Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <http: 16="" ieee802.org=""></http:>
Title	[MBS Clarification]
Date Submitt ed	[2004-11-04]
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Re:	Response to Sponsor Ballot about TGe
	This is revision of C802.16e-04/444 to fit template.
Abstract	For clarification of current description and messages about MBS
Purpose	Discuss and Adopt this proposal
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MBS Clarification

Jung Je Son, Yong Chang

Proposed Solution

- 1. For MBS supporting Macro diversity, we shall synchronize also MBS_MAP message in MBS region with other BS at same MBS zone. Therefore, we propose using MBS_MAP only for MBS supporting macro diversity. Therefore, for MBS support ing Macro diversity, we need only one MBS_MAP_IE pointing MBS region.
- 2. For MBS not supporting macro diversity, imbedded bandwidth allocation in DL_MAP for MBS suffice since MSS should s ynchronize with BS.
- 3. Since MBS service only for H-ARQ enabled MSS, it is named as "MBS with time diversity", is available, we also applied macro diversity to MBS with time diversity only for H-ARQ enabled MSS. And it is separately applied to each MBS servic e for general MSS and H-ARQ enabled MSS.
- 4. MBS for general MSS covers all MSS including H-ARQ enabled MSS but doesn't use H-ARQ and MBS with time diversit y for H-ARQ enabled MSS is informed with H-ARQ MAP message only applied to H-ARQ enabled MSS.
- 5. To indicate MBS with time diversity only to H-ARQ enabled MSS, we use H-ARQ Compact MBS_MAP_IE in H-ARQ M AP message.
- 6. In MBS-MAP message, it is used to indicate data allocation of MBS data using macro diversity, we use different IE for allo cation of MBS data for general MBS and MBS with time diversity.

Proposed Text Change

[Remedy 1 : Modify 6.3.13.1.3 as following:]

6.3.13.1.3 Power saving operation

Power efficient reception of MBS connections is particularly important to MSS in Sleep and IDLE mode. To facilitate that, an MBS MAP IE may be placed in the DL-MAP to points to the location of a dedicated MBS zone in the DL sub-frame (see 8.4.5.3.9). The pu rpose of this IE is to do the initial direction of the MSS to the MBS zone, and to redirect MSS that lost synchronization with MBS zon e back to the MBS zone. Furthermore, this IE is used not only to direct MSS to the MBS region for MBS data using macro diversity e nhancement but also to allocate MBS data not using macro diversity enhancement. If MBS MAP IE in the DL-MAP indicates the M BS region, the MBS region uses two dimensional allocation using OFDMA symbol and subchannel. And if H-ARQ Compact MBS MAP_IE in H-ARQ MAP message indicates the MBS region uses one dimensional allocation. Inside the MBS zon

e a MBS_MAP message is transmitted and functions like a DL-MAP in the sense that it provides the physical attributes for the connec tion allocated to the MBS zone. In addition to this functionality, the MBS_MAP provides per each connection the location of the next frame where data will be sent on it.

2004-11-04 [Remedy 2 : Modify Table 283b as following at page 167 line 4, section 8.4.5.3.11]

Table 283b	Multicast	and	Broadcast	Sarvica	MADIE
1 able 2000-	-winneasi	anu	Divaucasi	SUVICE	

Syntax	<u>Size</u>	Notes
MBS MAP IE{		
Extended DIUC	<u>4 bits</u>	$\underline{MBS}\underline{MAP} = 0x05$
Length	<u>4 bits</u>	
Multicast CID	<u>12 bits</u>	<u>12 LSB of CID for multicast</u>
MBS Zone identifier	<u>7 bits</u>	MBS Zone identifier corresponds to the identifier provided by the BS at connection initiation
Macro diversity enhanced	<u>1 bits</u>	$\frac{0 = \text{Non Macro-Diversity enhanced zone}}{1 = \text{Macro-Diversity enhanced zone}}$
If(Macro diversity enhanced = 1){		
Permutation	<u>2 bits</u>	0b00 = PUSC permutation0b01 = FUSC permutation0b10 = Optional FUSC permutation0b11 = Adjacent subcarrier permutation
Idcell	<u>6 bits</u>	
OFDMA Symbol Offset	<u>8 bits</u>	OFDMA symbol offset with respect to start of the MBS region
} else{		
DIUC	<u>4 bits</u>	
OFDMA Symbol Offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The offset of the OFDMA symbol in which the burst starts, me asured in OFDMA symbols from beginning of the downlink fr ame in which the DL-MAP is transmitted.
Subchannel offset	<u>6 bits</u>	The lowest index OFDMA subchannel used for carrying the burnst, starting from subchannel 0.
Boosting	<u>3 bits</u>	000: normal (not boosted); 001: +6dB; 010: -6dB; 011: +9dB; 100: +3dB; 101: -3dB; 110:-9dB;111: -12dB;
NO. OFDMA Symbols	<u>7 bits</u>	
NO. Subchannels	<u>6 bits</u>	
Repetition Coding Indication	<u>2 bits</u>	0b00 - No repetition coding0b01 - Repetition coding of 2 used0b10 - Repetition coding of 4 used0b11 - Repetition coding of 6 used
Next MBS frame offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The Next MBS frame offset value is lower 8 bits of the frame n umber in which the BS shall transmit the next MBS frame.
Next MBS OFDMA Symbol offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The offset of the OFDMA symbol in which the next MBS zone starts, measured in OFDMA symbols from the beginning of th e downlink frame in which the MBS-MAP is transmitted.
1		
if !(byte boundary){		
Padding Nibble	variable	Padding to reach byte boundary
1		
1-		

Syntax	Size	Notes
MBS_MAP_IE{		
Extended DIUC	4 bits	
Length	4 bits	
Multicast CID	12 bits	12 LSB of CID for multicast
MBS Zone Identifier	7 bits	
OFDMA Symbol Offset	8 bits	
Macro diversity enhanced	1 bits	
If(macro diversity enhanced = 1){		
Permutation	2 bits	
Idcell	6 bits	
+		
Else(
Reserved	8 bits	
+		
+		

[Remedy 3 : Replace H-ARQ Compact MBS_MAP_IE at page 55 as following and move it from 6.3.2.3.43.8 to 6.3.2.3.43.6.9 at the end of section 6.3.2.3.43.6.8, page 44]

6.3.2.3.43.8<u>6.3.2.3.43.6.9</u> H-ARQ Compact MBS MAP IE

Table 14c—H-ARQ Compact MBS-MAP IE format for extension

Syntax	Size	Notes
Compact MBS_MAP_IE{		
$\underline{DL MAP Type = ??}$		
Multicast CID	<u>12 bits</u>	12 LSB of CID for multicast
MBS Zone Identifier	<u>7 bits</u>	
Macro diversity enhanced	<u>1 bits</u>	
If(macro diversity enhanced = 1){		
Permutation	<u>2 bits</u>	
Idcell	<u>6 bits</u>	
OFDMA Symbol Offset	<u>8 bits</u>	OFDMA symbol offset with respect to start of the MBS region
<u>} else {</u>		
<u>N EP code</u>	<u>4 bits</u>	
N_SCH code	<u>4 bits</u>	
<u>AI_SN</u>	<u>1 bits</u>	
SPID	<u>2 bits</u>	

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ACID	<u>4 bits</u>	
Next MBS frame offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The Next MBS frame offset value is lower 8 bits of the frame number in which the BS shall transmit the next MBS frame.
Next MBS OFDMA Symbol offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The offset of the OFDMA symbol in which the next MBS zone starts, measured in OFDMA symbols from the beginning of the downlink fra me in which the MBS-MAP is transmitted.
1		
if !(byte boundary){		
Padding Nibble	<u>variabl</u> <u>e</u>	Padding to reach byte boundary
1		
<u>}-</u>		

NEP code, NSCH code

The combination of NEP code and NSCH code indicates the number of allocated subchannels and scheme of coding and modulation f or the DL burst

<u>AI_SN</u>

Defines ARQ Identifier Sequence Number. This is toggled between '0' and '1' on successfully transmitting each encoder packet with the same ARQ channel.

SPID

Defines SubPacket ID, which is used to identify the four subpackets generated from an encoder packet. ACID

Defines ARQ Channel ID for TimeDiversity MBS packet. Each TimeDiversity MBS connection can have multiple ARQ channels, ea ch of which may have an encoder packet transaction pending.

The MBS burst indicated by the H-ARQ Comapct MBS MAP IE is encoded at the same way of HARQ. But it does not need the ack nowledgement from MSS.

2004-11-04 [Remedy 4 : Replace MBS_MAP message at page89, section6.3.2.3.56 as following:]

6.3.2.3.56 MBS MAP

The BS may send an MBS-MAP message on an MBS <u>regionzone</u> to describe the MBS connections serviced by the MBS <u>regionzone</u>. When a MBS-MAP is sent, the connections need be described in the DL-MAP, but a MBSMAP_IE() shall be substituted instead.

Table 107—MBS-MAP				
Syntax	Size	Notes		
MBS-MAP Message Format(){				
Management Message Type = ?	<u>4 bits</u>			
Frame number	<u>4 bits</u>	The frame number is identical to the frame number in the DL- MAP		
<u>#MBS_DATA_IE</u>	<u>8 bits</u>	Number of included MBS_DATA_IE		
For $(i = 0; i < n; i++)$	<u>12 bits</u>	<u>N = #MBS_DATA_IE</u>		
MBS DATA IE	variable			
1	<u>8 bits</u>			
#MBS_DATA_Time_Diversity_IE		Number of included MBS_DATA_Time_Diversity_IE		
For(i = 0; i < m; i++)		<u>M = #MBS_DATA_Time diversity_IE</u>		
MBS DATA Time Diversity IE	<u>variable</u>			
1				
If(!byte boundary){				
Padding_Nibble				
1	<u>8 bits</u>			
Ŀ				

Table 107a MBS MAP Type

MBS MAP Type	Description
<u>0</u>	MBS DATA IE
1	MBS DATA Time Diversity IE
<u>2~255</u>	Reserved

Table 107b MBS_DATA_IE

Syntax	Size	Notes
MBS DATA IE{		
<u>MBS MAP Type = 0</u>	<u>4 bits</u>	
Multicast CID	<u>12 bits</u>	12 LSB of CID for multicast
DIUC	<u>4 bits</u>	
OFDMA Symbol Offset	<u>8 bits</u>	OFDMA symbol offset with respect to start of the MBS regi
		<u>on</u>
Subchannel offset	<u>6 bits</u>	

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Boosting	<u>3 bits</u>	<u>000: normal (not boosted); 001: +6dB; 010: -6dB;</u> <u>011: +9dB; 100: +3dB; 101: -3dB; 110: -9dB; 111: -12dB;</u>
NO. OFDMA Symbols	<u>7 bits</u>	
NO. Subchannels	<u>6 bits</u>	
Repetition Coding Indication	<u>2 bits</u>	Ob00 - No repetition codingOb01 - Repetition coding of 2 usedOb10 - Repetition coding of 4 usedOb11 - Repetition coding of 6 used
Next MBS frame offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The Next MBS frame offset value is lower 8bits of the frame number in which the BS shall transmit the next MBS frame.
Next MBS OFDMA Symbol offset	<u>8 bits</u>	The offset of the OFDMA symbol in which the next MBS zo ne starts, measured in OFDMA symbols from the beginning of the downlink frame in which the MBS- MAP is transmitted.
<u>}-</u>		

Table 107c MBS DATA Time Diversity IE

Syntax	Size	Notes
MBS DATA Time Diversity IE{		
$\underline{MBS}\underline{MAP}\underline{Type} = 1$	<u>4 bits</u>	
Multicast CID	<u>12 bits</u>	12 LSB of CID for multicast
<u>N EP code</u>	<u>4 bits</u>	OFDMA symbol offset with respect to start of the MBS zone
N_SCH code	<u>4 bits</u>	
<u>AI_SN</u>	<u>1 bits</u>	
SPID	<u>2 bits</u>	
ACID	<u>4 bits</u>	
Next MBS frame offset	<u>8 bits</u>	
Next MBS OFDMA Symbol offset	<u>8 bits</u>	
1		

NEP code, NSCH code

The combination of NEP code and NSCH code indicates the number of allocated subchannels and scheme of coding and modulation for the DL burst

<u>AI_SN</u>

Defines ARQ Identifier Sequence Number. This is toggled between '0' and '1' on successfully transmitting each encoder packet with the same ARQ channel.

<u>SPID</u>

Defines SubPacket ID, which is used to identify the four subpackets generated from an encoder packet. **ACID**

Defines ARQ Channel ID for TimeDiversity MBS packet. Each TimeDiversity MBS connection can have multiple ARQ channels, each of which may have an encoder packet transaction pending.

MBS DATA Time Diversity IE presents when MBS only for H-ARQ enabled MSS is provided. The MBS burst indicated by the MBS DATA Time Diversity IE is encoded at the same way of HARQ. But it does not need the acknowledgement from MSS.