

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < http://ieee802.org/16 >
Title	HARQ refinements
Date Submitted	2005-03-15
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Re:	IEEE P802.16e/D6
Abstract	.Refinements and corrections for HARQ in Normal MAP feature
Purpose	Adoption of proposed changes into P802.16e /D6
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HARQ Refinements

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1 Motivation

This contribution presents some fixes and refinements to the MAP/HARQ harmonization contribution from last session.

The changes include the following:

1. ~~Alignments for the new/changed IEs~~
2. ~~1. MAC ordering refinements~~
3. ~~2. Text refinements~~
4. ~~3. Additional text clarifications.~~

2 Overview of the proposed solution

[change the following tables as follows]

Table 306a H-ARQ DL MAP IE Format

Syntax	Size	Note
H-ARQ DL MAP IE {	-	-
—Extended DIUC-2	4	Set to 0x1
—Length	8	Length of the IE in bytes
—RCID_Type	2 bits	00 = Normal CID 01 = RCID1 10 = RCID7 11 = RCID3
—Reserved	2 bits	
—While (data remains) {		Number of allocations is deducted from the length field.
—OFDMA Symbol offset	8 bits	Offset from the start symbol of DL sub-frame
—Subchannel offset	6 bits	
—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	
—Reserved	2 bits	
—Mode	4 bits	<u>Indicates the mode of this IE</u> 0 = Chase H-ARQ 1 = Incremental redundancy H-ARQ for CTC 2 = Incremental redundancy H-ARQ for convolutional code

		<u>3-15 Reserved</u>
— If (Mode == 0) {		
— DL H ARQ Chase Sub-Burst IE (-)	Variable	
— } else if (Mode == 1) {		
— DL H ARQ IR CTC Sub-Burst IE (-)	Variable	
— } else if (Mode == 2) {		
— DL H ARQ IR CC Sub-Burst IE (-)	Variable	
— }		
— Padding	Variable	Padding to byte; shall be set to 0
}		

Table 306e DL H ARQ Chase Sub-Burst IE Format

DL H ARQ Chase Sub-Burst IE {		
DIUC	4 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
— N sub-burst	5 bits	Number of sub-bursts in 2D region
— Reserved	1 bits	
For (j=0; j<N sub-burst; j++){		
RCID_IE()	Variable	
Duration	10 bits	Duration in slots
ACID	4 bits	
AI_SN	1 bit	
— Reserved	3 bits	
— CQICH Control Indicator	1 bits	
— If (CQICH Control Indicator == 1) {		
— Allocation Index	6 bits	Index to the channel in a frame the CQI report should be transmitted by the SS
— Period (p)	3 bits	A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the (CQI Channel Index) by the SS in every 2 ^p frames.
— Frame offset	3 bits	The MSS starts reporting at the frame of which the number has the same 3 LSB as the specified frame offset. If the current frame is specified, the MSS should start reporting in 8 frames.
— Duration (d)	4 bits	A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the (CQI Channel Index) by the SS for 2 ^(d+1) frames. If d is 0b0000, the CQICH is de-allocated. If d is 0b1111, the MSS should report until the BS command for the MSS to stop
— }		
— Dedicated DL Control Indicator	1 bit	
If (Dedicated DL Control Indicator == 1) {		
Dedicated DL Control IE (-)	Variable	
}		

†			
†			

Table 306d DL-H ARQ-IR CTC Sub-Burst IE Format

DL-H ARQ-IR Sub-Burst IE {			
—N sub-burst	5 bits		
—Reserved	3 bits		
For (j=0; j<N sub-burst; j++){			
RCID_IE()	Variable		
Nep	4 bits		
Nsch	4 bits		
SPID	2 bits		
ACID	4 bits		
AI_SN	1 bit		
—ACK-disable	1 bit		When this bit is "1" no ACK channel is allocated and the SS shall not reply with an ACK.
—Reserved	2 bit		
—CQICH Control Indicator	1 bits		
—If (CQICH Control Indicator == 1){			
—Allocation Index	6 bits		Index to the channel in a frame the CQI report should be transmitted by the SS
—Period (p)	3 bits		A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the (CQI Channel Index) by the SS in every 2 ^p frames.
—Frame offset	3 bits		The MSS starts reporting at the frame of which the number has the same 3 LSB as the specified frame offset. If the current frame is specified, the MSS should start reporting in 8 frames.
—Duration (d)	4 bits		A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the (CQI Channel Index) by the SS for 2 ^(d+1) frames. If d is 0b0000, the CQICH is de-allocated. If d is 0b1111, the MSS should report until the BS command for the MSS to stop
—†			
—Dedicated DL Control Indicator	1 bit		
If (Dedicated DL Control Indicator == 1){			
Dedicated DL Control IE ()	Variable		
†			
†			
†			

Table 306e DL-H ARQ-IR CC Sub-Burst IE Format

DL-H ARQ-IR CC Sub-Burst IE {			
DIUC	4 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
N-sub-burst	5 bits	
Reserved	1 bits	
For (j=0; j<N-sub-burst; j++){		
RCID_IE()	Variable	
Duration	10 bits	Duration in slots
ACID	4 bits	
AI_SN	1 bit	
—SPID	2 bits	
—Reserved	1 bit	
—CQICH Control Indicator	1 bits	
—If(CQICH Control Indicator == 1){		
—Allocation Index	6 bits	Index to the channel in a frame the CQI report should be transmitted by the SS
—Period (p)	3 bits	A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the (CQI Channel Index) by the SS in every 2 ^p frames.
—Frame offset	3 bits	The MSS starts reporting at the frame of which the number has the same 3 LSB as the specified frame offset. If the current frame is specified, the MSS should start reporting in 8 frames.
—Duration (d)	4 bits	A CQI feedback is transmitted on the CQI channels indexed by the (CQI Channel Index) by the SS for 2 ^(d+1) frames. If d is 0b0000, the CQICH is de-allocated. If d is 0b1111, the MSS should report until the BS command for the MSS to stop
—}		
—Dedicated DL Control Indicator	1 bit	
If (Dedicated DL Control Indicator ==1){		
Dedicated DL Control IE()	Variable	
}		
}		
}		

Table 306: H-ARQ UL-MAP IE [HS]

Syntax	Size	Note
H-ARQ UL-MAP IE() {	-	-
-Extended UIUC	4	Set to 0x1
-Length	8	Indicates the length of the IE in bytes
-RCID_Type	2 bits	00 = Normal CID 01 = RCID11 10 = RCID7 11 = RCID3
-Reserved	2 bits	

-while (data remains) {			
——Allocation Start Indication	1 bit	0: No allocation start information 1: Allocation start information follows	
——If (Allocation Start Indication == 1) {			
——OFDMA Symbol offset	8 bits	This value indicates start Symbol offset of subsequent sub-bursts in this HARQ UL MAP IE	
——Subchannel offset	7 bits	This value indicates start Subchannel offset of subsequent sub-bursts in this HARQ UL MAP IE	
——Reserved	1 bits		
——}			
——Mode	3 bits	Indicates the mode of this IE 000 = Chase HARQ 001 = Incremental redundancy HARQ for CTC 010 = Incremental redundancy HARQ for convolutional code 011 – 111 Reserved	
——N sub-Burst	4 bits	This field indicates the number of bursts in this UL MAP IE	
——For (i=0 ; i < N Sub-burst; i++) {			
——If (Mode == 000) —— {			
——UL HARQ Chase Sub-Burst IE ()			
——} else if (Mode == 001) {			
——UL HARQ IR CTC Sub-Burst IE ()			
——} else if (Mode == 010) {			
——UL HARQ IR CC Sub-Burst IE ()			
——}			
——}			
——}			
——Padding	Variable	Padding to byte; shall be set to 0	
†	-	-	

Table 306n UL HARQ Chase Sub-Burst IE Format

HARQ Chase UL Sub-Burst IE {			
RCID IE()	Variable		
Dedicated UL Control Indicator	1 bit		
——If (Dedicated UL Control Indicator == 1) {			
——Dedicated UL Control IE ()	Variable		
——}			
UIUC	4 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	
Duration	10 bits		

ACID	4 bits	
AI_SN	1 bit	
Reserved	2 bits	
}		

Table 107f SUB-DL-UL-MAP message format

Syntax	Size	Notes
SUB-DL-UL-MAP() {		
Compressed map indicator	3 bits	Set to binary 111
Map message length	10 bits	
Reserved	2 bits	Shall be set to 0
H-ARQ ACK offset indicator	1 bit	
If (H-ARQ ACK offset indicator == 1) {		
DL H-ARQ ACK offset	8 bits	
UL H-ARQ ACK offset	8 bits	
}		
DL IE Count	8 bits	
For (i=1; i <= DL IE Count; i++)		
DL_MAP_IE()	Variable	
}		
UL starting slot offset	11 bits	
Reserved	1 bits	Shall be set to 0
while (map data remains) {		
UL_MAP_IE()	Variable	
}		
If !(byte boundary) {		
Padding Nibble	-Variable	Padding to reach byte boundary.
}		
}		

[Add to section 8.4.15.1 the following sub section between 8.4.15.1.1 H-ARQ Retransmission process & 8.4.15.1.2 CRC]

8.4.15.1.2 Frame number index

Bursts transmitted using Chase H-ARQ shall include the 4 least significant bits of the frame number of the first HARQ burst transmission, this index is used as reference time stamp of the first HARQ burst transition transmission (may be used as a reference time for MAC Management information carried within the burst – e.g. fast feedback).

The frame number index appended to MAC data before padding (before partitioning to FEC blocks and encoding as defined in 8.4.9). Padding is done so that the total length after CRC concatenation matches the size of the burst indicated by the map.

[change the following in table 283]

Table 283 H-ARQ MAP or Sub-MAP Pointer IE Format

Syntax	Size	Note
H-ARQ and Sub- MAP Pointer IE {		

Extended DIUC	4 bits	H-ARQ MAP Pointer = 0x07
Length = 2xN	4 bits	N is the number of HARQ MAP or Sub-MAP bursts
While (data remains) {		
DIUC	4 bits	
No. Slots	8 bits	
Repetition Coding Indication	2 bits	
MAP Version	2 bits	0b00 – H-ARQ MAP v1 0b01 – Sub-MAP 0b02 – Sub-MAP with CID Mask included
CID mask included	1 bits	0 – CID mask not included 1 – CID mask included
If (CID mask included) {		
Idle users	1 bit	Bursts for Idle users included in the Sub MAP
Sleep users	1 bit	Bursts for Sleep users included in the Sub MAP
CID Mask Length	2 bits	00: 11 bits 01: 19 bits 10: 35 bits 11: 51 bits
CID mask	n bits	n = The number of bits of CID mask is determined by CID Mask Length. When the MAP message pointed by this pointer IE includes any MAP IE for an awake mode MSS, the ((Basic CID of the MSS) MOD n)-the LSB of CID mask shall be set to 1. Otherwise, it may be set to 0.
}		
}		
}		

~~[Change the following text to section 11.7.8.14]~~

~~When aggregation flag is clear, the number of bits that were **are** allocated in **for** each HARQ channel **burst** in a **frame** the last transmission must not exceed "Number of bits per channel".~~

~~When aggregation flag is set, the sum over all HARQ channels, of the number of bits that were **are** allocated in **for** the HARQ channel in the **frame** last transmission, must not exceed the "Number of bits per channel" multiplied by the maximum number channels supported by the SS. Note that sum total of the data bits supported is the same in both cases is the same. The number of channels supported by the SS is indicated in 11.8.3.7.3.~~

~~[Change the following text to section 11.8.3.7.12]~~

~~The maximal number of uplink data burst allocations for the SS in a single UL subframe (note that the number of non-HARQ burst is always limited to 1 **this is limited to 1 in case H-ARQ is disabled**)~~

~~[Delete in section 6.3.17]~~

~~HARQ is enabled on a CID basis. An HARQ enabled CID must have ARQ enabled as well for this CID. See section 6.3.17.6~~

~~[Add to the end of section 11.13.32]~~

HARQ is enabled on a CID basis. ~~An HARQ enabled CID must have ARQ enabled as well for this CID. See section 6.3.17.6~~

To deal with ordering implication of HARQ, each connection may enable ARQ or PDU SN mechanisms on top of the enabled HARQ connection.

Time stamp of first HARQ burst transmission is used as a the time relevance for all MAC specific Management messages and Sub headers (such as BW requests, Fast feedback, ARQ feadbacks etc..) that been transmitted in this burst.

[Change in section 11.13.31]

11.13.31 HARQ Service Flows

Specifies whether the connection uses HARQ or not.

The relevance connections of this parameter when appears in REG-REQ/RSP messages are Basic, Primary and Secondary CIDs.

Type	Length	Value	Scope
44 [145/146].xx	1	0 = Non HARQ (default) 1 = HARQ Connection	DSA-REQ, DSA-RSP, REG-REQ, REG-RSP

[Add section 11.13.3x]

11.13.3x HARQ Channel mapping

This TLV is valid only in HARQ enabled connection. It specifies a HARQ channel number that may be used to carry data from this connection. This TLV may ~~be used more than once to~~ specify more than one channel per connection. HARQ channels may share more than one connection. An absent of this TLV means all HARQ channels can be used by this connection.

The relevance connections of this parameter when appears in REG-REQ/RSP messages are Basic, Primary and Secondary CIDs.

This TLV can only be set by the BS side.

Type	Length	Value	Scope
------	--------	-------	-------

Type	Length	Value	Scope
[145/146].XX	<u>Variable</u>	HARQ channel number <u>Index (1 byte each)</u>	DSA-REQ, DSA-RSP, REG-REQ, REG-RSP

[add the following section at the end of section 6.3.2.2]

6.3.2.2.x PDU SN Extended Subheader

Specify the PDU sequence number in a monotonic increasing manner.

Table 13xx—PDU (short) SN extended subheader

Name	Length(bits)	Description
PDU SN (short)	8	Specify the PDU SN number

Table 13xx—PDU SN (long) extended subheader

Name	Length(bits)	Description
PDU SN (long)	16	Specify the PDU SN number

[add to table 13b&c two bits 3&4 referring to the two new TLVs above]

[Add section 11.13.3x]

11.13.3x PDU SN Extended Subheader for HARQ reordering

This TLV is valid only in HARQ enabled connection. It specifies whether PDU SN extended subheader should be applied by the transmitter on every PDU on this connection. This SN may be used by the receiver to ensure PDU ordering.

This counter should start at 0 and should be reset after HHO/FBSS operations

The relevance connections of this parameter when appears in REG-REQ/RSP messages are Basic, Primary and Secondary CIDs (each should have its own PDU numbering)

This TLV can only be set by the BS side.

Type	Length	Value	Scope
------	--------	-------	-------

Type	Length	Value	Scope
[145/146].XX	1	0 – No PDU SN extended SH (default) 1 - PDU SN (short) extended SH 2 - PDU SN (long) extended SH 3-256 – reserved.	DSA-REQ, DSA-RSP, REG-REQ, REG-RSP