IEEE P802.11

Wireless LANs

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| Resolution of CID 1233 in clause 10.2.6 (CC 258) | | | | |
| Date: ??? | | | | |
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Abstract

This submission proposes a resolution for the following CID received for REVme CC258: 1233

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

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

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

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| **CID** | **Section** | | **Pg/Ln** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 1233 | | 10.2.6 | 2081.53 | The title and first sentence of subclause 10.2.6 indicate that DCF, HCF and TUA can be used together.  The remainder of the text only describes the operation of HCF and does not describe in any way how the three can be combined. | Expand paragraph to indicate how the use of the three methods can be combined | Revised  Editor: Please apply the changes below labelled #1233. |

***Editor: Please note baseline is REVme D1.0***

**10.2.6 Combined use of DCF, HCF and TUA(11ax)**

**Editor: Please revise the text in this sub-clause as follows:**

The DCF, HCF, and TUA(11ax) are defined so they may operate within the same BSS. The HCF access methods (controlled and contention based) operate sequentially. Sequential operation allows the polled and contention based access methods to alternate, within intervals as short as the time to transmit a frame exchange sequence, under rules defined in 10.23 (HCF). The TUA methods (See 26.5.2 (UL MU operation) and 26.5.4 (UL OFDMA-based random access (UORA))) allow triggered uplink periods to be interspersed with polled and contention periods in time and across spectral bands. In addition, the triggered uplink periods support contention-based random access. [1233]