

IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges

Amendment 5: Bridging of IEEE 802.16™

IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Microwave Theory and Techniques Society

Sponsored by the LAN/MAN Standards Committee

IEEE 3 Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

14 August 2007

IEEE Std 802.16k[™]-2007 (Amendment to IEEE Std 802.1D[™]-2004)

Recognized as an American National Standard (ANSI)

IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges

Amendment 5: Bridging of IEEE 802.16™

Sponsor

LAN/MAN Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society

and the

IEEE Microwave Theory and Techniques Society

Approved 9 August 2007 American National Standards Institute

Approved 22 March 2007

IEEE SA-Standards Board

Abstract: This document amends IEEE Std 802.1D, as previously amended by IEEE Std 802.17a[™]-2004, to support the bridging of the IEEE 802.16 medium access control. **Keywords**: local area networks, LANs, MAC Bridges, transparent bridging, VLANs, wireless metropolitan area networks, WMAN

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2007 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 14 August 2007. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE, 802, and WMAN are registered trademars in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Print: ISBN 0-7381-5585-3 SH95678 PDF: ISBN 0-7381-5586-1 SS95678

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances.

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Comments on standards and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board 445 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.16k-2007, IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges—Amendment 5: Bridging of IEEE Std 802.16.

This document amends IEEE Std 802.1D to support bridging of the IEEE 802.16 medium access control. As of the approval date, the current applicable version of IEEE Std 802.1D is IEEE Std 802.1D-2004, as amended by IEEE 802.17a-2004 and IEEE 802.16k-2007.

Notice to users

Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <u>http://</u><u>standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/updates/errata/index.html.</u> Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Interpretations

Current interpretations can be accessed at the following URL: <u>http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/interp/index.html.</u>

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE shall not be responsible for identifying patents or patent applications for which a license may be required to implement an IEEE standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

Participants

This amendment was developed by the IEEE 802.16 Working Group on Broadband Wireless Access, which develops the WirelessMAN Standard for Wireless Metropolitan Area Networks:

IEEE 802.16 Working Group Officers Roger B. Marks, Chair Jose Puthenkulam, Vice Chair Peiying Zhu, Secretary

Primary development was carried out by the Working Group's Network Management Task Group:

Phillip Barber, Chair David Johnston, Chief Technical Editor, IEEE Std 802.16k

The following members of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group on Broadband Wireless Access participated in the Working Group Letter Ballot in which the draft of this standard was prepared and finalized for IEEE Ballot:

Ray Abrishami Dov Andelman Phillip Barber Eckard Bogenfeld James Carlo Giulio Cavalli Jaesun Cha Dean Chang Jae Hwan Chang Yong Chang Naftali Chayat Yuehua (Lucy) Chen Aik Chindapol Jaehee Cho Jaeweon Cho Seijei Cho Yang-Seok Choi Joey Chou José Costa Mark Cudak Shujun Dang Carl Eklund Per Elmdahl Mo-Han Fong Avraham Freedman Yan Fu Mariana Goldhamer Reza Golshan **Oiang Guo** Zion Hadad Jung Ho Han Gregory Henderson David Holmes Chang-Lung Hsiao Haiming Huang John Humbert Inseok Hwang David Johnston

Panyuh Joo Hyunjeong Kang Ivy Kelly Ofer Kelman Brian Kiernan Byoung-Jo Kim Jaevoel Kim Ronny (Yong-Ho) Kim Sang Youb Kim Youngho Kim Itzik Kitroser Changhoi Koo Havish Koorapaty Jonathan Labs Pierre Lamoureux Chi-Chen Lee Mihyun Lee Youn-Tai Lee Jia-Ru Li Aeri Lim Geunhwi Lim Sun Ju Lim Zhibin Lin Heinz Lycklama Michael Lynch Steve Ma David Maez Jeffrey Mandin Roger B. Marks Willem Mulder Kenichi Nakamura Paul Odlyzko Shlomo Ovadia David Paranchych Paul Piggin Jose Puthenkulam Frank Rayal Francis Retnasothie

Maximilian Riegel Wonil Roh Andrew Sago Yousuf Saifullah Atul Salvekar Ariel Sharon Kathiravetpillai Sivanesan Sten Sjoberg Jung Je Son Yeong Moon Son Kenneth Stanwood Kyungjoo Suh Xiangguo Tang Wen Tong Shiau-He Tsai David Urban Lucia Valbonesi Richard Van Leeuwen Eyal Verbin Dorin Viorel Frederick Vook Eero Wallenius Arthur Wang Guo Qiang Wang Jing Wang Lei Wang Stanley Wang Mattias Wennstrom Geng Wu Xuyong Wu David Xiang Hassan Yaghoobi Yunsong Yang Vladimir Yanover Choong-Il Yeh Nader Zein Peiying Zhu Yongjin Zhu Lan Zou

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Sassan Ahmadi Jon Paul Anderson Butch Anton Mikio Aoki Reza Arefi Lee R. Armstrong Phillip Barber John R. Barr Hugh Barrass Tomo Bogataj Gennaro Boggia Monique J. Bourgeois Matthew K. Burnburg Sean S. Cai Edward J. Carley, Jr James T. Carlo Juan C. Carreon David A. Castelow Jay Catelli Giulio Cavalli Dean Chang Yi-ming Chen Yung-mu Chen Elizabeth Chesnutt Aik Chindapol Keith Chow Ryon K. Coleman Bryan P. Cook Todor V. Cooklev Tommy P.Cooper Jose M. Costa Russell S. Dietz Thomas J. Dineen Carlo Donati Sourav K. Dutta Paul S. Eastman Lester F. Eastwood Carl Eklund C. J. Fitzgerald Avraham Freedman Devon L. Gavle Michael D.Geipel Theodore Georgantas Pieter-paul Giesberts Evan Gilman Randall C. Groves C. G. Guy

Siamack Haghighi C. J. Hansen John F. Hawkins Sergiu A. Iordanescu Atsushi Ito Raj Jain Anthony A. Jeffree Brian Johnson David Johnston Bobby Jose Shinkyo Kaku Hyunjeong Kang Piotr Karocki Stuart J. Kerry Brian G. Kiernan Eunkyung Kim Kyung Ho Kim Sang Youb Kim Yongbum Kim Yongho Kim Cees Klik Havish Koorapaty Thomas M. Kurihara Jules Pierre Lamoureux Jeremy A. Landt Yigal Leiba Jun Li Li Li Jan-ray Liao Chiwoo Lim G. L. Luri Heinz Lycklama Syam Madanapalli Dave Maez Roger B. Marks Jon S. Martens Francisco J. Melendez Scott F. Migaldi Apurva N. Mody Ronald G. Murias Michael S. Newman Paul Nikolich Richard H. Noens Mitsuo Nohara Satoshi Obara David W. Paranchych Roger L. Peterson

Paul W. Piggin Riku Pirhonen Subburaian Ponnuswamy Chuck Powers Michael S. Probasco Vikram Punj Jose Puthenkulam Maximilian Riegel Robert A. Robinson Fernando L. Rodriguez Randall M. Safier, Andy J. Sago Atul A. Salvekar Bartien Savogo Michael J. Seaman Suman Sharma Takashi Shono Mario Siller Rajnesh D. Singh Sten I. Sjoberg Jung Je Son Amjad A. Soomro Manikantan Srinivasan Kenneth L. Stanwood Thomas E. Starai Walter Struppler Mark A. Sturza Michael L. Takefman William T. Taylor Wen Tong Stephen J. Turner Mark-rene Uchida Lee B. Valerius Richard M. Van Leeuwen John Visser Guo Quiang Wang Lei Wang Michael Wang Stanley S. Wang Stephen C. Webb Mattias Wennstrom Geng Wu Oren Yuen Jungnam Yun Peiying Zhu

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 22 March 2007, it had the following membership:

Steve M. Mills, Chair Robert M. Grow, Vice Chair Don Wright, Past Chair Judith Gorman, Secretary

Richard DeBlasio Alex Gelman William R. Goldbach Arnold M. Greenspan Joanna N. Guenin Julian Forster* Kenneth S. Hanus William B. Hopf Richard H. Hullett Hermann Koch Joseph L. Koepfinger* John Kulick David J. Law Glenn Parsons Ronald C. Petersen Tom A. Prevost Narayanan Ramachandran Greg Ratta Robby Robson Anne-Marie Sahazizian Virginia C. Sulzberger Malcolm V. Thaden Richard L. Townsend Howad L. Wolfman

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Satish K. Aggarwal, *NRC Representative* Alan H. Cookson, *NIST Representative*

Michelle D. Turner IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Michael D. Kipness IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Contents

2. Normative references	
4. Abbreviations	
6 Support of the MAC Service	2
6.5 Support of the Internal Sublayer S	ervice by specific MAC procedures
Annex A (normative) PICS Proforma	

IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Network: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges

Amendment 5: Bridging of IEEE 802.16™

[This document amends IEEE Std 802.1DTM-2004.]

NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained therein into the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.

Text shown in bold italics in this amendment defines the editing instructions necessary to changes to this base text. Three editing instructions are used: *change, delete,* and *insert. Change* is used to make a change to existing material. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed. Changes to existing text may be clarified using strikeout markings to indicate removal of old material, and <u>underscore</u> markings to indicate addition of new material). *Delete* removes existing material. *Insert* adds new material without changing the existing material. Insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. Editorial notes will not be carried over into future editions of IEEE Std 802.1D.

2. Normative references

Insert reference to 802.16 into Clause 2.

IEEE Std 802.16[™], IEEE Std for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Systems

4. Abbreviations

Insert the following abbreviations into Clause 4 in their appropriate collating sequence.

CPS	Common Part Sublayer
CS	Convergence Sublayer
WMAN	Wireless Metropolitan Area Network

6. Support of the MAC Service

6.5 Support of the Internal Sublayer Service by specific MAC procedures

Insert the following as new Subclause 6.5.5, renumbering the existing Subclause 6.5.5 as 6.5.6.

6.5.5 Support by IEEE Std 802.16 (WMAN)

The Wireless Metropolitan Area Network (WMAN) MAC access method is specified in IEEE Std 802.16. Clause 5 of that standard specifies the Service Specific Convergence Sublayers (CS) that implement the 802.16 MAC service. Subclause 5.2.4 (802.3 Packet CS) describes the mode of the Packet CS that supports the Internal Sublayer Service.

Subclauses 5.1 (ATM CS), 5.2.5 (IEEE Std 802.1Q[™]-2003 virtual local area network (VLAN) specific part) and 5.2.6 (Packet CS IP specific part) shall not support the Internal Sublayer Service.

Multiple encapsulation methods are provided in the MAC CS in Clause 5. However the bridging function depends on the correct modeling of the Ethernet transport by the Ethernet CS only, and is indifferent to any additional encapsulation.

Clause 6 specifies the MAC Common Part Sublayer (MAC CPS) transmission and reception procedures and Annex C describes the MAC CPS service definition.

IEEE Std 802.16 includes no explicit definition of the MAC service definition for the 802.3 Packet CS. The 802.3 Packet CS MAC service is defined in IEEE Std 802.3 Clause 2.

The 802.16 MAC CPS presents a connection-oriented MAC service. The 802.3 packet CS utilizes this service to present the 802.3 service. A pair of communicating peer CS entities between an 802.16 BS and an 802.16 SS create a point-to-point LAN as defined in 6.4.3.

Since the 802.3 specific part of the packet CS does not forward the frame_check_sequence parameter of the M_UNITDATA.indication, then

1) Any service flow using this MAC CS shall enable the 802.16 MAC CRC.

2) PHS validation shall not be turned off for this service flow (since 802.16 MAC CRC cannot protect suppressed MAC header fields).

6.5.5.1 Support for Internal Sublayer Service under IEEE Std 802.16 and IEEE Std 802.3 Packet CS

The frame_type, destination_address, source_address, mac_service_data_unit and user_priority parameters of the M_UNITDATA primitive are encoded as described in 6.5.1.

The value of operPointToPointMAC (6.4.3) shall be TRUE.

The value of MAC_Enabled shall be determined by the procedure described in 6.5.1.

After the 802.16 SS has registered with the BS, authenticated, and performed capabilities negotiation, and after the 802.3 Packet CS has established the active MAC CPS service flows necessary to carry 802 frames, then the value of the MAC_Operational parameter shall be determined by the procedure described in 6.5.1. Beforehand, the value of MAC Operational shall be FALSE.

Frame size limits are determined by IEEE Std 802.3TM.

Annex A

(normative)

PICS Proforma

Change the first row of Table A.6 (Media Access Control Methods), by adding a line for 802.16 and 802.17, as follows:

A.6 Media Access Control Methods

Item	Feature	Status	Reference	Support
	Which Media Access Control methods are imple- mented in accordance with the relevant MAC stan- dards?		6.4, 6.5	
MAC-802.3 MAC-802.5 MAC-9314-2 MAC-802.11 <u>MAC-802.16</u> <u>MAC-802.17</u>	CSMA/CD, IEEE Std 802.3 Token Ring, IEEE Std 802.5 [™] FDDI, ISO 9314-2 Wireless LAN, IEEE Std 802.11 [™] <u>Wireless MAN, IEEE Std 802.16</u> <u>Resilient Packet Ring, IEEE Std 802.17[™]</u>	0.1 0.1 0.1 <u>0.1</u> <u>0.1</u>		Yes [] No [] Yes [] No [] Yes [] No [] Yes [] No [] <u>Yes [] No []</u> <u>Yes [] No []</u>