IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| Resolution for CIDs 10611 & 10452 | | | | |
| Date: August 16, 2022 | | | | |
| Author(s): | | | | |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Abhishek Patil | Qualcomm Inc. |  |  | appatil@qti.qualcomm.com |
| Alfred Asterjadhi |  |  |  |
| George Cherian |  |  |  |
| Duncan Ho |  |  |  |
| Yanjun Sun |  |  |  |
| Gaurang Naik |  |  |  |
| Abdel Karim |  |  |  |

Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for CIDs 10611 and 10452 received for TGbe LB266

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.
* Rev 1: Updated based on feedback from Tomo

***TGbe editor: Please note baseline is 11be D2.1.1***

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** | **Commenter** | **Pg/Ln** | **Section** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 10611 | Abhishek Patil | 35.3.4.1 | 414.13 | Each AP of an AP MLD may operate at different transmit power. This may be by choice or due to regulator requirements. The standard must provide sufficient information for a non-AP MLD to determine if it can close the DL with all the APs of the AP MLD before it initiates an ML setup with the AP MLD. | Document 11-20/508 discusses the issue and doc 11-21/386r7 proposes a solution. Incorporate the proposed changes in doc 11-21/386r7 | **Revised**  Agree with the comment. Information regarding the transmit power of other APs affiliated with the AP MLD will help the non-AP MLD make an informed decision when selecting an AP MLD for performing multi-link setup. It will also provide benefits to the AP MLD and improves the overall system performance since this scheme helps the non-AP MLD establish ML-setup with an AP MLD where all the links have good connectivity. As a result, all the STAs of the non-AP MLD can be served at a higher MCS (lesser airtime) and lower retries.  A new subclause was added to Clause 35.3.4 (Discovery of an AP MLD) to describe the operation. Clause 9 (Basic variant ML IE) was updated to describe the field for carrying the transmit power difference.  **TGbe editor please implement changes as shown in doc 11-22/1354r1 tagged as 10611.** |
| 10452 | Yonggang Fang | 9.4.2.170.2 | 203.28 | As each AP affiliated with AP MLD can operate on different channel and/or may have different Tx power, it results in difference of link budget and coverage of APs. The TBTT of RNR should provide the neighbor AP's actual Tx power information in Beacon to assist BSS discovery. | Suggest to add Beacon Tx Info of neighbor AP in RNR of reporting AP. | **Revised**  Agree with the comment. Same resolution as CID 10611.  **TGbe editor please implement changes as shown in doc 11-22/1354r1 tagged as 10611.** |

**35.3.4 Discovery of AP MLD**

***TGbe editor: Please insert the following (new) subclause as the last subclause under 35.3.4 shown below:***

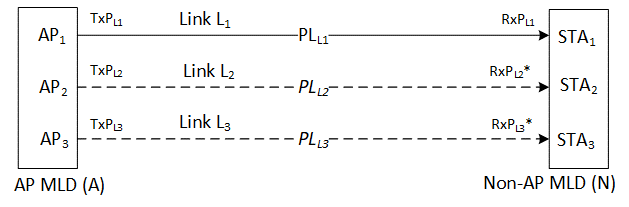
**35.3.4.x Estimating Link Reachability**

Each AP affiliated with an AP MLD can independently select the transmit power for the Beacon frames that it transmits based on the deployment scenario and/or to satisfy the regulatory requirements of the channel/band. In addition, the pathloss characteristics for each band are different. Therefore, a STA (STA1) affiliated with a non-AP MLD, that is operating on a channel (Ch1) might be able to receive Beacon frames transmitted by an AP (AP1) affiliated with an AP MLD while another STA (STA2) affiliated with the same non-AP MLD and operating on a different channel (Ch2) might be unable to receive Beacon frames transmitted by an AP (AP2), that is operating on that channel and is affiliated with the same AP MLD. This subclause defines a mechanism by which an AP affiliated with an AP MLD advertises information that helps a non-AP MLD to determine if it can detect the Beacon frames transmitted by other APs affiliated with the same AP MLD.

An AP affiliated with an AP MLD when responding to a Multi-Link probe request that is requesting the complete profile of another AP affiliated with the same AP MLD shall provide, in the Basic Multi-Link element corresponding to its AP MLD, the difference between the reporting AP’s beacon transmit power (expressed in EIRP) normalized to 20 MHz and the beacon transmit power of the reported AP (expressed in EIRP) normalized to 20 MHz, if the difference is not zero. An AP corresponding to the transmitted BSSID in a multiple BSSID set shall provide this information, in the Basic Multi-Link element corresponding to the AP MLD with which the AP corresponding to a nontransmitted BSSID in the same multiple BSSID set is affiliated with, when responding to a Multi-Link probe request directed to the nontransmitted BSSID. The information is carried in the in the Beacon TxPower Difference subfield of the STA Info field of the Basic Multi-Link element. The AP shall transmit a Multi-Link probe response that carries this information with the same TXVECTOR parameters as its Beacon frames.

Based on the presence of and the value carried in the Beacon TxPower Difference subfield, a non-AP MLD may estimate the difference in the receive power for the requested link of the AP MLD (using Equation (35-x1) and Equation (35-x2)). A non-AP MLD may, based on this estimate and amongst other factors, make decisions on selecting a suitable AP MLD for performing multi-link setup. For example, if the non-AP MLD estimates that it would not be able to receive Beacon frames from one or more reported AP(s) affiliated with the AP MLD, it can decide to not include those links in the multi-link setup or might select a different AP MLD for performing multi-link setup.

An example of reachability estimation is shown in Figure 35-xxx (Example of reachability estimation).



**Figure 35-xxx – Example of reachability estimation**

In the example shown in Figure 35-xxx (Example of reachability estimation), STA1 affiliated with a non-AP MLD (N) sends an Multi-Link probe request to AP1 affiliated with an AP MLD (A), requesting the complete information of AP2 and AP3, which are also affiliated with MLD A. AP1 responds with a Multi-Link probe response which is transmitted at the same transmit power as its Beacon frames and provides the beacon transmit power difference between AP1 and AP2 (carried in the Per-STA Profile subelement of the Basic Multi-Link element corresponding to AP2), and the beacon transmit power difference between AP1 and AP3 (carried in the Per-STA Profile subelement of the Basic Multi-Link element corresponding to AP3). Using this information, the MLD N can compute an estimate of the received power for Beacon frames transmitted on L2 by AP2 and on L3 by AP3, respectively.

The computation of difference in the received power on links L1 and L2 is shown in Equation (35-x1).

(35-x1)

where,

is the difference in receive power between link L2 and link L1 in dB

is the difference in transmit power between link L2 and link L1 in dB

is the estimated difference in the path loss between link L2 and link L1 in dB

NOTE – The estimated difference in the path loss between the reporting link and the reported link depends on the device implementation and is outside the scope of this standard.

The computation of the estimated received power on link L2 is shown in Equation (35-x2).

= (35-x2)

where,

is the estimated receive power on link L2 in dBm

is the actual received power on link L1 in dBm

**9.4.2.312.2.3 Link Info field of the Basic Multi-Link element**

***TGbe editor: Please make the following change to the figure and text in clause 9.4.2.312.2.3 as shown below:***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | B0 B3 | | B4 | | | B5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | B10 | B11 | B12 | B13 15 |
| Link ID | | Complete Profile | | | MAC Address Present | Beacon Interval Present | TSF Offset Present | DTIM Info Present | NSTR Link Pair Present | NSTR Bitmap Size | BSS Parameters Change Count Present | Beacon TxPower Difference Present | Reserved |
| Bits: |  | 4 | |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

### Figure 9-1002n—STA Control field format

***TGbe editor: Please insert the following paragraph after the paragraph starting: “The BSS Parameters Change Count Present subfield indicates …” as follows:***

The Beacon TxPower Difference Present subfield of the STA Control field is set to 1 and the Beacon TxPower Difference subfield is present in the STA Info field of that Per-STA Profile subelement when all the following conditions are satisfied:

* The Basic Multi-Link element is carried in a Multi-Link probe response
* The Complete Profile subfield is set to 1
* The difference between beacon transmit power of the reported AP and the reporting AP, expressed in EIRP and normalized to 20 MHz, is nonzero
* TPC Report element is not carried in the per-STA profile for the reported AP

Otherwise, the Beacon TxPower Difference Present subfield of the STA Control field is set to 0 and the Beacon TxPower Difference subfield is not included in the STA Info field of that Per-STA Profile subelement.

***TGbe editor: Please update Figure 1002o as follows:***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| STA Info Length | STA MAC  Address | Beacon Interval | TSF Offset | DTIM Info | NSTR  Indication Bitmap | BSS  Parameters Change Count | Beacon TxPower Difference |

Octets: 1 0 or 6 0 or 2 0 or 8 0 or 2 0 or 1 or 2 0 or 1 0 or 1

**Figure 9-1002o—STA Info field format**

***TGbe editor: Insert the following (new) paragraph after the paragraph starting “The BSS Parameters Change Count subfield of the STA Info field…” as follows:***

The Beacon TxPower Difference subfield of the STA Info field is 1 octet in length and represents a 2s complement signed integer in dB. It carries the beacon transmit power (expressed in EIRP) normalized to 20 MHz of the AP reported in the Per-STA Profile subelement minus the beacon transmit power of the transmitting AP (expressed in EIRP) normalized to 20 MHz. The Beacon TxPower Difference subfield is not present if the difference is zero.

NOTE – For example, if the beacon transmit power (in EIRP) normalized to 20 MHz of the AP that transmitted the Multi-Link probe response is 23 dBm and the beacon transmit power (in EIRP) normalized to 20 MHz of an AP that is reported is 20 dBm then the Beacon TxPower Difference subfield carries the binary value 11111101.