Recommendations on IEEE 802.16j

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Propose recommendations on IEEE802.16j

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Outline

- Mobile multihop relay strategies
- Frame structure definition
- Traffic processing at RS
- Network entry and initialization
- Summary

RS Strategies: Throughput Enhancement & Coverage Extension



- > MS receives BS broadcast messages directly
 - DL Preamble and MAP are transmitted from BS to MS directly.
 - All other DL and UL traffic is relayed for throughput enhancement
 - Ref. C80216mmr-05_023 in session #40



- > No direct link between MS and BS
 - All the information exchange between BS and MS should be relayed

Considerations on Relay

- Broadcast message relay: RS needs to transmit preamble and MAP for MSs out of BS coverage
 - Two schemes to relay broadcast messages
 - Asynchronous scheme: RS transmits preamble and MAP after BS does
 - Synchronous scheme: RS and BS transmit preamble and MAP simultaneously
- Data and management message relay
 - Forwarding process at RS
 - Low extra latency
- Low complexity of RS
- Backward compatibility



- Extension on C80216mmr-05_023
- RS re-transmits preambles and MAP information for MS
- A dedicated area (relay zone) is for RS-BS UL control info. transmission
 - MSs' signal quality report to BS (CINR, timing advance, power level, etc.)
 - Forwarding some MS's messages, such as ranging request, BW-request and etc.
- One ranging sub-channel for all MSs and RS
 - Located preceding the relay zone.
- Data burst relay within one frame
 - No extra delay after the introduction of relay
 - In UL, the period of RS transmission and MS transmission can not overlap.

For Multiple RSs or Multihop (Hop Counts >2)



- For multiple RSs
 - RSs could transmit preamble and MAP at the same time
 - May cause interference problem
 - Or transmit them at different slots
- For multihop
 - Preamble and MAP information must transmitted one by one
 - Data burst is still relayed to the destination within one frame
 - No extra delay after the introduction of relay

Frame Structure 2 for Synchronous Scheme



- BS and RS transmit the preamble and MAP simultaneously
- Private preamble and broadcast messages inserted to let RS synchronize with BS and also get MAP
- Features
 - All MSs are synchronized to one preamble
 - No intra-BS HO process between RS and BS, or RS and RS

Frame structure 2 with Multi-hop Support



• Easily extended to multi-hop support

Variation of Frame Structure 2 Definition



• Private preamble and MAP for RS are transmitted just before the start of the frame

Forwarding Processing at RS

- Define mapping relation between BS-RS and RS-MS connection
- Three potential types of schemes:
 - Case 1: Simple PDU copy
 - RS relays PDU without any change
 - Case 2: PDU encapsulation
 - In DL, BS packs relayed PDUs into one with CID of RS
 - In UL, RS packs relayed PDUs into one



RS

CID=xx

CID=yy

.....

- Case 3: CID translation
 - Two CID for each service flow, one for BS-RS, the other for RS-MS
 - Conduct CID translation

Network Entry and Initialization

- RS entry and initialization process
 - Same to that of a legacy MS, except that
 - RS identifies itself as a relay
 - BS recognizes it and allocates special CIDs to it
- MS entry and initialization process with RS involvement
 - In MS initialization, BS should decide whether RS or which RS is required for the MS.

MS Network Entry with RS involvement



- One ranging sub-channel allocated by BS
- RS monitor ranging requests
 - Measure the ranging signal (quality, power level, timing offset, etc.)
 - Forward ranging signal to BS in the dedicated relay zone
 - No extra delay
- BS measures ranging request directly from MS and compare it with the reports from RS
 - Make a decision of RS selection
- RNG-RSP for MS

Summary

- Two approaches to relay broadcast messages
 - Asynchronous: RS transmits Preamble and MAP after BS does
 - Synchronous: RS and BS transmit the same preamble and messages simultaneously
- Dedicated relay zone reserved for UL control information
- Data and control message are relayed within one frame
 - No extra latency
- Traffic processing at RS
 - PDU copy, PDU encapsulation, CID translation
- Network entry and initialization with RS involvement
 - RS selection based on ranging signal measurement