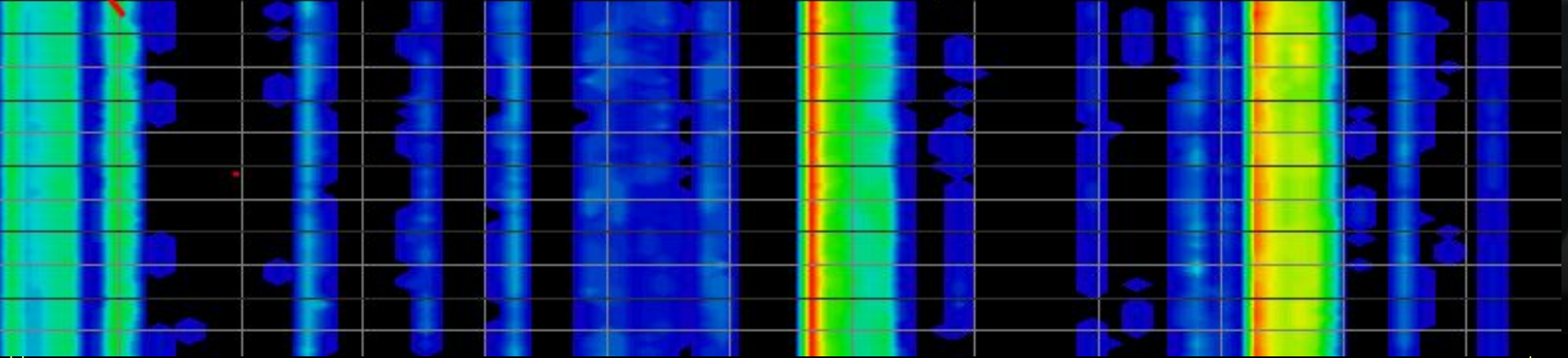


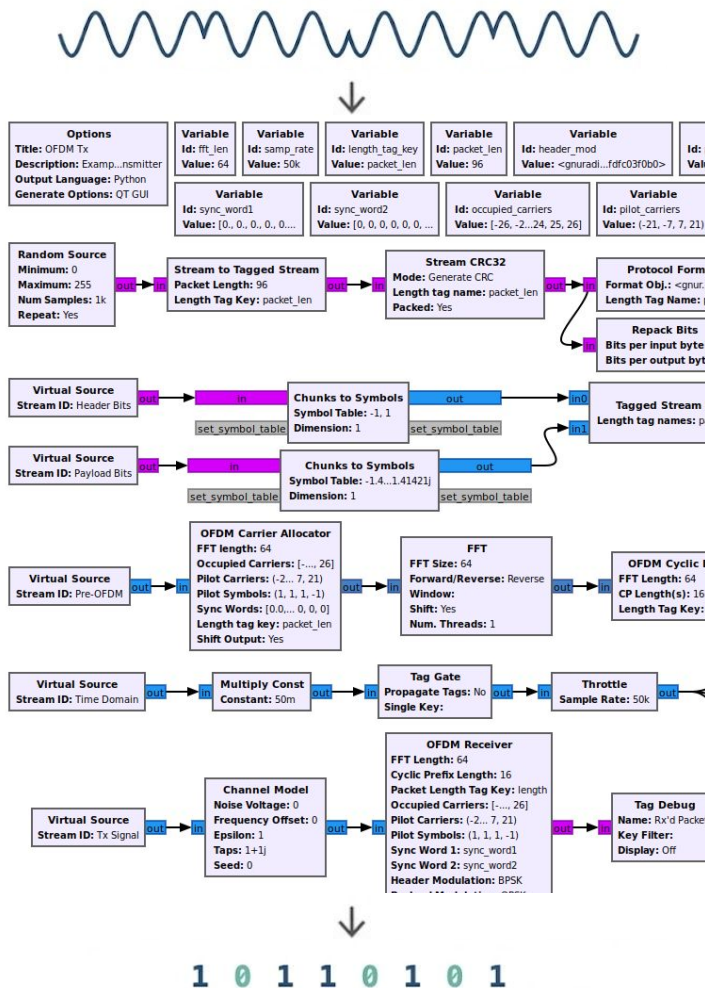


Channel Measurement Campaign

Derek Ling, Tyler Thomassen, Srishti Hazra

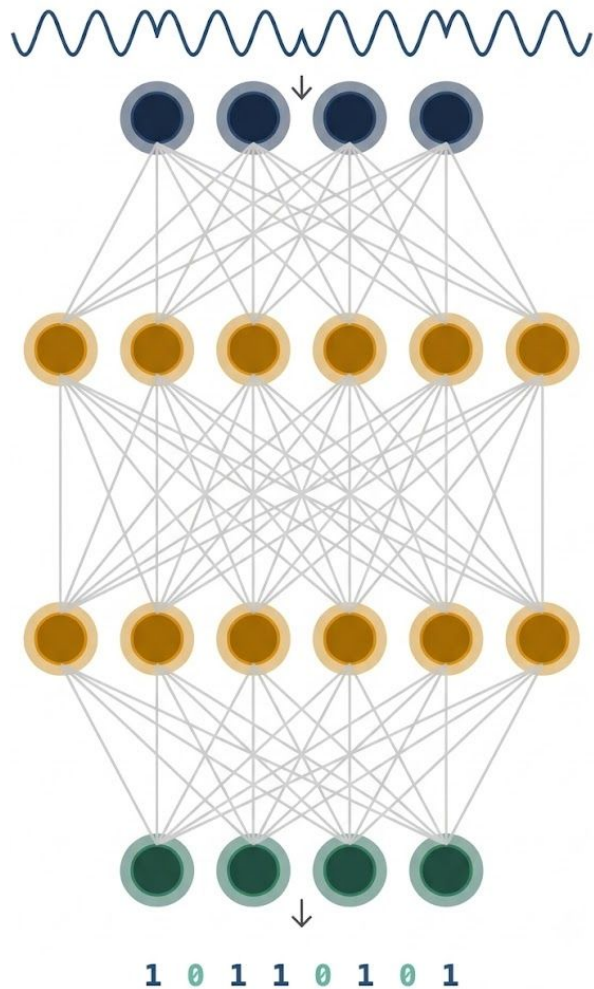
Advisor: Director Ivan Seskar





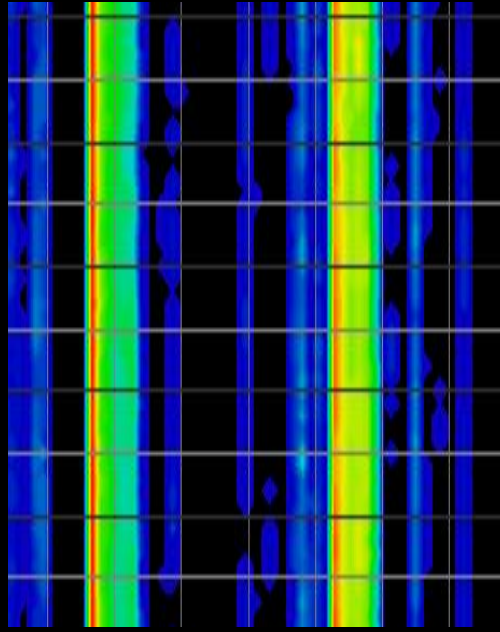
Radio Today

- Radios follow a **chain of hard-coded rules** made by engineers
- Those **rules assume** the world behaves a certain way — it often doesn't
- When something **unexpected** happens, the **radio breaks**



In the Future

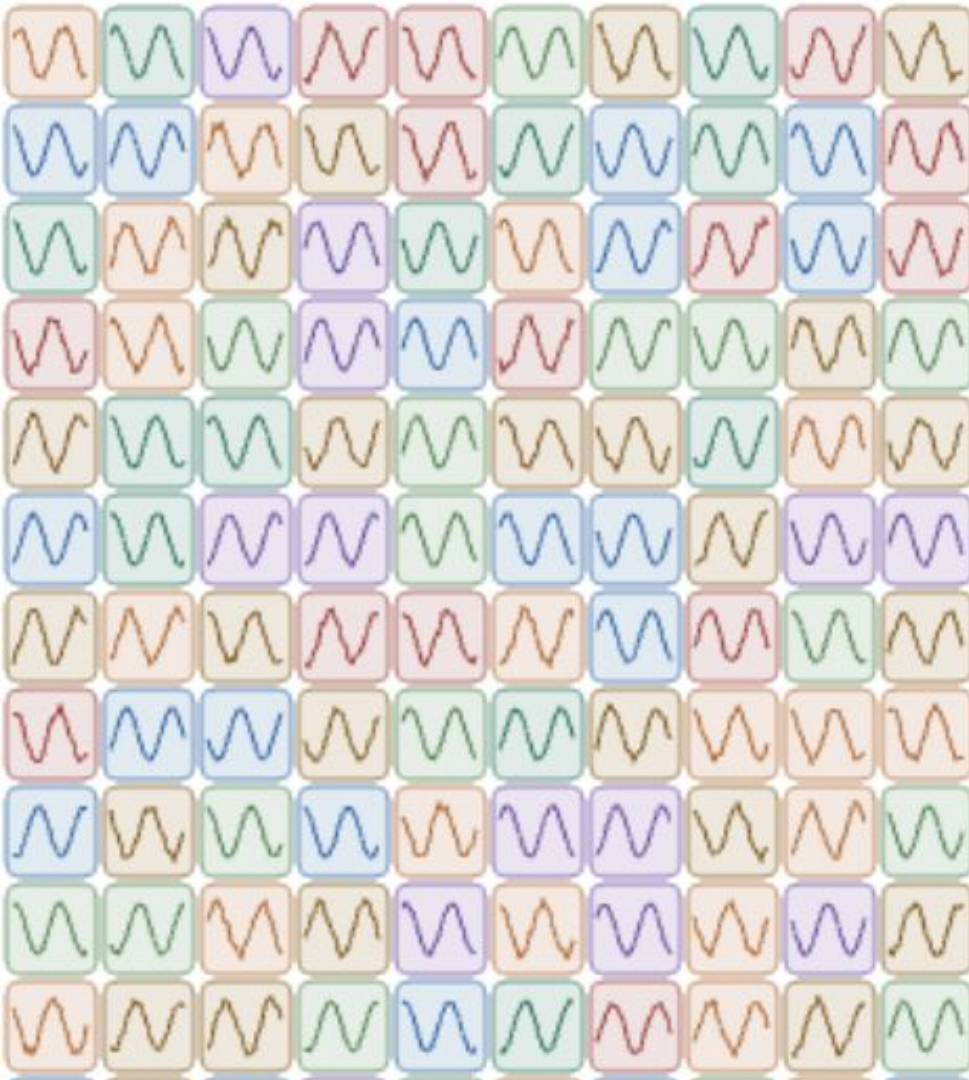
- One **AI** model **handles everything**
- Feed it the raw signal, get decoded data out
- It **learns from real examples**, so it can handle more situations



Lay the foundation for a
**large, diverse over-the-air
dataset** to enable ML-driven
wireless communications.

Project

Overview

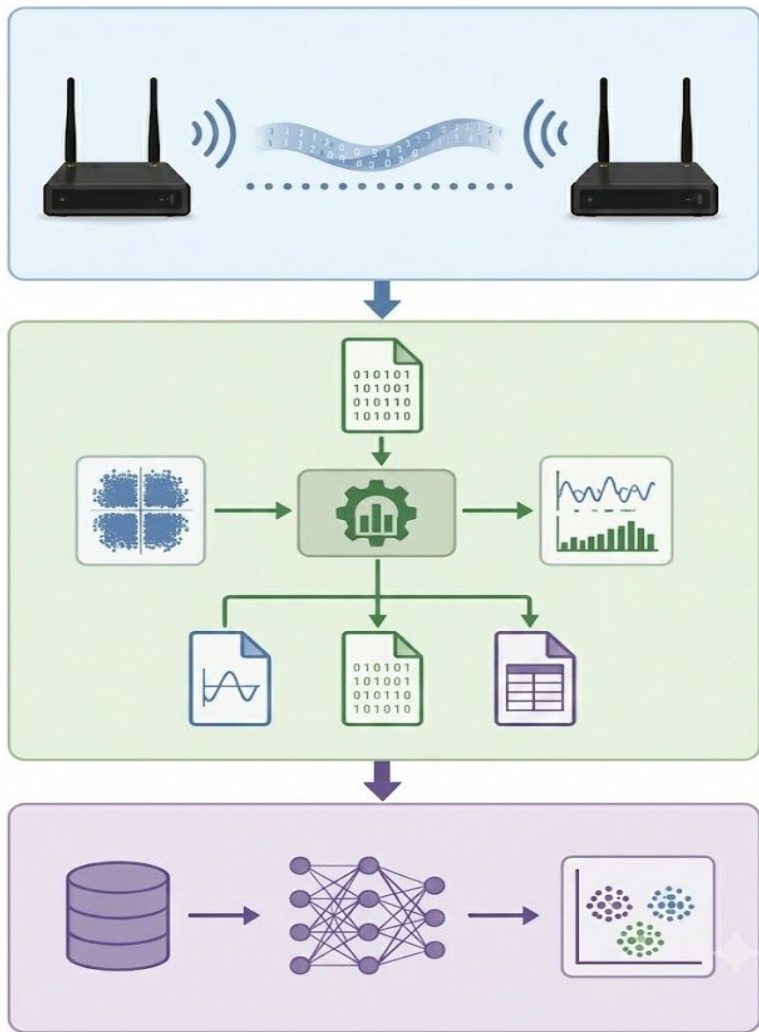


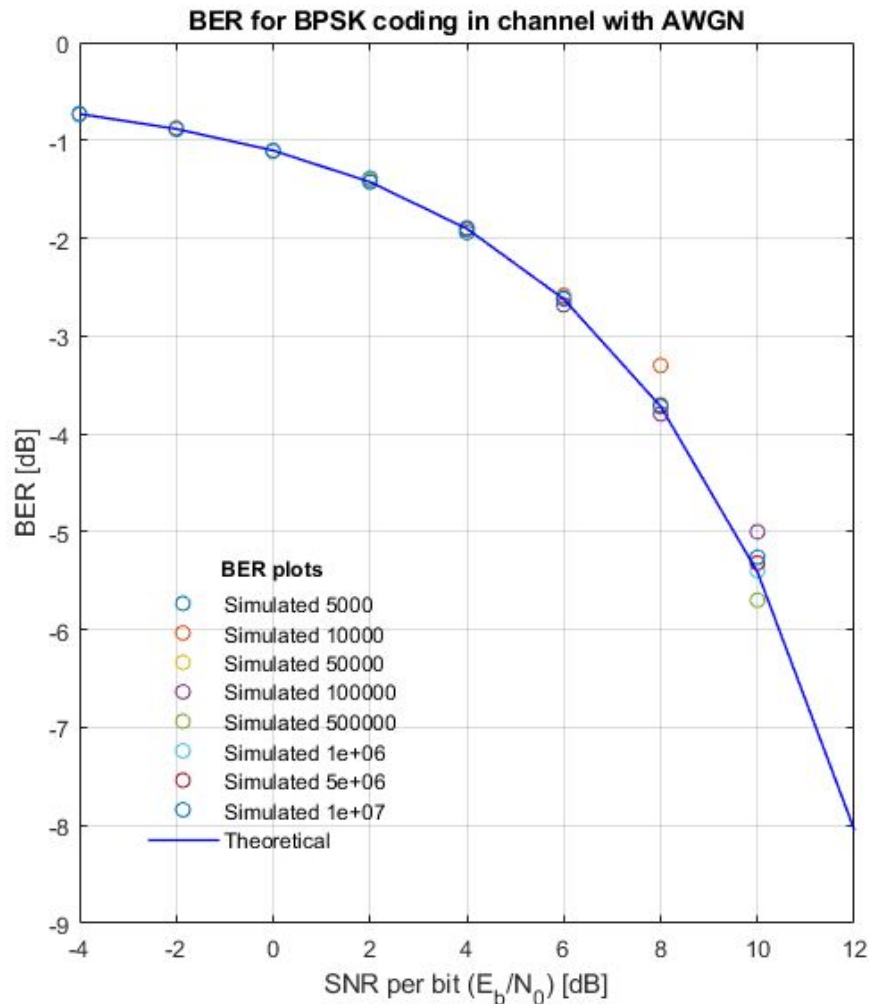
Why Data Matters

- Models learn what they've seen.
- Narrow data = **memorization** not learning
- Large+Diverse allows for **generalizing**

What We Built

- Automated real over-the-air signal capture experiments
- Swept across multiple signal strength levels automatically
- Every Machine readable
- Trained AI to decode raw signals into bits
- Benchmarked AI vs. classical radio receiver

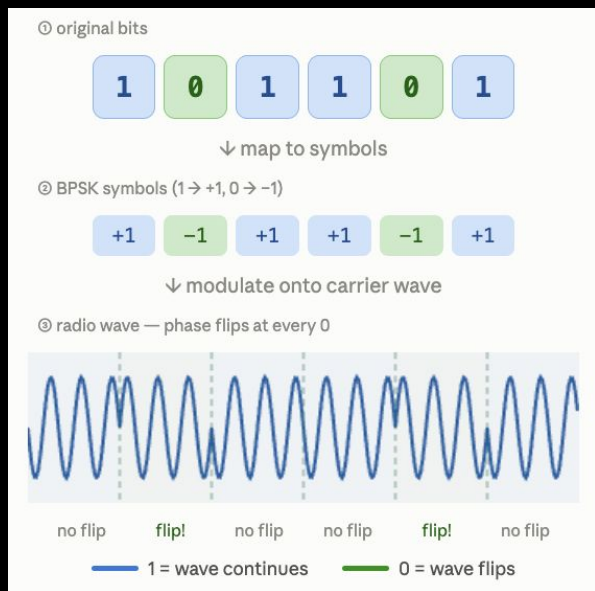




The Baseline

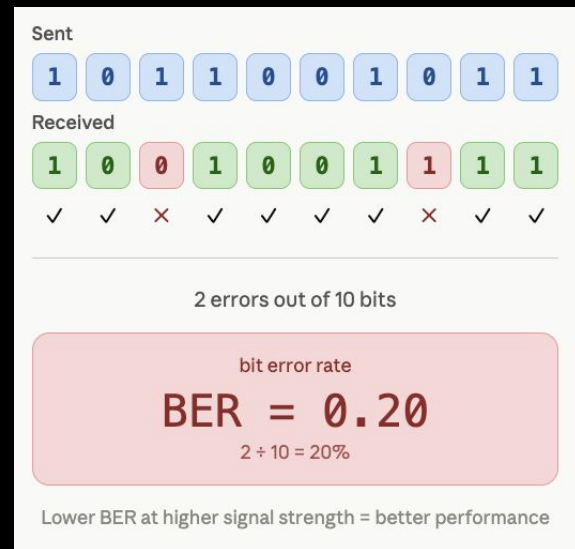
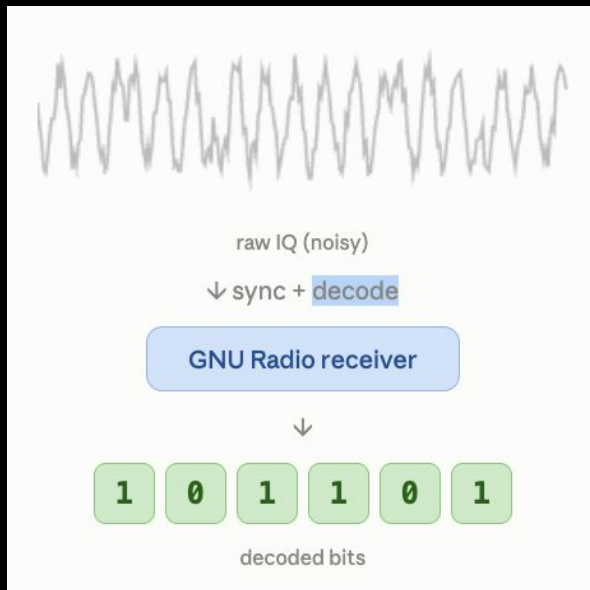
- Baseline = The Truth
- Baseline validates radio chain if it **matches theory.**
- **BPSK** = Encoding bits in phase
- Chosen because it's the **simplest**

BPSK Pipeline



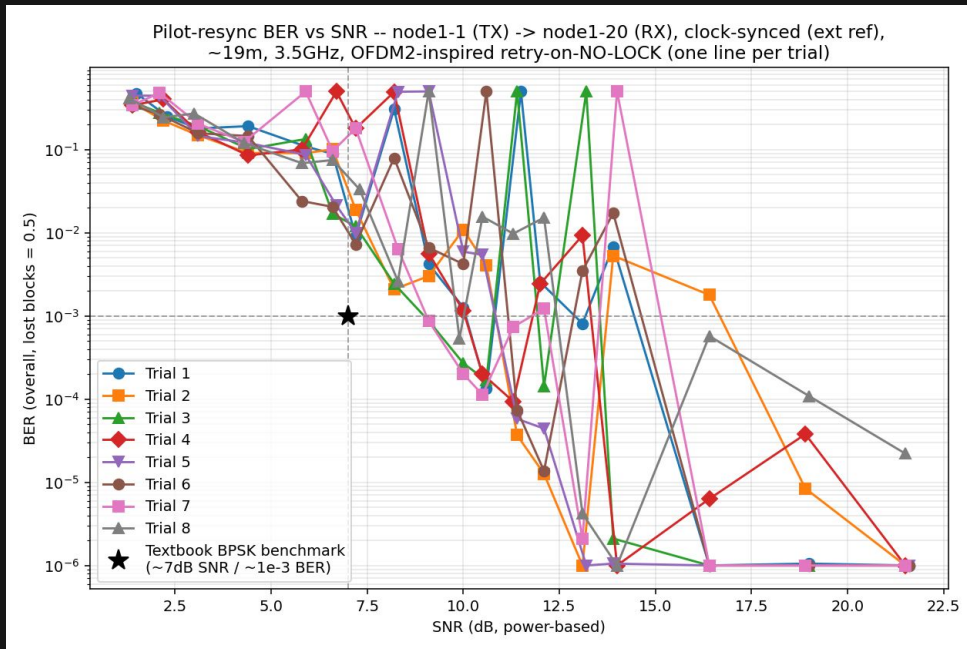
1 Modulation

2 Demodulation

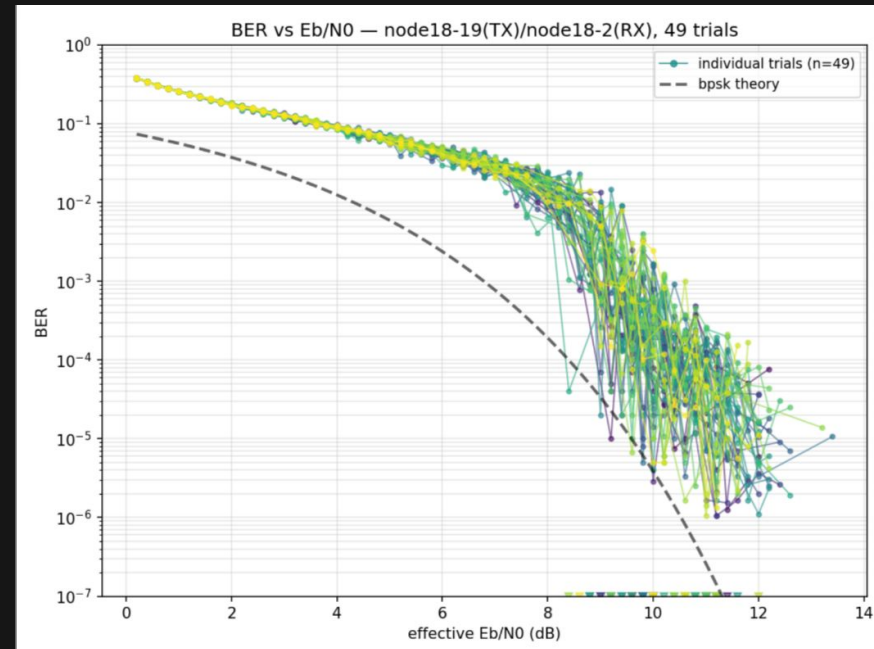


3 Processing

Baseline Progress

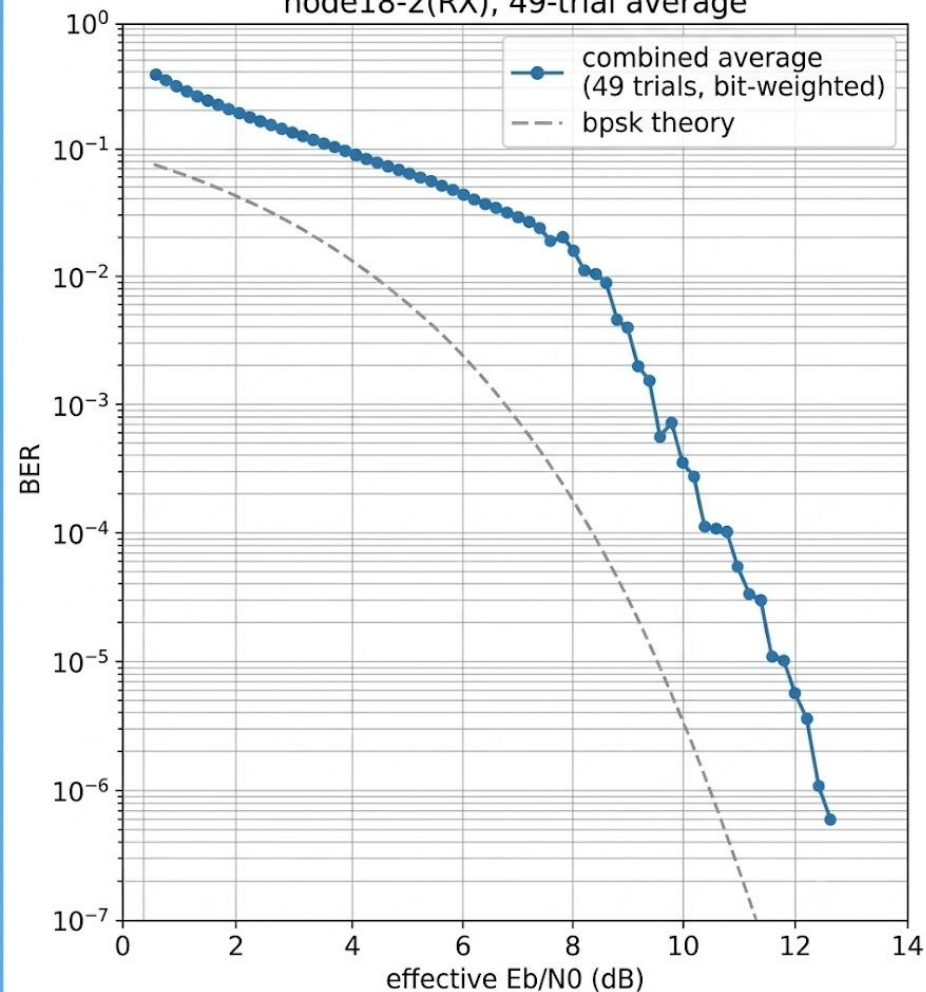


- **Restarted synchronization** for every trial
- Often failed to lock correctly especially at Mid SNR
- **Not enough bits/ trials**: To measure fewer errors, you need to send more data



- Remained synchronized by **locking at high gain** during the power sweep and stayed locked
- **More bits** transmitted at higher SNR's — so we can measure the error rate accurately when errors are rare.

BER vs E_b/N_0 — node18-19(TX)/
node18-2(RX), 49-trial average

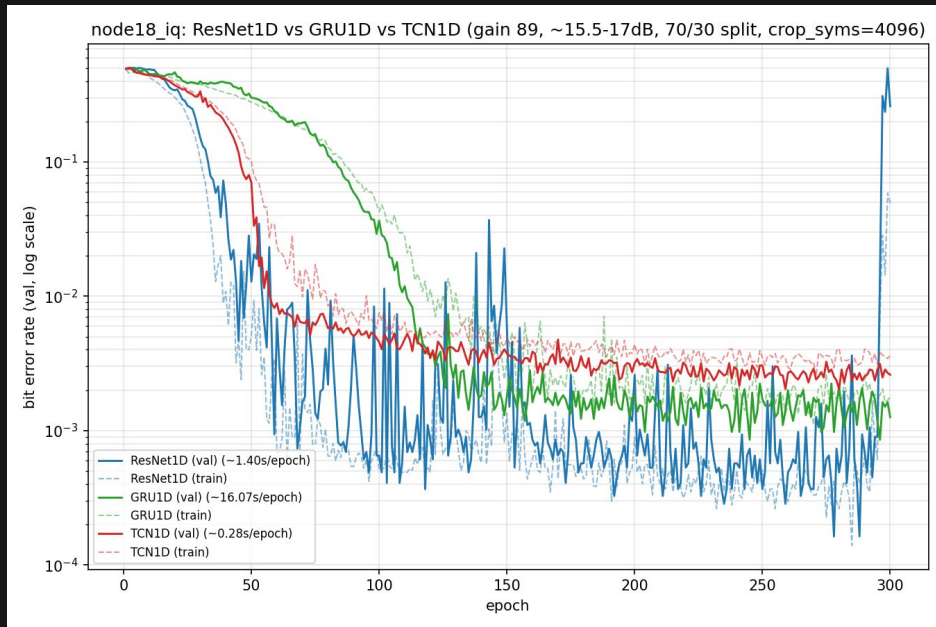


ML Preparation

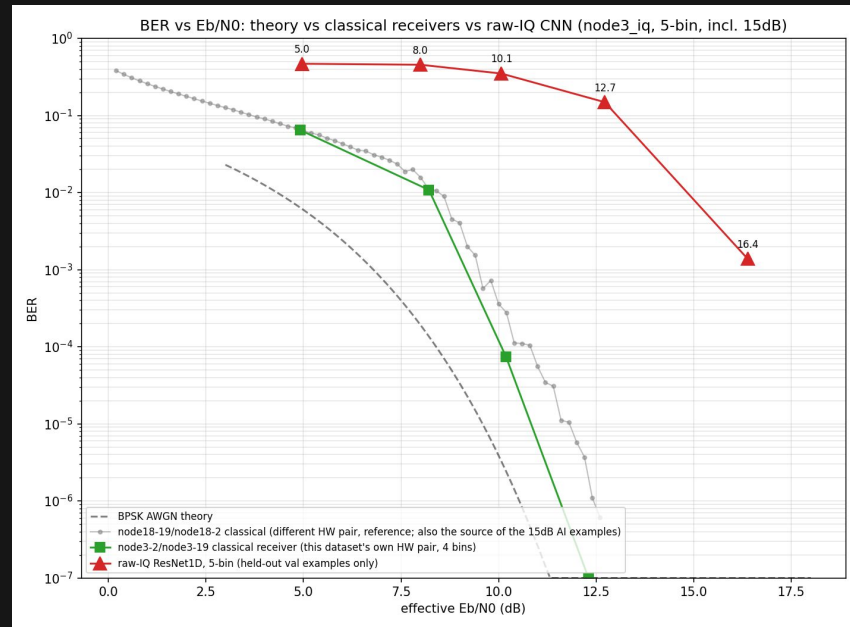
S

- Baseline = **Ground Truth**
- Focus on a single SNR
- Capture Signal
- 40 files 50,000 symbols used in training.
- Random **4000 symbol frames**.
- Train a model to **translate a Signal** into Bits.

Machine Learning

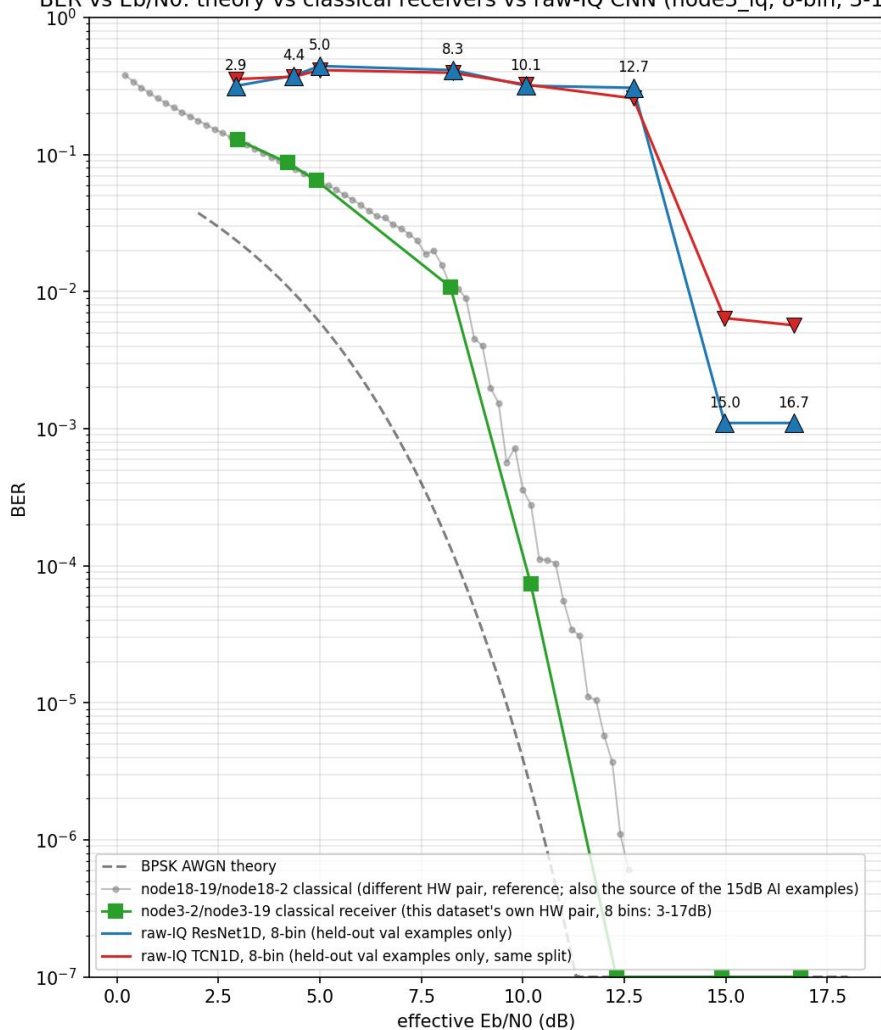


- Tested **three different neural networks**
- **ResNet**: most accurate but unpredictable late in training
- **TCN**: nearly as accurate, 5x faster to train
- **GRU**: 57x slowest



- **Trained ML on real signals**
- At stronger signals, the NN starts to perform well & mimicking **waterfall shape**
- First proof the NN can **adapt** across conditions

BER vs Eb/N0: theory vs classical receivers vs raw-IQ CNN (node3_iq, 8-bin, 3-17dB)



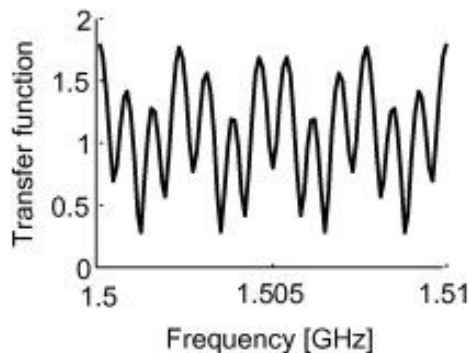
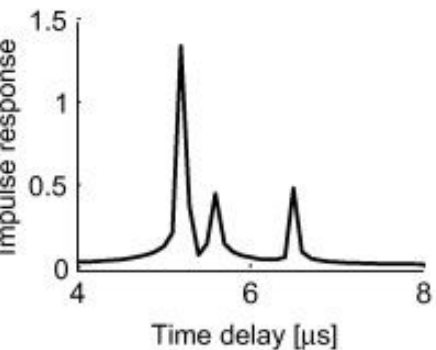
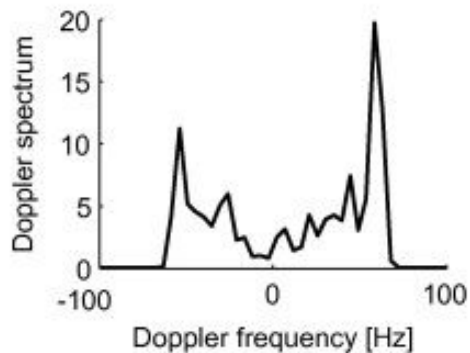
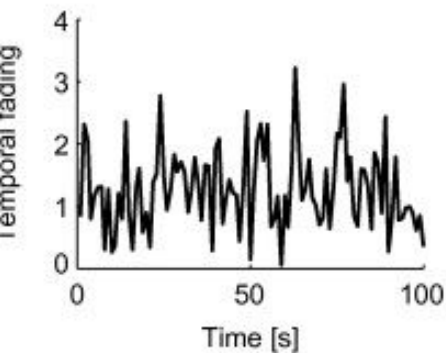
Where we Left off

- Validated **end-to-end signal pipeline** over real OTA hardware
- Automated **multi-SNR data collection pipeline** (Ansible + SigMF)
- Trained and **compared three neural architectures** on real IQ data
- ResNet achieves lowest BER, TCN is 5x faster — both reach $\sim 10^{-3}$ at high SNR
- **Gap vs. classical receiver remains.**

Space-time domains



Angle-frequency domains



What Next

- Scale beyond BPSK to different modulations
- Collect larger, more diverse dataset across more node pairs and environments
- Incorporate more parameters into sweeps; bandwidth, frequency, subcarriers.
- Improve ML demodulation ability to replicate classical SNR curve

Questions?

Channel Measurement Campaign

