

ONIONCODE: Enabling Multi-priority Coding in LED-based Optical Camera Communications

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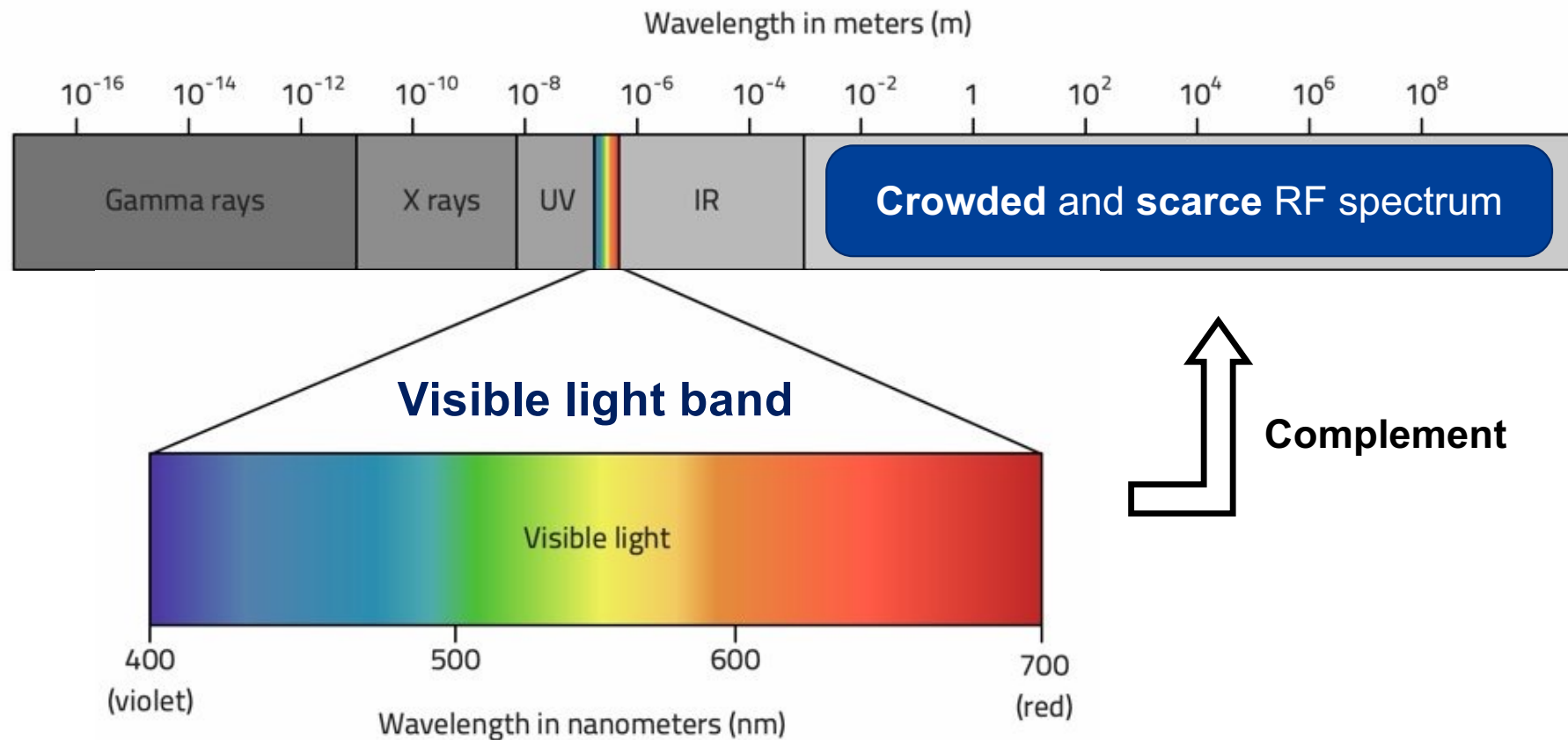
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Outline

- **Background and Motivation**
- Design of OnionCode
- Coding Table Derivation
- OCC Prototype enhanced by OnionCode
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

From Radio Frequency (RF) to Visible Light



From Radio Frequency (RF) to Visible Light



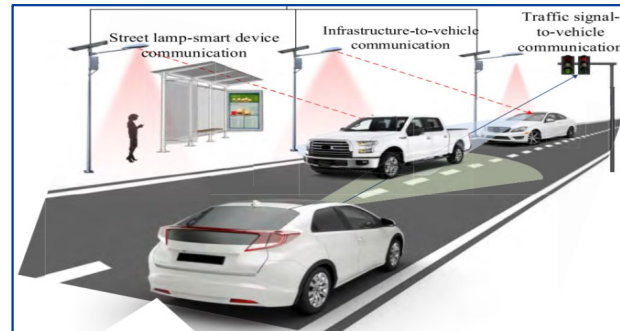
Data sharing



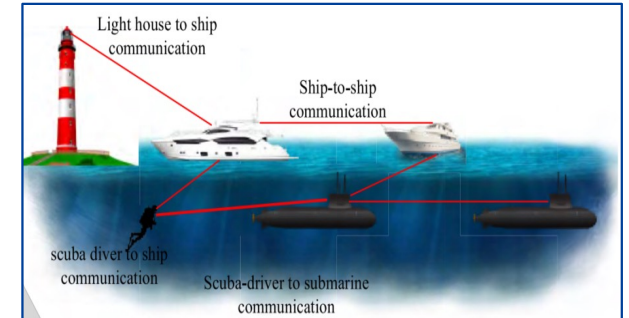
Indoor positioning

VLC v.s RF

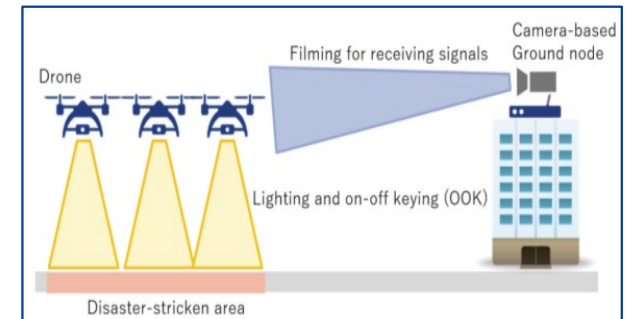
- ⦿ Not regulated and license-free
- ⦿ Extremely rich spectrum
- ⦿ Interference-free
- ⦿ Widely-deployed infrastructure
- ⦿ Energy efficient



V2X communication

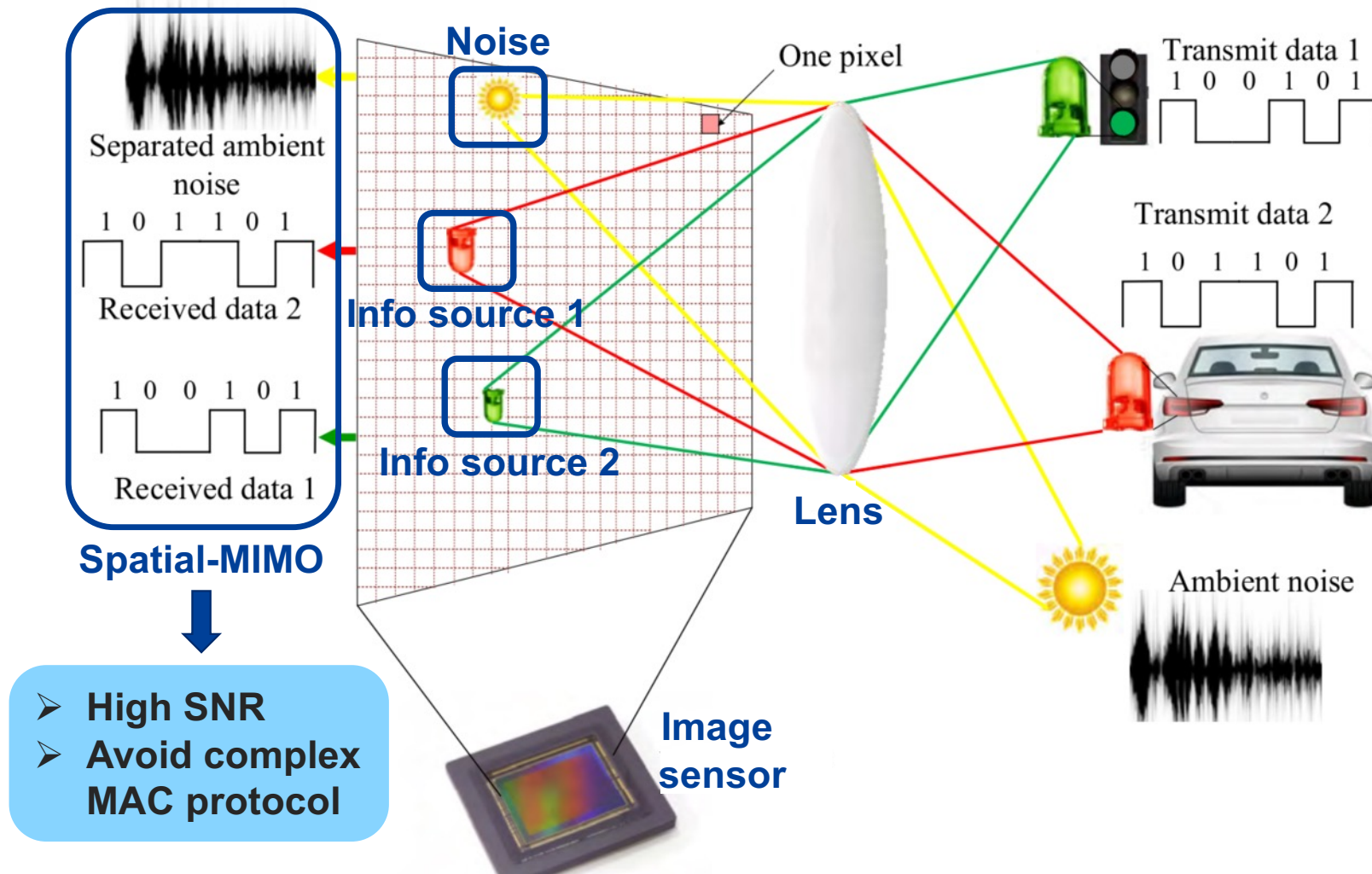


Underwater communication



Drone communication

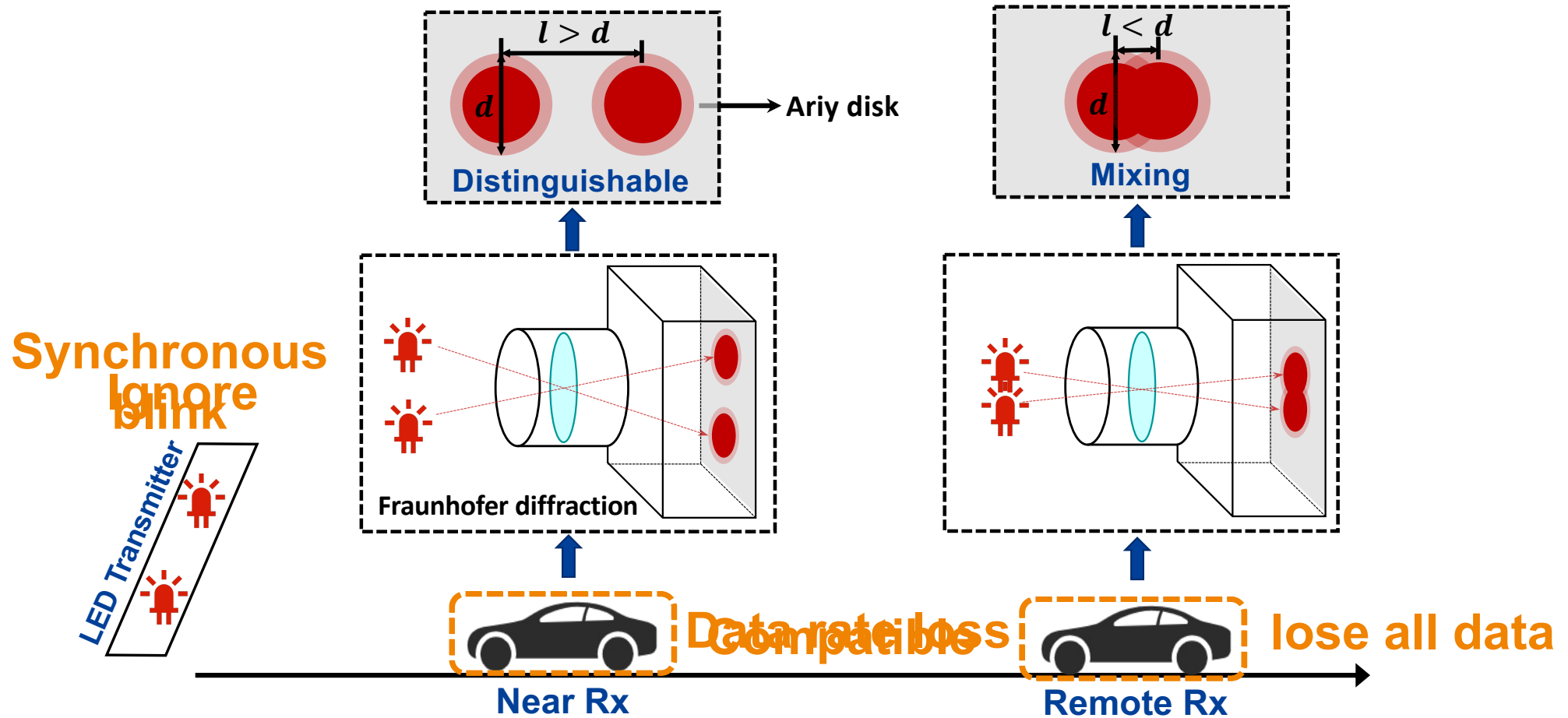
Optical Camera Communication (OCC)



Limitation in one-to-many OCC communication



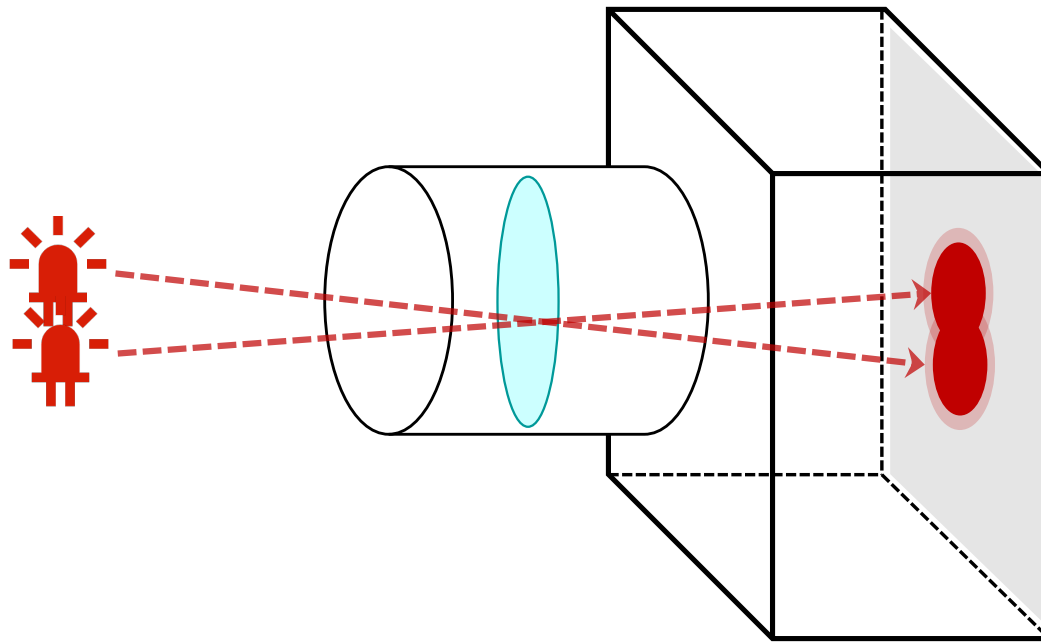
- **Distance** limits the performance in one-to-many OCC communication.



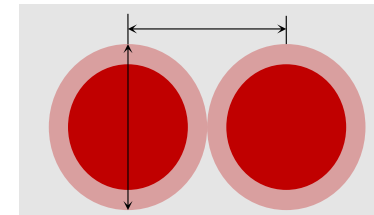
Rayleigh Criterion



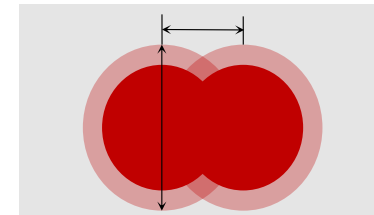
- **Limited angular resolution** of the optical imaging instruments



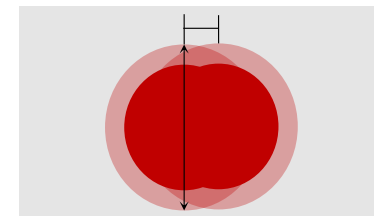
Fraunhofer diffraction & Airy disk



Disjoint



**Critical
Rayleigh
criterion**

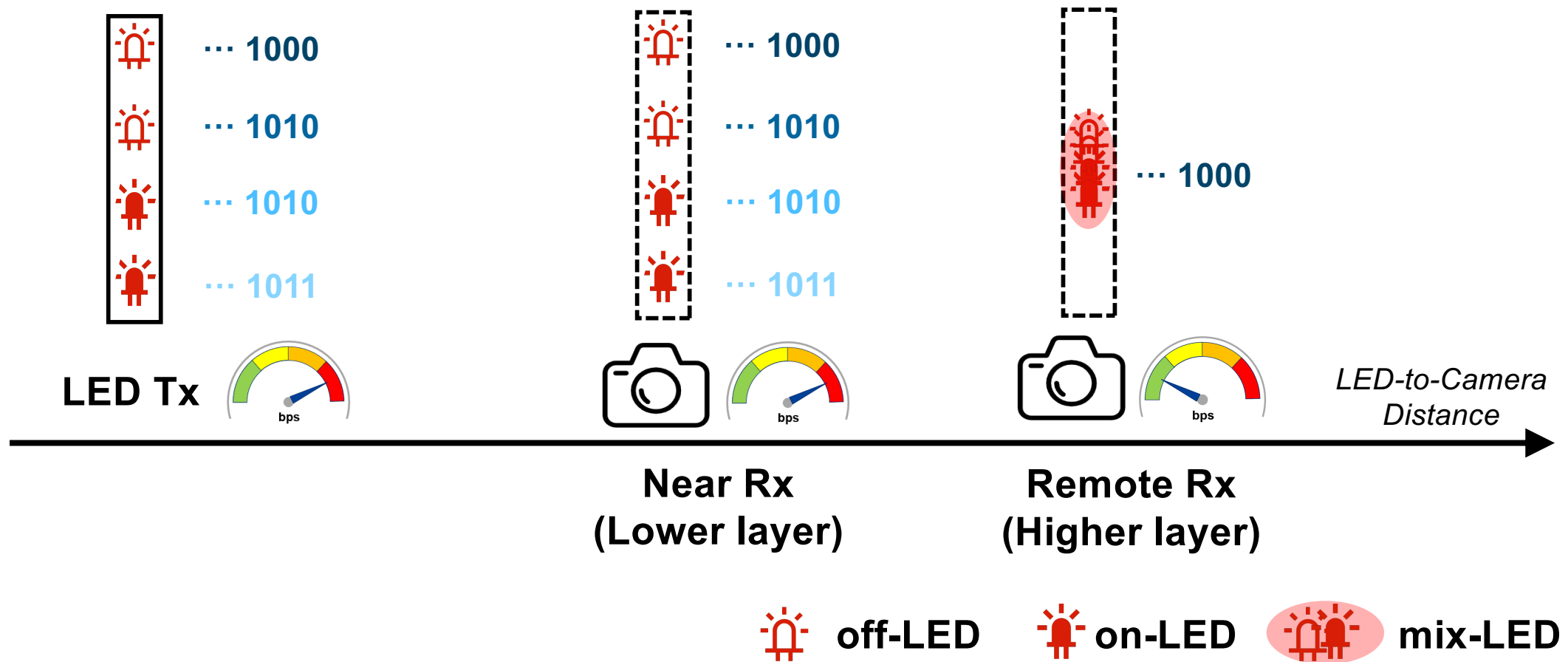


Mixing

Hierarchical Coding in Physical Layer

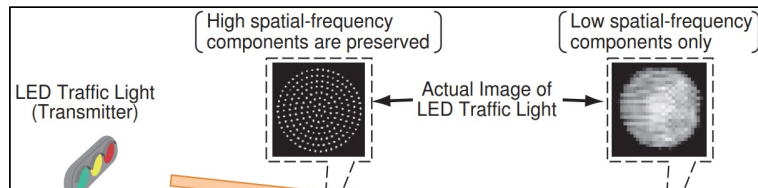


- Dynamic range of channel capacity



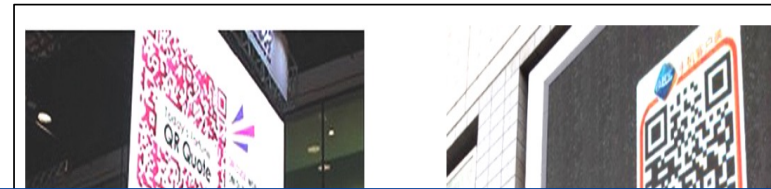
Motivation - Data rate sacrificing in existing works

➤ Overlay Coding [IEEE ITSC, 2011]

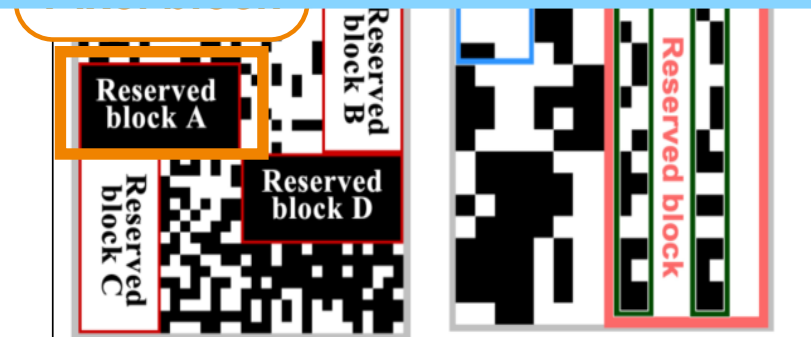
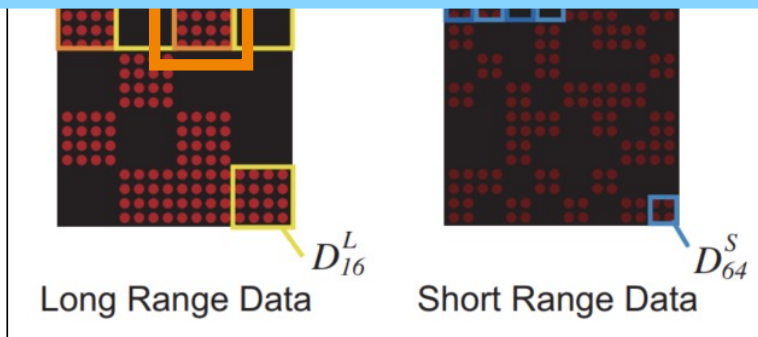


Block-based coding sacrifices the data rate of near-receivers !

➤ Strata [ACM MobiCom, 2014]



OnionCode is aimed to design a **non-block based** coding scheme.



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Hierarchical Coding in Physical Layer



➤ Multi-priority broadcast



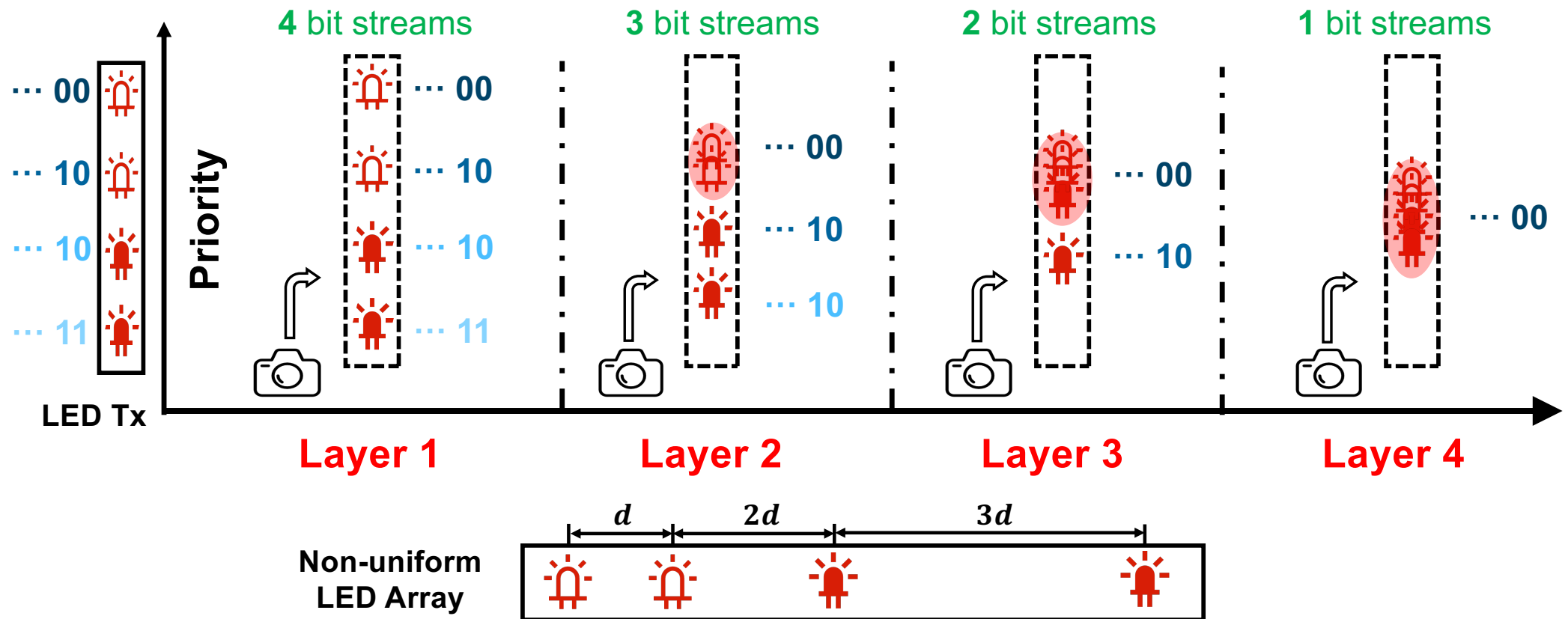
off-LED



on-LED



mix-LED



Transmission Model of OnionCode

Multi-priority bit streams

$\dots 0 0 0$
 $\dots 0 0 1$
 $\dots 1 0 0$
 $\dots 0 1 1$

$0 0 0 \dots$
 $1 0 0 \dots$
 $X X X \dots$
 $X X X \dots$

Received bit streams

Bits to be sent
 $DT = 0101$

0
 1
 0
 1

Encoding Table

LEDs on/off states
 $LT = 1011$






Decoding Table of Layer 3

0
 1
 X
 X

Decoded bits
 $DT = 01XX$

Observed LED states at Layer 3
 $LR_3 = 1[011]$






Optical Channel

 on-LED
 off-LED
 mix-LED

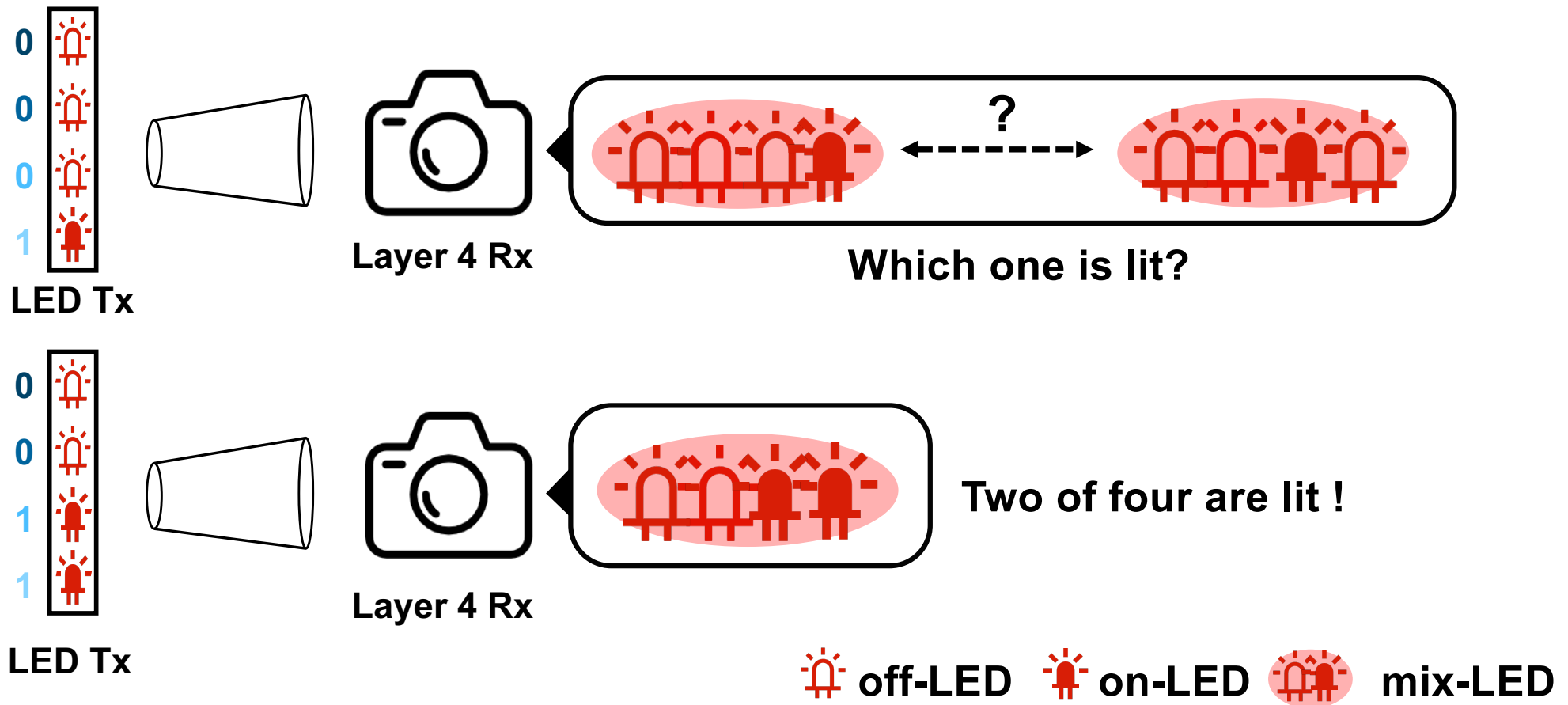
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Key insight of OnionCode



- Which one is lit? But two of four are lit!



LED State Space



➤ LED state space of a layer 4 receiver

Num of
sub-state

1

4

6

4

1

Num of
on-LED

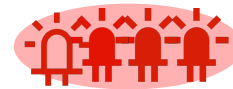
0

1

2

3

4



[0000]

[0001]

[0010]

[0100]

[1000]

[0011]

[0101]

[0110]

[1001]

[1010]

[1100]

[0111]

[1011]

[1101]

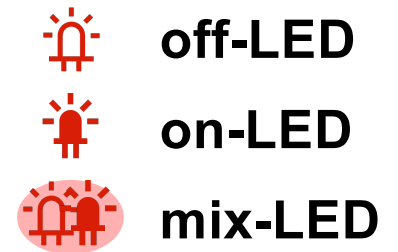
[1110]

[1111]

Sub-state

State

$$C_4^2 = 6$$



En / Decoding Table of OnionCode



L1		0000	0000 0001	0001 0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111		
		1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111		
L2			000X	001X	001X						
	00[00]	00[01] 00[10]	00[11]	01[00]	01[01] 01[10]	01[11]	10[00]	10[01] 10[10]	10[11]	11[00]	11[01] 11[10]
L3			00XX	00XX	01XX	01XX					
	0[000]	0[001] 0[010] 0[100]	0[011] 0[101] 0[110]	0[111]	1[000]	1[001] 1[010] 1[100]	1[011] 1[101] 1[110]	1[111]			
L4			1XXX	0XXX	1XXX	0XXX	1XXX				
			[0000]	[0001] [0010] [0100] [1000]	[0011] [0101] [0110] [1001] [1010] [1100]	[0111] [1011] [1101] [1110]	[1111]				

$$2^2 = 4$$

↑

0 0 X X

0 1 X X

$$2^3 = 8$$

↑

0 X X X

1 X X X

Bits to be decoded

En / Decoding Table of OnionCode



L1	1000	0000	0001	1001	0010	1010	1011	0011	Decoding Table of Layer 1 Encoding Table			
	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111				
	0100	1100	1101	0101	1110	0110	0111	1111				
	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111				

L2	100X	000X	100X	001X	101X	001X	010X	110X	010X	111X	011X	111X	Decoding Table of Layer 2
	00[00]	00[01]	00[11]	01[00]	01[01]	01[11]	10[00]	10[01]	10[11]	11[00]	11[01]	11[11]	
		00[10]			01[10]			10[10]			11[10]		

L3	10XX	00XX	10XX	00XX	01XX	11XX	01XX	11XX	Decoding Table of Layer 3			
	0[000]	0[001]	0[011]	0[111]	1[000]	1[001]	1[011]	1[111]				
		0[010]	0[101]			1[010]	1[101]					
		0[100]	0[110]			1[100]	1[110]					

L4	1XXX	0XXX	1XXX	0XXX	1XXX	Decoded bits LED state							Decoding Table of Layer 4
	[0000]	[0001]	[0011]	[0111]	[1111]								
		[0010]	[0101]	[1011]									
		[0100]	[0110]	[1101]									
		[1000]	[1001]	[1110]									
			[1010]										
			[1100]										

En / Decoding Table of OnionCode

L1	1000	0000	0001	1001	0010	1010	1011	0011	Sending bits 1100 ↓ 1001 ⇒     LED states			
	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111				
	0100	1100	1101	0101	1110	0110	0111	1111				
	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111				

L2	100X	000X	100X	001X	101X	001X	010X	110X	1010X	111X	011X	111X	110X Rx bits ↑ 10[01] ⇐     Rx states
	00[00]	00[01]	00[11]	01[00]	01[01]	01[11]	10[00]	10[01]	10[11]	11[00]	11[01]	11[11]	
		00[10]			01[10]			10[10]			11[10]		

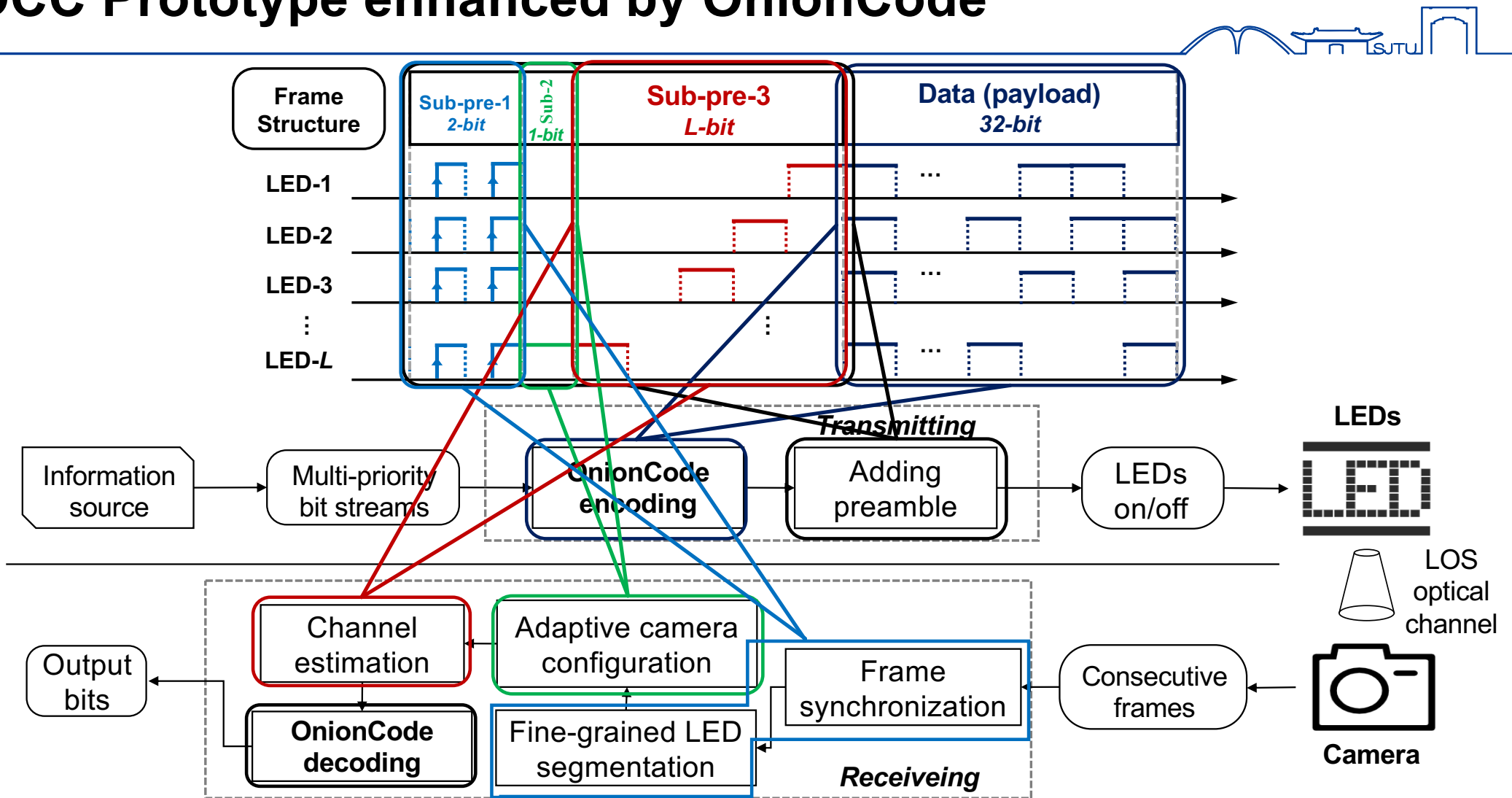
L3	10XX	00XX	10XX	00XX	01XX	11XX	01XX	11XX	11XX Rx bits ↑ 1[001] ⇐     Rx states			
	0[000]	0[001]	0[011]	0[111]	1[000]	1[001]	1[011]	1[111]				
		0[010]	0[101]			1[010]	1[101]					
		0[100]	0[110]			1[100]	1[110]					

L4	1XXX	0XXX	1XXX	0XXX	1XXX	1XXX Rx bits ↑ [1001] ⇐     Rx states						
	[0000]	[0001]	[0011]	[0111]	[1111]							
		[0010]	[0101]	[1011]								
		[0100]	[0110]	[1101]								
	[1000]	[1001]	[1110]			1XXX Rx bits ↑ [1001] ⇐     Rx states						
		[1010]										
		[1100]										

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OCC Prototype enhanced by OnionCode



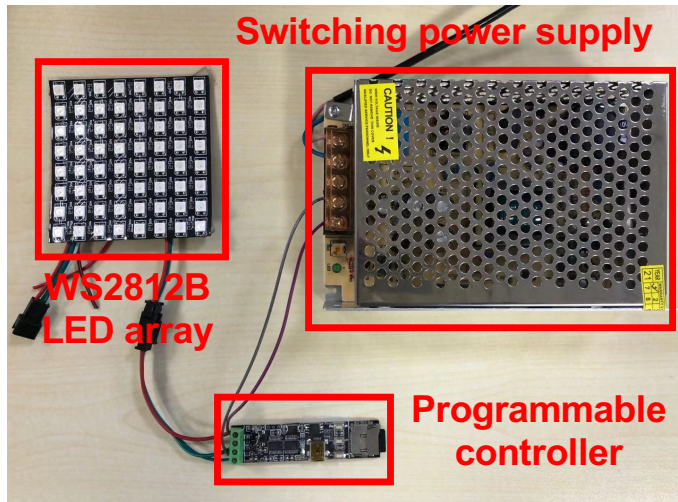
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Experiments



➤ Sender hardware



➤ Receiver hardware



Cannon EOS 5D
Mark IV
(1080p, 50Hz)

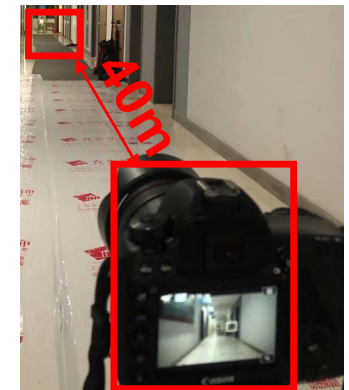
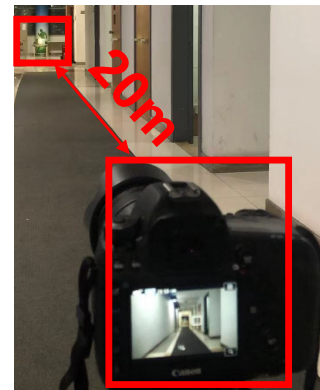
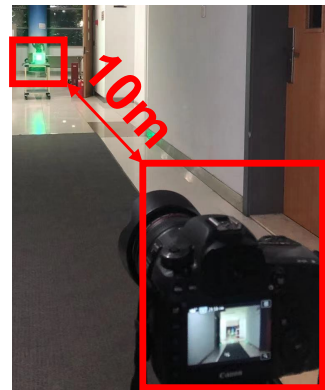


DJI Zenmuse H20
(1080p, 50Hz)



iPhone X
(1080p, 50Hz)

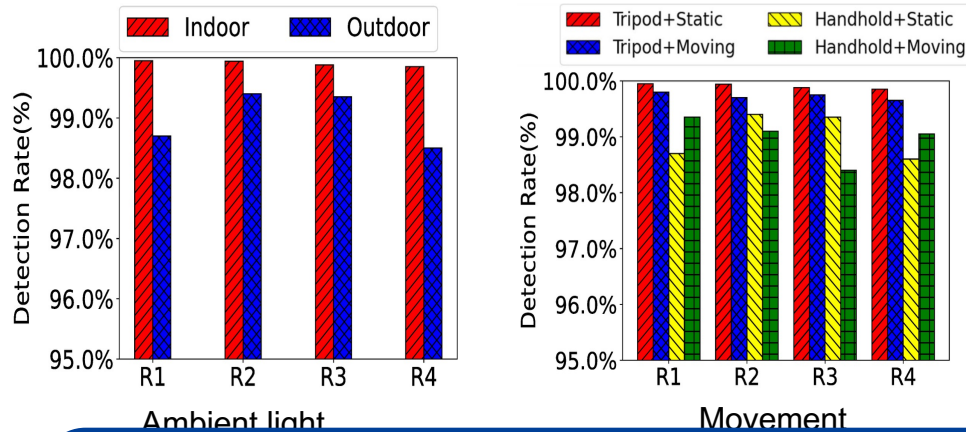
➤ Experiment setup (4 layer receivers at 10 ~ 40m from sender)



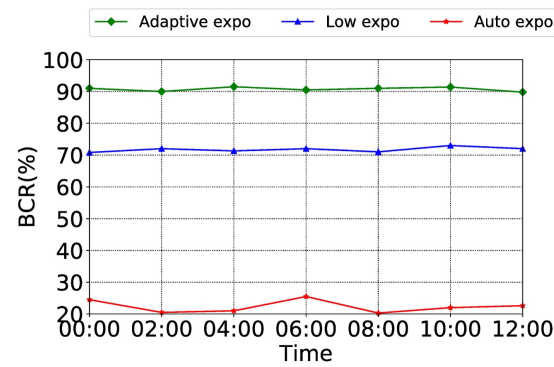
Experiments



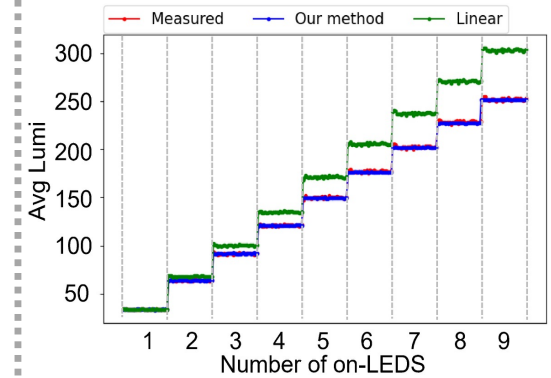
➤ Preamble detection rate under various environment factors



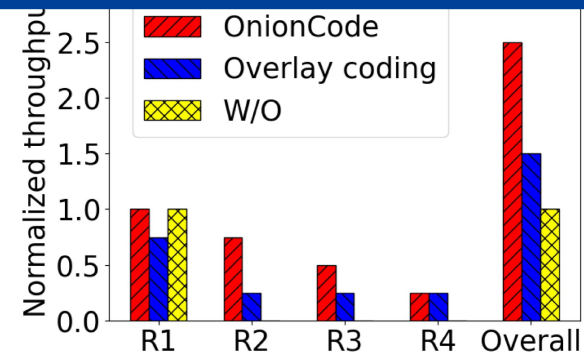
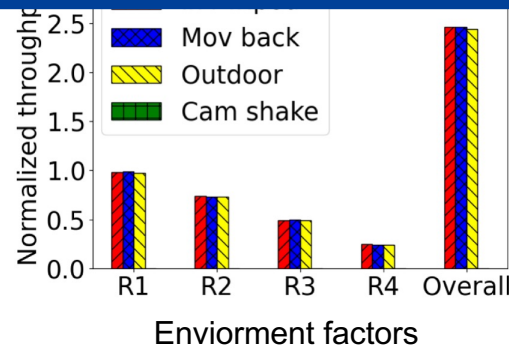
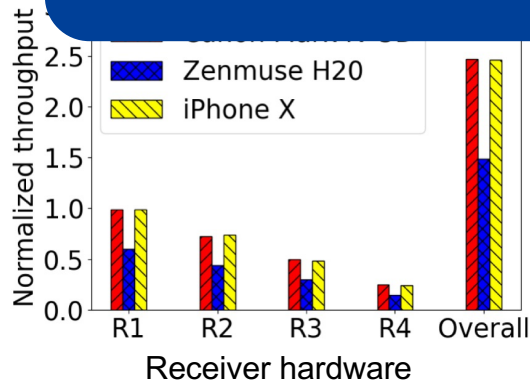
➤ Adaptive camera configuration



➤ Channel estimation



For more detailed information experiment results, please read our paper 😊



67% ↑

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Conclusion



OnionCode enables multi-priority hierarchical transmission in OCC:

- ✓ Propose a novel hierarchical coding scheme
 - Non-block-based
 - Dynamic adjustment of data rate
 - 67% increase in overall throughput

- ✓ Implement an OCC prototype enhanced by OnionCode
 - Commercial off-the-shelf hardware
 - A series of communication mechanism



Thanks!

Q & A

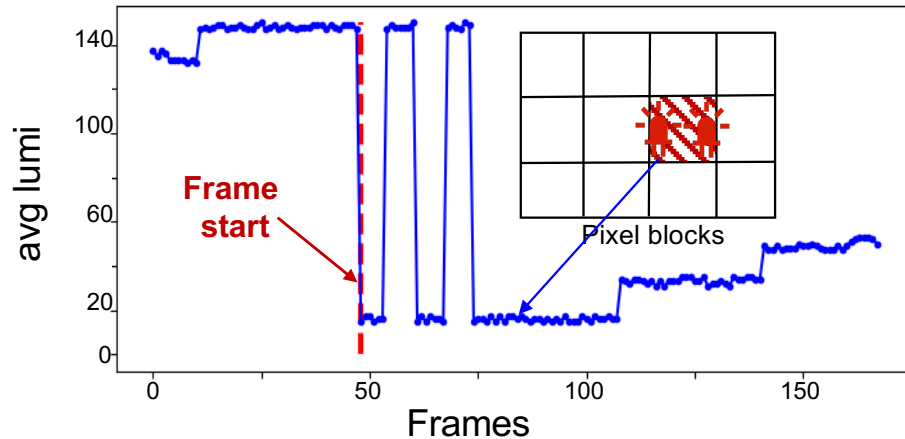


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SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

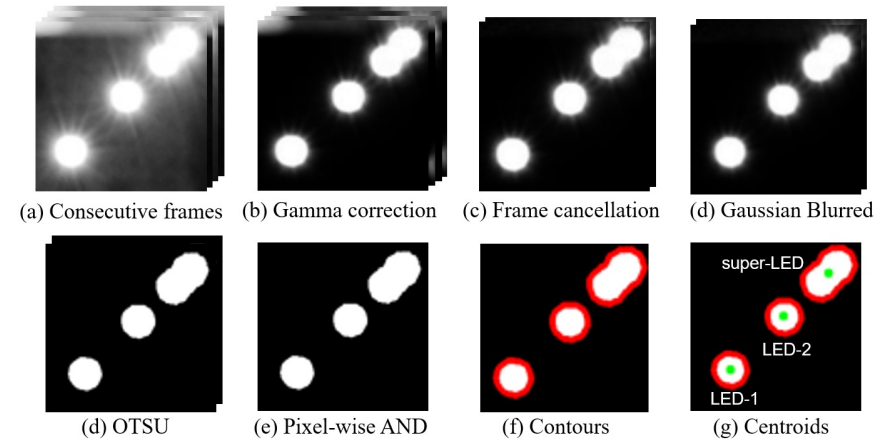
Communication mechanisms in OnionCode prototype



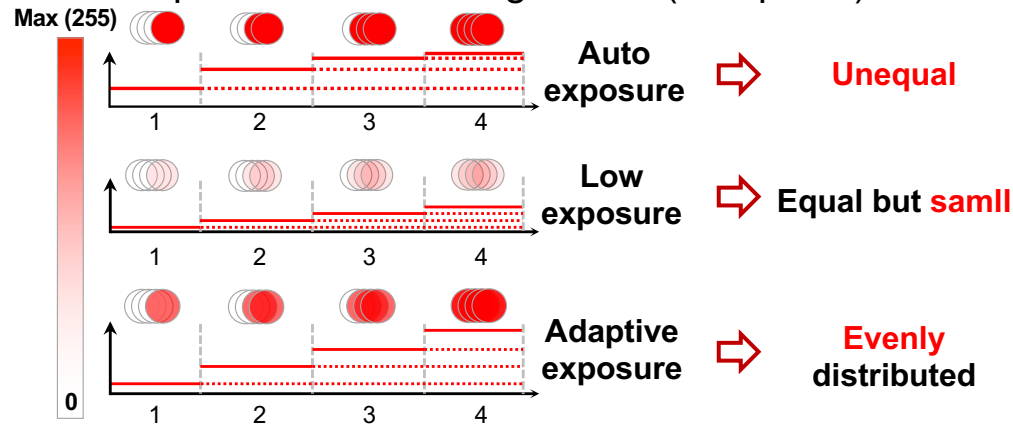
➤ Frame synchronization (sub-pre-1)



➤ Fine-grained LED segmentation (sub-pre-2)



➤ Adaptive camera configuration (sub-pre-2)



➤ LED channel estimation (sub-pre-3)

