CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method that facilitates scrambling data for transmission in a wireless communication environment, comprising:

selecting a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) as a function of a transmission type corresponding to data;

initializing generation of a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the selected type of RNTI;

scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to yield scrambled data; and

transmitting the scrambled data to at least one receiving wireless communication apparatus.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for a downlink data channel transmission.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for an uplink data channel transmission.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising recognizing the transmission type corresponding to the data.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data corresponds to a system information transmission.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting Paging RNTI (P-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data pertains to a paging message.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data relates to a random access response message.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data corresponds to at least one of a scheduled transmission of a random access procedure or a contention resolution message of a random access procedure.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data relates to a Semi-Persistent Scheduling (SPS) transmission.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data pertains to non-Semi-Persistent Scheduling (non-SPS) unicast traffic.

11. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

recognizing a transmission type of a control transmission associated with the transmission type corresponding to the data, wherein the control transmission is one of explicit or implicit; and

selecting the type of RNTI as a function of the transmission type of the control transmission.

12. The method of claim 1, further comprising identifying the RNTI value of the selected type of RNTI based upon one or more intended recipients for the data.

13. The method of claim 1, further comprising initializing generation of the scrambling sequence at a start of each subframe.

14. The method of claim 1, further comprising initializing generation of the scrambling sequence based upon at least one of an identity of a cell or a slot number within a radio frame.

15. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

a memory that retains instructions related to choosing a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) as a function of a transmission type corresponding to data, initializing generation of a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the chosen type of RNTI, and scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to yield scrambled data; and

a processor, coupled to the memory, configured to execute the instructions retained in the memory.

16. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to sending the scrambled data to at least one receiving wireless communication apparatus.

17. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for a downlink data channel transmission.

18. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for an uplink data channel transmission.

19. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data corresponds to a system information transmission.

20. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing Paging RNTI (P-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data pertains to a paging message.

21. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data relates to a random access response message.

22. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data corresponds to at least one of a scheduled transmission of a random access procedure or a contention resolution message of a random access procedure.

23. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data relates to a Semi-Persistent Scheduling (SPS) transmission.

24. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to choosing Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data pertains to non-Semi-Persistent Scheduling (non-SPS) unicast traffic.

25. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 15, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to identifying a type of control transmission related to the transmission type corresponding to the data, and choosing the type of RNTI as a function of the transmission type of the control transmission.

26. A wireless communications apparatus that enables employing Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) dependent scrambling sequence initialization in a wireless communication environment, comprising:

means for identifying a transmission type for data;

means for choosing a type of RNTI based upon the transmission type; and

means for initializing generation of a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the chosen type of RNTI.

27. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 26, further comprising means for scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to output scrambled data.

28. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 27, further comprising means for sending the scrambled data to one or more receiving wireless communication apparatuses.

29. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 26, wherein the type of RNTI is chosen from a set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for a downlink data channel transmission.

30. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 26, wherein the type of RNTI is chosen from a set of RNTI types that includes Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for an uplink data channel transmission.

31. A computer program product, comprising:

a computer-readable medium comprising:

code for identifying a transmission type for data;

code for selecting a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) based upon the transmission type;

code for initializing generation of a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the selected type of RNTI; and

code for scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to output scrambled data.

32. The computer program product of claim 31, wherein the computer-readable medium further comprises code for transmitting the scrambled data to one or more receiving wireless communication apparatuses.

33. The computer program product of claim 31, wherein the type of RNTI is selected from a set of RNTI types comprising System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for a downlink data channel transmission.

34. The computer program product of claim 31, wherein the type of RNTI is selected from a set of RNTI types comprising Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for an uplink data channel transmission.

35. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

a processor configured to:

identify a transmission type for data;

select a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) based upon the transmission type;

recognize an RNTI value of the selected type of RNTI for one or more intended recipients of the data;

initialize generation of a scrambling sequence at a beginning of a subframe based at least in part upon the RNTI value of the selected type of RNTI;

scramble the data with the scrambling sequence to output scrambled data; and

transmit the scrambled data to one or more receiving wireless communication apparatuses.

36. A method that facilitates descrambling data in a wireless communication environment, comprising:

receiving scrambled data from a transmitting wireless communication apparatus;

identifying a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) as a function of a transmission type corresponding to the scrambled data;

initializing generation of a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the identified type of RNTI; and

unscrambling the scrambled data with the descrambling sequence.

37. The method of claim 36, further comprising identifying System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data corresponds to a system information transmission.

38. The method of claim 36, further comprising identifying Paging RNTI (P-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data pertains to a paging message.

39. The method of claim 36, further comprising identifying Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data relates to a random access response message.

40. The method of claim 36, further comprising identifying Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data corresponds to at least one of a scheduled transmission of a random access procedure or a contention resolution message of a random access procedure.

41. The method of claim 36, further comprising identifying Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data relates to a Semi-Persistent Scheduling (SPS) transmission.

42. The method of claim 36, further comprising identifying Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) as the type of RNTI when the data pertains to non-Semi-Persistent Scheduling (non-SPS) unicast traffic.

43. The method of claim 36, further comprising:
recognizing a transmission type of a control transmission associated with the scrambled data; and
identifying the type of RNTI as a function of the transmission type of the control transmission.

44. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

a memory that retains instructions related to recognizing a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) as a function of a transmission type corresponding to scrambled data, initializing generation of a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the recognized type of RNTI, and unscrambling the scrambled data with the descrambling sequence; and

a processor, coupled to the memory, configured to execute the instructions retained in the memory.

45. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 44, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to recognizing the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for a downlink data channel transmission.

46. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 44, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to recognizing the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for an uplink data channel transmission.

47. A wireless communications apparatus that enables effectuating Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) dependent descrambling sequence initialization in a wireless communication environment, comprising:

means for identifying a transmission type for received data;

means for recognizing a type of RNTI associated with the transmission type; and

means for initializing generation of a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the recognized type of RNTI.

48. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 47, further comprising means for unscrambling the received data with the descrambling sequence.

49. The wireless communications apparatus of claim 47, wherein the descrambling sequence corresponds to a scrambling sequence applied by a transmitting wireless communication apparatus to scramble the received data.

50. A computer program product, comprising:

a computer-readable medium comprising:

code for identifying a transmission type for received data;

code for recognizing a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) associated with the transmission type;

code for initializing generation of a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the recognized type of RNTI; and

code for unscrambling the received data with the descrambling sequence.

51. The computer program product of claim 50, wherein the computer-readable medium further comprises code for recognizing the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for a downlink data channel transmission.

52. The computer program product of claim 50, wherein the computer-readable medium further comprises code for recognizing the type of RNTI from a set of RNTI types that includes Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI) for an uplink data channel transmission.

53. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

a processor configured to:

identify a transmission type for received data;

identify a type of Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) associated with the transmission type;

initialize generation of a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon an RNTI value of the recognized type of RNTI; and

unscramble the received data with the descrambling sequence.

CLAIMS

1. A method that facilitates scrambling data for transmission in a wireless communication environment, comprising:

initializing a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to data to be transmitted;

scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to yield scrambled data; and

transmitting the scrambled data to at least one receiving wireless communication apparatus;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising recognizing the transmission type corresponding to the data.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the SI-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data corresponds to a system information transmission.

4. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the P-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data pertains to a paging message.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the RA-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to a random access response message.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the Temporary C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data corresponds to at least one of a scheduled transmission of a random access procedure or a contention resolution message of a random access procedure.

7. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

8. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data pertains to non-SPS unicast traffic.

9. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:

recognizing a transmission type of a control transmission associated with the transmission type corresponding to the data, wherein the control transmission is one of explicit or implicit; and

wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the type of the RNTI as a function of the transmission type of the control transmission.

10. The method of claim **1**, further comprising identifying an RNTI value of the RNTI based upon one or more intended recipients for the data.

11. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing the scrambling sequence at a start of each subframe.

12. The method of claim **1**, wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing the scrambling sequence based upon at least one of an identity of a cell or a slot number within a radio frame.

13. The method of claim **1**, further comprising selecting the type of the RNTI as the function of the transmission type corresponding to the data.

14. The method of claim **1**, further comprising:

implicitly recognizing the transmission type; and

wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI based on implicitly recognizing the transmission type.

15. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising

a memory that retains instructions related to initializing a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to data to be transmitted, and scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to yield scrambled data; and

a processor, coupled to the memory, configured to execute the instructions retained in the memory;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Tem-

porary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

16. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to sending the scrambled data to at least one receiving wireless communication apparatus.

17. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to initializing of the scrambling sequence comprising initializing based at least in part upon the SI-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data corresponds to a system information transmission.

18. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to initializing of the scrambling sequence comprising initializing based at least in part upon the P-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data pertains to a paging message.

19. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to initializing of the scrambling sequence comprising initializing based at least in part upon the RA-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to a random access response message.

20. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to initializing of the scrambling sequence comprising initializing based at least in part upon the Temporary C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data corresponds to at least one of a scheduled transmission of a random access procedure or a contention resolution message of a random access procedure.

21. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to initializing of the scrambling sequence comprising initializing based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

22. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to initializing of the scrambling sequence comprising initializing based at least in part upon the C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data pertains to non-SPS unicast traffic.

23. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the memory further retains instructions related to identifying a type of control transmission related to the transmission type corresponding to the data, and wherein initializing the scrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the type of the RNTI as a function of the transmission type of the control transmission.

24. The apparatus of claim **15**, wherein the processor is further configured to:

implicitly recognize the transmission type; and

initialize the scrambling sequence based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI based on implicitly recognizing the transmission type.

25. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

means for initializing a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to data to be transmitted;

means for scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to output scrambled data; and

means for sending the scrambled data to one or more receiving wireless communication apparatuses;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

26. The apparatus of claim **25**, wherein the means for initializing the scrambling sequence is configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

27. A non-transitory computer-readable medium comprising a computer program product, comprising:

code for initializing a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to data to be transmitted; and

code for scrambling the data with the scrambling sequence to output scrambled data;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

28. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim **27**, wherein the computer-readable medium further comprises code for transmitting the scrambled data to one or more receiving wireless communication apparatuses.

29. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim **27**, wherein the code for initializing the scrambling sequence is further configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

30. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

a processor configured to:

initialize a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to data to be transmitted;

scramble the data with the scrambling sequence to output scrambled data; and

transmit the scrambled data to one or more receiving wireless communication apparatuses;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

31. The apparatus of claim **30**, wherein the processor is further configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

32. A method that facilitates descrambling data in a wireless communication environment, comprising:

receiving a transmission including scrambled data from a transmitting wireless communication apparatus, wherein the scrambled data results from a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission;

initializing a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon the RNTI that is a function of the transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission; and

unscrambling the scrambled data with the descrambling sequence;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

33. The method of claim **32**, wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least

in part upon the SI-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data corresponds to a system information transmission.

34. The method of claim **32**, wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the P-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data pertains to a paging message.

35. The method of claim **32**, wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the RA-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to a random access response message.

36. The method of claim **32**, wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the Temporary C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data corresponds to at least one of a scheduled transmission of a random access procedure or a contention resolution message of a random access procedure.

37. The method of claim **32**, wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

38. The method of claim **32**, wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data pertains to non-SPS unicast traffic.

39. The method of claim **32**, further comprising:

recognizing the transmission type of a control transmission associated with the scrambled data; and

wherein initializing the descrambling sequence comprises initializing based at least in part upon the type of the RNTI as a function of the transmission type of the control transmission.

40. The method of claim **32**, further comprising identifying the type of the RNTI as the function of the transmission type corresponding to the scrambled data.

41. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

a memory that retains instructions related to receiving a transmission including scrambled data from a transmitting wireless communication apparatus, wherein the scrambled data results from a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission, initializing a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon the RNTI that is a function of the transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission, and unscrambling the scrambled data with the descrambling sequence;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI; and

a processor, coupled to the memory, configured to execute the instructions retained in the memory.

42. The apparatus of claim **41**, wherein the instructions related to initializing the descrambling sequence are configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

43. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:

means for receiving a transmission including scrambled data from a transmitting wireless communication apparatus, wherein the scrambled data results from a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission;

means for initializing a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon the RNTI that is a function of the transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission; and

means for unscrambling the received data with the descrambling sequence;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

44. The wireless communications apparatus of claim **43**, wherein the descrambling sequence corresponds to the scrambling sequence applied by the transmitting wireless communication apparatus to scramble the received data.

45. The apparatus of claim **43**, wherein the means for initializing the descrambling sequence is configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

46. A non-transitory computer-readable medium comprising a computer program product, comprising:

code for receiving a transmission including scrambled data from a transmitting wireless communication apparatus, wherein the scrambled data results from a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission;

code for initializing a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon the RNTI that is a function of the transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission; and

code for unscrambling the received data with the descrambling sequence;

wherein at least one of:

a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or

a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

47. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim **46**, wherein the code for initializing the descrambling sequence is configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.

48. A wireless communications apparatus, comprising:
a processor configured to:
receive a transmission including scrambled data from a transmitting wireless communication apparatus, wherein the scrambled data results from a scrambling sequence based at least in part upon a Radio Network Temporary Identifier (RNTI) that is a function of a transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission;
initialize a descrambling sequence based at least in part upon the RNTI that is a function of the transmission type corresponding to the data of the transmission; and
unscramble the received data with the descrambling sequence;
wherein at least one of:
a type of the RNTI, for a downlink data channel transmission, is from a first set of RNTI types that includes System Information RNTI (SI-RNTI), Paging RNTI (P-RNTI), Random Access RNTI (RA-RNTI), Temporary Cell RNTI (Temporary C-RNTI), Semi-Persistent Scheduling Cell RNTI (SPS C-RNTI), and Cell RNTI (C-RNTI); or
a type of the RNTI, for an uplink data channel transmission, is from a second set of RNTI types that includes at least the Temporary C-RNTI, the SPS C-RNTI, and the C-RNTI.

49. The apparatus of claim **48** wherein the processor is configured to initialize based at least in part upon the SPS C-RNTI type of the RNTI when the data relates to an SPS transmission.