Considerations on Connection Based Over-the-air Inter Base Station Communications: Logical Control Connection and its Application to Credit Token Based Coexistence Protocol

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Purpose:

Considerations on connection based over the air BS to BS communications

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Introduction

- Over the air BS to BS communication principle and mechanisms are under discussion in both IEEE 802.22 WG and 802.16h TG
- Purpose of this contribution is to:
 - Present principles of possible other approaches for over the air BS to BS communication as complementary approaches currently followed in IEEE 802.16h TG
 - Provide some more material on this topic to further progress in IEEE 802.16h TG
- Content of this contribution is two-fold:
 - Present Logical Control Connection (LCC) principles for inter BS communications over the air
 - Present joint usage of LCC and credit token based co-existence protocol (CRCP).

Connection Based Inter-BS Communications

- Connection identifier (CID) specified as a key component
- Define a mapping between transmission-reception processes for deterministic communication scheduling
- Enable communication prioritization and reliability guarantee
- Enable secure inter-BS communications (with security association between coexisting BSs via bridging CPEs)
- Complementary to the contention based inter-BS communications method

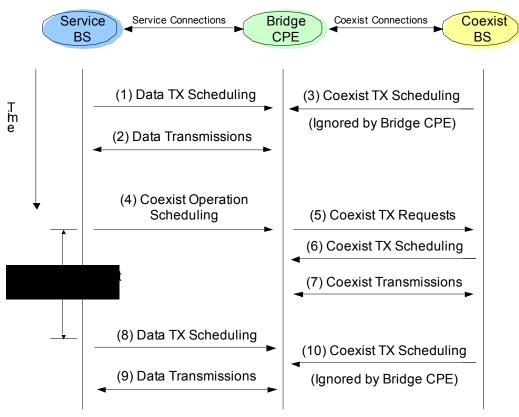
Logical Control Connections (LCC)



- Connection based inter-system communications
 - Reliable, efficient
- Enable the feasibility and overall efficiency of the collaborative coexistence mechanism (e.g. to support the credit token based coexistence protocol (CTCP))
- Very low communications overhead
 - Spectrum bandwidth, Messaging latency, Hardware/software complexities

Coexistence Communications Control for LCC

• S-BS (Service BS) controls the coexistence communications between B-CPE and C-BS (Coexist BS)



Basic Scenarios and Conditions

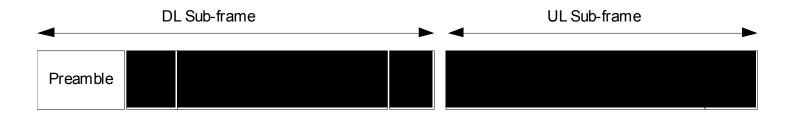
Two basic scenarios

- Two/Multiple WirelessMAN-CXs sharing a single channel, which can only be occupied by one WirelessMAN-CX
- Two/Multiple WirelessMAN-CXs sharing two/multiple channels or subchannels of the same channel simultaneously

Basic conditions

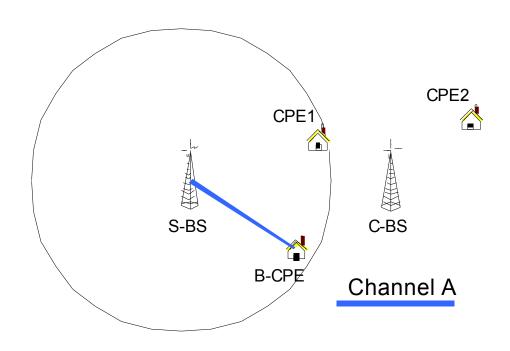
- WirelessMAN-CXs synchronize MAC frames by sharing a common clock.
 - UTC stamps WirelessMAN-CX synchronization
 - Or, GPS
- Self Coexistence Window (SCW) ~ CMI/CSI
- Offeror Slots (OS) available for dedicated radio resource announcement, discovery and negotiation.

MAC Frame Structure

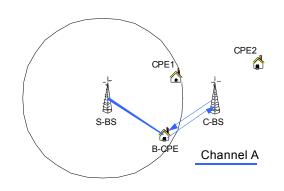


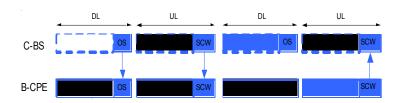
- OS: Offeror Slot, dedicated to a Offering WirelessMAN-CX system for announcing, discovering and negotiations the available radio resource
- SCW: Self Coexistence Window, a contention window shared by all systems for transmitting/receiving coexistence messages

Communications between Two WirelessMAN-CXs on a Single Channel: Scenario I



Scenario I – Announcement and Discovery



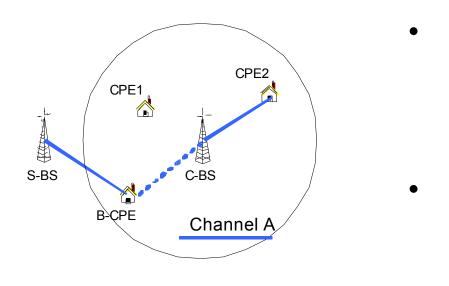


- C-BS announces its existence through Self Coexistence Window (SCW).
- B-CPE captures C-BS's announcements and reports to S-BS.
- S-BS instructs B-CPE to notify S-BS's existence to C-BS through SCW.
- S-BS and C-BS use the offeror slots (OS) to enable offeror and renter BSs to communicate for CTCP (discovery, negotiation)

Scenario I – Initial Coexistence Resolution

- C-BS sends coexistence messages in SCW.
- S-BS responds to C-BS's requests via B-CPE in SCW.
- If C-BS acquires partial of the channel, follow the procedure for scenario II.
- Else if C-BS fails to acquire the channel, go back to step 1 to repeat the coexistence resolution process.
- Else if C-BS acquires the whole channel
 - S-BS instructs B-CPE to setup Coexistence Connections with C-BS after the channel is released.
 - S-BS instructs B-CPE to request "Reserved Time Slots" (RTS) for B-CPE to
 S-BS communications on the channel after the channel is release.
 - S-BS provides B-CPE parameters (e.g. credit tokens) and strategies for coexisting with C-BS.
 - S-BS releases the channel at the time both S-BS and C-BS agree upon.

Scenario I – Coexistence Connection Establishment and Maintenance

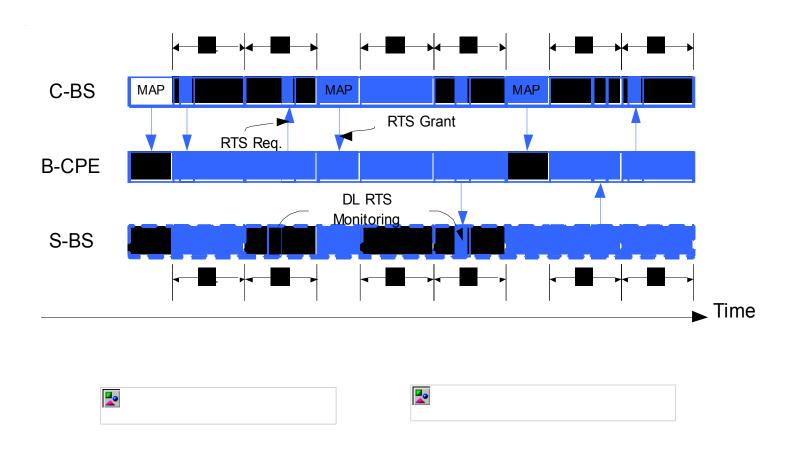


C-BS has acquired Channel A from S-BS

B-CPE, as instructed by S-BS, sets up coexistence connections with C-BS.

B-CPE requests for "Reserved Time Slots" (RTS) for B-CPE to S-BS communications in the channel.

Scenario I – Inter-BS Communications (C-BS occupies the channel)

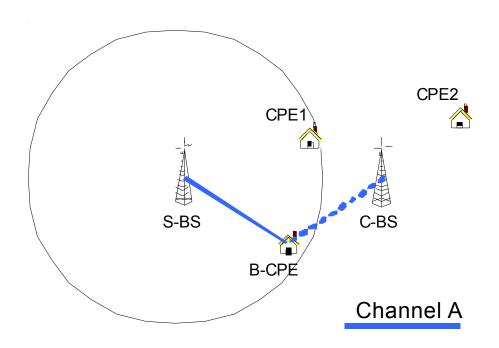


Scenario I – Inter-BS Communications (C-BS occupies the channel)

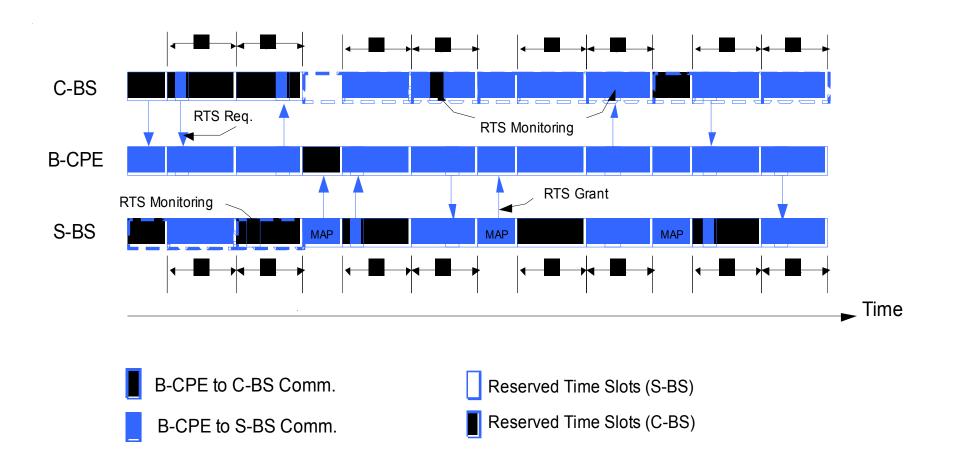
- Periodic RTS monitoring (performed by S-BS)
- B-CPE to C-BS communications
- Coexistence bandwidth allocation (performed by C-BS)
 - RTS (Reserved Time Slots)
- Feedback of coexistence bandwidth allocation (by B-CPE)
- B-CPE to S-BS communications using the granted RTS
- B-CPE to C-BS communications

Scenario I - Coexistence Resolution

S-BS has acquired Channel A from C-BS



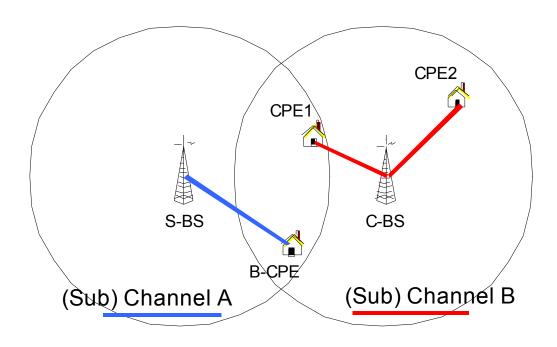
Scenario I – Inter-BS Communications (S-BS occupies the channel)



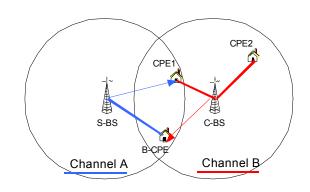
Scenario I – Inter-BS Communications (S-BS occupies the channel)

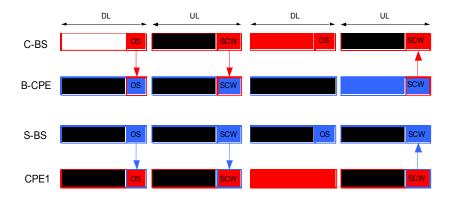
- Periodic RTS monitoring (performed by C-BS)
- B-CPE to S-BS communications
- Coexistence bandwidth allocation (performed by S-BS)
 - RTS (Reserved Time Slots)
- Feedback of coexistence bandwidth allocation (by B-CPE)
- B-CPE to C-BS communications using the granted RTS
- B-CPE to S-BS communications

Communications between Two WirelessMAN-CXs on Two Channel (Scenario II)



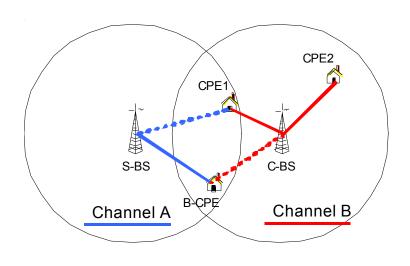
Scenario II – Announcement and Discovery



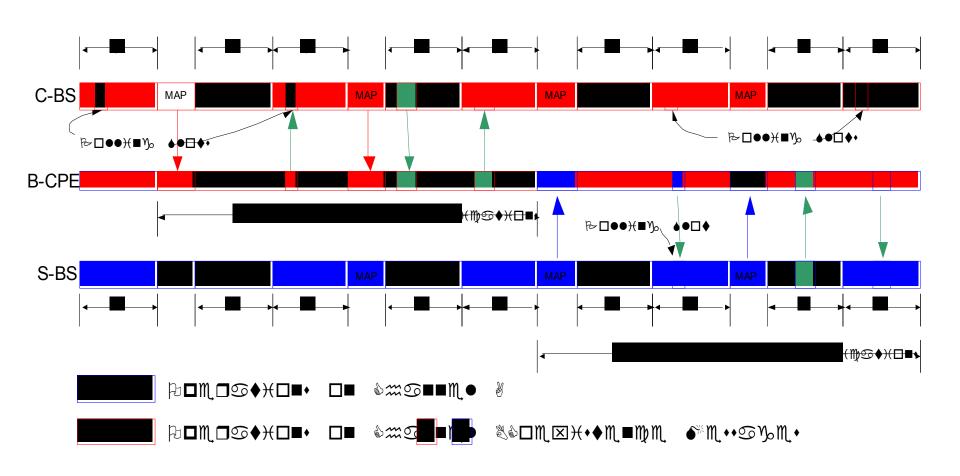


- S-BS and C-BS announce their existence in self coexistence window (SCW).
 - If SCW is used, announcements can be done by base stations themselves or via bridge CPEs.
- S-BS and C-BS use the offeror slots (OS) to enable offeror and renter BSs to communicate for CTRP (discovery, negotiation)
- S-BS and C-BS capture the existences and channel usages/sharing information of each other.

Scenario II - Coexistence Connection Establishment and Maintenance



- S-BS instructs B-CPE to establish and maintain coexistence connections with C-BS in channel B.
- Similarly, C-BS could instruct CPE1 to establish and maintain coexistence connections with S-BS in channel A.



- Periodic Coexistence Polling Slots (CPS)
 - After coexistence connections has been established with B-CPE, C-BS periodically schedules Coexistence Polling Slots for asynchronized B-CPE to C-BS communications.
 - S-BS also schedules periodic CPS to reestablish communications with B-CPE after coexistence communications between B-CPE and C-BS has completed.
 - CPS could be used for coexistence message transmissions

- B-CPE to C-BS Communications
 - S-BS schedules B-CPE to communicate with C-BS through the coexistence connections for a Coexistence Operation Period (e.g. 2-frame duration)
 - B-CPE switches to channel B and decodes the MAP of C-BS;
 - B-CPE sends BW requests (could be w/ coexist messages) via the scheduled CPS;
 - C-BS grants BW to B-CPE for communicating with B-CPE.
 - C-BS and B-CPE communicate with each other using the allocated BW.
 - During B-CPE to C-BS communication period, S-BS does not schedule CPS for B-CPE.
 - C-BS resumes CPS scheduling for B-CPE after the communications with B-CPE is completed.

• B-CPE to S-BS Communications

- After the Coexistence Operation Period, S-BS periodically schedules Coexistence Polling Slots for asynchronizaed B-CPE to S-BS communications, until B-CPE to S-BS communications are reestablished.
- After B-CPE to C-BS communications, B-CPE switches back to channel A, and decodes the MAP of S-BS, in search of CPS of the S-BS.
- B-CPE sends BW requests (could be w/ coexist messages) to S-BS via the scheduled CPS.
- S-BS grants BW to B-CPE for communicating with B-CPE.
- C-BS and B-CPE communicate with each other using the allocated BW.

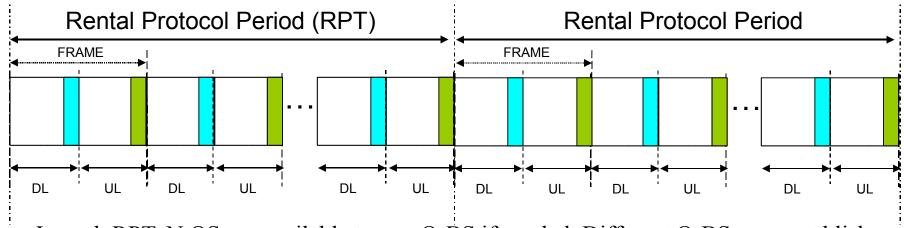
Joint LCC and Credit Token based Coexistence Protocol (CTCP) Usage

- CTCP between BSs enables a dynamic cooperative and fair radio resources sharing between offeror BS (O-BS) and renter BSs (R-BS).
- This protocol requires messages exchange between the O-BS and R-BS.
- Over the air messages between the offeror and renter BSs is needed to support the radio resources sharing opportunities advertisement discovery and negotiations between the WirelssMAN-CXs.
- The over the air discovery procedures consists in the discovery of O-BS's radio resources sharing offers by the neighbouring R-BSs.
- The over the air negotiations consist of the different phases of the CTCP between O-BS and R-BSs.
- The messages between O-BS and R-BSs are conveyed by the CPEs that act as RF bridges between the O-BS and R-BSs.
- CTCP can use specific time intervals to convey these messages with the support of the LCC establisment and maintenance procedures.

Periodical OS and CPS for CTCP

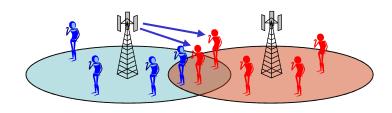
OS: Offeror Slot

CPS: Concatenated coexistence polling slots



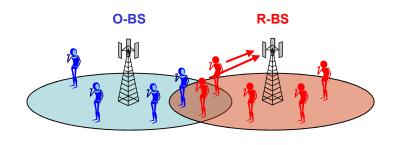
- In each RPT, N OS are available to any O-BS if needed. Different O-BSs can establish RF link with specific R-BS via LLC to enable CTCP. Each O-BS chooses an available OS
- CPS are used to establish the UL connections with B-CPEs to communicate with different R-BSs associated to a given O-BS operating on the corresponding OS.

R-BS CTCP Process

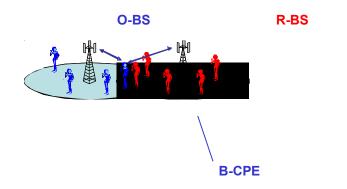


O-BS

Detection and identification of the O-BSs content by the renter CPEs (discovery)_



Relaying of the O-BSs content to R-BS by the renter CPEs (discovery)



LCC procedures usage to support O-BS <-> R-BS communications enabling O-BS <-> R-BS negotiations with the CTCP

- B-CPE belongs to O-BS
 - S-BS = O-BS
 - C-BS = R-BS

