Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group http://ieee802.org/16 >	
Title	Clarification on power control for HR-MS to HR-MS direct communication in IEEE 802.16n	
Date Submitted	2012-09-12	
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Re:	In response to Sponsor Ballot on P802.16n	
Abstract	Comments on power control for direct communication in GRIDMAN Draft Standard	
Purpose	To discuss and adopt the proposed text in the draft amendment document on GRIDMAN	
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Clarification on power control for HR-MS to HR-MS direct communication in IEEE 802.16n

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1. Introduction

This document provides clarification on the power control under HR-MS to HR-MS direct communication over IEEE 802.16n, focusing on the removing unnecessary sentence and fixing typos.

2. References

- [1] IEEE 802.16-12-0132-00, GRIDMAN System Requirement Document including SARM annex, January 2012.
- [2] IEEE P802.16nTM/D5, Air Interface for Broadband Wireless Access Systems Draft Amendment: Higher Reliability Networks, June 2012.
- [3] IEEE P802.16.1aTM/D5, WirelessMAN-Advanced Air Interface for Broadband Access Systems Draft Amendment: Higher Reliability Networks, June 2012.
- [4] IEEE P802.16TM-2012, IEEE Standard for Air Interface for Broadband Wireless Access Systems," August 2012.
- [5] IEEE P802.16.1TM-2012, IEEE Standard for WirelessMAN-Advanced Air Interface for Broadband Wireless Access Systems, September 2012.

3. Proposed Text on the IEEE 802.16n Amendment Draft Standard

[tart of Text Proposal	.]
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[Remedy: change section 16.2.2.2.2 (line#34, page 85 to line#14, page 87) in P802.16n/D5 as follows:]

16.2.2.2.2 Power control for mobile to mobile communication

16.2.2.2.1 Power control for at least one HR-MS associated with an HR-BS

The transmission power of a forwarding HR-MS transmitting data or control channels to another HR-MS is controlled by messages from the receiving HR-MS that are derived from HR-BS controls.

The HR-BS signals power control parameters to all HR-MS with active links. HR-MS may be instructed by the HR-BS to estimate path loss between HR-MSs. The receiver of data generates offset controls that are based on constraints

1 or parameters, signaled from HR-BS. 2 Cross link interference is handled by augmenting the PC to include SIR measured on crosslink resources. The same-3 procedure is applied for BS-controlled FTN and BS-controlled direct communication. 4 5 Power control parameters that are generated by thean HR-BS are sent directly to both HR-MS provided both have a link to the HR-BS. When one of the HR-MSHR-MSs does not have a link to the HR-BS, then its power 6 control parameters are transmitted by an HR-MS associating the HR-BS directly to the HR-MS having no link to the 7 HR-BS, signaled to the one that does. The associated HR-MS signals them to the forwarded HR-MS. 8 9 The operation of power control requires that measurements be performed by the forwarding and forwarded HR-MS. 10 11 16.2.2.2.1.1 Closed loop power control 12 13 Power control is performed as in 8.4.10.3 except as detailed in this section. 14 15 Equation 131 (repeated here) is used: 16 $\underline{P_{\text{new}} = P_{\text{last}} + (C/N_{\text{new}} - C/N_{\text{last}}) - (10log_{10}(R_{\text{new}}) - 10log_{10}(R_{\text{last}})) + Offset}$ 17 18 19 Where 20 21 Pnew - the power of the new UL burst in the current UL frame 22 C/N_{new} = normalized C/N for the new UL burst in the current UL frame 23 24 R_{new} - repetition factor R for the new UL burst in the current UL frame 25 Plast = the power of the burst with the maximum value of (C/N . 10log10(R)) in the most recently 26 transmitted UL frame 27 28 C/N_{last} = normalized C/N associated with Plast (thus referring to the burst with the maximum value of (C/N . 10log to 29 (R)) in the most recently transmitted UL frame) 30 Rhast = repetition factor R associated with Plast (thus referring to the burst with the maximum value of (C/N - 10log+0-31 (R)) in the most recently transmitted UL frame) 32 33 Offset = an accumulation of power correction terms sent by the BS since the last transmission 34 35 36 Power control of channels transmitted between HR-MS 37 Offset Offset C for control channel is derived from correction terms included in HR-PCC message described in 38 6.3.2.3.99.31 sent by the receiving HR-MS based on Offset MIN FWD DOffset MIN FWD C and 39 Offset_{MAX FWD D}Offset_{MAX FWD C} constraints, which are included in UCD message, signaled by the HR-BS such 40 41 that $Offset_{MIN-FWD-D} \leq Offset \leq Offset_{MAX-FWD-D}$. 42 <u>Offset_MIN_FWD_C</u> \leq <u>Offset_C \leq Offset_MAX_FWD_C</u>. 43 44 A receiving HR-BSHR-MS that is directly associated with the HR-BS receives Offset_{MIN} FWD C and 45 Offset_{MAX, FWD, C} from it. A receiving HR-BSHR-MS that is not directly associated with the HR-BS receives 46 it Offset MIN FWD C and Offset MAX FWD C from the one HR-MS that is which in turn receives it Offset MIN FWD C and 47 Offset_{MAX FWD C} from the HR-BS. 48 49 Signaling of offset constraints from the HR-BS is done per UCD (UL channel descriptor) message 50 Signaling of Offset between the HR-MS is done through HR-PCC. 51 52

16.2.2.2.2 Power control for no HR-MS associated with an HR-BS

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If a coordinator is used then it controls transmission power for the pair in the same way as a baseline HR-BS would.

The HR-BS signals power control parameters to all HR-MS with active links.

HR-MS may be instructed by the HR-BS to estimate path loss between HR-MSs.

The receiver of data generate offset controls that are based on constraints or parameters, signaled from HR-BS-

The same procedure is applied for BS-controlled FTN and BS-controlled direct communication.

16.2.2.2.3 16.2.2.2.2 Forwarding of MAC messages to and from the HR-BS

A forwarding HR-MS shall forward power and measurement control and related messages from the HR-BS to the forwarded HR-MS and measurement results from the forwarded HR-MS to the HR-BS.

16.2.2.2.416.2.2.2.2 Measurements used for HR-MS power control

The HR-BS may request HR-MS that have a direct link to other HR-MS to perform the following measurements and report their results. In addition the HR-BS may define conditions for event based reporting. The allowed conditions for event based reporting are the same as for the corresponding measurements performed on HR-BS signals.

Average CINR_C mean is the average CINR of an HR MS with which the reporting HR MS has a direct communication link;

RSSI-C mean is the received signal strength from the HR-MS

BLER C is the average BLER of a channel received from the HR MS.

These measurements are requested and reported <u>as described in 8.4.10.3</u> according to OFDMA. When needed to beforwarded between HR MS, the HR PCC is used.

[------End of Text Proposal------]