# Spectrum sensing experiment specification ontology

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#### Outline

- Motivation
- Spectrum sensing ontology
- Demos
- Use case

### Spectrum sensing

- core functionality of a true cognitive radio (CR)
- A CR enables operation over a broad range of frequencies and autonomously adapts transmission parameters to the operating environment.

### Spectrum sensing hardware

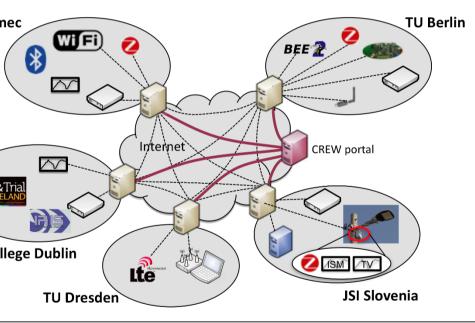
- Nutaq Radio420X FPGA mezzanine card,
- Wireless Open-Access Research Platform (WARP)
- Universal Software Radio Peripheral (USRP)
- WiSpy,
- TelosB,
- VESNA, etc.

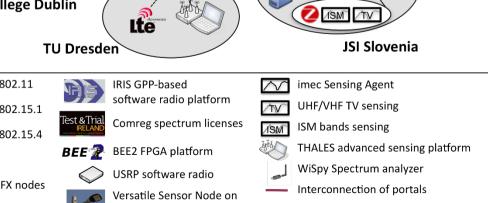
• SS hardware is available for use in several testbeds across the world

# Cognitive radio testbeds (1/2)

----- Interconn. between testbed elements

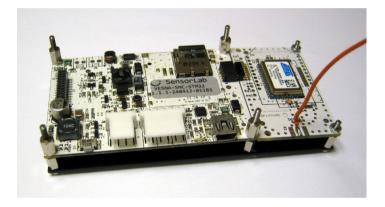
• The cognitive radio experimentation world (CREW) facilities





ata base

Light pole







# Cognitive radio testbeds (2/2)

- Other testbeds from Future Internet Research and Experimentation (FIRE) – European effort of setting up testbeds that enable experimentation with future internet technologies
- Testbeds from the Global Experimental Network Infrastructure (GENI)
   US effort of setting up testbeds that enable experimentation with new communication technologies
- Each testbed provides a specific mechanism to define, deploy and execute experiments making it difficult to use more than one for a specific researcher.

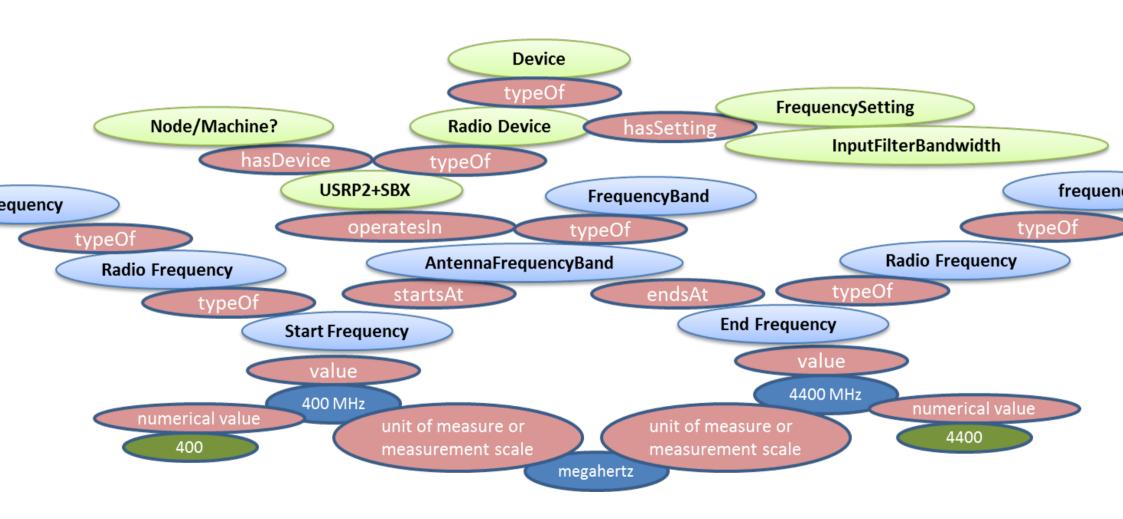
# Tools for federating experimental facilities

- In an attempt to decrease the definition and configuration overhead, a common data format for experiment description, specification and results have been developed within the CREW project.
- The Open-Access Research Testbed for Next-Generation Wireless Networks (ORBIT) at Rutgers University uses the cOntrol and Management Framework (OMF)
- For describing spectrum sensing experiments, a joined CREW-GENI (Rutgers) effort lead to the development of the Spectrum Sensing Ontology to be used for device capability description and experiment description

# The Spectrum Sensing Ontology (1/2)

- The ontology has three orthogonal parts are that allow the description of:
  - spectrum related theoretical aspects,
  - device spectrum sensing capabilities and
  - ranges of values for each
- Basic device capability description: base band and RF capabilities described
- Description of the processing for base band is under development

# The Spectrum Sensing Ontology (2/2)



## 387-464 MHz frequency band description

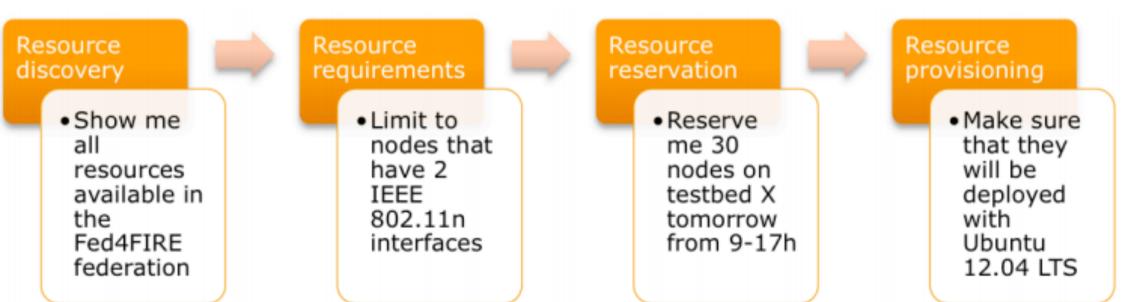
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<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://www.orbit-lab.org:8080/tsc/resources/
OrbitInventory/387-464MHzband">
<j.8:startsAt rdf:resource="http://www.orbit-lab.org:8080/tsc/resources/
OrbitInventory/387MHz"/>
<j.8:endsAt rdf:resource="http://www.orbit-lab.org:8080/tsc/resources/
OrbitInventory/464MHz"/>
<rdf:label>387-464 MHz band</rdfs:label>
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://sensorlab.ijs.si/2013/v0/
SpectrumSensingExperimentSpecification.owl#FrequencyBand"/>
<rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Resource"/>
</rdf:Description>
```

#### Demo

Protégé – local

Tasor ORBIT Inventory
 http://www.orbit-lab.org:8080/tasor/#OrbitInventory:USRP2+SBX

### Example Usage Scenario



# Thank you! Questions?

- https://github.com/cfortuna/CROntology
- http://www.log-a-tec.eu/cr.html
- http://sensorlab.ijs.si/