IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| LB 200 Comment Resolution for Clause 9.3.2.3 |
| Date: 2013-12-12 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for comments in clause 9.3.2.3 of TGah Draft 1.0 with the following CIDs:

2579, 2558

Interpretation of a Motion to Adopt

A motion to approve this submission means that the editing instructions and any changed or added material are actioned in the TGah Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

***Editing instructions formatted like this are intended to be copied into the TGah Draft (i.e. they are instructions to the 802.11 editor on how to merge the text with the baseline documents).***

***TGah Editor: Editing instructions preceded by “TGah Editor” are instructions to the TGah editor to modify existing material in the TGah draft. As a result of adopting the changes, the TGah editor will execute the instructions rather than copy them to the TGah Draft.***

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| **CID** | **P.L** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 2579 |  | 9.3.2.3.3 | As defined in 9.47.5.2 (Procedure), an S1G STA transmits NDP sector training frames separated by SIFS. SO, it is necessary to modify 9.3.2.3.3 (SIFS). | Insert the subclause 9.3.2.3 (IFS) and 9.3.2.3.3 (SIFS), and insert a following text as the 2nd sentence of the 1st paragraph.--The SIFS shall also be used by an S1G AP to separate series of NDP sector training frames after a sector training announcement. | Agree with the commenter.Resolution takes into account the proposed change.Revised – TGah editor to make changes shown in 13/1530r0 under the heading for CIDs from 2579 to 2558. |
| 2558 |  | 9.3.2.3.4 | While an S1G STA supports 1MHz bandwidth and sounding in SST, use of PIFS specified in IEEE P802.11ac D5.0 subclause 9.3.2.3.4 is not enough. Use of PIFS in S1G STA needs to be added. | Insert the subclause 9.3.2.3 (IFS) and 9.3.2.3.4 (PIFS), and modify the 2nd paragraph by adding two new dashed text items at end of dashed list as follows:---- An S1G STA performing clear channel assessment (CCA) in the secondary 1, 2, 4 and 8 MHz channels before transmitting a 2, 4, 8, 16 MHz mask PPDU using EDCA channel access as described in 9.19.2.8a (EDCA channel access in a S1G BSS).- An S1G AP transmitting sounding NDP in SST Sounding RAW | Agree with the commenter.Resolution takes into account the proposed change.Revised – TGah editor to make changes shown in 13/1530r0 under the heading for CIDs from 2579 to 2558. |

**Discussion:** *None.*

* **SIFS**

**Instructions to TGah Editor*: Change the 1st paragraph as follows (@802.11REVmc D2.0):***

The SIFS shall be used prior to transmission of an (#1198)Ack frame, a CTS frame, a PPDU containing a BlockAck frame that is an immediate response to either a BlockAckReq frame or an A‑MPDU, a DMG CTS frame, a DMG DTS frame, an SSW-(#1198)Ack frame, a Grant (#1198)Ack frame, a response frame transmitted in the ATI,(11ad)(Ed) the second or subsequent MPDU of a fragment burst, and by a STA responding to any polling by the PCF. The SIFS shall be used by an S1G AP to separate the frames within a series of NDP sector training frames after a sector training announcement. The SIFS may also be used by a PC for any types of frames during the CFP (see 9.4 (PCF)). The SIFS is the time from the end of the last symbol, or signal extension if present, of the previous frame to the beginning of the first symbol of the preamble of the subsequent frame as seen at the air interface.

* **PIFS**

**Instructions to TGah Editor*: Change this paragraph as follows (@802.11REVmc D2.0):***

The PIFS may be used as described in the following list and shall not be used otherwise:

* A STA operating under the PCF as described in 9.4 (PCF)
* A STA transmitting a Channel Switch Announcement frame as described in 10.9 (DFS procedures) or transmitting an Extended Channel Switch Announcement frame as described in 10.10 (Extended channel switching (ECS))(#184)
* A STA transmitting a TIM frame as described in 10.2.2.17 (TIM Broadcast)
* An HC starting a CFP or a TXOP as described in 9.20.3.2.3 (CAP generation)
* An HC or a non-AP QoS STA that is a polled TXOP holder recovering from the absence of an expected reception in a CAP as described in 9.20.3.2.4 (Recovery from the absence of an expected reception)
* An HT STA using dual CTS protection before transmission of the CTS2 as described in 9.3.2.7 (Dual CTS protection)
* A TXOP holder continuing to transmit after a transmission failure as described in 9.20.2.4 (Multiple frame transmission in an EDCA TXOP)
* An RD initiator continuing to transmit using error recovery as described in 9.26.4 (Rules for RD initiator)
* An HT AP during a PSMP sequence transmitting a PSMP recovery frame as described in 9.27.2.3 (PSMP uplink transmission (PSMP-UTT))
* An HT STA performing clear channel assessment (CCA) in the secondary channel before transmitting a 40 MHz mask PPDU using EDCA channel access as described in 10.16.9 (STA CCA sensing in a 20/40 MHz BSS)
* An AP continuing to transmit in a GCR Block Ack TXOP after the failure to receive a (#192)BlockAck frame as described in 9.22.10 (GCR Block Ack)(11aa)
* A PCP/AP continuing to transmit in the ATI after a transmission failure during the ATI (9.34.3 (ATI transmission rules))(11ad)
* A source DMG STA of an SP continuing to transmit after a transmission failure as described in 9.34.6.2 (Service period (SP) allocation) (11ad)
* A DMG STA performing EDCA access during an allocated CBAP as described in 9.34.5 (Contention-based access period (CBAP) transmission rules)(11ad)
* An S1G STA performing clear channel assessment (CCA) in the secondary 2, 4 and 8 MHz channels before transmitting a 4, 8, 16 MHz mask PPDU using EDCA channel access as described in 9.20.2.9 (EDCA channel access in an S1G BSS).
* An S1G AP transmitting sounding NDP in SST Sounding RAW.