

IEEE/CIC ICCC Workshop on Information Theory and Coding for Future Wireless

Workshop General Co-Chairs

- Wen Tong, Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
- Bazhong Shen, Xidian University
- Pingzhi Fan, Southwest Jiaotong University

Technical Program Committee Co-Chairs

- Baoming Bai, Xidian University
- Kai Niu, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications
- Huazi Zhang, Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Keynote Speakers

- Jinhong Yuan, University of New South Wales
- Jincheng Dai, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications

Technical Program Committee

- Suihua Cai, Sun Yat-sen University
- Guotai Chen, Fujian Polytechnic Normal University
- Yi Fang, Guangdong University of Technology
- Xuan Guang, Nankai University
- Qin Huang, Beihang University
- Ming Jiang, Southeast University
- Congduan Li, Sun Yat-sen University
- Ling Liu, Shenzhen University
- Linqi Song, City University of Hong Kong
- Dongliang Xiao, China Agricultural University
- Min Ye, Tsinghua-Berkeley Shenzhen Institute
- Min Zhu, Xidian University

- Chao Chen, Xidian University
- Jincheng Dai, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications
- Yong Fang, Chang'an University
- Guojun Han, Guangdong University of Technology
- Zhiliang Huang, Zhejiang Normal University
- Bin Li, Huawei Technologies
- Liping Li, Anhui University
- Lu Lu, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences
- Liyuan Song, Fujian Normal University
- Jiongyue Xing, Huawei Technologies
- Qiyue Yu, Harbin Institute of Technology

Scope (including but are not limited to)

Information theory has been the foundation of communication technology, and channel coding is a pivotal mean to combat channel uncertainties. In every generation of wireless communications, the state-of-the-art channel coding schemes are always adopted to achieve high spectral efficiency and reliability. For future wireless communications, information theory and channel coding will continue to play an important role for the two-fold reasons. First, emerging communication scenarios and applications demand novel information theory. For instance, information theoretic perspective on machine learning and related coding schemes deserves in-depth study with the wide adoption of machine learning algorithms. As wireless access becomes ubiquitous for low-cost devices, a new theory for massive random access is required. In addition, some applications will require a peak data rate to the Tbit/s level, while others operate on extremely low power consumption. Second, new breakthroughs in information theory and coding may bring new paradigm in contrast to the Shannon paradigm. For instance, the underlying principle of semantic information theory analyzes how effective a desired meaning is conveyed. Meanwhile, modern coding techniques such as polar codes, LDPC codes will continue to develop to either meet higher performance requirement or reduce implementation complexity. Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Latest information theory results
- Novel design of coding schemes
- Machine learning and coding
- Semantic information theory
- Quantum information and coding

- Turbo, LDPC, polar codes, etc.
- Joint algebraic and probabilistic coding
- Joint source channel coding
- Coded modulation and shaping
- Theoretical bounds on performance

Important Dates and Submission

June 1, 2022 (submission)July 10, 2022 (Acceptance)July 24, 2022 (Camera-ready)Please visit https://iccc2022.ieee-iccc.org/authors/call-for-workshop-papers/ for submission links.