IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CR on CID 12086 | | | | |
| Date: 2022-09-27 | | | | |
| Author(s): | | | | |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Bo Gong | Huawei |  |  | gongbo8@huawei.com |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Abstract

This submission contains proposed comment resolutions to comments on P802.11be D2.0.

The changes are based on P802.11be D2.1.1.

This submission provides a resolution to the CID 12086.

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.

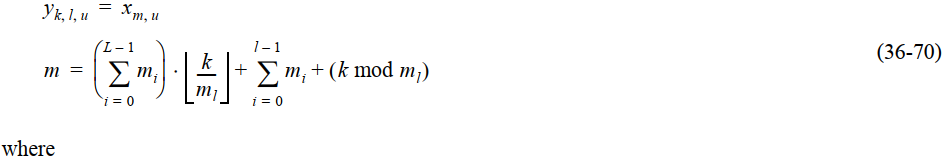
**CID 12086**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Page/Line** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 12086 | 714.57 | 36.3.13.5 | Based on the description on P714L57 "If the RU or MRU contains a frequency subblock that is not fully occupied (i.e., the frequency subblock consists of 484 or 484+242 occupied tones), that frequency subblock will reach its full value before the other frequency subblocks" the parameter nl in Equation (36-70) needs to show different setting between partially and fully occupied frequency subblock.  For example, need to set nl to 0 for the 484 RU path in the example of Figure (36-52). Otherwise, there are 44xN\_BPSCS,u bits not processed on the 484 RU path. | Suggest move nl annotation from Line 61 to immediately following k = 0, 1, ... (Line 42) and modified to "nl = 1 for fully occupied frequency subblock l with nonzero leftover bits, nl = 0 for partially occupied frequency subblock with no leftover bits needed." | Revised.  It is better to illustrate that, a frequency subblock with nonzero leftover bits means fully occupied frequency subblock, and a frequency subblock with no nonzero leftover bits means partially occupied frequency subblock.  **Instructions to the Editor:**  **Please make the changes as shown in 11/22-1652r1** |

**Instructions to the Editor:**

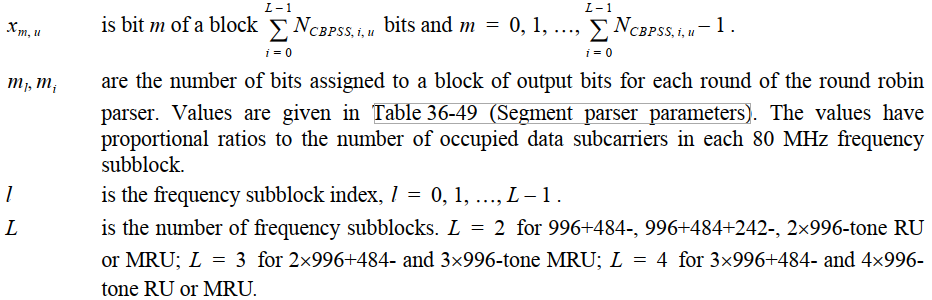
Please make the following changes in Line 45, Page 729in TGbe Draft D2.1.1:

The bits in each block of bits are determined by the segment parser as shown in Equation (36-70).



*yk l u*  is bit *k* of the frequency subblock (or RU in 80 MHz subblock) *l* for user *u*.

C:\Users\g00487387\AppData\Roaming\eSpace_Desktop\UserData\g00487387\imagefiles\C5D0F244-4D31-4AEC-9B61-A172C5990A9E.png*nl nl* =1 for fully occupied frequency subblock *l* with nonzero leftover bits, *nl* = 0 for partially occupied frequency subblock *l* with no leftover bits needed.



*u* is the user index, *u* = 0 1  *Nuser* – 1.