IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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|  Proposed Text Changes for Section 4.5.3  |
| Date: 2015-11-12 |
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Abstract

This document contains proposed changes to Draft P802.11ak\_D1.0 in sections 4.5.3, 4.5.3.3, 4.5.3.4, and 4.5.3.5 that address CIDs: 296, 297, 298, 159, 363, 364, 432, 183, 366, 299, 365, 433, 184, 160, and 434. These edits were discussed and refined at the TGak ad hoc meeting in Santa Clara, CA on July 9-10, 2015, and at the 802.11 meeting in Waikoloa, HI on July 12-17, 2015.

The following base text is taken from the Draft P802.11ak\_D1.0 in sections 4.3.5.1, 4.3.5.2, and 4.3.5.3. The redlined text below are the proposed changes:

12 ***Change the name of 4.5.3 as follows:***

1. **4.5.3 Services that support the ~~distribution service~~ DS, GLK Links,**
2. **and the PCP service**

15 **4.5.3.3 Association**

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1. ***Change text as follows:***
2. To deliver an MSDU within an ESS via the DS, the DS needs to know
3. which AP within the ESS to access so that the MSDU may be delivered to the addressed IEEE Std 802.11 STA. This information is provided to the DS
4. by the concept of association. Association is necessary, but not sufficient, to support BSS-
5. transition mobility within an ESS. Association is sufficient to support no-transition mobility. Association is one
6. of the services in the DSS.
7. Before a non-GLK STA is allowed to send an MSDU via an AP, it first becomes associated with the AP.
8. The act of becoming associated invokes the association service, which provides the STA to AP
9. mapping to the DS. How the information provided by the association service is stored and

managed within the DS is not specified by this standard.

Before a GLK STA is allowed to send an MSDU via a GLK AP in a GLK ESS, it first becomes associated with the GLK AP. The act of becoming associated invokes the association service, which establishes a GLK link. A GLK link is established by the GLK AP creating or enabling an ISS SAP on a bridge attached to the GLK AP and then logically linking it to an ISS SAP known to the GLK STA. This process establishes a point to point GLK link.

30 **4.5.3.4 Reassociation**

1. ***Change text as follows:***
2. Association is sufficient for no-transition message delivery between IEEE Std 802.11 STAs.
3. Additional functionality is needed to support BSS-transition mobility or GLK link transition mobility. The additional required
4. functionality is provided by the reassociation service. In an ESS reassociation is one
5. of the services in the DSS. In a GLK ESS, reassociation is one of the services of the GLK-AP.
6. When the reassociation service is invoked to “move” a current association from one AP to another in an ESS, the DS is informed of the current mapping between AP and STA as
7. the STA moves from BSS to BSS within an ESS. In a GLK ESS, the reassociation service keeps the The 802.1Q Bridge (or bridges) informed of the updated bridging information for the GLK STA as the STA moves from BSS to BSS within the GLK ESS. The reassociation service will cause the GLK AP that the GLK STA is reassociating with to establish and create an ISS SAP for the STA and destroys or disables the ISS SAP that was established by the GLK AP the reassociating GLK STA had previously been associated with, for the reassociating GLK STA. The 802.1Q Bridge uses this information to enable and disable bridging information for the GLK STA. This process establishes a new point to point GLK link(s) and destroys the previous established point to point GLK link(s) of the reassociating GLK STA.
8. Reassociation also enables changing association attributes of an
9. established association while the STA remains associated with the same AP. Reassociation is always initiated by the non-AP STA. In an ESS the AP updates the STA’s attributes and informs the DS of any changed attributes that are pertinent to the DS. In a GLK ESS, the GLK AP updates the STA’s attributes and informs the 802.1Q Bridge (or bridges) of any changed attributes that are pertinent to the bridge(s). The 802.1Q Bridge (or bridges) use this

information to enable, disable, and update bridging information for the non-AP STA.

1. .
2. **4.5.4.5 Disassociation**
3. ***Change text as follows:***
4. The disassociation service is invoked when an existing association is to be terminated. In an ESS disassociation is one of the services in the DSS.
5. In ~~an~~ an ESS, the concept of disassociation informs the DS to void existing association information. Attempts to send
6. MSDUs via the DS to a disassociated STA will be unsuccessful.
7. In a GLK ESS, the act of becoming disassociated invokes the disassociation service, which destroys a GLK link. A GLK link is destroyed by the GLK AP destroying or disabling the ISS SAP previously created or enabled by the GLK AP for the disassociating GLK STA. The 802.1Q
8. Bridge uses this information to disable bridging information for the GLK STA, destroying the point to point GLK link(s) of the disassociating GLK STA. Attempts to send MSDUs via a destroyed point to point link will be unsuccessful.