

Al and Massive MIMO

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UK Spectrum Policy Forum

6G: Technology Enablers for Spectrum & Energy Efficient Wireless Access Wednesday 26th May 2021

<u>bristol.ac.uk/smart</u> <u>bristol.ac.uk/engineering/research/csn/</u>

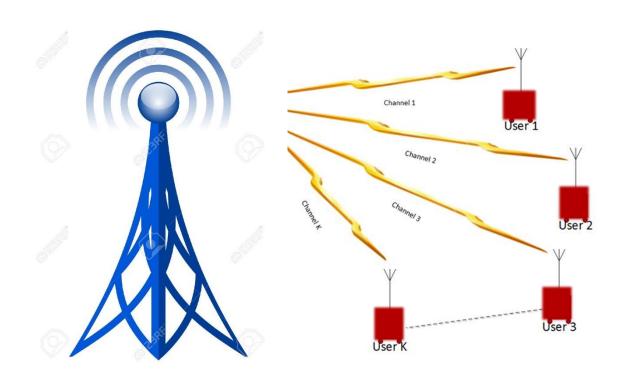


& Summary

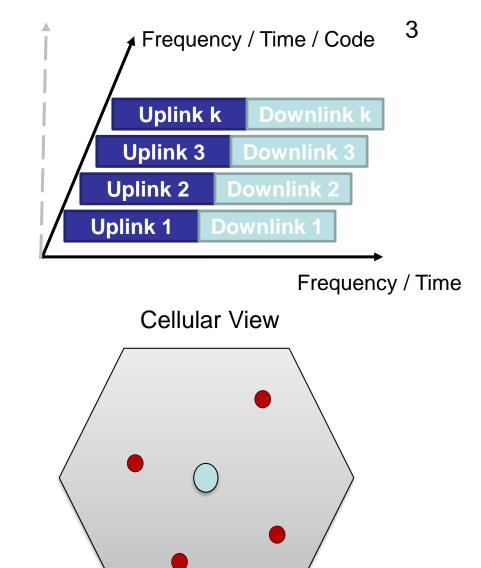
- Massive MIMO
- UoB Massive MIMO Testbed
- Channel Hardening & User Grouping
- Al Massive MIMO
- AI Massive MIMO Testbed



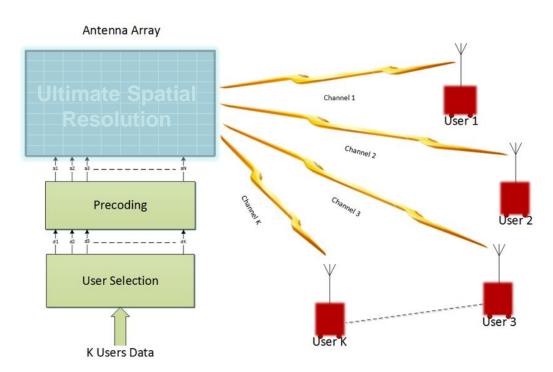
Conventional Cellular Radio



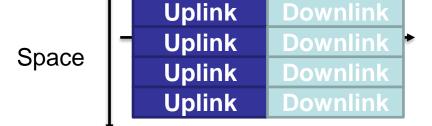
 Multiple users share same time, frequency or code resources

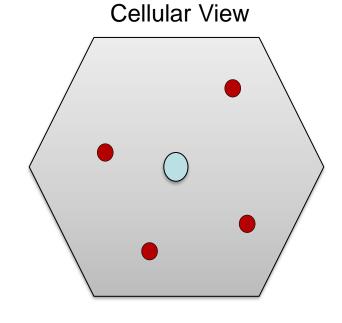


Exploiting the Spatial Domain



- Accurate spatial multiplexing for multiple access
 - Same Radio Channel, Same time (slot)
 - Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA)
- Increased spectral efficiency and network capacity



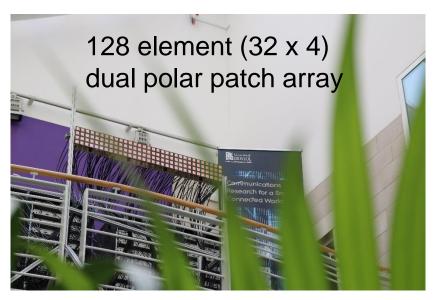


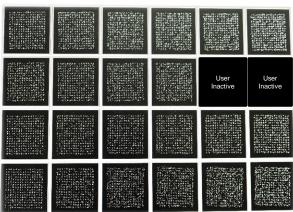
W UoB Massive MIMO test-bed



- 128 Programmable Radio Heads
- 20MHz Bandwidth
- 'LTE' like interface
- 1.2 6.0GHz Carrier
 - 3.51GHz used
- 4 Racks of 32 Radios
 - Data consolidation
- Channel processing
 - 24 Clients
- Massive MIMO signal processing supporting
 - 12 clients

Real-time Evaluation (Wed 11th May 2016)



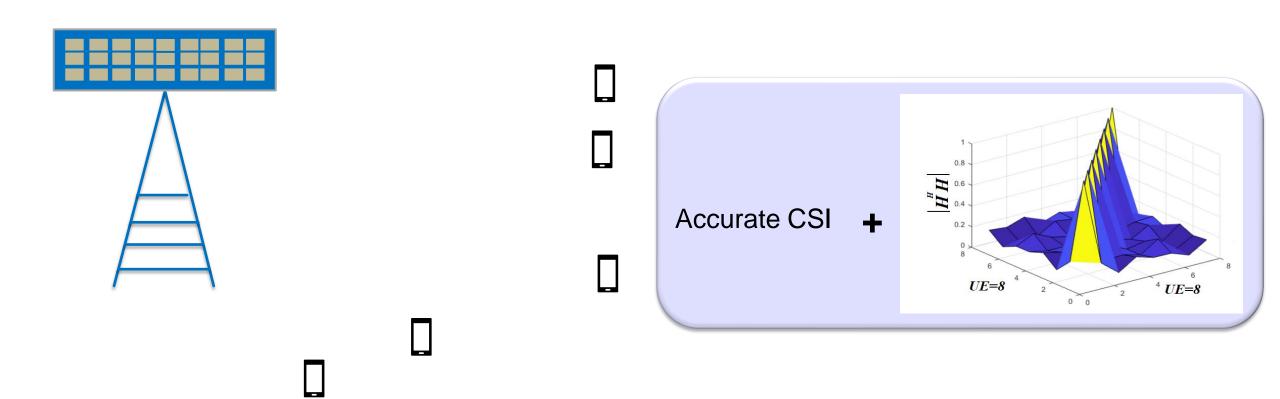


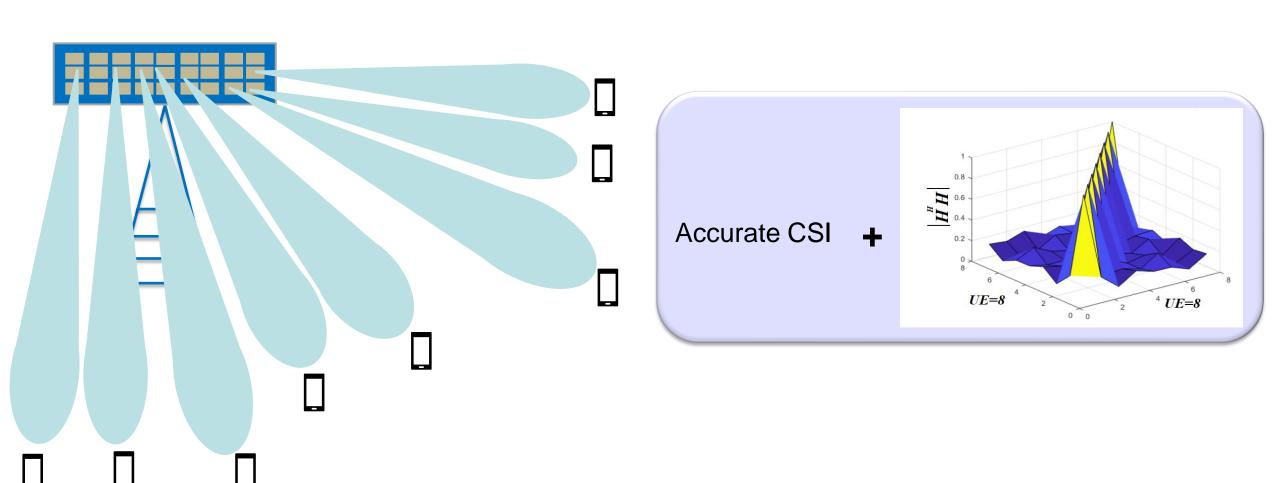


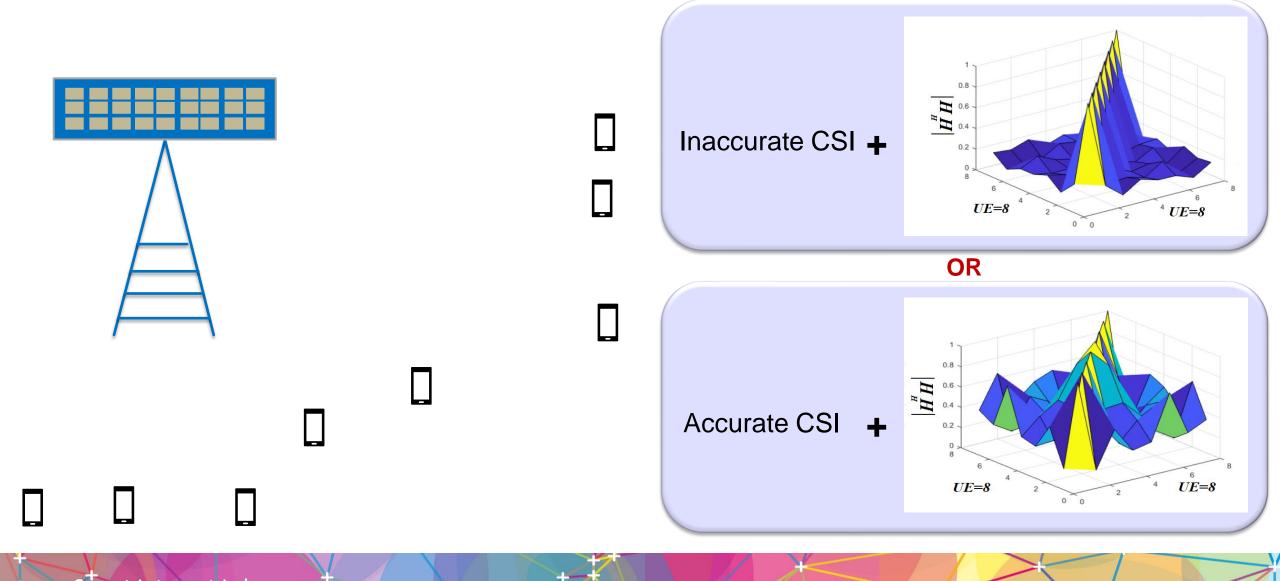
22 users running 256 QAM in 20MHz Channel Using same frame structure as before:

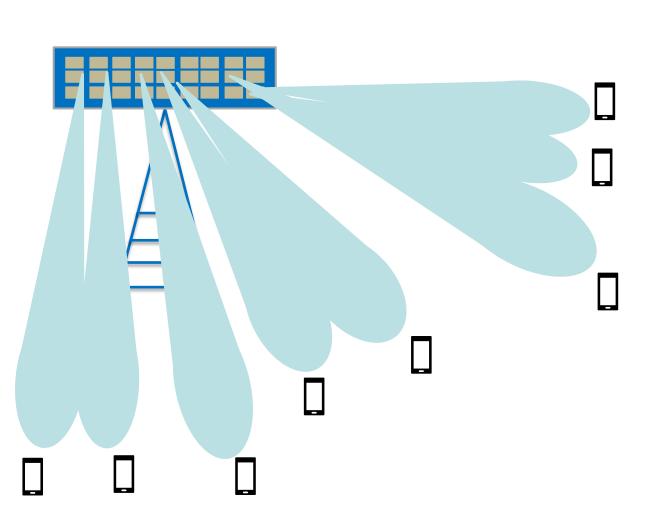
- 145.6 bits/s/Hz
- Sum rate of 2.915 Gbps

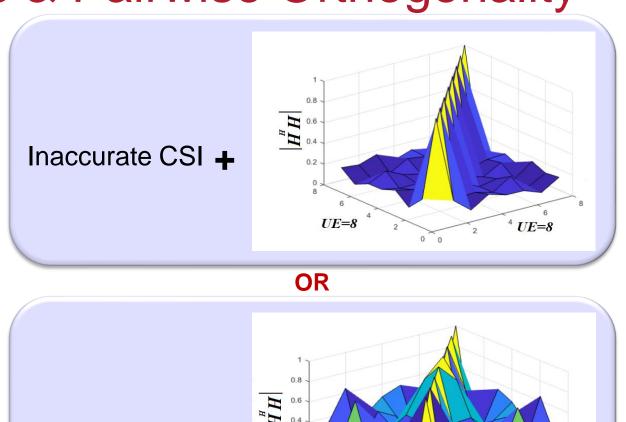
http://spectrum.ieee.org/tech-talk/telecom/wireless/5g-researchers-achieve-new-spectrum-efficiency-record http://www.bris.ac.uk/news/2016/may/5g-wireless-spectrum-efficiency.html

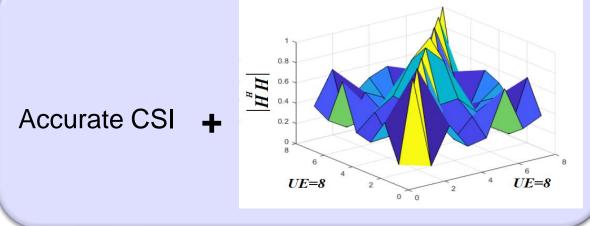


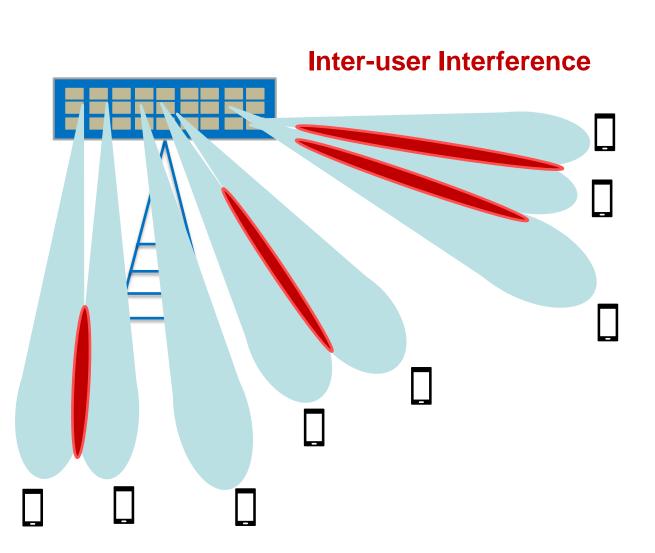


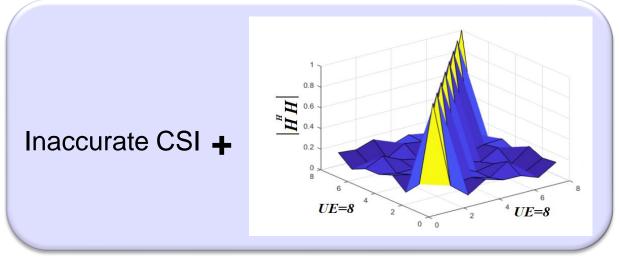


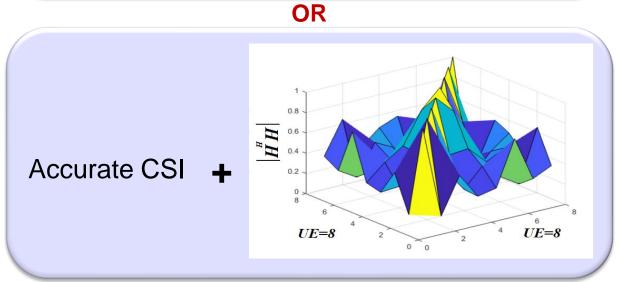










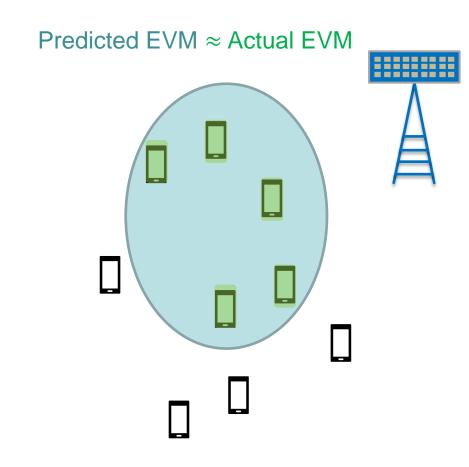


EVM Prediction Method for a Single Cell Ma-MIMO

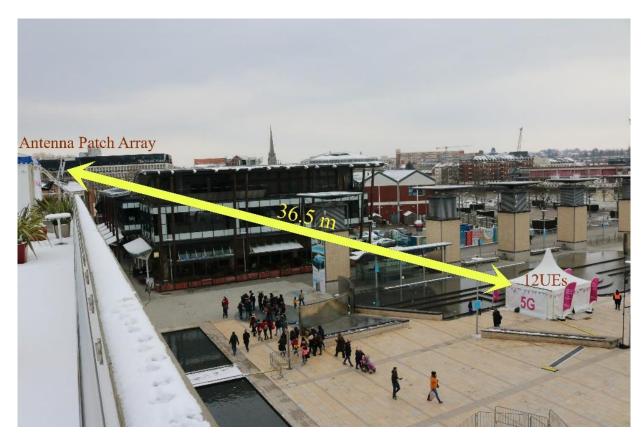
 Predicting the EVM value for different number of users without the need of retransmitting data each time the number of users is changed.

$$SINR \approx \frac{1}{EVM_{RMS}^2}$$

- This method allows the EVM to be used for the Ma-MIMO algorithms to cover the impact of inaccurate CSI and Spatial Correlation.
- This EVM prediction method can be used for user grouping and power control algorithms.



Layered Realities Weekend (17th & 18th April 2018)



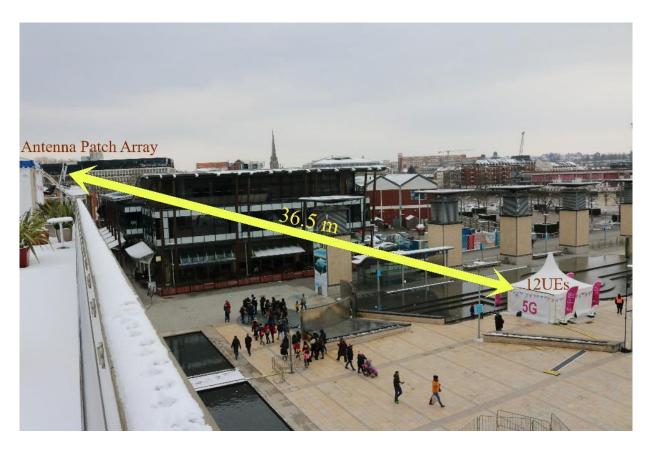




http://www.bristol.ac.uk/news/2018/march/5gexperience.html



Real-time Results for User Grouping



	Max EVM		Number of Groups		MCS	
	UL	DL	UL	DL	UL	DL
Maximizing SE	6	8	4	6	64-QAM	16-QAM
Link quality	12	12	2	4	QPSK	QPSK
Maximizing number of simultaneous users	16	16	1	3	QPSK	QPSK
Deactivate user grouping	16	35	1	1	QPSK	QPSK

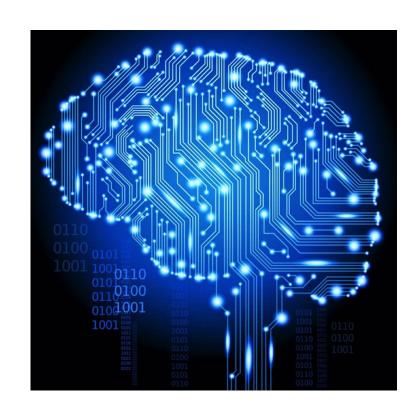
	Uncoded UL throughput (Mbps)	Uncoded DL throughput (Mbps)	Spectral efficiency (bits/s/Hz)
Maximizing SE	182	64	12.3
Link quality	135.3	53.2	9.4
Maximizing number of simultaneous UEs	84	58.6	7.1
Deactivate user grouping	84	0	4.2

Applying AI to Massive MIMO

- Investigate the potential benefits for using Al in Massive MIMO.
 - ✓ Increasing the spectral efficiency.

Reducing overheads & latency.

✓ Covering the impact of inaccurate CSI.



KAI Massive MIMO Project

Title: AIMM (Al-enabled Massive MIMO)

Clusters: UK, Germany, France, Canada

Duration: 2 years

Work-Packages: 6

Website: https://www.celticnext.eu/project-aimm/











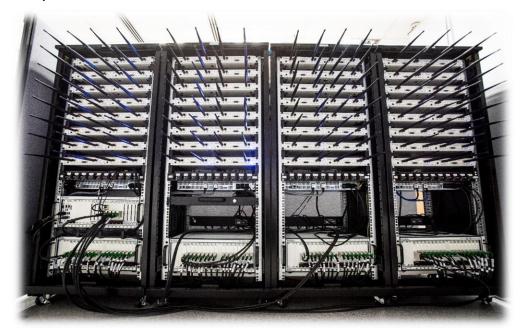






Centralised Al Massive MIMO testbed

- Establishing data transfer connection between massive MIMO testbed and external AI machine.
- Creating an interface between the massive MIMO testbed and the external AI machine (LabVIEW & Python).



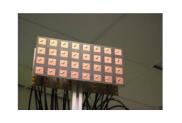
 Controlling the massive MIMO testbed through the external AI machine.





Distributed Al Massive MIMO testbed

• Splitting the massive MIMO testbed into four racks, where the distance between any rack and the main rack is 100 meters.



32 Antennas

Fiber cable (100m)

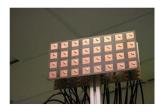
32 Antennas





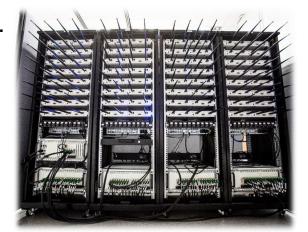
32 Antennas

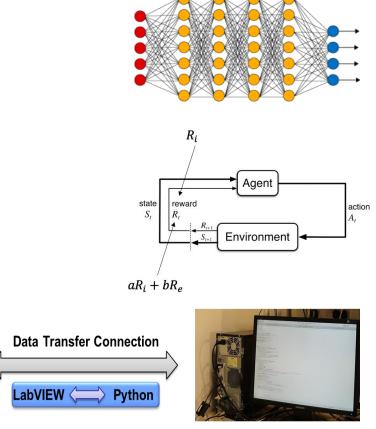
32 Antennas



Reinforcement Learning Training Using Massive MIMO testbed

- Mapping I/O (state, reward and action) between WP6 (Testbed and Demonstration Development) and WP4&WP5 (Al for radio resource optimisation & Al for network operation and management).
- Online technique: training the agent at external AI machine in real-time.
- Hybrid technique:
 - Agent is at the massive MIMO testbed.
 - Training the agent at external AI machine (offline).
- Power Control and User Grouping & Scheduling.
 Consider the Impact of inaccurate CSI.
 Dynamically optimise Quality of Service for multiple users.





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Any Questions?

