

# Resource Request for Bandwidth

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Purpose:

This contribution proposes MS sleep mode interworking with RS. It also proposes RS sleep mode procedure.

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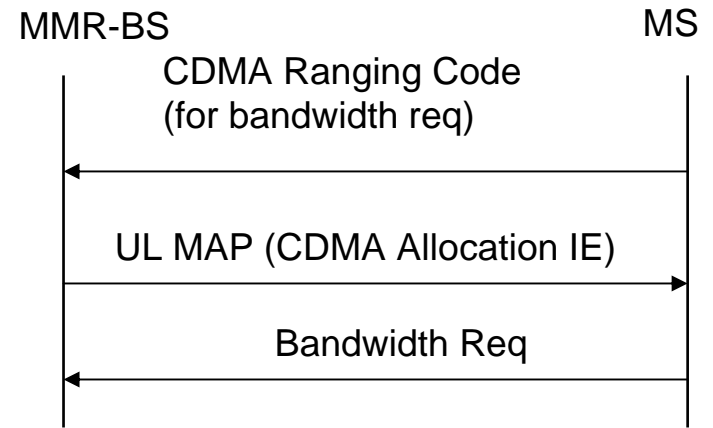
# Introduction

- In the existing spec, a CDMA ranging code is used for requesting UL allocation
- It is used for bandwidth request, and ranging procedures
- This contribution extends the same mechanism for Relays

# Problem in using Ranging Code procedure with Relays

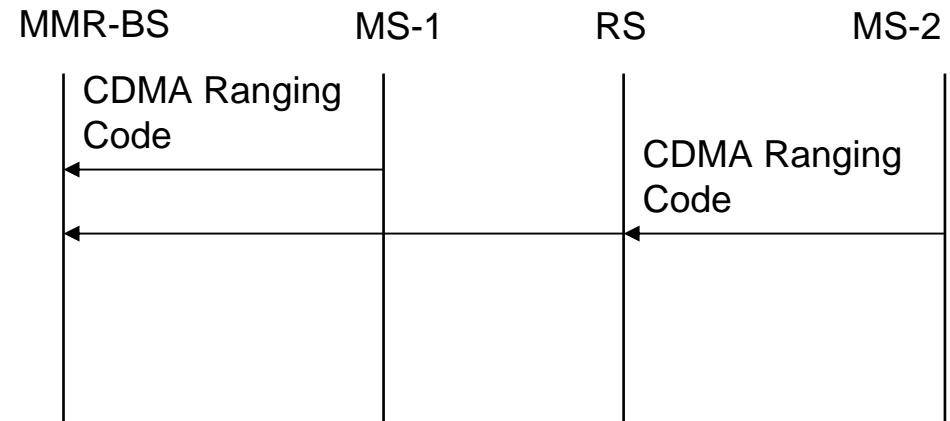
## Without Relay

- MMR-BS receives code directly and does UL allocation for the only link



## With Relay

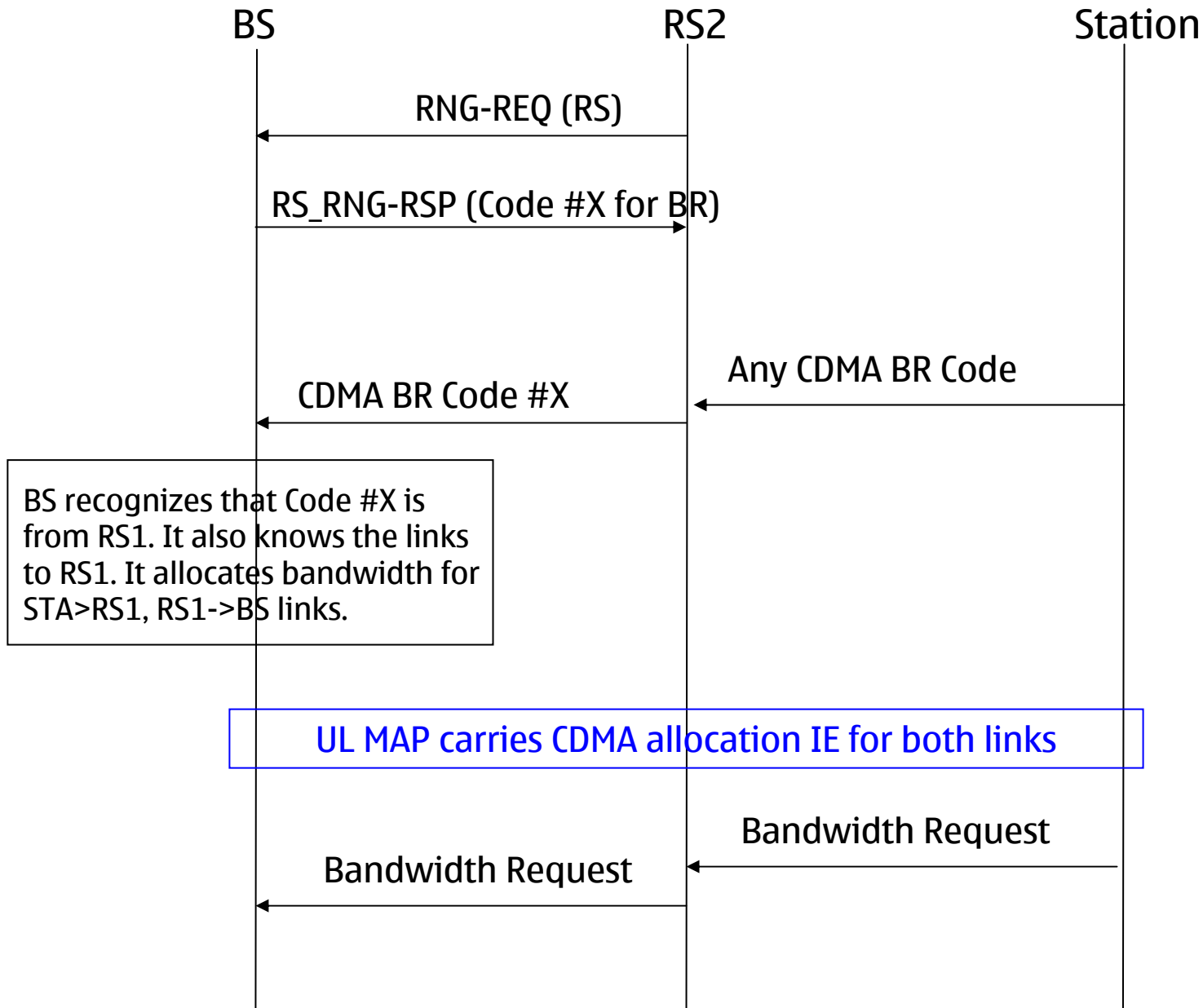
- MS-1 needs UL allocation for MS-1 -> MMR-BS link
- MS-2 needs UL allocation for MS-2 -> RS & RS->MMR-BS link
- How MMR-BS can distinguish the above with only CDMA code?



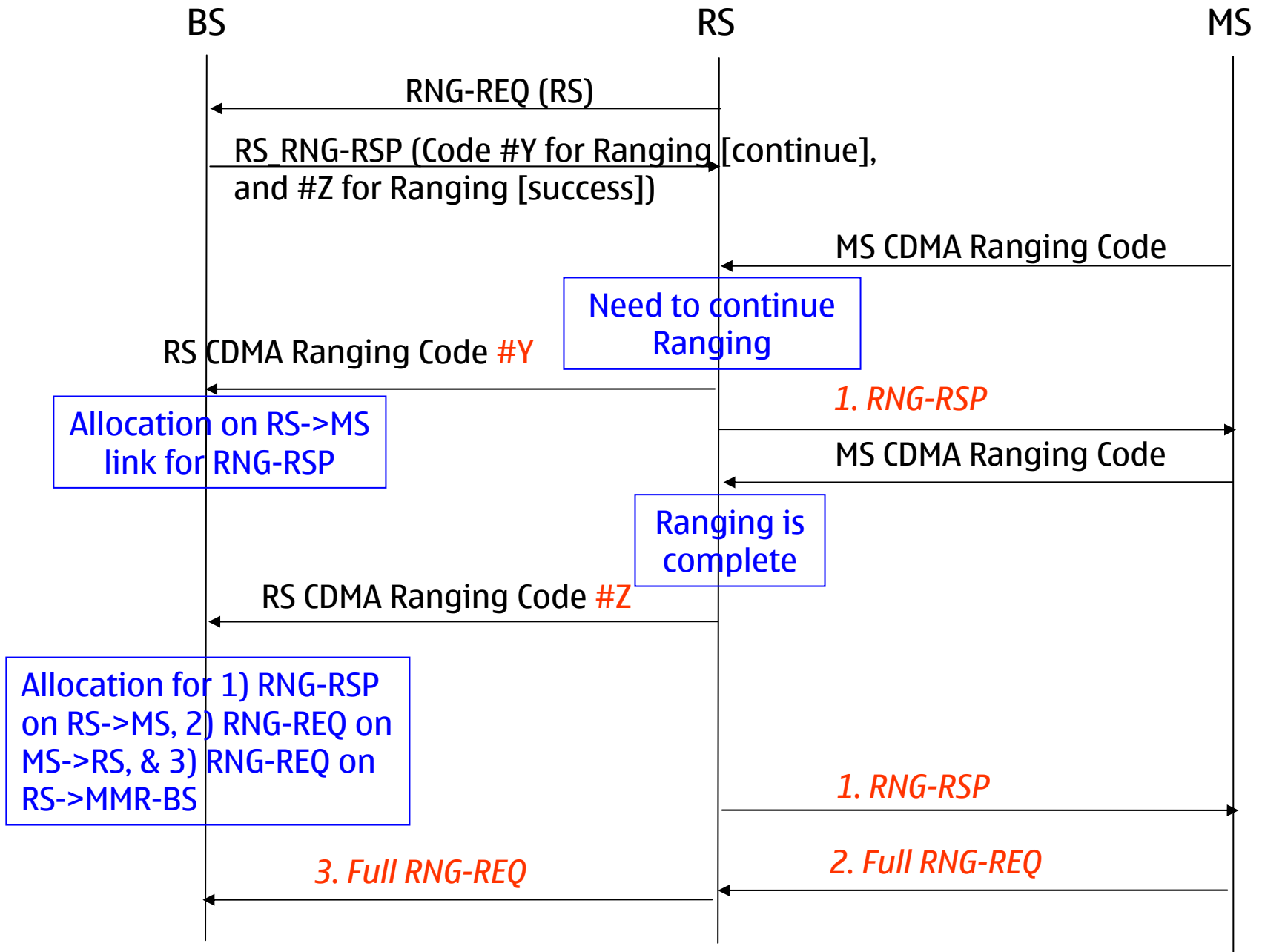
# Solution

- The MMR-BS allocates a set of CDMA codes for RS.
- A station performs initial ranging with the MMR-BS with a code broadcast in the UCD.
  - If the station is RS, RS\_CDMA\_Codes is assigned in RS\_RNG-RSP.
  - If the station is MS/SS, no code assignment is done.
- The MMR-BS finds the path to the RS by using Path Determination procedure to an RS. (separate contribution)
- When a station in the system needs bandwidth, it sends a ranging code on the access link.
  - If the station is one hop away, the MMR-BS receives a ranging code and does UL allocation as in existing section 6.3.6.5.
  - If the station is multiple hops away, the access RS replaces the received code and replaces it with its assigned RS ranging code. The code is relayed toward the MMR-BS. The MMR-BS recognizes the RS with the help of the assigned RS code. It assigns uplink allocation for each relay link and the access link.

# Using Assigned BR Code



# Using Assigned RS Ranging Code



# Proposed Additions in the Spec

- RNG-REQ to carry RS indication, needed by other contributions also
- RS\_RNG-RSP to carry RS CDMA ranging code list
- Description of the bandwidth request and ranging procedures

# Advantages

- Solves the problem not only for Bandwidth Request, but for also initial ranging and periodic ranging.
- Same for fixed, nomadic, and mobile RS.
- Completely transparent to the existing procedures, and requires no changes on the MS.
- Same for two hop or more than two hop relay network.
- Minimal additions to the specifications