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Conference or Workshop Item

Title: Scheduling process for the M2M communications system in smart cites

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Example citation: Abbas, R., Al-Sherbaz, A., Bennecer, A. and Picton, P. (2016) Scheduling process for the M2M communications system in smart cites. Seminar Presentation presented to: *The University of Northampton Graduate School Postgraduate Researcher (PGR) Conference 2016, Northampton, 14 June 2016.*

Version: Presented version

http://nectar.northampton.ac.uk/8700/



Development of scheduling process for the M2M communications system in Smart Cites

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Outlines

- \blacktriangleright Aims of the research
- \blacktriangleright A brief introduction to the M2M communications systems.
- > The architecture and characteristics of the Weightless-N technology.
- \succ The scheduling process and the data collision problem.
- A comparison between the standard algorithm and the developed algorithm.

Aims

- Develop a new scheduling algorithm to mitigate the data collision problem.
- Maintain the minimum power consumption with the best system reliability.

M2M communications system

- A machine-to-machine communications system (M2M) denotes the communications technologies between devices without the interaction of humans during the operation phase.
- Devices send and receive data to/from a database via a base station.
- Users can access this database and obtain the required data at any time.



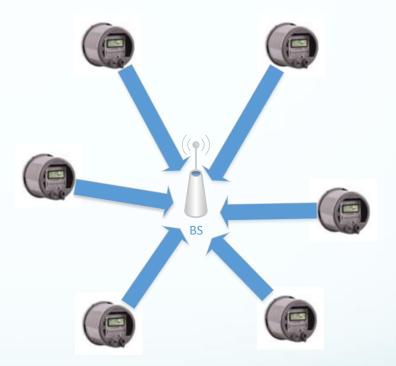
Applications in smart cities

- Smart meters (electricity, gas, water, etc.).
- Smart parking.
- > Traffic monitoring.
- \succ Health care systems.
- Agriculture applications.
- > And many more.



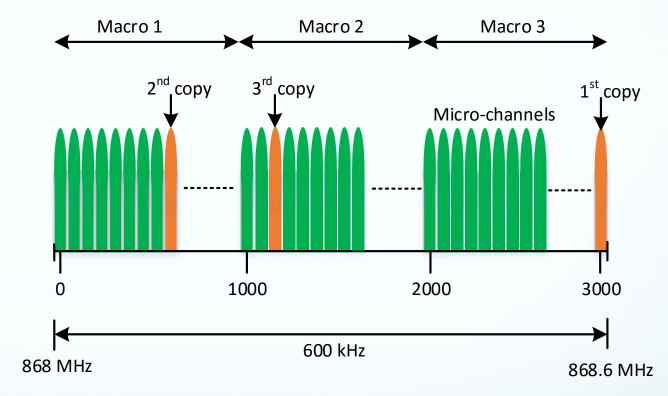
Weightless-N Architecture

- Star network topology with up to 10 km coverage.
- Unidirectional communication system. No acknowledgment and no synchronisation.
- > Terminals send multi-copies of each message.
- > The number of copies can be set from 3 to 8.

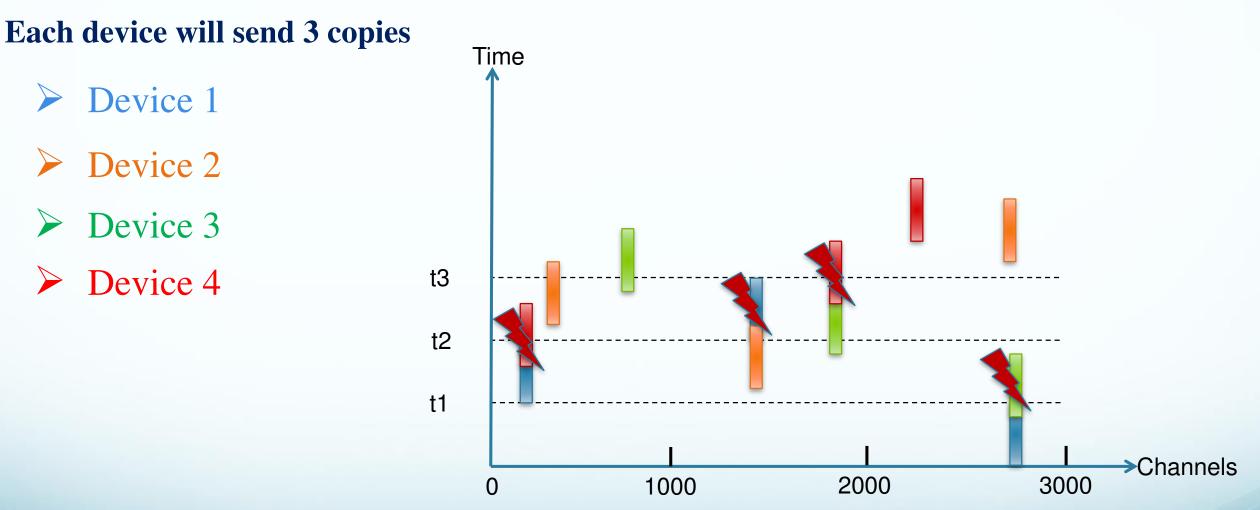


Working Approach

- **BS** Wideband = 600 kHz
- \blacktriangleright Ultra-narrowband = 200 Hz
- > Number of channels = 3000
- > Number of macro-channels = 3
- > Number of micro-channels = 1000
- Each message copy will be sent on randomly selected macro-channel and micro-channel.



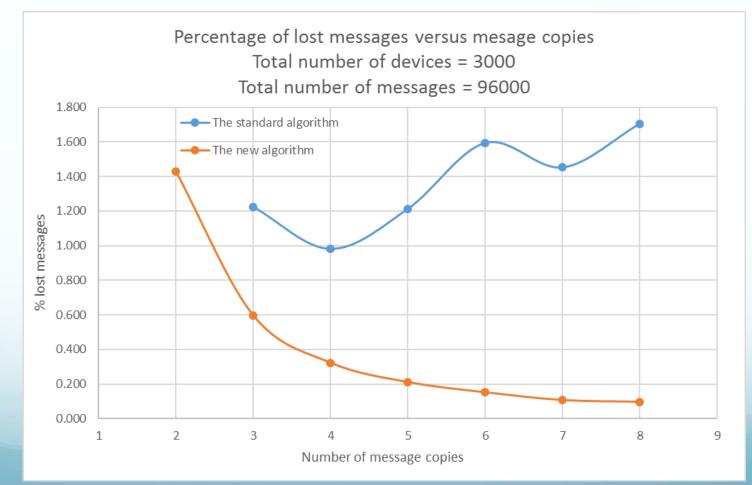
Collision problem



The new channel selection algorithm

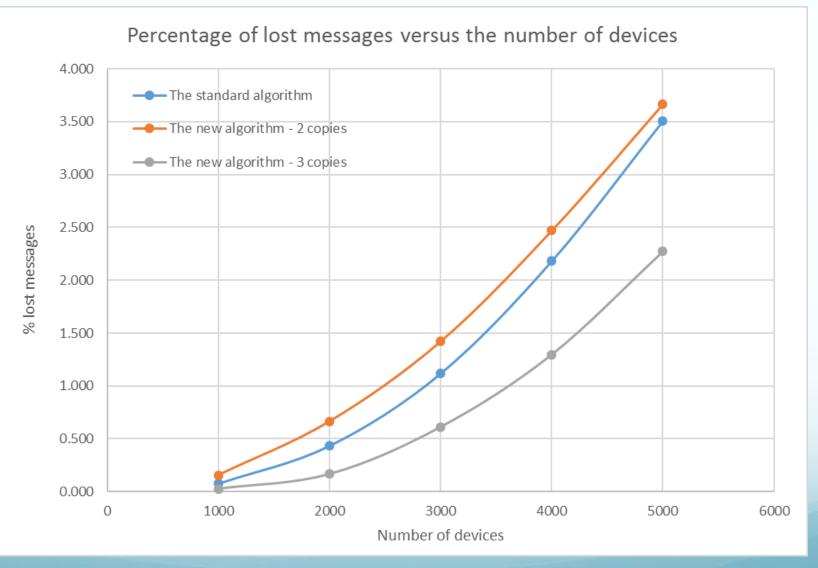
Provides a lower probability of collisions for different message copies.

 \succ Two or more message copies can be used.



Lost messages versus number of devices

> The larger number of devices the better performance of the new algorithm.



Next step

- Modify the new algorithm to obtain a better performance with two message copies, which reduces the power consumption and increases the battery life span.
- \succ Develop a new algorithm that can be applied in the US.

