IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| LB 200 Comment Resolution for Clause 8.8.5.4 |
| Date: 2014-09-03 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolution for comments in clause 8.8.5.4 of TGah Draft 2.1 with the following CIDs: 3394, 3941, and 4015

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| **CID** | **Clause** | **Page** | **Line** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 3394 | 8.8.5.4 | 203 | 57 | No clear definition for allocation units. | change "allocation unit" to slot | Accepted |
| 3941 | 8.8.5.4 | 201 | 54 | A format of Resource Allocation frame does not match the general Short frame format (Figure 8-681, P192L54) and the Short Management frame format (Figure 8-688, P199L3).Using a RAW group as the A1 field requires special treatment of the Resource Allocation frame and increase implementation complexity. It is better to use a broadcast MAC address or a broadcast AID as the A1 field. | Apply following changes;1) Move the RAW Group field after the BSSID field, and insert the A1 field (2 octets) after the Frame control field in the Figure 8-691 and Figure 8-692. i.e.| Frame Control | A1 | BSSID | RAW Group | ... 2 2 6 0 or 32) Inset a following text after the 3rd paragraph (P203L11);---The A1 field contains the Short ID (SID) field which is set to 0 to indicate the Broadcasting AID. | RejectedThe inconsistency between the RA frame format and the Short frame format is solved by including an exception to the A1 field for the RA frame. The details have been discussed in the following document:<https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/14/11-14-1065-02-00ah-lb203-mac-resolution-8-8-up-to-8-8-4-p1.docx>  |
| 4015 | 8.8.5.4 | 203 | 49 | End of RA frame transmission may vary depending on channel conditions and hence, at the time of preparing the RA frame, it is difficult to predict the Slot Start Offset if it expressed relative to the end of the RA frame transmission. It would be better to express the Slot Start Offset relative to a fixed point in time e.g. the RAW Start Time. | Change this sentence to:The Slot Start Offset subfield indicates the start time of a RAW slot, in TU, for a STA's or MU MIMO group of STAs' medium access, relative to the RAW Start Time field as defined in 8.4.2.170b (RPS element) and is length 2 octets. | RevisedThe TGah Editor to modify the text as indicated in the documentdoc.: IEEE 802.11-14/1135r0  |

**CIDs 3394, 3941, and 4015**

**Instruction to TGah Editor: Change the text in subclause 8.8.5.4 in Page 204 Line 41 with the following changes:**

**8.8.5.4 Resource Allocation frame format**

***Please replace the existing paragraph in Page 206 Line 54 with the following paragraph:***

The Slot Start Offset subfield indicates the start time of a RAW slot, in TU, for a STA’s or MU MIMO group of STAs’ medium access, relative to the ~~end of the RA frame transmission~~ RAW Start Time field as defined in 8.4.2.170b (RPS element) and is of length 2 octets.

***Please replace the existing paragraph in Page 206 Line 62 with the following paragraph:***

The Slot Assignment Bitmap subfield indicates the number of ~~allocation units~~ slots allocted for all STAs in the RAW group in ascending order with each 4 bits corresponding to one STA. The decimal number represented by the 4 bits indicates the number of ~~allocation units~~ slots for a STA. E.g.,(#Ed) "0000" indicates no allocation for

a STA. "0001" indicates one ~~allocation unit~~ slot for a STA. The Slot Assignment Bitmap subfield is of variable length determined by the equation as below:

The length of Slot Assignment Bitmap = (RAW End AID- RAW Start AID+1) x 4 bits,

where the RAW End AID and RAW Start AID for the RAW group are defined in 8.4.2.170b (RPS element).