

OFDM mmWave Channel Estimation with OMP

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This is a simple simulation of millimeter wave (mmWave) channel estimation in wideband assisted by OFDM with orthogonal matching pursuit (OMP) algorithm. The main idea of OFDM mmWave channel estimation is the shared angle of arrival (AoA) and angle of departure (AoD). However, in wideband mmWave MIMO systems, the beam squint effect cannot be neglected. For simplicity, this effect is not considered in this simulation. The number in the bracket after OMP is the number of carriers used to estimate the AoA and AoD (i.e. non-zero elements in the beam domain). The R suffix means re-estimating the carriers used to estimate the AoA and AoD using least square (LS) after the support is calculated.

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1 System Settings

The simulation adopts the geometric channel model for millimeter wave (mmWave).

Name	Antenna Number	Beam Number	Grid Number
Transmitter	8×1	2×1	8×1
Receiver	16×1	4×1	16×1

- Channel Sparsity: 6;
- Off Grid Effect: false;
- Bandwidth: Wideband;
- Carriers: 64.



Simulated by

mmCEsim

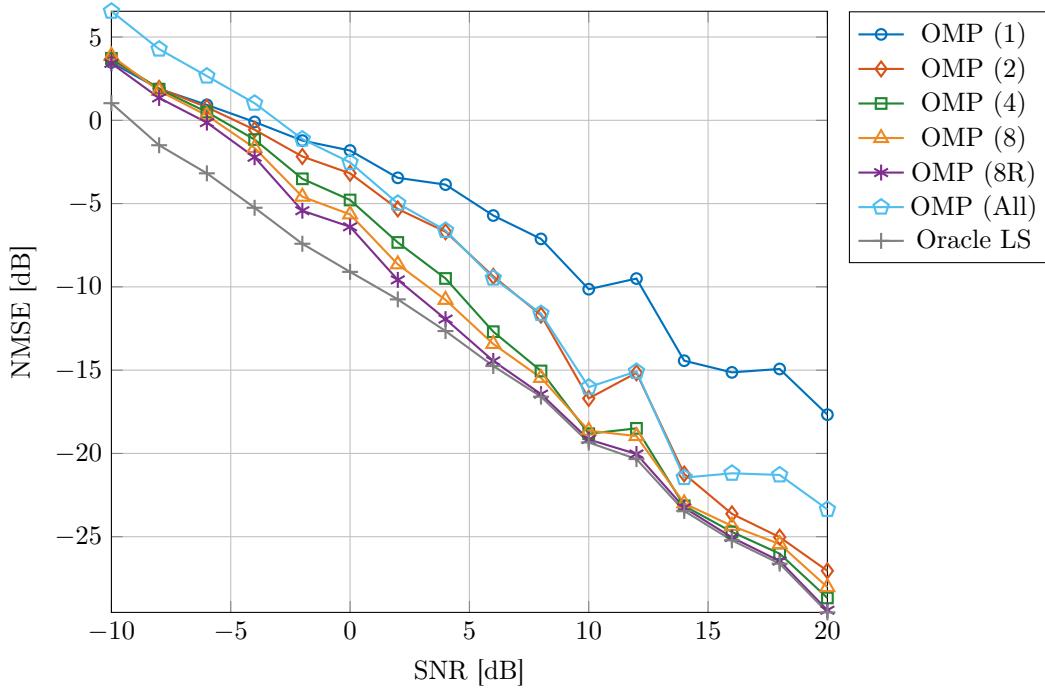
v0.1.0

Report generated at 2022-09-26, 16:58:15.

2 Simulation Results

2.1 NMSE v.s. SNR (Pilot: 16)

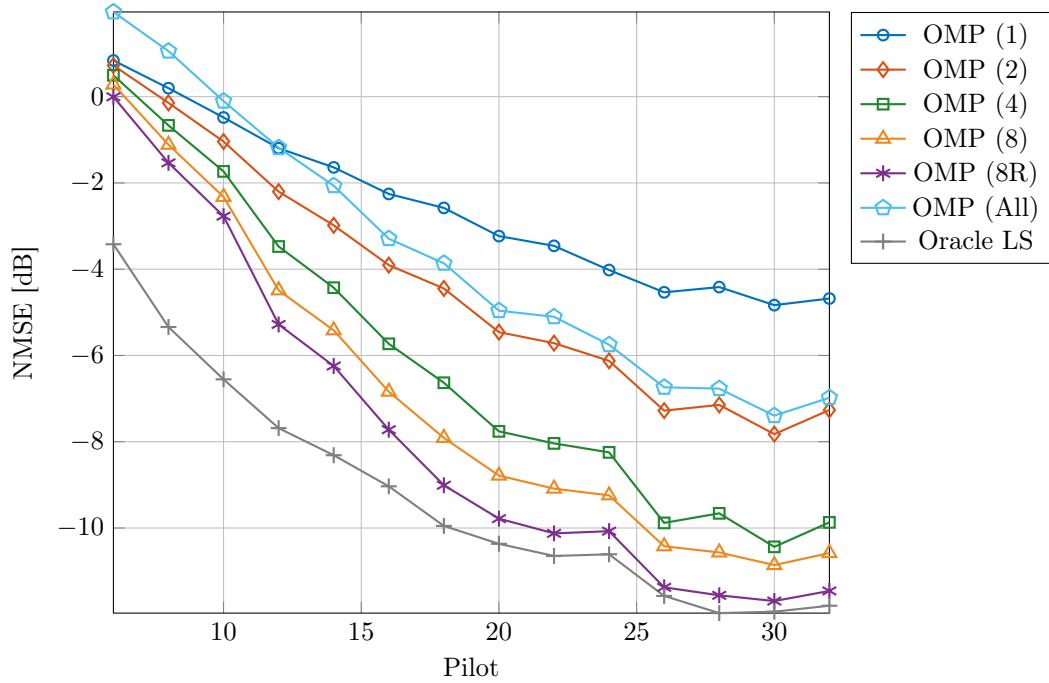
SNR [dB]	OMP (1)	OMP (2)	OMP (4)	OMP (8)	OMP (8R)	OMP (All)	Oracle LS
-10	3.47	3.63	3.72	3.87	3.42	6.55	1.03
-8	1.88	1.92	1.87	1.77	1.34	4.27	-1.50
-6	0.93	0.79	0.50	0.29	-0.14	2.66	-3.18
-4	-0.10	-0.57	-1.15	-1.66	-2.22	1.02	-5.25
-2	-1.22	-2.17	-3.51	-4.59	-5.43	-1.13	-7.41
0	-1.81	-3.18	-4.78	-5.65	-6.39	-2.53	-9.10
2	-3.45	-5.32	-7.33	-8.65	-9.58	-4.99	-10.75
4	-3.86	-6.69	-9.50	-10.78	-11.94	-6.61	-12.65
6	-5.72	-9.37	-12.69	-13.43	-14.44	-9.48	-14.75
8	-7.12	-11.70	-15.05	-15.46	-16.44	-11.60	-16.59
10	-10.14	-16.70	-18.82	-18.63	-19.16	-16.02	-19.34
12	-9.50	-15.16	-18.50	-18.96	-20.03	-15.08	-20.34
14	-14.43	-21.23	-23.15	-23.00	-23.26	-21.45	-23.45
16	-15.13	-23.63	-24.71	-24.35	-25.05	-21.19	-25.22
18	-14.93	-25.03	-26.02	-25.45	-26.46	-21.29	-26.62
20	-17.67	-27.05	-28.68	-28.03	-29.41	-23.36	-29.54



Simulated with 500 Monte Carlo tests.

2.2 NMSE v.s. Pilot (SNR: 0 dB)

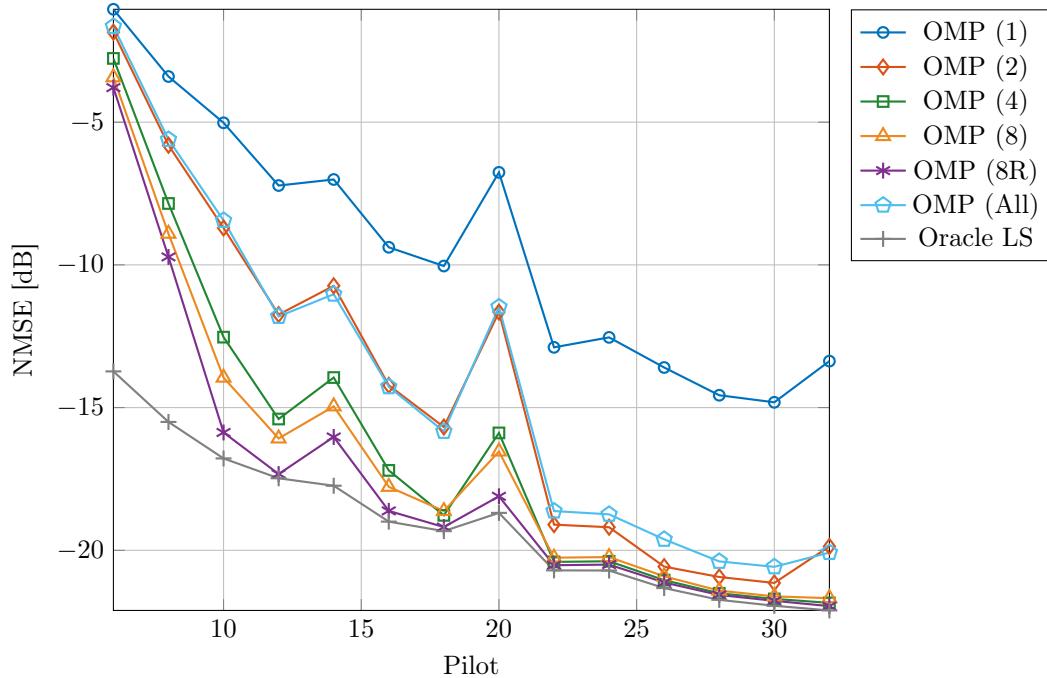
Pilot	OMP (1)	OMP (2)	OMP (4)	OMP (8)	OMP (8R)	OMP (All)	Oracle LS
6	0.84	0.72	0.50	0.28	0.00	1.96	-3.42
8	0.20	-0.14	-0.67	-1.11	-1.53	1.06	-5.34
10	-0.48	-1.04	-1.73	-2.32	-2.77	-0.10	-6.55
12	-1.19	-2.20	-3.47	-4.49	-5.28	-1.18	-7.68
14	-1.64	-2.98	-4.43	-5.42	-6.24	-2.06	-8.31
16	-2.26	-3.91	-5.73	-6.84	-7.72	-3.29	-9.03
18	-2.58	-4.45	-6.63	-7.91	-9.01	-3.86	-9.95
20	-3.23	-5.46	-7.76	-8.79	-9.78	-4.96	-10.37
22	-3.46	-5.71	-8.04	-9.09	-10.12	-5.10	-10.65
24	-4.02	-6.12	-8.25	-9.24	-10.07	-5.75	-10.61
26	-4.54	-7.28	-9.88	-10.42	-11.38	-6.74	-11.57
28	-4.41	-7.15	-9.66	-10.57	-11.56	-6.77	-11.97
30	-4.83	-7.82	-10.44	-10.86	-11.69	-7.39	-11.94
32	-4.68	-7.26	-9.87	-10.58	-11.46	-6.98	-11.80



Simulated with 500 Monte Carlo tests.

2.3 NMSE v.s. Pilot (SNR: 10 dB)

Pilot	OMP (1)	OMP (2)	OMP (4)	OMP (8)	OMP (8R)	OMP (All)	Oracle LS
6	-1.05	-1.85	-2.77	-3.43	-3.79	-1.65	-13.73
8	-3.40	-5.81	-7.85	-8.91	-9.72	-5.61	-15.50
10	-5.02	-8.71	-12.53	-13.95	-15.87	-8.44	-16.78
12	-7.22	-11.74	-15.40	-16.08	-17.33	-11.81	-17.48
14	-7.01	-10.73	-13.95	-14.96	-16.03	-11.03	-17.74
16	-9.38	-14.22	-17.20	-17.78	-18.62	-14.27	-19.00
18	-10.04	-15.68	-18.78	-18.62	-19.19	-15.83	-19.33
20	-6.76	-11.65	-15.89	-16.54	-18.11	-11.47	-18.69
22	-12.89	-19.10	-20.41	-20.26	-20.52	-18.62	-20.70
24	-12.54	-19.19	-20.38	-20.24	-20.50	-18.74	-20.71
26	-13.59	-20.57	-21.04	-20.91	-21.13	-19.62	-21.32
28	-14.57	-20.93	-21.51	-21.41	-21.56	-20.39	-21.73
30	-14.81	-21.14	-21.70	-21.61	-21.77	-20.58	-21.94
32	-13.37	-19.86	-21.84	-21.68	-21.95	-20.08	-22.11



Simulated with 500 Monte Carlo tests.

3 Simulation Configuration

3.1 Configuration File

Listing 1: MIMO_wideband.sim

```

1 # MIMO_wideband.sim
2 # Wideband (OFDM) mmWave Channel Estimation with OMP
3 # Author: Wuqiong Zhao
4 # Date: 2022-09-26
5
6 version: 0.1.0 # the targeted mmCESim version
7 meta: # document meta data
8   title: OFDM mmWave Channel Estimation with OMP
9   description:
10     This is a simple simulation of millimeter wave (mmWave)
11     channel estimation in wideband assisted by OFDM
12     with orthogonal matching pursuit (OMP) algorithm.
13     The main idea of OFDM mmWave channel estimation
14     is the shared angle of arrival (AoA) and angle of departure
15     (AoD). However, in wideband mmWave MIMO systems,
16     the beam squint effect cannot be neglected. For simplicity,
17     this effect is not considered in this simulation.
18     The number in the bracket after OMP is the number of
19     carriers used to estimate the AoA and AoD (i.e. non-zero
20     elements in the beam domain). The R suffix means
21     re-estimating the carriers used to estimate the AoA
22     and AoD using least square (LS)
23     after the support is calculated.
24 author: Wuqiong Zhao
25 email: contact@mmcesim.org
26 website: https://mmcesim.org
27 license: MIT
28 date: "2022-09-16"
29 comments: This is an uplink channel.
30 physics:
31   frequency: wide # assume narrow band
32   carriers: 64
33   off_grid: false # do not consider off-grid problem
34 nodes:
35   - id: BS # this should be unique
36     role: receiver
37     num: 1 # this is the default value
38     size: [16, 1] # ULA with size 16*1
39     beam: [4, 1]
40     grid: same # the same as physics size
41     beamforming:
42       variable: "W"
43       scheme: random
44   - id: UE # user
45     role: transmitter
46     num: 1 # a single-user model
47     size: 8 # ULA with size 8
48     beam: 2
49     grid: 8
50     beamforming:
51       variable: "F"
52       scheme: random
53 channels:
54   - id: H
55     from: BS
56     to: UE # 'from -> to' specifies the channel direction
57     sparsity: 6
58     gains:

```

```

59      mode: normal
60      mean: 0
61      variance: 1
62 sounding:
63 variables:
64   received: "Y" # received signal vector
65   noise: "noise" # received noise vector
66   channel: "H_cascaded" # the cascaded channel (actually the same as 'H' for
67   ↪ simple MIMO)
68 macro:
69   - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
70     value: 4
71     in_alg: true
72   - name: OFDM_RE_ESTIMATE
73     value: false
74     in_alg: true
75   - name: SPARSITY_EST
76     value: 6
77     in_alg: true
78 preamble: |
79   COMMENT Here starts the preamble.
80 estimation: |
81   VNt::m = NEW `DICTIONARY.T`
82   VNr::m = NEW `DICTIONARY.R`
83   lambda_hat = INIT `GRID.*`
84   H_hat = INIT `SIZE.R` `SIZE.T` `CARRIERS_NUM`
85   Q = INIT `MEASUREMENT` `GRID.*`
86   i::u0 = LOOP 0 `PILOT`/`BEAM.T`
87   F_t::m = NEW F_{:,:,i}
88   W_t::m = NEW W_{:,:,i}
89   Q_{i*`BEAM.*`:(i+1)*`BEAM.*`-1,:} = \kron(F_t^T, W_t^H) @ \kron(VNt^*, VNr) #
90   ↪ the sensing matrix
91 END
92 BRANCH
93 angle_est = INIT `GRID.R`*`GRID.T` dtype=f
94 k::u0 = LOOP 0 `OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM`
95   none_zero::u1 = NEW \find(\abs(VNr^H@H_cascaded_{:,:,k}@VNt)>0.1)
96   lambda_hat = ESTIMATE Q Y_{:,:,k} none_zero
97   angle_est = angle_est + \pow(\abs(lambda_hat), 2)
98   IF !`OFDM_RE_ESTIMATE`
99     H_hat_{:,:,k} = VNr @ \reshape(lambda_hat, `GRID.R`, `GRID.T`) @ VNt^H
100    END
101  END
102 ranking::u1 = NEW \sort_index(-angle_est)
103 support::u1 = NEW ranking_{0:`SPARSITY_EST`-1}
104 index_start::u0 = NEW 0
105   IF !`OFDM_RE_ESTIMATE`
106     index_start = `OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM`
107   END
108   k::u0 = LOOP index_start `CARRIERS_NUM`
109   lambda_hat = CALL LS_support Q Y_{:,:,k} support
110   H_hat_{:,:,k} = VNr @ \reshape(lambda_hat, `GRID.R`, `GRID.T`) @ VNt^H
111 END
112 RECOVER H_hat
113 MERGE
114 conclusion: |
115   PRINT "">>\t"" `JOB_CNT`+1 '/' `JOB_NUM` '\n'
116 simulation:
117   backend: cpp # cpp (default) | matlab | octave | py
118   metric: [NMSE] # used for compare
119   jobs:
120     - name: "NMSE v.s. SNR (Pilot: 16)"
121       test_num: 500
122       SNR: [-10:2:20]

```

```

121     SNR_mode: dB # dB (default) | linear
122     pilot: 16
123     # pilot_mode: percent # num (default) | percent
124     algorithms: # compare different languages
125         - alg: OMP
126             max_iter: 6
127             macro:
128                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
129                     value: 1
130                     label: OMP (1) # used in report
131         - alg: OMP
132             max_iter: 6
133             macro:
134                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
135                     value: 2
136                     label: OMP (2) # used in report
137         - alg: OMP
138             max_iter: 6
139             macro:
140                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
141                     value: 4
142                     label: OMP (4) # used in report
143         - alg: OMP
144             max_iter: 6
145             macro:
146                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
147                     value: 8
148                     label: OMP (8) # used in report
149         - alg: OMP
150             max_iter: 6
151             macro:
152                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
153                     value: 8
154                 - name: OFDM_RE_ESTIMATE
155                     value: true
156                     label: OMP (8R) # used in report
157         - alg: OMP
158             max_iter: 6
159             macro:
160                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
161                     value: 64
162                     label: OMP (All) # used in report
163         - alg: Oracle_LS
164             label: Oracle LS
165             macro:
166                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
167                     value: 64
168     - name: "NMSE v.s. Pilot (SNR: 0 dB)"
169     test_num: 500
170     SNR: 0
171     pilot: [6:2:32]
172     # pilot_mode: percent # num (default) | percent
173     algorithms: # compare different languages
174         - alg: OMP
175             max_iter: 6
176             macro:
177                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
178                     value: 1
179                     label: OMP (1) # used in report
180         - alg: OMP
181             max_iter: 6
182             macro:
183                 - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
184                     value: 2

```

```

185     label: OMP (2) # used in report
186     - alg: OMP
187     max_iter: 6
188     macro:
189         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
190         value: 4
191     label: OMP (4) # used in report
192     - alg: OMP
193     max_iter: 6
194     macro:
195         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
196         value: 8
197     label: OMP (8) # used in report
198     - alg: OMP
199     max_iter: 6
200     macro:
201         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
202         value: 8
203         - name: OFDM_RE_ESTIMATE
204         value: true
205     label: OMP (8R) # used in report
206     - alg: OMP
207     max_iter: 6
208     macro:
209         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
210         value: 64
211     label: OMP (All) # used in report
212     - alg: Oracle_LS
213     label: Oracle LS
214     macro:
215         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
216         value: 64
217     - name: "NMSE v.s. Pilot (SNR: 10 dB)"
218     test_num: 500
219     SNR: 10
220     pilot: [6:2:32]
221     # pilot_mode: percent # num (default) | percent
222     algorithms: # compare different languages
223     - alg: OMP
224     max_iter: 6
225     macro:
226         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
227         value: 1
228     label: OMP (1) # used in report
229     - alg: OMP
230     max_iter: 6
231     macro:
232         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
233         value: 2
234     label: OMP (2) # used in report
235     - alg: OMP
236     max_iter: 6
237     macro:
238         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
239         value: 4
240     label: OMP (4) # used in report
241     - alg: OMP
242     max_iter: 6
243     macro:
244         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
245         value: 8
246     label: OMP (8) # used in report
247     - alg: OMP
248     max_iter: 6

```

```

249     macro:
250         - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
251             value: 8
252         - name: OFDM_RE_ESTIMATE
253             value: true
254         label: OMP (8R) # used in report
255     - alg: OMP
256         max_iter: 6
257         macro:
258             - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
259                 value: 64
260             label: OMP (All) # used in report
261     - alg: Oracle_LS
262         label: Oracle LS
263         macro:
264             - name: OFDM_ANGLE_EST_NUM
265                 value: 64
266 report:
267     name: OFDM_mmWave_CE_OMP_Simulation
268     format: [pdf, latex] # both compiled PDF and tex files
269     plot: true # plot data
270     table: false # do not print table
271     latex:
272         command: pdflatex # command to compile the report
273         UTF8: false # no need for UTF8 support with this setting

```

3.2 Algorithms

Listing 2: OMP.alg

```

1  #! Function: OMP
2  #! Description: Orthogonal matching pursuit compressed sensing.
3  #! Author: Wuqiong Zhao
4  #! Date: 2022-09-16
5  #! Version: 0.1.0
6
7 # Input:
8 #   - Q: Sensing matrix
9 #   - y: Received signal
10 #   - L: Sparsity
11 # Output:
12 #   - h: The estimated sparse signal
13 h::v = FUNCTION OMP Q::m y::v L::u0
14     COMMENT Start of OMP algorithm!
15     h = \zeros(\size(Q, 1)) # initialize as zeros
16     Q_H::m = NEW Q^H # the conjugate transpose of Q
17     r = NEW y # residual
18     r_last::v = NEW r * 2 # the residual in last iteration
19     support = INIT \length(y) dtype=u # over-length support array
20     term = INIT \$\size(Q_H, 0)\$ dtype=f # float number array
21     j::u0 = NEW 0
22     a::v = INIT
23     FOR "" $j != \length(y)\$ $j = j + 1\$
24         term = \abs(Q_H @ r)
25         index::u0 = NEW \index_max(term)
26         IF j && \ismember(index, support_{0:j-1})
27             BREAK # end of the LOOP
28         END
29         support_{j} = index
30         columns::m = NEW Q_{:, support_{0:j}}
31         a = \solve(columns, y)
32         r = y - columns @ a
33         IF \sum(\abs(r - r_last)) / \sum(\abs(r_last)) < 0.0001 || j + 1 >= L

```

```

34     j = j + 1
35     BREAK # accurate enough to end iteration
36 ELSE
37     r_last = r
38 END
39 END
40 # prepare for the final return
41 h_{support_{0:j-1}} = a
42 END

```

Listing 3: Oracle_LS.alg

```

1 #! Function: Oracle_LS
2 #! Description: Oracle LS compressed sensing.
3 #! Author: Wuqiong Zhao
4 #! Date: 2022-09-18
5 #! Version: 0.1.0
6
7 # Input:
8 # - Q: Sensing matrix
9 # - y: Received signal
10 # - indices: Indices of non-zero elements
11 # Output:
12 # - h: The estimated sparse signal
13 h::v = FUNCTION Oracle_LS Q::m y::v indices::u1
14   h = \zeros(\size(Q,1))
15   h_{indices} = \pinv(Q_{:, indices}) @ y
16 END

```

4 mmCEsim Information

This report is auto generated by mmCEsim. The application **mmCEsim** is a powerful tool to simulate millimeter wave (mmWave) channel estimation (CE) for both experts and learners.

mmCEsim is *open source!* The software can be freely used and distributed under the MIT license.

- Official Website: <https://mmcesim.org>
- Documentation: <https://mmcesim.org/doc>
- Tutorial: <https://mmcesim.org/tutorial>
- Examples: <https://mmcesim.org/example>
- Web Application: <https://app.mmcesim.org>
- Blog: <https://blog.mmcesim.org>
- Publications: <https://pub.mmcesim.org>
- GitHub Organization: <https://github.com/mmcesim>
- Twitter: <https://twitter.com/mmcesim>
- VS Code Extension: <https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=mmcesim.mmcesim>