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Re:	Category: AWD comments / Area: Chapter 15.3.6 (DL-CTRL) "Comments on AWD 15.3.6 DL-CTRL"
Abstract	The contribution proposes updates to the text related to persistent allocation in the 802.16m AWD
Purpose	To be discussed and adopted by TGm for the 802.16m amendment.
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Proposed Change for the DL and UL Persistent Allocation A-MAP IEs in the IEEE 802.16m AWD

Seho Kim, Jason Junsung Lim, Heewon Kang, Hokyu Choi, Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

Introduction

This contribution proposes changes to the DL and UL Persistent Allocation A-MAP IEs currently defined in the 802.16m AWD [1] to include more efficient signaling for persistent operation.

This contribution proposes that N_ACID (number of ACID) is calculated with Allocation Period and maximum HARQ retransmission delay that is specified as delay bound for DL and N_MAX_ReTx for UL. To avoid collision of ACID of VoIP, ACID of VoIP bursts should be distinguished with other VoIP bursts transmitted until maximum HARQ retransmission delay of initially transmitted VoIP burst. The number of VoIP bursts transmitted until maximum HARQ retransmission delay is determined according to Allocation Period of PA, and the number of VoIP bursts transmitted until maximum HARQ retransmission delay of initially transmitted VoIP burst becomes N_ACID. Using this mechanism, N_ACID can determined with Allocation Period and maximum HARQ retransmission delay. N_ACID field is eliminated and Allocation Period and N_ACID field is included in DL/UL Individual Persistent A-MAP IE and DL/UL Composite Persistent A-MAP IE.

This contribution also proposes elimination of Resource Allocation field in case of deallocation. Persistently allocated resource can be only one in a subframe so that Resource Allocation field is redundant in case of deallocation. For subframe ratio is DL:UL=3:5, Allocation Relevance field is included for deallocation in UL.

This contribution proposes following changes in the DL and UL Persistent Allocation A-MAP IEs.

- Size of A-MAP IE Type is changed from 4 to 3 bits.
- Signaling associated with A-MAP region occurrence every 2 frames is deleted
- In DL MIMO, Modulation constellation of the paired user field is included.
- In UL MIMO, CSM field is eliminated since the fields containing the number of streams in the transmission (Mt) and the total number of streams in the LRU (TNS) can be used to determine if CSM is used or not .

The proposed IEs are consistent with the MAC procedure described in the latest revision of [2].

The current AWD text in sections 15.3.6.5.2.6 and 15.3.6.5.2.7 have been replaced by the proposed text as shown below. Proposed text has been underlined in blue, AWD text that has been deleted has been marked in red and struck through.

References

- [1] P802.16m Amendment Working document, 802.16m-09/0010r2, May 2009.
- [2] C802.16m-09/1136, "Proposed Text for the MAC Procedure for DL and UL Persistent Allocation in the IEEE 802.16m Amendment", May 2009.

Amendment text proposal for inclusion in 802.16m-09/0010r2

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15.3.6.5.2.6 DL PA A-MAP IE

The DL persistent A-MAP IE is specified in Table 675.

Table 675: DL Persistent A-MAP IE

Syntax	Size in bits	Description/Notes
DL Persistent A-MAP_IE() {	-	-
A-MAP IE Type	4 <u>3</u>	DL Persistent A-MAP IE
if MCRC is masked with Station ID {		
DL Individual Persistent A-MAP_IE()		Refer to Table 665
} else if MCRC is masked with Composite ID		
{		
DL Composite Persistent A-MAP_IE()		Refer to Table 666
}		
MCRC	[16]	16 bit CRC masked by Station ID for individual PA and masked with composite ID (well-known ID specified in the system, TBD) for multi-user PA.
}		

15.3.6.5.2.6.1 DL Individual PA A-MAP IE

The DL individual persistent A-MAP IE is specified in Table 676.

Table 676: DL Individual Persistent A-MAP IE

Syntax	Size in bits	Description/Notes
DL Persistent A-MAP_IE() {	_	-
Allocation Period and N_ACID	2	Period of persistent allocation If (Allocation Period and N ACID ==0b00), it indicates the deallocation of a persistently allocated resource. Ob00: deallocation Ob01: 2 frames Ob10: 4 frames Ob11: 6 frames Ob00: deallocation Ob01: Allocation Period=2 frames,

		N_ACID=Floor{(Max_Retx_Delay)/2}+1
		0b10: Allocation Period=4 frames,
		N_ACID=Floor{(Max_Retx_Delay)/4}+1
		0b11: Allocation Period=6 frames,
		N_ACID=Floor{(Max_Retx_Delay)/6}+1
		N_ACID is number of ACIDs for implicit cycling of HARQ
		channel identifier. N_ACID is calculated with Maximum
		HARQ retransmission delay and Allocation period as
		N_ACID=Floor{(Max_Retx_Delay)/(Allocation_Period)}+1
		where Max_Retx_Dealy and Allocation Period is unit of
		frame.
		In case of VoIP in DL, maximum HARQ retransmission
		dealy is the delay bound of VoIP.
If (Allocation Period and N_ACID ==0b00){		
3300)(Variable number of bits - depends on system bandwidth.
		Information may include:
Resource Allocation	Variable	Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU)
Resource Anocation	v arrabic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		• Location (start/end)
		Allocation size
*****	5.47	TBD
HFA	[4]	
		HARQ Feedback Allocation
} else if (Allocation Period and		
<u>N_ACID</u> != 0b00){		
MCS	4	Depends on supported modes, 16 modes assumed as baseline
		MIMO encoder format
MEF	2	0b00: SFBC
IVILI	2	0b01: Vertical encoding
		0b10: Horizontal encoding
		0b11: n/a
if $(MEF == 0b01)$ {		Parameters for vertical encoding
$if(Nt == 2)$ {		
		Number of streams in transmission for Nt = 2
		$(M_t \leq N_t)$
Mt	1	
		0b0: 1 stream
		0b1: 2 streams
else if(Nt == 4)		
		Number of streams in transmission for Nt = 4
		$(M_t \le N_t)$
Mt	2	0b00: 1 stream
		0b01: 2 streams
		0b10: 3 streams
		0b11: 4 streams

ellet elle		
		Number of streams in transmission for Nt = 8 $(M_t \le N_t)$
Mt	3	0b000: 1 stream 0b001: 2 streams 0b010: 3 streams 0b011: 4 streams 0b100: 5 streams 0b101: 6 streams 0b110: 7 streams 0b111: 8 streams
}		
} else if(MEF == 0b10){		Parameters for horizontal encoding
if(Nt == 2){		A11 1 . 1
PSI	1	Allocated pilot stream index for $Nt = 2$
		0b0: #1 stream
		0b1: #2 stream Number of streams in transmission for Nt = 2
		Number of streams in transmission for $Nt = 2$ $(M_t \le N_t)$
		(1117 \(-1117 \)
Mt	1	0b0: 1 stream
		0b1: 2 streams
		Modulation constellation of the paired user
		0b00: QPSK
$\underline{\mathbf{M}}_{\mathbf{p}}$	2	0b01: 16 QAM
		<u>0b10: 64 QAM</u>
		<u>0b11: n/a</u>
} else{		
		Allocated pilot stream index for $Nt = 4$ or 8
		0b00: #1 stream
PSI	2	0b01: #2 stream
		0b10: #3 stream
		0b11: #4 stream
		Number of streams in transmission for $Nt = 4$ or 8
		$(M_t \leq N_t)$
Mt	2	0b00: 1 stream
		0b01: 2 streams
		0b10: 3 streams
		0b11: 4 streams
}		
Resource Allocation	Variable	Variable number of bits - depends on system bandwidth.
Resource Amocation	v arrabic	variable number of bits - depends on system bandwidth.

		Information may include:
		Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU)
		 Location (start/end)
		Allocation size
		1 Modulon Size
Long TTI Indicator	1	Indicates number of subframes spanned by the allocated resource.
Long 111 mateutor	1	0b0: 1 subframe (default) 0b1: 4 DL subframes for FDD or all DL subframes for TDD
$-$ if (N _{subframe, A MAP} == 2){		
		Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every 2 subframes (Nsubframe, A-MAP = 2)
Allocation Relevance	1	0b0: Allocation in the first DL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b1: Allocation in the second DL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region
		
HFA	[4]	TBD HARQ Feedback Allocation
ACID	4	HARQ channel identifier. The ACID field shall be set to the initial value of HARQ channel identifier for implicit cycling of HARQ channel identifiers.
		Number of ACIDs for implicit cycling of HARQ channel-identifier
N ACID	2	0b00: 2
		0b01: 3
		0b10: 4
		0b11: 5
}		
Reserved	TBD	Reserved bits
Padding	Variable	Padding to reach byte boundary
}	-	-

15.3.6.5.2.6.2 DL Composite PA A-MAP IE

The DL composite persistent A-MAP IE is specified in Table 677.

Table 677: DL Composite Persistent A-MAP IE

Syntax	Size in bits	Description/Notes

DL Composite Persistent A-	-	-
MAP_IE() { Number of allocations	5	Number of allocation specified
RCID Type	2	0b00: Normal CID
Keib Type	2	0b01: RCID11
		0b10: RCID7
		0b11: RCID3
For (j=0;j <number allocations;<="" of="" td=""><td></td><td>For loop where each loop element specifies information for</td></number>		For loop where each loop element specifies information for
$j++$) {		one allocation.
Persistent Flag	1	0 = non-persistent
1 cisistent 1 tag	1	1 = persistent
RCID	variable	Specifies the station ID in RCID format, type defined by
Keib	Variable	RCID Type
Allocation MCS indicator	1	If Allocation MCS Indicator is 1, it indicates that MCS is
Throughout West marcutor		explicitly assigned for this allocation. Otherwise, this
		allocation will use the same MCS as the previous subburst.
		If j is 0 then this indicator shall be 1.
if (Allocation MCS indicator		11 j 15 0 then this increases shall be 1.
== 1) {		
, (Depends on supported modes, 16 modes assumed as
MCS	4	baseline
}		
1		MIMO encoder format
MEE		0b00: SFBC
MEF	2	0b01: Vertical encoding
		0b10: Horizontal encoding
		0b11: n/a
if (MEF == 0b01){		Parameters for vertical encoding
$if(Nt == 2)$ {		
		Number of streams in transmission for $Nt = 2$
		$(Mt \le Nt)$
Mt	1	
		0b0: 1 stream
		0b1: 2 streams
etallet etal		
		Number of streams in transmission for Nt = 4
		$(Mt \le Nt)$
Mt	2	0b00: 1 stream
		0b01: 2 streams
		0b10: 3 streams
		0b11: 4 streams
$else if(Nt == 8){$		
		Number of streams in transmission for Nt = 8
3.44	2	$(Mt \le Nt)$
Mt	3	
		0b000: 1 stream
	·	

		0h001, 2 streams
		0b001: 2 streams
		0b010: 3 streams
		0b011: 4 streams
		0b100: 5 streams
		0b101: 6 streams
		0b110: 7 streams
		0b111: 8 streams
1		out 11. o streams
} else if(MEF == 0b10){		Parameters for horizontal encoding
		Farameters for norizontal encoding
$if(Nt == 2){$		411 1 11 1 1 C XX 2
		Allocated pilot stream index for Nt = 2
PSI	1	
151	1	0b0: #1 stream
		0b1: #2 stream
		Number of streams in transmission for $Nt = 2$
		$(Mt \le Nt)$
Mt	1	0b0: 1 stream
		0b1: 2 streams
		001. 2 streams
		Modulation constellation of the paired user
$\underline{\mathbf{M}}_{\mathtt{p}}$	<u>2</u>	<u>0b00: QPSK</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>0b01: 16 QAM</u>
		<u>0b10: 64 QAM</u>
		0b11: n/a
} else{		
		Allocated pilot stream index for Nt = 4 or 8
		This third phot success much 151 1 to 1 o
		0b00: #1 stream
PSI	2	0b01: #2 stream
		0b10: #3 stream
	-	0b11: #4 stream
		Number of streams in transmission for $Nt = 4$ or 8
		$(Mt \le Nt)$
Mt	2	0b00: 1 stream
		0b01: 2 streams
		0b10: 3 streams
		0b11: 4 streams
}		SSII. SUVUIII
}		
Description Allegation Indicates	1	If Description Indicator is 1 it in dispers that
Resource Allocation Indicator	1	If Resource Allocation Indicator is 1, it indicates that
		Duration is explicitly assigned for this subburst (allocation
		or deallocation). Otherwise, this subburst (allocation or
		deallocation) will use the same Duration as the previous
		subburst.
		If j is 1 then this indicator shall be 1.

if (Resource Allocation		
Indicator ==1) {		
Resource Allocation	Variable	Variable number of bits - depends on system bandwidth. Information may include: • Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU) • Location (start/end) • Allocation size
if (Nsubframe, A MAP ==		- Thocation size
2)(
Allocation Relevance	1	Subframe index when an A MAP region occurs every 2 subframes (Nsubframe, A-MAP =2) 0b0: Allocation in the first DL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b1: Allocation in the second DL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region
		
}		
Long TTI Indicator	1	Indicates number of subframes spanned by the allocated resource. 0b0: 1 subframe (default) 0b1: 4 DL subframes for FDD or all DL subframes for TDD
HFA	[4]	TBD HARQ Feedback Allocation
if (Persistent Flag == 1) {		
Allocation Period and N_ACID	2	Period of persistent allocation If (Allocation Period and N_ACID ==0b00), it indicates the deallocation of a persistently allocated resource. Ob00: deallocation Ob01: 2 frames Ob10: 4 frames Ob11: 6 frames Ob00: deallocation Ob01: Allocation Period=2 frames,

		frame.
		In case of VoIP in DL, maximum HARQ retransmission
		dealy is the delay bound of VoIP.
if (Allocation Period and		The state of the s
$N_ACID ==0b00)\{$		
		Variable number of bits – depends on system bandwidth.
		Information may include:
Resource Allocation	Variable	 Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU)
		• Location (start/end)
		Allocation size
		TBD
HFA	[4]	
		HARQ Feedback Allocation
} else if (Allocation		
Period <u>and N_ACID</u> != 0b00){		
Allocation Period and	1	If Allocation Period and ACID Indicator is 1, it indicates
ACID Indicator		that allocation information (allocation period, Number of
		ACID (ACID) is explicitly assigned for this allocation.
		Otherwise, this allocation will use the same allocation period
		as the previous allocation.
10/11/1		If j is 0 then this indicator shall be 1.
if (Allocation Period	=	-
and ACID Indicator == 1) {		
		Periodicity of persistent allocation
		If (Allocation Period==0b00), it indicates the deallocation of
Allocation		a persistently allocated resource.
	2	0b00: deallocation
Periodicity		0b01: 2 frames
		0b10: 4 frames
		0b11: 8 frames
Allocation Period	5	Period of the persistent allocation is this field value plus 1
(AP)		(unit is sub-frame/frame TBD)
ACID	4	Number of HARQ channels associated with this persistent
		assignment is this field value plus 1
}		
}		
}		
}		
3		

15.3.6.5.2.7 UL PA A-MAP IE

The UL persistent A-MAP IE is specified in Table 678.

Table 678: UL Persistent A-MAP IE

Syntax	Size in bits	Description/Notes
UL Persistent A-MAP_IE() {	-	-
A-MAP IE Type	<u>43</u>	UL Persistent A-MAP IE
if MCRC is masked with Station ID {		
UL Individual Persistent A-MAP_IE()		Refer to Table 668
} else if MCRC is masked with Composite ID		
{		
UL Composite Persistent A-MAP_IE()		Refer to Table 669
}		
MCRC	[16]	16 bit CRC masked by Station ID for individual PA and masked with composite ID (well-known ID specified in the system, TBD) for multi-user PA.
}		

15.3.6.5.2.7.1 UL Individual PA A-MAP IE

The UL individual persistent A-MAP IE is specified in Table 679.

Table 679: UL Individual Persistent A-MAP IE

Syntax	Size in bits	Description/Notes
UL Persistent A-MAP_IE() {	-	-
Syntax UL Persistent A-MAP_IE() { Allocation Period and N_ACID	Size in bits -	Period of persistent allocation If (Allocation Period_and N_ACID ==0b00), it indicates the deallocation of a persistently allocated resource. Ob00: 0 frame Ob01: 2 frames Ob10: 4 frames Ob11: 6 frames Ob00: deallocation Ob01: Allocation Period=2 frames,
		N ACID=Floor{(Max Retx_Delay)/6}+1 N ACID is number of ACIDs for implicit cycling of HARQ channel identifier. N_ACID is calculated with Maximum HARQ retransmission delay and Allocation period as N_ACID=Floor{(Max Retx_Delay)/(Allocation_Period)}+1 where Max_Retx_Dealy and Allocation Period is unit of frame. In case of VoIP in UL, maximum HARQ retransmission dealy is the maximum number of HARQ retransmission so

		that Max_Retx_Delay is N_MAX_ReTx.
If (Allocation Period and N_ACID		
==0b00){		
$if (N_{\text{subframe, A-MAP}} == 1 \text{ and}$		
DL:UL == 3:5){		
		Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every
		subframes (N _{subframe, A-MAP} =1) and DL:UL subframe ratio is
		3:5 i.e., the first A-MAP region is relevant to the first UL
		subframe and the next two A-MAP regions are relevant to
		two UL subframes each.
Allocation Relevance	1	
		0b0: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-
		MAP region
		0b1: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-
		MAP region
}		
		Variable number of bits depends on system bandwidth.
		Information may include:
Resource Allocation	Variable	Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU)
Resource Amocation	Variable	• Location (start/end)
		` '
		Allocation size
*****	5.43	TBD
HFA	[4]	WAROE II A AII A
		HARQ Feedback Allocation
} else if (Allocation Period and		
<u>N_ACID</u> != 0b00){		
MCS	4	MCS used for burst
		Number of streams in transmission $(M_t \le N_t)$, up to 2
		streams per AMS supported
<u>Mt</u>	2	<u>0b00: 1 stream</u>
		<u>0b01: 2 streams</u>
		<u>0b10: 3 stream</u>
		<u>0b11: 4 streams</u>
		Total number of streams in the LRU for CSM
		<u>0b00: reserved</u>
<u>TNS</u>	2	0b01: 2 streams
		<u>0b10: 3 streams</u>
		<u>0b11: 4 streams</u>
10 (TD) (C		
<u>if (TNS > Mt){</u>		Parameters for CSM without PMI
$if(TNS == 2)\{$		
<u>SI</u>	1	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 2
<u>} else{</u>		
<u>SI</u>	<u>2</u>	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 3.4
1		
<u> </u>		

else if ((TNS == Mt) and		
(PMI Flag == 0)) {		Parameters without CSM and PMI
(1 M1 1 ag 0)) 1		MIMO encoder format
		MINIO encoder format
MEF	<u>1</u>	0b0: SFBC
IVIEX	<u> </u>	0b1: Vertical encoding
		oor. Vertical cheeding
}		
		MIMO encoder format
—— MEF	1	0b0: SFBC
		0b1: Vertical encoding
		0b0: CSM enabled
—— CSM	1	0b1: No CSM enabled
		Paraneters for vertical encoding
II(WIEI == 001)[Number of streams in transmission
		$\frac{\text{Number of streams in transmission}}{(M_{+} \leq N_{+})}$
		(m+=m+)
Mt_	2	0b00: 1 stream
		0b11: 2 streams
		0b00: 3 stream
'C(CCM 01.1) (0b11: 4 streams
$\frac{if(CSM == 0b1)\{}{}$		The state of the s
		Total number of streams in the LRU for CSM
		01.00
TD VC		0b00: reserved
TNS	2	0b01: 2 streams
		0b10: 3 streams
		0b11: 4 streams
10.77.77		
$\frac{\text{if}(TNS == 0b01)\{}{}$		
——————————————————————————————————————	1	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 2
} else if(TNS == 0b10		
or TNS==0b11){		
SI	2	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 3,4
		
		
		Precoding Flag
PF	1	0b0: non adaptive precoding
		0b1: adaptive codebook precoding using the precoder of
		rank Mt of MS's choice
}		
Resource Allocation	Variable	Variable number of bits - depends on system bandwidth.
		Information may include:
		Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU)
		Location (start/end)
		Allocation size
		- MIOCATON SIZO

Long TTI Indicator	1	Indicates number of subframes spanned by the allocated resource.
Long 111 indicator		0b0: 1 subframe (default) 0b1: 4 UL subframes for FDD or all UL subframes for TDD
if (N _{subframe, A MAP} == 2){		
if (DL:UL != 3:5){		
		Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every 2 subframes (N _{subframe, A-MAP} =2) and DL:UL subframe ratio is 8:0, 6:2, 4:4 or 5:3
	1	0b0: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b1: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region
		
		Subframe index when an A MAP region occurs every 2 subframes (N _{subframe, A MAP} =2) and DL:UL subframe ratio is 3:5 i.e., the first A MAP region is relevant to the first two-UL subframes and the second A-MAP region is relevant to the last 3 UL subframes
Allocation Relevance	2	0b00: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b01: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b10: Allocation in the third UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b11: reserved
else if $(N_{\text{subframe, A-MAP}} == 1$ and DL:UL == 3:5){		
Allocation Relevance	1	Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every subframes (N _{subframe, A-MAP} =1) and DL:UL subframe ratio is 3:5 i.e., the first A-MAP region is relevant to the first UL subframe and the next two A-MAP regions are relevant to two UL subframes each.
		0b0: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b1: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region
}		
HFA	[4]	TBD HARQ Feedback Allocation
ACID	3	HARQ channel identifier

— N_ACID	2	Number of ACID for implicit cycling of HARQ channel identifier 0b00: 1 0b01: 2 0b10: 3 0b11: 4
}		
Reserved	TBD	Reserved bits
Padding	Variable	Padding to reach byte boundary
}	-	-

15.3.6.5.2.7.2 UL Composite PA A-MAP IE

The UL composite persistent A-MAP IE is specified in Table 680.

Table 680: UL Composite Persistent A-MAP IE

	,
Size in bits	Description/Notes
-	-
5	Number of allocation specified
2	0b00: Normal CID
	0b01: RCID11
	0b10: RCID7
	0b11: RCID3
	For loop where each loop element specifies information for
	one allocation.
1	0 = non-persistent
	1 = persistent
variable	Specifies the station ID in RCID format, type defined by
	RCID Type
1	If Allocation MCS Indicator is 1, it indicates that MCS is
	explicitly assigned for this allocation. Otherwise, this
	allocation will use the same MCS as the previous subburst.
	If j is 0 then this indicator shall be 1.
1	Depends on supported modes, 16 modes assumed as
4	baseline
	Number of streams in transmission ($M_t \le N_t$), up to 2
	streams per AMS supported
<u>2</u>	
	<u>0b00: 1 stream</u>
	<u>0b01: 2 streams</u>
	- 5 2 1 variable 1

		0b10: 3 stream
		0b11: 4 streams
		Total number of streams in the LRU for CSM
		<u>0b00: reserved</u>
TNS	<u>2</u>	<u>0b01: 2 streams</u>
		<u>0b10: 3 streams</u>
		<u>0b11: 4 streams</u>
$if (TNS > Mt)$ {		Parameters for CSM without PMI
$if(TNS == 2)$ {		
<u>SI</u>	<u>1</u>	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 2
} else{		
SI	2	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 3.4
}		
}		
else if ((TNS == Mt) and (PMI		
Flag == 0)) {		Parameters without CSM and PMI
		MIMO encoder format
<u>MEF</u>	<u>1</u>	0b0: SFBC
		0b1: Vertical encoding
}		
		MIMO encoder format
—— MEF	4	
IVILI	1	0b0: SFBC
		0b1: Vertical encoding
—— CSM	1	0b0: CSM enabled
	Т	0b1: No CSM enabled
$\frac{\text{if}(MEF == 0b1)\{}{}$		Paraneters for vertical encoding
		Number of streams in transmission
		$(M_{+} \leftarrow = N_{+})$
Mt	2	0b00: 1 stream
		0b11: 2 streams
		0b00: 3 stream
		0b11: 4 streams
$if(CSM == 0b1)\{$		
		Total number of streams in the LRU for CSM
		0b00: reserved
——— TNS	2	0b01: 2 streams
		0b10: 3 streams
		0b11: 4 streams
$\frac{if(TNS == 0b01)\{}{}$		
—————SI	1	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 2
else if(TNS == 0b10 or		
· ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `		

TNS==0b11){		
————SI	2	First pilot index for CSM with TNS = 3,4
		
		
		Precoding Flag
PF	1	0b0: non adaptive precoding 0b1: adaptive codebook precoding using the precoder of rank Mt of MS's choice
Resource Allocation Indicator	1	If Resource Allocation Indicator is 1, it indicates that Duration is explicitly assigned for this subburst (allocation or deallocation). Otherwise, this subburst (allocation or deallocation) will use the same Duration as the previous subburst. If j is 1 then this indicator shall be 1.
if (Resource Allocation Indicator ==1) {		
Resource Allocation	Variable	Variable number of bits - depends on system bandwidth. Information may include: • Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU) • Location (start/end) • Allocation size
$\frac{\text{if } (N_{\text{subframe, A-MAP}} == 2)}{}$		
if (DL:UL!= 3:5){		
Allocation Relevance	1	Subframe index when an A MAP region occurs every 2 subframes (N _{subframe, A MAP} =2) and DL:UL subframe ratio is 8:0, 6:2, 4:4 or 5:3 Ob0: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A MAP region Ob1: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region
		
, (22.02 0.0)(Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every 2 subframes (N _{subframe, A MAP} =2) and DL:UL subframe ratio is 3:5 i.e., the first A MAP region is relevant to the first two UL subframes and the second A MAP region is relevant to the last 3 UL subframes
Allocation Relevance	2	0b00: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b01: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b10: Allocation in the third UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b11: reserved
}		
${\text{else}}$ if $(N_{\text{subframe, A-MAP}} == 1$		

and DL:UL == 3:5){		
Allocation Relevance	1	Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every subframes (N _{subframe, A-MAP} =1) and DL:UL subframe ratio is 3:5 i.e., the first A-MAP region is relevant to the first UL subframe and the next two A-MAP regions are relevant to two UL subframes each. 0b0: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region 0b1: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-MAP region
}		
}		
Long TTI Indicator	1	Indicates number of subframes spanned by the allocated resource. 0b0: 1 subframe (default) 0b1: 4 DL subframes for FDD or all DL subframes for TDD
HFA	[4]	TBD HARQ Feedback Allocation
if (Persistent Flag == 1) {		
Allocation Period and N ACID	2	Period of persistent allocation If (Allocation Period and N ACID ==0b00), it indicates the deallocation of a persistently allocated resource. Ob00: deallocation Ob01: 2 frames Ob10: 4 frames Ob10: 4 frames Ob00: deallocation Ob01: Allocation Period=2 frames,

		that Max_Retx_Delay is N_MAX_ReTx.
if (Allocation Period and		
<u>N_ACID</u> ==0b00){		
$if (N_{subframe, A-MAP} == 1 and$		
<u>DL:UL == 3:5){</u>		
		Subframe index when an A-MAP region occurs every
		subframes (N _{subframe, A-MAP} =1) and DL:UL subframe ratio is
		3:5 i.e., the first A-MAP region is relevant to the first UL subframe and the next two A-MAP regions are relevant to
		two UL subframes each.
Allocation Relevance	1	two OL subtraines each.
		0b0: Allocation in the first UL subframe relevant to an A-
		MAP region
		0b1: Allocation in the second UL subframe relevant to an A-
		MAP region
}		
		Variable number of bits depends on system bandwidth.
		Information may include:
Resource Allocation	Variable	 Type of resource unit (DRU/CRU)
		• Location (start/end)
		Allocation size
		TBD
HFA	[4]	
		HARQ Feedback Allocation
} else if (Allocation		
Period and N_ACID != 0b00){		
Allocation Period and	1	If Allocation Period and ACID Indicator is 1, it indicates
ACID Indicator		that allocation information (allocation period, Number of
		ACID (ACID) is explicitly assigned for this allocation.
		Otherwise, this allocation will use the same allocation period as the previous allocation.
		If j is 0 then this indicator shall be 1.
if (Allocation Period	<u> </u>	11 J 15 O LICH LINS HIGHCARD SHAIL DE 1.
and ACID Indicator == 1) {		
		Periodicity of persistent allocation
		If (Allocation Period==0b00), it indicates the deallocation of
		a persistently allocated resource.
Allocation		
Periodicity	2	0b00: deallocation
_		0b01: 2 frames
		0b10: 4 frames
		0b11: 8 frames
Allocation Period	5	Period of the persistent allocation is this field value plus 1
(AP)		(unit is sub-frame/frame TBD)
ACID	4	Number of HARQ channels associated with this persistent
		assignment is this field value plus 1
}		
}		

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}	
}	
}	

----- End of Proposed Amendment Text -----