IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Recirculation SA Ballot Comment Resolution – EMLSR |
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Abstract

This submission proposes comment resolution(s) for the following 3 CID(s) received in the recirculation SA ballot on TGbe D6.0 related to the EMLSR Operation in subclause 35.3.17:

CIDs:

23133 23167 23168

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.

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| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Clause Number** | **Page.****Line** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 23133 | Benjamin Rolfe | 3.2 | 61.58 | Way, way, way too much information for a definition in clause 3. This is describing multiple technical characteristics (requirements) of the thing (operation) to which the term refers. This text deserves it's own normative clause or at least a home in an appropriate normative clause | Delete defnition | Rejected.The definition consists of necessary information to define the EMLSR operation accurately. The associated normative behaviors are defined in 35.3.17. There are other examples in 3.2 that have much longer (e.g., antenna connector in REVme and the definition of 20 MHz mask physical layer (PHY) protocol data unit (PPDU) in 11be).  |
| 23167 | Yongho Kim | 35.3.17 | 599.65 | When a non-AP STA affiliated with an EMLSR non-AP STA performs a TXS operation as defined in 35.2.1.2 and transmits a CTS response to a MU-RTS frame, since it shall switch back after the end of the frame exchanges as defined in 35.3.17 due to not receiving PHY-RXSTART.indication in shared TXOP, it can not perform TXS operation. Therefore, the EMLSR non-AP STA's transmission to the AP or to a peer STA is not possible. The 802.11be draft shall define an EMLMR non-AP MLD's TXS operation. The related comment was rejected in the last resolution. However, the issue still exists in the 11be D6.0. | Add the following paragraph:When a non-AP STA affiliated with the non-AP MLD gets the time allocation from the AP with the MU-RTS TXS Trigger frame specified in 35.2.1.2 (Triggered TXOP sharing procedure), it can be considered that the non-AP STA initiates a TXOP, and the item l) is applied to the non-AP STA. When the non-AP STA returned the time allocation or the time allocation ends, The non-AP MLD shall be switched back to the listening operation on the EMLSR links after the EMLSR transition delay time indicated by the non-AP MLD. | Rejected The rules defined in 35.3.17 are for operation between AP MLD and non-AP MLD. The EMLSR non-AP MLD can perform P2P frame exchanges with another non-AP STA/MLD during the allocated duration. The following rule item c) clarifies that an AP affiliated with an AP MLD transmits the initial control frame to initiate frame exchanges that are neither group addressed Data nor group addressed Management frames with the non-AP MLD.“c) An AP affiliated with the AP MLD that initiates frame exchanges that are neither group addressedData nor group addressed Management frames with the non-AP MLD on one of the EMLSR linksshall begin the frame exchanges by transmitting the initial Control frame to the non-AP MLD withthe limitations specified below.”Moreover, after the CTS transmission by the non-AP STA, an UL frame transmission follows and while the non-AP STA is transmitting the UL frame it cannot be in the Rx mode simultaneously and thus the non-AP STA doesn’t return to the listening operation. |
| 23168 | Juseong Moon | 35.3.17 | 599.65 | In the current draft, an EMLSR non-AP STA cannot perform TXS operation because of the end of frame exchange conditions. To solve this issue, 11be draft needs a new rule for performing TXS operation in subclause 35.2.1.2 or 35.3.17. Also, an issue that whether the EMLSR non-AP STA can use an MU-RTS TXS trigger frame as an initial Control frame is ambiguous, was discovered in the discussion of the related CID. Therefore, 11be draft should be revised to address the issues above. | - Revise the subclause 35.2.1.2 or 35.3.17 to enable TXS operation for EMLSR non-AP STA.- Add the rule to clarify whether an MU-RTS TXS trigger frame can be used for EMLSR initial Control frame or not. | Rejected.The rules defined in 35.3.17 are for operation between AP MLD and non-AP MLD. The EMLSR non-AP MLD can perform P2P frame exchanges with another non-AP STA/MLD during the allocated duration. The following rule item c) clarifies that an AP affiliated with an AP MLD transmits the initial control frame to initiate frame exchanges that are neither group addressed Data nor group addressed Management frames with the non-AP MLD.“c) An AP affiliated with the AP MLD that initiates frame exchanges that are neither group addressedData nor group addressed Management frames with the non-AP MLD on one of the EMLSR linksshall begin the frame exchanges by transmitting the initial Control frame to the non-AP MLD withthe limitations specified below.”Moreover, after the CTS transmission by the non-AP STA, an UL frame transmission follows and while the non-AP STA is transmitting the UL frame it cannot be in the Rx mode simultaneously and thus the non-AP STA doesn’t return to the listening operation.Subclause 9.3.1.22.9 in 11be D6.0 defines as follows and the current draft in 35.3.17 doesn’t include MU-RTS TXS Trigger frame as the initial control frame:"An MU-RTS Trigger frame that has the TXS Mode subfield set to a nonzero value is called an MU-RTS TXS Trigger frame."  |