Project	**IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <http://ieee802.org/16>**
Title	AAS capability negotiation
Date Submitted	**2004-11-16**
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Re:	IEEE P802.16REVd/D5-2004
Abstract	Definitions for AAS capability bits in SBC-REQ/RSP
Purpose	Adopt changes
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AAS capability negotiation

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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 support of AAS-DLFP should be optional since the basic feautures 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.
(2) 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).
(3) AAS-FBCK-REQ/RSP is not required for most AAS schemes. It mainly intended for FDD systems (since TDD systems may use reciprocity to estimate channel which is more efficient), and not needed for all FDD implementations (for example switched diversity or AAS based on beam directivity (geometrical direction) don't need this). So this message is essential only for adaptive frequency selective beam forming in FDD.

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

Note that some definitions are defined for both alternatives.

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	~~1~~ 2	Bit #0: 64-QAM Bit #1: BTC 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	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#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.

11.8.3.7.3 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~~ Uplink AAS preamble Bit# 4: ~~AAS Direct Signaling~~ AAS-FBCK-RSP support 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)

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]	1	Bit# 0: AAS Bit# 1: AAS Diversity Map Scan (AAS-DLFP) Bit# 2: AAS Direct Signaling Bit# 3: AAS-FBCK-RSP support Bit# 4: Downlink AAS preamble Bit# 5: 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 shall set bit#0 to indicate support of AAS mode (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.

11.8.3.7.2 OFDMA SS demodulator

[make the following changes to the table]

Type	Length	Value	Scope
151	1	Bit #0: 64-QAM Bit #1: BTC Bit #2: CTC Bit #3: STC Bit #4: ~~AAS Diversity Map Scan~~ 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)