

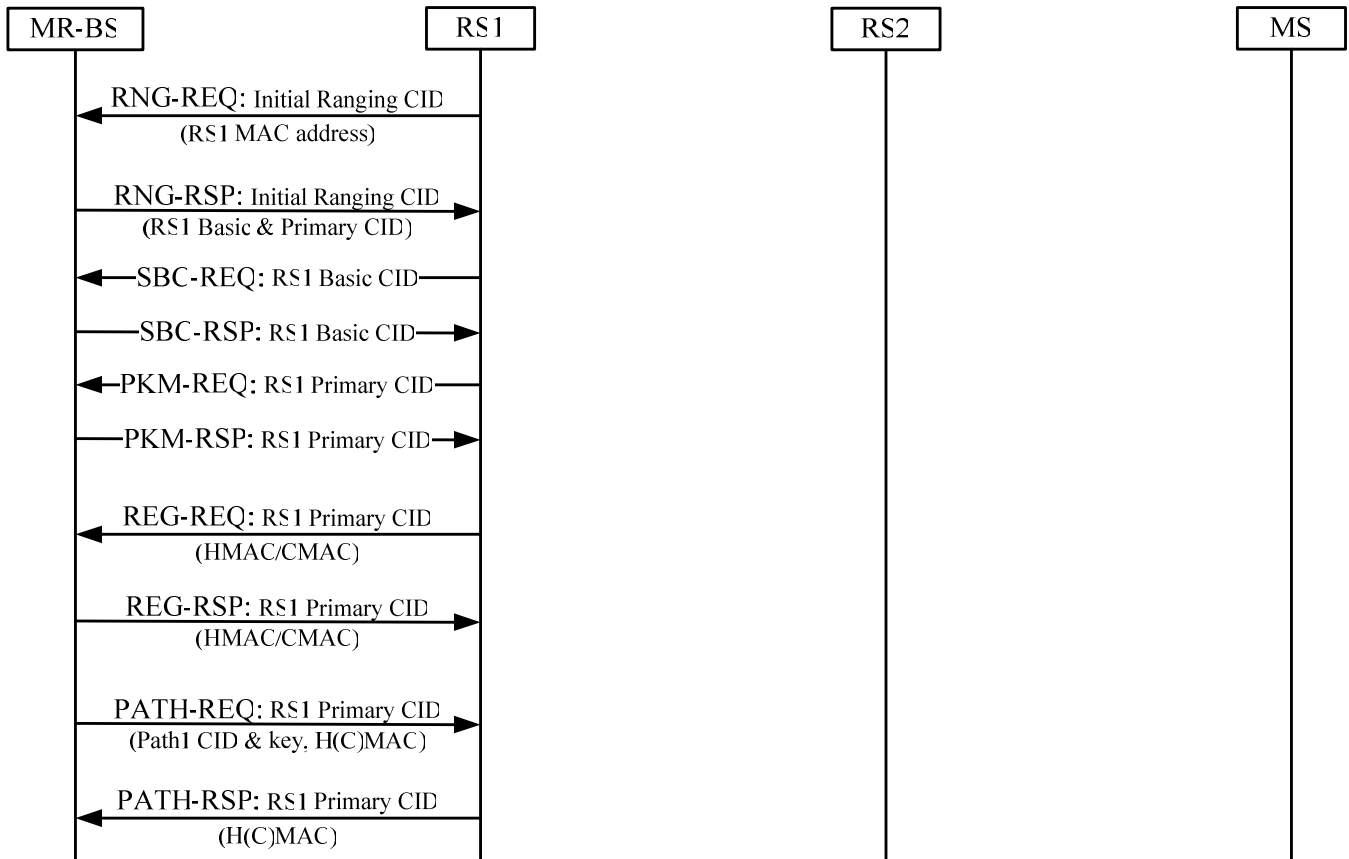
Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < http://ieee802.org/16 >	
Title	Relay Path Management during Network Entry	
Date	2006-03-05	
Submitted		
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Re:	IEEE 802.16j-07/007r2: "Call for Technical Comments and Contributions regarding IEEE Project 802.16j"	
Abstract	This contribution proposes relay path management during network entry	
Purpose	Text proposal for 802.16j Baseline Document	
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Relay Path Management during Network Entry

Introduction

This contribution describes relay path management during network entry. Three examples are given to illustrate the proposed relay path management scheme which enhances the IEEE contributions C80216j-07/031r1, C80216j-07/032, and C80216j-07/134. In order to facilitate the incorporation of this proposal into IEEE 802.16j standard, specific changes to the baseline working document IEEE 802.16j-06/026r2 are listed below.

Example 1: RS1 entering the MR-BS network directly



Example 2: RS2 entering the MR-BS network via RS1

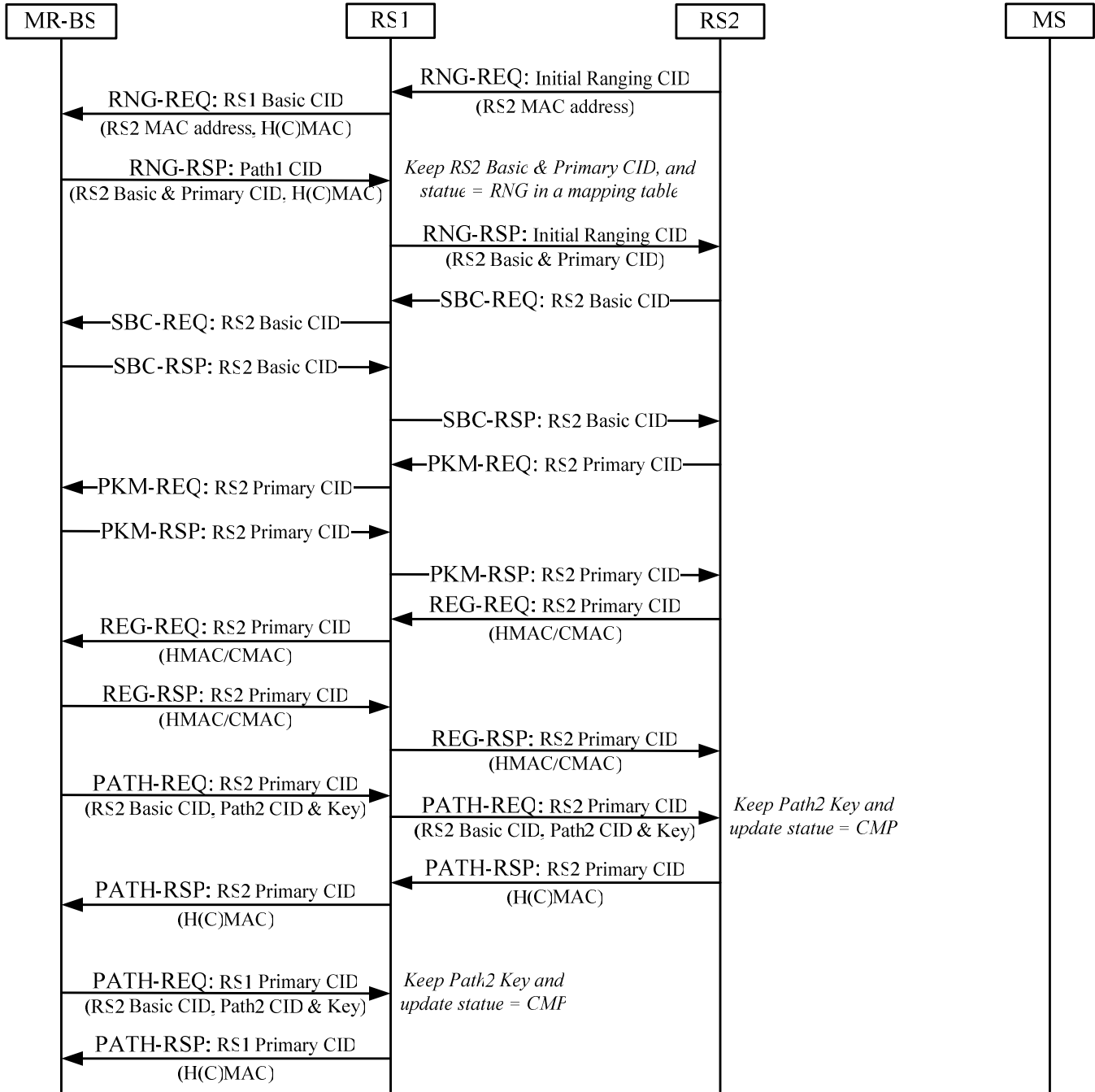


Table 3-a Mapping table in RS1 after receiving RNG-RSP

CID in message header	Basic CID of Terminal	Station for forwarding	status
RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RNG
RS2 Primary CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RNG

Table 3-b Mapping table in RS1 after receiving PATH-REQ

CID in message header	Basic CID of Terminal	Station for forwarding	status
RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP
RS2 Primary CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP

Example 3: MS entering the MR-BS network via RS1 and RS2

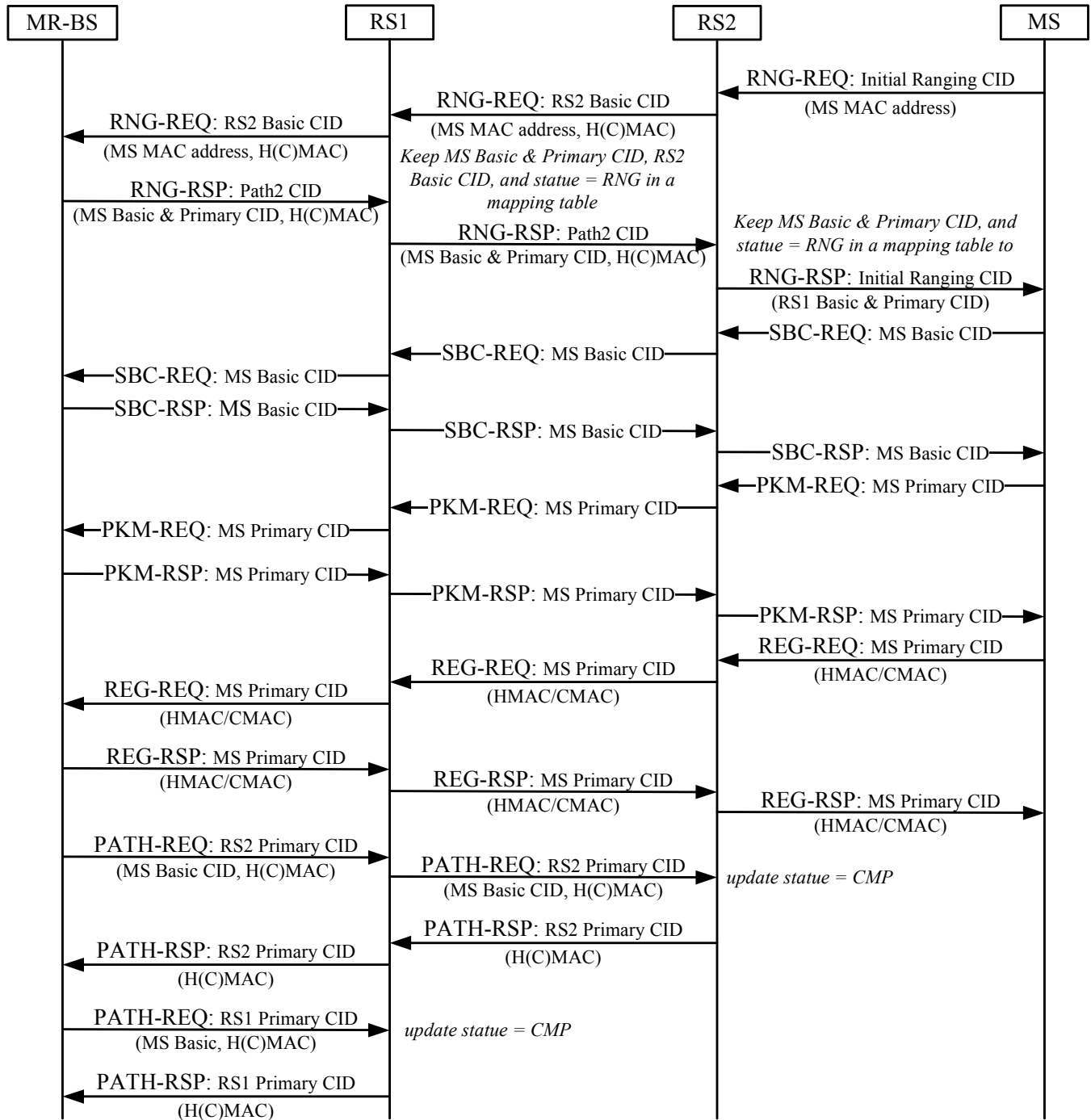


Table 5-a Mapping table in RS1 after receiving RNG-RSP

CID in message header	Basic CID of Terminal	Station for forwarding	status
RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP
RS2 Primary CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP
MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RNG
MS Primary CID	MS Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RNG

Table 5-b Mapping table in RS1 after receiving PATH-REQ

CID in message header	Basic CID of Terminal	Station for forwarding	status
RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP
RS2 Primary CID	RS2 Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP
MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP
MS Primary CID	MS Basic CID	RS2 Basic CID	CMP

Table 6-a Mapping table in RS2 after receiving RNG-RSP

CID in message header	Basic CID of Terminal	Station for forwarding	status
MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	RNG
MS Primary CID	MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	RNG

Table 6-b Mapping table in RS2 after receiving PATH-REQ

CID in message header	Basic CID of Terminal	Station for forwarding	status
MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	CMP
MS Primary CID	MS Basic CID	MS Basic CID	CMP

Text Proposal

[Add new sections 6.3.25.1]

6.3.25.1 Relay path management during network entry

Path CID is defined as a multicast CID of a path ID. Relay path management during network entry can be conducted as defined below.

- After processing the RNG-REQ with RS_i basic CID originated from MS or RS_j, the MR-BS replies a RNG-RSP with path CID of the path ID, associated with RS_i, to RS_j and protects the message with HMAC/CMAC tuple using the Security Zone Key (SZK) associated with the path ID.
- When an RS receives RNG-RSP message with the path CID, it first verifies the message using the HMAC/CMAC tuple with SZK. If the message is valid, it should bind with basic CID and primary CID containing in the message with the path ID and start a timer Txx. If the RS is the endpoint of the path, it should remove the HMAC/CMAC tuple, replace path CID with initial ranging CID, and forward to the MS or RS originating RNG-REQ.
- After a RS successfully register, the MR-BS should send PATH-REQ with path CID and SZK to all RSs along the path for binding basic CID with path ID via a hop-by-hop operation.
- After receiving PATH-REQ, the RS shall respond with PATH-RSP and stop Txx.
- If Txx expires before receiving PATH-REQ, the RS shall remove the path ID and associated basic CID and primary CID.