

“Strong in Theory, Strong in Practice”

Overview of  
UCLA Communication Systems Lab

Richard Wesel

CODESS Workshop, September 19, 2013

<http://www.seas.ucla.edu/csl/>

1





Outline

- Who we are
- What have we done lately
- What are we going to do today

2

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## CSL Research Group

				
Lara Dolecek	Rick Wesel	Dariush Divsalar		
				
Tsung-Yi Chen	Adam Williamson	Kasra Vakili	Harsha Bhat	Sudarsan Ranganathan
Broadcom Intern	Northrop Grumman	Western Digital Intern	Amazon Lab 126 Intern	Could be your Intern

3

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## Recent CSL Alumni

		
Tom Courtade Assistant Professor at Berkeley	Jiadong Wang Senior Engineer At Qualcomm	Bike Xie Senior Engineer at Marvell

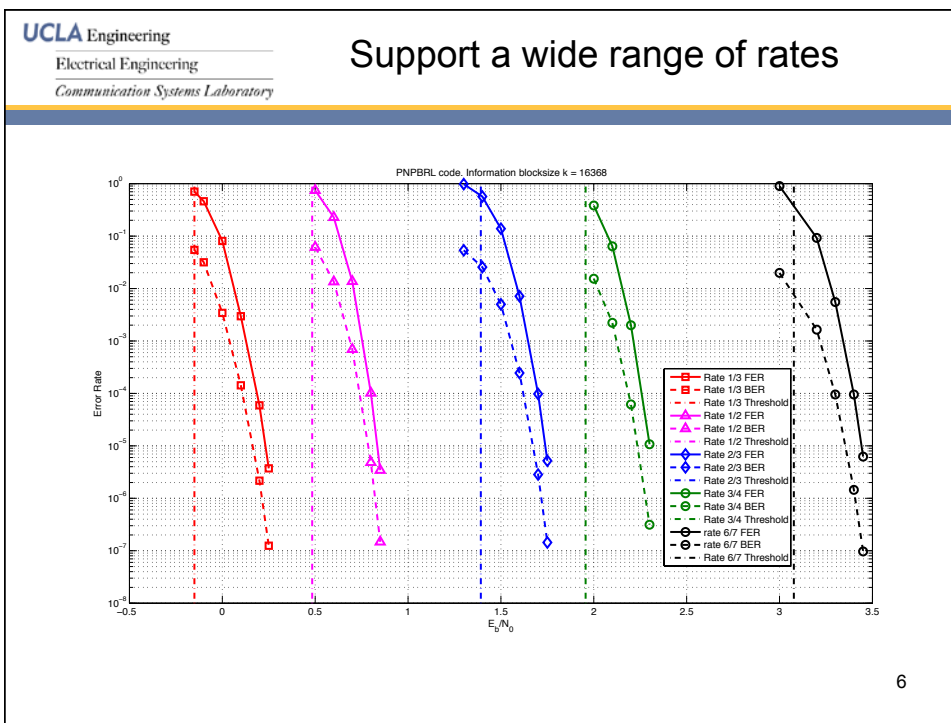
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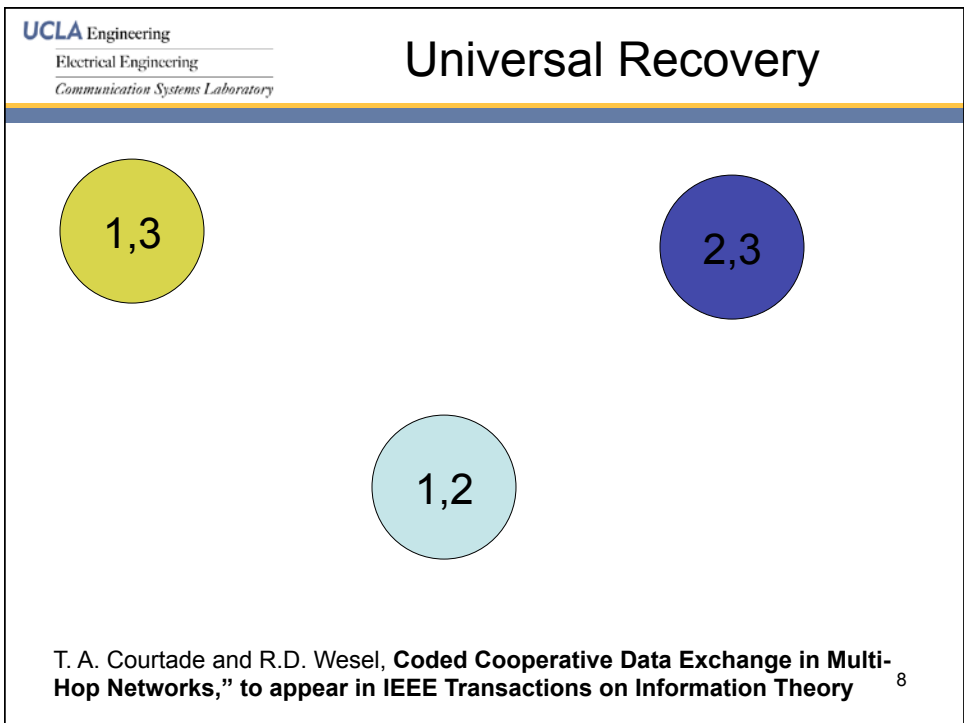
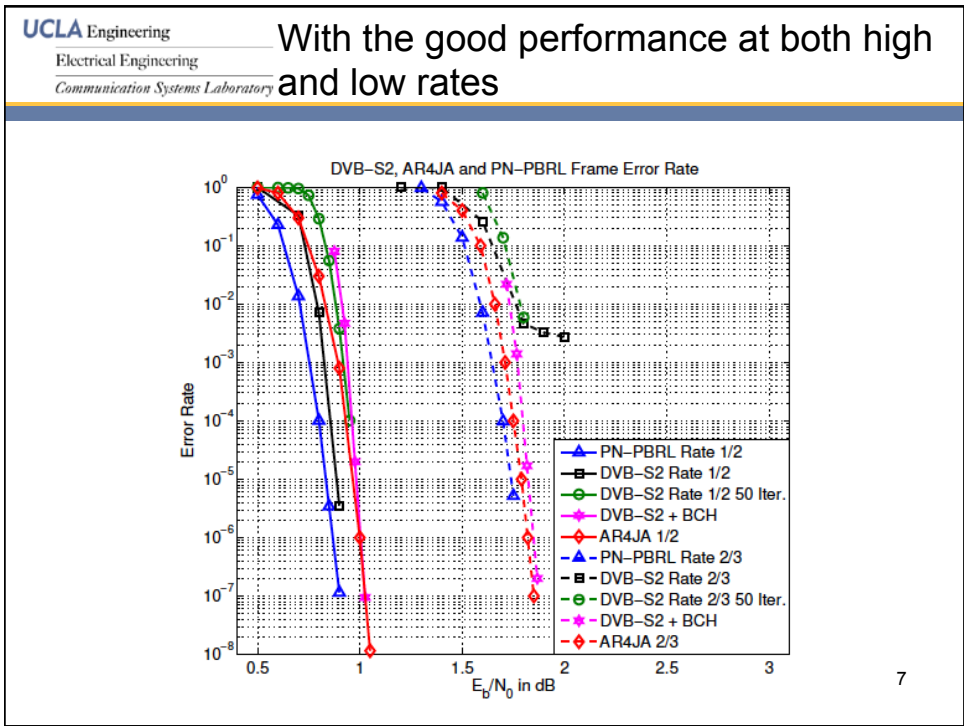
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## Protograph-Based Raptor-Like LDPC codes

T.-Y. Chen, D. Divsalar and R. D. Wesel,  
["Protograph-Based Raptor-Like LDPC Codes with Low Thresholds". ICC 2012, Ottawa, Canada, June 2012.](#)

5





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## Naïve Solution

T. A. Courtade and R.D. Wesel, **Coded Cooperative Data Exchange in Multi-Hop Networks,** to appear in *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory* <sup>9</sup>

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## Cut-Set Bounds

Needs one packet

T. A. Courtade and R.D. Wesel, **Coded Cooperative Data Exchange in Multi-Hop Networks,** to appear in *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory* <sup>10</sup>

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## Cut-Set Bounds

1,3                      2,3

1,2      Needs one packet

T. A. Courtade and R.D. Wesel, **Coded Cooperative Data Exchange in Multi-Hop Networks,** to appear in *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory* <sup>11</sup>

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## Cut-Set Bounds

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### Integer linear programming

Solution requires two transmissions

T. A. Courtade and R.D. Wesel, **Coded Cooperative Data Exchange in Multi-Hop Networks,** to appear in *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory* <sup>13</sup>

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### Achieving cut-set bound

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## Cycle Consistency Matrix Approach for LDPC Code Design

A (4,4) absorbing set

J. Wang, L. Dolecek and R. Wesel, "[The Cycle Consistency Matrix Approach to LDPC Absorbing Sets in Separable Circulant-Based Codes.](#)" *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, Vol. 59, No 4, pp 2293 - 2314, April 2013.

15

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## Absorbing Sets have cycles

- We can analyze and even avoid absorbing sets by analyzing and avoiding the cycles that comprise them.
- How many cycles do I really need to consider?

16



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## Finding a minimal set of cycles

- Represent the Tanner graph as an unoriented graph where each vertex is a variable node. Two vertices are connected iff there is a check node that connects them.

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a Tanner graph into an unoriented graph. On the left, a Tanner graph is shown with variable nodes (circles) and check nodes (squares). The variable nodes are labeled with coordinates  $(j_1, k_1)$ ,  $(j_2, k_2)$ ,  $(j_3, k_3)$ , and  $(j_4, k_4)$ . Check nodes are labeled  $i_1$  through  $i_6$ . Edges connect variable nodes to check nodes. On the right, the corresponding unoriented graph is shown with four variable nodes  $v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4$  arranged in a square. Edges connect  $v_1$  to  $v_2$ ,  $v_1$  to  $v_4$ ,  $v_2$  to  $v_3$ ,  $v_4$  to  $v_3$ , and  $v_1$  to  $v_3$ ,  $v_2$  to  $v_4$ . An arrow points from the Tanner graph to the unoriented graph.

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## Finding a minimal set of cycles

- Find the incidence matrix of this graph. (Each column is an edge. Each row is a vertex.)

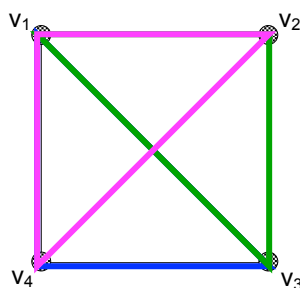
The diagram shows a square graph with four vertices  $v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4$  and six edges. The edges are colored: top (blue), bottom (black), left (green), right (red), diagonal from  $v_1$  to  $v_3$  (yellow), and diagonal from  $v_2$  to  $v_4$  (magenta). An arrow points to the incidence matrix  $B_{as}$ .

$$B_{as} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The null space of  $B$  is exactly the space of all cycles (and unions of cycles).

## Finding a minimal set of cycles

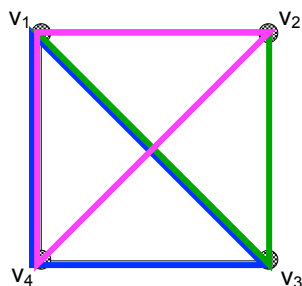
- For our example, the null space of  $B$  has rank 3.
- We need three linearly independent cycles to analyze/avoid all cycles.



19

## Cycle consistency Matrix

- Define  $u_m = j_m - j_1$ , to transform the cycle consistency condition to  $\sum_{m=2}^t (i_{m-1} - i_m) u_m = 0$ .



$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} i_1 - i_2 & i_2 - i_5 & 0 \\ i_1 - i_6 & 0 & i_6 - i_4 \\ 0 & i_5 - i_3 & i_3 - i_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

20

## A necessary and sufficient condition for certain absorbing sets.

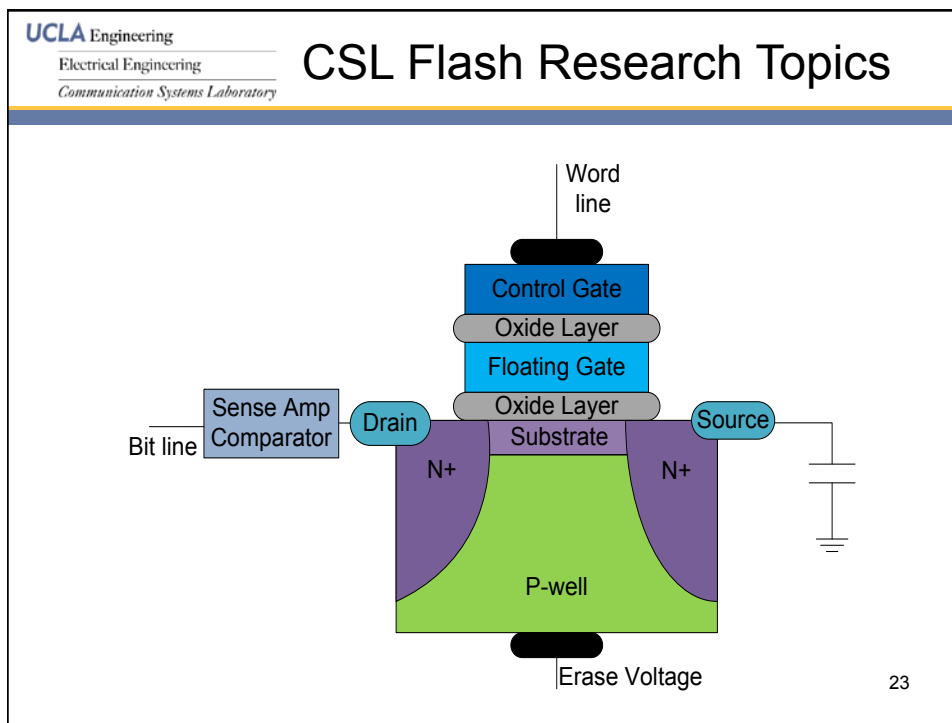
- $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{u} = 0$  is always a necessary condition for an absorbing set to be present.
- This is a valuable tool for avoiding absorbing sets by forcing  $\mathbf{M}$  to have a nonzero determinant or by precluding  $\mathbf{u}$  from being in the null space of  $\mathbf{M}$ .
- Lemma 1: the necessary **and sufficient** condition of the existence of (4,4) absorbing sets in a SCB LDPC codes  $H_{p,f}^{4,p-1}$  is  $\det \mathbf{M} \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$

21

## Current CSL Thrusts

- Providing a theoretical foundation for the practical use of feedback to optimize communication systems.
- The combination of set-partitioning and modern codes for performance close to capacity with high spectral efficiencies.
- Optimization of Flash memory performance and lifetime.

22



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## CSL Flash Research Topics

- Flash memory sensing threshold optimization
- Modeling of Flash memory cells
- Dynamic voltage allocation to extend lifetime
- Histogram based assessment and mitigation of retention loss.
- Progressive memory sensing using optimized word-line voltages
- LDPC code design across a range of precision levels
- Coding with set-partitioning for multilevel cells.

Word line

Control Gate

Oxide Layer

Floating Gate

Oxide Layer

Substrate

Drain

Sense Amp Comparator

Bit line

Source




P-well

Erase Voltage

24

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## Today's CSL Student Presenters

 <b>Kasra Vakili</b> <b>Western Digital Intern</b> <b>Enhanced Precision Through Multiple Reads For LDPC Coding in Flash Memories</b>	 <b>Adam Williamson</b> <b>Northrop Grumman</b> <b>Dynamic Voltage Allocation Based on Mutual Information for Nand Flash Memory</b>	 <b>Sudarsan Ranganathan</b> <b>Could be your Intern</b> <b>Combining Modern Codes and Set- Partitioning for Multilevel Storage Systems</b>
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25