

Evaluating LTE Coverage and Quality from an Unmanned Aircraft System



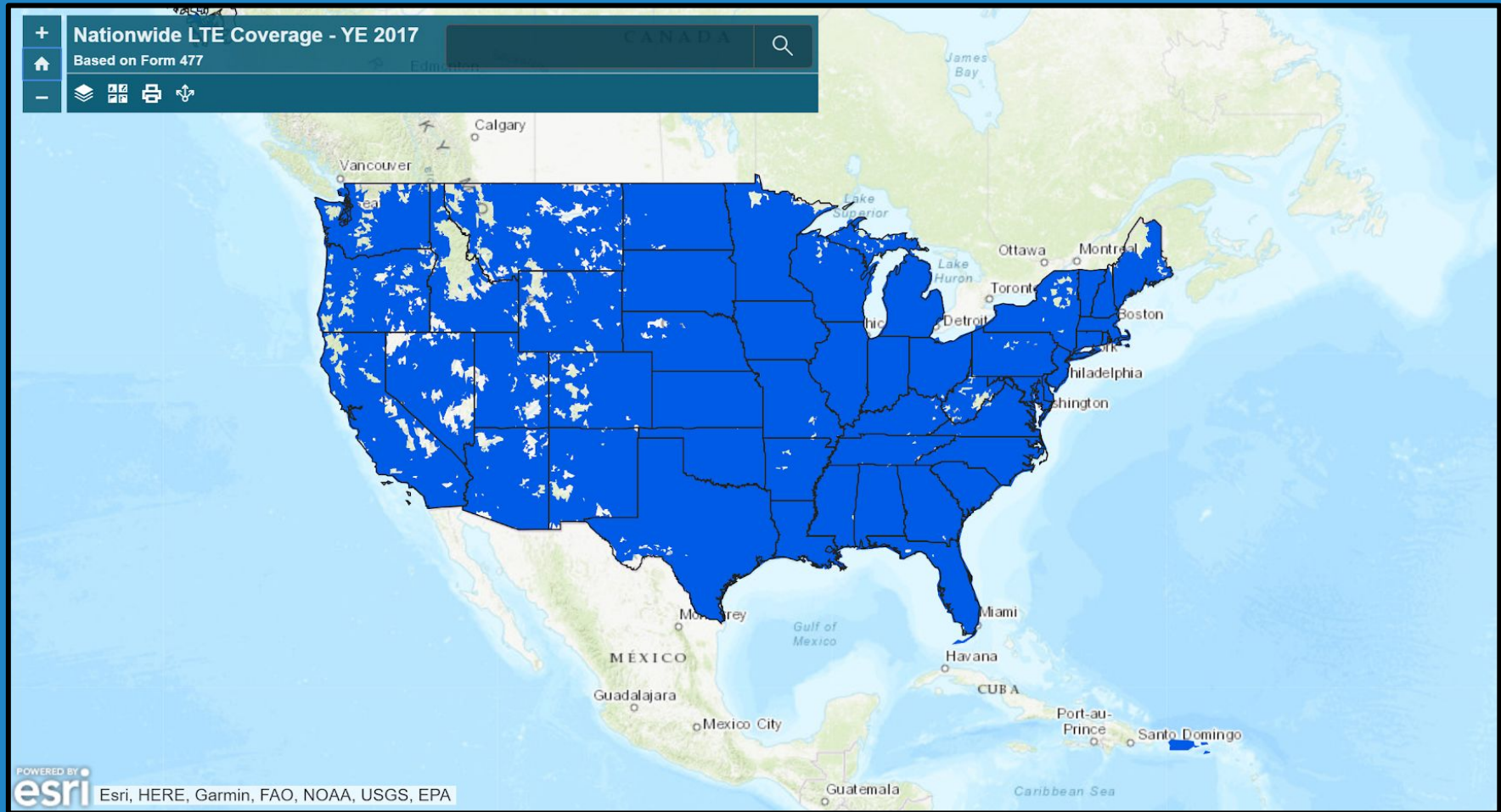
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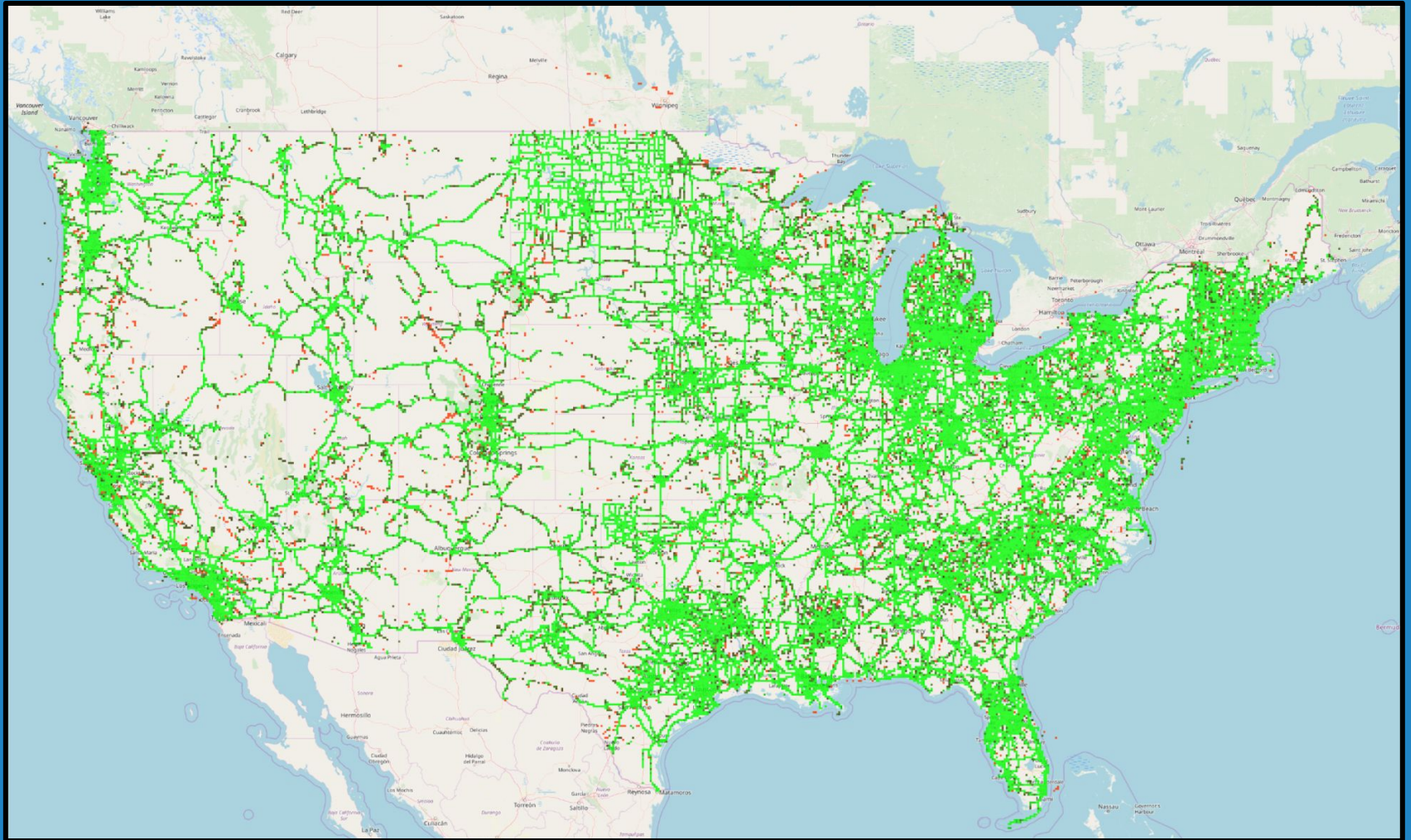
*How do we effectively
evaluate LTE cellular
coverage?*

Federal Database - Mobile Operators Self Report



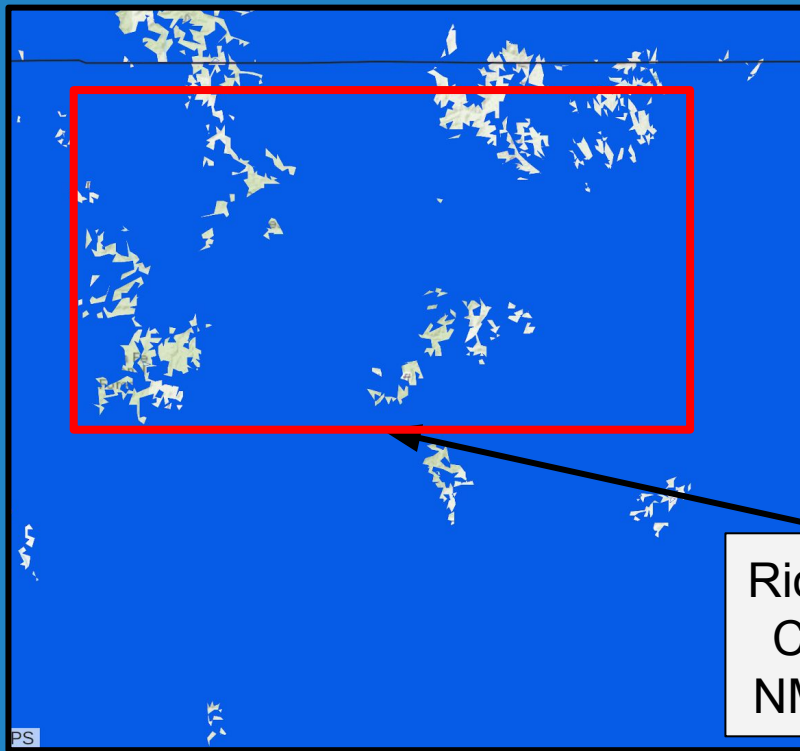
LTE Coverage Map, from FCC
based on December 2017 Data

Crowdsourced Dataset

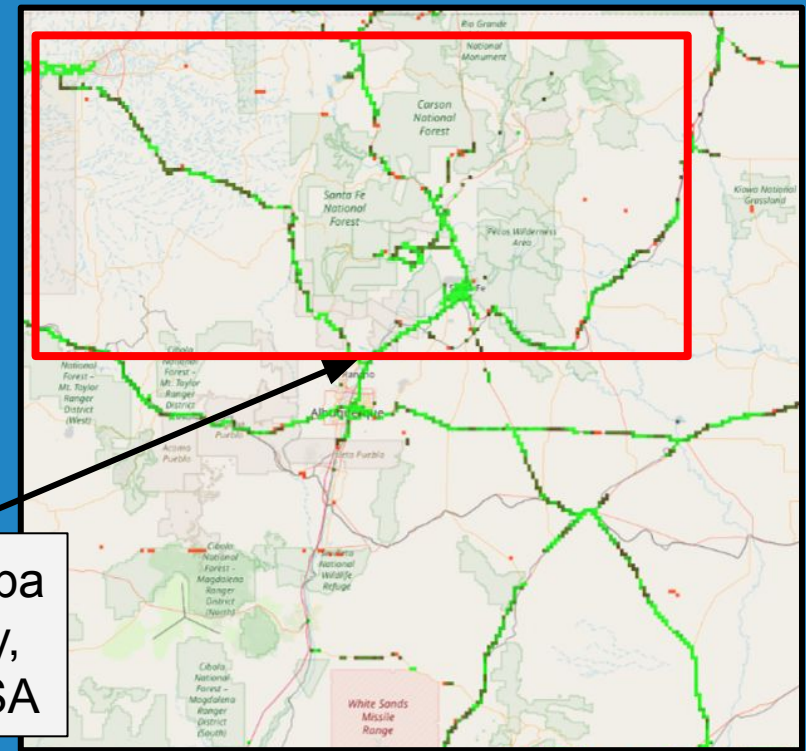


LTE Coverage Map of Verizon, from Cellmapper
based on November 2019 Data

Federal Database - Mobile Operators Self Report Dataset



Rio Arriba
County,
NM, USA



LTE Coverage Map from FCC
based on December 2017 Data

LTE Coverage Map of Verizon, from Cellmapper
based on November 2019 Data

Common Methods of LTE Coverage Reporting:

FCC Self-Reporting

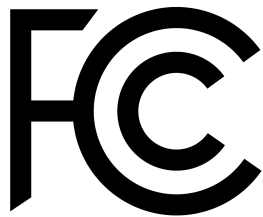
- Mobile providers report coverage.
- Coverage is binary
- Methodology is proprietary to each mobile operator

Crowdsourced

- Collected from UEs
- Data sparse
 - Transit corridors
 - Urban centers

Measurement Campaign

- Limited Scope
- Costly
 - Manpower
 - Equipment



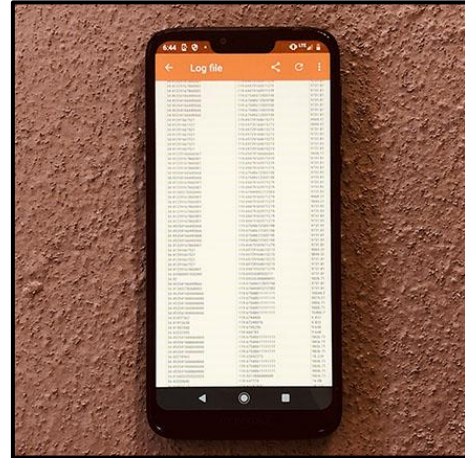
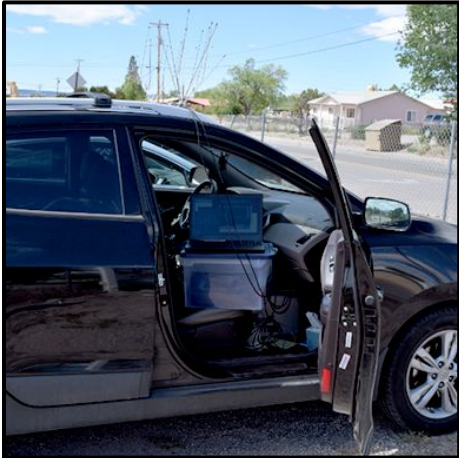
Properties of Desired Methodology

- Applicable to vulnerable communities
- Independent of mobile operators
- Limit cost/manpower

We investigate:

- Leverage low cost SDRs for RSRP measurement
- Mounting SDR on an Unmanned Aircraft System
- Comparing to ground and UE approaches

Methods



Ground-Driven:

- Keysight N9340b Spectrum Analyzer
- USRP B200
- RTL-SDR RTL2832U

Aerial:

- DJI Matrice 100
- RTL-SDR RTL2832U
- Raspberry Pi 2B+

Longitudinal:

- RTL-SDR RTL2832U
- Raspberry Pi 3B+
- 2 Days continuous monitoring

UEs:

- 4x Android Motorola G7 Power
- Sprint, Verizon, T-Mobile, AT&T
- App: Network Monitor

Data Collection

Rio Arriba County, NM

5 Days, May 2019

Networks: Sprint, Verizon, T-Mobile, AT&T

SDRs: Monitoring 20 of 22 LTE
Frequencies detected in area

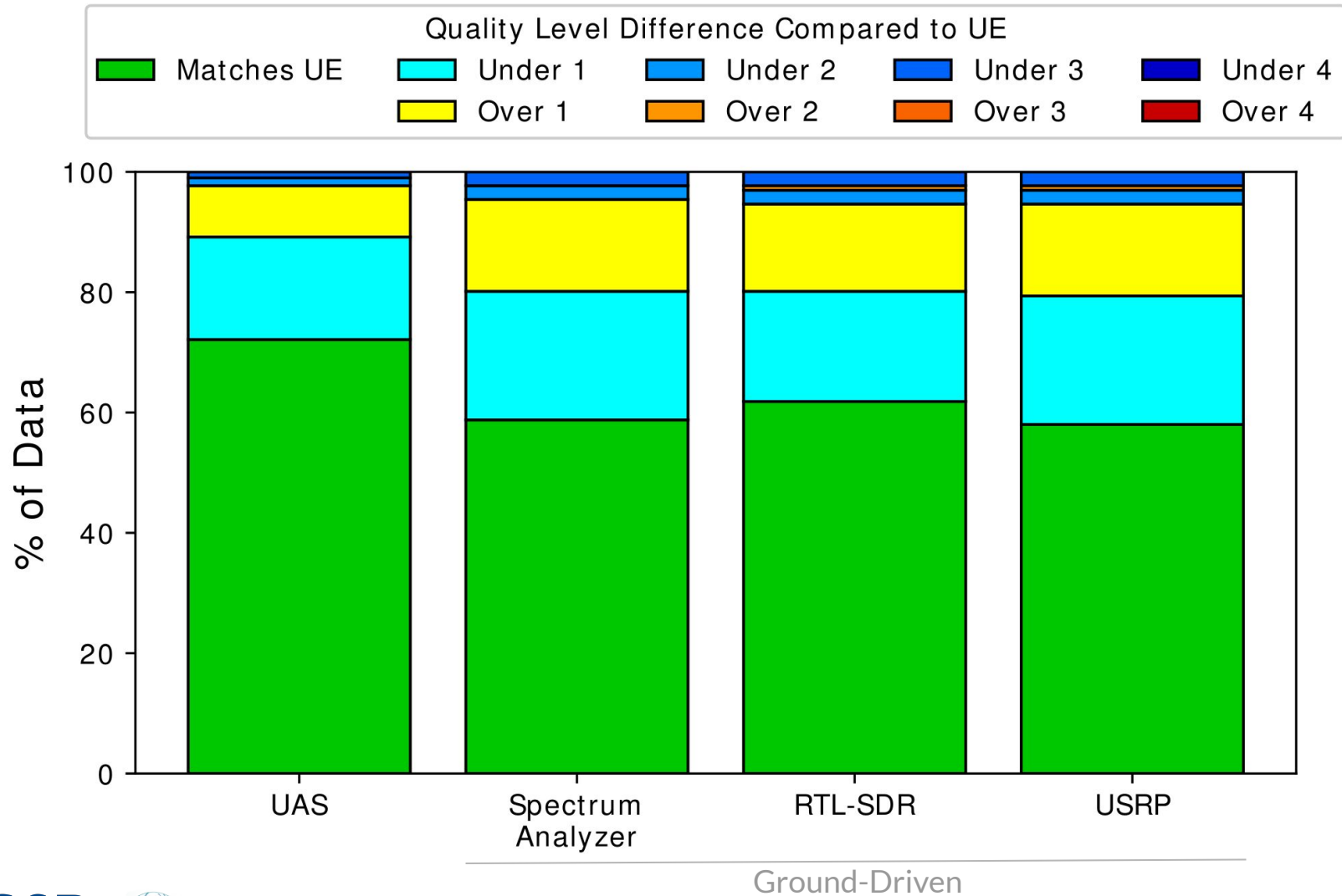
Area: 2,637 unique 110m² geographic bins.

Bin by Signal Quality

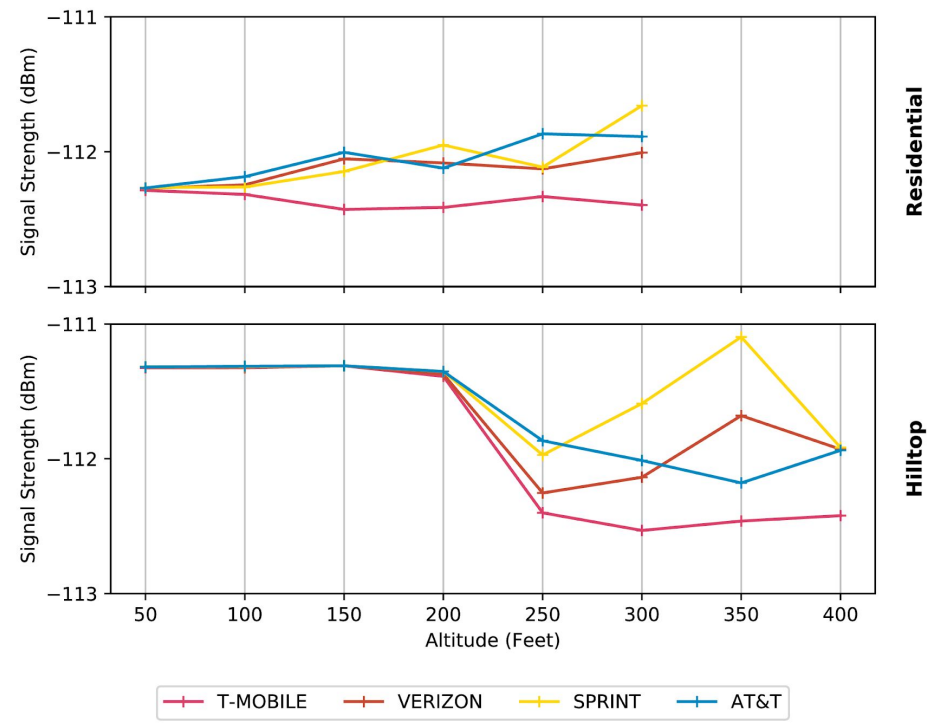
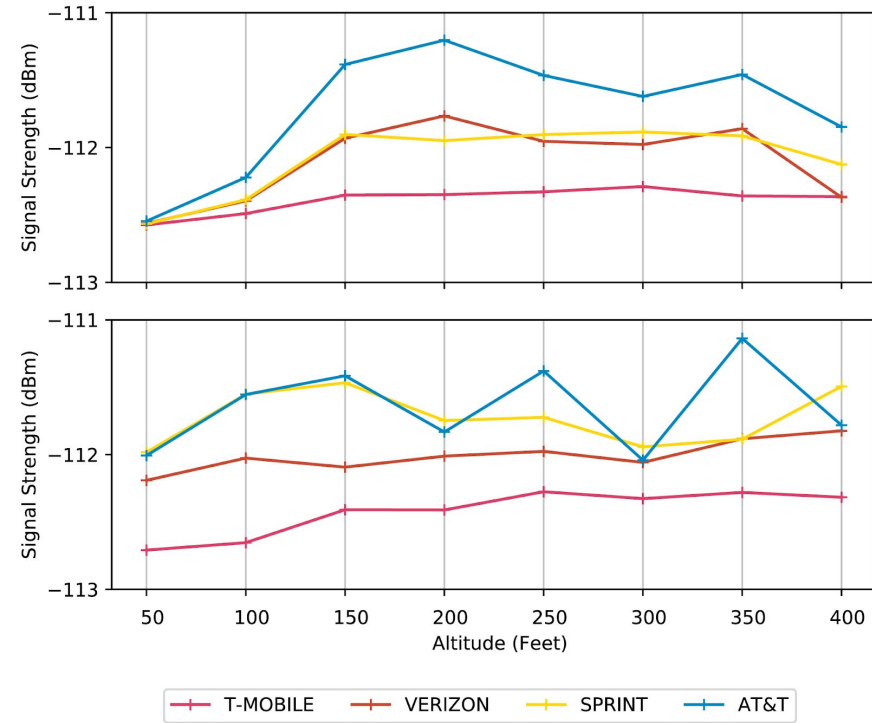
| Quality | Range |
|----------------|------------------|
| Bad | < -120 dBm |
| ▣ Poor | -120 to -111 dBm |
| ▣▣ Fair | -111 to -105 dBm |
| ▣▣▣ Good | -105 to -90 dBm |
| ▣▣▣▣ Excellent | > -90 dBm |

Note:
No set standards

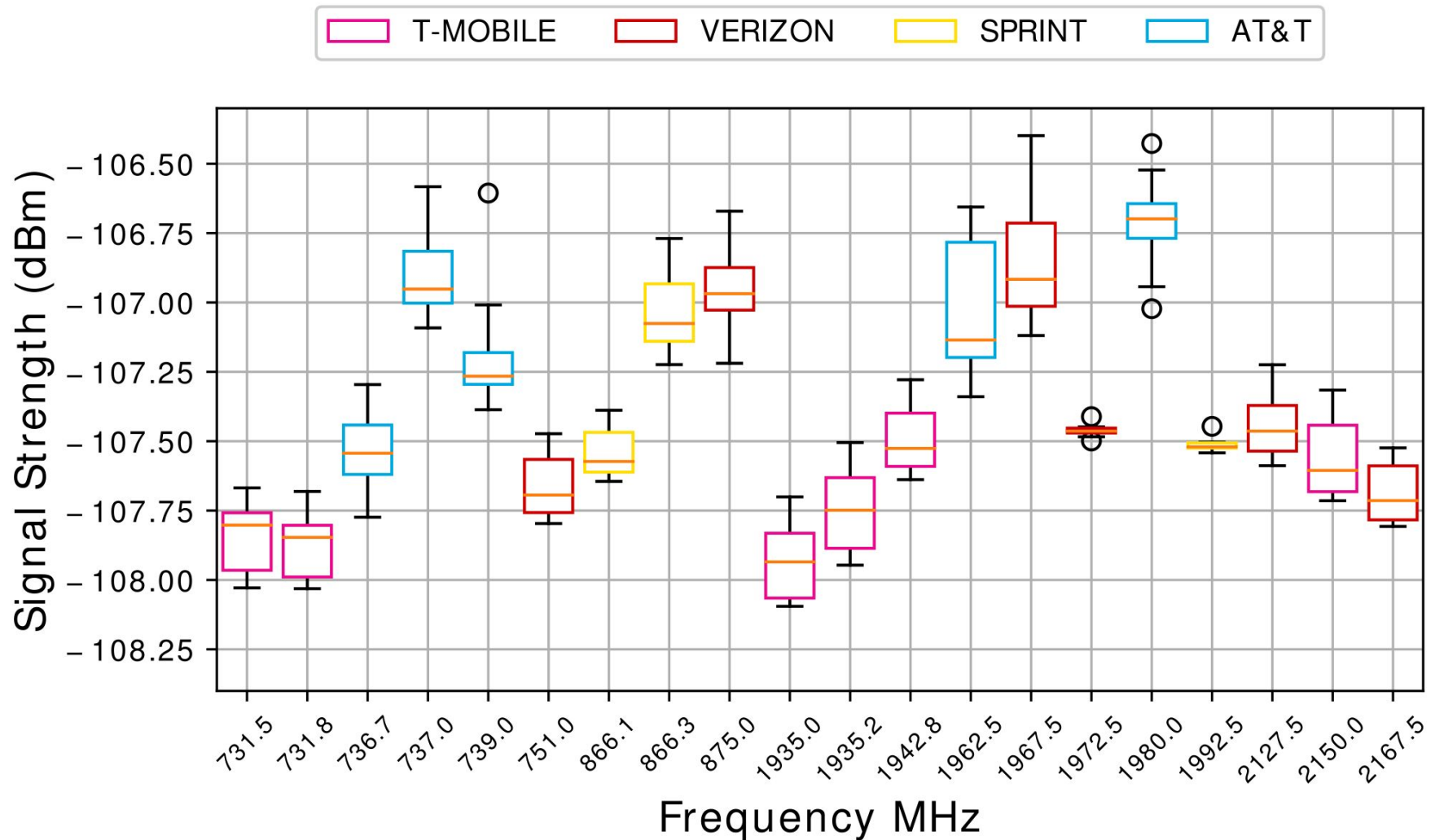
Accuracy (Compared to UE)



UAS - RSRP by Altitude



RSRP Variation by Frequency (over 2 days)



Conclusions

- RTL-SDR on UAS can be a low cost method of coverage mapping
- Passive method does not require network SIM
- Does not correlate perfectly with UEs, but provides 72% accuracy in same quality level and 98% accuracy within 1 quality level
- Altitude does impact signal reception

Our Team



This project was only possible due to the hard work of my coauthors, and funding from the National Science Foundation



Questions?



For offline questions please contact me:

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