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Re: [Response to LB50 comment resolution]

Abstract: [This document describes color frame usages and how to use it]

Purpose: [To complete the color frame text in D2 draft]

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Understanding of color frame in VLC

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Summary of color frame



Agenda

- Color configuration mechanism
 - Table <xx1> / Figure<xx>
 - Table <xx2>
 - Table <xx3>
- Color frame structure (Frame control field)
 - CPI field
 - PDII field

Color configuration mechanism

- How to configure the color of color frame
 - Originator(Color frame transmitter) next higher layer' need MLME-COLOR primitives to configure the color of color frame
 - MLME-COLOR primitives consists of MLME-COLOR.request and MLME-COLOR.confirm primitive.
 - Originator next higher layer' sends MLME-COLOR.request primitive to 'Originator MLME' using parameters in Table <xx1>



Figure <xx> Message sequence chart for color configuration of color frame

The roles of table <xx1>, <xx2> and <xx3> in color configuration mechanism

- Table <xx1>/Figure<xx> → Color configuration mechanism
- Table <xx2> → Service model-dependent color configuration message only for MAC procedure indication to user
- Table <xx3> → Service model-dependent color configuration message only for Channel quality indication to user
- Therefore, table <xx2> and table <xx3>, respectively, are the parameters of table <xx1>

Descriptions of table <xx2> and table <xx3>

Table <xx2> Color frame packet configuration message format for MAC procedures+

Name₽	Туре⊷	Valid	Description <i>⊷</i>	+
		range₽		
macDuringASSOCColor+	Integer₽	bandplanlQ₽	Color frame is transmitted using macDuringAS SOCColor bandplanID between MLME - ASSO CIATE request and MLME - ASSOCIATE confi rm.+	*
macDuringDISASSOCColor [,]	Integer₽	bandplanlD₽	Color frame is transmitted using macDuringDIS ASSOCColor bandplanID between MLME - DI SASSOCIATE request and MLME - DISASSO CIATE confirm+ ³	÷
macDuringSYNCColor	Integer#	bandplanlQ +	Color frame is transmitted using macDuringSY. NCColor bandplanID between MLME=SYNC.re guest and MLME=SYNC.confirm.4	÷
macDuringSCANColor	Integer₽	bandplanlQ₽	Color frame is transmitted using macDuringSC ANColor bandplanID between MLME - SCAN.r equest and MLME - SCAN.confirm.*	ŧ

Table <xx3> Color frame packet configuration message format for channel quality ACK Frame+

Name₽	Туре⊷	Valid range₽	Description.
macACKColor+	Integer₽	bandplanlD₽	Use macACKColor for Color Frame which denote s ACK+
macNACKColor₽	Integer₽	bandplanlD₽	Use macNACKColor for Color Frame which denot es NACK+

Color configuration for MAC procedure indication and channel quality indication to user



Table <xx1> MLME-COLOR.request parameters+

Name₽	Туре⊷	Valid range₽	Description.	4
macCEType	Integer₽	0-2₽	0 : Configuration for MAC procedures+	4
macCEConfig-			1: Configuration for channel quality	
			2: Configuration for 'Originator next higher layer'	
			upper layer.	
macCEColor	Integer₽	bandplanlD₽	bandplanlQ+ ²	4
macCEEnable+	BOOL₽	TRUE, FALSE₽	Color frame enable/disable+	4
macCEMsg+	CF MSG	4	When macCEConfig	7
	Format₽		macCEType is 2, this field is not used.↩	

Overview of table <xx1> on color configuration depending on service models

Table <xx1>

macCFConfig macCFCold	r macCFEnable	macCFMsg
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Table <xx1> for MAC procedure indication to user

macCFConfig	macCFColor	macCFEnable	macCFMsg
=0	(not used)	(not used)	= Table <xx2></xx2>

Table <xx1> for channel quality indication to user

macCFConfig	macCFColor	macCFEnable	macCFMsg
=1	(not used)	(not used)	= Table <xx3></xx3>

Table $\langle xx1 \rangle$ for link adaptation or application dependent information

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Agenda

- Color configuration mechanism
 - Table <xx1> / Figure<xx>
 - Table <xx2>
 - Table <xx3>
- Color frame structure (Frame control field)
 - CPI field
 - PDII field

Color frame structure

Figure xx - Color frame



The meaning of field values in figure <xx2>

Figure xx2 – Frame control fields

bits: 0-2	3	4	5-7
Frame Type	CPI	PDII	Reserved

- CPI field, 3 in figure <xx2>, does not mean the number of bits. The number 3 means that 4th bit in frame control field shows the CPI.
- Similarly, PDII field, 4 in figure <xx2>, does not mean the number of bits. The number 4 means that 5th bit in frame control field shows the PDII.
- "Bits: 0-2" for frame type in Figure <xx2> means that first, second and third bits in frame control field show the frame type(color frame is "101").

PDII field

- PDII indicates 'Peer Device Information Indicator'.
- PDII field is enabled when the color frame transmits "another information for a peer device" in addition to the instinctive information for a user.
- So, a peer device which receives the color frame can interpret the color of the color frame when PDII field is enabled.
- An example of the PDII field usage is the service model on link adaptation.

CPI field

- CPI indicates 'Color Packet Indicator'.
- CPI field is disabled when the color frame transmits "data payload for a peer device" in addition to the instinctive information for a user.
- So, a peer device which receives the color frame can interpret the payload of the color frame when CPI field is disabled.
- CPI field can be used for all service model whenever it is needed.

Overview of CPI and PDII setting depending on service models

- MAC procedure indication, channel quality indication or application dependent information only to user
 - Color frame doesn't include payload
 - Color frame doesn't include 'another information for a peer device'
 - So, CPI is set as "1", PDII is set as "0"
- Link adaptation
 - Color frame doesn't include payload
 - Color frame include 'another information for a peer device'
 - So, CPI is set as 1, PDII is set as 1
- Any application
 - Color frame can include payload data whenever it is needed.
 - CPI can be set as 0 for any application whenever it is needed.





Color frame for link adaptation or application

Some suggestion

- CPI indicates 'Color Packet Indicator' in DCN 10/596/r1.
- It looks better if we use the terminology of CFPI(Color Frame Payload Indicator) instead of CPI because we have already used the color frame instead of color packet.