Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <u>http://ieee802.org/16</u> >
Title	DL and UL loading parameters information
Date Submitted	2007-02-18
Source(s)	Peretz Feder – Alcatel-Lucentpfeder@alcatel-lucent.comPhillip Barber - Huaweipbarber@broadbandmobiletech.comHonghai Zhang – Alcatel-Lucenthozhang@alcatel-lucent.com
Re:	IEEE 802.16 Session #47 plus – Phone CBR session
Abstract	This contribution proposes the updates of IEEE 802.16g D7 document in order to obtain loading information from the Base Station
Purpose	Update 802.16g draft obtain uplink and downlink loading information
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 < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</u> >, 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 < <u>mailto:chair@wirelessman.org</u> > 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 < <u>http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices</u> >.

## DL and UL loading parameters information

Peretz Feder -Alcatel-Lucent Honghai Zhang – Alcatel-Lucent Phillip Barber - Huawei

## 1. Introduction

In order for MS to enter 802.16 network for the first time, MS shall obtain DCD and UCD then will commence network entry procedure by initiating the initial ranging procedure. Before ranging with a particular BS, the MS shall obtain the DL and UL loading information form the DCD and UCD broadcast messages and take the loading report into consideration when selecting a particular BS. The loading condition is not the only factor for BS selection, however it is an important information when load balancing is required prior to network entry.

## 2. Proposed Text Change

#### Remedy 1:

Factor the loading information on the Down Link.

[In 6.3.9.2 Obtain downlink parameters, Modify the text]:

#### 6.3.9.2 Obtain downlink parameters

The MAC shall search for the DL-MAP MAC management messages. The SS achieves MAC synchronization once it has received at least one DL-MAP message and is able to decode the DL-Burst Profiles contained therein. An SS MAC remains in synchronization as long as it continues to successfully receive the DL-MAP and DCD messages for its Channel and the Non-pre-assigned DL radio resources in the DCD message are higher than the Radio\_resources DL loading\_system\_parameter. If the reported Non-pre-assigned DL radio resources are less than the "Radio\_resources DL loading\_system\_parameter" threshold the SS/MS should continue scanning to find another channel until all channels are scanned. If all channels are scanned, the MS should choose the most appropriate channel to perform initial ranging according to section 6.3.9.5 based on conditions that include RSSI, CINR and the available Non-pre-assigned DL/UL radio resources of all channels. If the Lost DL-MAP Interval (Table 342) has elapsed without a valid DL-MAP message or the T1 interval (Table 342) has elapsed without a valid DCD message, an SS shall try to reestablish synchronization. The process of acquiring synchronization is illustrated in Figure 56. The process of maintaining synchronization is illustrated in Figure 57. (language change: add MS and SS section to explain better – perform MAC HO function 6.3.25 or 22?. SS initial entry )

(Note to Editor: Need to modify Figure 57 – see below)

#### Remedy 2:

Factor the loading information on the Uplink Link.

[In 6.3.9.3 Obtain uplink parameters, Modify the text]:

#### 6.3.9.3 Obtain uplink parameters

After synchronization, the SS/MS shall wait for a UCD message from the BS in order to retrieve a set of transmission parameters for a possible uplink channel. These messages are transmitted periodically from the BS for all available uplink channels and are addressed to the MAC broadcast address.

If no uplink can be found after a suitable timeout period, or if the Non-pre-assigned UL radio resources in the UCD message are lower than the Radio\_resources\_UL\_loading\_system\_parameter then the SS shall continue scanning to find another downlink channel. The process of obtaining uplink parameters is illustrated in Figure 58. (Editor: need to change Figure 58 – see below)

The SS shall determine from the channel description parameters whether it may use the uplink channel. If the channel is not suitable or the Non-pre-assigned UL radio resources are lower than the Radio\_resources\_UL\_loading\_system\_parameter, then the SS shall continue scanning to find another downlink channel. If the channel is suitable, the SS shall extract the parameters for this uplink from the UCD. Then, the SS shall wait for a bandwidth allocation map for the selected channel. It may begin transmitting uplink in accordance with the MAC operation and the bandwidth allocation mechanism.

If after scanning all channels the SS does not find a channel of which the Non-pre-assigned DL radio resources are lower than the Radio\_resource-DL\_loading\_system\_parameter and the Non-pre-assigned UL\_radio\_resources are lower than the Radio\_resource\_UL\_loadig\_system\_parameter, the SS will choose the most appropriate channel to perform initial ranging

# 2007-02-18 IEEE C802.16g-07/028r3 according to section 6.3.9.5 based on conditions that include RSSI, CINR and the Non-pre-assigned DL/UL radio resources of all

channels.

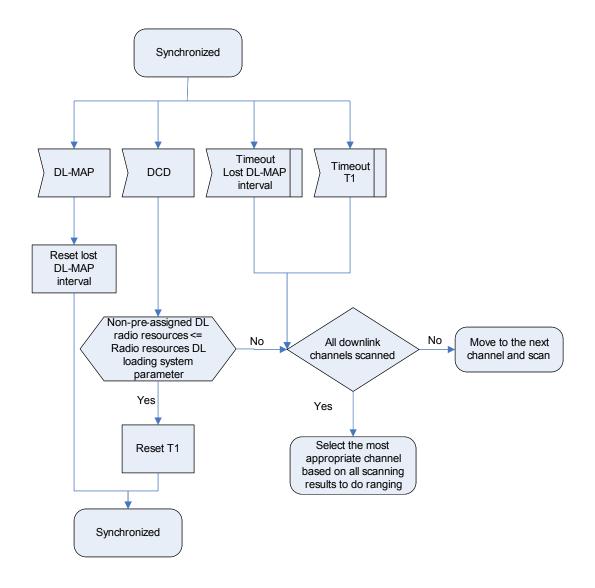
The SS shall perform initial ranging at least once, per Figure 60 and Figure 61. If initial ranging is not successful, the procedure is restarted from scanning to find another downlink channel.

The SS MAC is considered to have valid uplink parameters as long as it continues to successfully receive the UL-MAP and UCD messages. If at least one of the messages is not received within the time intervals specified in Table 342 or the Non-pre-assigned UL radio resources are lower than the Radio\_resource\_UL\_loading\_system\_parameter, the SS shall not use the uplink. This is illustrated in Figure 59.

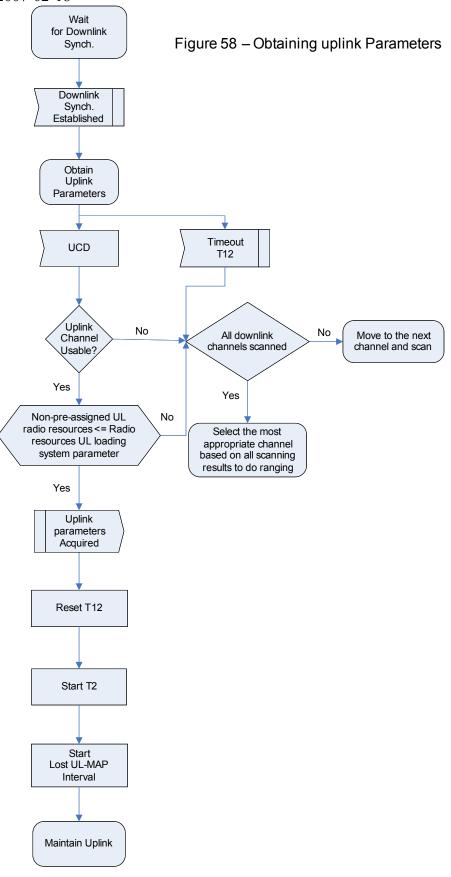
(Editor: need to change Figure 59 – see below)

# 2007-02-18

# Figure - 57 Maintaining downlink synchronization







### 2007-02-18 Figure 59 – Maintain uplink parameters

