

An Uplink-Downlink Duality in Cloud Radio Access Network

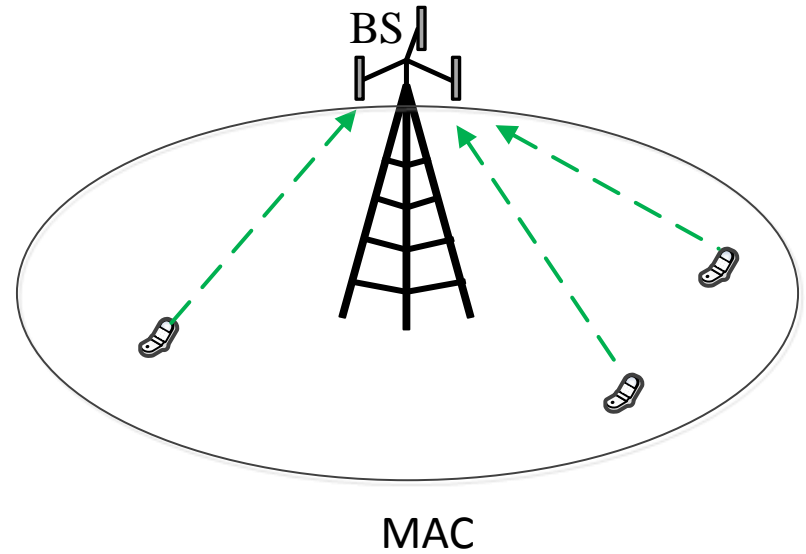
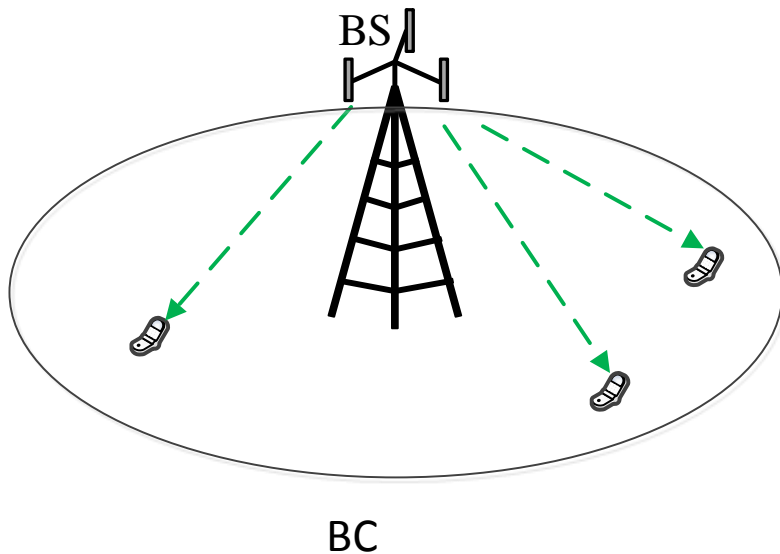
Liang Liu, Pratik Patil, Wei Yu

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

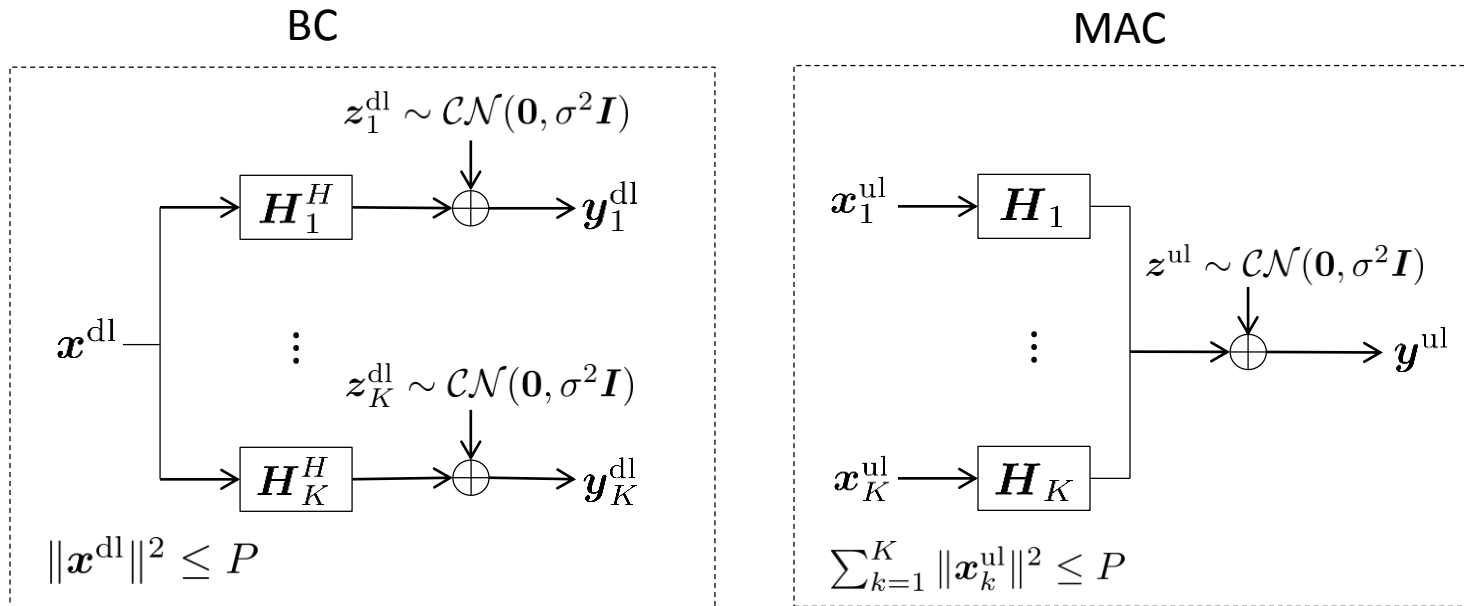
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Uplink-Downlink Duality

- ❑ An equivalence exists between broadcast channel (BC) and multiple-access channel (MAC)
- ❑ Capacity regions or achievable rate regions of BC and MAC are identical under certain conditions



Uplink-Downlink Duality: Sum-Power Constraint



□ Conditions

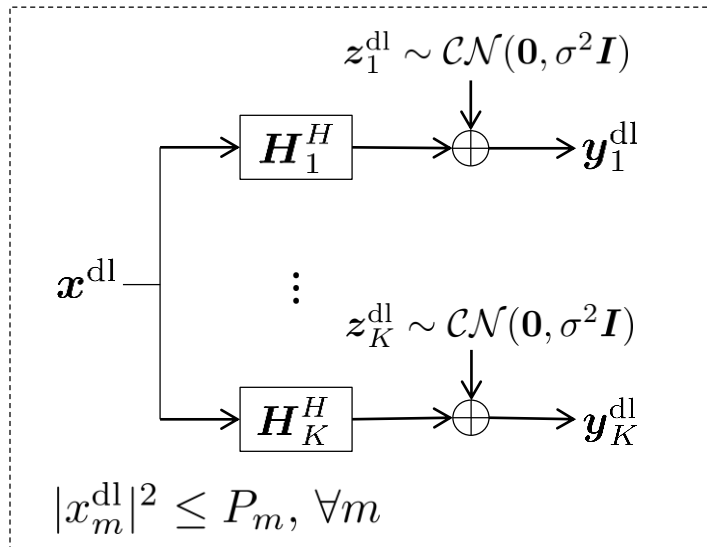
- Channels: conjugate transpose
- Noise: AWGN with covariance $\sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$
- Transmit power: one sum-power constraint

□ Duality

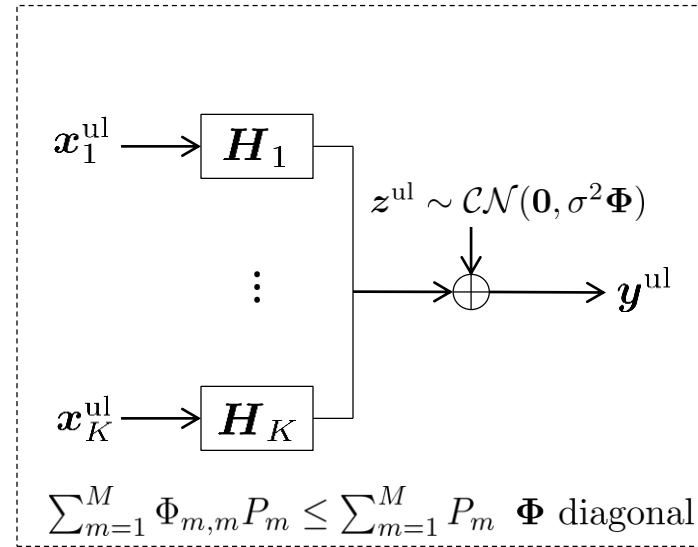
- Linear encoding and decoding: identical achievable rate regions [Farrokhi-Liu-Tassiulas'99]
- Dirty paper coding and successive interference cancellation: identical capacity regions [Viswanath-Tse'03] [Vishwanath-Jindal-Goldsmith'03]

Uplink-Downlink Duality: Per-Antenna Power Constraints

BC



MAC



□ Conditions

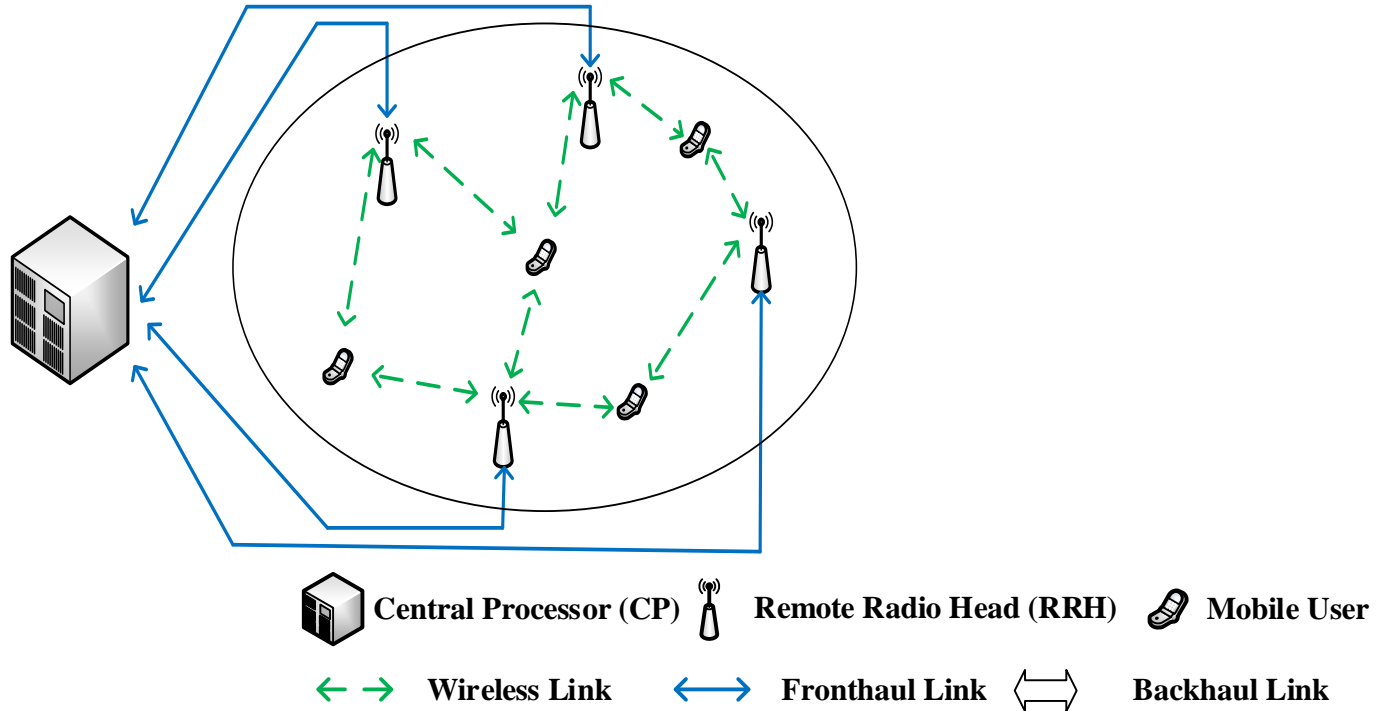
- Channels: conjugate transpose
- Noise: uncertain noise with covariance $\sigma^2 \Phi$
- Transmit power: per-antenna power constraints

□ Duality

- Identical achievable rate regions or capacity regions [\[Yu-Lan'07\]](#)

□ Can we extend existing duality result to more general channel model?

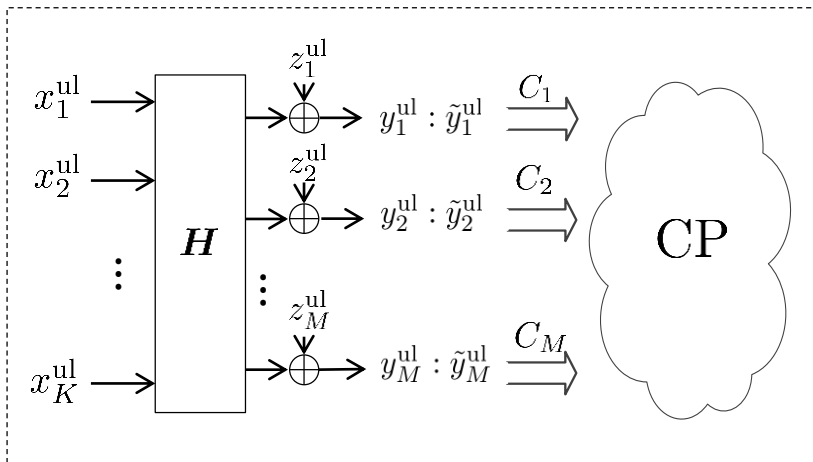
Cloud Radio Access Network



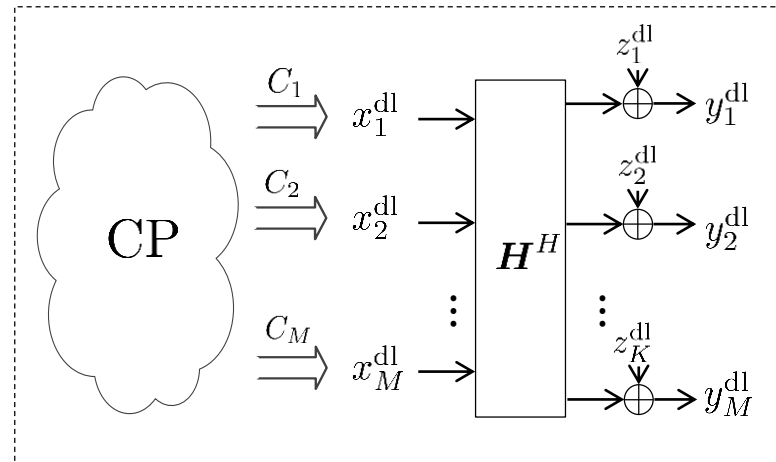
- ❑ RRHs serve users under coordination of CP via digital **finite-capacity** fronthaul links
 - RRH: low baseband capacity CP: joint signal processing gain
- ❑ Duality is true with infinite-capacity fronthaul links
 - Uplink: MAC Downlink: BC
- ❑ How about finite-capacity fronthaul links

Channel Model of C-RAN

Uplink C-RAN



Downlink C-RAN



Uplink: multiple-access relay channel

- First hop: wireless
- Second hop: digital

Downlink: broadcast relay channel

- First hop: digital
- Second hop: wireless

Capacity regions are in general unknown

The same achievable rate regions between uplink and downlink C-RAN?

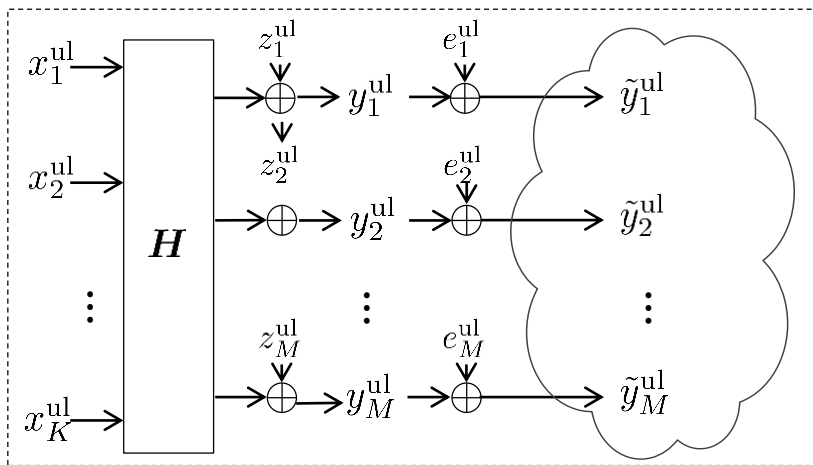
- Relay strategy over the fronthaul links

Compression-based Strategy

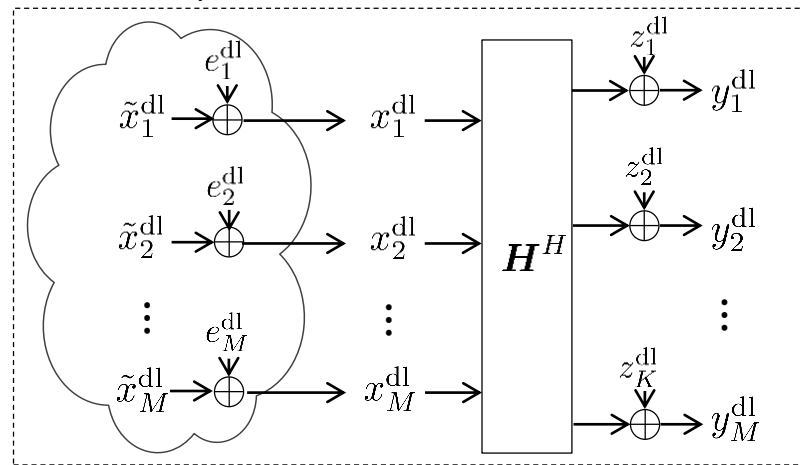
- Uplink: compress-and-forward [Sanderovic-Shamai-Steinberg-Kramer'08] [Zhou-Yu'14]
 - RRH compresses its received signal, then sends it to CP via fronthaul link

- Downlink: Compression-based strategy [Park-Simeone-Sahin-Shamai'13]
 - CP pre-forms beamformed signals, then compresses and transmits them to RRHs via fronthaul links

Compression-based Uplink C-RAN



Compression-based Downlink C-RAN

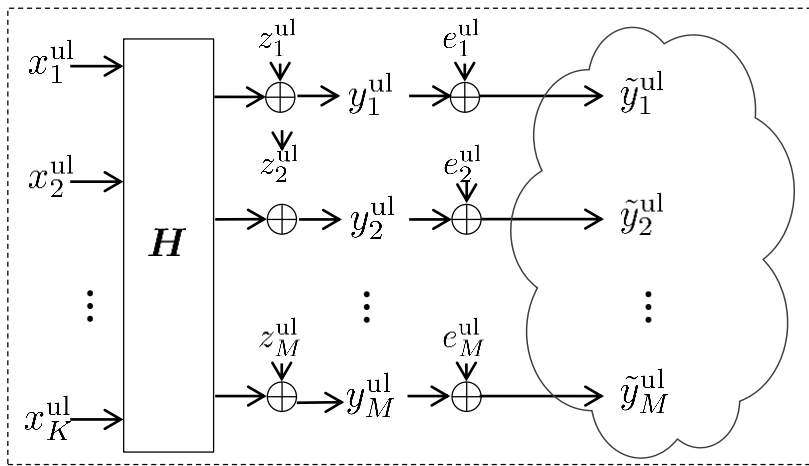


Main Result

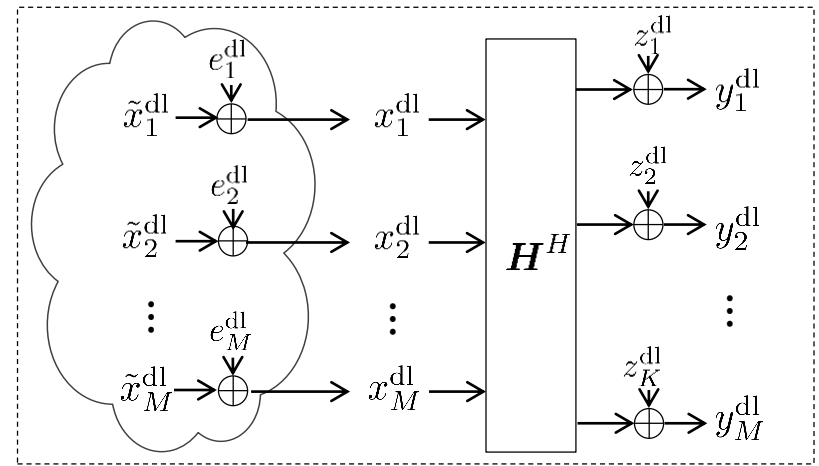
□ Main result: The duality result is true for SISO C-RAN with compression-based strategies!

- Channels: conjugate transpose
- Noise: AWGN with power σ^2
- Transmit power: one sum-power constraint (later extension to per-RRH (per-antenna) power constraints)
- **Compression: independent compression across RRHs**
- **Fronthaul: individual fronthaul constraints**

Compression-based Uplink C-RAN



Compression-based Downlink C-RAN

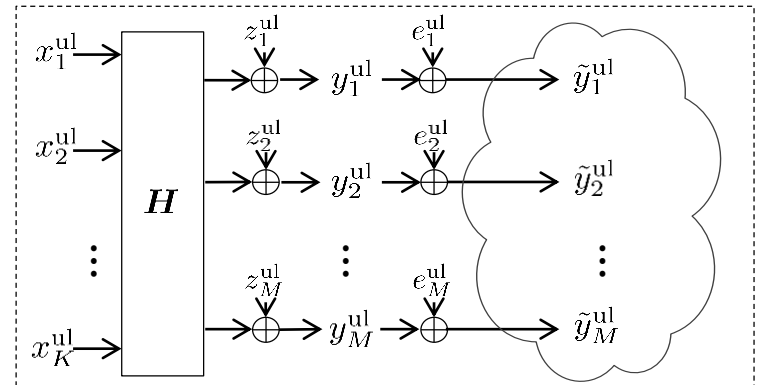


Channel Model of Uplink C-RAN

Received signals across all RRHs

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1^{\text{ul}} \\ \vdots \\ y_M^{\text{ul}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1} & \cdots & h_{1,K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{M,1} & \cdots & h_{M,K} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{\text{ul}} \\ \vdots \\ x_K^{\text{ul}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{\text{ul}} \\ \vdots \\ z_M^{\text{ul}} \end{bmatrix}$$

with $x_k^{\text{ul}} = \sqrt{p_k^{\text{ul}}} s_k^{\text{ul}}$



Collected signal at CP

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{y}_1^{\text{ul}} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{y}_M^{\text{ul}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1^{\text{ul}} \\ \vdots \\ y_M^{\text{ul}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_1^{\text{ul}} \\ \vdots \\ e_M^{\text{ul}} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{independent compression}} E[\mathbf{e}^{\text{ul}}(\mathbf{e}^{\text{ul}})^H] = \text{diag}(q_1^{\text{ul}}, \dots, q_M^{\text{ul}})$$

Receive beamforming for information decoding

$$\tilde{s}_k^{\text{ul}} = \mathbf{w}_k \tilde{\mathbf{y}}^{\text{ul}}$$

Designed variables: $\{p_k^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_k\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}$

Achievable Rate Region in Uplink C-RAN

- Transmit power for all users

$$P^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}) = \sum_{i=1}^K p_i^{\text{ul}}$$

- Fronthaul rate

$$C_m^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}, q_m^{\text{ul}}) = I(y_m^{\text{ul}}; \tilde{y}_m^{\text{ul}}) = \log_2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K p_i^{\text{ul}} |h_{m,i}|^2 + q_m^{\text{ul}} + \sigma^2}{q_m^{\text{ul}}}$$

- User rate

$$R_k^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}) = I(s_k^{\text{ul}}; \tilde{s}_k^{\text{ul}}) = \log_2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K p_i^{\text{ul}} |\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{h}_i|^2 + \sum_{m=1}^M q_m^{\text{ul}} |w_{k,m}|^2 + \sigma^2}{\sum_{j \neq k} p_j^{\text{ul}} |\mathbf{w}_k^H \mathbf{h}_j|^2 + \sum_{m=1}^M q_m^{\text{ul}} |w_{k,m}|^2 + \sigma^2}$$

- Feasible solution set with sum-power constraint and individual fronthaul constraint

$$\mathcal{T}^{\text{ul}}(\{C_m\}, P) = \{(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}) : P^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}) \leq P, \\ C_m^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}, q_m^{\text{ul}}) \leq C_m, \forall m, \|\mathbf{w}_i\|^2 = 1, \forall i\}$$

- Achievable rate region

$$\mathcal{R}^{\text{ul}}(\{C_m\}, P) = \bigcup_{(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}) \in \mathcal{T}^{\text{ul}}(\{C_m\}, P)} \{(r_1^{\text{ul}}, \dots, r_K^{\text{ul}}) : r_k^{\text{ul}} \leq R_k^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}), \forall k\}$$

Channel Model of Downlink C-RAN

Pre-beamformed signals at CP

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{x}_M^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^K v_{i,1} \sqrt{p_i^{\text{dl}}} s_i^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{i=1}^K v_{i,M} \sqrt{p_i^{\text{dl}}} s_i^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^K \mathbf{v}_i \sqrt{p_i^{\text{dl}}} s_i^{\text{dl}}$$

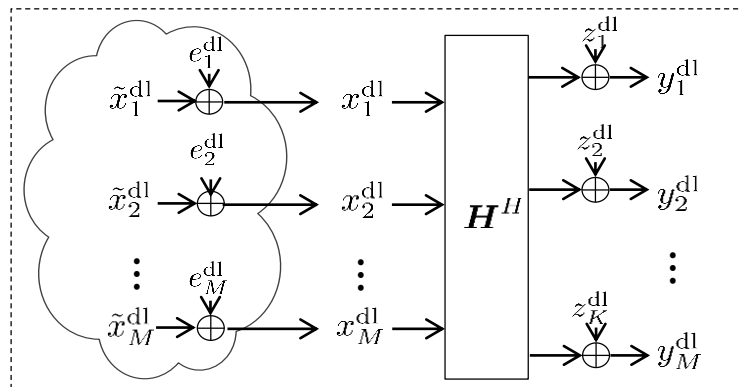
Transmit signals across RRHs

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ x_M^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{x}_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{x}_M^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ e_M^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{independent compression}} E[\mathbf{e}^{\text{dl}} (\mathbf{e}^{\text{dl}})^H] = \text{diag}(q_1^{\text{dl}}, \dots, q_M^{\text{dl}})$$

Received signal across users

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ y_K^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1}^H & \cdots & h_{M,1}^H \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{1,K}^H & \cdots & h_{M,K}^H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ x_M^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} z_1^{\text{dl}} \\ \vdots \\ z_K^{\text{dl}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Designed variables: $\{p_k^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_k\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}$



Achievable Rate Region in Downlink C-RAN

□ Transmit power for all RRHs

$$P^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) = \sum_{i=1}^K p_i^{\text{dl}} + \sum_{m=1}^M q_m^{\text{dl}}$$

□ Fronthaul rate

$$C_m^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, q_m^{\text{dl}}) = I(x_m^{\text{dl}}; \tilde{x}_m^{\text{dl}}) = \log_2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K p_i^{\text{dl}} |v_{i,m}|^2 + q_m^{\text{dl}}}{q_m^{\text{dl}}}$$

□ User rate

$$R_k^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) = I(s_k^{\text{dl}}; y_k^{\text{dl}}) = \log_2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K p_i^{\text{dl}} |\mathbf{v}_i^H \mathbf{h}_k|^2 + \sum_{m=1}^M q_m^{\text{dl}} |h_{m,k}|^2 + \sigma^2}{\sum_{j \neq k} p_j^{\text{dl}} |\mathbf{v}_j^H \mathbf{h}_k|^2 + \sum_{m=1}^M q_m^{\text{dl}} |h_{m,k}|^2 + \sigma^2}$$

□ Feasible solution set with sum-power constraint and individual fronthaul constraint

$$\mathcal{T}^{\text{dl}}(\{C_m\}, P) = \{(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) : P^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) \leq P,$$

$$C_m^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, q_m^{\text{dl}}) \leq C_m, \forall m, \|\mathbf{v}_i\|^2 = 1, \forall i\}.$$

□ Achievable rate region

$$\mathcal{R}^{\text{dl}}(\{C_m\}, P) = \bigcup_{(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) \in \mathcal{T}^{\text{dl}}(\{C_m\}, P)} \{(r_1^{\text{dl}}, \dots, r_K^{\text{dl}}) : r_k^{\text{dl}} \leq R_k^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}), \forall k\}$$

Proof of Uplink-Downlink Duality

□ Any achievable rate tuple in the uplink is also achievable in the downlink

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{find } \{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\} \\
 & \text{s.t. } R_k^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) = R_k^{\text{ul}}(\{\bar{p}_i^{\text{ul}}, \bar{\mathbf{w}}_i\}, \{\bar{q}_m^{\text{ul}}\}), \forall k, \\
 & \quad C_m^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, q_m^{\text{dl}}) = C_m^{\text{ul}}(\{\bar{p}_i^{\text{ul}}\}, \bar{q}_m^{\text{ul}}), \forall m, \\
 & \quad P^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) = P^{\text{ul}}(\{\bar{p}_i^{\text{ul}}\}).
 \end{aligned}$$

□ Any achievable rate tuple in the downlink is also achievable in the uplink

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{find } \{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\} \\
 & \text{s.t. } R_k^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}) = R_k^{\text{dl}}(\{\bar{p}_i^{\text{dl}}, \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i\}, \{\bar{q}_m^{\text{dl}}\}), \forall k, \\
 & \quad C_m^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}, q_m^{\text{ul}}) = C_m^{\text{dl}}(\{\bar{p}_i^{\text{dl}}, \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i\}, \bar{q}_m^{\text{dl}}), \forall m, \\
 & \quad P^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}) = P^{\text{dl}}(\{\bar{p}_i^{\text{dl}}\}, \{\bar{q}_m^{\text{dl}}\}).
 \end{aligned}$$

□ Identical achievable rate regions under the same sum-power and individual fronthaul capacity constraints

Further Remarks

□ Application: sum-power minimization

Uplink

$$\text{minimize}_{\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}} P^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\})$$

$$\text{subject to } R_k^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}, \mathbf{w}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{ul}}\}) \geq R_k, \forall k,$$

$$C_m^{\text{ul}}(\{p_i^{\text{ul}}\}, q_m^{\text{ul}}) \leq C_m, \forall m.$$



Downlink

$$\text{minimize}_{\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}} P^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\})$$

$$\text{subject to } R_k^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, \{q_m^{\text{dl}}\}) \geq R_k, \forall k,$$

$$C_m^{\text{dl}}(\{p_i^{\text{dl}}, \mathbf{v}_i\}, q_m^{\text{dl}}) \leq C_m, \forall m.$$

- Optimal receive beamforming is MMSE
- Optimally solvable based on fixed-point method

- Optimal transmit beamforming is difficult to obtain
- Optimally solvable based on dual solution in uplink

□ Remark 1: applicable to dirty paper coding and successive interference cancellation

□ Remark 2: applicable to per-RRH power constraints

- Application: downlink weighted sum-rate maximization with per-RRH power constraints

Conclusions

□ A more general uplink-downlink duality in C-RAN

- $\text{MAC} \leftrightarrow \text{BC} \Rightarrow \text{multiple-access relay channel} \leftrightarrow \text{broadcast relay channel}$

□ Downlink C-RAN solvable based on dual uplink counterpart

- Power minimization
- Weighted sum-rate maximization

□ Open problems

- Multiple multi-antenna RRHs and multiple multi-antenna users
- Wyner-Ziv compression and multivariate compression
- Duality for other relay strategies?
 - Compute-and-forward [Hong-Caire'13]
 - Decode-and-forward: data-sharing in downlink [Dai-Yu'14]; uplink?

Thank you!