

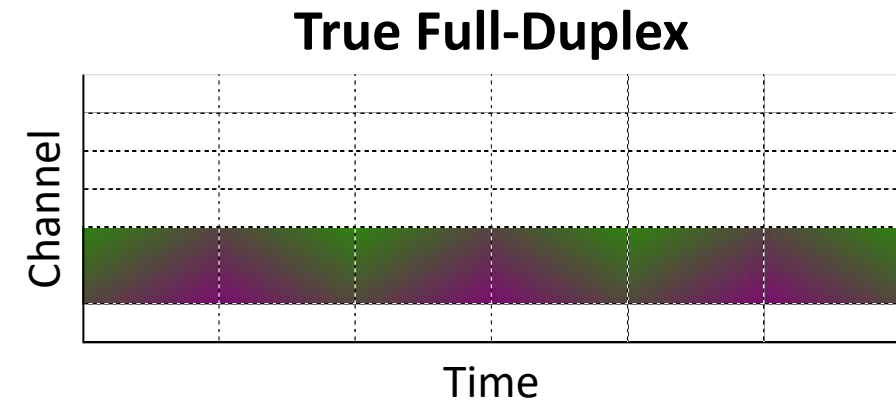
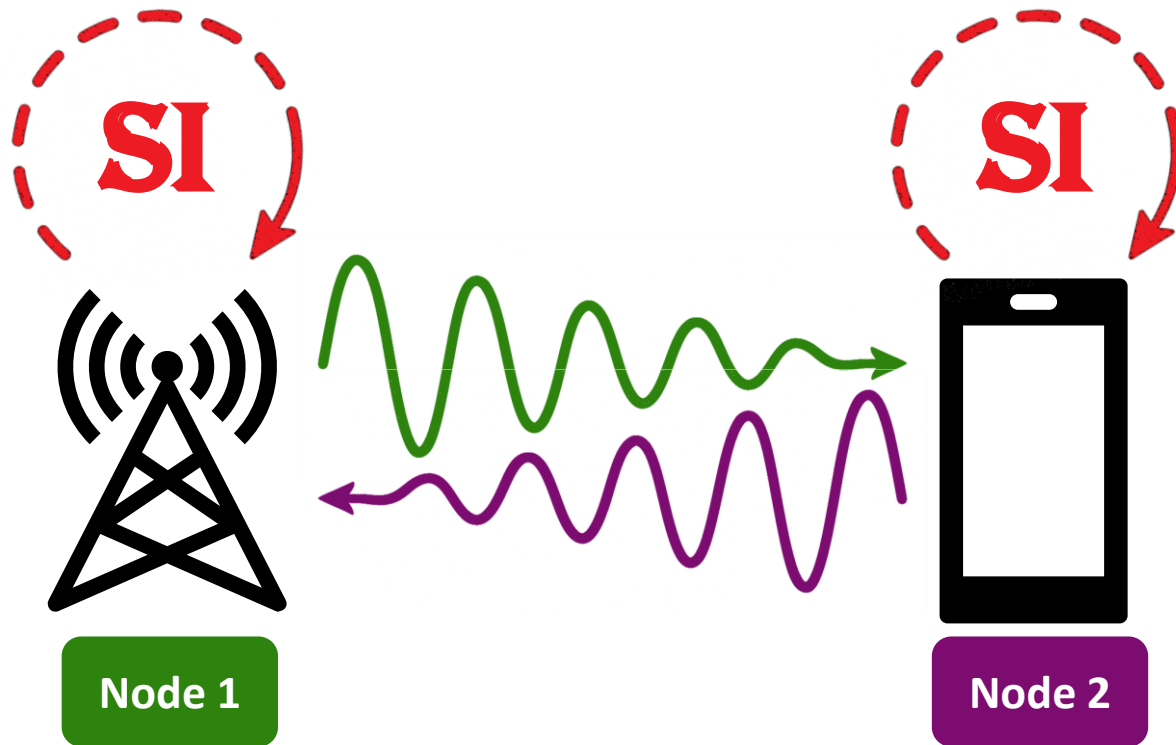
Enabling Practical Full-Duplex Wireless

From Circuits to Software

Alon S. Levin

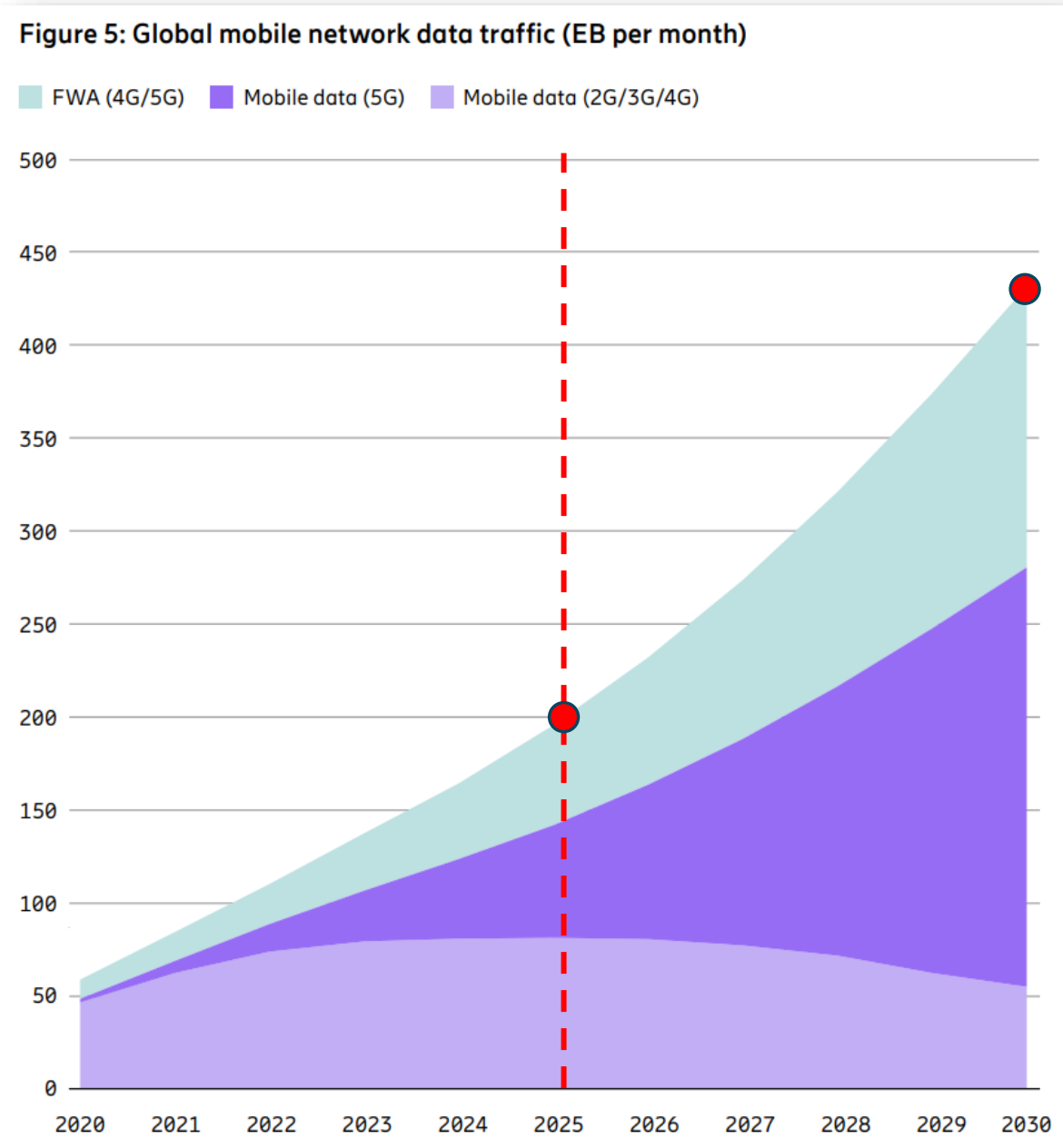
Electrical Engineering, Columbia University
Rising Stars Forum, MobiSys'26, Cambridge, UK

Full-Duplex Communication

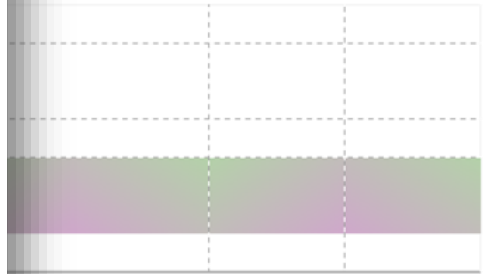


1. Enhanced spectrum efficiency
2. Improved data rates
3. Reduced communication latency

Full-Duplex



Full-Duplex



Time

Spectrum efficiency

Data rates

Communication latency

Two challenges stand between full-duplex and practical deployment: **cancelling extremely strong, time-varying self-interference** — and **integrating that cancellation into a functional radio transceiver.**

The Challenge of Self-Interference

A device's own transmission leaks into its receiver as **self-interference (SI)**, typically **90-120dB** stronger than the desired incoming signal.

The **SI is highly dynamic**, changing constantly as the surrounding environment changes and electromagnetic conditions shift.

Cancelling SI well enough – and quickly enough – to recover the desired signal **requires a multi-stage adaptive cancellation pipeline**.

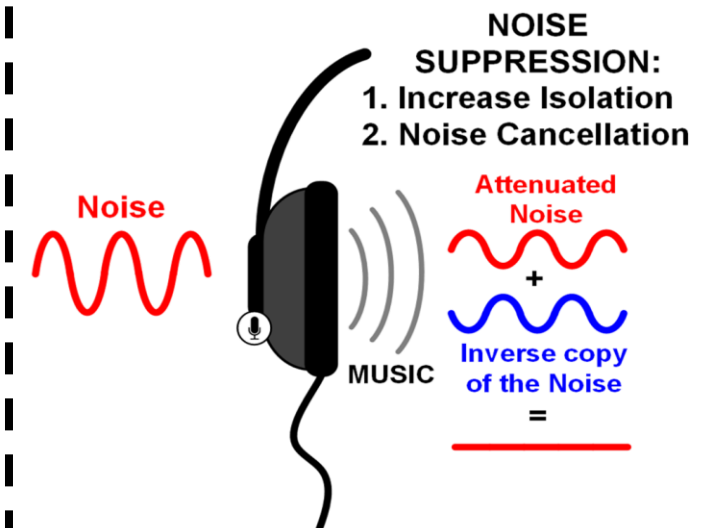
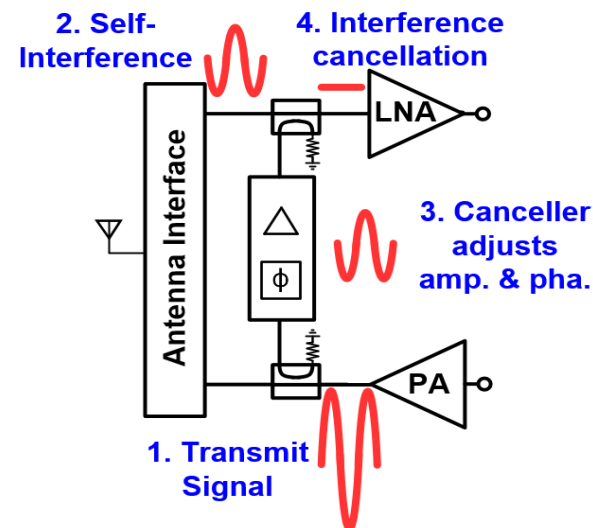
Recovering the desired signal from the SI is like finding a quarter in a hundred football fields!



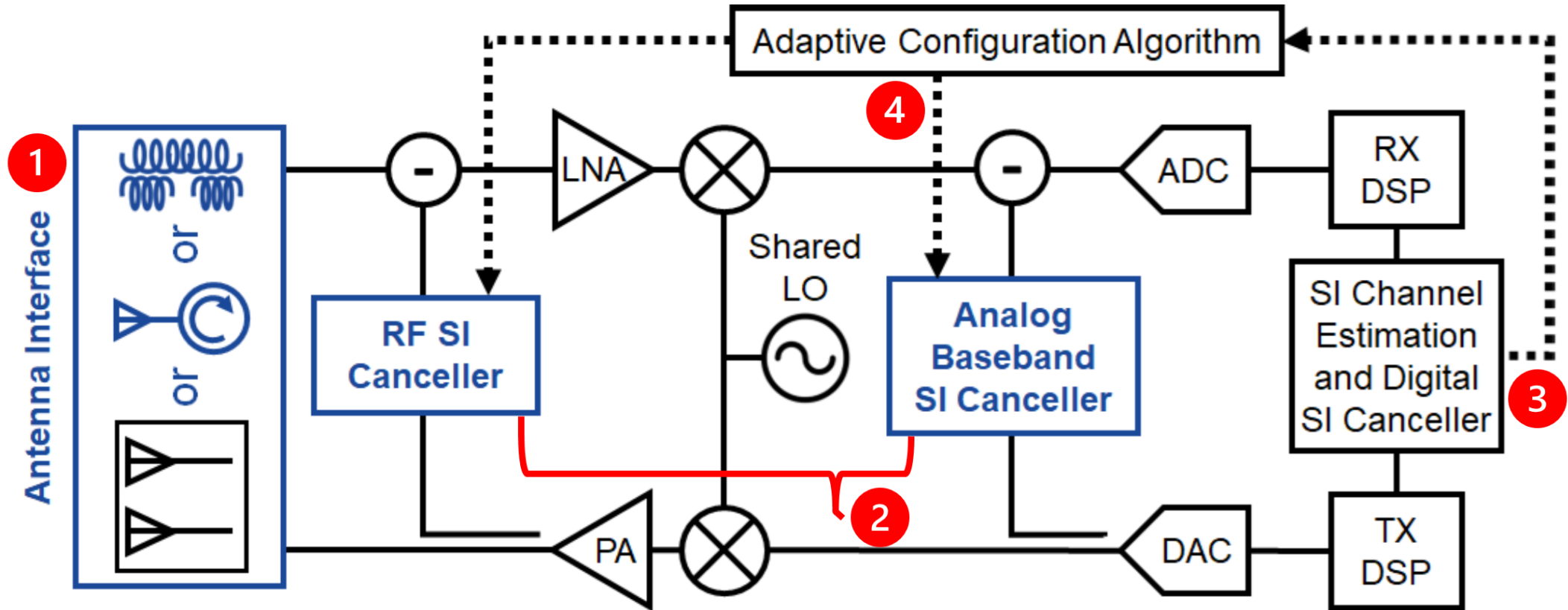
Desired Signal



Self-Interference (SI)

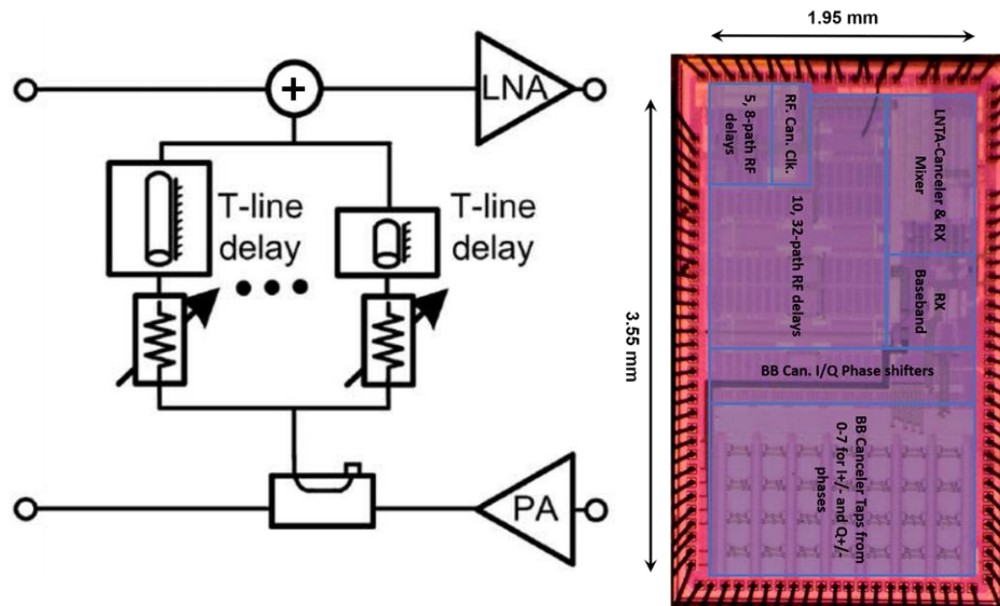


Multi-Stage SI Cancellation Architecture



Adaptive Wideband SI Cancellation

In real-world deployments, we aim to achieve FD performance **across large bandwidths** using increasingly **complex programmable RFIC canceller designs**.



Determining an optimal configuration is **hard**.

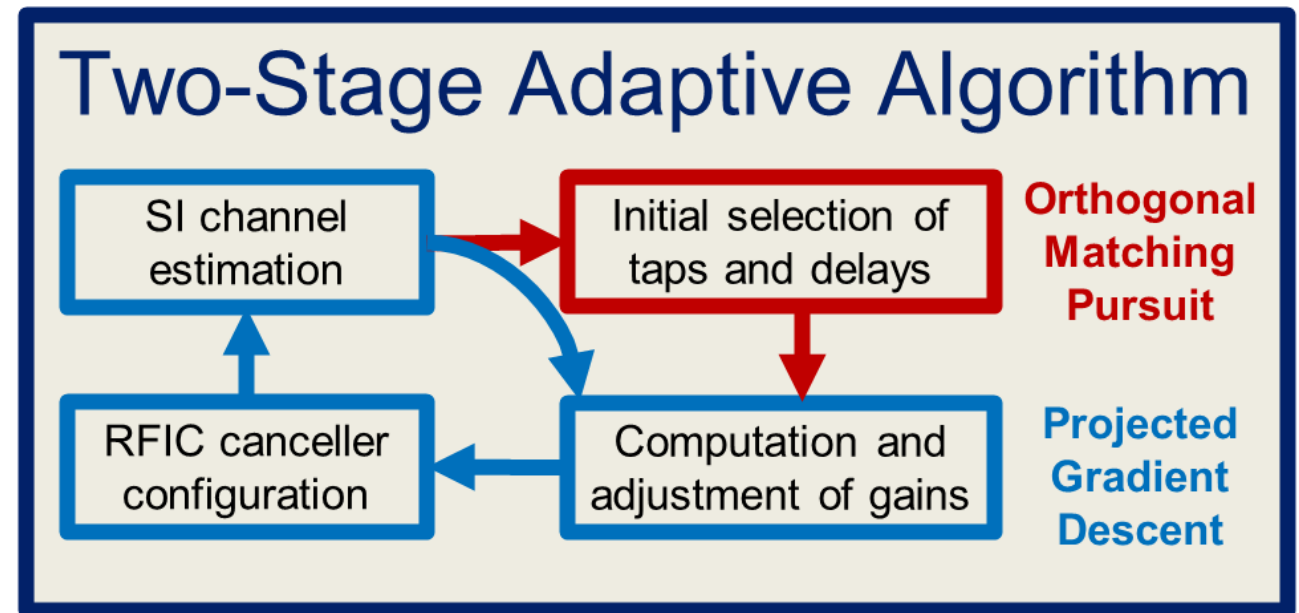
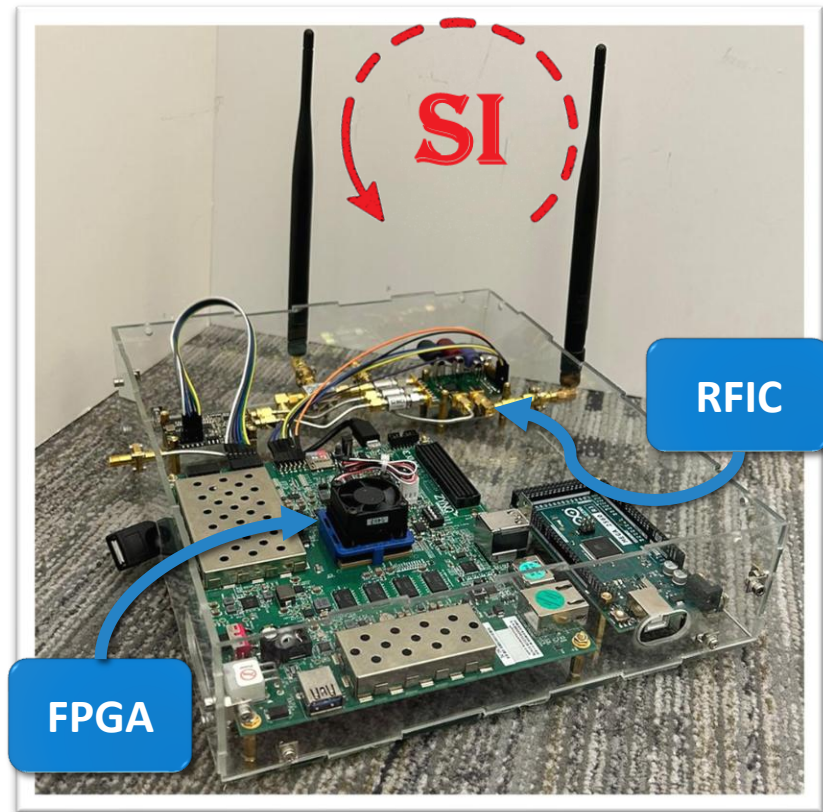
Just selecting taps and delays yields a configuration space on the order of

$$1^1 \times 8^5 \times 32^{10} \approx 10^{19}$$

Table 1: RFIC Canceller Taps

Tap Class	Count	Parameter	Settings	Maximum
Zero-Delay	1	Gain	64 (6 bits)	-27 dB
		Delay	1 (0 bits)	—
Low-Delay	5	Gain	64 (6 bits)	-33 dB
		Delay	8 (3 bits)	2 ns
High-Delay	10	Gain	64 (6 bits)	-36 dB
		Delay	32 (5 bits)	8 ns

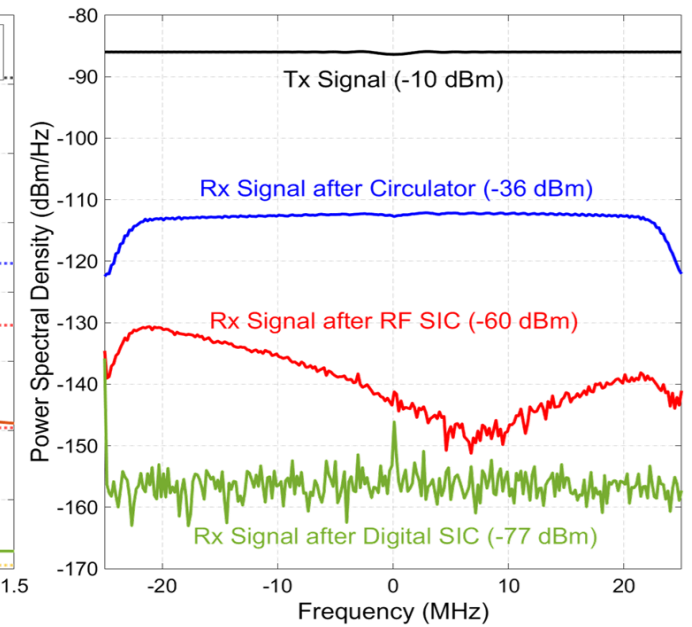
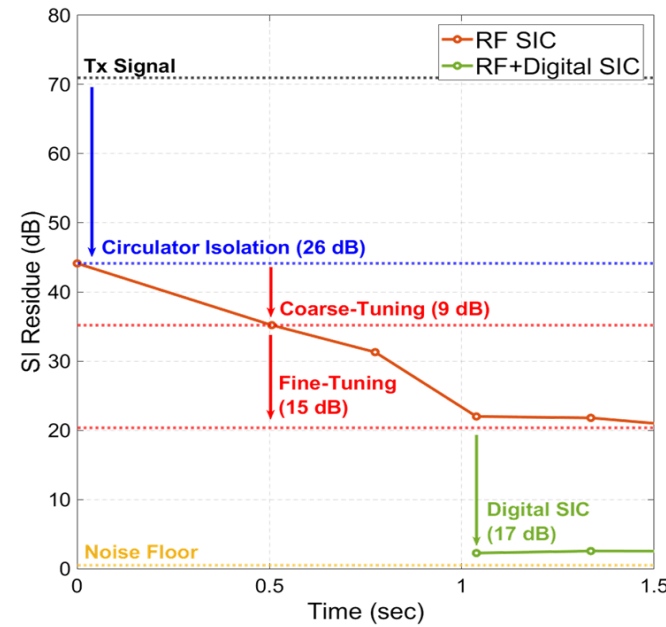
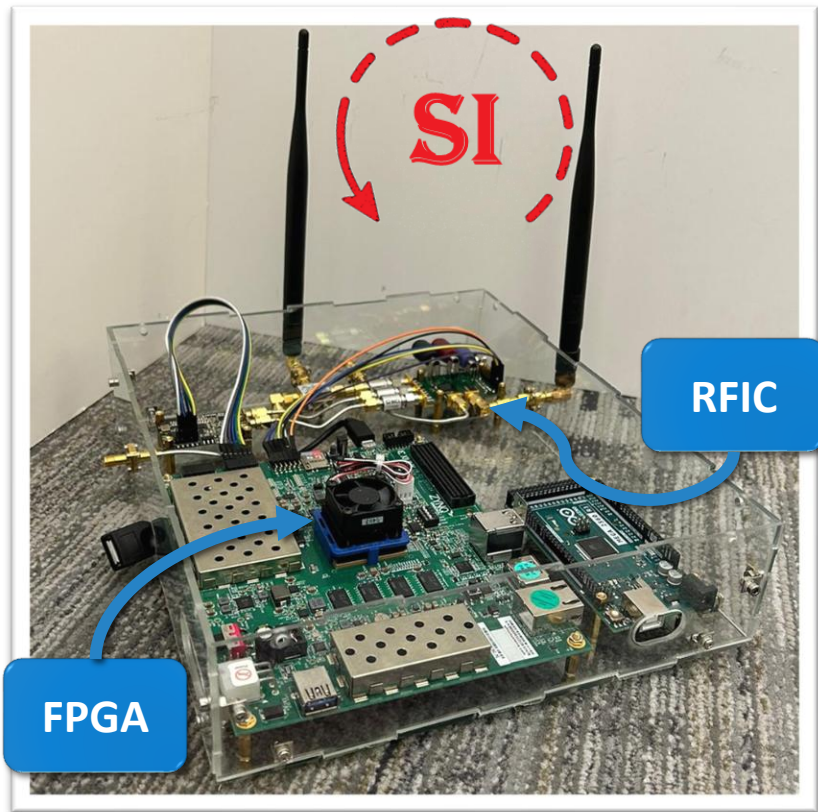
Adaptive Wideband FD Radio



A. S. Levin, I. Kadota, S. Garikapati, B. Zhang, A. Jolly, M. Kohli, M. Seok, H. Krishnaswamy, G. Zussman. Demo: Experimentation with Wideband Real-Time Adaptive Full-Duplex Radios. *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM'23*, 2023. **ACM SIGCOMM'23 Student Research Competition (SRC) Winner – First Place.**

A. S. Levin, E. Flores Portillo, S. Garikapati, A. M. Bechhofer, B. Zhang, M. Kohli, I. Kadota, H. Krishnaswamy, M. Seok, G. Zussman. Demo: Achieving Self-Interference Cancellation Across Different Environments. *Proc. ACM MobiCom'24*, 2024.

Adaptive Wideband FD Radio

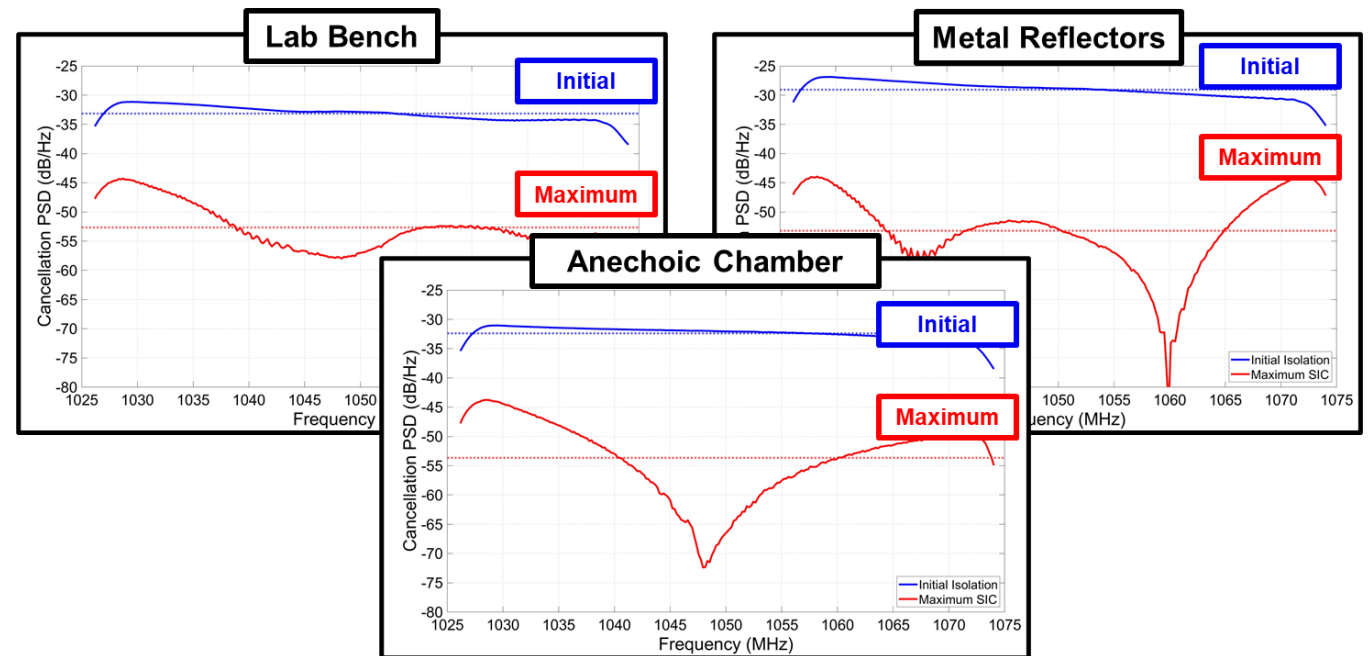
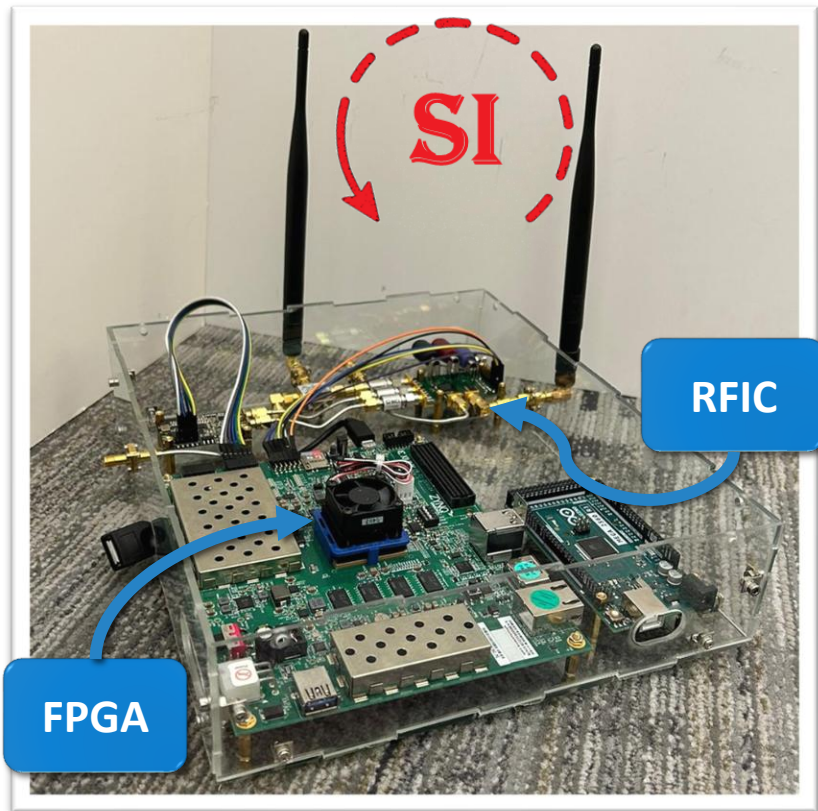


Noise-floor level cancellation >50MHz bandwidth!

A. S. Levin, I. Kadota, S. Garikapati, B. Zhang, A. Jolly, M. Kohli, M. Seok, H. Krishnaswamy, G. Zussman. Demo: Experimentation with Wideband Real-Time Adaptive Full-Duplex Radios. *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM'23*, 2023. **ACM SIGCOMM'23 Student Research Competition (SRC) Winner – First Place.**

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Adaptive Wideband FD Radio

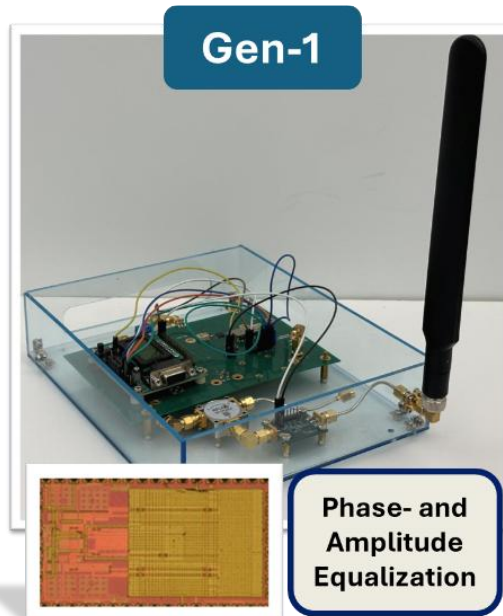


Adaptive analog SIC in various environments!

A. S. Levin, I. Kadota, S. Garikapati, B. Zhang, A. Jolly, M. Kohli, M. Seok, H. Krishnaswamy, G. Zussman. Demo: Experimentation with Wideband Real-Time Adaptive Full-Duplex Radios. *Proc. ACM SIGCOMM'23*, 2023. **ACM SIGCOMM'23 Student Research Competition (SRC) Winner – First Place.**

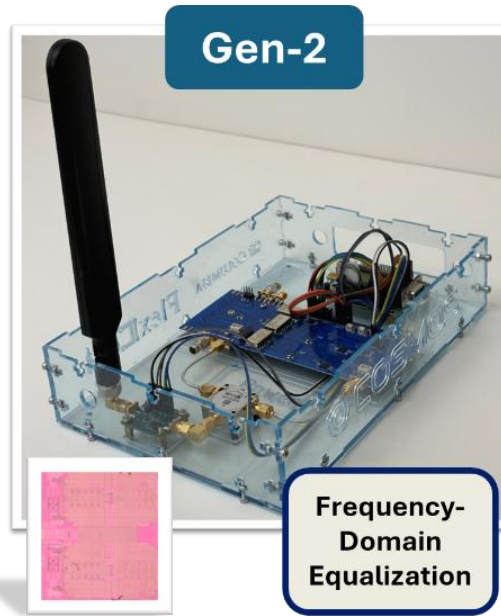
A. S. Levin, E. Flores Portillo, S. Garikapati, A. M. Bechhofer, B. Zhang, M. Kohli, I. Kadota, H. Krishnaswamy, M. Seok, G. Zussman. Demo: Achieving Self-Interference Cancellation Across Different Environments. *Proc. ACM MobiCom'24*, 2024.

FlexCoN: Three Generations of FD Radios



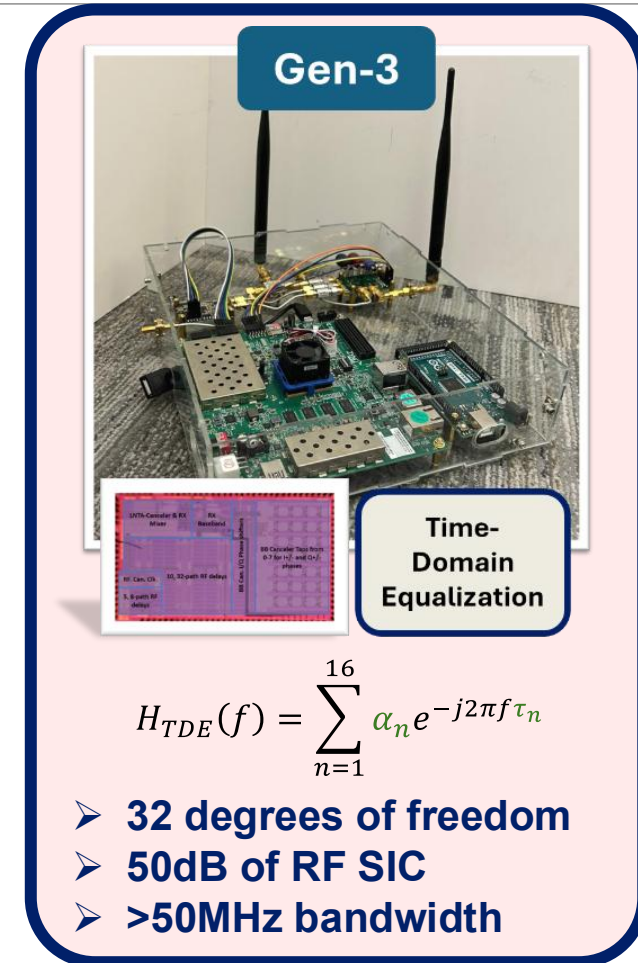
$$H_{P\&A}(f) = \alpha e^{-j\phi}$$

- 2 degrees of freedom
- 43dB of RF SIC
- 5MHz bandwidth



$$H_{FDE}(f) = \sum_{n=1}^2 \frac{A_n e^{-j\phi_n}}{1 - jQ_n \left(\frac{f_{c,n}}{f} - f/f_{c,n} \right)}$$

- 8 degrees of freedom
- 50dB of RF SIC
- 20MHz bandwidth



$$H_{TDE}(f) = \sum_{n=1}^{16} \alpha_n e^{-j2\pi f \tau_n}$$

- 32 degrees of freedom
- 50dB of RF SIC
- >50MHz bandwidth

A Unified Hardware/Software Framework

Hardware

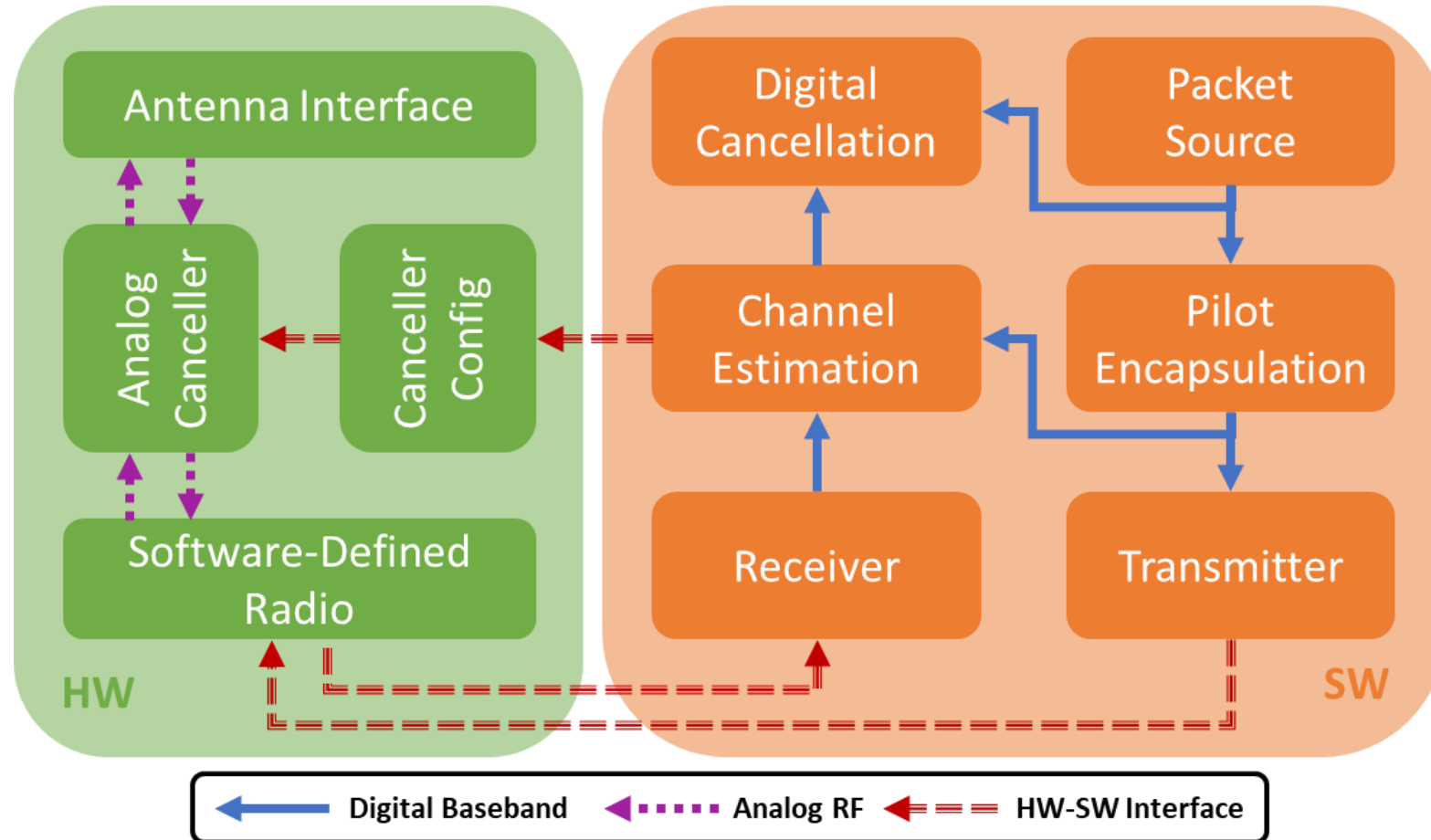
- Antenna interface providing passive isolation (e.g., circulator, split Tx-Rx)
- Tunable analog RFIC canceller with an interface for real-time configuration
- Software-defined radio for real-time packet transmission and reception

Software

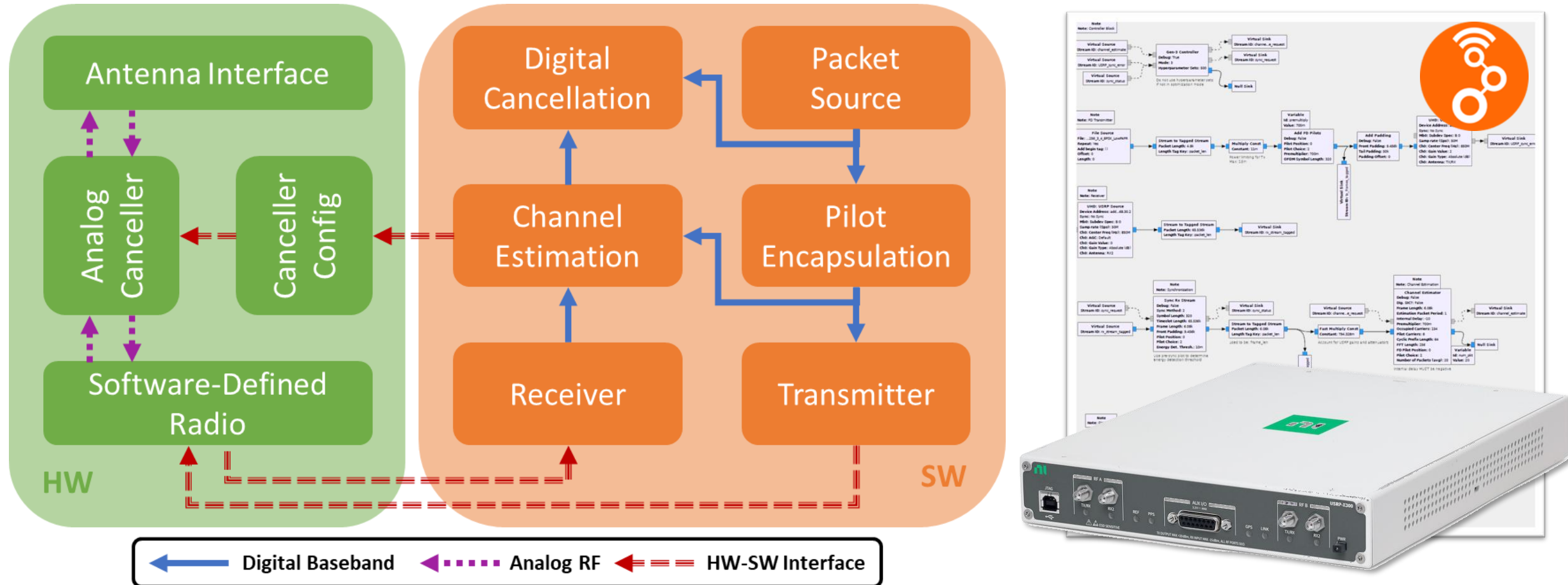
- SI channel estimation to enable digital cancellation and canceller optimization
- Hardware-aware real-time adaptive canceller configuration algorithm
- Full PHY layer: packet encapsulation, demodulation, synchronization, etc.

Practical FD requires precise coordination between the various hardware and software components to operate properly.

A Unified Hardware/Software Framework



A Unified Hardware/Software Framework



Open-Access FD Wireless on COSMOS

```
flexicon_dev/
|-- documentation/      : Additional docs, notes, and design info
|
|-- firmware/           : Microcontroller / control-board firmware
|   |-- ArduinoCode/    : Arduino source for analog canceller / RF control
|
|-- hardware/           : RF front-end and FPGA designs
|   |-- FPGA/           : FPGA projects, bitstreams, and helper scripts
|       |-- hw_files/    : Hardware configuration files
|       |-- matlab/      : MATLAB scripts for FPGA-related processing
|       |-- vitis_project/ : Vitis project files
|       |-- vivado_project/ : Vivado project files
|   |-- txboard/        : Tx/Rx board firmware and support code
|
|-- software/           : Host-side software and support libraries
|   |-- gr-fullduplex/    : GNU Radio OOT module with full-duplex blocks
|   |-- libsub20/        : SUB-20 control library (vended)
```

A comprehensive GNU Radio toolkit
for FD experimentation on the
COSMOS testbed, compatible across
all three generations of radios.

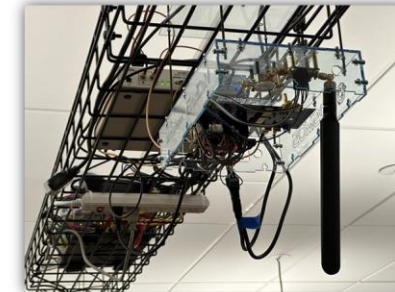


Mobile Gen-1 FD Radio

- USRP B205mini-I SDR
- Intel NUC 8i7BEH mini-PC
- Real-time FD operation at bandwidths up to 5MHz
- Full mobile setup with portable battery available

Gen-2 FD Radio Network

- Two USRP X310 SDRs
- Two Dell R740 servers
- Real-time FD operation at bandwidths up to 25MHz
- Four synchronized nodes in a fixed configuration



Mobile Gen-3 FD Radio

- USRP X310 SDR
- Custom Intel i9-based PC
- Real-time FD operation at bandwidths up to 100MHz
- First demonstration of true adaptive SIC in mobility

Thank You!

More information:

flexicon.ee.columbia.edu



alon.s.levin@columbia.edu