Integration of Spectrum Database and Sensing Results for Hybrid Spectrum Access Systems

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- Motivation
- Overview
- Integration framework
  - Depict spectrum map
  - Integration process
- Performance evaluation
- Conclusion



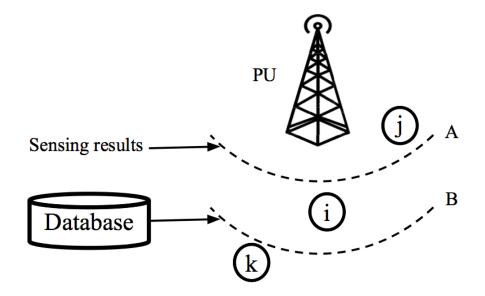
### Motivation

- Cognitive radio networks
  - Spectrum sharing between primary user and Secondary user
- Spectrum sensing Vs Spectrum database
  - Aggressive Vs Conservative
- What about a combination...



### Motivation

- Integration is not that easy:
  - Coverage issue
  - Weighted spectrum information





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### Overview

- We propose our integration framework, for the hybrid spectrum access systems of the database-driven and sensing-based models.
- We make use of the spacial-based statistical methods to predict the sensing information for locations that have no sensing results reported.
- We propose a scheme to find a balanced combination of the database information and sensing results, which evaluate the current weight assignments and make iterative adjustments.



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## Integration Framework

- Ensure coverage
  - Depict spectrum map from sensing results
- Combine sensing results with database information
  - Formulate as partially observable Markov decision process



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# Depict Spectrum Map

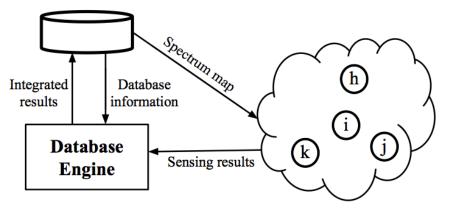
- Collect spectrum sensing results
- Make estimation for unknown area
- Process collected and estimated results



## **Depict Spectrum Map**

• The key point is: sensing results are not directly used for spectrum access, but for depicting spectrum map.

Database





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- How to integrate: Iterative way.
  - Given the information from two resources, adjust the weights for each part..



- Formed as partially observable Markov decision process
  - *State*: balanced, conservative, aggressive
  - Action: produce state conclusion, plus taking measurement without state change
  - State transition probability: State evolvement
  - *Reward*: correct/incorrect state, measurement cost.
  - Observation: feedback from secondary users
  - Belief: Based on current observation and last action.

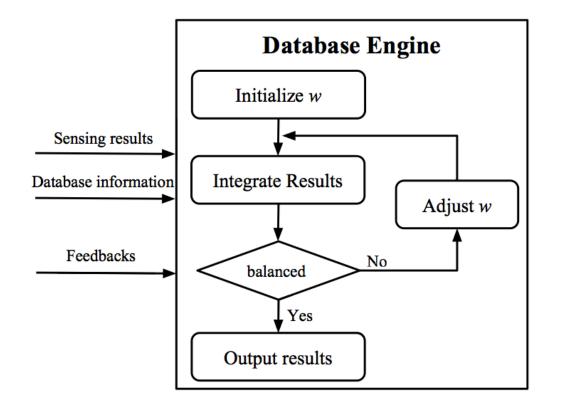


- Dynamic integration policy
  - Stepwise
  - Case study: Maximum allowed interference
  - Acceptable range
  - Triggered when balanced status is broken

1. status = conservative; // status has three values. 2. unchanged = true, step = w/2;3. while  $status \neq balanced$  do if unchanged = false then 4. 5. step = step/2;if status = conservative then 6. 7. w = w - step;8. else 9. w = w + step; $\tilde{I} = w \times I_d + (1 - w) \times I_s;$ 10. Update status based on the POMDP output; 11. 12. if status's value is changed then 13. unchanged = false;14. else 15. unchanged = true;16. return  $\tilde{I}$ .



• Main flow graph:





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- Primary users:
  - Randomly distributed
  - Different transmission range and channel
- Secondary users:
  - Randomly distributed
  - Simulated accurate sensing results
- Database engine:
  - Primary users' transmission range
  - Maximum allowable interference



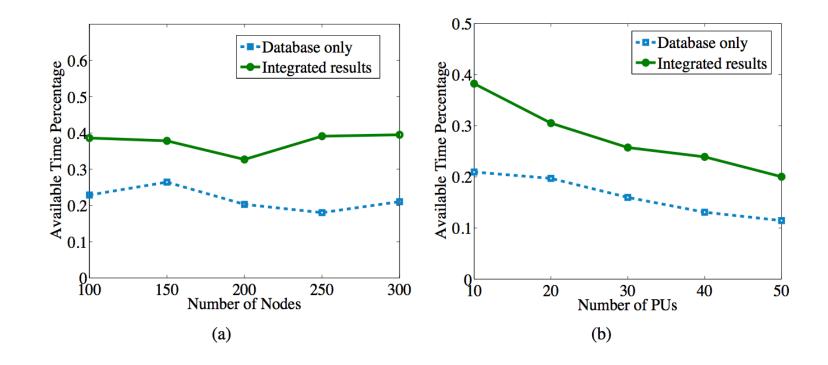
### • Settings:

$\left[100,300\right]$
[2,10]
0.5s
23 dBm
-98 dBm
10 <b>dB</b>
[10, 50]
[20, 30]s
[10, 20]s
[300, 500]

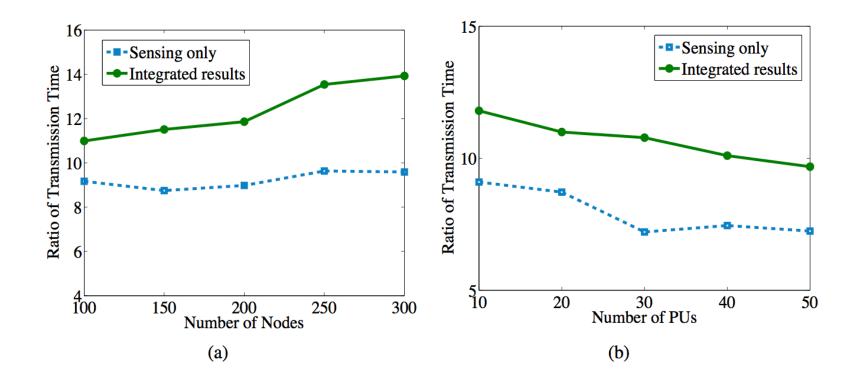
- Performance metrics
  - Available time percentage
    - The percentage of the available time durations over the total time.
  - Ratio of transmission time over sensing time
    - A larger value of the ratio indicates that the transmission is less frequently interrupted by primary users



• Available time percentage:



• Ratio of transmission time over sensing time





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### Conclusion

- Integration framework
- Coverage issue
- Dynamic integration policy

