IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| CC28 CR HEz Protocol Clean Up | | | | |
| Date: 2018-09-10 | | | | |
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**Abstract**

This submission proposes resolutions of comments received from TGaz CC28.

(The proposed change is based on TGaz Draft 0.4.1)

* CIDs: 491, 387, 43, 122, 397, 392, 396, 45, 132, 393, 394, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404 (16 CIDs)

| **CID** | **Page** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 491 | 52.00 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | Definition of t3' and t2' is not clear. What is the difference between t3 and t3'? |  | Revised-  TGaz editor makes changes as shown in the as specified in 11-18/XXXXr0. |
| 387 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | "and if negotiate from ISTA to RSTA" -- what does this mean? | Clarify | Accepted |
| 43 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | Typo on the word "negotiated" |  | Accepted |
| 122 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | Missing 'd' in 'negotiate'. |  | Accepted |
| 397 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | Should also illustrate the case with no ISTA-to-RSTA | Add a figure, or say it is the same as the figure except no TF and no UL | Revised-  Agree in principle  Added sentence to text |
| 392 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | "For the details of HEz Polling Part and HEz Range Measurement Sounding Part, please refer to 21 the descriptions in 11.22.6.4.2.2 (HEz Polling Part) and 11.22.6.4.2.3 (HEz Range Measurement 22 Sounding)." -- not needed (not used in other subclauses) | Delete | Revised-  Agree in principle  Added sentence to text |
| 396 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | "the ISTA shall response with the ISTA-to- 26 RSTA LMR using the HE TB PPUD format" -- this is normal TF behaviour so need not be stated | Delete | Revised-  Agree in principle  Added sentence to text |
| 45 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | Typo on word "PPDU" | As per comment | Accepted |
| 132 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | Correct typo | change TB PPUD to TB PPDU | Accepted |
| 393 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | "PPUD" | "PPDU" | Accepted |
| 394 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | New term? " HE Location Measurement Report Part" |  | Revised-  Agree in principle  Added sentence to text |
| 400 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | What if not all the reports from the ISTAs are received by the RSTA? | Clarify how this is handled | Revised-  Agree in principle  Added note to text |
| 401 | 57 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | What if not all the reports to the ISTAs are received by the ISTAs? | Clarify how this is handled | Revised-  Agree in principle  Added note to text |
| 404 | 58 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | This should not just be a NOTE | Delete "Note:" | Accepted  Removed “Note:” |
| 403 | 58 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | ", for example, receiving the PHY-RXEND.indication(Integrity Check Error) " -- this should not just be an example | Change to "In the secured mode of HEz, if the RSTA receives a PHY-RXEND.indication(IntegrityCheckError) instead of an UL NDP from an ISTA". Ditto below | Revised-  Agree in principle |
| 402 | 58 | 11.22.6.4.3.4 | "Integrity Check Error" should be one word and italics | As it says in the comment (5x in total) | Revised-  Agree in principle |
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***TGaz Editor: replace Section 11.22.6.4.3 with the following revised text, changes relative to draft 0.4.1***

11.22.6.4.3 Measurement Exchange in HEz Mode

11.22.6.4.3.1 General

HEz mode is the dynamic trigger based sequence of the FTM procedure. The HEz sequence shall appear in scheduled availability time windows assigned to ISTAs during the negotiation phase. Within each availability window the RSTA and ISTAs shall perform ranging activities related to polling, sounding, and results reporting, as well as group related scheduling indications. Each availability window consists by default of a single TXOP and can be extended to multiple TxOPs by announcement, if a single TxOP is insufficient to accommodate all ISTAs responding to the polling phase (see 11.22.6.4.3.2 and 11.22.6.4.3.3). Each instance of the HEz measurement exchange divides into one or more of three ordered parts: measurement polling, measurement sounding and location measurement reporting. Figure 11-35a shows a nominal case of an availability window composed of a single polling, Range Measurement Sounding and Location Measurement Report parts. An RSTA and ISTA participating in an HEz mode ranging shall perform HEz ranging measurement and measurement results activities only within the availability window.



Figure 11-35a – HEz Availability Window

Availability windows nominally consist of a single poll, which should poll all ISTAs assigned to the availability window. If the available bandwidth is insufficient to allow for the polling all of the ISTAs within the group, the RSTA shall indicate within the TF Location Poll that an additional extra TF Location Poll is expected within the availability window, see Figure 11-35b. During the availability window, measurement resources and results are made available to each ISTA whose Poll response was correctly received at the RSTA. Within the availability windows, the RSTA shall use an AID or Ranging ID (RID) to identify associated or unassociated ISTAs respectively. The AID and RID shall be non-conflicting, shall have the same size and valid address space, and shall follow the same rules. The RID is assigned during the FTM negotiation phase (refer to section TBD).

Note: It is recommended that a device discards ranging measurements when it detects that its ranging peer’s clock drift considering its local clock, exceeds the allowed tolerance from the values specified in section 21.3.17.3



Figure 11-35b

11.22.6.4.3.2 HEz Polling Part

The polling part is the first part of each HEz measurement exchange instance and precedes the Range Measurement Sounding part. At the beginning of each availability window the RSTA shall transmit a TF with type Location and sub-type Polling. An ISTA shall request a measurement instance by transmitting a Ranging Poll Response message (see XXX, needs reference) in its designated frequency allocation as identified in the TF Location Polling, SIFS time after the TF Location Polling frame, see Figure 11-35c.

If the available bandwidth does not allow for the polling of all ISTAs served by this availability window, the RSTA shall schedule an additional extra poll opportunity within the availability window (see Figure 11-35b) and shall indicate that in the TF Location Poll frame and the associated subsequent measurement and polling parts.



Figure 11-35c HEz Measurement Exchange Sequence with two ISTAs

11.22.6.4.3.3 HEz Range Measurement Sounding Part

The Range Measurement Sounding part commences SIFS time after the Location Polling part and is the 2nd part of the HEz measurement exchange, see Figure 11-35c. The Range Measurement Sounding part is composed of one or more TF of type Location, subtype Sounding allocating uplink resources to one or more ISTAs (compare Figure 11-35c1). Each TF Location Sounding shall allocate uplink resources for one or more ISTAs’ UL NDP multiplexed in the spatial stream domain. SIFS time after the last UL NDP, the RSTA shall transmit an NDP-A frame followed by a DL NDP sounding frame (frame formats are defined in 9.3.1.20, 28.3.17a). Figure 11-35c shows a range measurement between an RSTA and two ISTAs responding to the poll. The TF of type Location, sub-type Sounding allocates one or more separate spatial streams to each ISTA. The DL NDP is used by all ISTAs taking part in the exchange.



Figure 11-35c1 HEz Measurement Exchange with multiple TF Sounding

The RSTA will select one bandwidth value for the Range Measurement Sounding sequence based on the Format and Bandwidth subfield of the Ranging Parameters field(s) (see 9.4.2.246) provided by each of the ISTAs during negotiation. This bandwidth can be equal to or smaller than the bandwidth used in the polling phase.

* The RSTA shall set the TXVECTOR parameter CH\_BANDWIDTH of the TF type Location, subtype Sounding to that same bandwidth, and use the same value for the BW subfield of the Common Info field of said TF.
* When transmitting the Ranging NDP-A and DL NDP frames, the RSTA shall set the TXVECTOR parameter CH\_BANDWIDTH to that same bandwidth.
* Any ISTA that transmits an UL NDP as a response to the TF type Location, subtype Sounding, shall set the TXVECTOR parameter CH\_BANDWIDTH to the value defined in the BW subfield of the Common Info field of the soliciting TF.

The RSTA can schedule some ISTAs that replied during the polling part to the first Range Measurement Sounding instance and other ISTAs to the one or more extra Range Measurement Sounding instances, see Figure 11-35b. This might be necessary if different ISTA have indicated varying, incompatible Format and Bandwidth parameters in their Ranging Parameters fields or if the RSTA wants to limit the time duration of each Range Measurement Sounding instance.

Both RSTA and ISTA peform TOF measurements by capturing the timestamps of the NDP frames. The ISTA records the time at which the UL NDP is transmitted (t1). The RSTA then captures the time at which the UL NDP arrives (t2) and records the time at which the DL NDP is transmitted (t3). The ISTA finally captures the time at which the DL NDP arrives (t4). See Figure 11-35d. The timestamp values t2 and t3 shall be measured according to the RSTA’s clock (i.e., without applying any frequency offset correction to the time basis).



Figure 11-35d

The Round Trip Time (RTT) is defined by:

RTT = [(t4-t1) – (t3’-t2’)]

Where t2’ and t3’ are the time at which the DL NDP was transmitted and the time at which the UL NDP was received, respectively, as converted by the ISTA from the RSTA's time basis to its own time basis. The mechanism by which the ISTA derives t2’ and t3’ from the TOD and TOA fields of the relevant LMR are implementation dependent.

The TOA field’s value contains a timestamp that represents the time, with respect to a time base, at which the start of the preamble of the associated NDP frame arrived at the receive antenna connector. The TOD field’s value contains a timestamp that represents the time, with respect to a time base, at which the start of the preamble of the associated NDP frame appeared at the transmit antenna connector, refer to 11.22.6.4.3.4 HEz Measurement Reporting

If the Range Measurement Sounding instance includes more than a single TF Location Sounding frame, e.g. in Figure 11-35c1, the ISTA and RSTA shall refer to the t1 and t2 to the UL NDP frame instance associated with their HEz FTM procedure, refer to figure 11-35e.



Figure 11-35e HEz Measurement Sounding Sequence with UL TDMA Multiplexing

The UL power control and timing and frequency synchronization requirements in the HEz mode of associated and unassociated STAs shall follow the same rules as those of any other HE STA in associated mode

11.22.6.4.3.4 HEz Measurement Reporting Part

The last part of each HEz Measurement exchange is the HEz Measurement Reporting, which appears SIFS time after the HEz Measurement Sounding, see Figure 11-35c. The measurement results shall be carried in Location Measurement Results (LMR) frames. LMR frames shall carry measurement results from the RSTA to the ISTA, and if optionally negotiated, also from the ISTA to the RSTA, see Figure 11-35f. Measurement results carried in a Measurement Reporting Part shall be either from the current availability window or the previous availability window used by the ISTA. Each LMR is a unicast frame. All the RSTA to ISTA LMR are carried in one HE MU PPDU. If ISTA to RSTA LMR was negotiated, the RSTA shall assign UL resources to the ISTAs using a TF with type Location and sub-type LMR.

LMR feedback is carried in Action No Ack frames (see 9.6.7.37), and are therefore neither acknowledged nor retransmitted.

The HEz exchange sequence including the optional ISTA-to-RSTA LMR is illustrated in Figure 11-35f. If the optional RSTA-to-ISTA LMR was negotiated, then after SIFS time after sending out the RSTA-to-ISTA LMR using an HE MU PPDU, the RSTA will transmit a TF type location, subtype LMR to the ISTAs to solicit the ISTA-to-RSTA LMR frames. In response to the TF, the ISTAs shall respond by transmitting the ISTA-to-RSTA LMR frames. The feedback type of the ISTA-to-RSTA LMR could be either immediate (including measurements for this availability window) or delayed (including measurements for the previous availability window). The ISTAs indicate their ISTA-to-RSTA LMR type to the RSTA during negotiation. When an ISTA indicates delayed ISTA-to-RSTA LMR reporting, and if the ISTA-to- RSTA LMR for the previous availability window is not ready, then the ISTA shall not respond to the poll in the HEz polling part of the current availability window.



Figure 11-35f HEz Measurement Exchange Sequence with Bidirectional LMR Feedback for 2 ISTA

In the secured mode of HEz, if an RSTA receives a PHY-RXEND.indication(*IntegrityCheckError*) primitive, the RSTA shall set the Invalid Measurement field in the RSTA-to-ISTA LMR frame carrying the TOA measured from the UL NDP to 1. Equally, if ISTA-to-RSTA LMR was negotiated between the ISTA and RSTA and the ISTA receives a PHY-RXEND.indication(Integrity Check Error) primitive, the ISTA shall set the Invalid Measurement field in the ISTA-to-RSTA LMR carrying the TOA measured from the DL NDP to 1.

If the Invalid Measurement field in RSTA-to-ISTA LMR or ISTA-to-RSTA LMR is set to 1, the RSTA or ISTA receiving the LMR should discard the TOA carried in the LMR.