IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Comment Collection 09 MAC CIDs (Comment Resolutions for CC09) |
| Date: 2013-MM-DD |
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Abstract

This document provides resolutions for CID 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 776.

The changes are in the following subclauses: 8.2.4.1.7.4.

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# 0 Revision Notes

R0: First draft

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Page** | **Line** | **Category** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Remark** |
| 176 | 64 | 39 | Editorial | Paged AID has been defined in 3.1 line 9, the definition of page AID in this subclause is unnecessary. | Remove the page ID definition in the paragraph as highlighted.The Encoded Block Information field consists of the Encoding Word Length (EWL) subfield, Lengthsubfield, n AID Differential Values (∆AID) subfields and padding subfield, where n is the number of paged AIDs encoded in the ADE block. The paged AIDs refer to those AIDs with their corresponding bits being set to '1' if encoded by partial virtual bitmap. The format of the Encoded Block Information field is shown in Figure 8-87q (Encoded Block Information (ADE Block)). | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |
| 177 | 65 | 14 | Editorial | There is a typo in the formula to calculate the Block Offset value | Change " floor(AID1 modulo 2048) x 64" to " floor(AID1 modulo 2048) / 64" | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |
| 178 | 65 | 50 | Editorial | Change "inverse bit" to "Inverse Bit Subfield" | Change subclause from"When decoding, if ~~inverse bit~~ Inverse Bitmap Field is 1, EWL and Length subfield are zeros, all AIDs in the ADE blocks are paged." | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |
| 179 | 65 | 54 | Editorial | Change "inverse bit" to "Inverse Bit Subfield" | If ~~inverse bit~~Inverse Bitmap Field is 1, EWL is 7 and Length subfield is 1, all AIDs except one in the ADE blocks are paged. The unpaged AID is ∆AID1 + Block Offset x 64. | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |
| 180 | 65 | 55 | Editorial | Page offset is missed in the calculation of the unpaged AID. | If ~~inverse bit~~Inverse Bitmap Field is 1, EWL is 7 and Length subfield is 1, all AIDs except one in the ADE blocks are paged. The unpaged AID is ∆AID1 + PageIndex x 2048 + Block Offset x 64. | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |
| 181 | 66 | 16 | Editorial | Page offset is missed in the calculation of the range of AIDs. | Change the subclause as follows: "Then the AIDs encoded by this ADE block is [PageIndex x 2048 + Offset1 x 64, PageIndex x 2048 + Offset2 x 64), PageIndex x 2048 + Offset1x 64 is included and PageIndex x 2048 + Offset2 x 64 is excluded." | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |
| 776 | 65 | 8 | Editorial | Bit length of ∆AID is not necessarily "8" as in Figure 8-87q. | Change "8" to "1~8". | Accepted– see document IEEE 802.11-13/0830r0 for the resolution |

**Discussion:***None*

***Proposed changes:***

**8.2.4.7.1.4 TIM Compression**

**Instruction to Editor*: Please modify the following paragraph of sub-clause 8.2.4.7.1.4 as follows:***

**[CID 176]**

The Encoded Block Information field consists of the Encoding Word Length (EWL) subfield, Length subfield, *n* AID Differential Values (*Δ*AID) subfields and padding subfield, where *n* is the number of paged AIDs encoded in the ADE block. ~~The paged AIDs refer to those AIDs with their corresponding bits being set to ‘1’ if encoded by partial virtual bitmap.~~ The format of the Encoded Block Information field is shown in Figure 8-87q (Encoded Block Information (ADE Block)).

**[CID 177]**

To encode a list of paged AIDs, denoted as AID1, AID2 … AIDn, an AP can derive the offset value in the Block Offset field (8.4.2.7.1) for the current ADE block by $\left⌊(AID1 modulo 2048)\right⌋×64$ $\left⌊(AID1 modulo 2048)/64\right⌋$, where $\left⌊x\right⌋$ refers to the largest integer that is not larger than *x*.

**[CID 178]**

When decoding, if ~~inverse bit~~Inverse Bitmap subfield is 1, EWL and Length subfield are zeros, all AIDs in the ADE blocks are paged.

**[CID 179, 180]**

If ~~inverse bit~~Inverse Bitmap subfield is 1, EWL is 7 and Length subfield is 1, all AIDs except one in the ADE blocks are paged. The unpaged AID is ΔAID1 + Block Offset × 64 + PageIndex x 2048.

**[CID 181]**

If an ADE block is not the last encoded block in the TIM IE, the decoder can derive the number of AIDs encoded by this ADE block based on the block offset values in the current and the immediate next encoded blocks. For example, the offset values in the current ADE block and the next encoded block are Offset1 and Offset2. Then the AIDs encoded by this ADE block is [PageIndex x 2048 + Offset1×64, PageIndex x 2048 + Offset2×64), PageIndex x 2048 + Offset1×64 is included and PageIndex x 2048 + Offset2 x 64 is excluded.

[CID 776]

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EWL | Length | *∆*AID1 | … | *∆*AIDn | Padding |
| Bits: | 3 | 5 | 1-8 |  | 1-8 | 0-7 |
| * Encoded Block Information (ADE mode)
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