

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < http://ieee802.org/16 >	
Title	R-FCH Pointer	
Date Submitted	2008-03-18	
Source(s)	Kanchei (Ken) Loa, Yi-Hsueh Tsai, Yung-Ting Lee, Hua-Chiang Yin, Youn-Tai Lee, Chun-Yen Hsu, Tsung-Yu Tsai, Yi-Ting Lin, Chih-Wei Su, Shiann-Tsong Sheu	Voice: +886-2-66000100 Fax: +886-2-66061007 loa@iii.org.tw
	Institute for Information Industry 7F, No. 133, Sec. 4, Minsheng E. Rd., Taipei City 105, Taiwan	
Re:	IEEE 802.16-08/007: "IEEE 802.16 Working Group Letter Ballot Recirc #28b: Announcement"	
Abstract	This contribution proposes a scheme to re-acquire R-link MAC synchronization when the R-FCH is lost	
Purpose	Text proposal for 802.16j Draft Document.	
Notice	<i>This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups. It represents only the views of the participants listed in the "Source(s)" field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.</i>	
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.	
Patent Policy	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures: < http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6 > and < http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3 >. Further information is located at < http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html > and < http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat >.	

R-FCH Pointer

Kanchei (Ken) Loa, Yi-Hsueh Tsai, Yung-Ting Lee, Hua-Chiang Yin, Youn-Tai Lee, Chun-Yen Hsu, Tsung-Yu Tsai, Yi-Ting Lin, Chih-Wei Su, Shiann-Tsong Sheu

Institute for Information Industry (III)

Introduction

In D3, the MR-BS or nontransparent RS shall send either DL-MAP_IE with DIUC = 13 or STC_DL_Zone_IE with dedicated pilots bit set to 1 in the DL-MAP message in the access zone to ensure the MS does not process the signal transmitted in the relay zone.

We propose to use the reserved bit in the DL-MAP_IE with DIUC = 13 to indicate the location of the DL relay zone containing the R-FCH, and hence the non-transparent RS can directly re-synchronize with the access RS though it lost the R-FCH in the previous frames.

In order to facilitate the incorporation of this proposal into IEEE 802.16j standard, specific changes to the draft standard P802.16j/D3 are listed below.

Specification Changes

6.3.9.9.3 Obtaining R-link parameter

[Modify the text in Section 6.3.9.18.1 as follows]

During this phase, the MR-BS shall determine the RS's operation parameters and send an RS_Config-CMD message to configure these parameters at the RS (see 6.3.2.3.69) and start a T63 timer. The message shall contain the RS mode. It may also contain parameters for proper RS operation, such as the preamble index, R-ambler index, the allocated management CID if the RS is operating in local CID allocation mode, RS frame offset etc. The RS shall respond by sending an MR_Generic-ACK message to the MR-BS and stop the T62 timer. After receiving the MR_Generic-ACK message from the RS, the MR-BS and the RS shall complete the RS network entry process, enter the operational state, and stop the T63 timer. The RS shall apply the configuration specified in the RS_Config-CMD message at the time indicated by the Frame Number Action. If the T63 timer expires before the MR-BS receives an MR_Generic-ACK message from the RS, the MR-BS shall retransmit the RS_Config-CMD message to the RS.

When the RS is configured as a non-transparent RS, the RS shall decode the R-FCH and R-MAP messages within the relay zone which location is indicated by the RCD message or the first received Rx relay zone indicator in DL-MAP IE with DIUC = 13. In order to obtain the R-link parameters, the RS shall first search for the R-MAP message. Once the RS has received at least one R-MAP message and is able to decode a burst in the R-link successfully, the RS will achieve R-link MAC synchronization. The processes of acquiring synchronization and maintaining synchronization of R-MAP and RCD are illustrated in Figure 94g and Figure 94h, respectively. If the RS, achieving R-link MAC synchronization, does not successfully decode a valid R-MAP message in a period equal to the Lost R-MAP Interval or does not successfully decode a valid RCD message in a period equal to the Lost RCD Interval, it shall start initial network entry process. If the RS does not successfully decode the R-FCH in a frame, the RS may re-acquire R-link MAC synchronization with the original access RS by the stored RCD message or by the first Tx relay zone indicator in DL-MAP IE with

DIUC = 13.

8.4.5.3 DL-MAP IE format

[Modify Table 380 in line 18 of page 192 as indicated:]

Table 380—OFDMA DL-MAP_IE format

Syntax	Size	Notes
DL-MAP_IE() {		
DIUC	4 bits	
if (DIUC == 14 {		
Extended-2 DIUC dependent IE	<i>variable</i>	
} else if (DIUC == 15) {		
Extended DIUC dependent IE	<i>variable</i>	See subclauses following 8.4.5.3.1
} else {		
if (INC_CID == 1) {		The DL-MAP starts with INC_CID =0. INC_CID is toggled between 0 and 1 by the CID-SWITCH_IE() (8.4.5.3.7)
N_CID	8 bits	Number of CIDs assigned for this IE
for (n=0; n< N_CID; n++) {		
If (included in SUB-DL-UL-MAP) {	-	-
RCID_IE()	-	For SUB-DL-UL-MAP, reduced CID format is used
} else {	-	-
CID	16 bits	Represents the assignment of the IE to a broadcast, multicast, or unicast address.
}		
}		
} else {		
OFDMA Symbol offset	8 bits	
if (Permutation = 0b11 and (AMC type is 2x3 or 1x6)) {		0b11 = Adjacent subcarrier permutation
Subchannel offset	8 bits	
If(DIUC == 13) {	-	-
Relay zone indicator	4 <u>2</u> bits	0b00: Normal G gap/PAPR/safety zone 0b01: Tx R relay zone indicator <u>0b10: Rx relay zone indicator</u> <u>0b11: Reserved</u>
Reserved	2 <u>1</u> bits	Shall be zero
} else {		
Boosting	3 bits	000: normal (not boosted); 001: +6dB; 010: -6dB; 011: +9dB; 100: +3dB; 101: -3dB; 110: -9dB; 111: -12dB;
}		
No. OFDMA triple symbol	5 bits	Number of OFDMA symbols is given in multiples

		of 3 symbols
No. Subchannels	6 bits	
} else {		
Subchannel offset	6 bits	
If(DIUC == 13) {	-	-
Relay zone indicator	4 2 bits	0b00: Normal G gap/PAPR/safety zone 0b01: Tx Rrelay zone indicator <u>0b10: Rx relay zone indicator</u> <u>0b11: Reserved</u>
Reserved	2 1 bits	Shall be zero
} else {		
Boosting	3 bits	000: normal (not boosted); 001: +6dB; 010: -6dB; 011: +9dB; 100: +3dB; 101: -3dB; 110: -9dB; 111: -12dB;
}		
No. OFDMA Symbols	7 bits	
No. Subchannels	6 bits	
}		
Repetition Coding Indication	2 bits	0b00 – No repetition coding 0b01 – Repetition coding of 2 used 0b10 – Repetition coding of 4 used 0b11 – Repetition coding of 6 used
}		
}		