

# ENSC427: COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

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## Simulation Comparison Between LTE and WIFI in Networks

**Group 1**

**Robin Liu(301122838)**  
**Kevin Chang(301100295)**  
**Rouzneh Roshanravan()**

**xfliu@sfu.ca**  
**ckc29@sfu.ca**  
**rra19@sfu.ca**

# Roadmap



- Introduction
- Theoretical Result
- OPNET model
- Simulation result
  - HTTP, FTP
  - X-axis is in time domain; Y-axis is in bits or bytes
- Conclusion
- Future Work
- Reference

# Introduction



- **WIFI:**
  - Stands for Wireless Fidelity
  - Based on IEEE 802.11 standards
    - Ad hoc mode
    - Infrastructure mode
  - Range: 35 m(115ft)
- **LTE:**
  - Stands for Long Term Evolution
  - OFDMA for the downlink, SC-FDMA for uplink
  - Evolution of the GSM/UMTS standards

# Introduction



- Goal

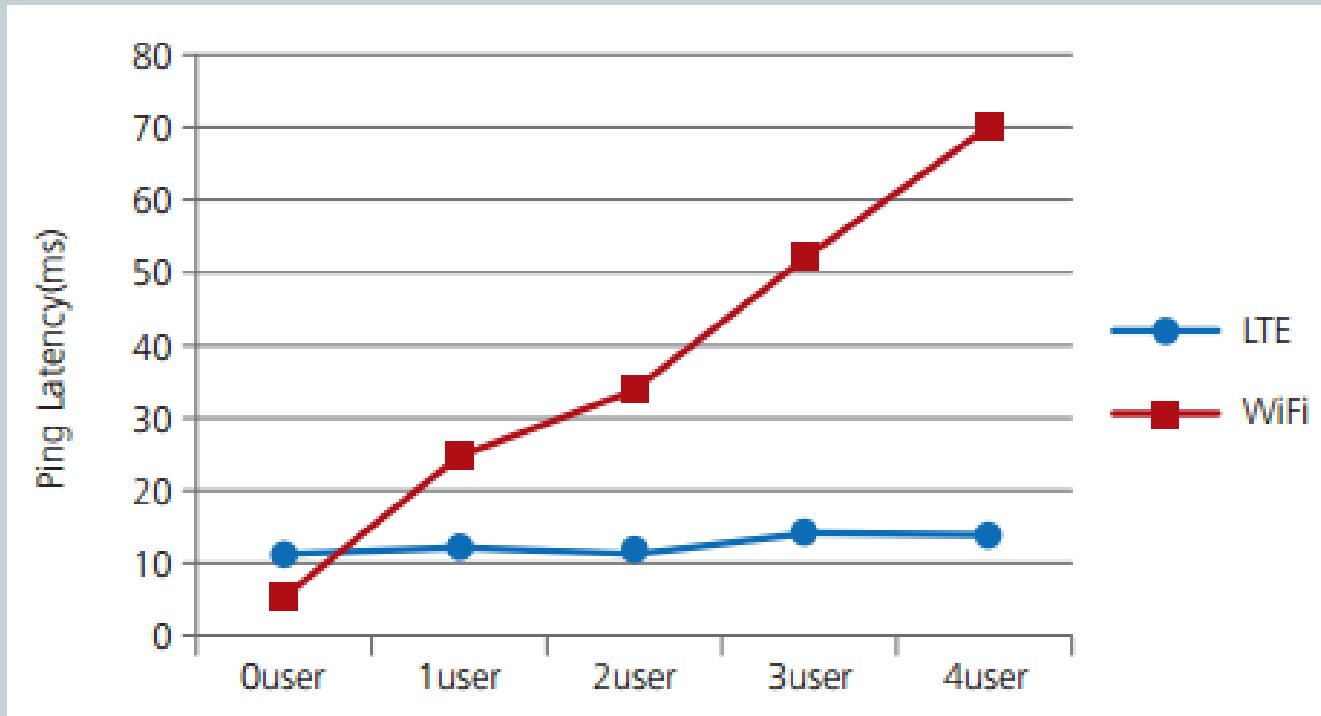
- Build OPNET models for LTE and WIFI in simple networks with two workstations
- Compare simulation results between WIFI and LTE with two different sample applications:
  - HTTP
    - Traffic Received, Throughput, and Delay
  - FTP
    - Traffic Received, Throughput, and Delay
- Observe data lost between traffic received and traffic sent for one workstation in HTTP and FTP applications

# Theoretical Result



- Latency:

- Latency on LTE is more stable than WIFI. However, the latency on WIFI increase dramatically when the number of users increase[1]

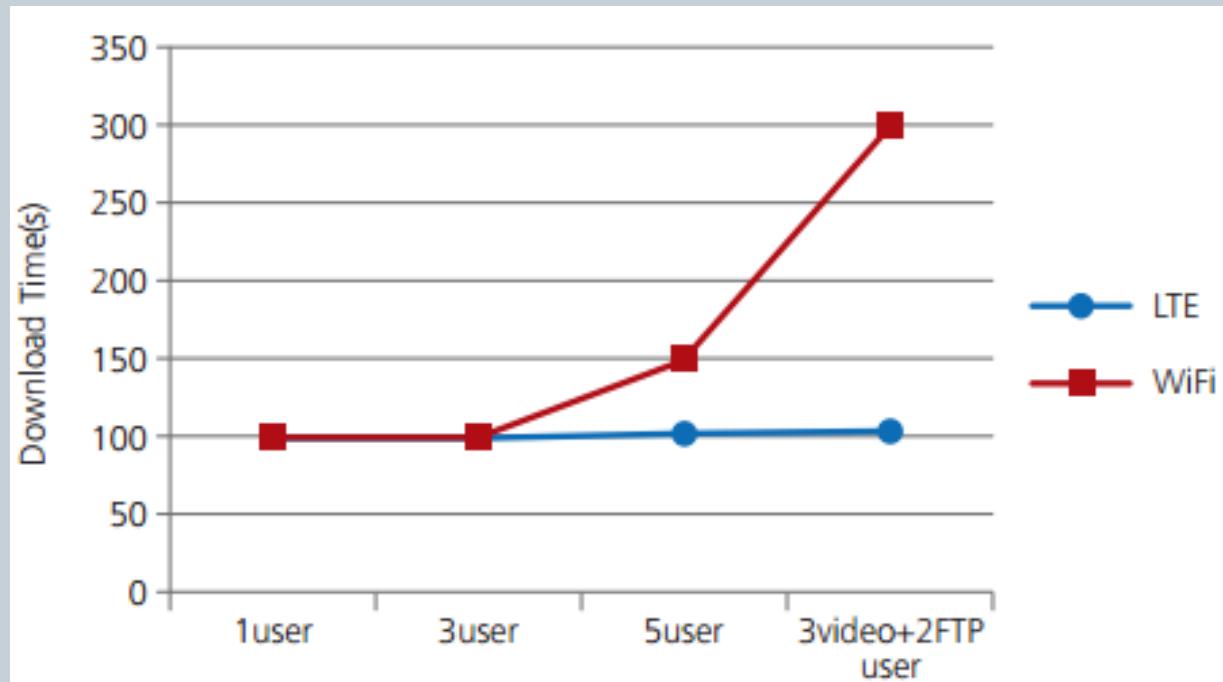


# Theoretical Result



- **FTP Downloading:**

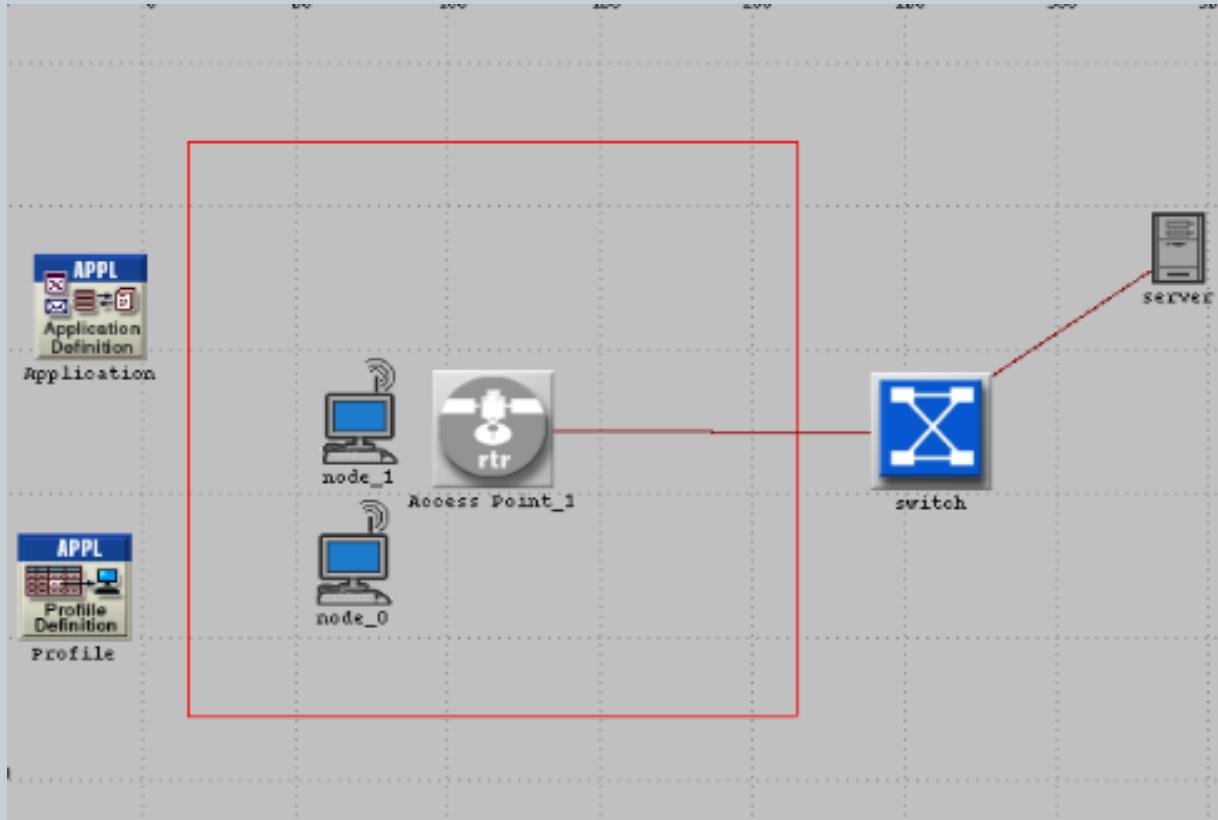
- As numbers of users increases, the download time is roughly the same as single user on LTE network. However for users on WIFI network, download time increase[1]



# OPNET Model



- WIFI model with one switch, one server, one router as the access point and two workstations.



# OPNET Model



- WIFI Profile Setup

Type: Utilities

	Attribute	Value
?	-name	Profile
?	- Profile Configuration	(...)
	- Number of Rows	1
	- pro1	
?	- Profile Name	pro1
?	- Applications	(...)
	- Number of Rows	1
	- Http app	
?	- Name	Http app
?	- Start Time Offset (seconds)	constant (10)
?	- Duration (seconds)	constant (30)
?	- Repeatability	(...)
?	- Inter-repetition Time (s...)	uniform (0, 10)
?	- Number of Repetitions	Unlimited
?	- Repetition Pattern	Serial
?	- Operation Mode	Serial (Ordered)
?	- Start Time (seconds)	uniform (100, 110)
?	- Duration (seconds)	End of Simulation

# OPNET Model



- WIFI Application Configure Setup
  - FTP choosing High Load
  - HTTP using Heavy Browsing

Attribute	Value
②  -name	Application
②   Application Definitions	(...)
- Number of Rows	1
Http app	
- Name	Http app
Description	(...)
- Custom	Off
- Database	Off
- Email	Off
- Ftp	High Load
- Http	Off
- Print	Off
- Remote Login	Off
- Video Conferencing	Off
- Voice	Off
MOS	
Voice Encoder Schemes	All Schemes

# OPNET Model



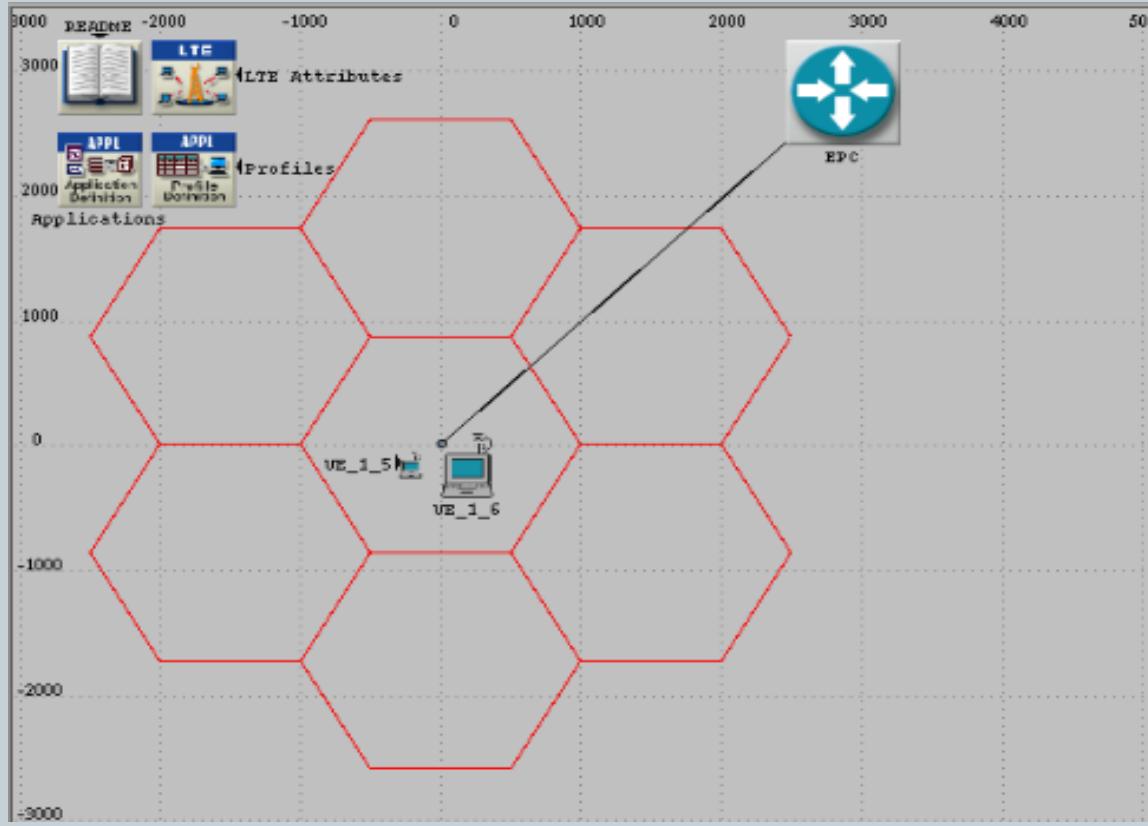
- WIFI Workstation Setup
- For Access Point, Set the Access Point Functionality to Enable

Wireless LAN	
?	Wireless LAN MAC Address
?	Wireless LAN Parameters
?	BSS Identifier
?	Access Point Functionality
?	Physical Characteristics
?	Data Rate (bps)
?	Channel Settings
?	Transmit Power (W)
?	Packet Reception-Power Thre...
?	Rts Threshold (bytes)
?	Fragmentation Threshold (byt...
?	CTS-to-self Option
?	Short Retry Limit
?	Long Retry Limit
?	AP Beacon Interval (secs)
?	Max Receive Lifetime (secs)
?	Buffer Size (bits)

# OPNET Model



- LTE model with two workstations, one access point, EPC as switch, and LTE configure application.



# OPNET Model



- LTE Application Configure Setup
  - FTP choosing High Load
  - HTTP using Heavy Browsing

Attribute	Value
...-name	Applications
Application Definitions	(...)
...-Number of Rows	1
...-http	
...-Name	http
...-Description	(...)
...-Custom	Off
...-Database	Off
...-Email	Off
...-Ftp	High Load
...-Http	Off
...-Print	Off
...-Remote Login	Off
...-Video Conferencing	Off
...-Voice	Off
...-MOS	
...-Voice Encoder Schemes	All Schemes

# OPNET Model

## • LTE Profile and Workstation Setup

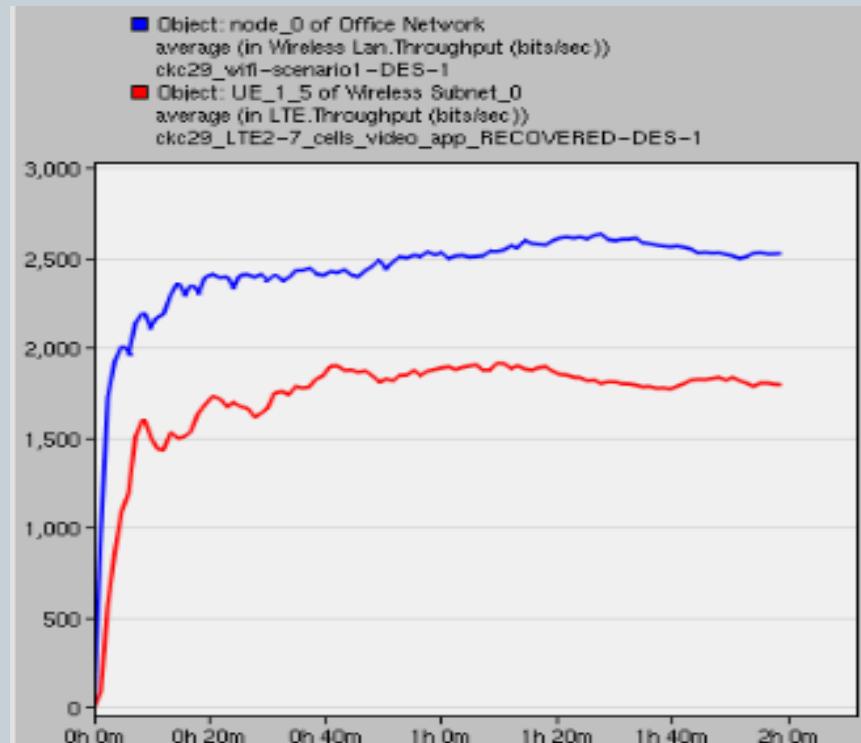
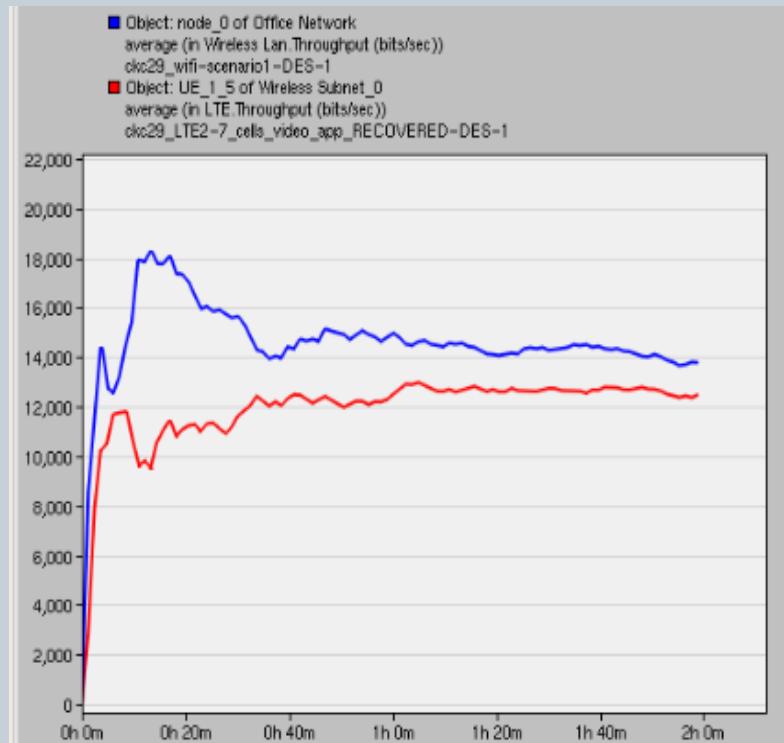
Attribute	Value
?-name	Profiles
?- Profile Configuration	(...)
-Number of Rows	1
- http	
?- Profile Name	http
?- Applications	(...)
-Number of Rows	1
- http	
-Name	http
-Start Time Offset (seconds)	constant (10)
-Duration (seconds)	constant (30)
?- Repeatability	(...)
-Operation Mode	Serial (Ordered)
-Start Time (seconds)	uniform (100, 110)
-Duration (seconds)	End of Simulation
?- Repeatability	Once at Start Time

Attribute	Value
⊕ AD-HOC Routing Parameters	
LTE	
⊕ PHY	
⊕ EPS Bearer Configurations	(...)
⊕ HARQ Parameters	Default
⊕ i-IMSI	Auto Assigned
⊕ Link Adaptation Parameters	Default
⊕ PDCP Compression	Disabled
⊕ Serving EPC ID	0
⊕ Serving eNodeB ID	1
⊕ Timers	Default
⊕ eNodeB Selection Policy	First Suitable eNodeB
⊕ Applications	
⊕ Application: ACE Tier Configura...	Unspecified
⊕ Application: Destination Prefere...	(...)
⊕ Application: Multicasting Specifi...	None
⊕ Application: RSVP Parameters	None
⊕ Application: Segment Size	64.000

# Simulation Result



- Throughput
  - FTP: **WIFI** has more throughput than **LTE** (left figure)
  - HTTP: **WIFI** has more throughput than **LTE** (right figure)

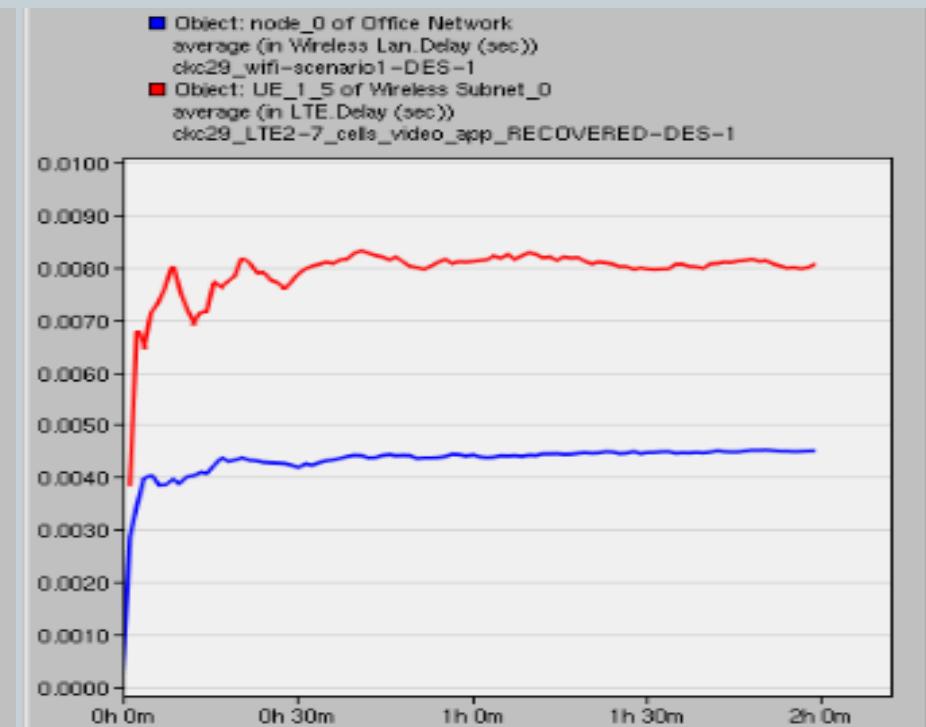
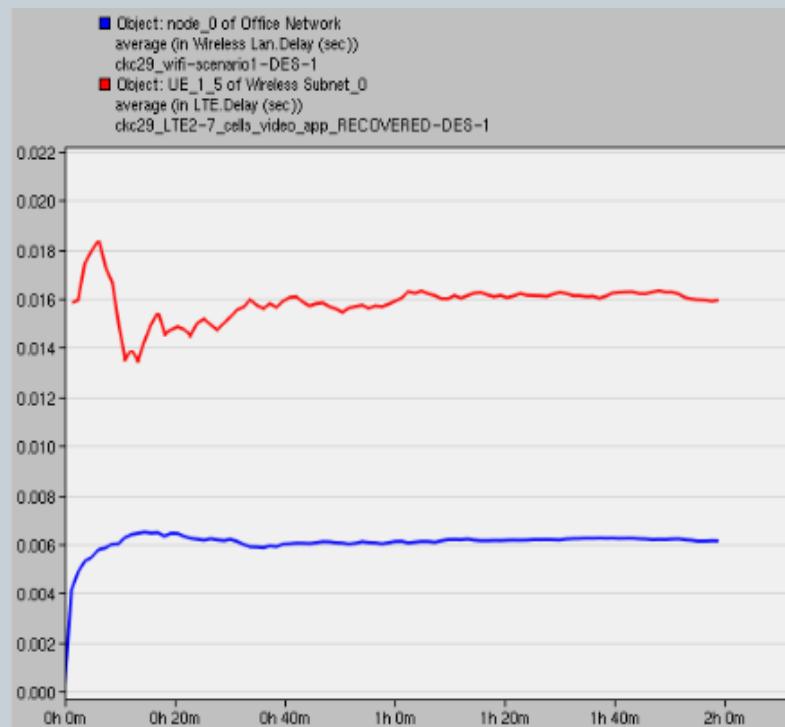


# Simulation Result



- Delay

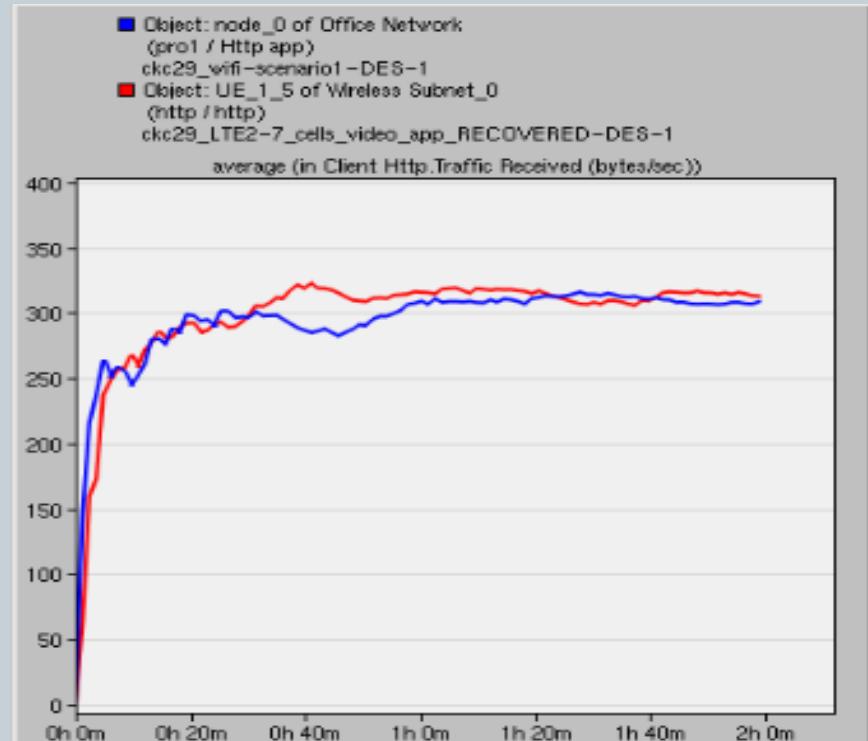
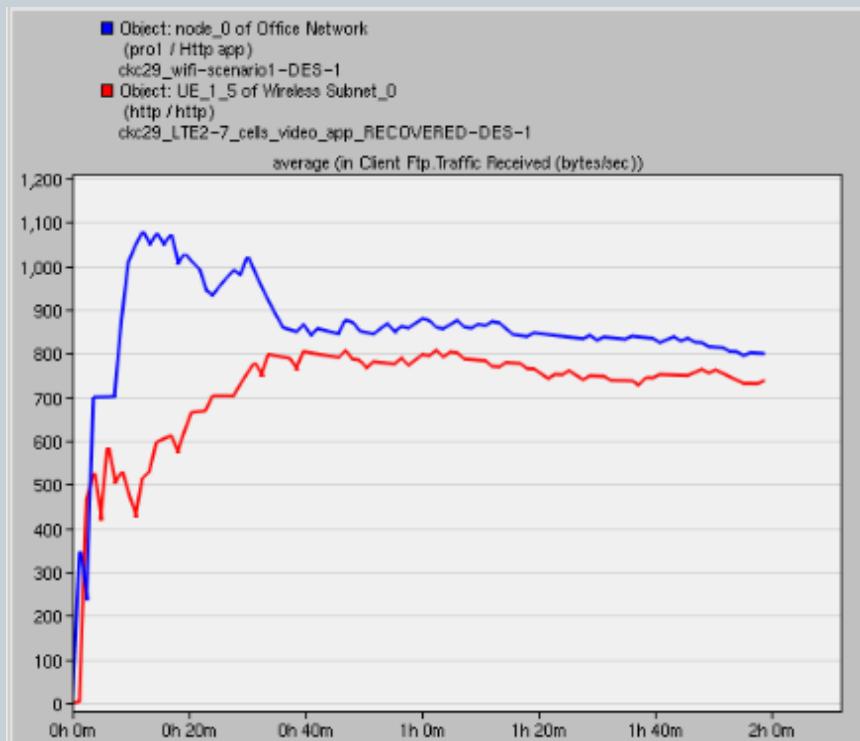
- FTP: **LTE** has more delay than **WIFI** (left figure)
- HTTP: **LTE** has more delay (right figure)



# Simulation Result



- Traffic Received in bytes
  - FTP: **WIFI** has more received bytes than **LTE**.
  - HTTP: **LTE** has higher received bytes (right figure)

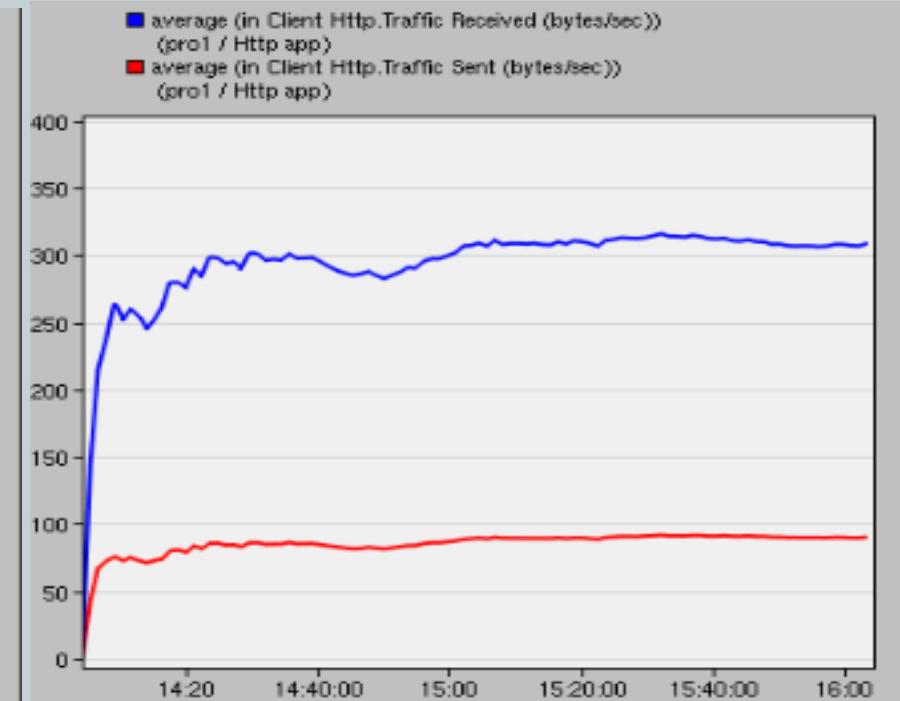
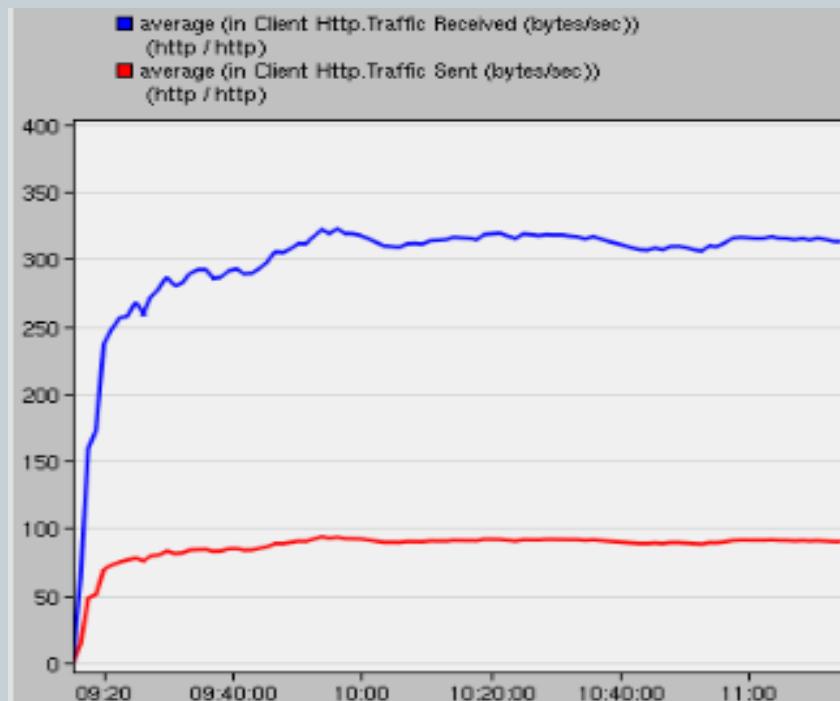


# Simulation Result



- Data Lost in HTTP

- LTE: Average of 200 bytes difference between **received** and **sent**
- WIFI: Average of 200 bytes difference (right figure)

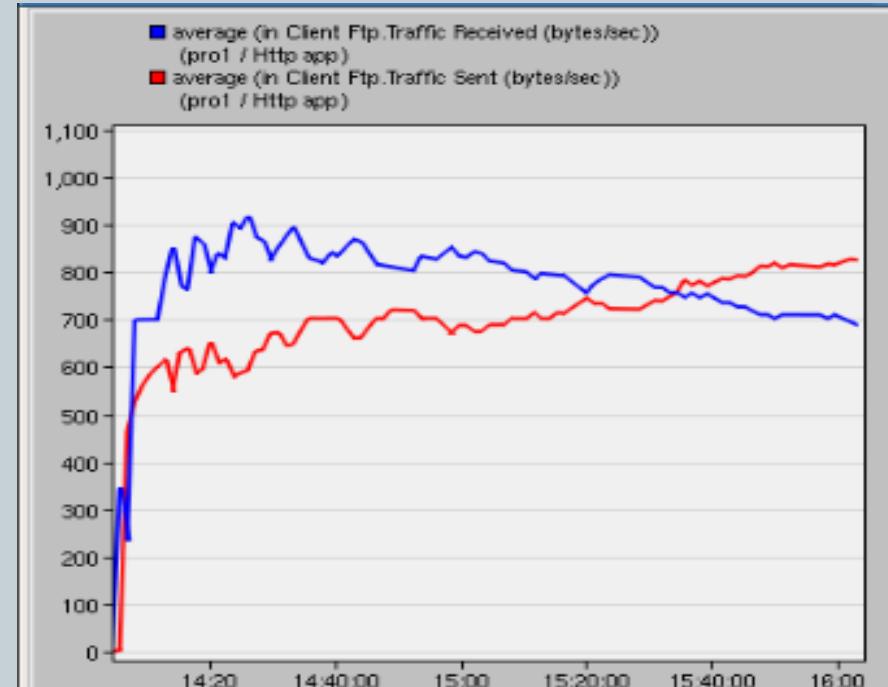
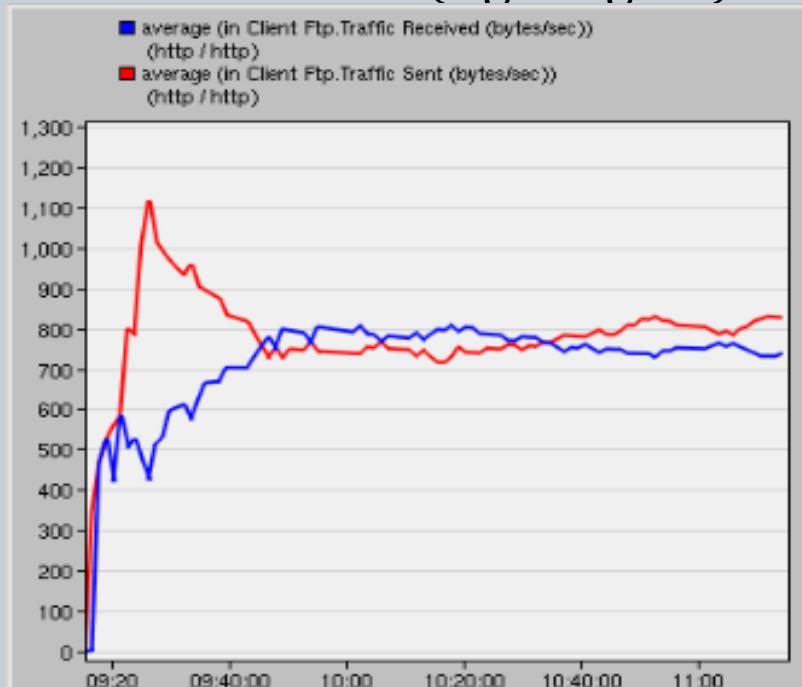


# Simulation Result



- Data Lost in FTP

- LTE: Average of 600 bytes difference (left figure)
- WIFI: Average of 100-200 bytes difference between **sent** and **received** (right figure)



# Conclusion



- **FTP**
  - WIFI obtains more throughputs than LTE
  - WIFI has more traffic received bytes
  - LTE has more delay
  - LTE has more data lost
- **HTTP**
  - WIFI obtains more throughputs than LTE
  - LTE has more traffic received byte
  - LTE has more delay
  - Both LTE and WIFI have similar bytes of data lost

# Future Work



- Testing on high load video
- Testing on different number of workstations
- Comparing the different distance between the node and workstations

# Questions?



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# Reference



- [1] H. T. Co, "LTE Small Cell vs. WIFI," 2013. [Online]. Available: [www.huawei.com/ilink/en/download/HW\\_323974](http://www.huawei.com/ilink/en/download/HW_323974).
- [2] Wikimedia Foundation, Inc. (2014 February, 16). Wi-Fi. [Online]. Available: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi-Fi>
- [3] Wikimedia Foundation, Inc. (2014 February, 7). LTE (telecommunication). [Online]. Available: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi-Fi>
- [4] 3GPP. (2014 April 4) LTE: Long Term Evolution. [Online]. Available: <http://www.3gpp.org/technologies/keywords-acronyms/98-lte>
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