

工業技術研究院

Industrial Technology
Research Institute

WiSE使用說明與示範

工研院資通所/

周冠宏



- WiSE Library Website
- WiSE Cloud Services
- WiSE GUI Analysis Tool
- Use Examples

WiSE Library Website

工業技術研究院 ITRI WiSE 1.0.0
Industrial Technology Research Institute

Main Page Namespaces **Classes** Files

Class List Class Index Class Members

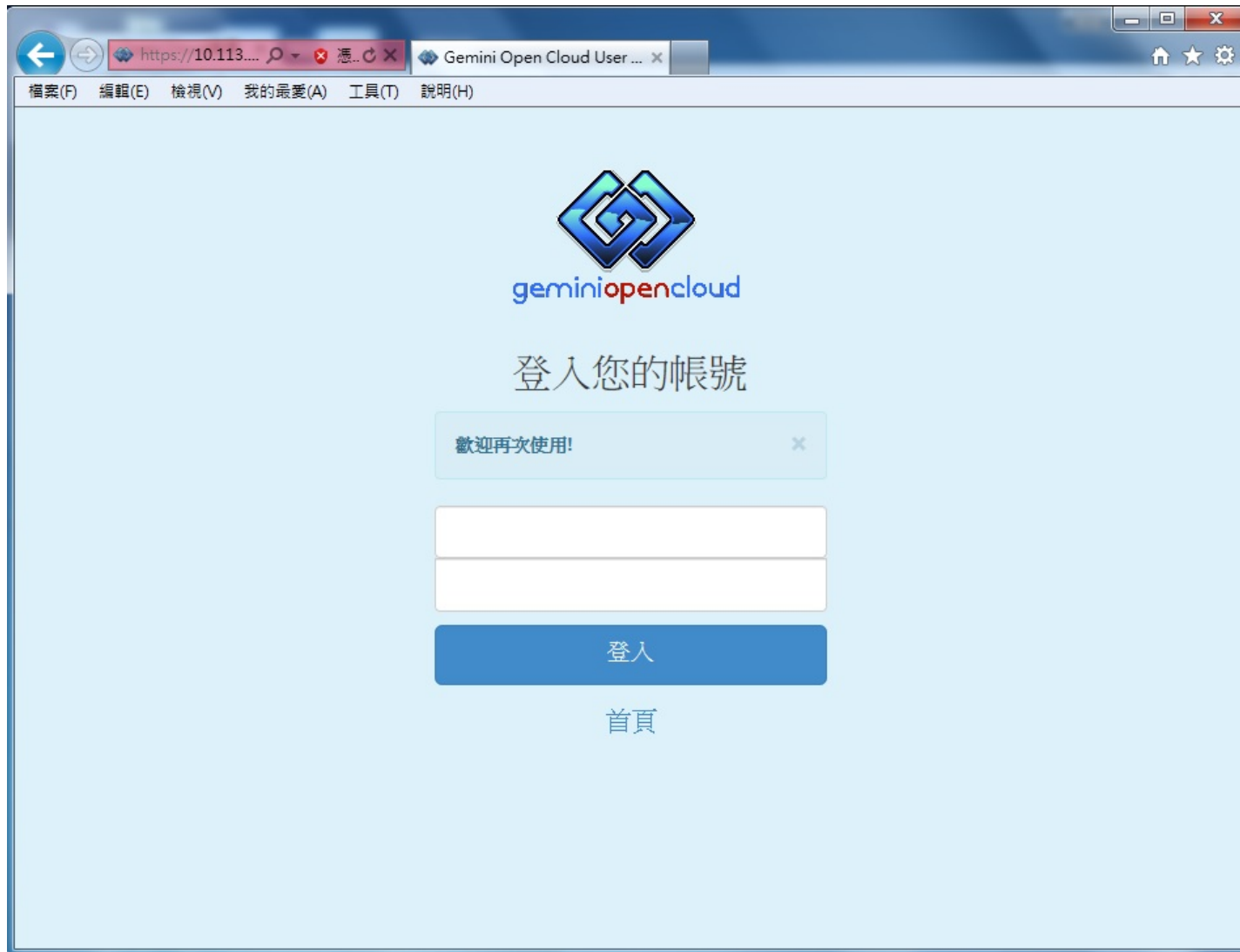
Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

C C80216mShadowFading	C802.16m Shadow Fading Generation class
C CCell	Cell class which transmit/retransmit packets to serving UEs and calculate performance
C CChannel	Channel class
C CNetwork	Entire network class
C CNetworkTopologyGenerator	Network topology generator
C CNode	Normal Node class
C Complex	Complex number class
C COnlineChannelGenerator	Channel class
C CPacket	Packet
C CPacketGenerator	Packet generator
C CPHYAbstraction	PHY abstraction
C CQueue	Queue class is based on STL:vector (array type) with some required functions for SLS
C CScheduler	Scheduler
C CSINRcalculator	SINRcalculator class
C CSLSTool	SLS tool functions
C CSpec	Store and load the Spec arguments
C CTemplateMatrix	Template matrix used by C80216mShadowFading
C CUE	UE class
C Fix	Fixed point number class
C Matrix	Matrix class
C SCellID	Index structure including a node index and a cell index
C SCluster	Cluster structure is used for CNetworkTopologyGenerator to generate a cluster small cell topology
C SCQI	CQI
C SCQItoModulation	CQI mapping to modulation
C SCSIQ	CSI queue including CQI, PMI, and RI queues
C SHARQ	HARQ information
C SinitialeNB	Network information structure for WriteNetworkTopologyIntoFile() and ReadNetworkTopologyIntoFile() of CNetworkTopologyGenerator
C SLinkProfile	Link-related parameters are all gathered in SLinkProfile
C SNodeAccess	Node information structure for WriteNetworkTopologyIntoFile() and ReadNetworkTopologyIntoFile() of CNetworkTopologyGenerator
C SPMI	PMI

http://wireless.itri.org.tw/waux/WiSE/WiSE_Library_Doc_html/index.html

WiSE Cloud Services



WiSE GUI Analysis Tool

Executer

Analyzer

WiSE GUI Analysis Tool

Executer

Parameter
Configuration

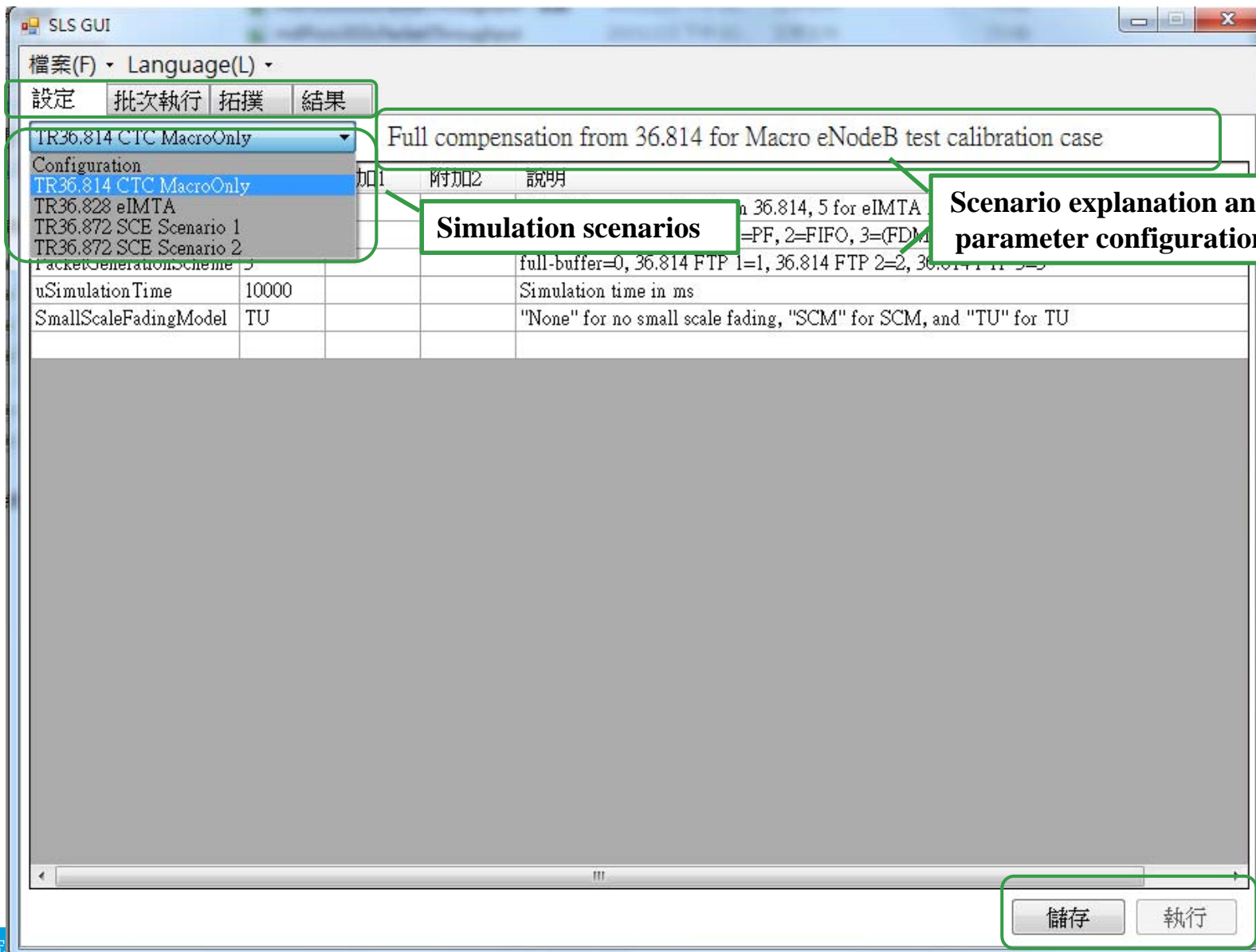
Batch
Execution

Analyzer

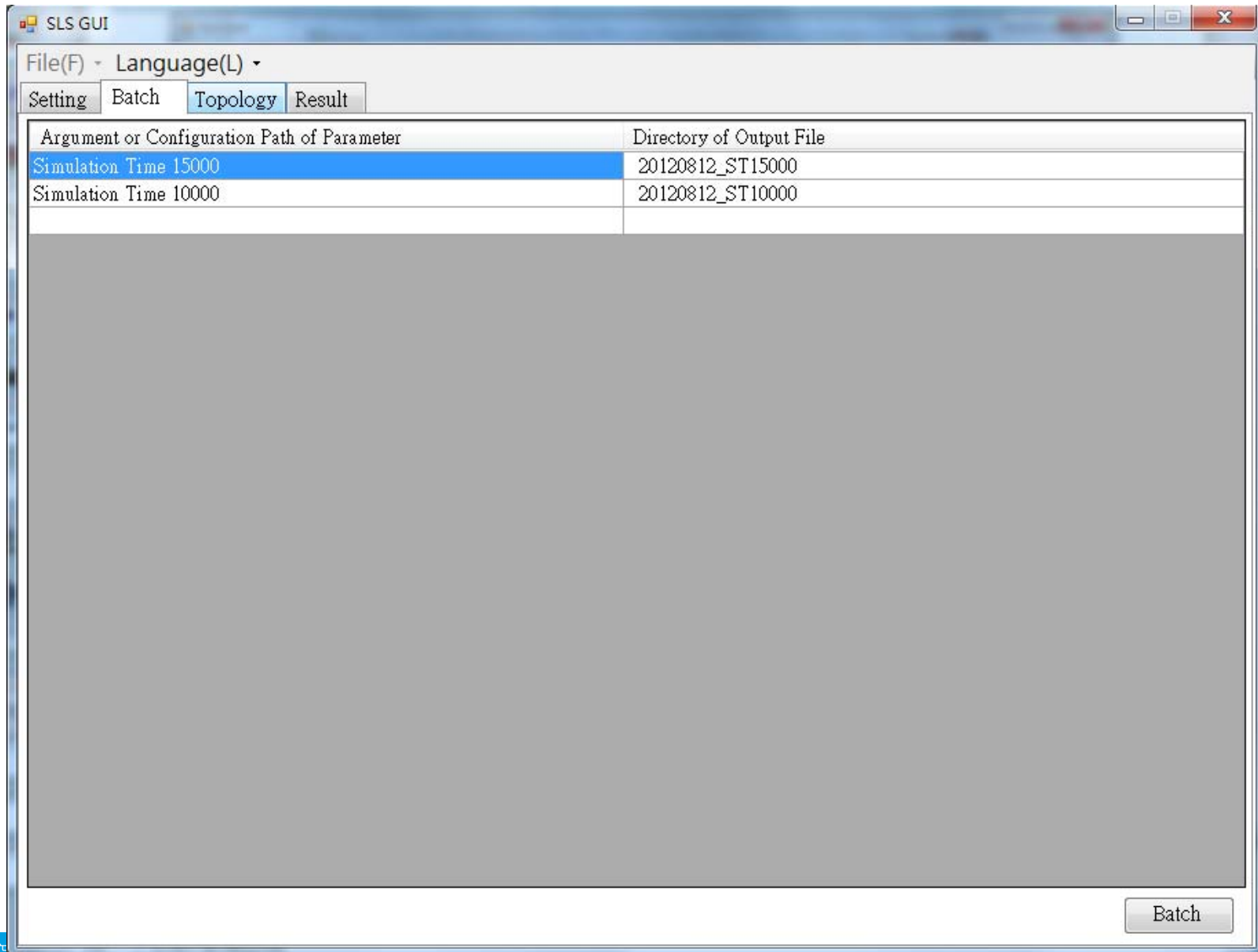
Topology
Analysis

Result
Analysis

GUI Parameter Configuration



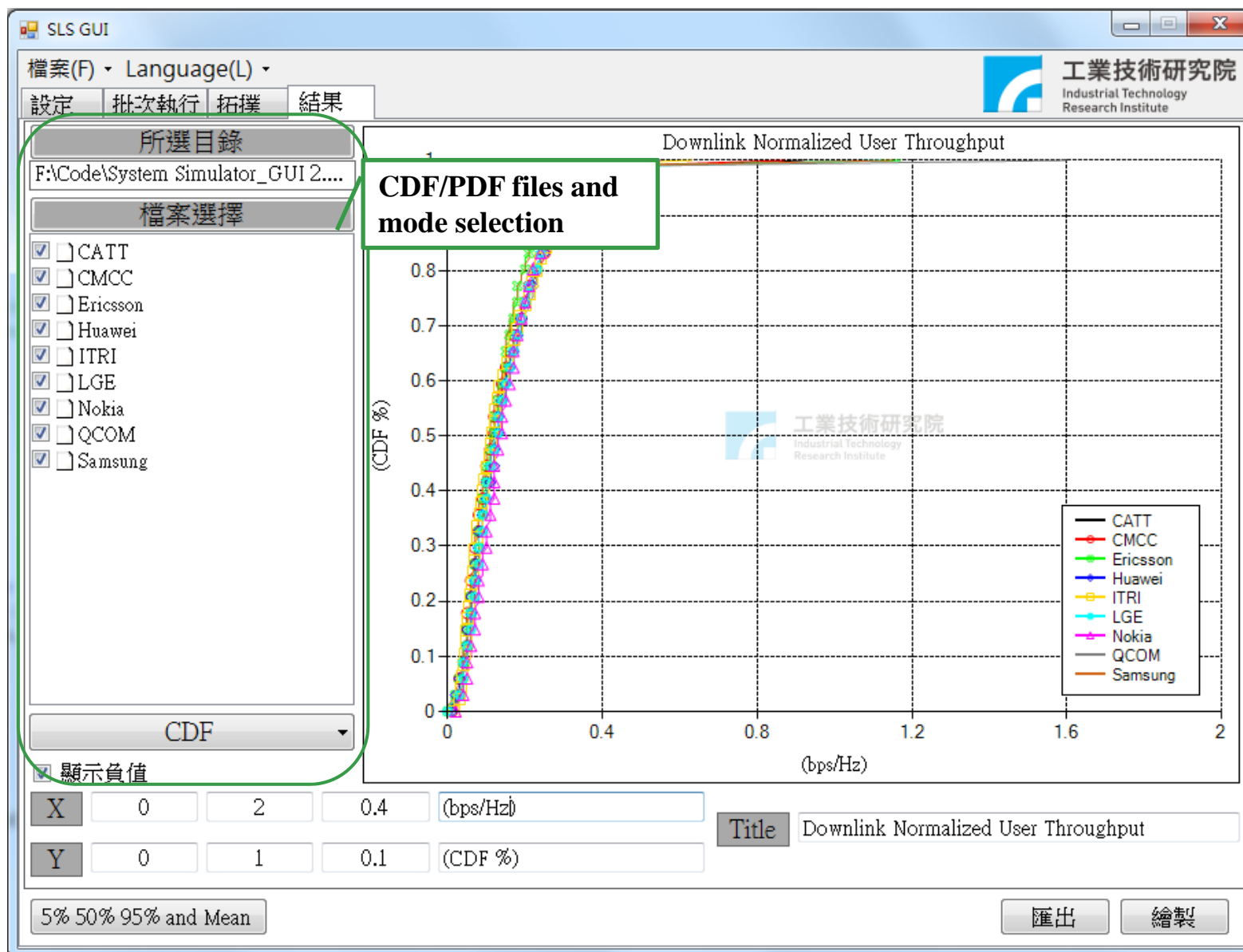
GUI Batch Execution



GUI Topology

The screenshot displays the SLS GUI interface. At the top, there are menu options for '檔案(F)' and 'Language(L)', and tabs for '設定', '批次執行', '拓撲', and '結果'. The main window features a '所選目錄' field showing 'F:\Code\System Simulator_GUI 2....'. Below this is a '檔案選擇' section with a list of checked items: 'mdCellLocation', 'mdNodeLocation', 'mdUEAvgSINR', 'mdUECellAssignment', and 'mdUELocation'. To the right of this list are zooming controls: a '1' button, a '+' button, and a '-' button. The central plot area shows a hexagonal cell topology with various colored data points (circles and squares) distributed across the cells. The plot has axes ranging from 0 to 2800 on the X-axis and 0 to 2250 on the Y-axis. At the bottom of the plot area, there are input fields for 'X軸名稱', 'Y軸名稱', and 'Title', along with '匯出' and '繪製' buttons. The Industrial Technology Research Institute logo is visible in the top right and bottom right corners of the GUI.

Result Analysis — CDF/PDF



Use Examples

Basic Calibration Example

- 3GPP 36.814 Calibration

Quick Verification Example

- Higher UL Power

Use Example

- Interference Avoidance Method Development:
Method 1, 2, and 3

3GPP 36.814 Calibration

- 基本設定圖
- 結果圖

Parameter (variable in WiSE)	Value (value in WiSE)
General	Parameters and assumptions not explicitly stated here according to ITU guidelines M.2135 and 3GPP specifications (eScenario=TR36814_3GPPCase)
Duplex method (uDuplexingMode)	FDD (uDuplexingMode=0)
Network synchronization	Synchronized
Handover margin	1dB
Downlink transmission scheme (uNumMacroTxAntenna and uNumUERxAntenna)	1x2 SIMO (uNumMacroTxAntenna=1 and uNumUERxAntenna=2)
Downlink scheduler (uSchedulingScheme)	Round robin with full bandwidth allocation (uSchedulingScheme=0)
Downlink link adaptation (uCQIPMPeriodicity and uCSIFeedbackDelay)	Wideband CQI, no PMI on PUCCH (mode 1-0) 5ms periodicity, 6ms delay total (measurement in subframe n is used in subframe n+6) CQI measurement error: None MCSs based on LTE transport formats [5] (uCQIPMPeriodicity= 5 and uCSIFeedbackDelay=5)
Downlink HARQ	Maximum four transmissions (Note: set uHARQCount>=4 will success transmission in Network.h)
Downlink receiver type (eUERReceiverType)	MRC (eUERReceiverType = MRC or MMSE) Note:MMSE equals to MRC as single TX antenna
Uplink transmission scheme (uNumUETxAntenna and uNumMacroRxAntenna)	1x2 SIMO (uNumUETxAntenna=1 and uNumMacroRxAntenna=2)
Uplink scheduler (uSchedulingScheme)	Frequency Domain Multiplexing (FDM) – non-channel dependent, share available bandwidth between users connected to the cell, all users get resources in every uplink subframe. With M users and Nrb PRBs available, Mh=mod(Nrb,M) users get floor(Nrb/M)+1 PRBs whereas Ml=M-Mh users get floor(Nrb/M) PRBs (uSchedulingScheme=3 and uENumPerMacroCell=10)
Uplink Power control (dMacroULReferenceReceivedPower and dULPathLossCompensationAlpha)	$P_0 = -106dBm$, $\alpha = 1.0$ (dMacroULReferenceReceivedPower = -106 and dULPathLossCompensationAlpha = 1)
Uplink Link adaptation (uCSIFeedbackDelay)	Based on delayed measurements. Ideal channel estimate from UL transmission in subframe n can be used for rate adaptation in subframe n+7 MCSs based on LTE transport formats (uCSIFeedbackDelay = 6)
Uplink HARQ	Maximum four transmissions Proponent to specify IR or CC
Uplink receiver type (eMacroReceiverType)	MMSE in frequency domain, MRC over antennas (no intercell interference rejection) (eMacroReceiverType = MMSE)
Antenna configuration	Vertically polarized antennas 0.5 wavelength separation at UE, 10 wavelength separation at basestation
Channel estimation	Ideal, both demodulation and sounding
Control Channel overhead, Acknowledgements etc.	LTE: L=3 symbols for DL CCHs, M=4 resource blocks for UL CCH, overhead for demodulation reference signals,
Channel model (eScenario=TR36814_3GPPCase and uMacroAntennaGainPattern)	According to ITU for ITU scenarios SCM urban macro high spread for 3GPP case 1 (eScenario=TR36814_3GPPCase For 3GPP Case1 3D: uMacroAntennaGainPattern=3 and For 3GPP Case1 2D: uMacroAntennaGainPattern=2)

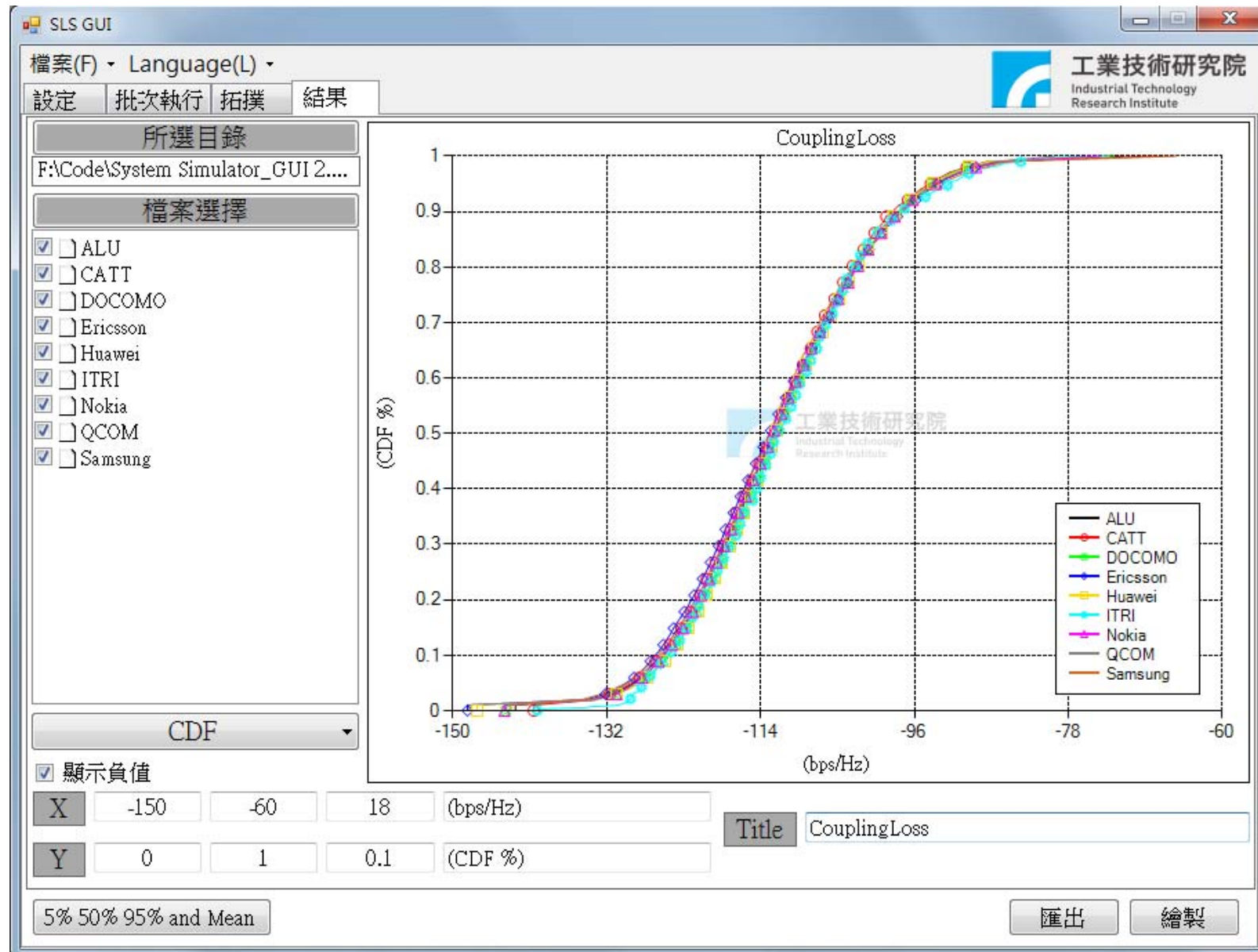
CONFIDENTIAL

3GPP 36.814 Calibration—結果

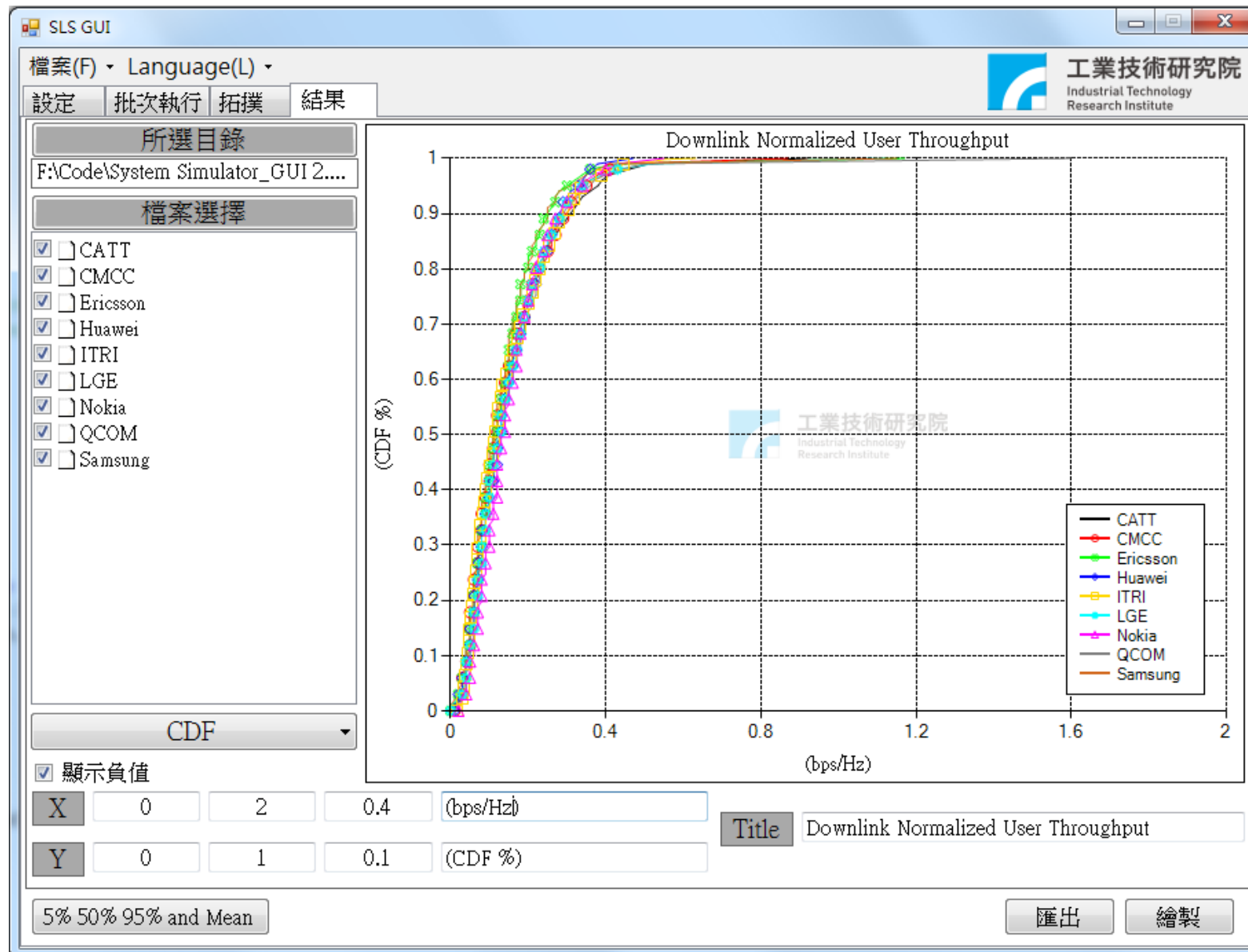
Table A.2.2-2. Spectral efficiencies for calibration in the different environments

Direction	Metric	InH	UMi	UMa	RMa	Case 1 3D	Case 1 2D
Downlink	Cell spectral efficiency	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1
	Cell-edge user spectral efficiency	0.082	0.028	0.022	0.027	0.035	0.026
Uplink	Cell spectral efficiency	1.77	0.91	0.68	0.86	0.99	0.74
	Cell-edge user spectral efficiency	0.084	0.033	0.026	0.034	0.036	0.031

3GPP 36.814 Calibration—結果圖 (1/2)



3GPP 36.814 Calibration—結果圖 (2/2)



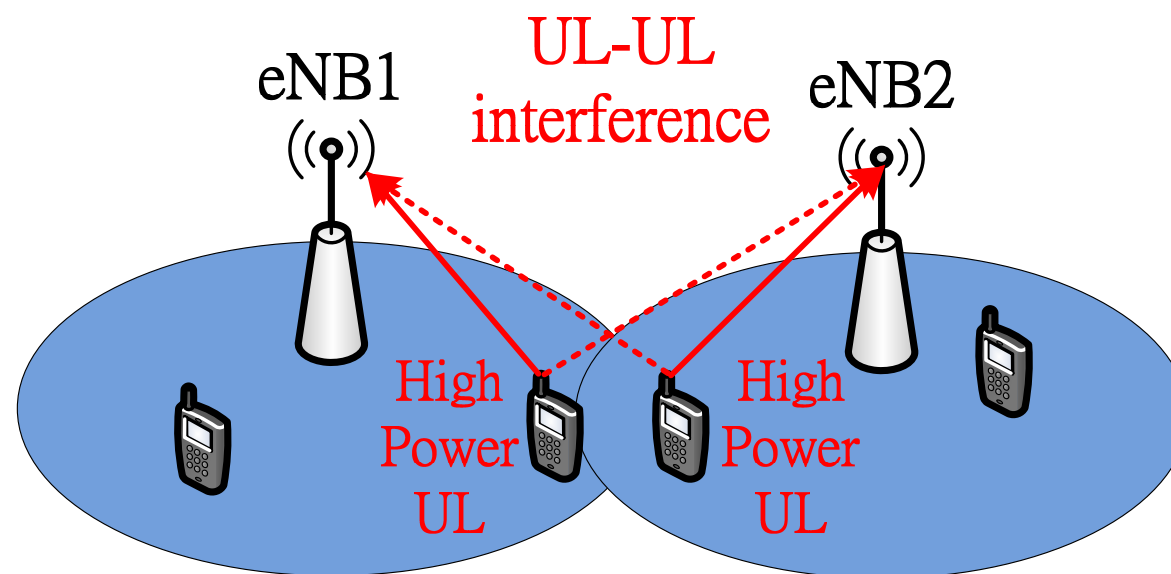
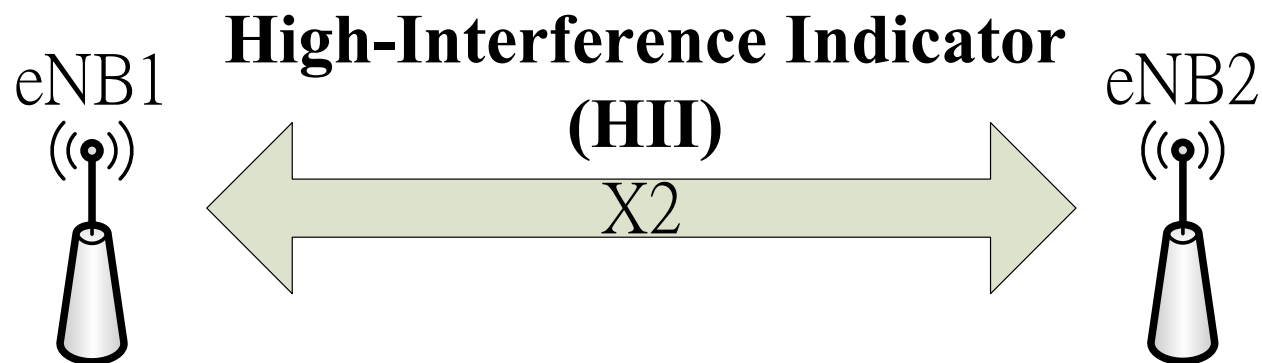
Quick Verification Example

- Higher UL Power 實機修改
 - Shorter distance and higher UL power

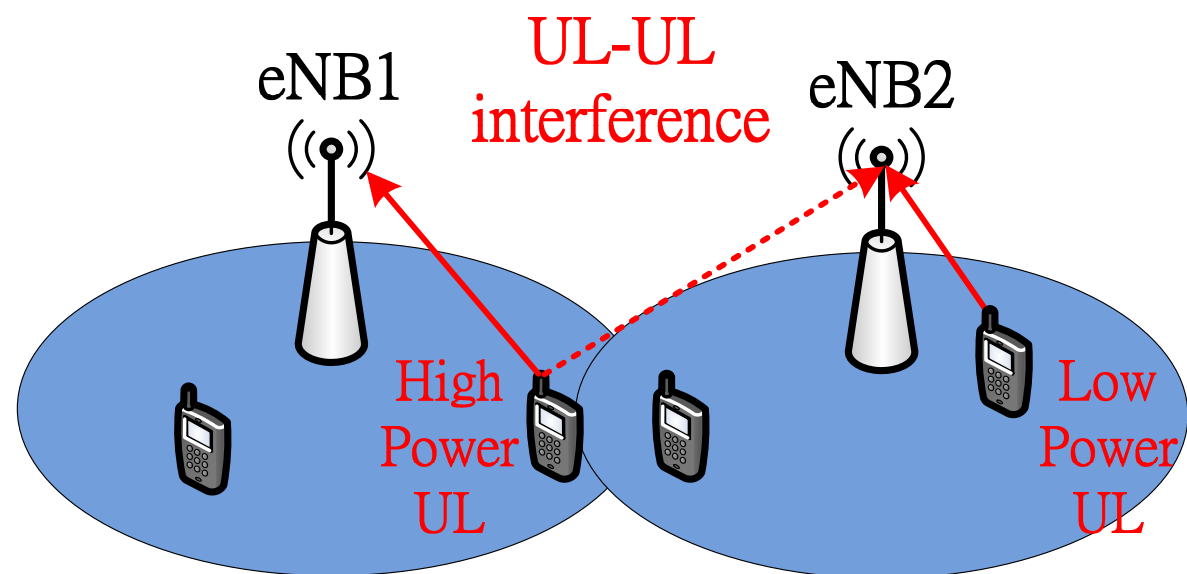
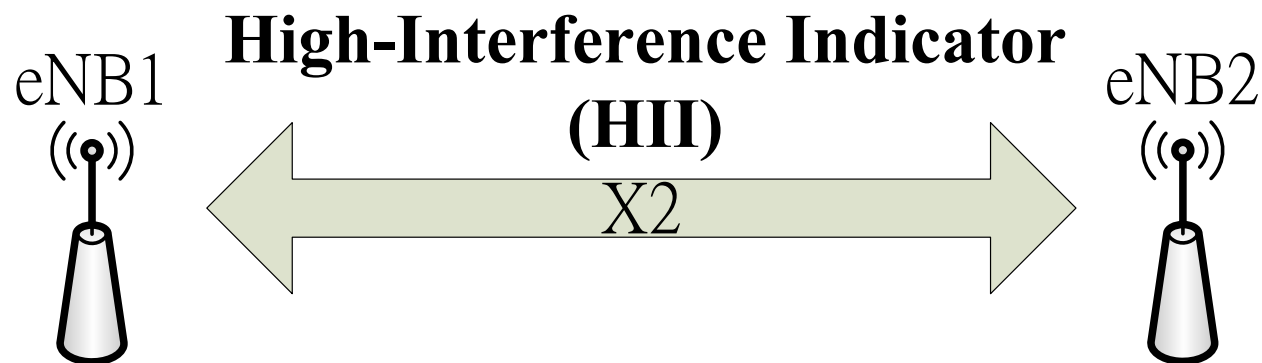
Interference Avoidance Method Development

- 基本概念
- 程式碼修改對照
- 結果

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 1 基本概念

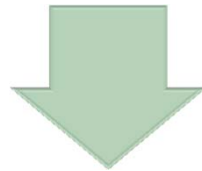


Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 1 基本概念



Interference Avoidance Method Development — 整體排程法概念

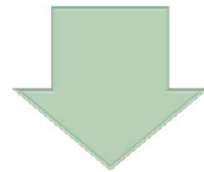
eNB找尋需要上傳的UE
並計算優先權



找出最高優先權UE進行
傳送

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 1 修改流程

eNB找尋需要上傳的UE
並計算優先權



找出最高優先權UE進行傳送，如果收到HII則排除
High power UL UE，反之則
送出HII給鄰近所有eNB

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 1 程式碼修改

```

uServingUEnum=cNode[n].cCell[c].GetServingUEnum();
//Re-initialize vdTBBBitNumMap and mvrRBAAllocationMap
if(uServingUEnum>0)
if(uServingUEnum>0) // Skip the cells without UEs && Consider the time of turning on the cell
{
    //HARQ Packet First
    if(ScheduleRetransmission(cNode, cNode[n].cCell[c].eCurrentULDLState, n, c, dTempTime))
    { //Other Packets
        dMaxPriority=0;nUEIndex=-1;
        if(eULDLConfiguration[uTDDULDLConfiguration][uSubframeIndex]==U) // UL
        {

```

```

            for(size_t u=0;u<uServingUEnum;u++)
            {

```

```

                if((cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[u]->cULQueue.Size())>0)||uPacketGenerationScheme==0) // Skip empty-queue and hand-over in
                {
                    nTempCQI=cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[u]->GetCurrentCQI(eULDLConfiguration[uTDDULDLConfiguration][uSubframeIndex]);
                    dTempPriority=pow(((double)(uRBNumber*12*7*(double)sSQItoModulation[nTempCQI].uModulationOrder*sSQItoModula
                    if(dMaxPriority<dTempPriority) //Find the UE with a max priority
                    {
                        dMaxPriority=dTempPriority;
                        nUEIndex=u;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

找尋需要上傳的UE並計算優先權

```

} else { //DL

```

```

    if(nUEIndex>=0&&nUEIndex<(int)uServingUEnum)
    {

```

```

        //Set
        nTempCQI=cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[nUEIndex]->GetCurrentCQI(eULDLConfiguration[uTDDULDLConfiguration][uSubframeIndex]);
        dTempBitNumber=((12.0*7.0*(double)sSQItoModulation[nTempCQI].uModulationOrder)*sSQItoModulation[nTempCQI].dCodingRate
        SetAllRB(cNode, cNode[n].cCell[c].eCurrentULDLState, n, c, nUEIndex, dTempBitNumber);
    }
}

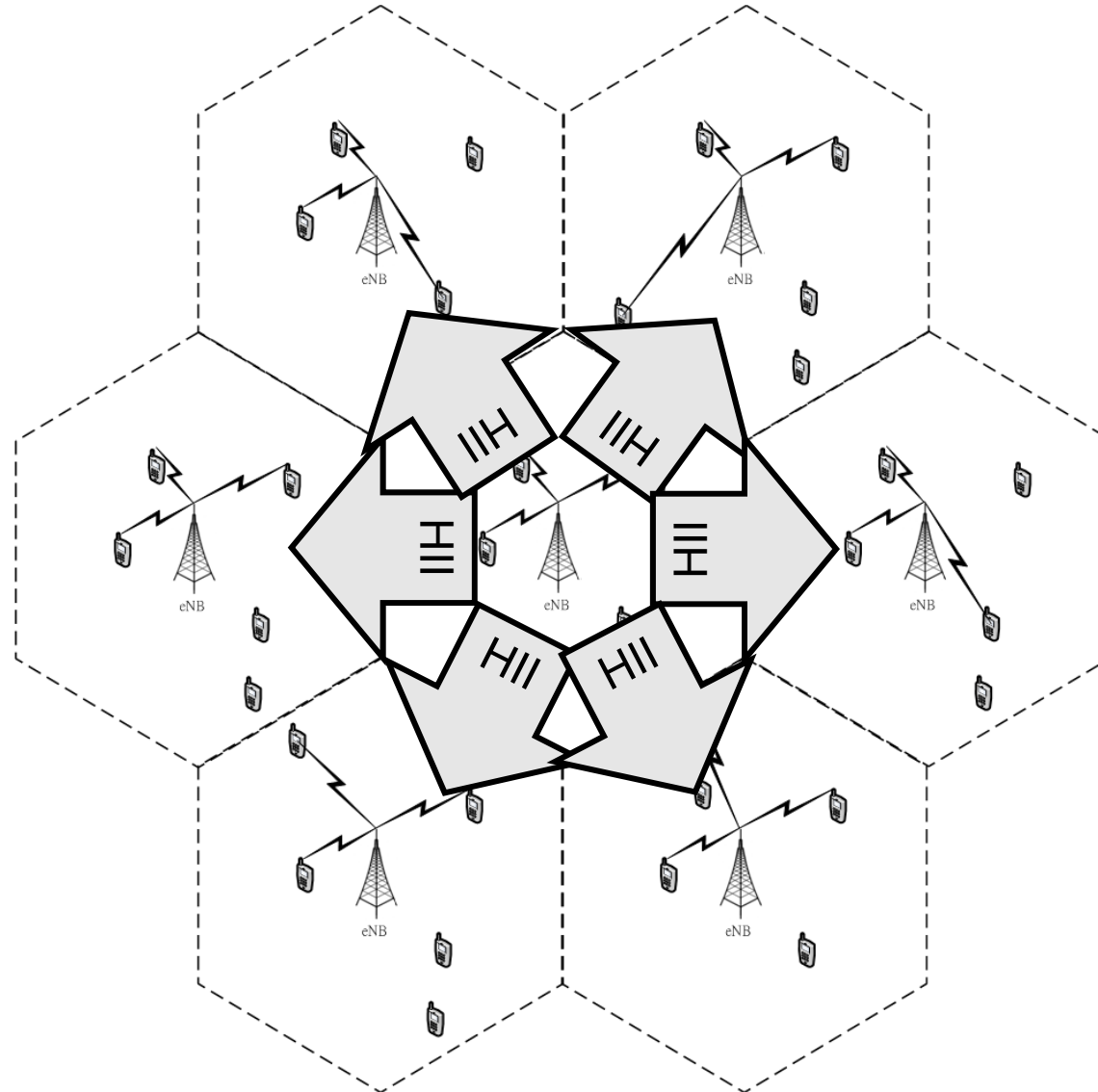
```

找出最高優先權UE進行傳送

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 1 結果

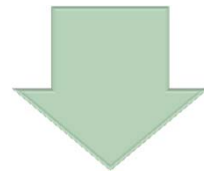
UL	Normal	Method1
HARQ (n/s)	214	158
5% UE SE(bps/Hz)	0.0243	0.0004
Avg UE SE(bps/Hz)	0.986441	1.30456
Cell Capacity(Mbps)	9.03986	12.4691

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 1問題



Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 2 修改流程

eNB找尋需要上傳的UE
並計算優先權



找出最高優先權UE進行傳送，
如果收到HII則排除High
power UL UE，反之則送出
HII給此UE最可能干擾的對象

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 2 程式碼修改

```

uServingUEnum=cNode[n].cCell[c].GetServingUEnum();
//Re-initialize vdtBBitNumMap and mvnRBAllocationMap
if(uServingUEnum>0)
if(uServingUEnum>0) // Skip the cells without UEs && Consider the time of turning on the cell
{
    //HARQ Packet First
    if(ScheduleRetransmission(cNode, cNode[n].cCell[c].eCurrentULDLState, n, c, dTempTime))
    { //Other Packets
        dMaxPriority=0;nUEIndex=-1;
        if(eULDLConfiguration[uTDDULDLConfiguration][uSubframeIndex]==U) // UL

```

```

        for(size_t u=0;u<uServingUEnum;u++)

```

```

        {
            if((cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[u]->cULQueue.Size())>0)||uPacketGenerationScheme==0) // Skip empty-queue and hand-overing UEs
            {
                nTempCQI=cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[u]->GetCurrentCQI(eULDLConfiguration[uTDDULDLConfiguration][uSubframeIndex]);
                dTempPriority=pow(((double)(uRBNumber*12*7*(double)sSCQItoModulation[nTempCQI].uModulationOrder*sSCQItoModulation[nTempCQI].dCodingRate));
                if(dMaxPriority<dTempPriority) //Find the UE with a max priority
                {
                    if(fHIIList[n][c]==false || cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[u]->dTransmissionPowerBm<cSpec.GetMaxUETransmissionPowerBm())
                    {
                        dMaxPriority=dTempPriority;
                        nUEIndex=u;
                    }
                }
            }
        }

```

如果收到HII則排除High power UL UE

```

    }else{ //DL

```

```

    if(nUEIndex>=0&& nUEIndex<(int)uServingUEnum)
    {

```

```

        //Set
        nTempCQI=cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[nUEIndex]->GetCurrentCQI(eULDLConfiguration[uTDDULDLConfiguration][uSubframeIndex]);
        dTempBitNumber=((12.0*7.0*(double)sSCQItoModulation[nTempCQI].uModulationOrder)*sSCQItoModulation[nTempCQI].dCodingRate);
        SetAllRB(cNode, cNode[n].cCell[c].eCurrentULDLState, n, c, nUEIndex, dTempBitNumber);
        if(cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[nUEIndex]->dTransmissionPowerBm>=cSpec.GetMaxUETransmissionPowerBm())
        {
            sCellID sInterferedCell1= cNode[n].cCell[c].vcUE[nUEIndex]->vsInterferedCell[0];
            fHIIList[sInterferedCell1.nNode][sInterferedCell1.nCell]=true;
        }
    }
}

```

反之則送出HII
給此UE最可能
干擾的對象

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 2結果

UL	Normal	Method2
HARQ (n/s)	214	208
5% UE SE(bps/Hz)	0.0256	0.0264 (3% ↑)
Avg UE SE(bps/Hz)	0.9770	0.9763 (0.07% ↓)
Cell Capacity(Mbps)	9.3180	9.3107

Interference Avoidance Method Development — Method 3結果

- Method3—Method2 改進
 - 考慮使用95%~100%最大UL power的UE
 - 傳送HII給可能干擾的數個對象，並考量重傳。

UL	Normal	Method3
HARQ (n/s)	214	192
5% UE SE(bps/Hz)	0.0256	0.0274 (7% ↑)
Avg UE SE(bps/Hz)	0.9770	0.9756 (0.14% ↓)
Cell Capacity(Mbps)	9.3180	9.3049