

Motivation

- Increasing demand for mobile devices increased the demand for high bandwidth wireless communications
- Cognitive radio emerged as a solution for enhancing spectrum utilization
 - by allowing unlicensed users to utilize unused spectrum portions
- Building large-scale testbeds for cognitive radio networks has been identified as a CR challenging problem

Conventional Evaluations

- Most of previous evaluations
 - simulations
 - on a small scale in a controlled environment
- Testing routing protocols requires a large scale experiments
- Where using conventional testbeds require using expensive USRPs



Design Goals

○ Ease of deployment

- By building CogFrame as cognitive radio extensions on top of Click Modular Router



○ Cost efficiency

- By making it possible to test protocols on conventional general purpose PCs with any kind of RF interfaces (e.g. Wi-Fi card)

○ Utilizing mesh networks testbeds

- By designing CogFrame to be compatible to the well established large scale testbeds of mesh networks

CogFrame Components

○ Spectrum Manager

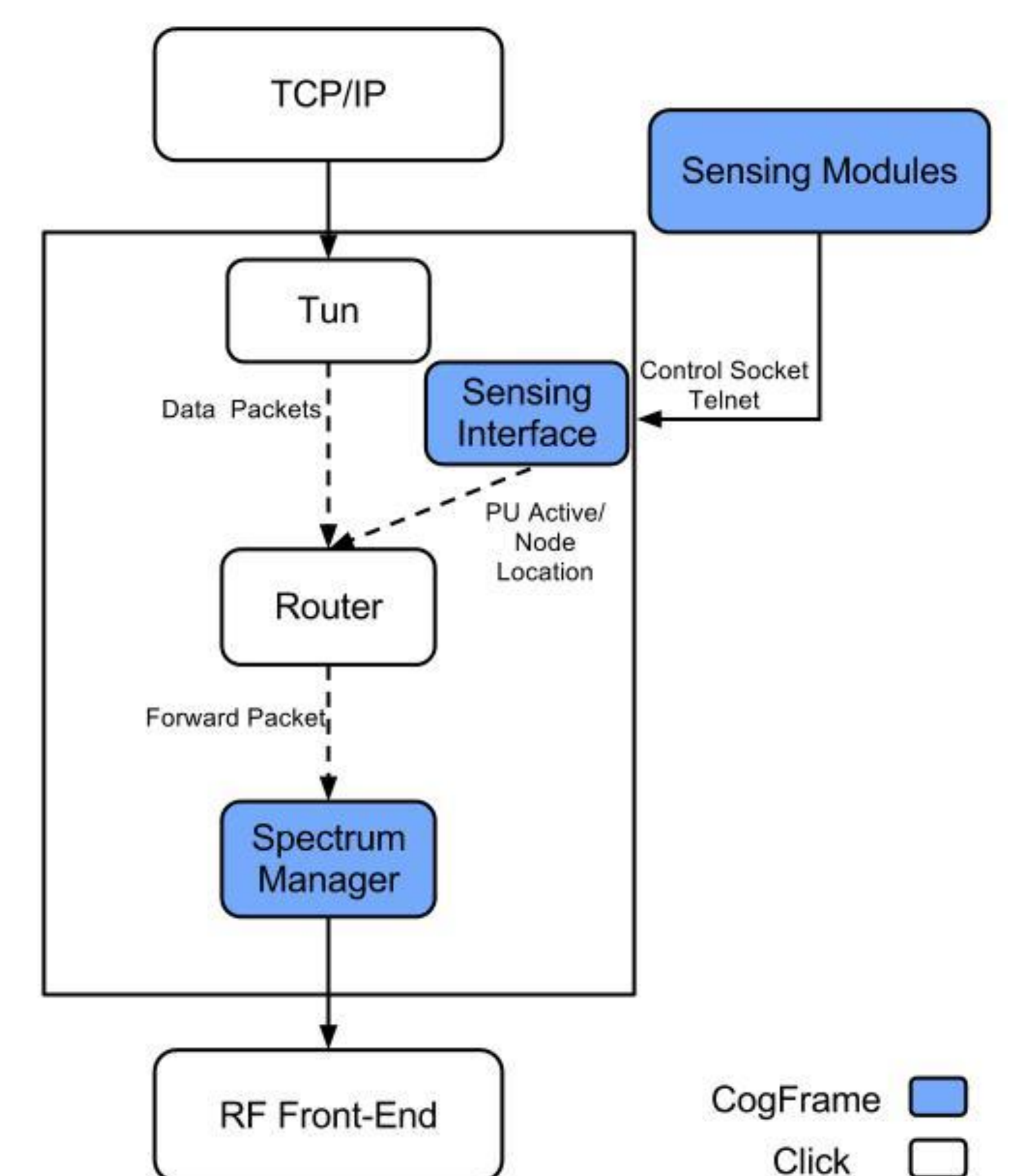
- Receives a packet and decides the transmission frequency
- CogFrame assumes 802.11 a/b/g/n to be used as RF interface
- Chooses the channel based on :
 - The routing decision
 - The spectrum state

○ SensingInterface

- Provides handlers to allow sensing modules to tell the router the state of the spectrum
- Separating the sensing modules from the routing modules

○ Sensing Modules

- Sensing primary users
- Emulating primary user
- Localizing secondary users



Node Structure

○ CogFrame 's requirements are kept to the minimum

- Node must be running Click Modular Router
- Have at least one wireless network interface card

Case Study

○ LAUNCH Protocol

- Location aided routing protocol for CRN
- Requires both spectrum and location sensing
- Requires two interfaces for sensing and receiving

