

144.1.4 State diagram conventions

The body of this standard comprises state diagrams, including the associated definitions of variables, constants, and functions. In case of any discrepancies between a state diagram and descriptive text, the state diagram prevails.

The notation used in the state diagrams follows the conventions of 21.5. State diagram timers follow the conventions of 14.2.3.2 augmented as follows:

- a) [start x_timer , y] sets expiration of y to timer x_timer .
- b) [stop x_timer] aborts the timer operation for x_timer asserting $x_timer_not_done$ indefinitely.

The notation ++ after a counter indicates it is to be incremented by 1. The notation -- after a counter indicates it is to be decremented by 1. The notation -= after a counter indicates that the counter value is to be decremented by the following value. The notation += after a counter indicates that the counter value is to be incremented by the following value. Code examples given in this clause adhere to the style of the “C” programming language.

The state diagrams use an abbreviation MACR as a shorthand form for MA_CONTROL.request, MACI as a shorthand form for MA_CONTROL.indication, MADR as a shorthand for MA_DATA.request, and MADI as a shorthand for MA_DATA.indication primitives.

The vector notations used in the state diagrams for bit vector use 0 to mark the first received bit and so on (for example data[0:15]), following the conventions of 3.1 for bit ordering. When referring to an octet vector, 0 is used to mark the first received octet and so on (for example m_sdu[0..1]).

$a < b$: A function that is used to compare two values. Returned value is true when b is larger than a allowing for wrap around of a and b . The comparison is made by subtracting b from a and testing the MSB. When $MSB(a-b) = 1$ the value true is returned, else false is returned. In addition, the following functions are defined in terms of $a < b$:

- $a > b$ is equivalent to $!(a < b \text{ or } a = b)$
- $a \geq b$ is equivalent to $!(a < b)$
- $a \leq b$ is equivalent to $!(a > b)$