



Institute of Computer Science Chair of Communication Networks Prof. Dr. Tobias Hoßfeld

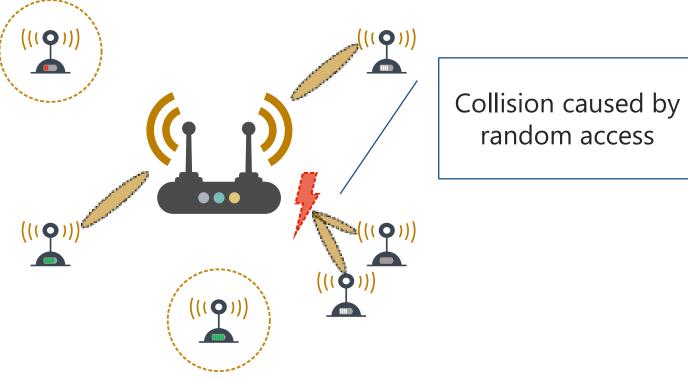


DBM: Decentralized Burst Mitigation for Self-Organizing LoRa Deployments

Simon Raffeck, Stefan Geißler, Tobias Hoßfeld info3.org

IoT Networks



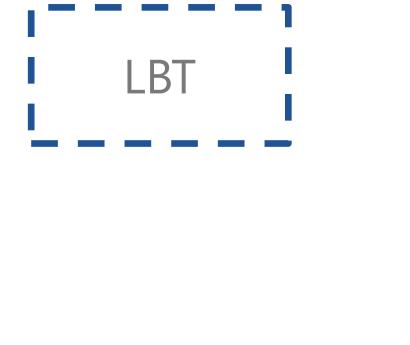


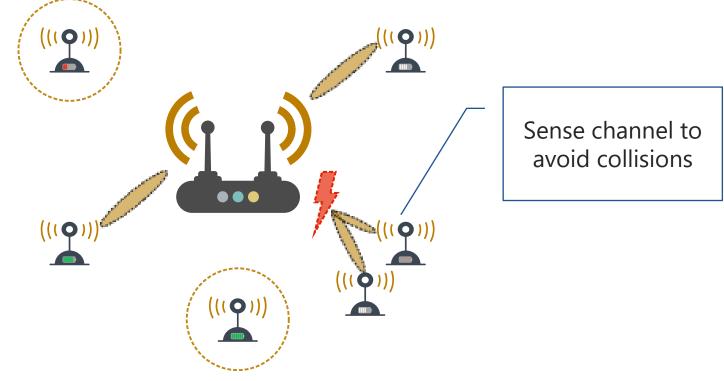
→ Random access with no further control





IoT Networks





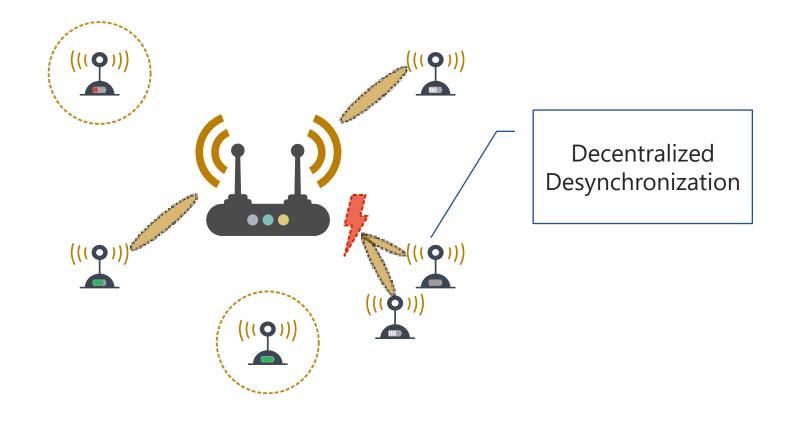
➔ Avoiding collisions with central control





IoT Networks



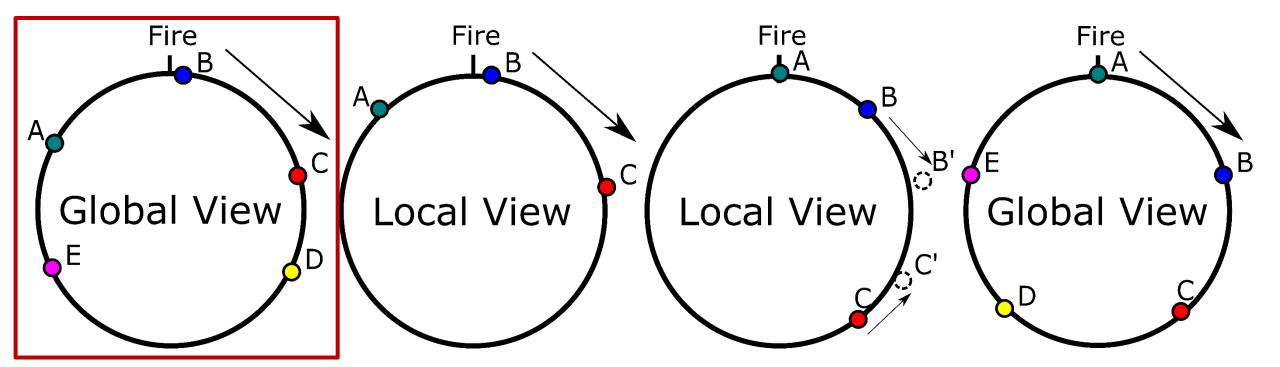


➔ Decentralized collision avoidance



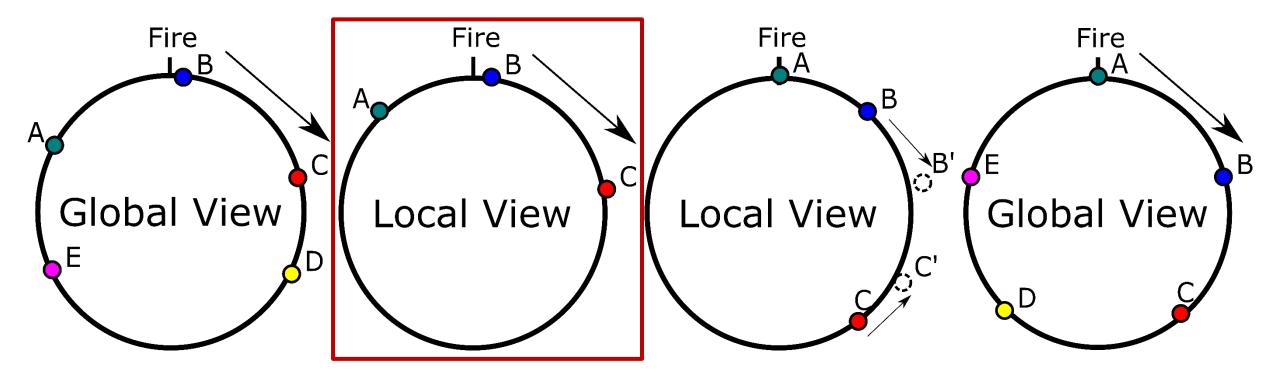






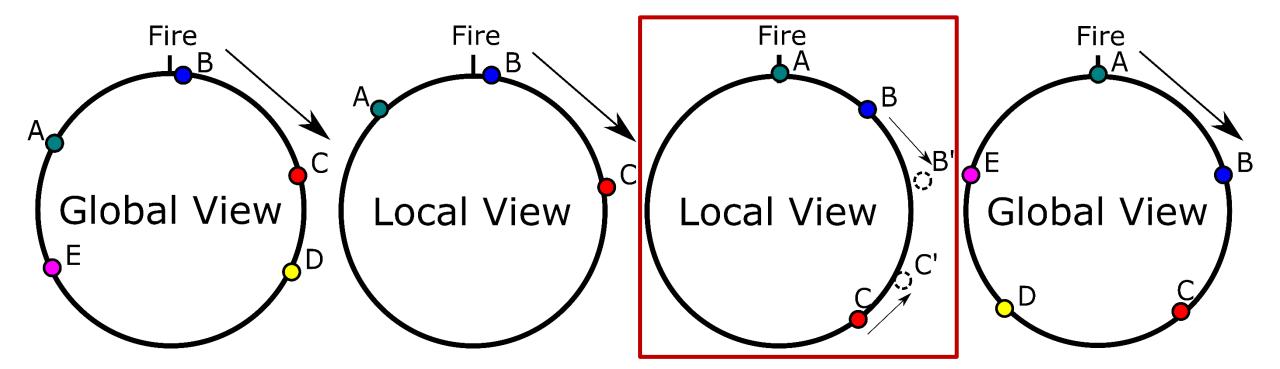
Degesys, Julius, et al. "DESYNC: Self-organizing desynchronization and TDMA on wireless sensor networks." Proceedings of the 6th international conference on Information processing in sensor networks. 2007.





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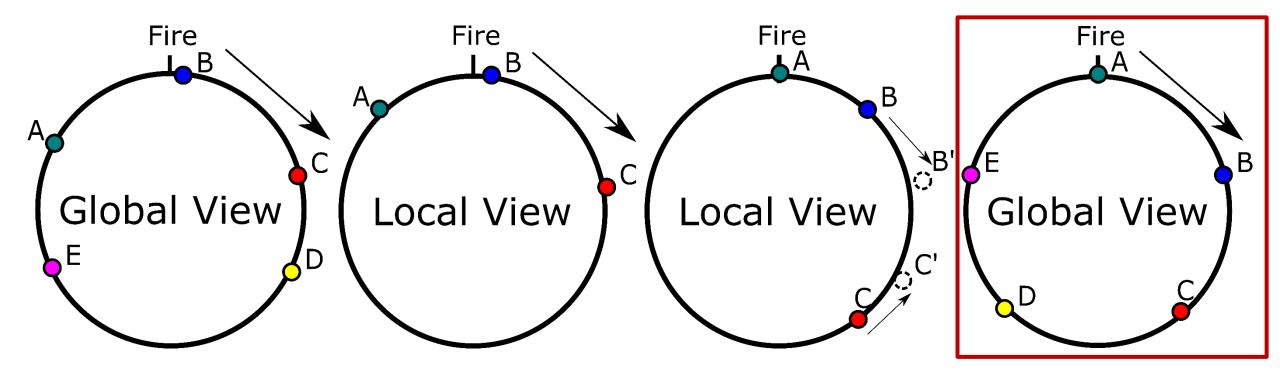




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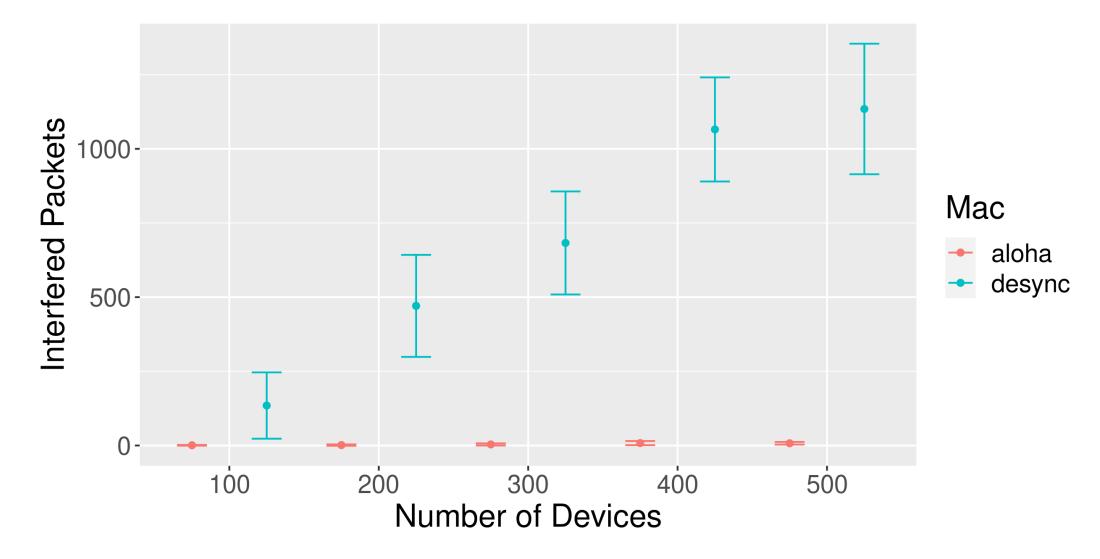






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DESYNC for IoT – Limitations and Challenges

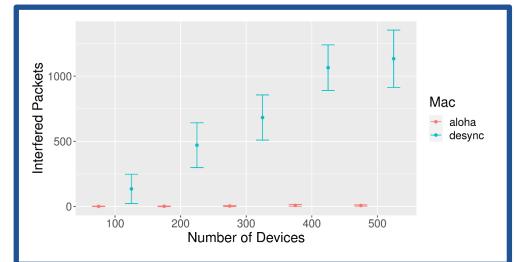


→ Excessive amount of overhead messages and interference

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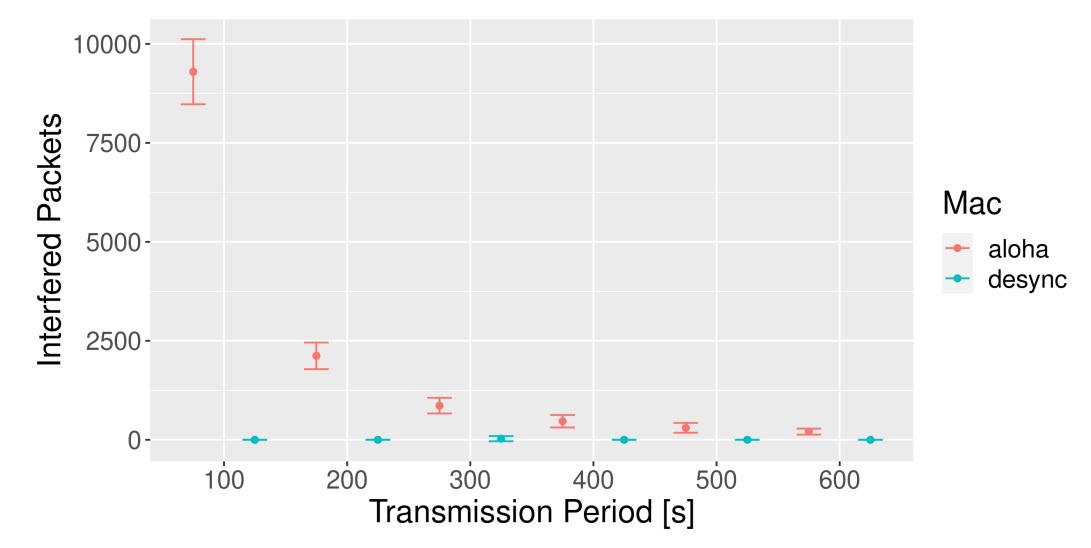
DESYNC for IoT – Limitations and Challenges





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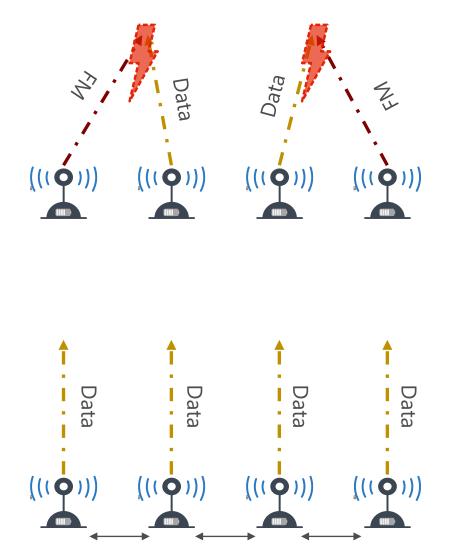
DESYNC in LoRa – Previous Results



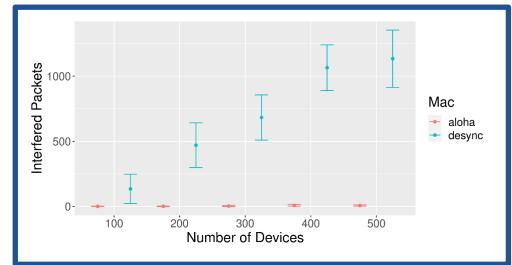
➔ Collisions from simultanous transmissions avoided with DESYNC

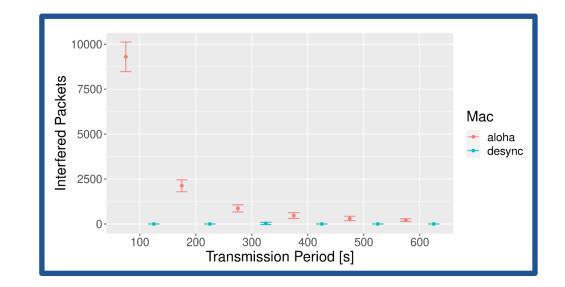
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DESYNC for IoT – Limitations and Challenges



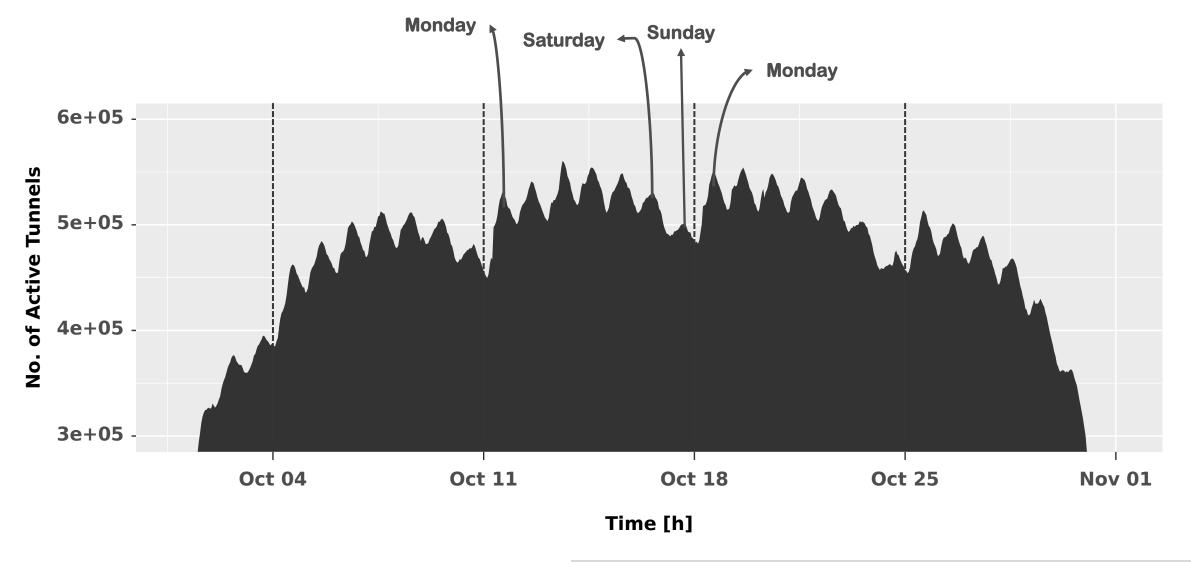
Spaced out by FMs







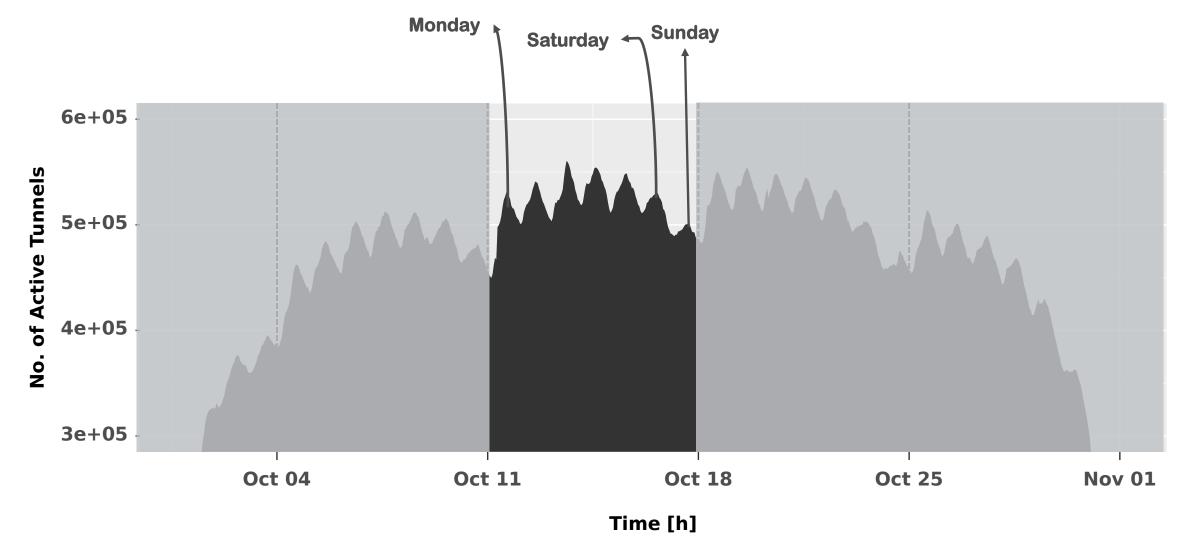
IoT Device Behaviour



S. Raffeck, S. Geissler, M. Krolikowski, S. Gebert and T. Hoßfeld, "Data Usage in IoT: A Characterization of GTP Tunnels in M2M Mobile Networks," NOMS 2022-2022 IEEE/IFIP Network Operations and Management Symposium, 2022, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/NOMS54207.2022.9789901.

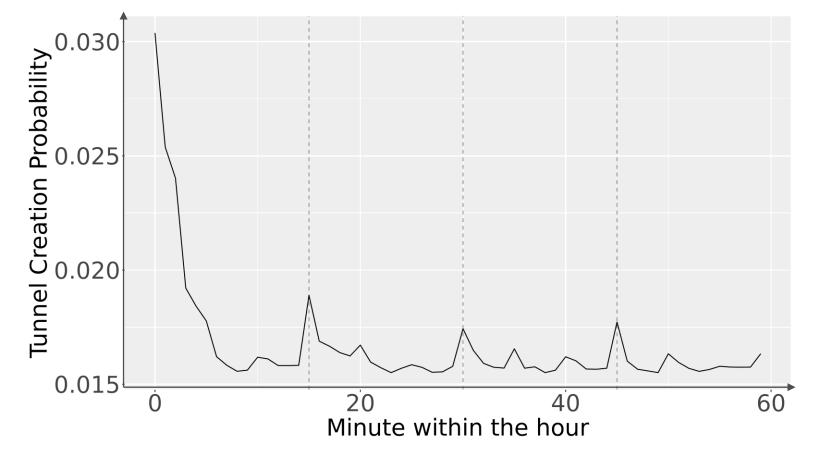
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IoT Device Behaviour



→ Typical behavior of a day-night-cycle

Burstiness of IoT Traffic



→ Bursty traffic phases need to be mitigated to avoid collisions

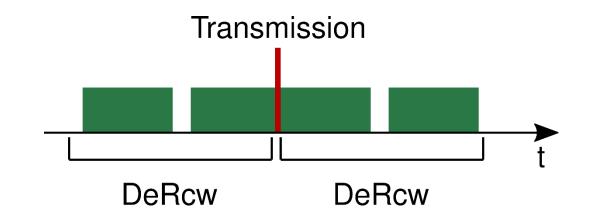
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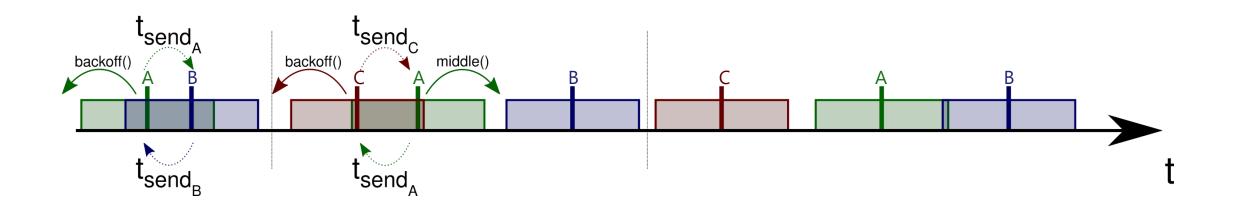


Minimizing the Protocol Overhead

- Use receive windows of LoRaWAN for channel access
- Symmetrical receive windows
 - \rightarrow Both nodes hear each other
- No additional control messages needed
- Usable with standard LoraWAN devices
 - No special messages
 - No special headers

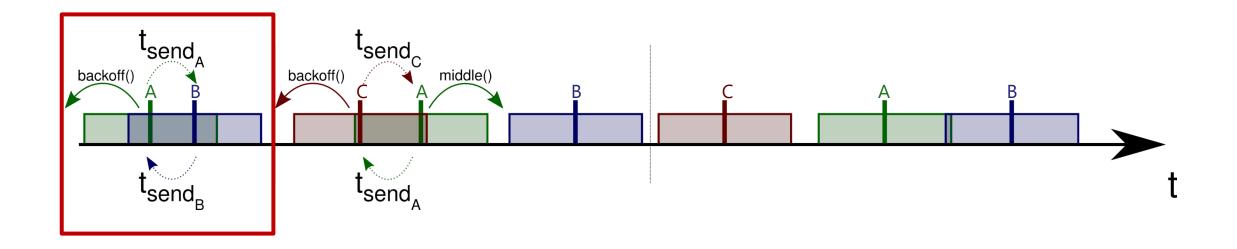
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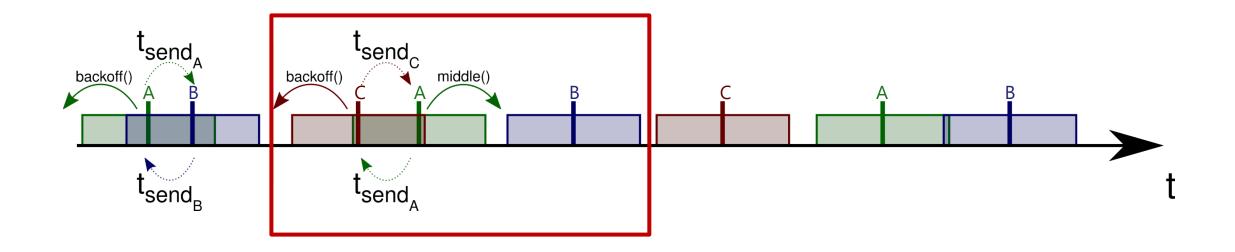
Device	Predecessor	Successor	Slot
А	-	-	t _{sendA}
В	-	-	t _{sendB}
С	-	-	t _{sendC}



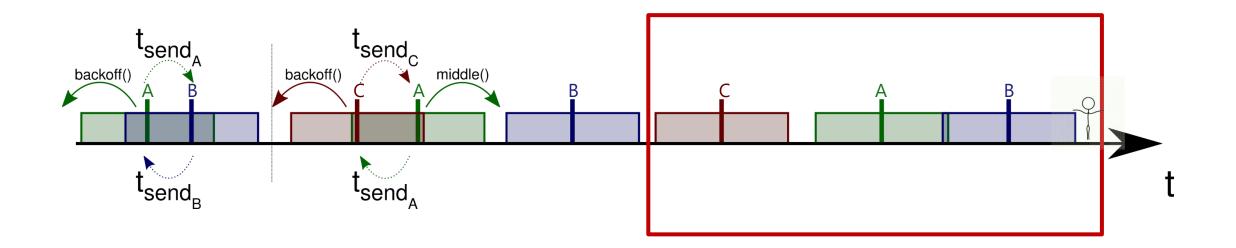


Device	Predecessor	Successor	Slot
А	-	t _{sendB}	t _{sendA} – backoff()
В	t _{sendA}	-	t _{sendB}
С	-	-	t _{sendC}





Device	Predecessor	Successor	Slot
А	t _{sendC}	t _{sendB}	t _{sendA} + middle()
В	t _{sendA}	-	t _{sendB}
С	-	t _{sendA}	t _{sendC} – backoff()

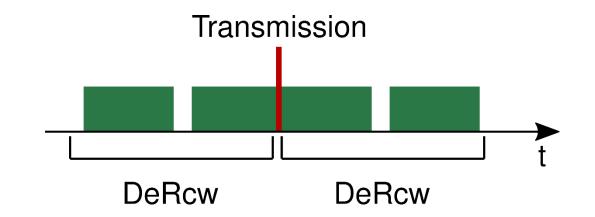


Device	Predecessor	Successor	Slot
А	t _{sendC}	t _{sendB}	t _{sendA}
В	t _{sendA}	-	t _{sendB}
С	-	t _{sendA}	t _{sendC}



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How many DBM enabled devices are needed for network optimization?

- How much energy can be saved by using DBM?
 - Impact in throughput?
 - Impact on reliability?



Minimizing the Protocol Overhead

- Use receive windows of LoRaWAN for channel access
- Symmetrical receive windows
 - ➔ Both nodes hear each other
- No additional control messages needed



- Discussion
- Is this applicable to other protocols?Enhancement for energy aware LBT

Transmission

• Enhancement for energy aware LL

- How many DBM enabled devices are needed for network optimization?
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 - Impact in throughput?
 - Impact on reliability?

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IoT Networks

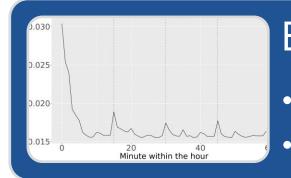
ALOHA as channel access results in high collision probabilities
DESYNC as decentralized approach insufficient





IoT Networks

ALOHA as channel access results in high collision probabilities
DESYNC as decentralized approach insufficient



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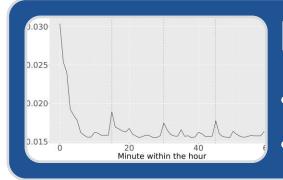
Bursty Traffic

IoT devices behave in a correlated fashion
Devices are synchronized → no Poisson process



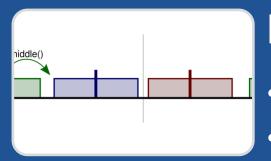
IoT Networks

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Bursty Traffic

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Decentralized Burst Mitigation

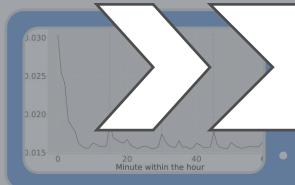
DESYNC inspired approach without message overheadCompatible with non DBM networks to reduce collisions





IoT Networks

ALOHA as channel access results in high collision probabilities
DESYNC as decentralized approach insufficient



Future Work

Parameter and feasabillity studyController to switch channel access

• Devices are synchronized \rightarrow no Poisson process

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Decentralized Burst Mitigation

DESYNC inspired approach without message overhead
Compatible with non DBM networks to reduce collisions