IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

|  |
| --- |
| 11ak Telecon Minutes 20130702 |
| Date: 2013-07-11 |
| Author(s): |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Yan Zhuang | Huawei Technologies | 101 Software Avenue Yuhua District, Nanjing 210012, P.R.China |  | Zhuangyan.zhuang@huawei.com |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Abstract

This document contains the meeting minutes of the IEEE 802.11ak TGak Group teleconference on 2013-07-02.

Teleconference from 05:00 pm EST to 06:00 pm EST

July 2, 2013

Co-Chaired by Donald Eastlake (Huawei) and Norm Finn (Cisco).

Notes taken by Yan Zhuang.

Call for patents by Donald Eastlake: No response.

Mark Hamilton (Spectralink) presented document 13-0479r2 “**Portal diagram with DS using bridging network**”

**Explaination**: Portal is a logical concept. The DS’s behaviour is transmitting MSDU from one point to another. The dash is where I first drew the portal, which is where I think 802.11 people thought one boundary of the DS is. When communicating and going further, I found there is no restriction; hence, the DS can be logically considered to involve associated STAs, which are non-AP STAs.

The red line is modelled as p2p link.

**Consideration**: whether this STA bridge needs to have other p2p link to other STAs through the wireless link. How the bottom bridge seems to the Bridge B as the p2p link?

David Goodall (Broadcom) and Philippe Klein (Broadcom) presented document 13-0694r0 “**802.11ak Security Discussion**”

**Comments on GTK per VLAN**: we don’t need group kep per vlan, what we need is GTK per BSS. 802.1ae does support security for shared medium. Security is for link not for VLAN and GTK is protecting BSS not VLANs.

**Comments on flooding unicast MSDU**: don’t think the flooding issue can be solved by GTK, casue: (1) STAs with same VLAN but not all of them wants the packet; (2) It’s not practical for a bridge serving eg. 4000 VLANs have 4000 GTK keys. Different groups can have different GTK but not per VLAN.

**Comments on** “Why do we need to flood?”: We have STA bridges and AP doesn’t know MAC addresses of nodes behind. However, we’d better avoid it, ‘cause it will cause issues. In 802.11, APs always know where the STA is. Perhaps, you don’t have to flood to all STAs but only 11ak devices will have to do this. We might have one GTK for all bridges. That might be what we want to do. To make flooding reliable, 802.11aa robust multicast may be used in conjunction with 11ak.

**To be continued:**

(1) Philip will further work on the presentation.

(2) There are two potential solutions to the subsetting problem and will ask further disuccs on them to achieve some agreements.

(3) The LLC encoded and EtherType encoded issues when adding tags.

**Attendees:**

Donald Eastlake (Huawei)

Norman Finn (Cisco)

Philippe Klein (Broadcom)

David Goodall (Broadcom)

Jeremy Touve

Max Riegel

Mark Hamilton (Spectralink)

Mitsuru Iwaoka (Yokogawa Electric Co.)

Paul Bottorff (HP)

Sai Shankar (Adenpence)

Yan Zhuang (Huawei)