

# Coding for Leveraging Network Gains in 5G

Jörg Kliewer

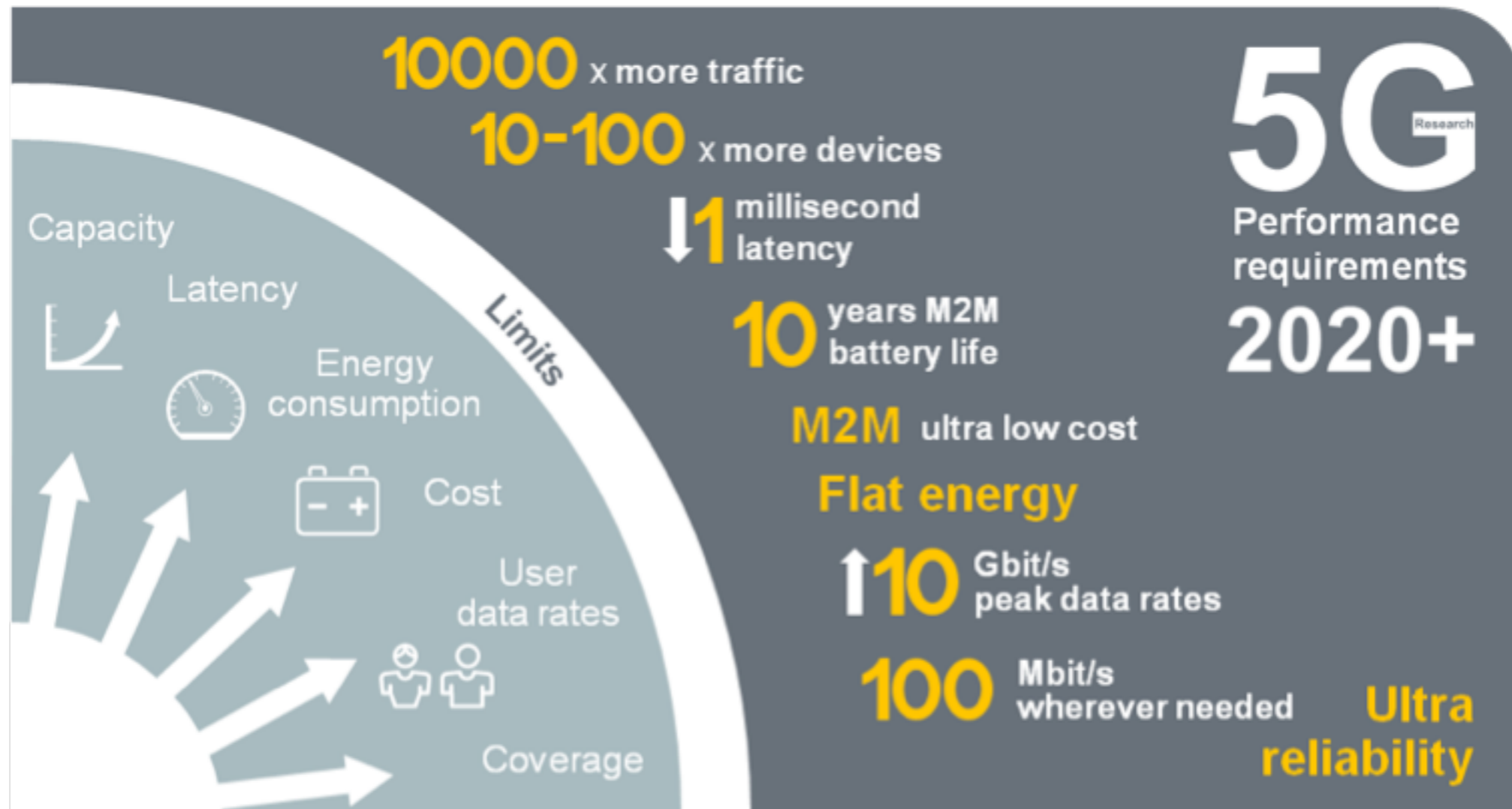
The Elisha Yegal Bar-Ness Center For Wireless  
Communications And Signal Processing Research

# The Zettabyte Area



[Cisco Systems Inc.: The zettabyte area. White paper, 2015]

# How Can Cellular Systems Keep Up?



[Nokia Networks: Looking ahead to 5G. White paper, April 2014]

# Leveraging Network Gains

- Recent advantages in communication and information theory constitute promising approaches to leverage **network gains**
  - ▶ network capacity
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  - ▶ improved multiple access techniques

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**In this talk:** How to leverage network gains for both error correction and compression with **modern graph based codes**?

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  - ▶ Low-density parity check codes
  - ▶ Spatially coupled codes
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  - ▶ Coding for spectrally efficiency communication
  - ▶ **Multi-terminal coding and decoding** (i.e., for relaying, cooperation, broadcast)

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Solution:  
**Nested Codes**



# Nested Codes



# Nested Codes



- Partitioning into subcodes  $\mathcal{C}_\ell$ ,  $\ell = 1, 2, \dots, M$
- Can be seen as structured linear binning schemes
- Finite-field version of physical layer superposition codes

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- Many more: relay channels, cooperative diversity, wiretap channels, ...

# Nested Codes

- Consider  $k$  by  $n$  generator matrix  $\mathbf{G}$  of linear code  $\mathcal{C}$
- $M$  information words  $\mathbf{i}_k$
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$$\mathbf{c} = [\mathbf{i}_1, \mathbf{i}_2, \dots, \mathbf{i}_M] \mathbf{G} = [\mathbf{i}_1, \mathbf{i}_2, \dots, \mathbf{i}_M] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{G}_1 \\ \mathbf{G}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{G}_M \end{bmatrix}$$



# Nested Codes

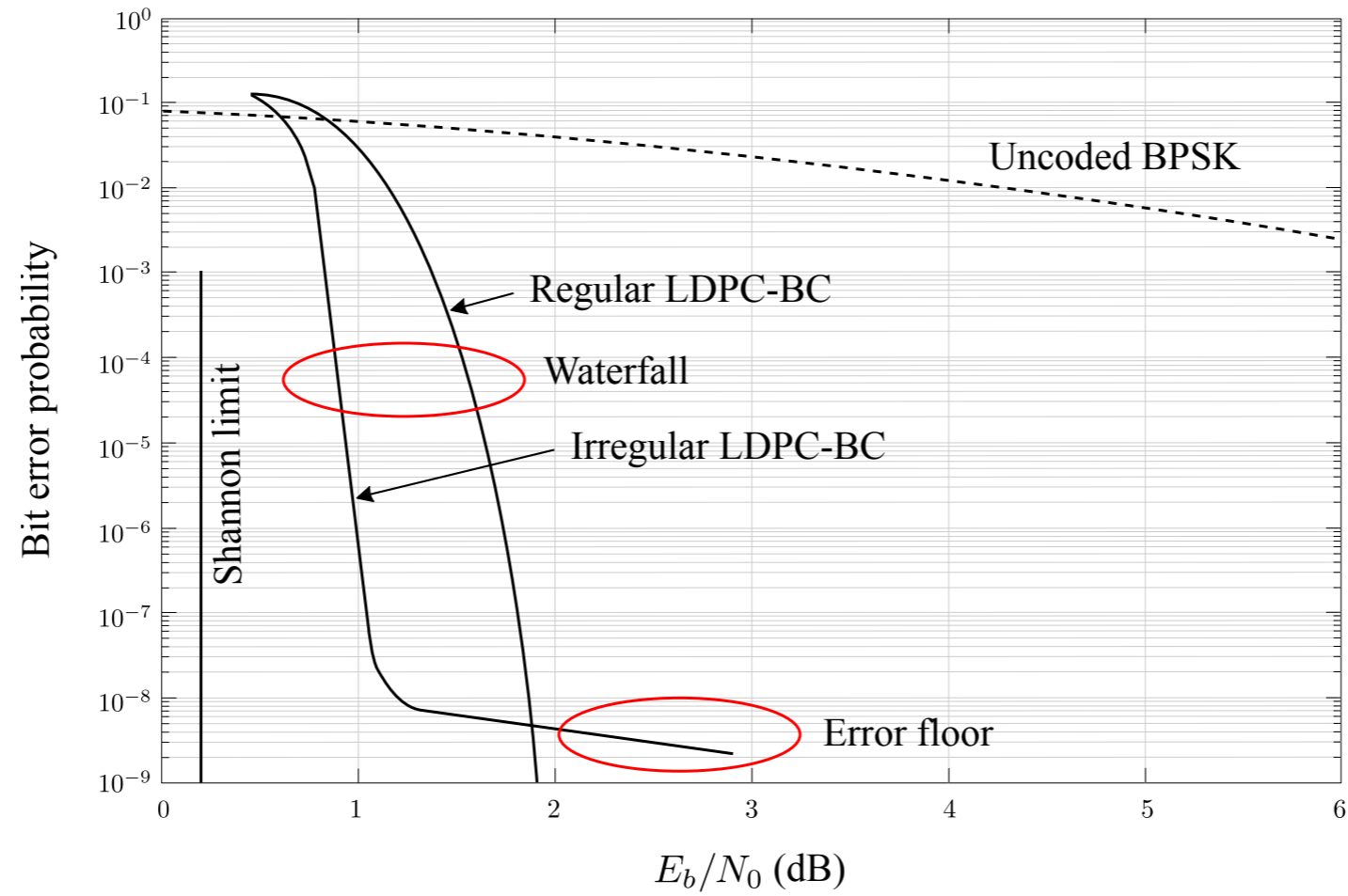
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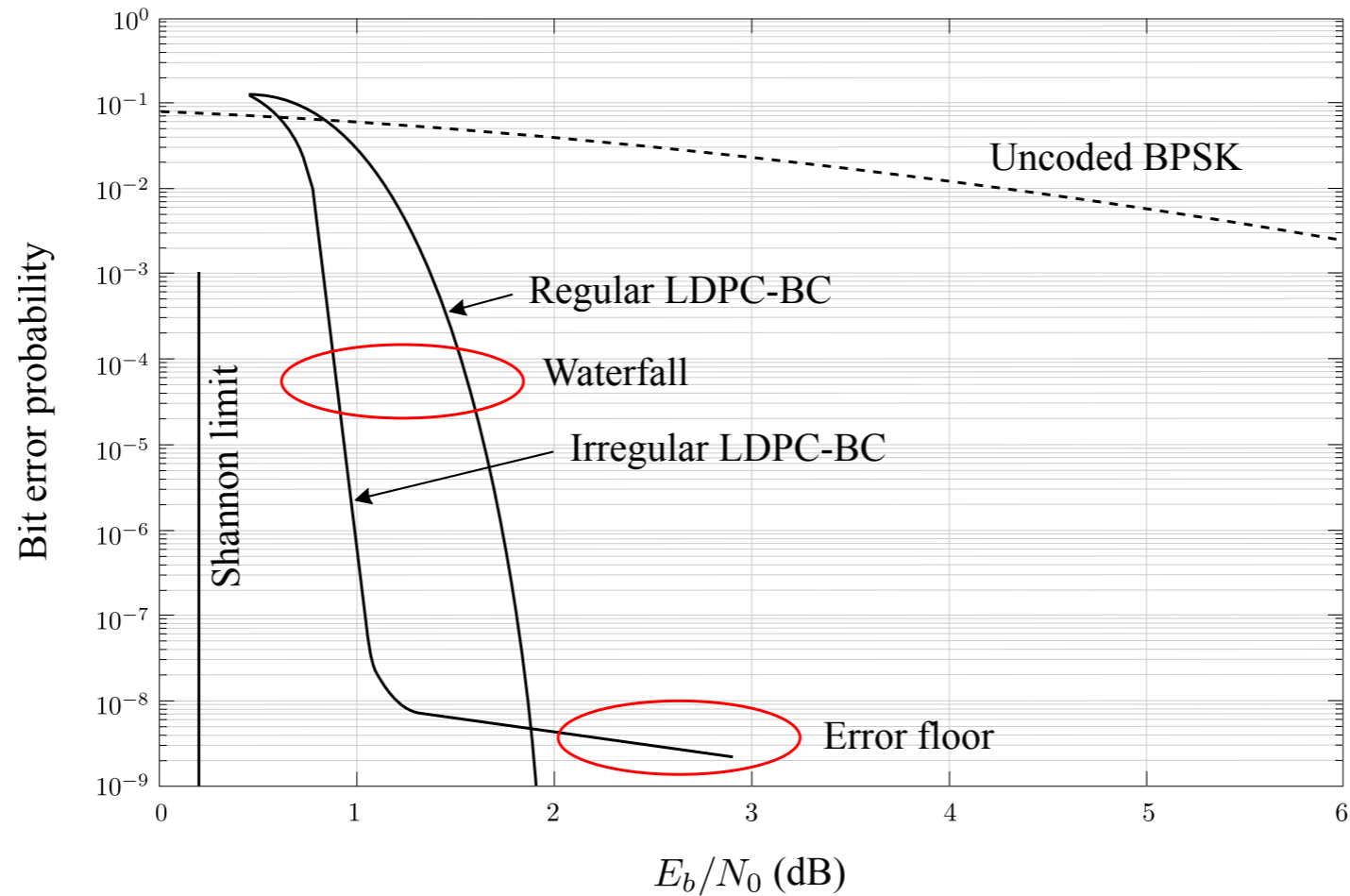
- **Type-2** codes: Partitioning of parity check matrix  $\mathbf{H}$  into subcodes  $\mathcal{C}_\ell$  with parity check matrix  $\mathbf{H}_\ell$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}_1 \\ \mathbf{H}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{H}_M \end{bmatrix}}_{=\mathbf{H}}$$

# LDPC Block Codes

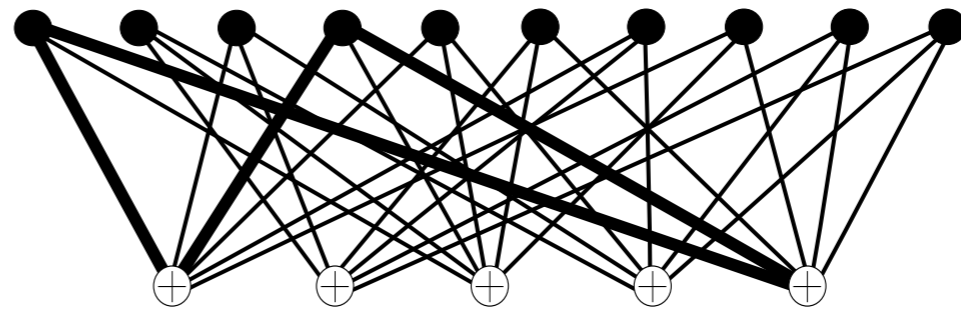


# LDPC Block Codes



Tanner graph (3,6) regular LDPC code:

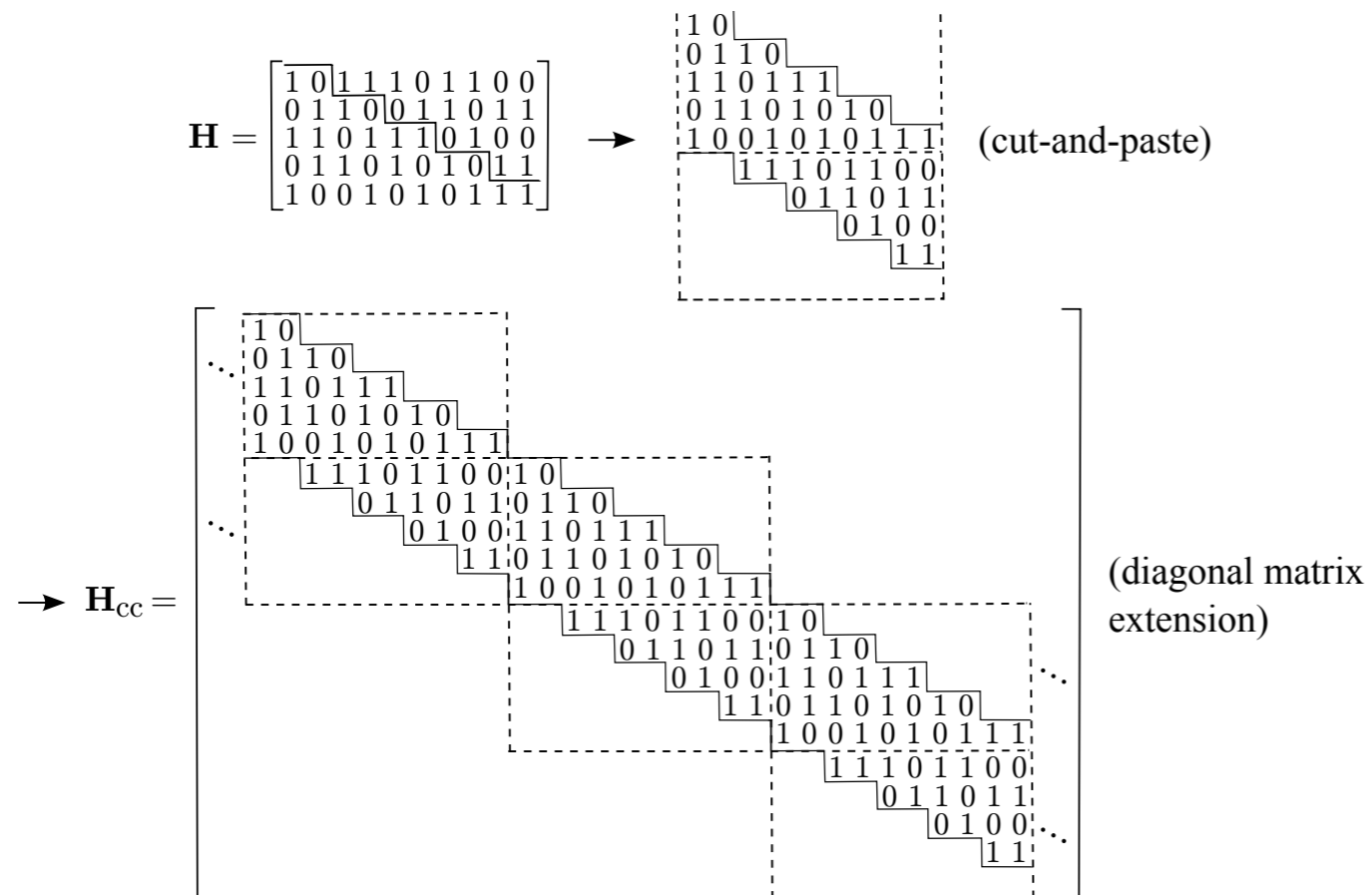
$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Graph sparsely connected

# Spatially Coupled LDPC Codes

Coupling construction via unwrapping:



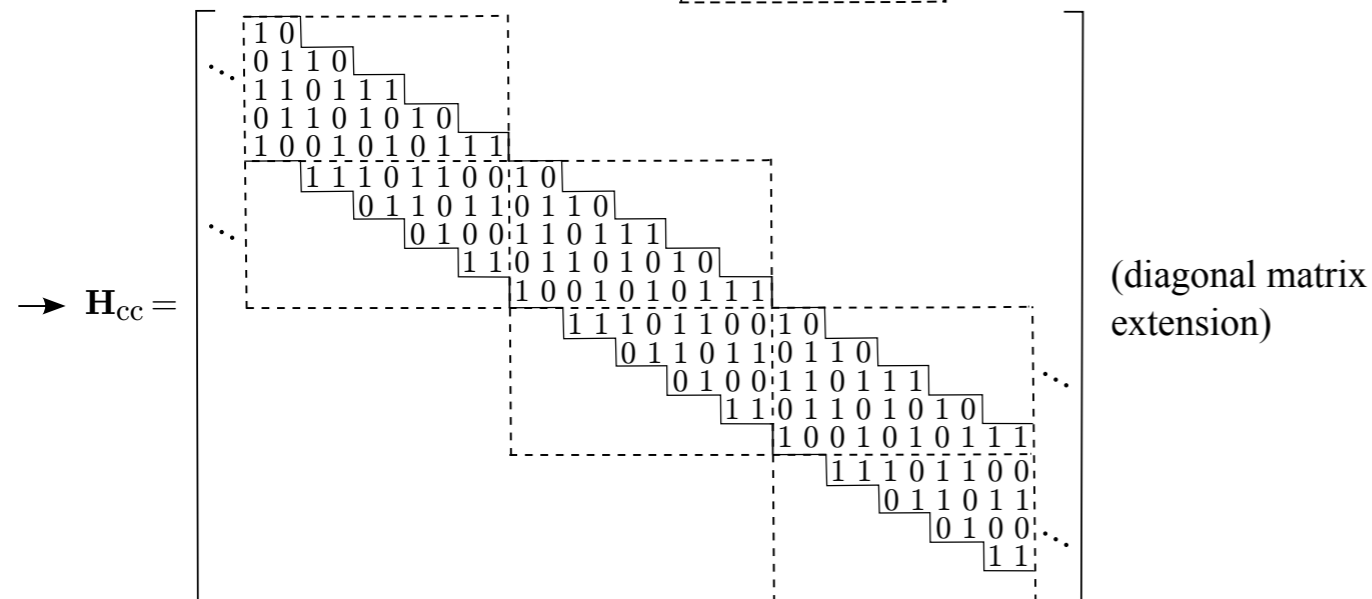
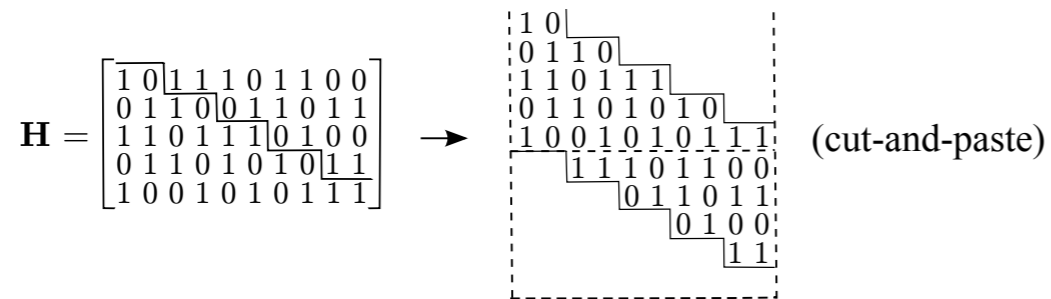
Convolutional code structure

[Costello, Dolecek, Fuja, Kliever, Mitchell, Smarandache, 2014]



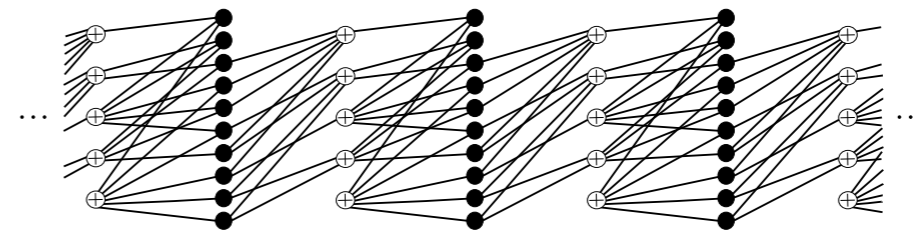
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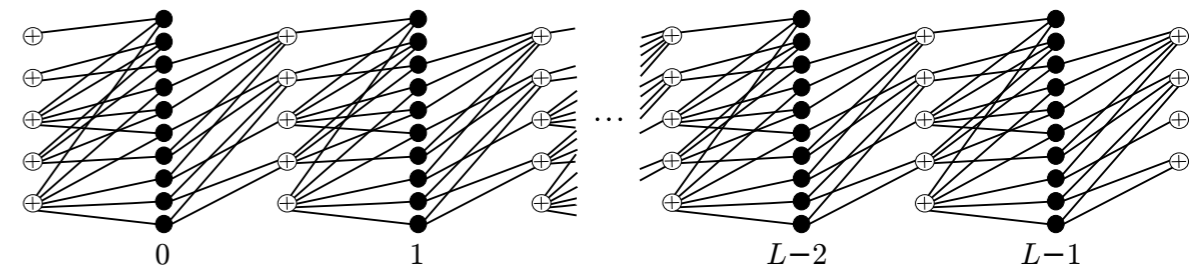


Convolutional code structure

Resulting Tanner graph:

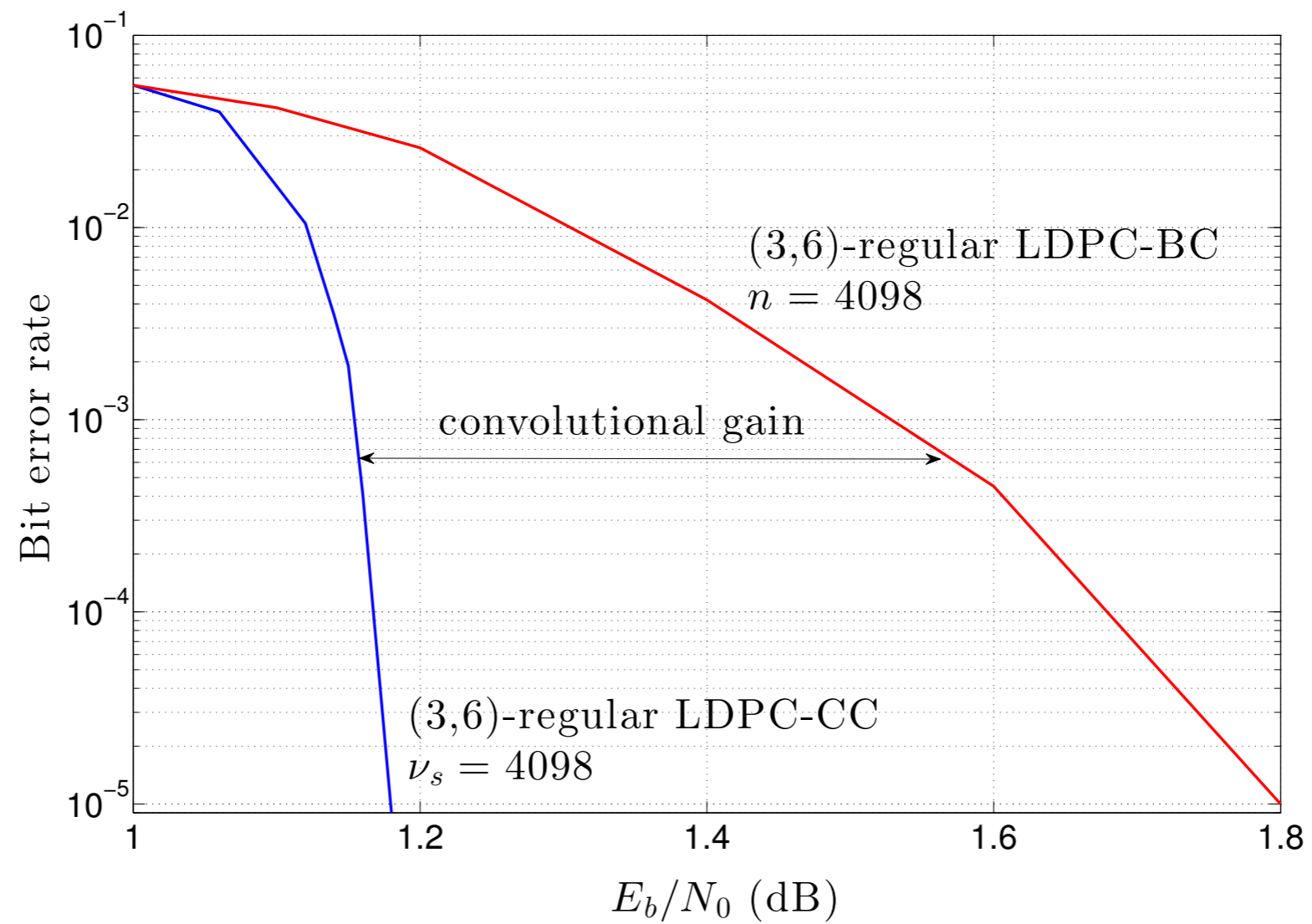


Terminated Tanner graph:

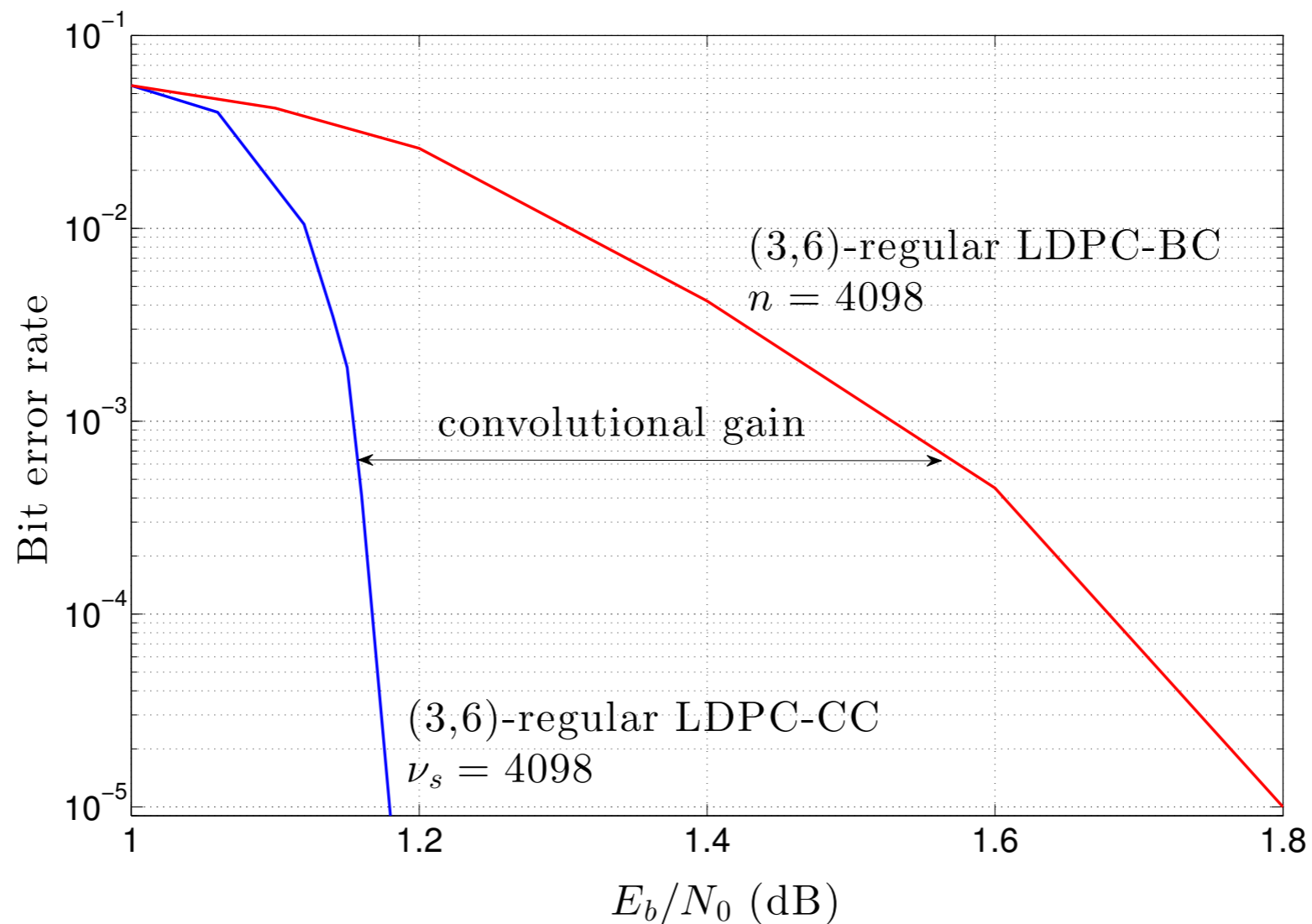


[Costello, Dolecek, Fuja, Kliever, Mitchell, Smarandache, 2014]

# Spatially Coupled LDPC Codes: Performance



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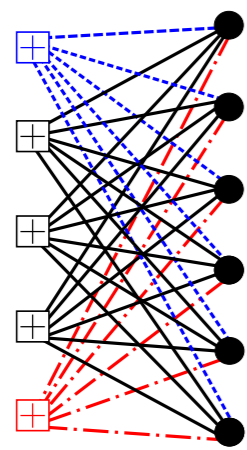


How can we build good nested codes with spatially coupled LDPC codes?

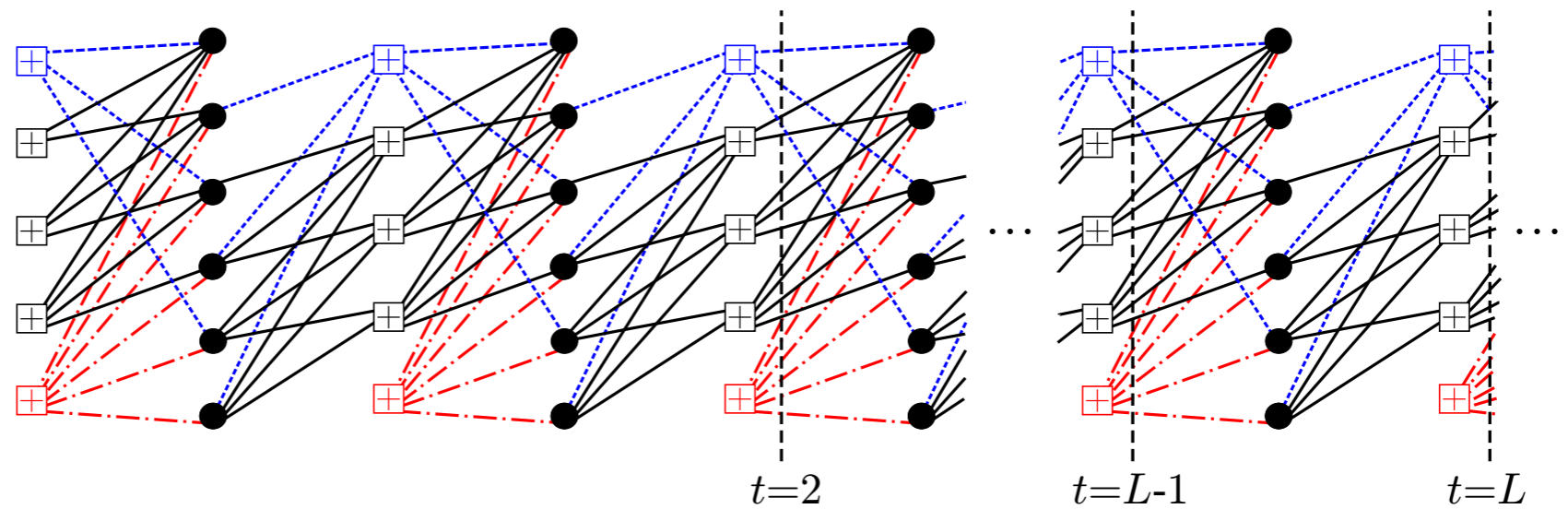


# Nested Spatially Coupled LDPC Codes

Protograph representation of a type-1 nested spatially coupled LDPC code ensemble for  $M=2$

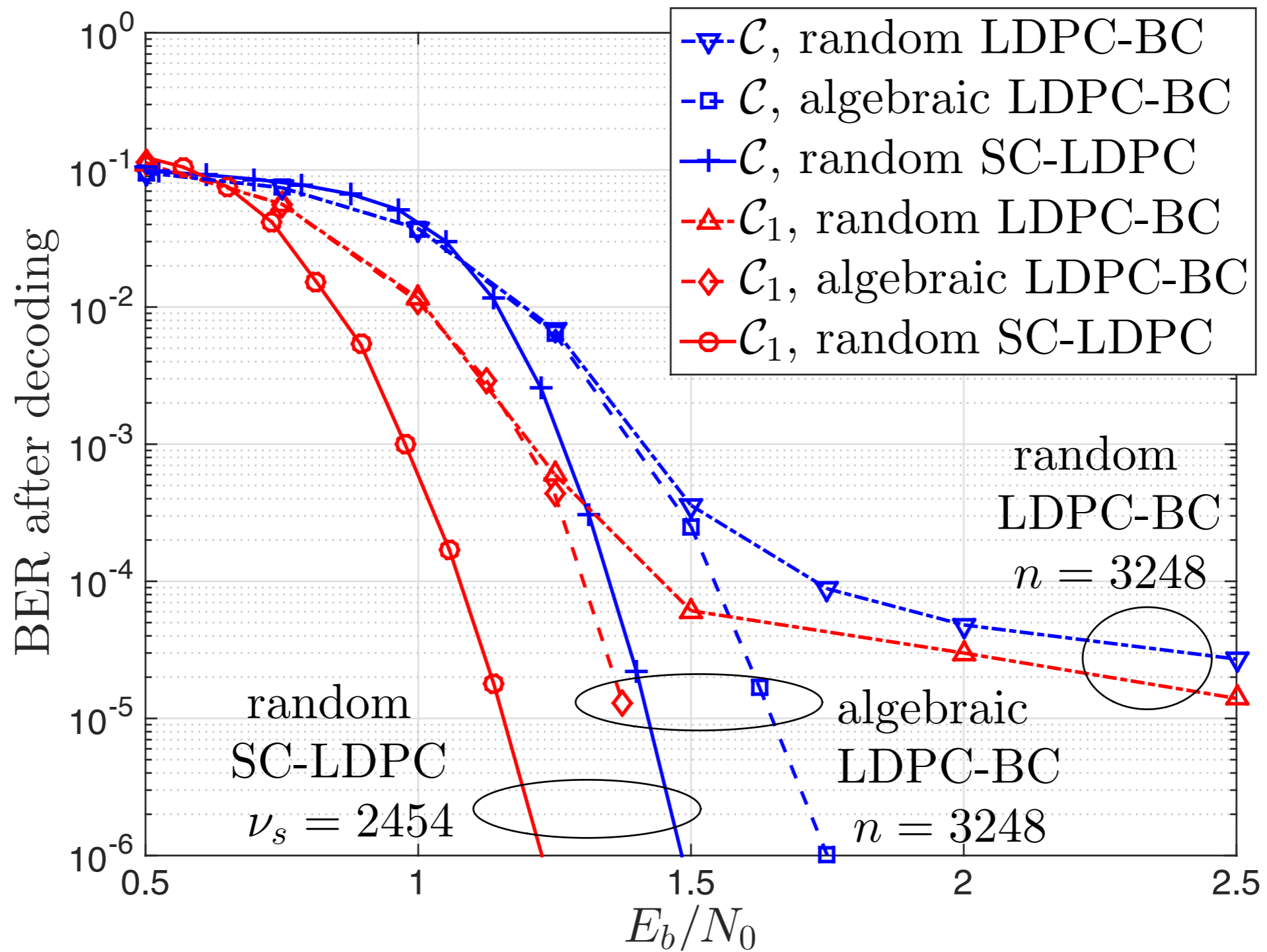


(a)



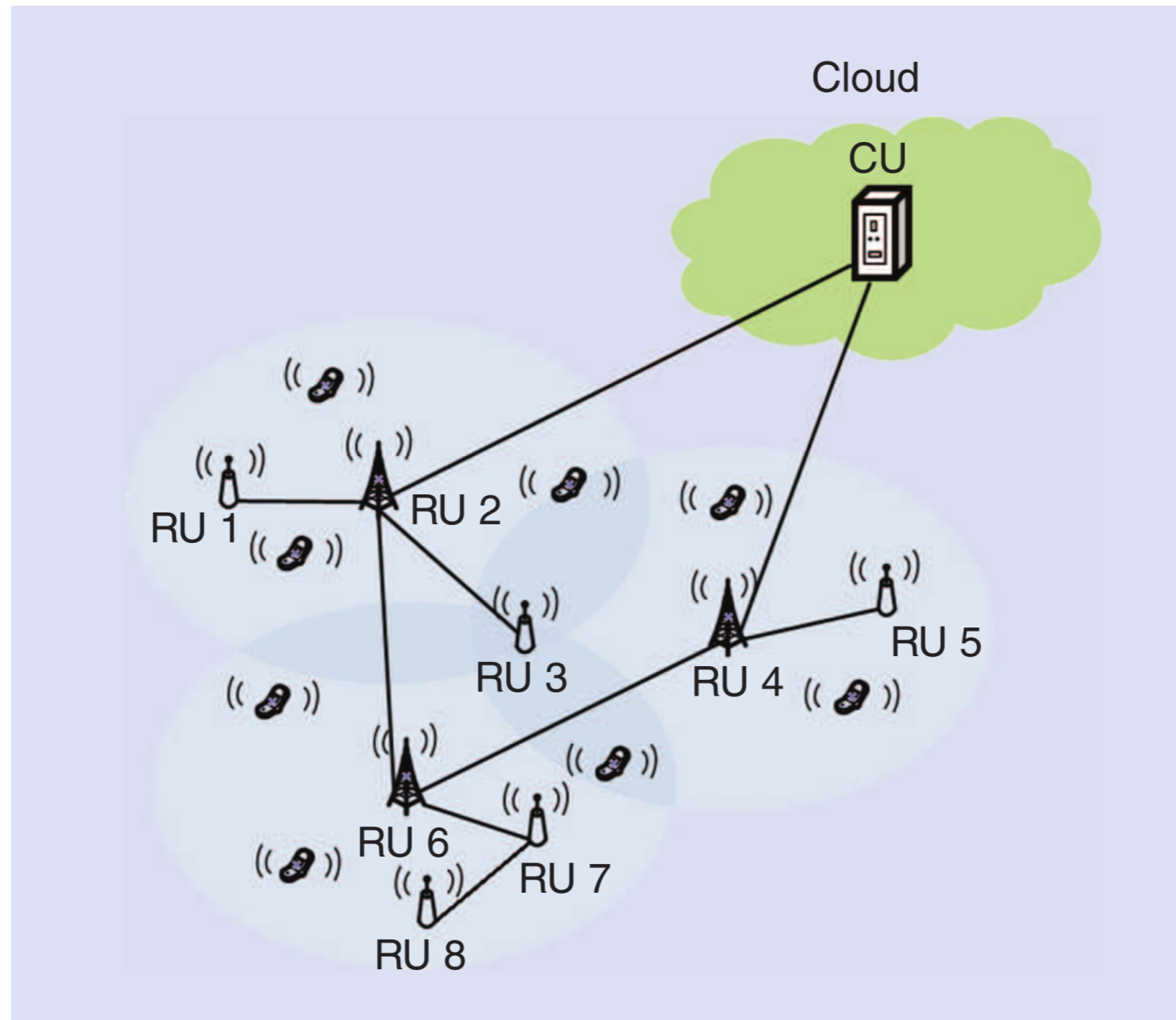
(b)

# Results



# Network Gains From Data Compression

**Example:** Distributed fronthaul compression for cloud radio access networks (CRANs) in 5G



[Park, Simeone, Sahin, Shamai, 2014]

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# Network Gains From Data Compression

- Little attention has been paid so far on how data compression can reduce the network traffic
- Practical network based compression approaches virtually unknown
- **In the following:** Lossy compression based on spatially coupled low-density generator matrix (LDGM) codes
  - ▶ Low encoding and decoding complexity (linear in time)
  - ▶ Performance very close to the rate-distortion limit

# Source Compression with Channel Codes

- **Idea:** Treat source sequence as noisy codeword from some fictitious channel code (here a spatially coupled LDGM code)

# Source Compression with Channel Codes

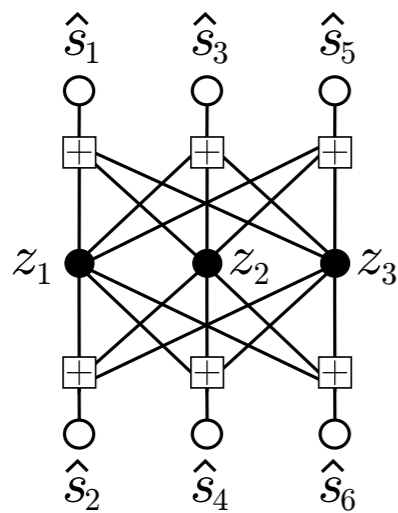
- **Idea:** Treat source sequence as noisy codeword from some fictitious channel code (here a spatially coupled LDGM code)
- **Source encoding** via modified belief propagation algorithm (channel decoding), **windowed encoding** for low latency



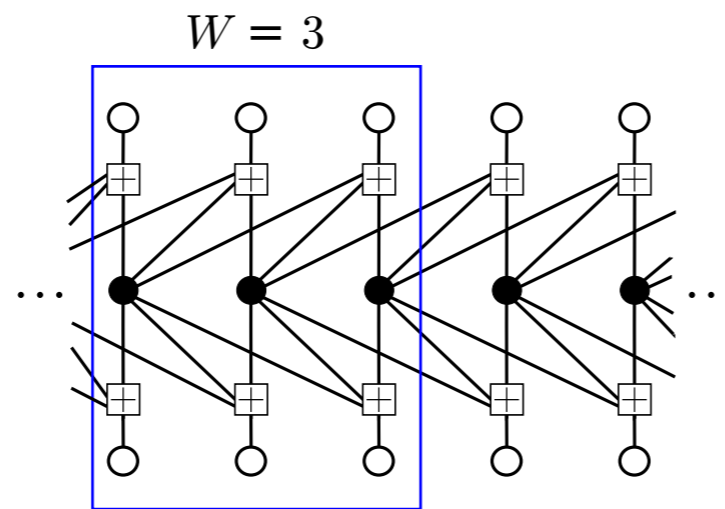
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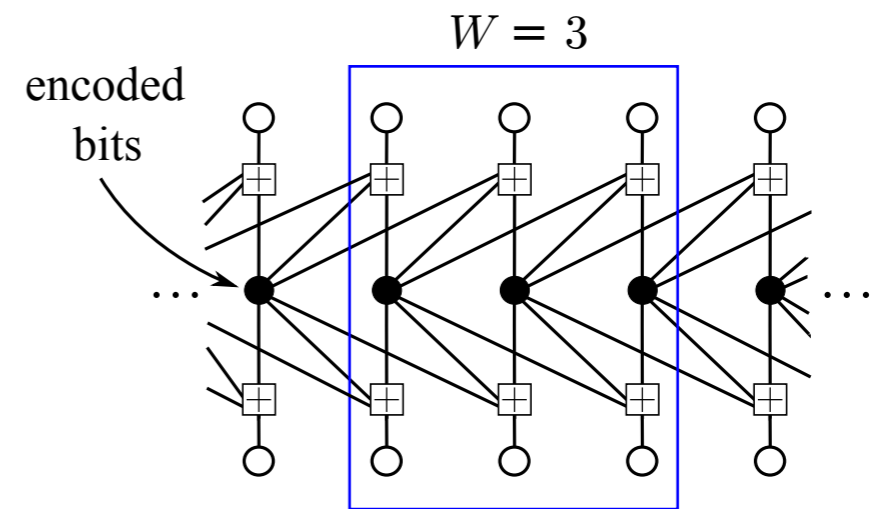
# Coupling of Low-Density Generator Matrix Codes



(a) LDGM-BC

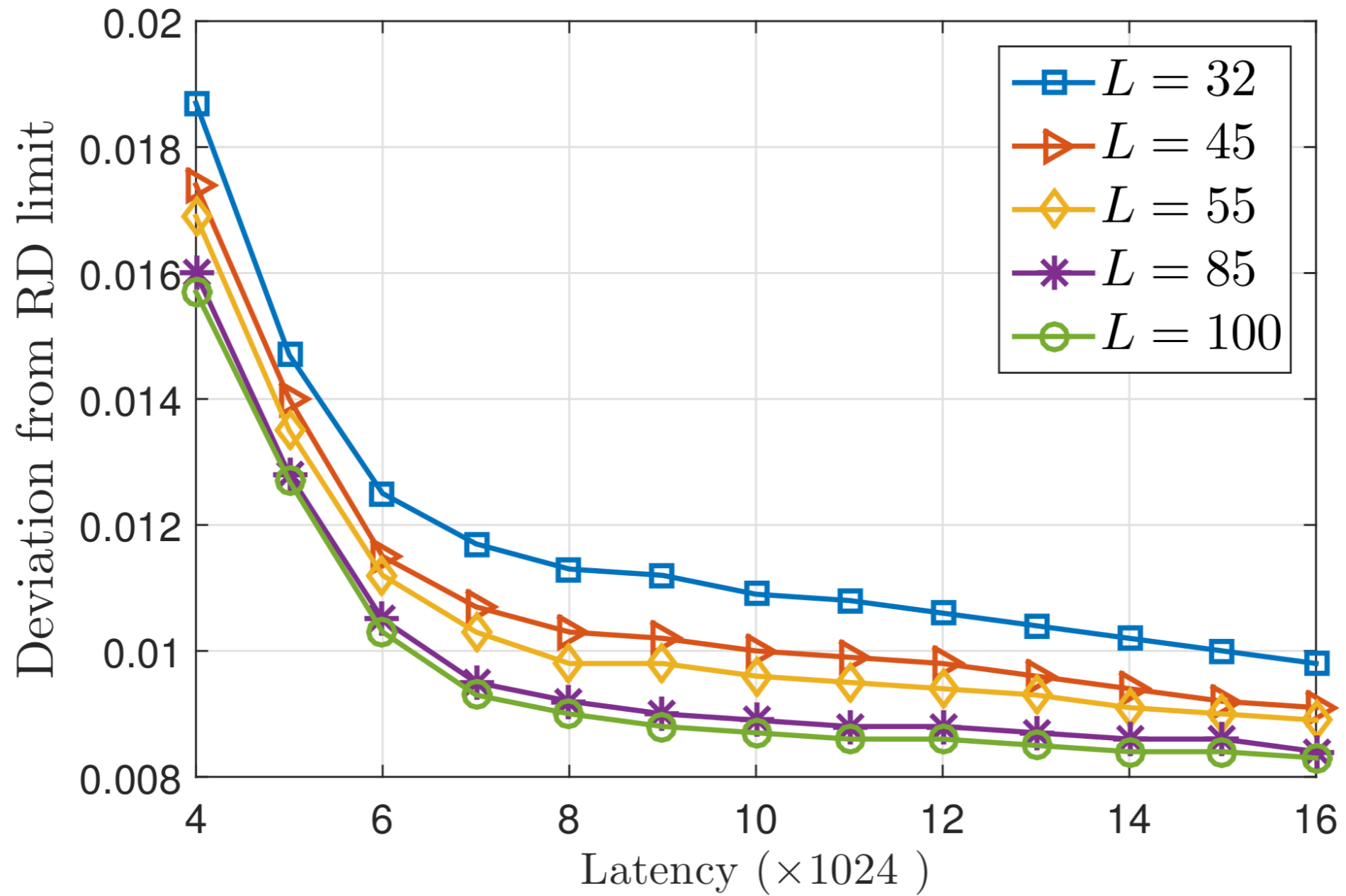


(b) SC-LDGM code: time  $t$

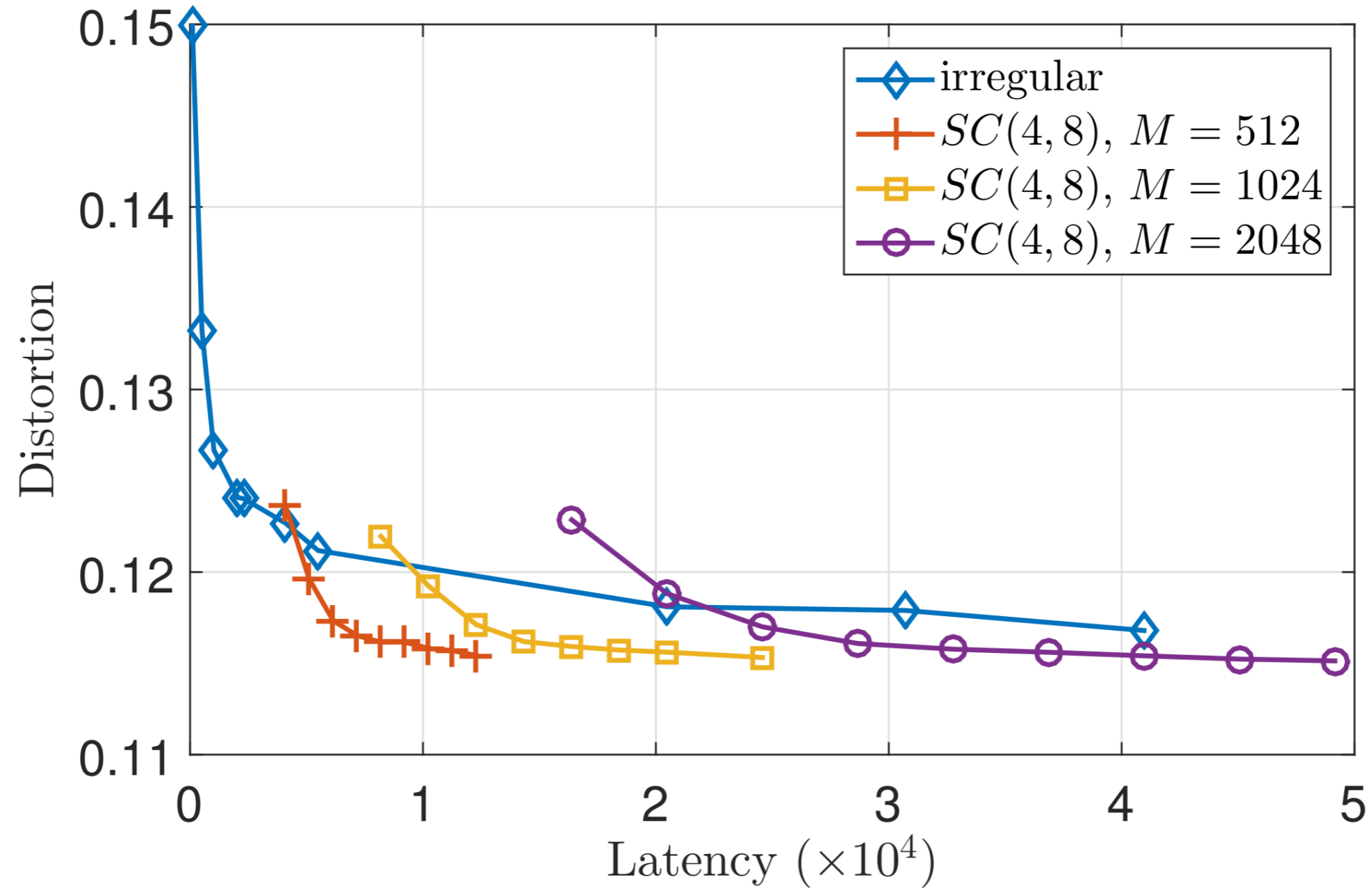


(c) SC-LDGM code: time  $t + 1$

# Results: Symmetric Bernoulli Source



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# Take Aways

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- Low-complexity lossy and lossless compression with SC-LDGM codes

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- **Leveraging network gains** in canonical multi terminal problems by nested SC-LDPC codes
  - ▶ relaying, broadcast, and cooperative diversity scenarios
- Low-complexity **lossy and lossless compression** with SC-LDGM codes
- Example applications which can benefit from network compression gains:
  - ▶ Distributed compression for CRANs in 5G
  - ▶ Distributed compression of phasor measurement units in wide area measurement systems
- **Open:**
  - ▶ Communication problem: Design of nested codes for  $M > 2$
  - ▶ Compression problem: Design of nested codes and universal codes

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