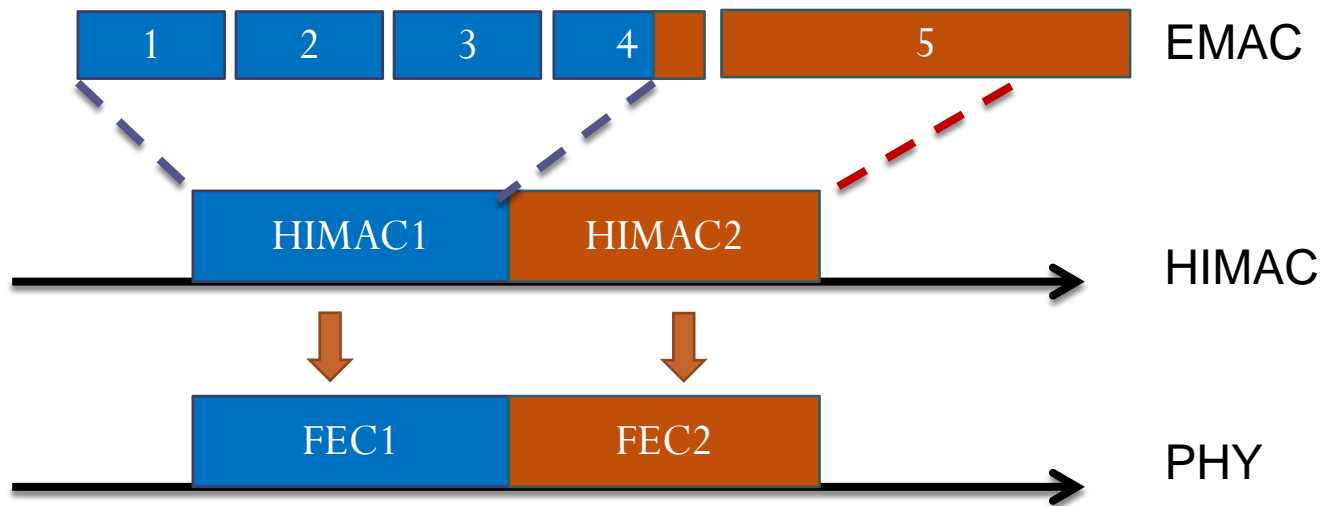


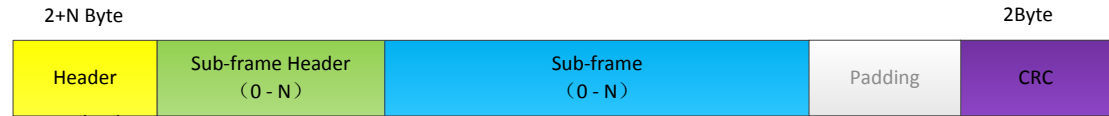
Q&A

Fragmentation



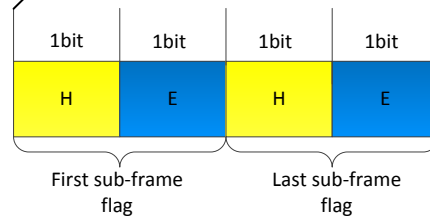
- EMAC frames with the same HINOC destination address are combined into a HIMAC data frame
- One (or several) HIMAC data frame is carried by one FEC block of PHY
- The length of HIMAC Frame and FEC block are fixed
- Use fragmentation to improve transmission efficiency

Q&A



Fragmentation

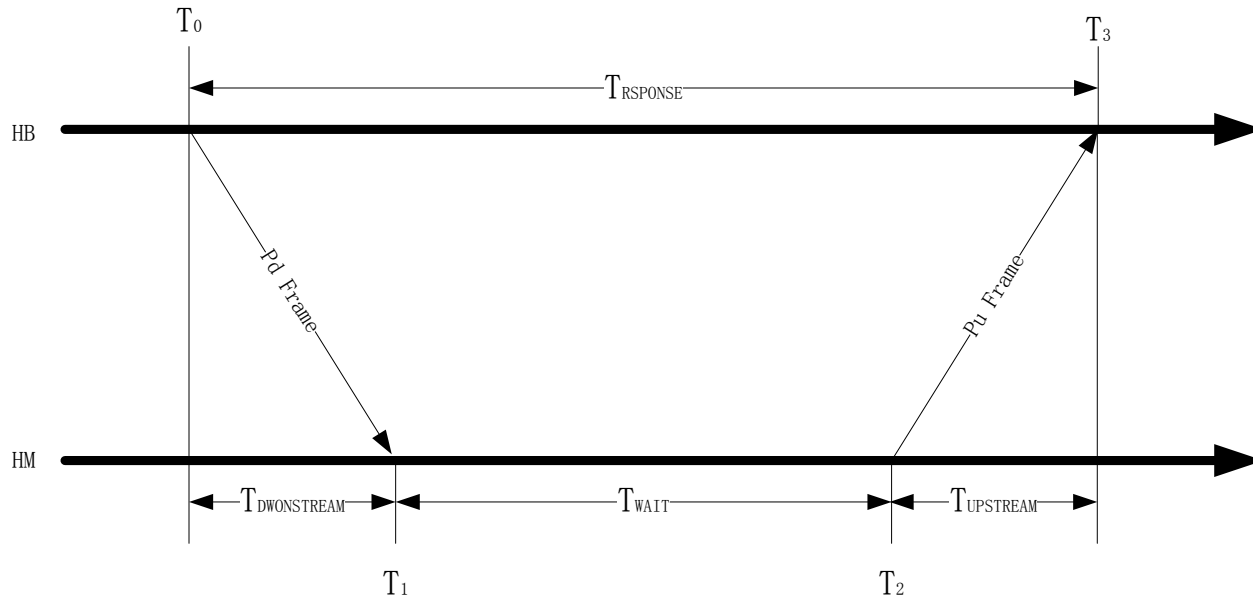
HIMAC Frame Structure



F_FRAGMENT_H_FLAG	1bit	First sub-frame Fragmentation head flag, set 1 if first sub-frame contain the first fragment of a EMAC frame.
F_FRAGMENT_E_FLAG	1bit	First sub-frame Fragmentation end flag, set 1 if first sub-frame contain the last fragment of a EMAC frame.
L_FRAGMENT_H_FLAG	1bit	Last sub-frame Fragmentation head flag, set 1 if Last sub-frame contain the first fragment of a EMAC frame.
L_FRAGMENT_E_FLAG	1bit	Last sub-frame Fragmentation end flag, set 1 if last sub-frame contain the last fragment of a EMAC frame.

Q&A

Ranging



Using the Pd/Pu frame of PHY to range at the beginning of the the node admission and line maintenance

$$T_{RTT} = T_{DOWNSTREAM} + T_{UPSTREAM} = (T_3 - T_0) - (T_2 - T_1) = T_{RESPONSE} - T_{WAIT}$$

T_{WAIT} is a fixed time (interval between Pd and Pu)

$T_{RESPONSE}$ can be measured by HB

Ranging aim : 1.measure RTT.

2.HM use RTT for time delay compensation for data frame transmission.

Channel Allocation

Zhang Yu, Zhang Bing, Yan Kezhou
2013-12-13

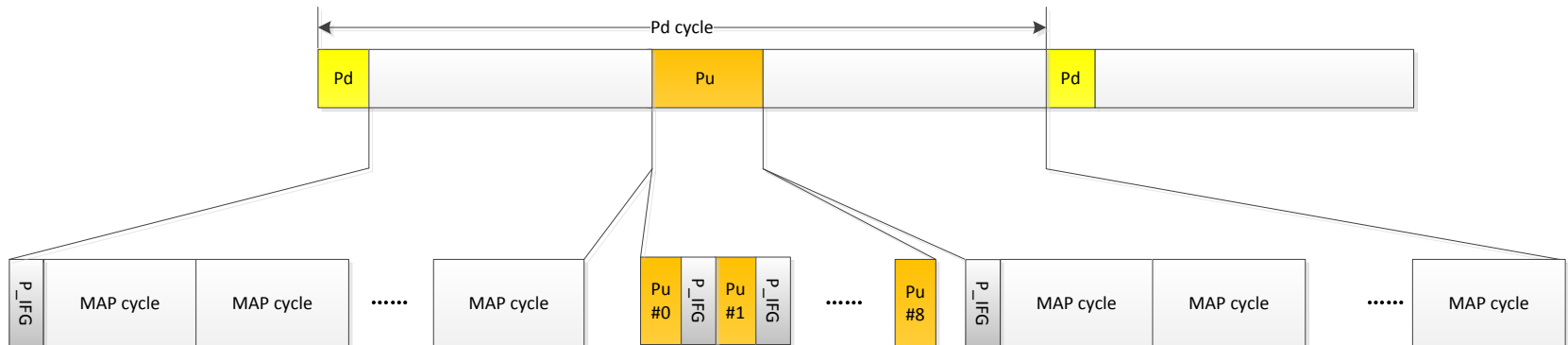
Over View

- Channel Allocation of a MAP Cycle
 - Report/Grant mechanism is used.
 - Current queue information is reported to HB by each HM.
 - According to HMs' reports and local queue information, HB gives a channel plan in MAP frame which is transmitted to each HM.
 - HB and HMs transmit data according to MAP frame.

Channel Allocation

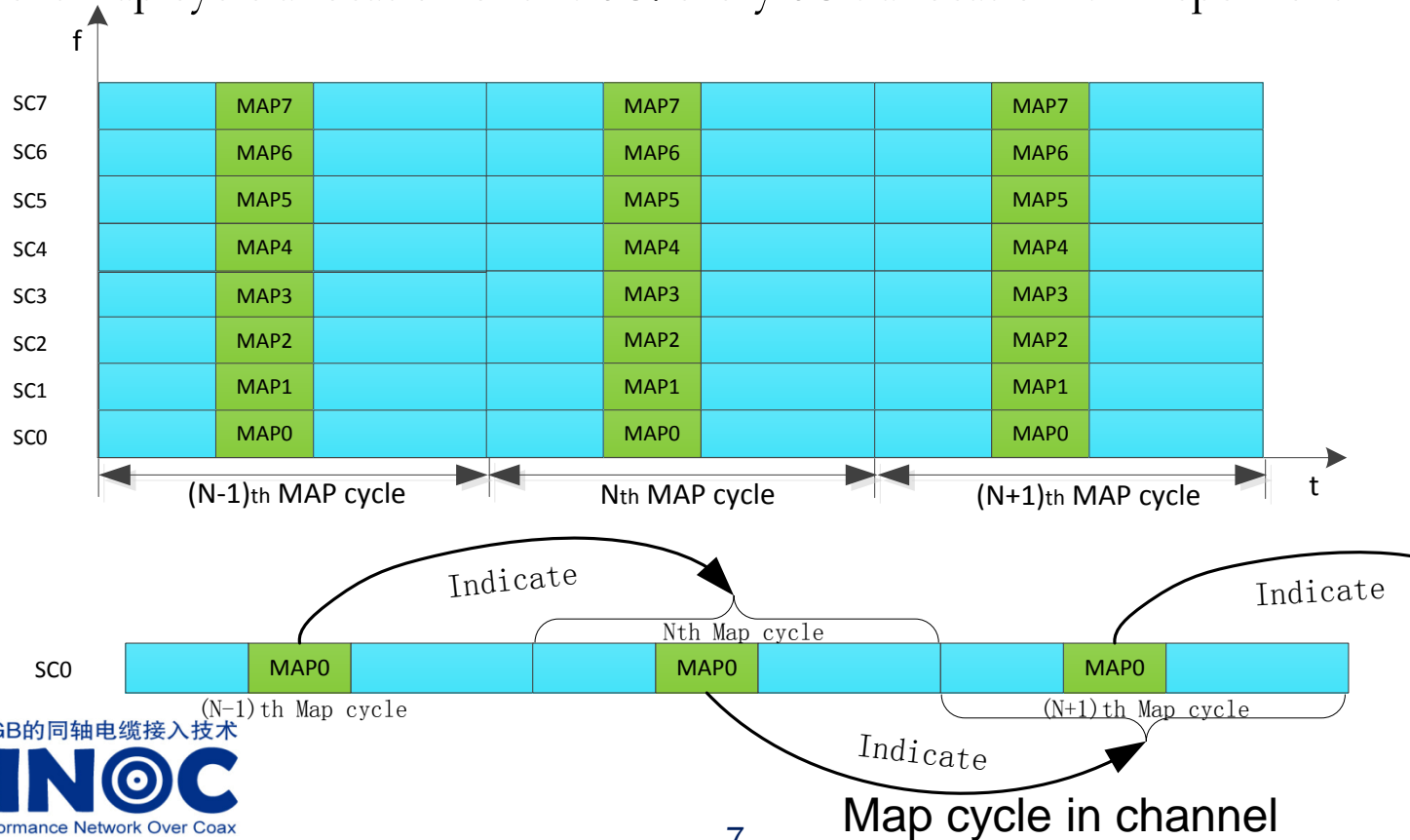
- Channel Structure

- the entire time of channel, except for periodical slots of downlink/uplink signaling frames, is filled with non-overlapping MAP cycles.
- The length of Pd cycle is 65536us.
- The interval between Pd frame timeslot and the 5th Pu frame timeslot is 32768us.



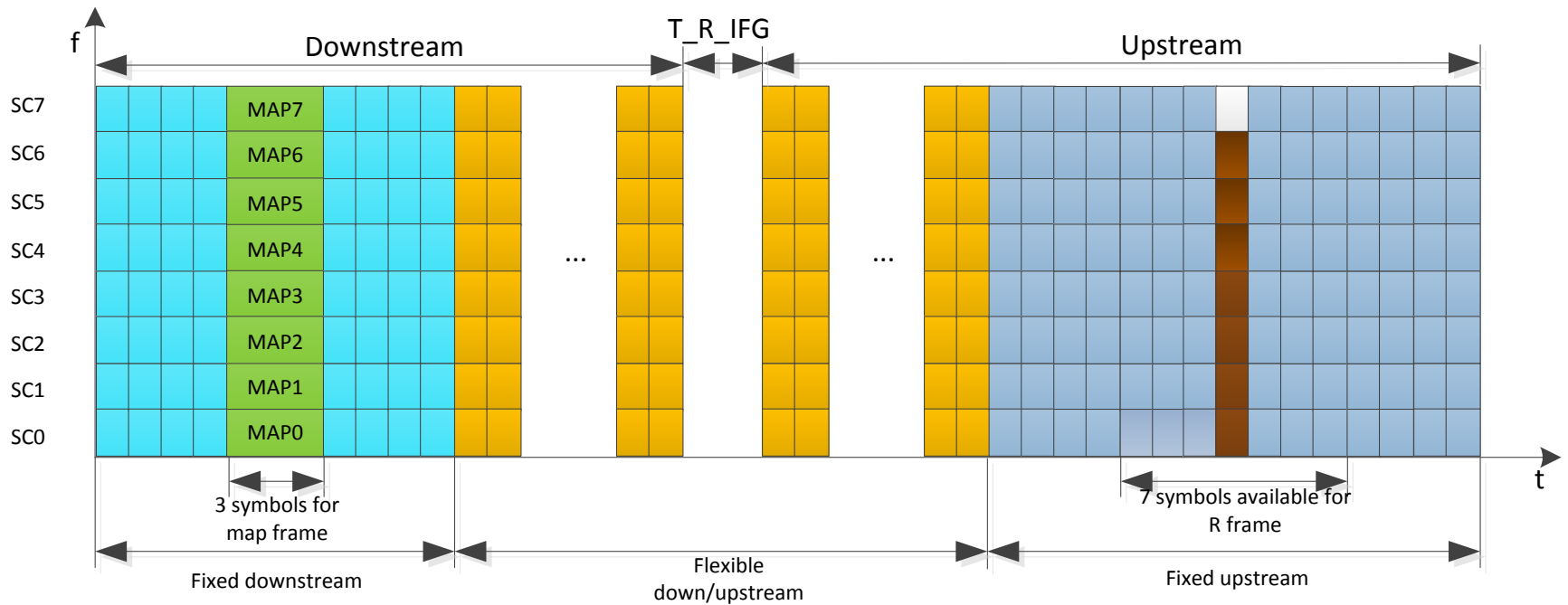
Channel Allocation

- The 128MHz channel is divided into 8 Sub-Channel(SC) of 16MHz
- In 8 SCs, SC 0 is basic SC, while others are extended SC. An extended SC can be optionally configured as basic SC. Each HM uses 1 basic SC and 0-7 extended SC for data transmission
- In each SC, there is a MAP frame in every MAP cycle and each MAP frame indicate the next map cycle allocation of this SC. every SC's allocation is independent



Channel Allocation

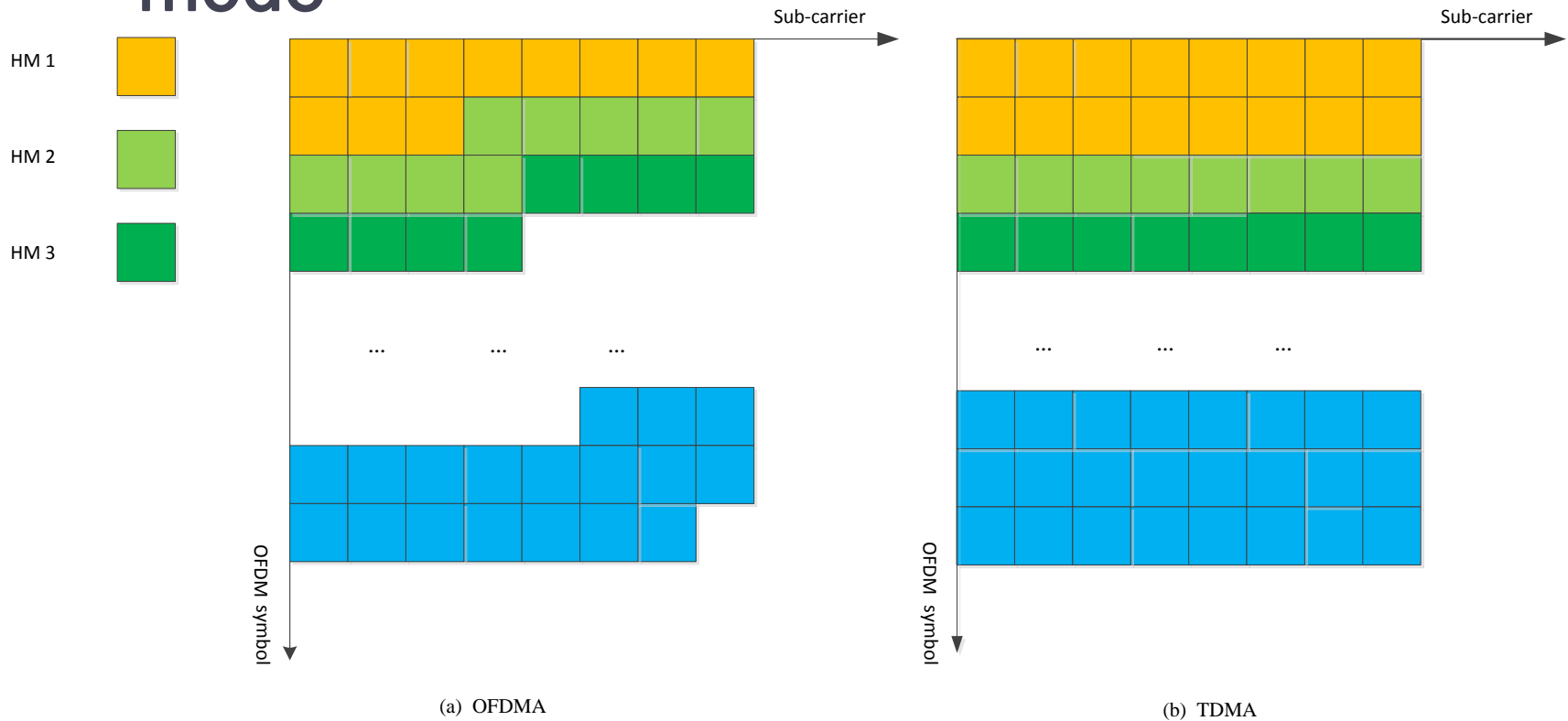
- MAP Cycle Structure



Channel Allocation

- An Example (If CP = 1us)
- Fixed MAP cycle: 146 OFDM symbols, 140 available.
- HB uses 5-7th symbols to transmit MAP frame .
- HMs use some of the symbols between 133-139th to transmit R frame.
(the number and position of the symbols used by HM is allocated by HB during node admission control and line maintenance.)
- 3 symbols for down/up switch, 3 symbols for up/down switch.
- The other 130 symbols used to transmit data frame
 - Fixed downstream: 8 symbols must be used to transmit downlink data frame.
 - Fixed upstream: 8 symbols must be used to transmit uplink data frame.
 - 114 symbols used flexible for downlink or uplink data frame.

Channel allocation in TDMA and OFDMA mode



● Thank you!