Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group http://ieee802.org/16 >		
Title	AAS capability negotiation		
Date Submitted	2004-11-01		
Source(s)	Intel.		
	Yuval Lomnitz	Yuval.Lomnitz@intel.com	
	Yigal Eliaspur	Yigal.Eliaspur@intel.com	
	Dov Andelman		
Re:	IEEE P802.16REVd/D5-2004		
Abstract	Definitions for AAS capability bits in SBC-REQ/RSP		
Purpose	Adopt changes		
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		
Patent Policy and Procedures	contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16. The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html , including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of 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:chair@wirelessman.org as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices .		

AAS capability negotiation

Yuval Lomnitz, Yigal Eliaspur, Dov Andelman

1. Motivation

The AAS capability bits don't provide the granularity to support various AAS schemes.

There can be very basic schemes that are suitable for beamforming, however capability bit of "Diversity map scan" method encompasses, together with the basic scheme, some complex and advanced AAS features that were added on top of the basic features. Therefore they should have separate capability bits:

- (1) The permutation for AAS could be different from the permutation used for normal DL transmissions, so that for example an SS could support mandatory PUSC/FUSC for normal mode, but only AMC for AAS (there are severe problems in using PUSC for AAS, for example the fact that pilots are broadcast and not part of subchannel).
- (2) The support of AAS-DLFP should be optional since the basic features of AAS (AAS_IE, AAS preamble, preamble modifier) are enough for AAS operation. AAS-DLFP is an enhancement designed to increase the range of the system by polling users that cannot receive the maps. However simple operation of AAS for users that can receive the maps should be allowed.
- (3) The AAS preamble is required mainly for support of advanced techniques such as SDMA and interference cancellation, but not for basic beamforming. The AAS preamble breaks the UL and DL slot structure and introduces high complexity in the receivers (in both SS and BS).
- (4) AAS-FBCK-REQ/RSP is not required for most AAS schemes.

Additional problems:

Currently there are different definitions for UL and DL AAS. For example, according to the current capability bits, a SS may support AAS only in the UL/DL or worst, support "diversity map scan" in the DL and "direct signaling" in the UL (it is not clear what this means in practice). So we propose to define 1 capability bit for each feature which will hold for UL and DL.

2. Changes summary

We present two alternatives:

- 1. Using the existing capability fields
- 2. One capability field for AAS

2.1. Alternative 1 – using the existing capability fields

11.8.3.7.2 OFDMA SS demodulator

[make the following changes to the table]				
Type	Length	Value	Scope	

151	12	Bit #0: 64-QAM	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23)
		Bit #1: BTC	SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)
		Bit #2: CTC	
		Bit #3: STC	
		Bit #4: AAS Diversity Map Scan	
		Bit #5: AAS Direct Signaling	
		Bit #6: H-ARQ	
		Bit #7: Reserved; shall be set to zero AAS	
		zone	
		Bit #8: AAS preamble	

A subscriber supporting any mode of AAS should set bit#7 to indicate support of AAS zone (as specified in 8.4.5.3.3. It may in addition use bit#4 to indicate use of AAS-DLFP channel specified in 8.4.4.6, or bit#5 to indicate support of the direct signaling channels specified in 8.4.4.7. The SS may indicate support of AAS preamble. An SS not supporting the preamble in downlink expects preamble length of 0. Support of the AAS zone as well as support of the signaling methods "AAS Diversity Map Scan" and "AAS Direct Signaling" is relevant to both UL and DL.

11.8.3.7.5 OFDMA SS Permutation support

This field indicates the different optional OFDMA permutation modes (optional PUSC, optional FUSC and AMC) supported by a WirelessMAN-OFDMA SS. A bit value of 0 indicates "not supported" while 1 indicates "supported.". Field XX indicates support for permutations in the AAS zone. The permutations supported for this zone may be different from the ones supported for non-AAS mode. If bit#3 is set to indicate AMC permutation support in AAS, then the type of AMC tiles will be the same as supported by the same SS in non-AAS mode.

Type	Length	Value	Scope
154	1	Bit# 0: Optional PUSC support	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23)
		Bit# 1: Optional FUSC support	SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)
		Bit# 2: AMC support	
		Bits# 3–7: Reserved, shall be set to	
		zero	
XX	1	Permutation support for AAS zone	
		Bit# 0: DL-PUSC	
		Bit# 1: DL-FUSC	
		Bit# 2: DL-Optional FUSC	
		Bit# 3: AMC (DL and UL)	
		Bit# 4: UL-PUSC	
		Bit# 5: UL- Optional PUSC	

[note for the editor: please allocate type number for XX]

11.8.3.7.3 OFDMA SS modulator

[make the following changes to the table]

Type	Length	Value	Scope		

152	1	Bit# 0: 64-QAM Bit# 1: BTC Bit# 2: CTC	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)
		Bit# 3: AAS Diversity Map Scan Uplink AAS preamble	
		Bit# 4: AAS Direct Signaling AAS-FBCK-RSP support Bit# 5: H-ARQ	
153	1	Bits# 6–7: Reserved; shall be set to zero The number of HARQ ACK Channel SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23)	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)

Note: support for AAS zone and AAS signaling methods is indicated in 11.8.3.7.2 and relevant for both UL and DL.

2.2. Alternative 2 – one capability field for AAS

[Add new section 11.8.3.7.6]

11.8.3.7.6 OFDMA AAS capabilities

Type	Length	Value	Scope
TBD [please allocate]	2	Bit# 0: AAS Zone Bit# 1: AAS Diversity Map Scan (AAS-DLFP) Bit# 2: AAS Direct Signaling Bit# 3: AAS supported with DL-PUSC permutation Bit# 4: AAS supported with DL-FUSC permutation Bit# 5: AAS supported with DL-Optional FUSC permutation Bit# 5: AAS supported with AMC (DL and UL) permutation Bit# 6: AAS supported with UL-PUSC permutation Bit# 7: AAS supported with UL-Optional PUSC permutation Bit# 8: AAS-FBCK-RSP support Bit# 9: Downlink AAS preamble Bit# 10: Uplink AAS preamble	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)

A subscriber supporting any mode of AAS should set bit#0 to indicate support of AAS zone (as specified in 8.4.5.3.3. It may in addition use bit#1 to indicate use of AAS-DLFP channel specified in 8.4.4.6, or bit#2 to indicate support of the direct signaling channels specified in 8.4.4.7. The SS may indicate support of AAS preamble. An SS not supporting the preamble in downlink/uplink expects preamble length of 0. Support of the AAS zone as well as support of the signaling methods "AAS Diversity Map Scan" and "AAS Direct Signaling" is relevant to both UL and DL.

Bits 3-7 indicate support for permutations in the AAS zone. The permutations supported for this zone may be different from the ones supported for non-AAS mode. If bit#5 is set to indicate AMC permutation support in AAS, then the type of AMC tiles will be the same as supported by the same SS in non-AAS mode

11.8.3.7.2 OFDMA SS demodulator

[make the following changes to the table]

Type	Length	Value	Scope
151	+2	Bit #0: 64-QAM Bit #1: BTC Bit #2: CTC Bit #3: STC Bit #4: AAS Diversity Map Sean Reserved; shall be set to zero Bit #5: AAS Direct Signaling Reserved; shall be set to zero Bit #6: H-ARQ Bit #7: Reserved; shall be set to zero	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)

11.8.3.7.3 OFDMA SS modulator

[make the following changes to the table]

Type	Length	Value	Scope
152	1	Bit# 0: 64-QAM Bit# 1: BTC Bit# 2: CTC Bit# 3: AAS Diversity Map Scan Reserved; shall be set to zero Bit# 4: AAS Direct Signaling Reserved; shall be set to zero Bit# 5: H-ARQ Bits# 6-7: Reserved; shall be set to zero	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)
153	1	The number of HARQ ACK Channel SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23)	SBC-REQ (see 6.3.2.3.23) SBC-RSP (see 6.3.2.3.24)