Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >			
Title	Changes to the Section 15.1.4.1.2 Coexistence Messaging Interval			
Date Submitted	2007-01-08			
Source(s)	John SydorVoice: 613-998-2388Communications Research CentreFax: [Fax Number]3701 Carling Avenuejohn.sydor@crc.caOttawa, Ontario			
Re:	Changes to Draft Standard			
Abstract	Editorial changes to provide clarity and change; changes as suggested by comments in LB#24			
Purpose	Add consistency and clarity to draft document.			
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 <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</a> , 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 <a href="mailto:chair@wirelessman.org">mailto:chair@wirelessman.org</a> > 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 < <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices/">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices/</a> .			

## Changes to the Section 15.1.4.1.2 Coexistence Messaging Interval

#### John Sydor Communications Research Centre

### Introduction

The current draft document [1] has an outdated description of the Coexistence Messaging Interval, which is now embedded within the CXCC. The following editorial changes give an updated description. Changes are undertaken to Section 15.1.4.1.2 and to Table 345c of [1].

This document addresses comments 262, 264,265, and 267 in [2]. Comment 262: Specific editorial changes to definitions have been made as suggested. Comment 264: Inconsistency in 15.1.4.1.2 has been removed by general re-write of the section. Comment 265:Inconsistency removed by general re-writing of this section. Comment 266: Inconsistency removed by general re-writing of this section.

### **Specific Editorial Changes**

This section provides a list of changes to [1]

<u>Blue Underlined text</u> represents specific editorial additions <u>Red strikethrough text</u> is to be deleted. Black text is already in the draft. *Bold Italic text* is editorial instructions to the editor.

# Add the following additional row and values to Table 345c on Page 32 of [1]; lines 4-19. Undertake the shown deletions.

### Table 345c---pParameters of the control channel timer

Timer	Chapter	Reference	Value
Тсс	6.4.1.3, <u>15.1.5.3.1</u> , <u>15.1.4.1.2</u>	Average period of the Control Channel time-slots or ½ period between DL slots or ½ period of UL slots.	200 ms
Tcc_s	6.4.1.3, <u>15.1.5.3.1</u> , <u>15.1.4.1.2</u>	Duration of the Control Channel Slots	1.9 ms
Tcc_ss	6.4.1.3, <u>15.1.5.3.1</u> , <u>15.1.4.1.2</u>	Offset of the DL Control Channel slots from the start of the first MAC frame.	1 ms
Tcc_se	6.4.1.3, <u>15.1.5.3.1</u> , <u>15.1.4.1.2</u>	Duration from the end of the UL Control Channel slots to the end of the MAC Frame, for 5,10, and 20 ms.	0.2 ms
Texce	<u>6.4.1.3,15.1.5.3.1</u> ,	Duration of the Control Channel	<u>10 sec</u>

15.1.4.1.2 (CXCC)Cvcle.

*Make the following changes to Section 15.1.4.1.2 currently located on page 49 of [1]; between lines 26 and 53.* 

### 15.1.4.1.2 Coexistence messaging interval

A Coexistence Messaging Intervals (CMI) is are a series of reserved physical frame-slots used for the coexistence protocol messaging signaling purposes. The CMI is are used with systems using the Coexistence Control Channel (CXCC-Table 345d) and having the same profile (15.2.5) and synchronized MAC frames. The position of the a CMI is defined by its CX\_MAC\_NO, which is referenced with respect to a universally sychnronized time source. Each CMI has 2 pairs of slots (2 uplink and 2 downlink) in the Tcxcc cycle (See Table 345d). The slots are labeled CX\_CMI\_Dn and CX\_CMI\_Un where n=(1-6) represents a unique system and the subsequent IEEE 802.16 MAC frames are synchronized to a GPS timing signal (15.2.5). Furthermore, the CMI are identified by UTC time stamps (). For example, the beginning of the first CMI is at HH:MM:00 UTC, the second CMI is at HH:MM:06 UTC, etc. The beginning of every CMI is specified by a UTC message (time stamp) (Figureh 17).

The CMI is are used by WirelessMAN-CX systems (BSs and their SSs) to mediate their co-channel coexistence. The CMI will be an provide an opportunity for systems (BSs and their SSs) to indicate to other systems (BSs and their SSs) the extent of the interference they can cause; newly arriving IBSs will use the CMI to make themselves known to established communities of operating base stations (OBS). Newly entering SS will make their presence known when they are detected by base stations to which they are not associated (see Section **TBD**). Sporadic interference from BS or SS will also be detected by the same process.

A Coexistence Community can consist of a maximum of 9-n=3 (and up to n=6 in future) systems (TBD). Each system claims a unique CMI by a process outlined in Section 15.3.2.3 Within the CXCC  $\pm$ there are a total of  $\frac{10}{10}$  6\_CMI available which repeat twice every CXCC cycle (Texcc)) minute (TBD), but since CMI\_ID 54 is reserved for noise measurement and foreign system identification purposes, there are only 9 CMI available to the Coexistence Community. For example, a system claiming the CX\_CMI\_D1 would have two downlink transmission opportunities labeled (CX\_CMI\_D1) and two uplink transmission opportunities (CX\_CMI\_U1) in the Texce cycle. A system must broadcast its BSD and SSURF messages once respectively on all of its claimed downlink and uplink CMI a minute on its CMI; when it does this all other members of the Coexistence Community remain silent and monitor to detect the extent of the interference that is caused by these specific transmissions this. This operation is a mechanism used by the Wireless MAN-CX\_same-PHY systems to sense each other's presence, and allows Cognitive Radio methods to be used to control and mitigate interference amongst Coexistence Community systems. The sparse packing of the CMI with randomly placed BSD and SSURF messages allows the detection of interference sources that may exist outside the CXeCC and shows the relation to the uplink and downlink frame structure. Also shown is an unclaimed CMI pair. The figure shows the events at a given CX\_MAC\_NO, for a 5 ms frame duration.

Delete the current Figure h17 located on page 50 of [1] between lines 1 and 24, as shown below.



Figure h17 ----- CMI Timing

Replace the deleted Figure h17 above with the following new figure, and locate this new figure starting at Line 1 of Page 50 in the current [1].



Figure h17 Example of claimed and unclaimed CMI (for a 5 Ms Frame Duration CXCC)

### References

[1] IEEE P802.16h/D1: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems Improved Coexistence Mechanisms for License-Exempt Operation, Draft Standard.

[2] IEEE 80216h-06\_068r2: Letter Ballot #24 Commentary file with resolutions from Session #46.