Handover scenarios for 802.16 MMR

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Handover Scenarios for 802.16 MMR

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Goal

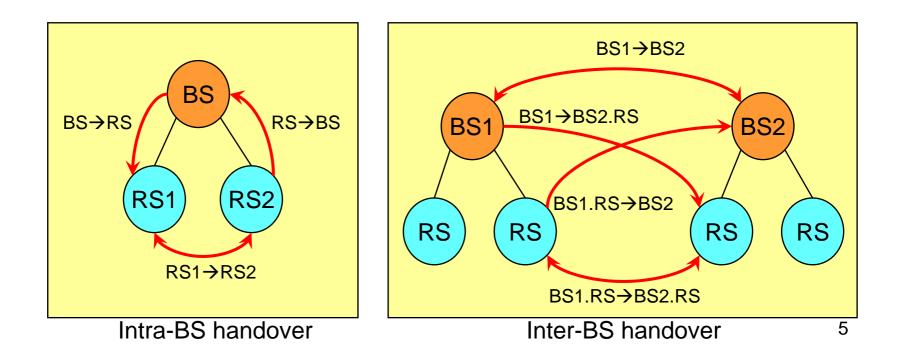
- Purpose of MMR (Ref. IEEE 802.16-05/051)
 - (User) throughput enhancement
 - Coverage extension
- In this contribution, we address the handover issues by classifying the scenarios based on who triggers a handover event.
 - Five scenarios are classified
 - Triggered by SS: 4 scenarios (Ref. IEEE C802.16mmr-05/028)
 - Triggered by Mobile-RS :1 scenario
 - The design issues associated with these scenarios are enumerated and considered.

Assumptions

- To simplify the RS functionality, BS manages radio resources for all RSs and SSs.
 - RS does not directly connect to backhaul.
- The legacy SS (PMP mode) can work in MMR systems without identifying RS.
 - Legacy SS can not identify RS.

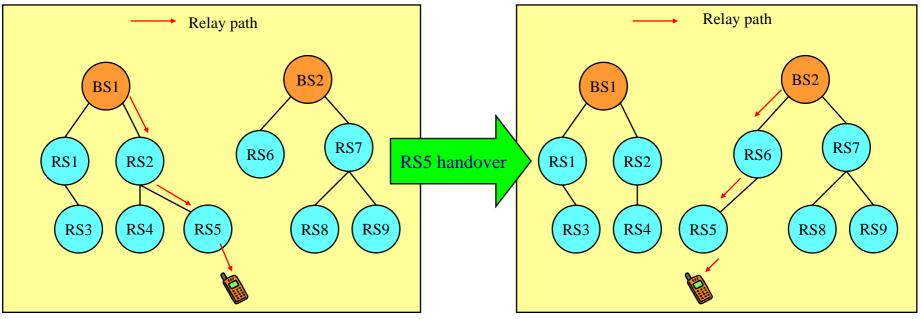
Triggered by SS

- SS needs handover due to its migration.
- Ref. IEEE C802.16mmr-05/028, it could be divided into several handover scenarios.



Triggered by Mobile-RS

- RS needs handover due to its migration.
- RS should be involved in the handover process of relayed RSs/SSs.

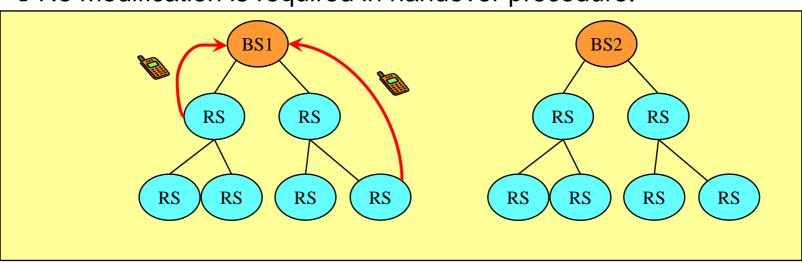


Handover Scenarios

 Triggered by SS Intra-BS handover BS as handover target (1) • RS \rightarrow BS RS as handover target (2) • RS1 \rightarrow RS2 • BS \rightarrow RS Inter-BS handover BS as handover target (3) • BS1 \rightarrow BS2 • BS1.RS \rightarrow BS2 RS as handover target • BS1 \rightarrow BS2.RS (4) BS1.RS → BS2.RS Triggered by Mobile-RS 5

Scenario 1 (Intra-BS, RS→BS)

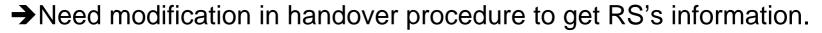
- Handover initiation
 - Handover target is serving BS.
 - Legacy SS can identify and measure BS.

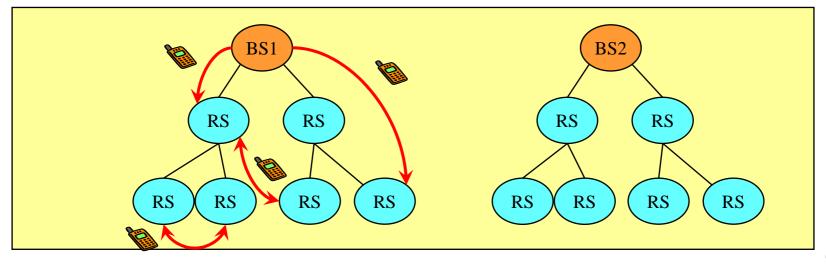


 \rightarrow No modification is required in handover procedure.

Scenario 2 (Intra-BS, BS→RS or RS→RS)

- Handover initiation
 - Handover target is serving BS's RS.
 - Legacy SS can not identify $RS \rightarrow$ how to find the RS?

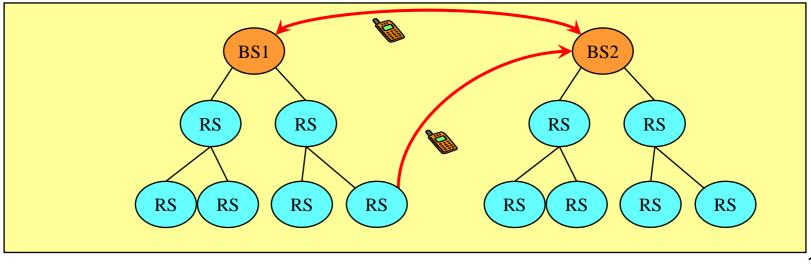




Scenario 3

(Inter-BS, BS \rightarrow BS or BS1.RS \rightarrow BS2)

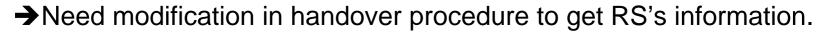
- Handover initiation
 - Handover target is neighbor BS.
 - Legacy SS can identify and measure neighbor BS.
- →No modification is required in handover procedure.

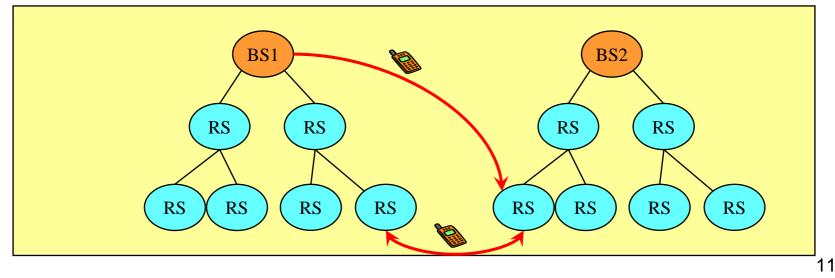


Scenario 4

(Inter-BS, BS1 \rightarrow BS2.RS, BS1.RS \rightarrow BS2.RS)

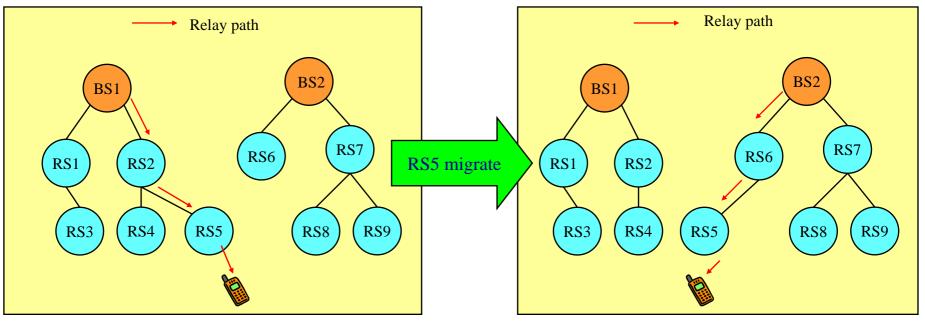
- Handover initiation
 - Handover target is neighbor BS's RS.
 - Legacy SS can not identify RS \rightarrow how to find the RS ?







- Handover initiation
 - RS needs to find the prior RS/BS .
 - RS should help maintain the relay path between BS and SS.
- →Need new handover procedures for mobile-RS.



Summary

- When SS perform handover process and the handover target is RS, handover procedure should be modified to let SS access target RS.
- When mobile-RS perform handover, a new handover procedure is needed.

		Handover target	Need modification
	Scenario 1 RS→BS	Serving BS	No
Triggered	Scenario 2 BS→RS or RS →RS	Serving BS.RS	Yes
by SS	Scenario 3 BS→BS or BS1.RS→BS2	Neighbor BS	No
	Scenario 4 BS1→BS2.RS or BS1.RS→BS2.RS	Neighbor BS.RS	Yes
Triggered by Mobile- RS	Scenario 5	RS/BS	New handover procedure 13

References

• IEEE 802.16-05/051

Ad-hoc Meeting Report: Mobile Multi-hop Relay Networking in IEEE 802.16 (2005-07-21)

- IEEE C802.16mmr-05/028 Open problems in Mobile Multi-hop Relay System (Kyungjoo Suh, etc; 2005-11-11)
- IEEE C802.16mmr-05/003 Mobility Management for Multi-Hop Relay (Yu-Ching Hsu; 2005-09-11)

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