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| Title | **Modifications to Definition of Distributed Scheduling** | |
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| Re: | SDD Change Request | |
| Abstract | This contribution proposes updates to the definition of distributed scheduling | |
| Purpose | For consideration and adoption into the 16m SDD document. | |
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# Modifications to Definition of Distributed Scheduling

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## Introduction

The latest version of the IEEE802.16m SDD provides the following description of distributed scheduling.

*When an ABS is configured to operate in distributed scheduling, each ARS attached to the ABS is configured as a scheduling ARS, where a scheduling ARS is an ARS that is configured to schedule the radio resources of its subordinate links, each station (ABS or ARS) schedules the radio resources on its subordinate link.*

This description is not completely accurate in that it is too restrictive. The scheduling decisions made by the ARSs are not completely independent. The ABS configures the frame structure and thus constrains the resources which the ARSs may use.

Furthermore, the ABS may further constrain/control the scheduling decisions of the ARSs within a distributed scheduling framework. For example, the ABS may further partition access link resources using frequency partitions and restrict specific ARSs from utilizing the resources in specific partitions.

## Text Proposal

***[Modify the text on page 132, lines 16-23 as indicated below]***

An ARS operates in distributed or centralized scheduling.

~~When an ABS is configured to operate i~~In centralized scheduling~~, each ARS attached to the ABS is configured as a non-scheduling ARS. A non-scheduling ARS is an ARS that does not schedule any radio resource. T~~ the ABS schedules all radio resources in its cell and ARSs do not schedule any radio resource.

~~When an ABS is configured to operate i~~In distributed scheduling, ~~each ARS attached to the ABS is configured as a scheduling ARS, where a scheduling ARS is an ARS that is configured to schedule the radio resources of its subordinate links,~~ each station (ABS or ARS) schedules the radio resources on its subordinate links within the frame structure configuration assigned by the ABS. The ABS may exercise additional control over the scheduling of its ARSs, for instance by suggesting finer granularity of resource allocation for interference mitigation purposes.