



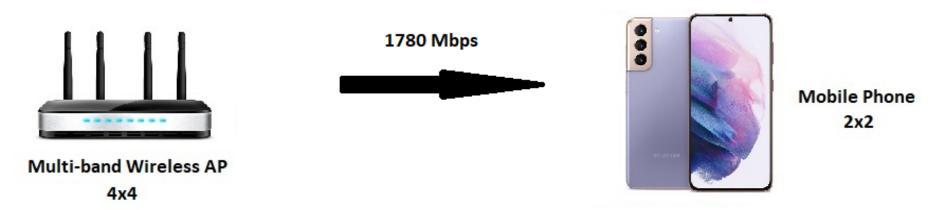






## Asymptotic Achievable Bitrate for 2x2 6E clients

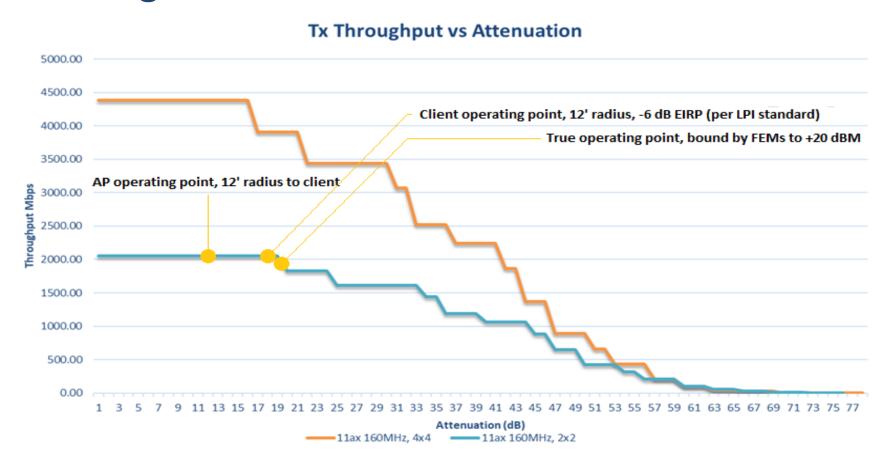
#### 6E delivered TCP bitrate @ 12' range



Goodput @ this range is 2050 Mbps UDP. The implementation scaling factor is 0.868, which includes accounting for TCP overhead.

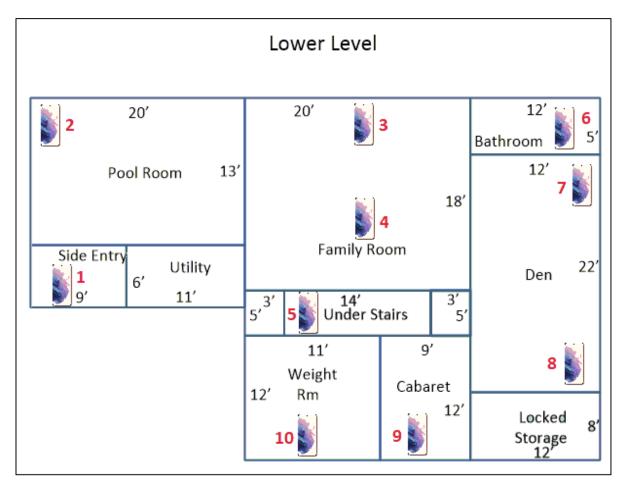


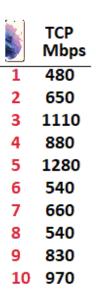
## **6E LPI Link Budget Differentials, AP to Client**





#### Lower Level Wi-Fi House LPI Client Operational Bitrates



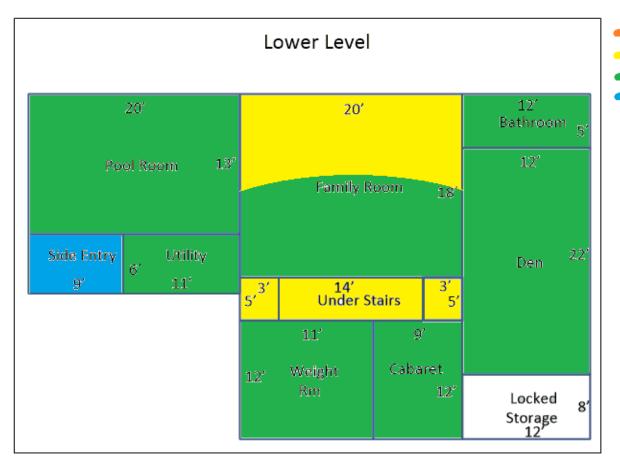


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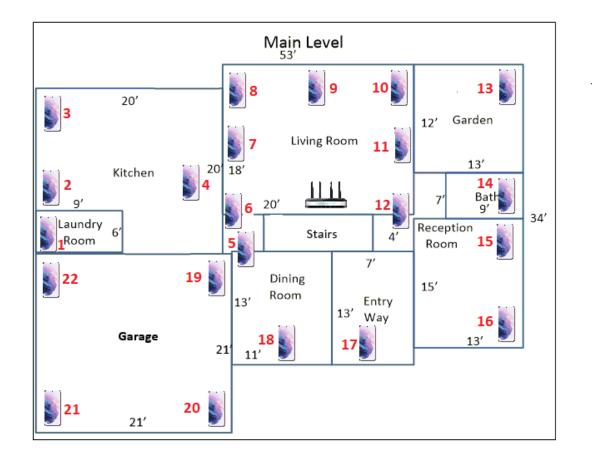
#### **Lower Level TCP Bitrate Heat Map**



> 1500 Mbps 1000-1500 Mbps 500-1000 Mbps < 500 Mbps



#### Main Level Wi-Fi House LPI Client Operational Bitrates

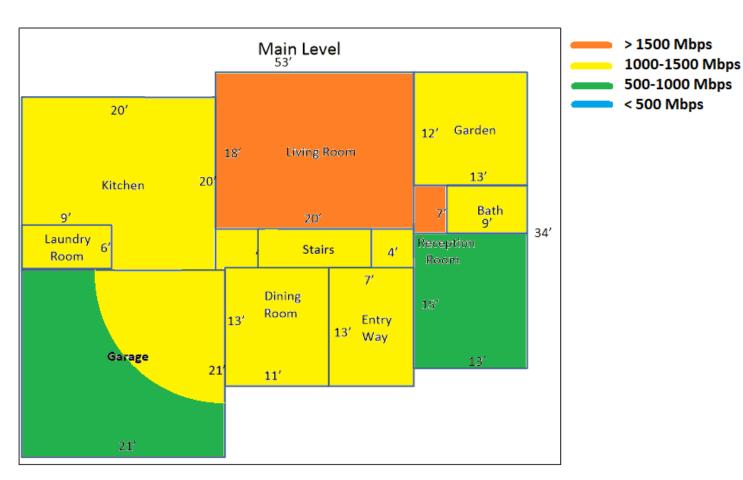


<b>S</b>	TCP Mbps
1	1310
2	1140
3	1330
4	1470
5	1450
6	1480
7	1780
8	1610
9	1750
10	1440
11	1550
12	1600
13	1360
14	1450
15	680
16	780
17	1140
18	1320
19	1300
20	680
21	850
22	870

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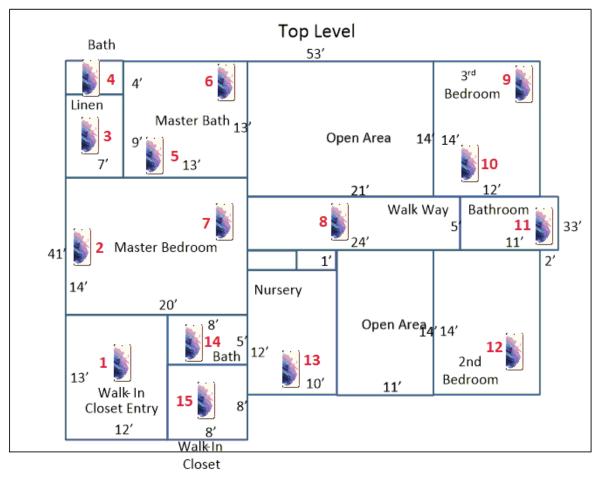


## Main Level TCP Bitrate Heat Map





#### Top Level Wi-Fi House LPI Client Operational Bitrates



5-1	
	TCP Mbps
<u></u>	
1	200
2	540
3	690
4	960
5	670
6	820
7	650
8	1330
9	830
10	1140
11	960
12	650
13	830
14	530
15	300

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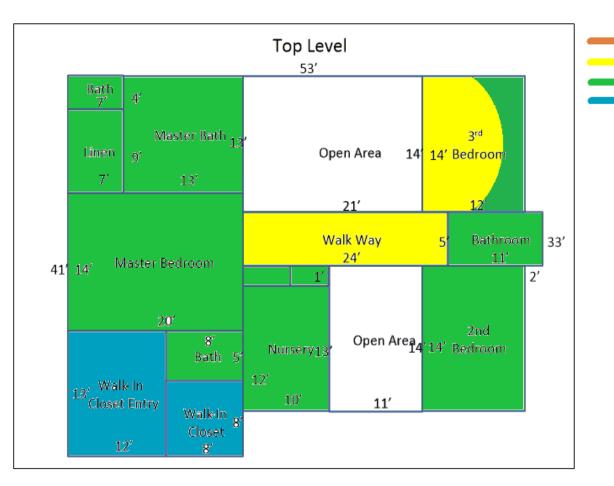
> 1500 Mbps

< 500 Mbps

1000-1500 Mbps

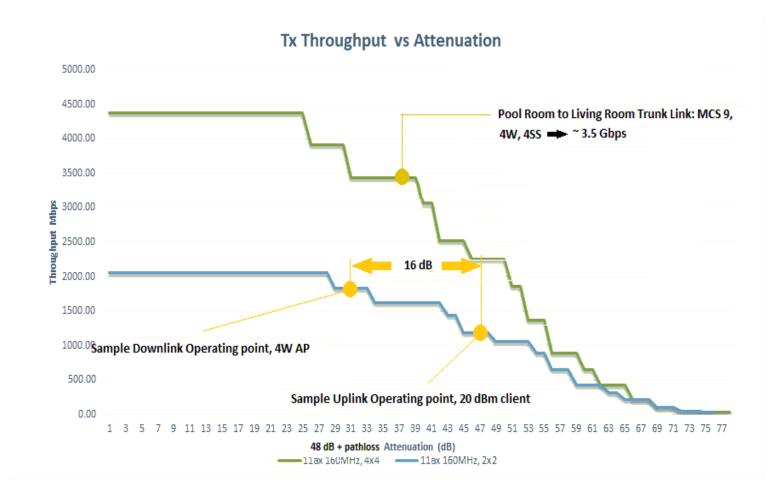
500-1000 Mbps

# **Top Level TCP Bitrate Heat Map**



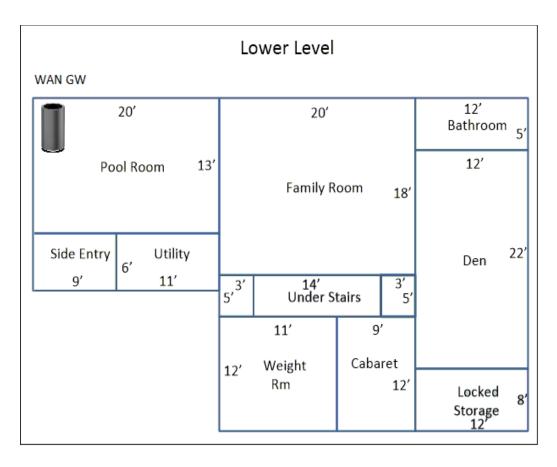


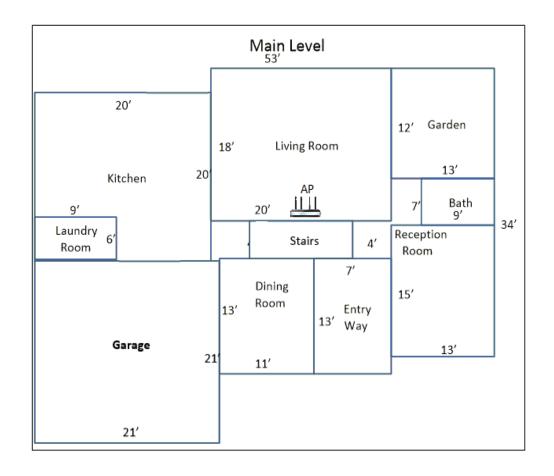
# 4W Trunk Performance; 2x2 Client Link Budget





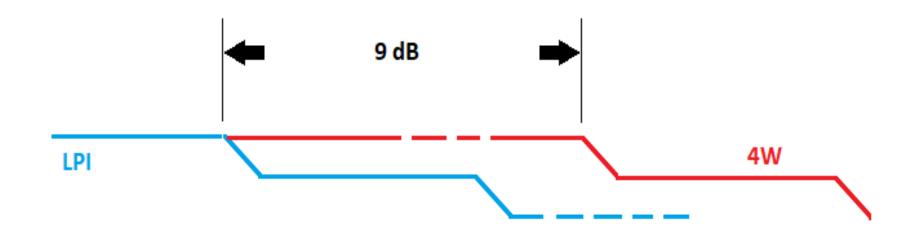
#### **4W Extender 4x4 Trunk Endpoints**





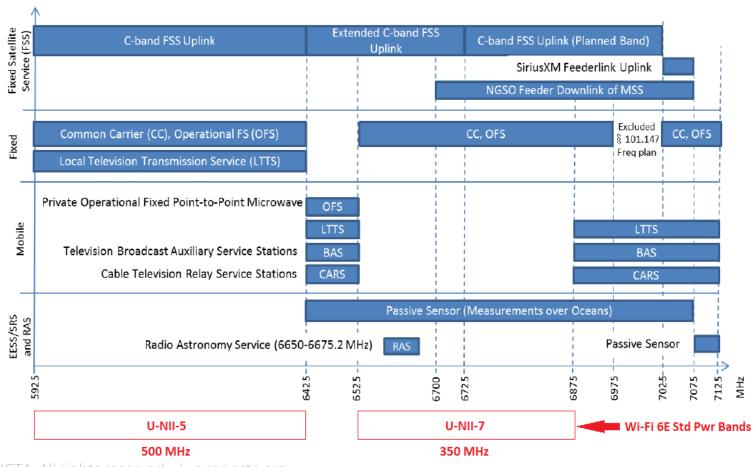


# Effect of Increasing EIRP from LPI to 4W (Std Pwr)



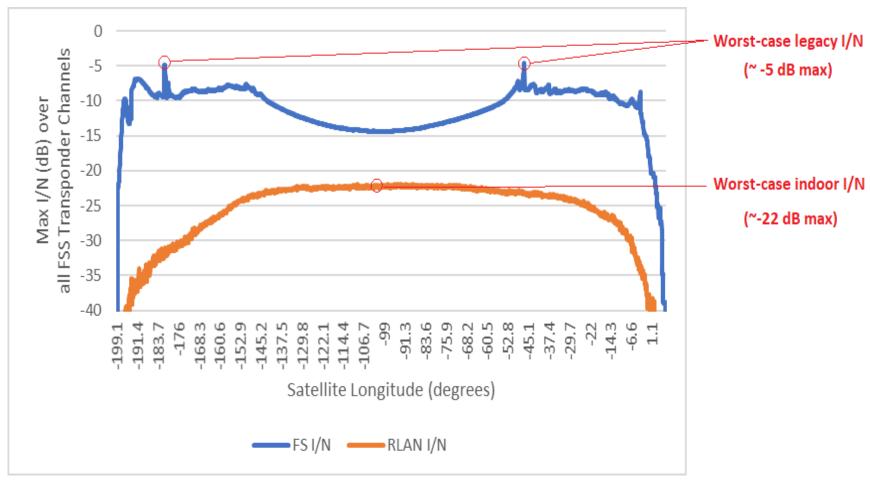


## **Spectrum Contenders for 6 GHz**



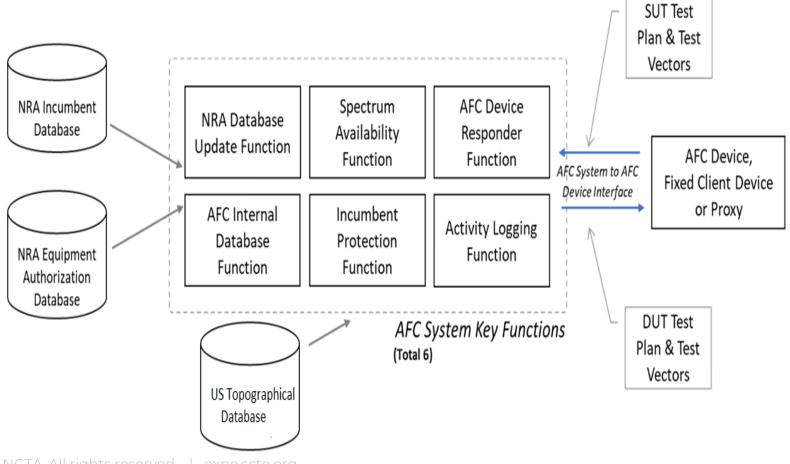


## Rationale for Dismissing FSS Interference





#### **Cloud AFC System Componentry**





# Cloud AFC System Componentry (Cont.)

#### **Architecture/Function Parsing**

- NRA (Nat'l Regulatory Authority) Database Update Function
  - DB of incumbent links w/locations, descriptors and credentials (maintained)
- AFC Device Responder Function
  - Duplex cloud link (URL based) which provides HTTPS/JSON portal for AFC device comms
- Spectrum Availability Function
  - Generates payload for response messages to devices (incl. error msgs)
  - Invokes Incumbent Protection Function and Logging Function
- Incumbent Protection Function
  - Math engine to do interference calculations (both CCI and <u>adjacents</u>) and recommend permissible channels (and operating power levels)
- Logging Function
  - Creates/maintains "non-repudiable ledger" of AFC transactions
- AFC Internal DB Function
  - Largely parametric details on incumbent installations (as antenna pattern specs and related)

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# **AFC Cloud Portal Messaging**

- Northbound (device to cloud)
  - Available Spectrum Inquiry Request
    - Unique ID
    - Device Descriptors
    - Location Detail
    - Inquired Freq Range (MHz) and/or
    - Inquired Channel Numbers
    - Minimum Desired Power (dBm or dBm/MHz)
    - Vendor Extensions

- Southbound (cloud to device)
  - Available Spectrum Inquiry Response
    - Unique ID (per upstream request)
    - Allowable PSD by Freq Range (dBm/MHz) and/or
    - EIRP by List of Channels
    - Expiration time for provided ops (GMT)
    - Response Codes (P/F and error codes)\*
    - Vendor Extensions

\*Pass/Fail, with codes 100-199 being reserved for errors related to message formation, authentication, etc and 300-399 for tech editing concerns (like requesting inappropriate/wrong channels)

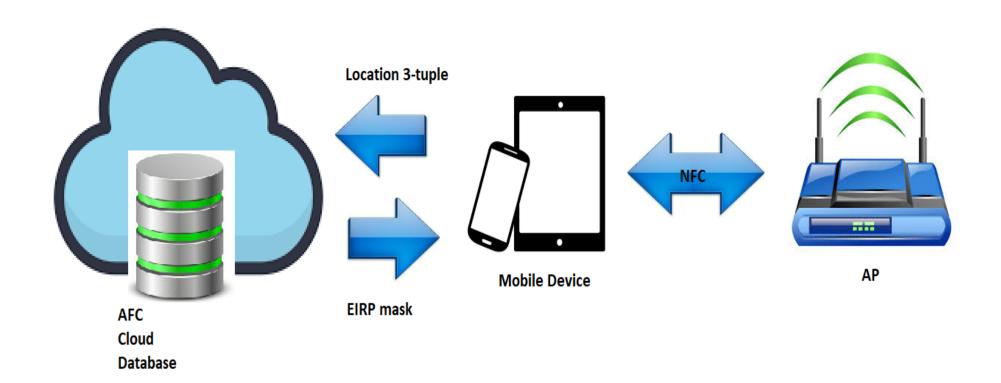


# **AFC Messaging Supplemental Detail**

- Device Descriptor is a 3-tuple: serial #, FCC ID# and (for US) a text string "47\_CFR\_PART\_15\_SUBPART\_E" (would be different for other countries)
- Location is longitude, latitude and height (as degrees relative to the central meridian, degrees relative to the equator and meters above local terrain). The location footprint of the AP(s) in question may be expressed as an ellipse or 1 of 2 versions of a polygon area. Uncertainty self-certified (but reported) and an enumerated field describes whether the unit is indoor or out.
- Inquired Freq Range is as "a-b" where a, b are in MHz
- Inquired Channels is an explicit list of requested channel numbers

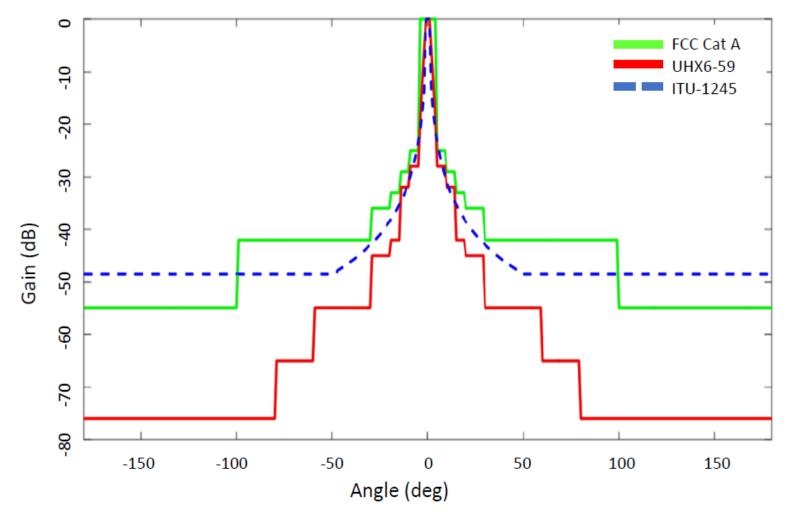


## **Use of AP Proxy to Facilitate Cloud Communications**



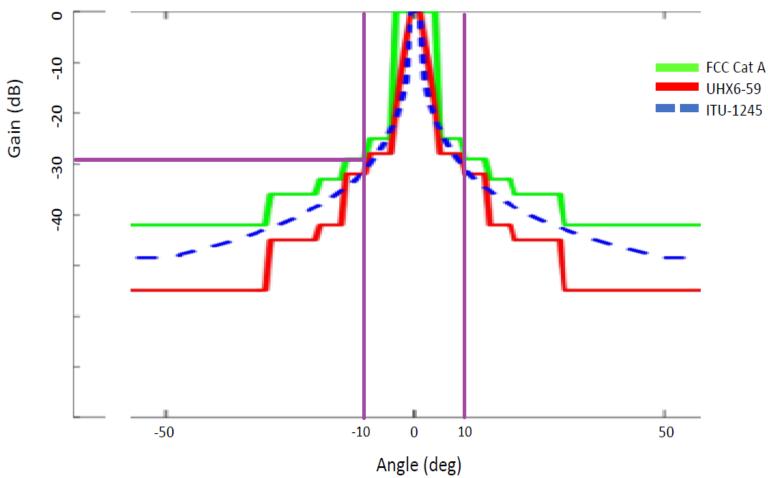


# Common FS Antenna Apertures (Azimuth)





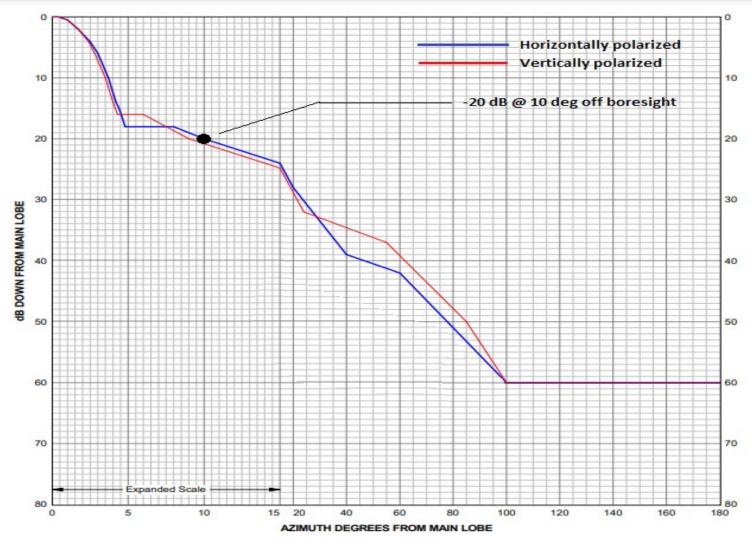
# **Zoomed Perspective Showing Look Angle Selectivity**



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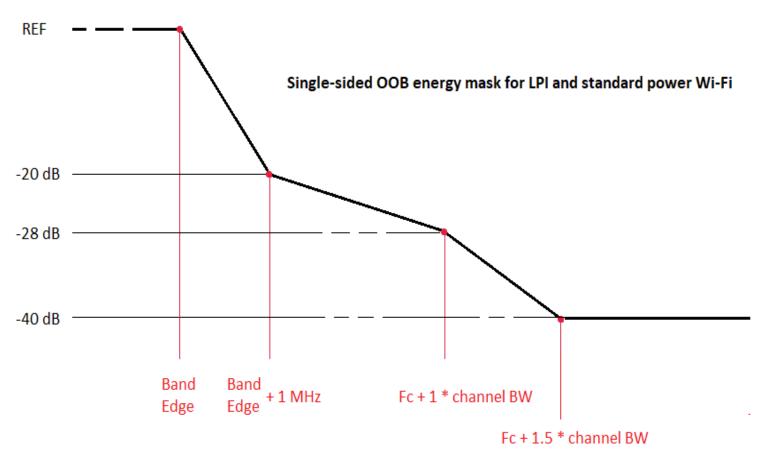


#### Low Use Incidence "Cheap" FS Antenna Aperture (.9m)



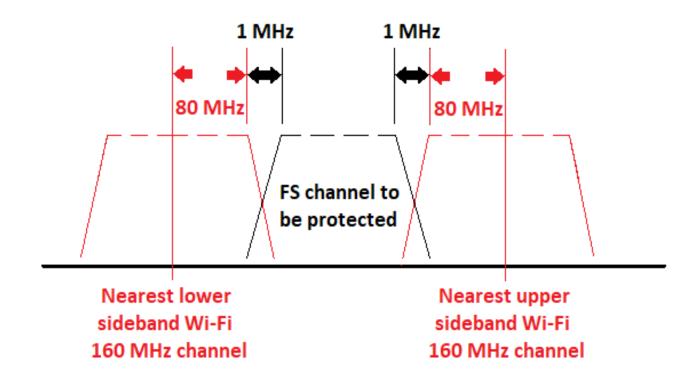


# FCC Requirements for Wi-Fi Adjacent Channel Performance





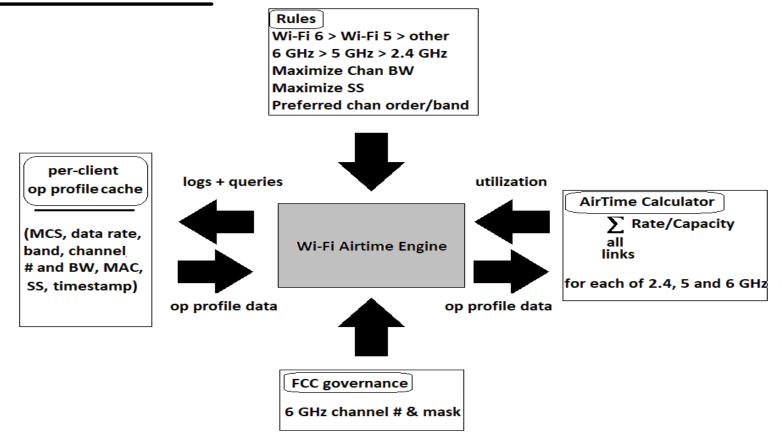
# **Anticipated Guard Bands for FDM of Wi-Fi and FS**





#### **AP WAE Considerations for Client Band Mounts**

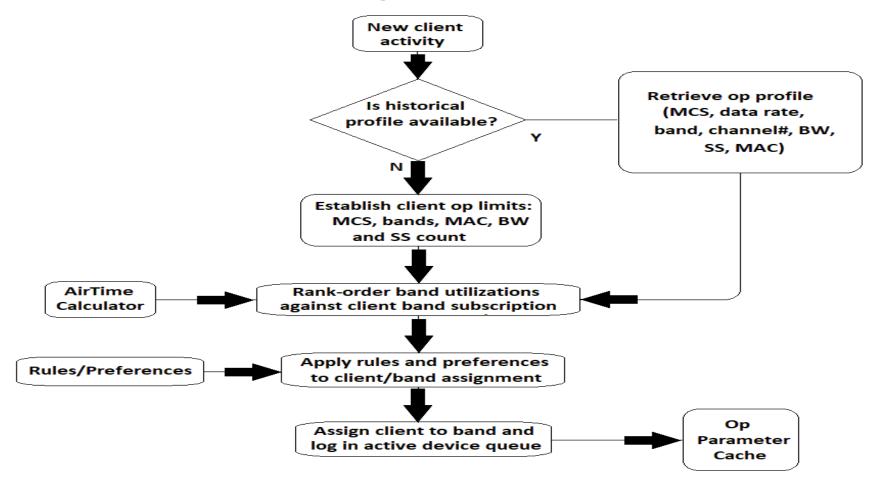
#### **WAE Block Diagram:**



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# **WAE Process for Mounting Clients into Wi-Fi Network**





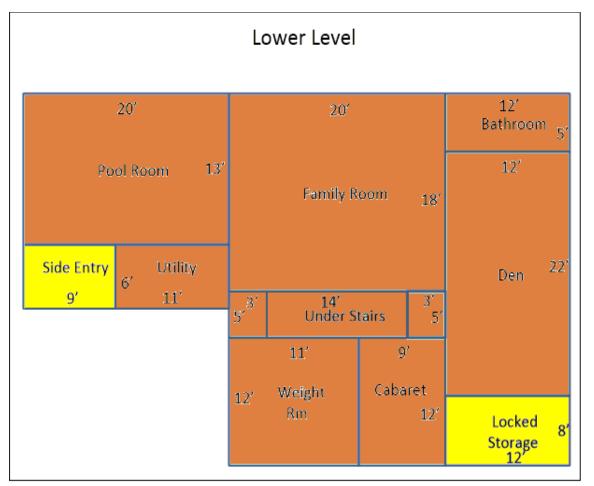
## Some Necessary Coexistence Operational Overhead

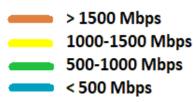
#### **Background Channel Scanning**

- \* Particularly important for 6 GHz due to the potential for unlicensed channel competition from NRU elements
- \* May be optimized for data "freshness" versus overhead burden and historical profiles of competing signals
- \* Builds a perspective of CCI based upon channel, BW and detected energy level
- \* Provides for Vendor Differentiation as regards clarity, utility and airtime cost



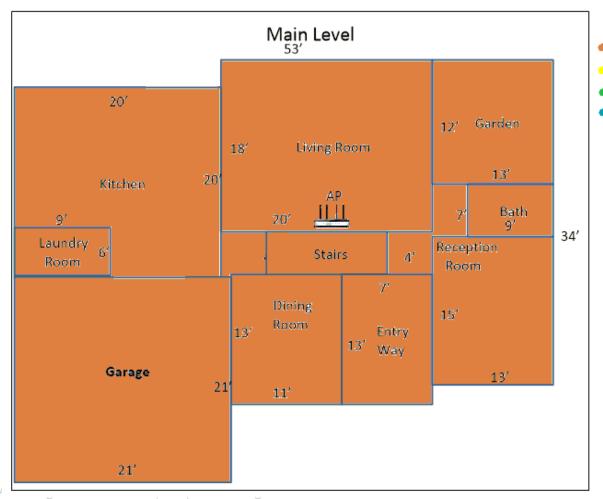
# Lower Level 2x2 Client Coverage w/4W Mid-Home AP







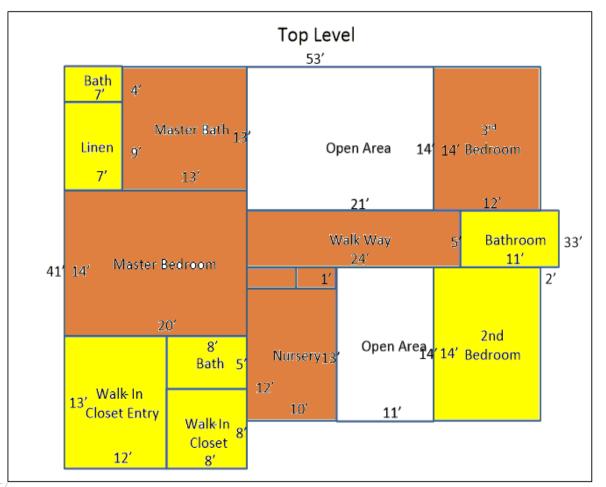
# Main Level 2x2 Client Coverage w/4W Mid-Home AP

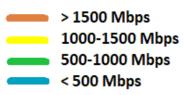


> 1500 Mbps 1000-1500 Mbps 500-1000 Mbps < 500 Mbps



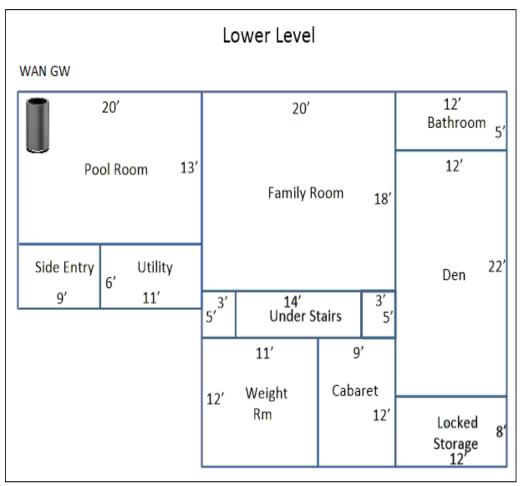
# Top Level 2x2 Client Coverage w/4W Mid-Home AP

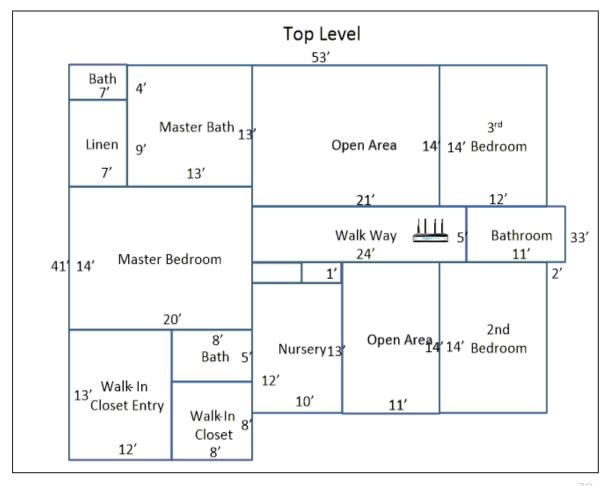






# Repositioning Extender to Top Floor, Opposite Third





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## **Effect of the Repositioned Extender**

- \* With the exception of the locked storage region in the basement, all areas of the home are blanketed with an average of 1.7 Gbps (so all are orange colored).
- \* A client device in the locked storage area would still prefer to associate with the top floor extender, but its coverage would drop to ~ 1.25 Gbps TCP.
- \* The farther trunk throw to the extender (now up on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor), reduces its duplex 4x4 bitrate to 2.5 Gbps (versus the 3.5 for a midpoint extender).



# Removing the Extender Altogether

Now the entire home is services from the 4W WAN gateway

- \* Examining the worst-case location, in the far corner of the 2<sup>nd</sup> bedroom upstairs to establish minimum expected bitrate service:
- \* 62' of 3D service radius + 2 floors + 3 walls worth of path loss
- \* Downlink bitrate still > 1 Gbps (1030 Mbps).
- \* Uplink bitrate ~ 275 Mbps so client remains enfranchised in the network

