IEEE P802.22 Wireless RANs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Errata – 802.22 base std, Upstream Channel Descriptor | | | | |
| Date: 2016-03-15 | | | | |
| Author(s): | | | | |
| Name | Company | Address | Phone | email |
| Ivan Reede | AmeriSys | Montreal, Quebec, Canada | 514-620-8522 | i\_reede@amerisys.com |
| Gerald Chouinard | AmeriSys | Gatineau, Quebec, Canada | 514-620-8522 | [gerald@amerisys.com](mailto:apurva_mody@yahoo.com) |

***Proposed corrections to the IEEE Std 802.22TM- 2011***

Correction of Table 30

In order to correct and simplify Table 30, it is proposed to increase the number of bit for the “Number of upstream burst profiles: n” from 6 bits to 8 bits to keep the UCD message format to the byte boundary.

Correction of Table 31

With respect to the first parameter of Table 31: “Upstream\_Burst\_Profile”, there seems to have been a copy-paste error. The profile in question is referred to at the end of Table 30 in an iteration calling Table 32 for each upstream profile to be used. Therefore, this entry in Table 31 should not appear and needs to be removed. This will also simplify working with Table 31 as it will now have a constant length of 8 bytes rather than a variable length.

Simplification of Table 32 and elimination of Table 33

In Table 32, there is a parameter for “Length” that is unnecessary since its value will always be constant at 10 and could be received in error leading to undefined behavior at the receiver. Since it is a constant, there is no point of transmitting it. To resolve this issue, we propose to simply remove it.

Table 32 refers to Table 33 which has only one set of 2 values for a given UIUC, therefore the reference to a variable number of “Information elements (IEs)” in Table 32 is misleading. We propose that the two entries of Table 33 be inserted in Table 32 in lieu of the “Information elements (IEs)” entry and that Table 33 be deleted. As a result, the following Tables will need to be renumbered. This will make the Standard simpler, easier to read and less prone to interpretation error. It will also shorten the burst profile by one byte and the behavior in the case where a transmission error would have occurred on that byte will no longer be needed.