IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| LB1000 Misc PHY CIDs |
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| Author(s): |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | Email |
| Vinko Erceg | Broadcom | San Diego |  | verceg@broadcom.com |
| Matthew Fischer | Broadcom | Sunnyvale |  |  |

Abstract

This document proposes a resolution for the following CIDs: 6225, 6241, 6281, 6404, 6409, and 6423. The proposed resolution is based on D4.0.

**REVISION NOTES:**

R0: initial

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 TGmc Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

***Editing instructions formatted like this are intended to be copied into the TGmc Draft (i.e. they are instructions to the 802.11 editor on how to merge the text with the baseline documents).***

***TGmc Editor: Editing instructions preceded by “Instruction to Editor” are instructions to the TGmc editor to modify existing material in the TGmc draft. As a result of adopting the changes, the TGmc editor will execute the instructions rather than copy them to the TGmc Draft.***

**CID LIST:**

 CID Sec. Pg. Ln Comment Proposed Change Resolution

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| 6225 | 21.4.3.3.3 | 2413 | 18 | The exposition is unclear and the example is poor (makes the middle and last codeword the same size) | Change the exposition to:1) LCWD=128 is the maximal number of data bits in each LDPC codeword. LHDR=5 is the length of the header (including HCS) in octets. LFDCW=6 is the length of the additional data in the first LDPC codeword in octets.2) The total (header and additional data) number of bits in the first LDPC codeword is LDPFCW=(LHDR+LFDCW)x8=88.3) The number of LDPC codewords is NCW=<blah>.4) The number of bits in the second and any subsequent LDPC codeword (if present), except the last, is LDPCW=<blah>.5) The number of bits in the last LDPC codeword is LDPLCW=<blah>.Change the example to:NOTE---For example, if Length = 128, then NCW=<blah>=7, LDPCW=163 and LDPLCW=161. In the first LDPC block the 88 bits of LDPFCW consist of 40 header+HCS bits along with 48 bits of data. | Revise. Accept the proposed resolution wit the following change: “1) LCWD=~~128~~ 168 is the maximal number of data bits in each LDPC ….. |

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| 6241 | 18.3.5.7 | 2247 | 52 | In Equation (18-16) for j in the second permutation for data interleaving, the closing parenthesis should be moved from immediately after the "mod s" to immediately before, matching Equation (22-78) | As it says in the comment | Accept |

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| 6281 | 18.3.12 | 2269 | 55 | It says "Once the SIGNAL is detected, without any errors detected by a single parity (even), FEC decode shall be initiated and the PHY SERVICE fields and data shall be received, decoded (a Viterbi decoder is recommended), and checked by ITU-T CRC-32. If the FCS by the ITU-T CRC-32 check fails, the PHY receiver shall return to the RX IDLE state, as depicted in Figure 18-19 (Receive PHY)." but ITU CRC-32 is not defined or referenced. Is any of this blurb necessary anyway (it's not in any other PHY)? | Delete the cited text | Accept. Delete the text.  |

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| 6304 | 7.3.5.10.4 | 551 | 36 | "reset the PHY CS/CCA timers" -- what PHY CS/CCA timers | Refer explicitly to the timers being reset | Revise. Change: “The effect of receipt of this primitive by the PHY entity is to reset the PHY CS/CCA timers to the state appropriate for the end of a received frame and to initiate a new CCA evaluation cycle.”To: “The effect of receipt of this primitive by the PHY entity is to reset the PHY CCA mechanism to IDLE, to issue PHY-CCA.indication(IDLE) and to initiate a new CCA evaluation cycle.”See 11-15-1424-01 for discussion. |

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| 6409 |  |  |  | The various PHYs have various energy detect thresholds, even for the same PPDU formats | Align the thresholds for various PHYs (or at least make it clear which threshold is to be used when a PHY includes the waveforms of an earlier PHY, at least for things like preamble detect) | Reject. Reason for rejection: In each PHY ED levels are clearly specified. Those ED levels should be used for corresponding PPDUs.  |

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| 6423 | 16.4.5.5 | 2191 | 27 | What is "B90/2pi"? Any is it formatted correctly? | Clarify, and change the pi to a symbol; should the 90 be superscript or something? | ReviseChange:“Channel 14 is unique. The Japanese standard ARIB RCR-STD 33 (5.0) [B7] states that B90/2pi normalizedto the ‘transmission speed of modulation signal’ shall be > 10.” To: “Channel 14 is unique. The Japanese standard ARIB RCR-STD 33 (5.0) [B7] states that B90/2pi normalizedto the ‘transmission speed of modulation signal’ shall be > 10, where B90 is the 90% occupied channel bandwidth.Editor – please change “pi” to symbol (2 locations in the paragraph) |