Macro Diversity Handover and Fast Access Station Switching for MMR Networks – Topology Acquisition

Document Number: -IEEE S802.16j-07/199 Date Submitted: 2007-03-5 Source(s): *Koon Hoo Teo, Shengjie Zhao, Jeffrey Z. Tao, Jinyun Zhang* Mitsubishi Electric Research Lab 201 Broadway, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

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Venue:

IEEE 802.16 Session #47, London, UK

Base Document:

None

Purpose:

Propose new MAC management messages for MDHO and FASS topology acquisition for a mobile multi-hop relay network Notice:

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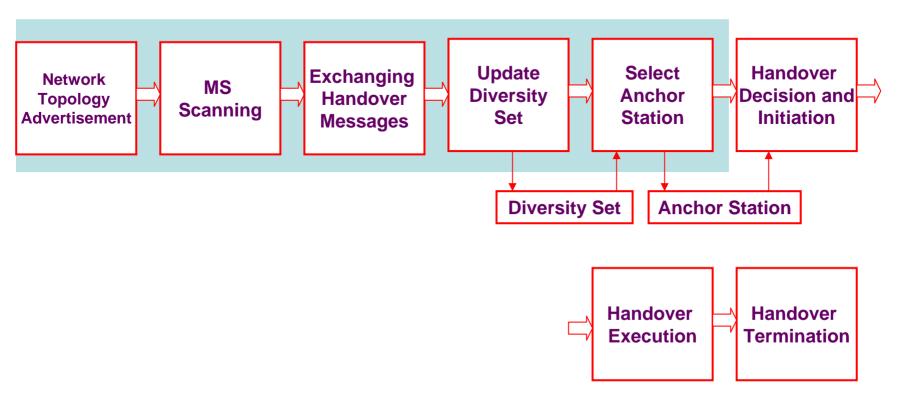
Motivation

- Current MDHO and FASS (FBSS) topology acquisition procedures do not include the relay stations
- Current coordination and communications among BSs is done through the network backbone
 - Coordination and communications among BSs and RSs would have to done through the relay links and the network backbone
 - Additional MAC commands are needed to assist in this coordination and communications to reduce unnecessary overhead

Introduction

- MDHO and FASS provides seamless and better handover performance for MS with higher speed mobility
- MDHO and FASS handover procedures are described for nine main classes of topology
- New MAC management messages over relay links are introduced
- Handover procedures are backward compatible to an IEEE802.16e compliant MS
- Note:
- MDHO (macro diversity handover): MS can communicate simultaneously with all active stations in diversity active set. In uplink (downlink), active stations (MS) are capable of diversity combining of received signals
- FASS (fast access station switching): The data are sent to all active stations in diversity active set but without diversity combining.

HO Procedures

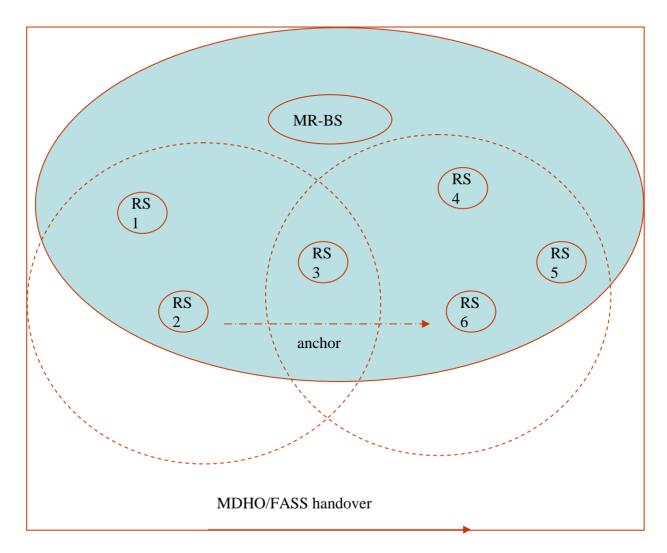


•Anchored station: provide DL and UL maps, FCH and DL broadcast messages. Map may consists of burst allocation info for the non anchored active stations

•Diversity set: consists of a list of BSs and/or RSs that are involved in MDHO/FASS

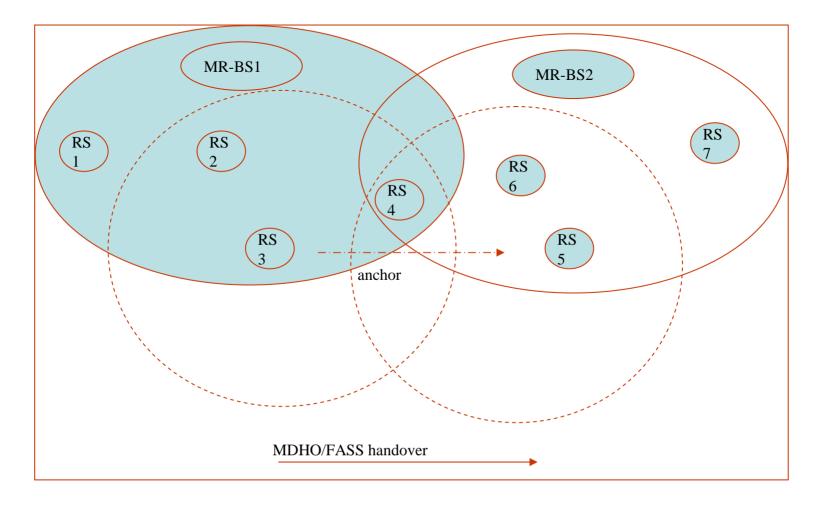
Intra MR-BS handover

Case 5: the current anchor station and target anchor station is MR-BS



Inter MR-BS handover

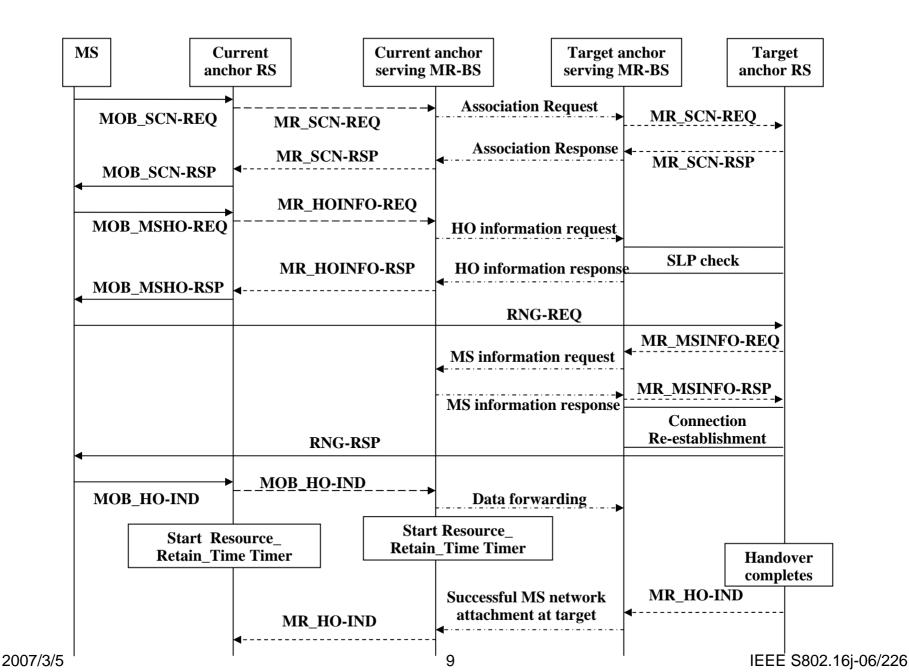
Case 9: Inter MR-BS handover, the current anchor station RS 3 and the target anchor station RS 5



Summary

- New MAC management messages to support MDHO/FASS for nine main classes of topology
- New MAC messages are used for network topology acquisition over the relay link

Case 9 Handover Procedures and New MAC Messages



MAC management messages over relay links

New MAC messages	MS handover phase	Descriptions
MR_NBR-REQ MR_NBR-RSP	Network Topology Advertisement	The legacy MOB_NBR-ADV message is used to inform stations' access link channel information over relay links. A MR_NBR-REQ/RSP message is used by RSs to request access link channel information of other stations of interest
MR_SCN-REQ MR_SCN-RSP	MS scanning	These two messages are used to coordinate an association for an MS at target anchor station

Topology of MDHO and FASS

Nine cases and classified into two categories:

- (1) Intra MR-BS handover
 - Case 1: the current anchor station and target anchor station is MR-BS
 - Case 2: the current anchor station is RS and target anchor station is MR-BS
 - Case 3: the current anchor station is MR-BS and target anchor station is RS
 - Case 4: the current anchor station and target anchor station is the same RS
 - Case 5: the current anchor station and target anchor station is the different RSs
- (2) Inter MR-BS handover
 - Case 6: the current anchor station and target anchor station is the different MR-BSs
 - Case 7: the current anchor station is MR-BS and target anchor station is RS controlled by the different MR-BS
 - Case 8: the current anchor station is RS and target anchor station is MR-BS in a different MR-cell
 - Case 9: the current anchor station and target anchor station are the different RSs and also they are located in different MR-cells
 - Note:
 - Intra MR-BS HO: handover among group of RSs or the MR-BS controlled by the same serving MR-BS
 - Inter MR-BS HO: handover among group of RSs and two or more MR-BSs controlled by the two or more MR-BSs