IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| CIDs in 10.2.6 |
| Date: March 1, 2018 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolution for CIDs 13042 and 13073 received for TGax LB230

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.

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 TGax Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

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

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

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| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Pg / Ln** | **Section** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 13042 | Michael Montemurro | 178.57 | 10.2.6 | MUUA appears without a definition. | Add this to the abreviations and at least add a reference to where this behavior is defined | **Revised**Agree with the comment that the definitions are missing.All Trigger-based (TB) access schemes should fall under the same umbrella. This section doesn’t need to call UORA and other variant of TB access separately. Further, Trigger-based access applies to a one or more STAs therefore the reference to MU is not appropriate.Defined Trigger-based coordinate function (TBCF) and Trigger-based uplink access (TBUA).**TGax editor please make changes as shown in doc 11-18/0362r1** |
| 13073 | Pascal VIGER | 178.60 | 10.2.6 | text specifies that PCF and DCF access methods alternate. In my understanding, PCF was deprecated for HE devices. Can you clarify this point ? | as per comment | **Reject**Agree with the comment. 802.11-2016 spec (which is baseline for 11ax) already mentions that PCF is deprecated (see 10.1 P1295). Further, REVmd D1.0 has deleted PCF. Therefore, 11ax spec doesn’t need to provide further clarification on this topic. |

* Definitions specific to IEEE 802.11[13042]

***TGax Editor: Please Insert the following definitions (maintaining alphabetical order):***

**Triggered uplink (UL) access:** A mechanism by which one or more non-AP stations (STAs), participate simultaneously in an uplink (UL) transmissions to an access point (AP) using resource units (RUs) allocated in the preceding Trigger frame.

* Abbreviations and acronyms[13042]

***TGax Editor: Please Insert the following acronym definitions (maintaining alphabetical order):***

TUA Triggered (TB) Uplink (UL) access

***TGax Editor: Please update the title of 10.2.5a as shown below:***

* **Triggered Uplink access (TUA)**

***TGax Editor: Please merge the two paragraphs in this section and make the following changes:***

A non-AP HE STA also implements Trigger-based UL access methods. The Triggered UL access (TUA) is used when an HE AP triggers one or more non-AP HE STAs to simultaneously transmit an HE TB PPDU. The optional UORA additionally allows a non-AP HE STA to access one of a number of resource units designated for random access by the HE AP. Also see 27.5.3 (UL MU operation) and 27.5.5 (UL OFDMA-based random access (UORA)).

* **MAC architecture**[13042]
* **General**

***Replace Figure 10-1 (Non-DMG non-S1G STA MAC architecture) with the following:***

***TGax Editor: Please replace figure 10-1 as shown below (visio file: 11-18/0361r1) to remove block on UORA and highlight the changes with respect to baseline spec (i.e., underline the new additions and strike-through the deletions):***

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| * Non-DMG non-S1G STA MAC architecture
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