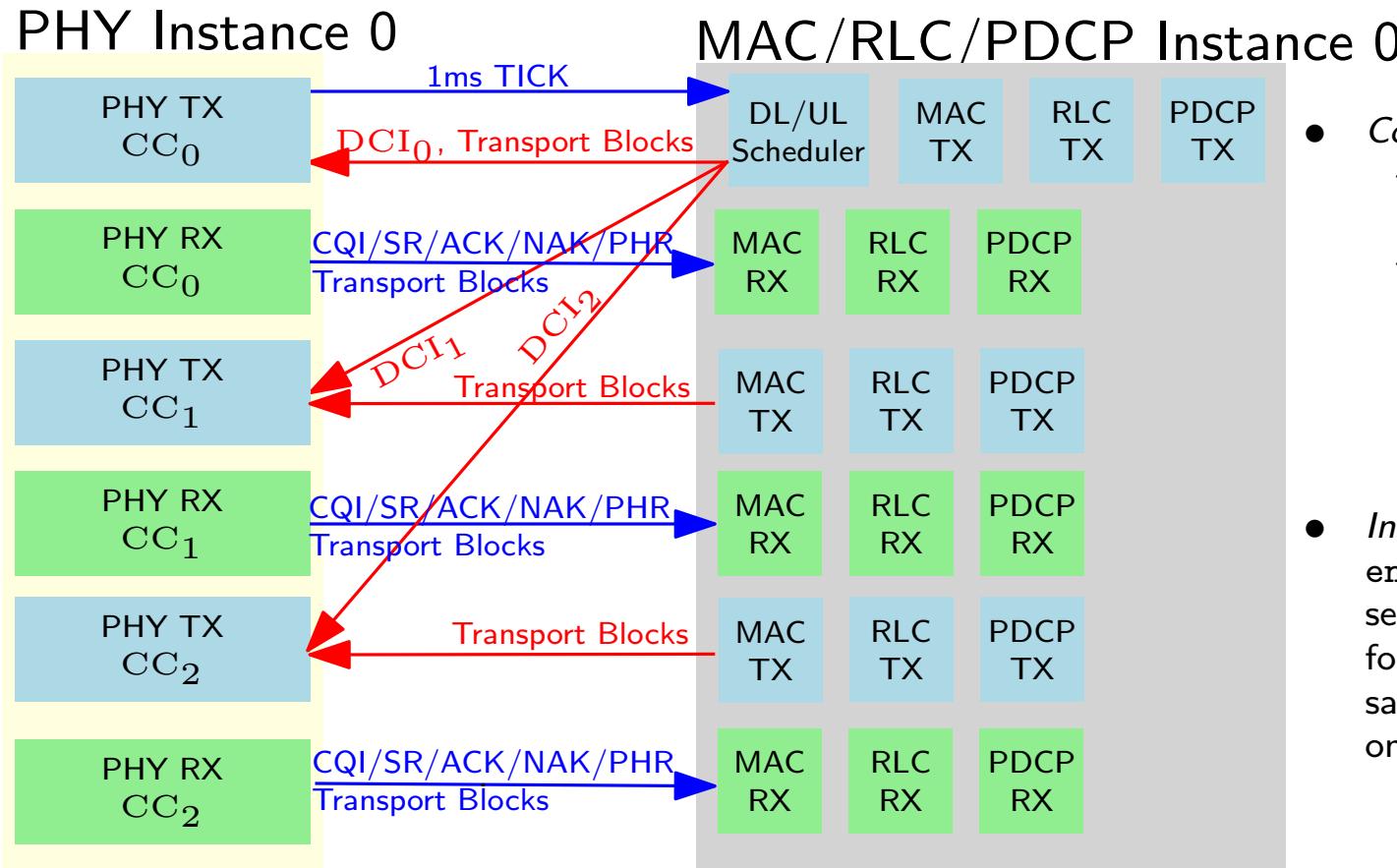


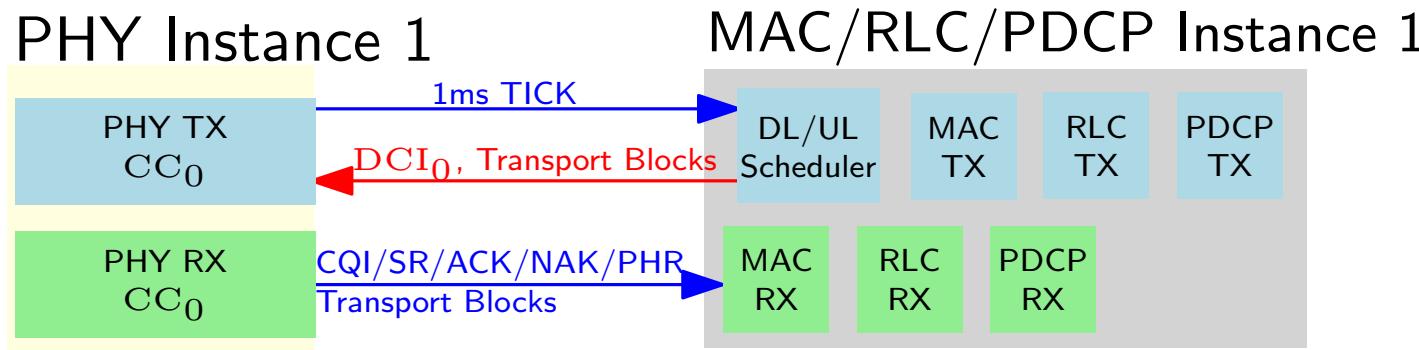
## Some Preliminaries

- This description corresponds to the enhancement-10-harmony branch
- **purpose 1:** clean up interfaces within L1. L1/L2 are being done by others in the community (e.g. Bell Labs)
- **purpose 2:** harmonize HW platforms (hence the name)
- **purpose 3:** make the interfaces flexible for functional splits between RU/SU and local radio gateways
- **purpose 4:** harmonize Ite-softmodem (Ite-ue/Ite-enb) and oaisim

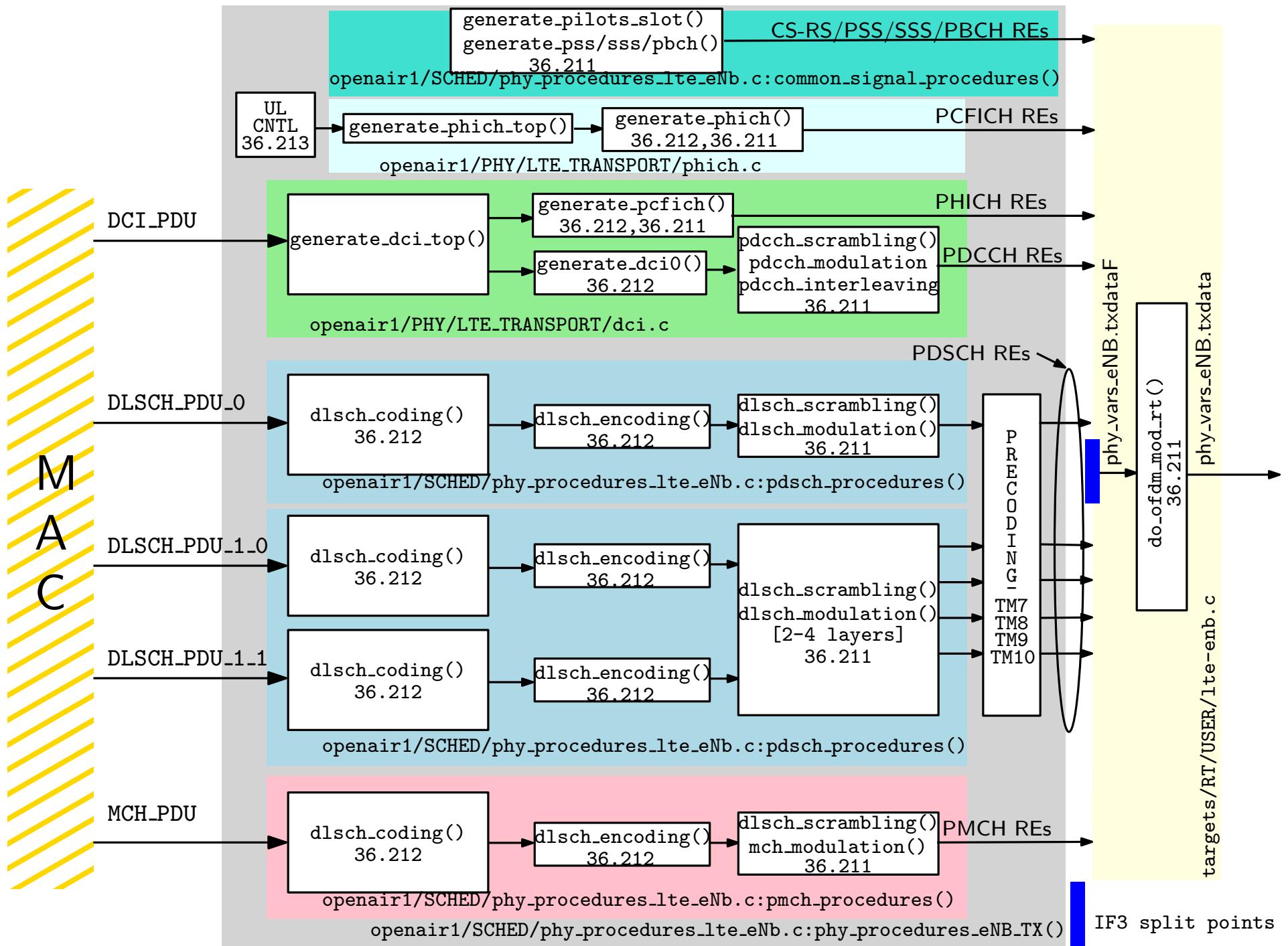
# eNodeB Threads, Instances and Component Carriers



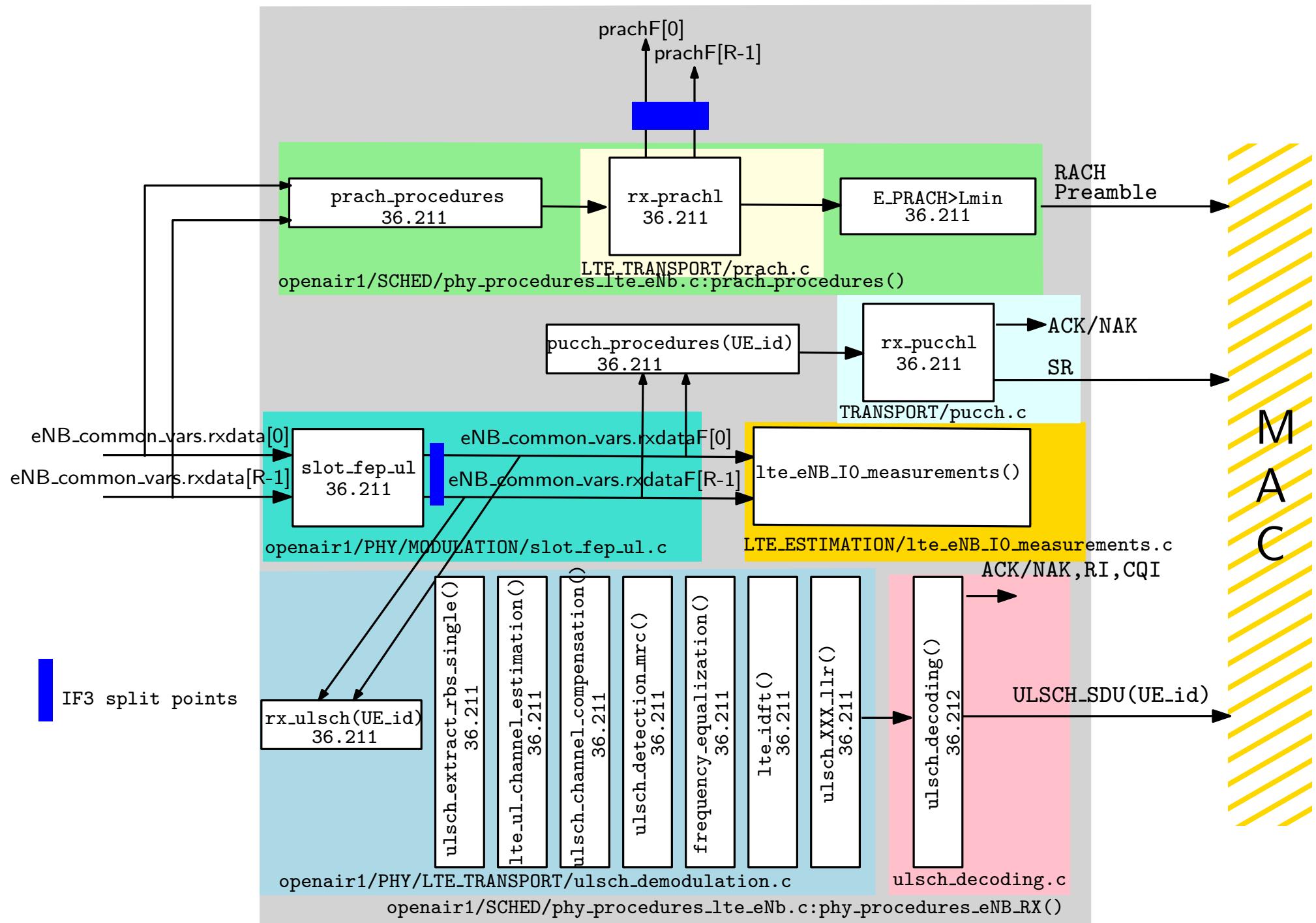
- *Component Carrier* is
  - Rel10+ component carrier
  - distributed antenna (DAS) on common carrier to others (indoor, handover-less deployment, CoMP, etc.)
- *Instance* (Mod\_id, or enb\_mod\_id) is a separate set of threads and contexts for a full eNodeB in the same Linux process. It is only used by oaisim now.



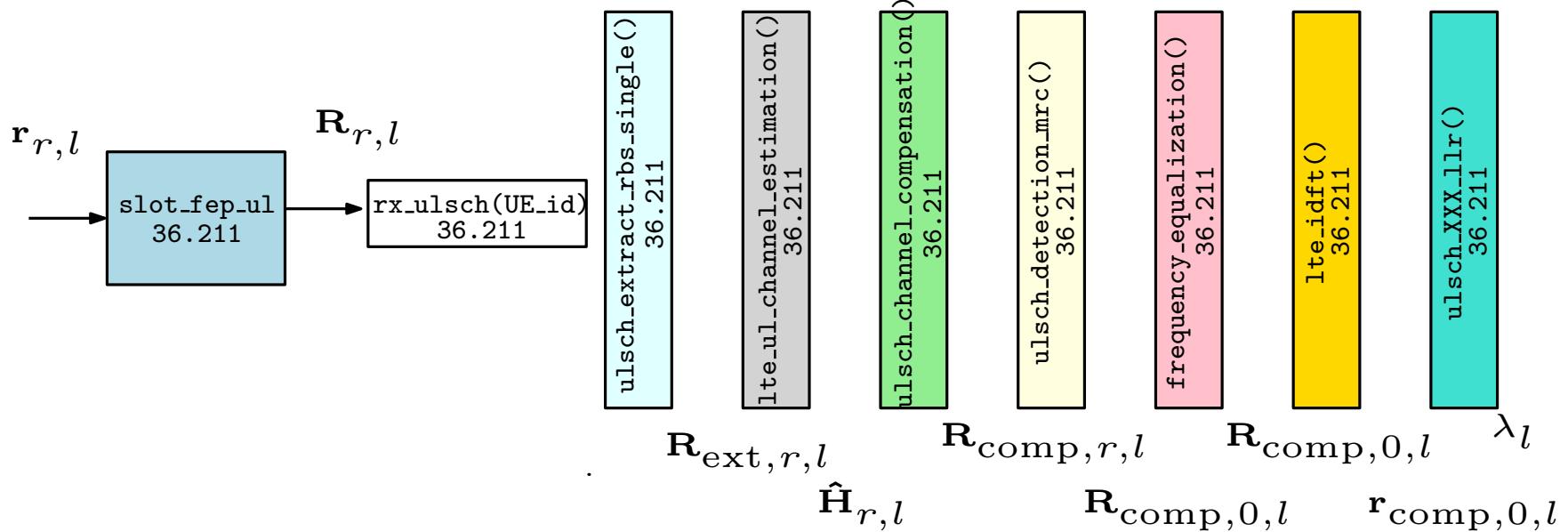
# eNodeB PHY TX Procedures



# eNodeB PHY RX Procedures



# eNodeB ULSCH Demodulation



$$\mathbf{R}_{r,l} = \text{DFT}_{N_{\text{fft}}} (\mathbf{r}_{r,l} \odot \mathbf{F}_{7.5}), r = 0, 1, \dots, R-1, l = 0, 1, \dots, N_{\text{symb}} - 1 \quad (\text{eNB\_common\_vars} \rightarrow \text{rxdataF}[])$$

$$R_{\text{ext},r,l}(n) = R_{r,l}(12\text{firstPRB} + n), n = 0, 1, \dots, 12N_{\text{PRB}} - 1 \quad (\text{eNB\_pusch\_vars} \rightarrow \text{ulsch_rxdataF_ext}[])$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{r,l} = \mathbf{R}_{\text{ext},r,l} \odot \mathbf{DRS}_l^*(\text{cyclicShift}, n_{\text{DMRS}}(2), n_{\text{PRS}}), \quad (\text{eNB\_pusch\_vars} \rightarrow \text{drs_ch_estimates}[])$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{comp},r,l} = \hat{\mathbf{H}}_r \odot \mathbf{R}_{\text{ext},r,l} 2^{-\log_2 |H_{\max}|}, \hat{\mathbf{H}}_r = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{r,3} + \hat{\mathbf{H}}_{r,10}) \\ (\text{eNB\_pusch\_vars} \rightarrow \text{ulsch_rxdataF_comp})$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{comp},0,l} = \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=0}^{R-1} \mathbf{R}_{\text{comp},r,l}$$

$$R_{\text{comp},0,l}(n) = R_{\text{comp},0,l}(n) \dot{Q}_8 \left( \frac{1}{|\hat{H}(n)|^2 + I_0} \right), \hat{H}(n) = \sum_{r=0}^{R-1} \hat{H}_r(n)$$

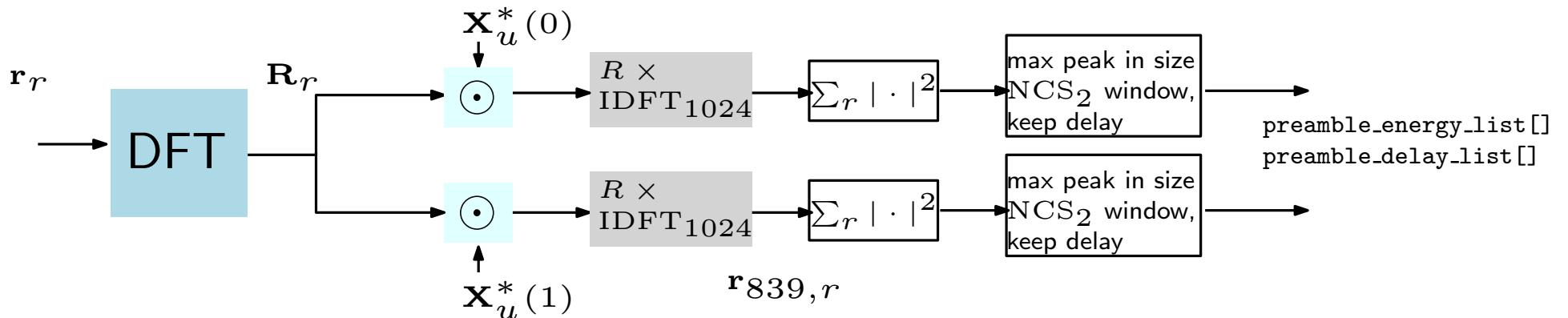
$$\mathbf{r}_{\text{comp},0,l} = \text{DFT}_{12N_{\text{PRB}}} (\mathbf{R}_{\text{comp},0,l})$$

$$\text{QPSK} : \lambda_l(2n) = \text{Re}(r_{\text{comp},0,l}(n)), \lambda_l(2n+1) = \text{Im}(r_{\text{comp},0,l}(n)) \quad (\text{eNB\_pusch\_vars} \rightarrow \text{ulsch_llr})$$

$$\text{16QAM} : \lambda_l(4n) = \text{Re}(r_{\text{comp},0,l}(n)), \lambda_l(4n+2) = \text{Im}(r_{\text{comp},0,l}(n))$$

$$\lambda_l(4n+1) = |\text{Re}(r_{\text{comp},0,l}(n))| - 2\overline{|h(n)|}, \lambda_l(4n+3) = |\text{Im}(r_{\text{comp},0,l}(n))| - 2\overline{|h(n)|}$$

# eNodeB PRACH Detection



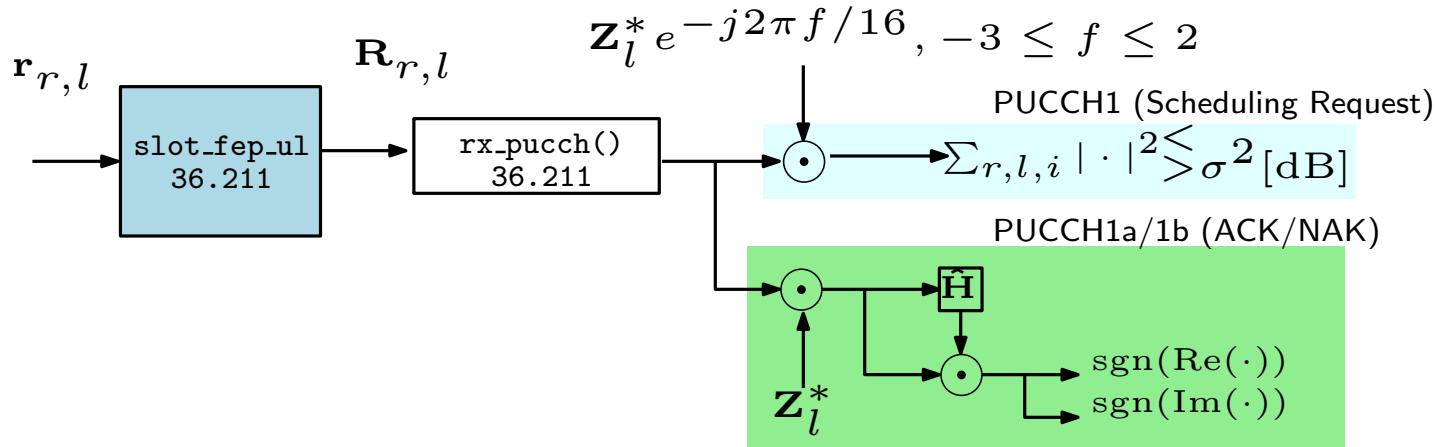
$$\mathbf{R}_r = \text{DFT}_{N_{\text{PRACH}}}(\mathbf{r}_r), r = 0, 1, \dots, R - 1 \quad (\text{Ite\_eNB\_prach\_vars} \rightarrow \text{rxsigF[]})$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{comp},r} = \mathbf{R}_r \odot \mathbf{x}_u^*[i], r = 0, 1, \dots, R - 1 \quad (\text{Ite\_eNB\_prach\_vars} \rightarrow \text{prachF[]})$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{839,r} = \text{IDFT}_{1024}(\mathbf{R}_{\text{comp},r}), r = 0, 1, \dots, R - 1 \quad (\text{Ite\_eNB\_prach\_vars} \rightarrow \text{prach_ifft[]})$$

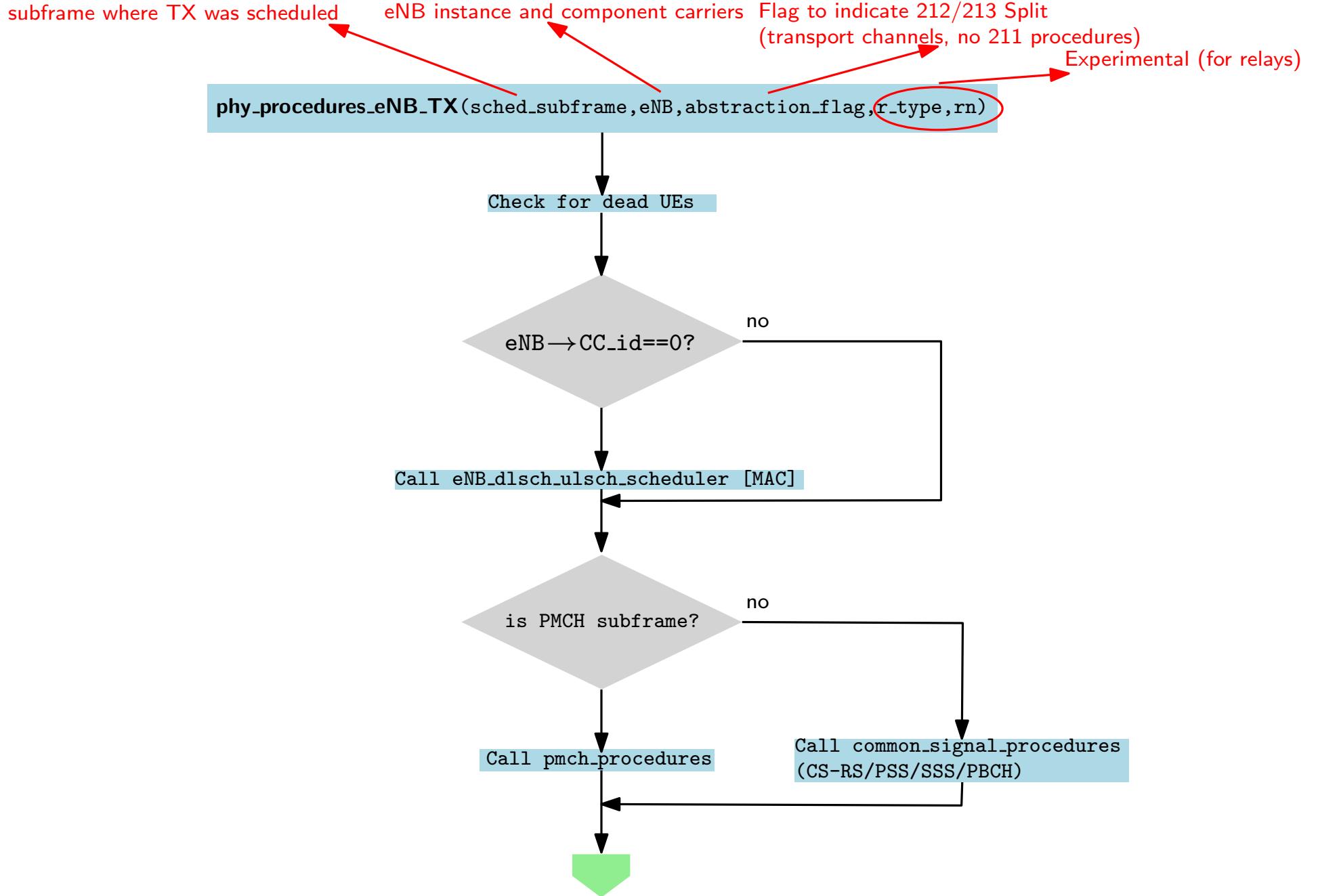
- PRACH detection is a quasi-optimal non-coherent receiver for vector observations (multiple antennas)
- correlation is done in the frequency-domain, number of correlations (in the example above 2) depends on `zeroCorrelationConfig` configuration parameter
- peak-detection (for delay estimation) is performed in each NCS time-window

# eNodeB PUCCH Detection

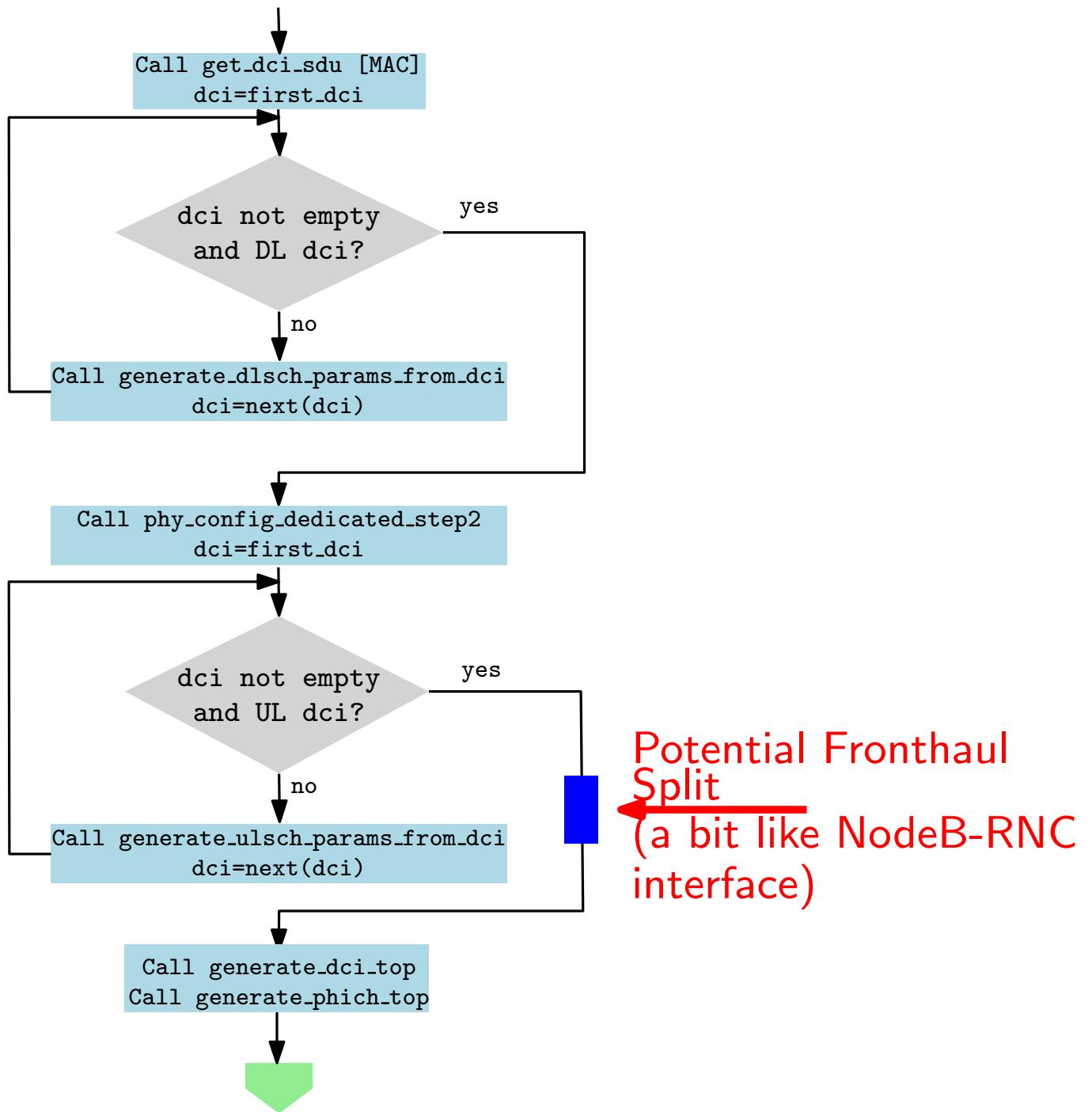


- PUCCH1 detection is a quasi-optimal non-coherent receiver (energy detector) for vector observations (multiple antennas) for scheduling request. Care is taken to handle residual frequency-offset.
- PUCCH1A/1B detection is quasi-coherent based on a rough channel estimate obtained on the 3 symbols without data modulation.
- In both cases, correlation is done in the frequency-domain

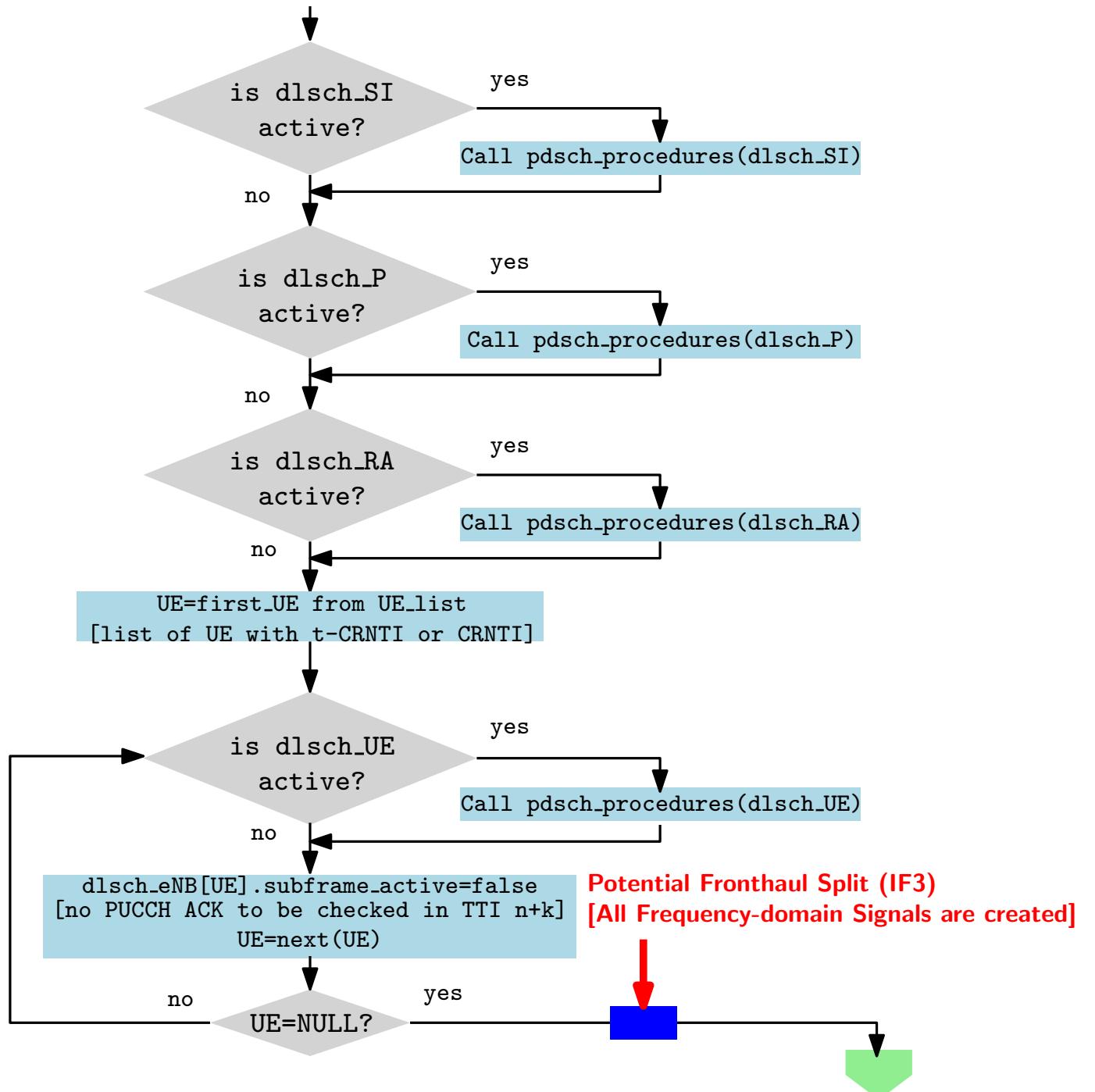
# eNodeB TX Flowchart



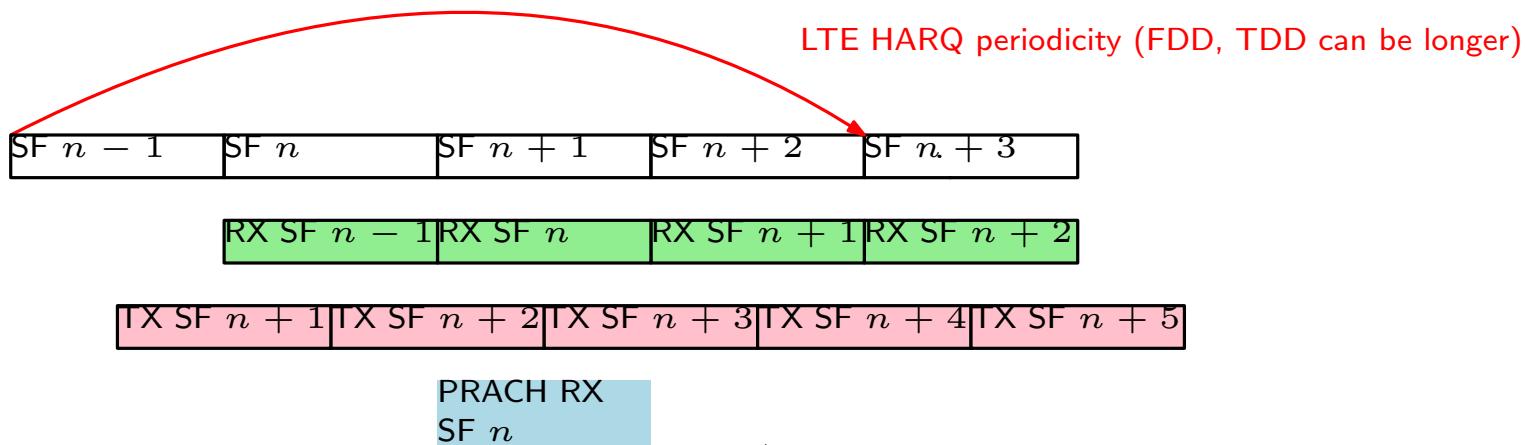
# eNodeB TX Flowchart



# eNodeB TX Flowchart



# eNodeB Timing



- The current scheduling / timing requires approximately 1ms processing limit (basically 1 core RX, 1core TX)
- TX is delay by one slot to allow for some jitter
- a decision for UL reception in SF  $n - 1$  is needed in SF  $n + 3$  (for format0 DCI or PHICH)
- TX for  $n + 3$  will exit the PC somewhere in second-half of SF  $n+2$
- a separate thread for PRACH RX is spawned in parallel to RX thread

# eNodeB Timing

Even-slot processing subframe  $n$

(phy\_procedures\_eNB\_common)

- `trx_read(500 μs)`
- `slot_fep 2n`
- `launch TX thread subframe n + 3`
  - `phy_procedures_eNB_tx`
  - `ofdm_mod`
  - `trx_write(1 ms)`

Odd-slot processing subframe  $n$

(phy\_procedures\_eNB\_common)

- `trx_read (500 μs)`
- `slot_fep 2n + 1`
- `launch PRACH RX thread (subframe n)`
  - `prach_procedures`
- `phy_procedures_eNB_rx (subframe n)`

