IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| AANI Draft LS from 802.11 to 3GPP RAN and SA on IMT-2020 |
| Date: 2016-09-14 |
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* Abstract

This document contains proposed revisions to draft text for a possible liaison by IEEE 802.11 to 3GPP RAN and SA in relation to the inclusion of 802.11 radio interfaces in the 3GPP proposal to IMT-2020.

To: 3GPP RAN, 3GPP SA

 3GPPliaison@etsi.org

 Susanna.Kooistra@3gpp.org – Liaison Coordinator

 Dino FLORE  – RAN Chair, Joern.Krause@etsi.org – RAN Secretary

 Erik GUTTMAN – SA Chair, Maurice.Pope@etsi.org – SA Secretary

CC: IEEE 802 EC, IEEE 802.1 WG

Subject: IEEE 802.11 Working Group Liaison on the role of WLAN in IMT-2020

Date: 2016-09-16

**Discussion:**

The IEEE 802.11 Working Group (WG) invites 3GPP RAN and SA to consider that 802.11 WLAN in unlicensed spectrum provides a practical complementary low cost means of meeting the performance requirements for some IMT-2020 use cases. IMT-2020 use cases [1] that may benefit from the use of WLAN are Enhanced Mobile Broadband (very high traffic capacity hotspots) and some aspects of Ultra-Reliable and Low Latency Communication (e.g. low latency uplink transmission) and Massive Machine Type Communications (e.g. high device density with low-volume traffic).

IEEE 802.11 WLAN currently provides 3GPP users with high data rate offload capability in many existing 3GPP networks. Recently completed 3GPP RAN WIs on LWA and LWIP and the currently active eLWA WI will provide improvements in the way WLAN (802.11) resources can be aggregated with the 3GPP radio interface resources in the 3GPP network. IEEE 802.11 believes that it is possible to further improve on the way WLAN and 3GPP LTE and NR can be aggregated to meet the performance goals of IMT-2020 and we believe that improving the aggregation of WLAN will be mutually beneficial to both 3GPP and IEEE 802.11.

In addition to considering improvements in WLAN aggregation anchored in the RAT, IEEE 802.11 would also like to explore the possibility of improvements in WLAN integration in the existing and new Core Networks. The recently completed 3GPP SA WI on NBIFOM will provide improvements in the way WLAN integrates with the EPC core network. IEEE 802.11 believes that it is possible to further improve on the way WLAN is integrated into the 3GPP EPC and the Next Generation core networks. We also believe that improving the way WLAN integrates with the core network will be mutually beneficial to both 3GPP and IEEE 802.11.

Some areas of possible improvement include: metrics for discovery and selection of WLAN, data flow management, QoS, and security, leading towards improved aggregation and integration of WLAN in the 3GPP network.

The IEEE 802.11 WG would like to investigate ways that the 3GPP RAN, 3GPP SA, and IEEE 802.11 WG can work together towards the goal to further enable WLAN in unlicensed spectrum to provide a complementary low cost means of supporting some of the IMT-2020 use cases potentially leading towards an IMT-2020 submission. The IEEE 802.11 WG invites 3GPP RAN and 3GPP SA to provide their suggestions on how 3GPP RAN, 3GPP SA, and the 802.11 WG can work together to accomplish these proposed goals.

**Actions:**

To 3GPP RAN:

The 802.11 WG respectfully asks 3GPP RAN to:

* Provide the 3GPP RAN opinion on the desirability of improving WLAN aggregation to assist 3GPP in providing complimentary ways of meeting some IMT-2020 use case requirements potentially leading towards an IMT-2020 submission.
* Provide suggestion on how 3GPP RAN and the 802.11 WG can work together to improve WLAN aggregation and improving overall network performance.

To 3GPP SA:

The 802.11 WG respectfully asks 3GPP SA to:

* Provide the 3GPP SA opinion on the desirability of improving WLAN integration in the existing and Next Generation core networks to assist 3GPP in providing complimentary ways of meeting some IMT-2020 use case requirements potentially leading towards an IMT-2020 submission and improving overall network performance.
* Provide suggestion on how 3GPP SA and the 802.11 WG can work together to improve WLAN integration.

**Date of Next IEEE 802.11 WG Meetings:**

802 Plenary - November 6-11 2016 in San Antonio, TX, USA

802 Interim - January 15-20 2017 in Atlanta, GA, USA

Sincerely,

Adrian Stephens
IEEE 802.11 Working Group Chair

**References:**

1. Recommendation ITU-R M.2083-0 (09/2015), “IMT Vision – Framework and overall objectives of the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond”, M Series, Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite services

**List of Abreviations and Acronyms:**

3GPP – 3rd Generation Partnership Project

802.1 WG – Higher Layer LAN Protocals Working Group

802.11 WG – Wireless LAN Working Group

802 EC – LAN/MAN Standards Committee Exceutive Committee

eLWA - Enhanced LTE WLAN Aggregation

EPC – Evolved Paket Core

IEEE – Institue of Electic and Electronic Engineers

IMT-2020 – International Mobile Telecommunications System for 2020 and beyond

LAN – local area network

LWA – LTE WLAN Aggregation

LWIP – LTE WLAN Radio Level Intergration with IPsec Tunnel

LTE – Long-Term Evolution

MAN – metropolitan area network

NBIFOM – Network based IP Flow Mobility

NR – New Radio

QoS – Quality of Service

RAN – Radio Access Network

RAT – Radio Access Technology

SA – Service and Systm Aspcects

WG – Working Group

WI – Work Item

WLAN – wireless local area network