**IEEE P802.15**

**Wireless Personal Area Networks**

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| Project | IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs) |
| Title | Resolution to CID-1119 |
| Date Submitted |  July, 17 2019  |
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| Re: | LB156 |
| Abstract | Proposed resolution how to transport secure element data over 802.15.4. |
| Purpose | Solve the issue.  |
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# Description of Problem

The section 7.4.4.56 describes new Secure Service IE to transport upper layer transaction data. This is not needed for the Ranging, even when it might be used with ranging. Better way is to specify how same thing can be achieved by using normal IEEE Std 802.15.4 methods.

# Solution



Remove section 7.4.4.56 and references to it.

Modify section 6.9.7.9 as follows (I took latest version of 15-19-0253-08 as base of this text, and modified it):

The enhanced ranging capabilities of the ERDEV can be used to protect by using ranging to check that the distance between the communicating devices is as expected. In such secure service transaction scenarios, the higher layer is often interfacing between the radio and a secure element used in validating the transaction. There are multiple methods of exchange data between secure element in conjunction with range measures. In most environments there is dispatch code inside the data payload part of the data frame, and this can be used to distinguish the data going to secure element. Other option is to use MPX IE with dispatch code allocated for this purpose (TBD allocation number / name). When any of this methods is used the higher layer can identify this, and can route associated ranging measurement, and the payload to different device components.