Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <u>http://ieee802.org/16</u> >			
Title	Comments on 802.16g Amendments for 802.21 Services			
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Source(s)	Erik Colban ecolban@nextwave.com			
Re:	IEEE 802.16 Session #47 in London			
Abstract	This contribution proposes the updates of IEEE 802.16g D5 document in order to support IEEE 802.21 Media Independent Information Services.			
Purpose	Update 802.16g draft to support Media Independent Handover			
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Comments on 802.16g Amendments for 802.21 Services

Erik Colban – NextWave Broadband Inc.

1. Introduction

The changes introduced in 802.16g, based on contribution C802.16g-07/020r4 are in many places unclear. This contribution suggests some changes to improve the text. Existence of an information service on the layer 2 broadcast area is outside the scope of 802.16, as the case is for, e.g., ARP and DHCP discovery. What the bits in the TLVs should indicate is which MAC management messages and attribute values are supported by the BS.

2. Proposed Text Changes

[In 11.4.1 DCD channel encoding, page 30, line 9, Modify]:

Name	Туре	Length	Value	PHY Scope
MIH	55	1		All
Capability				
Support				

	Media Independent Handover Services sapability of the BS. Setting eEach bit service is supported. Setting If_bit #0 is set to 1, indicates MHH services the MS is permitted to send MOB-MHL-MSG messages (see 6.3.2.3.62) as further indicated through bits #1#3 are supported by the purrent BS. If bit #0 is set to 0, bits #1 3 shall be set to 0. Setting more than one of bit #1-3 without setting bit #0 indicates existence- of an MHH service entity within the Layer 2 broadcast domain of the current- BS. In this case transport MHH MAC- management message (MOB_MHH- MSG) is not supported by the BS- When [fbit #4 is set to be 1, the MS is allowed to transmit an MHH information service request MHH function frame FLV (11.1.9.1) in PKM-REQ an MHH Comeback Request message (see 5.3.2.3.9). When [fbit #4 is set to be 1, the MS is allowed to transmit an MHH information frame TLV (11.1.9.1)request for ES/CS Capability discovery in an MHH Initial Service Request or MHH Comeback Request message (see 5.3.2.3.9). When [fbit #4 is not be 1, the MS is allowed to transmit an MHH function- frame TLV (11.1.9.1)request for ES/CS Capability discovery in an MHH Initial Service Request or MHC Service Request or MHC Service Support Bit #1 = Event Service support Bit #2 = Command Service support Bit #3 = Information Service support Bit #4 = Information Service support Bit #5 = ES/CS capability discovery support during network entry Bit #5 = ES/CS capability discovery Support during network entry Service Request during network entry Service Request during network entry Service Request during network entry Service Request during network entry Servic
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[In 11.4.1 DCD channel encoding, page 30, line 9, Modify]:

11.8.10 MIH Capability Supported TLV

The "MIH Capability Supported" TLV indicates if MIH is supported. MSs and BSs that support the MIH handover function shall identify themselves by inclusion of the MIH capability supported this TLV. MSs and BSs that do not support the 802.21 MIH handover

function shall not support the MOB_MIH-MSG management messsage. However, BS may indicate the existence of the MIH service entity within the layer 2 broadcast domain of the current BS by setting bit #0 to be 0 and corresponding services bits of MIH service entity to be 1. In this case, BS doesn't support MOB_MIH-MSG MAC management message and MS shall access the MIH service entity using layer 2 data frames. A BS may provide a network discovery query mechanism during network entry using MIH frames. A BS shall indicate support of this capability of the network discovery query using bits #4 and #5.

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
46		Indicates the capability of IEEE 802.21 Media Independent Handover Services. Setting eEach bit set to 1 indicates that the corresponding service is supported. - If bit # 0 is set to 1 in the SBC- REQ/RSP message, the BS/MS is permitted to send MOB-MIH-MSG messages (see 6.3.2.3.62) as further indicated through bits #1 – #3 . If bit #0 is set to 0, bits #1 – #3 shall be set to 0. Setting bit # 0 to 1 indicates MIH ser- vices which further indicated through bit #1-3 are supported. -In SBC-RSP transmitted from BS, more than one of bit #1-3 without set- ting bit #0 may be set which indicates existence of an MIH service entity- within the Layer 2 broadcast domain of the current BS. In this case transport MIH MAC management message (MOB_MIH-MSG) is not supported by the BS: - If bit #4 is set to be 1 in the SBC-RSP response message, the MS is allowed to transmit an MIH information service request in an MIH Initial Service Request or MIH Comeback Request message (see 6.3.2.3.9). When bit #4 is set to be 1, MS is allowed to transmit MIH information service request MIH- function frame TLV (11.1.9.1) in PKM- REQ: - When bit #5 is set to be 1 in the SBC- RSP message, the MS is allowed to transmit an MIH request for ES/CS Capability discovery in an MIH Initial Service Request or MIH Comeback Request message (see 6.3.2.3.9). When bit #4 is set to be 1, MS is allowed to transmit an MIH request for ES/CS Capability discovery in an MIH Initial Service Request or MIH Comeback Request message (see 6.3.2.3.9). When- bit #5 is set to be 1, MS is allowed to transmit MIH function frame TLV- (11.1.9.1) for ES/CS Capability- discovery in PKM-REQ. Bit #0 = MIH (Media Independent Han- dover) support Bit #1 = Event Service support Bit #3 = Information Service support Bit #5 = ES/CS capability discovery support during network entry Bit #5 = ES/CS capability discovery support during network entry Bit #6~7: reserved	SBC-REQ SBC-RSP

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