

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < http://ieee802.org/16 >
Title	Vocabulary of Terms Related to the Mesh/Relay Networks
Date Submitted	2006-01-07
Source(s)	José Costa, Wen Tong and Peiyang Zhu costa@nortel.com Nortel 3500 Carling Avenue, Nepean, Ontario, Canada K2H 8E9
Re:	IEEE P802.16 MMR Study Group
Abstract	This contribution provides the information of vocabulary of term related to the mesh/relay networks
Purpose	For information only
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.
Patent Policy and Procedures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures < http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html >, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of the standard." Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair < mailto:chair@wirelessman.org > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site < http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices >.

Vocabulary of Terms Related to the Mesh/Relay Networks

Jose Costa

Nortel

1 Introduction

This contribution provide the information of the discussion in ITU-R.M on the addition of terms and definitions related to mesh/relay networks, which are emerging in the land mobile service.

2 Acronyms and abbreviations used in mesh/relay networks

Ad hoc network, wireless ad hoc network

F: réseau ad hoc, réseau ad hoc sans fil

S: red ad hoc, red inalámbrica ad hoc

A:

C: _____, _____

R: _____, _____ (_____) _____

A network in which all stations can communicate directly with all stations which are part of the ad hoc network.

Note: An ad hoc network does not require an *infrastructure*.

Peer-to-peer network, wireless peer-to-peer network

F: réseau de entités homologues, réseau de entités homologues sans fil

S: red de par a par, red inalámbrica de par a par

A:

C: _____, _____

R: _____

See: *Ad hoc network, wireless ad hoc network.*

Mesh network, wireless mesh network

F: réseau maillé, réseau maillé sans fil

S: red en malla, red inalámbrica en malla

A:

C: _____, _____

R: _____, _____ (_____) _____ (_____) _____

A network in which there are two or more paths to any node.

Note: There are two types of mesh networks: full mesh and partial mesh. In a full mesh every node is connected to every other node in the network. In a partial mesh some nodes may be organized in a full mesh scheme but others can only connect to some nodes in the network.

Relay, relay station, wireless relay

F: relais, station de relais, relais sans fil

S: repetidor, estación repetidora, repetidor inalámbrico

A:

C: _____, _____, _____

R: _____, _____, _____

A station that performs message/signal transfer without any reference to a user application.

Relay network, wireless relay network

F: réseau de relais, réseau de relais sans fil

S: red de repetidores, red inalámbrica de repetidores

A:

C: _____, _____

R: _____, _____

A network of *relay stations*.

Note 1: Relay networks can be one-hop or multi-hop. One-hop relays are implemented with P-P and/or P-MP techniques. Multi-hop relays are implemented using MP-MP techniques to form a mesh.

Note 2: The *relay stations* in a network can be fixed, nomadic or mobile.

Infrastructure, network infrastructure

F: infrastructure, infrastructure du réseau

S: infraestructura, infraestructura de la red

A:

C: _____, _____

R: _____ (_____) _____

A set of interconnected network elements that support telecommunications.

Note: The network infrastructure is generally understood as the fixed network excluding the terminals, and may include both the access network and the core network.

Ancillary infrastructure, ancillary network infrastructure

F: Infrastructure auxiliaire, infrastructure auxiliaire du réseau

S: Infraestructura auxiliar, infraestructura auxiliar de la red

A:

C: _____, _____

R: _____ (_____/_____) _____

A set of interconnected nomadic and mobile network elements, providing subsidiary support to telecommunications.

Client relay, client relay station, client wireless relay

F: relais du client, station relais du client, relais du client sans fil

S: repetidor de cliente, estación repetidora de cliente, repetidor inalámbrico de cliente

A:

C: _____, _____, _____

R: _____, _____, _____

A *relay station* implemented on a client device.

Client relay network, client wireless relay network

F: réseau de relais des clients, réseau de relais sans fil des clients

S: red de repetidores de clientes, red inalámbrica de repetidores de clientes

A:

C: _____, _____

R: K _____, _____

A network of *relay stations* implemented on client devices.

Note 1: The *relay stations* in a client relay network can be fixed or nomadic.

3 Reference

[1] “VOCABULARY OF TERMS RELATED TO MESH/RELAY NETWORKS (PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO ANNEX 15 TO DOC. 8A/277 WORKING DOCUMENT TOWARDS A PDNR ITU-R M.[8A/VOC.LAND.MOB])” Document 8A/CAN01-e, 21 December, 2005