Drones in Cellular Networks
Some Experimental Results

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Dronehub K

Research on drone systems in Klagenfurt

- Autonomous navigation

- Human-drone interaction

- Image processing

- Mission and path planning

- Coordination

- Wireless communications

Key facts

- Started 2008

- 9 Professors

- 29 PhDs and Postdocs

- 90 publications

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Path planning and aerial imaging for disaster response (2008-12)

Coordination of multiple drones for delivery systems (2013-16)

**Autonomous navigation and path planning for forest inventory** (2016-19)

Wireless LAN communications for search and rescue (2013-15)

Five lessons learnt on drone communications

1. Communication **requirements are manifold** and different from those for ground users and applications.

2. Communications is **highly inter-dependent** on other components of multi-drone systems.

3. Off-the-shelf **IEEE 802.11** can be used with tweaks but is not optimal for 3D communication and agile aerial nodes.

4. There is a need for **specific protocols**, including adaptive multimedia coding schemes.

5. **Experimental research** with multiple drones is very demanding but pays off in the long run.

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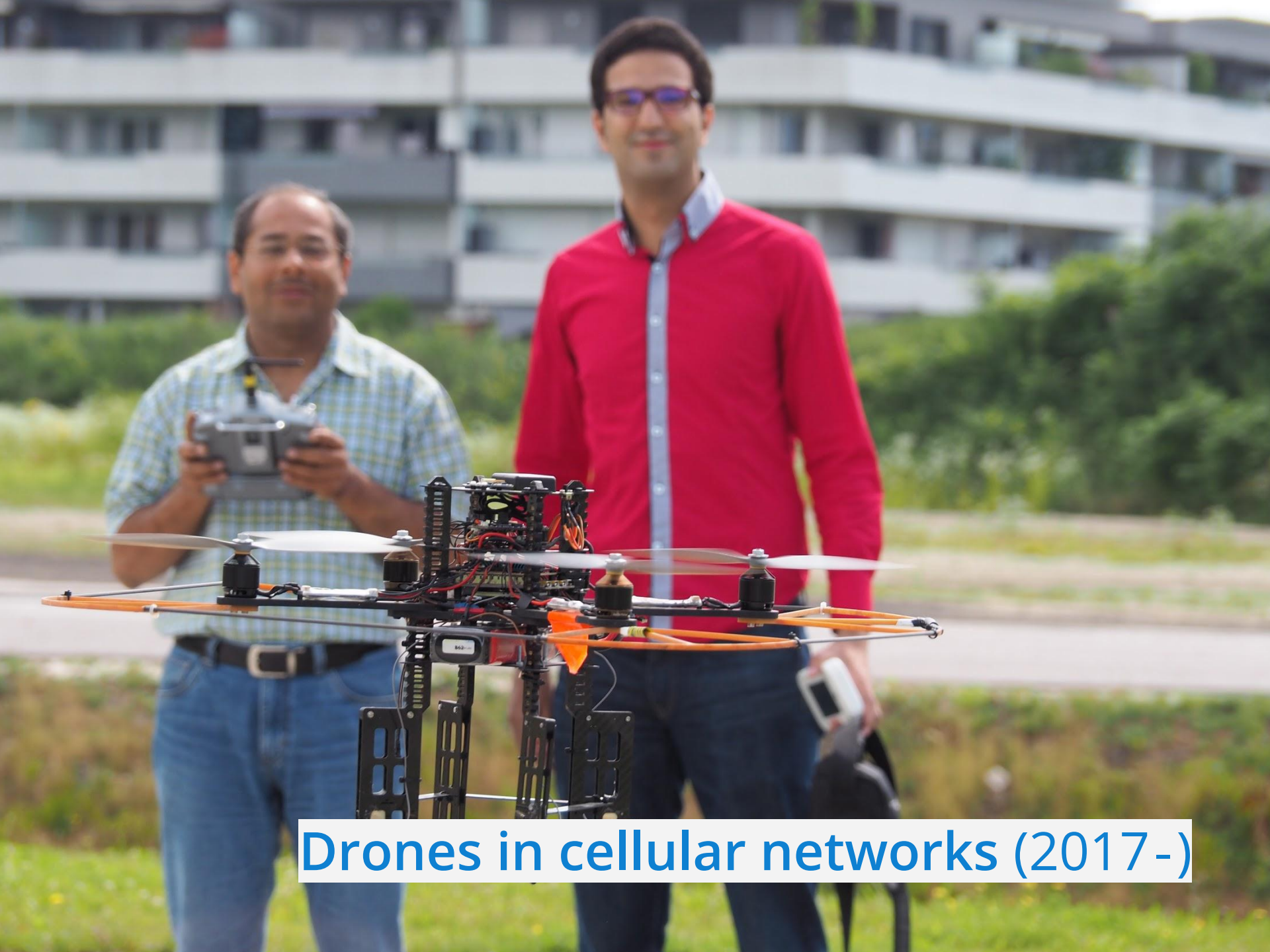
Drones in cellular networks (2017-)

Motivation

Why connect drones to cellular networks?

- Wide-area connectivity

- Safety (operator = entity of trust)

- Security and reliability (licensed spectrum)

- Low latency requirements (5G)

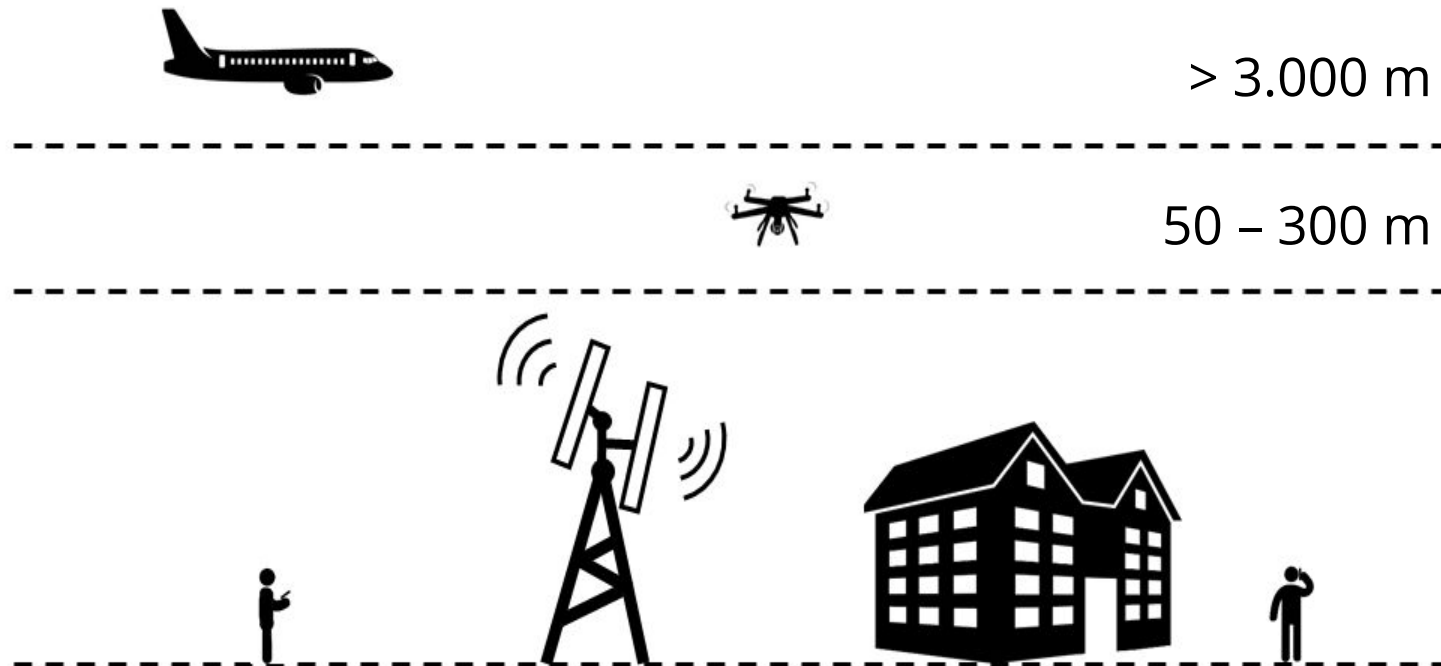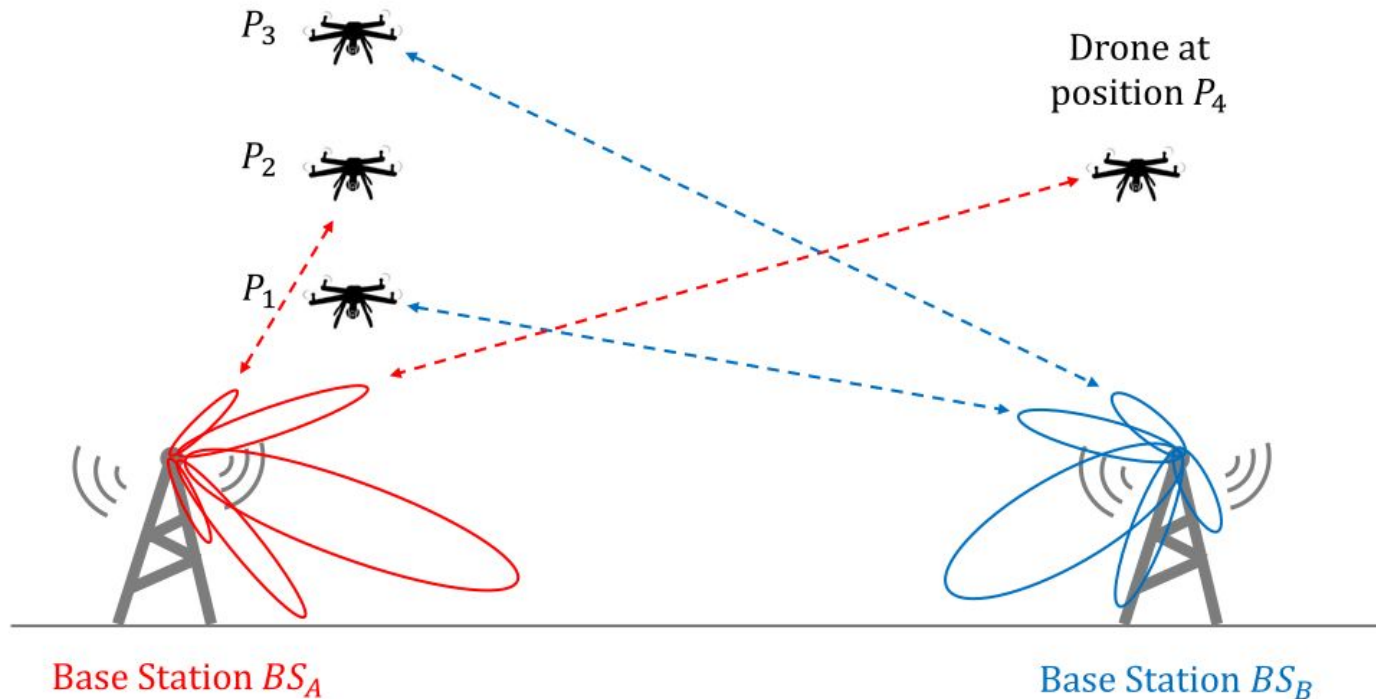- Roles of a drone: base station, relay, or mobile device

Why multiple drones?

- Time-critical missions

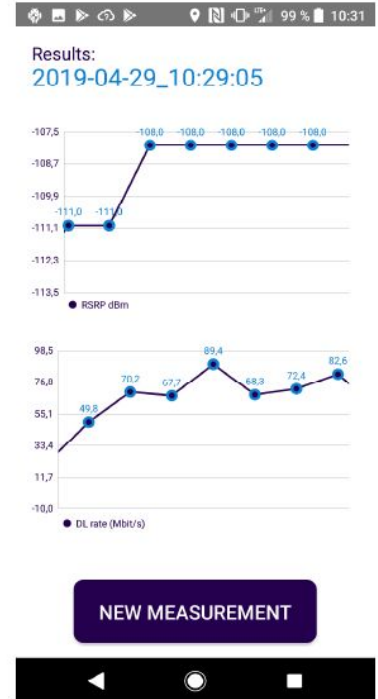- Wide-area coverage

Vertical coverage of cellular networks

> 3.000 m

50 – 300 m

Antenna tilting and cell association

Cellular drone measurement tool (CDMT)

- Received power (RSRP)

- Received quality (RSRQ)

- Signal-to-noise ratio (RSSNR)

- Channel number (EARFCN)

- Cell identifier and neighboring cell information

- Throughput

- GPS
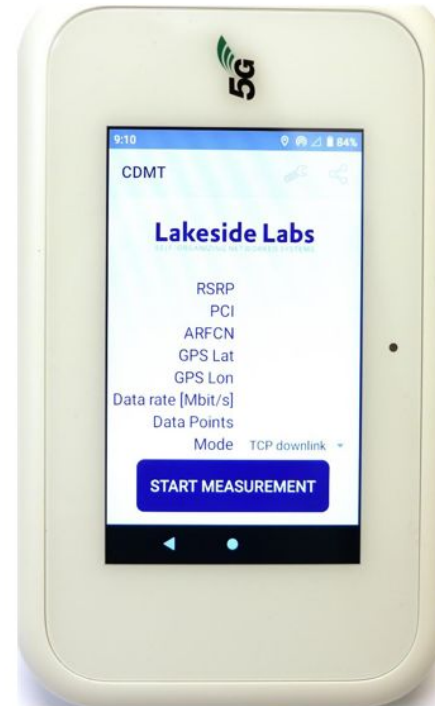
Available for academic use: *www.lakeside-labs.com/cdmt*

Experimental setup

Magenta

LTE-A (3GPP Rel 13)

Carrier aggregation up to 60 MHz

Antennas at 30 m height with 20 W max. TX power

Modulation:
DL: 256 QAM
UL: 64 QAM

AscTec Pelican with Sony Xperia H8216

Performance results

Ground scenario in downlink

Drone flying at 10 m height
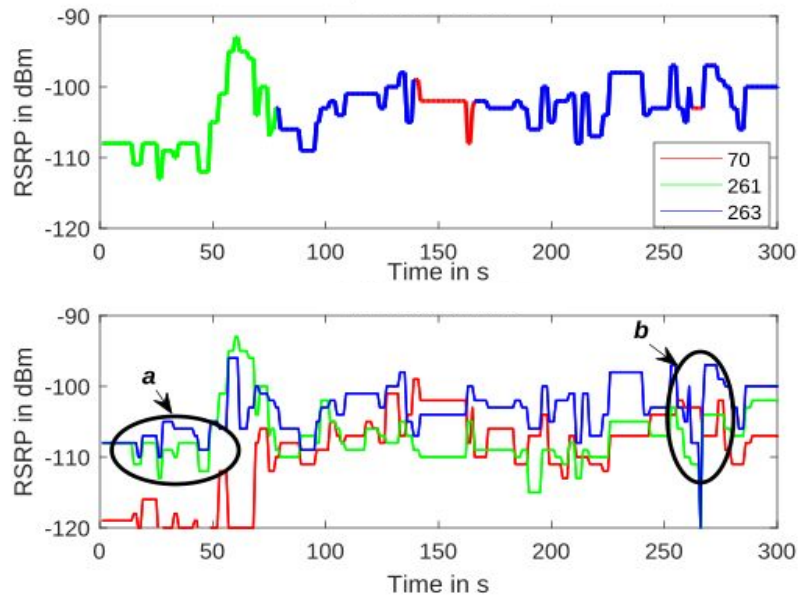
Received signal power and handovers
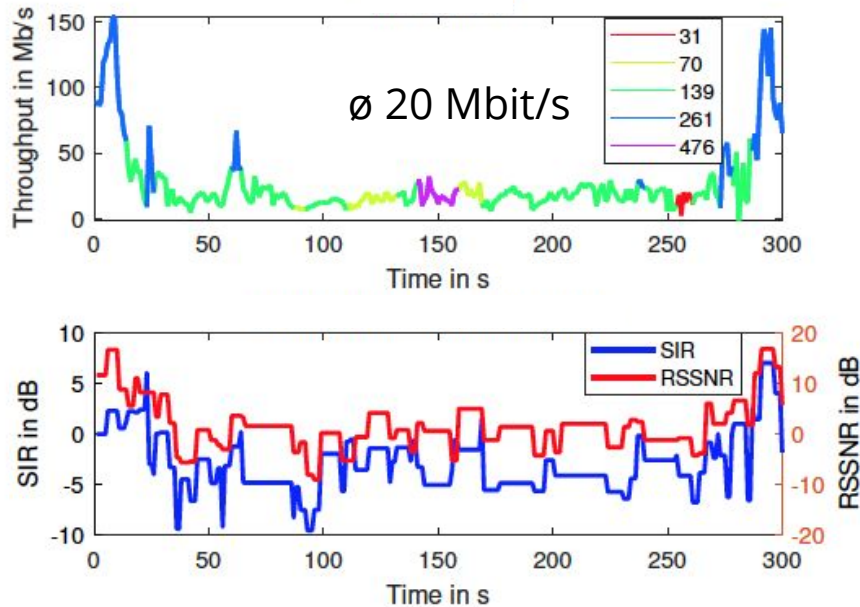
Throughput, SIR, SNR

a: No hand-over

b: Ping-pong handover
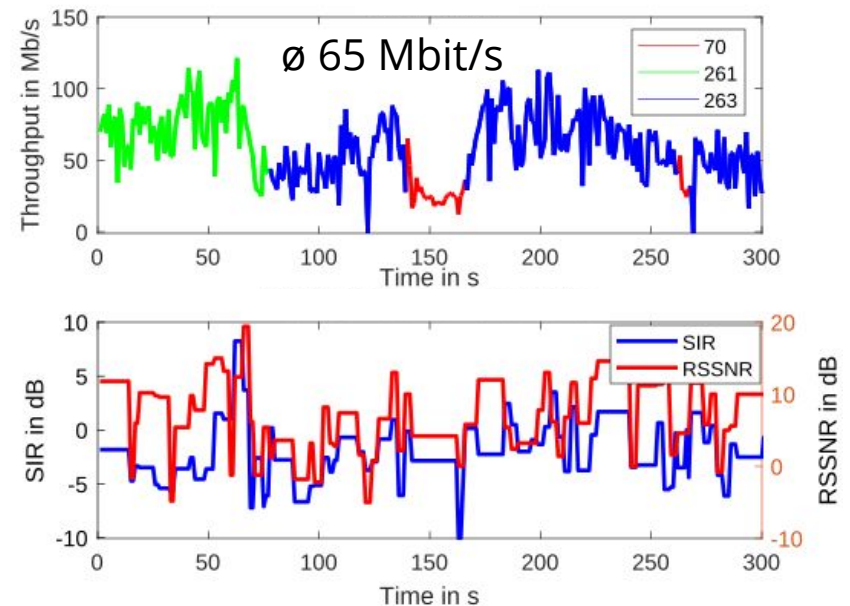
Performance results
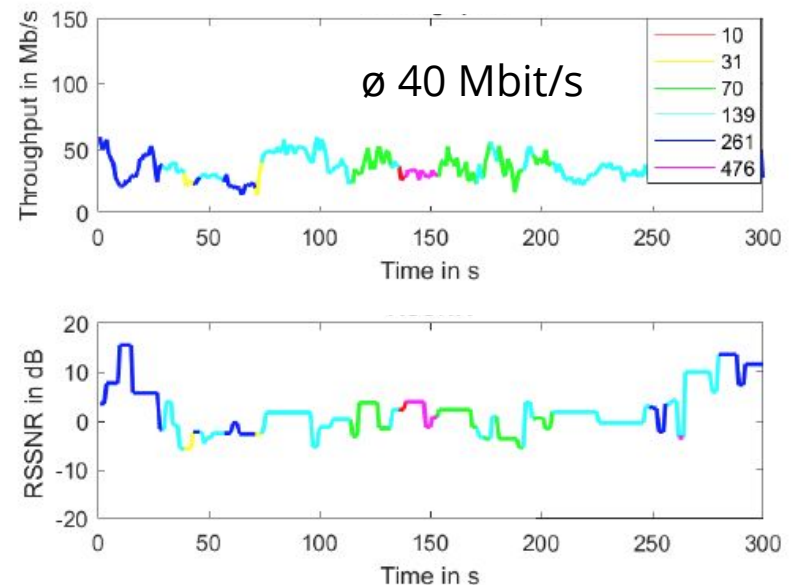
Aerial scenario

Drone flying
at 150 m height

Downlink

ø 20 Mbit/s

Takeoff ⟶ Landing

Throughput drops
with height

Uplink

ø 40 Mbit/s

Takeoff ⟶ Landing

Throughput is
more stable

Cell association

1. Ground scenario

2. Flying at 50 m
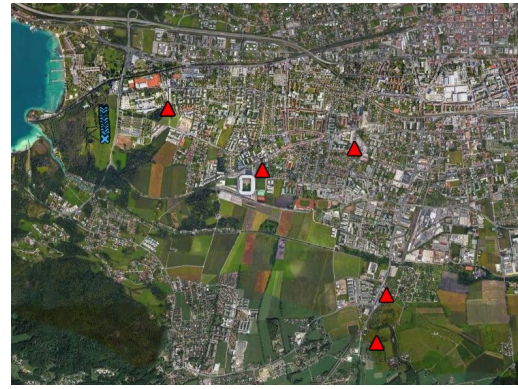
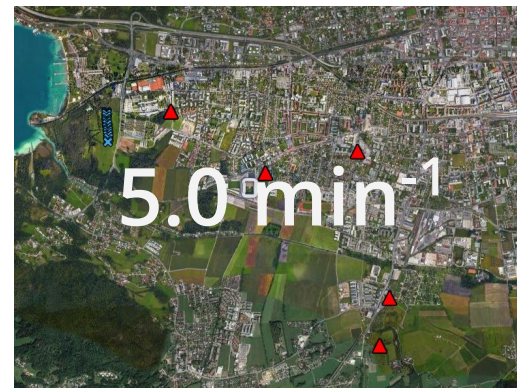3. Flying at 100 m

4. Flying at 150 m

Handovers

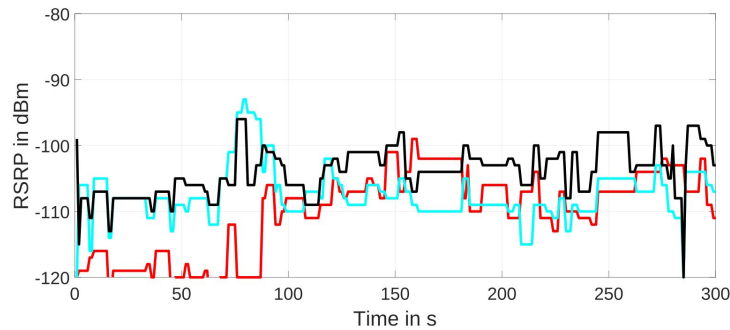1. Ground scenario

2. Flying at 50 m

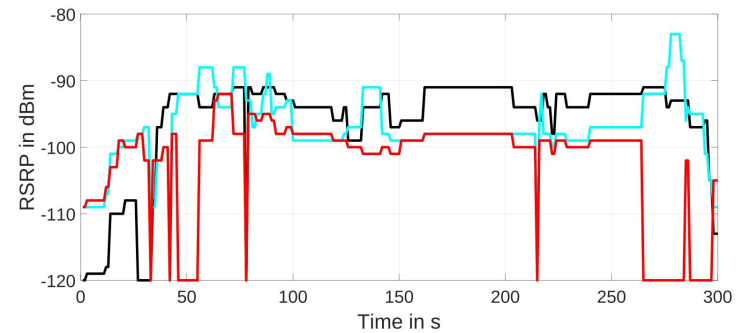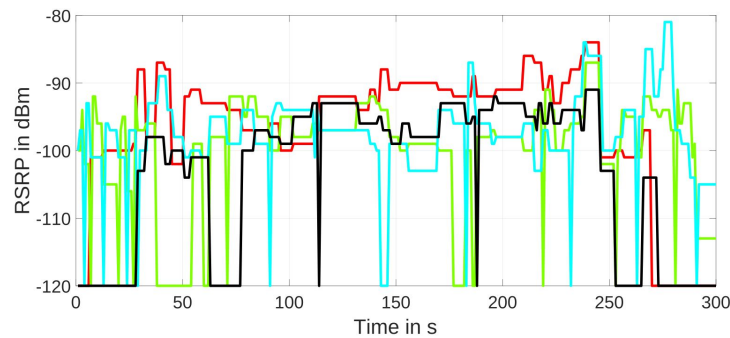3. Flying at 100 m

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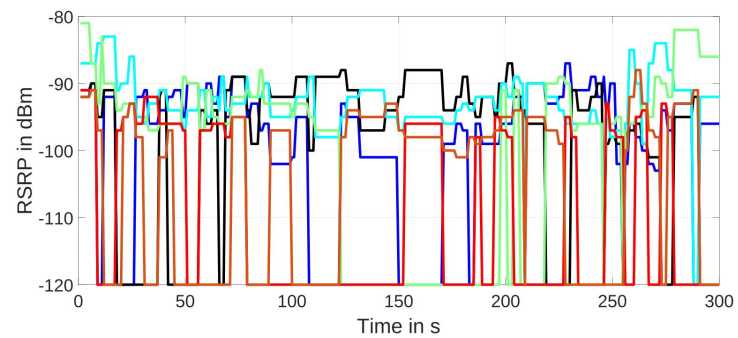
Handovers and signal strength

1. Ground scenario

2. Flying at 50 m

3. Flying at 100 m

4. Flying at 150 m

Papers on drone communications

Most recent papers (ACM DroNet Workshop 2019)

Handover challenges for cellular-connected drones.

An experimental evaluation of LTE-A throughput for drones.

Selected papers

Achieving air-ground communications in 802.11 networks with three-dimensional aerial mobility. *IEEE INFOCOM*, 2013.

Application-driven design of aerial communication networks. *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 2014.

Drone networks: communications, coordination, and sensing. *Ad Hoc Networks*, 2018.

Live multicast video streaming from drones: an experimental study. *Autonomous Robots*, 2019.

Conclusions

Drones connected to today's cellular networks ...

- achieve an average throughput of a few tens of Mbit/s,

- establish radio links to distant base stations,

- cause interference issues,

- cause a high handover rate, which increases with height.

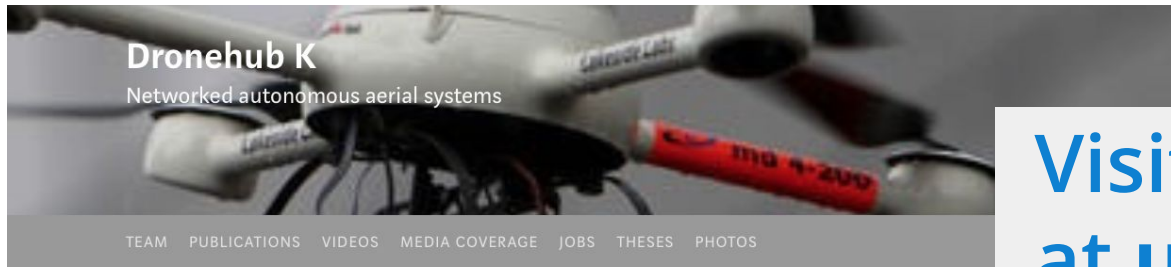**... leave room for industry-relevant research issues.**

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Outlook

The integration of drones into cellular networks requires …

- novel handover techniques,

- novel interference management approaches,

- additional standardization and regulation solutions.

Our ongoing work includes …

- link measurements in 5G networks,

- aspects of communications in drone swarms,

- offloading of computations from drones to edge computing.

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Or come by Klagenfurt (again).

Funding