



# **UK-China Science Bridges**

# **R&D on 4G Wireless Mobile Communications**

Dr. Cui Qimei

Wireless Technology Innovation Institute (WTI) Beijing University of Posts & Telecommunications (BUPT) Beijing China













## **Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications**



- BUPT is a research-oriented university with information and communication as its main features.
- BUPT enjoys a nationwide reputation for innovation and excellence in advanced research and learning in information and communication technology. It serves as one of the most important teaching and research bases for information technology and telecommunication industry in China.
- BUPT has fourteen schools, namely the School of information and communication Engineering, School of Computer Science and Technology, School of Automation, School of Economics and Management, School of Electronic Engineering





## **Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications**

- There are over 230 professors and 426 associate professors out of the total of 1066 faculty members
- Currently, BUPT has over 16,200 full-time students and 12,000 long-distance and E-learning students, among full-time students there are 10,800 undergraduate students, 4650 master students and 805 doctoral students.
- BUPT's graduates boast the top employment rate among Chinese universities, about 98%, and most of them are employed by famous IT companies at

home and abroad.











## Key Laboratory of Universal Wireless Communications, Ministry of Education



# Research team

#### 64 research staffs:

2 academicians of CAE 15 professors 29 associate professors



#### **Research Centers:**

Mobile communication research center Wireless ubiquitous networks architecture center Short range wireless communication center













## Introduction of Research Group

# **Team members**

- Prof. Ping Zhang
- Prof. Xiaofeng Tao
- Prof. Hui Tian
- Prof. Baoling Liu
- Prof. Peizhi Liu
- 8 Associate Professors
- 8 Lecturers
- More than 50 master students and 20 doctoral students

# **Research Directions**

 Mobile communication key techniques for TD-SCDMA/3GPP LTE-Advanced /IMT-Advanced systems
 Wireless networking theory
 Cognitive wireless networks
 Wireless ubiquitous network architecture

✓Wireless sensor networks





## **Key Concepts and Technologies**

- □ All-IP Based Flat Architecture——Hi-Station
  - Network Convergence, Flat architecture, Shorten Latency

Generalized Cellular Network—Group Cell and Slide Handover

- Breakthrough traditional cellular architecture
- User always in cell center

□ Convergent Network Service—Mobile Ubiquitous Service Environment

- Providing Mobile Ubiquitous Services Supporting
- □ Efficient Frequency Reuse Scheme—Soft Fractional Frequency Reuse
  - Apply Extension/Fuzzy Set theory, Efficient Frequency Plan
- □ Cell-edge user performance improving—Fast Cell Selection Scheme
  - Proposal accepted by 3GPP LTE: *3GPP R1-050788*





## **Projects in Our Laboratory**

Subjects	Classification
Theory and constructing method of generalized cellular communication networks	NSFC
Uplink design and implementation of TDD OFDM system and integration of TDD technology	863 project
Research of key technologies and implementation of Gbps wireless transmission system	863 project
Research of B3G Mobile Communications based on generalized distributed multi-antenna systems	New century excellent talent projects in Ministry of Education
Research of mobile management, control and routing for 4G and beyond communication system	International cooperation project





## Achievements and Honors

- **NSFC** projects (key-size projects)
- **973/863 projects (key-size projects)**
- Enterprise projects
- Paper (SCI/EI)
- Patents (authorized/applied)
- Honors
- Publications

31 items (2 items) 1/16 items (2 items) 67 items 638 pieces 29/164 items 5 items 33 books

35 proposals submitted to international standardization organizations, 10 proposals accepted by 3GPP, 3GPP2 and ITU.





## **4G-TDD Demo System** AP Multi-channel Services TDD 基动 Multi-channel VOD Wireless FTP download **Internet** access CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE - VoIP Wireless environment Link Performance: Uplink 4T X 8R, peak data rate 100Mbps \_ Downlink 4T X 4R , peak data rate 100Mbps \_\_\_\_

- BLER is less than 0.5%, BER is less than 1.0e-6





#### AMCS(4G) IPv4/6 based Services



#### **VOD and FTP on Mobile**



Wireless Video phone on Open day



#### **Exploring Internet on Mobile**



Wireless HDTV Transmission

With almost wired quality and save power





## **Gbps Wireless Communication Demo Platform**

## AP



## MT

 4T X 6R, peak data rate 1Gbps











## Industrialization





- The first commercial TD-SCDMA terminal test bed, bring in more than 60 million RMB
- In April, 2006, the first 4G CALL in China











## Background

 In order to improve the coverage of high data rates, the cell-edge throughput and/or to increase system throughput. Coordinated multipoint (CoMP) transmission/reception is considered as a key technology for LTE-Advanced.

By aggregating the joint scheduling/processing of multiple eNodeBs,
 CoMP technology can handle inter-cell interference coordination (ICIC)
 and increase the throughputs on the cell-edge.

✓ Efficient frequency reuse scheme need to be designed to support joint resource management in L3.





## Background

## Classical Fractional Frequency Reuse/Soft frequency reuse



• Sub-carriers are divided into two groups

major sub-carriers group: for cell\_center users minor sub-carriers group: for cell\_edge users

• Major subcarriers in neighboring cell are orthogonal

Fig.1 FFR/SFR cell deployment

can depress the inter-cell interference, however, can't support for CoMP joint transmission.

In this contribution, we propose a novel frequency reuse scheme for CoMP, called Cooperative Frequency Reuse (CFR).











## **Cooperative Frequency Reuse Scheme**

Pick up 3 neighboring cells as a cell cluster, then mark them using number {1,2,3}



• Sub-carriers are divided into two groups

center sub-carriers group  $F_{center}$ edge sub-carriers group  $F_{edge}$ 

•Exterior cells' areas are divided into 6 zones  $(\underline{i}, j)$  Denotes the exterior zone in cell , in which the biggest interference comes from cell j

Fig.3 exterior zones division





## **Cooperative Frequency Reuse Scheme**

 $f_1$ 

 $f_2$ 

 $f_3$ 



$$F_{edge} = \left\{ f_1, f_2, f_3 \right\}$$

$$f_1 \qquad (1) \qquad f_i \cap f_j = \emptyset \quad (i \neq j)$$

$$f_2 \qquad (2) \qquad C_i^j = f_j \quad (i \neq j)$$

$$UE \ k \qquad (3) \qquad CF_i = f_i$$

$$(4) \qquad \bigcup_{j=1}^n C_i^j \cup CF_i = F_{edge} (i \neq j)$$





## **Cooperative Frequency Reuse Scheme**



Fig.4 CFR frequency deployment

✓ Reserve a cooperative frequency segment for each cell,

 ✓ Form an orthogonal frequency allocation among adjacent cells for exterior zones.

WE k ✓ Make the cooperative
 frequency segment for each cell
 the same with the adjacent
 exterior zones





## **Simulation Results and Discussion**

#### Simulation results:













## **Suggested Research Topics**

## Research on Capacity analysis of future wireless network based on novel network architecture

- 1、Capacity analysis of Coordinated Multi-Point (CoMP) transmission network
- 2、Capacity analysis of wireless Relay networks
- 3、Capacity analysis of wireless networks for Special network environments ,for example ,emergency conditions, damaged networks





## **Capacity Analysis of CoMP Transmisson Network**



- Capacity analysis of different CoMP scenarios
  - -UL Joint

Procession/Coordinated scheduling CoMP

- -DL CoMP SU-MIMO, MU-MIMO
- Consider multiple access techniques, time-frequency resource scheduling, and
   MIMO techniques under capacity analysis







## **Capacity Analysis of Wireless Relay Networks**

- Single resource –multiple relay single destination
- Single resource –multiple relaymultiple destinations
- Network with cooperative untrusted relay stations









## **Capacity Analysis for Special Network Environments**







# Q and A!





