Partitioning matrix and modifying min sum algorithm

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Min sum decoding algorithm



main.c

```
readMatrix() // reads the parity check matrix
readCodeBlock() // reads the input code block
minSumDecode() // decode the code block
findAccuracy() // check accuracy of decoded block
```

Tanner Graph



■ LDPC code's parity check equations can be represented by bipartite graph, called the Tanner graph¹.

	-	<i>c</i> 1	<i>c</i> 2	<i>c</i> 3	c4	<i>c</i> 5	<i>c</i> 6	<i>c</i> 7	0 0 0 0 1
l	$\overline{r1}$	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
I	<i>r</i> 2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
I	<i>r</i> 3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	_r4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1 _

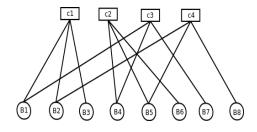


Figure: Tanner Graph

¹R. M. Tanner, "A recursive approach to low complexity codes," IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory, vol. IT-27, no. 5, pp. 533–547, September 1981 ≥

A priori initialization



- A priories are calculated by soft information of the code bits.
- aPriori[I] = $-4 * C[I] * R * \frac{Eb}{No}$
- where C[I] = *i*th code block
- R = code rate
- $\frac{Eb}{No}$ = signal to noise power ratio

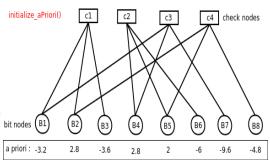


Figure: A priori initialization

Message initialization



- Messages are the information propagating from bit nodes to check nodes.
- These are initialized to a priori of their respective bit node.
- message[I][J] = aPriori[I]

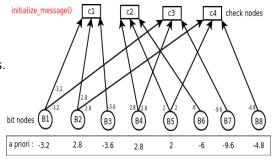
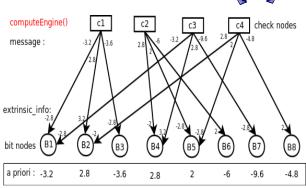


Figure: Message initialization

Extrinsic information calculation



Extrinsic information of a bit node is calculated min sum of all the message's connected to that particular check node.

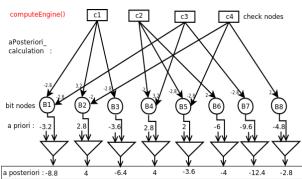


- $|E_{(j,i)}| = Min_{i' \in B_i} |_{i' \neq i} |M_{j,i'}|$
- lacksquare $sign(E_{(j,i)}) = \prod_{i' \in B_i \ i' \neq i} sign(M_{j,i'})$

A posteriori calculation

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- A posteriori probabilities are the output bit probabilities.
- These are used to modify the code block after every iteration.



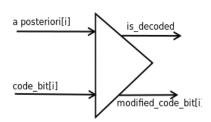
• $aPosteriori[I] = \sum_{i \in A_i} E_{j,i} + aPriori[I]$

isDecoded block

is decoded():



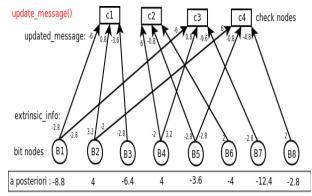
- This block flips a bit if it is different form hard decision of the a posteriori probability of the bit. Thus, modifies the code block.
- If, no bit got flipped then decoding stops.
- is_decoded = 1;
 if ∀ i code_bit[I] = hard_decision(aPosteriori[I])



Updating messages



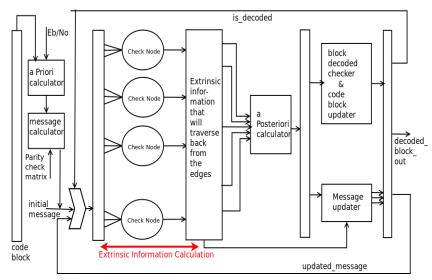
Messages are updated and transmitted back to start the next iteration of decoding.



 \blacksquare $message_{(j,i)} = aPosteriori[i] - E_{(j,i)}$

minSumDecode() :

```
initialize_aPriori()
initializeMessage()
while nitr > Max_nitr do
  initialize\_aPosteriori() \Leftarrow aPriori
  initializeExtrinsicInfo() \Leftarrow 0
  checkNodeComputeEngine()
  is\_decoded = checkIsDecode()
  if is decoded = 1 then
     break
  else
     updateMessage()
  end if nitr + +
end while
```



Algorithmic complexity at each stage

- A priori calculation : O(m)
- Message calculation : $O(m \times p)$
- Extrinsic information calculation : $O(m \times p \times (p-1))$ $\approx O(mp^2)$
- A posteriori calculation : $O(m \times p)$
- Message updation : O(m x p)
- block decoded calculation & code block updation : O(m)

Partitioning matrix



After partitioning the matrix we get four matrices as follows :

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H11 & H12 \\ \hline H21 & H22 \end{bmatrix}$$

example :

$$\begin{bmatrix} c1 & c2 & c3 & c4 & c5 & c6 & c7 & c8 \\ \hline r1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ r2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ r3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ r4 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c4 & c6 & c7 & c1 & c2 & c3 & c8 & c5 \\ \hline r2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline r3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline r1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline r4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

■ H12 and H21 are highly sparse.

findAccuracy()

Modified min sum algorithm



main.c

```
Require: Parity check matrix in row compressed form.
readMatrixH11()
readMatrixH12()
readMatrixH21()
readMatrixH22()
readCodeBlock1()
readCodeBlock2()
modifiedMinSumDecode()
```

A priori initialization



- A priories are calculated by soft information of the code bits.
- aPriori[I] = $-4 * C[I] * R * \frac{Eb}{No}$
- where C[I] = *i*th code block
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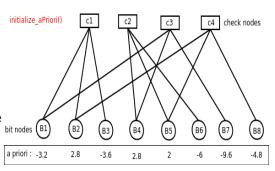
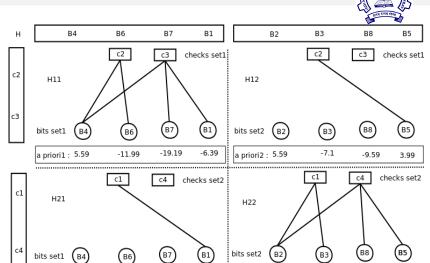


Figure: A priori initialization

a priori1: 5.59

A priori initialization



-6.39

-19.19

-11.99

a priori2 : 5.59

-7.1

-9.59

3.99

Message initialization



- Messages are the information propagating from bit nodes to check nodes.
- These are initialized to a priori of their respective bit node.
- message[I][J] =
 aPriori[I]

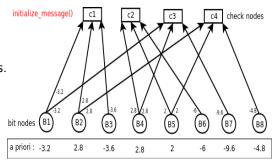
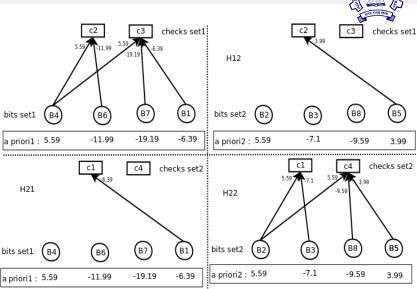


Figure: Message initialization

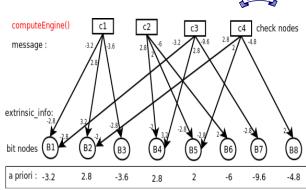
Message initialization



Extrinsic information calculation

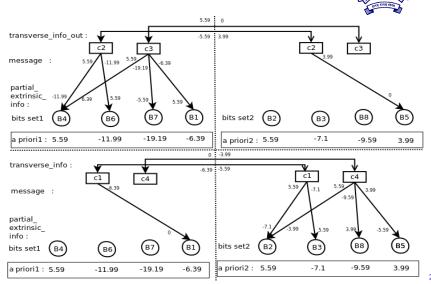


Extrinsic information of a bit node is calculated min sum of all the message's connected to that particular check node.



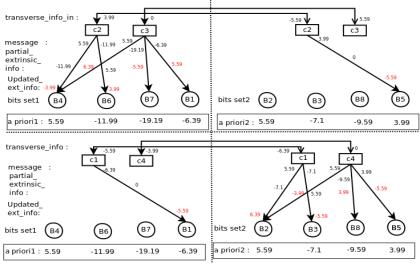
- $\blacksquare |E_{(j,i)}| = Min_{i' \in B_i}|_{i' \neq i}|M_{j,i'}|$
- \bullet $sign(E_{(j,i)}) = \prod_{i' \in B_i \ i' \neq i} sign(M_{j,i'})$

Partial Extrinsic information calculation



Update extrinsic information





modifiedMinSumDecode() :

```
initialize_aPriori(aPriori1)
initialize_aPriori(aPriori2)
initializeMessage(message11)
initializeMessage(message12)
initializeMessage(message21)
initializeMessage(message22)
while nitr > Max_nitr do
  initialize_aPosteriori(aPosteriori1) \Leftarrow aPriori1
  initialize_aPosteriori(aPosteriori2) \Leftarrow aPriori2
  initializeExtrinsicInfo(ext\_info11) \leftarrow 0
  initializeExtrinsicInfo(ext\_info12) \leftarrow 0
  initializeExtrinsicInfo(ext\_info21) \leftarrow 0
  initializeExtrinsicInfo(ext_info22) \leftarrow 0
```

modifiedMinSumDecode() :

while ... do

. . .

```
computeEngine(H11, message11, ext_info11, trans_info11_12)
computeEngine(H22, message22, ext_info22, trans_info22_12)
computeEngine(H12, message12, ext_info12, trans_info12_11)
computeEngine(H21, message21, ext_info21, trans_info21_22)
transverseCorrection(H11, transverse_info12_11, ext_info11)
transverseCorrection(H22, transverse_info21_22, ext_info22)
transverseCorrection(H21, transverse_info22_21, ext_info21)
transverseCorrection(H12, transverse_info11_12, ext_info12)
update_aPosteriori(H11, ext_info11, aPosteriori1)
update_aPosteriori(H22, ext_info22, aPosteriori2)
update_aPosteriori(H12, ext_info12, aPosteriori1)
update_aPosteriori(H21, ext_info21, aPosteriori2)
```

modifiedMinSumDecode() :

```
while ... do
  is\_decoded1 = checklsdecoded(code\_block1, aPosteriori1)
  is\_decoded2 = checklsdecoded(code\_block2, aPosteriori2)
  if (is\_decoded1\&\&is\_decoded2) == 1 then
    break
  else
     updateMessage(ext_info11, aPosteriori1, message11)
     updateMessage(ext_info22, aPosteriori2, message22)
     updateMessage(ext_info12, aPosteriori1, message12)
     updateMessage(ext_info21, aPosteriori2, message21)
  end if
  nitr + +
end while
```

