IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

|  |
| --- |
| Comment resolutions for miscellneous comment II  |
| Date: 2019-11-13 |
| Author(s): |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Minyoung Park | Intel Corporation |  |  | Minyoung.park@intel.com |

Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for multiple comments related to TGba D4.0 with the following CIDs:

4027

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Clause Number** | **Page** | **Line** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 4027 | Brian Hart | 30 | 133 | 1 | For such a drastically new PHY, a reference implementation (historically written in Matlab) and/or sample PPDU waveform at critical testpoints for the PHY is highly advised to avoid interop issues. | Produce a Matlab model and/or sample PPDU waveform at critical testpoints, store it in the document repository, then - to this draft - add an Annex pointing to the document with some basic introduction. | Rejected.WUR PHY is not a drastically new PHY. Instead, WUR PHY utilizes the OFDM waveform in the current baseline spec to construct the L-STF, L-LTF, L-SIG fields, and BPSK-Mark1 and BPSK-Mark2 fields for the WUR PPDU waveform. The WUR-Sync and WUR-Data fields of the WUR PPDU are also constructed utilizing MC-OOK (multi-carrier on-off-keying), which utilizes a set of subcarriers of the 52-tone OFDM symbol to create on-off-keying. Moreover the spec doesn’t mandate how to create the on-waveform of the MC-OOK but instead give three examples of the on-waveform for the WUR-Sync and WUR-Data fields. |