

UPPSALA

A Case For Node-Local Runtime Parameter Adaptation in Wireless Sensor Networks Atis Elsts Edith Ngai edith.ngai@it.uu.se UNIVERSITET atis.elsts@it.uu.se

Motivation

- Radio signal reception close to the noise floor results in **corrupted** packets
- Many of such packets have only a **few** bits corrupted

Symbol error freguencies

Our approach

• Apply packet loss cause **classification** based on:

- RSSI, in order to detect weak links
- CCA (clear channel assessment), in order to detect external interference
- Design a node-local **decision-making** algorithm based on these causes



• Enable / disable FEC at the link layer

• Apply **Hamming** code (7,4) with interleaving for FECenabled packets: well known & computationally cheap!





Bit error model

• AWGN (Additive White Gaussian Noise) channel • OFDM QPSK modulation (IEEE 802.15.4 for 2.4 GHz band) • Take into account the MSK transformation, used in COTS WSN radio chips (Texas Instruments CC2420, CC2520, and other) • Error probability for over-the-air bit:

$$P_b = \frac{2^{k-1}}{2^k - 1} \sum_{n=1}^{M-1} \binom{M-1}{n} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1} exp \left[-\frac{n \cdot k \cdot SNR}{n+1} \right]$$

SNR – signal noise ratio M – OFDM constellation size $k = \log_{2}(M) - bits per signal$

> Network topology Distance between nodes

- On top of Contiki WSN OS
- Modify ContikiMAC layer to include **classifier** value collection and **FEC** encoding & decoding
- Modify radio driver to accept packets with **invalid CRC**
- Modify Cooja simulator to include our **bit error** model

• We are IEEE 802.15.4 MAC (almost) compatible: • MAC frame header always sent in plaintext • ACK sent iff the packet can be decoded succesfully





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http://www.it.uu.se/research/profun