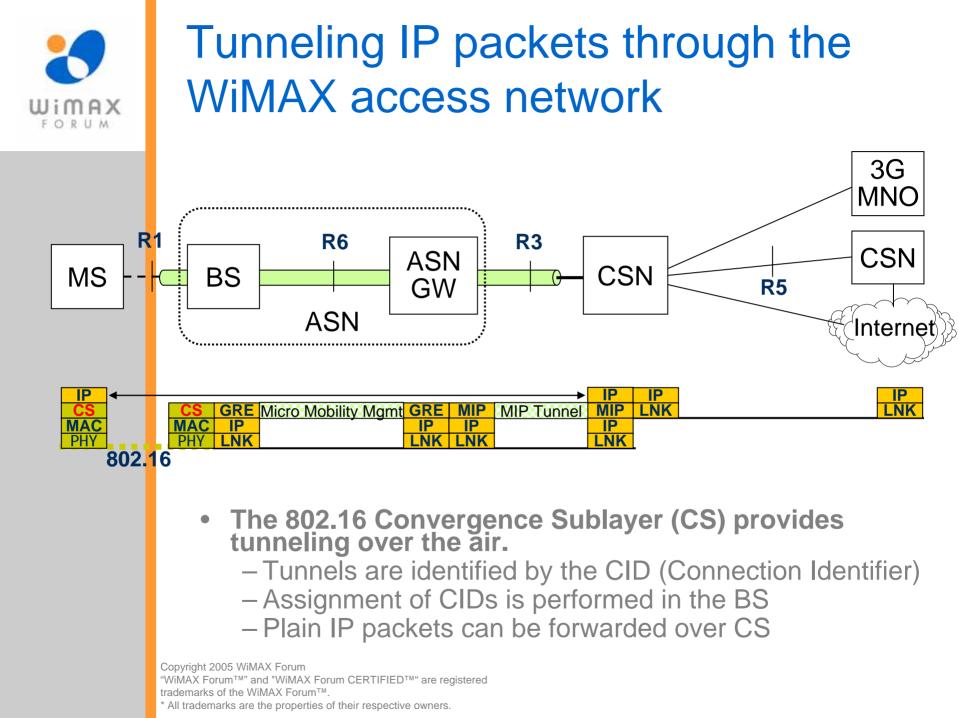


IEEE802.16 Convergence Sublayer

Max Riegel 2005-11-08





Convergence Sublayer

• IEEE802.16-2004:

5. Service specific CS

The service specific CS resides on top of the MAC CPS and utilizes, via the MAC SAP, the services provided by the MAC CPS. The CS performs the following functions:

- accepting higher layer protocol data units (PDUs) from the higher layer
- performing classification of higher layer PDUs
- processing (if required) the higher layer PDUs based on the classification
- delivering CS PDUs to the appropriate MAC SAP
- receiving CS PDUs from the peer entity
- 802.16e defines 11 different Convergence Sublayer types suitable for IP



IEEE802.16e: CS Options

cst	CS
99	ATM
100	Packet, IPv4
101	Packet, IPv6
102	Packet, 802.3/Ethernet
103	Packet, 802.1Q VLAN
104	Packet, IPv4 over 802.3/Ethernet
105	Packet, IPv6 over 802.3/Ethernet
106	Packet, IPv4 over 802.3/Ethernet802.1Q VLAN
107	Packet, IPv6 over 802.3/Ethernet802.1Q VLAN
108	Packet, IP with header ROHC compression
<u>109</u>	Packet, IP with ECRTP header compression
<u>110</u>	Packet, IP over 802.3/Ethernet with ROHC header compression
<u>111</u>	Packet, IP over 802.3/Ethernet with ECRTP header compression

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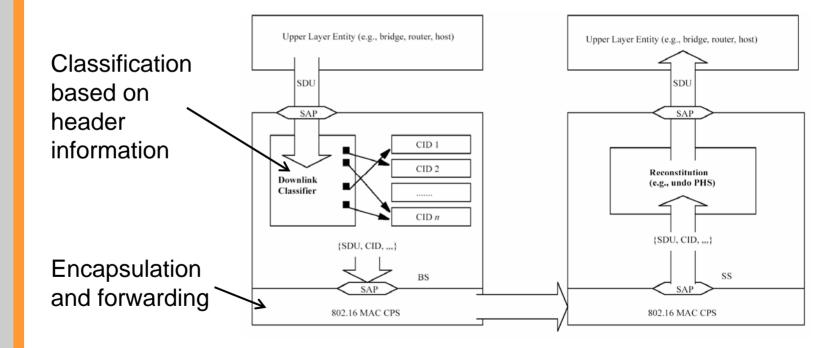
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Classification & Encapsulation

• Packet-handling in the base station is done based on information in the packet header





Header fields for classification

- IP on 802.16
 - CID = function of :
 - destination IP address
 - source IP address
 - type of service field
 - destination port
 - source port
- Ethernet on 802.16
 - CID = function of :
 - destination Ethernet address
 - source Ethernet address
 - Ethernet user priority field
- IP over Ethernet over 802.16
 - CID = function of:
 - {IP on 802.16}
 - {Ethernet on 802.16}

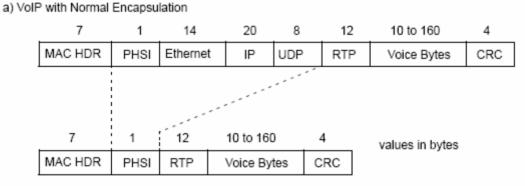
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Header overhead

- ROHC/ECRTP CS may be necessary for VoIP
 - Compresses IP/UDP/RTP into 1-4 bytes.
 PHS is not so efficient for VoIP.



b) VoIP with Header Suppression

 ROHC/ECRTP compresses only IP/UDP/RTP PHS necessary for ETH header suppression (1 byte/packet more (~ 4% w/ 20 byte packets)



Conclusion

- NWG created Stage 2 specification assuming IP CS as default due to
 - 3G/802.16e Dual Band Dual Mode
 Operation(e.g., Smart Phone with 3G/802.16e)
 does not work
 - Air resource overhead
- NWG also describes Eth CS (and IPoEth CS) as an option in Stage 2.