How does the overall system compare with what is reported in the literature?

- How numerical values of SINR compare with other works reported in the literature?
    - In general, it is not too hard to establish the two-way link (first prototype was reported in 90's), it should work in all conditions, e.g., under strong reflections from environment. This means measuring SINR, or isolation, for a particular case is not a proper measure.
    - For the method reported here, the degradation is negligible under severe operating conditions. As a measure of performance, some experiments were done to verify that the degradation in SINR is significantly less than the degradation in transmitting to a distant node (this can happen because in transmitting to a distant node, the two units have various mismatches, e.g., in carrier or clock).
- What are the key features distinguishing the reported approach from others and why it works better?
    - First work to design antennas for the purpose of self-interference reduction.
    - First work to realize that channel measurements can be performed in a manner that the corresponding measurement errors (due to Gaussian noise, or other imperfections) do not compromise linearity, and consequently, the effects of such errors can be further measured and compensated.