

Scope of MBWA

IEEE 802.16 Presentation Submission Template (Rev. 8.21)

Document Number:

IEEE C802.16sgm-02/04

Date Submitted:

2002-05-07

Source:

John L. Fan, Ph.D.
Flarion Technologies
135 Route 202/206 South
Bedminster, NJ 07921

Voice: 908-997-2035
Fax: 908-947-7090
E-mail: jfan@flarion.com

Venue:

802.16 Session #19 (Calgary, Alberta) *May 20-24, 2002*

Base Document:

Purpose:

To provide background information on mobile broadband wireless access

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.

IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy:

The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures (Version 1.0) <<http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html>>, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, if there is technical justification in the opinion of the standards-developing committee and provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder that it will license applicants under reasonable terms and conditions for the purpose of implementing 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 <<mailto:r.b.marks@ieee.org>> as early as possible, in written or electronic form, of any patents (granted or under application) that may cover technology that is under consideration by or has been approved by IEEE 802.16. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site <<http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices>>.

Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems

Scope of MBWA

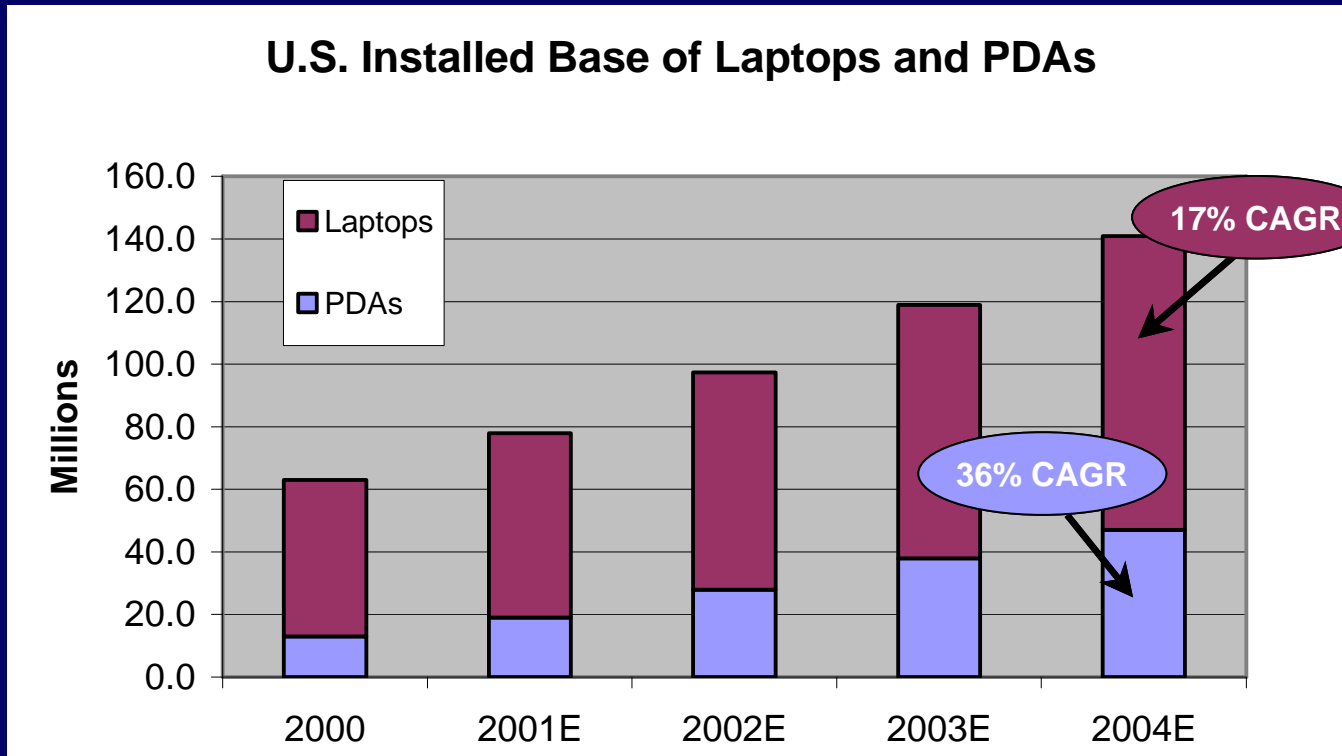
May 20, 2002

Scope of MBWA

- **Growth in devices and users**
- **Leverage the existing Internet**
- **Mobile applications**
- **MBWA design requirements**
- **What MBWA is not...**
- **Standardization**

Addressable Device Market

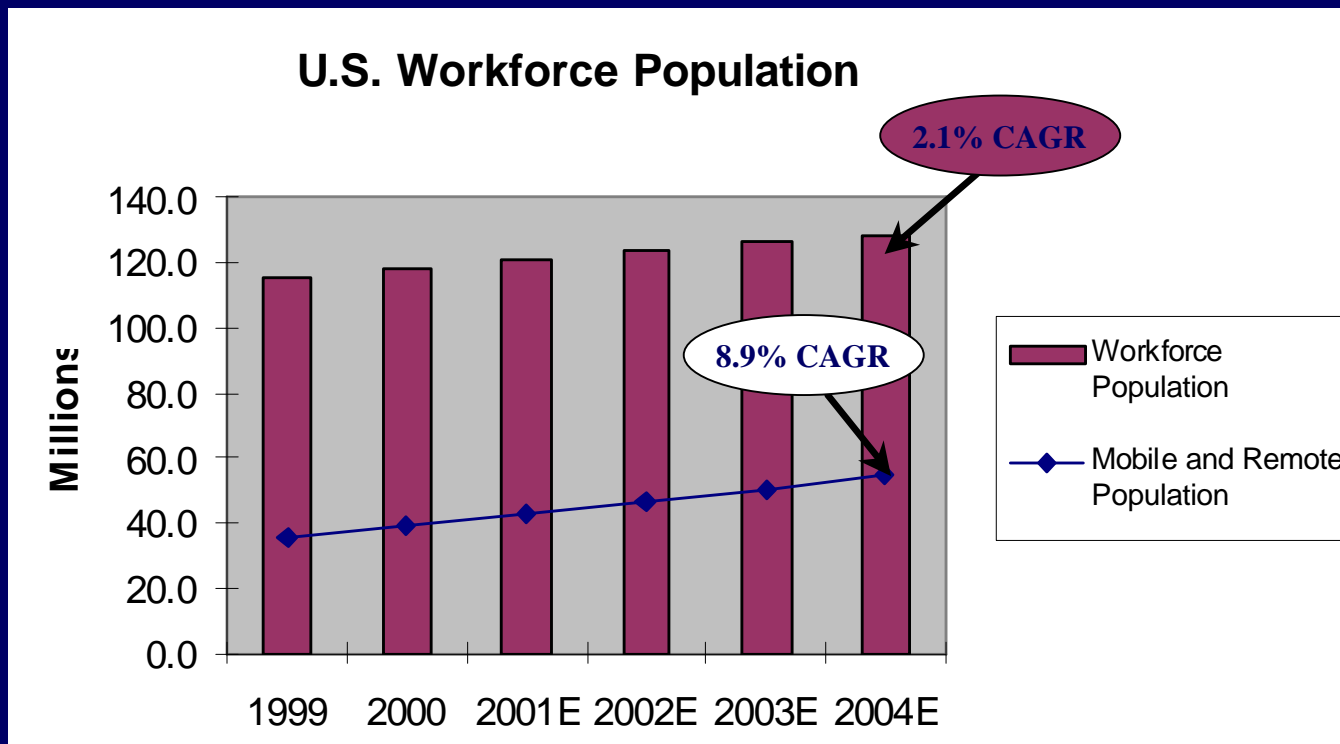
- 80 million installed laptops and PDAs in the U.S. represent a huge market ready for wireless Internet access
- Sales of potential data devices, such as handheld games, MP3 players, digital cameras, automobile devices, etc., expected to explode worldwide
 - 140 million data devices expected to ship worldwide in 2003 (The Shosteck Group)



Source: Gartner Group, Yankee Group.

Addressable Business User Segment

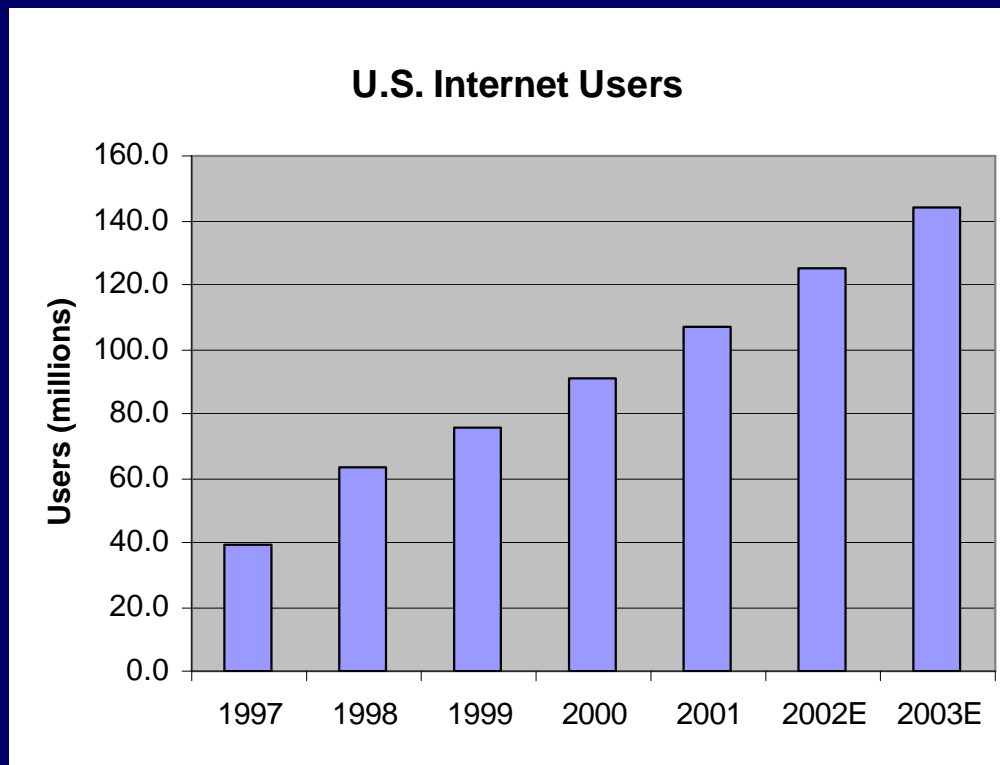
- Enterprise is an attractive early market segment
- Business users average 10 hours per week on the wireline Internet
- 70+% of business users subscribe to wireless voice services
- Highly mobile – 80% of business mobile phone users also travel



Source: IDC.

Addressable Mass User Market

- **U.S. adoption of wireline Internet reveals a huge market waiting to be unwired**
 - Over 104 million active Internet users in the U.S.
- **Wireless Internet access with the similar functionality and price points as a wireline connection (with the added benefit of ubiquity) will lead to significant adoption/replacement**
 - For example, cellular voice subscriptions = 2/3 the level of wireline voice lines in U.S.



Source: Morgan Stanley, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Leverage the existing Internet

Large existing base of internet content and IP-based applications

	Internet (HTML, IP, etc)	Cellular (WAP, imode, etc)
Content (#web pages)	2 billion	<100,000
Devices	550 million	150 million



- *Cellular did not reinvent dial tone, it simply mobilized it*
- *MBWA should not reinvent the internet, it should mobilize it*

Wide range of mobile applications

Productivity



**Mobile Office
Voice/Data PDA**



Mobile Office PC



**Insurance
& Real Estate**



Vehicle fleets

Lifestyle



**Mobile Video
& Digital
Cameras**



**Entertainment &
Telematics**



**Mobile MP3
Players**



**Online
Interactive
Gaming**

Mobile Application: Digital cameras

- *Ricoh RDC -i700 Internet-ready digital camera provides Internet Protocol (IP) video and high-resolution still images over mobile broadband network.*



Real Estate



Rescue



Insurance



*Insurance: 2.3M industry workers, 550,000 mobile, concentrated in relatively few firms

Source: *Conning and Company, Bureau of Labor, Statistics*

Mobile Application: Gaming

- "Mobile gaming over the Internet will grow to an \$8.8 Billion industry by 2006" – Bear Stearns



- **The Challenge: Interactive applications need low latency**
 - Delays of less than 50 milliseconds are desirable for highly interactive applications such as gaming
 - Interactive applications can not sustain delays in excess of 150 milliseconds...

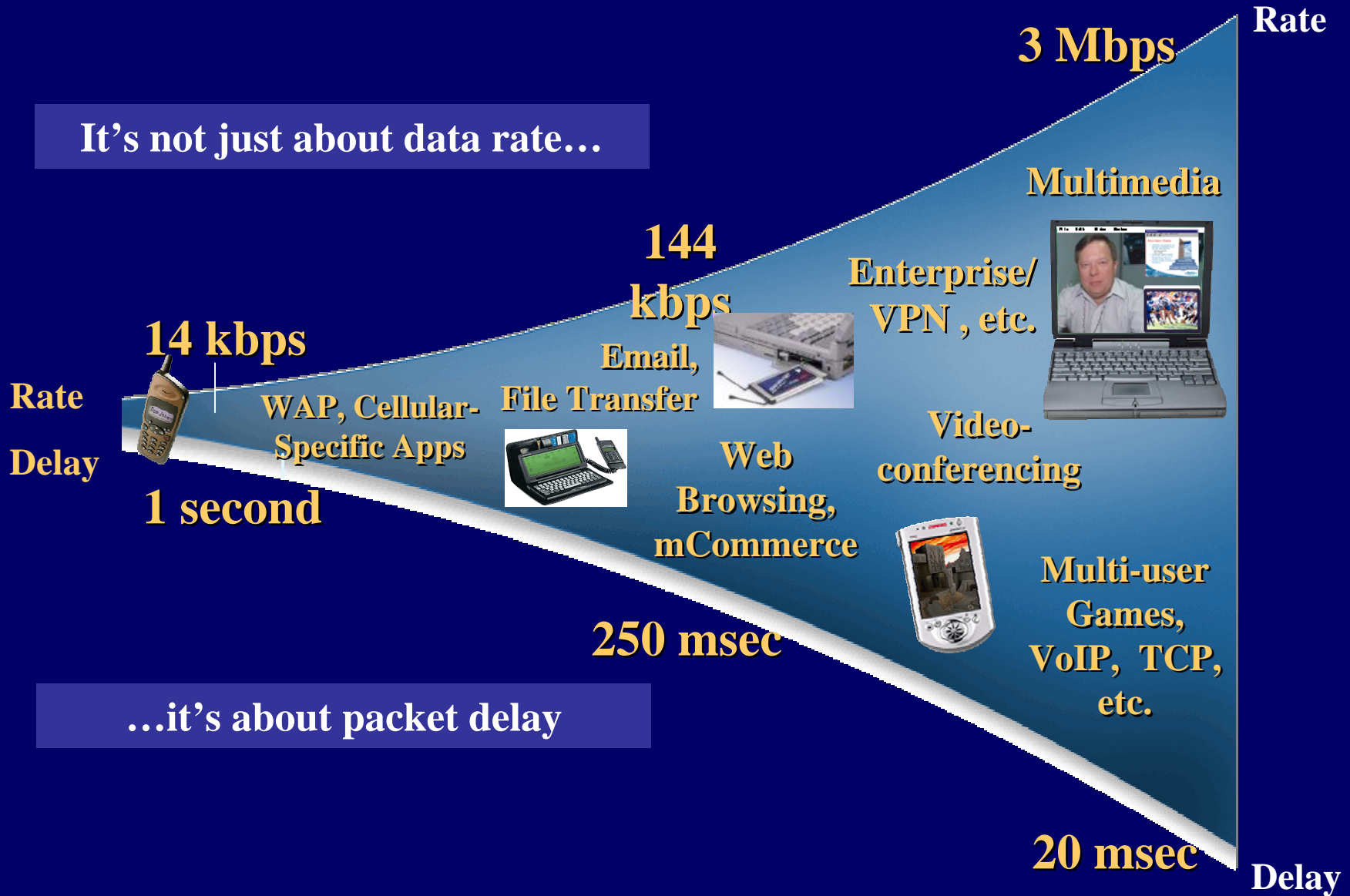
Mobile Application: Vehicular

- Vehicle fleets
 - Delivery services: FedEx, UPS
 - Trucking industry
 - Corporate fleets
- Telematics (diagnostics, entertainment, etc.)
- Passengers in cars, buses and trains
- *Full mobility: MBWA should work anytime, anywhere*



Fixed	→	Portable	→	Mobile
Landline phones		Cordless phones		Mobile Phones
Wired internet / Fixed wireless		Wireless PAN/LAN		MBWA

Key issue: Low latency



MBWA requirements for mobile applications



- **Mobile office – leverage the existing Internet**



- **Digital images, multimedia – high data rate**



- **Interactive and streaming applications (gaming, VoIP, TCP) – low latency**



- **Anytime, anywhere – support for full mobility**

Design Principles for MBWA



- **Support IP-based applications**



- **Provide high DL/UL data rate**



- **Low latency MAC control channels**



- **Full support for vehicular mobility**

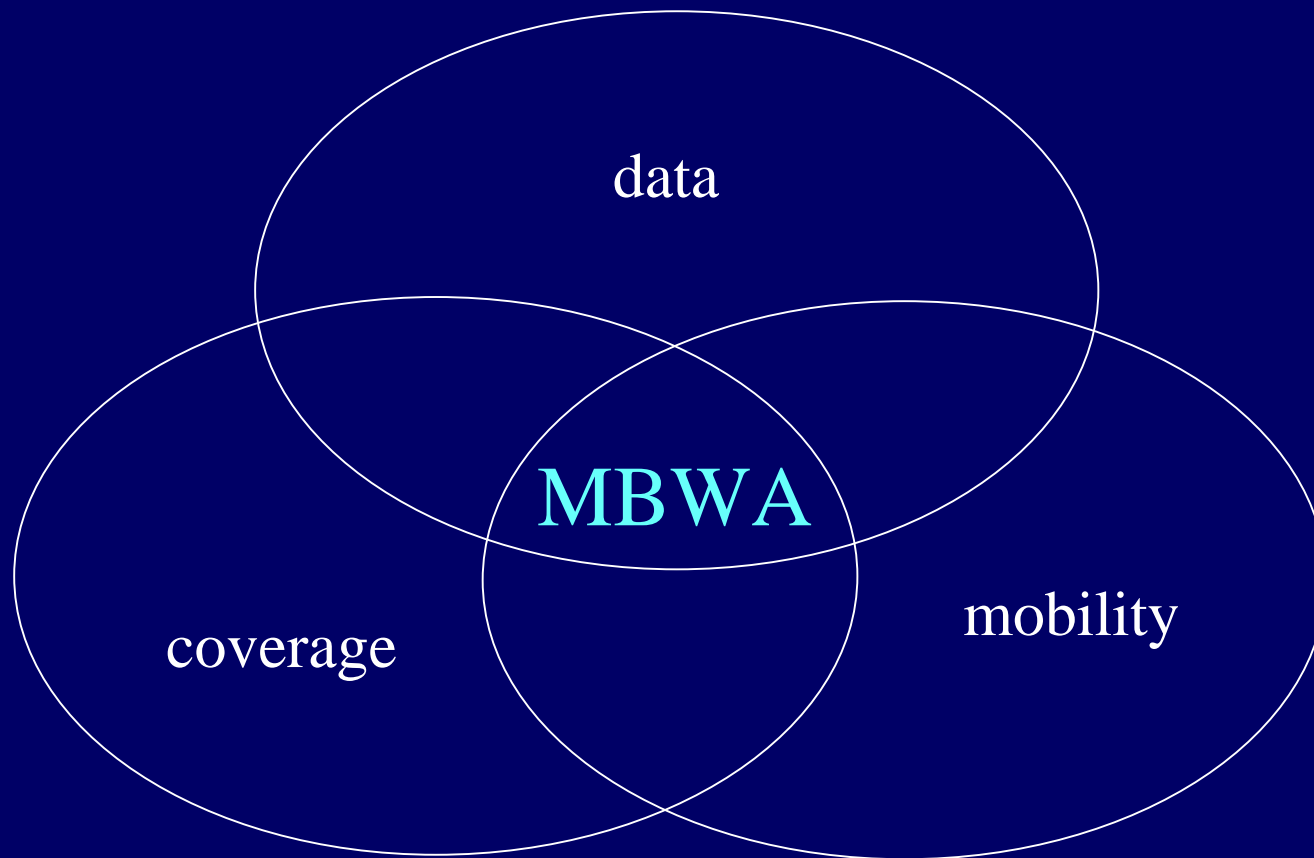
-
- **In order to leverage existing applications, it is necessary to have low latency in order to support TCP/IP as well as interactivity**
 - **To reduce the latency, dedicated control channels in the PHY can be used for the MAC messages.**
 - **The system needs to be robust in the high Doppler conditions and rapid changing environments associated with mobility.**

Additional MBWA requirements for wide-area cellular systems

- **Guarantees on throughput** – operates in licensed spectrum
- **Deployment** – compatible parameters with existing cellular systems
- **Frequency planning** – universal spectral reuse
- **Quality of Service** – MAC support for QoS
- **Handoffs** – MAC support for fast handoffs

What MBWA is not...

- **Wireless LAN modified for coverage.**
- **Cellular voice modified for data.**
- **Fixed wireless modified for mobility.**



MBWA needs new approach

- **Wireless LAN does not scale economically to cellular deployments**
 - Microcell architecture results in high infrastructure costs
 - Contention-based access causes delays as users increase
- **Cellular voice cannot support data efficiently**
 - Voice-based systems not optimized for packet data
 - High-speed data not shown to be economically viable
- **Fixed wireless is not optimized for mobile channels**
 - Access and control methods not suited for fast fading
 - Contention-based data/control cannot ensure low latency
 - *Modifying network layer cannot solve fundamental issues necessary for vehicular mobility*
- ***MBWA needs a “clean sheet” approach for PHY/MAC***

Standardization

- **Mobile broadband wireless data is a promising emerging market**
- **Design requirements not met by current standards**
- **Standardization results in better designs and economic benefits**
- **MBWA group addresses the need for an **air interface optimized for mobile wireless data in cellular systems for licensed bands****
- **MBWA fits well into 802, and is complementary to existing 802 WGs**

MBWA Air Interface

- **Channelization**
- **Frequency bands**
- **Modulation**
- **Pilot tones**
- **Multiple access**
- **Control messages**
- **ARQ**
- **Forward-Error Correction**
- **Multiple antennas**
- **Security**
- **Support for QoS**
- **Support for link adaptation**
- **Handoffs**
- **Etc...**

Conclusions

- 1. Motivation** – There is a promising market for mobile broadband wireless access that leverages the existing internet
- 2. Design principles** – low latency, high data rate and high mobility require integrated approach to PHY/MAC design
- 3. Standards** – develop an air interface optimized for mobile wireless data in cellular systems for licensed bands