



The Geographic Electromagnetic Radiation Domain Control System

A system used to promote frequency reuse, plan for coexistence between licensed and license-exempt spectrum users, determine spectrum availability and

efficiently convey needed information in a timely manner.



Audience

Regulators

Transmitter operators

- Licensed incumbents
- License-exempt
- Network planners
- Emergency response personnel



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Scalable

- AmeriSysic Distributed or Centralized Model
 - The proposed system is a set of interconnected services •
 - In a single device or in an intranet or internet of networked of devices
 - **Consisting of at least one instance of each of the following**
 - Spectrum User (SU) transmitting/receiving device
 - Coexistence Enabler (CE)
 - Coexistence Database Server (CDS), SQL Server, DNS Server

With optional operation enhancement servers

- AAA & Radius Server
- TV White Space (TVWS) regulatory Server
- Geographic/Topographic Resolver (GR)
- Topographic Database Server



Environment

• Similar in nature to

- The Internet Domain Name System (DNS)
- That resolves names (URLs) to IP addresses

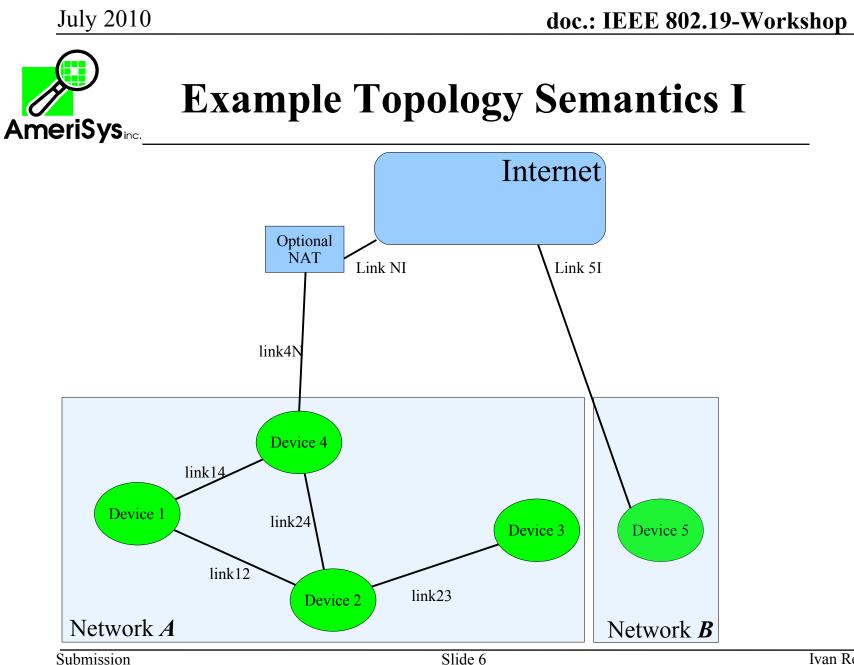
• Intends to comply with the needs expressed in

- 22-06-0242-09-0002-draft-recommended-practice.doc
- 19-10-0055-03-0001-system-design-document.pdf
- With alterations avoiding what WISPs perceive as unacceptable pitfalls



Semantics I

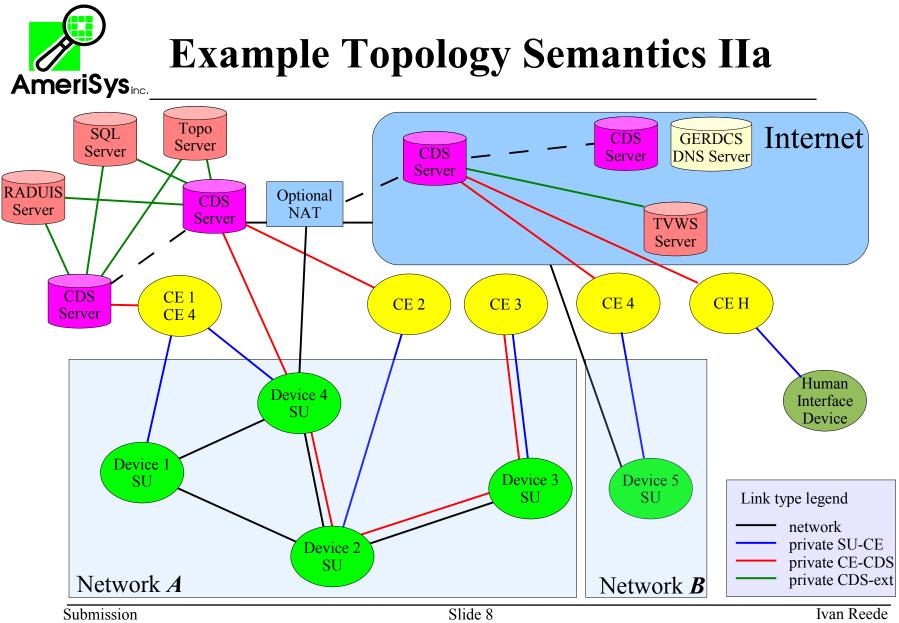
- Throughout this document, a **network** is defined as
 - a set of devices with zero or more links allowing the devices to communicate with each other
- A **device** is either
 - a physical object exhibiting a specific behavior
 - an instantiation of a service within one or more physical objects
- A link is a point-to-point means of communication between two devices
 - Multiple links may conglomerate to form link sets
 - in a point to multi-point fashion
 - In a multi-point to multi-point fashion





Semantics II

- A coexistence enabler (CE) is a service that
 - Interfaces devices to a CDS
 - Normally situated in or communicating with
 - Stations or CPEs, Access Points or Base Stations
- A coexistence database server (CDS) is a service that
 - May performs AAA (authentication, authorization, accounting)
 - Encapsulates and protects the SQL database integrity
 - Securely communicates with
 - CE
 - SQL databases, RADUIS databases, TVWS database, etc...
 - Recognizes and traverses NAT firewalls when required
 - Acts as firewall between CE
 - Provides required communications
 - Protects CE privacy (if needed)

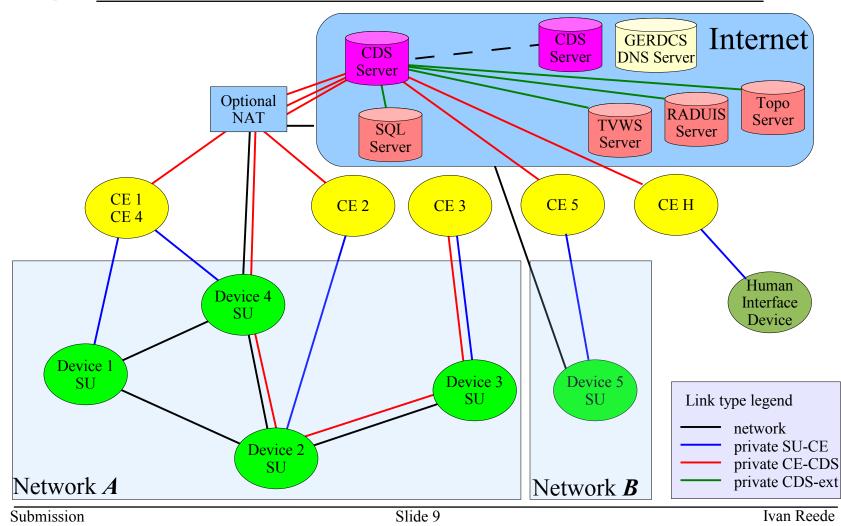


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Example Topology Semantics IIb





Propagation Conditions

- GERDCS provides for terrain and vegetation
 - With the addition of a GR and topography servers
 - may take into account
 - Terrain topography
 - Radio propagation conditions





CE functions

- Monitors devices
- Interacts with the CDS
 - Announces to the CDS
 - Device ID & presence
 - Condition changes
 - Receives, processes and responds to CDS queries
 - Effects changes to devices in their specific terms
- May provide limited support of
 - Foreign devices
 - Legacy devices



Coexistence Database Server Functions

- Act as a proxy
- Allow controlled communication
 - Between otherwise anonymous devices
 - Via an information storage and an exchange of queries and responses
- Provide the essential links
 - Between CE
 - Other CDS
 - To databases such as topographical and TVWS databases
- Analyze the information to improve coexistence situations
- Provide CE with information and recommended actions
- Become aware of the device's compliance to the recommended actions and further disseminate recommended actions to optimize coexistence



Global Access

- The coexistence database server(s)
 - Each server having a globally accessible URL and service port
 - Supporting defined dialogs under the SSH and/or TLS protocols
 - All required information for coexistence shall be openly accessible
 - As per policies to be defined within 802.19
 - To 802.19.1 CE





Global Access

- The CDS
 - Shall publish their public URL with all known peer devices in a limited geographical area
 - Such as to enable discovery and exchange of information on an ongoing basis
 - Shall publish all known peer database enabled service public URLs
 - Such as to propagate and disseminate known public database enabled service URLs to all peer devices.
 - Database enabled public URLs shall be in a text format specifying latitude, longitude and coverage to allow for traffic-free filtering



Goals



Help in resolving coexistence issues

- Help to protect licensed operators
- Inform license-exempt operators



- Provide an efficient communication system
- Proactive and effective
- At quickly disseminating notifications and
- Propagating data in a scalable fashion
- With multiple interfaces
 - machine to machine
 - human-machine





• **GERDCS** is not

- A coexistence assurance system
- A dispute resolution system



GERDCS allows uniform communication

- enhancing operator awareness



Awareness



•

Helps to avoid and resolve coexistence issues

- Between license-exempt operators
- Help to protect licensed operators
 - From license-exempt operators



CDS Function

• GERDCS receives, validates, conveys and disseminates

- data pertaining to the maximum radiation levels
- a license-exempt transmitter or
- an array of Same Frequency Network transmitters
- should be allowed to impress on a victim receiver
- at a given time and location
- before such radiation starts to cause
- significant degradation to the receiver's ability
- to receive and decode another signal





GERDCS

• Is designed from the ground up to

- Allow for enhanced coexistence
- Subjugate license-exempt services to
 - Regulatory requirements
 - Licensed incumbents
- Provide for voluntary coordination
 - Between transmitter operators
- Protect information confidentiality
- Provide usage logs and audit trails
- Provide information source identity







GERDCS Concern for Privacy

• **CE** may request information

- For whatever reason
- For entire geographical areas
- Irrespective of whether they actually have
 - Transmitters or receivers in that area
- Without divulging
 - How many they may have or where they are

• As the request covers a geographical area

- It does not divulge
 - Quantities or location of transmitters and receivers
 - Circumventing WISP operator objections
 - Of divulging their network topology and BS locations



- A Geographic Resolver (GR) is a GERDCS client device
- It runs under the exclusive supervision of an operator
 - Of a transmitter
 - Of a network of transmitters
- May be used by a network designer
 - Seeking for optimum future transmitter locations
 - In the potential evaluation of available sites



• Requests

- Secure GERDCS client-server connections
- Queries GERDCS servers
- Receives responses and notifications

• Transmitter operators

- who want to operate and coexist
- use a resolver to assess
- if a channel is cleared for use and available





• One of its tasks and responsibilities is

- To receive and analyze
- Specific bandwidth allocation requests
- Made by the transmitter operator

• It analyzes and resolves

- local transmitter geographic electromagnetic radiation coexistence issues
- in a given geographic reception area
- based on
 - available data
 - established rules and agreements





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Geographic Resolver

- The result of this analysis is
 - A matrix of maximum allowable field strength vectors
- This time-bound matrix covers the entire geographic area the transmitted field may reach
 - Including direct paths, reflection, etc...
- This multi-dimensional matrix has indexes of
 - Time
 - Position
 - Polarization
 - Incident arrival angle





Antennas

- Transmitter and receiver antennas
- Have complex multi-dimensional free-space radiation patterns







- The resolver as a cognitive system device
- Knows a-priori about
 - The transmitter's antenna properties
 - Surrounding terrain propagation characteristics
- It considers all these factors and determines the maximum allowable EIRP and field strengths emanating from the transmitting antenna in the determination of the maximum allowable radiated power a given transmitter may emit





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Geographic Resolver

- The output of the resolver is the maximum allowable output power in dBm over a requested frequency range and operating period
- The resolver, requesting and maintaining active connections also receives and reacts to pro-active GERDCS environmental change notifications









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- GERDCS is like a dynamic road sign
- In itself, it does not enforce or ensure rule enforcement
- It provides a common framework
- It disseminates information
- Allowing law-abiding citizens to make informed decisions to comply with complex requirements
- Negates ignorance as a plea or excuse for noncompliance
- Its an evolutionary system which will doubtlessly evolve with time





GERDCS

• Transmitter operators are responsible

- To limit claims sensibly to and only to their legal rights
 - With traceability and recorded audit trails
- To be courteous bandwidth sharers
- To comply to regulatory requirements

