



工業技術研究院

Industrial Technology  
Research Institute

# WiSE 系統層級模擬器

*Wireless Simulator Evolution*

工研院資通所

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2016.03.28

# Outline

- 何謂系統層級模擬器？

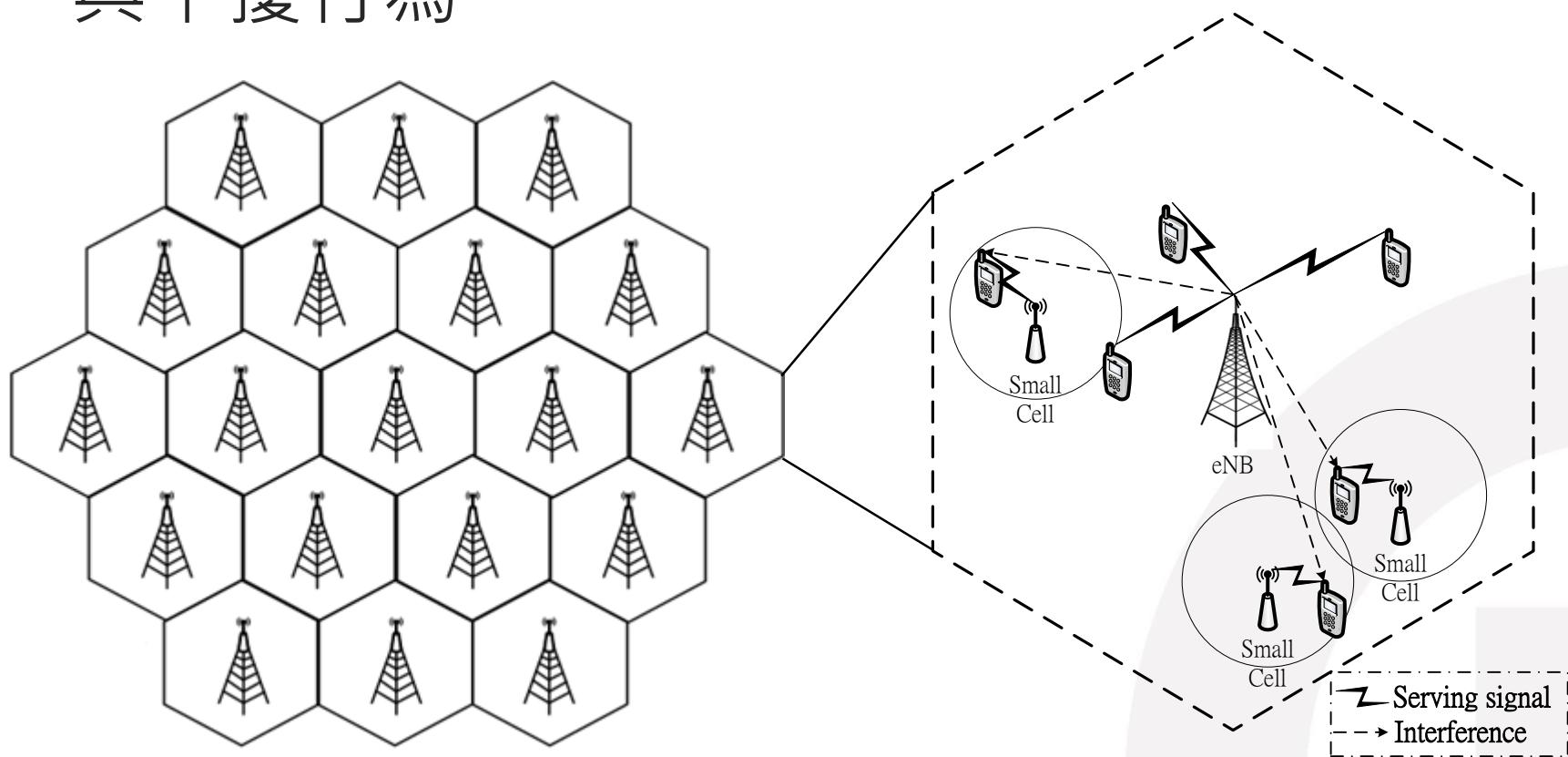
- WiSE 模擬器功能介紹

- The **FACT** of WiSE

- 總結

# 系統層級模擬器 – What?

- 系統層級模擬器模擬大量基站與更大量的使用者設備之間錯綜複雜的排程、互動、傳送與干擾行為。

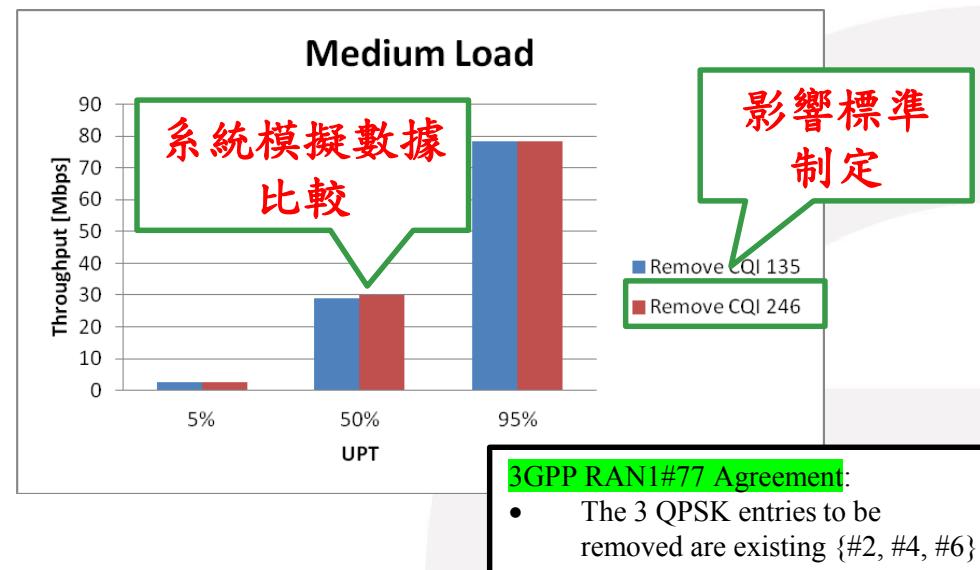


# 系統層級模擬器 – Need

- 需求

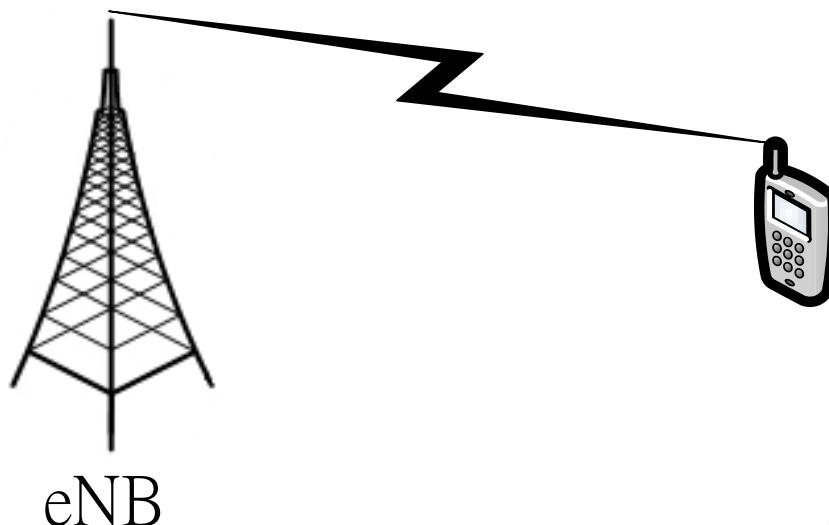
- 研究通訊技術在整體網路上的效果
- 協助產品開發
- 影響標準制定方向
- 提供客戶效能佐證數據

3GPP RAN1 Study Item	TDD eIMTA干擾管理及流量適應
總提案數	126
具模擬數據的提案數	95



# 系統層級模擬器 – Why not? (1/2)

⌚ 傳統線路級模擬器僅模擬單一收送設備間的傳送行為，無法了解干擾影響。



# 系統層級模擬器 – Why not? (2/2)

- (~) 訊號覆蓋工具僅可獲得概要的訊號強度，無法了解流量影響、使用者封包吞吐量、延遲、公平性等數據。



# 系統層級模擬器 – Objective

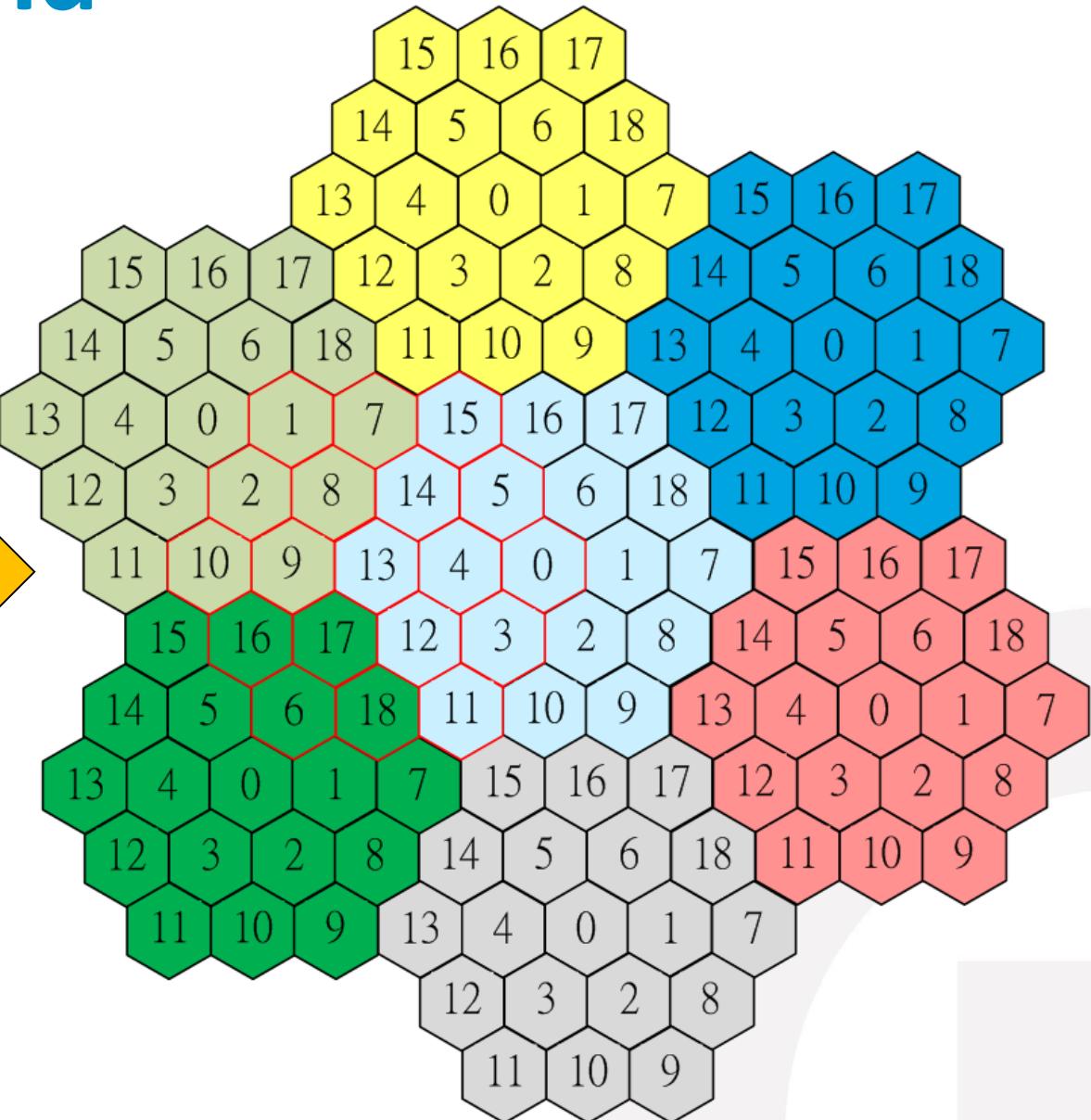
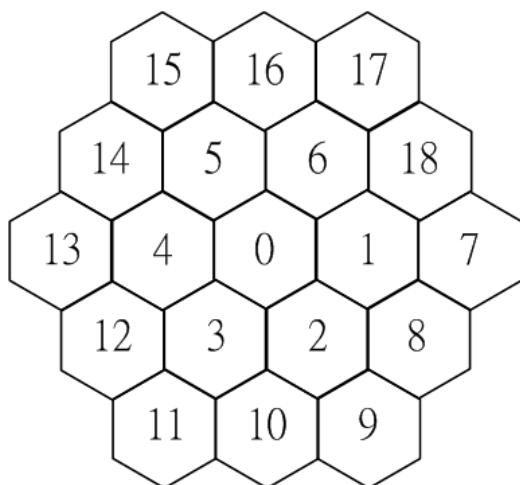
- ✓ 系統層級模擬器模擬大量基站與更大量的使用者設備之間錯綜複雜的排程、互動、傳送與干擾行為。
  - 可了解無線網路系統下大量的基站與大量的使用者設備在各種技術下，基地台的平均傳輸速率、流量影響、使用者封包吞吐量、延遲、公平性等數據。

# WiSE 功能介紹

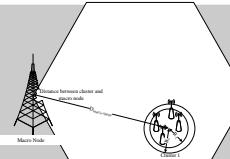
# WiSE 系統層級模擬器 – 特點

- 軟體需求: 只需要C++ compiler (GCC)
- 可模擬 LTE FDD system 與 LTE TDD system
- 具模擬 downlink 與 uplink 功能
- 根據closed-loop CSI feedback的結果進行排程  
(e.g., Proportional fair, FIFO, and round-robin)
- Adaptive transmission mode based on channel capacity

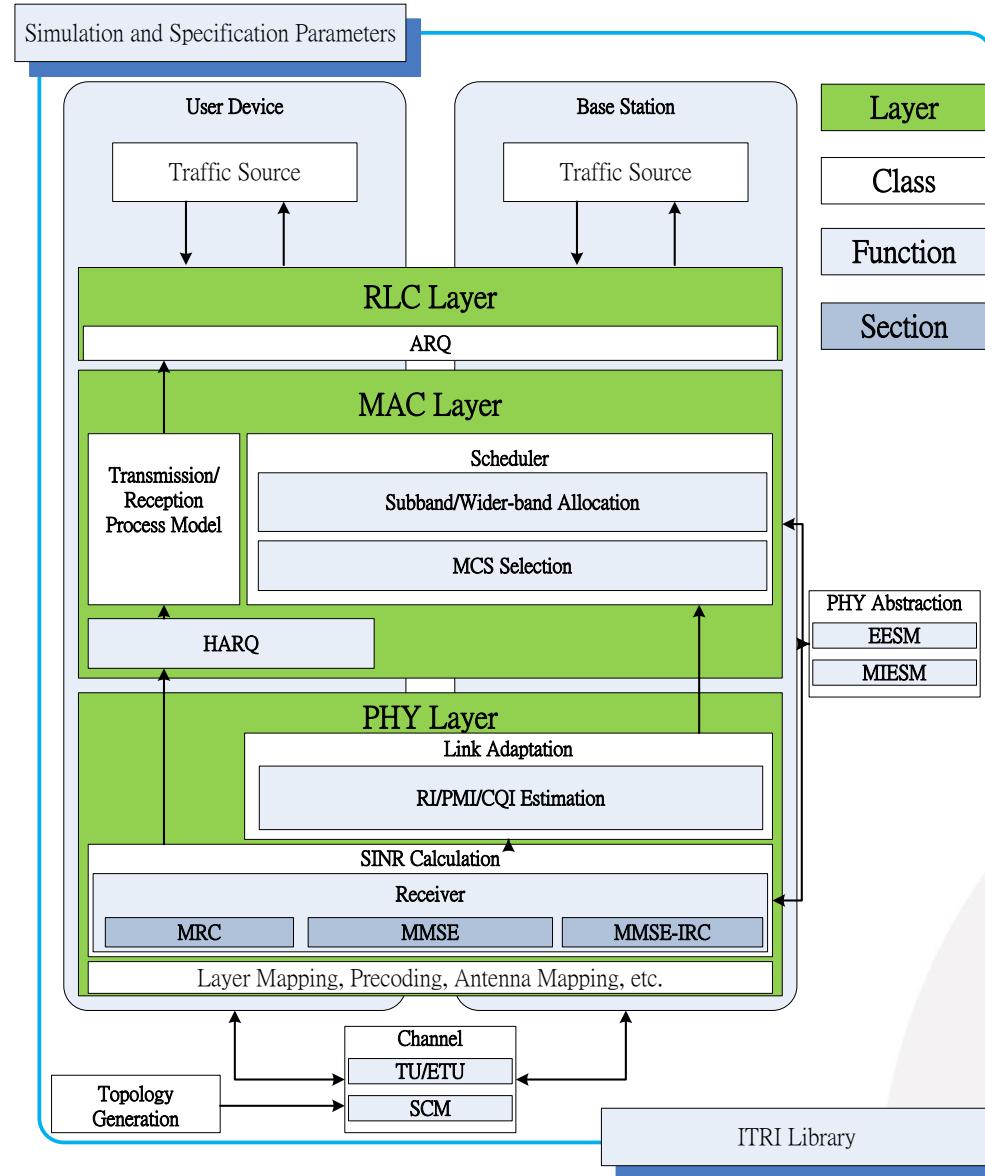
# Wrap-around



# WiSE 系統層級模擬器 – How? (1/2)

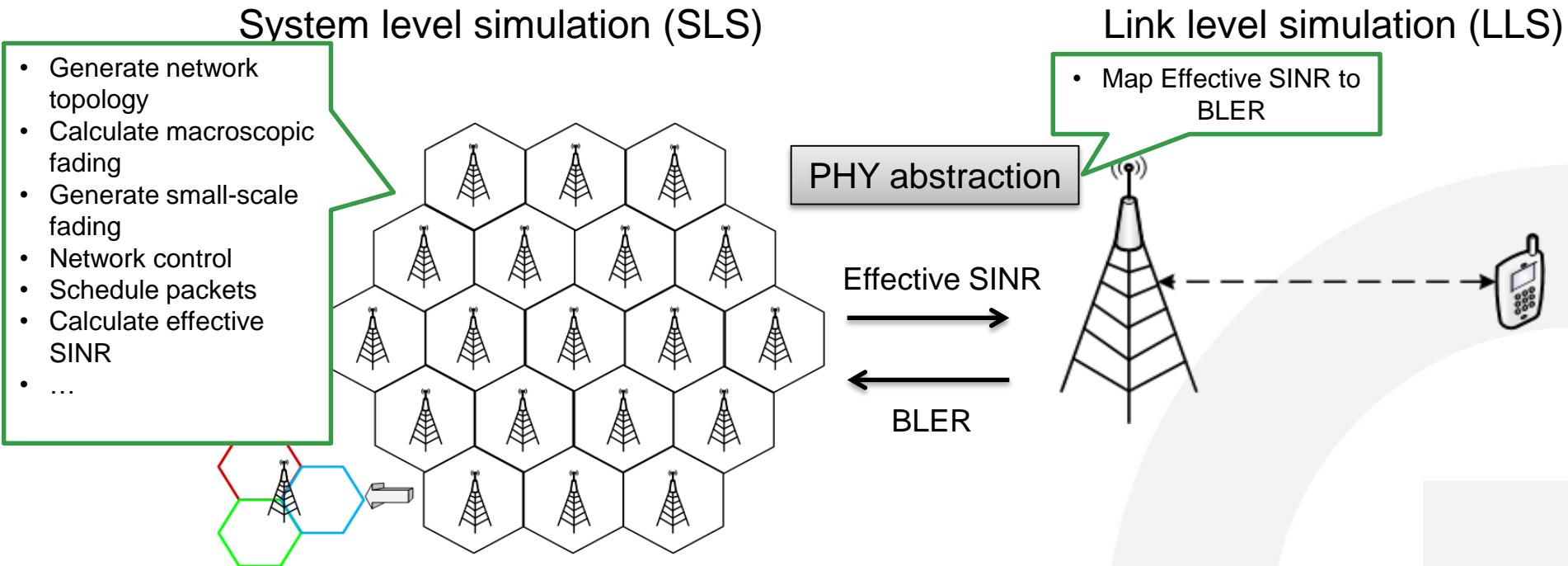
	Macro cell	Small cell
Layout	Hexagonal grid, 3 sectors per site, case 1 Both 19 Macro sites and 7 Macro sites can be used. Companies should indicate whether 19 or 7 sites are used when presenting the results.	
System bandwidth per carrier	10MHz	10MHz
Carrier frequency	2.0GHz	2.0GHz
Carrier number	1	1
Total BS TX power (Ptotal per carrier)	46dBm	30 dBm, Optional: 24dBm, 37dBm
Distance-dependent path loss	ITU UMA[referring to Table B.1.2.1-1 in TR36.814], with 3D distance between an eNB and a UE applied. Working assumption is that 3D distance is also used for: break point distance	ITU UMi [referring to Table B.1.2.1-1 in TR36.814] with 3D distance between an eNB and a UE applied Working assumption is that 3D distance is also used for: break point distance
Penetration	For outdoor UEs:0dB For indoor UEs: 20dB+0.5din (din : independent uniform random value between [ 0, min(25,d) ] for each link)	For outdoor UEs:0dB For indoor UEs: 20dB+0.5din (din : independent uniform random value between [ 0, min(25,UE-to-eNB distance) ] for each link)
Shadowing	ITU UMA according to Table A.1-1 of 36.819 Working assumption is that 3D distance is used for shadowing correlation distance	ITU UMi[referring to Table B.1.2.1-4 in TR36.814] Working assumption is that 3D distance is used for shadowing correlation distance
Antenna pattern	3D, referring to TR36.819	2D Omni-directional is baseline; directional antenna is not precluded
Antenna Height:	25m	10m
UE antenna Height	1.5m	
Antenna gain + connector loss	17 dBi	5 dBi
Antenna gain of UE	0 dBi	
Fast fading channel between eNB and UE	ITU UMA according to Table A.1-1 of 36.819	ITU UMi
Antenna configuration	2Tx2Rx in DL, Cross-polarized	
Number of small cells per cluster	4, 10	
Number of small cells per Macro cell	[4,10]*Number of clusters per macro cell geographical area	
Number of UEs	60 UEs per macro cell geographical area are recommended when FTP model 3 is used Baseline: 2/3 UEs randomly and uniformly dropped within the clusters, 1/3 UEs randomly and uniformly dropped throughout the macro geographical area. 20% UEs are outdoor and 80% UEs are indoor.	
UE dropping		
Radius for small cell dropping in a cluster	50m	
Radius for UE dropping in a cluster	70m	
Minimum distance (2D distance)	Small cell-small cell: 20m Small cell-UE: 5m Macro -small cell cluster center: 105m Macro – UE : 35m cluster center-cluster center: 2*Radius for small cell dropping in a cluster	
Traffic model	FTP1 or FTP3	
UE receiver	MMSE-IRC as baseline	
UE noise figure	9dB	
UE speed	3km/h	
Cell selection criteria	Baseline: RSRP for intra-frequency and RSRQ for inter-frequency, with cell common bias if CRE is applied.	

# WiSE 系統層級模擬器 – How? (2/2)



# PHY Abstraction

- 透過線路級模擬(Link Level Simulation)與實體層抽象技術(PHY Abstraction)計算錯誤率。



# WiSE 系統層級模擬器 – 功能 (1/3)

功能類型	功能列表
Network Topology	Homogeneous Heterogeneous
Scenario	TS 36.814 calibration TR 36.828 eIMTA TR 36.872 SCE TR 36.897 FD-MIMO (標準制定中; 開發中) TR 36.889 LAA (標準制定中; 開發中)
Transmission Mode	SISO SU-MIMO MU-MIMO (開發測試中)

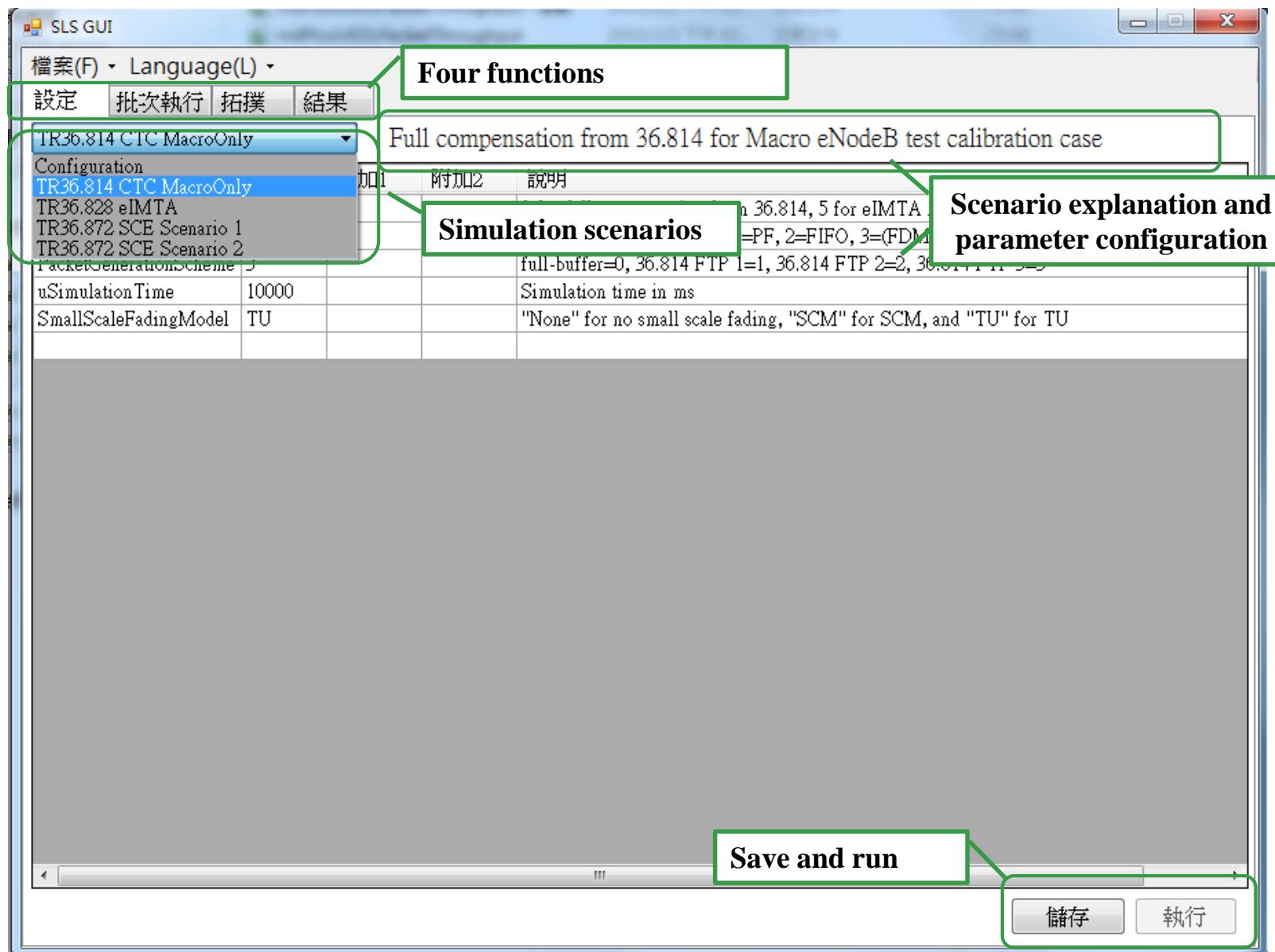
# WiSE 系統層級模擬器 – 功能 (2/3)

功能類型	功能列表
Channel	TU ETU SCM (開發測試中) 3D SCM (開發測試中)
Scheduling Scheme	Round-Robin (RR) Proportional Fair (PF) FIFO Fixed FDM UL and RR DL
Traffic Model	Full buffer 3GPP FTP 1 3GPP FTP 3

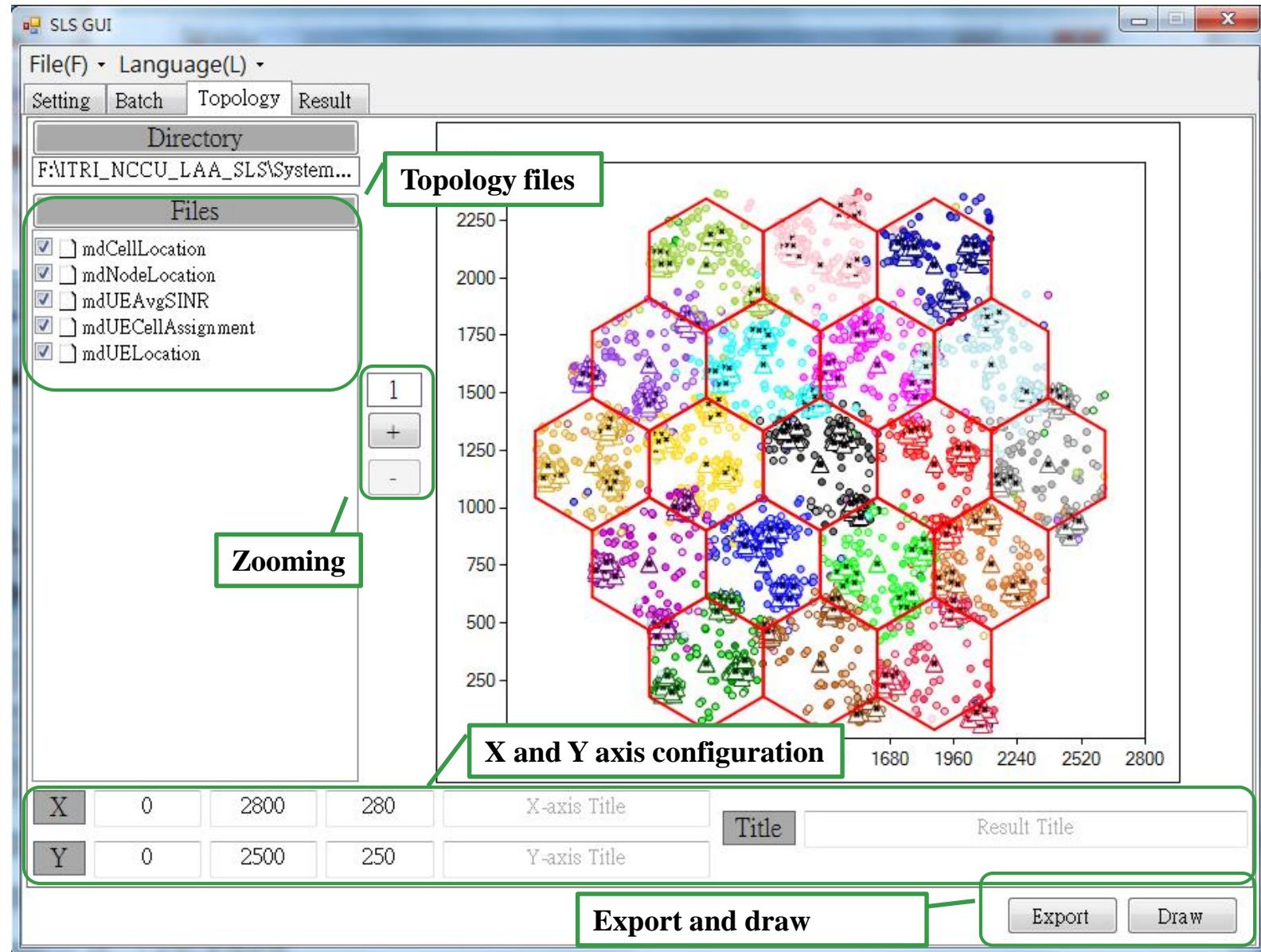
# WiSE 系統層級模擬器 – 功能 (3/3)

功能類型	功能列表
Link-to-system mapping	EESM PHY abstraction RBIR PHY abstraction (開發測試中)
Output	Jain fairness index Resource utilization HARQ retransmission number per Sec. Capacity (bps) Spectral efficiency (bps/Hz) Cell edge spectral efficiency Average packet delay (Sec.)

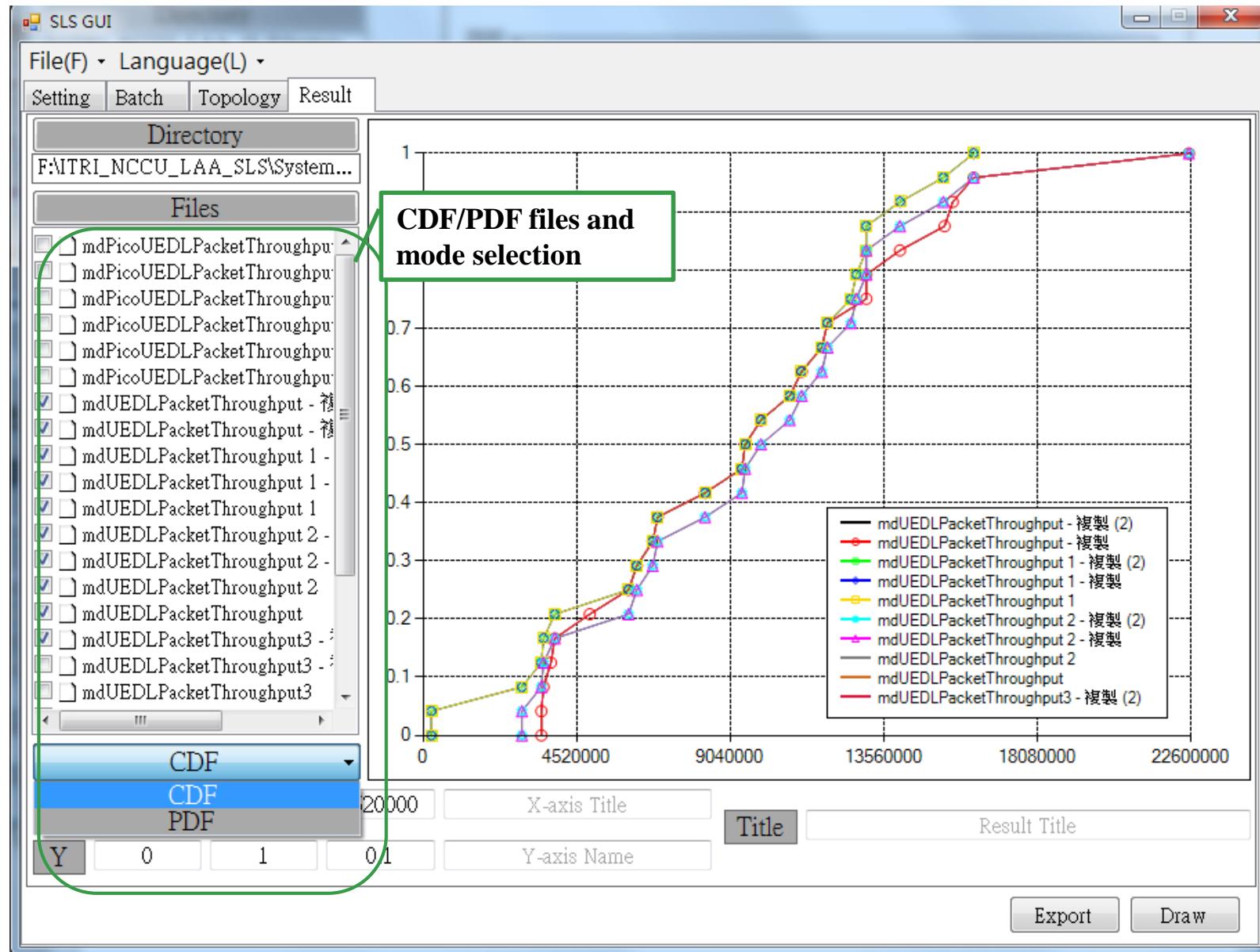
# 圖形化使用介面



# 圖形化使用介面 – Topology



# 圖形化使用介面 – CDF/PDF



# The FACT of WiSE

Fast

Accurate

Cloud

Training

Fast

Accurate

Cloud

Training

# 執行速度快

- 執行速度比較
  - 以 I7+8G RAM 模擬一個 2x2 MIMO 系統運行 100 sub-frames 為例：

單位: 秒

	WiSE	V	I
不使用通道情況數據	1.173	186.2	28.6
使用通道情況數據	4.295 eTU	294.5 eTU	69.969 SCM Serving cell only

# 效能評估

- 功能比較

	Language	Code lines	FDD DL	FDD UL	TDD	Additional requirements	Speed
WiSE	C++	21 k	✓	✓	✓	C++ compiler	Fast
V	Matlab	15 k	✓			Matlab (限學術使用)	Slow
I	Python and C++ with an event-driven core	33 k + 50 k (core)	✓	✓		Intel MKL	Medium

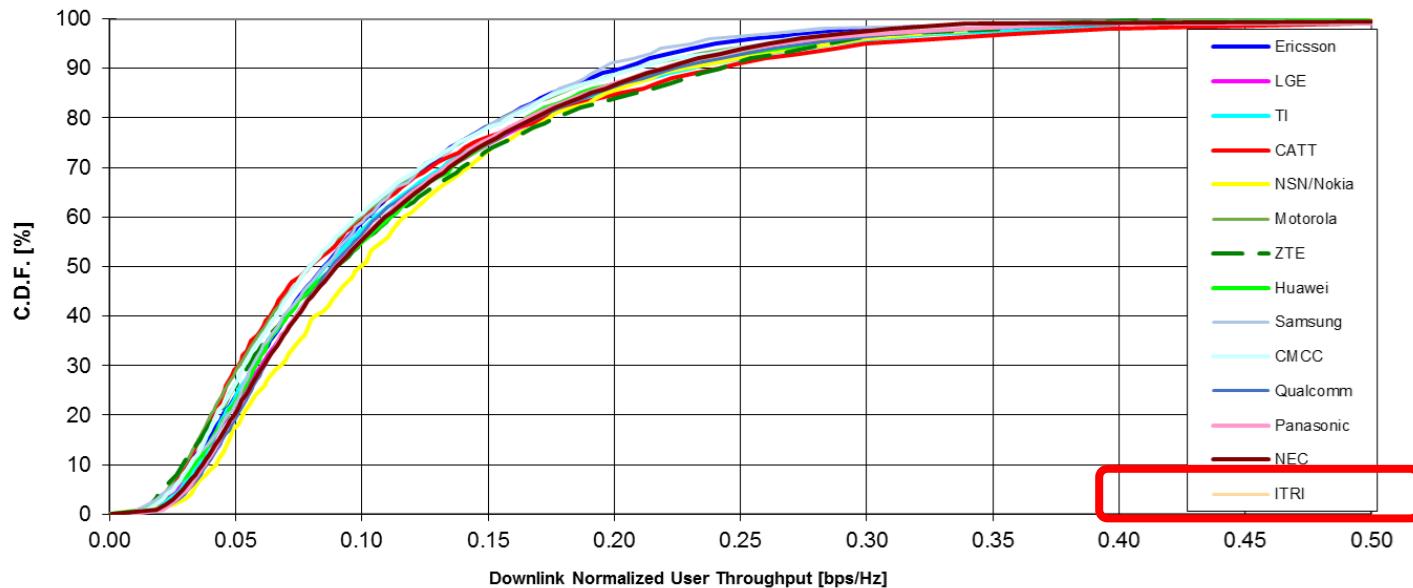
Fast

Accurate

Cloud

Training

# 模擬結果比對(3GPP TR 36.814)



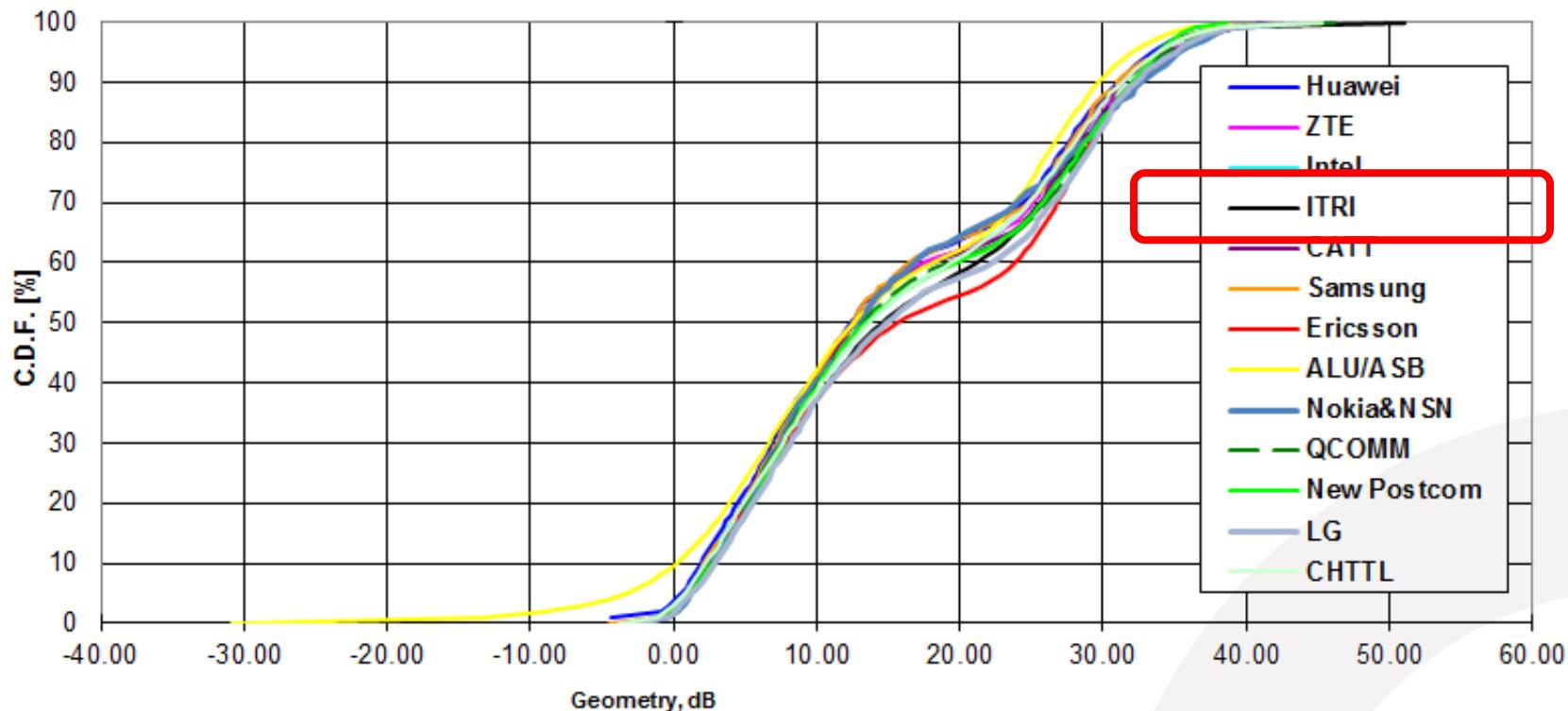
Distributions of DL normalized UE throughput under 3GPP case 1

Direction	Metric	Case 1 3D (WiSE)	Case 1 3D	Case 1 2D (WiSE)	Case 1 2D
Downlink	Cell spectral efficiency	1.482	1.5	1.05	1.1
	Cell-edge user spectral efficiency	0.038	0.035	0.026	0.026
Uplink	Cell spectral efficiency	1.01	0.99	0.82	0.74
	Cell-edge user spectral efficiency	0.031	0.036	0.026	0.031

Spectral efficiencies

# 模擬結果比對 (3GPP TR 36.828) – eIMTA

## Geometry



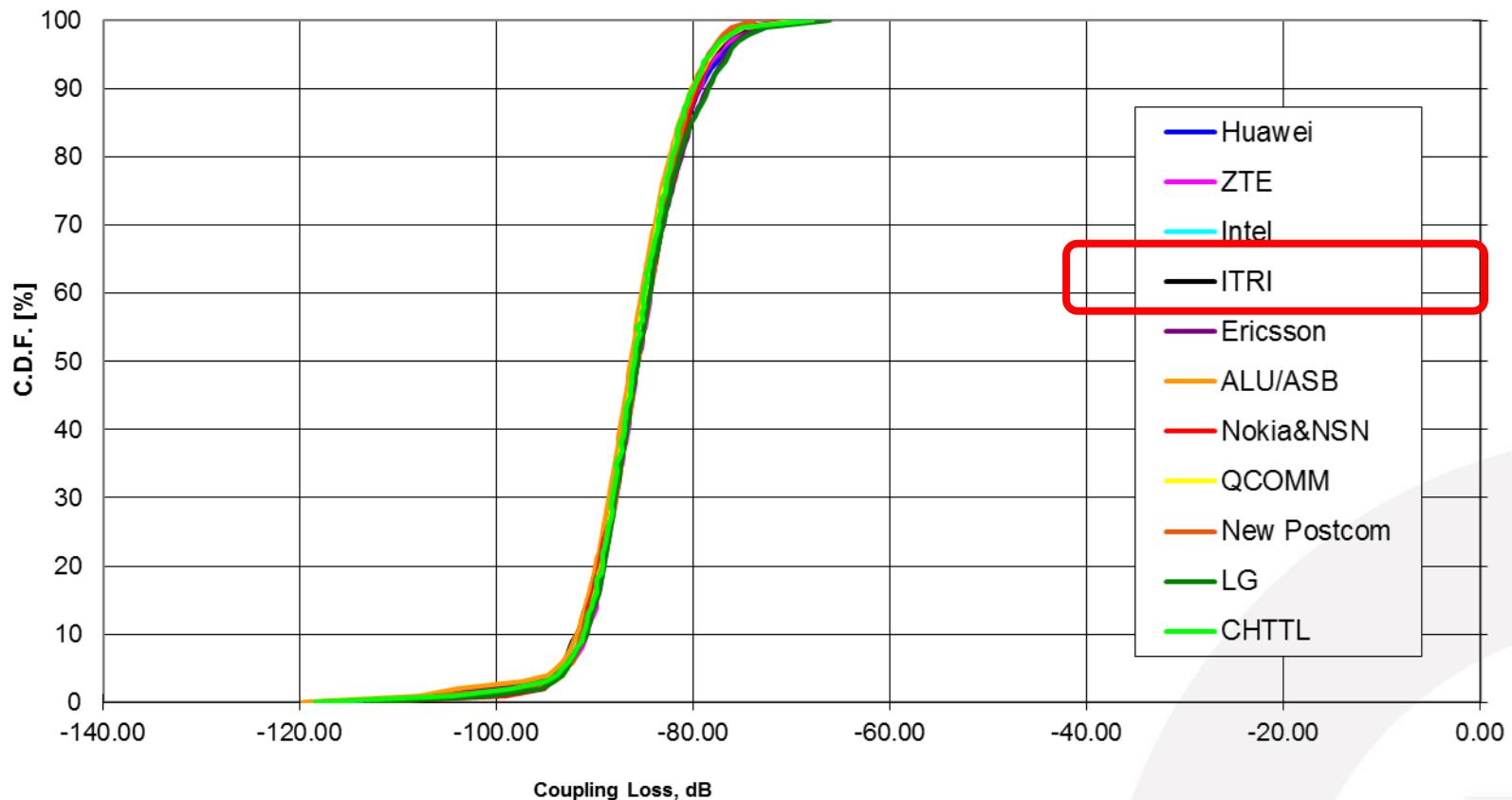
# 模擬結果比對 (3GPP TR 36.828) – eIMTA

## Packet throughput

Source	Huawei	ZTE	Intel	ITRI	CATT	Samsung	Nokia&NSN	Qualcomm	New Postcom	LG	CHTTL
<b>Percentile UE average packet throughput-UL Mbps(lambda=0.25)</b>											
5	12.38	10.56597	9.8	10.94	13.04	10.64	10.58	8.02	7.66	7.33	10.14
50	14.76	13.84083	12.7	12.9	14.45	14.14	13.25	15.30	13.86	14.37	12.86
95	14.87	13.92923	14	14.36	15.06	14.43	14.81	15.38	15.41	14.95	14.27
<b>Cell average packet throughput-UL Mbps(lambda=0.25)</b>											
	14.37	13.18	12.2	12.84	14.28	13.74	12.98	13.96	12.81	12.90	12.79
<b>Percentile UE average packet throughput-DL Mbps(lambda=1)</b>											
5	8.35	6.36	5.5	4.48	7.53	8.30	7.29	5.71	3.69	2.21	4.67
50	14.65	10.89	9.1	9.64	11.68	12.90	10.97	15.18	8.41	7.83	9.87
95	14.87	13.86	12.3	12.48	13.86	14.43	14.89	15.38	14.26	14.95	12.13
<b>Cell average packet throughput-DL Mbps(lambda=1)</b>											
	13.07	10.60	9	9.1782	11.27	11.58	10.71	12.91	8.81	8.60	9.41
<b>Percentile UE average packet throughput-DL Mbps(lambda=0.5)</b>											
5	15.21	15.03	15.8	17.6	18.18	14.60	13.58	13.51	14.03	10.39	14.72
50	19.9	19.73	18.8	21.02	20.95	19.10	18.68	21.18	23.04	19.60	18.79
95	20.41	20.68	20.1	22.35	21.98	20.90	20.38	21.39	23.27	21.45	21.16
<b>Cell average packet throughput-DL Mbps(lambda=0.5)</b>											
	19.39	18.97	18.4	20.59	20.62	18.85	18.22	20.46	20.94	18.41	18.45
<b>Percentile UE average packet throughput-DL Mbps(lambda=2)</b>											
5	9.03	1.96	1.52	0.7	0.82	2.04	0.95	8.32	3.37	3.43	2.47
50	19.61	12.22	11.3	9.51	11.97	12.62	9.92	21.05	9.03	12.92	9.45
95	20.36	18.74	17.07	19.11	19	18.18	20.31	21.39	23.10	21.22	20.14
<b>Cell average packet throughput-DL Mbps(lambda=2)</b>											
	17.23	11.39	10.6	9.4403	10.52	11.26	9.78	18.27	10.79	13.19	9.12

# 模擬結果比對 (3GPP TR 36.828) – eIMTA

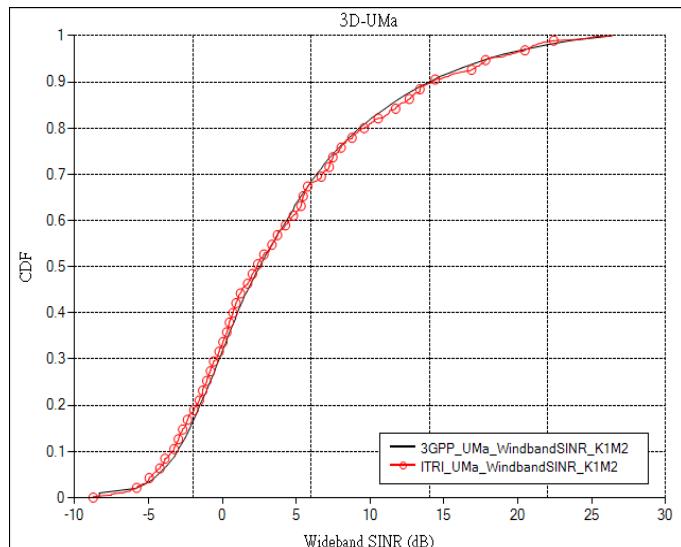
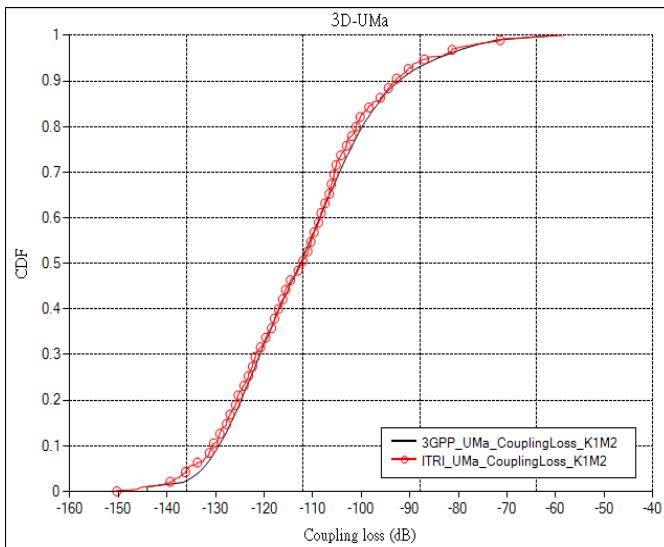
## Coupling loss



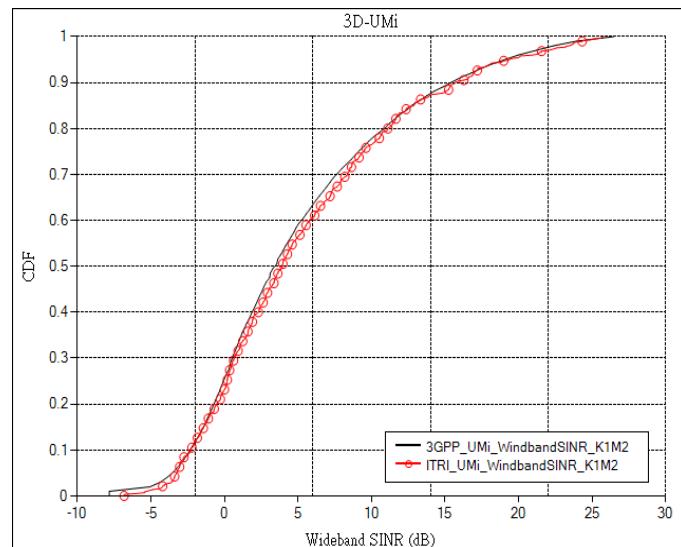
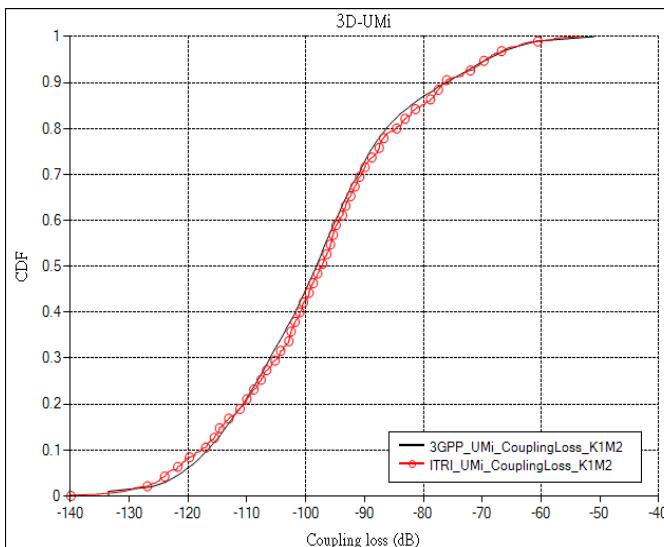
# 模擬結果比對 (3GPP TR 36.897) – FD-MIMO

## CDF of Coupling loss & Wideband SINR

- 3D-UMa



- 3D-UMi



# 模擬結果收錄在 3GPP TR 36.889 (LAA)

R1-152987 Evaluation results for LAA and LAA coexistence with DL-Only LAA.doc [相容模式] - Word

3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #81  
Fukuoka, Japan, 25<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> May 2015

Source: ITRI  
Title: Evaluation results for LAA and LAA coexistence with DL-Only LAA.  
Agenda Item: 6.2.4.1.  
Document for: Discussion

**1 Introduction**

The evaluated channel access schemes are classified according to the following categories, agreed in RAN1#80 meeting:

- o Category 1: No LBT.
- o Category 2: LBT without random back-off.
- o Category 3: LBT with random back-off with fixed size of contention window.
- o Category 4: LBT with random back-off with variable size of contention window.

第 1 頁，共 4 頁 1119 聲字 英文 (美國)

R1-152987/Sources 2015									
2 <sup>o</sup>	5% <sup>o</sup>	21.2686 <sup>o</sup>	18.7647 <sup>o</sup>	12.8914 <sup>o</sup>	10.8307 <sup>o</sup>	9.4908 <sup>o</sup>	7.2978 <sup>o</sup>		
	UPT CDF <sup>o</sup> [Mbps] <sup>o</sup>	50% <sup>o</sup>	35.7498 <sup>o</sup>	36.6630 <sup>o</sup>	31.4309 <sup>o</sup>	30.3217 <sup>o</sup>	28.6130 <sup>o</sup>	22.8692 <sup>o</sup>	
		95% <sup>o</sup>	76.2715 <sup>o</sup>	77.3298 <sup>o</sup>	73.9907 <sup>o</sup>	72.4842 <sup>o</sup>	70.5043 <sup>o</sup>	58.808 <sup>o</sup>	
		Mean <sup>o</sup>	43.745 <sup>o</sup>	43.2593 <sup>o</sup>	36.2734 <sup>o</sup>	33.1379 <sup>o</sup>	28.4913 <sup>o</sup>	25.8865 <sup>o</sup>	
	Delay CDF <sup>o</sup> [s] <sup>o</sup>	5% <sup>o</sup>	0.0533 <sup>o</sup>	0.0527 <sup>o</sup>	0.05526 <sup>o</sup>	0.0565 <sup>o</sup>	0.0573 <sup>o</sup>	0.069 <sup>o</sup>	
			50% <sup>o</sup>	0.1146 <sup>o</sup>	0.1118 <sup>o</sup>	0.1304 <sup>o</sup>	0.1351 <sup>o</sup>	0.1432 <sup>o</sup>	0.1792 <sup>o</sup>
			95% <sup>o</sup>	0.1879 <sup>o</sup>	0.2173 <sup>o</sup>	0.3141 <sup>o</sup>	0.3683 <sup>o</sup>	0.4232 <sup>o</sup>	0.5581 <sup>o</sup>
			Mean <sup>o</sup>	0.1089 <sup>o</sup>	0.1135 <sup>o</sup>	0.1488 <sup>o</sup>	0.1684 <sup>o</sup>	0.2128 <sup>o</sup>	0.2324 <sup>o</sup>
	$\rho$ <sup>o</sup>		0.9531 <sup>o</sup>	0.9476 <sup>o</sup>	0.9045 <sup>o</sup>	0.8884 <sup>o</sup>	0.8715 <sup>o</sup>	0.8674 <sup>o</sup>	
		BO <sup>o</sup>	10.3117% <sup>o</sup>	11.5763% <sup>o</sup>	26.6818% <sup>o</sup>	29.6909% <sup>o</sup>	40.8268% <sup>o</sup>	45.776% <sup>o</sup>	
$\lambda$ <sup>o</sup>		1 <sup>o</sup>			2 <sup>o</sup>		3 <sup>o</sup>		

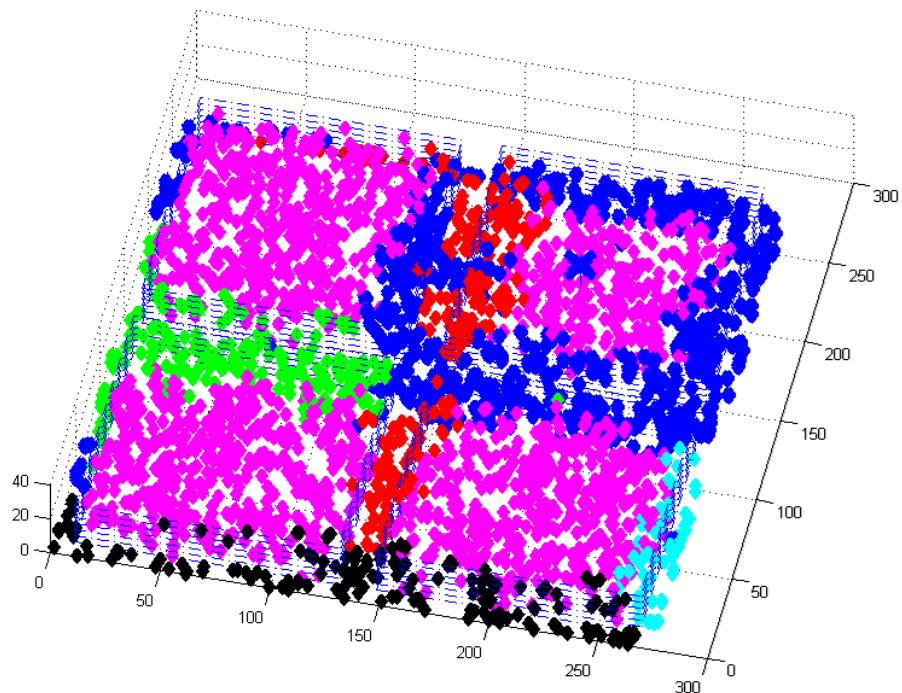
R1-152987/Sources 2015									
3 <sup>o</sup>	5% <sup>o</sup>	20.7955 <sup>o</sup>	18.2161 <sup>o</sup>	13.1149 <sup>o</sup>	10.6405 <sup>o</sup>	7.3013 <sup>o</sup>	6.6978 <sup>o</sup>		
	UPT CDF <sup>o</sup> [Mbps] <sup>o</sup>	50% <sup>o</sup>	35.6377 <sup>o</sup>	36.2444 <sup>o</sup>	31.3583 <sup>o</sup>	29.4203 <sup>o</sup>	23.144 <sup>o</sup>	20.5274 <sup>o</sup>	
		95% <sup>o</sup>	76.7124 <sup>o</sup>	78.5855 <sup>o</sup>	74.8886 <sup>o</sup>	72.5195 <sup>o</sup>	65.7822 <sup>o</sup>	57.1897 <sup>o</sup>	
		Mean <sup>o</sup>	43.7647 <sup>o</sup>	43.0408 <sup>o</sup>	36.6843 <sup>o</sup>	32.7631 <sup>o</sup>	27.2702 <sup>o</sup>	23.9094 <sup>o</sup>	
	Delay CDF <sup>o</sup> [s] <sup>o</sup>	5% <sup>o</sup>	0.053 <sup>o</sup>	0.0519 <sup>o</sup>	0.0547 <sup>o</sup>	0.0564 <sup>o</sup>	0.062 <sup>o</sup>	0.0717 <sup>o</sup>	
			50% <sup>o</sup>	0.1147 <sup>o</sup>	0.1131 <sup>o</sup>	0.1307 <sup>o</sup>	0.1393 <sup>o</sup>	0.1771 <sup>o</sup>	0.1979 <sup>o</sup>
			95% <sup>o</sup>	0.1962 <sup>o</sup>	0.2232 <sup>o</sup>	0.3125 <sup>o</sup>	0.3815 <sup>o</sup>	0.5414 <sup>o</sup>	0.6118 <sup>o</sup>
			Mean <sup>o</sup>	0.1115 <sup>o</sup>	0.1147 <sup>o</sup>	0.1482 <sup>o</sup>	0.1716 <sup>o</sup>	0.2201 <sup>o</sup>	0.2569 <sup>o</sup>
	$\rho$ <sup>o</sup>		0.9516 <sup>o</sup>	0.9425 <sup>o</sup>	0.9101 <sup>o</sup>	0.8845 <sup>o</sup>	0.8578 <sup>o</sup>	0.8483 <sup>o</sup>	
		BO <sup>o</sup>	10.9658% <sup>o</sup>	11.6746% <sup>o</sup>	25.1652% <sup>o</sup>	30.0737% <sup>o</sup>	47.2075% <sup>o</sup>	52.0249% <sup>o</sup>	
$\lambda$ <sup>o</sup>		1 <sup>o</sup>			2 <sup>o</sup>		3 <sup>o</sup>		

Additional information:  
Without licensed carrier  
Sensing threshold used: -82 dBm  
Whether defer periods are used or not: yes  
CCA and ECCA slot length: 20 μs  
Inter-operator synchronization for LAA-LAA coexistence: un-synchronized  
Channel occupancy time : 4ms

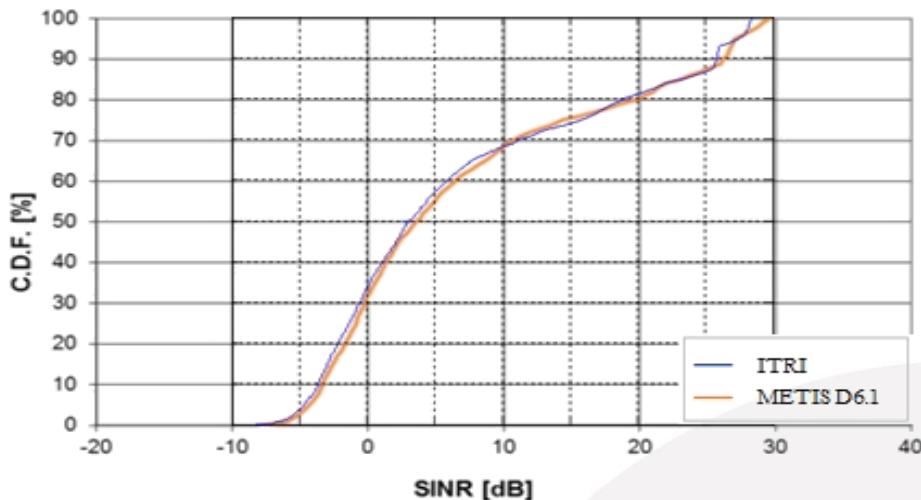
Additional information:  
Without licensed carrier  
Sensing threshold used: -82 dBm  
Whether defer periods are used or not: yes  
CCA and ECCA slot length: 20 μs  
Inter-operator synchronization for LAA-LAA coexistence: un-synchronized  
Channel occupancy time : 4ms

R1-152987 模擬結果被收錄在 TR36.889

# 5G METIS模擬數值比對 (Calibration Case 3)



Blue : Macro BS  
Green : Micro BS 1  
Red : Micro BS 2  
Light Blue : Micro BS 3  
Black : Micro BS 4  
Purple : Femto BS



符合 METIS 模擬結果

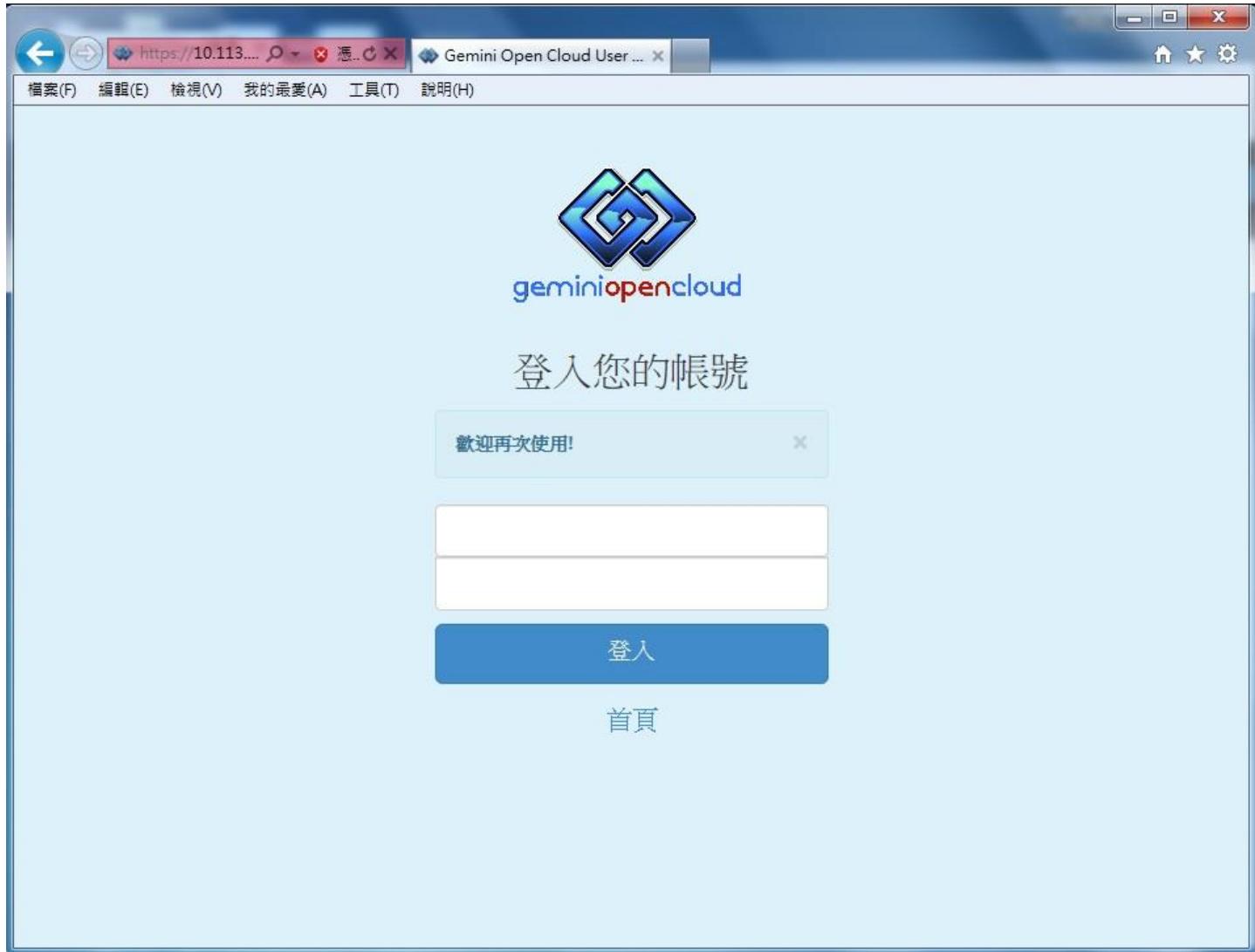
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# 雲端化



# 操作頁面

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Gemini Open Cloud 首頁" with the URL [https://10.113.1.111/iclm/detail/35/#site\\_operation](https://10.113.1.111/iclm/detail/35/#site_operation). The page displays a list of uploaded source code files under the heading "ICLM01".

**Sidebar:**

- 方案
- ICLM** (selected)
- 資訊
- 設定

**Main Content:**

**ICLM01**

操作

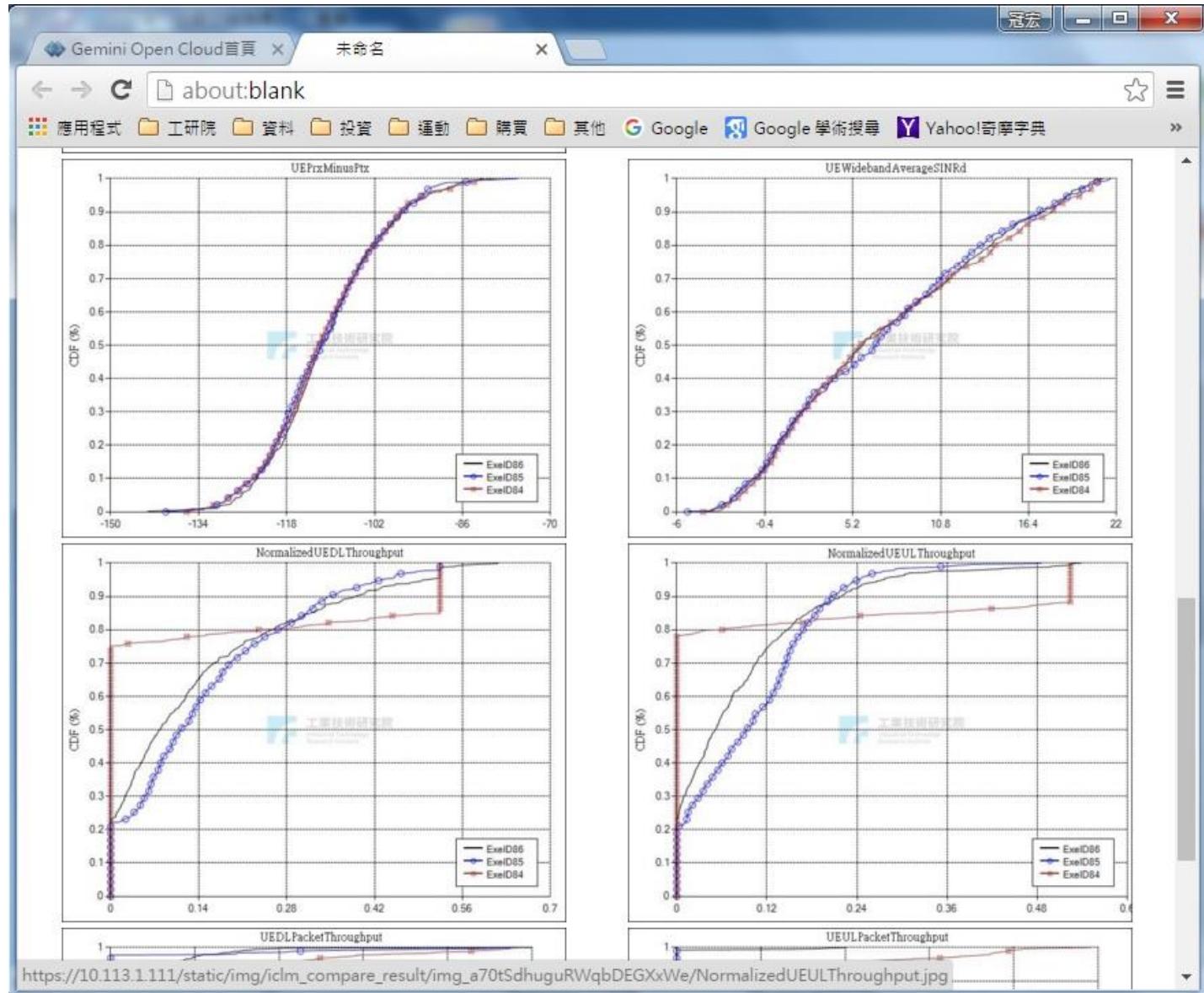
Source Code [選擇檔案] 未選擇任何檔案 **Compile**

Log History

ID	Source Code	Upload Time	Log	Result	
53	<a href="#">Cell.h.Sch...</a>	2016/02/24 17:55:49	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<b>Execute</b>
52	<a href="#">main.cpp,S...</a>	2016/02/24 16:58:03	<a href="#">Download</a>	<a href="#">Download</a>	<b>Execute</b>

[https://10.113.1.111/iclm/detail/35/#compile\\_tabs-history](https://10.113.1.111/iclm/detail/35/#compile_tabs-history)

# 模擬結果線上瀏覽



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# 詳盡的說明文件

- Library Reference Web



Microsoft Word  
Document

- List of Features



Microsoft Word  
7 - 2003 Document

- Simulation Parameters

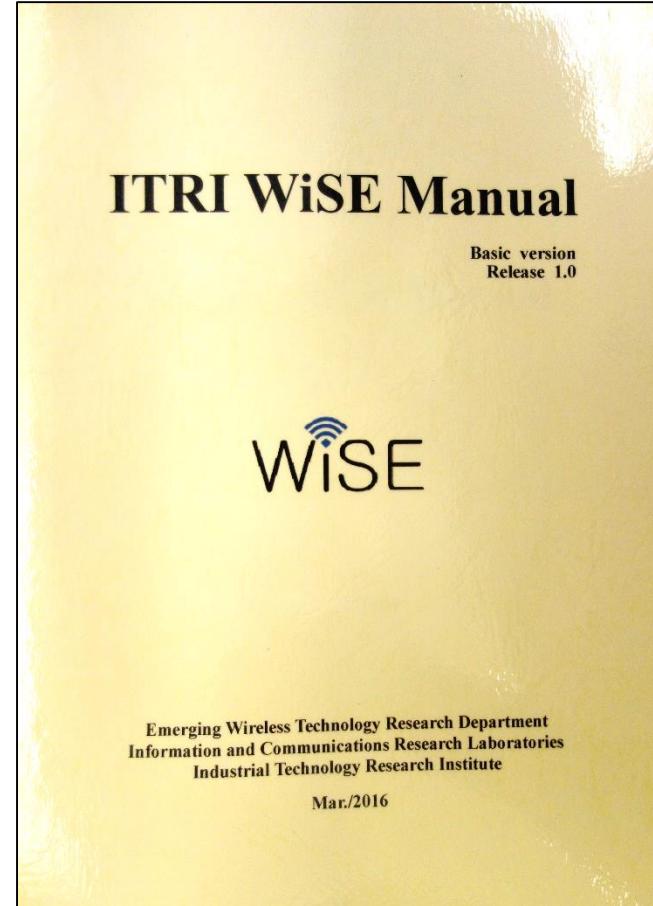


Microsoft Word  
7 - 2003 Document

- Calibration Guide



Microsoft Word  
7 - 2003 Document



# 線上函式庫查詢

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "ITRI WiSE: Class List". The URL is "wireless.itri.org.tw/waux/WiSE/WiSE\_Library\_Doc\_html/annotated.html". The page header includes the ITRI logo and "ITRI WiSE 1.0.0". The navigation menu at the top has tabs for "Main Page", "Namespaces", "Classes" (which is selected), and "Files". Below the menu are sub-tabs: "Class List" (selected), "Class Index", and "Class Members". The main content area is titled "Class List" and contains the following table:

<a href="#">C C80216mShadowFading</a>	C802.16m Shadow Fading Generation class
<a href="#">C CCell</a>	Cell class which transmit/retransmit packets to serving UEs and calculate performance
<a href="#">C CChannel</a>	Channel class
<a href="#">C CNetwork</a>	Entire network class
<a href="#">C CNetworkTopologyGenerator</a>	Network topology generator
<a href="#">C CNode</a>	Normal Node class
<a href="#">C Complex</a>	Complex number class
<a href="#">C COnlineChannelGenerator</a>	Channel class
<a href="#">C CPacket</a>	Packet
<a href="#">C CPacketGenerator</a>	Packet generator
<a href="#">C CPHYAbstraction</a>	PHY abstraction
<a href="#">C CQueue</a>	Queue class is based on STL::vector (array type) with some required functions for SLS
<a href="#">C CScheduler</a>	Scheduler
<a href="#">C CSINRcalculator</a>	SINRcalculator class
<a href="#">C CSLSTool</a>	SLS tool functions
<a href="#">C CSpec</a>	Store and load the Spec arguments
<a href="#">C CTemplateMatrix</a>	Template matrix used by <a href="#">C80216mShadowFading</a>

# 線上函式庫查詢—CCell Class

ITRI WiSE: CCell Class Re ×

wireless.itri.org.tw/waux/WiSE\_WiSE\_Library\_Doc\_html/class\_c\_cell.html

Public Member Functions | Public Attributes | List of all members

## CCell Class Reference

Cell class which transmit/retransmit packets to serving UEs and calculate performance. [More...](#)

```
#include <Cell.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for CCell:

The diagram illustrates the relationships between the CCell class and three matrix classes. The CCell class interacts with:

- Matrix<bool>:** Associated with +mbIsLOSMap.
- Matrix<double>:** Associated with +mdDistancePathlossMap, +mdCell2CellShadowFadingMap, +mdCell2UEShadowFadingMap, +mdMacroscopicFadingMap, +mdCell2CellMacroscopicPathlossMap, and +mdAntennaGainMap.
- Matrix<int>:** Associated with +mnRBAccommodationMap.

The CCell class itself has the following public member functions:

- + dDLQueueDataLength
- + dDLHistoricalDataLength
- + dULQueueDataLength

# 實體與線上訓練課程

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the TAICS website. A red box highlights the logo and header area. The main content area shows an event titled "4G/5G 系統層級模擬器說明會" (4G/5G System-level Simulator Seminar). The event details are listed in a table:

活動日期	105年3月 28日 (星期一) 9:30am~11:30am
活動地點	永豐餘大樓TAICS台北辦公室第一會議室 (台北市重慶南路二段51號8樓之1)
主辦單位	工業技術研究院
聯絡窗口	鄭雅坪小姐；Email: <a href="mailto:yaping@itri.org.tw">yaping@itri.org.tw</a>
報名人數	50
報名起迄	2016-03-11 ~ 2016-03-25
活動費用	免費
報名狀態	已額滿

# 技術問題回報 <http://wireless.itri.org.tw/>

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the homepage of the '資通所新興無線應用技術組' (Institute of Communications Technology, Emerging Wireless Application Group). The page features a green header with navigation links for '產品資訊' (Product Information), '技術支援' (Technical Support), '網站連結' (Website Links), and '諮詢窗口' (Consultation Window). A red circle highlights the '諮詢窗口' button. Below the header is a large banner with a 3D globe graphic and a woman pointing upwards. On the left, a sidebar lists '諮詢窗口' and '給我們來信' under a heading '給我們來信'. The main content area shows a consultation form with fields for '主旨\*' (Subject\*), '詢問類別\*' (Category\*), and 'E-Mail\*'. A red box highlights the '詢問類別\*' dropdown menu, which is set to 'WISE無線通訊系統層級模擬器'. The '來信內容\*' (Message Content\*) field is also visible.

# 總結

## Curriculum Vitae



Barack Obama 2nd

President of the United States of America

Washington D.C. Metro Area | Government Administration

### Current

- President at United States of America

### Past

- US Senator at US Senate (IL-D)
- State Senator at Illinois State Senate
- Senior Lecturer in Law at University of Chicago School

### Education

- Harvard University
- Columbia University in the City of New York
- Occidental College

### Skills

C++, Matlab, WiSE

To Do:

Hire!