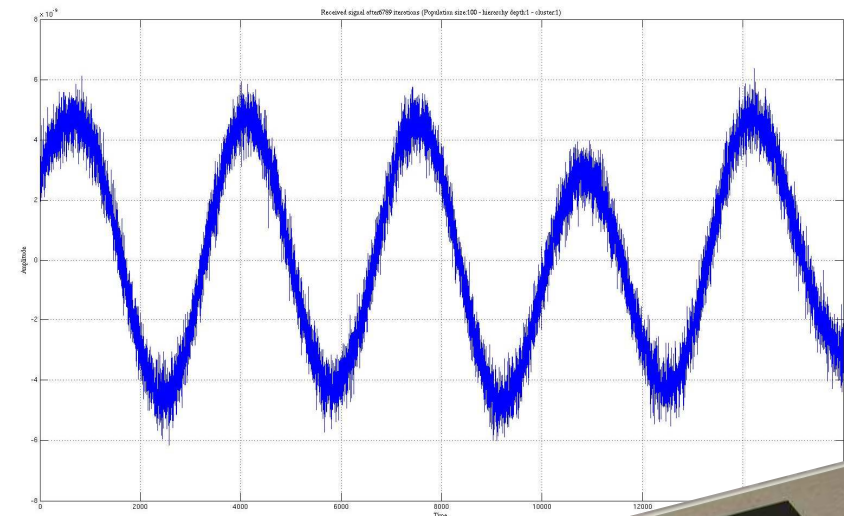
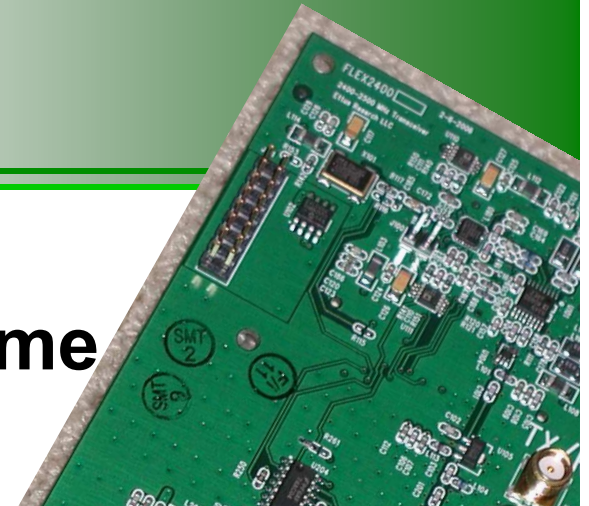


Verteilte und Ubiquitäre Systeme

Kollaborative Übertragung in drahtlosen Sensornetzen



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<http://www.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de/dus/index.html>

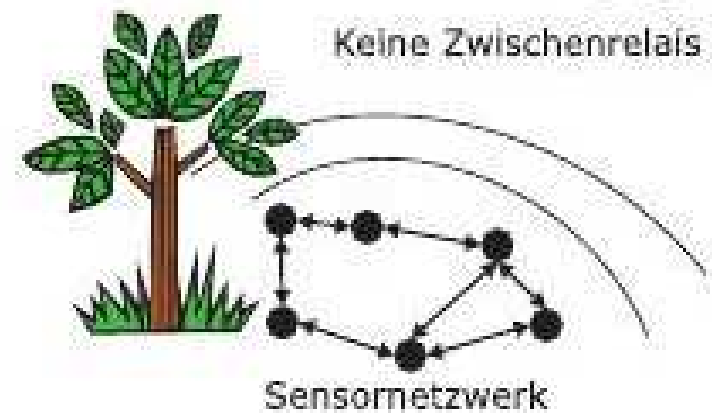


Collaborative transmission

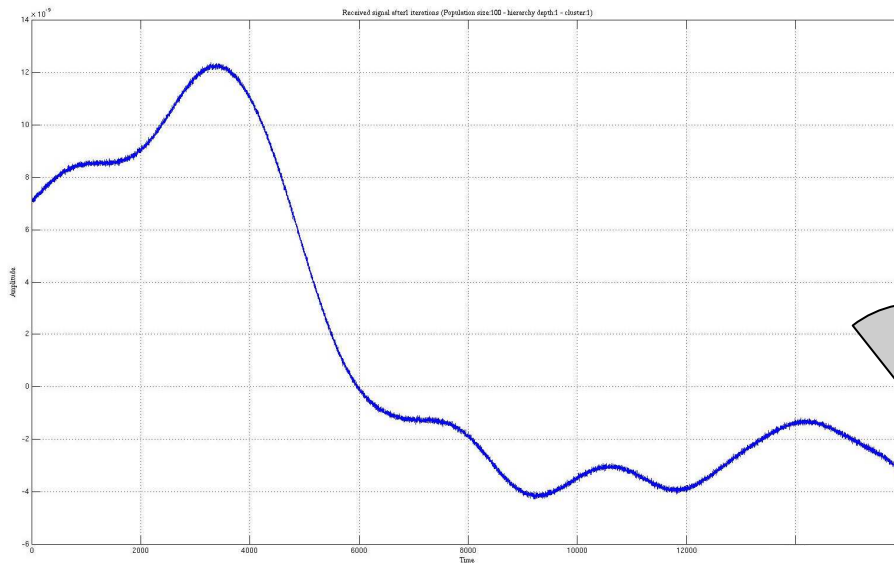


■ Szenario:

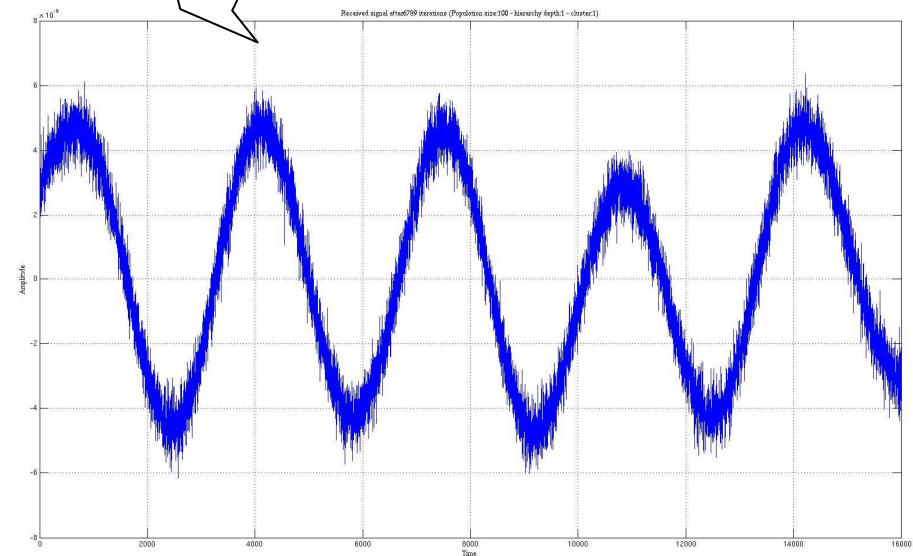
- Knoten in einem Sensornetzwerk kombinieren ihre Sendesignale, um mit entfernten Zielen zu kommunizieren
- Nutzen von konstruktiver Interferenz
- Phasengenaue Synchronisierung identischer Sendesignale



Collaborative transmission



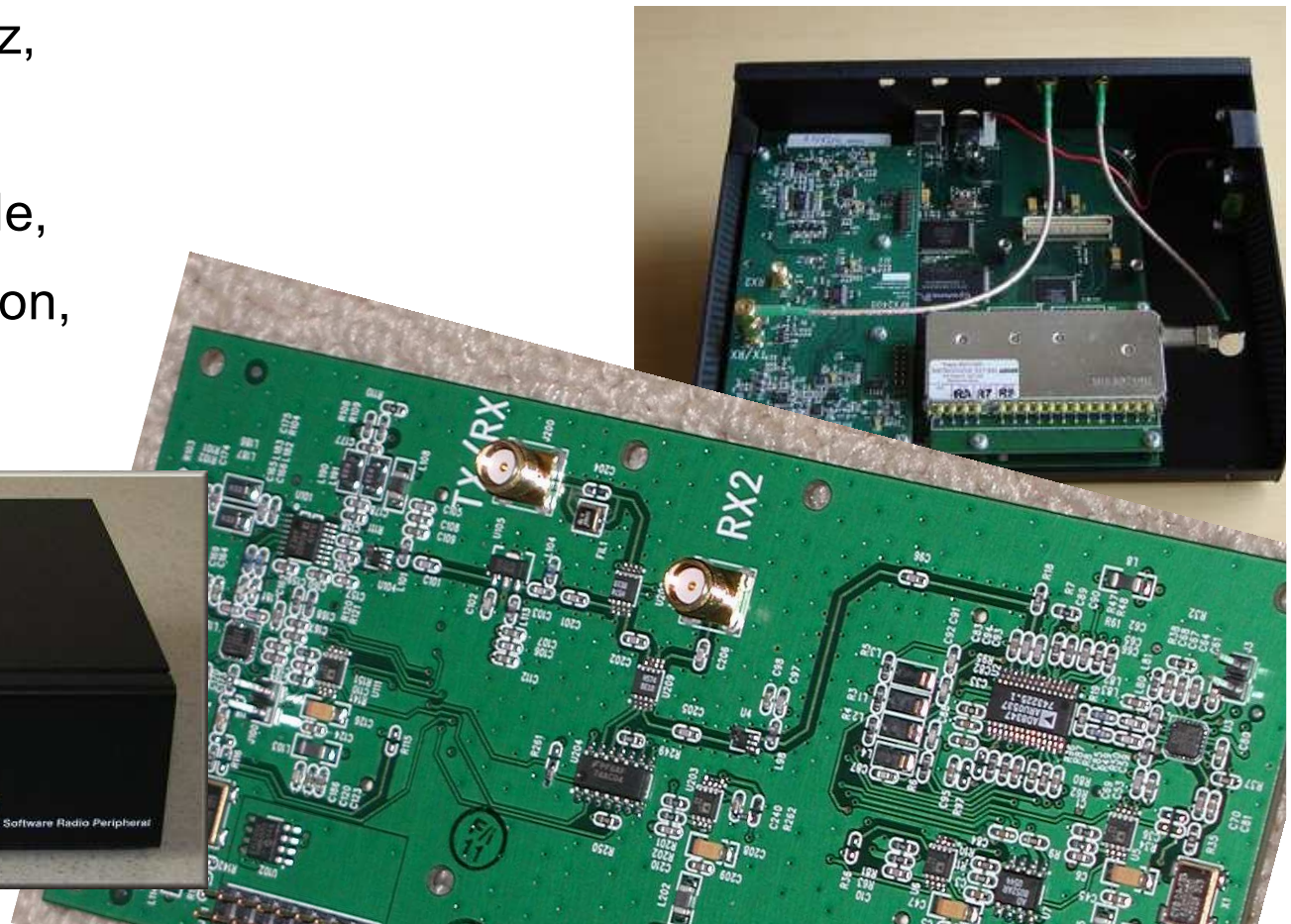
- Optimierung des Sendesignals über randomisierte Suche
- black-box-Optimierung



Collaborative transmission



- USRP (Software radio)
 - Sendesignal kann über software gesteuert werden
 - Frequenz,
 - Phase,
 - Amplitude,
 - Modulation,
 - ...



Collaborative transmission



■ Programmierung der USRPs

- GNU-Radio

- C++

- Python

- Matlab

■ Programmierung auf Desktop-Rechnern

■ USRP über USB an Rechner angeschlossen

```
52 class gr_block {
53
54 public:
55
56 virtual ~gr_block ();
57
58 std::string name () const { return d_name; }
59 gr_io_signature_sptr input_signature () const
60 gr_io_signature_sptr output_signature () const
61 long unique_id () const { return d_unique_id; }
62
63 /*!
64  * Assume block computes  $y_i = f(x_i, x_{i-1}, \dots)$ 
65  * History is the number of  $x_i$ 's that are e
66  * This comes in handy for FIR filters, where
67  *  $y_i = f(x_i, x_{i-1}, \dots, x_{i-h})$  that our input contains the appropri
68  * filter. History should be equal to the i
69  */
70 unsigned history () const { return d_history; }
71 void set_history (unsigned history) { d_his
72
73 /*!
74  * \brief return true if this block has a fi
75  *
76  * If true, then fixed_rate_in_to_out and fi
77  */
78 bool fixed_rate() const { return d_fixed_rate
79
80 // .....
81 //          override these to define your l
82 // .....
--
```

Collaborative transmission

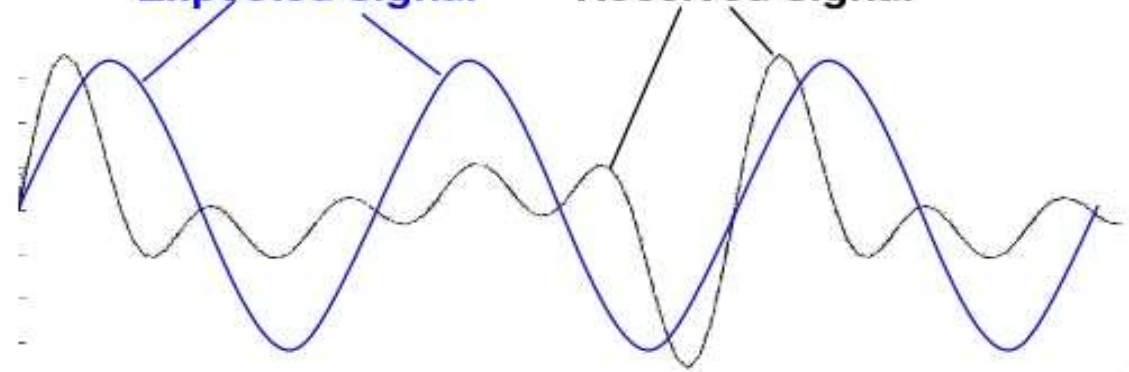


Receiver

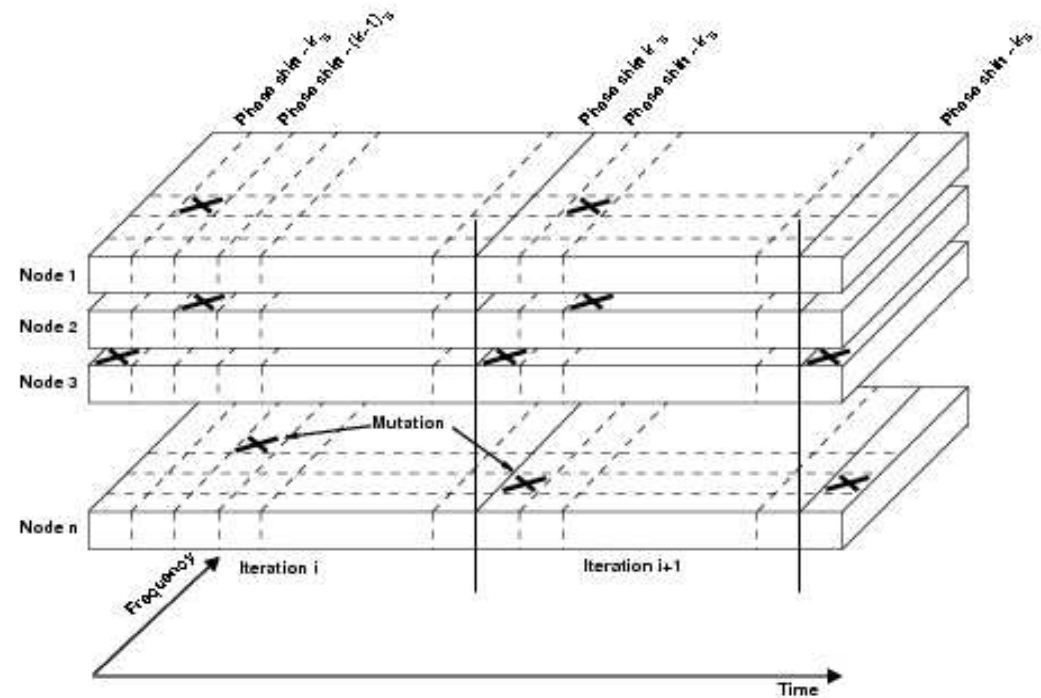
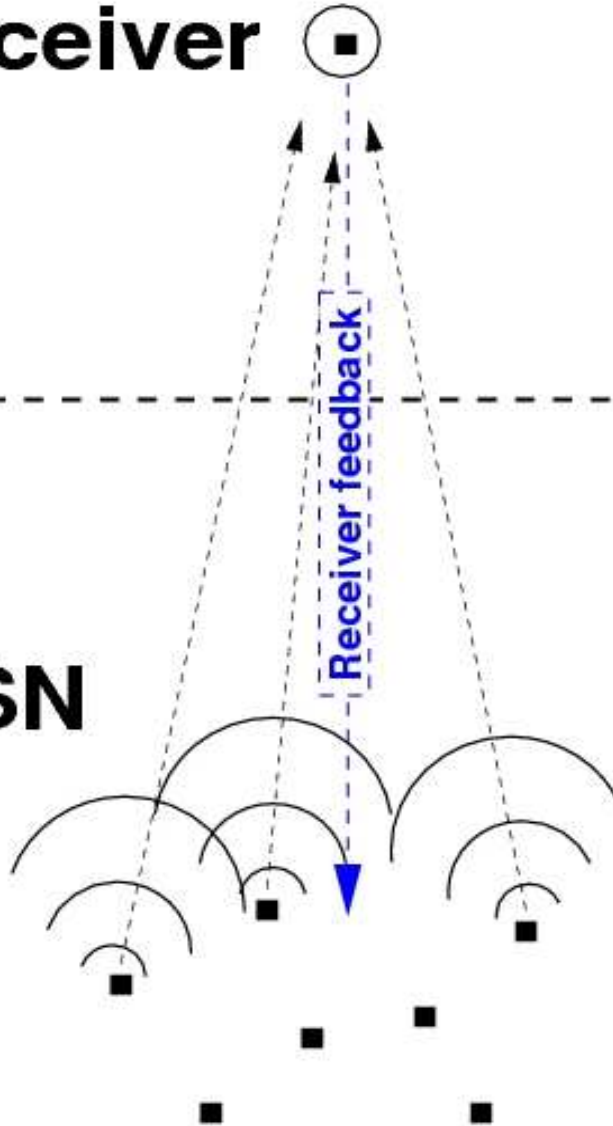


Expected signal

Received signal



WSN



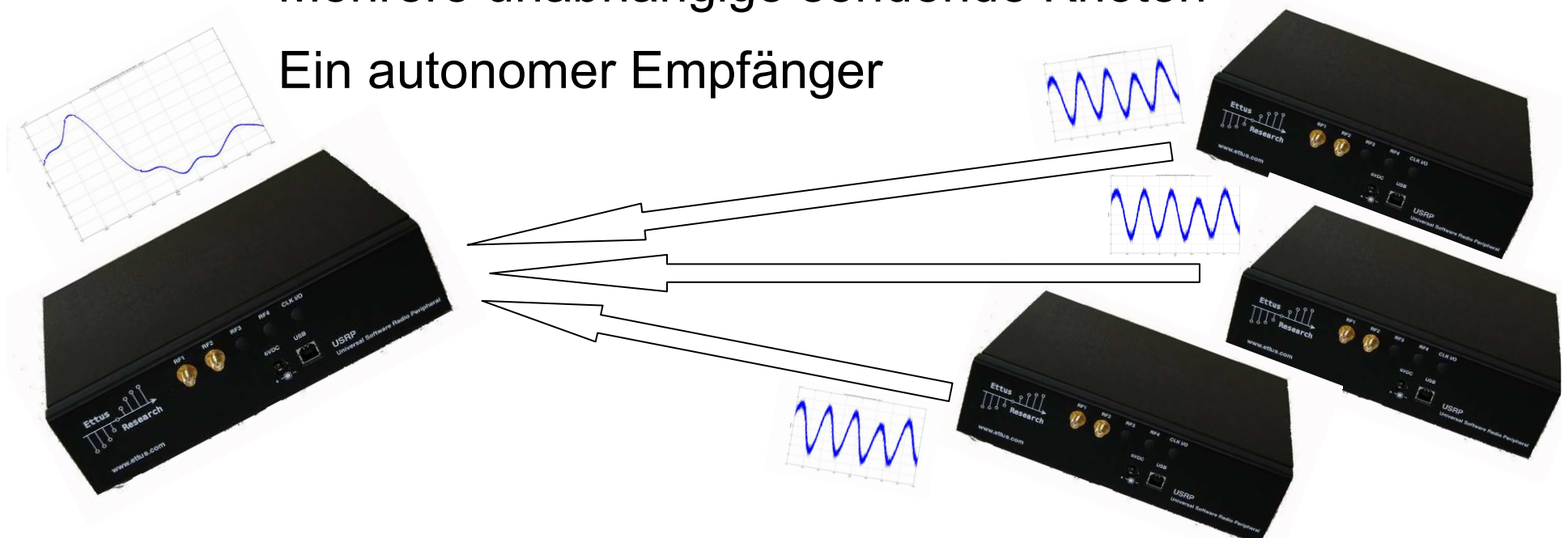
Collaborative transmission



■ Aufgabenstellung:

- Umsetzung eines Sensornetzes aus kollaborativ sendenden Knoten
- Programmierung eines verteilten Software-Systems
- Mehrere unabhängige sendende Knoten

Ein autonomer Empfänger



Collaborative transmission



Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit

Stephan Sigg

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<http://www.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de/courses/ss09/sep-dus/index.html>