

Radio Resource Allocation based on Power-Bandwidth Characteristics for Self-optimising Cellular Mobile Radio Networks



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Philipp P. Hasselbach, Anja Klein

Communications Engineering Lab
Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

Ingo Gaspard

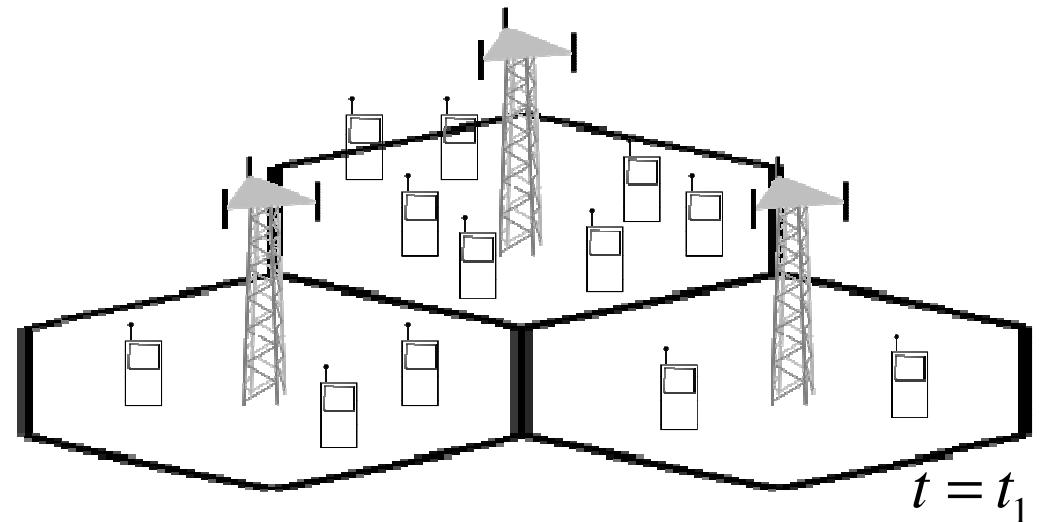
Deutsche Telekom Laboratories
Darmstadt, Germany

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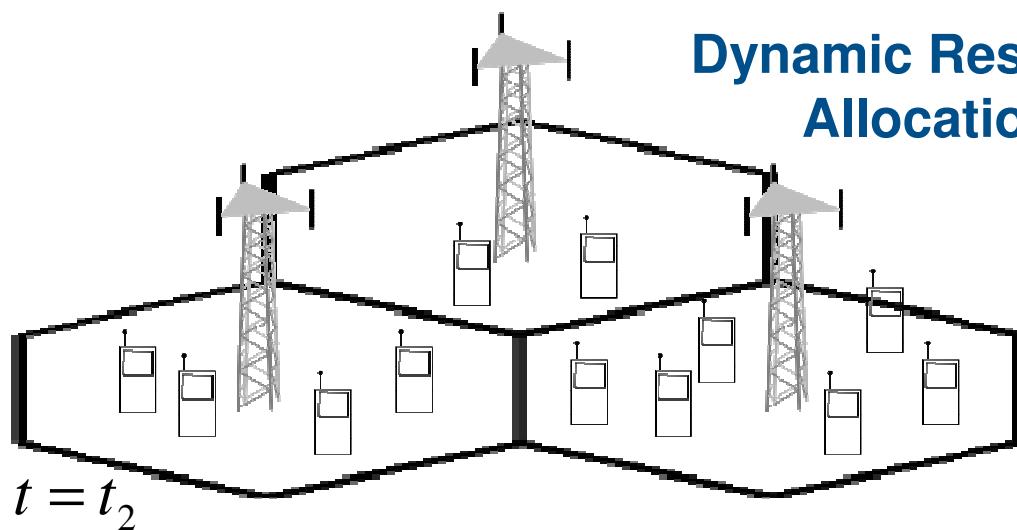
Motivation



- Fluctuating resource demand of the cells
 - Rush hour traffic
 - Change in user behaviour
 - Change in environment



Dynamic Resource Allocation



- Self-organizing networks (SONs)
 - Fast, reliable, autonomous algorithms

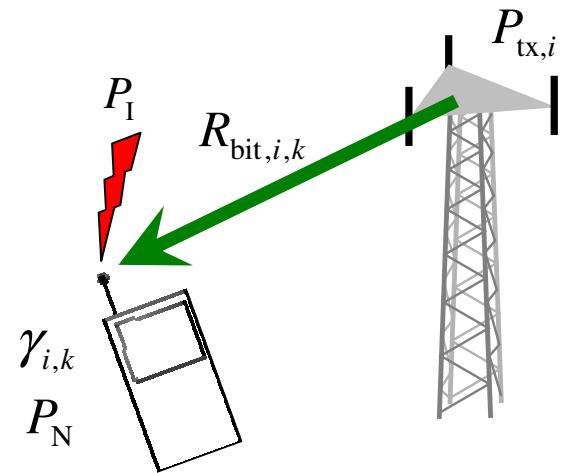
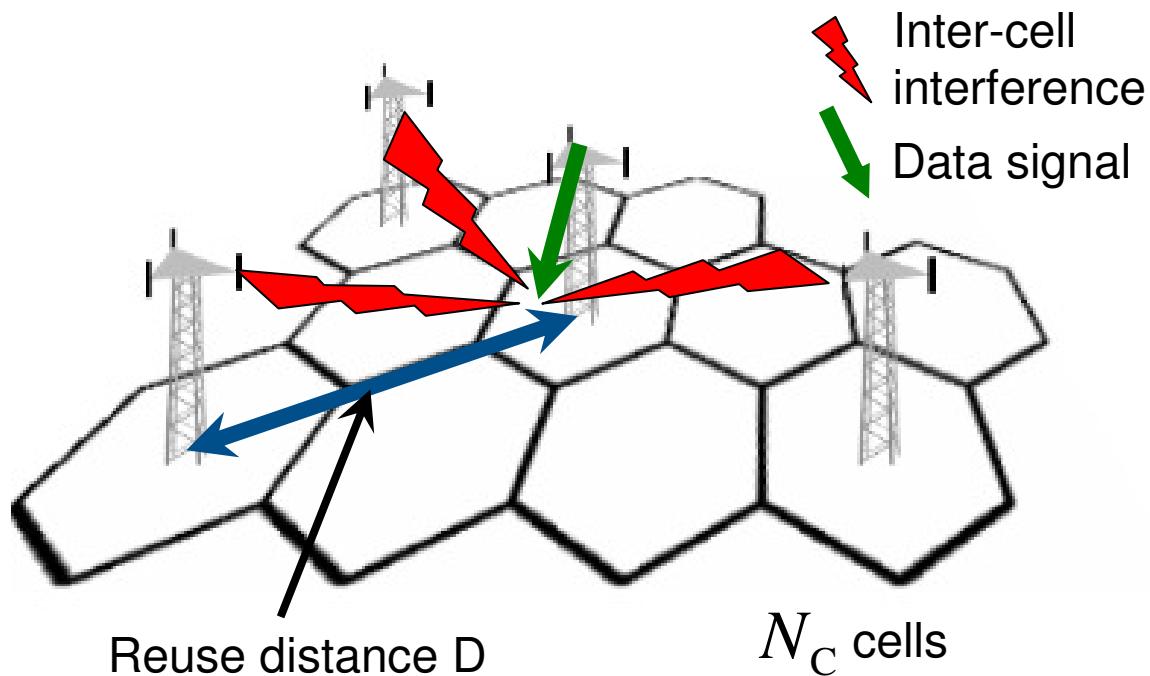
Outline



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- System Model
- Power-Bandwidth Characteristics
- Resource Allocation
 - Cell Bandwidth Allocation
 - Transmit Power Allocation
- Simulation Results
 - Comparison

System Model



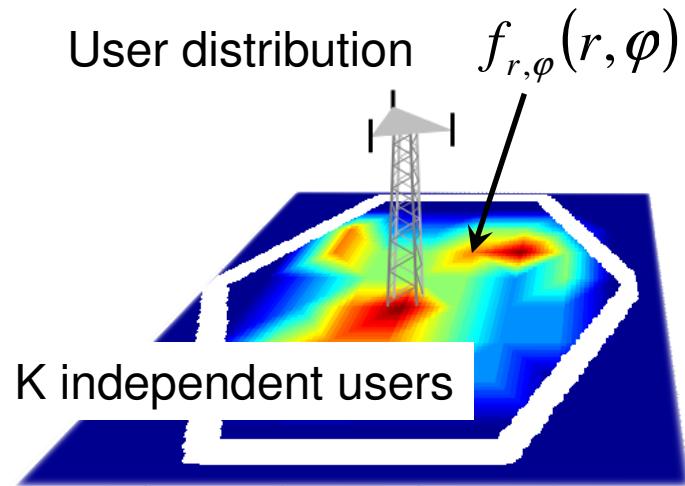
- $P_{tx,i}$ Transmit power of cell i
- $R_{bit,i,k}$ Required bit rate of user k of cell i
- P_I Inter-cell interference power
- P_N Noise power
- $\gamma_{i,k}$ SINR of user k of cell i

- Adaptive modulation is used
- QoS parameter: user bit rate

Power-Bandwidth Characteristics



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$$f_{r,\varphi}(r, \varphi)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} f_\gamma(\gamma)$$

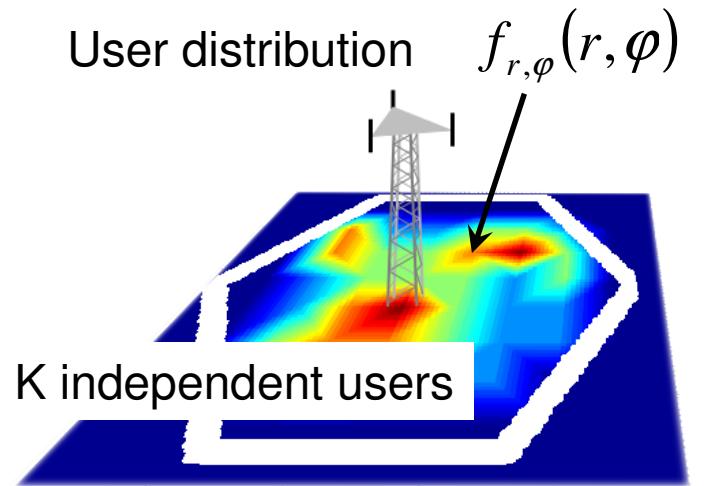
PDF of the bandwidth
required by user k

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} f_{\tilde{B}_k}(\tilde{B}_k, P_{tx}, \bar{P}_I)$$

$$\tilde{B}_k = \frac{R_{\text{bit},k}}{\log_2(1 + \gamma_k)} \text{ Bandwidth required by user } k$$

$$\tilde{B}_{\text{cell}} = \sum_{k=1}^K \tilde{B}_k \quad \text{Bandwidth required by the whole cell}$$

Power-Bandwidth Characteristics



$$\tilde{B}_k = \frac{R_{\text{bit},k}}{\log_2(1 + \gamma_k)} \quad \text{Bandwidth required by user } k$$

$$\tilde{B}_{\text{cell}} = \sum_{k=1}^K \tilde{B}_k \quad \text{Bandwidth required by the whole cell}$$

$$f_{r,\varphi}(r, \varphi)$$

$$\xrightarrow{} f_\gamma(\gamma)$$

$$\xrightarrow{} f_{\tilde{B}_k}(\tilde{B}_k, P_{\text{tx}}, \bar{P}_{\text{I}})$$

PDF of the bandwidth required by user k

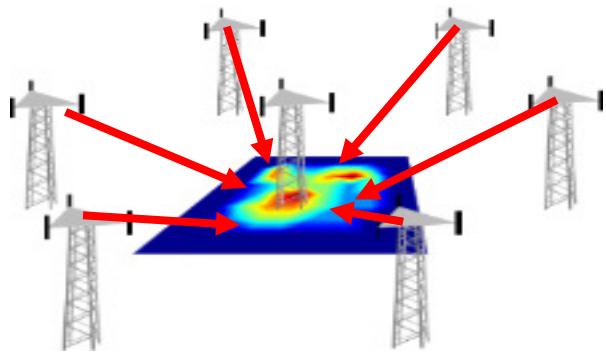
Central Limit Theorem

PDF of the bandwidth required by the cell

$$f_{\tilde{B}_{\text{cell}}}(\tilde{B}_{\text{cell}}, P_{\text{tx}}, \bar{P}_{\text{I}}) \sim N(\mu_{\text{cell}}, \sigma_{\text{cell}}^2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{} F(B_{\text{cell}}, P_{\text{tx}}, \bar{P}_{\text{I}})$$

Average Interference, Power Ratio



Average interference

$$\bar{P}_{I,i} = \iint \sum_j \frac{P_{tx,j}}{a_{i,j}(r,\varphi)} \cdot f_{r,\varphi}(r,\varphi) r d\varphi dr$$

Power ratio

$$\Gamma_i = \frac{P_{tx,i}}{\bar{P}_{I,i} + P_N}$$

$$\bar{P}_I = \mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{tx}$$

User distribution

Coupling matrix

attenuation

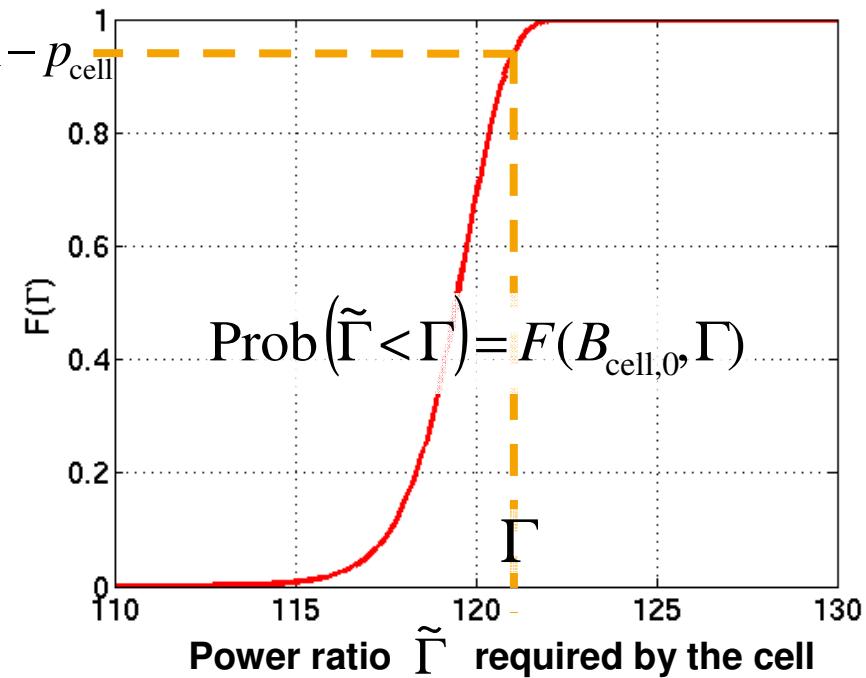
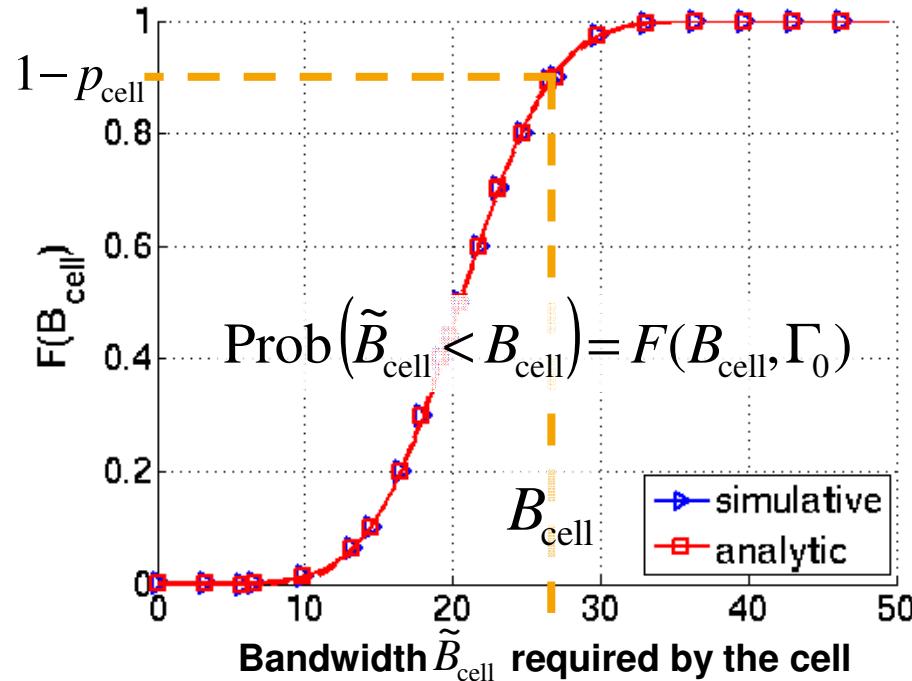
Power-Bandwidth Characteristic

$$F(B_{cell}, P_{tx}, \bar{P}_I) \rightarrow F(B_{cell}, \Gamma)$$

Cell Outage Probability



- CDF of the resources required by the cell: probability that sufficient resources are allocated

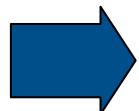


- Cell outage probability: probability that allocated resources are not sufficient

$$p_{\text{cell}} = 1 - F(B_{\text{cell}}, \Gamma)$$



- Power-Bandwidth Characteristics
 - Model a cell w.r.t. to usage of transmit power and cell bandwidth
 - Contain information on user distribution, environment, interference
 - Provide quality indicator for resource assignment by means of cell outage probability



Application in resource allocation

Resource Allocation



- Power-Bandwidth Characteristics
 - Model a cell w.r.t. to usage of transmit power and cell bandwidth
 - Contain information on user distribution, environment, interference
 - Provide quality indicator for resource assignment by means of cell outage probability

Bandwidth allocation

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{B_{\text{cell},i}} \max_i \{p_{\text{cell},i}\} \\ \text{s.t. } & 0 \leq B_{\text{cell},i} \leq B_{\text{sys}} \\ & \sum_{\substack{n \in \{i_1, \dots, i_r\} \\ \forall \{i_1, \dots, i_r\} \in G}} B_{\text{cell},n} \leq B_{\text{sys}} \end{aligned}$$

B_{sys} : total system bandwidth

$$p_{\text{cell},i} = 1 - F(B_{\text{cell},i}, \Gamma_i)$$

Power allocation

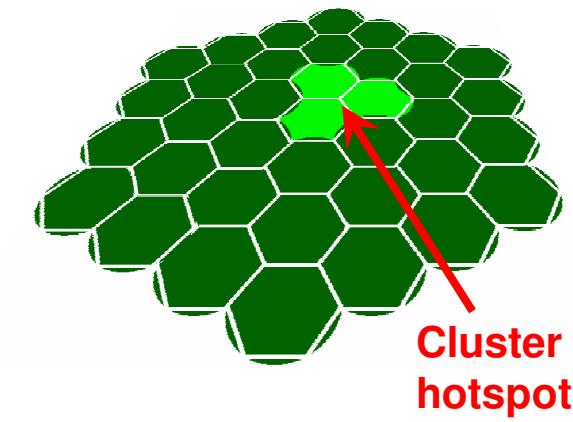
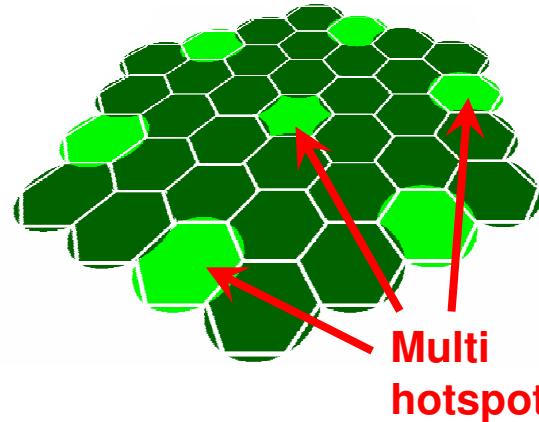
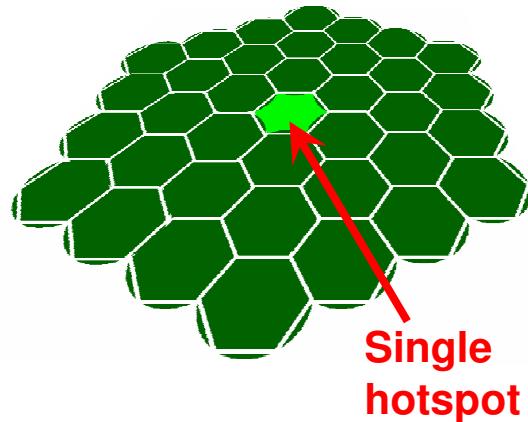
$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{\Gamma_i} \max_i \{p_{\text{cell},i}\} \\ \text{s.t. } & \rho(\text{diag}(\Gamma) \cdot \mathbf{G}) < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\rho(\mathbf{X})$: spectral radius of matrix \mathbf{X}

Simulation Scenarios



- Three hotspot scenarios
 - Number of users in hotspot cell N_{hs}
 - Number of users in normal cell N_0
- Wrap around technique
 - No boundary effects
- Performance comparison of bandwidth allocation and power allocation
 - Bandwidth allocation: no frequency reuse within frequency reuse distance, fixed transmit power
 - Power allocation: fixed frequency planning, homogeneous bandwidth allocation



Simulation Parameters

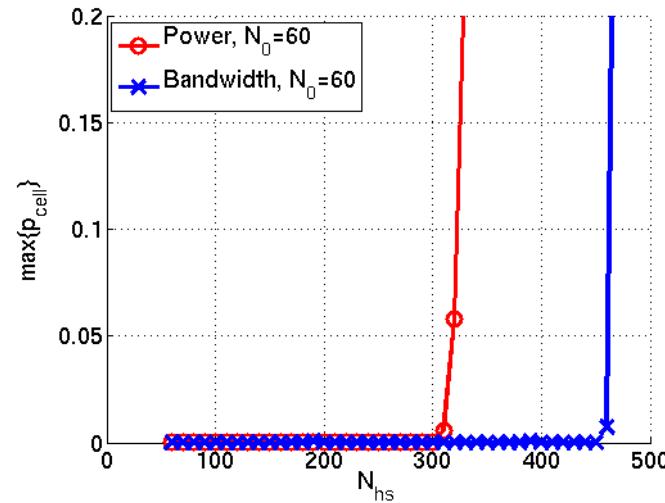


| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cell radius R | 250 m |
| User distribution | uniform |
| Propagation model | 3GPP SCM Urban Macro |
| Shadow fading variance | 8 dB |
| No frequency reuse within | 3 times the cell radius R |
| Hotspot reuse factor | 12 |
| Total system bandwidth | 10 MHz |
| Scheduling | Fair throughput |
| Data rate per user | 100 kbit/s |

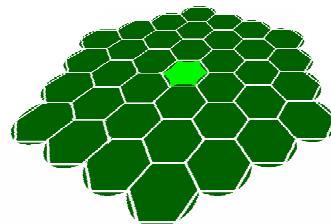
Simulation Results



Single hotspot



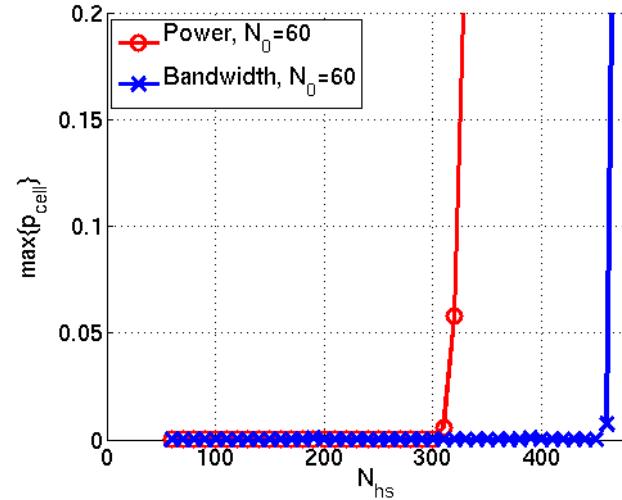
- Adaptation to resource demand
- Capacity increases
 - linear with bandwidth
 - nonlinear ($\log 2$) with power



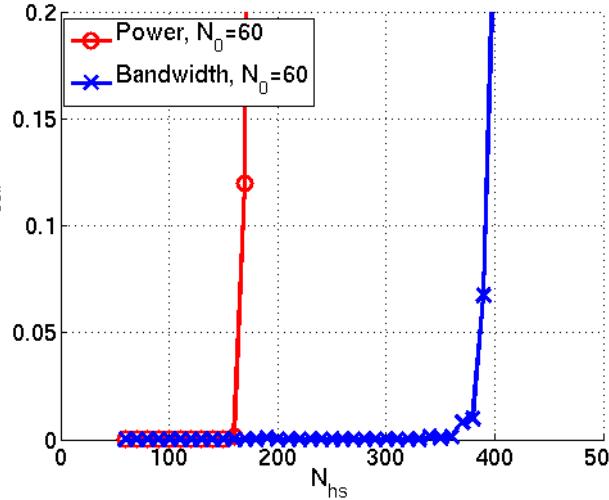
Simulation Results



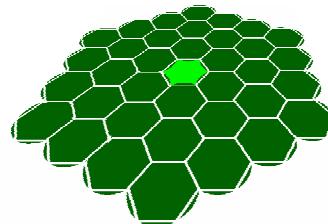
Single hotspot



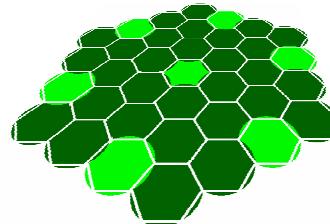
Multi hotspot



- Adaptation to resource demand
- Capacity increases
 - linear with bandwidth
 - nonlinear ($\log 2$) with power



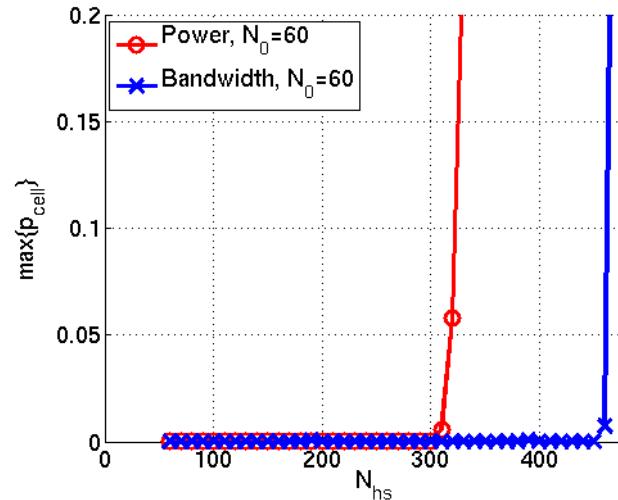
- Independent hotspots for bandwidth allocation
- Dependent hotspots for power allocation



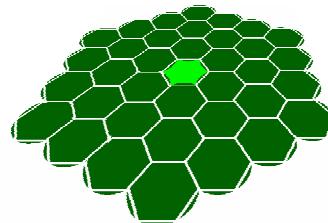
Simulation Results



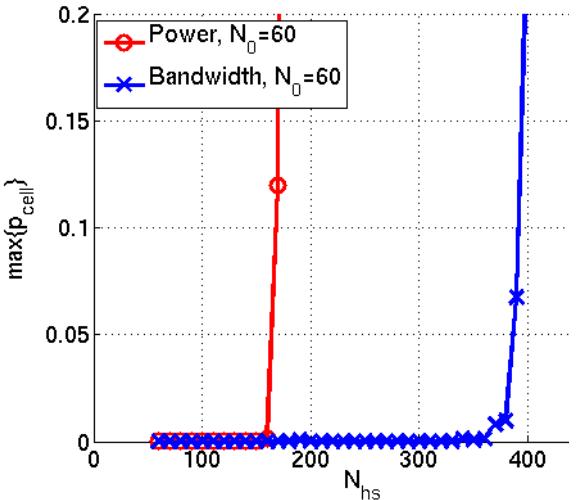
Single hotspot



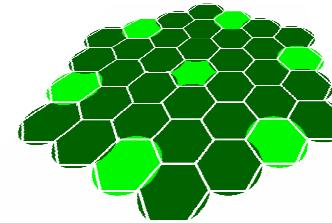
- Adaptation to resource demand
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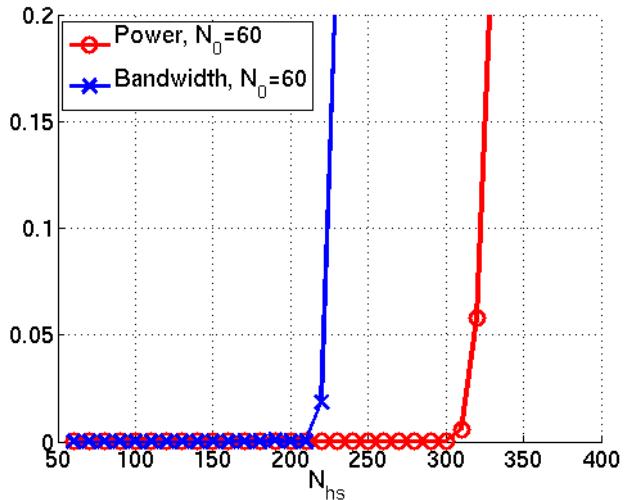
Multi hotspot



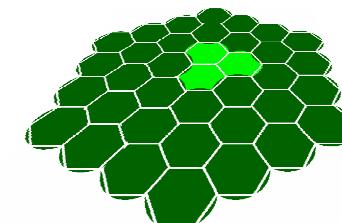
- Independent hotspots for bandwidth allocation
- Dependent hotspots for power allocation



Cluster hotspot



- Dependent hotspots for bandwidth allocation
- Independent hotspots for power allocation



Conclusion



- Power-Bandwidth Characteristics
 - Assessment of the resource requirements of the cells
 - Quality measure for resource allocation
- Two resource allocation algorithms
 - Bandwidth allocation
 - Transmit power allocation
- Dynamic resource allocation
 - Adaptation to varying resource demands
 - Performance gains
 - bandwidth allocation for distributed hotspots scenarios
 - transmit power allocation in concentrated hotspots scenarios
 - Application in self-organising optimisation