Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < <u>http://ieee802.org/16</u> >				
Title	Editorial examples on table format in 16h draft for the contributors				
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Re:	80216h-05_023: Call for Contributions IEEE 802.16's License-Exempt (LE) Task Group. 2005-10-17				
Abstract	Examples for table format in 802.16-2004, to be followed in further contribution to 16h group				
Purpose	Presented on the further meeting and ask the contributor to take the reference when drafting the table in future contribution.				
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Editorial examples on table format in 16h draft for the contributors *Wu Xuyong*

Overview

There are so many style of tables in the contributions before, not compatible to the primary standard, neither compatible with each other, the group need to recommend the contributor to follow the primary standard style in the table format. This contribution gives some examples in the table format shown in the 802.16-2004

Reference:

[1] IEEE802.16-2004: IEEE standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems 2004-10-01

[2] *IEEE* 802.16-05/022: working document Amendment for Improved Coexistence Mechanisms for License-Exempt Operation 2005-09-28

Proposed Table Format to be standardized in further contributions:

- 1) message/ header format table:
 - a. Fixed

<u>Length</u>	<u>Description</u> [Description of the field including some related short encoding]
	Length

Example :

Name	Length (bits)	Description			
BR	19	Bandwidth Request The number of bytes of uplink bandwidth requested by the SS. The bandwidth request is for the CID. The request shall not include any PHY overhead.			
CID	16	Connection identifier			
EC	1	Always set to zero.			
HCS	8	Header Check Sequence Same usage as HCS entry in Table 5			
HT	1	Header Type = 1			
Туре	3	Indicates the type of bandwidth request header			

Table 7-Bandwidth request header fields

b. Conditional

<u>Syntax</u>	Size	Notes
[expression of the field with condition or		[Description of the field including some related
loop]		short encoding]
AAA[Field/section name] {		[begin of section AAA]
AAA1 <mark>[Subfield name]</mark>	1 bit	[0 – description for code 0
		1 - description for code 1]
if(condition a){		[normal condition]
AAA2	bits	[Conditional subfield]

}		[End of conditional part of condition a]
for (i=0; i<=n; i++){		[loop condition from 0~n]
	bits	[fields inside loop]
}		[End of loop condition]
Reserved	bits	[Reserved size in the format]
}		[end of section AAA]

Example :

Table 18-UL-MAP message format

Syntax	Size	Notes
UL-MAP_Message_Format() {		
Management Message Type = 3	8 bits	
Uplink Channel ID	8 bits	
UCD Count	8 bits	
Allocation Start Time	32 bits	
Begin PHY Specific Section {		See applicable PHY section.
for $(i = 1; i \le n; i \leftrightarrow)$ {		For each UL-MAP element 1 to n.
UL-MAP_IEO	variable	See corresponding PHY specification
}		
}		
if !(byte boundary) {		
Padding Nibble	4 bits	Padding to reach byte boundary.
}	0	
}		

2) Attributes table example:

Table 30—Auth Reject attributes				
Attribute	Contents			
Error-Code	Error code identifying reason for rejection of authorization request.			
Display-String (optional)	Display String providing reason for rejection of authorization request.			

3) TLV format table example:

Name	Type (1 byte) Length	Length	Value (variable length)	
FEC Code type and modulation type		1	0= BPSK (CC) 1/2 1= QPSK (RS+CC/CC) 1/2 2= QPSK (RS+CC/CC) 3/4 3= 16-QAM (RS+CC/CC) 3/4 5= 64-QAM (RS+CC/CC) 3/4 5= 64-QAM (RS+CC/CC) 3/4 7= QPSK (BTC) 1/2 8= QPSK (BTC) 3/4 9= 16-QAM (BTC) 3/5 10= 16-QAM (BTC) 4/5	12 = 64-QAM (BTC) 5/6 13 = QPSK (CTC) 1/2 14 = QPSK (CTC) 2/3 15 = QPSK (CTC) 3/4 16 = 16-QAM (CTC) 3/4 17 = 16-QAM (CTC) 3/4 18 = 64-QAM (CTC) 2/3 19 = 64-QAM (CTC) 3/4
Focused conten- tion power boost	151	1	The power boost in dB of focus in 8.3.7.3.3	sed contention carriers, as described
TCS_enable	152	1	0 = TCS diabled 1 = TCS enabled 2-255 = Reserved	

TLV format with scope

Name	Name Type (1 byte) Length Value (variable length)		PHY scope	
Downlink_Burst_Pro file	1		May appear more than once (see 6.3.2.3.1). The length is the number of bytes in the overall object, including embedded TLV items	All
BS EIRP	2	2	Signed in units of 1 dBM.	All
Frame duration	3	4	The number of PSs contained in a Burst FDD or TDD frame. Required only for framed downlinks	SC
PHY Type	4	1	The PHY Type to be used.	SC
Power adjustment rule	5	1	0=Preserve Peak Power 1=Preserve Mean Power Describes the power adjustment rule when perform- ing a transition from one burst profile to another.	SC, SCa
Channel Nr	б	1	Downlink channel number as defined in 8.5. Used for license-exempt operation only.	SCa, OFDM, OFDMA
TIG	7	1	TTG (in PSs)	SCa, OFDM, OFDMA
RTG	8	1	RTG (in PSs)	SCa, OFDM, OFDMA
RSS _{IR,max}	9	2	Initial Ranging Max. Received Signal Strength at BS Signed in units of 1 dBm	All
Channel Switch Frame Number	10	3	Channel switch frame number as defined in 6.3.15.7, Used for license-exempt operation only	SCa, OFDM, OFDMA
Frequency	12	4	Downlink center frequency (kHz).	All
BSID	13	6	Base Station ID	
Frame Duration Code	14	1	The duration of the frame. The frame duration code values are specified in Table 230.	OFDM
Frame Number	15	3	The number of the frame containing the DCD message.	OFDM

Table 356—DCD channel encodin

4) Message list tables example:

Туре	Message name	Message description	Connection
0	UCD	Uplink Channel Descriptor	Broadcast
1	DCD	Downlink Channel Descriptor	Broadcast
2	DL-MAP	Downlink Access Definition	Broadcast
3	UL-MAP	Uplink Access Definition	Broadcast
4	RNG-REQ	Ranging Request	Initial Ranging or Basic
5	RNG-RSP	Ranging Response	Initial Ranging or Basic
6	REG-REQ	Registration Request	Primary Management
7	REG-RSP	Registration Response	Primary Management
8		record	

5) Other frequently used tables:

tbc.