
Vienna 5G Link Level Simulator v1.1 - List of Features

General Functionality

The Vienna 5G Link Level Simulator evaluates the average PHY layer performance by means of Monte Carlo simulations.

- no network geometry, no path loss model
- average user SINR is an input parameter
- simulate almost any multicarrier system
- choose parameters individually for each node

Channels and Links

Currently a FDD frame structure is implemented.

- Uplink data channel
- Downlink data channel

Channel Coding

Different channel coding schemes may be chosen for different cells to investigate their co-existence.

- Turbo coding
- TB convolutional coding
- Polar coding
- LDPC coding

Feedback

Quantized feedback to adapt the transmission parameters to the channel conditions.

- CQI, RI and PMI feedback selectable
- user defined or LTE-A compliant codebook
- variable feedback delay (in multiples of the frame duration)

Channel Models

Doubly-fading channel model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• time selectivity via sum of sinusoids (Jakes)• frequency selectivity via tap delay models (pedestrian, vehicular, etc.)• spatial correlation via Kronecker model• TDL models with adjustable RMS delay spread• correlated time selectivity via sum of sinusoids• TWDP and Rician fading for static channels
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Channel Estimation

Pilot based channel estimation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LTE like, rectangular or diamond shaped pilot patterns• LS channel estimation• perfect channel knowledge
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Transmission Modes

MIMO modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• transmit diversity• receive diversity• open loop spatial multiplexing• closed loop spatial multiplexing
Non-orthogonal multiple access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3GPP MUST

Modulation

Different modulation schemes and waveforms may be chosen for different cells to investigate their co-existence.

- OFDM
- f-OFDM
- WOLA
- FBMC
- UPMC

Equalization and Detection

One-tap equalization with MIMO detection schemes

- Zero-Forcing
- MMSE
- Sphere Decoder
- Maximum likelihood

Power Amplifier Models

Non-linear power amplifier models for downlink transmissions

- Rapp model
- adjustable amplifier back-off

Performance Evaluation

Simulation results for up- and downlink:

- throughput per user
- coded and uncoded Bit Error Ratio
- Frame Error Ratio
- channel estimation MSE
- transmit signal peak-to-average power ratio