

WIMAX

METHOD OF REFERENCE RELAY SELECTION FOR EFFECTIVE GROUPING IN WIMAX MULTIHOP NETWORK

KRAVCHUK SERGII

( )

Abstract. Method of reference relay station (RS) selection is developed for improved clustering RS. Procedure and algorithm of reference RS selection is presented. Efficiency of the offered method is confirmed by results of numerical modelling.

802.16,

WiMAX,

WiMAX 10...66

11

WiMAX

QoS,

802.16j,

[1].

802.16j

(non-transparent).

: (transparent)

FCH (Frame Control Header),

DL-MAP (Downlink MAP) UP-MAP (Uplink MAP),

DCD (Downlink Channel Descriptor) UCD (Uplink Channel Descriptor).

DL-MAP, UP-MAP DCD/UCD.

MAP

RSID (Relay Station Identifier)

ID (Identifier)

RSID

, FCH MAP

(

)

802.16j

802.16J

(

)

FCH/MAP.

[2]

ID.

( ).

FCH MAP

, FCH MAP

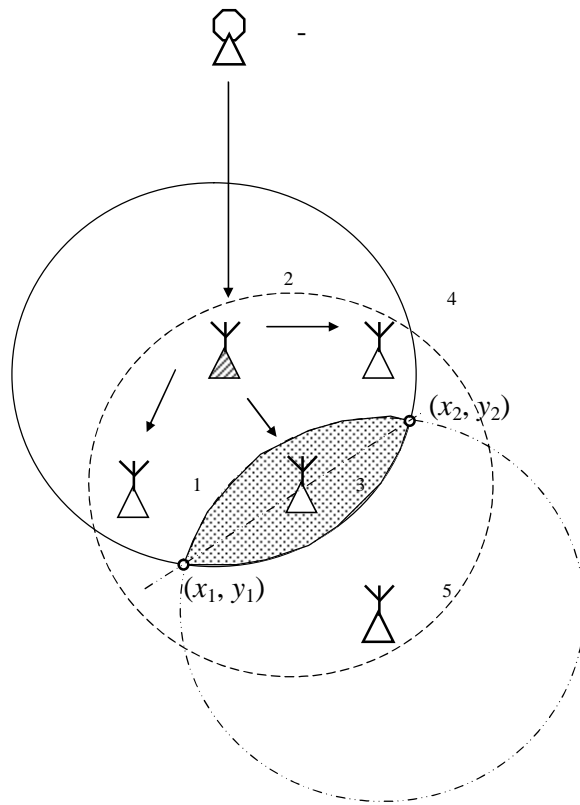
- RS\_Config-RCM/REQ:
- RS\_Member\_List\_Update:
- RS\_NBR-MEAS-REP: / CINR
- MR\_LOC-REQ/RSP: RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indication);  
MR\_LOC-RSP MR\_LOC-REQ.

RSSI.

ID

MEAS-REP

RS\_NBR-



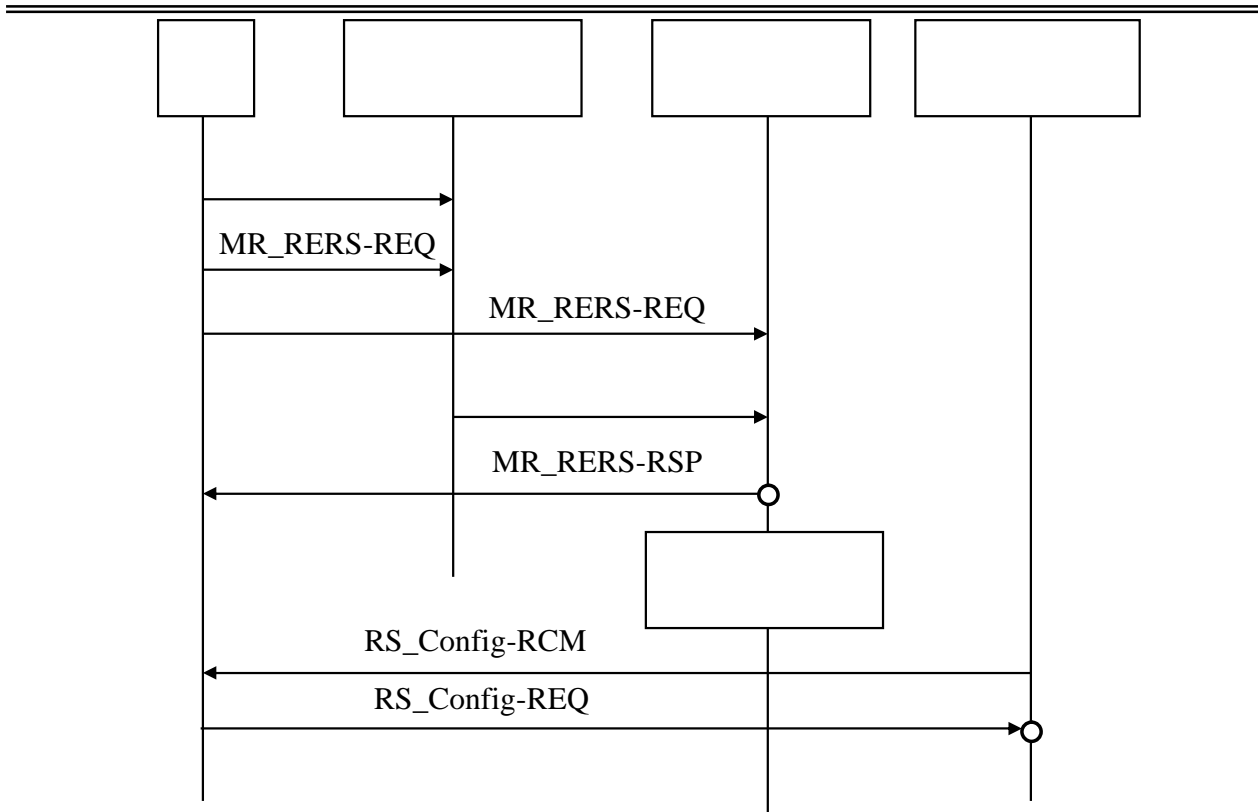
1 -

RS\_NBR-MEAS-REP,

2. 5 3 5 ( . 2).

MR\_LOC-RSP LLA\_IE, MR\_LOC-RSP  
( )

CINR i RSSI.



2.

RS\_RERS-REQ,  
(RERS – Reference Relay Station).

ID

RS\_RERS-REQ RS\_RERS-RSP,

MR\_RERS\_REQ\_MESSAGE\_FOR\_MAT()

```

{
    Management_Message_type = <8 bits>;
    Request_type = <2 bits>; // 00 =
                            // 01 =
                            // 10 =
                            // 11 =
    if (Request_type = 00) { }
    if (Request_type = 01) { }
    if (Request_type = 10)
    {
        Reference_RS_ID = <48 bits> // MAC-
    }
    if (Request_type = 11) { }
}
    
```

MR\_RERS\_RSP\_MESSAGE\_FOR\_MAT()

```

{
    
```

```
Management_Message_type = <8 bits>;
}
```

```

RS_RERS-REQ,
Request_type = 00,
Request_type = 01 11
Request_type = 01
Request_type =
Request_type = 10,

```

```
RS_RERS-RSP
RS_RERS-REQ.
```

```
MR_LOC-RSP
```

```
MR_LOC-RSP
Long_RERS) 5 (Lat_NRS, Long_NRS), Lat_ Long_ 2 (Lat_RERS,
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{matrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{matrix} \right) \in \left( \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{matrix} \right) \cap \left( \begin{matrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \left( \begin{matrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{matrix} \right) \in \left( \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{matrix} \right) \cap \left( \begin{matrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{matrix} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{ (x_i - \text{Lat\_NRS})^2 + (y_i - \text{Long\_NRS})^2 = \rho^2 \} \cap \\
 & \cap \{ (x_i - \text{Lat\_RERS})^2 + (y_i - \text{Long\_RERS})^2 = \rho^2 \}; \\
 & x_2 \leq x_i \leq x_1 \quad y_2 \leq y_i \leq y_1.
 \end{aligned}$$

GPS [3].

CINR i RSSI

$$\left( \begin{matrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{matrix} \right) [4].$$

$\left( \begin{matrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{matrix} \right)$ .

802.16-

2004 Network Simulator NS-2 [5].

( CINR

),

,

:

;

,

;

,

.

NS-2

WiMAX,

3,

(

1 7,

,

, 2, 4, 5 6 ( .3).

4.

1

2

7

6

.

.3

,

,

4

6,

7(

).

NS-2

200 ,

3,5 .

TDD,

3,5 ,

10 ,

16,

¾,

OFDM 1024 ( 864 ),

SUI (Stanford University Interium),

57 ,

-47 .

-

:

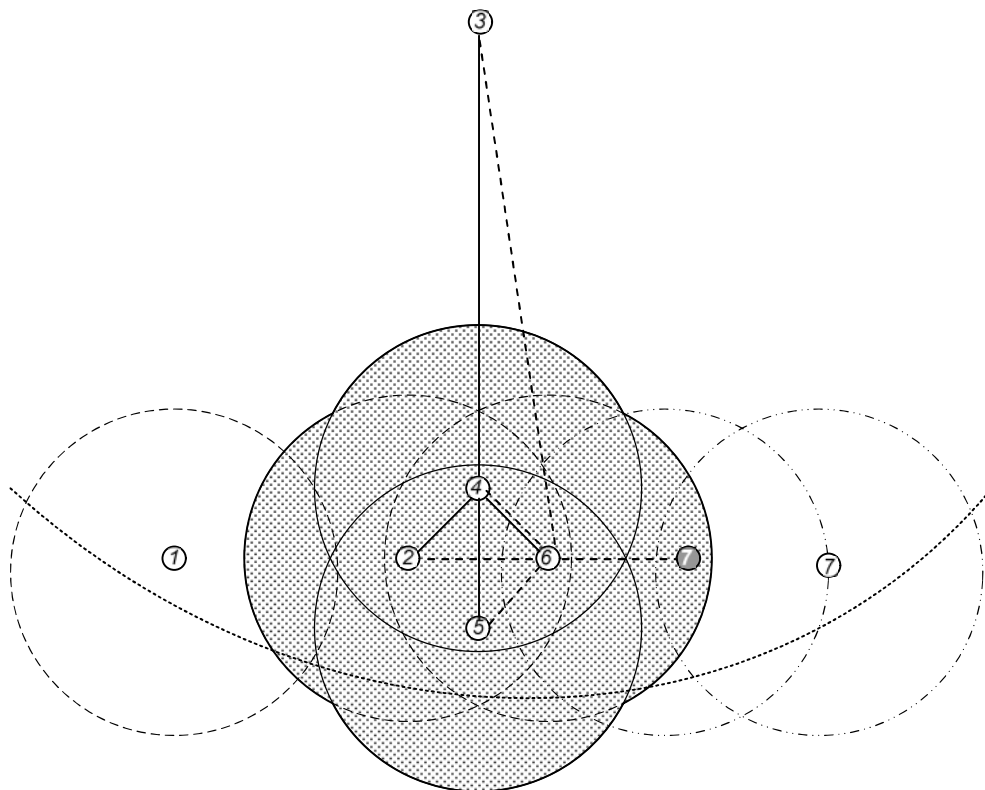
TDD 5 ,42

OFDM ,

(

),

rtPS (Real-Time Polling Services),



3.

WiMAX

NAM NS-2

(

)

CINR, 20 /  $\tau$  ,

CINR ; (2, 4, 5 6),  $I$  7, :

), CINR (  $\tau$  ,

$\tau \geq 50$  , 2 6 ,  $I$  7

( ). CINR  $\tau \leq 20$  ,

5 CINR ;

5 CINR (  $I$  ).

CINR. , 3, 7

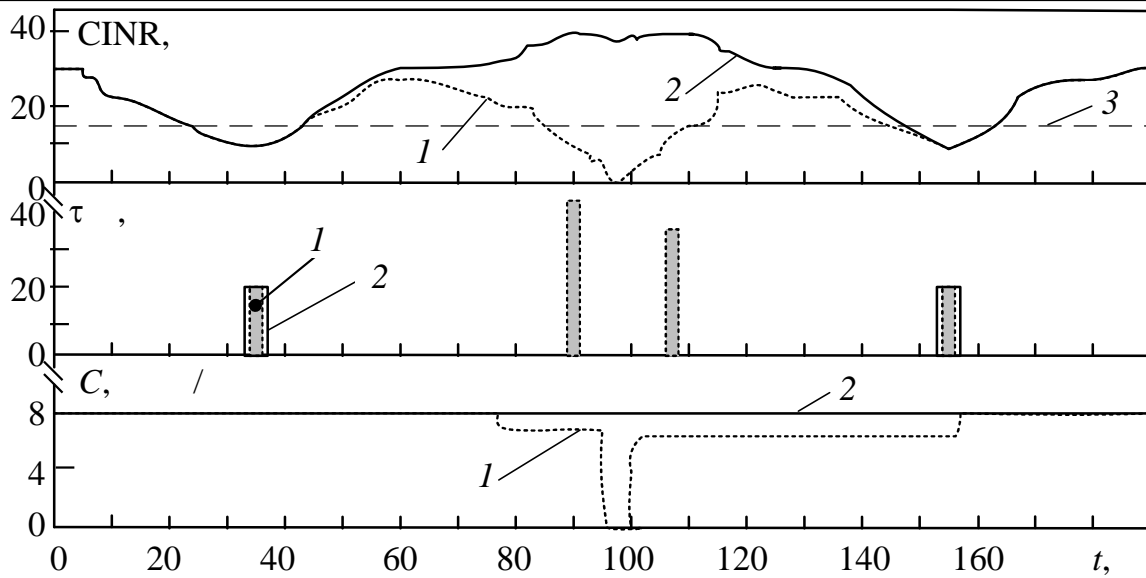
4 , 4. , - ,

7 , - , - , ( 2

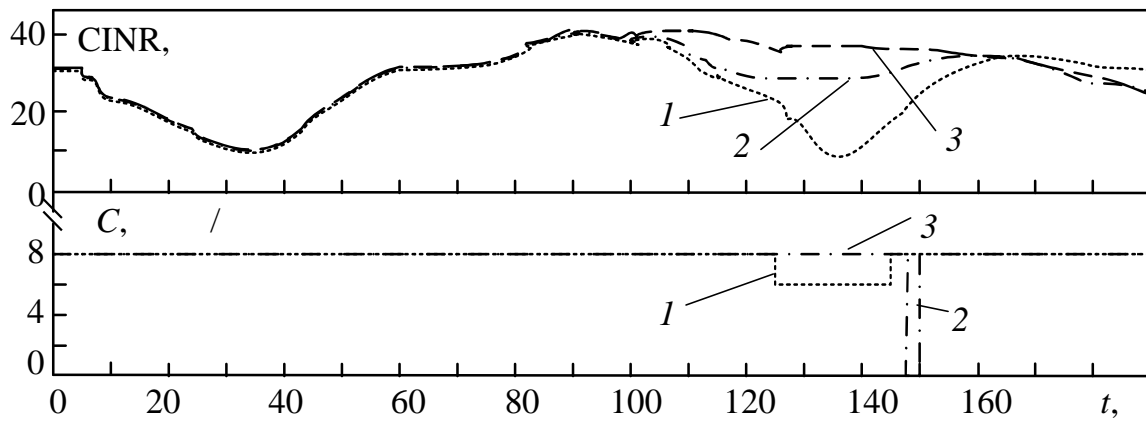
.5). ,

( 40 ).

CINR 10 ( ( 3). 120...150 )



4. CINR,  $\tau$  : 1 -  
 ; 2 -  
 (3 - CINR, (2, 4, 5 6), )



5. CINR : 1 -  
 ; 2 -  
 ; 3 -

WiMAX.

RS\_RERS-REQ RS\_RERS-RSP

WiMAX.



1. . . . . , 2008. – 328 .
  2. IEEE 802.16j-07/144. Virtual relay grouping concept to support RSs sharing the same preamble // IEEE 802.16j WG.2007. – <http://ieee802.org/16>.
  3. . . . . GPS. – .: . . . . , 2002. – 400 .
  4. . . . . WiMAX // . . . . 3- . . . . " . . . . " , 21–24 . 2009 . . . . , . . . . " . . . . " , 2009. – .
- 72.
5. . . . . Network Simulator // . . . . -07 « . . . . » , 25–27 , 2007 . . . . - .: « . . . . » , 2007. – . 199.