a) Opcode. The opcode for the GATE MPCPDU is 0x00-12.
b) Channel Assignment: This 8-bit flag register, where bits 0-3 contain a bitmap representing the wavelength channel(s) on which to transmit on during the assigned transmission slot. Bits 4-7 are reserved. Table 144-1 shows the mapping between individual bits and wavelength channels.

Table 144-1: GATE MPCPDU Channel Assignment flag register values

Bit	Channel field	Values
0	Wavelength channel 1	0 – do not use wavelength channel 1 for transmission 1 – use wavelength channel 1 for transmission
1	Wavelength channel 2	0 – do not use wavelength channel 2 for transmission 1 – use wavelength channel 2 for transmission
2	Wavelength channel 3	0 – do not use wavelength channel 3 for transmission 1 – use wavelength channel 3 for transmission
3	Wavelength channel 4	0 – do not use wavelength channel 4 for transmission 1 – use wavelength channel 4 for transmission
4-7	Reserved	Reserved

c) Grant Start Time: This 32-bit unsigned integer value represents the start time of the transmission grant. The start time is compared to the local clock, to correlate the start of the grant.
d) LLID #n: This 24-bit unsigned integer value represents the logical link that is being granted a transmissions lot.
e) Grant #n Length: This 31-bit unsigned value represents the length of the grant assigned to LLID #n. The length of the granted transmission slot is expressed in the units of 1 time_quantum. Up to 7 grants may be packed into a single GATE MPCPDU. All transmission overhead components (TBD) are included in and thus consume part of the granted transmission slot.
f) Fragmentation Flag. When set (the binary value of 1), the given grant may use fragmentation. When reset (the binary value of 0), the given grant must not use fragmentation.
g) Pad/Reserved. This is an empty field that is transmitted as zeros, and ignored on reception. The size of this field depends on the used *Grant #n Length/LLID* entry-pairs as well as the presence of any optional fields, and varies in length from 0-30 accordingly.