# SWIFT: SHIELD: Software-Hardware Approach for Spectrum Coexistence with Rapid IntErferer Learning, Detection, and Mitigation

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software-defined networking (SDN), optimization and resource allocation,

- **Thrust I**: Spectrum measurements and software-hardware integration
- interference detection and N-path sequence-mixing for nulling specific

## **Ultra-Low-Power Analog Approximation**

- Spectrum sensing can be modeled as correlations of spectrum signals with template waveforms (DFT, Fourier, wavelet, etc.)
- Develop analog approximation functions that are ultra lowpower and can provide error performance comparable to digital multiply-accumulate (MAC) for random sequences



# Integrated Implementation of Analog CMOS Correlator as a High-Speed Spectrum Sensor

- Gen-1 implementation in 65nm CMOS: Capable of correlating two 5 GSa/s sequences with 1,024 samples
- Demonstration of compressive spectrum sensing by correlating with basis sequences assuming sparsity









Geo2SigMap: High-Fidelity RF Signal Mapping Using Geographic Databases Code and measurement data available on GitHub! https://github.com/functions-lab/geo2sigmap • A framework for RF signal mapping combining three open-source tools: *OpenStreetMap* (geographic databases), *Blender* (computer graphics), and *Sionna* (ray tracing)



• ML-based signal strength prediction using a cascaded U-Net architecture: Model training using synthetic dataset and inference using sparse real-world measurement points



Proposed cascaded U-Net architecture (*left*) and the datasets used for model training and testing (*right*)





RMSE of the predicted RSRP map: (*left*) with varying number of sparse measurement points, and (*right*) compared to existing baselines

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### Capacity-Achieving Scheduling Algorithms in Directional Networks

- We evaluate the capacity of sectorized networks that employ directional antennas at each infrastructure node to achieve improved capacity and reduced interference in communication
- We design (i) a general sectorized multi-hop wireless network model and characterize its capacity region using matching polytopes, and (ii) a distributed approximation algorithm that optimizes the sectorization of each node under a network flow with performance guarantee
- Considered network parameters: Number of nodes (N), sectors per node (K), communicate range (*R*), sector beamwidth width ( $\theta$ ), and uniformity of network flow ( $\phi$ )



- Full transceiver IC design and integration with an SDR platform for experimental evaluation of spectrum sensing using tunable MIMO phased array front ends
- Leveraging ML techniques (e.g., CNN and U-Net) for detecting and identifying interference from different (*angle*, *freq*) pairs
- Continue our spectrum measurement campaigns and incorporate of RAN-side information and telemetry frameworks (e.g., srsRAN and NG-Scope) to improve spectrum awareness

#### References

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