural communities build and run themselves.



280 Subscribers

\$1,000/mo revenue

300,000 SMS/Voice Min.

Critical Infrastructure

“Local, Sustainable, Small-Scale Cellular Networks”, Heimerl et al. ICTD 2013

RHIZO MÁTICA



Oaxaca, Mexico

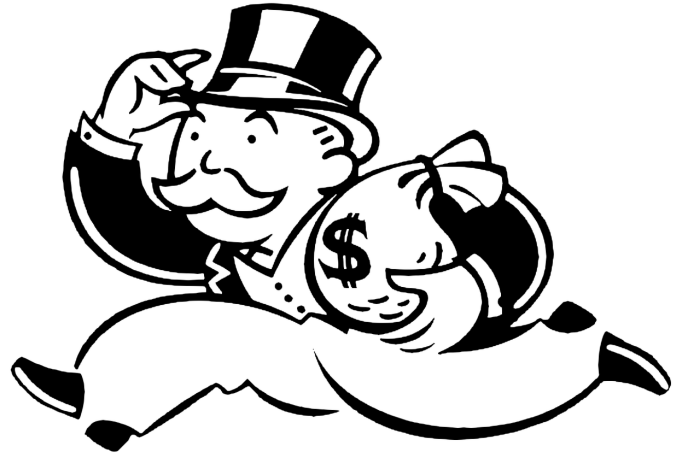
PROBLEM

Limited room for CCNs
in today's regulatory
frameworks.

So,

How should CCNs
be regulated?







GSM WHITESPACE

Let CCN operators
use spectrum on a secondary basis
that licensed carriers aren't using.

GSM WHITESPACE

Safety Don't interfere with existing licensed operators.

Backwards Compatibility Don't require new or modified client devices.

Spectrum Flexibility Avoid another "garage door opener" fiasco.

Independence Don't make CCNs and Big Telcos talk to each other.

Trustworthiness Let regulators control what spectrum is used and where.

Why GSM Whitespace?

And why those goals in particular?

Regulators

CCN Operators

Carriers

Safety

X

X

X

Backwards
Compatibility

X

Spectrum Flexibility

X

X

Independence

X

X

Trustworthiness

X

Safety	X	X	X
Backwards Compatibility		X	
Spectrum Flexibility	X		X
Independence		X	X
Trustworthiness	X		

Regulators

CCN Operators

Carriers

Safety

X

X

X

Backwards
Compatibility

X

Spectrum Flexibility

X

X

Independence

X

X

Trustworthiness

X

Regulators

1) Control over emerging CCN trend

→ Put rules in place that encourage good practices

Regulators

1) Control over emerging CCN trend

- Put rules in place that encourage good practices
- Incorporate a database for monitoring and control
 - ◆ Gives long-term regulatory flexibility

Regulators

2) Improved rural communication access

→ Current mechanism: USO

- ◆ Expensive
- ◆ Ineffectual!

Regulators

CCN Operators

Carriers

Safety

X

X

X

Backwards
Compatibility

X

Spectrum Flexibility

X

X

Independence

X

X

Trustworthiness

X

Safety	X	X	X
Backwards Compatibility		X	
Spectrum Flexibility	X		X
Independence		X	X
Trustworthiness	X		

CCN Operators

1) Stable regulatory environment

→ Small-scale businesses: getting shut down rare, but disastrous

CCN Operators

1) Stable regulatory environment

- Small-scale businesses: getting shut down rare, but disastrous
- Stability encourages investment

CCN Operators

2) Use existing client devices

→ GSM phones are EVERYWHERE

CCN Operators

2) Use existing client devices

- GSM phones are EVERYWHERE
- In Papua, 1500 unique phones detected in village
 - ◆ No power
 - ◆ No cellular coverage (yet!)
 - ◆ Primarily used for listening to music (not smartphones)

CCN Operators

3) Little to no overhead

- Yo ho ho! Pirate's life isn't bad
 - ◆ Enforcement is unlikely
 - ◆ As easy as running an unlicensed network

CCN Operators

3) Little to no overhead

- Yo ho ho! Pirate's life isn't bad
 - ◆ Enforcement is unlikely
 - ◆ As easy as running an unlicensed network
- Little power or ability to negotiate with carriers
 - ◆ Village schools aren't going to send lawyers to Jakarta
 - ◆ Minimal formal economy

Regulators

CCN Operators

Carriers

Safety

X

X

X

Backwards
Compatibility

X

Spectrum Flexibility

X

X

Independence

X

X

Trustworthiness

X

Safety	X	X	X
Backwards Compatibility		X	
Spectrum Flexibility	X		X
Independence		X	X
Trustworthiness	X		

Existing License Holders

1) Garage door openers, v2.0

→ Problem:

Make sure CCNs don't become reliant on a particular channel.

Existing License Holders

1) Garage door openers, v2.0

→ Problem:

Make sure CCNs don't become reliant on a particular channel.

→ Solution:

Require CCNs to change channels frequently and proactively.

Existing License Holders

2) Sharing overhead

→ Problem:

Don't want to interact with 100's of CCNs.

Existing License Holders

2) Sharing overhead

→ Problem:

Don't want to interact with 100's of CCNs.

→ Solution:

Use sensing as primary sharing mechanism.

Make database usage optional.

Existing License Holders: Even More Incentives

- Share spectrum to fulfill rural service obligations
 - ◆ DB gives visibility into what spectrum CCNs use to provide rural service
 - ◆ License holders could receive credit for CCN activity in their spectrum

- Opens up new rural markets
 - ◆ CCNs prove rural markets, without investment from incumbents
 - ◆ CCN customers call incumbents' customers: free money

Nothing bad happens when a CCN uses unused spectrum...

→ CCNs don't have to talk to anyone

Nothing bad happens when a CCN uses unused spectrum...

- CCNs don't have to talk to anyone
- CCNs aren't using spectrum anyone else is using

Nothing bad happens when a CCN uses unused spectrum...

- CCNs don't have to talk to anyone
- CCNs aren't using spectrum anyone else is using
- Licensed users can still use spectrum as they please

Nothing bad happens when a CCN uses unused spectrum...

- CCNs don't have to talk to anyone
- CCNs aren't using spectrum anyone else is using
- Licensed users can still use spectrum as they please
- Sufficiently low sensing threshold restricts sharing to underserved areas only.

...but plenty of good does.

→ Rural areas get communications service

...but plenty of good does.

- Rural areas get communications service
- Rural entrepreneurs get a sustainable business

...but plenty of good does.

- Rural areas get communications service
- Rural entrepreneurs get a sustainable business
- Existing carriers keep building out their networks like they always have

GSM WHITESPACE

Safety Don't interfere with existing licensed operators.

Backwards Compatibility Don't require new or modified client devices.

Spectrum Flexibility Avoid another "garage door opener" fiasco.

Independence Don't make CCNs and Big Telcos talk to each other.

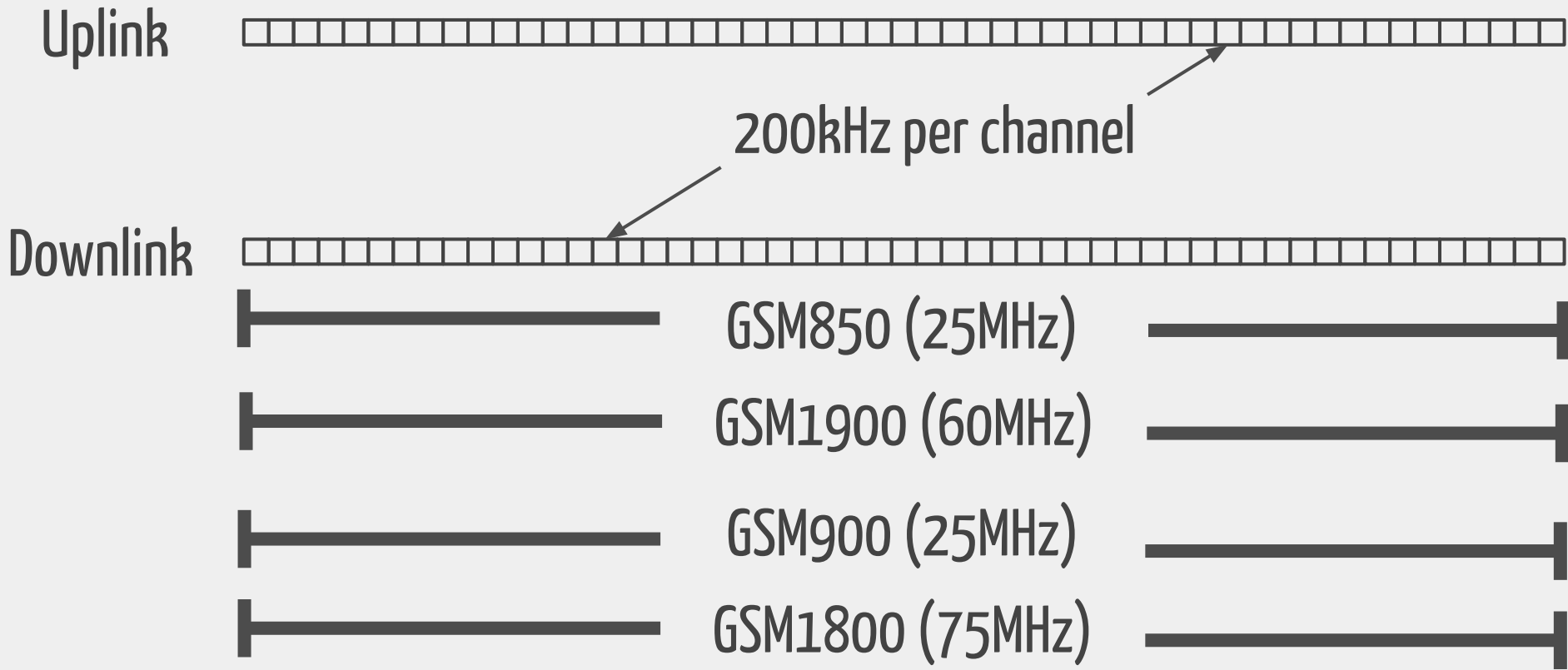
Trustworthiness Let regulators control what spectrum is used and where.

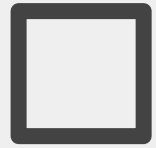
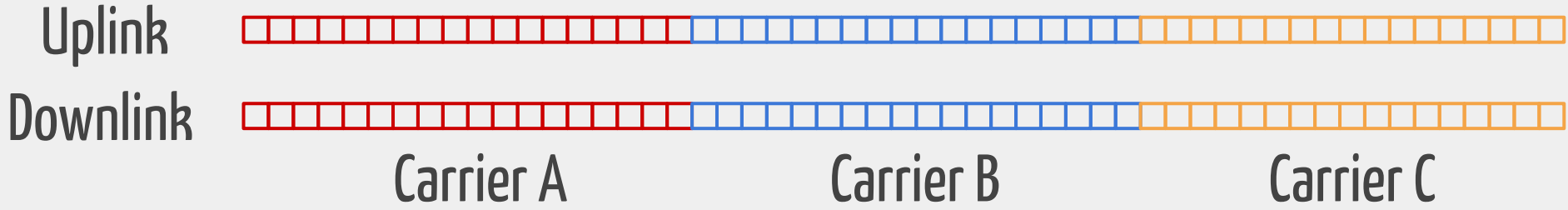
Crazy Possibilities -> Good Practices



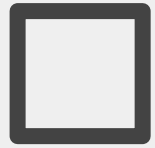
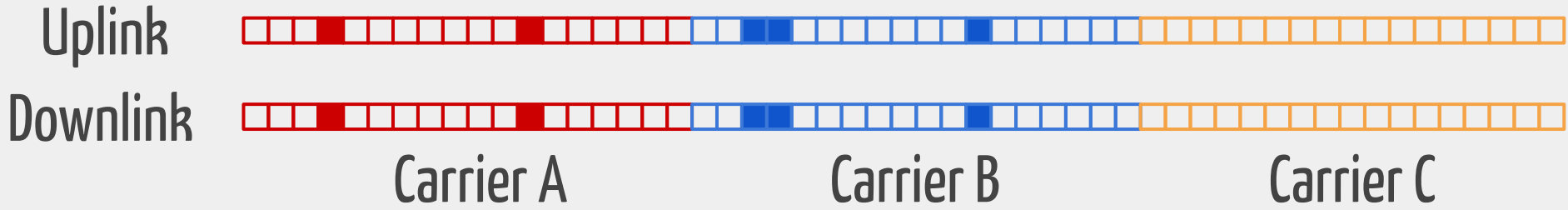
THAT'S UNPOSSIBLE!







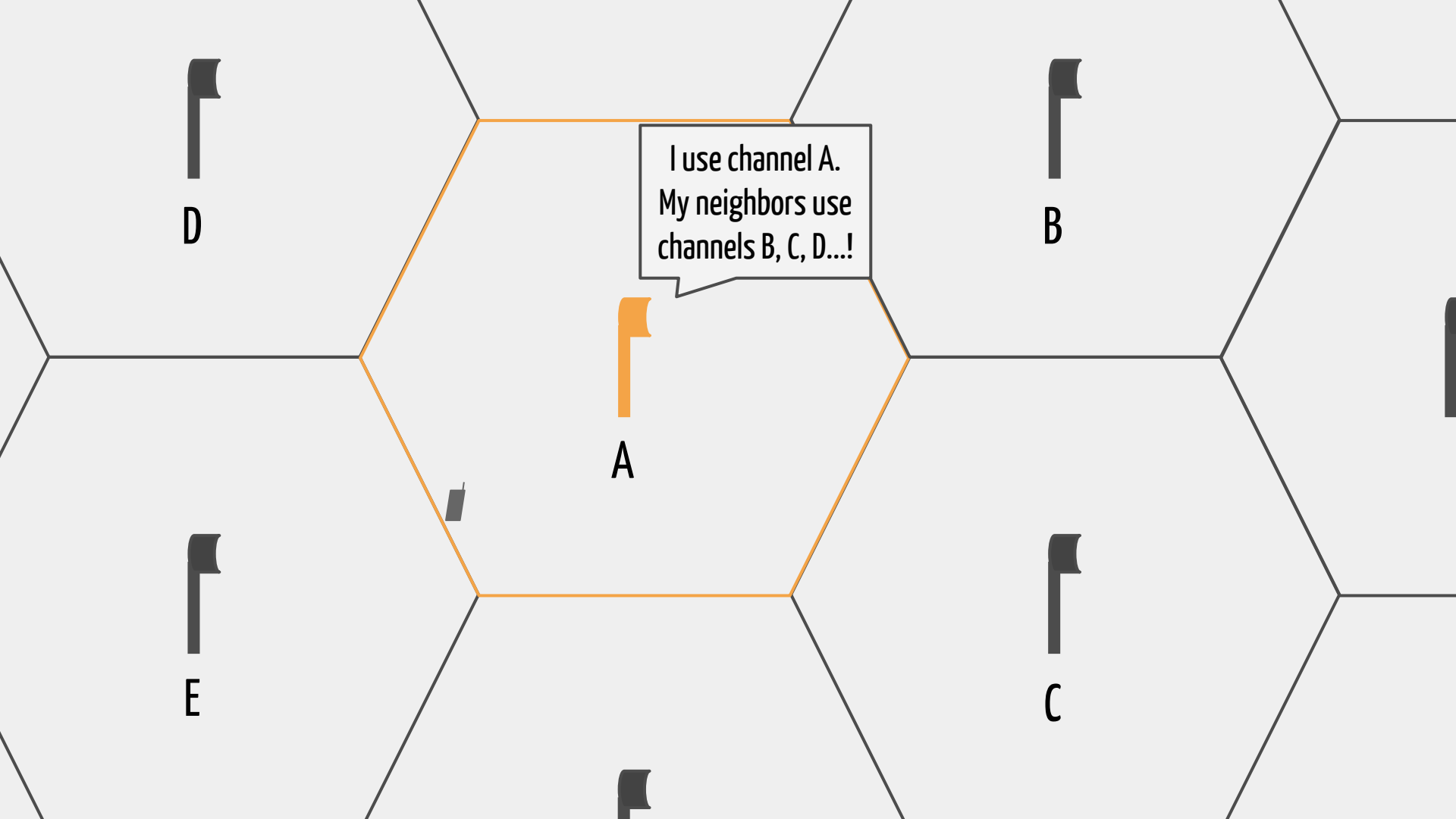
7 concurrent voice calls
100's SMS/min
100's active subscribers



7 concurrent voice calls

100's SMS/min

100's active subscribers



I use channel A.
My neighbors use
channels B, C, D...!

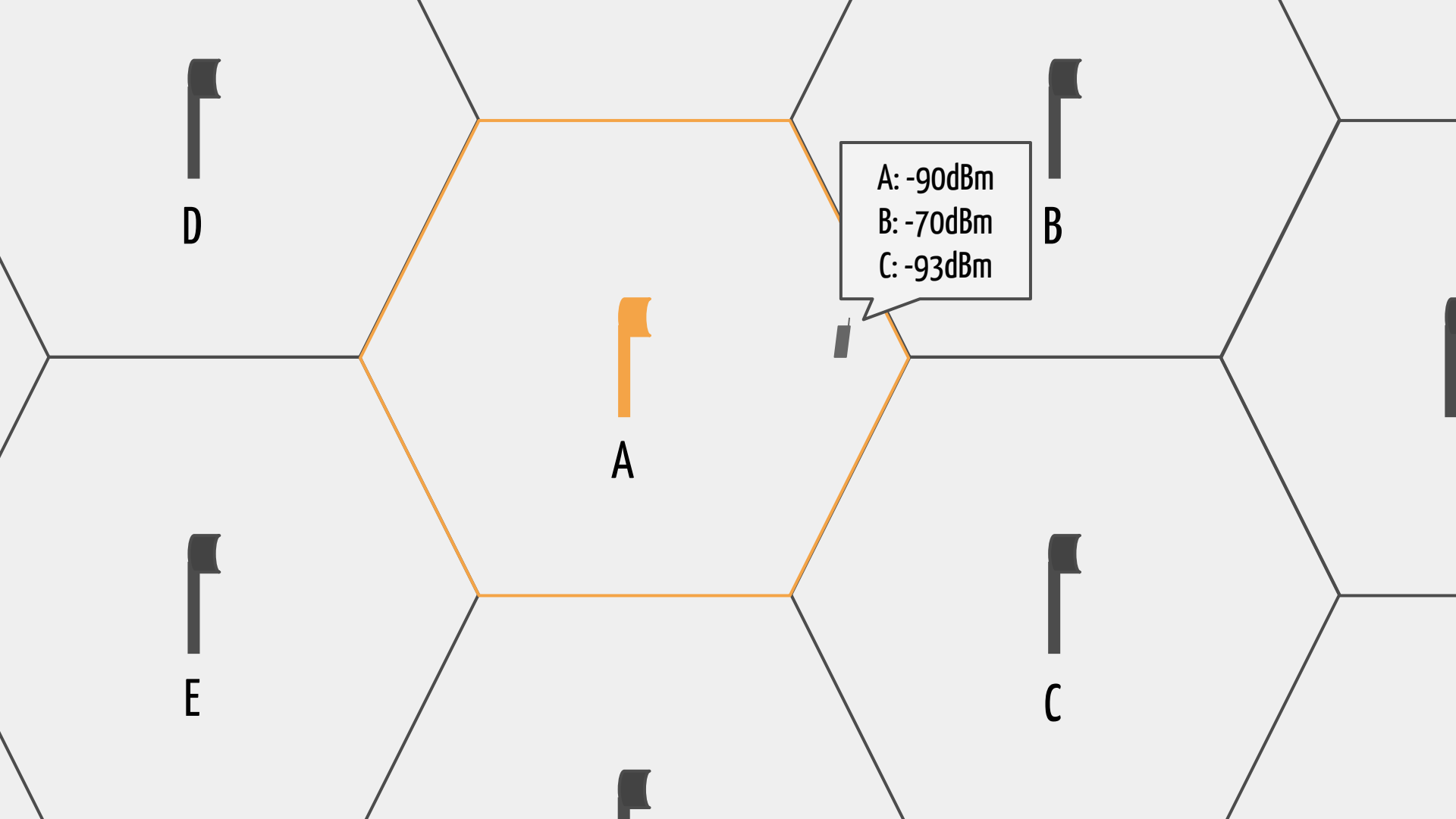
D

B

A

E

C



D

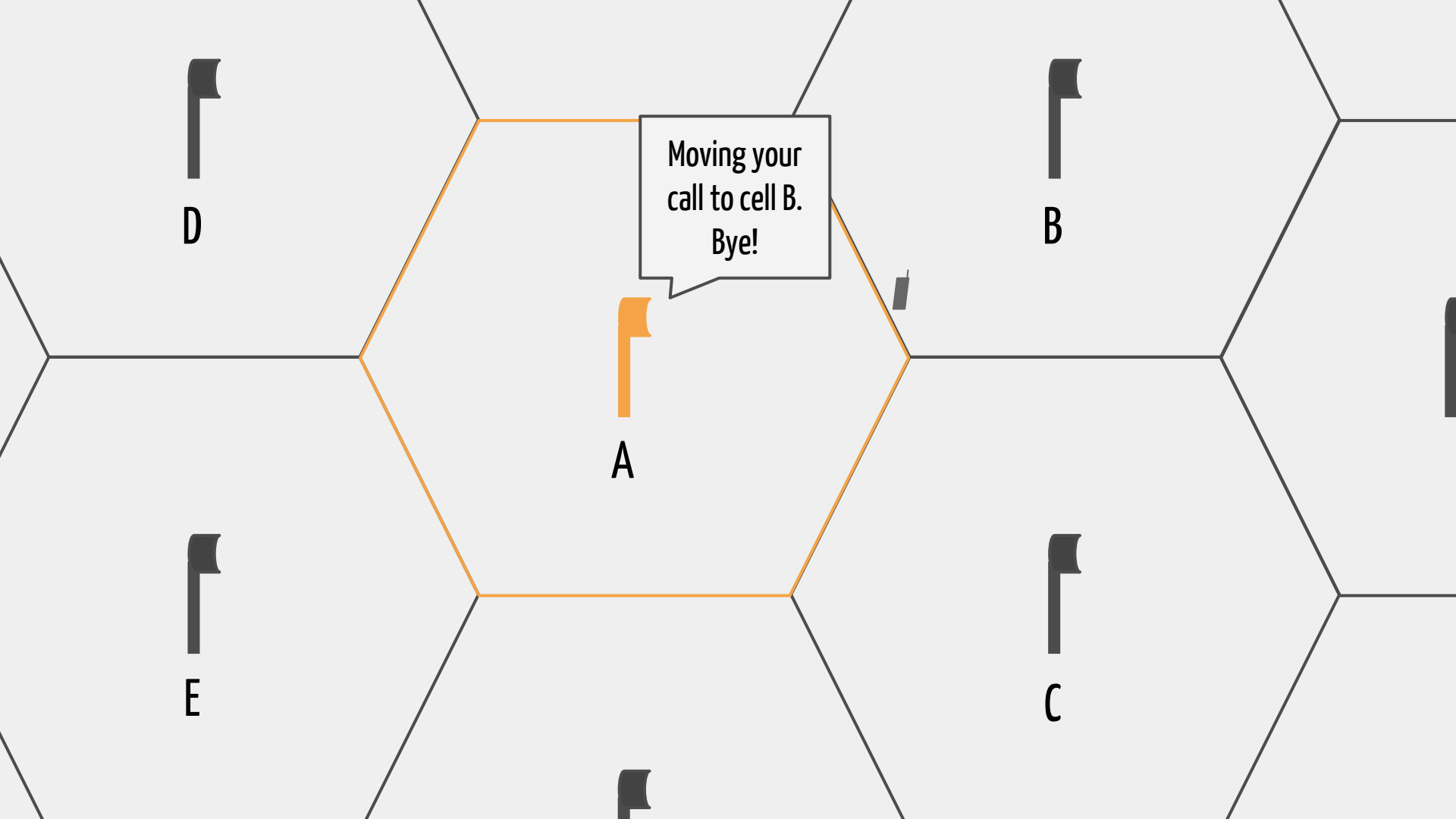
B

A

A: -90dBm
B: -70dBm
C: -93dBm

E

C



Moving your
call to cell B.
Bye!

D

B

A

E

C



D



B



A



E



C





1996's hottest gadget.

Also a cognitive radio.

Key idea #1:

Use **phones** to scan for in-use channels.

Key idea #2:

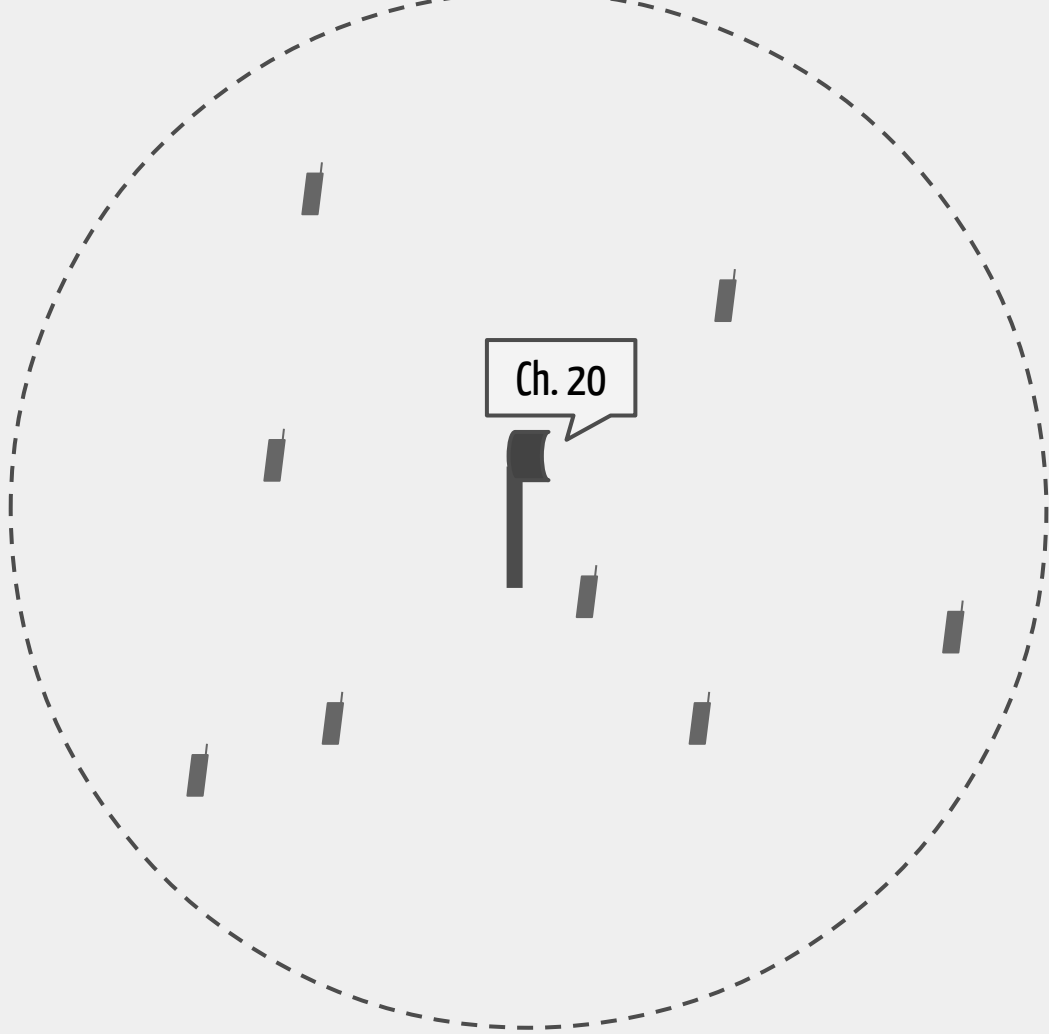
Constantly **change channels**
to prevent squatting.

Key idea #3:

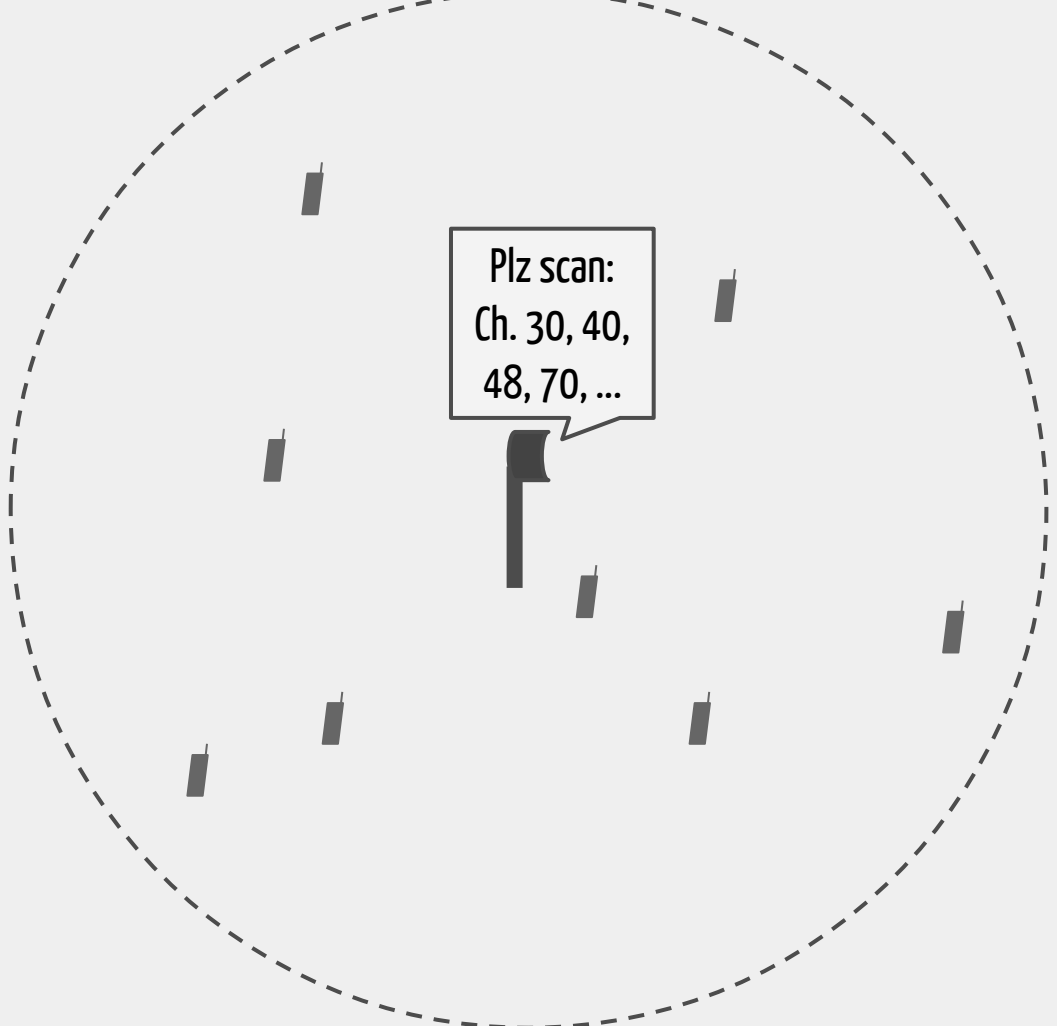
Use a database to

monitor and control CCNs.

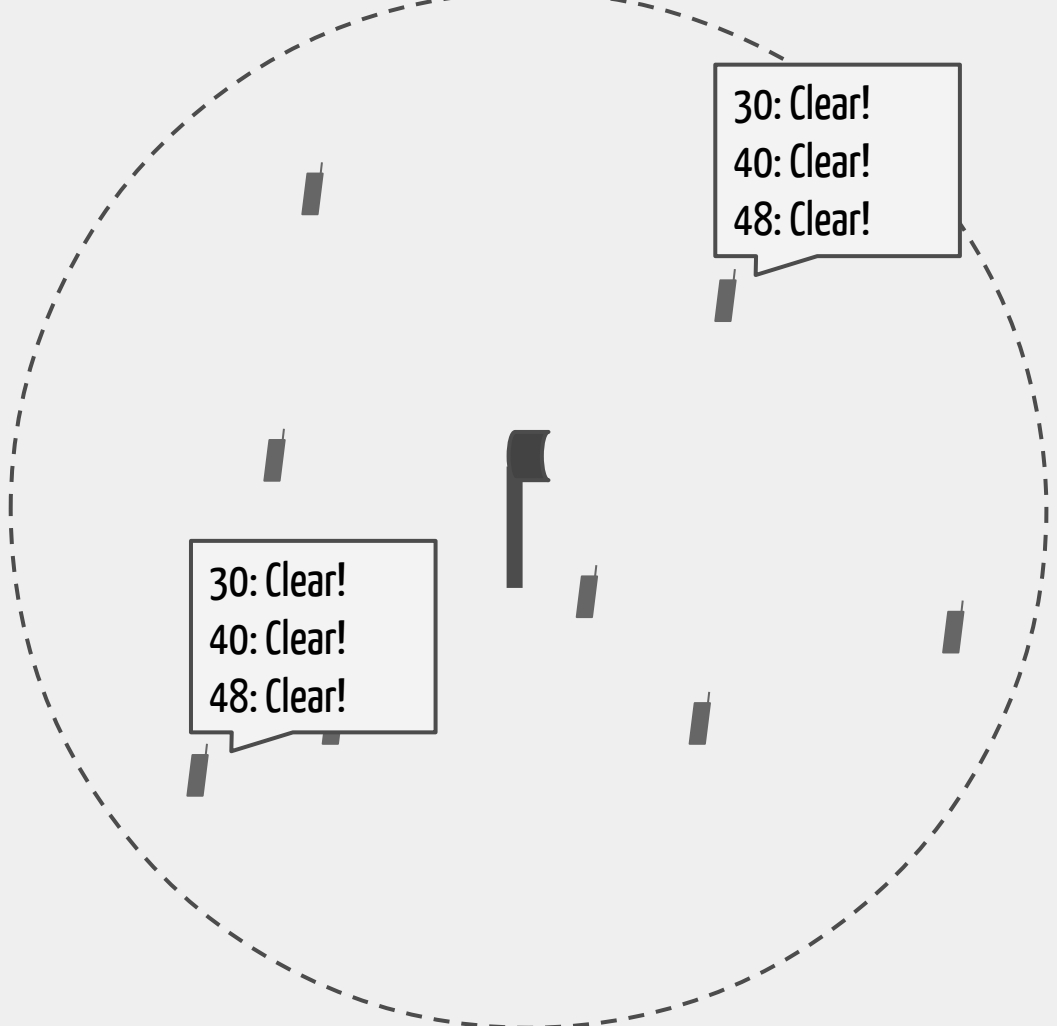




Ch. 20



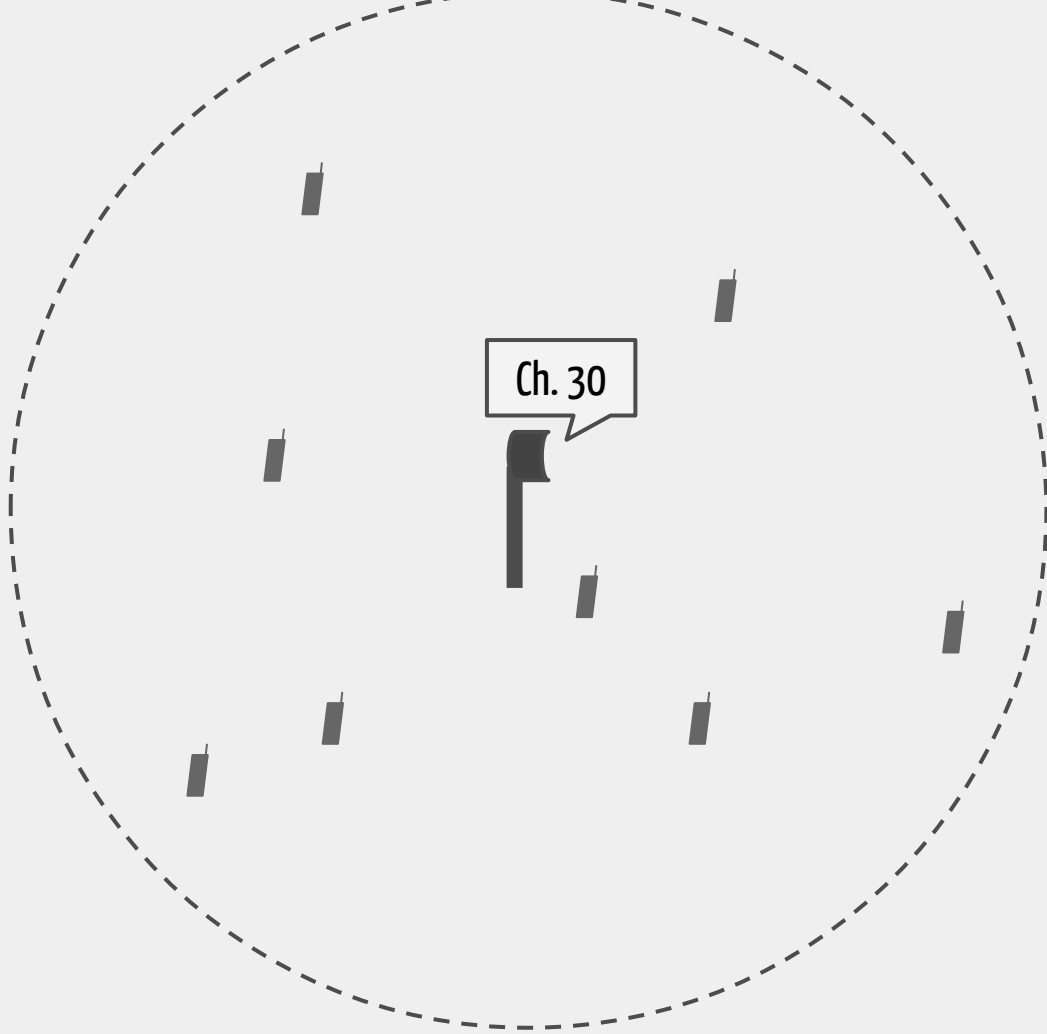
Plz scan:
Ch. 30, 40,
48, 70, ...



30: Clear!
40: Clear!
48: Clear!

30: Clear!
40: Clear!
48: Clear!



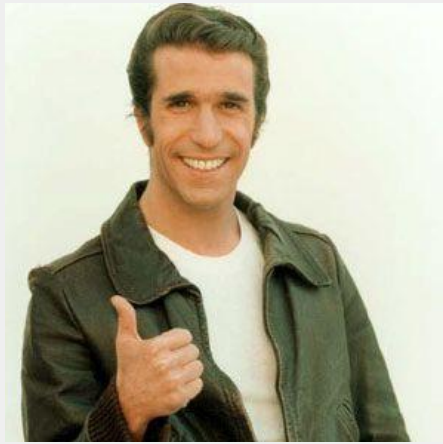
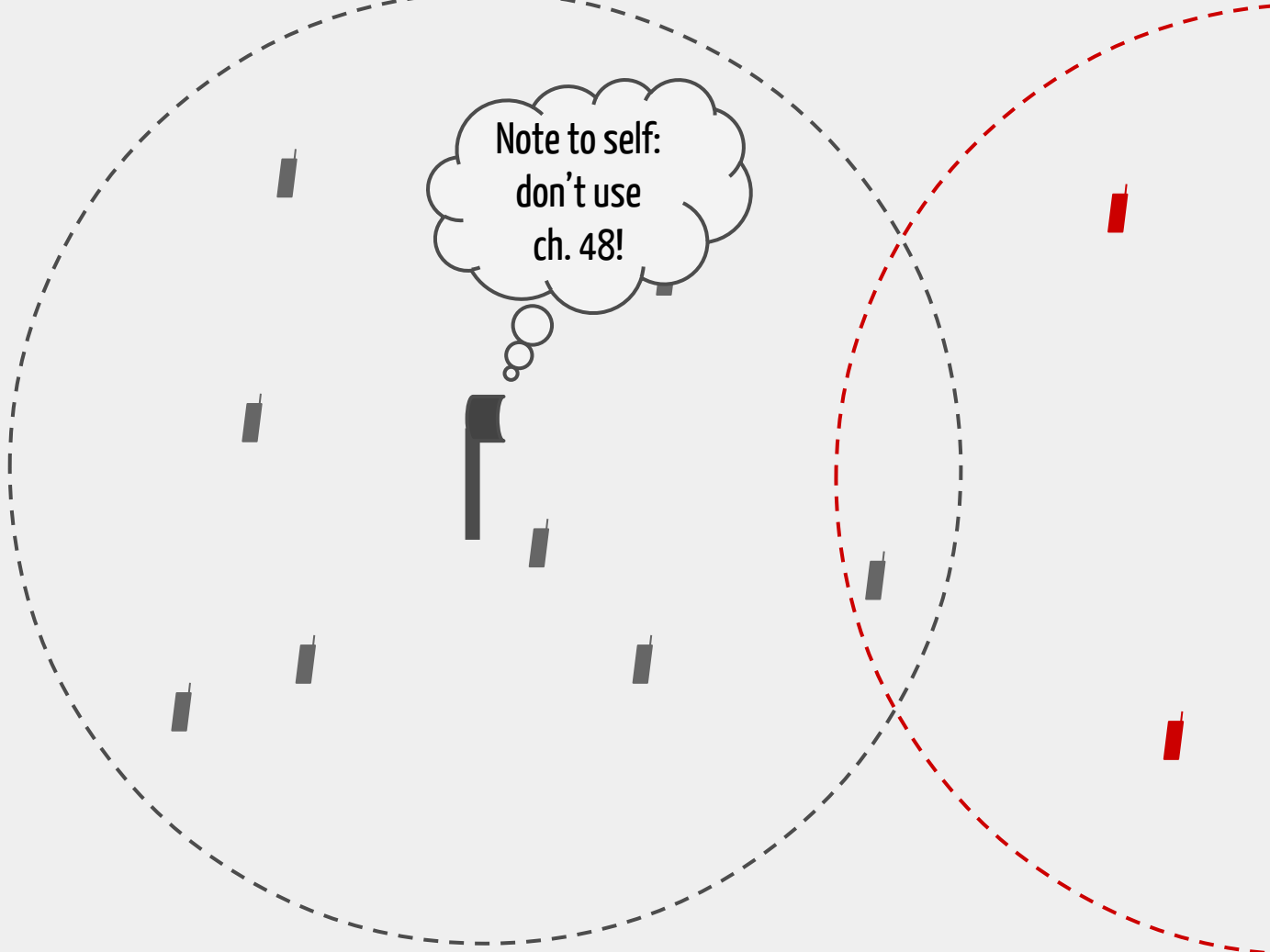


After a few hours...

30: Clear!
40: Clear!
48: -97dBm!

Ch. 48

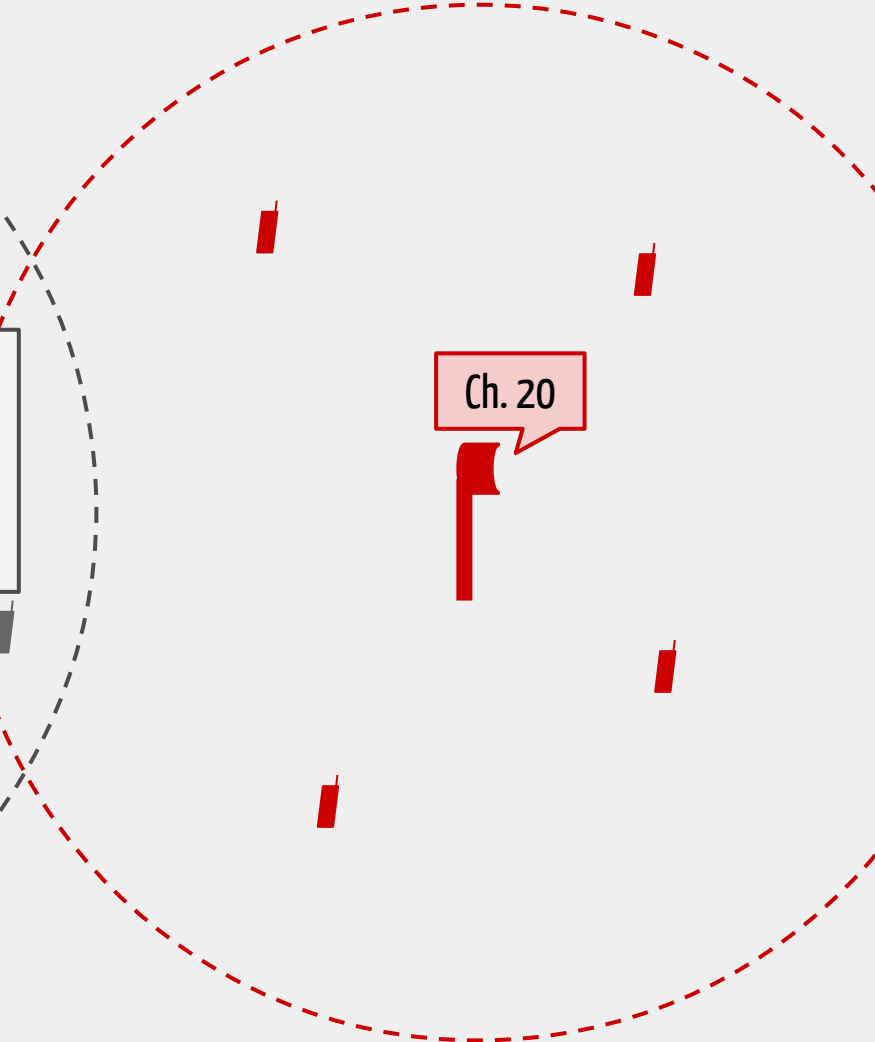
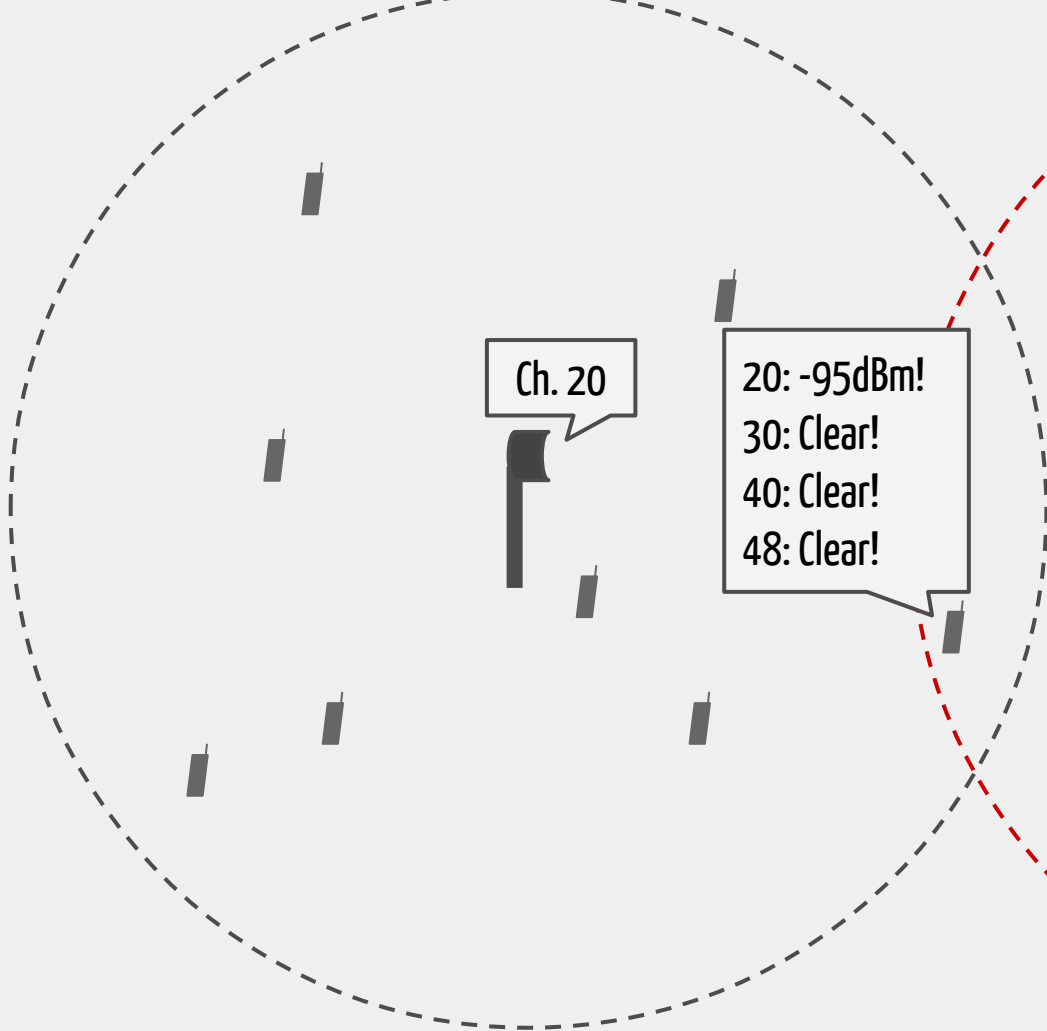
Note to self:
don't use
ch. 48!



30: Clear!
40: Clear!
48: Clear!

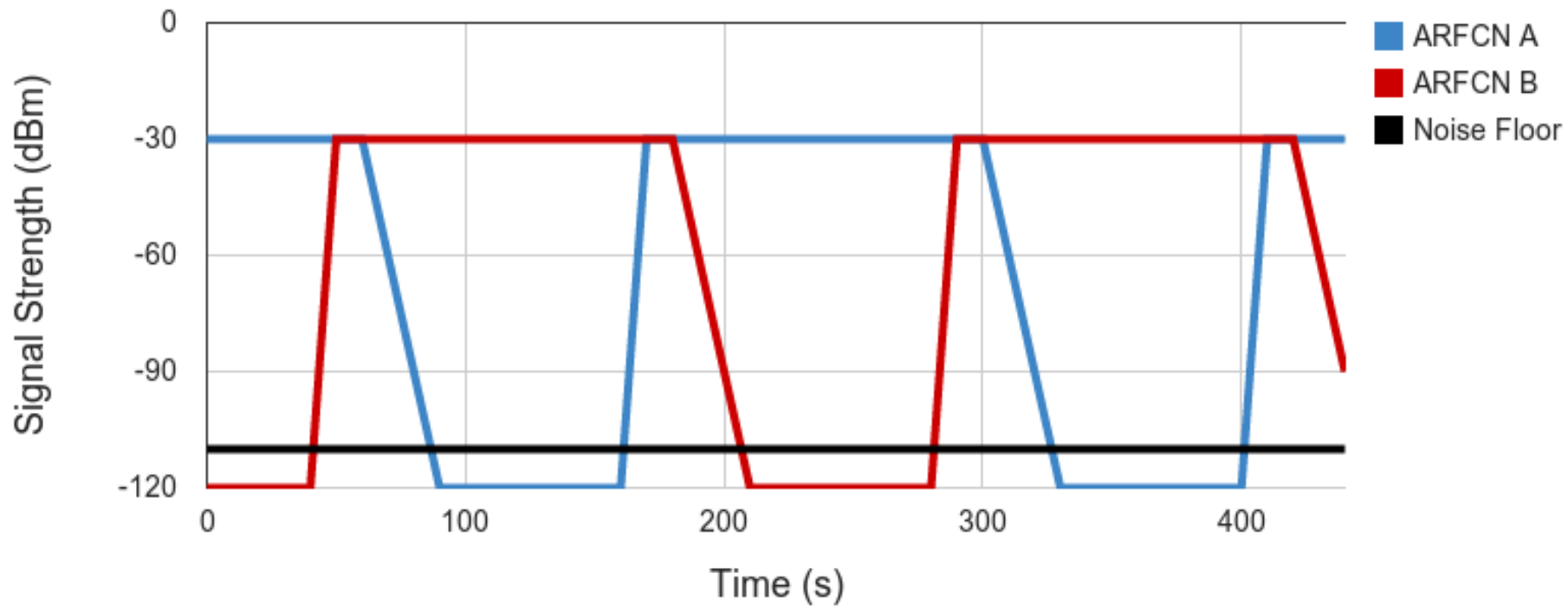
Ch. 98



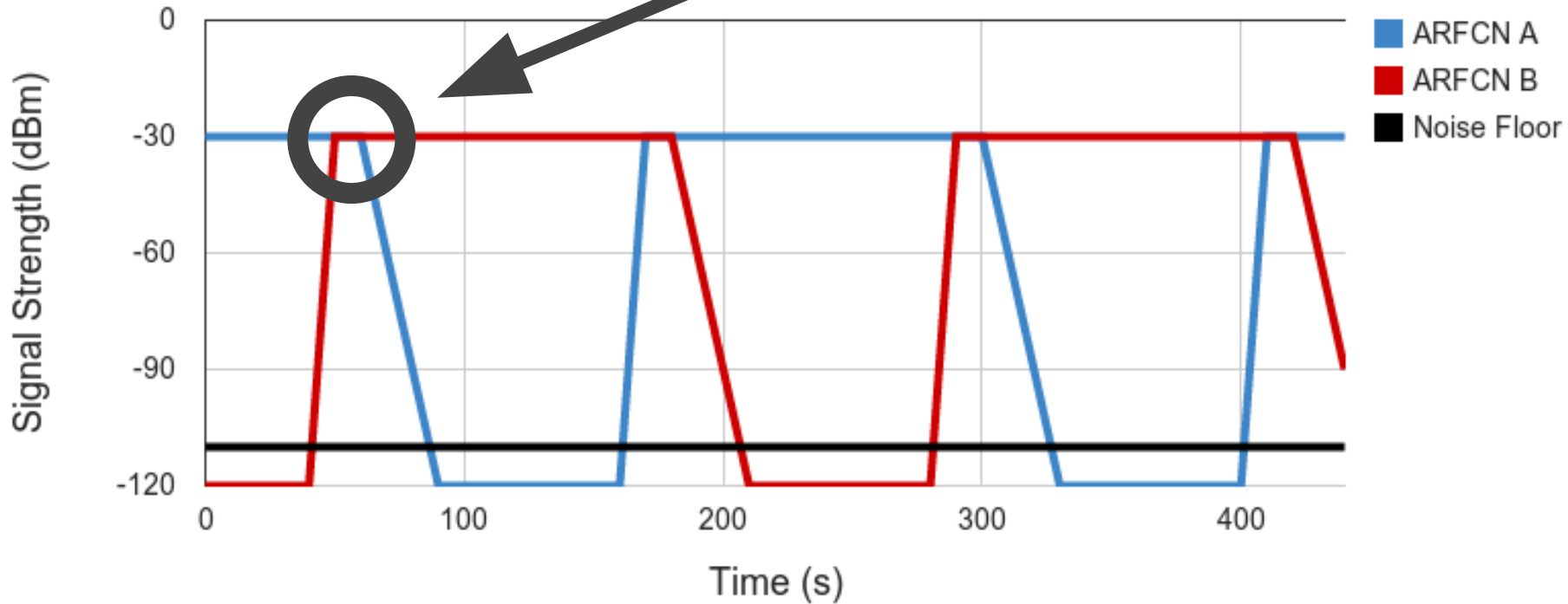




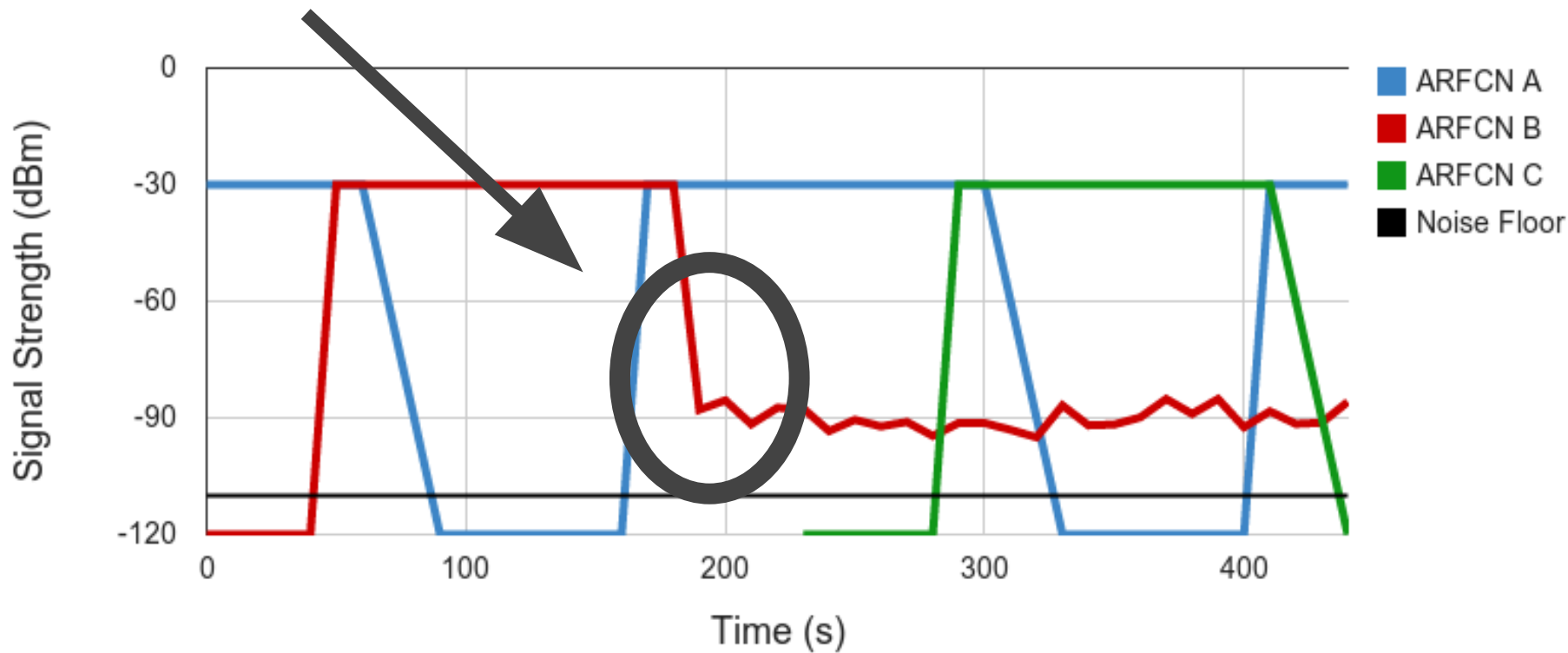
Solution: Simulate Handover!



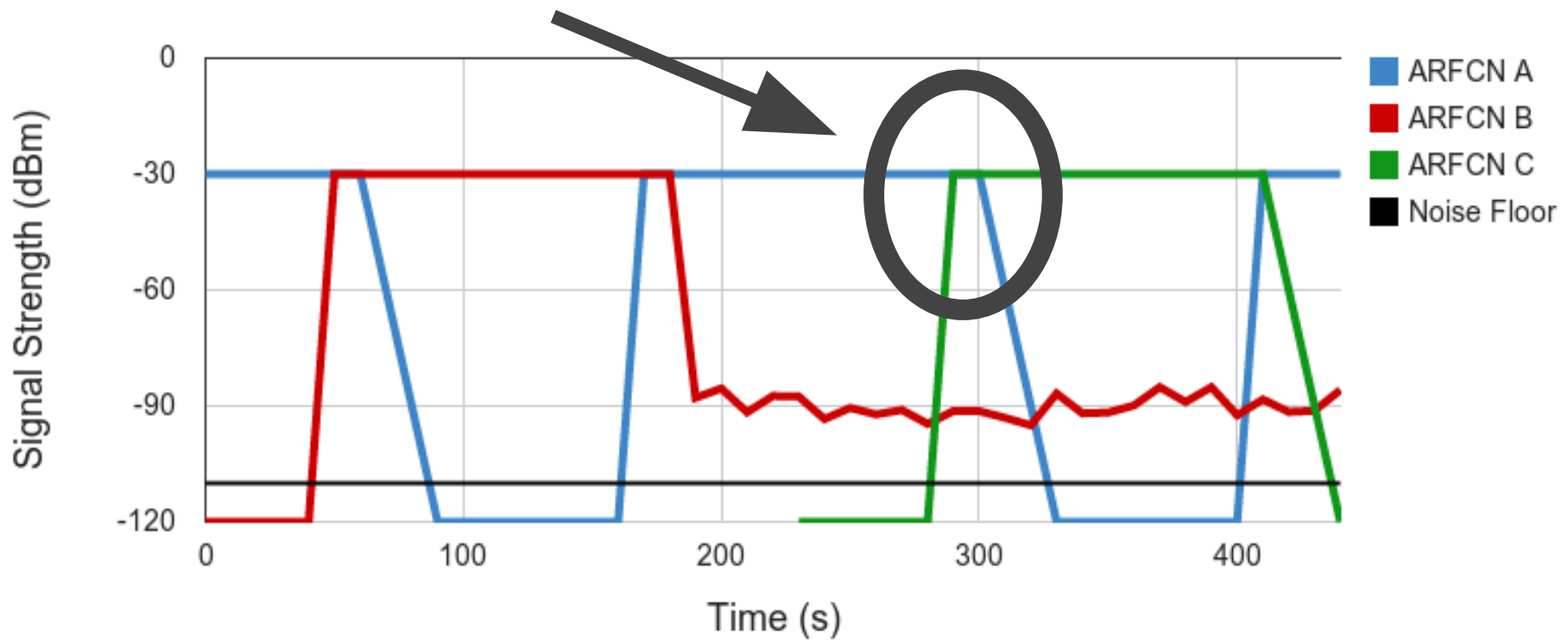
Handover happens here.



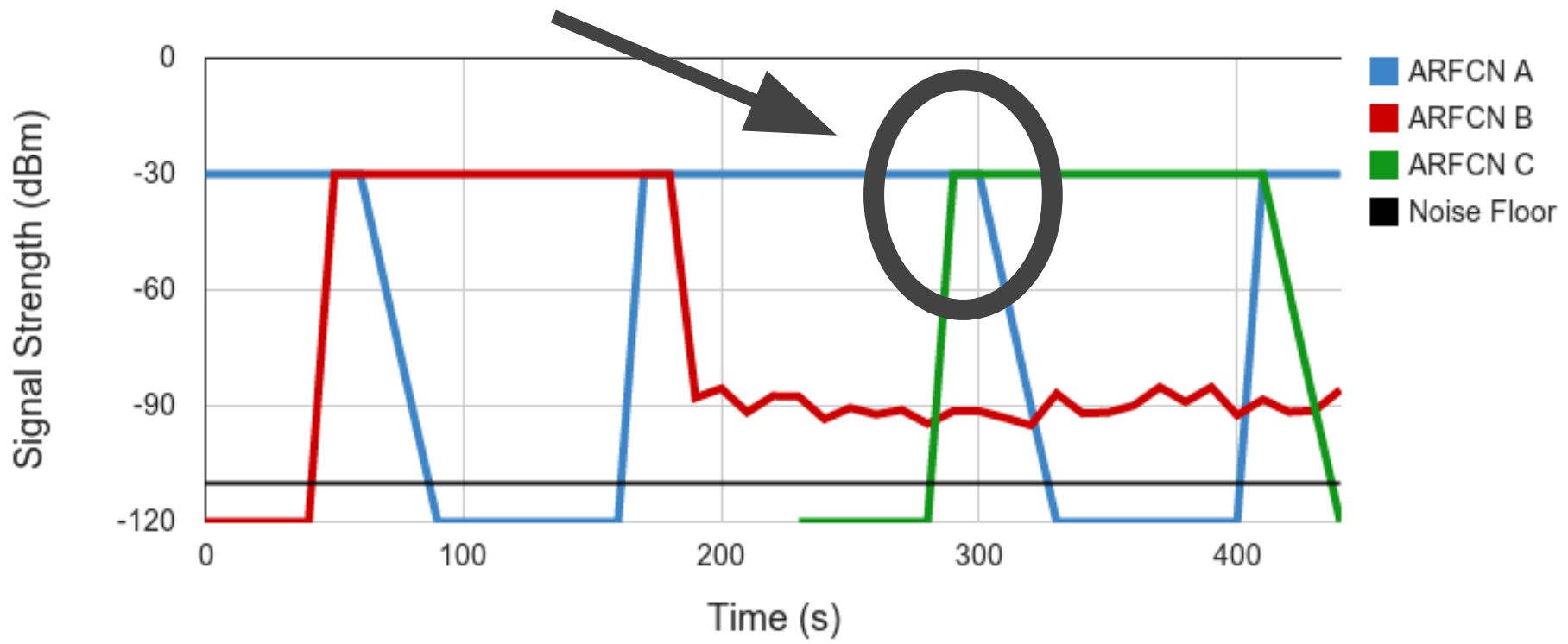
Someone else is on a channel we're using!



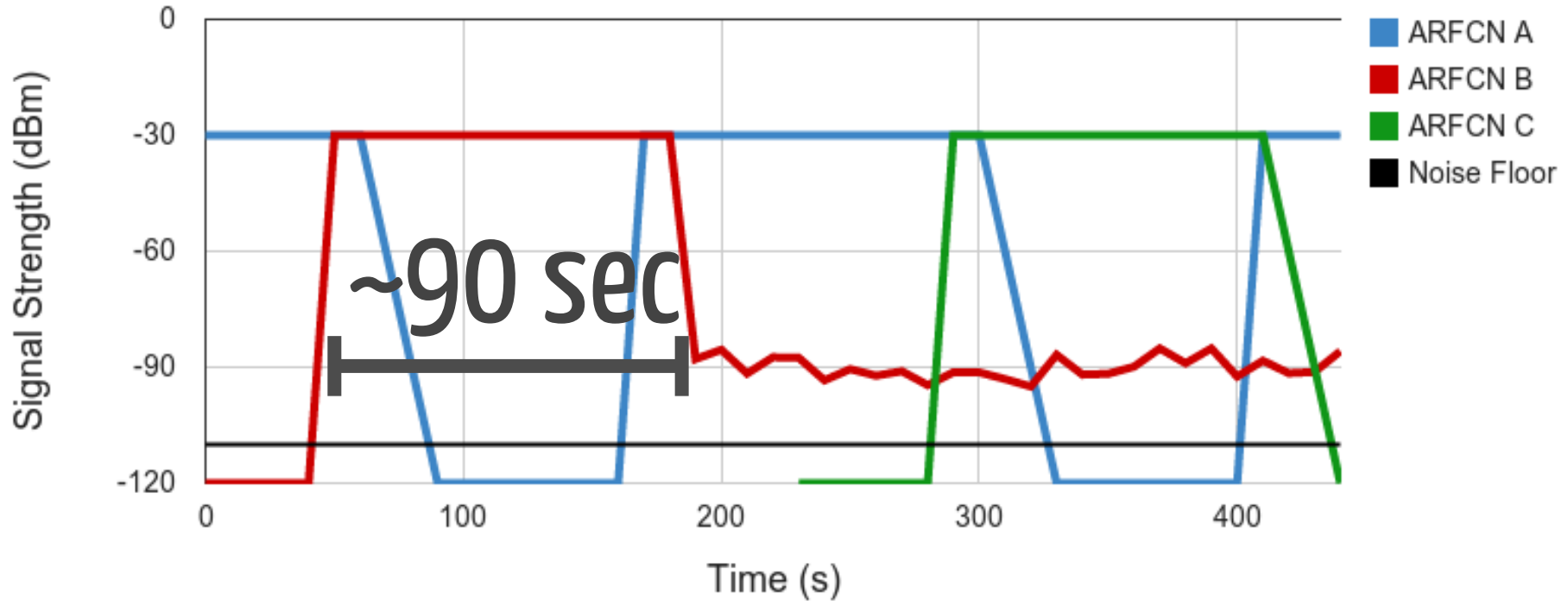
We should switch to a new safe channel.



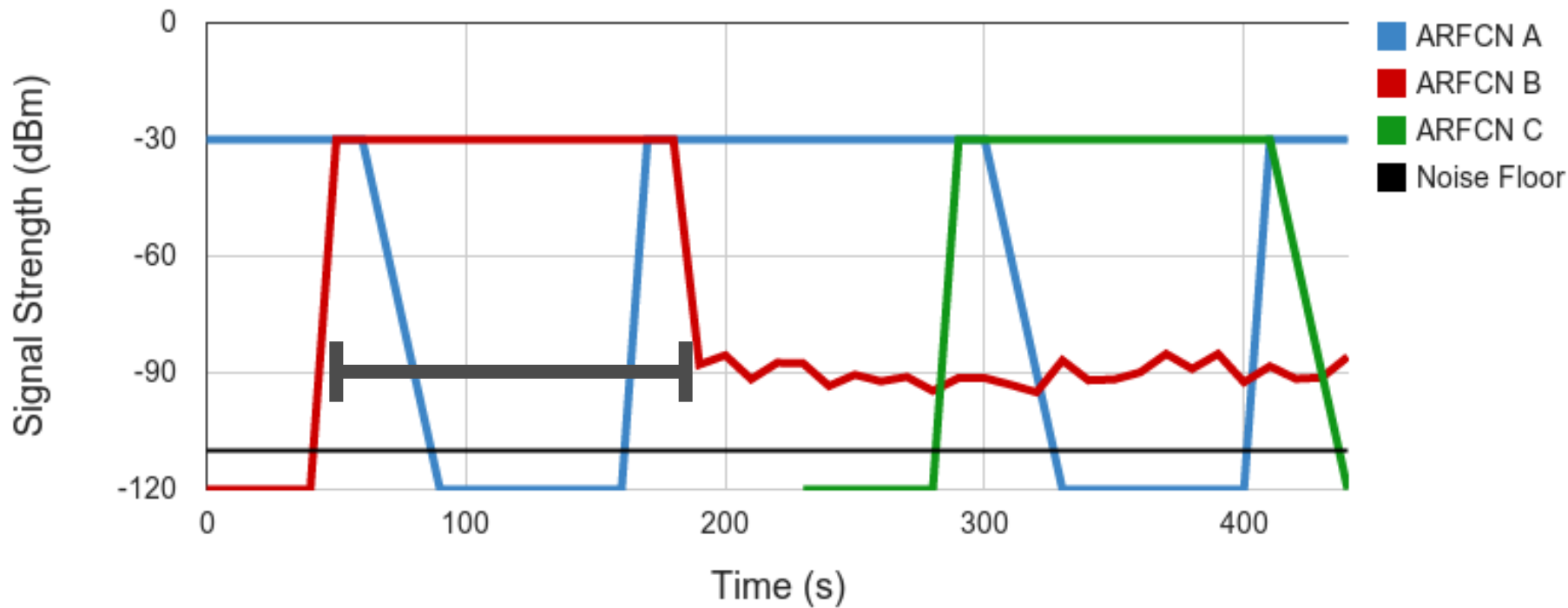
Phones handover to the new channel.



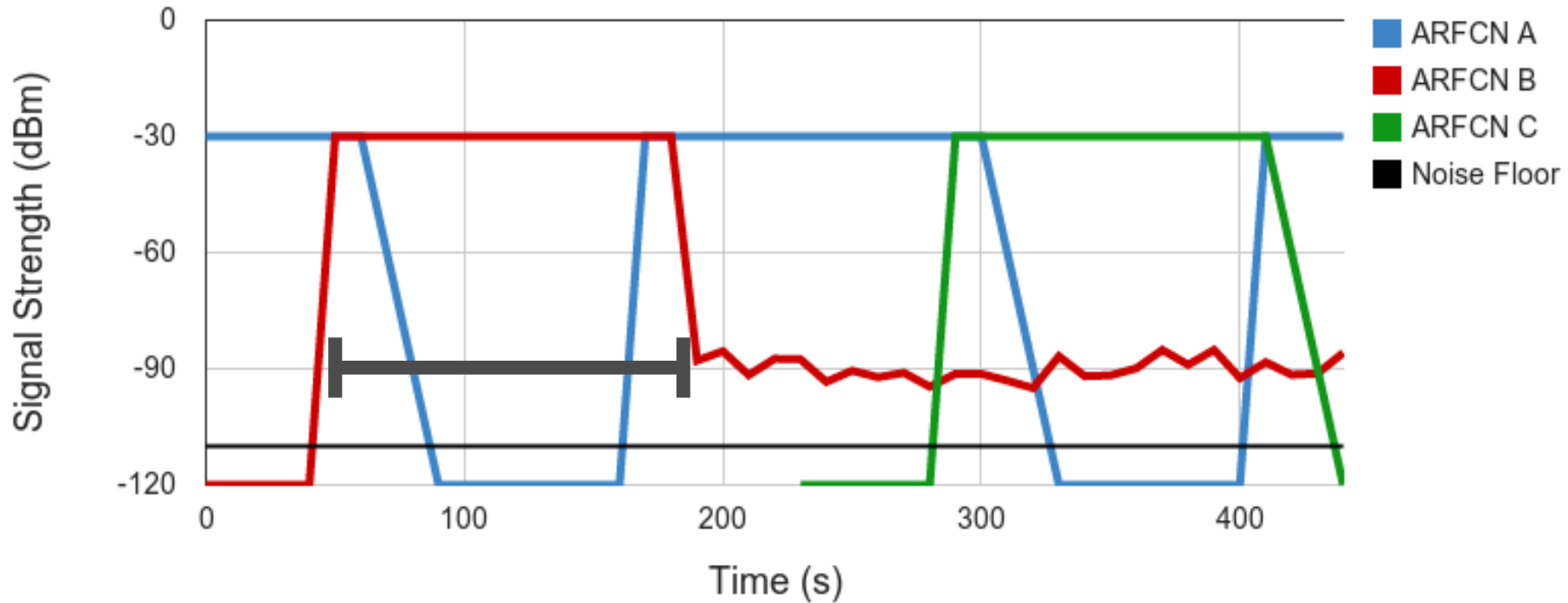
Worst case detection speed = cycle time



90 sec << rate carriers add
rural base stations

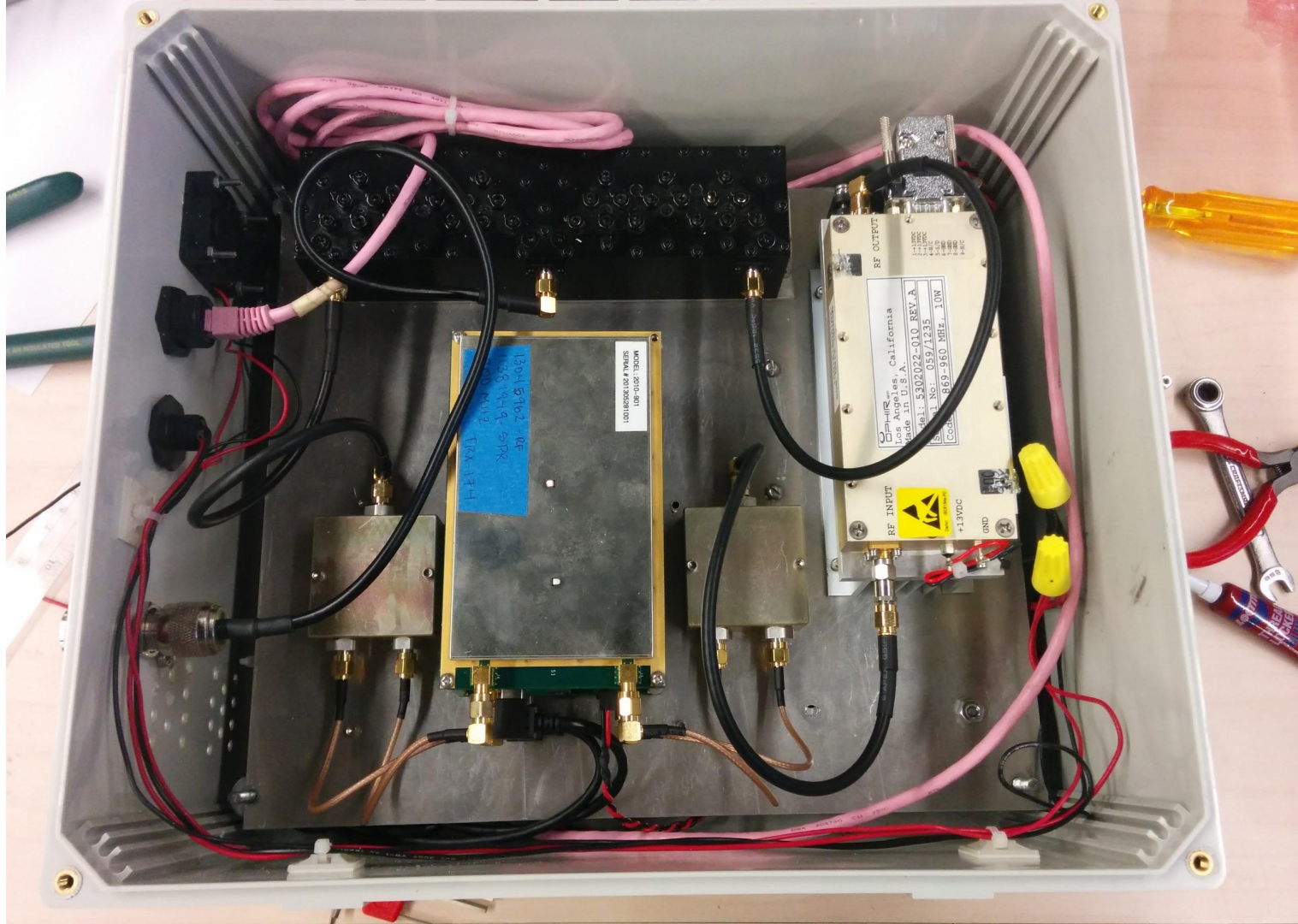


90 sec = probably excessive



Evaluation

Lab Experiments + Real World Deployment

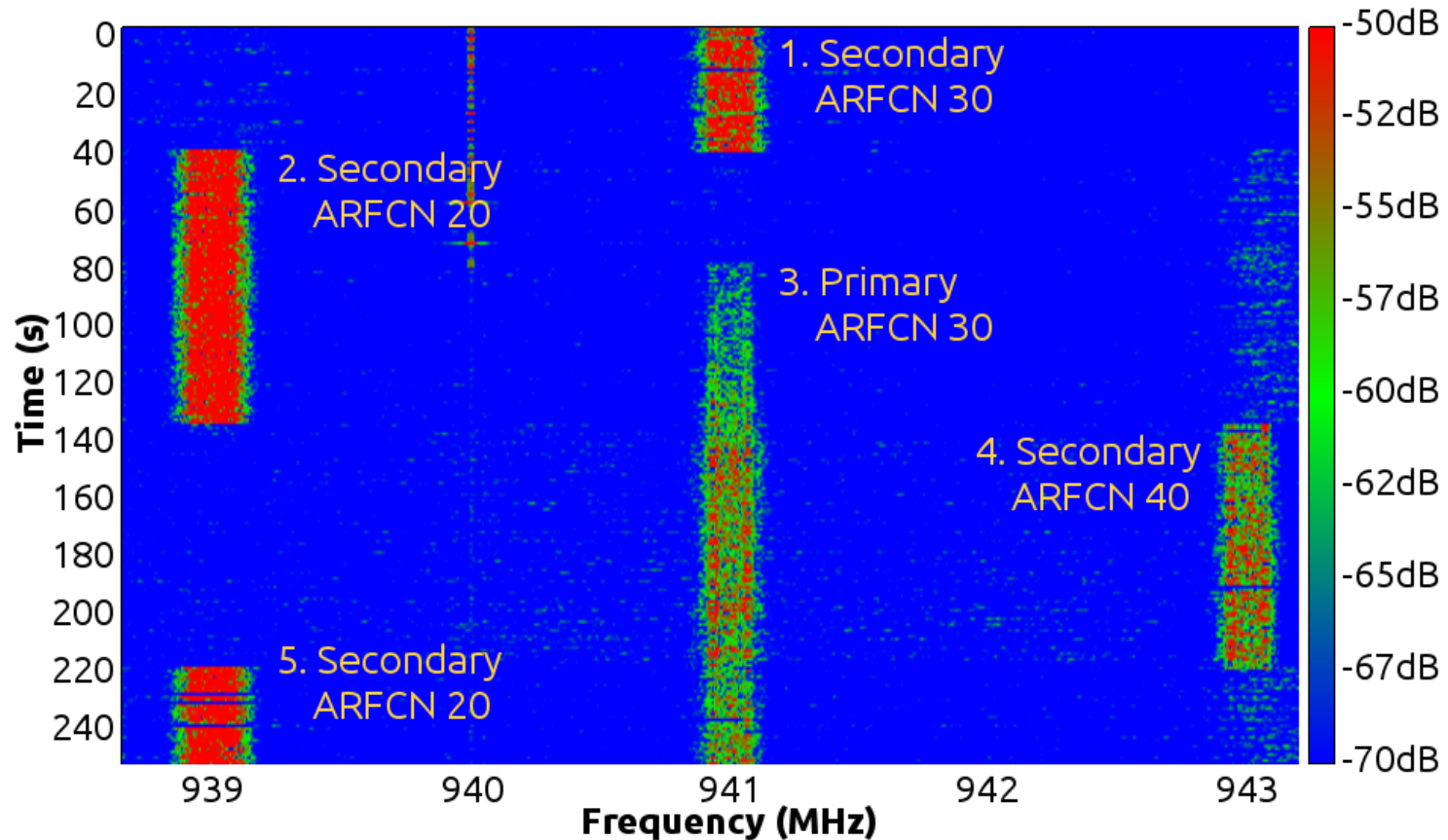


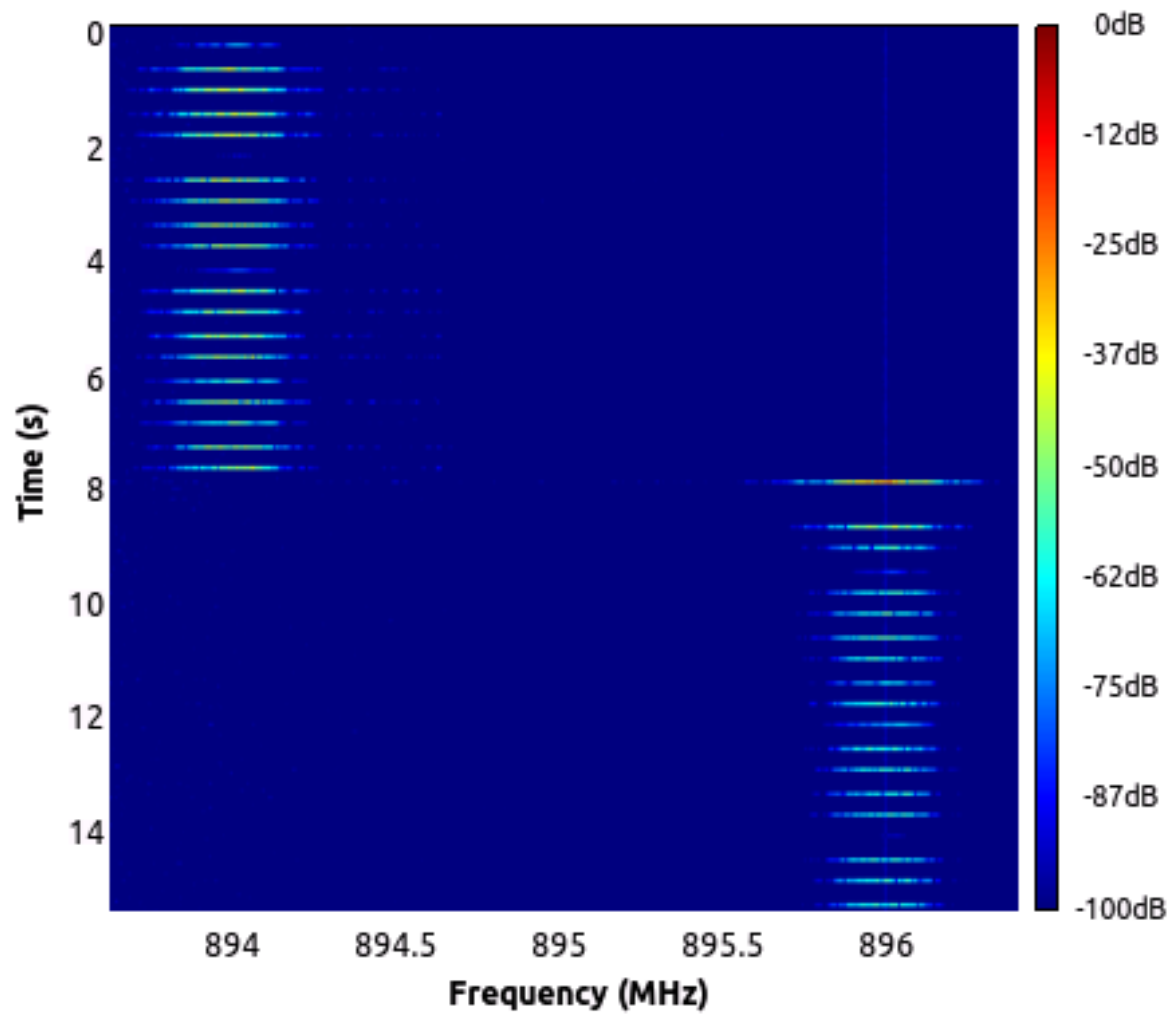
130115101 RF
581419.5PR
300V2 10A-114
400 WATTAGE PWR
108-0102-1300P

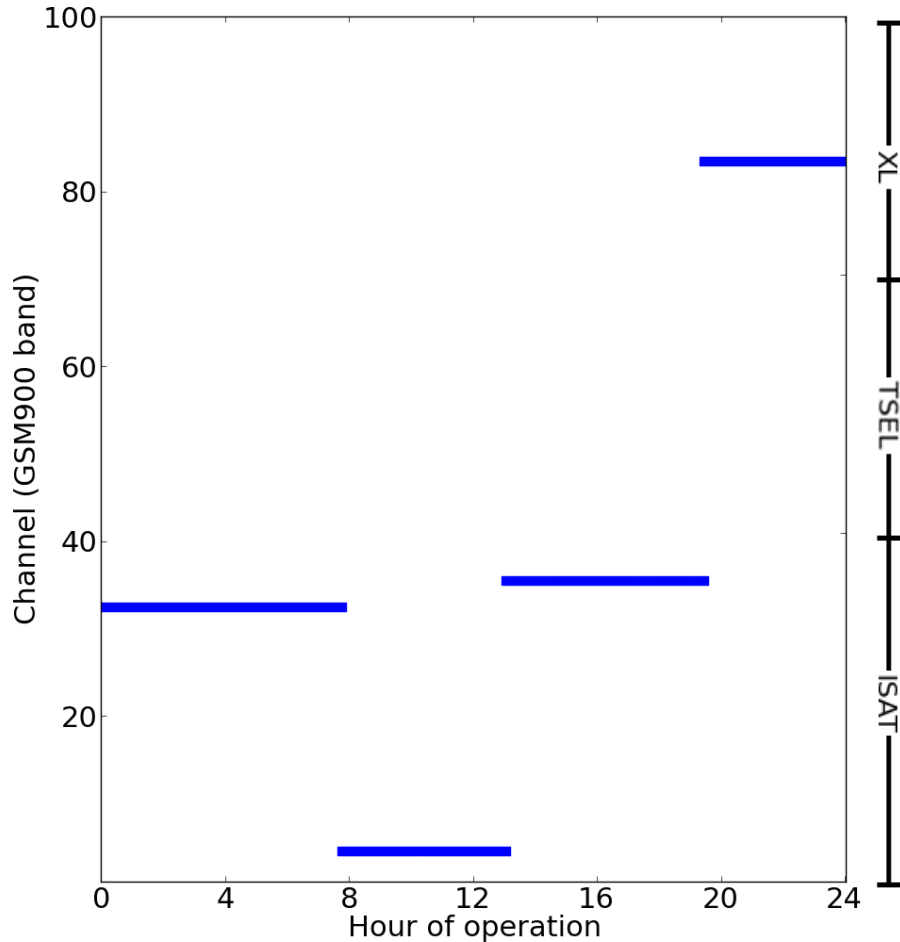
RF INPUT
+13VDC
GND
RF OUTPUT
1-100C
1-100C
4-40C
4-40C
5-50C
5-50C
8-80C
8-80C
Digi-Key
San Jose, California
Made in U.S.A.
Part No. 5302022-010 REV.A
Lot No. 059/1235
Code 869-960 MHE - 01W

github.com/shaddi/gsmws
(Runs on OpenBTS)

Detecting a new primary user

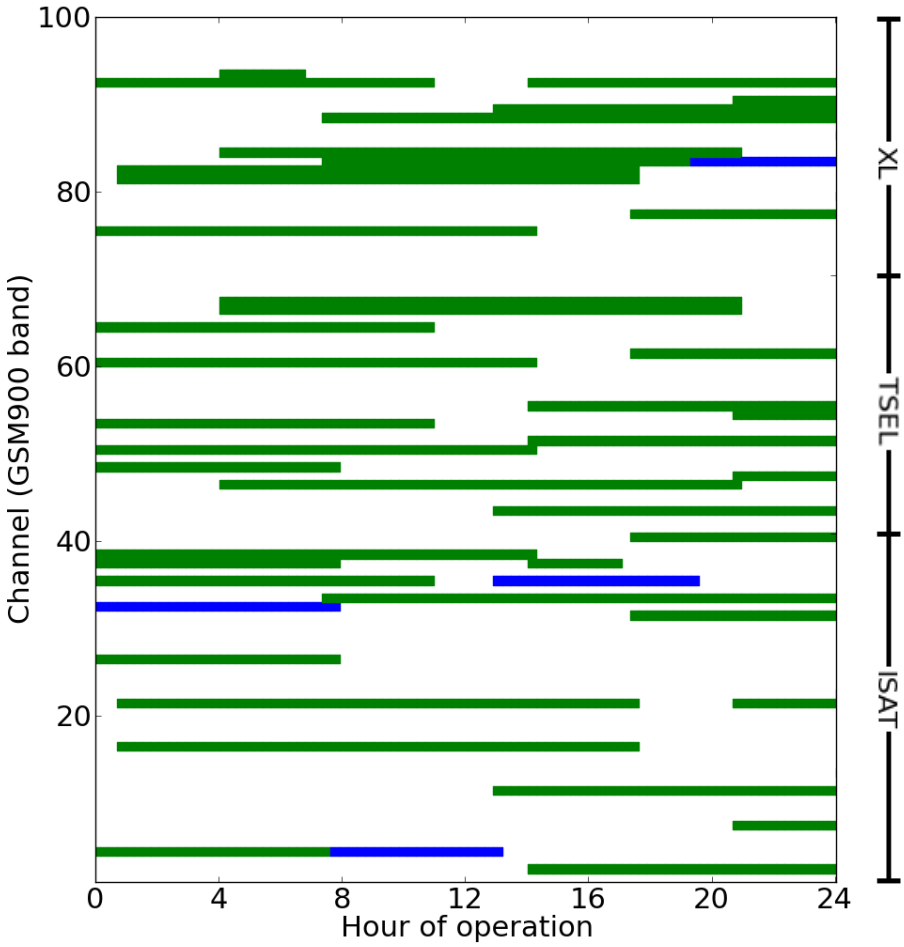






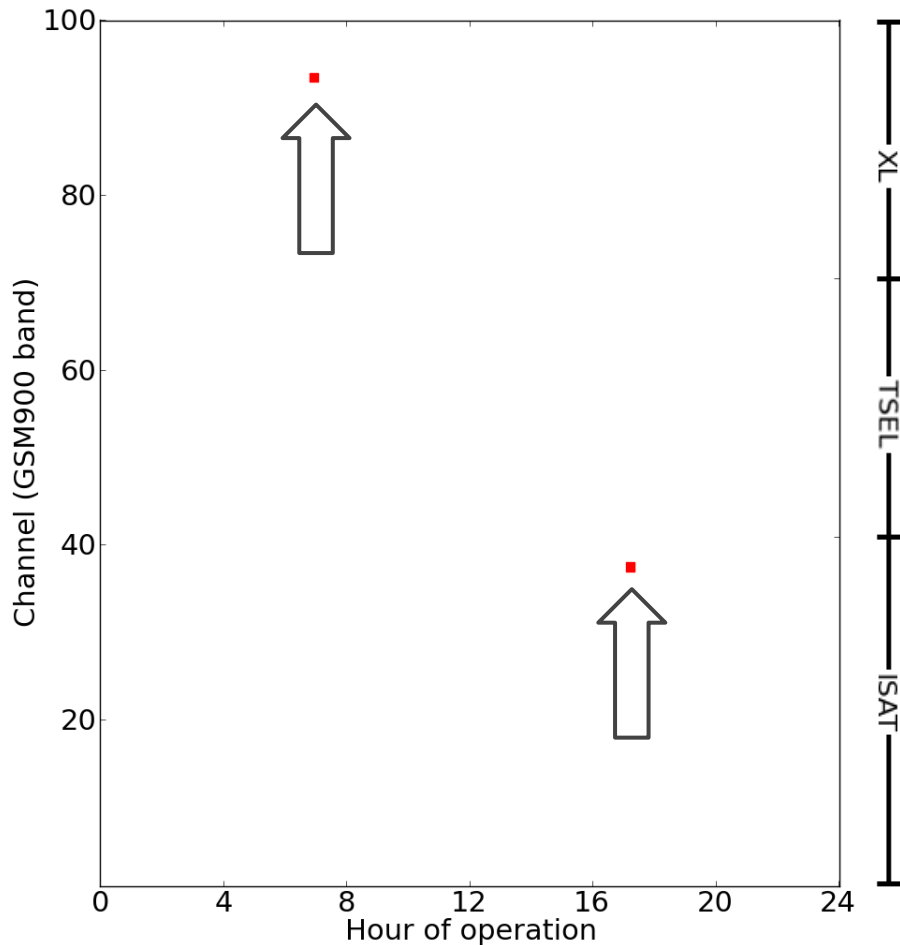
Papua: Measured
spectrum usage

In-use channel



Papua: Measured spectrum usage

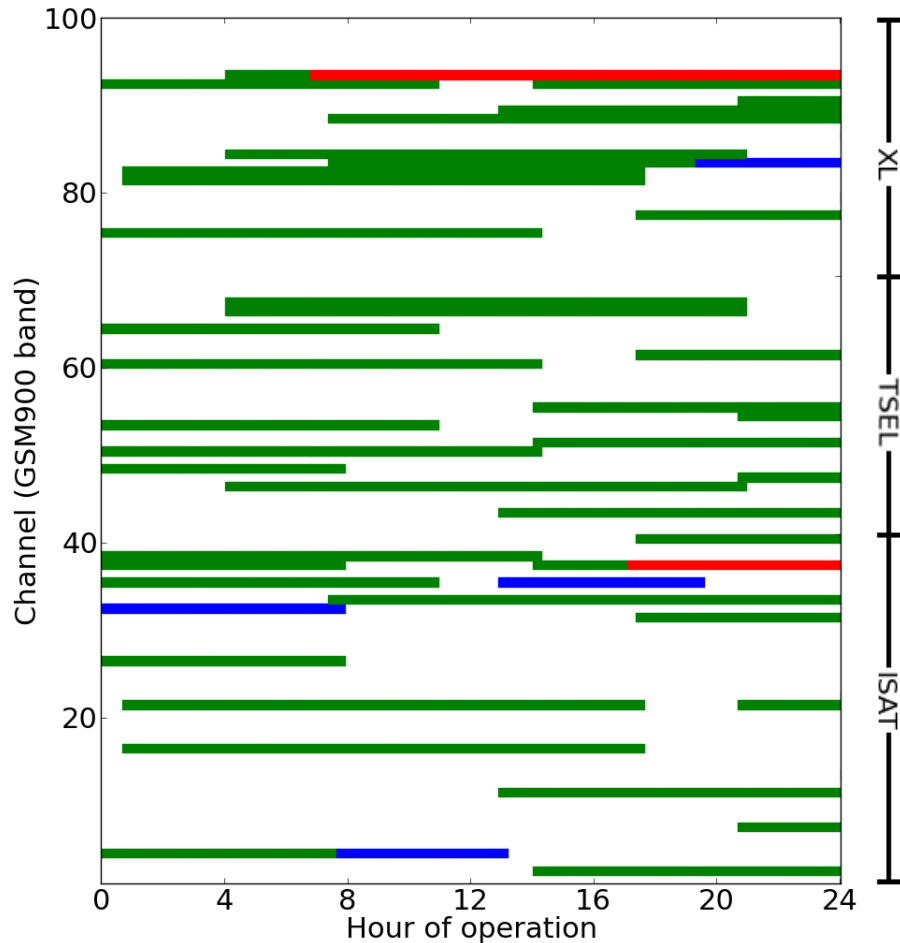
In use + "safe" chans



Papua: Measured spectrum usage

Two detection events

(probably spurious reports)



Papua: Measured spectrum usage

➔ Switched channel every night, after power failures

➔ No impact on usage of network

Future work



- Field trial in Mexico
 - ◆ Full system deployment
 - ◆ Lots of real users
 - ◆ Detect real interference events

We're looking for
telco and **regulator** partners for
GSMWS trial deployments.

Shaddi Hasan

shaddi@cs.berkeley.edu

cs.berkeley.edu/~shaddi