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Source(s)	Rubin Amir, Yigal Eliaspuramir.rubin@intel.comIntel Corp.yigal.eliapsur@intel.com		
Re:	IEEE P802.16e/D6		
Abstract	.Refinements and clarifications for MBS		
Purpose	Adoption of proposed changes into P802.16e /D6		
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MBS Refinements

Amir Rubin, Yigal Eliaspur

1 Motivation

As for the major changes and enhancement for the MBS in the last sessions, a capability negotiation and text refinements are needed:

- 1. MBS security
- 2. MBS Time diversity
- 3. MBS MAP

2 Overview of the proposed solution

[change the following in section 11.13.20]

11.13.20 MBS service

This TLV indicates the type of whether or not the MBS service that is being requested for the connection that is being setup. A value of 1 in bit 1 indicates Multi-BS-MBS and a value of 0 in bit 1 indicates Single-BS-MBS is requested. In bit 2, a value of 1 indicates that the and a value of 1 indicates Multi-BS-MBS Time_Diversity option is requested for the MBS whereas A value of 0 indicates that the MBS should not be Time_Diversity. If MS or BS wantwants to initiate MBS service, DSA-REQ with MBS service type and subtype shall be used. The DSA-RSP message shall contain the acceptance or rejection of the request in bit 0. If there is no available MBS service with the requested features, MBS service value bit 0 will be 0, otherwise it would be 1. ARQ shall not be enabled for this connection.

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
[145/146].4	1		DSx-REQ
		0: No available MBS	DSx-RSP
		1: Single-BS-MBS	DSx-ACK
		2: Multi-BS-MBS	DSA-REQ DSA-RSP
		Bit #0: MBS Available on this connection	
		Bit #1: Multi_ BS_MBS	
		Bit #2: MBS Time_Diversity_Data	

[change the following in table 14]

Table 14—MAC Management messages (continued)			
60	MOB_SCANREPORT	Scanning result report	primary management
		message	
61	MOB_PAG-ADV	BS broadcast paging message	broadcast
62	MBS_MAP	MBS MAP message	broadcast
63	PMC_REQ	Power control mode change	Basic
		request message	
64	PMC_RSP	Power control mode change	Basic
		response message	
65	PRC-LT-CTRL	Setup/Tear-down of long	Basic
		term MIMO precoding	
66- 255 223		reserved	

, ... ••

[change the following in section 6.3.2.3.56]

6.3.2.3.56 Multicast Broadcast Service Map (MBS-MAP) message

The BS may send an MBS-MAP message on an MBS portion to describe the MBS connections serviced by the MBS portion. When a MBS-MAP is sent, the connections-needshould not be described in the DL-MAP, but and the MBS_MAP_IE() shall be substituted instead.

	Table 108r—N	IBS-MAP
Syntax	Size	Notes
MBS-MAP Message Format (){		
Management Message Type =	8 bits	0x62
Frame number	8 4 bits	The frame number is identical to the 8 LSB of the frame number in the DL-MAP
MBS_DIUC_Change_Count	8 bits	
#MBS DATA IE	4 bits	Number of included MBS DATA IE
#MBS_DATA_Time_Diversity_IE	4 bits	Number of included MBS DATA Time Diversity IE
For $(i = 0; i < nN; i++)$	12 bits	N=#MBS DATA IE
MBS DATA IE	Variable	
}	8 bits	
#MBS_DATA_Time_Diversity_IE	4 bits	Number of included
		MBS DATA Time Diversity IE
For(i=0; i< <u>mM</u> ; i++){		M = #MBS_DATA_Time diversity_IE
MBS_DATA_Time_Diversity_IE	Variable	
}		
TLV encoding element		
If(!byte boundary){		
Padding Nibble		
}	8 bits	
}-		

[change the following in table 108s]

Table 108s—MBS_MAP_Type

MBS_MAP_Type	Description		
0	MBS_DATA_IE		
1	MBS_DATA_Time_Diversity_IE		
2~ 255 15	Reserved		

[change the following in section 11.13.26]

11.13.26 MBS zone identifier assignment

The DSA-RSP message may contain the value of this parameter to specify a MBS Zone identifier. This parameter indicates a MBS zone through which the connection or virtual connection for the associated service is valid.

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
[145/146]33	8 1	MBS zone identifier	DSA-REQ/RSP

[add the following section]

11.8.X MBS Support

This field indicates the MBS supporting features of the SS. bit value of 0 indicates "not supported" while 1 indicates "supported".

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
XXX	1	Bit #0: MBS feature	MBSSBC-REQ MBS-
		Bit #1: MBS security	RSP
		Bit #2: MBS Time_Diversity_Data	
		Bit #3 <u>Multi_BS_MBS_MAP</u>	

[change the following in section 6.3.2.3.9.20]

6.3.2.3.9.20 SA-TEK-Request message

The MSS transmits the SA-TEK-Request message after receipt and successful HMAC/OMAC verification of an SA-Challenge from the BS. The SA-TEK_Request proves liveliness of the SS and its possession of the AK. If this message is being generated during initial network entry, then it constitutes a request for SADescriptors identifying the primary and static SAs and optionally GSAs the requesting SS is authorized to access and their particular properties (e.g., type, cryptographic suite). If this message is being generated upon HO, then it constitutes a request for establishment (in the target BS) of TEKs, GTEKs and GKEKs at the MSS and renewal of active primary, static and dynamic SAs and associated SAIDs used by the MSS in its previous serving BS.

[change the following in section 7.8.3]

7.8.3 Multicast Broadcast Service (MBS) support

MBS is an efficient and power saving mechanism that when requires using PKMv2 to send multimedia broadcast information, it provides subscribers with strong protection from theft of service across broadband wireless mobile network by encrypting broadcast connections between SSs and BSs.

[change the following in section 7.8.4.1.1]

7.8.4.1.1 PDU payload format

Counter mode requires unique initial counter and key pair across all messages. This section describes the initialization of the 128-bit initial counter, constructed from the 24-bit PHY synchronization field or frame number and a new 8-bit Rollover counter (ROC). The PDU payload for AES-CTR encryption shall be prepended with the 8-bit ROC, i.e., the ROC is the 8 MSBs of the 32 bit nonce.. The ROC shall be transmitted in little endian order. The ROC shall not be encrypted. Any tuple value of {AES Counter, KEY} shall not be used more than once for the purposes of encrypting a block. MS and BS shall ensure that a new MTEK is requested and transferred before the ROC reaches 0xFF. The 32bit nonce made out of ROC and 24bits frame number shall be repeated four times to construct 128- bit counter block required by the AES-128 cipher. (e.g., NONCE|NONCE|NONCE|NONCE). This mechanism can reduce per-PDU overhead of transmitting the full counter. In other words, at the most 232 PDUs can be encrypted with a single MTK. The plaintext PDU shall be encrypted using the active MBS_Traffic_key (MTK) derived from MAK and- MGTEK, according to CTR mode specification. A different 128-bit counter value is used to encrypt each 128-bit block within a PDU. This can be achieved by only incrementing the lowest 32-bits by 1; the lowest 32-bit value may rotate to 0 and counted up. The processing yields a payload that is 8 bits longer than the plaintext payload. When MBS PDU is part of no security MBS connection, the nonce should not be part of the PDU and the MBS stream should not be encrypted.

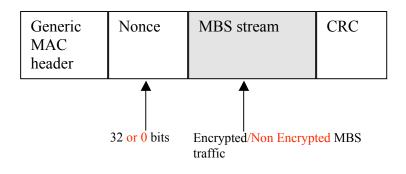


Figure 137a—MBS MAC PDU Ciphertext payload format