Common PHY & Messages for Neighbor Discovery Using CTS

IEEE 802.16 Presentation	Submission Tem	plate (Rev. 8.3)	
--------------------------	----------------	------------------	--

Document Number: IEEE S802.16h-05 029 Date Submitted: 2005-09-06 Source: Wu Xuyong Voice: +86-755-28780808 +86 - 13008831013Huawei Technologies Fax: +86-755-28972045 Huawei Industrial Base, Bantian, Longgang, E-mail: wuxuyong@huawei.com Shenzhen 518129 P.R.C Venue: Section #39 12-15 Sept Base Document:

802.16h-05_017 Purpose:

Consolidate the neighbor discovery procedure in ad-hoc fashion

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.

IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy:

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>.

Common PHY & Messages for Neighbor Discovery Using CTS

Wu Xuyong wuxuyong@huawei.com 2005-09-06



Abbreviation

- CTS Coexistence Time Slot
- IBS Initializing Base Station
- OBS Operating Base Station
- IPBC IP Broadcast



Proposed IP address broadcast

- Use CTS to broadcast the IP address signaling, every slots send 1 or more bit using energy pulse. Energy pulse is bins of frequency domain or time domain.
- The signaling Frame should be send in the Frame with less overhead. Such as the simple serial packet formed by SOF/PLD/ CRC/EOF.



IPBC Frame Structure



- SOF Start Of Frame
- PLD Payload (e.g. 32bit IP Address in IPv4)
- **CRC** Cyclic Redundancy Check
- EOF End Of Frame



CTS slots location TDD/FDD





CTS slots location TDD/FDD

CTS need to locate before the DL preamble (FDD) or around TTG/RTG(TTD) since:

1)Easy for definition and to be found:

To unify the location in TDD and FDD, FDD need to put into the DL structure and better before the preamble to got a easy finding location. Same in TDD, it's better to use the location around RTG (or TTG), for FDD, use the end of Frame will be good for keep the starting point of frame and easy found.

2)Keep the PDU's continuity:

Not to break the BS downlink PDU, prevent overhead of Preamble.



Wu Xuyong 2005-09-12

IPBC Symbol definition



- Transmitter: Use original PHY to emit High or Low Power
- Receiver: Detect the RSSI in whole band and make the verdict during particular time
 - Easy compatible for all possible PHY, No change on RF/BB Mod/Demod needed
 - Low signal quality requirement and larger broadcast range (Need Simulate)
 - Transmitting Device may detect on the vital interference in CTS when in 0/Null status





• Easy dealing with communication between heterogeneity systems

- Interference is cause mainly by common part of the band, so does the IPBC
- No need using the same/cognate modulation method (SCa OFDM OFDMA...)
- No need using the same/geminate bandwidth(5M/10M/2.5M/3.5M...)
- No need using the same/neat channel boundary
- Need common part of the band between Tx BS & Rx SS (the same condition for



interference)

Wu Xuyong 2005-09-12

Proposal

- Adapt the frame format of IPBC
- Adapt the CTS symbol definition using energy pulse
- Specify the CTS location as proposed



Frame Format

SOF

Payload (IPAddress)

CRC8 EOF

Syntax	Size	notes
IP address broadcast frame(){		Every CTS is consist of n symbol, (n>=1)
<sof>Start of frame</sof>	1 symbol	
PLD:IP address of initializing base station	32 bits	1 bits = 1 symbol
CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Check	8 bits	Polynomial "X8+X2+X+1"
<eof>Start of frame</eof>	1 symbol	
}		



Symbol Format

format		signification
Part1	Part2	
L	Н	<sof></sof>
Н	L	<e0f></e0f>
L	L	0
Н	Н	1



Slots Location





Wu Xuyong 2005-09-12

Discussion

