

Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group < http://ieee802.org/16 >
Title	Clarification to Randomizer operation in OFDM mode
Date Submitted	Initial: 2004-11-01 Revision 1: 2004-11-12
Source(s)	Hassan Yaghoobi mailto:hassan.yaghoobi@intel.com Minh-Anh Q. Vuong Intel Corporation CHP3-105 350 East Plumeria Dr. San Jose, CA 95134
Re:	Supporting document for call for contribution for corrigendum document
Abstract	In P802.16 REVd/D5 [1] Section 8.3.3.1, the Randomizer operation and re-initialization is ambiguous during transition to burst #1. In particular, since the randomizer is not re-initialized for 1 st burst following the FCH, it is not clear if the randomizer state needs to be advanced by 8 (number of bits in the zero tail byte) or not. This contribution provides the clarification needed to resolve the ambiguity.
Purpose	Adoption in P802.16-2004/Cor 1
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.
Patent Policy and Procedures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures < http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html >, including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of the standard." Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair < mailto:chair@wirelessman.org > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site < http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices >.

1. Introduction

In P802.16 REVd/D5 [1] Section 8.3.3.1, the Randomizer operation and re-initialization is ambiguous during transition to burst #1. In particular, since the randomizer is not re-initialized for 1st burst following the FCH, it is not clear if the randomizer state needs to be advanced by 8 (number of bits in the zero tail byte) or not. This contribution provides the clarification needed to resolve the ambiguity.

2. Proposed Solution

The proposal is to require freezing the randomizer seed at the end of data portion of the FCH (excluding zero tail byte and/or padding) and to use the state when apply the randomizer to Burst 1.

3. Proposed Changes

Proposed Text Change:

Modify the text in Section 8.3.3.1, page 431, line 25 according to the following:

On the downlink, the randomizer shall be re-initialized at the start of each frame with the sequence: 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0. The randomizer shall not be reset at the start of burst #1. [Randomizer shall resume scrambling the data at the beginning of burst #1 using the state it was in at the end of data portion of FCH excluding the zero tail byte.](#) At the start of subsequent bursts the randomizer shall be initialized with the vector shown in Figure 198. The frame number used for initialization refers to the frame in which the downlink burst is transmitted.

4. References:

[1] IEEE P802.16-REVd/D5-2004 Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems

[2] IEEE P802.16-REVe/D5-2004 Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Amendment for Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands