IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| Comment resolutions for 6 GHz | | | | |
| Date: 2019-10-31 | | | | |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for multiple comments related to TGba D4.0 with the following CIDs:

4023, 4037, 4061, 4109, 4110, 4114

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

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

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

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| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Clause Number** | **Page** | **Line** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 4023 | Bo Sun | 4.3.15b | 25 | 44 | WUR function can also be implemented in 6 GHz band. It's understandable that in an implementation WUR may consume lots of bandwidth resource to improve power-saving performance. But it's not reasonable to exclude WUR from 6 GHz band in the spec. | Add necessary text to support 6 GHz band. | Rejected.  Although 802.11ax has included 6 GHz operation for an HE STA, the regulation for the use of 6 GHz is still under discussion and is not finalized in FCC or any other regulatory bodies. In TGax, there are still many questions on the 6 GHz operation. For example there is a comment received on 802.11ax D5.0 as follows: “The NPRM was issued by FCC in October 2018, and it proposed to define four U-NIIs in this band. At the same time regulation for use of 6GHz is still under discussion in regulatory athrities, and nothing is decided yet. During the IEEE 802.11 meeting in July 2019, there was dicusion about channelization in this band based on a contribution (19/1199r1), and there were oponions that channelization should be determined after final dicision comes out.  The current frequency index was added in D2.3 after 2018 March meeting and does not reflect the latest available information (e.g. NPRM). If It should be alligned with opinions to wait final decision of regulatory authorities (e.g. US R&O), the current frequency index is not useful becasue nothing is decided yet.  Frequency index should be blank until final decision comes out, or reflect the latest available information.” For these reasons, it is better to consider adding 6 GHz operation for 802.11ba after 802.11ax has addressed the 6 GHz related comments and when the 6 GHz regulation is finalized. |
| 4037 | James Yee | 4.3.15b | 25 | 44 | Since a WUR STA is compliant with the HE PHY and 6 GHz is one of the HE supported bands, given 11ax will be published ahead of 11ba, the WUR supported bands should also include the 6GHz band. This may require a PAR change but technically the change should be minimal. The Supported Band field in the WUR Capabilities Element (9.4.2.297) will need to be expanded, among others. | As suggested. | Rejected.  Although 802.11ax has included 6 GHz operation for an HE STA, the regulation for the use of 6 GHz is still under discussion and is not finalized in FCC or any other regulatory bodies. In TGax, there are still many questions on the 6 GHz operation. For example there is a comment received on 802.11ax D5.0 as follows: “The NPRM was issued by FCC in October 2018, and it proposed to define four U-NIIs in this band. At the same time regulation for use of 6GHz is still under discussion in regulatory athrities, and nothing is decided yet. During the IEEE 802.11 meeting in July 2019, there was dicusion about channelization in this band based on a contribution (19/1199r1), and there were oponions that channelization should be determined after final dicision comes out.  The current frequency index was added in D2.3 after 2018 March meeting and does not reflect the latest available information (e.g. NPRM). If It should be alligned with opinions to wait final decision of regulatory authorities (e.g. US R&O), the current frequency index is not useful becasue nothing is decided yet.  Frequency index should be blank until final decision comes out, or reflect the latest available information.” For these reasons, it is better to consider adding 6 GHz operation for 802.11ba after 802.11ax has addressed the 6 GHz related comments and when the 6 GHz regulation is finalized. |
| 4061 | kaiying Lv | 4.3.15b | 25 | 44 | "The transmission and reception of WUR PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands." Can WUR PPDU be transmitted and received in 6GHz band? | Please clarify it. | Rejected.  Although 802.11ax has included 6 GHz operation for an HE STA, the regulation for the use of 6 GHz is still under discussion and is not finalized in FCC or any other regulatory bodies. In TGax, there are still many questions on the 6 GHz operation. For example there is a comment received on 802.11ax D5.0 as follows: “The NPRM was issued by FCC in October 2018, and it proposed to define four U-NIIs in this band. At the same time regulation for use of 6GHz is still under discussion in regulatory athrities, and nothing is decided yet. During the IEEE 802.11 meeting in July 2019, there was dicusion about channelization in this band based on a contribution (19/1199r1), and there were oponions that channelization should be determined after final dicision comes out.  The current frequency index was added in D2.3 after 2018 March meeting and does not reflect the latest available information (e.g. NPRM). If It should be alligned with opinions to wait final decision of regulatory authorities (e.g. US R&O), the current frequency index is not useful becasue nothing is decided yet.  Frequency index should be blank until final decision comes out, or reflect the latest available information.” For these reasons, it is better to consider adding 6 GHz operation for 802.11ba after 802.11ax has addressed the 6 GHz related comments and when the 6 GHz regulation is finalized. |
| 4109 | Stephen McCann | 9.4.2.297 | 60 | 14 | As 11ba follows 11ax, it should define WUR operation in the 6 GHz band. | Change "The transmission and reception of WUR PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands." to "The transmission and reception of WUR PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz and 6 GHz bands." | Rejected.  Although 802.11ax has included 6 GHz operation for an HE STA, the regulation for the use of 6 GHz is still under discussion and is not finalized in FCC or any other regulatory bodies. In TGax, there are still many questions on the 6 GHz operation. For example there is a comment received on 802.11ax D5.0 as follows: “The NPRM was issued by FCC in October 2018, and it proposed to define four U-NIIs in this band. At the same time regulation for use of 6GHz is still under discussion in regulatory athrities, and nothing is decided yet. During the IEEE 802.11 meeting in July 2019, there was dicusion about channelization in this band based on a contribution (19/1199r1), and there were oponions that channelization should be determined after final dicision comes out.  The current frequency index was added in D2.3 after 2018 March meeting and does not reflect the latest available information (e.g. NPRM). If It should be alligned with opinions to wait final decision of regulatory authorities (e.g. US R&O), the current frequency index is not useful becasue nothing is decided yet.  Frequency index should be blank until final decision comes out, or reflect the latest available information.” For these reasons, it is better to consider adding 6 GHz operation for 802.11ba after 802.11ax has addressed the 6 GHz related comments and when the 6 GHz regulation is finalized. |
| 4110 | Stephen McCann | 30 | 133 | 22 | Figure 9-780b does not support 6 GHz band operation and there is no reason why 11ba should not support that band, as 11ba follows the 11ax amendment | In Figure 9-780b, use Bit 2 to indicate 6 GHz band operation. Modify text below Figure 9-780b to allow for 6 GHz operation. | Rejected.  Although 802.11ax has included 6 GHz operation for an HE STA, the regulation for the use of 6 GHz is still under discussion and is not finalized in FCC or any other regulatory bodies. In TGax, there are still many questions on the 6 GHz operation. For example there is a comment received on 802.11ax D5.0 as follows: “The NPRM was issued by FCC in October 2018, and it proposed to define four U-NIIs in this band. At the same time regulation for use of 6GHz is still under discussion in regulatory athrities, and nothing is decided yet. During the IEEE 802.11 meeting in July 2019, there was dicusion about channelization in this band based on a contribution (19/1199r1), and there were oponions that channelization should be determined after final dicision comes out.  The current frequency index was added in D2.3 after 2018 March meeting and does not reflect the latest available information (e.g. NPRM). If It should be alligned with opinions to wait final decision of regulatory authorities (e.g. US R&O), the current frequency index is not useful becasue nothing is decided yet.  Frequency index should be blank until final decision comes out, or reflect the latest available information.” For these reasons, it is better to consider adding 6 GHz operation for 802.11ba after 802.11ax has addressed the 6 GHz related comments and when the 6 GHz regulation is finalized. |
| 4114 | Stephen McCann | 4.3.15b | 25 | 44 | As 11ba follows 11ax, it should define WUR operation in the 6 GHz band. | Change the paragraph "The transmission and reception of WUR PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands. The transmission of 40 MHz WUR FDMA PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands and the transmission of 80 MHz WUR FDMA PPDUs is defined in the 5 GHz band." to "The transmission and reception of WUR PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz and 6 GHz bands. The transmission of 40 MHz WUR FDMA PPDUs is defined in the 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz and 6 GHz bands and the transmission of 80 MHz WUR FDMA PPDUs is defined in the 5 GHz and 6 GHz bands." | Rejected.  Although 802.11ax has included 6 GHz operation for an HE STA, the regulation for the use of 6 GHz is still under discussion and is not finalized in FCC or any other regulatory bodies. In TGax, there are still many questions on the 6 GHz operation. For example there is a comment received on 802.11ax D5.0 as follows: “The NPRM was issued by FCC in October 2018, and it proposed to define four U-NIIs in this band. At the same time regulation for use of 6GHz is still under discussion in regulatory athrities, and nothing is decided yet. During the IEEE 802.11 meeting in July 2019, there was dicusion about channelization in this band based on a contribution (19/1199r1), and there were oponions that channelization should be determined after final dicision comes out.  The current frequency index was added in D2.3 after 2018 March meeting and does not reflect the latest available information (e.g. NPRM). If It should be alligned with opinions to wait final decision of regulatory authorities (e.g. US R&O), the current frequency index is not useful becasue nothing is decided yet.  Frequency index should be blank until final decision comes out, or reflect the latest available information.” For these reasons, it is better to consider adding 6 GHz operation for 802.11ba after 802.11ax has addressed the 6 GHz related comments and when the 6 GHz regulation is finalized. |