**IEEE P802.15**

**Wireless Personal Area Networks**

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| Project | IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs) | |
| Title | TRLE draft for resolving CID #4, 22, 180 of Sponsor Ballot | |
| Date Submitted | [14 Jan 2013] | |
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| Re: | [] | |
| Abstract | Sponsor Ballot Comment Resolution for the Time-slot Relaying based Link Extension | |
| Purpose | Draft standard development | |
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*Insert the following to the draft*

**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

1. Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations
   1. Definitions

***Insert the following definitions alphabetically into 3.1:***

**repeater:** A coordinator that relays IEEE Std 802.15.4 MAC frames either in the direction of the PAN coordinator or in the direction of a device.

* 1. MAC frame formats
     1. Format of individual frame types
        1. Beacon frame format
           1. Beacon frame MHR fields

5.2.2.1.1a Information Elements fields

***Insert the following new row at the end of Table 3b:***

Table 3b-EBR IEs per enabled attribute

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute Request Identifier | PIB attribute | IE type | IEs to include |
| TBD | *macTRLEenabled* | Header | TRLE Relaying Descriptor (Annex S.5.1.1) |

* + 1. Information element
       1. General
       2. Header Information Elements

***Insert the following new rows in Table 4b:***

Table 4b-Element IDs, Header IEs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Element ID | Content length | Name | Description |
| TBD | 3 | TRLE Relaying Descriptor | Defined in Annex S.5.1.1 |

* 1. MAC command frames

***Insert the following new rows in Table 5:***

Table 5-MAC Command frames

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Command frame identifier | Command name | RFD | | Subclause |
| Tx | Rx |
| TBD | TRLE-Management request | X | X | Annex S.5.2.1 |
| TBD | TRLE-Management response | X | X | Annex S.5.2.2 |

6.2 MAC management service

* + 1. Communications notification primitives
       1. MLME-BEACON-NOTIFY.indication

***Insert at the end of Table 17 the following new row:***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Valid range | Description |
| TRLE Relaying Descriptor | TRLE Relaying Descriptor value | As defined in Annex S.5.1.1 | The TRLE Relaying Descriptor for the received beacon |

* 1. MAC constants and PIB attributes
     1. MAC constants
     2. MAC PIB attributes
     3. Calculating PHY dependent MAC PIB values
        1. General
        2. General MAC PIB attributes for functional organization

***Insert the following new rows at the end of Table 52a:***

Table 52a-General MAC PIB attributes for functional organization

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute | Type | Range | Description | Default |
| *macRelayingMode* | Boolean | TRUE or FALSE | Indication of whether the MAC sublayer is in a relaying mode. A value of TRUE indicates that the MAC sublayer accepts only frames that satisfy the relaying-mode filtering requirements. | Implementation specific |
| *macTRLEenabled* | Boolean | TRUE or FALSE | If TRUE, the device is using functionality specific to TRLE | Implementation specific |

***Insert after Annex R the following new annex (Annex S):***

**Annex S**

(normative)

**Time-slot Relaying based Link Extension**

S.1 General

In a star topology, the range of the network is limited by the transmission and reception range of the devices forming a link. There are occasions when a further range extension of the network may be required. An example would be when supporting a very sparse dispersion of devices beyond the radio range of a PAN coordinator to endpoint. Another example may arise when maintaining connection with an endpoint where the RF environment degrades as a result of geographic change after the initial deployment.

This annex provides specific MAC capabilities for extending the range of a link in a star network composed of the IEEE 802.15.4 beacon enabled devices or the IEEE 802.15.4 DSME enabled devices. The time-slot relaying based link extension (TRLE) repeaters resided between the PAN coordinator and devices support transparent link connectivity without additional networking overheads to an endpoint.

Some of the capabilities provided by this annex are as follows:

* Frame filtering in relaying mode
* Frame relaying on a link between the IEEE 802.15.4 beacon enabled PAN coordinator and devices
* Management of multi-hop relaying path between the TRLE enabled PAN coordinator and devices
* Frame relaying on a TRLE multi-hop path

S.2 Link Extension for a beacon-enabled PAN

The TRLE repeater extends the link of a beacon-enabled PAN by relaying frames at the MAC sublayer in direction to a device (i.e. outward relaying) or in direction to the PAN coordinator (i.e. inward relaying).

The TRLE repeater provides one-hop relaying link extension for the IEEE 802.15.4 beacon-enabled PAN or the IEEE 802.15.4 DSME-enabled PAN. The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator and the TRLE repeaters provide multi-hop relaying link extension for the IEEE 802.15.4 DSME-enabled PAN.

The TRLE repeater may be used in several beacon enabled PAN configurations, as shown in Figure S.1: (a) GTS/DSME PAN coordinator – TRLE repeater – GTS/DSME device, (b) TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator – multiple TRLE repeaters – DSME device or TRLE-enabled device.

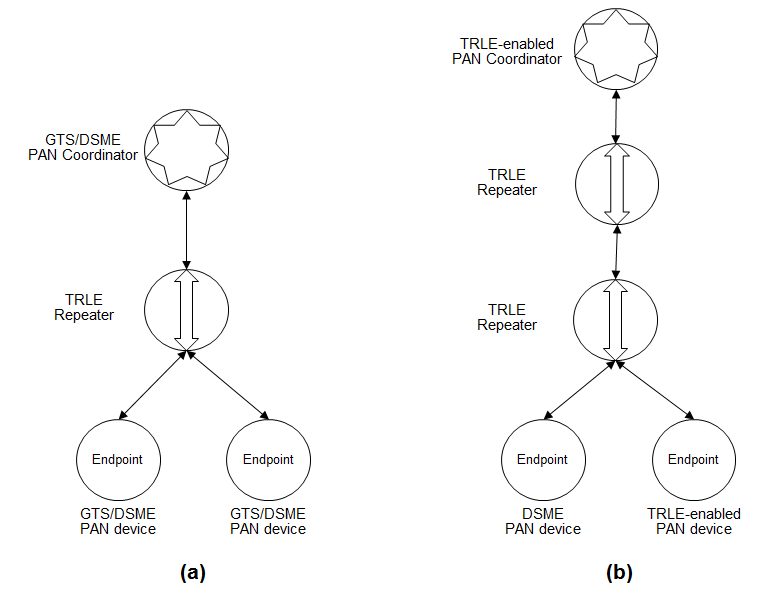


Figure S.1-Usage of TRLE repeater

S.3 Link Extension for the GTS or DSME-enabled PAN

S.3.1 TRLE Repeater Association and Disassociation

A FFD shall perform as a TRLE repeater, if PIB attribute *macTRLEenabled* and *macRelayingMode* are set to TRUE. A TRLE repeater shall associate as a coordinator with the GTS or DSME-enabled PAN, as described in 5.1.3.1.

After completing association, the next higher layer shall initiate relaying frames at the MAC sublayer by issuing the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_ON and SyncRelayingOffset parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.1, that the MLME configures the following MAC PIB attribute:

* *macSyncRelayingOffset* shall be set equal to the SyncRelayingOffset parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.

The MAC sublayer of the TRLE repeater shall begin relaying frames, as described in Annex S.3.3. The next higher layer shall be notified of the result of initiating the TRLE repeater through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_ON and status parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.4.

If the TRLE repeater wants to leave the PAN, the next higher layer shall halt the relaying by issuing the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_OFF, as described in Annex S.5.3.1. The next higher layer shall be notified of the result of halting the TRLE repeater through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_OFF and status parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.4.

After halting the relaying, the TRLE repeater shall disassociate with the GTS or DSME-enabled PAN, as described in 5.1.3.2.

S.3.2 Frame Filtering in Relaying Mode

In relaying mode (i.e. *macRelayingMode* set to TRUE), the MAC sublayer shall maintain the first level of filtering and the second level of filtering described in 5.1.6.2, and accept only frames that satisfy all of the following requirements:

— The Frame Type field shall not contain a reserved frame type.

— The Frame Version field shall not contain a reserved value.

— If a destination PAN identifier is included in the frame, it shall match *macPANId* or shall be the broadcast PAN identifier.

— If the frame type indicates that the frame is a beacon frame, the source PAN identifier shall match *macPANId* unless *macPANId* is equal to the broadcast PAN identifier, in which case the beacon frame shall be accepted regardless of the source PAN identifier.

— If only source addressing fields are included in a data or MAC command frame, the frame shall be accepted only if the device is the PAN coordinator and the source PAN identifier matches *macPANId*.

The TRLE repeater shall process the frame using the incoming frame security procedure described in 7.2.3. If the status from the incoming frame security procedure is not SUCCESS, the MLME shall discard the frame and issue the MLME-COMM-STATUS.indication primitive with the status parameter set to the status from the incoming frame security procedure, indicating the error, and with the security-related parameters set to the corresponding parameters returned by the unsecuring process.

If the frame is valid, the MAC sublayer either passes the frame to the next higher layer or relays the frame onward. The frame which destination address is the broadcast address shall be passed to the next higher layer and be also relayed onward.

The MLME shall perform the security process on the frame that will be relayed, according to 7.2.1.

S.3.3 One-hop Relaying

The TRLE repeater for the IEEE 802.15.4 beacon-enabled PAN or the IEEE 802.15.4 DSME-enabled PAN provides one-hop relaying to extend the range of the link.

If a short destination address included in the frame matches *macShortAddress*, or if an extended destination address included in the frame matches *macExtendedAddress*, the frame shall be handled as per this standard for non-TRLE devices.

The frame that a destination address is the broadcast address shall be handled as per this standard for non-TRLE devices and be also relayed at the MAC sublayer.

If a short destination address included in the frame doesn’t match *macShortAddress*, or if an extended destination address included in the frame doesn’t match *macExtendedAddress*, the frame shall be relayed at the MAC sublayer.

Frames received from the PAN coordinator shall be relayed after delaying *superframe duration\*SyncRelayingOffset*, and frames received from the device shall be relayed after delaying *superframe duration\*(2(BO-SO)- SyncRelayingOffset)*, as shown in Figure S.2. The delay for relaying is determined by the TRLE repeater, when associating with the GTS-enabled PAN or DSME-enabled PAN. The algorithm for choosing *SyncRelayingOffset* is outside the scope of this standard.

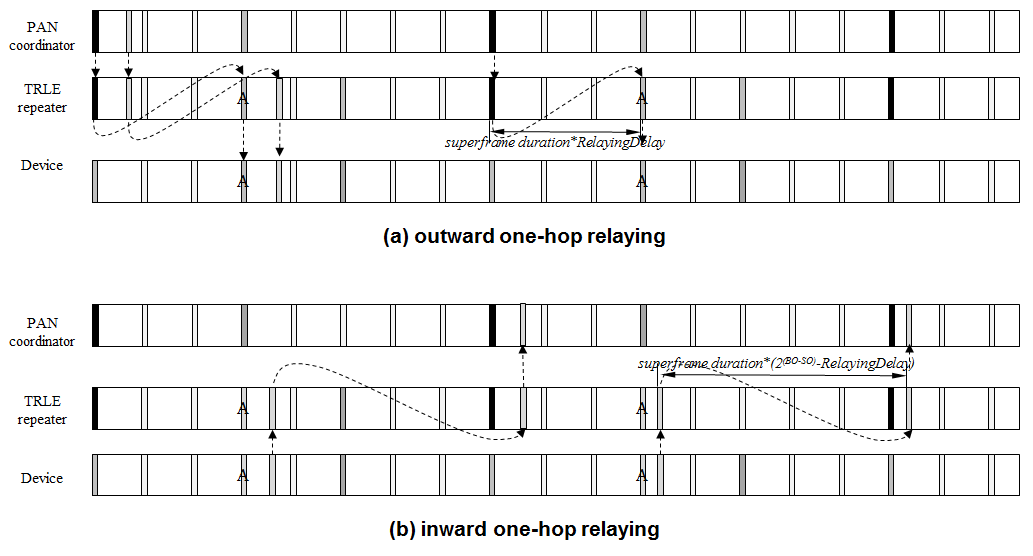


Figure S.2-Relaying frames for the GTS/DSME-enabled PAN coordinator and a device

S.4 Link Extension for the TRLE-enabled PAN

S.4.1 TRLE-enabled PAN

The PAN coordinator of a DSME-enabled PAN shall perform as a TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator, if PIB attribute *macTRLEenabled* is set to TRUE. The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator may provide multi-hop relaying path with the TRLE repeaters.

Beacon frames from the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator received by repeaters within the transmission range of the PAN coordinator form tier 1 of the TRLE-enabled PAN. The repeaters that are within a transmission range of the tier 1 repeaters, but not within PAN coordinator range, form tier 2 of the TRLE-enabled PAN, and so on, as illustrated in Figure S.3. For any given repeater a neighboring repeater closer to the PAN coordinator is called an inner repeater and a repeater closer to the endpoint is called an outer repeater. The relaying of a TRLE-enabled PAN is limited to seven tiers.

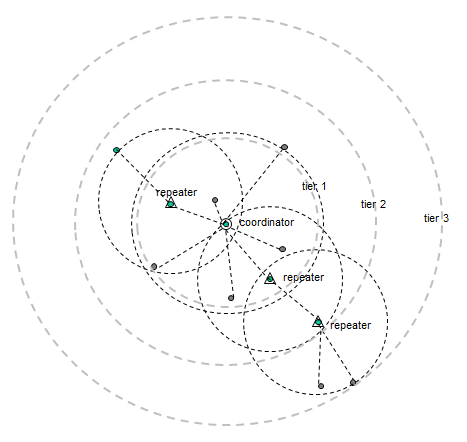


Figure S.3-Hierarchy of relaying in the TRLE-enabled PAN

The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator and repeater use a cyclic-superframe structure. The cyclic-superframe structure is based on the DSME multi-superframe structure, as illustrated in Figure S.4.

The CAP is divided into time slots for transmitting a frame to the PAN coordinator (i.e. the prioritized device time slot) and time slots for transmitting a frame to endpoint devices (i.e. the coordinator time slot). The prioritized device time slot starts after the beacon and continues for a preset number of time slots, *macNumPrioritizedDeviceSlot*. The coordinator time slot starts after the prioritized device time slot and continues for a preset number of time slots, *macNumCoordSlot*.

The time slot in CFP is bidirectional (i.e. the bidirectional device time slot). The bidirectional device time slots for a TRLE repeater or TRLE-enabled device may be pre-assigned or allocated before use.

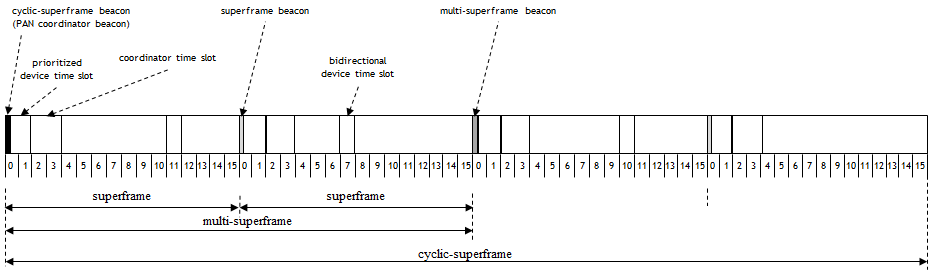


Figure S.4-Time slots in a TRLE cyclic-superframe

S.4.2 Starting a TRLE-enabled PAN

The PAN coordinator that PIB attributes *macDSMEenabled* and *macTRLEenabled* are set to TRUE shall start a DSME-enabled PAN by following the procedure described in 5.1.2.3.1.

The PAN coordinator shall be instructed to begin operating as the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator through the use of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive, as described in Annex S.5.3.1, with the ManagementType parameter set to START, NumPrioritizedDevice parameter, and NumCoordSlot parameter.

On receipt of this primitive, the MLME configures the following MAC PIB attributes:

* *macNumPrioritizedDevice* shall be set equal to the NumPrioritizedDevice parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.
* *macNumCoordSlot* shall be set equal to the NumCoordSlot parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.

After completing this, the MAC sublayer shall issue the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to START and a status of SUCCESS, as described in Annex S.5.3.4, and begin operating as the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator.

The TRLE-enabled PAN is formed when the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator advertises the presence of the TRLE-enabled PAN by sending enhanced beacon, which contains the DSME PAN descriptor IE and the TRLE Relaying descriptor IE, as defined in Annex S.5.1.1.

S.4.3 TRLE Relaying Path Formation

A FFD that PIB attributes *macDSMEenabled*, *macTRLEenabled,* and *macRelayingMode* are set to TRUE shall perform as a TRLE repeater. A RFD that PIB attributes *macDSMEenabled* and *macTRLEenabled* are set to TRUE shall perform as a TRLE-enabled device.

The next higher layer of a TRLE repeater or TRLE-enabled device shall perform a MAC sublayer reset, by issuing the MLME-RESET.request primitive with the SetDefaultPIB parameter set to TRUE, and then complete either an active or a passive channel scan, as defined in 5.1.2.1.2. The results of the channel scan would have then been used to choose a suitable PAN and to select an inner coordinator, the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator or an inner TRLE repeater, through which it wishes to associate.

Following the selection of a TRLE-enabled PAN, the next higher layer shall request that a TRLE repeater or TRLE-enabled device associates with a DSME-enabled PAN, as described in 5.1.3.1.

After completing association, the next higher layer shall request through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN and TxGrade parameter set to GRADE\_0 for the TRLE repeater or set to GRADE\_2 for the TRLE-enabled device, as described in Annex S.5.3.1, that the MLME configures the following MAC PIB attributes:

* *macRelayingTier* shall be set equal to the SrcRelayingTier parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.
* *macInnerRelayingOffset* shall be set equal to the InnerRelayingOffset parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.
* *macNumBidirectionalDeviceSlot* shall be set equal to the NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.

The MAC sublayer shall initiate the joining procedure by sending a TRLE-Management request command with the Management Type field set to JOIN, as described in Annex S.5.2.1. The TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE shall be included in the Header IE field of the TRLE-Management request command, as described in Annex S.5.1.1. The TxGrade parameter of the request primitive is set to the Grade of Link Access field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE. The time slot that the TRLE-Management request command will be transmitted shall be selected with the InnerRelayingOffset parameter.

The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator indicates the reception of a TRLE-Management request command through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN, as described in Annex S.5.3.2. The Grade of Link Access field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE is set to the TxGrade parameter of the indication primitive.

The next higher layer of the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator shall assign time slots in a cyclic-superframe for the bidirectional device slot and determine the relaying delay at the TRLE repeater requesting the TRLE path formation with information provided by the BeaconBitmap parameter and ListRelayingPath parameter of indication primitive. The algorithm for choosing the relaying delay is outside the scope of this standard. If time slot is not available, the next higher layer shall issue the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN and a status of SLOT\_FULL. If it fails to determine the relaying delay, the next higher layer shall issue the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT. response primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN and a status of RELAY\_FULL. Otherwise the next higher layer of the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator initiates a response using an MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN and a status of SUCCESS, as described in Annex S.5.3.3.

When the MLME of the TRLE PAN coordinator receives the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive, it generates a TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to JOIN, as described in Annex S.5.2.1, and attempts to send command to the device requesting TRLE path formation. The time slot that the TRLE-Management response command frame will be transmitted shall be selected according the TxGrade parameter of the response primitive, as described in Annex S.4.6. The identifier of the time slot is set to the Slot ID field and the Superframe ID field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE. The TxGrade parameter of the response primitive is set to the Grade of Link Access field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE. The Timestamp field of the TRLE-Management response command is set to the clock time of the time slot specified by the Slot ID field and the Superframe ID field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE. The TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE shall be included in the Header IE field of the TRLE-Management response command.

On the reception of the TRLE-Management response command, the TRLE repeater or TRLE-enabled device informs the next higher layer of the association response by using an MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN, as described in Annex S.5.3.4.

After completing to join on a TRLE path, the next higher layer of the TRLE repeater shall request through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_ON and SyncRelayingOffset parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.1, that the MLME configures the following MAC PIB attribute:

* *macNumPrioritizedDevice* shall be set equal to the NumPrioritizedDevice parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.
* *macNumCoordSlot* shall be set equal to the NumCoordSlot parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.
* *macSyncRelayingOffset* shall be set equal to the SyncRelayingOffset parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.

The MAC sublayer of the TRLE repeater shall begin relaying frames, as described in Annex S.4.4. The next higher layer shall be notified of the result of initiating the repeater through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_ON and status parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.4.

If the TRLE repeater or TRLE-enabled device wants to leave the TRLE-enabled PAN, the next higher layer shall halt the relaying by issuing the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_OFF. The next higher layer shall be notified of the result of halting the relaying through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to RELAY\_OFF and status parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.4.

After halting the relaying, the next higher layer shall request through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with ManagementType parameter set to LEAVE and TxGrade parameter set to GRADE\_0 for the TRLE repeater or set to GRADE\_2 for the TRLE-enabled device, as described in Annex S.5.3.1.

The MAC sublayer of the TRLE repeater shall initiate the leaving procedure by sending a TRLE-Management request command with the Management Type field set to LEAVE, as described in Annex S.5.2.1, through the inner coordinator to the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator.

The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator indicates the reception of a TRLE-Management request command through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication primitive ManagementType parameter set to LEAVE, as described in Annex S.5.3.2. The next higher layer of the TRLE PAN coordinator shall confirm that the device requesting disassociation is on a relaying path and determine whether possible to leave from the relaying path.

If it is admitted, the next higher layer of the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator initiates a response using an MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with ManagementType parameter set to LEAVE and a status of SUCCESS, as described in Annex S.5.3.3. Otherwise, the status parameter of the response primitive is set to NOT\_FOUND or NOT\_CONFIRMED.

When the MLME of the TRLE PAN coordinator receives the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive, it generates a TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to LEAVE, as described in Annex S.5.2.1, and attempts to send command to the device requesting.

On the reception of the TRLE-Management response command, the TRLE repeater or TRLE-enabled device informs the next higher layer by using an MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to LEAVE, as described in Annex S.5.3.4. The status parameter MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive is set to the Management Status filed of the Management response command.

After completing to leave on a TRLE path, the next higher layer shall initiate to disassociate with the DSME-enabled PAN, as described in 5.1.3.2.

S.4.4 Multi-hop Relaying

The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator and TRLE repeaters may provide multi-hop relaying to extend the range of the link.

On receipt of a frame, the MAC sublayer of a TRLE repeater shall perform the frame filtering, as described in Annex S.3.2.

If a short destination address included in the filtered frame matches *macShortAddress*, or if an extended destination address included in the filtered frame matches *macExtendedAddress*, the frame shall be handled as per this standard.

The frame which a destination address is the broadcast address shall be handled as per this standard and be also relayed at the MAC sublayer.

If a short destination address included in the filtered frame doesn’t match *macShortAddress*, or if an extended destination address included in the filtered frame doesn’t match *macExtendedAddress*, the frame shall be relayed at the MAC sublayer.

If the Relaying Direction field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE is set to one and the Relaying Tier Identifier field is equal to *macRelayingTier-1*, the frame shall be relayed outward. If the Relaying Direction field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE is set to zero and the Relaying Tier Identifier field is equal to *macRelayingTier+1*, the frame shall be relayed inward. Otherwise, the TRLE repeater shall discard the frame.

If the Grade of Link Access field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE is set to 0b00 or 0b01 and the Frame Type field indicates a data or MAC command frame and the AR field is set to request an acknowledgment, the MAC sublayer shall send an acknowledgment frame that a destination address is set to the TRLE Repeater Address field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE. Prior to the transmission of the acknowledgment frame, the sequence number included in the received data or MAC command frame shall be copied into the Sequence Number field of the acknowledgment frame and the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE shall be included in the Header IE of the acknowledgment frame.

If the frame is the TRLE-Management request command with the Management Type field set to Join or the TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to Path, the Repeater List Count field of the Relaying Path List field is increased by one and the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE is copied to the end of the Repeater List field of the Relaying Path List field of the command frame.

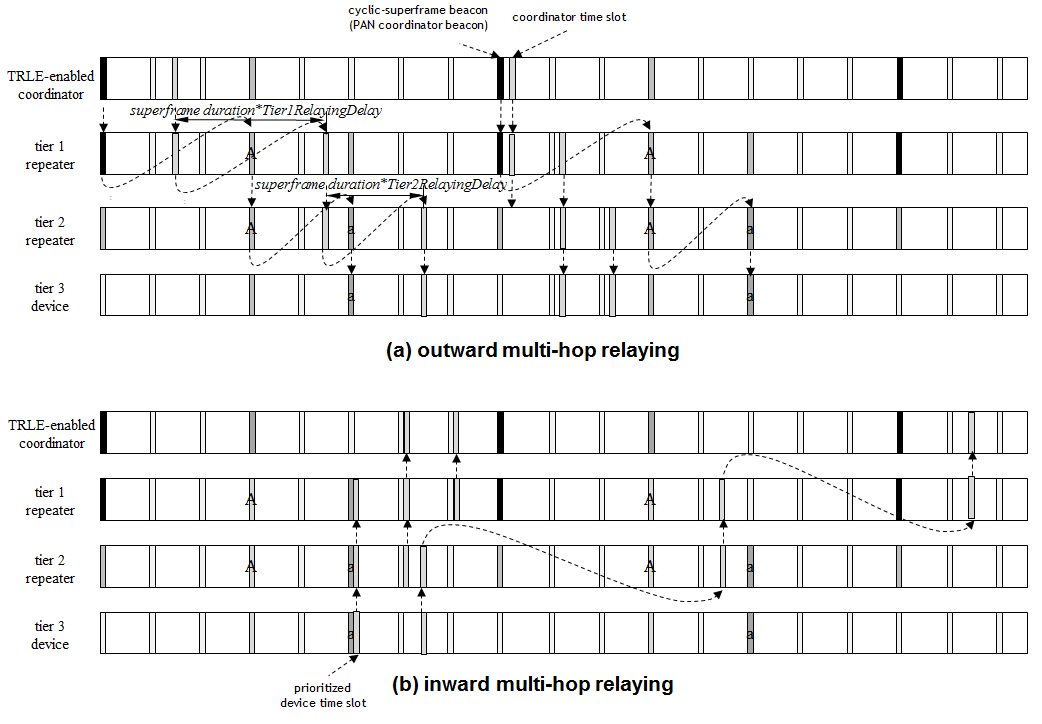
Before relaying the frame, the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE shall be updated. The Relaying Tier Identifier field is changed to PIB attribute *macRelayingTier*. The TRLE repeater address field is changed to PIB attribute *macShortAddress*. The Slot ID field and Superframe ID field are set to the time slot assigned for relaying the frame, as described in Annex S.4.6.

The frame is relayed either outward or inward, as shown in Figure S.5. The beacon generated by the TRLE PAN coordinator shall be relayed outward after delaying *superframe duration\*RelayingDelay*. The *RelayingDelay* is calculated as *macSyncRelayingOffset-macInnerRelayingOffset,* if *macSyncRelayingOffset* is larger than *macInnerRelayingOffset*. Otherwise, The *RelayingDelay* is calculated as *2(BO-SO)- (macInnerRelayingOffset- macSyncRelayingOffset).*

The frame received in a prioritized device time slot shall be relayed inward within the prioritized device time slot. If transmission would not be completed by the end of the prioritized device time slot, the frame shall be relayed in the prioritized device time slot of the next superframe.

The frame received in a coordinator time slot shall be relayed outward within the coordinator time slot. If transmission would not be completed by the end of the coordinator time slot, the frame shall be relayed in the coordinator time slot of the next superframe.

The frame received in a bidirectional device time slot from the inner repeater shall be relayed outward after delaying *superframe duration\* RelayingDelay*. The frame received from the outer repeater shall be relayed after delaying *superframe duration\*(2(BO-SO)- RelayingDelay).*

 Figure S.5-Synchronous multi-hop frame relaying

S.4.5 TRLE Path Management

After starting a TRLE-enabled PAN, the PAN coordinator may need to check the status of a device, collect information on the configuration of repeaters on the TRLE relaying paths, and maintain the clock time.

To search activated devices in a TRLE-enabled PAN, the next higher layer shall issue the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to HELLO and the DstAddr parameter, as described in Annex S.5.3.1. The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator only shall be allowed to set the DstAddr parameter of the request primitive to the broadcast address.

The MAC sublayer shall send the TRLE management request command with the Management Type field set to HELLO.

The MLME shall notify the reception of a TRLE management request command through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to HELLO. If the destination address of the TRLE management request command is set to the broadcast address, the MAC sublayer shall also relay the TRLE management request command.

The next higher layer shall report the device configuration, as defined in Annex S.5.2.2.6, through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to HELLO and the DeviceDescriptor parameter.

When the MLME receives the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with ManagementType parameter set to HELLO, it generates a TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to HELLO, as described in Annex S.5.2.2, and attempts to send the response command to the device requesting.

The next higher layer shall be notified a reception of a TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to HELLO, through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to HELLO and the DeviceDescriptor parameter.

To get information on the relaying path configuration to a device, the next higher layer shall issue the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to PATH and the DstAddr parameter.

The MAC sublayer shall send the TRLE management request command with the Management Type field set to PATH, as described in Annex S.5.2.1. The request command shall be relayed to the destination device.

The MLME shall notify the reception of a TRLE management request command through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to PATH.

The next higher layer shall report the device configuration, as defined in Annex S.5.2.2.6, through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with the ManagementType parameter set to PATH and the DeviceDescriptor parameter.

When the MLME receives the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive with ManagementType parameter set to PATH, it generates a TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to PATH, as described in Annex S.5.2.2, and attempts to send command to the device requesting the path configuration. The relaying path configuration is added on the response command on the relaying way back to the source device, as described in Annex S.4.4.

The next higher layer shall be notified a reception of a TRLE-Management response command with the Management Type field set to PATH, through the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to PATH, as described in Annex S.5.3.4.

The repeaters and end points in a TRLE-enabled PAN shall be synchronized with the clock time of the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator after joining the TRLE-enabled PAN.

The TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator shall advertise the clock time of the TRLE-enabled PAN outward to the repeaters and end points via the Beacon Timestamp field of the DSME PAN descriptor IE in beacon frame. The clock time of a TRLE repeater may be distributed via the Timestamp field of the TRLE-Management request command and the TRLE-Management response command. The Timestamp field shall specify the start time of a time slot where the frame is transmitted.

The repeaters and end points compensate for the clock drift based on the statistical variance of the difference in the real start time of a given slot and the expected start time.

S.4.6 Multiple Grades of Link Access

In a TRLE-enabled PAN, to accommodate various qualities of service requirements for relaying frames between the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator and a TRLE repeater, three grades of link access are provided: grade 0 for the delay sensitive data transmission, grade 1 for the reliable data transmission, and grade 2 for the best effort data transmission.

For grade 0 link access, a device to send a frame inward first shall wait the earliest prioritized device time slot. If the device fails to transmit the data in the prioritized device time slot, the device will continue trying to transmit the data in either a bidirectional time slot assigned to the device or in another prioritized device time slot, whichever comes first. For a device to send a frame outward, it shall use the earliest coordinator time slot instead of prioritized device time slot.

A device using grade 1 link access shall wait the earliest bidirectional time slot assigned to the device and transmits the data. If the device fails to transmit the data, the device will keep searching next available bidirectional time slots for the duration of the cyclic-superframe or will search the coming cyclic-superframe for an opportunity to transmit the data.

A device using grade 2 link access shall wait the earliest bidirectional time slot assigned to the device and transmits the data without requiring an acknowledgment.

The frame with grade 0 or grade 1 link access shall be acknowledged hop-by-hop and end-to-end.

At a TRLE repeater, if the Grade of Link Access field of the TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE is set to 0b00 or 0b01 and the Frame Type field indicates a data or MAC command frame and the AR field is set to request an acknowledgment, the MAC sublayer shall send an acknowledgment frame within the same time slot in which the frame is received. If it fails to complete transmission of the acknowledgment frame before the end of the time slot, the acknowledgment frame shall send in the coordinator time slot of the following superframe for outward transmission or in the prioritized time slot of the following superframe for inward transmission.

On reception of a frame with grade 0 or grade 1 link access at the destination device, the MAC sublayer shall generate the acknowledgment frame to the source device.

S.5 MAC Protocol and Services for the TRLE-enabled PAN

S.5.1 TRLE Information Elements

### S.5.1.1 TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE

The TRLE Relaying IE shall be included in enhanced beacon, data, acknowledgment, and MAC command frames that are sent in a TRLE-enabled PAN.

The TRLE Relaying Descriptor IE shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.6.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bits: 0-2 | 3 | 4-5 | 6-9 | 10-23 | Octets: 2 |
| Relaying Tier Identifier | Relaying Direction | Grade of Link Access | Slot ID | Superframe ID | TRLE Repeater Address |

Figure S.6- TRLE Relaying Descriptor format

The Relaying Tier Identifier field shall be set to the identifier of relaying tier of the TRLE repeater by which this frame will be transmitted. A value of zero shall indicate the tier 0 where the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator is located.

The Relaying Direction field shall be set to one if the frame is relayed outward, otherwise it is set to zero.

The Grade of Link access field shall be set to the TxGrade parameter of the primitive which initiates to send this frame. It shall be one of the values: 0x00 (grade 0), 0x01 (grade 1), 0x02 (grade 2).

The Slot ID field contains the index of the time slot in which this frame will be transmitted. The index of the time slot is the sequence number of the time slot in a superframe beginning from zero.

The Superframe ID field contains the index of the superframe in which this frame will be transmitted. The index of the superframe is the sequence number of the superframe in a cyclic-superframe beginning from zero.

The TRLE Repeater Address field shall be set to PIB attribute *macShortAddress* of the TRLE repeater by which this frame will be transmitted.

S.5.2 TRLE Management command frame

### S.5.2.1 TRLE-Management request command

The TRLE-Management request command allows a device, which PIB attributes *macTRLEenabled* is set to TRUE, to request to join to a TRLE relaying path, or leave from the TRLE relaying path, or report relaying path information, or assign a device slot.

Only devices that have a 16-bit short address less than 0xfffe shall send this command.

The TRLE-Management request command shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.7.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Octets: variable | 1 | 1 | 0/6 | 0/variable | 0/1 | 0/variable |
| MHR fields  (refer to 5.2.2.4.1) | Command Frame Identifier  (Table 5) | Management Type  (Table S.1) | Timestamp | Beacon Bitmap | Number of Slots | Relaying Path List |

Figure S.7-TRLE-Management request command format

### S.5.2.1.1 MHR fields

The Destination Addressing Mode and the Source Addressing Mode fields of the Frame Control field shall both be set to two (i.e., 16-bit short addressing).

The Frame Pending field of the Frame Control field shall be set to zero and ignored upon reception, and the Acknowledge Request field shall be set to one.

The Source PAN Identifier field shall contain the value of *macPANId*, and the Source Address field shall contain the value of *macShortAddress*.

The Destination PAN Identifier field shall contain the value of *macPANId*, and the Destination Address field shall be set to the short address of the destination device.

### S.5.2.1.2 Management Type field

The Management Type field shall be set one of the values listed in Table S.1.

Table S.1- Values of the Management Type field

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Management Type value | Description |
|
| 0x00 | Join |
| 0x01 | Leave |
| 0x02 | Hello |
| 0x03 | Path |
| 0x04~0xff | Reserved |

### S.5.2.1.3 Timestamp field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x02 (hello) or 0x03 (path).

The Timestamp field shall contain the time of management request command frame transmission in units of microseconds.

### S.5.2.1.4 Beacon Bitmap field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x00 (join).

The Beacon Bitmap field is described in 5.2.4.9.3. The Beacon Bitmap field shall be set to the BeaconBitmap parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request rptimitive.

### S.5.2.1.5 Number of Slots field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x00 (join).

The Number of Slots field shall contain the number bidirectional device time slots that this command is requesting. The Number of Slots field shall be set to the NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.

### S.5.2.1.6 Relaying Path List field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x00 (join).

The Relaying Path List field shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.8.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Octets: 1 | variable |
| Repeater List Count | Repeater List |

Figure S.8- TRLE Relaying Path Descriptor field format

The Repeater List Count field shall contain the number of the Repeater Descriptors in the Repeater List field.

The Repeater List field shall contain the TRLE relaying descriptors on a TRLE path, as defined in Annex S5.1.1.

### S.5.2.2 TRLE-Management response command

The TRLE-Management request command allows the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator or TRLE repeater to communicate the results of a request to join to a TRLE relaying path, or leave from the TRLE relaying path, or report relaying path information, or assign a device slot.

Only devices that have a 16-bit short address less than 0xfffe shall send this command.

The TRLE-Management response command shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.9.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Octets: variable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0/6 | 0/2 | 0/variable | 0/variable | 0/variable |
| MHR fields  (refer to 5.2.2.4.1) | Command Frame Identifier  (defined in Table 5) | Management Type  (defined in Annex S.5.2.1.2) | Management Status | Timestamp | Sync Relaying Offset | Bidirectional Device Slot List | Device Descriptor | Relaying Path List  (defined in Annex S.5.2.1.6) |

Figure S.9-TRLE-Management response command format

### S.5.2.2.1 MHR fields

The Destination Addressing Mode and the Source Addressing Mode fields of the Frame Control field shall both be set to two (i.e., 16-bit short addressing).

The Frame Pending field of the Frame Control field shall be set to zero and ignored upon reception, and the Acknowledge Request field shall be set to one.

The Source PAN Identifier field shall contain the value of *macPANId*, and the Source Address field shall contain the value of *macShortAddress*.

The Destination PAN Identifier field shall contain the value of *macPANId*, and the Destination Address field shall be set to the short address of the destination device.

### S.5.2.2.2 Management Status field

The Management Status field shall be set to the status parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive.

### S.5.2.2.3 Timestamp field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x00 (join).

The Timestamp field shall contain the clock time of the time slot that management response command frame is transmitted in units of microseconds.

### S.5.2.2.4 Sync Relaying Offset field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x00 (join).

The Sync Relaying Offset field shall contain the relaying delay of a repeater’s cyclic-superframe compared to the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator’s cyclic-superframe, which is specified in the number of superframe.

The Sync Relaying Offset field shall be set to the SyncRelayingOffset parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive.

### S.5.2.2.5 Bidirectional Device Slot List field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x00 (join).

The Bidirectional Device Slot List field shall be set to the ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive.

The Bidirectional Device Slot List field shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.10.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Octets: 1 | variable |
| Bidirectional Device Slot List Count | Bidirectional Device Slots |

Figure S.10- Bidirectional Device Slot List field format

The Bidirectional Device Slot List Count field shall contain the number of the Bidirectional Device Slot Descriptor in the Bidirectional Device Slot List field.

The Bidirectional Device Slot field shall field shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.11.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Octets: 1 | 2 |
| Slot ID | Superframe ID |

Figure S.11- Bidirectional Device Slot Descriptor format

The Slot ID field contains the ID of the time slot of the superframe in which a bidirectional device time slot is assigned. The slot ID is the sequence number of the time slot in a superframe beginning from zero.

The Superframe ID field contains the ID of the superframe in which a bidirectional device time slot is assigned. The superframe ID is the sequence number of the superframe in a cyclic-superframe beginning from zero.

S.5.2.2.6 Device Descriptor field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x02 (hello) or 0x03(path).

The Device Descriptor field shall be set to the DeviceDescriptor parameter of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive.

The Device Descriptor field shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.12.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Octets: 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | variable |
| Device Address | Relaying Tier Identifier | Sync Relaying Offset | Inner Repeater Address | Inner Relaying Offset | Primary Device Slot Descriptor | Beacon Bitmap  (defined in 5.2.4.9.3) |

Figure S.12- TRLE Device Descriptor format

The Device Address field shall be set to the short address of the TRLE device that this command is requesting.

The Relaying Tier Identifier field shall contain the identifier of relaying tier of the TRLE device that this command is requesting.

The Sync Relaying Offset field shall contain the relaying delay of the TRLE device that this command is requesting.

The Inner Repeater Address field shall be set to the short address of the inner repeater of the TRLE device that this command is requesting.

The Inner Relaying Offset field shall contain the relaying delay of the inner repeater of the TRLE device that this command is requesting.

The Primary Device Slot Descriptor field shall contain the primary bidirectional device slot of the TRLE device that this command is requesting, and shall be formatted as illustrated in Figure S.11.

The Beacon Bitmap field is described in 5.2.4.9.3.

S.5.2.2.7 Relaying Path List field

This field is valid only if the management type is 0x03 (path).

The Relaying Path List field is described in Annex S.5.2.1.6.

S.5.3 Primitives for Managing the TRLE-enabled PAN

### S.5.3.1 MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request

The MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive requests to start a TRLE-enabled PAN, or join to a TRLE relaying path, or leave from the TRLE relaying path or report relaying path information.

The semantics of this primitive are:

MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request (

ManagementType,

DstAddrMode,

DstAddr,

TxGrade,

NumPrioritizedDeviceSlot,

NumCoordSlot,

NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot,

SrcRelayingTier,

BeaconBitmap,

InnerRelayingOffset,

SyncRelayingOffset,

SecurityLevel,

KeyIdMode,

KeySource,

KeyIndex

)

The primitive parameters are defined in Table S.3

Table S.3- MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request parameters

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Valid range | Description |
| ManagementType | Enumeration | START,  JOIN, LEAVE, RELAY\_ON,  RELAY\_OFF,  HELLO, PATH | The type of TRLE-enabled PAN management to be performed.  START = 0, JOIN = 1, LEAVE = 2, RELAY\_ON = 3, RELAY\_OFF = 4, HELLO = 5, PATH = 6 |
| DstAddrMode | Enumeration | NO\_ADDRESS,  SHORT\_ADDRESS,  EXTENDED\_ADDRESS | The destination addressing mode for this primitive. |
| DstAddr | Device  address | As specified by the DstAddrMode parameter | The individual device address of the device for which the frame was intended. |
| TxGrade | Enumeration | GRADE\_0,  GRADE\_1,  GRADE\_2 | The grade of link access to be used.  GRADE\_0 = 0, GRADE\_1 = 1, GRADE\_2 = 2 |
| NumPrioritizedDevice | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the prioritized device slots. |
| NumCoordSlot | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the coordinator slots. |
| NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot | Integer | 1-7 | The number of time slots in a cyclic-superframe assigned as the bidirectional device slot. |
| SrcRelayingTier | Integer | 0-7 | The identifier of the relaying tier in which a device is placed. The relaying tier of the PAN coordinator is zero. |
| BeaconBitmap | Bitmap | Defined in 5.2.4.9.3 | The beacon bitmap as specified in the received enhanced beacon frame. |
| InnerRelayingOffset | Integer | 0x0000-0x7fff | The index of the superframe at which the inner repeater starts a cyclic-superframe. If inner repeater of a device is the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator, the InnerRelayingOffset of the device is zero. |
| SyncRelayingOffset | Integer | 0x0000-0x7fff | The index of the superframe at which a device starts a cyclic-superframe. The SyncRelayingOffset of the PAN coordinator is zero. |
| SecurityLevel | Integer | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |
| KeyIdMode | Integer | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |
| KeySource | Set of octets | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |
| KeyIndex | Integer | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |

The MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive may be used by TRLE-enabled PAN management layer to establish, or operate or maintain a TRLE relaying path.

When ManagementType is set to START, all parameters except NumPrioritizedDevice and NumCoordSlot shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall attempt to update the cyclic-superframe specification and begin the transmission of the TRLE Relaying IE in enhanced beacon.

When ManagementType is set to JOIN, all parameters except DstAddrMode, DstAddr, TxGrade, SrcRelayingTier, InnerRelayingOffset, BeaconBitmap, and NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall attempt to update the appropriate MAC PIB attributes, as described in Annex S.4.3, and generate a management request command with Management Type field set to JOIN, as defined in Annex S.5.2.1.

When ManagementType is set to LEAVE, all parameters except DstAddrMode, DstAddr, and TxGrade shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall attempt to generate a management request command with Management Type field set to LEAVE, as defined in Annex S.5.2.1.

When ManagementType is set to RELAYING\_ON, all parameters except SyncRelayingOffset shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall begin relaying frames, as described in Annex S.4.4.

When ManagementType is set to RELAYING\_OFF, all parameters shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall halt to relay frames.

When ManagementType is set to HELLO, all parameters except DstAddrMode and DstAddr shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall shall attempt to generate a management request command with Management Type field set to HELLO, as defined in Annex S.5.2.1.

When ManagementType is set to PATH, all parameters except DstAddrMode and DstAddr shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall shall attempt to generate a management request command with Management Type field set to PATH, as defined in Annex S.5.2.1.

The TRLE Management request command frame is relayed to the DstAddr with the grade of link access specified in TxGrade.

Typically, the management request command should not be implemented using security. However, if the device shares a key with the coordinator, then security may be specified.

S.5.3.2 MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication

The MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication is used to indicate the reception of a TRLE Management Request command.

The semantics of this primitive are:

MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication (

ManagementType,

SrcAddrMode,

SrcAddr,

TxGrade

TRLERelayingDescriptor,

Timestamp,

BeaconBitmap

NumDeviceSlot,

ListRelayingPath,

SecurityLevel,

KeyIdMode,

KeySource,

KeyIndex

)

The primitive parameters are defined in Table S.4.

Table S.4- MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication parameters

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Valid range | Description |
| ManagementType | Enumeration | START,  JOIN, LEAVE, RELAY\_ON,  RELAY\_OFF,  HELLO, PATH | The type of TRLE-enabled PAN management to be performed.  START = 0, JOIN = 1, LEAVE = 2, RELAY\_ON = 3, RELAY\_OFF = 4, HELLO = 5, PATH = 6 |
| SrcAddrMode | Enumeration | NO\_ADDRESS,  SHORT\_ADDRESS,  EXTENDED\_ADDRESS | The source addressing mode for this primitive |
| SrcAddr | Device  address | As specified by the  SrcAddrMode parameter | The individual device address of the device for which the frame was generated. |
| TxGrade | Enumeration | GRADE\_0,  GRADE\_1,  GRADE\_2 | The grade of link access to be used.  GRADE\_0 = 0, GRADE\_1 = 1, GRADE\_2 = 2 |
| TRLERelayingDescriptor | Set of octets | Refer to Annex S.5.1.1 | The relaying information of the last repeater on a TRLE relaying path. |
| Timestamp | Integer | 0x000000–0xffffff | The time, in symbols, at which the Management request command was transmitted.  The symbol boundary is described by *macSyncSymbolOffset* as defined in Table 86.  This is a 24-bit value, and the precision of this value shall be a minimum of 20 bits, with the lowest 4 bits being the least significant. |
| BeaconBitmap | Bitmap | Defined in 5.2.4.9.3 | The beacon bitmap as specified in the received enhanced beacon frame. |
| NumDeviceSlot | Integer | 0x00-0x5 | The number of time slots in a cyclic-superframe assigned as the bidirectional device slots. |
| ListRelayingPath | Set of octets of variable length | Refer to Annex S.5.2.1.6 | The relaying information on a TRLE relaying path. |
| SecurityLevel | Integer | As defined in Table 48 | As defined in Table 48 |
| KeyIdMode | Integer | As defined in Table 48 | As defined in Table 48 |
| KeySource | Set of octets | As defined in Table 48 | As defined in Table 48 |
| KeyIndex | Integer | As defined in Table 48 | As defined in Table 48 |

This primitive is generated by the MLME of a device and issued to its next higher layer upon the reception of a TRLE Management request command frame.

On receipt of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication primitive, the higher layer is notified of the reception of a TRLE Management request command frame.

When ManagementType is set to JOIN, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, TxGrade, BeaconBitmap, NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot, and ListRelayingPath shall be ignored.

When ManagementType is set to LEAVE, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, and TxGrade shall be ignored.

When ManagementType is set to HELLO, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, TxGrade, and Timestamp shall be ignored.

When ManagementType is set to PATH, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, TxGrade, and Timestamp shall be ignored.

S.5.3.3 MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response

This primitive allows the next higher layer of a device to respond to the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.indication primitive.

The semantics of this primitive are:

MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response (

ManagementType,

DstAddrMode,

DstAddr,

TxGrade,

status,

NumPrioritizedDeviceSlot,

NumCoordSlot,

NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot,

SyncRelayingOffset,

ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot,

DeviceDescriptor,

ListRelayingPath,

SecurityLevel,

KeyIdMode,

KeySource,

KeyIndex

)

The primitive parameters are defined in Table S.5

Table S.5- MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response parameters

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Valid range | Description |
| ManagementType | Enumeration | START,  JOIN, LEAVE, RELAY\_ON,  RELAY\_OFF,  HELLO, PATH | The type of TRLE-enabled PAN management to be performed.  START = 0, JOIN = 1, LEAVE = 2, RELAY\_ON = 3, RELAY\_OFF = 4, HELLO = 5, PATH = 6 |
| DstAddrMode | Enumeration | NO\_ADDRESS,  SHORT\_ADDRESS,  EXTENDED\_ADDRESS | The destination addressing mode for this primitive |
| DstAddr | Device  address | As specified by the  DstAddrMode parameter | The individual device address of the device for which the frame was intended. |
| TxGrade | Enumeration | GRADE\_0,  GRADE\_1,  GRADE\_2 | The grade of link access to be used |
| status | Enumeration | As defined in Annex S.5.3.4. | The status of the management attempt |
| NumCoordSlot | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the coordinator slots. |
| NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot | Integer | 1-7 | The number of time slots in a cyclic-superframe assigned as the bidirectional device slot. |
| NumDeviceSlot | Integer | 0x00-0x5 | The number of time slots in a cyclic-superframe assigned as the bidirectional device slots. |
| SyncRelayingOffset | Integer | 0x0000-0x7fff | The index of the superframe at which a device starts a cyclic-superframe. The SyncRelayingOffset of the PAN coordinator is zero. |
| ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot | Set of Octets of variable length | Refer to Annex S.5.2.2.5 | The set of bidirectional device time slot to be allocated for the device |
| SecurityLevel | Integer | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |
| KeyIdMode | Integer | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |
| KeySource | Set of octets | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |
| KeyIndex | Integer | As defined in Table 46 | As defined in Table 46 |

On receipt of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.response primitive, the MLME of the device shall generate a TRLE Management response command frame.

When ManagementType is set to JOIN, all parameters except DstAddrMode, DstAddr, TxGrade, status, NumPrioritizedDeviceSlot, NumCoordSlot, SyncRelayingOffset, NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot, and ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall generate a management response command with Management Type field set to JOIN, as defined in Annex S.5.2.2.

When ManagementType is set to LEAVE, all parameters except DstAddrMode, DstAddr, TxGrade, and status shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall generate a management response command with Management Type field set to LEAVE, as defined in Annex S.5.2.2.

When ManagementType is set to HELLO, all parameters except DstAddrMode, DstAddr, TxGrade, status, and DeviceDescriptor shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall generate a management response command with Management Type field set to HELLO, as defined in Annex S.5.2.2.

When ManagementType is set to PATH, all parameters except DstAddrMode, DstAddr, TxGrade, status, and DeviceDescriptor shall be ignored, and the MAC sublayer shall generate a management response command with Management Type field set to PATH, as defined in Annex S.5.2.2.

S.5.3.4 MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm

The MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive reports the result of the TRLE management request.

The semantics of this primitive are:

MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm (

ManagementType,

SrcAddrMode,

SrcAddr,

status,

Timestamp,

NumPrioritizedDeviceSlot,

NumCoordSlot,

SyncRelayingOffset,

NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot,

ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot

DeviceDescriptor,

ListRelayingPath,

SecurityLevel,

KeyIdMode,

KeySource,

KeyIndex

)

The primitive parameters are defined in Table S.6

Table S.6- MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm parameters

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Valid range | Description |
| ManagementType | Enumeration | START,  JOIN, LEAVE, RELAY\_ON,  RELAY\_OFF,  HELLO, PATH | The type of TRLE-enabled PAN management to be performed.  START = 0, JOIN = 1, LEAVE = 2, RELAY\_ON = 3, RELAY\_OFF = 4, HELLO = 5, PATH = 6 |
| SrcAddrMode | Enumeration | NO\_ADDRESS,  SHORT\_ADDRESS,  EXTENDED\_ADDRESS | The source addressing mode for this primitive |
| SrcAddr | Device  address | As specified by the SrcAddrMode parameter | The individual device address of the device for which the frame was generated. |
| status | Enumeration | SUCCESS,  INVALID\_PARAMETER,  CHANNEL\_ACCESS\_FAILURE, FRAME\_TOO\_LONG, SLOT\_FULL, RELAY\_FULL, NOT\_FOUND, NOT\_CONFIRMED,  UNAVAILABLE\_KEY,  UNSUPPORTED\_SECURITY, | The result of the management request attempt |
| Timestamp | Integer | 0x000000–0xffffff | The time, in symbols, at which the Management request command was transmitted.  The symbol boundary is described by *macSyncSymbolOffset* as defined in Table 86.  This is a 24-bit value, and the precision of this value shall be a minimum of 20 bits, with the lowest 4 bits being the least significant. |
| NumPrioritizedDevice | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the prioritized device slots. |
| NumCoordSlot | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the coordinator slots. |
| NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot | Integer | 1-7 | The number of time slots in a cyclic-superframe assigned as the bidirectional device slot. |
| SyncRelayingOffset | Integer | 0x0000-0x7fff | The index of the superframe at which a device starts a cyclic-superframe. The SyncRelayingOffset of the PAN coordinator is zero. |
| ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot | Set of Octets of variable length | Refer to Annex S.5.2.2.5 | The set of bidirectional device time slot to be allocated for the device |
| DeviceDescriptor | Set of Octets | Refer to Annex S.5.2.2.6 | The relaying specification of a device |
| ListRelayingPath | Set of octets of variable length | Refer to Annex S.5.2.1.6 | The relaying information on a TRLE relaying path. |
| SecurityLevel | Integer | As defined in Table 46 or Table 48 | If the primitive were generated following failed outgoing processing of a management request command, then it is as defined in Table 46. If the primitive were generated following receipt of a management response command, then it is as defined in Table 48. |
| KeyIdMode | Integer | As defined in Table 46 or Table 48 | If the primitive were generated following failed outgoing processing of a management request command, then it is as defined in Table 46. If the primitive were generated following receipt of a management response command, then it is as defined in Table 48. |
| KeySource | Set of octets | As defined in Table 46 or Table 48 | If the primitive were generated following failed outgoing processing of a management request command, then it is as defined in Table 46. If the primitive were generated following receipt of a management response command, then it is as defined in Table 48. |
| KeyIndex | Integer | As defined in Table 46 or Table 48 | If the primitive were generated following failed outgoing processing of a management request command, then it is as defined in Table 46. If the primitive were generated following receipt of a management response command, then it is as defined in Table 48. |

The MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to START or RELAY\_ON, or RELAY\_OFF is generated by the MAC sublayer entity in response to an MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.request primitive.

When ManagementType is set to START or RELAY\_ON, or RELAY\_OFF, all parameters except status shall be ignored.

On receipt of the MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive with ManagementType parameter set to JOIN or LEAVE or HELLO or PATH, or TIME, the higher layer is notified of the reception of a TRLE Management response command frame.

When ManagementType is set to JOIN, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, status, NumPrioritizedDeviceSlot, NumCoordSlot, SyncRelayingOffset NumBidirectionalDeviceSlot, and ListBidirectionalDeviceSlot shall be ignored.

When ManagementType is set to LEAVE, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, and status shall be ignored.

When ManagementType is set to HELLO, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, status, and DeviceDescriptor shall be ignored.

When ManagementType is set to PATH, all parameters except SrcAddrMode, SrcAddr, status, DeviceDescriptor, and ListRelayingPath shall be ignored.

The MLME-TRLE-MANAGEMENT.confirm primitive returns a status of either SUCCESS or the appropriate error code as follows:

* CHANNEL\_ACCESS\_FAILURE – The transmission of the coordinator realignment frame failed.
* FRAME\_TOO\_LONG – The length of the beacon frame exceeds *aMaxPHYPacketSize*.
* SLOT\_FULL – The allocation of the bidirectional device time slot failed.
* RELAY\_FULL – The allocation of the superframe for relaying the beacon failed.
* NOT\_FOUND – The device requesting not be found
* NOT\_CONFIRMED – The request to leave from a relaying path is not admitted.
* A security error code, as defined in 7.2.

S.5.4 TRLE specific MAC PIB attributes

The attributes contained in the MAC PIB for TRLE are presented in Table S.7.

Table S.7-TRLE specific MAC PIB attributes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Attribute | Type | Range | Description | Default |
| *macNumPrioritizedDeviceSlot* | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the prioritized device slots. | 1 |
| *macNumCoordSlot* | Integer | 1-3 | The number of time slots in a superframe assigned as the coordinator slots. | 1 |
| *macNumBidirDeviceSlot* | Integer | 1-7 | The number of time slots in a cyclic-superframe assigned as the bidirectional device slots. | 1 |
| *macRelayingTier* | Integer | 0-7 | The identifier of the relaying tier in which a device is placed. The relaying tier of the PAN coordinator is zero. | Implementation specific |
| *macInnerRelayingOffset* | Integer | 0x0000-0x7fff | The relaying delay of an inner repeater’s cyclic-superframe compared to the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator’s cyclic-superframe, which is specified in the number of superframe.  If inner repeater of a device is the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator, the *macInnerRelayingOffset* of the device is zero. | Implementation specific |
| *macSyncRelayingOffset* | Integer | 0x0000-0x7fff | The relaying delay of a repeater’s cyclic-superframe compared to the TRLE-enabled PAN coordinator’s cyclic-superframe, which is specified in the number of superframe.  The *macSyncRelayingOffset* of the PAN coordinator is zero. | Implementation specific |