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Re:	Call for comments	
Abstract	Requirements that need to be addressed by P802.16g specification	
Purpose	This document proposes requirements to better scope of the work of 802.16g specifications.	
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Requirements to be addressed by 802.16g

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1 Introduction

This contribution proposes requirements that need to be addressed by the functional descriptions within the P802.16g specification [1]. The main intent is to clarify the scope of functionality the specification should address. As currently the baseline document also has a requirements section 14.2 we propose text for this section.

2 Proposed Text

[Replace the text in section 14.2 Requirements with the following]

14.2.1 Architectural Requirements

These are requirements that impact the FS, MS or BS from an air interface management and control perspective. These requirements do not assume a specific radio access network architectural topology and any implied physical connectivity model (eg. Routed vs Switched).

- Data, Control and Management Plane separation shall be maintained for all protocol procedures specified.
- The protocol procedures shall not tie a service to the access network.
- The communication mechanisms assumed between BSes shall be protocol agnostic.

14.2.2 Configuration Requirements

- BS shall be able to manage FS/MS configuration parameters individually or as a group.
- BS shall be able to request parameters from neighboring BSes, including information about MSes attached to it.
- FS/MS shall be able to override some of the configuration parameters that are managed by the BS when they do not impact the network.
- BS should be able to provide an interface for reading configuration parameters read configuration information from a central source (plug n play). e.g. it can be plugged into a network and a central source in the network can configure the BS for use.

14.2.3 Security Requirements

- BS shall be able to request FS/MS re-authentication at anytime.
- The security capabilities of the weakest FS/MS or BS should not compromise the security of the other devices.

- BS Pre-authentication by the AAA server for faster HO re-authentication should be supported.

14.2.4 Mobility Requirements

- MS and BS shall support primitives for enabling upper layer mobility management protocols
- HO capabilities at varying levels should be exposed appropriately to the upper layers.
- Location determination shall be supported within the accuracy as determined by the laws and regulations of the geographical area.
- Location information and location history shall be made available to the location servers.

14.2.5 Data Traffic Requirements

- Traffic Policies may be advertised during network entry and handover and may be enforceable by the BS.

14.2.5.1 Traffic Policies

- <Tbd>

14.2.5.2 Traffic filters

- <Tbd>

- QoS differentiation shall be supported through primitives to enable proper traffic prioritization by upper layer protocols.

14.2.6 Performance Requirements

- Protocol primitives defined shall maximize the MS battery lifetime.
- Protocol primitives for fast and seamless handoff shall be supported for real time traffic (e.g. VoIP). A fast and seamless handoff is characterized by low latency and tolerance for few frame drops without any noticeable glitch to the end user.
 - HO Latency
 - FBSS – BS transition latency < (tbd)
 - Hard-HO – BS transition latency < (tbd)
- Primitives for a loss less handoff shall be supported for non real time traffic (e.g. HTTP.) A loss less handoff is characterized by no frame loss during the handoff. The MAC frames could be buffered at the source BS and delivered to the target after the handoff completion.

14.2.7 ~~Radio~~-Resource Management Requirements

- Procedures for Emergency services shall be supported also for unidentified/unauthorized user. These procedures shall be given priority in resource allocation so as to increase the chance of success in connection initiation and handoffs.
- Primitives for sharing available Resource/Traffic Load information dynamically among the neighbor BSs for the efficient use of radio resources.
- Flexible bandwidth allocation shall be supported to fulfill the QoS requirement with any possible adaptation to efficiently utilize the spectrum

- Procedures supporting load balancing shall be supported and provisioned among the BSs for increased system utilization and accommodating more users
- BS supporting mobility, shall provide protocol primitives for collecting and forwarding neighbor BS information advertisements.
- BSes should be capable of providing default transport connections for MSes that need to use it for emergency services.
- 802.16g entities (BS/MS) shall ~~support Common Resource Management by providing~~ relevant reports (e.g. measurements) on resource information ~~to CRM supporting multiple access type~~ for use by entities on the network.

14.2.8 Element Management Requirements

- Statistics for the FS/MSes should be collected by the BS using primitives defined and available to a higher layer Network Management Protocols.
- Statistics for the BS (e.g. usage of resources) should be collected by the BS and available to a higher layer Network Management Protocols
- MS should collect statistics on the radio link that may be queried by the BS.
- MSes and BSes should also collect statistics on neighboring BSes for the purposes of HO.

14.2.9 Specification Requirements

- There are several usage scenarios based on 802.16's specifications, such as Fixed Access, Nomadicity, Portability with Simple Mobility Support, Full Mobility Support. If a procedure, message, IE or IRP does not apply to all usage scenarios, the scenarios it applies to will be clearly specified.

References

- [1] IEEE P802.16g baseline document. http://ieee802.org/16/netman/docs/80216g-04_03r1.pdf