

8 Apr 2011 @ GreenTouch Open Forum, Seoul, Korea

GREAT Project Overview

Green Radio Excellence in
Architectures & Technologies

www.huawei.com

GREAT
Green Radio Excellence in Arch. & Tech.

HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.



GREAT Project Overview

- **Research Framework**
- **Energy Efficiency Evaluation (3E) Framework**
- **Fundamental Tradeoffs on Green Design**

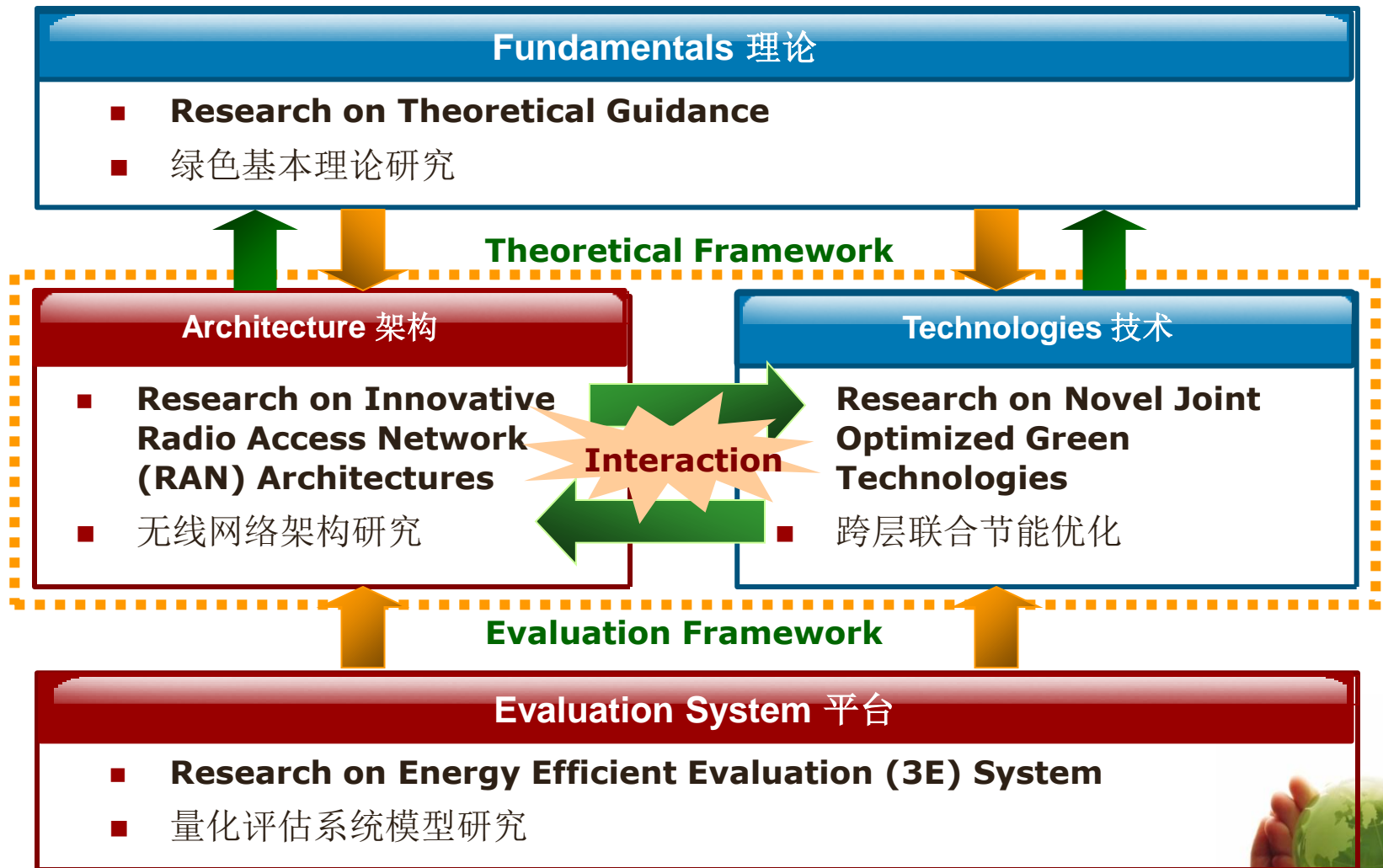


GREAT Project Overview

- **Research Framework**
- Energy Efficiency Evaluation (3E) Framework
- Fundamental Tradeoffs on Green Design



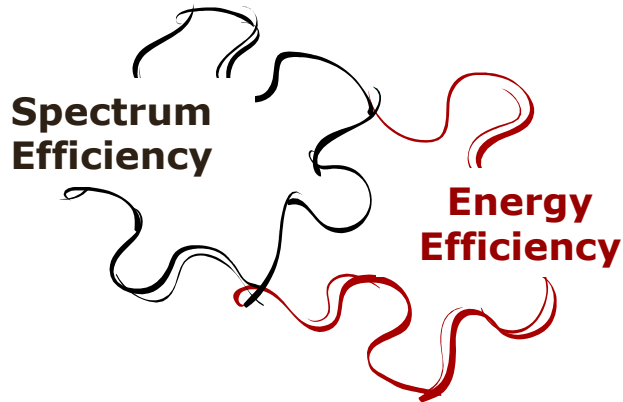
Research Areas – Sandwich Model



Research Areas

Fundamentals

- Research on Theoretical Guidance

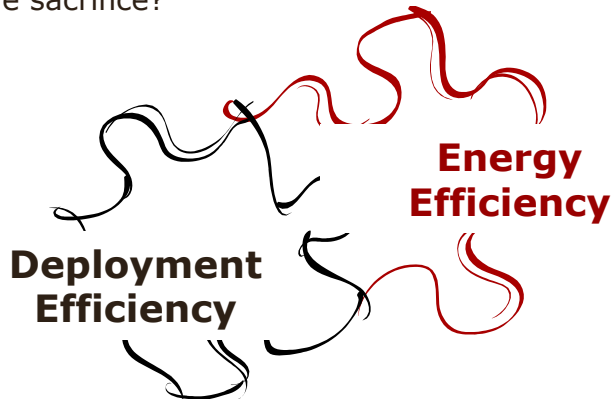


SE - EE Tradeoff

Do we need to sacrifice spectrum efficiency for power efficiency? How will the gain vary with the sacrifice?

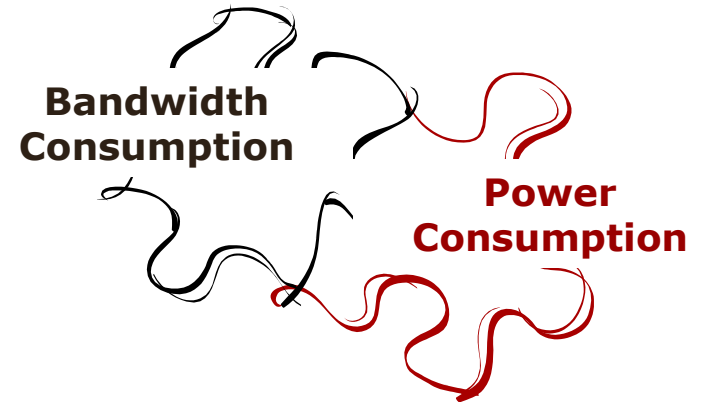


4 Fundamental Tradeoffs



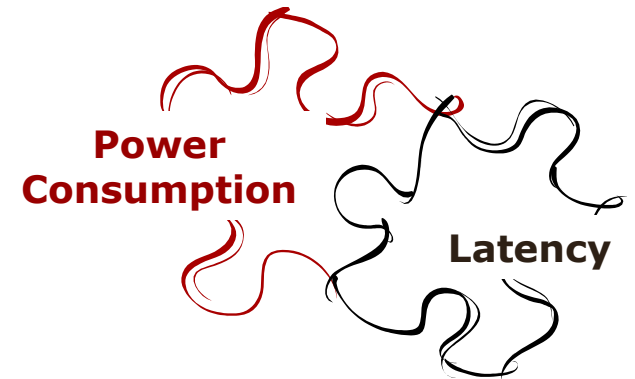
DE - EE Tradeoff

How much gain can we get in energy efficiency? Does that worth the deployment cost?



Bandwidth - Power Tradeoff

Is that possible to trade aggregated idle bandwidth for power?



Power - Delay Tradeoff

How to get balance between QoS (e.g. delay) and power consumption?

Research Areas

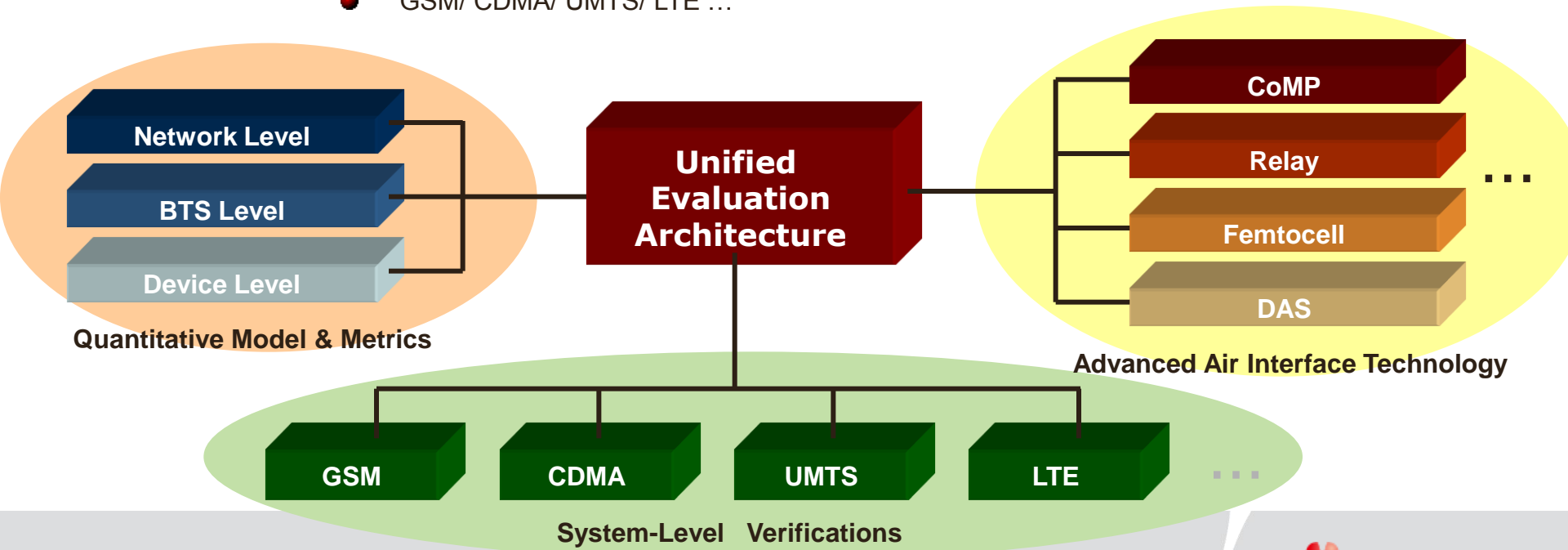
Evaluation System

- Research on Energy Efficient Evaluation (3E) System



● Unified Architecture for Energy Efficiency Evaluation (3E)

- Define energy efficiency model & metrics for different levels
 - Device/Component Level
 - BTS level
 - Network level
- Evaluate the gain of different technologies in the framework of energy efficiency
 - CoMP / Relay / Femtocell / DAS ...
- Build unified simulation platform/ testbed for system-level simulation
 - GSM/ CDMA/ UMTS/ LTE ...



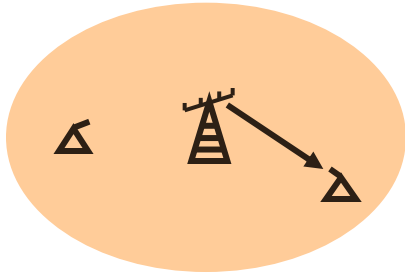
Research Areas

Architecture

- Research on Innovative RAN Architecture

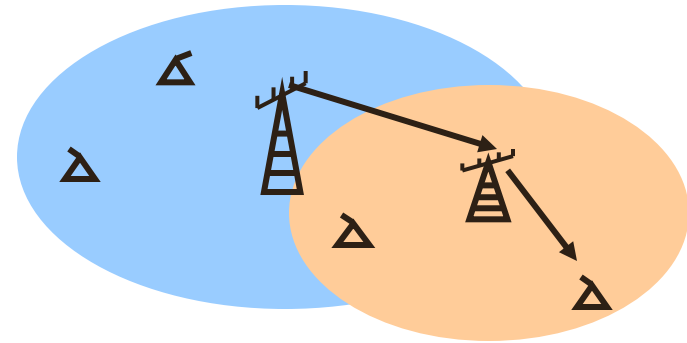


An Example of Deployment Related Study

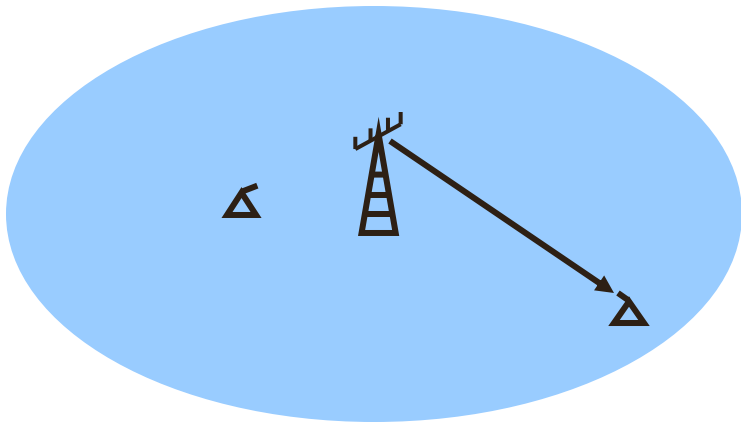


Small Cell Size

- Smaller path-loss
- Smaller Tx Power
- Lower PA Requirement
- More Infrastructure
- CAPEX? OPEX?
- Interference?



Relayed Architecture



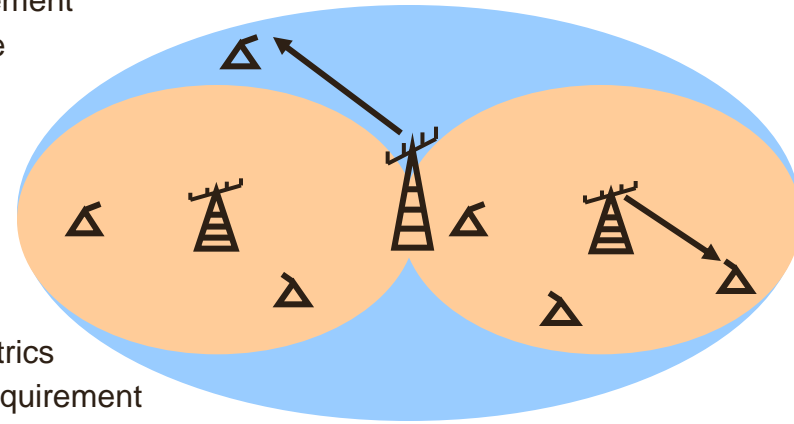
Large Cell Size

- Largerr path-loss
- Larger Tx Power
- Higher PA Requirement
- Less Infrastructure
- CAPEX? OPEX?
- Interference?

Which Architecture?

Depends on

- Unified Metrics
- Service Requirement
- Site/Equipment Cost
- Dynamic Management



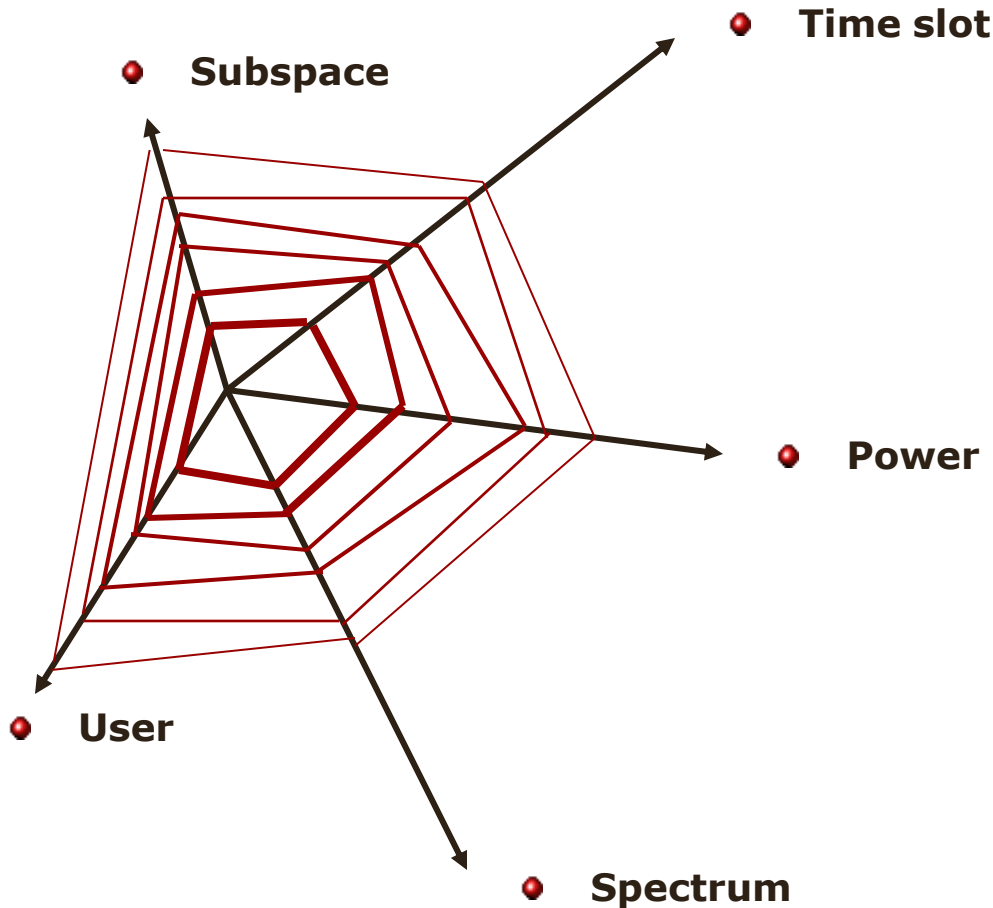
Heterogeneous Arch./Multi-RAT

- Research on Novel Joint Optimized Green Technologies

Research Areas



● An Example of Relay Study on Optimized Resource Scheduling



**Throughput-Oriented
Resource Allocation**

Shift to

**Energy-Efficiency-Oriented
Resource Allocation**

How to

**Given the QoS requirement,
reduce unnecessary energy
consumption in any possible way**



GREAT Project Overview

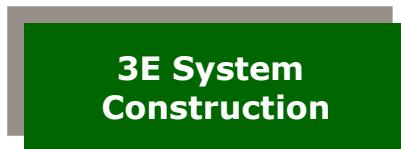
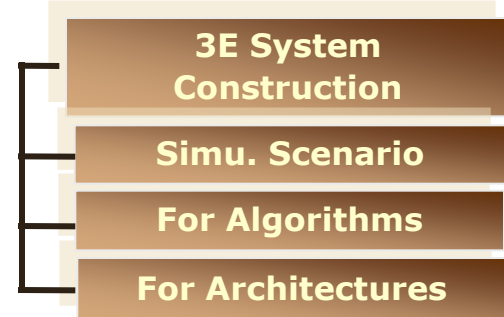
- Research Framework
- **Energy Efficiency Evaluation (3E) Framework**
- Fundamental Tradeoffs on Green Design



3E System

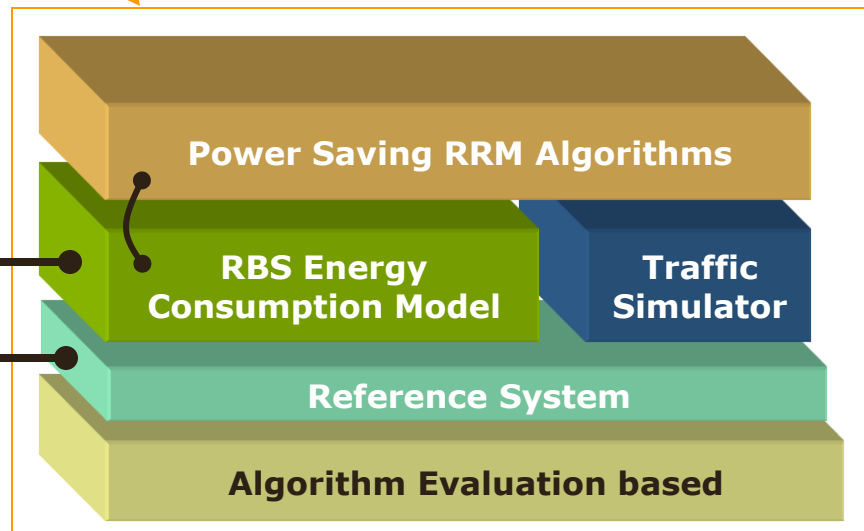
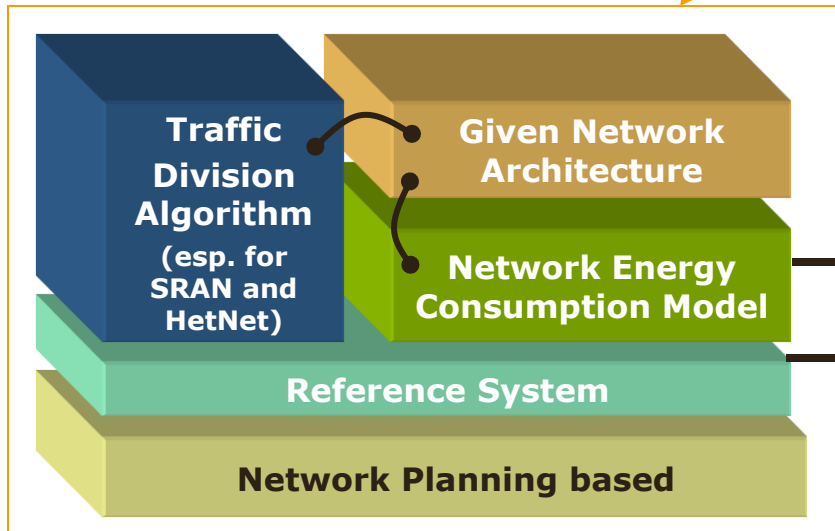


• Simulation Platform: **Walk with Two Legs**



Architecture Evaluation

RRM Algorithm Evaluation



3E System



Energy Consumption Modeling

3E System Modeling

Basic Modeling
(E for BTS/Site/
Network levels, etc)

Network Level

Network Energy Consumption

Site Level

Site Energy Consumption

RBS Level

RBS Energy Consumption

$$P_{net} = \sum_i P_{site_i} * N_{site_i}$$

Which is sum over
•different time period
•Different geographical areas

Huawei is actively coordinating the Wireless Architecture/Metric subgroup in GreenTouch

Air-Conditioner Energy Consumption

RBS Energy Consumption

Cabinet Energy Consumption

Carrier Energy Consumption

$$P_{in} = A(\text{conf, traffic, } P_{out}) * P_{out} + B(\text{conf, traffic, } P_{out})$$

3E System

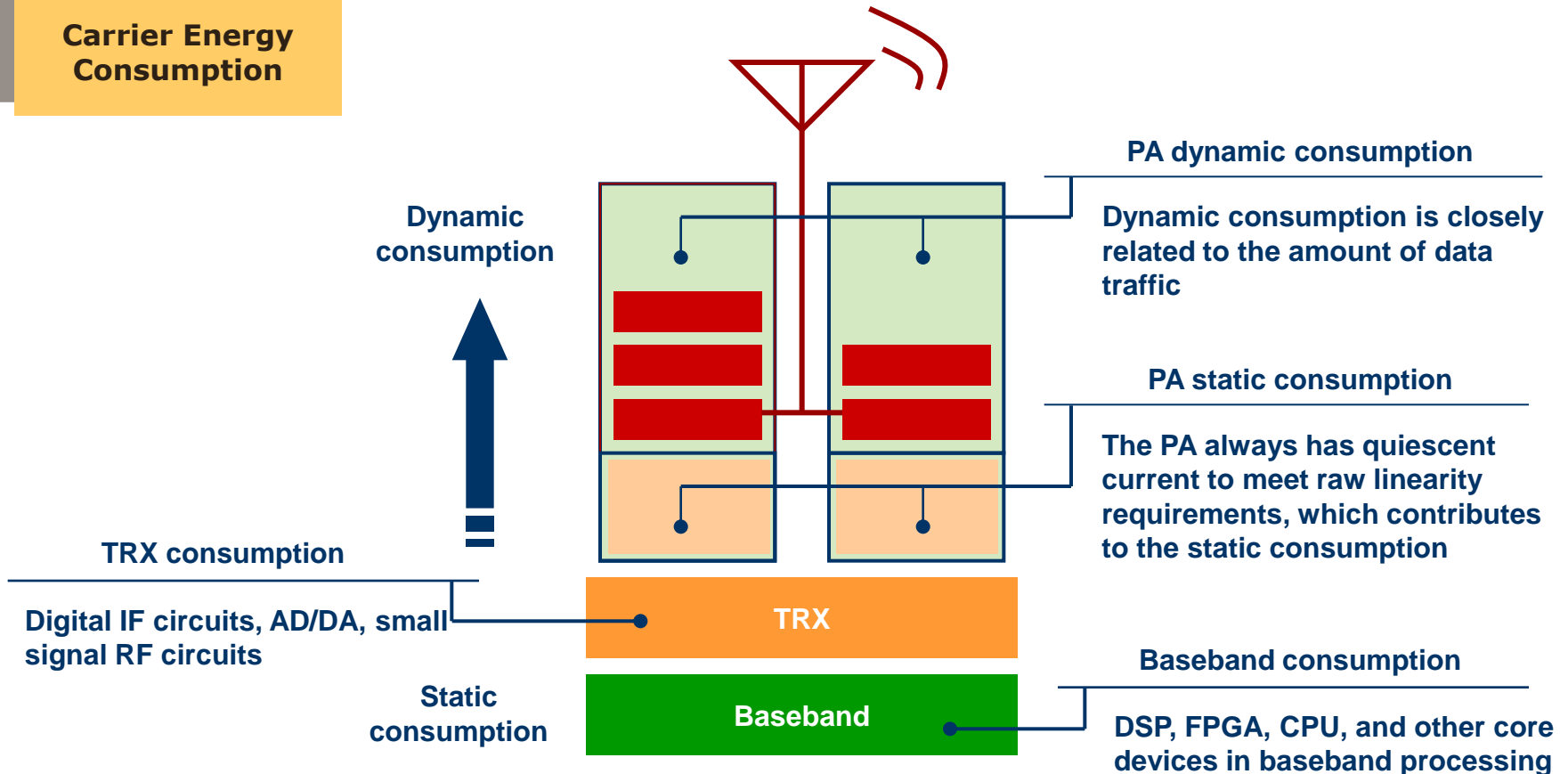


Energy Consumption Modeling

3E System Modeling

Basic Modeling
(E for BTS/Site/
Network levels, etc)

Carrier Energy Consumption

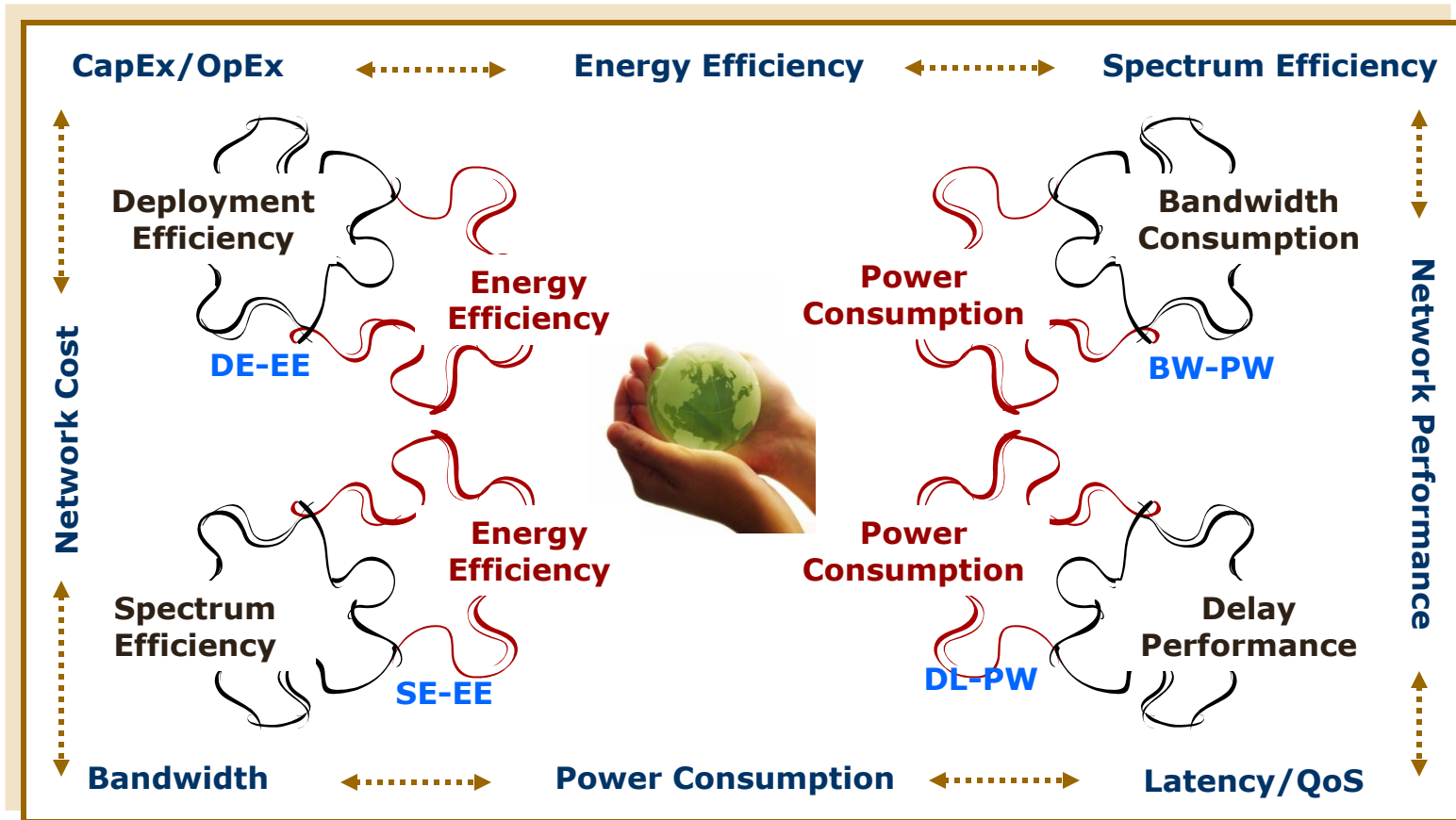


GREAT Project Overview

- Research Framework
- Energy Efficiency Evaluation (3E) Framework
- **Fundamental Tradeoffs on Green Design**

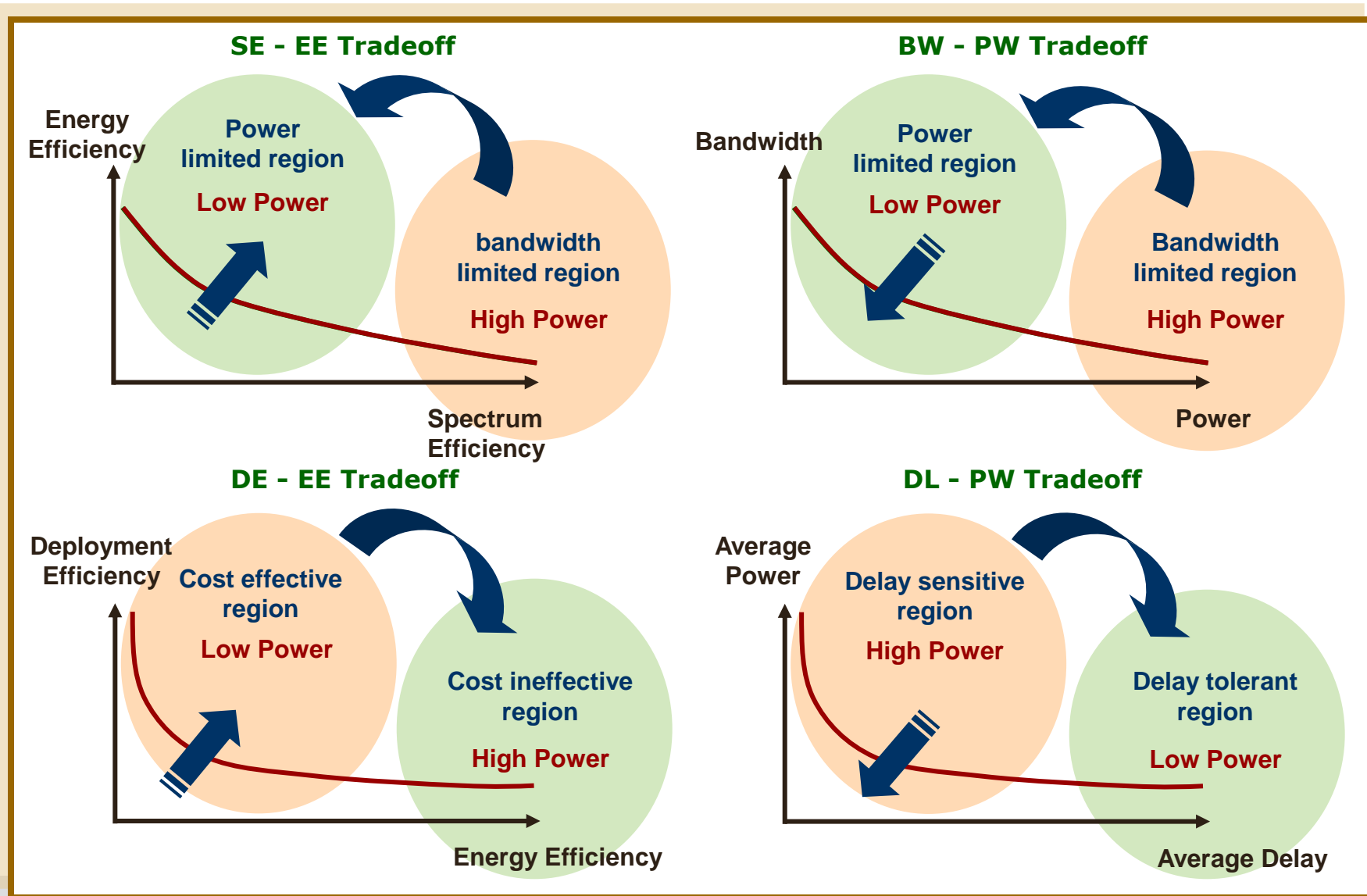


Fundamental Tradeoffs



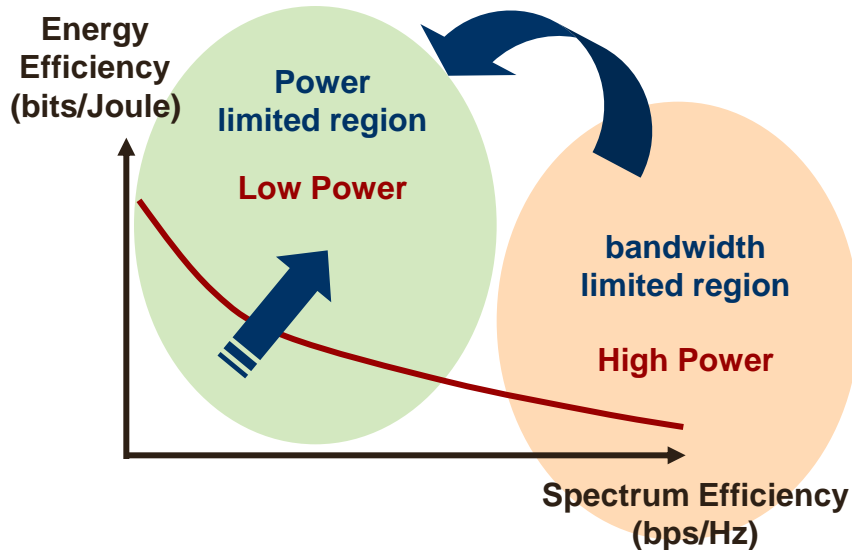
- We identify four fundamental tradeoffs in green wireless network design to improve energy efficiency while guaranteeing satisfactory quality-of-service/ cost
- We have got one paper about the four fundamental tradeoffs accepted by IEEE Communications Magazines, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1101.4343>

Insight from Shannon



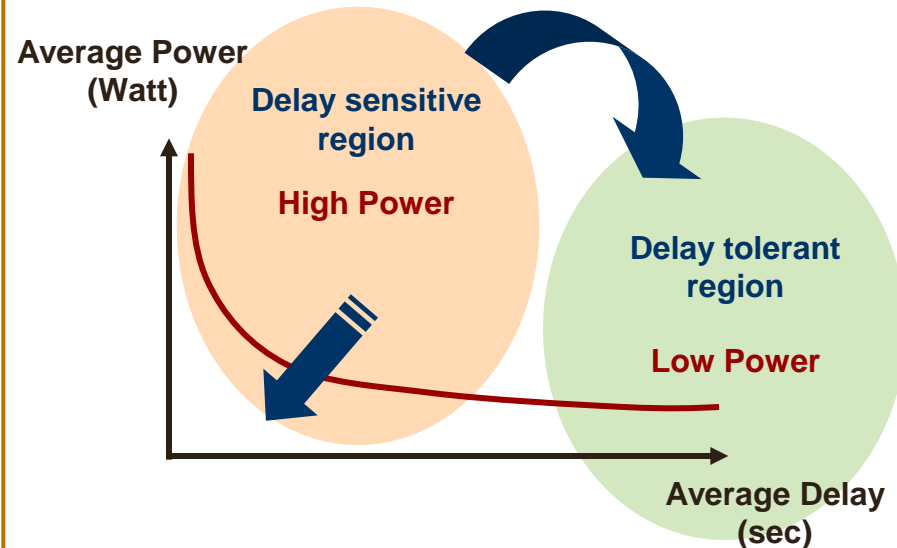
Leading GTT Project in GreenTouch

SE-EE Tradeoff



- **Expanding** the channel bandwidth at given rate requirement (i.e., trading bandwidth for power) ;
- **Reducing** the transmission rate at given bandwidth (i.e. trading rate for power)
- **Developing** novel radio transmission technologies and architectures to push the tradeoff curve outwards (i.e. improving spectrum efficiency and energy efficiency simultaneously).

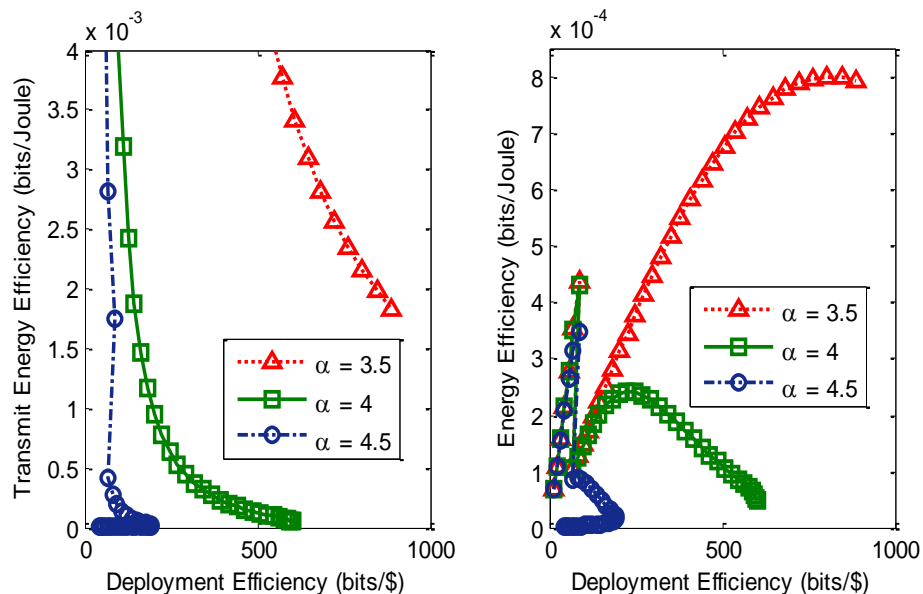
DL - PW Tradeoff



- **Prolonging** the service/transmission time but without deviating the user's QoS requirement by developing novel resource management and scheduling algorithms (i.e., trading delay for power) ;
- **Developing** novel radio transmission technologies and architectures to make the service more efficient (i.e. reducing energy consumption and reducing delay simultaneously).

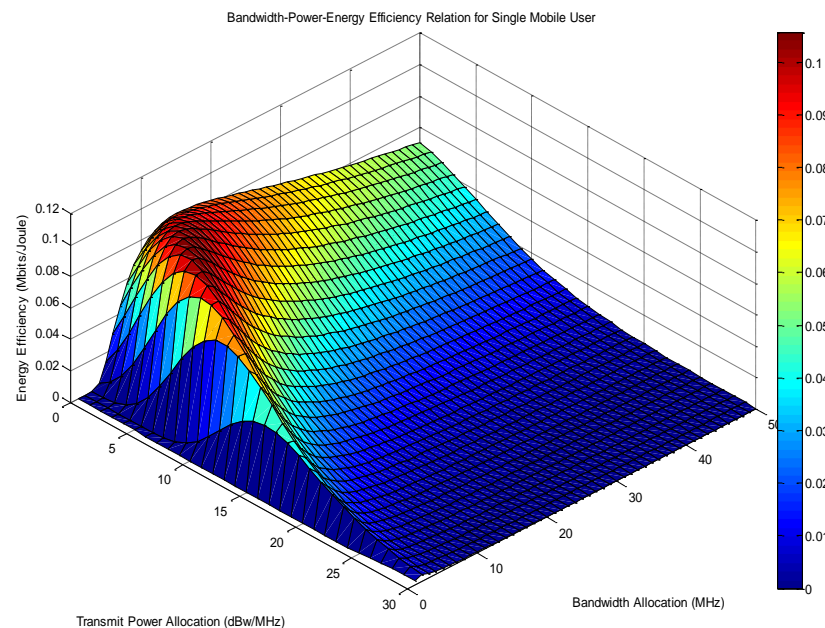
However, in Practice

Example of DE-EE Curves under practical constraints



- Only Tx power considered, the tradeoff curve matches our intuition
- Static power and circuit power also considered, the tradeoff curve deviates our intuition
- Be careful when embracing smaller cells

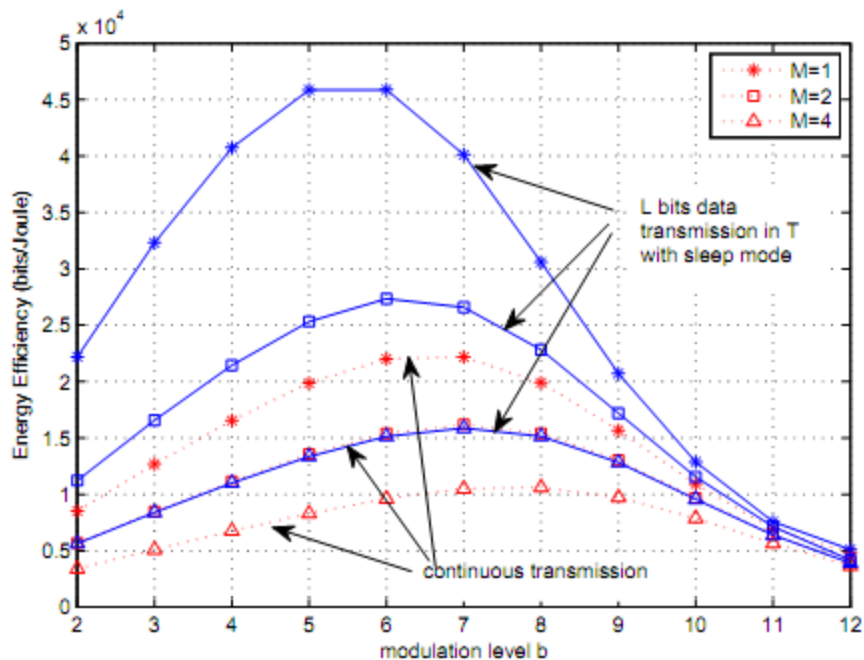
Example of BW-PW-EE Curves under practical constraints



- Full utilization of bandwidth-power resource may not be most energy efficient
- Given target EE, the BW-PW tradeoff relation is not monotonic

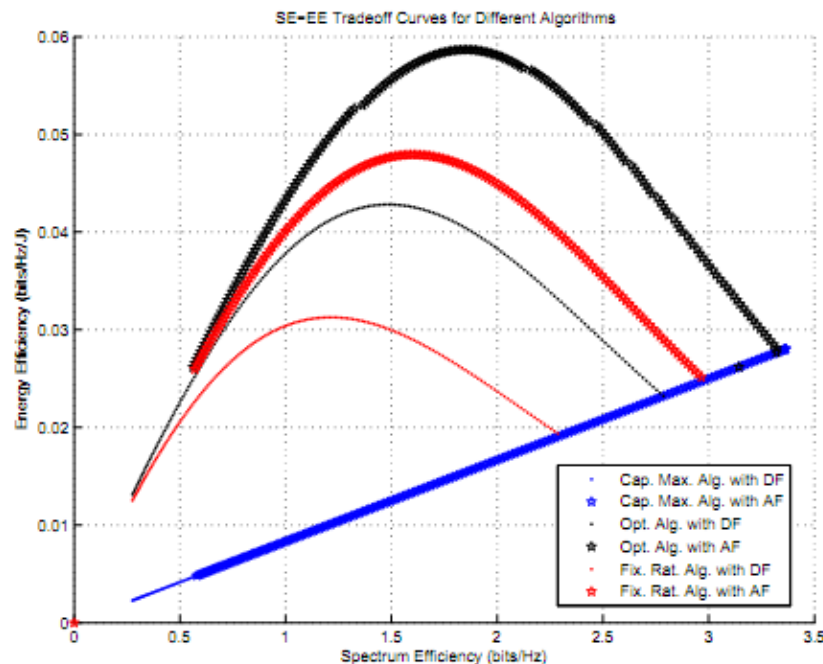
However, in Practice

Example of DE-EE Curves under practical constraints



- The SE-EE curve under practical power model is no longer monotonic
- Sleep mode helps reduce circuit power
- Given the traditional way of RF architecture, increasing antenna does not always help increase EE

Example of SE-EE Tradeoff in single relay system under practice constraints

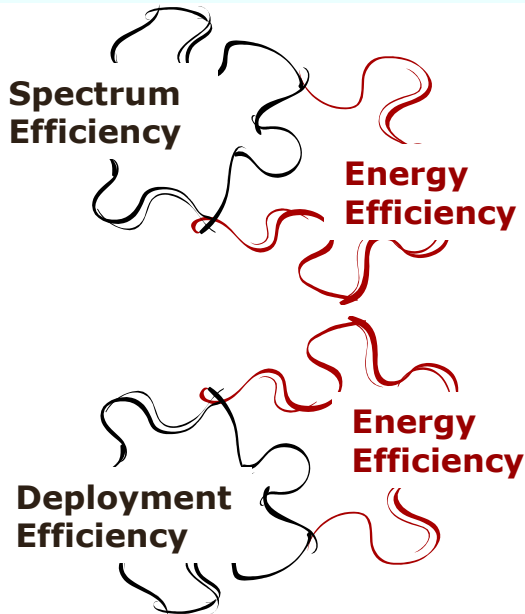


- When circuit power for both source and relay are considered, the SE-EE curve is no longer monotonic
- Optimized resource allocation between source and relay always helps increase EE

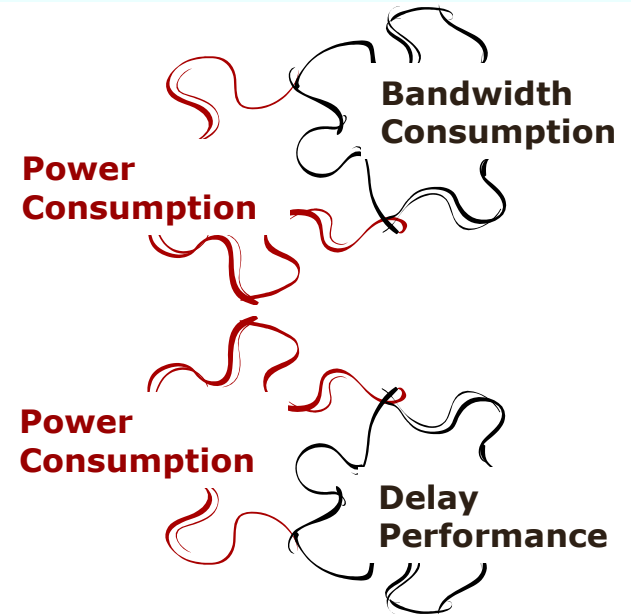
Reference

- Shunqing Zhang, Yan Chen, and Shugong Xu, “Energy Efficient Resources Allocation for Relay-Assisted Networks,” in **Proc. WWRF**, Penang, Malaysia, Apr 2010.
- Yan Chen, Shunqing Zhang, and Shugong Xu, “Impact of Non-ideal Efficiency on Bits per Joule Performance of Base Station Transmissions,” in **Proc. IEEE VTC Spring**, Budapest, Hungary, June 2011.

- Shunqing Zhang, Yan Chen, and Shugong Xu, “Improving Energy Efficiency through Bandwidth, Power, and Adaptive Modulation,” in **Proc. IEEE VTC fall**, Ottawa, Canada, Sept 2010.
- Shunqing Zhang, Yan Chen and Shugong Xu, “Joint Bandwidth-Power Allocation for Energy Efficient Transmission in Multi-user Systems,” in **Proc. IEEE Globecom**, Miami, Florida, USA, Nov 2010.



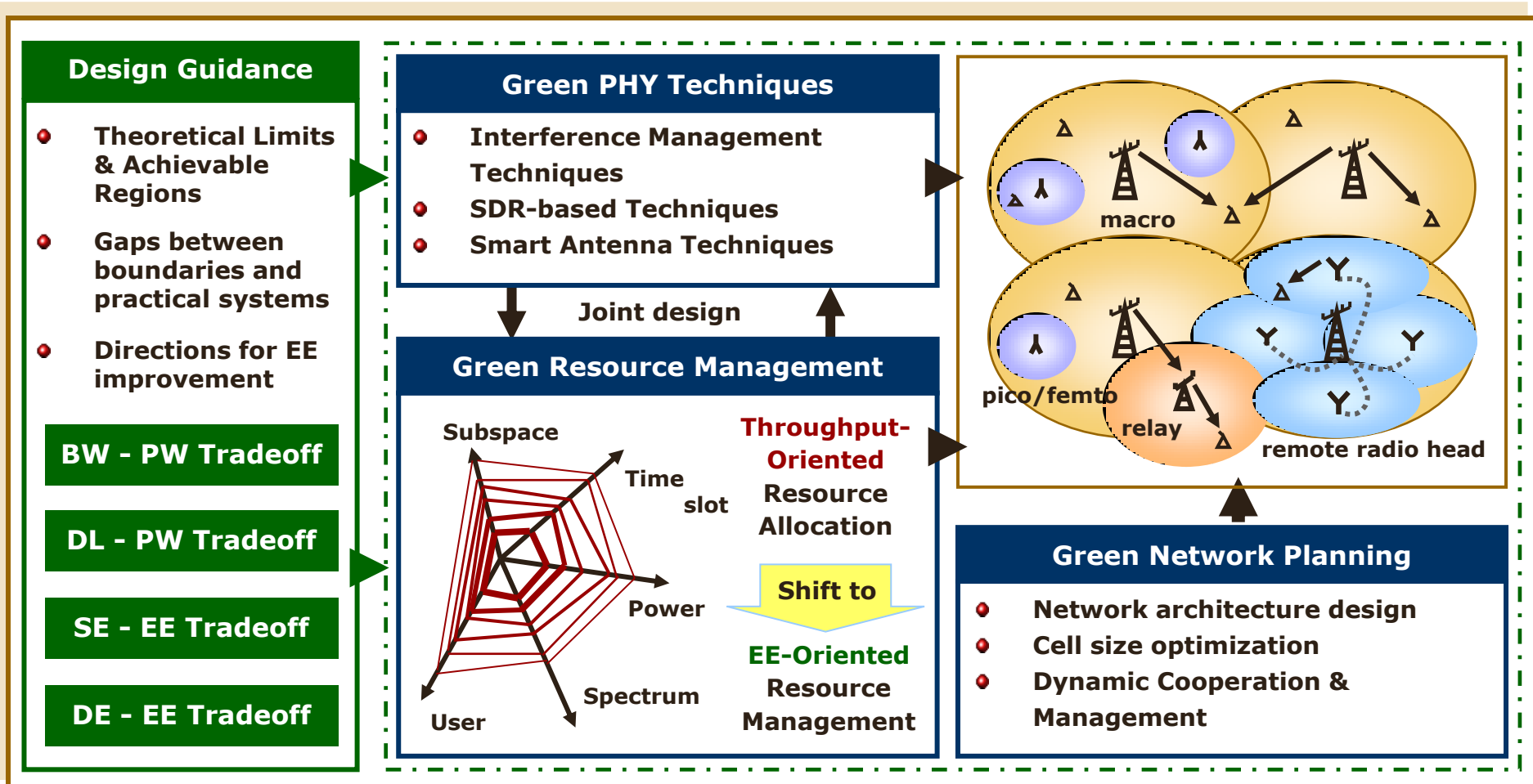
- Yan Chen, Shunqing Zhang, Shugong Xu, and Geoffrey Ye Li, “Fundamental Tradeoffs on Green Wireless Networks,” to appear in **IEEE Communications Magazines**, Special Issue on Green Communications, 2010.



- Yan Chen, Shunqing Zhang, and Shugong Xu, “Characterizing Energy Efficiency and Deployment Efficiency Relations for Green Architecture Design,” in **Proc. IEEE ICC E2NET Workshop**, Cape Town, South Africa, May 2010.

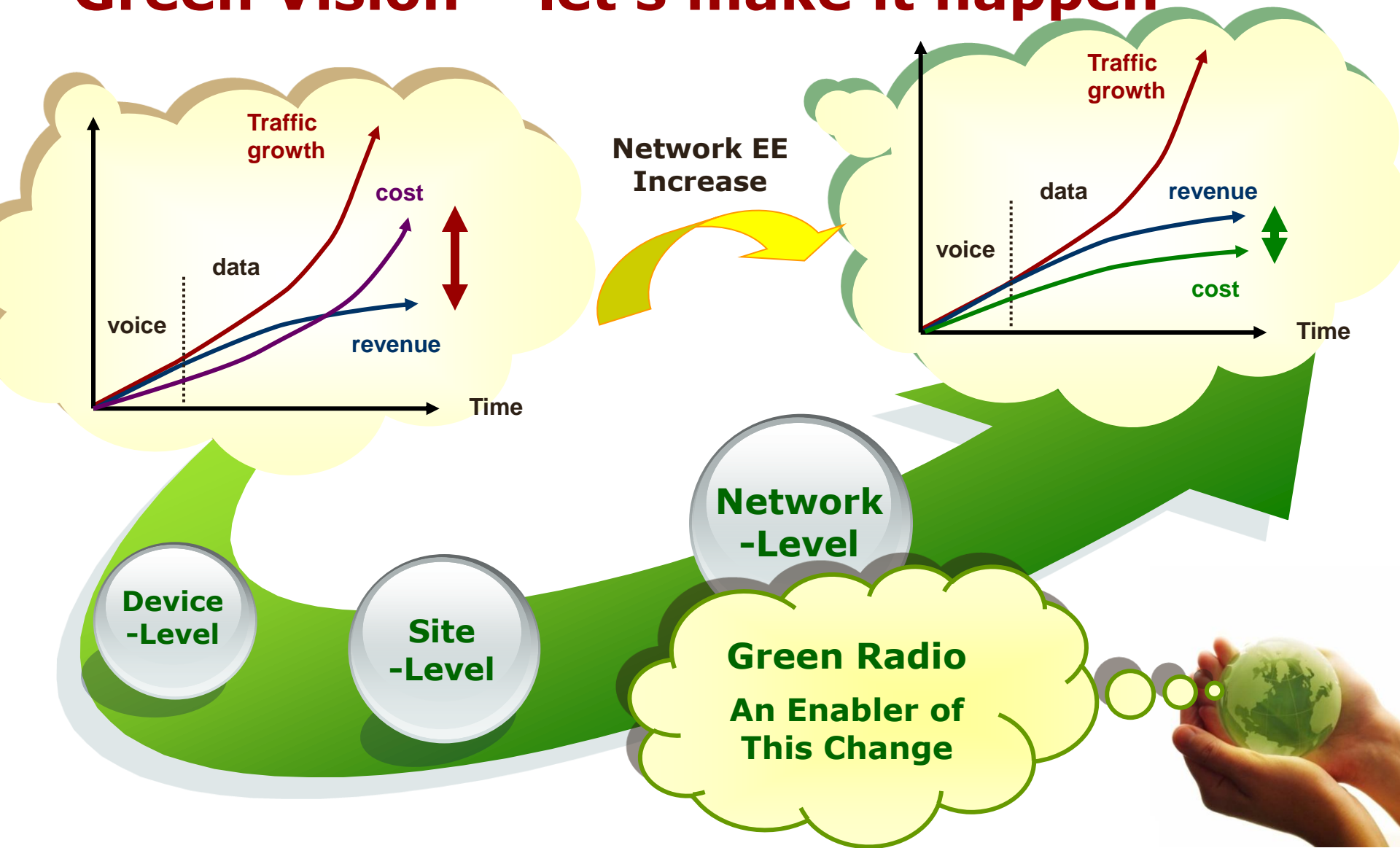
- Yan Chen, Shunqing Zhang, and Shugong Xu, “Improving Power-Delay Tradeoff via Traffic-Based Adaptive Modulation Scheme under Practical Power Consumption Model,” **submitted to IEEE ICC**, Kyoto, Japan, June 2011.

Fundamental Framework



- Huawei is currently leading the GreenTouch project – Green Transmission Technologies (GTT), which is based on the fundamental tradeoffs

Green Vision – let's make it happen





Thank You!

HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

www.huawei.com

