IEEE 802.16m Downlink Resource Mapping

fanw@motorola.com

E-mail:

Document Number:

IEEE C802.16m-08/503

Date Submitted:

2008-05-12

Source:

Fan Wang, Bishwarup Mondal, Amitava Ghosh

Mark Cudak, Fred Vook, Tim Thomas

Motorola

*<http://standards.ieee.org/faqs/affiliationFAQ.html>

Venue:

TGm - DL PHY

Base Contribution:

IEEE C802.16m-08/503

Abstract:

Proposal for 16m downlink resource mapping.

Purpose:

Adoption of proposed text/content for 802.16m System Description Document

Notice:

This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups. It represents only the views of the participants listed in the "Source(s)" field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who 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:

The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures:

Further information is located at http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html and http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat-material.html and http://standards.ieee.or

Considerations for Distributed Allocation

- Multiple proposals for DRU size
 - One subcarrier
 - Fraction of a PRU (18 subcarriers by 6 OFDM symbols)
 - One PRU
- Small size DRU
 - Pros
 - Better frequency diversity for small payload traffic (VoIP)
 - Cons
 - Difficult to use dedicated pilot
- Large size DRU
 - Pros
 - Better CE performance with dedicated pilot
 - Cons
 - Lack of frequency diversity for small payload traffic (1 PRU), and 1 Tx antenna
- Propose to support both small and large size DRU

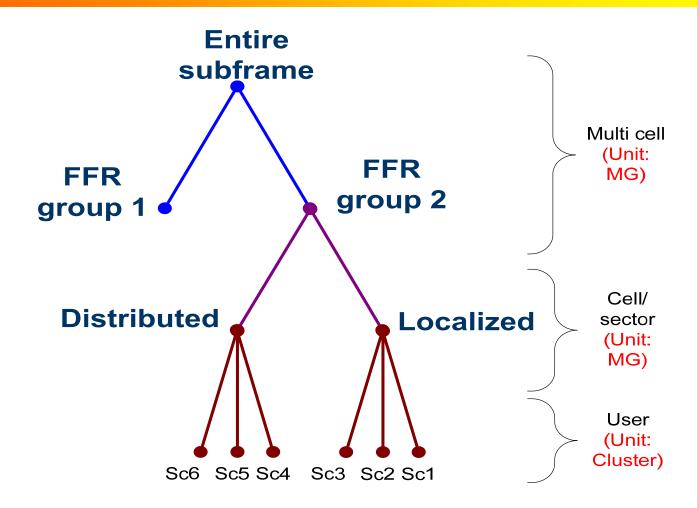
Considerations for Localized Allocation

- Minimum localized resource unit (LLRU) for is one PRU
- What is the minimum "band" for localized allocation?
 - "Band" is the minimum number of contiguous LLRU in localized mode
 - "Band" may facilitate channel feedback in localized mode
- Propose to include 4 PRU in one localized band
 - Equivalent to "logic band" in B-AMC in WiMAX

Terminology (Tried to relate to 16e)

- Major group
 - Multiple of clusters
 - Proposed value: 4
- Cluster (PRU in current SDD text proposal)
 - 18 subcarriers by 6 symbols
- 10 MHz channel contains 12 major groups
- The minimum resource allocation unit for FFR grouping is one major group
 - One FFR band consists of multiple major groups
- The minimum resource unit in splitting distributed/localized band is one major group
 - Total BW for distributed allocations is multiple of major group
 - Total BW for localized allocations is multiple of major group

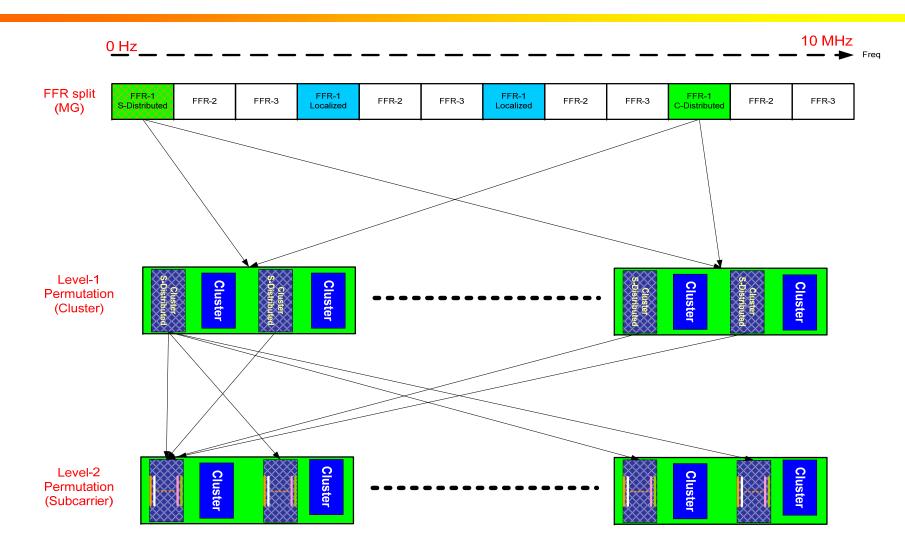
Resource tree



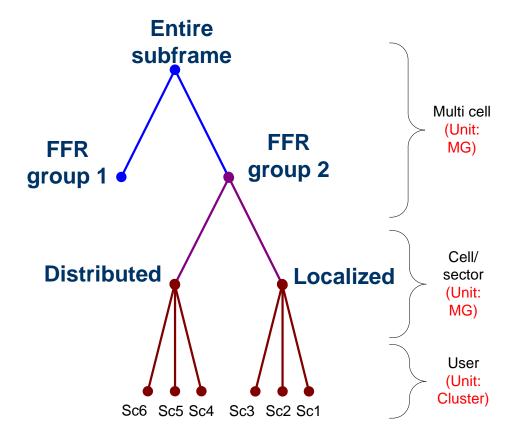
Resource Mapping Procedure

- Step-1 (using an example of 10MHz BW)
 - For one sector, X major groups are allocated with FFR
 - Within the X major group, Y major groups are distributed, and Z major groups are localized
 - 4Y clusters are distributed
 - This control signal is semi-static, but might be essential for initial access. can be at super frame header, or higher layer message
 - Maximum 24 bits (Each MG 2 bits: 1-bit for FFR, 1-bit for localized/distributed)
- □ Step-2
 - Permutate the 4Y clusters across the whole frequency band except the Z localized major groups
 - The permutation should be a function of: 4Y, sector id, Z
 - This step can be done without signaling
- □ Step-3
 - For some major groups within the Y major groups, subcarriers (or pair of subcarriers to support SFBC) can be further permutated
 - This permutation is triggered by signal in dedicated resource allocation (dedicated control)
 - Permutation function is fixed
 - If trigger, subcarriers within a MG is permutated → similar as current 16e
 - Option-1: Dedicated control signal: Resource allocation for each user includes 1 bit indicating subcarrier or cluster distributed mode.
 - Option-2: semi-static signal, Maximum 12 bits (all 12 major groups are in distributed mode)
 - Example: 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 → MG 0 1 2 5 6 are permutated at SC level; MG 3 4, 7 to 11 are permutated at cluster level

Resource Mapping Procedure (An example of FFR=1/3)



□ Replace Fig. 11.5.1 in C802.15mDL_PHY-08/046 by the following figure (including resource unit for each step of allocation in red)



- page 3, line 3, of section 11.5.1.1 of C802.16mDL_PHY_08/046
- Support 1 subcarrier and 1 PRU for DRU size
 - Subcarrier distributed mode (DRU = 1 sc) can be used for VoIP traffic
 - Cluster distributed mode (DRU = 1 PRU) can be used for large payload traffic
 - BS scheduler may choose and indicate which DRU size to use based on channel and traffic

page 3, line 27, of section 11.5.2.2 of C802.16mDL_PHY_08/046

- 0-1. Partition FFR major groups in frequency
- 0-2. Partition localized and distributed major groups in frequency
- 1. For distributed major groups, a first-level or outer permutation is applied to the PRUs within the distributed major groups entire frequency band
- 2. The permuted PRUs are arranged into frequency partitions, e.g., FFR groups.
- 3. Each frequency partition is further divided into DRUs and/or LLRUs, i.e., each frequency partition may contain both distributed and localized resource allocations.
- 4. For subcarrier distributed major groups indicated by BS, a second-level or inner permutation is performed for these subcarrier distributed major groups. exists only for the DRUs.

- Allow coexisting of subcarrier distributed mode, cluster distributed mode, localized mode within one symbol
- Contribution C802.16m-08/504 provide link simulations to justify
 - Choosing 4 PRUs for one MG
 - Performance gain of including cluster distributed mode (DRU = 1 PRU)