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Abstract	A fix for the DES encryption engine for OFDM.	
Purpose	Discussion/Information	
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A fix for the DES encryption engine for OFDM

Introduction

This document describes a fix for the DES encryption engine for OFDM in the IEEE 802.16d/D5

Abstract

The addition of DLFP to the OFDM section in IEEE 802.16d/D4 and the removal of the parameters in the PHY synchronization field for OFDM made the DES encryption engine in OFDM unusable as defined. In this document we present a suggested change, which would fix the DES encryption engine for OFDM.

Background

The PHY Synchronization field parameters were removed going from IEEE 802.16d/D3 to IEEE 802.16d/D4. The OFDM PHY sync field is required by the DES encryption engine and therefore unless defined clearly could lead to the DES engine being unusable. The parameters of the PHY Synchronization field were removed in draft D4 and the information was moved to the DCD and the DLFP.

The information is therefore present in the latest draft, but wording needs to be added to redefine the DES encryption for OFDM.

Proposed Text

Modify page 297, line 26

The CBC IV for SCa and OFDMA shall be calculated as follows: in the downlink, the CBC shall be initialized with the exclusive-or (XOR) of (1) the IV parameter included in the TEK keying information, and (2) the content of the PHY Synchronization field (right justified) of the latest DL-MAP. In the uplink, the CBC shall be initialized with the XOR of (1) the IV parameter included in the TEK keying information, and (2) the content of the PHY Synchronization field of the DL-MAP that is in effect when the UL-MAP for the uplink transmission is created/received.

Add to page 297, line 33

The CBC IV for OFDM shall be calculated as follows: in the downlink, the CBC shall be initialized with the exclusive-or (XOR) of (1) the IV parameter included in the TEK keying information, and (2) the content of the OFDM PHY Synchronization word (right justified). In the uplink, the CBC shall be initialized with the XOR of (1) the IV parameter included in the TEK keying information, and (2) the content of the OFDM PHY Synchronization word that is in effect when the UL-MAP for the uplink transmission is created/received is transmitted. The OFDM PHY Synchronization word is formed by the 8-bit Frame Duration Code (Table 211) and the current frame number. The frame duration code is transmitted in the DCD message. The 20 msb of the frame number is obtained from the 20 msb of the frame number transmitted in the DCD message. The 4 lsb of the frame number is transmitted in the DLFP for non AAS SS and in the AAS_DLFP for the AAS enabled SS.

OFDM PHY Synchronization word

Frame Duration (8bits obtained from the DCD)	Frame Number (20 bits obtained from the latest DCD)	Frame Number (4bits obtained from the DLFP)
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