IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| TGai Evaluation Methodology |
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Abstract

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# Introduction

The evaluation methodology defines conditions for functional requirements compliance and a limited set of simulation scenarios and comparison criteria for evaluating proposals.

# Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviahations

**Link Setup**: the process of gaining the ability to send IP traffic with a valid IP address through the AP. Link Setup may involve more than one AP in an ESS. This includes AP/Network discovery and (secure) Association and Authentication. [1]

# Metrics & Parameters

**Link Setup Time**: the amount time required in the use case to establish link setup. Timing starts when the STA elects to perform Link Setup. [1]

User load <need to verify if it is defined in use case doc.>

Background load <need to verify if it is defined in use case doc.>

Link attempt rate <need to verify if it is defined in use case doc.>

# System evaluation

## Compliance to system requirements

### Link set-up (Functional Req. 2.1.1.1)

Each proposal shall show if it includes mechanisms for:

* AP detection,
* Network discovery,
* Association & authentication, and
* IP-address assignment <More than just IP addr. Assignment. Better?: upper layer set-up>

An abstract analysis or presentation of the features showing their existence is sufficient. For “IP-address assignment”, the analysis shall show if the assignment starts concurrently to the establishment of the MAC link or afterwards.

A full proposal shall demonstrate support of all features while partial proposals are characterized by focusing on subsets of the link set-up.

### Robustness against large number of users (Functional Req. 2.1.2.1)

An experiment as described by Scenario 6.3.1 shall be conducted.

Parameters:

* Background load: none (no additional STAs imposing traffic)
* Channel model: LOS free-space (channel model 6.1.1)
* Data rate: fixed to 6 Mbps <need to specify preample>

Factors:

* User load: number on non-AP STAs trying to establish a link with the AP (increases of 5, i.e. 1, 5, 10, 15, …, up to at least 100)

Metric:

* Link set-up time

The average link set-up time as a function of the user load shall be reported. The 95% confidence intervals shall be given.

In addition, the (slope of the) linear approximation for the average link set-up time as a function of the user load shall be given for the user load interval [1, 100].

### Concurrency in information exchange (Functional Req. 2.1.3.1)

Each proposal shall show if it includes mechanisms for providing concurrency in information exchange (e.g. to obtain IP-address assignment during the link set-up phase).

An abstract analysis or presentation of the features showing the existence of “concurrency in information exchange” is sufficient.

A full proposal shall demonstrate support of this feature.

### Link set-up time performance in an artificial environment

An experiment as described by Scenario 6.3.1 shall be conducted.

Parameters:

* Channel model: LOS free-space (channel model 6.1.1)
* Singe AP operating on a randomly selected channel.

Factors:

* Available (external) knowledge used to reduce the link set-up time (e.g. knowledge on specific channels used by APs in the current area).
	+ - One evaluation shall be conducted for having “no additional / external knowledge”
		- If external knowledge is available and used for decreasing the link set-up time, a detailed specification of that knowledge and how it is obtained / made available to the 802.11 MAC shall be given.
* Data rate
	+ - One evaluation shall be conducted for all STAs having a fixed data rate of 6 Mbps <need to specify preample>
		- Additional data rates that may be considered are: x, y, z ???
		- The data rate shall be the same for all STAs.
* Link attempt rate: The link attempt rate shall be varied from 1 to 100 non-AP STAs trying to establish a link with the AP. The factor shall be varied in steps of 10 (i.e.: 1, 10, 20, …, 90, 100).
* Background load:
	+ - Additional STAs imposing background load shall cause a traffic flow according to 6.2.1.
		- The number of STAs causing background load shall be varied from 0 (none) to 50 in steps of 10 (i.e.: 0, 10, 20, …, 40, 50). The background load shall be reported in percent of channel occupancy[[1]](#footnote-1).

Metric:

* Link set-up time

The following reports shall be given for the link set-up time as a function of the factors:

* Percentile of STAs experiencing a link set-up time < 100ms
* Percentile of STAs experiencing a link set-up time < 5ms, 10ms, 20ms, 50ms
* Average link set-up time (including the 95% confidence interval)

The average link set-up time as a function of the user load shall be reported. The 95% confidence intervals shall be given.

In order to fulfill the system requirements, a link set-up time of less than 100ms shall be achieved for the following factors: link attempt rate = 1; background load = none, data rate = 6 Mbps

### Performance for a min. user load in an artificial environment (Req. 2.2.2.1)

An experiment as described by Scenario 6.3.1 shall be conducted.

Parameters:

* Channel model: LOS free-space (channel model 6.1.1)
* Singe AP operating on a randomly selected channel.
* Link attempt rate: 100

Factors:

* Available (external) knowledge used to reduce the link set-up time (e.g. knowledge on specific channels used by APs in the current area).
	+ - One evaluation shall be conducted for having “no additional / external knowledge”
		- If external knowledge is available and used for decreasing the link set-up time, a detailed specification of that knowledge and how it is obtained / made available to the 802.11 MAC shall be given.
* Data rate
	+ - One evaluation shall be conducted for all STAs having a fixed data rate of 6 Mbps <need to specify preample>
		- Additional data rates that may be considered are: x, y, z ???
		- The data rate shall be the same for all STAs.
* Background load:
	+ - Additional STAs imposing background load shall cause a traffic flow according to 6.2.1.
		- The number of STAs causing background load shall be varied from 0 (none) to 50 in steps of 10 (i.e.: 0, 10, 20, …, 40, 50).

Metric:

* Link set-up time

The 100% percentile of the link set-up time shall be given as a function of the factors.[[2]](#footnote-2)

In order to fulfill the system requirements, the 100% percentile of the link set-up time shall be a finite value (i.e. all STAs shall be capable to establish a link) for the following factors: background load = none, data rate = 6 Mbps[[3]](#footnote-3).

### Performance in the presense of high background loads in an artificial environment (Req. 2.2.2.2)

An experiment as described by Scenario 6.3.1 shall be conducted.

Parameters:

* Channel model: LOS free-space (channel model 6.1.1)
* Singe AP operating on a randomly selected channel.
* Link attempt rate: 1 (only one non-AP STA trying to establish a link)

Factors:

* Available (external) knowledge used to reduce the link set-up time (e.g. knowledge on specific channels used by APs in the current area).
	+ - One evaluation shall be conducted for having “no additional / external knowledge”
		- If external knowledge is available and used for decreasing the link set-up time, a detailed specification of that knowledge and how it is obtained / made available to the 802.11 MAC shall be given.
* Data rate
	+ - One evaluation shall be conducted for all STAs having a fixed data rate of 6 Mbps <need to specify preample>
		- Additional data rates that may be considered are: x, y, z ???
		- The data rate shall be the same for all STAs.
* Background load:
	+ - Additional STAs imposing background load shall cause a traffic flow according to 6.2.1 (one STA imposing one traffic flow)
		- The number of STAs causing background load shall be varied from 0 (none) to 50 in steps of 10 (i.e.: 0, 10, 20, …, 40, 50).

Metric:

* Link set-up time

The 100% percentile of the link set-up time shall be given as a function of the factors.[[4]](#footnote-4)

In order to fulfill the system requirements, the 100% percentile of the link set-up time shall be a finite value (i.e. all STAs shall be capable to establish a link) for the following factors: background load = 50%, data rate = 6

### Evaluation of security level (Functional Req. 2.5.1.1)

Each proposal shall demonstrate that is maints RSNA’s security level. Solutions shall demonstrate that they do not degrade the security offered by Robust Security Network Association (RSNA) already defined in 802.11. Solutions employing security schemes other than RSNA shall demonstrate that they are at least as secure as RSNA

All proposals effecting exisiting or introducing new security schemes shall evaluate the robustness of their security according to the following outline:

### Evaluation of backward compatibility (Functional Req. 2.5.1.2)

Each proposal shall show that it maintains backward compatibility with existing 802.11 devices not supporting FILS.

An abstract analysis or presentation is sufficient if it shows how backward compatibility is assured.

## Use-case-based performance evaluation

<need to discuss what to evaluate here. Most likely, change in channel model and “kind of” background traffic. Maybe also allow dynamic rate adaptation (but hard to compare results then)? Mobility required? Mobility = cause of link set-up 🡪 link attempt rate>

# Annex

## Channel models

### LOS free-space path loss

<give formula here>

## Traffic models

### UDP-based background load traffic profile

Packet size:

Packet generation rate:

🡪 xxx Mbps

## Evaluation scenarios / set-up

### Artificial scenario 1

Set-up: The AP shall be located at position (0,0) operating on a randomly selected channel number. Non-AP STAs are trying to establish a link with the AP. The non-AP STAs’ distance to the AP shall be 5m. The start of the link-set up shall be delayed by a random number that is uniformely distributed over a [1s, 1.1s] inverall. The delay shall not be accredited to the link set-up time.[[5]](#footnote-5)

Additional non-AP STAs may be located at 5m-distance from the AP. Those STAs may impose a background load on the system and shall have an established link with the AP.

Parameter for this scenario:

* Background load: number of non-AP STAs imposing the load and traffic profile of the load per STA
* User load: number of non-AP STAs trying to establish a link with the AP

**References:**

[1] 11-10/0238: TGai Use Cases

[2] 11-11/0811: TGai Evaluation Methodology

[3] 11-11/0745: TGai Functionl Requirements

1. Note: The imposed background load shall be reported as channel occupancy. Let *idle* be the time the media is (sensed) idle and let *busy* be the time the meda is indicated as busy. Then the channel occupancy is *busy / (busy + idle)* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Note: if not all STAs can establish a link, a value of “infinite” shall be reported. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Note: this does not mean, that all STAs have to experience a link set-up time of less than 100ms. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Note: if not all STAs can establish a link, a value of “infinite” shall be reported. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Drawing from this distribution allows additional STAs imposing a background load to reach a steady state. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)