

(NR CSI-RS) Channel State Information Reference Signal

Optimization



Technology



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Feature/Parameter List

CSI RS Main Function

CSI-RS Key Characteristic

CSI-RS Types & Categories (NZP, ZP & CSI IM RS)

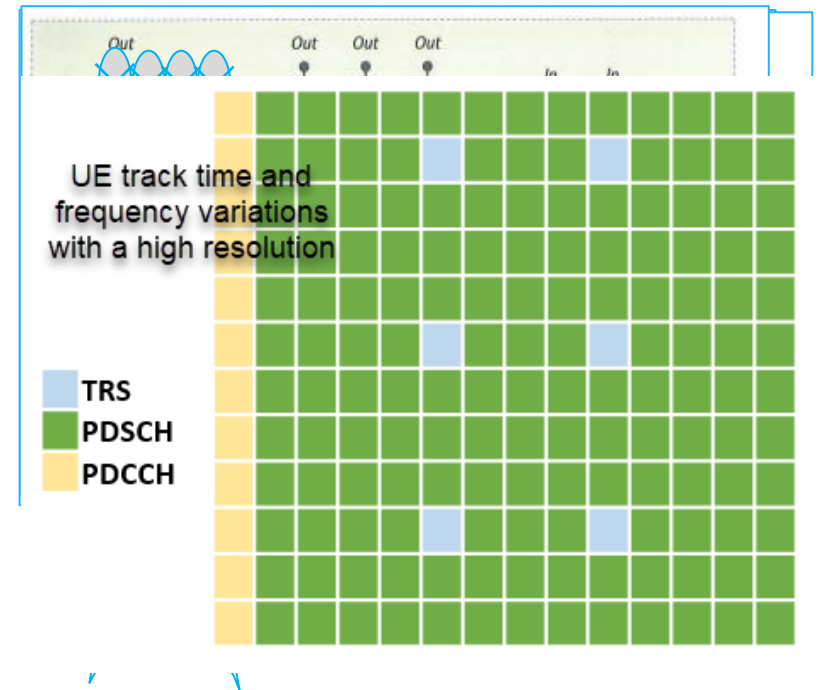
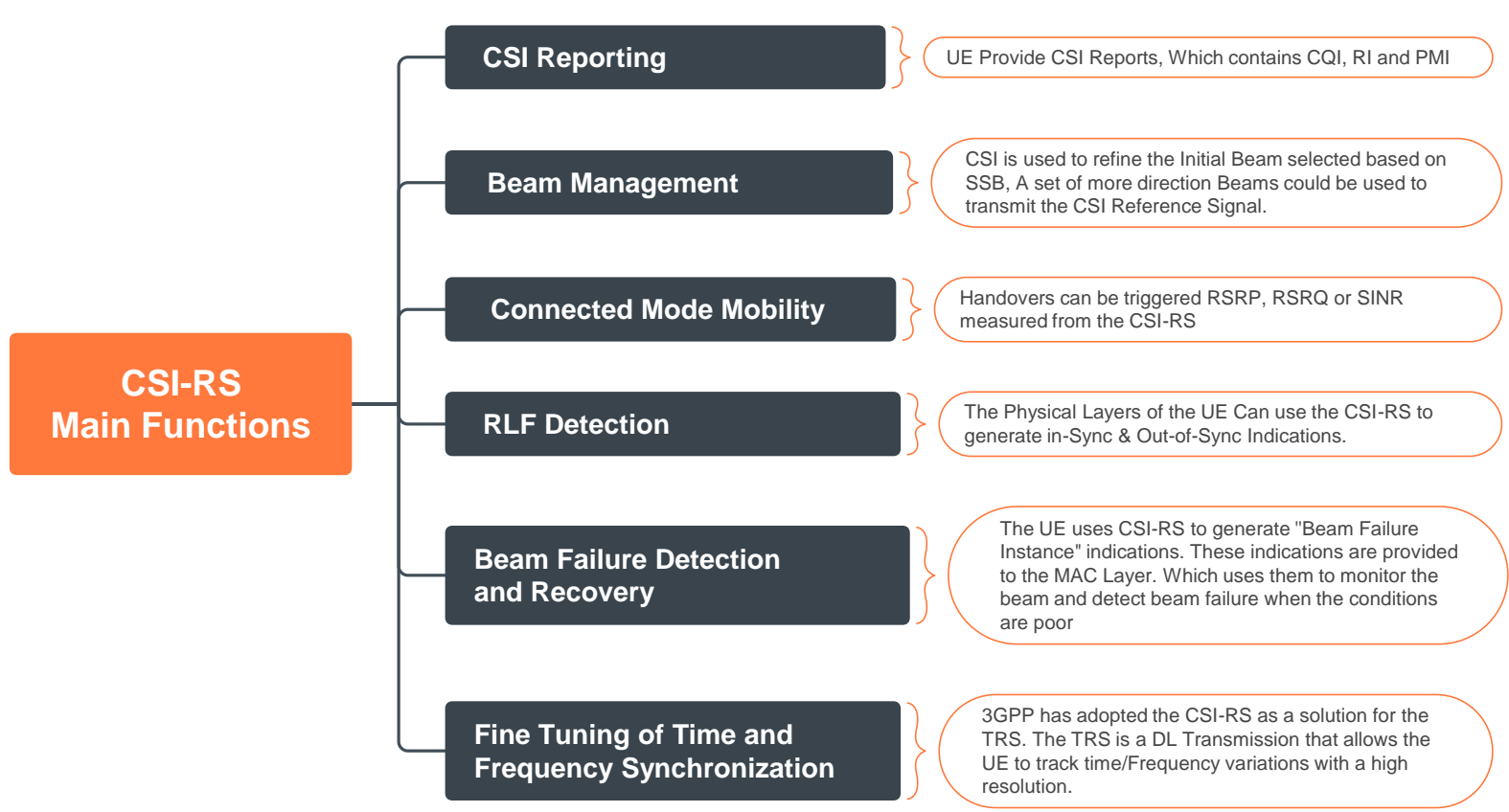
CSI-RS Main Parameters "Layer 3 messages"

FREQUENCY & Time DOMAIN STRUCTURE OF CSI-RS CONFIGURATIONS

CSI Reference Signal Planning

What CSI-RS Main Functions

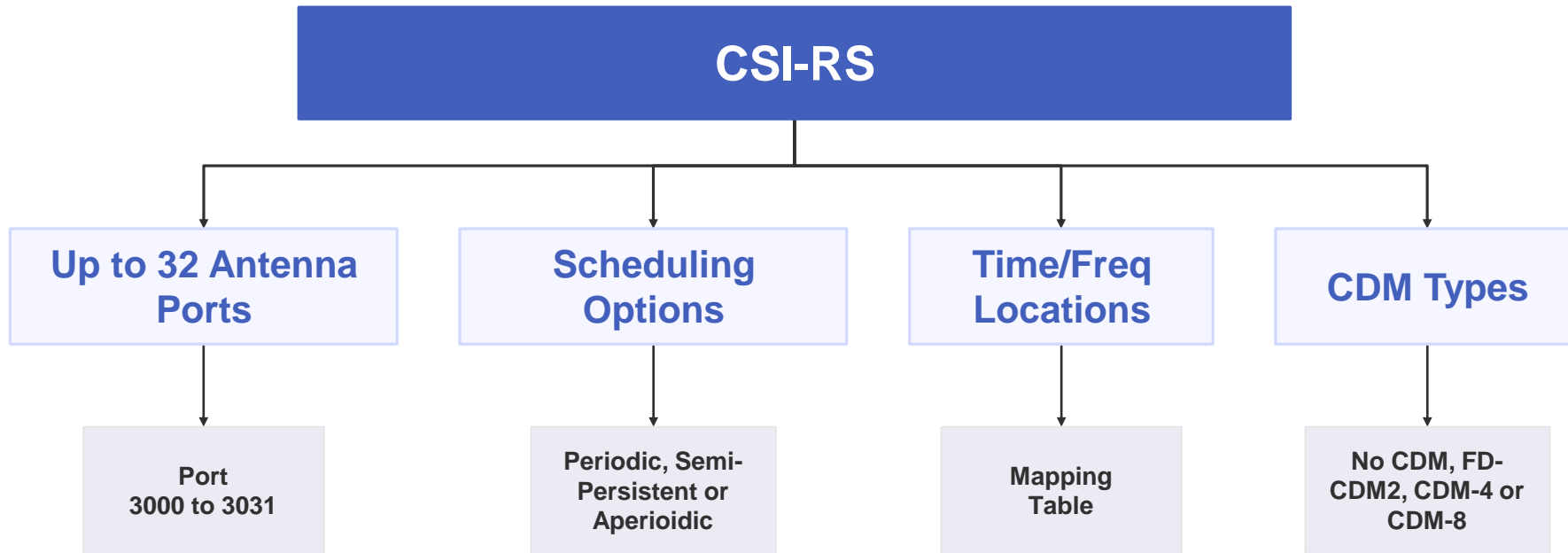
- The Channel State information (CSI) Reference Signal is a multi-purpose DL Transmission. The Base Station can configure the UE to use the CSI-RS for one or more of the following:
- Some of the Procedures listed below can also be completed using SS/PBCH Blocks measurements. For Example, Connected Mode Mobility, RLF detection, and Beam Failure detection



* The Procedures listed above use **“Non-Zero Power CSI Reference Signals”** configured for **“Channel Measurement.”** Dedicated signaling is used to configure the UE to receive these Reference Signals

CSI-RS Key Characteristic

- Unlike LTE, **5G NR does not have cell-specific reference signals**. It must configure reference signals that a device can monitor and report on. These are called CSI-RS
- The Following Figure summarizes the key aspects of the CSI-RS. Various configuration options enable the CSI-RS to be sent on multiple ports with various scheduling options such as Periodic, Semi Persistent, and Aperiodic.



A configured CSI-RS may correspond to up to 32 different antenna ports, each corresponding to a channel to be sounded.

Periodic: Transmitted at fixed Nth Slots, **Semi-Persistent:** Alike to Periodic, but CSI-RS Transmission can be switched on and off using MAC CE and **Aperiodic:** Event-based; Transmission is triggered by the DCI when required

CSI RS Mapping to Resource elements table has 18 Combinations

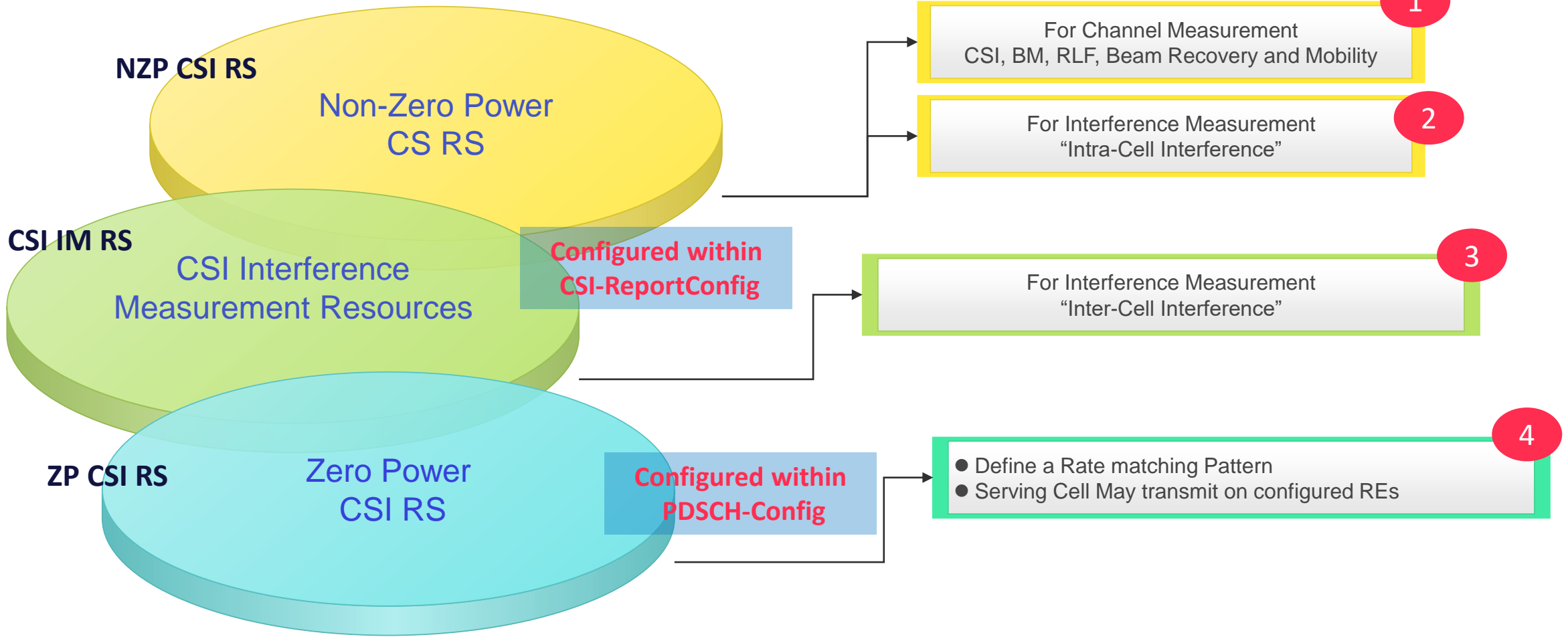
CDM: Code Division Multiplexing
 FDM: Freq Division Multiplexing

***CSI-RS: Channel State Information Reference Signals.**

CSI-RS Types & Categories (NZP, ZP & CSI IM)

Types

Categories

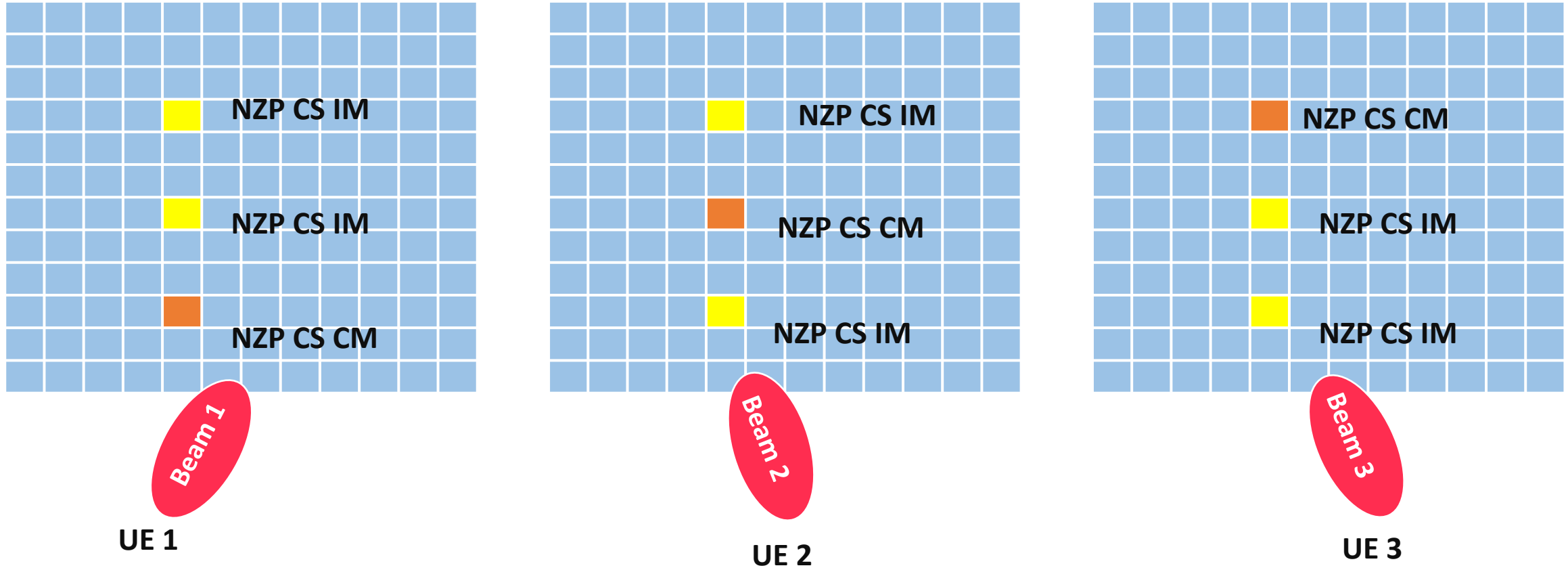


*CSI-RS: Channel State Information Reference Signals.

NZP CSI Reference Signal

- This figure illustrates an example MU MIMO Scenario which involves 3 UE being allocated a common set of Resource Blocks and symbols. Each UE is configured with 2 NZP CSI RS resources for IM and 1 NZP CSI RS resource for CM. The Resources are configured such that 2 UE complete IM while the 3rd UE receives its NZP CSI RS for CM, i.e. 2 UE measures the interference levels generated when transmissions are scheduled towards the 3rd UE.
- This allows each UE to generate CQI reports which reflect the MU MIMO radio conditions.

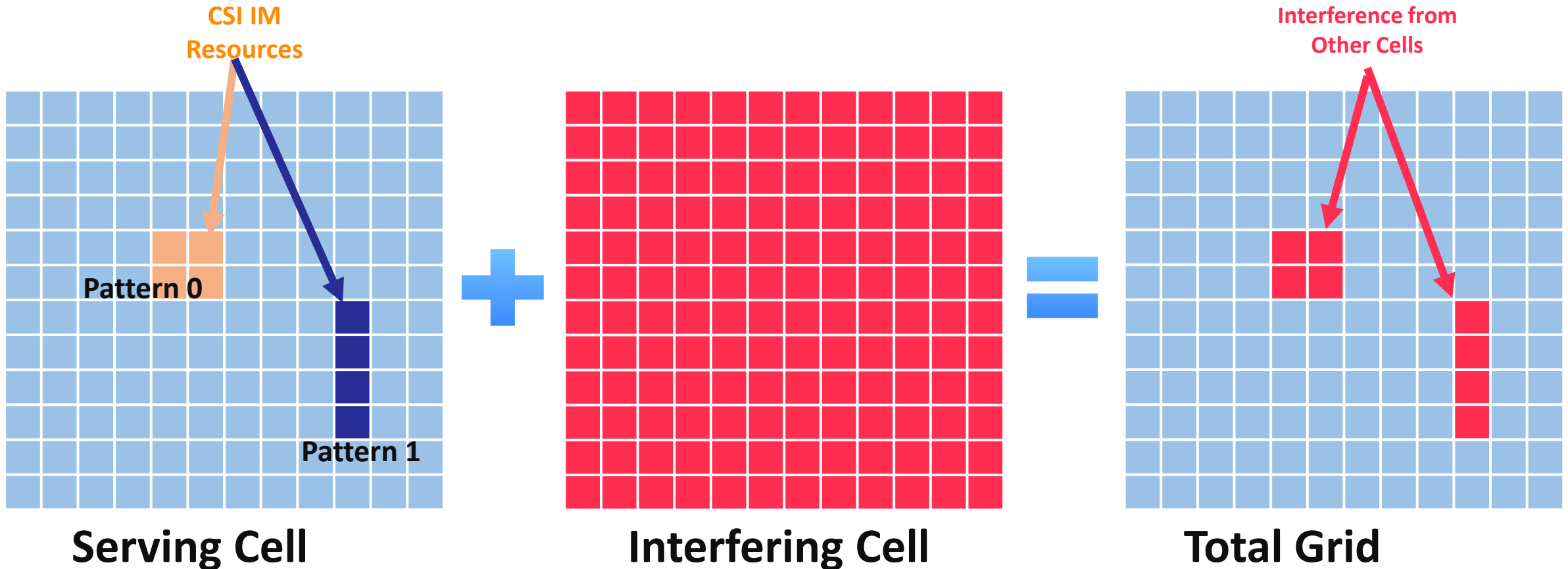
NZP CSI RS for CM & IM with Multi-User MIMO



*IM: Interference measurement, *CM: Channel measurement

CSI Interference Measurement Resources (CSI IM Resources)

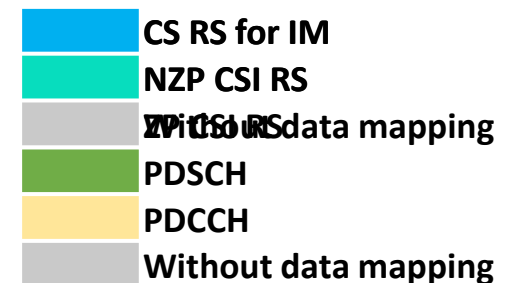
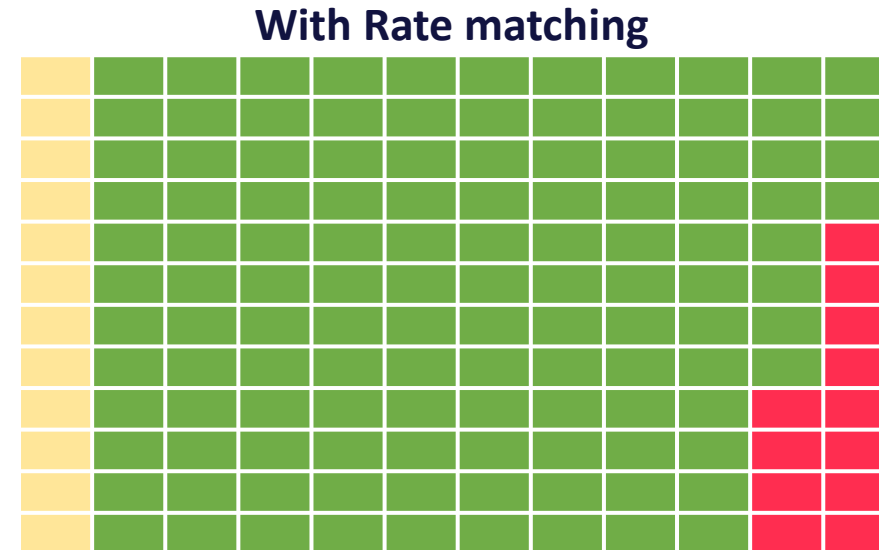
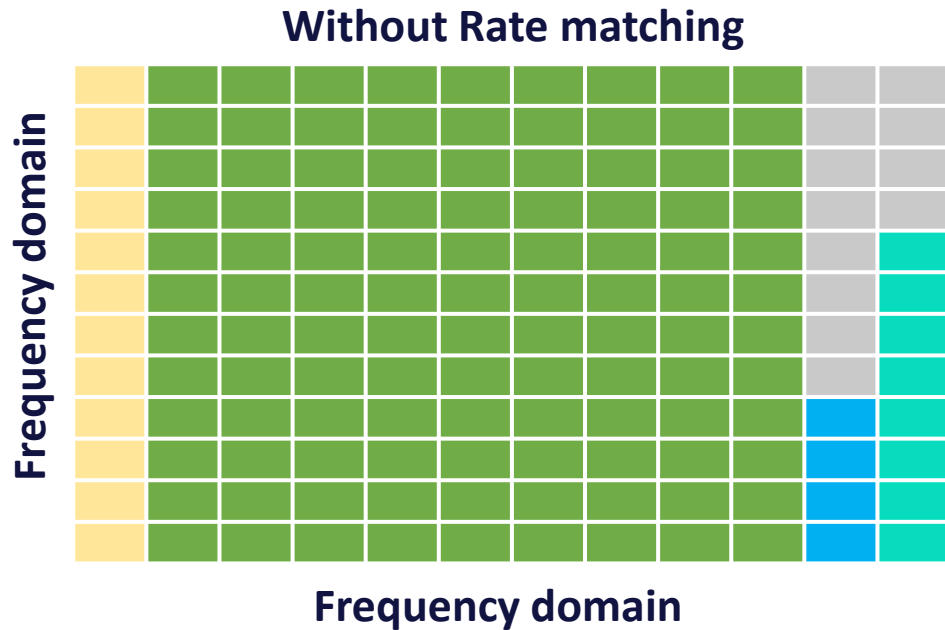
- 3GPP Specified a third category of CSI Reference Signal resources that can be used for detecting interference from the NBR Cells. The Resource element configured for this purpose may be used to measure background interference Levels.
- The serving cell does not transmit anything within these Resource elements so that the UE can measure background interference originating from the NBR Cells



*Pattern 0 corresponds to a 2X2 & *Pattern 1 corresponds 4X1 grid of REs.

ZP RS "CSI-RS rate matching"

- On a time-domain OFDM symbol, **CSI-RS for IM or NZP CSI-RS occasionally does not fully occupy the corresponding frequency-domain resources**. In accordance with specifications, ZP CSI-RS is used to inform UEs of the REs that are not mapped onto any data, as shown in the below figure.
- The gNodeB uses ZP CSI-RS resources to inform UEs of the remaining frequency-domain resources for mapping data, thereby increasing the number of available REs of the UEs.

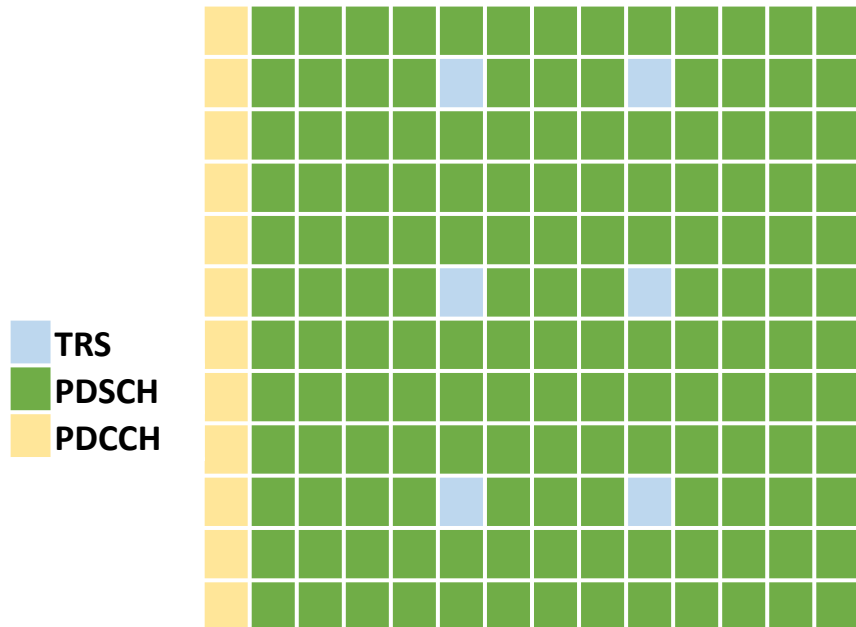


* ZP RS: Zero Power Reference Signal.

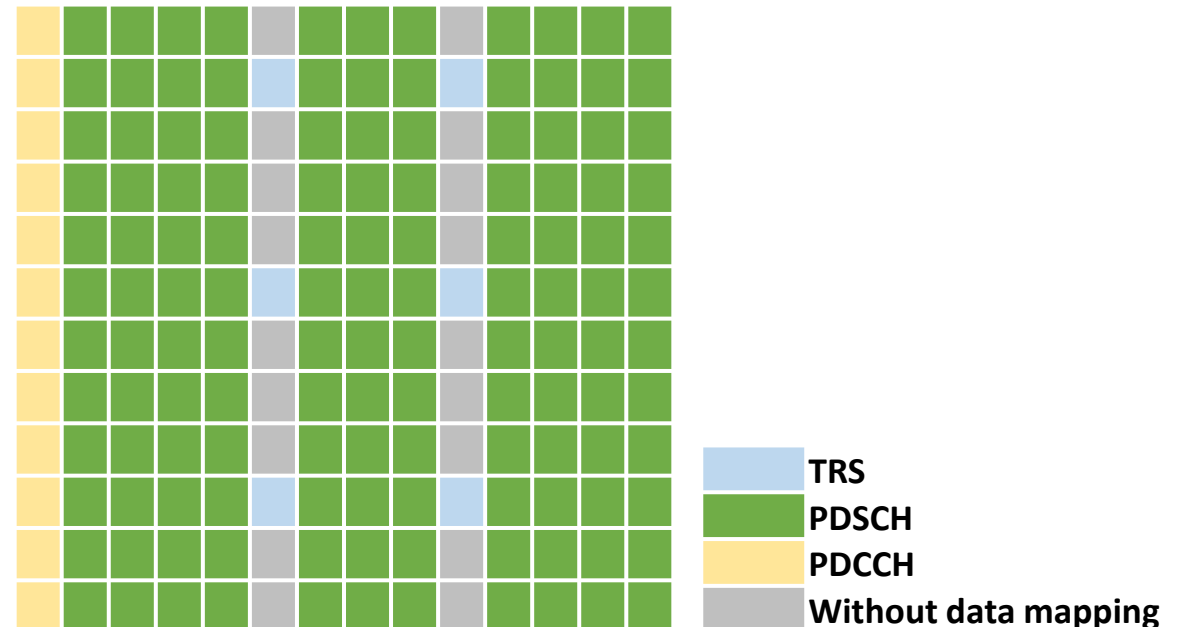
TRS & TRS rate matching

- 3GPP Adopted the CSI RS as a solution for the TRS, The Tracking Reference Signal is a DL transmission which allow the UE to track time and frequency variations with a high resolution
- TRS uses single port with a high density of 3 Resource Elements per RB. The relatively high density helps to improve the UE`s ability to track time and frequency offsets
- TRS rate matching ensures that the PDSCH of a neighboring cell and the TRS of the Serving cell do not interfere with each other. This can eliminate the interference and helps to increase the SINR

Without Rate matching



With Rate matching



*TRS: Tracking Reference Signals.

Part 2 will be shared once ready

CSI-RS Main Parameters "Layer 3 messages"

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CSI Reference Signal Planning