Enabling High-Quality Untethered Virtual Reality

NSDI 2017



Headset's cable not only limits player's mobility but also creates a tripping hazard

Go Wireless

• Wifi

- Cannot support required data rates
- Zotac has gone as far as stuffing full PC in player's backpack

• mmWave

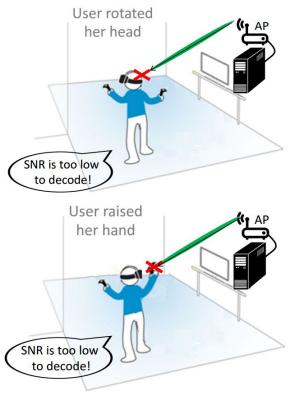
- High frequency RF signals in range of 24 GHz and higher
- 802.11ad operates in mmWave and can transmit over 2GHz bandwidth and deliver upto
 6.8Gbps

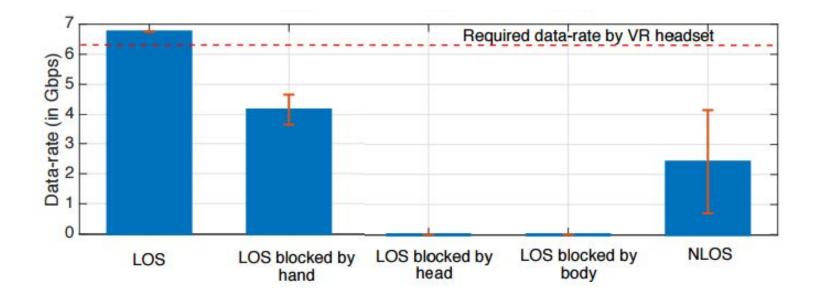
mmWave - Fundamental Challenges

• Blockage

- mmWave links require line of sight between transmitter and receiver
- A small obstacle like player's hand can block the signal

- Mobility
 - mmWave radios use highly directional antennas
 - Transmitter's beam needs to be aligned with receiver's beam

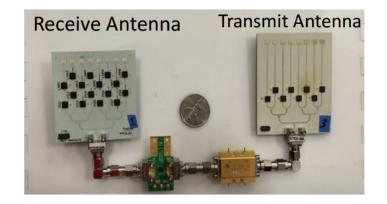


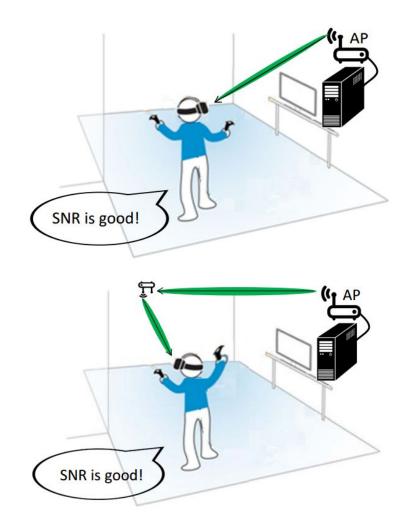


How to maintain LOS at all times?

Programmable mmWave Mirrors

- mmWave mirror works by capturing RF signal on receive antenna, amplifying it and 'reflecting' using transmit antenna
- Control
 - Angle of incidence
 - Angle of reflection
- Can be steered electronically in a few μ s





- AP transmits VR content
- AP transmits control information to mirror over bluetooth

Beam Alignment and Tracking (I)

- 1. Beam alignment between <u>AP</u> and <u>mirror</u>
 - Set <u>mirror's</u> transmit and receive beams in same direction, α
 - Set <u>AP's</u> transmit and receive beams in same direction, β
 - Try all combinations of α and β , pick the one that maximizes SNR

- 2. Beam alignment and tracking between <u>AP</u> and <u>headset</u>
 - VR systems already track location and orientation of headset using laser trackers and IMU
 - Co-locate AP with one of VR laser trackers and exploit VR tracking system

Beam Alignment and Tracking (II)

- 3. Beam alignment and tracking between <u>mirror</u> and <u>headset</u>
 - We can get angle between AP and mirror as explained earlier
 - To estimate angle between mirror and headset
 - AP transmits to mirror
 - Mirror tries every beam angle to find the angle that gives highest SNR at headset

