

Comments on terminology

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Base Document:

C80216j-06/014, "Harmonized definitions and terminology for Mobile Multihop Relay"

Purpose:

To further clarify some terms defined in the base document.

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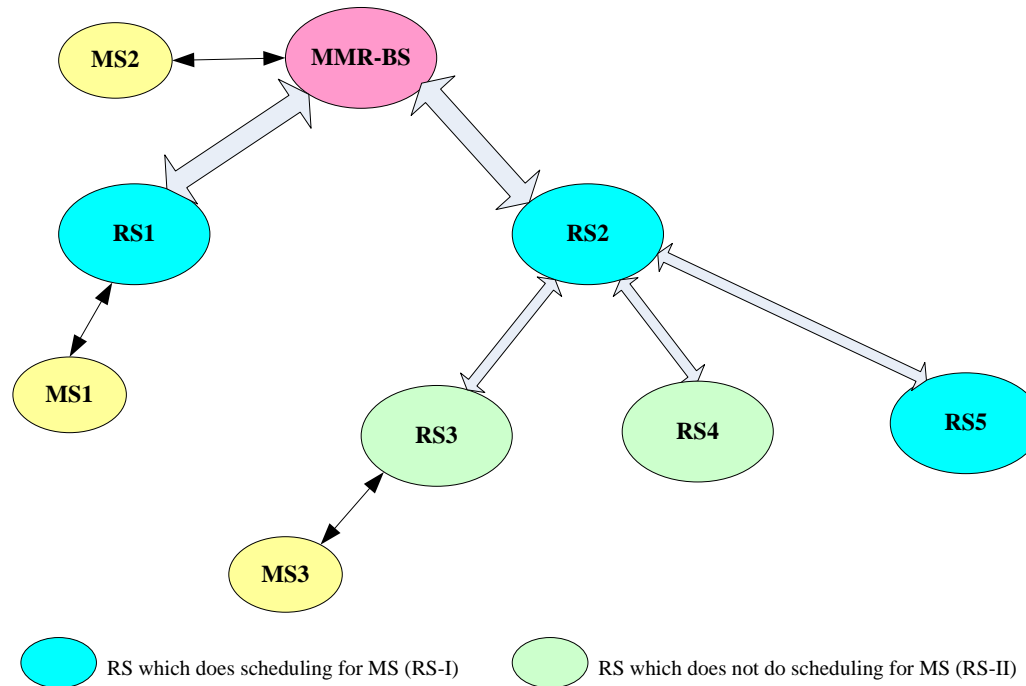
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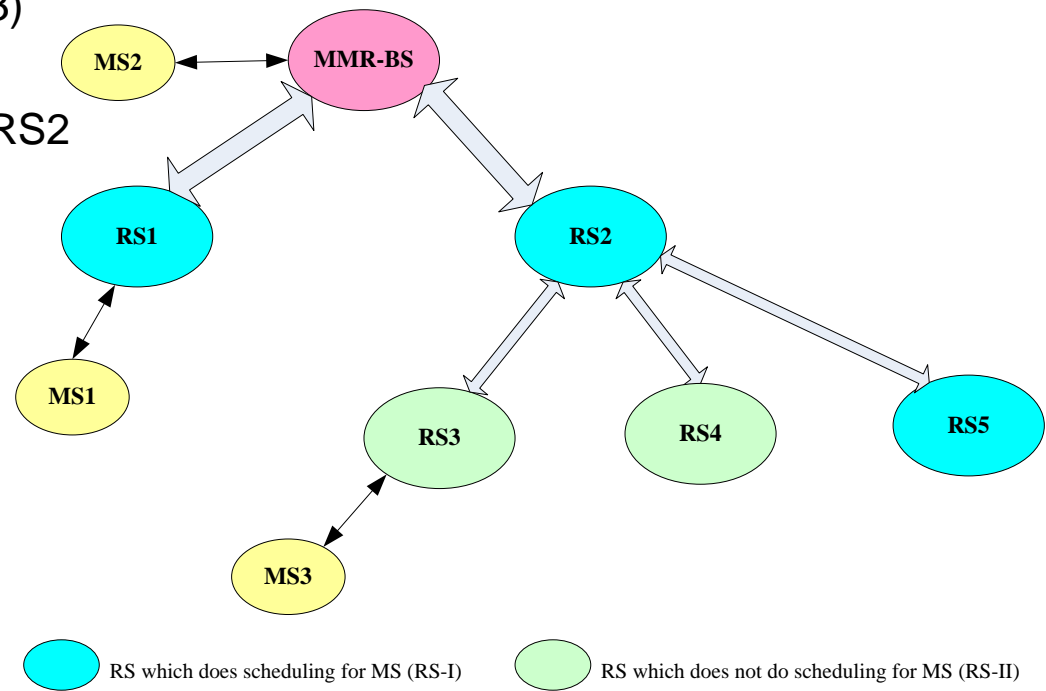
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Topology

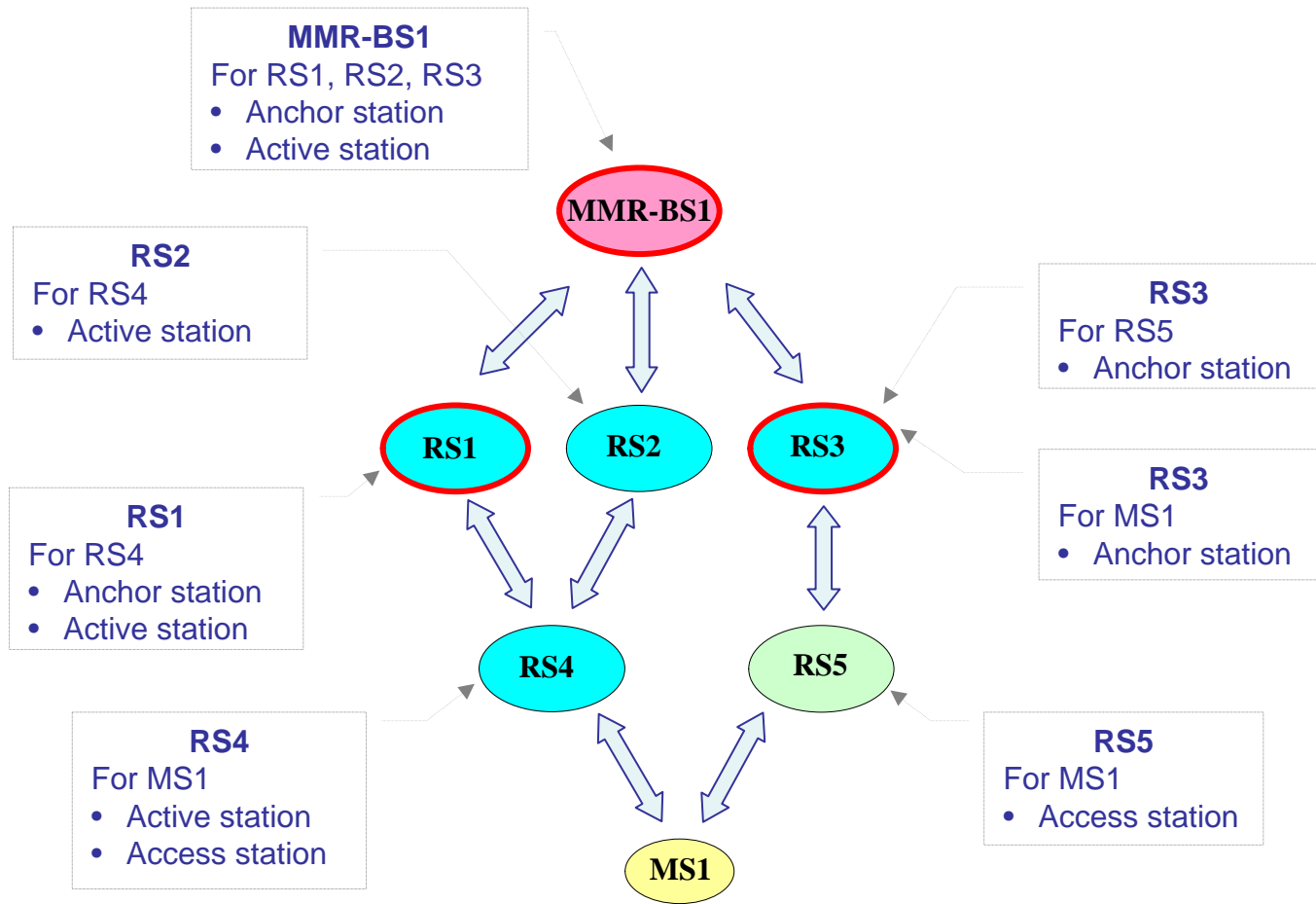
- Two types of RS are considered
 - RS-I: Schedules resource for MSs controlled by it
 - RS-II: Not schedule resource for MSs served by it





- **MMR-BS:**
 - Serving BS of of MS_i (i = 1,2,3)
 - Access station of MS2
 - Anchor station of MS2, RS1, RS2
- **RS1:**
 - Access station of MS1
 - Anchor station of MS1
- **RS2:**
 - Anchor station of MS3, RS3-5
- **RS3:**
 - Access station of MS3

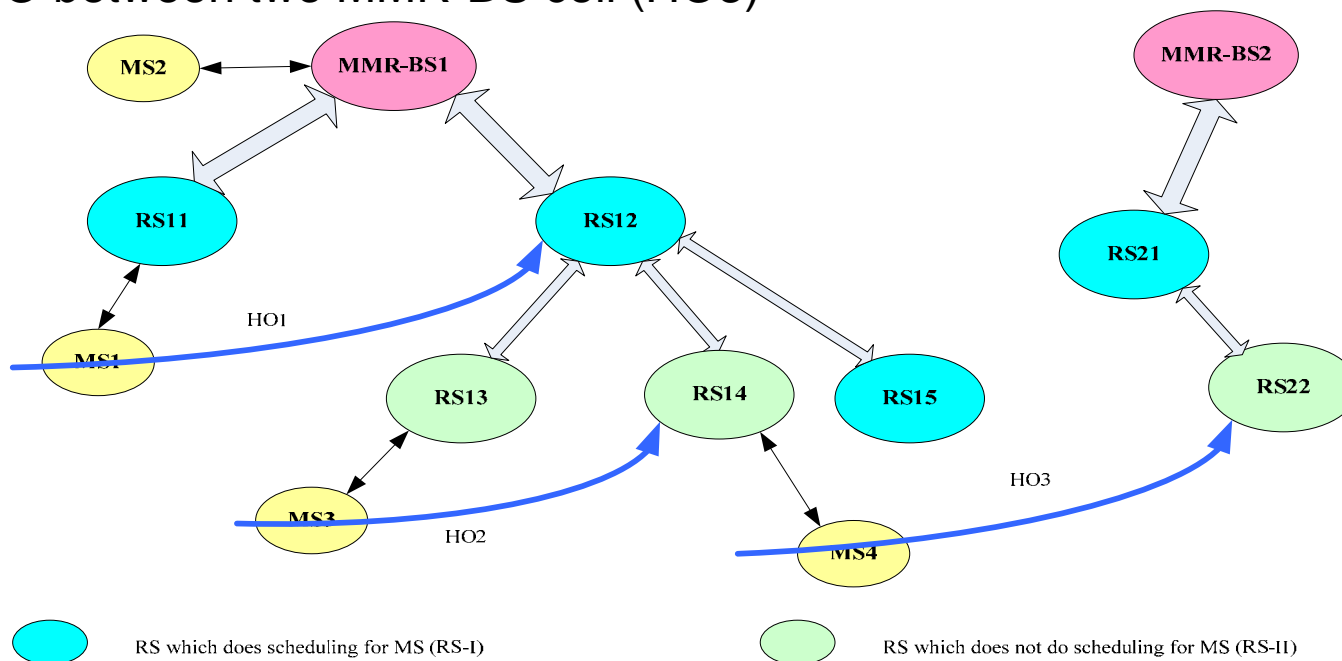


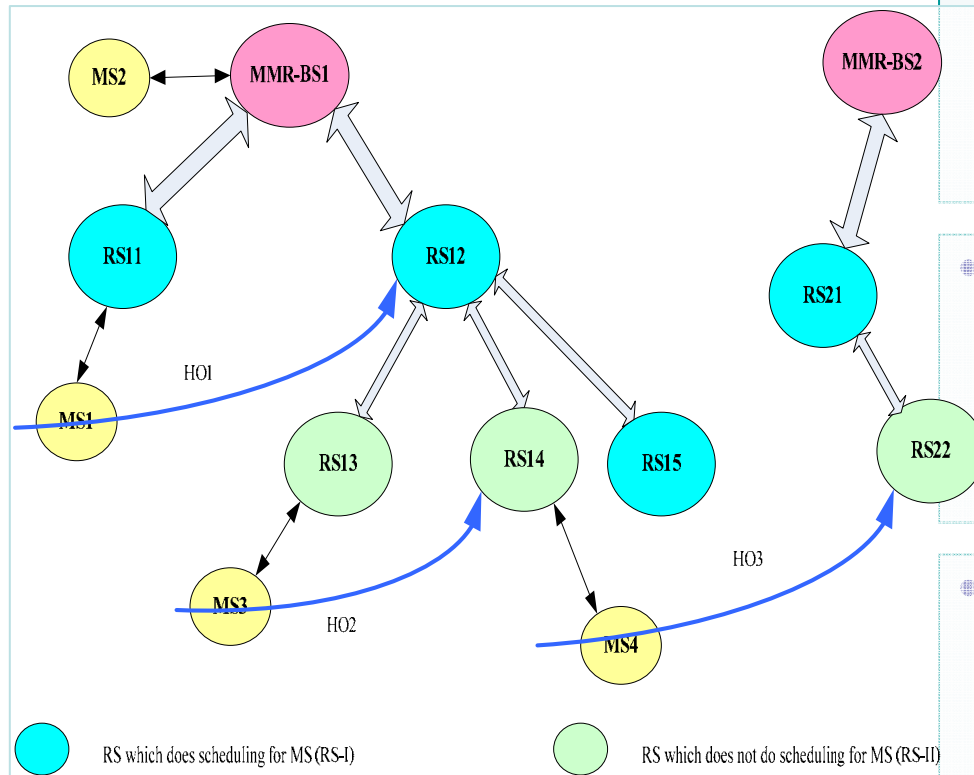
Access station is applicable only for the access link
 Anchor station is applicable in both access link and relay link



-  RS which does scheduling for MS
-  RS which does not do scheduling for MS

- Intra-MMR-BS HO:
 - HO within an MMR-BS cell (HO1)
- Intra-anchor station HO:
 - HO between two RS-Is controlled by the same RS (HO2)
- Inter-MMR-BS HO:
 - HO between two MMR-BS cell (HO3)





- **MMR-BS1:**
 - Serving base station of MS1, MS2, MS3

- **Handoff-1 (HO1)**

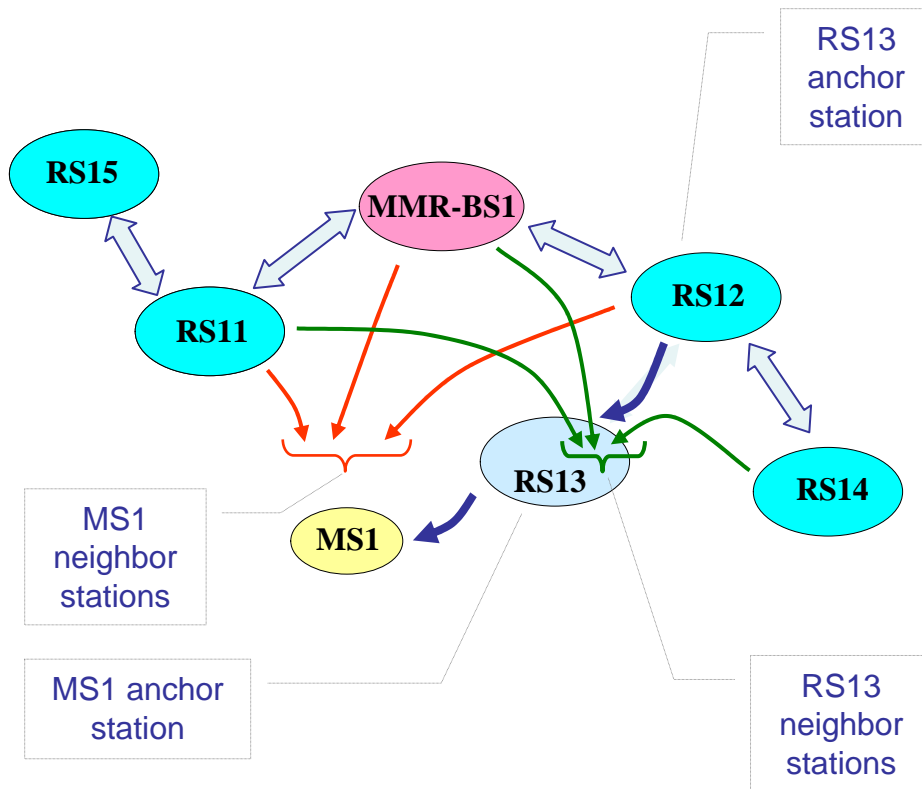
- RS12:
 - Target anchor station of MS1
 - Target access station of MS1

- **Handoff-2 (HO2)**

- RS12:
 - Target anchor station of MS3
- RS14:
 - Target access station of MS3

- **Handoff-3 (HO3)**

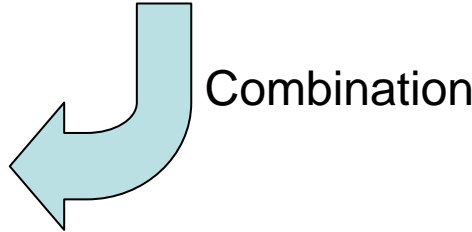
- MMR-BS2:
 - Target base station of MS4
- RS21:
 - Target anchor station of MS4
- RS22:
 - Target access station of MS4



MS neighbor station:
 For any mobile station (MS), a neighbor station is a station (other than the anchor station) whose downlink transmission can be received by the mobile station (MS)

RS neighbor station:
 For any relay station (RS), a neighbor station is a station (other than the anchor station) whose relay link transmission can be received by the relay station (RS)

neighbor station:
 For any MS or RS, a neighbor station is a station (other than the anchor station) whose downlink transmission can be received by the MS or RS



Proposed amendments to 802.16j-06/014

access station: ~~The A~~ station at the point of direct access into the network for a given MS ~~or RS~~. An access station can be a RS, BS, or MMR-BS.

active station: A station that is informed of the necessary MS or RS MAC/PHY information to enable it to provide access to the MS or RS in the context of macro diversity.

anchor station: ~~The active A~~ station where the ~~mobile station~~ MS or RS is synchronized, performs ranging and monitors the downlink for control information. The anchor station can be RS, BS, or MMR-BS.

serving base station (serving BS): For any MS, the serving base station is the station with which the MS has most recently completed registration at initial entry or during a handover. ~~A serving station can be a BS, or MMR-BS.~~

~~target-serving~~ base station (target BS): A station which is the primary candidate for MS registration following a handover. ~~The target-serving station can be a BS or MMR-BS.~~

- Both serving BS and target BS have already been defined in 802.16e-2005, so it is not necessary to define them again.
- MMR-BS is a superset of BS, so definitions for BS apply to MMR-BS

Proposed additional terms

neighbor station: For any MS or RS, a neighbor station is a station (other than the anchor station) whose downlink transmission can be received by the MS or RS.

target anchor station: For any MS or RS, the station which is the primary candidate to be the anchor station following a handover. A target anchor station can be a RS, BS or MMR-BS.