

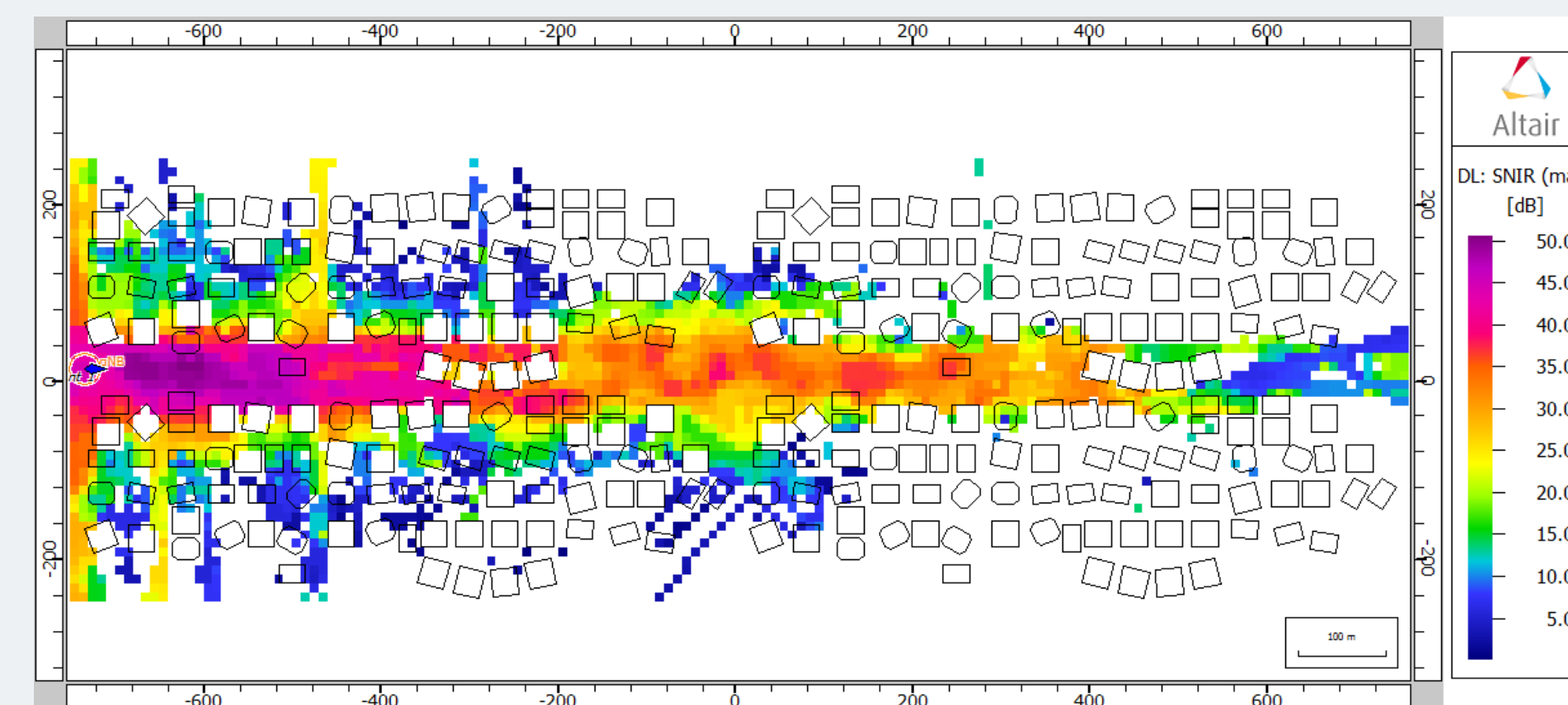
Ray Tracing Analysis for Drone-assisted Integrated Access and Backhaul Millimeter Wave Networks

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MOTIVATION & PROBLEM STATEMENT

- The **high-bandwidth** millimeter wave (mmWave) spectrum band can satisfy the need for large mobile **data demand**.
- However, the mmWave band experiences **short-range** communication, leading to coverage gaps.
- **Drones** can be utilized in a scalable and cost-effective way to dynamically **reduce** the coverage gaps.

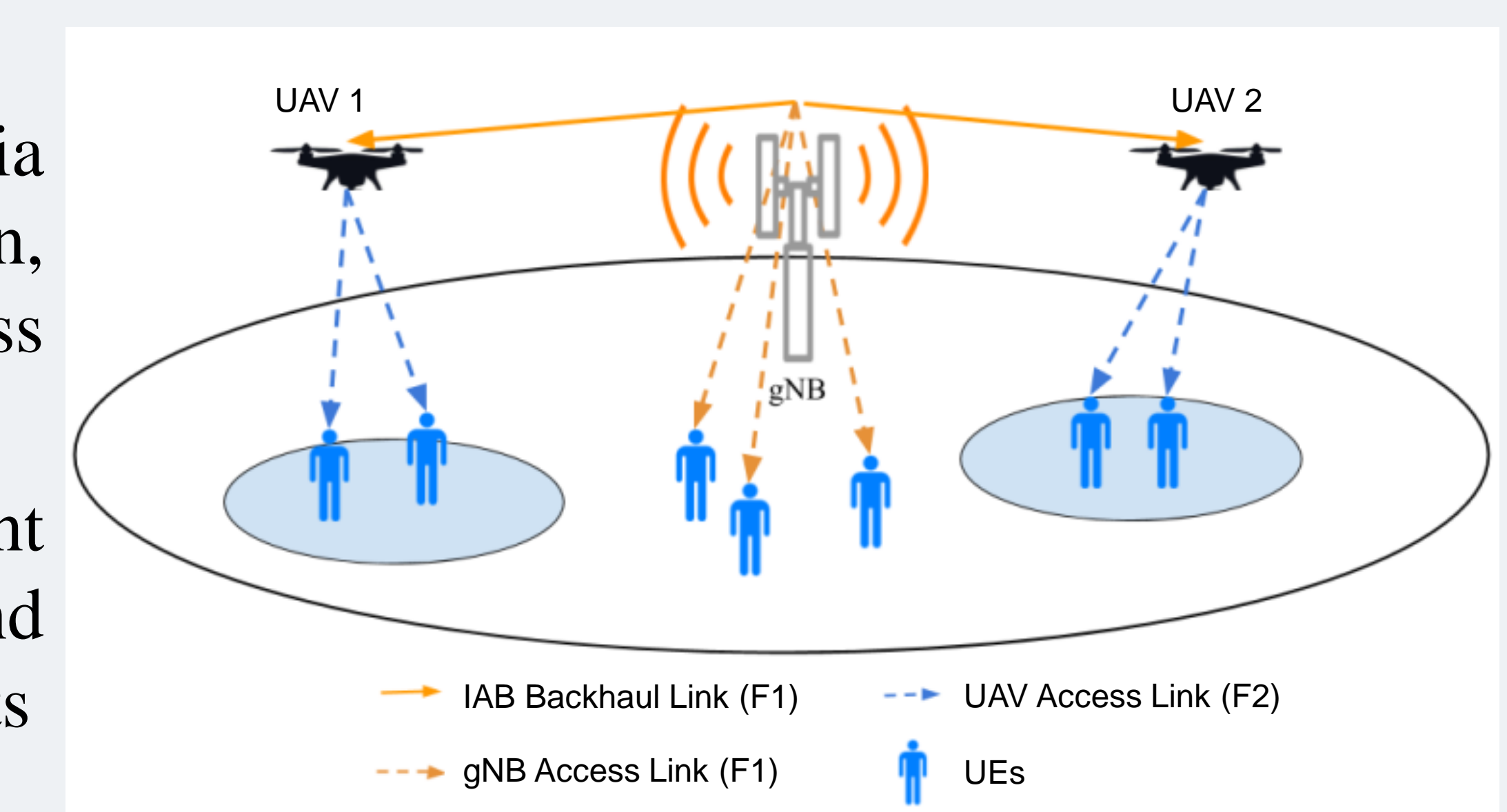


WinProp software package is exploited, with the aid of ray-tracing simulations, to show the coverage gap in the 1 km × 1 km Manhattan environment (at 30 GHz)

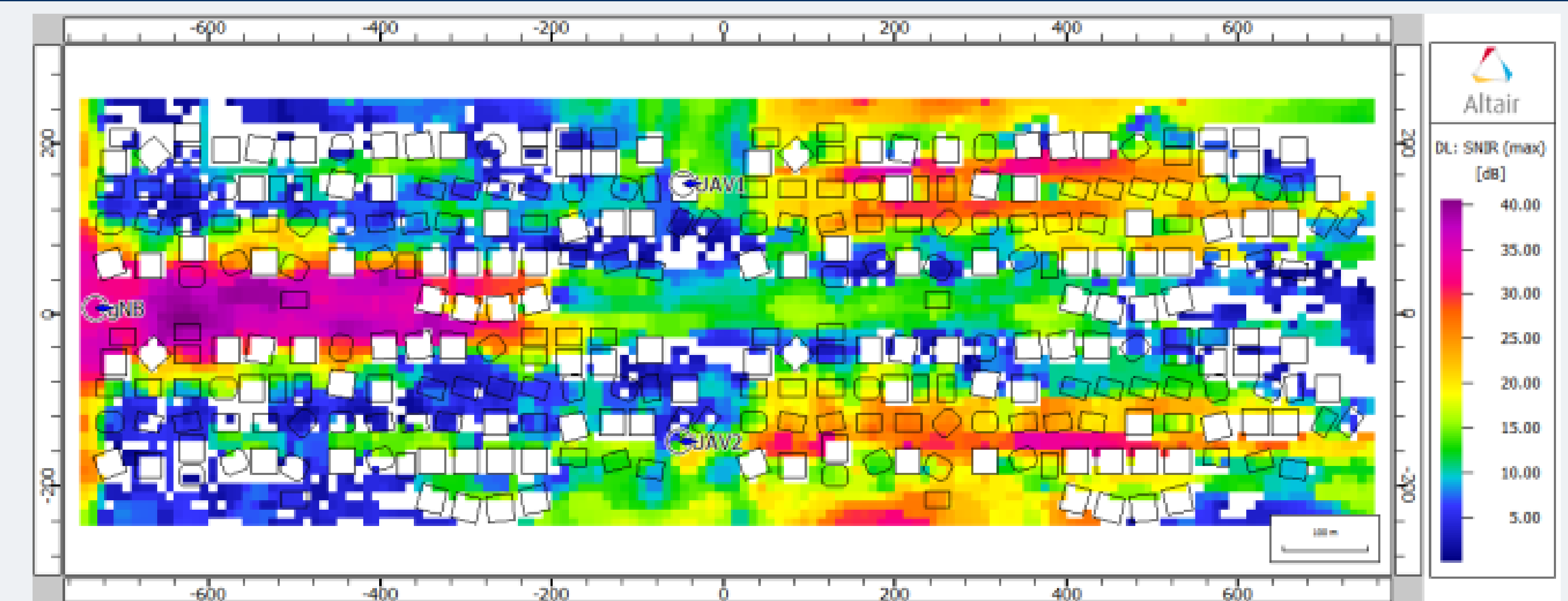
How to utilize Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to reduce the coverage gaps, making use of the ray-tracing approach?

SOLUTION AND OBJECTIVES

- **Solution:** UAVs can increase the coverage via **relaying** information from the base station, which leads to UAV-assisted Integrated Access and Backhaul (IAB) scenario
- **Objective:** Utilizing WinProp to implement Amplify-and-Forward (AF) relaying mode, and investigate potential performance improvements

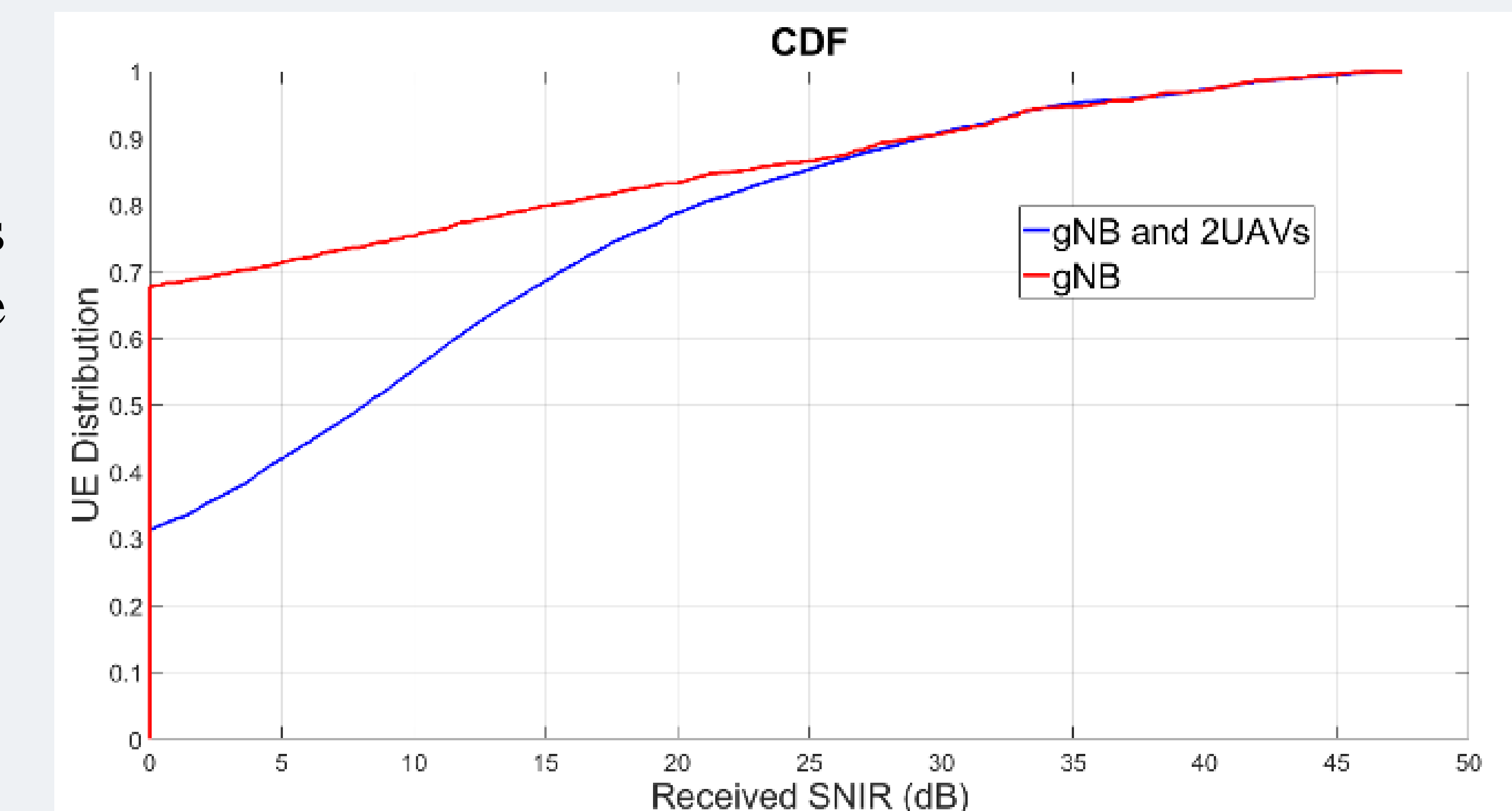


RESULTS



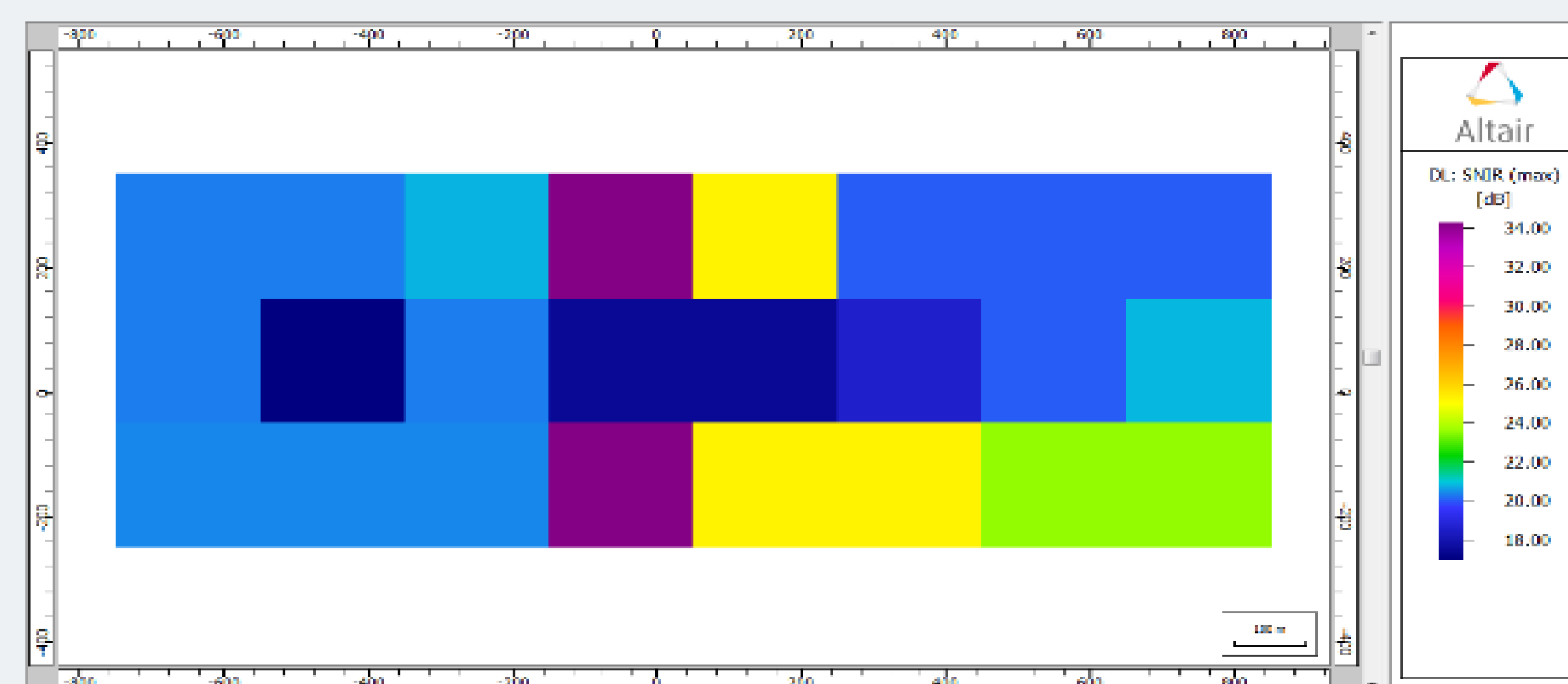
- 2 UAVs leverage their Line of Sight mmWave communication and fill in the coverage gaps

- ~ 70th percentile coverage gaps is reduced to only 30th percentile after deploying 2 UAVs



WINPROP IMPLEMENTATION OF UAV-BASED AF RELAYING

- UAV **flying-relay** is modeled as a 3D transmitter site in WinProp
- UAV **initial positioning** is determined based on the good reception (SINR) regions at the UAV's altitude, received from the base station
- UAV AF **power mapping table**, which defines its transmission power, is constructed based on received SINR at the UAV and also taking into account the received SINR at user's level



| Received SINR (dB) | UAV Tx Power (dBm) | Received SINR (dB) | UAV Tx Power (dBm) |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 16.95 | 32.28 | 20.37 | 33.10 |
| 17.42 | 32.41 | 20.74 | 33.16 |
| 17.45 | 32.43 | 20.81 | 33.18 |
| 18.56 | 32.67 | 23.47 | 33.69 |
| 19.98 | 32.99 | 25.17 | 34.00 |
| 20 | 33.01 | 25.21 | 34.01 |
| 20.24 | 33.05 | 34.22 | 34.42 |
| 20.27 | 33.07 | 34.32 | 34.43 |

- **3D positioning** of UAVs is ultimately defined based on the received SINR at UAVs' altitude, such that the coverage at **ground users** is maximized and the interference is minimized.

CONCLUSION

- Developed a ray tracing-based model for the UAV-assisted IAB scenario
- Coverage gaps are reduced from 70% to 30%, due to utilizing 2 amplify-and-forward relaying-based UAVs.

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