组会报告

徐益

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1 工作内容

- 1. 修改仿真报告;
- 2. 编写数据采集程序并测试;
- 3. 学习 LDPC 低时延译码方案。
- 2 改写仿真报告
- 3 数据采集程序测试结果
- 3.1 不进行写入操作

```
🔊 🖨 📵 mimo5g1@mimo5g1-sever: /media/mimo5g1/0c73c5cf-4c13-4876-8bc1-d3b3e21a0254/dp
Packets sent:
                            0
Packets received:
                      26556006
Packets dropped:
                            0
Aggregate statistics ======================
Total packets sent:
Total packets received:
                            0
                       26556009
Total packets dropped:
                           0
41
send_rate= 0.000000 Gb
recieve_rate= 7.295779 Gb
pack_err=0
```

图 1: 不进行写入操作时的速率

图 2: 不进行写入操作时的结果

3.2 通过 fprintf 写入

图 3: 通过 fprintf 写入时的速率

3.3 通过 fwrite 写入

图 4: 通过 fwrite 写入时的速率

图 5: 通过 fwrite 写入时的结果

3.4 降低速率后通过 fwrite 写入

图 6: 降低速率后通过 fwrite 写入时的速率

图 7: 降低速率后通过 fwrite 写入时的结果

Algorithm 1. Horizontal TDMP Min-Sum algorithm

```
1: Kernel 1: Initialization
 2: for all m \in C, n \in \Psi(m) do
         L_{mn}^{(0)} = 0
 3:
 4: end for
 5: \triangleright Process iter_max decoding iterations
 6: for all t = 1 \rightarrow (iter\_max) do
 7:
         Kernel 2: For each check node in the code
 8:
         for all m \in C do
                                                              m/Z \times \lceil Z/Q \rceil
 9:
             \triangleright Compute L_{nm} message
            for all n \in \Psi(m) do
10:
                    L_{nm}^{(t)} = E_n - L_{mn}^{(t-1)}
11:
12:
             end for
             \triangleright Compute L_{mn} message
13:
             for all n \in \Psi(m) do
14:
                \begin{aligned} sign(L_{mn}^t) &= \left[\prod_{(n' \in \Psi(m)/n)} sign(L_{n'm}^{(t)})\right] \\ |L_{mn}^t| &= \left[\min_{(n' \in \Psi(m)/n)} |L_{n'm}^{(t)}|\right] \end{aligned}
15:
16:
17:
             end for
18:
             \triangleright Immediately update E_n
             for all n \in \Psi(m) do
19:
                   E_n = L_{nm}^t + L_{mn}^t
20:
             end for
21:
22:
         end for
23: end for
24: Kernel 3: Hard decision
25: for all n \in V do
         \hat{c}_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } E_n \le 0\\ 1 & \text{if } E_n > 0 \end{cases}
27: end for
```

图 8: 原算法

两个问题:

1. the processor has Q SIMD processing units whereas QC-LDPC code has a Z CN structure organization; 若 Q=32, Z=42, 则利用率为 42/64。

Set index (i_{LS})	Set of lifting sizes (Z)
0	{2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256}
1	{3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384}
2	{5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320}
3	{7, 14, 28, 56, 112, 224}
4	{9, 18, 36, 72, 144, 288}
5	{11, 22, 44, 88, 176, 352}
6	{13, 26, 52, 104, 208}
7	{15, 30, 60, 120, 240}

图 9: 5GNRZc 取值

 $2. \ \ SIMD \ logical \ rotate \ feature \ and \ scatter \ \& \ gather \ memory \ operations \ are \ unavailable \ to \ access \ to \ the \ Z \ VN \ elements.$

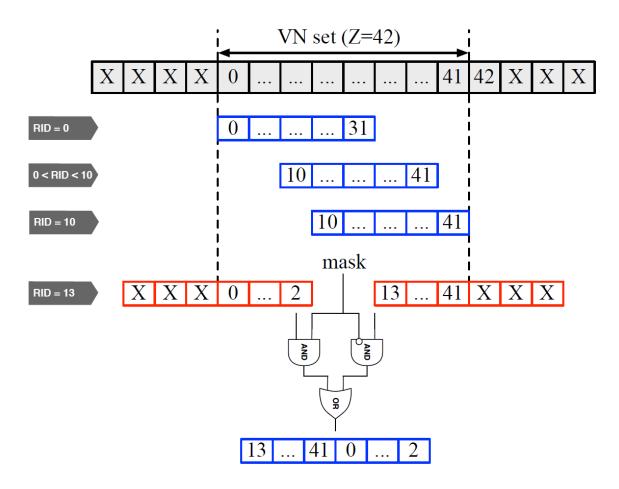


图 10: VN 接入方式 $(Z_c = 42, Q = 32)$