IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| 11ah SB0 resolution to comments in clause3.2 |
| Date: 2015-12-05 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions to the following comments for TGah 1st Sponsor Ballot (TGah Draft 5.0).

* CIDs: 8488, 8489, 8490, 8491, 8494, 8495 (6 CIDs)

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 inst ructions 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.***

**Clause 3.2** (6 CIDs)

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| **CID** | **Pg. Ln** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 8488 | 3. 18 | Question for PHY people why does a broader band PPDU also allow for narrower band PPDUs, I understand the mask issue, but I don't understand the wideband designation and narrow band transmission. In my view these are very awkward definitions. | This follows the way .11n and .11ac did this. But .11n and .11ac used these terms in various locations. Why does .11ah need these definitions if they are only used twice in the text for 4, 8, 16 MHz PPDU (9.3.2.3.4 and 9.22.2.5a). .11n uses these definition in both 9.3.2.3.4, 9.22.2.5, and in 10.7.3, 10.16.4.1, 10.16.4.4, 10.16.9, 10.17.1, 22.3.17.1, 23.3.27.2, .11ac in 9.3.2.3.4, 9.22.2.5, 22.3.17.1, 23.3.17.1. so the open question is why is there only section 9 text for .11ah. | Rejected. The CID is asking a question instead of proposing a resolution for a specific techincal issue. Regarding the question on narrower band PPDUs, one example is Duplication mode transmission. In a 4MHz channel, one may transmit 4MHz mask PPDUs. Alternatively, one may opt to transmit two 2MHz mask PPDUs. In both cases, physical channels are fully utilized (4MHz), but the latter may achieve range advantages.  |
| 8489 | 4. 37 | CAC AP and CAC STA definitions are not useful, all they do is state that a MIB value needs to be set, a true definition should provide some information as to what a CAC is. | Please provide a meaningful definition | Revised.Agree in principle. TGah Editor to make the changes under the heading of CID8489 in 11-15/1496r1  |
| 8490 | 4. 49 | A more positive definition for a non-sensor Station would be preferred. Why is this even defined. | remove this definition | Rejected.There are two types of STAs: sensor STAs and non-sensor STAs. Both terms are used in multiple incidents in the Draft and it is more readable and clearer to define them. |
| 8491 | 4. 53 | A more positive definition of non-traffic indication map mode is desirable. E.g. a STA power save mode where the STA must transmit at least one PS-Poll or trigger frame to it's associated AP every listen interval. A STA in this mode need not listen for TIM Beacon frames. | Please provide a meaningful definition | RejectedThe current definition is clear. The suggested text is incorrect. An AP can not be a non-TIM STA.  |
| 8494 | 6.5 | The sub 1 GHz (S1G) physical layer protocol data unit (PPDU) definition is not useful, it only states that a MIB value needs to be set, a true definition should provide some information as to what a S1G PPDU is. | Please provide a meaningful definition | Revised.Agree in principle. TGah Editor to make the changes under the heading of CID8494 in 11-15/1496r1 |
| 8495 | 6.8 | The sub 1 GHz 1M (S1G\_M1) physical layer protocol data unit (PPDU) definition is not useful, does not provide any insight as to what a S1G\_M1 is it only states that it is a 1 MHz PPDU, it seems to me kind of obvious that a S1G-M1 PPDU is a 1 MHz PPDU. I think a more useful definition should be provided. | Please provide a meaningful definition | Revised.Agree in principle. TGah Editor to make the changes under the heading of CID8495 in 11-15/1495r1 |

**[CIDs 8489, 8494, 8495]**

**Instruction to TGah editor: Please modify the subclause 3.2 (Definitions specific to IEEE 802.11) of TGah D5.0 as follows:**

**3.2 Definitions specific to IEEE 802.11**

… …

(line 36, page 4)

**centralized authentication controller (CAC) access point (AP):** A sub 1 GHz (S1G) AP with dot11S1GCentralizedAuthenticationControlActivated equal to true. A CAC AP is able to alleviate a wireless medium contention when a large number of STAs are trying to or are expected to reconnect to the AP at about the same time.

**centralized authentication controlled (CAC) station (STA):** A sub 1 GHz (S1G) non-access point (AP) STA with dot11S1GCentralizedAuthenticationControlActivated equal to true. A CAC STA supports A CAC AP to alleviate a wireless medium contention when a large number of STAs are trying to or are expected to reconnect to the AP at about the same time.

… …

(line 4, pg6)

**sub 1 GHz (S1G) physical layer protocol data unit (PPDU):** A PPDU transmitted with the TXVECTOR parameter FORMAT equal to S1G. The PPDU is transmitted with the S1G\_SHORT, S1G\_LONG, or S1G\_1M preamble.

**sub 1 GHz 1M (S1G\_1M) physical layer protocol data unit (PPDU):** 1 MHz PPDU or 1 MHz duplicated PPDU that is transmitted with S1G\_1M preamble.

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