IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| 11bi D0.6 CR for various clauses |
| Date: 2024-11-12 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for the following CIDs:

1028, 1049, 1058, 1071, 1103, 1350, 1500.

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 TGbi D0.6 Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

***Editing instructions formatted like this are intended to be copied into the TGbi D0.6 Draft. (i.e. they are instructions to the 802.11 editor on how to merge the text with the baseline documents). TGbi Editor: Editing instructions preceded by “TGbi Editor” are instructions to the TGbi editor to modify existing material in the TGbi draft. As a result of adopting the changes, the TGbi editor will execute the instructions rather than copy them to the TGbi Draft.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Clause** | **P.L** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 1028 | Chaoming Luo | 57.57 | 10.71.2.6 | There is no procedure or algorithm defined for how the non-AP MLD and/or AP MLD derive the OTA MAC address, so it is not clear why there is OTA address collision and it is also not clear how AP knows the collision before the collision happens (as said in "bound to use in a subsequent epoch"). | Add procedure and/or algorithm to define how to derive the OTA MAC address. | REVISEDContribution 1304 is addressing this point |
| 1049 | Antonio DeLaOlivaDelgado | 40.64 | 9.4.2.337 | In the EDP Epoch setting field, there is one sub-field called Next Epoch Start Time, but later in the text you describe a calculation to compute the start time of the next EDP epoch in the sequence. I do not understand the difference between the value in the Next Epoch start time sub-field and the one computed. | If a calculation is needed to compute the next EDP epoch starting time, remove the subfield in the EDP Epoch setting field. As I understand it, the Next Epoch Start Time subfield is a reference number used to later add a random small increment, maybe better call the subfield GT0 and this will clarify things. | REVISEDContribution 1623 removed the Next Epoch Start Time field from the EDP Epoch Setting field. |
| 1058 | Antonio DeLaOlivaDelgado | 44.32 | 9.4.2.320 | Considering the lengths of the differnet fields involved, the MLD Specidic Epoch Number Offset + the Colliding epoch (m and n in the explanation in line 32 of page 44) may be longer than the total Epoch Sequence Duration. We need to explain what happens there or explicitely prohibite it somewhere | Add an explanation on how to deal with that or at least indicate the Epoch Sequence Duration must be considered | REVISEDAdded a provision to limit the values of m and n. |
| 1071 | Julien Sevin | 40.10 | 9.4.2.337 | The protected action frame which signals the Enhanced Data Privacy (EDP) element is not specified. | Please specify the action frame which signals the Enhanced Data Privacy (EDP) element is not specified | REVISEDContribution 1792 addresses this comment. |
| 1103 | stephane baron | 41.04 | 9.4.2.337 | PGTK creation, modification or diffusion is not defined | please add text for this purpose | REVISEDContribution 1440 addresses this comment. |
| 1350 | Mark RISON | 57.29 | 10.71.2.5 | "the EDP epoch setting action response frame" aaargh again! All frames should be named with their specific unique name, not by waving hands around | Fix throughout the draft | REVISEDContibution 1792 addresses this comment. |
| 1500 | Mark RISON | 90.57 | C.3 | "This attribute indicates the duration when the STA receives individu-ally addressed frames that use next epoch anonymization parameters before an epoch boundary."" is hopelessly garbled. Ditto next MIB attribute | As it says in the comment | REVISED |

CID1058

Revised

*TGbi editor: Modify Clause 9.4.2.338 as follows:*

**OTA**(#1010) **MAC Collision Warning element**(#1284)

The OTA(#1010) MAC Collision Warning element is used when(#1286) an OTA(#1288) MAC address expected to be used by an EDP non-AP MLD(#Ed) in an upcoming epoch is calculated to collide with the MAC address of another STA.(#1361)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Element ID | Length | Element ID Extension | Collision Status | Colliding Epoch | MLD Specific Epoch Number Offset |
| Octets: | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

**OTA**(#1010) **MAC Collision Warning element**

The Element ID, Length and Element ID Extension fields are defined in 9.4.2.1 (General).

The Collision Status field indicates the intent of the OTA MAC Collision Warning element. The field takes value 0 when sent by the AP MLD, and values 1 or 2 when sent by the EDP non-AP MLD in response to the AP MLD OTA MAC Collision Warning action frame(#1141, #1291). Table 9-401h lists the possible values and their meaning.(#1291)

**OTA**(#1010) **MAC Collision Warning values**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Collision Status field value** | **Meaning** |
| 0 | AP MLD signals collision risk to the non-AP MLD and suggest a remediation action to skip the OTA MAC intended for one or more epochs where collision risk is expected(#1142) |
| 1 | Non-AP MLD acknowledges collision warning message and will take suggested action |
| 2 | Non-AP MLD acknowledges collision warning message but will not take suggested action |
| 3-255 | Reserved(#1142) |

The Colliding Epoch field indicates the future epoch at which MAC collision is likely to occur. The value is indicated in units of epochs. A value of 1 indicates the next epoch.(#1292)

The non-AP MLD Specific Epoch Number Offset field indicates the Epoch count that the non-AP MLD skips to mitigate the OTA(#1288) MAC address collision. Value 0 is reserved. (#1141) The sum of the Colliding Epoch field value and the non-AP MLD Specific Epoch Number Offset value cannot be larger than the Epoch Sequence Duration field. (#1058).

CID1500

Revised

*TGbi editor: Modify Clause C3 as follows (track changes on):*

dot11EpochStartTimeMargin OBJECT-TYPE

 SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..100)

 UNITS "0.1 milliseconds"

 MAX-ACCESS read-write

 STATUS current

 DESCRIPTION

 "This is a control variable.

 It is written by an external management entity or the SME. Changes take effect as soon as practical in the implementation.

 ~~This attribute indicates the duration when the STA receives individually addressed frames that use next epoch anonymization parameters before an epoch boundary."~~

This attribute indicates the duration, before an epoch boundary, during which a STA receiving individually addressed frames does not filter out frames that use the current nor the next epoch parameters” (#1500).

 DEFVAL { 100 }

 ::= { dot11StationConfigEntry <ANA> }

dot11EpochTransitionTime OBJECT-TYPE

 SYNTAX Unsigned32 (1..1000)

 UNITS "~~1~~ TUs"

 MAX-ACCESS read-write

 STATUS current

 DESCRIPTION

 "This is a control variable.

 It is written by an external management entity or the SME. Changes take effect as soon as practical in the implementation.

 ~~This attribute indicates the duration when the STA receives individually addressed frames that use previous epoch anonymization parameters after an epoch boundary."~~

 This attribute indicates the duration, after an epoch boundary, during which a STA receiving individually addressed frames does not filter out frames that use the previous nor the current epoch parameters.” (#1500)

 DEFVAL { 300 }

 ::= { dot11StationConfigEntry <ANA> }