

## An Advanced ARQ (A<sup>2</sup>RQ) for 802.16j

### IEEE 802.16 Presentation Submission Template (Rev. 8.3)

Document Number:

IEEE S802.16j-06/176r1

Date Submitted:

2006-11-07

Source:

**Toshiyuki Kuze, Shigeru Uchida, Kentaro Sawa**  
Mitsubishi Electric Corp.  
5-1-1 Ofuna Kamakura, Kanagawa 2478501, JAPAN

Voice: +81-467-41-2885

Fax: +81-467-41-2486

Email: [kuze.toshiyuki@ah.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp](mailto:kuze.toshiyuki@ah.MitsubishiElectric.co.jp)

**Jeffrey Z. Tao, Koon Hoo Teo, Jinyun Zhang**  
Mitsubishi Electric Research Lab  
201 Broadway, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

Voice: 617-621-{7557, 7527}

Fax: 617-621-7550

Email: {tao, teo, jzhang}@merl.com

Venue:

IEEE 802.16 Session #46, Dallas, Texas, USA

Base Document:

None

Purpose:

Propose an advanced ARQ (A<sup>2</sup>RQ) protocol for 802.16j to improve capacity, delay and reliability performance on relay links.

Notice:

This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.

Release:

The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.

IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy:

The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures <<http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html>>, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of the standard." Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair <<mailto:chair@wirelessman.org>> as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site <<http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices>>.

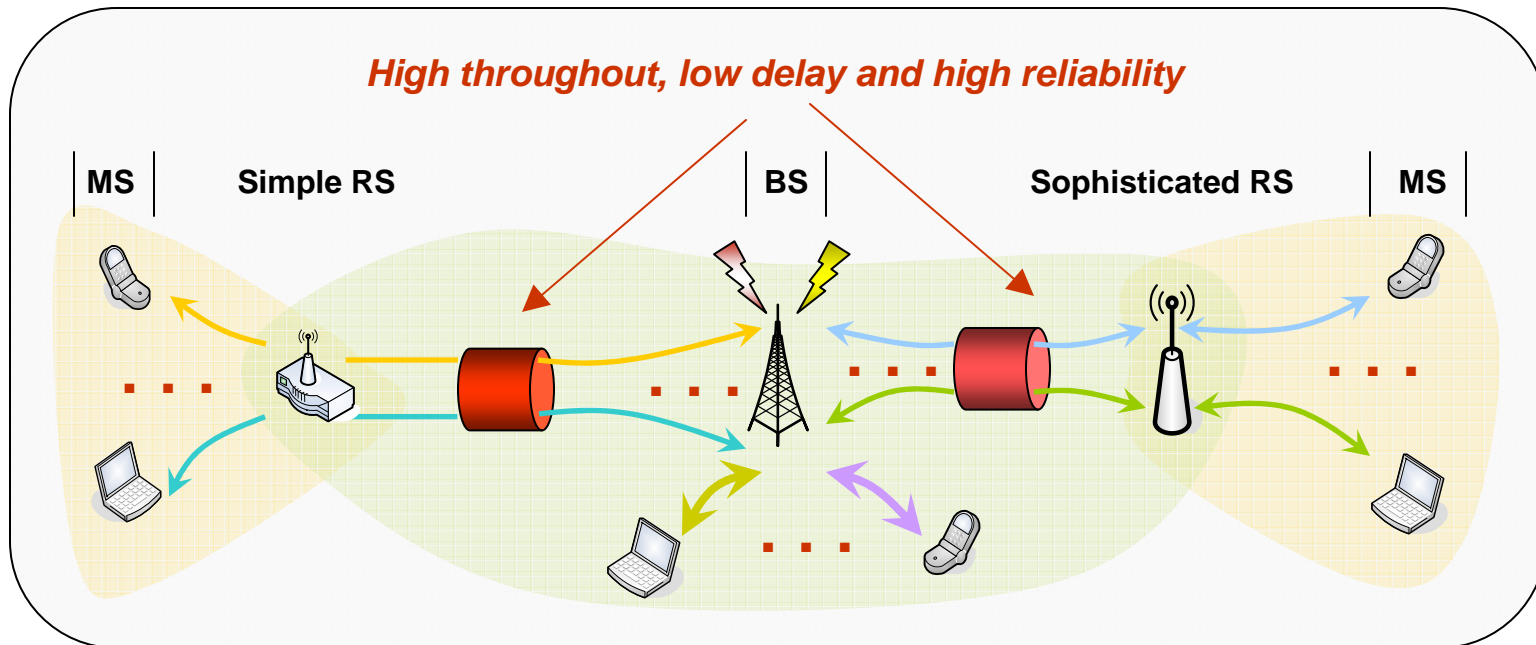
# Advanced ARQ (A<sup>2</sup>RQ) for 802.16j

## Authors:

*Toshiyuki Kuze, Shigeru Uchida, Kentaro Sawa*  
Mitsubishi Electric Corp  
5-1-1 Ofuna Kamakura, Kanagawa  
2478501, Japan

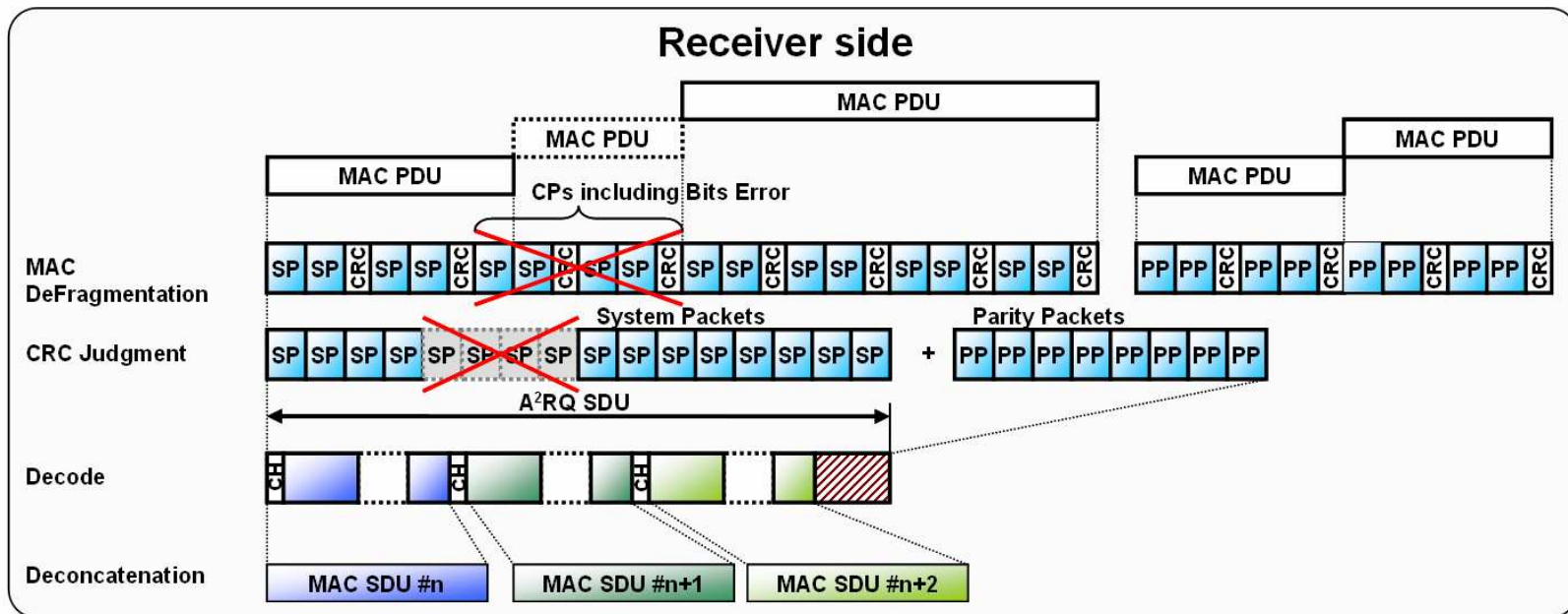
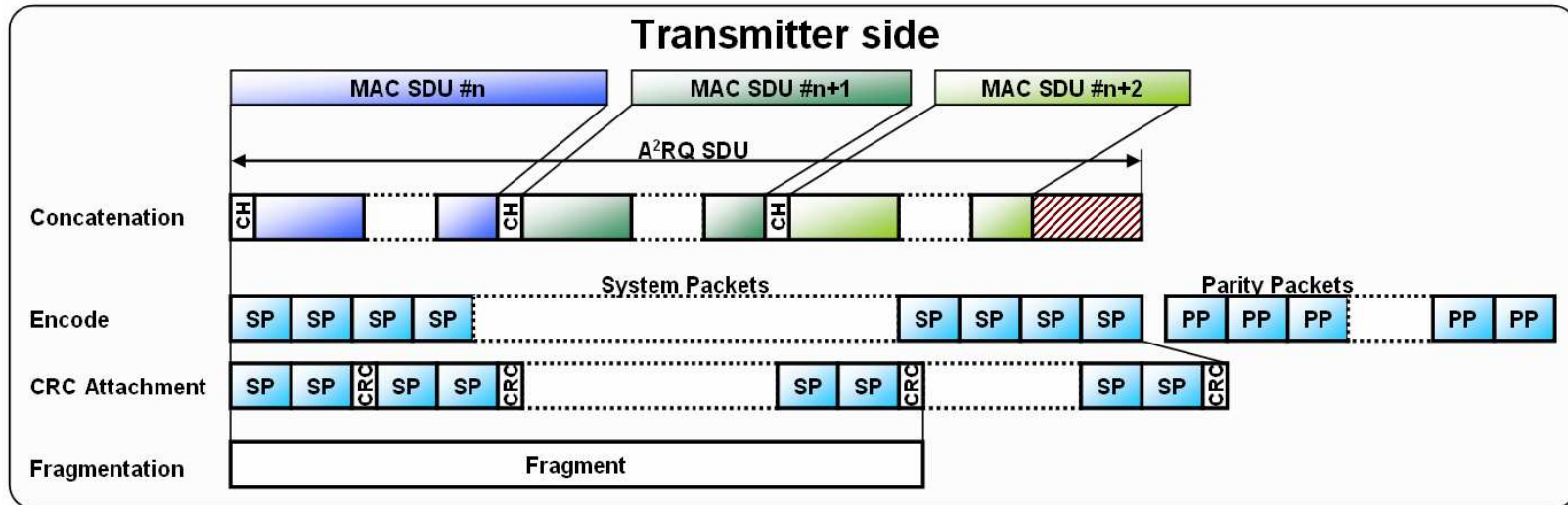
*Jeffrey Z. Tao, Koon Hoo Teo, Jinyun Zhang*  
Mitsubishi Electric Research Lab  
201 Broadway  
Cambridge, MA 02139

# Advanced ARQ (A<sup>2</sup>RQ): Motivation



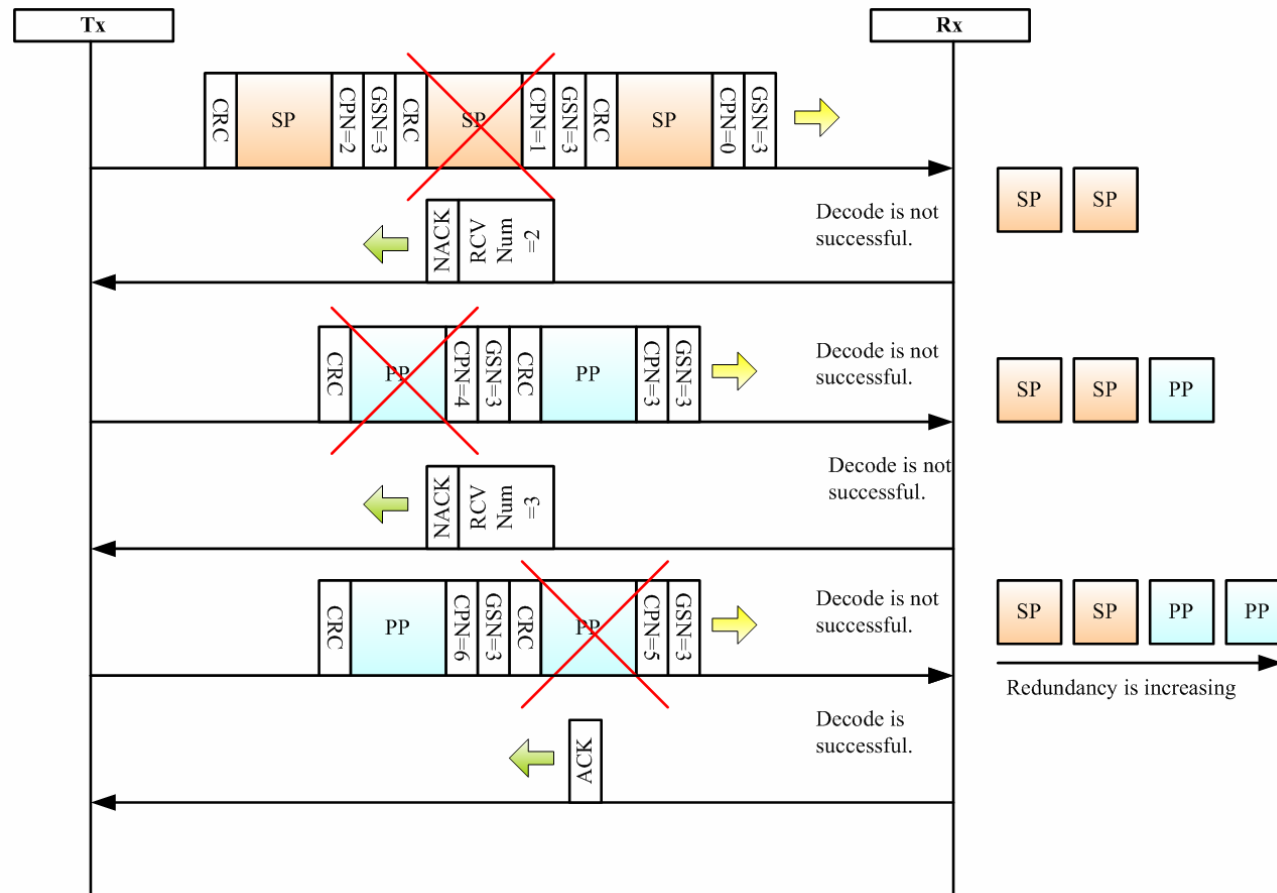
- Traffic aggregation occurs on relay links, which requires the relay links to deliver high capacity, low delay and high reliability.
- Current ARQ protocol suffers from several ailments, and cannot meet the stringent requirements.
  - Window Lock
  - Over-sensitivity to CINR estimation.
- Our Key solution
  - Leverage the erasure correction code in ARQ
  - Large Window Size

# A<sup>2</sup>RQ: Basic Data Flow



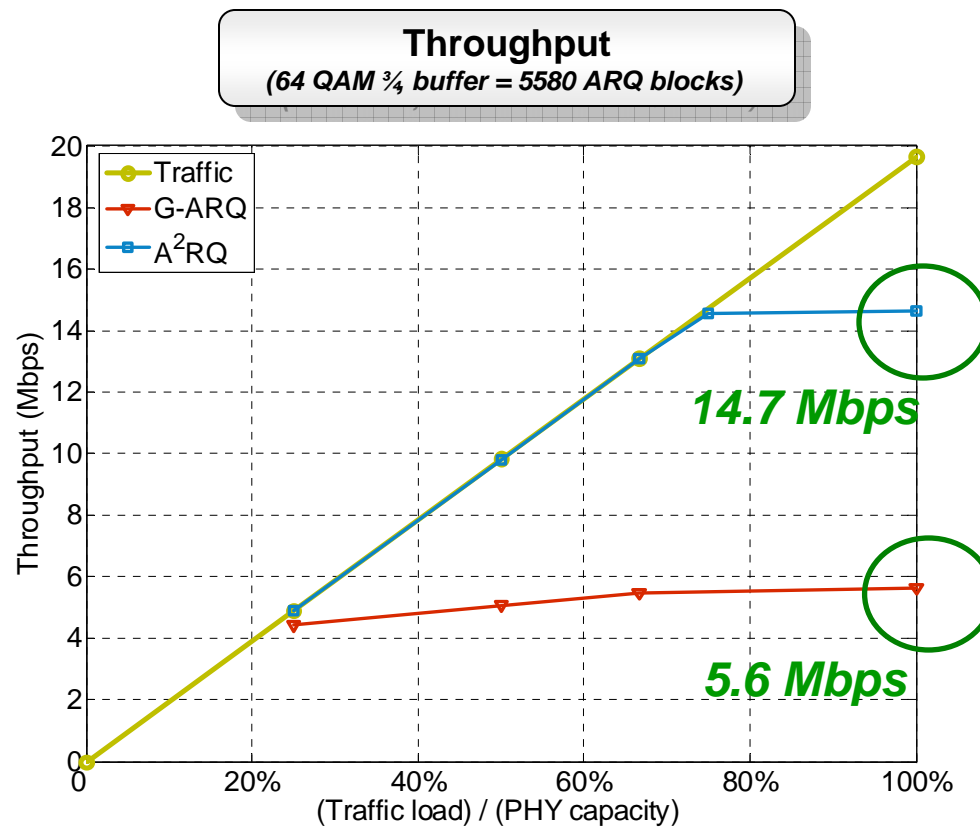
# A<sup>2</sup>RQ: Sequence of Acknowledgement

- Sender transmits parity packets (PPs) in the case of receiving NACK.
- The redundancy is increasing in proportion to the number of received CPs.



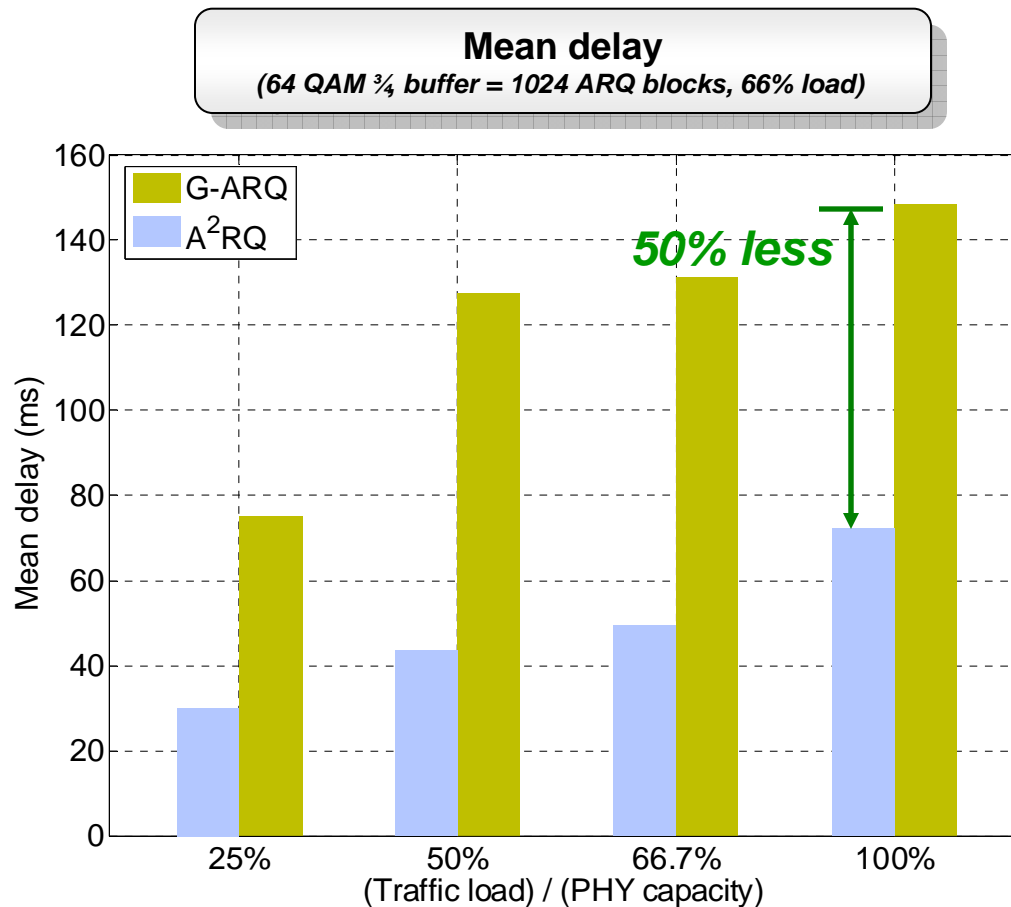
# A<sup>2</sup>RQ: Throughput Performance

- Major findings (ACK period = 10 frames):
  - G-ARQ seriously suffers from the window lock effect, while A<sup>2</sup>RQ does not.
  - A<sup>2</sup>RQ significantly outperforms G-ARQ (2.6 times higher)



# A<sup>2</sup>RQ: Delay Performance

- **Major findings** (ACK period = 10 frames):
  - A<sup>2</sup>RQ has much shorter average delay than G-ARQ.

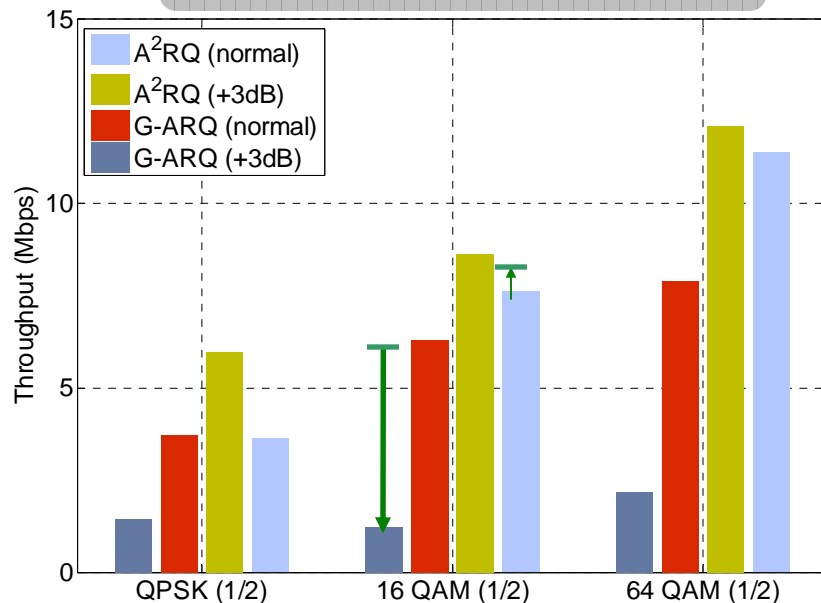


# A<sup>2</sup>RQ: Sensitivity to CINR Estimation

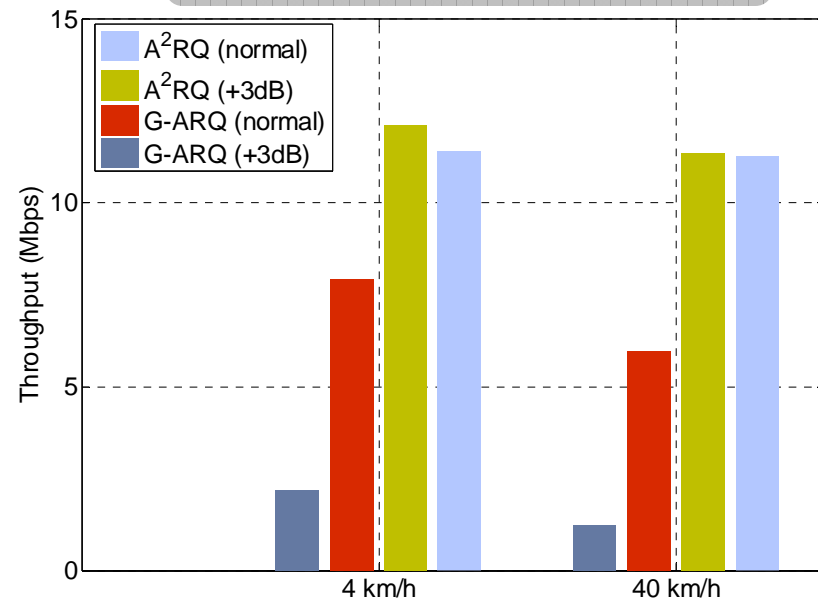
- Major findings (ACK period = 10 frames):
  - A<sup>2</sup>RQ dampens the undesirable sensitivity to CINR estimation shift
  - When we have 3dB offset, throughput of G-ARQ decreases sharply, while A<sup>2</sup>RQ maintains a stable performance.

Simulation Condition	
Parameter	Value
Velocity	0km/h, 4km/h, 40km/h
Traffic model	Full buffer model
CINR	Normal, Normal+3dB
ACK Period	10 Frames

Sensitivity to CINR estimation  
(AMC)



Sensitivity to CINR estimation  
(Mobility)





# Key Observations & Summary

- Several severe problems of G-ARQ have been observed, which lead to dismal performance degradation.
  - Window lock
  - Oversensitivity to CINR estimation
- As a result, when G-ARQ is directly applied on relay links, it cannot deliver the throughput, delay and jitter performance as demanded.
- An advanced ARQ (A<sup>2</sup>RQ) addresses these issues, and consequently can achieve:
  - High throughput
  - Low delay
  - Small jitter
  - Improved reliability
  - With relatively low additional complexity
- To transport aggregated connections/traffic on relay links between BS and RS, A<sup>2</sup>RQ provides a solution with superior performance.

# References

1. "IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks – Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems," IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave Theory and Techniques Society, October 2004.
2. "IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks – Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems, Amendment 2: Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands," IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave Theory and Techniques Society, February 2006.
3. "Harmonized definitions and terminology for 802.16j Mobile Multihop Relay," IEEE 802.16j-06/014r1, October 2006.
4. 3GPP R1-060910, "Performance improvement of the rate-compatible LDPC codes", March, 2006.
5. T.Kuze, S.Uchida, K.Sawa, A.Otsuka, F.Ishizu, "A Study of Channel Creation Technology for Cognitive Radio Communication", Proc. Commun. Conf. IEICE, '06, B-17-14, pp524, Sept.2006.
6. S.Uchida, T.Kuze, A.Otsuka, F.Ishizu, "A Study on Reliable Data Transfer with Erasure Correction Code", Proc. Commun. Conf. IEICE '06, B-17-15, pp525, Sept.2006.