Quality of Heterogeneous Services with Distributed Resource Management for a WCDMA Uplink

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I hereby certify that the work embodied in this thesis is the result of original research
and has not been submitted for a higher degree to any other University or Institution.
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It is a blessing that none of my family members understand radio resource management. Had that not been true this thesis would have been many times longer. Yet each one of them deserves credit because this thesis exists. They love me so.

List of Abbreviations

3G 3rd generation

3GPP 3rd generation partnership project

4G 4th generation

ACLR Adjacent channel leakage ratio

ACK Acknowledgement
ADU Application data unit

AICH Acquisition indication channel

AM Acknowledged mode

AMD Acknowledged mode data

AMR Adaptive multi-rate

ARQ Automatic repeat requests
BCCH Broadcast control channel

BER Bit error rate

BLER Block length error rate
BPSK Binary phase shift keying

BSR Bit success rate

CAC Call admission control

CAGR Compound annual growth rate

CBR Constant bit rate

cdf Cumulative distribution function CDMA Code division multiple access

CPCH Common packet channel
CPI Cumulative power index
CRC Cyclic redundancy check
CTIR Carrier to interference ratio

DCH Dedicated channel

DPCCH Dedicated physical control channel
DPDCH Dedicated physical data channel

DS-CDMA Direct sequence CDMA

DSL Digital subscriber line
DTCH Data transport channel
DTX Discontinuous transmission

EDGE Enhanced data rates for GSM evolution

ETSI European telecommunications standards institute

EUL Enhanced uplink

FAC Frame admission control
FACH Forward access channel
FDD Frequency division duplex
FEC Forward error correction

FER Frame error rate
FIFO First in first out
FSG Fixed spreading gain
FSR Frame success rate

GERAN GSM/EDGE radio access network

GOP Group of pictures
GoS Grade of service

GPRS General packet radio system

GSM Global system for mobile communications

HARQ Hybrid automatic repeat requests
HSDPA High speed downlink packet access
HSUPA High speed uplink packet access

ILPC Inner-loop power control
 Inter-SP Inter-service prioritisation
 Intra-SP Intra-service prioritisation
 iRAT Inter radio access technology

LOS Line of sight

MAC Medium access control
MAI Multiple access interference

MC Multi-code

MPEG-4 Motion picture experts group 4
MRC Maximum ratio combining

MSC Mobile services switching centre

NACK Negative ACK

NLOS Non-LOS

OLPC Outer-loop power control

OVSF Orthogonal variable spreading factor

PAR Peak to average ratio

pdf Probability distribution function

PDU Protocol data unit PRACH Physical RACH PSK Phase shift keying

PSTN Public switched telephone network QAM Quadrature amplitude modulation

QoS Quality of service **QPSK** Quadrature PSK RABRadio access bearer Radio access channel RACH RAN Radio access network RLC Radio link control(ler) RLE Run length encoding RNCRadio network controller

RoT Rise over thermal

RRC Radio resource control(ler)
RRM Radio resource management
RSVP Resource reservation protocol

SDU Service data unit

SGSN Serving GPRS support node SIR Signal to interference ratio

SNIR Signal to noise and interference ratio

SNR Signal to noise ratio
TDD Time division duplex

TFC Transport format combination

TM Transparent mode

TPC Transmission power control

TrCH Transport channel

TTI Transmission time interval

UE User equipment

UM Unacknowledged mode

UMTS Universal mobile telecommunication services

UTRAN UMTS terrestrial RAN
VAD Voice activity detector
VOP Video object plane
VSG Variable spreading gain

WCDMA Wideband CDMA

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Abstract

A radio resource management scheme for WCDMA uplinks is proposed that manages quality of service (QoS) for heterogeneous services whilst maintaining high channel utilisation efficiency. The proposed system is partitioned into the 3 modules, viz. a QoS-sensitive rate scheduler, an inter-service and intra-service user prioritisation schemes, and a frame admission controller for dynamic resource reallocation. Users are allocated the minimum resources required to manage their QoS requirements through just-in-time delivery of payload, leaving more room for best-effort service users. The transmission urgency of each user is estimated by the rate scheduler based on a target transmission delay - a unique parameter used in the proposed resource management strategy to enable just-in-time payload delivery, service differentiation, and uncomplicated mapping of application requirements to QoS parameters. Transmission rate change requests from the rate schedulers are collectively processed through inter-service and intra-service priority queuing in a manner that is shown to exhibit fairness in allocation of resources amongst users of a heavily loaded network. The performance of the proposed strategy is explored through discrete-event simulations for 3 classes of traffic - voice, video and data, over the WCDMA uplink in the presence of short-term Rayleigh fading, ARQ, FEC, target transmission delays and FER targets in a multi-cell environment. Two alternatives for distributed resource management have been studied, with the UE or Node-B in control of resource allocation. The UE controlled resource management system is shown to achieve higher channel utilisation efficiency at the cost of fairness. The Node-B controlled resource manager respects the priority of speech, video and data traffic in heavily loaded systems, as reflected in 95 percentile packet transmission delays.

Author's Publications

A list of the author's publications:

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