

8 Apr 2011 @ GreenTouch Open Forum, Seoul, Korea

# GREAT Project Overview

Green Radio Excellence in  
Architectures & Technologies

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HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.



# GREAT Project Overview

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

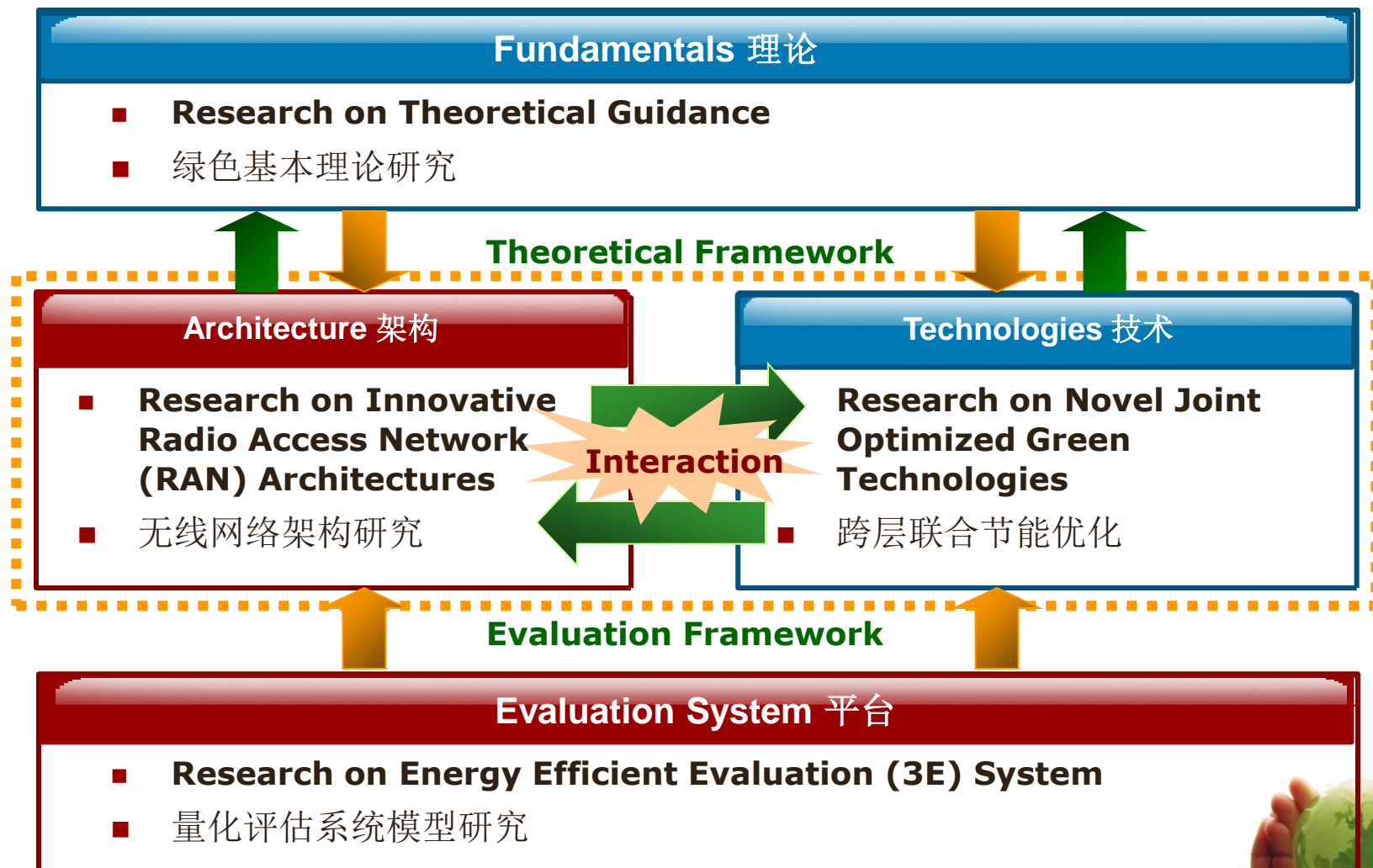


# GREAT Project Overview

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



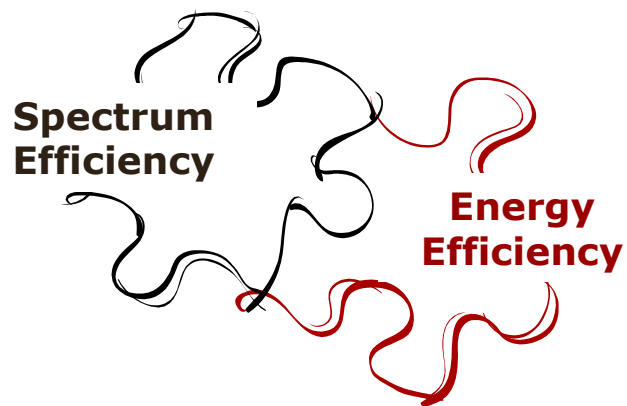
# Research Areas – Sandwich Model



# Research Areas

## Fundamentals

- Research on Theoretical Guidance

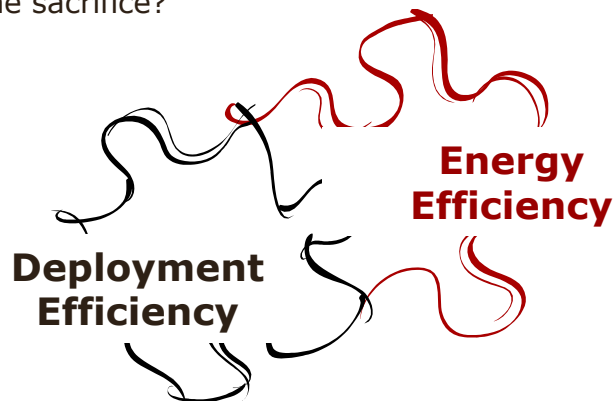


### SE - EE Tradeoff

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

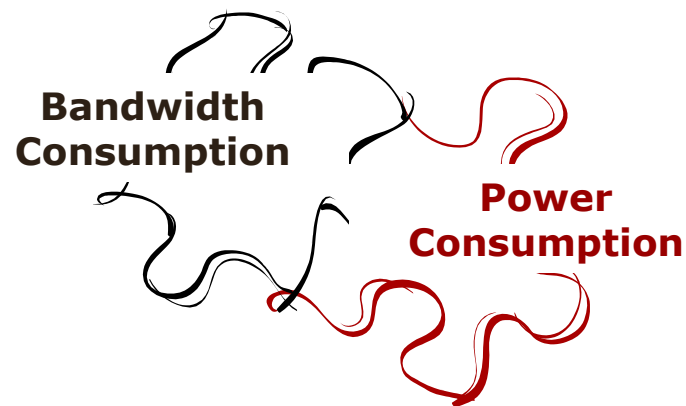


### 4 Fundamental Tradeoffs



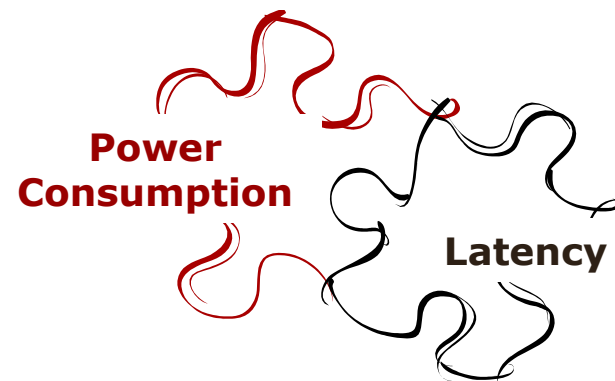
### DE - EE Tradeoff

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

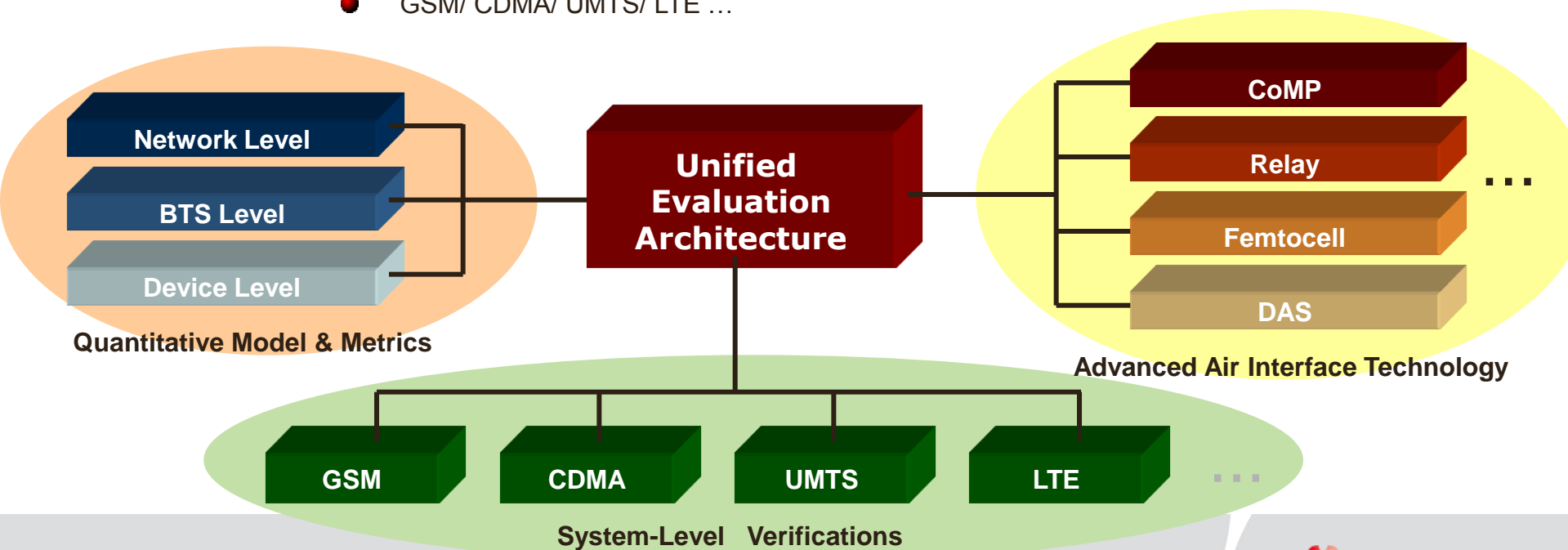
## Evaluation System

- 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 ...



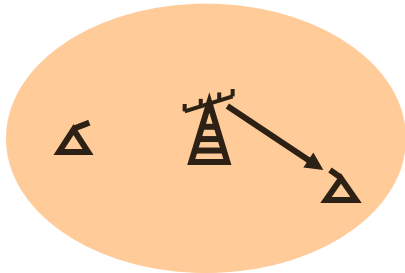
# Research Areas

## Architecture

- Research on Innovative RAN Architecture

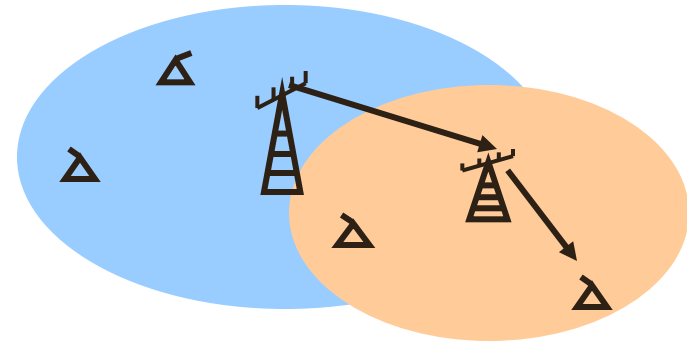


### ● An Example of Deployment Related Study

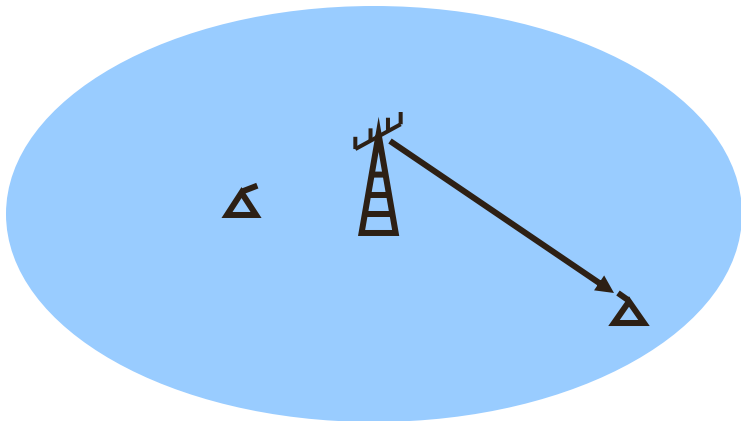


- Smaller path-loss
- Smaller Tx Power
- Lower PA Requirement
- More Infrastructure
- CAPEX? OPEX?
- Interference?

**Small Cell Size**



**Relayed Architecture**



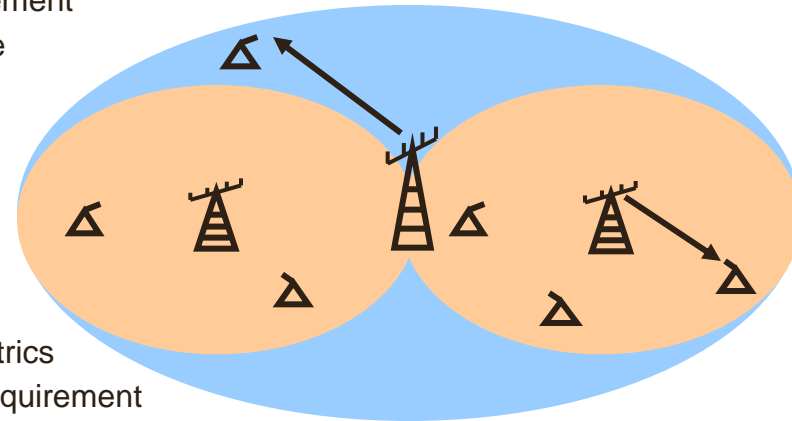
**Large Cell Size**

- 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**

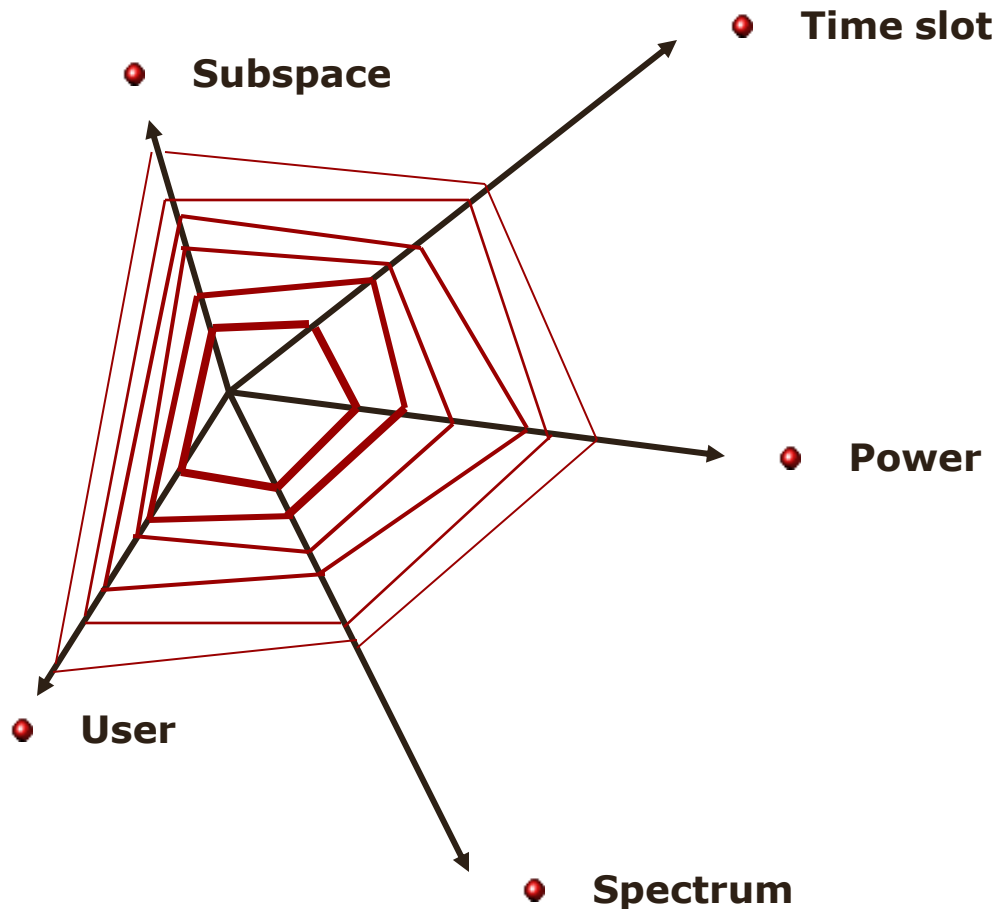
# Research Areas

## Technologies

- Research on Novel Joint Optimized Green Technologies



### • 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**





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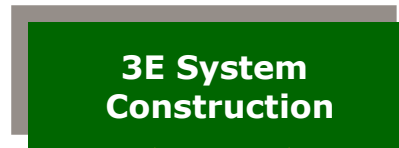
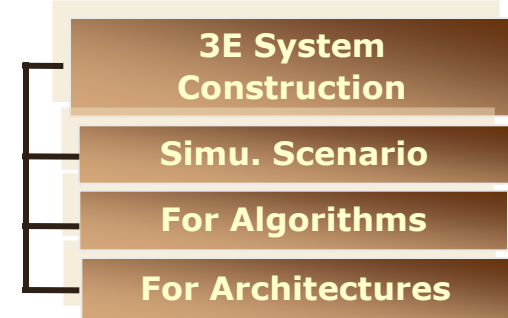
- Research Framework
- **Energy Efficiency Evaluation (3E) Framework**
- Fundamental Tradeoffs on Green Design



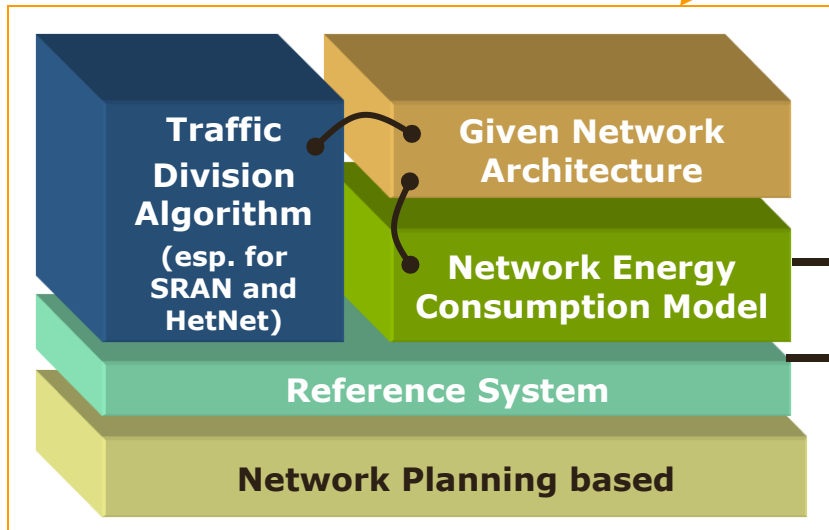
# 3E System



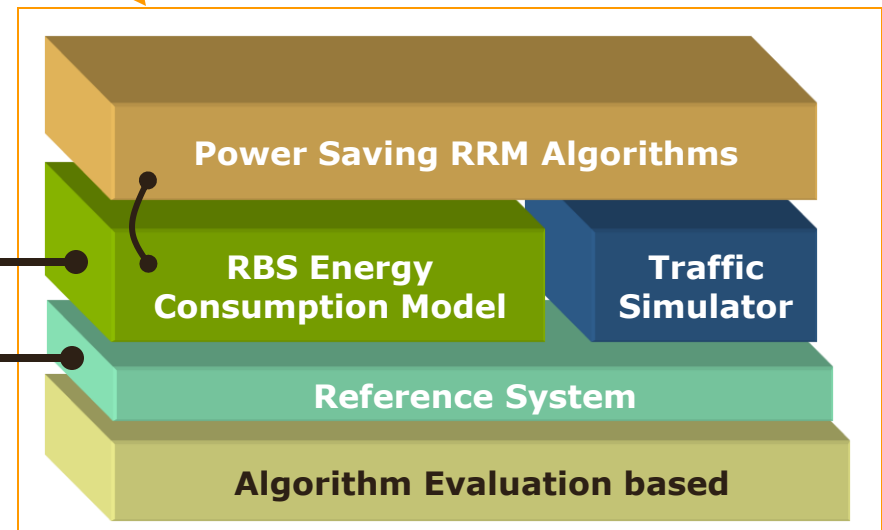
• Simulation Platform: **Walk with Two Legs**



## 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

$$P_{\text{net}} = \sum_i P_{\text{site}_i} * N_{\text{site}_i}$$

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

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

# 3E System

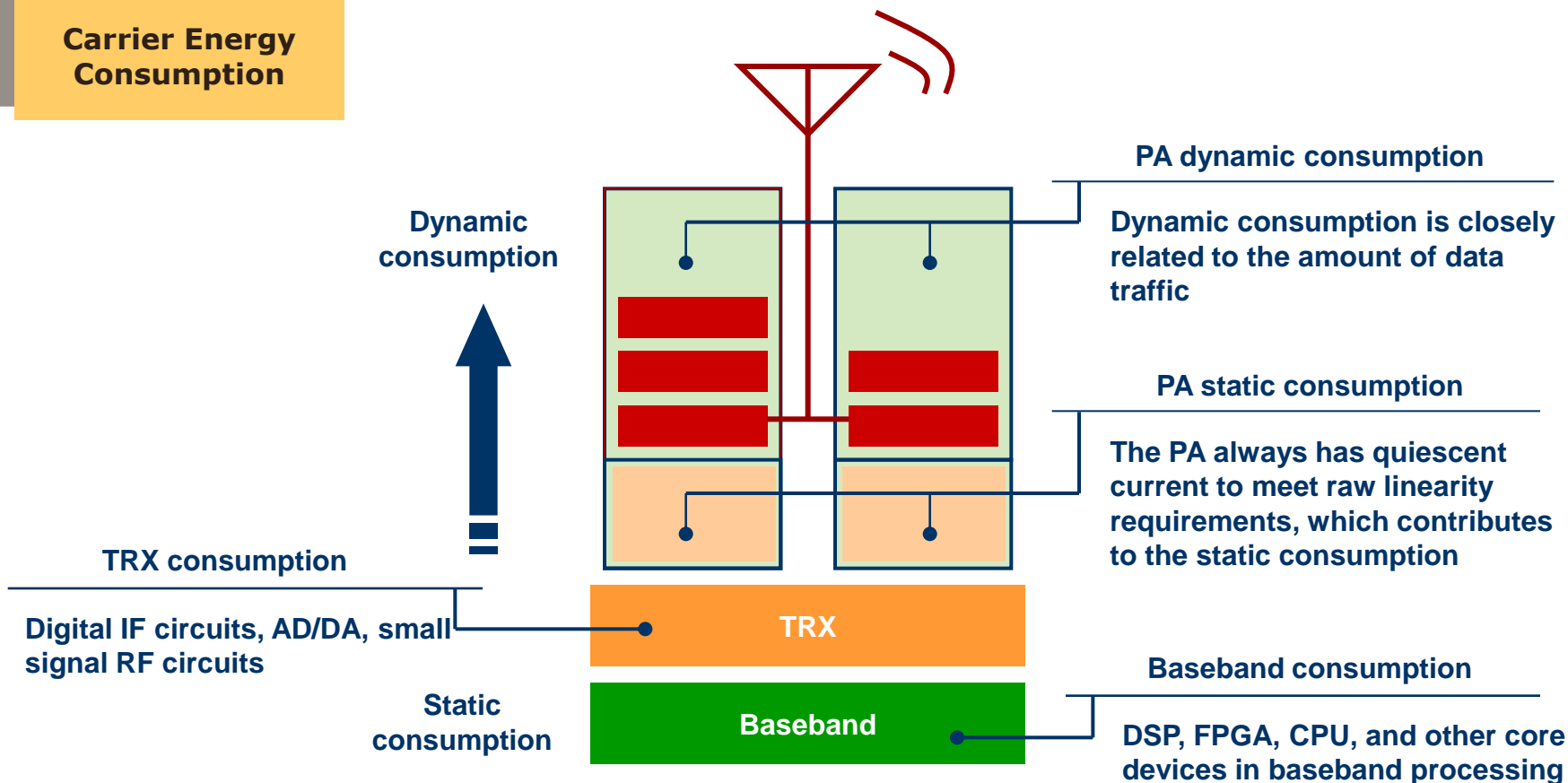


## Energy Consumption Modeling

### 3E System Modeling

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

#### Carrier Energy Consumption

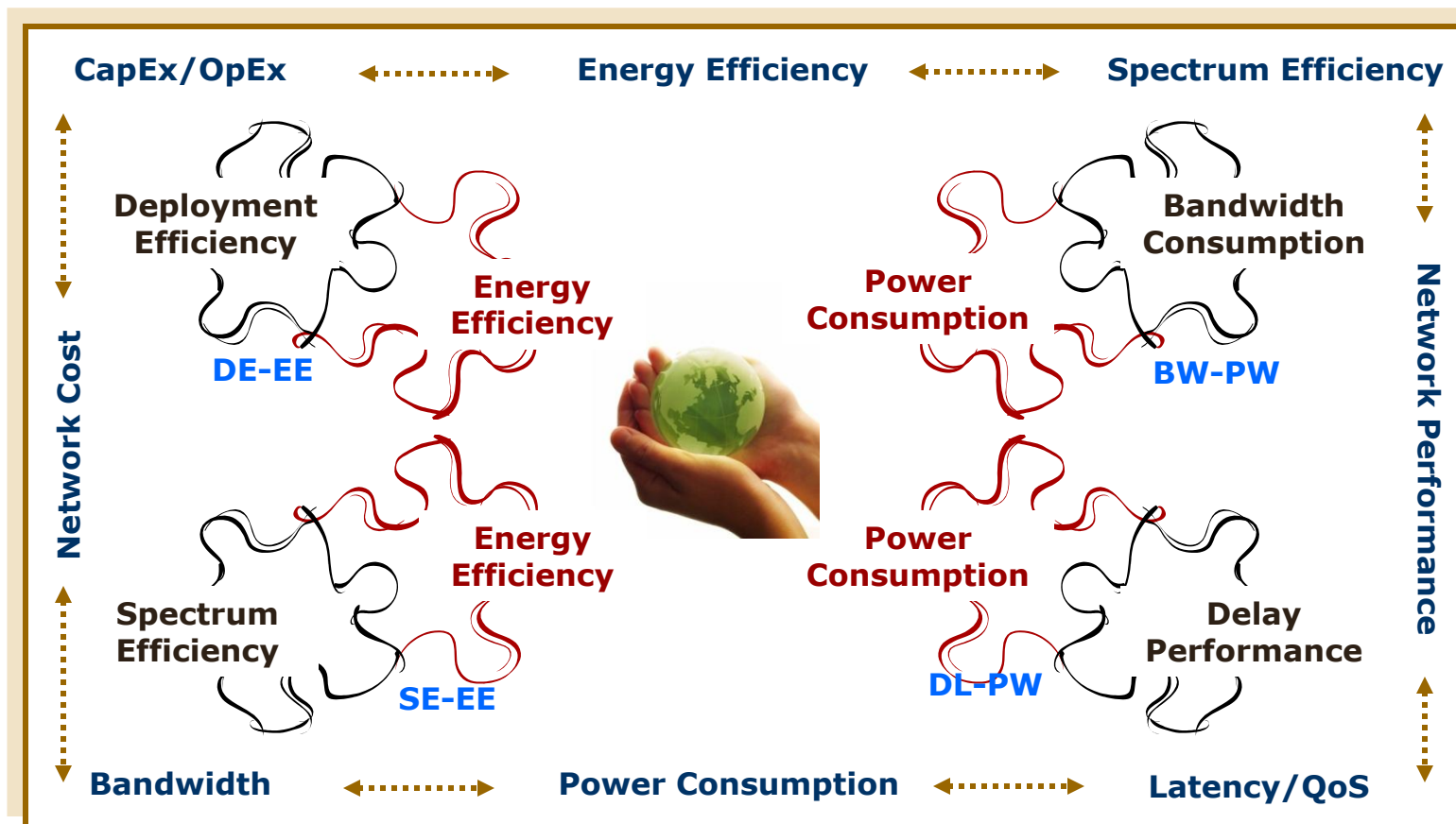


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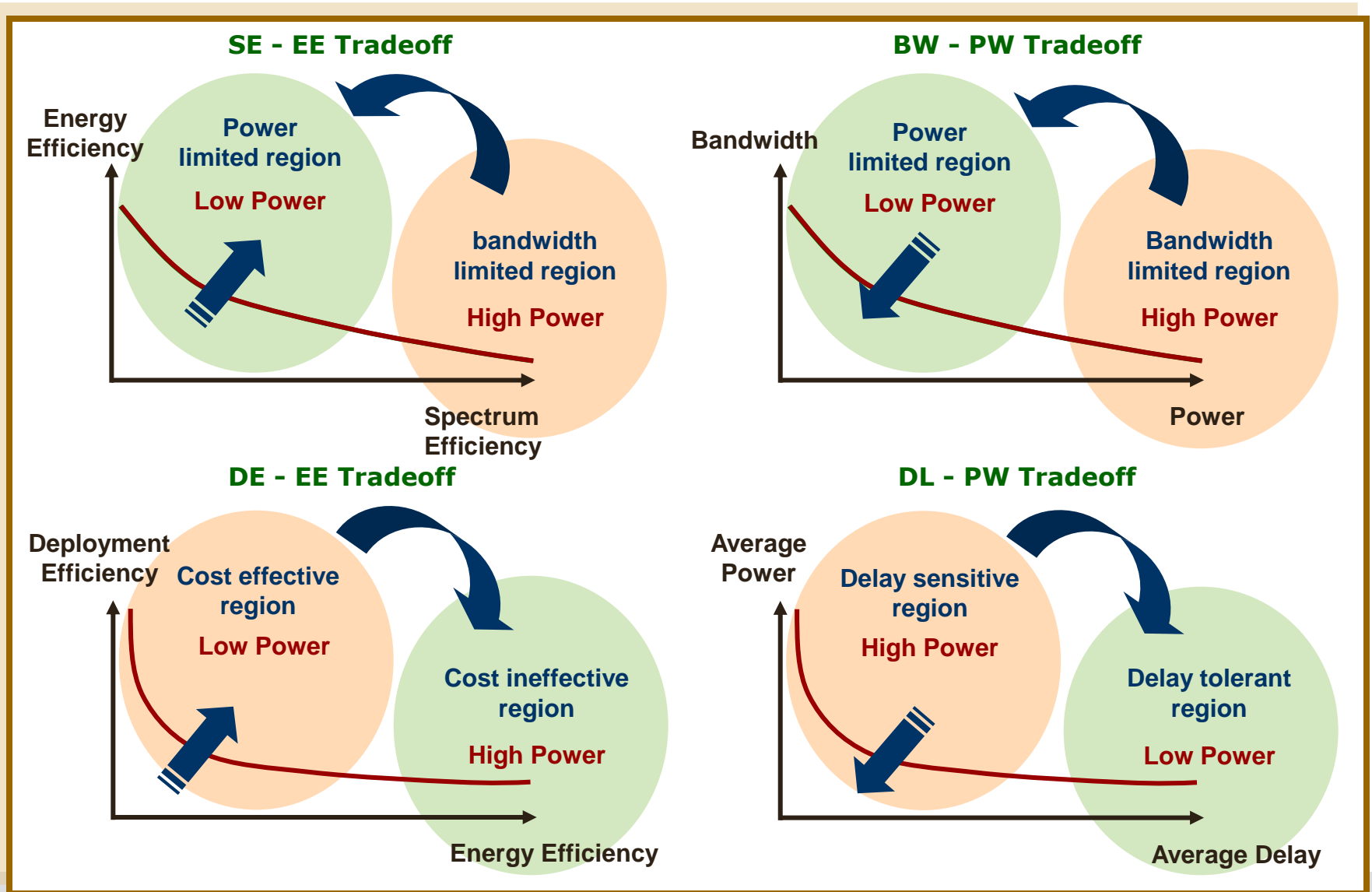


# Fundamental Tradeoffs



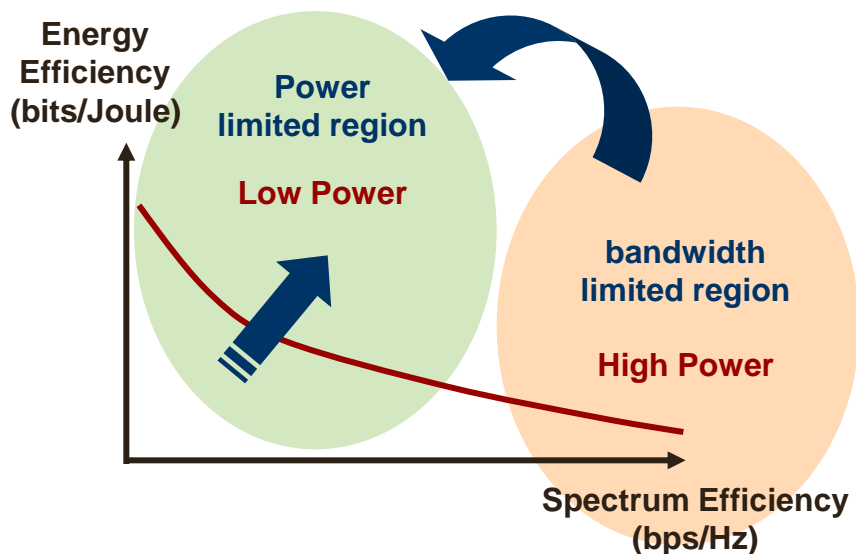
- We identify four fundamental tradeoffs in green wireless network design to improve energy efficiency while guaranteeing satisfactory quality-of-service/ cost
- We have got one paper about the four fundamental tradeoffs accepted by IEEE Communications Magazines, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1101.4343>

# Insight from Shannon

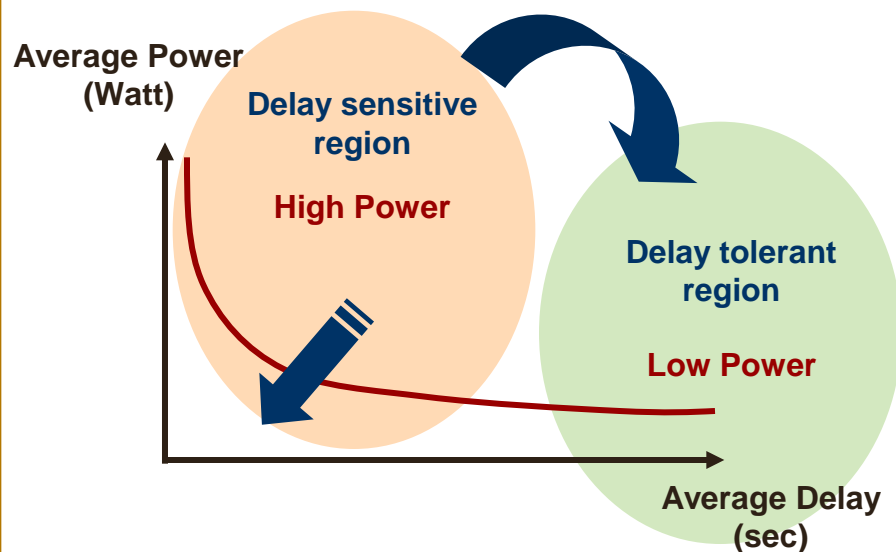


# Leading GTT Project in GreenTouch

SE-EE Tradeoff



DL - PW Tradeoff



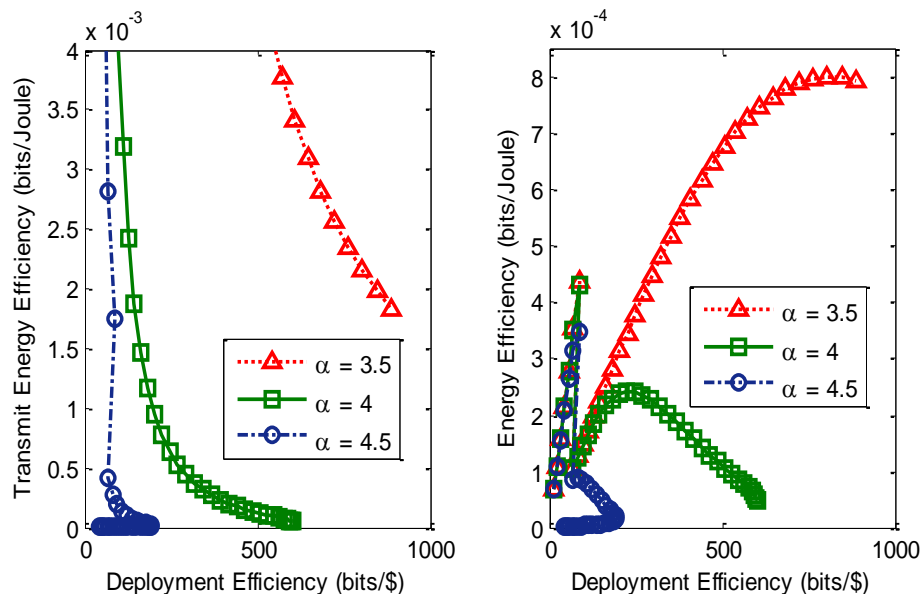
- **Expanding** the channel bandwidth at given rate requirement (i.e., trading bandwidth for power) ;
- **Reducing** the transmission rate at given bandwidth (i.e. trading rate for power)
- **Developing** novel radio transmission technologies and architectures to push the tradeoff curve outwards (i.e.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

- **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).



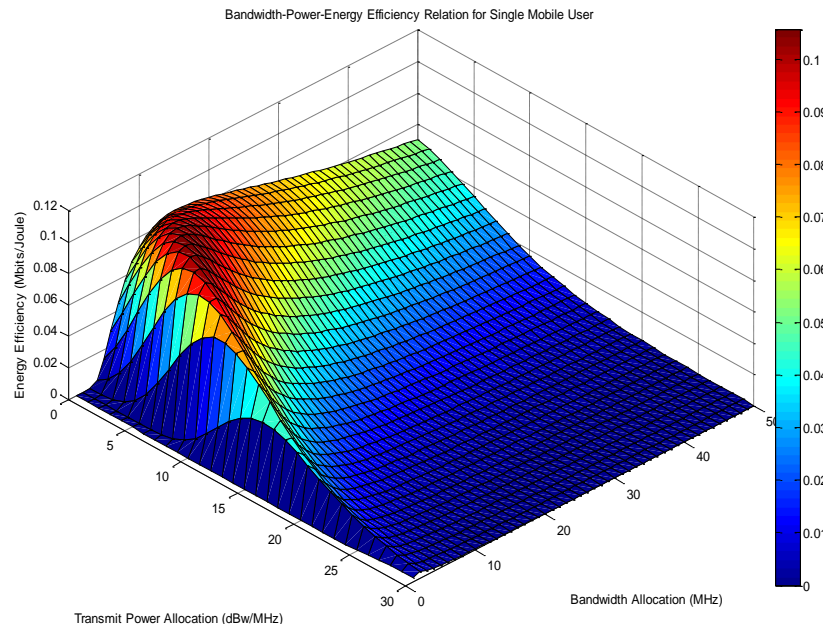
# However, in Practice

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

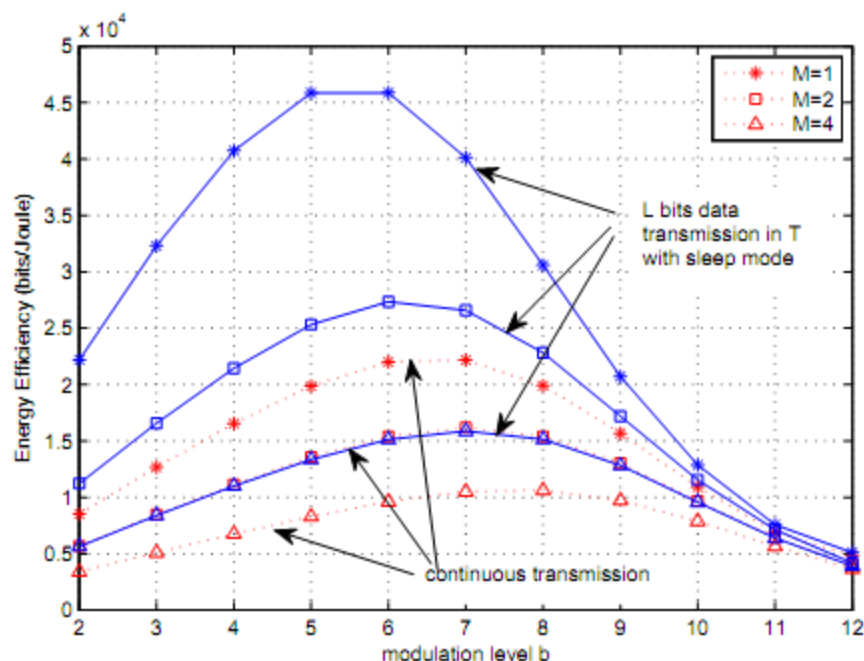
Example of BW-PW-EE Curves under practical constraints



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

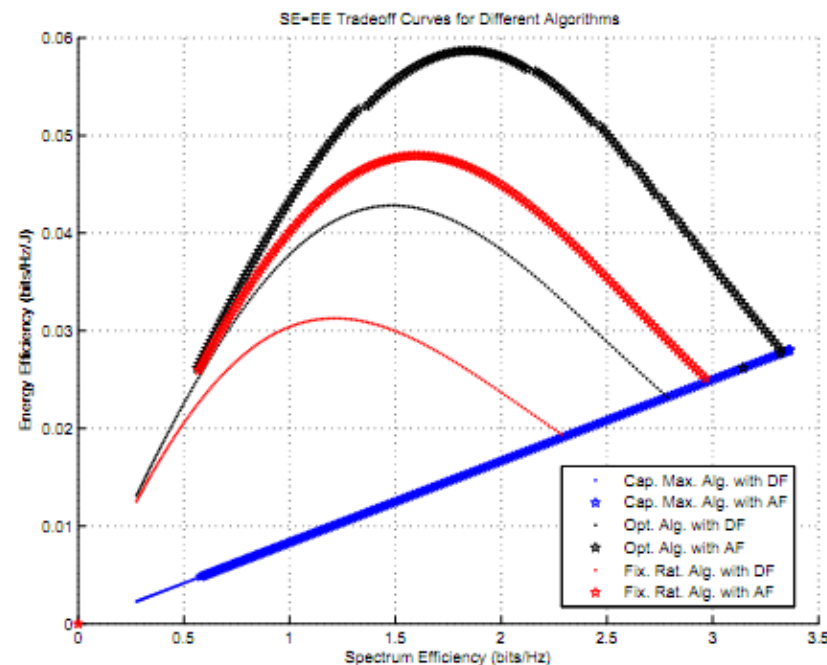
# However, in Practice

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

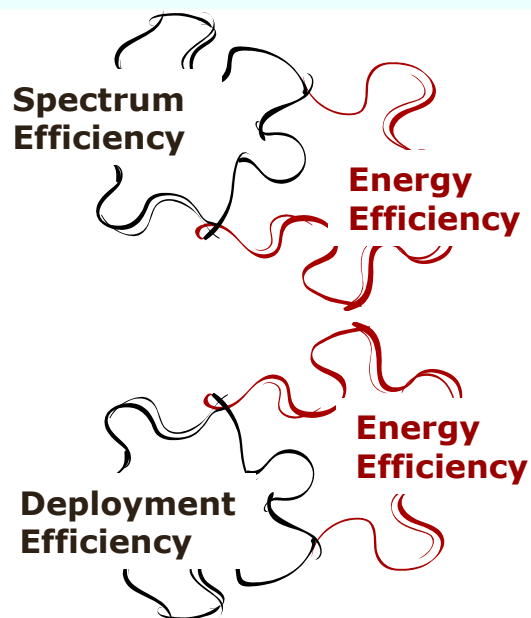


- When circuit power for both source and relay are considered, the SE-EE curve is no longer monotonic
- Optimized resource allocation between source and relay always helps increase EE

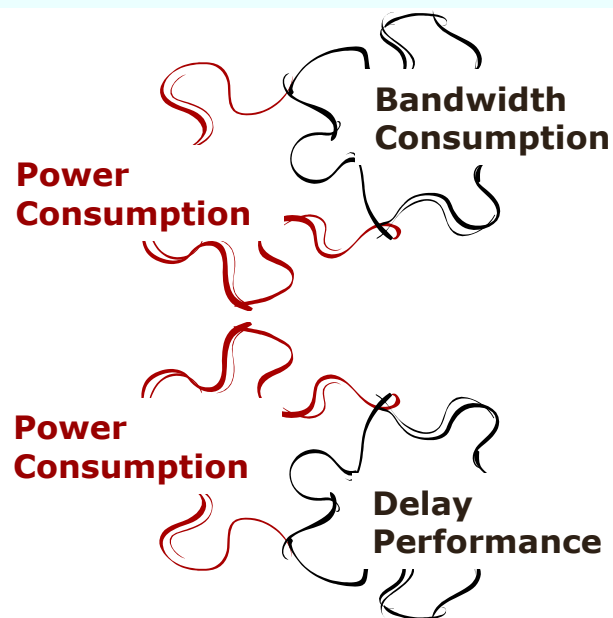
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- Shunqing Zhang, Yan Chen and Shugong Xu, “Joint Bandwidth-Power Allocation for Energy Efficient Transmission in Multi-user Systems,” in **Proc. IEEE Globecom**, Miami, Florida, USA, Nov 2010.



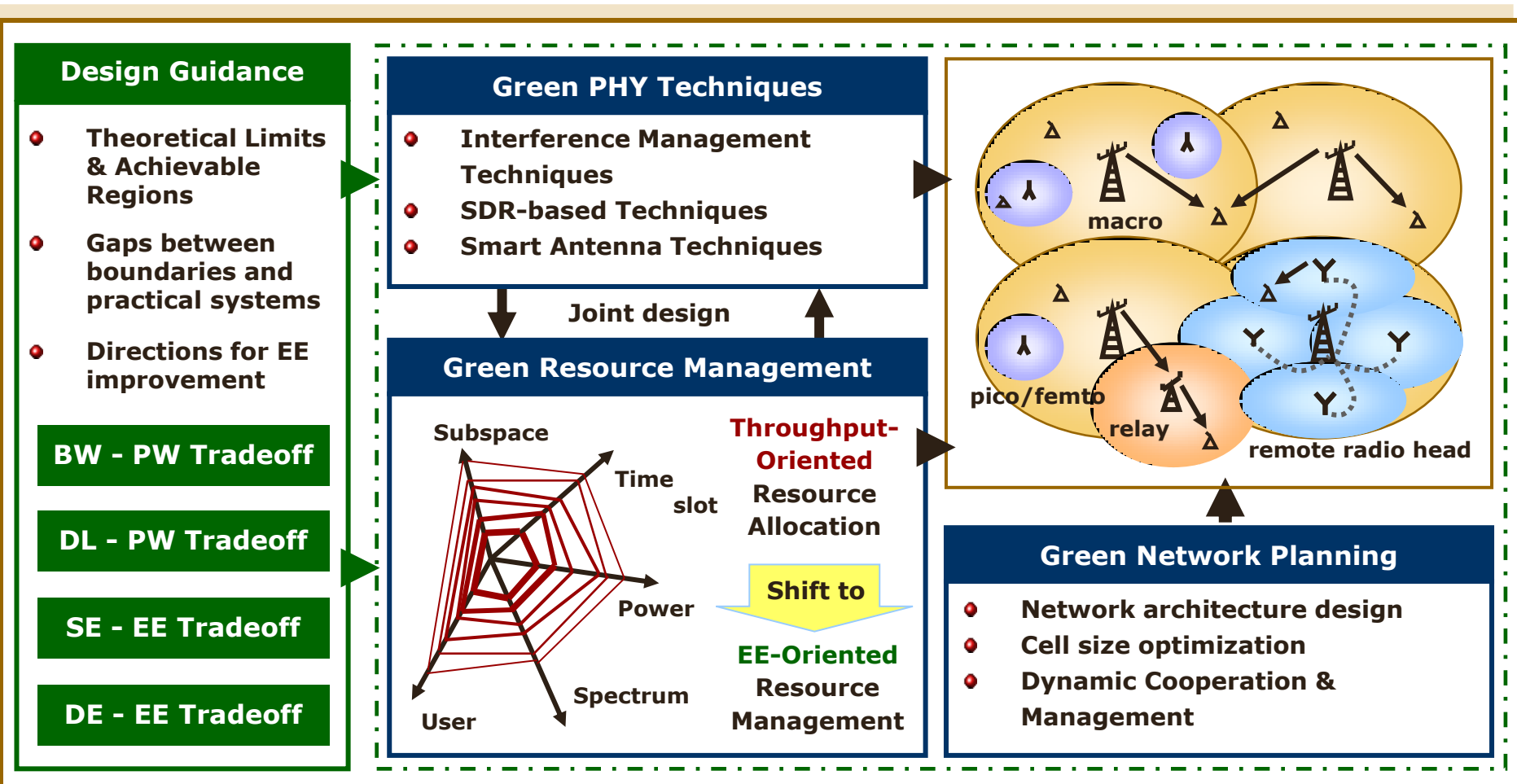
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- Yan Chen, Shunqing Zhang, and Shugong Xu, “Characterizing Energy Efficiency and Deployment Efficiency Relations for Green Architecture Design,” in **Proc. IEEE ICC E2NET Workshop**, Cape Town, South Africa, May 2010.

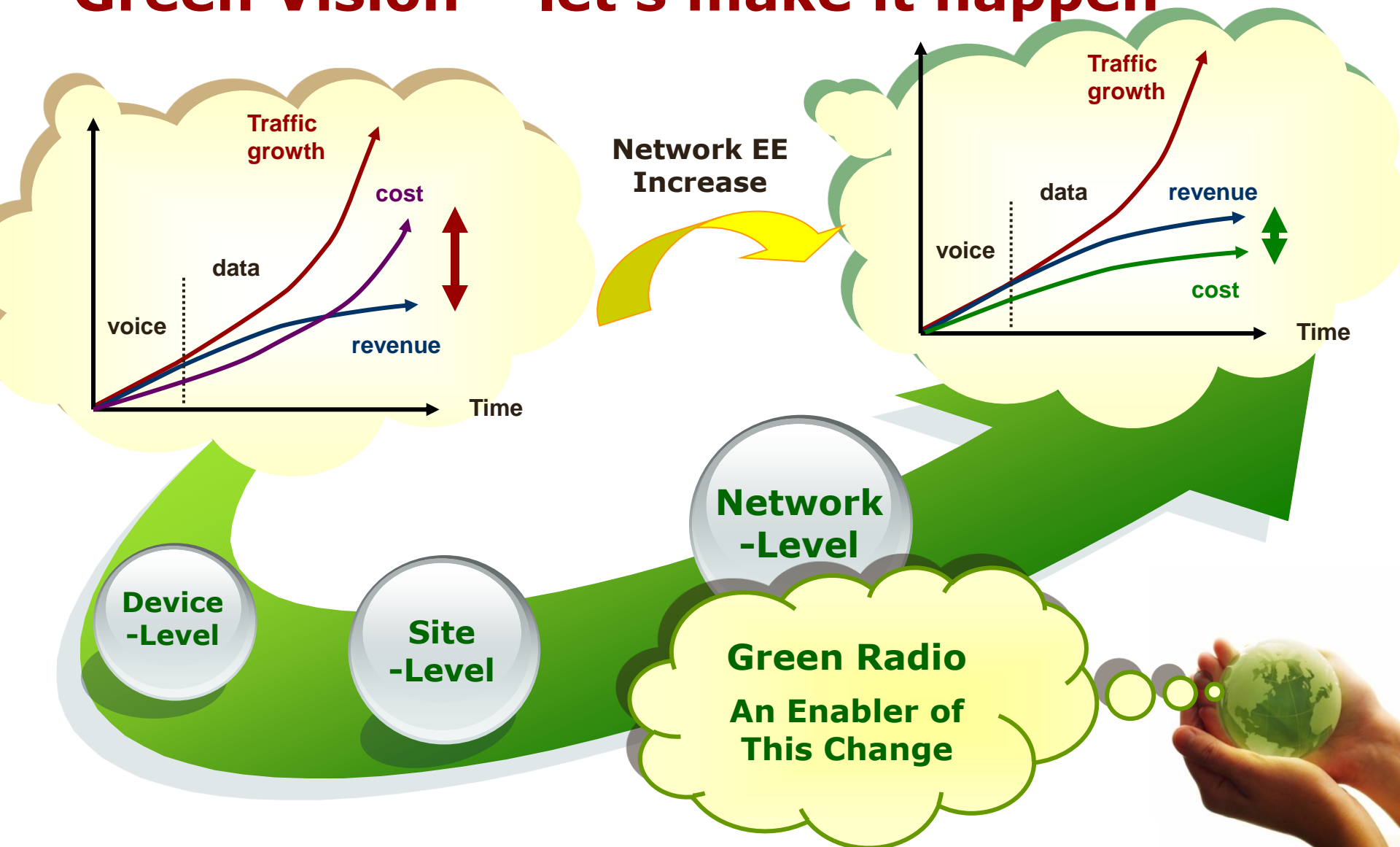
- Yan Chen, Shunqing Zhang, and Shugong Xu, “Improving Power-Delay Tradeoff via Traffic-Based Adaptive Modulation Scheme under Practical Power Consumption Model,” **submitted to IEEE ICC**, Kyoto, Japan, June 2011.

# 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!

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