ME X Radio Access Network X Core Network

Proposed change affects:

#### **3GPP TSG-WG1 #52** Sorrento, Italy, February 11-15, 2008

жR1-081157

CR-Form-v9.4

**DRAFT CHANGE REQUEST**  $\mathfrak{R}$ 36.212 CR 002 # rev - # Current version: 8.1.0

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Title: Draft CR to 36.212 incorporating decisions from RAN1#51bis and RAN1#52 Source to WG: # Qualcomm Europe Source to TSG: # RAN WG1 Date: 第 28/02/2008 Category: Release: # Rel-8 ₩ F Use one of the following categories: Use one of the following releases: (correction) R99 (Release 1999) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) Rel-4 (Release 4) (addition of feature). Rel-5 (Release 5) (functional modification of feature) (Release 6) Rel-6 **D** (editorial modification) Rel-7 (Release 7) Detailed explanations of the above categories can Rel-8 (Release 8) be found in 3GPP TR 21.900. Rel-9 (Release 9)

Reason for change: # Decisions from RAN1#51bis and RAN1#52 need to be reflected in 36.212 Summary of change: # Added decisions from RAN1#51bis: Details on CQI coding and CQI+ACK coding. Bitwidth for MCS. Specification of LBRM. CRC masking of PBCH depending on the eNB transmit antenna configuration. Bitwidths for CQI reports on UCI. Added decisions from RAN1#52: **PDCCH** fields **PUCCH** formats DL DVRB applicable to PDCCH format 1A only Number of HARQ processes for TDD Header for PDCCH resource allocation format type 1 Control and data multiplexing in PUSCH UL-ACK channel coding when jointly encoded with CQI CRC mask for PBCH Miscellaneous changes Consequences if 黑 Inconsistent and incomplete physical layer specification. not approved: Clauses affected: 第 3, 4, 5 YN

Other core specifications

Test specifications

O&M Specifications

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n = digit identifying the Working Group; for CRs drafted during the TSG meeting itself, use "P". Examples: "C4", "R5", "G3new", "SP"

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Other specs

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## Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- Y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.



# 1 Scope

The present document specifies the coding, multiplexing and mapping to physical channels for E-UTRA.

## 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document in the same Release as the present document.
- [1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [2] 3GPP TS 36.211: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical channels and
- [3] 3GPP TS 36.213: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical layer procedures".

# 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in [1].

Definition format

<defined term>: <definition>.

### 3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

$N_{\mathrm{RB}}^{\mathrm{DL}}$	Downlink bandwidth configuration, expressed in number of resource blocks [2]
$N_{\rm pp}^{\rm UL}$	Uplink bandwidth configuration, expressed in number of resource blocks [2]

 $N_{
m symb}^{
m PUSCH}$  Number of SC-FDMA symbols carrying PUSCH in a subframe

Number of SC-FDMA symbols carrying control information in a subframe.

[Note from the editor: This number does not include additional control information that may be punctured into the

data resources.

 $N_{\mathrm{symb}}^{\mathrm{UL}}$  Number of SC-FDMA symbols in an uplink slot

 $N_{SRS}$  Number of SC-FDMA symbols used for SRS transmission in a subframe (0 or 1).



#### 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

BCH	Broadcast channel
CFI	Control Format Indicator
CP	Cyclic Prefix
DCI	Downlink Control Information
DL-SCH	Downlink Shared channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplexing
HI	HARQ indicator
MCH	Multicast channel
PBCH	Physical Broadcast channel
PCFICH	Physical Control Format Indicator channel
PCH	Paging channel
PDCCH	Physical Downlink Control channel
PDSCH	Physical Downlink Shared channel
PHICH	Physical HARQ indicator channel
PMCH	Physical Multicast channel
PRACH	Physical Random Access channel
PUCCH	Physical Uplink Control channel
PUSCH	Physical Uplink Shared channel
RACH	Random Access channel
SRS	Sounding Reference Signal
TDD	Time Division Duplexing
UCI	Uplink Control Information
UL-SCH	Uplink Shared channel

# 4 Mapping to physical channels

# 4.1 Uplink

Table 4.1-1 specifies the mapping of the uplink transport channels to their corresponding physical channels. Table 4.1-2 specifies the mapping of the uplink control channel information to its corresponding physical channel.

Table 4.1-1

TrCH	Physical Channel
UL-SCH	PUSCH
RACH	PRACH

Table 4.1-2

Control information	Physical Channel
UCI	PUCCH, PUSCH

#### 4.2 Downlink

Table 4.2-1 specifies the mapping of the downlink transport channels to their corresponding physical channels. Table 4.2-2 specifies the mapping of the downlink control channel information to its corresponding physical channel.



Table 4.2-1

5

TrCH	Physical Channel
DL-SCH	PDSCH
BCH	PBCH
PCH	PDSCH
MCH	PMCH

Table 4.2-2

Control information	Physical Channel
CFI	PCFICH
HI	PHICH
DCI	PDCCH

## 5 Channel coding, multiplexing and interleaving

Data and control streams from/to MAC layer are encoded/decoded to offer transport and control services over the radio transmission link. Channel coding scheme is a combination of error detection, error correcting, rate matching, interleaving and transport channel or control information mapping onto/splitting from physical channels.

#### 5.1 Generic procedures

This section contains coding procedures which are used for more than one transport channel or control information type.

#### 5.1.1 CRC calculation

Denote the input bits to the CRC computation by  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ ,...,  $a_{A-1}$ , and the parity bits by  $p_0$ ,  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ ,  $p_3$ ,...,  $p_{L-1}$ . A is the size of the input sequence and L is the number of parity bits. The parity bits are generated by one of the following cyclic generator polynomials:

- 
$$g_{CRC24A}(D) = [D^{24} + D^{23} + D^{18} + D^{17} + D^{14} + D^{11} + D^{10} + D^7 + D^6 + D^5 + D^4 + D^3 + D + 1]$$
 and;

- 
$$g_{CRC24B}(D) = [D^{24} + D^{23} + D^6 + D^5 + D + 1]$$
 for a CRC length  $L = 24$  and;

- 
$$g_{CRC16}(D) = [D^{16} + D^{12} + D^5 + 1]$$
 for a CRC length  $L = 16$ .

The encoding is performed in a systematic form, which means that in GF(2), the polynomial:

$$a_0D^{A+23} + a_1D^{A+22} + \ldots + a_{A-1}D^{24} + p_0D^{23} + p_1D^{22} + \ldots + p_{22}D^1 + p_{23}$$

yields a remainder equal to 0 when divided by the corresponding length-24 CRC generator polynomial,  $g_{CRC24A}(D)$  or  $g_{CRC24B}(D)$ , and the polynomial:

$$a_0 D^{A+15} + a_1 D^{A+14} + ... + a_{A-1} D^{16} + p_0 D^{15} + p_1 D^{14} + ... + p_{14} D^1 + p_{15}$$

yields a remainder equal to 0 when divided by  $g_{CRC16}(D)$ .

The bits after CRC attachment are denoted by  $b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots, b_{B-1}$ , where B = A + L. The relation between  $a_k$  and  $b_k$  is:

$$b_k = a_k$$
 for  $k = 0, 1, 2, ..., A-1$ 

$$b_k = p_{k-A}$$
 for  $k = A, A+1, A+2,..., A+L-1$ .



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