Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >				
Title	Service Management in MR network with Distributed Scheduling RS				
Date Submitted	2007-03-05				
Source(s)	Yuefeng Zhou; Mike Hart; Sunil Vadgama Fujitsu Laboratories of Europe Ltd Hayes Park Central, Hayes End Road, Hayes, Middlesex, UB4 8FE, UK Masato Okuda Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd. Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd. Kamikodanaka 4-1-1, Kawasaki, 211-8588, Japan Voice: +44 (0) 20 8573 4444 FAX: +44 (0) 20 8606 4539 E-mail: Yuefeng.zhou@uk.fujitsu.com Mike.hart@uk.fujitsu.com Sunil.vadgama@uk.fujitsu.com Voice: +81-44-754-2811 Fax: +81-44-754-2786 okuda@jp.fujitsu.com				
Re:	IEEE 802.16j-06/027: "Call for Technical Proposals regarding IEEE Project P802.16j"				
Abstract	This proposal clarifies the service flow management in MR with distributed RS.				
Purpose	Discuss and adopt proposed text.				
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> .				

# Service Management in MR with Distributed Scheduling RS

### 1. Introduction

In MR networks, the RS may use two types of scheduling. Centralized Scheduling is where MR-BS controls all the radio resource scheduling and MAP allocation. Distributed Scheduling is where some functionality of radio resource scheduling and MAC allocation are distributed to RS. This contribution proposes text to clarify the handling of service flow management in distributed scheduling case.

When MR-BS creating/modifying the QoS parameters of service flow, to facilitate the distributed scheduling RS, the MR-BS has to inform the QoS information with the related RS.

## 4. Specific Text Change

6.3.2.3.10 DSA-REQ message

[Insert the following text after the second paragraph of subclause 6.3.2.3.10:]

If the DSA-REQ message is destined to the distributed scheduling RS' subordinate MS, before sending the DSA-REQ message to the MS, the MR-BS shall send the DSA-REQ to the access RS with distributed scheduling on its basic CID. The MR-BS needs to indicate the destined MS' basic CID in the TLV field of this message.

[Add the explanation text of DSA-REO message as indicated:]

The DSA-REQ message shall contain the following:

MS basic CID (see)

Specification of the basic CID of the MS, who relates to this service flow.

#### 6.3.2.3.11 DSA-RSP message

[Insert the following text after the second paragraph of subclause 6.3.2.3.11:]

If the DSA-RSP message is destined to the distributed scheduling RS' subordinate MS, before sending the DSA-RSP message to the MS, the MR-BS shall send the DSA-RSP to the access RS with distributed scheduling on its basic CID. In this case, the MR-BS needs to indicate the destined MS' basic CID in the TLV field of this message.

The distributed scheduling RS may use the CC field of DSA-RSP message to reject/accept the service flow as the response to the received DSA-REQ message from MR-BS.

[Change the explanation text of DSA-RSP message as indicated:]

The DSA-RSP message shall contain the following:

MS basic CID (see)

Specification of the basic CID of the MS, who relates to this service flow.

#### 6.3.2.3.12 DSA-ACK message

## [Insert the following text after the second paragraph of subclause 6.3.2.3.12:]

The distributed scheduling RS may use the CC field of DSA-ACK message to reject/accept the service flow as the response to the received DSA-RSP message from MR-BS.

#### 6.3.14.9.3 DSA

#### 6.3.14.9.3.1 SS-initiated DSA

*Insert the following table the end of 6.3.14.9.3.1:* 

In MR network, before MR-BS sending DSA-RSP to the distributed scheduling RS' subordinate MS, the MR-BS shall send DSA-RSP to the access RS on its basic CID. The access RS shall perform the proper scheduling based on the obtained QoS parameters in DSA-RSP. RS shall send the DSA-ACK to the BS as the acknowledgement. The access RS may check whether the QoS requirements can be supported on access link (RS-SS) or relay link(RS-RS) based on the received DSA-RSP, and use the field CC=success or CC=reject to accept or reject the service flow. If MR-BS receives DSA-ACK from the RS within T48, it shall send DSA-RSP to the MS on its basic CID.

#### 6.3.14.9.3.2 BS-initiated DSA

*Insert the following table the end of 6.3.14.9.3.2:* 

In MR network, before MR-BS sending DSA-REQ to the distributed scheduling RS' subordinate MS, the MR-BS shall send DSA-REQ to the access RS on its basic CID. The access RS shall perform the proper scheduling based on the obtained QoS parameters in received DSA-REQ. The access RS may check whether the QoS requirements can be supported on access link (RS-SS) or relay link(RS-RS) based on the received DSA-REQ, and use the CC=success or CC=reject in DSA-RSP to accept or reject the service flow. If MR-BS receives DSA-RSP from the RS within T48, it shall send DSA-REQ to the MS on its basic CID.

#### 6.3.14.9.4.1 SS-initiated DSC

*Insert the following table the end of 6.3.14.9.4.1:* 

In MR network, before MR-BS sending DSA-RSP to the distributed scheduling RS' subordinate MS, the MR-BS shall send DSA-RSP to the access RS on its basic CID. The access RS shall perform the proper scheduling based on the obtained QoS parameters. The access RS may check whether the QoS requirements can be supported on access link (RS-SS) or relay link(RS-RS) based on the received DSA-RSP, and use CC=success or CC=reject to accept/reject the service flow. If MR-BS receives DSA-ACK from the RS within T48, it shall send DSA-RSP to the MS on its basic CID.

#### 6.3.14.9.4.2 BS-initiated DSC

*Insert the following table the end of 6.3.14.9.4.2:* 

In MR network, before MR-BS sending DSA-REQ to the distributed scheduling RS' subordinate MS, the MR-BS shall send DSA-REQ to the access RS on its basic CID. The access RS shall perform the proper scheduling based on the obtained the QoS parameters. The access RS may check whether the QoS requirements can be supported on access link (RS-SS) or relay link(RS-RS) based on the received DSA-REQ, and use CC=success or CC=reject to accept/reject the service flow. If MR-BS receives DSA-RSP from the RS within T48, it shall send DSA-REQ to the MS on its basic CID.

#### 6.3.14.9.5 Connection release

#### 6.3.14.9.5.1 SS-initiated DSD

*Insert the following table the end of 6.3.14.9.5.1:* 

In MR distributed scheduling case, the MR-BS shall delete the service flow on relay link (MR-BS ~ RS). And then the RS shall delete the service flow on access link (RS-SS). This process is illustrated in Table 128b.

#### 6.3.14.9.5.2 BS-initiated DSD

*Insert the following table the end of 6.3.14.9.5.2:* 

In MR distributed scheduling case, the MR-BS shall delete the service flow on relay link (MR-BS ~ RS). And then the RS shall delete the service flow on access link (RS-SS). This process is illustrated in Table 130b.

#### 10.1 Global values

#### [Add one row in table 342 as indicated]

<u>System</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Time reference</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Default</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
			<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>value</u>
MR-BS	<u>T48</u>	Time the MR-BS waits	_	_	_
		for DSA-RSP or DSA-			
		ACK from RS			

#### 11.13 Global values

[Add one subclause after 11.13.37]

## 11.13.38 MS basic CID

<u>Type</u>	Length	Value	<u>Scope</u>
<u>TBA</u>	<u>2</u>	Basic CID of the Destined MS	DSA-REQ, DSA-
			RSP