SECTION H — ELECTRICITY

H04 ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUE

H04W WIRELESS COMMUNICATION NETWORKS [2009.01]

Note(s) [2009.01]

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u>:
 - communication networks for selectively establishing one or a plurality of wireless communication links between a desired number
 of users or between users and network equipment, for the purpose of transferring information via these wireless communication
 links:
 - networks deploying an infrastructure for mobility management of wireless users connected thereto, e.g. cellular networks, WLAN
 [Wireless Local Area Network], wireless access networks, e.g. WLL [Wireless Local Loop] or self-organising wireless
 communication networks, e.g. ad hoc networks;
 - planning or deployment specially adapted for the above-mentioned wireless networks;
 - services or facilities specially adapted for the above-mentioned wireless networks;
 - arrangements or techniques specially adapted for the operation of the above-mentioned wireless networks.
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u>:
 - communication systems using wireless extensions, i.e. wireless links without selective communication, e.g. cordless telephones, which are covered by group H04M 1/72;
 - broadcast communication, which is covered by subclass H04H.

transmitting data via a non-traffic channel [2009.01, 2018.01]

4/21

• • for social networking applications [2018.01]

3. In this subclass, the first place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the first appropriate place.

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4/00	Services specially adapted for wireless communication networks; Facilities therefor [2009.01, 2018.01]	4/23 • • for mobile advertising [2018.01]
	networks, Fuchities therefor [2005.01, 2016.01]	4/24 • Accounting or billing [2009.01]
	Note(s) [2018.01]	4/30 • Services specially adapted for particular environments, situations or purposes [2018.01]
	In this group, the first place priority rule is not applied, i.e. the common rule is applied.	 4/33 • for indoor environments, e.g. buildings [2018.01] 4/35 • for the management of goods or
4/02	• Services making use of location information [2009.01, 2018.01]	merchandise [2018.01]
4/021	,	4/38 • • for collecting sensor information [2018.01]
4/021	 Services related to particular areas, e.g. point of interest [POI] services, venue services or geofences [2018.01] 	4/40 • for vehicles, e.g. vehicle-to-pedestrians [V2P] [2018.01]
4/024	• • Guidance services [2018.01]	4/42 • • for mass transport vehicles, e.g. buses, trains or aircraft [2018.01]
4/029	 Location-based management or tracking services [2018.01] 	4/44 • • • for communication between vehicles and infrastructures, e.g. vehicle-to-cloud [V2C] or
4/06	 Selective distribution of broadcast services, e.g. multimedia broadcast multicast service [MBMS]; 	vehicle-to-home [V2H] [2018.01] 4/46 • • for vehicle-to-vehicle communication
	Services to user groups; One-way selective calling services [2009.01]	[V2V] [2018.01]
4/08	• • User group management [2009.01]	4/48 • • • for in-vehicle communication [2018.01]
4/10	Push-to-talk [PTT] or push-on-call	4/50 • Service provisioning or reconfiguring [2018.01]
4/10	services [2009.01]	4/60 • Subscription-based services using application servers or record carriers, e.g. SIM application
4/12	Messaging; Mailboxes; Announcements [2009.01] Short managing against a graph of property and property and property against a graph of the property and p	toolkits [2018.01]
4/14	 Short messaging services, e.g. short message service [SMS] or unstructured supplementary service data [USSD] [2009.01] 	4/70 • Services for machine-to-machine communication [M2M] or machine type communication [MTC] [2018.01]
4/16	 Communication-related supplementary services, e.g. call-transfer or call-hold [2009.01] 	4/80 • Services using short range communication, e.g. near-field communication [NFC], radio-frequency
4/18	Information format or content conversion, e.g. adaptation by the network of the transmitted or received information for the purpose of viroless.	identification [RFID] or low energy communication [2018.01]
	received information for the purpose of wireless delivery to users or terminals [2009.01]	4/90 • Services for handling of emergency or hazardous situations, e.g. earthquake and tsunami warning
4/20	Services signalling; Auxiliary data signalling, i.e. transmitting data via a non-traffic	systems [ETWS] [2018.01]

IPC (2018.01), Section H 1

Network data management [2009.01]

2

8/02	Processing of mobility data, e.g. registration information at HLR [Home Location Register] or	24/00	Supervisory, monitoring or testing arrangements [2009.01]
	VLR [Visitor Location Register]; Transfer of	24/02	Arrangements for optimising operational
	mobility data, e.g. between HLR, VLR or external	24/02	condition [2009.01]
0/04	networks [2009.01]	24/04	Arrangements for maintaining operational
8/04	 Registration at HLR or HSS [Home Subscriber Server] [2009.01] 	24/06	condition [2009.01]
8/06	Registration at serving network Location	24/06	Testing using simulated traffic [2009.01] The first transport of the first transport
0700	Register, VLR or user mobility server [2009.01]	24/08	Testing using real traffic [2009.01]
8/08	 Mobility data transfer [2009.01] 	24/10	• Scheduling measurement reports [2009.01]
8/10	• • between location register and external	28/00	Network traffic or resource management [2009.01]
	networks [2009.01]	28/02	Traffic management, e.g. flow control or congestion
8/12	 • between location registers or mobility 		control [2009.01]
	servers [2009.01]	28/04	• • Error control [2009.01]
8/14 8/16	• between corresponding nodes [2009.01]• selectively restricting mobility	28/06	 Optimising, e.g. header compression, information sizing [2009.01]
0/10	tracking [2009.01]	28/08	 Load balancing or load distribution [2009.01]
8/18	 Processing of user or subscriber data, e.g. subscribed 	28/10	• • Flow control [2009.01]
	services, user preferences or user profiles; Transfer of	28/12	using signalling between network
	user or subscriber data [2009.01]		elements [2009.01]
8/20	 Transfer of user or subscriber data [2009.01] 	28/14	• • • using intermediate storage [2009.01]
8/22	Processing or transfer of terminal data, e.g. status or	28/16	 Central resource management; Negotiation of
0/24	physical capabilities [2009.01]		resources, e.g. negotiating bandwidth or QoS
8/24 8/26	Transfer of terminal data [2009.01] Network addressing or numbering for mobility.	20/40	[Quality of Service] [2009.01]
0/20	 Network addressing or numbering for mobility support [2009.01] 	28/18	 Negotiating wireless communication parameters [2009.01]
8/28	 Number portability [2009.01] 	28/20	• • Negotiating bandwidth [2009.01]
8/30	Network data restoration [2009.01]	28/22	Negotiating communication rate [2009.01]
		28/24	Negotiating SLA [Service Level Agreement];
12/00	Security arrangements, e.g. access security or fraud		Negotiating QoS [Quality of Service] [2009.01]
	detection; Authentication, e.g. verifying user identity or authorisation; Protecting privacy or	28/26	• • Resource reservation [2009.01]
	anonymity [2009.01]	20/00	TT 1 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
12/02	 Protecting privacy or anonymity [2009.01] 	36/00	Handoff or reselecting arrangements [2009.01]
12/04	Key management [2009.01]	36/02	 Buffering or recovering information during reselection [2009.01]
12/06	• Authentication [2009.01]	36/04	Reselecting a cell layer in multi-layered
12/08	• Access security [2009.01]	50701	cells [2009.01]
12/10	• Integrity [2009.01]	36/06	Reselecting a communication resource in the serving
12/12	• Fraud detection [2009.01]		access point [2009.01]
16/00	Network planning, e.g. coverage or traffic planning	36/08	 Reselecting an access point [2009.01]
10/00	tools; Network deployment, e.g. resource partitioning	36/10	 Reselecting an access point controller [2009.01]
	or cell structures [2009.01]	36/12	Reselecting a serving backbone network switching or resting pade [2000 01].
16/02	 Resource partitioning among network components, 	36/14	routing node [2009.01] Reselecting a network or an air interface [2009.01]
	e.g. reuse partitioning [2009.01]	36/16	Performing reselection for specific
16/04	• • Traffic adaptive resource partitioning [2009.01]	50/10	purposes [2009.01]
16/06	Hybrid resource partitioning, e.g. channel horrowing [2000 01]	36/18	 for allowing seamless reselection, e.g. soft
16/08	borrowing [2009.01] • • • Load shedding arrangements [2009.01]		reselection [2009.01]
16/10	 Dynamic resource partitioning [2009.01] 	36/20	• • for optimising the interference level [2009.01]
16/12	 Fixed resource partitioning [2009.01] 	36/22	 for handling the traffic [2009.01]
16/14	 Spectrum sharing arrangements [2009.01] 	36/24	Reselection being triggered by specific
16/16	for PBS [Private Base Station]	20/20	parameters [2009.01]
	arrangements [2009.01]	36/26	 by agreed or negotiated communication parameters [2009.01]
16/18	 Network planning tools [2009.01] 	36/28	• • • involving a plurality of connections, e.g. multi-
16/20	for indoor coverage or short range network doployment [2009 01]	00, 20	call or multi-bearer connections [2009.01]
16/22	deployment [2009.01]Traffic simulation tools or models [2009.01]	36/30	by measured or perceived connection quality 12000 011
16/24	• Cell structures [2009.01]	20/22	data [2009.01]
16/26	 Cell enhancers, e.g. for tunnels or building 	36/32	by location or mobility data, e.g. speed data [2009.01]
	shadow [2009.01]	36/34	Reselection control [2009.01]
16/28	• • using beam steering [2009.01]	36/36	• • by user or terminal equipment [2009.01]
16/30	• • Special cell shapes, e.g. doughnuts or ring	36/38	• • by fixed network equipment [2009.01]
16/32	cells [2009.01] • • Hierarchical cell structures [2009.01]	40/00	Communication routing or communication path finding [2009.01]

40/02	 Communication route or path selection, e.g. power- based or shortest path routing [2009.01] 	52/26	 • using transmission rate or quality of service QoS [Quality of Service] [2009.01]
40/04	 based on wireless node resources [2009.01] 	52/28	• • • using user profile, e.g. mobile speed, priority or
40/06	• • • based on characteristics of available antennas [2009.01]		network state, e.g. standby, idle or non-transmission [2009.01]
40/08	• • • based on transmission power [2009.01]	52/30	 using constraints in the total amount of available
40/10	• • based on available power or energy [2009.01]		transmission power [2009.01]
40/12	based on transmission quality or channel	52/32	• • • TPC of broadcast or control channels [2009.01]
	quality [2009.01]	52/34	 • • TPC management, i.e. sharing limited amount
40/14	• • • based on stability [2009.01]		of power among users or channels or data
40/16	• • • based on interference [2009.01]		types, e.g. cell loading [2009.01]
40/18	 based on predicted events [2009.01] 	52/36	• • • with a discrete range or set of values, e.g. step
40/20	• • based on geographic position or location [2009.01]	F2 /20	size, ramping or offsets [2009.01]
40/22	 using selective relaying for reaching a BTS [Base Transceiver Station] or an access point [2009.01] 	52/38	 TPC being performed in particular situations [2009.01]
40/24	Connectivity information management, e.g.	52/40	• • during macro-diversity or soft
	connectivity discovery or connectivity	ED / 4D	handoff [2009.01]
	update [2009.01]	52/42	• • in systems with time, space, frequency or polarisation diversity [2009.01]
40/26	 for hybrid routing by combining proactive and 	52/44	• • in connection with interruption of
40 / 20	reactive routing [2009.01]	32/44	transmission [2009.01]
40/28	• • for reactive routing [2009.01]	52/46	• • • in multi-hop networks, e.g. wireless relay
40/30	• • for proactive routing [2009.01]		networks [2009.01]
40/32	 for defining a routing cluster membership [2009.01] 	52/48	 during retransmission after error or non- acknowledgment [2009.01]
40/34	 Modification of an existing route [2009.01] 	52/50	• • at the moment of starting communication in a
40/36	• • due to handover [2009.01]	32/30	multiple access environment [2009.01]
40/38	 adapting due to varying relative distances between nodes [2009.01] 	52/52	 using AGC [Automatic Gain Control] circuits or amplifiers [2009.01]
		52/54	Signalisation aspects of the TPC commands, e.g.
48/00	Access restriction; Network selection; Access point	J2/J4	frame structure [2009.01]
40 /00	selection [2009.01]	52/56	• • • Detection of errors of TPC bits [2009.01]
48/02	 Access restriction performed under specific conditions [2009.01] 	52/58	• • • Format of the TPC bits [2009.01]
48/04	based on user or terminal location or mobility	52/60	using different transmission rates for TPC
40/04	data, e.g. moving direction or speed [2009.01]		commands [2009.01]
48/06	 based on traffic conditions [2009.01] 	56/00	Synchronisation arrangements [2009.01]
48/08	 Access restriction or access information delivery, e.g. 	30/00	Synchronisation arrangements [2003.01]
	discovery data delivery [2009.01]	60/00	Registration, e.g. affiliation to network; De-
48/10	 using broadcasted information [2009.01] 		registration, e.g. terminating affiliation [2009.01]
48/12	• • using downlink control channel [2009.01]	60/02	 by periodical registration [2009.01]
48/14	• • using user query [2009.01]	60/04	 using triggered events [2009.01]
48/16	 Discovering; Processing access restriction or access information [2009.01] 	60/06	De-registration or detaching [2009.01]
48/18	Selecting a network or a communication	64/00	Locating users or terminals for network
	service [2009.01]		management purposes, e.g. mobility
48/20	• Selecting an access point [2009.01]		management [2009.01]
52/00	Power management, e.g. TPC [Transmission Power	68/00	Notification of users, e.g. alerting for incoming
	Control], power saving or power classes [2009.01]	60/00	communication or change of service [2009.01]
52/02	Power saving arrangements [2009.01]	68/02	 Arrangements for increasing efficiency of notification or paging channel [2009.01]
52/04	TPC [Transmission power control] [2009.01]	68/04	multi-step notification using statistical or historical
52/06	• • TPC algorithms [2009.01]	00/04	mobility data [2009.01]
52/08	• • • Closed loop power control [2009.01]	68/06	using multi-step notification by changing the
52/10	• • • Open loop power control [2009.01]		notification area [2009.01]
52/12	• • • Outer and inner loops [2009.01]	68/08	 using multi-step notification by increasing the
52/14	• • • Separate analysis of uplink or		notification area [2009.01]
F2 /16	downlink [2009.01]	68/10	 using simulcast notification [2009.01]
52/16	 • Deriving transmission power values from another channel [2009.01] 	68/12	• Inter-network notification [2009.01]
52/18	 TPC being performed according to specific 	72/00	Local resource management, e.g. selection or
	parameters [2009.01]		allocation of wireless resources or wireless traffic
52/20	• • • using error rate [2009.01]		scheduling [2009.01]
52/22	 taking into account previous information or commands [2009.01] 	72/02	 Selection of wireless resources by user or terminal [2009.01]
52/24	• • using SIR [Signal to Interference Ratio] or	72/04	Wireless resource allocation [2009.01]
5-,2-	other wireless path parameters [2009.01]	12104	,, neress resource anocation [2005.01]

IPC (2018.01), Section H 3

72/06	 based on ranking criteria of the wireless 	80/12	• • Application layer protocols, e.g. WAP [2009.01]
	resources [2009.01]	04/00	Nat. and to alore [2000 01]
72/08	based on quality criteria [2009.01]	84/00 84/02	Network topologies [2009.01]
72/10	• • based on priority criteria [2009.01]	04/02	 Hierarchically pre-organised networks, e.g. paging networks, cellular networks, WLAN [Wireless Local
72/12	Wireless traffic scheduling [2009.01]		Area Network] or WLL [Wireless Local
72/14	• using a grant channel [2009.01]	04/04	Loop] [2009.01]
74/00	Wireless channel access, e.g. scheduled or random access [2009.01]	84/04	 Large scale networks; Deep hierarchical networks [2009.01]
74/02	Hybrid access techniques [2009.01]	84/06	• • Airborne or Satellite Networks [2009.01]
74/04	• Scheduled access [2009.01]	84/08	• • • Trunked mobile radio systems [2009.01]
74/06	• • using polling [2009.01]	84/10	Small scale networks; Flat hierarchical
74/08	 Non-scheduled access, e.g. random access, ALOHA 	04/10	networks [2009.01]
	or CSMA [Carrier Sense Multiple Access] [2009.01]	84/12	• • • WLAN [Wireless Local Area Networks] [2009.01]
76/00	Connection management [2009.01, 2018.01]	84/14	• • • WLL [Wireless Local Loop]; RLL [Radio Local Loop] [2009.01]
	Note(s) [2018.01] In this main group, the first place priority rule is not	84/16	• • WPBX [Wireless Private Branch
	applied, i.e. the common rule is applied.	84/18	Exchange] [2009.01] • Self-organising networks, e.g. <u>ad hoc</u> networks or
76/10	• Connection setup [2018.01]	04/10	sensor networks [2009.01]
76/11	Allocation or use of connection	84/20	 Master-slave arrangements [2009.01]
,	identifiers [2018.01]	84/22	• • with access to wired networks [2009.01]
76/12	• • Setup of transport tunnels [2018.01]		
76/14	 Direct-mode setup [2018.01] 	88/00	Devices specially adapted for wireless
76/15	Setup of multiple wireless link		communication networks, e.g. terminals, base stations or access point devices [2009.01]
	connections [2018.01]	88/02	Terminal devices [2009.01]
76/16	• • • involving different core network technologies,	88/04	 adapted for relaying to or from another terminal or
	e.g. a packet-switched [PS] bearer in combination with a circuit-switched [CS]		user [2009.01]
76/18	bearer [2018.01] • Management of setup rejection or	88/06	 adapted for operation in multiple networks, e.g. multi-mode terminals [2009.01]
70/10	failure [2018.01]	88/08	• Access point devices [2009.01]
76/19	Connection re-establishment [2018.01]	88/10	 adapted for operation in multiple networks, e.g.
76/20	Manipulation of established connections [2018.01]		multi-mode access points [2009.01]
76/22	Manipulation of transport tunnels [2018.01]	88/12	 Access point controller devices [2009.01]
76/23	Manipulation of direct-mode	88/14	 Backbone network devices [2009.01]
	connections [2018.01]	88/16	• Gateway arrangements [2009.01]
76/25	Maintenance of established connections [2018.01]	88/18	Service support; Network management devices [2000 01]
76/27	Transitions between radio resource control [RRC] states [2018.01]	02/00	devices [2009.01]
76/28	• • Discontinuous transmission [DTX]; Discontinuous reception [DRX] [2018.01]	92/00	Interfaces specially adapted for wireless communication networks [2009.01]
76/30	• Connection release [2018.01]	92/02	 Inter-networking arrangements [2009.01]
76/32	• • Release of transport tunnels [2018.01]	92/04	Interfaces between hierarchically different network
76/34	• • Selective release of ongoing connections [2018.01]	00.400	devices [2009.01]
76/36	• • • for reassigning the resources associated with the released connections [2018.01]	92/06	 • between gateways and public network devices [2009.01]
76/38	• • triggered by timers [2018.01]	92/08	 between user and terminal device [2009.01]
76/40	• for selective distribution or broadcast [2018.01]	92/10	• between terminal device and access point, i.e.
76/45	 for push-to-talk [PTT] or push-to-talk over cellular [PoC] services [2018.01] 	92/12	wireless air interface [2009.01]between access points and access point
76/50	• for emergency connections [2018.01]	92/14	controllers [2009.01]between access point controllers and backbone
80/00	Wireless network protocols or protocol adaptations		network device [2009.01]
00/00	to wireless operation, e.g. WAP [Wireless Application	92/16	 Interfaces between hierarchically similar devices [2009.01]
gn /np	Protocol [2009.01]	92/18	between terminal devices [2009.01]
80/02 80/04	Data link layer protocols [2009.01]Network layer protocols, e.g. mobile IP [Internet	92/20	 between access points [2009.01]
00/0 4	Protocol] [2009.01]	92/22	• • between access point controllers [2009.01]
80/06	 Transport layer protocols, e.g. TCP [Transport 	92/24	• • between backbone network devices [2009.01]
80/08	Control Protocol] over wireless [2009.01] • Upper layer protocols [2009.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of
80/08	 Opper layer protocols [2009.01] adapted for session management, e.g. SIP [Session 		this subclass [2009.01]
50/10	Initiation Protocol] [2009.01]		