

Agenda item:

Source: NTT DoCoMo and NEC

Title: Addition of padding function for smaller Turbo coding block

Document for: Decision

Introduction

This document includes CRs on addition of padding function for Turbo coding block with smaller sizes of less than 40-bit and this addition was agreed in R1 #10 meeting [1], followed by the agreement on the extension of Turbo code internal interleaver[2]. The proposed padding function is put in the bit filler function of the current code block segmentation and is commonly added to both TS25.212 and TS25.222.

References

[1] Ad hoc 5, “Ad hoc 5 meeting report on 1-20-00”, TSGR1#10(00)0155

[2] NTT DoCoMo and Nortel Networks, “Modification of Turbo code internal interleaver”, TSGR1#10(00)0160

4.2.2.1 Concatenation of transport blocks

The bits input to the transport block concatenation are denoted by $b_{im1}, b_{im2}, b_{im3}, \dots, b_{imB_i}$ where i is the TrCH number, m is the transport block number, and B_i is the number of bits in each block (including CRC). The number of transport blocks on TrCH i is denoted by M_i . The bits after concatenation are denoted by $x_{i1}, x_{i2}, x_{i3}, \dots, x_{iX_i}$, where i is the TrCH number and $X_i = M_i B_i$. They are defined by the following relations:

$$x_{ik} = b_{i1k} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, B_i$$

$$x_{ik} = b_{i,2,(k-B_i)} \quad k = B_i + 1, B_i + 2, \dots, 2B_i$$

$$x_{ik} = b_{i,3,(k-2B_i)} \quad k = 2B_i + 1, 2B_i + 2, \dots, 3B_i$$

...

$$x_{ik} = b_{i,M_i,(k-(M_i-1)B_i)} \quad k = (M_i - 1)B_i + 1, (M_i - 1)B_i + 2, \dots, M_i B_i$$

4.2.2.2 Code block segmentation

Segmentation of the bit sequence from transport block concatenation is performed if $X_i > Z$. The code blocks after segmentation are of the same size. The number of code blocks on TrCH i is denoted by C_i . If the number of bits input to the segmentation, X_i , is not a multiple of C_i , filler bits are added to the last block. The filler bits are transmitted and they are always set to 0. The maximum code block sizes are:

convolutional coding: $Z = 504$

turbo coding: $Z = 5114$

no channel coding: $Z = \text{unlimited}$

The bits output from code block segmentation are denoted by $o_{ir1}, o_{ir2}, o_{ir3}, \dots, o_{irK_i}$, where i is the TrCH number, r is the code block number, and K_i is the number of bits.

Number of code blocks: $C_i = \lceil X_i / Z \rceil$

Number of bits in each code block:

if $X_i < 40$ and Turbo coding is used, then

$$K_i = 40$$

else

$$K_i = \lceil X_i / C_i \rceil$$

end if

Number of filler bits: $Y_i = C_i K_i - X_i$

If $X_i \leq Z$, then

$$o_{i1k} = x_{ik} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i - Y_i$$

$$o_{i1k} = 0 \quad k = (K_i - Y_i) + 1, (K_i - Y_i) + 2, \dots, K_i$$

end if

~~and $K_i = X_i$~~

If $X_i \geq Z$, then

$$o_{i1k} = x_{ik} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i$$

$$o_{i2k} = x_{i,(k+K_i)} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i$$

$$o_{i3k} = x_{i,(k+2K_i)} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i$$

...

$$o_{iC_i k} = x_{i(k+(C_i-1)K_i)} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i - Y_i$$

$$o_{iC_i k} = 0 \quad k = (K_i - Y_i) + 1, (K_i - Y_i) + 2, \dots, \underline{K_i K_i}$$

end if

4.2.2 Transport block concatenation and code block segmentation

All transport blocks in a TTI are serially concatenated. If the number of bits in a TTI is larger than the maximum size of a code block, then code block segmentation is performed after the concatenation of the transport blocks. The maximum size of the code blocks depends on whether convolutional, turbo coding or no coding is used for the TrCH.

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4.2.2.2 Code block segmentation

NOTE: ~~It is assumed that filler bits are set to 0.~~

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Number of bits in each code block:

if $X_i < 40$ and Turbo coding is used, then

$$\underline{K_i = 40}$$

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$$K_i = \lceil X_i / C_i \rceil$$

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Number of filler bits: $Y_i = C_i K_i - X_i$

If $X_i \leq Z$, then

$$o_{i1k} = x_{ik}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i - Y_i$$

$$o_{i1k} = 0, \quad k = (K_i - Y_i) + 1, (K_i - Y_i) + 2, \dots, K_i$$

end if

~~and $K_i = X_i$~~

If $X_i \geq Z$, then

$$O_{i1k} = x_{ik} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i$$

$$O_{i2k} = x_{i,(k+K_i)} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i$$

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$$O_{iC_i k} = x_{i,(k+(C_i-1)K_i)} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, K_i - Y_i$$

$$O_{iC_i k} = 0 \quad k = (K_i - Y_i) + 1, (K_i - Y_i) + 2, \dots, K_i$$

end if