

Comment by:

Murias, Ronald

Membership Status:Date: 27-Apr-2012 16:00:00Comment # r01-1Document under Review:Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 15 Line 63 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.9.5.1

I am dissatisfied with the resolution to comment i-1.

In the baseline document, 6.3.9.5.1, "If the SS does not receive a response, the SS shall resend the RNG-REQ at the next appropriate initial ranging transmission opportunity and adjust its power level."

The large number of devices involved dramatically increase the likelihood of collision and therefore unnecessary power increase on re-transmission. The SS/MS/AMS needs to know whether the failure was due to lack of power or to collisions so that it only increases transmit power on retries when absolutely necessary.

The comment was rejected for lack of a complete remedy. A proposed remedy is provided with this comment.

Suggested Remedy

Include a broadcast message from the BS indicating that it has detected energy but was unable to decode a message. This will allow MSs to perform backoff without adjusting transmit power.

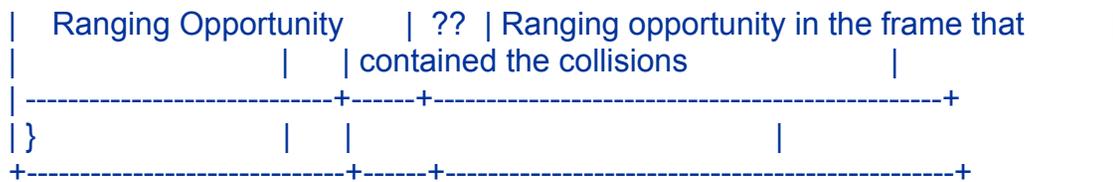
Proposed text:

If the SS does not receive a ranging response from the BS and it detects a broadcast message from the BS indicating that a collision has occurred on the same ranging opportunity as the SS last used, it may assume that its ranging code has collided with ranging codes from one or more other SSs. In this case, the SS randomly selects a new code and ranging opportunity and it may decide not to increase transmit power.

If the SS does not receive a RNG-RSP from the BS and it does not receive the broadcast RNG-NAK message, the SS may decide not to increase power if that SS has knowledge that it is a fixed location device.

Proposed message: RNG-NAK

Syntax	Size	Notes
RNG-NAK_Message_Format() {		
Frame	4	Frame that contained the detected collision(s)



GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Rejected

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

The receiver has two thresholds. One is detection threshold (above noise floor) and Second is decoding threshold (this is higher than the detection threshold).

Case 1:- If there is collision and both the signals are received below the decoding threshold then also receiver cannot be sure of whether it was collision or was it a single signal

Case 2:- If there is collision and both signals are received above the decoding threshold and then the receiver applies correlation to separate the received signals and the signal levels after correlation is below the decoding threshold then the receiver can deduce that collision has occurred but cannot apply the proposed algorithm as transmission power needs to be increased

Case 3:- If there is collision and both signals are received above the decoding threshold and then the receiver applies correlation to separate the received signals and the signal levels after correlation is also above the decoding threshold. This is addressed by existing ranging procedure.

Which case the proposal is meant for is not clear.

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions b) none needed

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: MemberDate: ?Comment # 3001Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4Ballot ID: sb000pComment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 4 Line 25 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.1

'may' is more proper for standard language than 'can'.

Suggested Remedy

The M2MCID is assigned to a service flow of an M2M device during the DSA procedure and released during the DSD procedure or an explicit network exit (e.g., power down location update). The assigned M2MCID shall be retained by an M2M device even in idle mode unless the M2M device exits from the network or the network explicitly deletes the service flow associated with the M2MCID. The M2MCID ~~can~~ may be re-assigned during Normal Operation mode and idle mode. During Normal Operation, the M2MCID may be changed and deleted by DSC and DSD procedures respectively.

During Idle Mode, the M2MCID ~~can~~ may be changed by a location update procedure or during network reentry through the RNG-RSP message. The BS ~~can~~ may trigger the group location update via paging message. In Normal Operation, the BS ~~can~~ may update the M2MCID for a M2M device group using the MAC Group Management Control (MGMC) message.

GroupResolutionDecision of Group: Accepted

The M2MCID is assigned to a service flow of an M2M device during the DSA procedure and released during the DSD procedure or an explicit network exit (e.g., power down location update). The assigned M2MCID shall be retained by an M2M device even in idle mode unless the M2M device exits from the network or the network explicitly deletes the service flow associated with the M2MCID. The M2MCID ~~can~~ may be re-assigned during Normal Operation mode and idle mode. During Normal Operation, the M2MCID may be changed and deleted by DSC and DSD procedures respectively.

During Idle Mode, the M2MCID ~~can~~ may be changed by a location update procedure or during network reentry through the RNG-RSP message. The BS ~~can~~ may trigger the group location update via paging message. In Normal Operation, the BS ~~can~~ may update the M2MCID for a M2M device group using the MAC Group Management Control (MGMC) message.

Reason for Group's Decision/ResolutionGroup's NotesEditor's NotesEditor's Actions a) done

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: MemberDate: ?Comment # 3002Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4Ballot ID: sb000pComment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 4 Line 57 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.1

If a BS does not receive ACK from an M2M device in reponse to the first group paging, then it may trigger an individual location update in the next paging cycle. But, this is not clearly described in the current draft. The current sentence says as if the BS may repeat the group paging.

Suggested Remedy

If the BS does not receive an acknowledgement from some of the M2M devices, it may ~~repeat the procedure~~trigger individual location update in the next paging cycle of those M2M devices ~~or~~and it may send a RNG-RSP message containing the new M2MCID to each of them during the individual location update procedure.

GroupResolutionDecision of Group: Accepted

If the BS does not receive an acknowledgement from some of the M2M devices, it may ~~repeat the procedure~~trigger individual location update in the next paging cycle of those M2M devices ~~or~~and it may send a RNG-RSP message containing the new M2MCID to each of them during the individual location update procedure.

Reason for Group's Decision/ResolutionGroup's NotesEditor's NotesEditor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3003

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Editorial

Part of Dis Satisfied

Page 8

Line 43

Fig/Table#

Subclause 6.3.2.3.5

editorial correction

Suggested Remedy

Bits 5-7: ~~Reserved~~ Power down reporting indication. When these bits are set to 001~~<delete>~~,~~</delete>~~ by an M2M device~~<insert>~~,~~</insert>~~ it indicates that an abnormal or involuntary power down has occurred.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted-Modified

Adopt remedies proposed in IEEE 802.16-12-0374-01-000p

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: MemberDate: ?Comment # 3004Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4Ballot ID: sb000pComment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 9 Line 10 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.2.3.5

It should be more clarified when M2MCID Update Acknowledgement Indicator TLV is included in RNG-REQ message.

Suggested Remedy

The following TLV parameter may be included in a RNG-REQ message ~~when M2MCID is updated in an M2M device~~ when an M2M device transmits the RNG-REQ message in response to a MOB PAG-ADV message which contains M2MCID Re-assignment for M2M TLV.

M2MCID Update Acknowledgement Indicator

This TLV is used to acknowledge the receipt of an M2MCID update.

GroupResolutionDecision of Group: Accepted

The following TLV parameter may be included in a RNG-REQ message ~~when M2MCID is updated in an M2M device~~ when an M2M device transmits the RNG-REQ message in response to a MOB PAG-ADV message which contains M2MCID Re-assignment for M2M TLV.

M2MCID Update Acknowledgement Indicator

This TLV is used to acknowledge the receipt of an M2MCID update.

Reason for Group's Decision/ResolutionGroup's NotesEditor's NotesEditor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3005

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 14 Line 12 Fig/Table# 229a Subclause 6.3.2.3.98

MOB_MTE-IND message may be broadcast or multicast. If MOB_MTE-IND message contains multiple M2MCIDs, then a single broadcast message can be used to notify multiple groups of M2M devices to stop the reception of DL multicast data.

Suggested Remedy

Adopt remedy proposed in IEEE 802.16-12-0289-00-000p

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

Adopt remedy proposed in IEEE 802.16-12-0289-00-000p

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3006

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 16 Line 43 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.22.6

DREG-RSP is not defined in REV3. It should be changed to DREG-CMD.

Suggested Remedy

A MOB PAG-ADV message with an M2M report code may be used to poll fixed M2M devices for periodic non-realtime uplink data transmission. If an M2M device receives the ~~DREG-RSP~~DREG-CMD message with the Transmission Type set to 1 and Max number of paging cycle TLV during idle mode entry, the M2M device shall wait for a MOB PAG-ADV with an M2M report code as long as Max number of paging cycle x length of paging cycle before sending uplink data.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

A MOB PAG-ADV message with an M2M report code may be used to poll fixed M2M devices for periodic non-realtime uplink data transmission. If an M2M device receives the ~~DREG-RSP~~DREG-CMD message with the Transmission Type set to 1 and Max number of paging cycle TLV during idle mode entry, the M2M device shall wait for a MOB PAG-ADV with an M2M report code as long as Max number of paging cycle x length of paging cycle before sending uplink data.

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3007

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 17 Line 25 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.22.11.1
correction of syntax error

Suggested Remedy

When the BS transmits a M2M Ranging Allocation UL-MAP Extended IE with the access restriction indicator set to 0, the BS shall also transmit a UL-MAP IE with UIUC=12 identifying the same region as the M2M Ranging Allocation UL-MAP Extended IE ~~and~~ with the dedicated ranging indicator set to 1.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

When the BS transmits a M2M Ranging Allocation UL-MAP Extended IE with the access restriction indicator set to 0, the BS shall also transmit a UL-MAP IE with UIUC=12 identifying the same region as the M2M Ranging Allocation UL-MAP Extended IE ~~and~~ with the dedicated ranging indicator set to 1.

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by: Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3008

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 17 Line 49 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.22.11.1
For refinement of the sentence

Suggested Remedy

If the M2M network access type TLV is set to '0b00', the M2M device doesn't need to send ~~CDMA code ranging~~initial ranging code.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

If the M2M network access type TLV is set to '0b00', the M2M device doesn't need to send ~~CDMA code ranging~~initial ranging code.

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by: Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3009

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 19 Line 64 Fig/Table# Subclause 6.3.22.11.3.1

MGID is an identifier used in 16.1b draft.

Suggested Remedy

Replace 'MGID' in subclause 6.3.22.11.3.1 and 6.3.22.11.3.2 by 'M2MCID'

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

Replace 'MGID' in subclause 6.3.22.11.3.1 and 6.3.22.11.3.2 by 'M2MCID'

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by: Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3010

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 29 Line 8 Fig/Table# table Subclause 8.4.5.4.33

TBD in M2M Ranging Allocation UL-MAP Extended IE shall be defined. In addition, padding bits are shall be added for byte alignment.

Suggested Remedy

Adopt remedy proposed in IEEE 802.16-12-0288-00-000p

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

Adopt remedy proposed in IEEE 802.16-12-0288-00-000p

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: MemberDate: ?Comment # 3011Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 30 Line 53 Fig/Table# Tabl Subclause 10.1

There is still a 'TBD' in the current draft.

In general, T3 timer is activated when an M2M device begins initial ranging and terminated when it receives RNG-RSP message. But, in case of DL SMS transmission, T3 timer shall be set to another value and activated when it receives RNG-RSP message which contains an M2M Short Data Burst. This procedure is not described anywhere.

Suggested Remedy

Remedy 1: Change 'TBD' in Table 654 on page 30 to '30ms'

Remedy 2: Change the texts on page 23, line 25 as follows

For DL short data burst transmission, the BS should send a Basic CID and a Temp CID Timer in a RNG-RSP message. When the M2M device successfully receives a RNG-RSP message with an M2M Short Data Burst, a Basic CID and the Temp CID Timer, it shall <insert>set T3 timer (See Table 654) and </insert>wait for bandwidth allocation on the Basic CID<insert>. If UL bandwidth is allocated before expiration of T3 timer, the M2M device transmits</insert><delete>-and transmit</delete> a RNG-REQ message containing an M2M Short Data Burst Confirmation TLV. <insert>If T3 timer expired, the M2M device shall perform bandwidth request procedure to transmit a RNG-REQ message containing an M2M Short Data Burst Confirmation TLV.</insert>

GroupResolution**Decision of Group: Accepted**

Remedy 1: Change 'TBD' in Table 654 on page 30 to '30ms'

Remedy 2: Change the texts on page 23, line 25 as follows

For DL short data burst transmission, the BS should send a Basic CID and a Temp CID Timer in a RNG-RSP message. When the M2M device successfully receives a RNG-RSP message with an M2M Short Data Burst, a Basic CID and the Temp CID Timer, it shall <insert>set T3 timer (See Table 654) and </insert>wait for bandwidth allocation on the Basic CID<insert>. If UL bandwidth is allocated before expiration of T3 timer, the M2M device transmits</insert><delete>-and transmit</delete> a RNG-REQ message containing an M2M Short Data Burst Confirmation TLV. <insert>If T3 timer expired, the M2M device shall perform bandwidth request procedure to transmit a RNG-REQ message containing an M2M Short Data Burst Confirmation TLV.</insert>

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution**Group's Notes**

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: MemberDate: ?Comment # 3012Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4Ballot ID: sb000pComment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 1 Line 25 Fig/Table# Subclause 0

The texts on page 1 should be changed to clarify what this amendment is amending.

Suggested Remedy

[Change texts on page 1, line 25 as follows]

NOTE-The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained herein into the existing base standard ~~IEEE Std 802.16-2009 as amended by IEEE Std 802.16j, IEEE Std 802.16h, and IEEE 802.16m~~
<insert>IEEE Std 802.16</insert>. The editing instructions are shown in bold italic. Four editing instructions are used: **change**, **delete**, **insert**, and **replace**. **Change** is used to make small corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using strike through (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). **Delete** removes existing material. **Insert** adds new material without disturbing the existing material. Insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. **Replace** is used to make large changes in existing text, subclauses, tables, or figures by removing existing material and replacing it with new material. Editorial notes will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.

<insert>Editor's note: The baseline of the draft amendment is P802.16Rev3/D6 (April 2012). When published, the baseline should be updated to reflect the numbering of the current approved version.</insert>

GroupResolutionDecision of Group: Accepted

[Change texts on page 1, line 25 as follows]

NOTE-The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained herein into the existing base standard ~~IEEE Std 802.16-2009 as amended by IEEE Std 802.16j, IEEE Std 802.16h, and IEEE 802.16m~~
<insert>IEEE Std 802.16</insert>. The editing instructions are shown in bold italic. Four editing instructions are used: **change**, **delete**, **insert**, and **replace**. **Change** is used to make small corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using strike through (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). **Delete** removes existing material. **Insert** adds new material without disturbing the existing material. Insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. **Replace** is used to make large changes in existing text, subclauses, tables, or figures by removing existing material and replacing it with new material. Editorial notes will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.

<insert>Editor's note: The baseline of the draft amendment is P802.16Rev3/D6 (April 2012). When published, the baseline should be updated to reflect the numbering of the current approved version.</insert>

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by: Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # **3013**

Document under Review: **IEEE P802.16p/D4**

Ballot ID: **sb000p**

Comment Type **Technical** Part of Dis Satisfied Page **2** Line **4** Fig/Table# Subclause **1**

"Add" is not a valid editing instruction. According to instructions on page 1, the choices are "change, delete, insert, and replace". This occurs a lot throughout the document.

Suggested Remedy

Chage '**Add**' in all editing instructions to '**Insert**' throughout the draft.

Chage '**Modify**' in all editing instructions to '**Change**' throughtout the draft.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: **Accepted**

Chage '**Add**' in all editing instructions to '**Insert**' throughout the draft.

Chage '**Modify**' in all editing instructions to '**Change**' throughtout the draft.

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

2012/05/30

IEEE 802.16-12-0309-03-Gdoc

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: Member

Date: ?

Comment # 3014

Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4

Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 2 Line 4 Fig/Table# Subclause 1

According to the instructions on page 1, the newly inserted subclause should not be underlined. This error is repeated all over the document.

Suggested Remedy

- Remove the underscore in texts from page 2, line 7 to page 5, line 16.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 6, line 1 to page 7, line 38.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 8, line 1 to page 8, line 13.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 8, line 62 to page 9, line 32.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 9, line 62 to page 15, line 52.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 16, line 33 to page 26, line 58.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 28, line 53 to page 29, line 46.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 33, line 47 to page 47, line 65.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 37, line 34 to page 37, line 48.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 38, line 18 to page 46, line 18.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

- Remove the underscore in texts from page 2, line 7 to page 5, line 16.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 6, line 1 to page 7, line 38.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 8, line 1 to page 8, line 13.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 8, line 62 to page 9, line 32.
- Remove the underscore in texts from page 9, line 62 to page 15, line 52.

Remove the underscore in texts from page 16, line 33 to page 26, line 58.

Remove the underscore in texts from page 28, line 53 to page 29, line 46.

Remove the underscore in texts from page 33, line 47 to page 47, line 65.

Remove the underscore in texts from page 37, line 34 to page 37, line 48.

Remove the underscore in texts from page 38, line 18 to page 46, line 18.

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done

Comment by:

Jaesun Cha

Membership Status: MemberDate: ?Comment # 3015Document under Review: IEEE P802.16p/D4Ballot ID: sb000p

Comment Type Technical Part of Dis Satisfied Page 3 Line 19 Fig/Table# Subclause 3

There are several errors in Section 3.

1. In P802.16Rev/D6, the last item in Section 3 is '3.112 Privacy Key Management (PKM) Protocol'. So, the newly added item should be start with '3.113'.
2. Definition of 'M2M feature' is still wrong. It should not contain explanatory text or requirements. "One or more features may be needed to support an application." is obviously not part of the definition.
3. Definition of 'M2M server' is still wrong. "The M2M server runs M2M applications and provides M2M specific services for one or more M2M devices." is not part of the definition but sounds like a normative requirement. In addition, it is not referenced anywhere throughout the draft.

Suggested Remedy

~~3.224~~3.113 Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication: Information exchange between user devices through a Base Station, or between a device and a server in the core network through a Base Station that may be carried out without any human interaction.

~~3.225~~3.114 M2M ASN: An Access Service Network that supports M2M service

~~3.226~~3.115 M2M device: An MS that is capable of providing M2M communication

~~3.227~~ M2M server: An entity that communicates with M2M devices. The M2M server runs M2M applications and provides M2M specific services for one or more M2M devices.

~~3.228~~3.116 M2M feature: A unique characteristic of an M2M application. ~~One or more features may be needed to support an application.~~

~~3.229~~3.117 M2M device group: A group of M2M devices that share one or more downlink multicast flow.

GroupResolution

Decision of Group: Accepted

~~3.224~~3.113 Machine-to-Machine (M2M) communication: Information exchange between user devices through a Base Station, or between a device and a server in the core network through a Base Station that may be carried out without any human interaction.

~~3.225~~3.114 M2M ASN: An Access Service Network that supports M2M service

~~3.226~~3.115 M2M device: An MS that is capable of providing M2M communication

~~3.227~~ M2M server: An entity that communicates with M2M devices. The M2M server runs M2M applications and provides M2M specific services for one or more M2M devices.

~~3.228~~3.116 M2M feature: A unique characteristic of an M2M application. ~~One or more~~

~~features may be needed to support an application.~~

~~3.229~~3.117 M2M device group: A group of M2M devices that share one or more downlink multicast flow.

Reason for Group's Decision/Resolution

Group's Notes

Editor's Notes

Editor's Actions a) done