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| Project | **IEEE 802.21.1 Media Independent Services**  **<**[**http://www.ieee802.org/21/**](http://www.ieee802.org/21/)**>** |
| Title | **Revised Update for “Radio Resource Management Service” Section of IEEE 802.21.1 Draft Standard** |
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| Abstract | Based on the discussion of the contribution “Update for “Radio Resource Management Service” Section for IEEE 802.21.1 Draft Standard” (DCN 21-15-0045-00-SAUC) in IEEE 802.21 Session #68, this document proposes revised update for “Radio Resource Management Service” Section of IEEE 802.21.1 Draft Standard. |
| Purpose | To be part of 802.21.1 draft standard document. |
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1. 4. Radio resource management service
      1. Introduction

In recent days, networks with various communication technologies have appeared, interferences between wireless access networks have increased, and thus resource management in heterogeneous networks is needed. For example, 2.4GHz band is used by WLAN devices and WPAN devices such as Bluetooth devices, and 5GHz band is used by WLAN devices and cordless phones. Moreover, 5GHz band is considered for use of long term evolution (LTE) technology, and therefore interference in 5GHz band is expected to increase.

Media independent service (MIS) framework of IEEE 802.21 standard can be a common platform to support resource management in heterogeneous networks. MIS framework of IEEE 802.21 standard supports seamless handover in heterogeneous networks by using media independent event service (MIES), media independent command service (MICS), and media independent information service (MIIS). MIES primitives and messages help mobile node (MN) to monitor link status (e.g., signal strength and data rate), and MICS primitives and messages helps MN to control its link layers (physical layer and data link layer) for seamless handover in heterogeneous networks. It is possible to expect that MIS framework enables MN to monitor link status and control radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and power) for radio resource management. MIIS primitives and messages are used to transfer network configuration information for handover in heterogeneous networks, and thus they can be used to provide network configuration for radio resource allocations in heterogeneous networks. Thus, MIS framework is appropriate for resource management in heterogeneous networks that use various communication technologies and various frequency bands.

* + 1. Service scenarios and call flows
       1. High level illustration

Figure 1 shows media independent service framework for resource management in heterogeneous networks. Point of attachment (PoA) Controller (i.e., access point (AP) controller) can control resources of PoS(PoA)s that use various communication technologies (e.g., WLAN, Wi-Fi Direct, Bluetooth, and LTE) by using MICS message. PoS(PoA)s can use different communication technologies and share its link status by using MIES message. PoA Controller can be implemented as MIS point of service (PoS).

The following entities are equipped with MIS function (MISF).

1. MN-A: a user device, such as a smart phone, which equips radio interfaces of multiple radio access technologies
2. PoS(PoA)A: a PoS with PoA, such as base station (BS) in cellular networks or access point (AP) in WLAN, which is a network entity that establishes link connection with the MN
3. PoS(PoA)-B: PoS(PoA)-A’s neighboring PoS(PoA) that can interfere with MN or PoS(PoA)-A
4. PoA Controller: a network entity that can manage radio resources of PoS(PoA)-A
5. Information Server: a server that manages configuration information on PoS(PoA)s’ radio resource allocations

PoS(PoA)-A is able to trigger radio resource management of its own link based on monitored link status by MN, itself, or PoS(PoA)-B. PoA Controller is also able to trigger radio resource management of PoS(PoA)-A’s link.

1. PoS(PoA)-A may manage its own radio resources based on its own link status.
2. PoS(PoA)-A may manage its own radio resources based on link status of MN.
3. PoS(PoA)-A may manage its own radio resources based on link status or resource allocations of PoS(PoA)-B.
4. PoS(PoA)-A may manage its own radio resources based on configuration information from Information Server.
5. PoA Controller may request radio resource management of PoS(PoA)-A based on link status or resource allocations of PoS(PoA)s (e.g., PoS(PoA)-A and PoS(PoA)-B) that are managed by PoA Controller.
6. PoA Cntroller may request radio resource management of PoS(PoA)-A based on configuration information from Information Server.

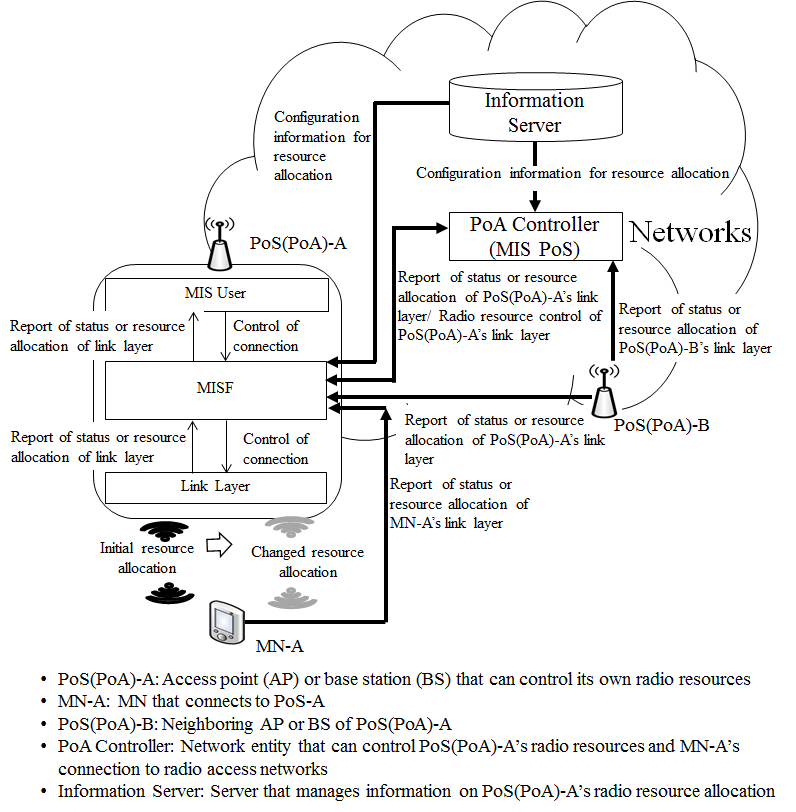
**

Figure 1—Media independent service framework for resource management in heterogeneous networks

* + - 1. Stages for radio resource allocations

Radio resource allocation of radio access network comprises four stages as shown in Figure 2.

1. In the first stage, PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation is decided by PoS(PoA) or PoA Controller based on PoA’s link status or radio resource allocation of PoS(PoA)’s neighboring radio access networks.
2. In the second stage, MN prepares to connect to radio access network with newly allocated radio resources.
3. In the third stage, PoS(PoA)’s radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and power) are allocated by PoS(PoA) or PoA Controller.
4. In the last stage, PoS(PoA) reports its allocated radio resources to Information Server, PoA Controller, and neighboring PoS(PoA)s.

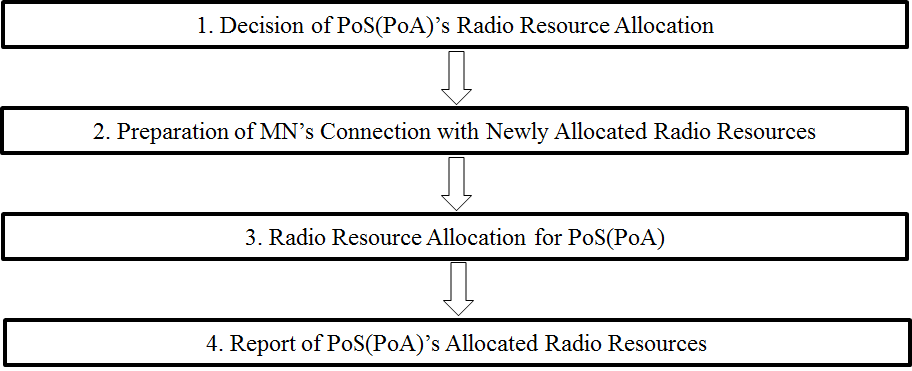
**

Figure 2—Stages for radio resource allocation of radio access network

* + - 1. Signal flows
         1. Stage 1: decision of PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation

PoS(PoA) itself can decide allocation of its own radio resources. Otherwise, PoA Controller can decide radio resource allocations for PoS(PoA) on behalf of PoS(PoA). For this stage, Link\_Resource\_Report and MIS\_Resource\_Report primitives/messages are proposed as new primitives and messages.

Decision by PoS(PoA) based on link status of PoS(PoA)

PoS(PoA) (e.g., PoS(PoA)-A) can decide its radio resources based on its link status, as shown in Figure 3. For this case Link\_Parameter\_Report and MIS\_Link\_Parameter\_Report primitives in IEEE 802.21 standard and messages can be used.

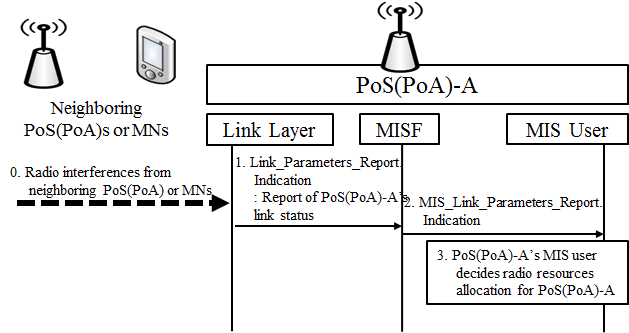
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Figure 3—PoS(PoA)-A decides its radio resource allocation based on its link status

1. Neighboring PoS(PoA)s or MNs may interfere with PoS(PoA)-A.
2. PoS(PoA)-A’s link layer informs PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF (Media Independent Services Function) of bad link status (e.g., low data rate) by using Link\_Paramters\_Report.indication primitive.
3. PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF informs PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user of bad link status by using MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication primitive.
4. Based on link status, PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user determines radio resource allocation for PoS(PoA)-A.
5. —Link events

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Link event name** | **Link event type** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Parameters\_Report | Link parameters | Link parameters have crossed pre-specified thresholds. | 7.3.4  IEEE 802.21 Revision |

1. —MIS events

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MIS event name** | **(L) ocal (R) emote** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report | L, R | Link parameters have crossed a specified thresh- old and need to be reported. | 7.3.4  IEEE 802.21 Revision |

Decision by PoS(PoA) based on link status of MN

PoS(PoA) (e.g., PoS(PoA)-A) can decide its radio resource allocation based on link status of MN. MN may experience bad link status due to some reasons (e.g., radio interference) as shown in Figure 4. In this case, if MN (e.g., MN-A) reports its link status to PoS(PoA) by using Link\_Parameter\_Report and MIS\_Link\_Parameter\_Report primitives/messages in IEEE 802.21 standard, PoS(PoA) can allocate appropriate radio resources for MN.

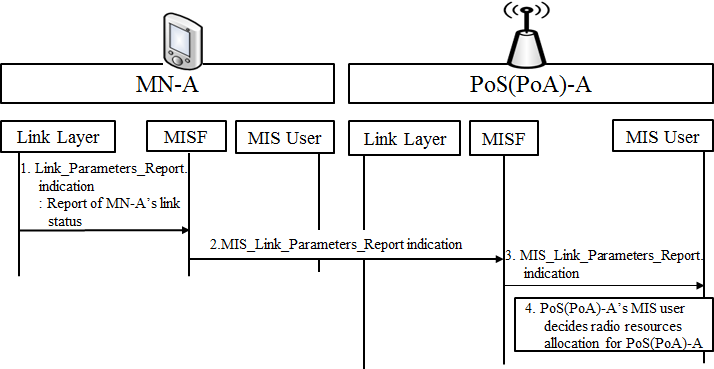
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Figure 4—PoS(PoA)-A decides its radio resource allocation based on link status of MN

1. MN-A is an MN connecting to PoS(PoA)-A that needs to allocate appropriate radio resources. MN-A’s link layer sends Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication primitive to MN-A’s MISF.
2. MN-A’s MISF sends MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report indication message to PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF.
3. PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF informs PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF of MN’s link status by using MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication primitive.
4. PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user can decide its radio resource allocation based on link status of MN-A.

Decision by PoS(PoA) based on reports from neighboring PoS(PoA)

PoS(PoA) can decide its radio resource allocations based on reports from neighbouring PoS(PoA) as shown in Figure 5. If PoS(PoA) (e.g., Pos(PoA)-A) and neighbouring PoS(PoA) (e.g., PoS(PoA)-B) use the same radio resources, they interfere with each other and need to reallocate their radio resources for improving their link status. The PoS(PoA)-B is neighbouring PoS(PoA) of PoS(PoA)-A that needs to allocate appropriate radio resources. PoS(PoA)-B can report its link status and radio resource allocation. To report information on PoS(PoA)-B’s allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency bands and transmit power), Link\_Resource\_Report and MIS\_ Resource\_Report primitives/messages are proposed as new primitives/messages. To report PoS(PoA)-B’s link status, Link\_Parameters\_Report and MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report primitives/messages in IEEE 802.21 standard are used.

1. PoS(PoA)-B’s link layer sends Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication or Link\_Resource\_Report.indication primitive to PoS(PoA)-B’s MISF to report link status or allocated radio resources of PoS(PoA)-B.
2. PoS(PoA)-B’s link layer sends MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report indication or MIS\_Resource\_Report indication message to PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF.
3. PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF informs PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user of PoS(PoA)-B’s link status or allocated radio resources by using MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication or MIS\_Resource\_Report .indication primitive.
4. PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user decides radio resource allocation for PoS(PoA)-A.

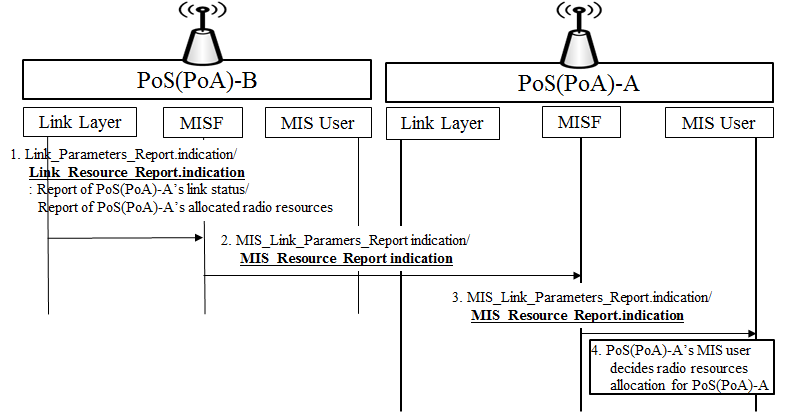
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Figure 5—PoS(PoA)-A decides its radio resource allocation based on reports of PoS(PoA)-B

* New commands

1. —Link commands

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Link command** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Resource\_Report | Command to Indicate allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.1  IEEE802.21.1 |

1. —MIS commands

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MIS command** | **(L) ocal, (R) emote** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_ Resource\_Report | L, R | Command to Indicate allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.1  IEEE802.21.1 |

* New primitive/message

1. —MIS\_LINK\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Resource\_Report | Command | Indicate allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.1  IEEE802.21.1 |

1. —MIS\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives/Messages** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Resource\_Report | Command | This primitive/message is to Indicate allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.1  IEEE802.21.1 |

Decision by PoS(PoA) based on configuration information from Information Server

PoS(PoA) can query configuration information to Information Server, and then allocate its own radio resources based on the configuration information as shown in Figure 6. PoS(PoA) can request configuration information such as network type (e.g., IEEE 802.11 and CDMA), frequency bands, and location information of neighboring PoS(PoA)s to Information Server. Based on configuration information from Information Server, PoS(PoA) can allocate its own radio resources. To query configuration information, MIS\_Get\_Information primitives/messages that are primitives/messages in IEEE 802.21-2009 standard can be used.

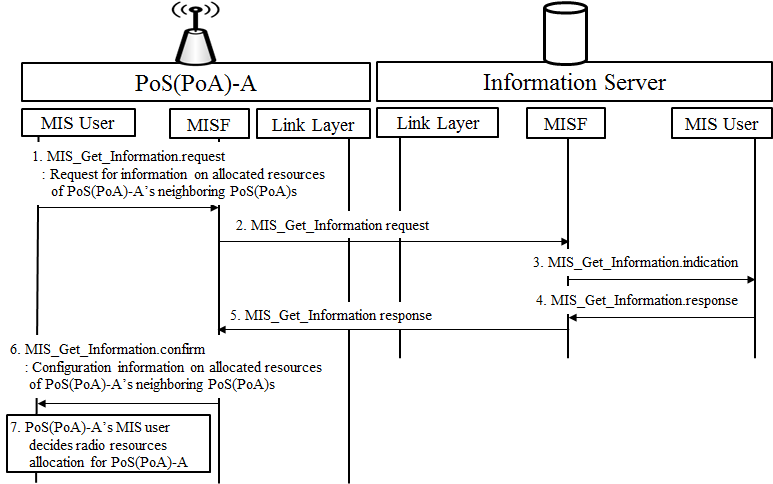
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Figure 6—PoS(PoA)-A decides its radio resource allocation based on configuration information from Information Server

1. PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user sends MIS\_Get\_Information.request primitive to PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF for requesting information on allocated resources of PoS(PoA)-A’s neighboring PoS(PoA)s.
2. PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF sends MIS\_Get\_information request message to MISF of Information Server.
3. MIS user of Information Server recognizes that PoS(PoA)-A requests configuration information of PoS(PoA)s in neighborhood with PoS(PoA)-A by receiving MIS\_Get\_Information.indication primitive.
4. MIS user of Information Server sends MIS\_Get\_Information.response primitive to MISF of Information Server.
5. MISF of Information Server sends MIS\_Get\_Information response message to PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF.
6. PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user receives configuration information of PoS(PoA)-A’s neighboring PoS(PoA)s by MIS\_Get\_Information.confirm primitive.
7. PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user decides radio resource allocation for PoS(PoA)-A.
8. —MIS\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives/Messages** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Get\_Information | Information | Request to get information from repository | 7.4.25  IEEE802.21 Revision |

Decision by PoA Controller based on reports from PoS(PoA)s

PoA Controller also can decide radio resource allocation for PoS(PoA) based on reports about link status or radio resource allocation of PoS(PoA)s controlled by PoA Controller, as shown in Figure 7. The PoS(PoA)-B is PoS(PoA) controlled by PoA Controller. PoS(PoA)-B can report its link status and radio resource allocation to PoA Controller, and then PoA Controller can allocate radio resources for PoS(PoA)-A. To report information on PoS(PoA)-B’s allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency bands and transmit power), Link\_Resource\_Report and MIS\_Resource\_Report primitives/messages are proposed as new primitives/messages. To report PoS(PoA)-B’s link status, Link\_Parameters\_Report and MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report primitives/messages in IEEE 802.21 standard are used.

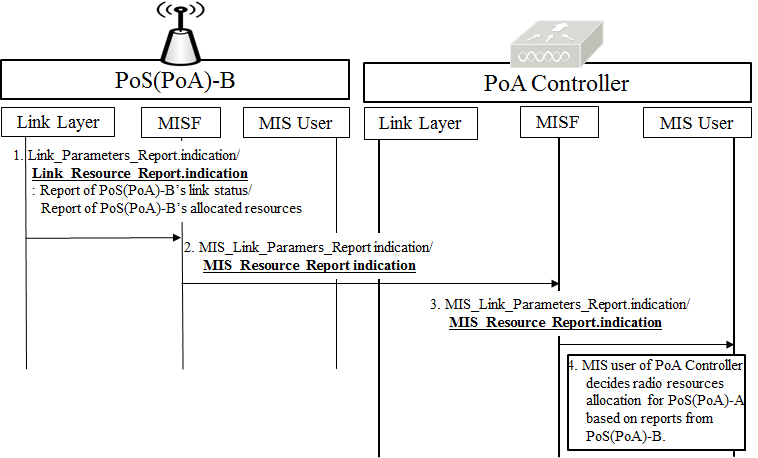
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Figure 7—PoA Controller decides PoS(PoA)-A’s radio resource allocation based on reports of PoS(PoA)-B

1. PoS(PoA)-B’s link layer sends Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication or Link\_Resource\_Report.indication primitive to PoA-B’s MISF for reporting link status or allocated resources of PoS(PoA)-B.
2. PoS(PoA)-B’s MISF sends MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report indication or MIS\_Resource\_Report indication message to MISF of PoA Controller.
3. PoA Controller’s MISF informs PoA Controller’s MIS user of PoS(PoA)-B’s link status or allocated radio resources by using MIS\_Link\_Parameters\_Report.indication primitive, or MIS\_ Resource\_Report.indication primitive.
4. MIS user of PoA Controller can decide PoS(PoA)-A’s radio resource allocation based on link status or radio resource allocation of PoS(PoA)-B.

Decision by PoA Controller based on configuration information from Information Server

PoA Controller can query configuration information to Information Server, and then allocate radio resources for PoS(PoA) as shown in Figure 8. PoA Controller can request configuration information such as network type frequency bands, and location information of PoS(PoA)s controlled by PoA Controller to Information Server. Based on configuration information from Information Server, PoA Controller can allocate appropriate radio resources of PoS(PoA). To query configuration information, MIS\_Get\_Information primitives/messages that are primitives/messages in IEEE 802.21-2009 standard can be used.

1. MIS user of PoA Controller sends MIS\_Get\_Information.request primitive to MISF of PoA Controller.
2. MISF of PoA Controller sends MIS\_Get\_information request message to MISF of Information Server.
3. MIS user of Information Server recognizes that PoA Controller requests configuration information of PoS(PoA)s controlled by PoA Controller with MIS\_Get\_Information.indication primitive.
4. MIS user of Information Server sends MIS\_Get\_Information.response primitive to MISF of Information Server.
5. MISF of Information Server sends MIS\_Get\_Information response message to MISF of PoA Controller.
6. MIS user of PoA Controller receives configuration information of PoS(PoA)s controlled by PoA Controller with MIS\_Get\_Information.confirm primitive.
7. MIS user of PoA Controller decides radio resource allocation for PoS(PoA)-A.

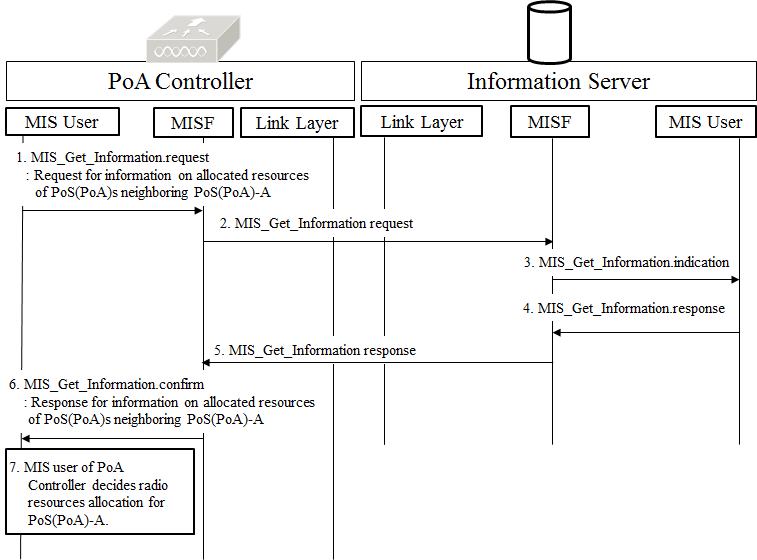
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Figure 8—PoA Controller decides PoS(PoA)-A’s radio resource allocation based on configuration information from Information Server

* + - * 1. Stage 2: preparation of MN’s connection with newly allocated radio resources

Before PoS(PoA) allocates new radio resources, MN needs to prepare changing its connection with newly allocated radio resources of PoS(PoA) that MN connects to. MN can receive information on new radio resources from PoA Controller or PoS(PoA) that MN connects to before performing radio resource allocation. For this stage, MIS\_Link\_Preparation primitives/messages are proposed as new primitives and messages.

Request for preparation of MN’s connection from PoA

PoS(PoA) requests MN to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources by using MIS\_Link\_Preparation primitives/messages that are newly proposed, as shown in Figure 9. The primitives and messages of MIS\_Link\_Preparation include information on PoS(PoA)’s newly allocated radio resources (e.g., frequency band and transmit power). The MN-A connects to PoS(PoA)-A, and thus MN-A can be requested to prepare connection with new radio resources by PoS(PoA)-A.

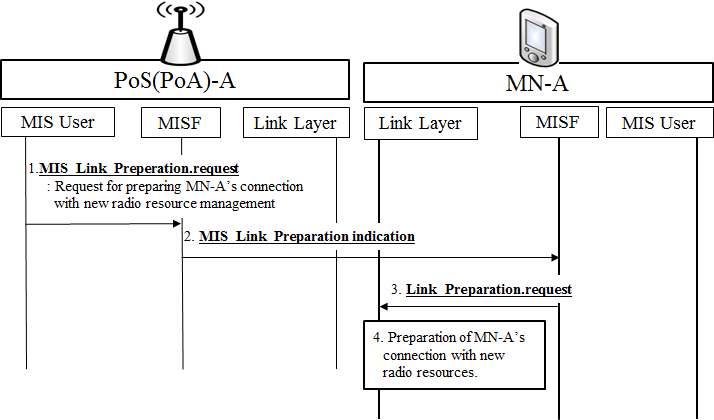
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Figure 9—PoS(PoA)-A requests MN-A to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources

1. PoS(PoA)-A’s MIS user sends MIS\_Link\_Preperation.request primitive to PoS(PoA)-A’s MISF.
2. Pos(PoA)-A’s MISF sends MIS\_Link\_Preparation indication message to MN-A’s MISF.
3. MN-A’s link layer is informed of new radio resources to prepare MN’s connection by Link\_Preparation.request primitive.
4. MN-A’s link layer prepares the connection with new radio resources.

* New commands

1. —Link commands

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Link command** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Preparation | Command to request MN to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources | 5.4.2.3.2  IEEE802.21.1 |

1. —MIS commands

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MIS command** | **(L) ocal, (R) emote** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Link\_Preparation | L, R | Command to request MN to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources | 5.4.2.3.2  IEEE802.21.1 |

* New primitive/message

1. —MIS\_LINK\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Preparation | Command | request MN to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources | 5.4.2.3.2  IEEE802.21.1 |

1. —MIS\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives/Messages** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Link\_Preparation | Command | This primitive/message is to request MN to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources | 5.4.2.3.2  IEEE802.21.1 |

Request for preparation of MN’s connection from PoA Controller

PoA Controller also can request MN to prepare connection with newly allocated resources by using MIS\_Link\_Preparation primitives/messages that are newly proposed, as shown in Figure 10.

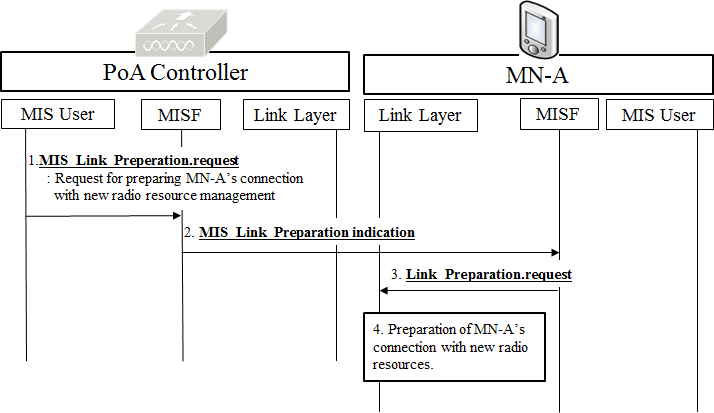
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Figure 10—PoA Controller requests MN-A to prepare connection with newly allocated radio resources

1. MIS user of PoA Controller sends MIS\_Link\_Preperation.request primitive to MISF of PoA Controller.
2. MISF of PoA Controller sends MIS\_Link\_Preparation indication message to MN-A’s MISF.
3. MN-A’s link layer is informed of new radio resources to prepare MN’s connection by Link\_Preparation.request primitive.
4. MN-A’s link layer prepares connection with new radio resources.
   * + - 1. Stage 3: Allocation of PoS(PoA)’s Radio Resources

In this stage, PoS(PoA)’s radio resources are allocated by PoS(PoA) or PoA Controller. For this stage, MIS\_Resource\_Allocation and Link\_Resource\_Allocation primitives/messages are newly proposed for allocating radio resources of PoS(PoA).

PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation by PoS(PoA)

PoS(PoA) itself can allocate its radio resources, as shown in Figure 11. MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.request and Link\_Resource\_Allocation.request primitives are new primitives for allocating radio resources and include parameters that represent radio resources (e.g., frequency band, transmit power, and time slot).

1. PoS(PoA)’s MIS user sends MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.request primitive to PoS(PoA)’s MISF.
2. PoS(PoA)’s link layer receives information on radio resources for allocation by Link\_Resource\_Allocation.request primitive.
3. PoS(PoA)’s link layer allocates its own radio resources.
4. After PoS(PoA)’s link layer allocates radio resources, PoS(PoA)’s link layer sends Link\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm primitive to PoS(PoA)’s MISF.
5. Result of radio resource allocation is reported to PoS(PoA)’s MIS user by MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm primitive.

Link\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm and MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm should include a parameter to present result (e.g., success or fail) of radio resource allocation.

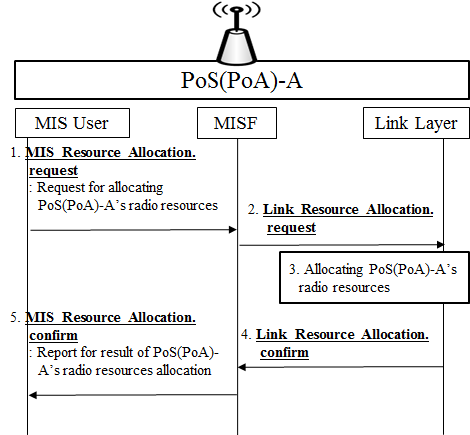
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Figure 11—PoS(PoA) allocates its own radio resources

* New commands

1. —Link commands

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Link command** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Resource\_Allocation | Command to request for allocating radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.3  IEEE802.21.1 |

1. —MIS commands

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MIS command** | **(L) ocal, (R) emote** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Resource\_Allocation | L, R | Command to request for allocating radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.3  IEEE802.21.1 |

* New primitive/message

1. —MIS\_LINK\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| Link\_Resource\_Allocation | Command | request for allocating radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.3  IEEE802.21.1 |

1. —MIS\_SAP primitives

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives/Messages** | **Service category** | **Description** | **Defined in** |
| MIS\_Resource\_Allocation | Command | This primitive/message is to request for allocating radio resources (e.g., frequency, time, and transmit power) | 5.4.2.3.3  IEEE802.21.1 |

PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation by PoA Controller

MIS user of PoA Controller can request PoS(PoA)’s link layer to allocate radio resources as shown in Figure 12. MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.request and Link\_Resource\_Allocation.request primitives are new primitives for PoS(PoA) Controller to allocate radio resources of PoS(PoA).

1. MIS user of PoA Controller sends MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.request primitive to MISF of PoA Controller.
2. MISF of PoA Controller sends MIS\_Resource\_Allocation request message to PoS(PoA)’s MISF.
3. PoS(PoA)’s link layer receives information on radio resources for allocation by Link\_Resource\_Allocation.
4. PoS(PoA)’s link layer allocates its own radio resources.
5. PoS(PoA)’s link layer sends Link\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm to PoS(PoA)’s MISF.
6. PoS(PoA)’s MISF sends MIS\_Response\_Allocation response message to MISF of PoA Controller.
7. MIS user of PoA Controller receives report on the result of PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation.

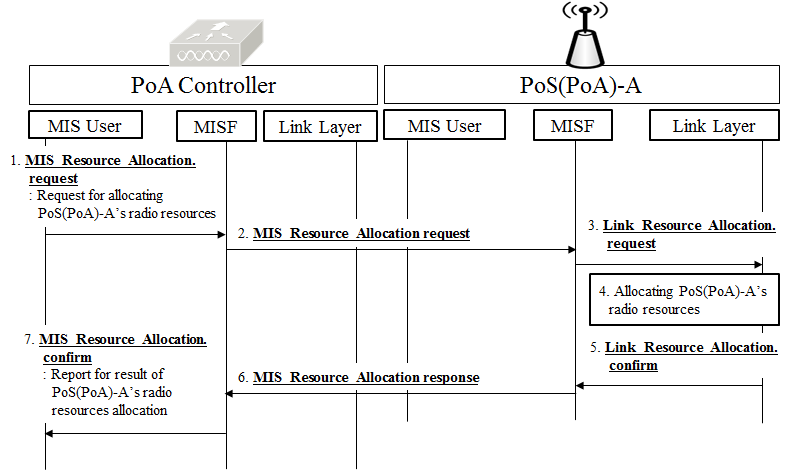
**

Figure 12—PoA Controller allocates radio resources for PoS(PoA)

* + - * 1. Stage 4: Report of PoS(PoA)’s allocated radio resources

After radio resource allocation of PoS(PoA), PoS(PoA) should report its updated radio resources to other network entities such as neighboring PoS(PoA), PoA Controller, and Information Server, as shown in Figure 13. MIS\_Resource\_Report and Link\_Resource\_Report are new primitives and messages for reporting PoS(PoA)’s updated radio resource allocation. They include parameters that represent updated radio resources of PoS(PoA).

\* Pre-existing Link\_Parameter\_Report and MIS\_Link\_Paramenter\_Report primitives/messages are defined for indicating changes in link conditions that have crossed pre-configured threshold levels. However, Link\_Resource\_Report and MIS\_Resource\_Report primitives/messages are defined for reporting allocated radio resources. Therefore, Pre-existing Link\_Parameter\_Report and MIS\_Link\_Paramenter\_Report are totally different from Link\_Resource\_Report and MIS\_Resource\_Report primitives/messages.

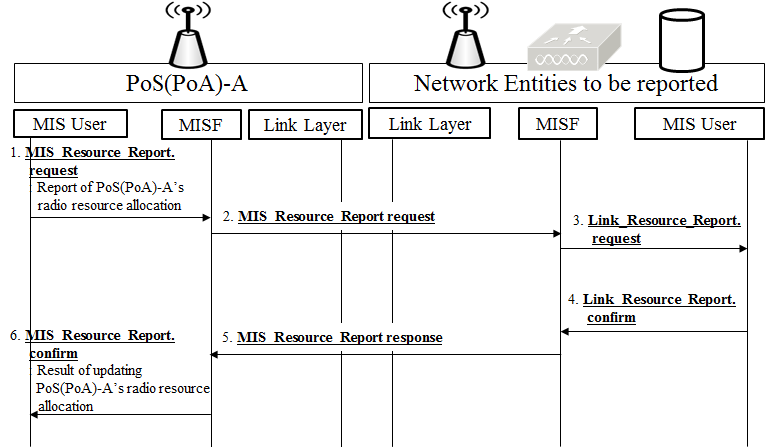
**

Figure 13—PoS(PoA) reports its radio resources to other its updated radio resources to other network entities

1. PoS(PoA)’s MIS user sends MIS\_Resource\_Report.request primitive to PoS(PoA)’s MISF.
2. PoS(PoA)’s MISF sends MIS\_Resource\_Report request message to MISF of other network entities (e.g., neighboring PoS(PoA), PoA Controller and Information Server).
3. MIS user of other network entities updates information on PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation by Link\_Resource\_Report.confirm primitive.
4. As response to update report, Link\_Resource\_Report.confirm primitive, MIS\_Resource\_Report response message, and MIS\_Resource\_Report.confirm primitive can be used. MIS user of other network entities sends Link\_Resource\_Report.confirm to MISF of other network entities.
5. MISF of other network entities sends MIS\_Resource\_Report response message to PoS(PoA)’s MISF.
6. PoS(PoA)’s MIS user is informed by MIS\_Resource\_Report.confirm primitive whether other network entities update PoS(PoA)’s radio resource allocation or not.
   * 1. Service specific primitives
        1. MIS\_SAP primitives
           1. MIS\_Resource\_Allocation

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.request

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.indication

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation.response

* + - * 1. MIS\_Resource\_Report

MIS\_Resource\_Report.request

MIS\_Resource\_Report.confirm

MIS\_Resource\_Report.indication

MIS\_Resource\_Report.response

* + - * 1. MIS\_Link\_Preparation

MIS\_Link\_Preparation .request

MIS\_Link\_Preparation .confirm

MIS\_Link\_Preparation .indication

MIS\_Link\_Preparation .response

* + - 1. MIS\_LINK\_SAP primitives
         1. Link\_Resource\_Allocation

Link\_Resource\_Allocation.request

Link\_Resource\_Allocation.confirm

Link\_Resource\_Allocation.indication

Link\_Resource\_Allocation.response

* + - * 1. Link\_Resource\_Report

Link\_Resource\_ Report.request

Link\_Resource\_ Report.confirm

Link\_Resource\_ Report.indication

Link\_Resource\_ Report.response

* + - * 1. Link\_Preparation

Link\_Preparation.request

Link\_Preparation.confirm

Link\_Preparation.indication

Link\_Preparation.response

* + 1. Service specific protocol features
       1. MIS protocol messages for command service
          1. MIS\_Resource\_Allocation

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation request

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation indication

MIS\_Resource\_Allocation response

* + - * 1. MIS\_Resource\_Report

MIS\_Resource\_Report request

MIS\_Resource\_Report indication

MIS\_Resource\_Report response

* + - * 1. MIS\_Link\_Preparation

MIS\_Link\_Preparation request

MIS\_Link\_Preparation indication

MIS\_Link\_Preparation response

Table E.2- **MIH\_LINK\_SAP/IEEE 802.11/IEEE 802.3/IEEE 802.1ag primitives mapping**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Primitives** | **IEEE Std 802.11** | **IEEE Std 802.3** | **IEEE Std 802.1ag[B19]** |
| Link\_Resource\_Allocation |  | N/A | N/A |
| Link\_Resource\_Report |  |  |  |
| Link\_Preparation |  |  |  |