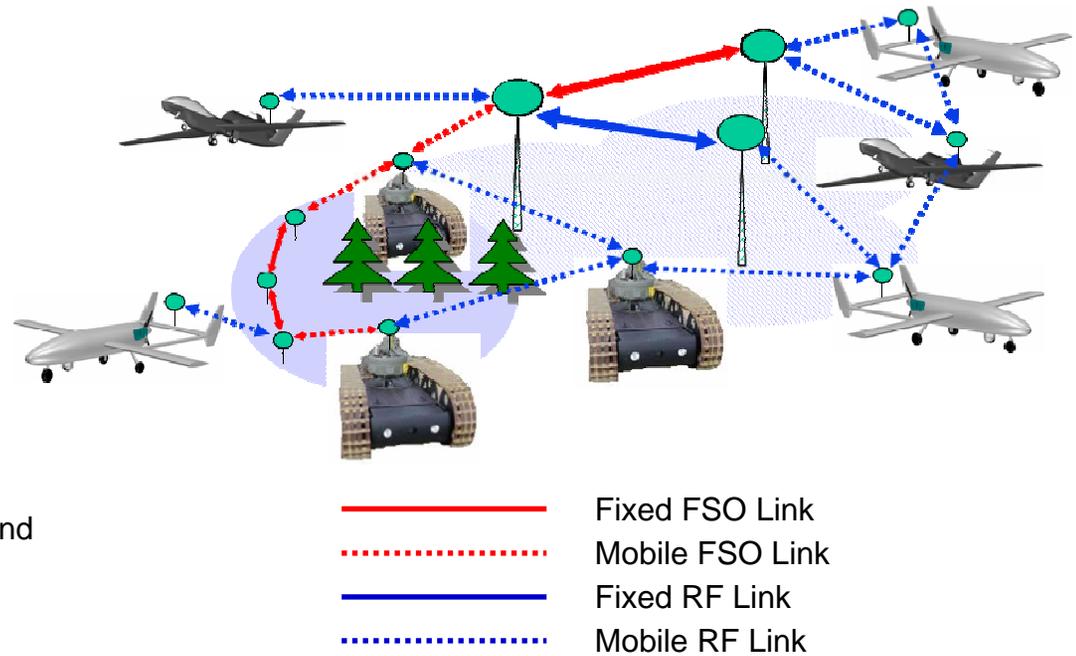
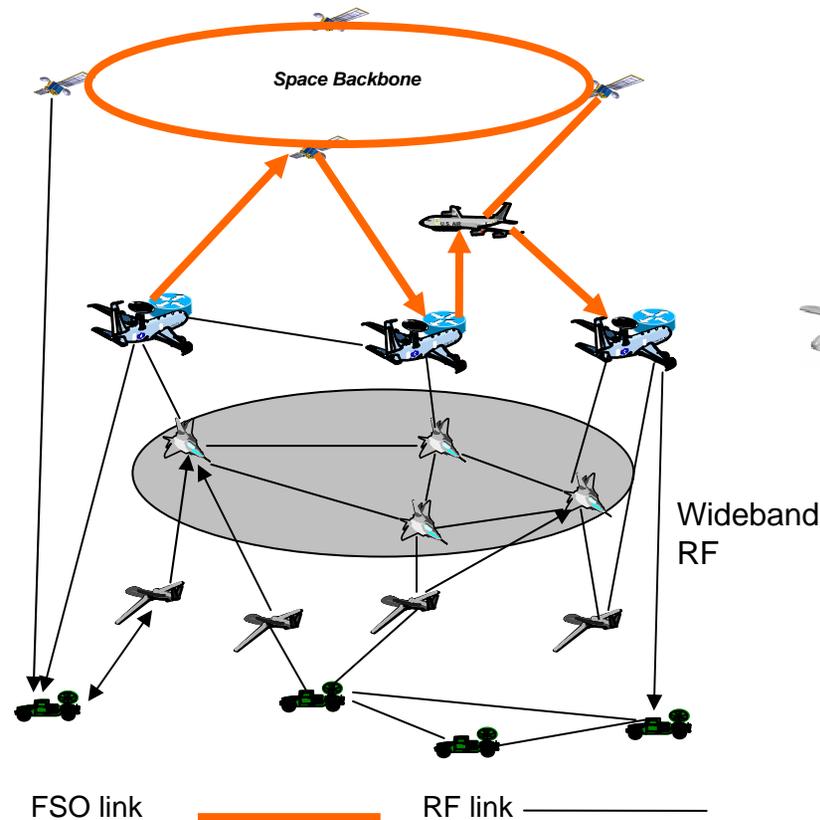


Free-Space-Optical Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks (FSO-MANETS)



FSO Ad-hoc Networking in the Lower Altitude Levels of the Hierarchy, e.g. Networks of UAVs

Multi-Tier Ground-Airborne-Satellite Ad-Hoc Networks

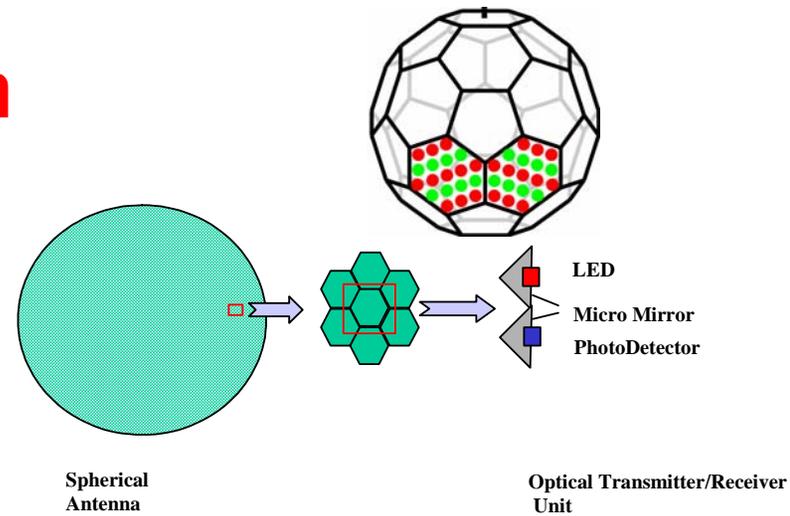
Shiv Kalyanaraman, Partha Dutta, and Murat Yuksel

[shivkuma, duttap, yuksem}@ecse.rpi.edu](mailto:{shivkuma, duttap, yuksem}@ecse.rpi.edu)

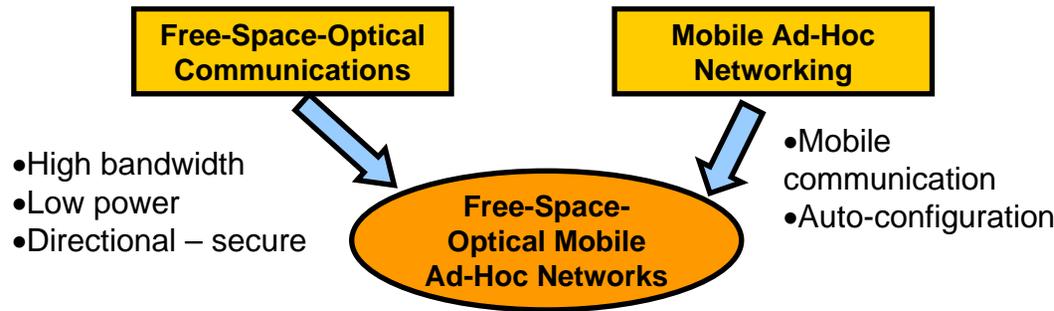
FSO-MANETS Vision



Initial 3-d FSO prototypes with auto-alignment circuitry



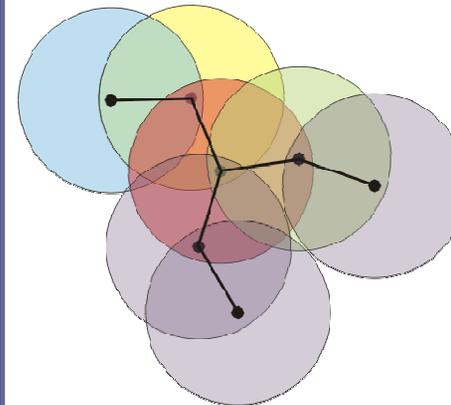
Design of 3-d FSO antennas



- High bandwidth
- Low power
- Directional – secure

- Mobile communication
- Auto-configuration

- Spatial reuse and angular diversity in nodes
- Electronic auto-alignment
- Optical auto-configuration (switching, routing)
- Low-power and highly secure
- Interdisciplinary, cross-layer design



- 802.1x with omnidirectional RF antennas

- Less reliable
- High-power – typically the most power consuming part of laptops

- Low bandwidth – typically the bottleneck link on a path

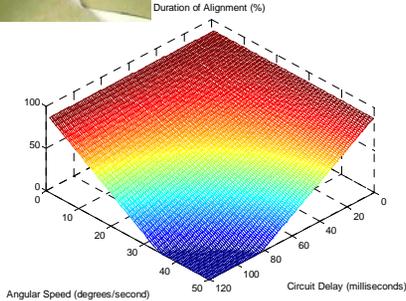
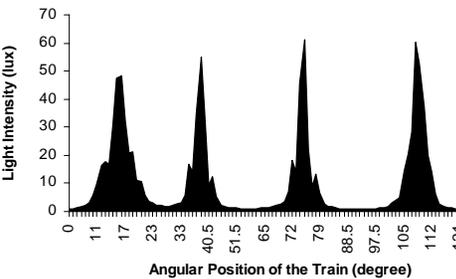
- Very error-prone

- Less secure – very vulnerable to interception

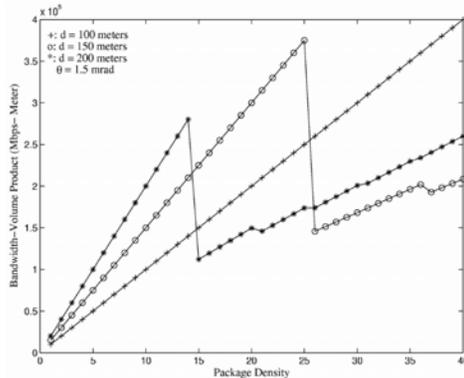
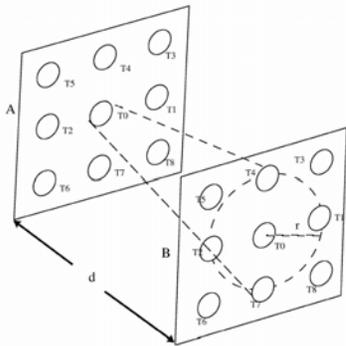
Legacy RF MANETS

Bringing optical communications and ad-hoc networking together...

FSO-MANETS: Technical Motivations

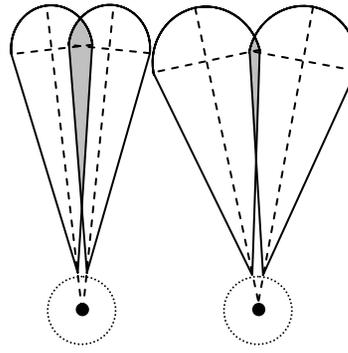


Initial tests show high tolerance to mobility

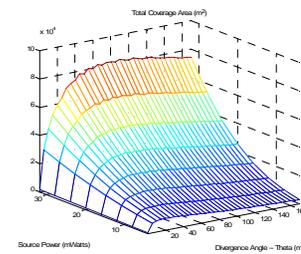


Two multi-element arrays in alignment Bandwidth-Volume Product (BVP)

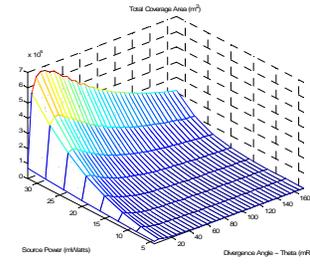
Ultra-high-bandwidth through multi-element 2-d FSO array designs



Design I **Design II**
Optimal coverage and interference (shaded) areas for different divergence angles are achieved by different number of transceivers.

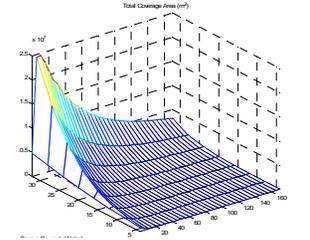


Visibility = 0.2km



Visibility = 6.2km

Coverage area of an FSO node with radius 20cm and transceivers' radius 2.4cm under different weather conditions.



Visibility = 20.2km

Dense packaging and long ranges are attainable

FSO Advantages:

- High-brightness LEDs (HBLEDs) and VCSELs are **very low cost** and **highly reliable** components
 - 35-65 cents a piece, and \$2-\$5 per transceiver package + up to 10 years lifetime
- Very low power** consumption
 - 4-5 orders of magnitude improvement in energy/bit compared to RF, e.g. 100 microwatts for 10-100 Mbps!
- Huge **spatial reuse** => multiple parallel channels for **huge bandwidth** increases due to **spectral efficiency**
- More Secure:** Highly directional + small size & weight => low probability of interception (LPI)

FSO Issues:

- Need line-of-sight (LOS); and alignment of LOS
- Huge potential advantages with low-cost solutions to FSO issues**

VCSELs...



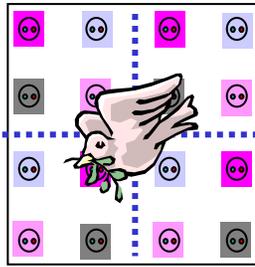
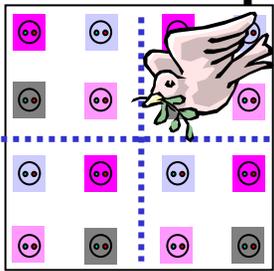
IrDAs...



LEDs...



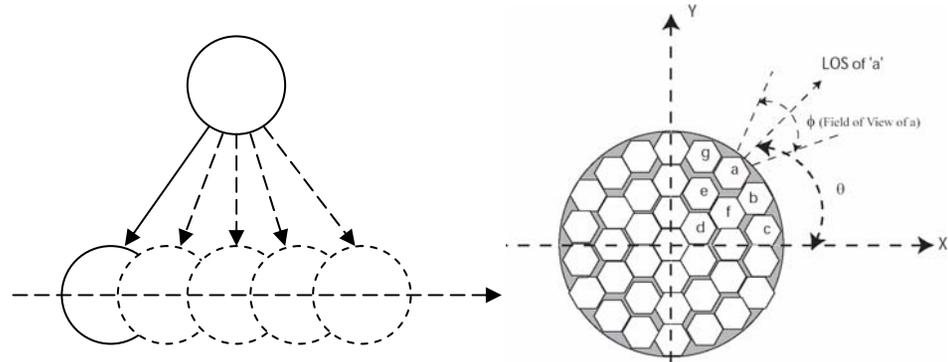
FSO-MANETS: Technical Innovations



Link 1
 Link 2
 Link 3
 Link 4

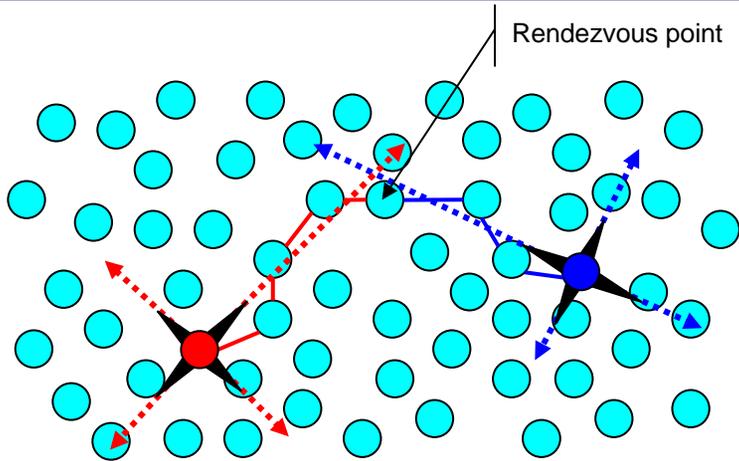
Potential to perform a combination of real-time, space-time, and multi-path FEC coding techniques at FSO-aware link layers.

Multi-Scale Space-Time FEC Coding and Multi-Path FEC Link Layer Methods



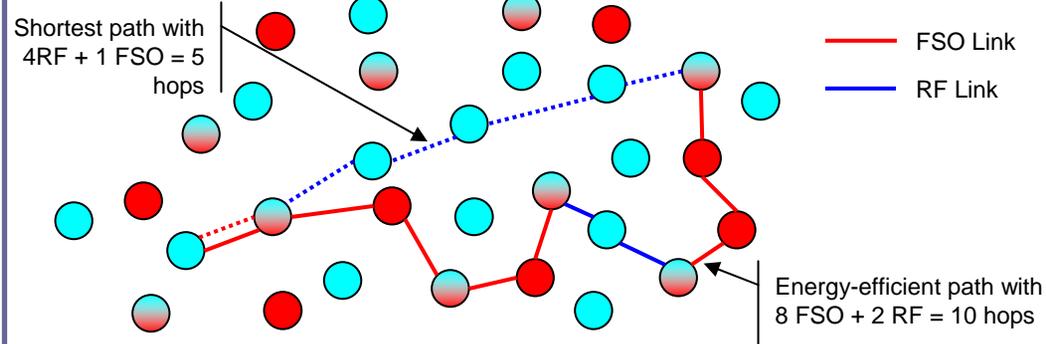
Granular tessellation allows accurate detection of angle of arrival.

FSO-based localization system with granular tessellation of transceivers



The source and destination send probe packets at North-South and East-West directions based on their local sense of direction.

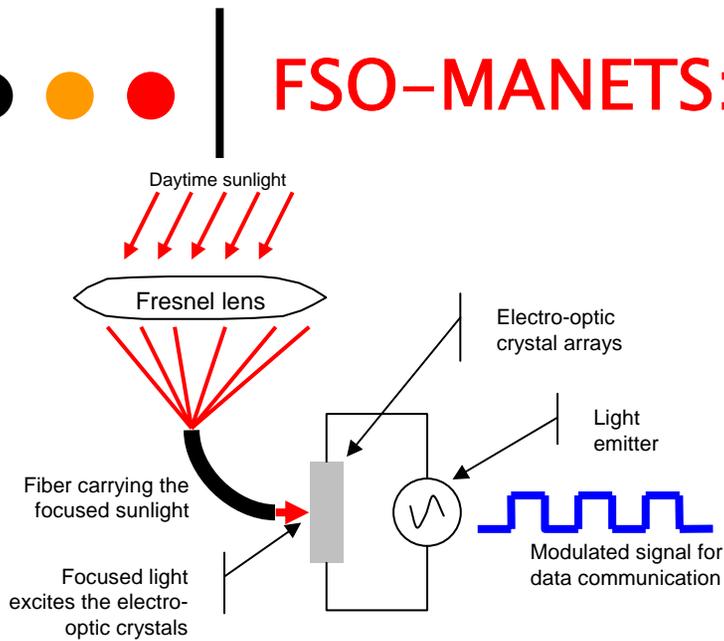
Orthogonal/Directional Routing using FSO nodes



Even though the route will be longer in number of hops, FSO links may be preferable due to their energy-efficiency.

Energy-Efficient Routing in a Hybrid FSO/RF Network

FSO-MANETS: Technical Innovations



Sunlight-based FSO Communication Device Design

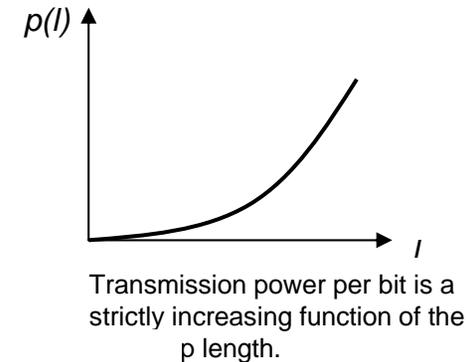
- Multi-hop FSO is better in bit-error-rate (BER) and power consumption performance, but cost of additional hops balances the power gains.
- This optimization problem can be formulated as a regular economic diminishing returns phenomenon:

$$\min_n \left\{ np \left(\frac{L}{n} \right) + nc \right\}$$

L – end-to-end link length

n – number of hops

c – monetary cost of deploying an extra repeater



Power-Optimal Cost-Effective FSO Network Designs

SUMMARY

- **Cross-layer** wireless network protocols (e.g. localization, routing) that leverage unique properties of FSO such as power efficiency and directionality.
- **Interdisciplinary** work on both hardware and software aspects of the FSO-MANETS.
- We propose to research, design, and develop building blocks for FSO-MANETS, such as:
 - FSO-based network components, buffering and queuing methods that remedy intermittent mobile connectivity
 - multi-scale space-time FEC techniques that compute and insert FEC packets online into the data traffic stream,
 - scalable location management protocols using FSO structures,
 - power-optimal cost-effective multi-hop FSO network designs,
 - orthogonal/directional routing and energy-efficient routing protocols that use features of FSO
 - sunlight-based FSO components that reduces data transmission power consumption,
 - and lab setup of an auto-configuring FSO-MANET.