

**3GPP TSG RAN Meeting #20
Hameenlinna, FINLAND, 3 - 6 June 2003**

RP-030276

Title: CRs (Rel-5) to TS 25.222

Source: TSG-RAN WG1

Agenda item: 7.1.5

1. TS 25.222 (RP-030276)

RP Tdoc #	WG Toc#	Spec	CR	Rev	Subject	Phase	Cat	Curren	New V	Workitem	Remarks
RP-030276	R1-030504	25.222	111	-	Corrections to field coding of CQI for HS-SICH (3.84Mcps TDD)	Rel-5	F	5.4.0	5.5.0	HSDPA-Phys	
RP-030276	R1-030505	25.222	112	-	Correction to definition of number of bits available to HS-DSCH in one TTI.	Rel-5	F	5.4.0	5.5.0	HSDPA-Phys	

3GPP TSG-RAN WG1 Meeting #32
 Paris, France, 19-23 May 2003

Tdoc #R1-030504

CR-Form-v7
CHANGE REQUEST
TS 25.222 CR 111 # rev - # Current version: 5.4.0

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Corrections to field coding of CQI for HS-SICH (3.84Mcps TDD)		
Source:	# TSG RAN WG1		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-Phys Date: # 12/05/2003		
Category:	# F Release: # Rel-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) </td> </tr> </table> Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification)	2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)
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Reason for change:	# The coding applied to the CQI field is not in line with the performances of other fields within the HS-SICH burst, specifically the ACK/NACK field and the midamble. This weakness in coding results in between 3.3 and 4.5dB increase in required transmission power which may be easily avoided by re-using the portion of the HS-SICH payload occupied by padding bits.
Summary of change:	# The output of the (32,10) CQI block encoder is followed by a new stage of repetition encoding.
Consequences if not approved:	# HS-SICH will suffer a serious and unnecessary performance degradation.

Clauses affected:	# 4.7.2.2.2												
Other specs affected:	<table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">N</td> <td rowspan="3" style="padding-left: 10px;">Other core specifications</td> <td rowspan="3" style="padding-left: 20px;">#</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">#</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> <td rowspan="2" style="padding-left: 10px;">Test specifications</td> <td rowspan="2" style="padding-left: 20px;">#</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">#</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="padding-left: 10px;">O&M Specifications</td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">#</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	Other core specifications	#	#	X	Test specifications	#	#	X	O&M Specifications	#
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#	X					Test specifications	#						
#	X			O&M Specifications	#								
Other comments:	#												

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked # contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

4.7.2.2.2 Field Coding of CQI for 3.84 Mcps TDD

RTBS and RMF bits are multiplexed onto the bits $y_1, y_2 \dots y_{10}$ according to the following rule :

$$y_1 = x_{rmf,1}$$

$$y_2, y_3 \dots y_{10} = x_{tbs,1}, x_{tbs,2} \dots x_{tbs,9}$$

The bits $y_1, y_2 \dots y_{10}$ are coded to produce the ~~CQI~~ bits w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{32} ~~$z_1, z_2 \dots z_{n_{CQI}}$~~ using a (32,10) sub-code of the second order Reed-Muller code as defined in subclause 4.3.1.1, ~~where $n_{CQI} = 32$.~~

The bits w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{32} are used to produce the CQI bits $z_1, z_2 \dots z_{n_{CQI}}$ using a (4,1) repetition code, where $n_{CQI} = 128$, such that:

$$\underline{z_n, z_{n+32}, z_{n+64}, z_{n+96} = w_n \quad n=1 \dots 32}$$

CHANGE REQUEST

25.222 CR 112 # rev - # Current version: 5.4.0

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Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Correction to definition of number of bits available to HS-DSCH in one TTI.		
Source:	# TSG RAN WG1		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-Phys	Date:	# 12/05/2003
Category:	# F	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Rel-4	(Release 4)
		Rel-5	(Release 5)
		Rel-6	(Release 6)

Reason for change:	# HS-DSCH can span multiple timeslots. Consistent with Release 99, each timeslot does not necessarily have the same burst type. The existing definition of the number of bits available to the HS-DSCH in one TTI (N_{data}) is incorrect when the HS-DSCH spans multiple timeslots containing differing burst types.
Summary of change:	# N_{data} is defined as the sum of the number of bits available per timeslot over all timeslots in the HS-DSCH allocation as opposed to the product of the number of physical channels and the number of bits per physical channel.
Consequences if not approved:	# Inability to calculate second stage rate matching parameters. Inconsistent specification.

Clauses affected:	# 4.5.4.3								
Other specs affected:	<table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Y</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">#</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications # Test specifications # O&M Specifications #	Y	N	#	X		X		X
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#	X								
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Other comments:	#								

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4.5.4.3 HARQ Second Rate Matching Stage

HARQ second stage rate matching for the HS-DSCH transport channel shall be done with the general method described in 4.2.7.3 above with the following specific parameters. Bits selected for puncturing which appear as δ in the algorithm in 4.2.7.3 above shall be discarded and are not counted in the streams towards the bit collection.

The parameters of the second rate matching stage depend on the value of the RV parameters s and r . The parameter s can take the value 0 or 1 to distinguish between transmissions that prioritise systematic bits ($s = 1$) and non systematic bits ($s = 0$). The parameter r (range 0 to $r_{max}-1$) changes the initial error variable e_{ini} in the case of puncturing. In case of repetition both parameters r and s change the initial error variable e_{ini} . The parameters X_i , e_{plus} and e_{minus} are calculated as per table 14 below.

Denote the number of bits before second rate matching as N_{sys} for the systematic bits, N_{p1} for the parity 1 bits, and N_{p2} for the parity 2 bits, respectively. ~~Denote the number of timeslots used as T , the number of codes per timeslot as C and the number of bits available in timeslot t as U_t , where $U_t = C \times N_{Data/Slot}$ and $N_{Data/Slot}$ is as defined in [7] for timeslot t .~~ ~~physical channels used for the HS-DSCH by P .~~ N_{data} is the number of bits available to the HS-

DSCH in one TTI and ~~is~~ defined as $N_{data} = \sum_{t=1}^T U_t$ ~~$N_{data} = P \times N_{Data/Slot}$ where $N_{Data/Slot}$ is defined in [7].~~ The rate matching parameters are determined as follows.

For $N_{data} \leq N_{sys} + N_{p1} + N_{p2}$, puncturing is performed in the second rate matching stage. The number of transmitted systematic bits in a transmission is $N_{t,sys} = \min\{N_{sys}, N_{data}\}$ for a transmission that prioritises systematic bits and $N_{t,sys} = \max\{N_{data} - (N_{p1} + N_{p2}), 0\}$ for a transmission that prioritises non systematic bits.

For $N_{data} > N_{sys} + N_{p1} + N_{p2}$ repetition is performed in the second rate matching stage. A similar repetition rate in

all bit streams is achieved by setting the number of transmitted systematic bits to $N_{t,sys} = \left\lfloor N_{sys} \cdot \frac{N_{data}}{N_{sys} + 2N_{p1}} \right\rfloor$.

The number of parity bits in a transmission is: $N_{t,p1} = \left\lfloor \frac{N_{data} - N_{t,sys}}{2} \right\rfloor$ and $N_{t,p2} = \left\lfloor \frac{N_{data} - N_{t,sys}}{2} \right\rfloor$ for the parity 1 and parity 2 bits, respectively.

Table 14 below summarizes the resulting parameter choice for the second rate matching stage.

Table 14: Parameters for HARQ second rate matching

	X_i	e_{plus}	e_{minus}
Systematic RM S	N_{sys}	N_{sys}	$ N_{sys} - N_{t,sys} $
Parity 1 RM P1_2	N_{p1}	$2 \cdot N_{p1}$	$2 \cdot N_{p1} - N_{t,p1} $
Parity 2 RM P2_2	N_{p2}	N_{p2}	$ N_{p2} - N_{t,p2} $

The rate matching parameter e_{ini} is calculated for each bit stream according to the RV parameters r and s using

$e_{ini}(r) = \left\{ \left(X_i - \left\lfloor r \cdot e_{plus} / r_{max} \right\rfloor - 1 \right) \bmod e_{plus} \right\} + 1$ in the case of puncturing, i.e., $N_{data} \leq N_{sys} + N_{p1} + N_{p2}$, and

$e_{ini}(r) = \left\{ \left(X_i - \left\lfloor (s + 2 \cdot r) \cdot e_{plus} / (2 \cdot r_{max}) \right\rfloor - 1 \right) \bmod e_{plus} \right\} + 1$ for repetition, i.e., $N_{data} > N_{sys} + N_{p1} + N_{p2}$.

Where $r \in \{0, 1, \dots, r_{max} - 1\}$ and r_{max} is the total number of redundancy versions allowed by varying r as defined in 4.6.1.4. Note that r_{max} varies depending on the modulation mode, i.e. for 16QAM $r_{max} = 2$ and for QPSK $r_{max} = 4$.

Note: For the modulo operation the following clarification is used: the value of $(x \bmod y)$ is strictly in the range of 0 to $y-1$ (i.e. $-1 \bmod 10 = 9$).