IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Minutes for TGbe MAC Ad-Hoc teleconferences in March and May 2020 |
| Date: 2020-03-13 |
| Author(s): |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Jeongki Kim | LG Electornics |  |  | jeongki.kim@lge.com |
| Liwen Chu | NXP |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Abstract

This document contains the meeting minutes for the TGbe MAC ad hoc teleconferences held in March 2020 and May 2020.

Revisions:

* Rev0: Added the minutes from the telephone conferences held on March 16, 18 and 23, 2020.
* Rev1: Added the minutes from the telephone conferences held on March 26, 2020.
* Rev2: Added the minutes from the telephone conferences held on March 30, 2020 and some texts (day, attendance) are clarified.
* Rev3: Added the minutes from the telephone conferences held on April 6, 2020.
* Rev4: Added the minutes from the telephone conferences held on April 9, 2020.

**Monday 16 March 2020, 19:00 – 22:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 19:04 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim (LG)
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair recommends to modify their information in the webex application with name and affiliation and if cannot change them, send an e-mail to the secretary and the chairman.
4. The Chair reminds everyone to report their attendance by sending an e-mail to the Secretary and the Chairman himself. The webex app indicates about 86 people on the call.

**Recorded attendance through the webex app and/or reported attendance through e-mail:**
	* **YELLOW names are not yet confirmed**
	* Abhishek Patil (Qualcomm)
	* Akira Kishida (NTT)
	* Alan Zelenznikar (??)
	* Alfred Asterjadhi (Qualcomm)
	* Baokun Dig (??)
	* Carl Kain (??)
	* Cheng Chen (Intel)
	* Chunyu Hu (Facebook)
	* Dave Cavalcanti (Intel?)
	* Dibakar Das (Intel)
	* Dmitry Akhmetov (Intel)
	* Duncan Ho (Qualcomm)
	* Edward Au (Huawei)
	* Gabor Bajko (Mediatek)
	* Gaurav Patwardhan (Hewlett Packard Enterprises)
	* Geonjung Ko (WILUS Inc)
	* George Cherian (Qualcomm)
	* Guogang Huang (Huawei)
	* Guoqing Li (Apple)
	* H (in webex)
	* Harry Bims ???? (Bims Laboratories) – “harry” on list
	* Hedayat, Reza (Charter Communications)
	* Huizhao Wang (On, Qunatenna)
	* Insun Jang (LGE)
	* James Yee (Mediatek)
	* Jarkko Knecht (Apple)
	* Jason Yuchen Guo (Huawei)
	* Jeongki Kim (LGE)
	* Jinjing Jiang (Apple)
	* John Sun (WILUS)
	* John Yi (?????) – no affiliation
	* Jonas Sedin (Ericsson)
	* Jonghun Han (Samsung)
	* Joseph Levy (InterDigital)
	* Kazuto Yano (ATR)
	* Laurent Cariou (Intel)
	* Lei Wang (Futurewei)
	* Liangxiao Xin (Sony)
	* Li-Hsiang Sun (InterDigital)
	* Liwen Chu (NXP)
	* Li Yiqing (Huawei)
	* Liuming Lu (ZTE)
	* Mark Rison (Samsung)
	* Massinissa Lalam (Sagecom)
	* Matthew Fischer (Broadcom)
	* Ming Gan (Huawei)
	* Minyoung Park (Intel)
	* Mitsuyoshi Yukawa (Canon)
	* NaMyeong Kim (LGE)
	* Noel Stott (??)
	* Oren Kedem (??)
	* Osama Aboul-Magd (Huawei)
	* Patrice Nezou (Canon)
	* Po-kai Huang (Intel)
	* Pooya Monajemi (Cisco)
	* QG(??)
	* Rojan Chitrakar (Panasonic)
	* Ronny Yongho Kim (KNUT)
	* Sai (Cypress)
	* Sang Kim (LGE)
	* Sharan Naribole (Samsung)
	* Shubhodeep Ahikari (Broadcom)
	* Sindhu Verma (Broadcom)
	* Srinivas Kandala (Samsung)
	* Stephane Baron (Canon)
	* Subir Das (Perspecta Labs)
	* Sungjin Park (LGE)
	* Taewon Song (LGE)
	* Tomo Adachi (Toshiba)
	* Viger Pascal (Canon)
	* Xiaofei (Inter digital)
	* Yifan Zhou (Huawei)
	* Yong Liu (Apple)
	* Yonggang Fang (ZTE)
	* Yongho Seok (MediaTek)
	* Yongsu Gwak (KNUT)
	* Young Hoon Kwon (NXP)
	* Yunbo Li (Huawei)
	* Yusuke Tanaka (Sony)
	* Zhou Lan (Broadcom)

1. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r2. Today we will go through submissions related to multi-link.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ [1822r4](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1822-04-00be-multi-link-security-consideration.pptx)–Multi-link security consideration (Po-Kai Huang) [1 SP]
	+ [1963r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1963-01-00be-multi-link-security-and-aggregation-operations.pptx)–Multi-Link Security And Aggregation Operations (Huizhao Wang)
	+ [0054r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0054-00-00be-mld-mac-address-and-wm-address.pptx)–MLD MAC address and WM address (Po-Kai Huang)
	+ [0063r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0063-00-00be-sta-mld-link-address.pptx)–STA MLD link address (Liwen Chu)
	+ [1604r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1604-01-00be-eht-direct-link-transmission.pptx)–EHT Direct Link Transmission (Dibakar Das)
	+ [2125r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-2125-00-00be-eht-rts-and-cts-procedure.pptx)–EHT RTS and CTS procedure (Yongho Seok)
	+ [0006r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0006-00-00be-proposed-corrections-to-channel-access-issues-in-802-11.pptx)–Proposed Corrections to Channel Access Issues in 802.11 (Shubhodeep Adhikari)
	+ [0062r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0062-00-00be-protection-with-more-than-160mhz-ppdu-and-puncture-operation.pptx)–Protection with more than 160MHz PPDU and puncture operation (Liwen Chu)
	+ [~~363r0~~](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0363-00-00be-proposals-on-unused-bandwidth-utilizations.pptx)~~–Proposals on unused bandwidth utilizations (Sindhu Verma)~~
	+ [384r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0384-00-00be-320-mhz-bss-configuration.pptx)–320 MHz BSS Configuration (Po-Kai Huang)
	+ [398r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0398-00-00be-eht-bss-with-wider-bandwidth.pptx)–EHT BSS with wider bandwidth (Liwen Chu)
	+ [399r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0399-00-00be-bw-negotiation-protection-with-more-than-160mhz-ppdu-and-puncture-operation.pptx)–BW negotiation, protection with more than 160MHz PPDU and puncture operation (Liwen Chu)
	+ Agenda is slightly changed (the 1963r1 is present before 1822r4)

**Submissions**

1. [**1963r1**](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1963-01-00be-multi-link-security-and-aggregation-operations.pptx)**–Multi-Link Security And Aggregation Operations (Huizhao Wang)**

**Summary:**

* + Establish Security Association with PMK binding at Multi-Link Device Instance level
	+ Establish per Link PTKSA, GTKSA at per Link Lower-MAC level
	+ Establish BA agreement at Multi-Link Device Instance level
	+ Tx BA sliding window management, Rx BA reordering & scoreboard operations at the Multi-Link Device Instance level
	+ Transmitter side PN assignment, and receiver side replay checking process

**Discussion:**

C:We considered that the proposal about the PTK/GTK per link. That seems to be complicated. why we have presentation proposing PTK common for all the links.

A: If you have BA agreement on MLD level you have a particular TID MPDU over different links.

C: Are you proposing we should use full state block ack?

A: I’m not proposing since the baseline already have the full stat BA For MLD spec text is how we’re gonna do full state block ack in MLD
A: This is just another approach as option, not compete with that scheme.

C: similar to Duncun. we have already discussed in January meeting. If you started to retransmit in different links then per link PN check may have problem.

A: Same PTK cross links are fine. This is another approach.

C: we already discuss them. A little different approach.

C: Similar to duncun and po-kai. …

A: I’m not proposing reordering per link level.

C: do you still consider BA ordering per MLD level?

A: It depends on BA agreement establishment.

1. [**1822r6**](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1822-04-00be-multi-link-security-consideration.pptx)**–Multi-link security consideration (Po-Kai Huang) [1 SP]**
* Straw Poll #2: After multi-link setup between two MLDs, do you support to use same PMK and same PTK across links with same PN space for a PTKSA and use the MLD MAC addresses to derive PMK under SAE method and PTK?

**Discussion:**

C: You wanna run this SP.

A: Based on the discussion, there are consensus on this. We can agree with it by group.

C: Can we do unanimous consent?

C: do you want to limit the PMK sharing just SAE?

A: Here, what I want to do is to use the same PMK. PMK is derived by a specific method.

C: Maybe you can have two SP here.

A: Do you want to separate them?

C: This is first straw poll.

A: I have no problem.

C: we have 10 minute per SP. Is this guideline valid for this?

C: In my opinion, if we have the different PTK on different links, we can exchange the reordering and replay detection part…. I think Huizhao presentation, different PTK in different links still works.

* **Straw Poll #2: After multi-link setup between two MLDs, do you support to use same PMK and same PTK across links with same PN space for a PTKSA?**

SP result: 35 yes/ 10 No/ 22 abstain/15 no answer

Note that this is not motion

* **Straw Poll #3: After multi-link setup between two MLDs, do you support to use the MLD MAC addresses to derive PMK under SAE method and PTK?**

**Discussion:**

C: Could you modify the SP a little bit? Like do you support to use the MLD ID (e.g., MAC address,..)...?

A: This is what we discussed in the other day.

C: MLD ID can be numerical ID.

A: It may be collision problem if we use ID. In spec we already use MAC address.

C: If we limit the MAC address, we may have issue or be wrong.

C: I supportive this SP. SAE method is done before the multi-link setup. At this time STA may not have MLD MAC address. How do we go about that?

A: We may have additional ID. This is something to use after the multi-link setup.

C: I don’t have any straw poll I would prepare for today.

A: I want to defer this.

**SP is defered.**

1. [0054r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0054-00-00be-mld-mac-address-and-wm-address.pptx)–MLD MAC address and WM address (Po-Kai Huang)

**Summary:**

If different APs of a non-AP MLD shall have different MAC address then the different non-AP STS

Propose to indicate AP MLD MAC address and non-AP MLD MAC address during the multi-link setup procedure

**Discussion:**

Yonggang :

C: I have two questions. I want to clarify MLD MAC address is the address for the multi-link logical entity?

A: MAC can identify the logical entity. We used to differentiate the different MLDs.

C: What is the difference between the MAC logical entity and MLD management entity?

A: MLD is new one we agree on that. MLD doesn’t exist in current architecture.

C: Can you go to SP 2?

A: AP MLD and non-AP MLD will use this address after the setup.

A: We already agree with MLD address that identify MLD.

....

C: Then could you clarify it in that?

A: We already discussed and Duncun provided that.

**Straw Poll 1:**

**Do you agree to revise the 11be SFD as follows:**

 **A MLD has a MAC address that singly identifies the MLD management entity.**

Discussion:

SP result: 42 yes/ 3 No/ 17 abstian / 19 no answer

1. [**0063r1**](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0063-00-00be-sta-mld-link-address.pptx)**–STA MLD link address (Liwen Chu)**

**Summary:**

It is good for unified link address selection rules for both AP MLD and STA MLD, i.e. both STA MLD and AP MLD have different link addresses for STAs affiliated with them

**Discussion:**

C:Fully support, but minor comment. You can say different STAs has different MAC address.

A: I’m fine.

C: for SA selection. Are you proposing to change the encapsulation procedure for MLD device here?

A: No I don’t change the encryption method.

C: not encryption but encapsulation process.

A: No I did not. I don’t need to figure out the MAC SAP address of STA MLD. I don’t want to change encryption or decryption.

C: SP 1, why do you want to put the restriction on the AP MLD whose affiliated AP can perform the simultaneous TX/RX?

A: I usually do not have the condition. In the last f2f the group has consensus. Many presentations disucss symmetric MAC address makes sense.

C: slide 5, you say that using the different link address is easy design for STA MLD that supports soft AP MLD ..... This is the change on the current encryption and decryption.

1. [1604r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1604-01-00be-eht-direct-link-transmission.pptx)–EHT Direct Link Transmission (Dibakar Das)

**Summary:**

* + - * Benefits of Trigger based Direct Link transmission.
			* Challenges with Direct Link transmission
			* AP can share the time resource to the peer STAs\

**Discussion:**

C: P2P is neccessary of that both devices associated with the AP. We shouldn’t assume that the working assumption in secenario uplink traffic is hard for AP to know. ..... Have you thought about it? Do you have any potential solution for that?

A: Is it for the downlink or uplink?

C: for the uplink between the peer to peer of the direct link, the other STAs may not be associated with the AP. How that convince that?

A: How does the shared AP inform sharing AP about the exactly resource requirement if needed?

C: I have the question on the procedure. In your figure, slide 6, it seems that the direction transmission is jsut triggered by the AP. Then, they are ... transmission always on . Have you considered the case that the AP can trigger the uplink transmission and direct transmission together?

A: Your question is about overhear? That’s allow.

C: it seems like that the shared time is only for the peer to peer? whether the time can be used for UL MU and peer to peer at the same time in single PPDU?

C: I agree that for the d2d scenario, in some case,

**Adjourned at 22:00 EDT**

**Wednesday 18 March 2020, 19:00 – 22:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 19:04 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim (LG)
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair recommends to modify their information in the webex application with name and affiliation and if cannot change them, send an e-mail to the secretary and the chairman.
4. The Chair reminds everyone to report their attendance by sending an e-mail to the Secretary and the Chairman himself. The webex app indicates about 97 people on the call.
	* Please send an e-mail only if the full information (name & affiliation) is not shown in the attendance list of webex.
	* Method to change the information at Webex: After excuting the webex application in the OS (not enter the meeting), if you push the “edit”button beside name and e-mail address information on top of the application, you can replace the name to Name & affiliation.

	**Recorded attendance through the webex app and/or reported attendance through e-mail:**
	* **YELLOW names are not yet confirmed**
	* Abhishek Patil (Qualcomm)
	* Alfred Asterjadhi (Qualcomm)
	* Ali (Qualcomm)
	* Baokun Dig (??)
	* Carl Kain (??)
	* Cheng Chen (Intel)
	* Chunyu Hu (Facebook)
	* Dave Cavalcanti (Intel)
	* Dibakar Das (Intel)
	* Dmitry Akhmetov (Intel)
	* Duncan Ho (Qualcomm)
	* Edward Au (Huawei)
	* Gabor Bajko (Mediatek)
	* Gaurav Patwardhan (Hewlett Packard Enterprises)
	* Geonjung Ko (WILUS Inc)
	* George Cherian (Qualcomm)
	* Guogang Huang (Huawei)
	* Guoqing Li (Apple)
	* H (in webex)
	* Hang Su (??)
	* Hanseul Hong (Yonsei Univ.)
	* Harry Bims ???? (Bims Laboratories) – “harry” on list
	* Hirohiko INOHIZA (Canon Inc.)
	* Insun Jang (LGE)
	* James Yee (Mediatek)
	* Jarkko Knecht (Apple)
	* Jason Yuchen Guo (Huawei)
	* Jeongki Kim (LGE)
	* Jinjing Jiang (Apple)
	* John Sun (WILUS)
	* John Yi (?????) – no affiliation
	* Jonas Sedin (Ericsson)
	* Joseph Levy (InterDigital)
	* Kazuto Yano (ATR)
	* Laurent Cariou (Intel)
	* Lei Wang (Futurewei)
	* Liangxiao Xin (Sony)
	* Li-Hsiang Sun (InterDigital)
	* Lili hervieu (?? In webex)
	* Liwen Chu (NXP)
	* Liuming Lu (ZTE)
	* Manish Kumar (NXP)
	* Mark Hamiton (CommScope/Ruckus)
	* Matthew Fischer (Broadcom)
	* Ming Gan (Huawei)
	* Minyoung Park (Intel)
	* Mitsuyoshi Yukawa (Canon)
	* Mohamed Abouelseoud (Sony)
	* NaMyeong Kim (LGE)
	* Noel Stott (Keysight Technologies)
	* Osama Aboul-Magd (Huawei)
	* Patrice Nezou (Canon)
	* Paul Cheng
	* Payam Torab (Facebook)
	* Prabodh Varshney (Nokia)
	* Po-kai Huang (Intel)
	* Pooya Monajemi (Cisco)
	* Rojan Chitrakar (Panasonic)
	* Ronny Yongho Kim (KNUT)
	* Sang Kim (LGE)
	* Sharan Naribole (Samsung)
	* Shubhodeep Ahikari (Broadcom)
	* Sindhu Verma (Broadcom)
	* Srinivas Kandala (Samsung)
	* Stephane Baron (Canon)
	* Subir Das (Perspecta Labs)
	* Sungjin Park (LGE)
	* Taewon Song (LGE)
	* Tomo Adachi (Toshiba)
	* Viger Pascal (Canon)
	* Xiaofei Wang(Inter digital)
	* Xin Ge (??)
	* Yanjun Sun (Qualcomm)
	* Yifan Zhou (Huawei)
	* Yong Liu (Apple)
	* Yonggang Fang (ZTE)
	* Yongho Seok (MediaTek)
	* Yongsu Gwak (KNUT)
	* Yoshihiaa Kondo (ATR)
	* Young Hoon Kwon (NXP)
	* Yunbo Li (Huawei)
	* Yusuke Tanaka (Sony)
	* Zhiqianghan(ZTE)
	* Zhou Lan (Broadcom)

1. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r2. Today we will go through submissions related to General MAC, ML constraints op.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ [2125r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-2125-00-00be-eht-rts-and-cts-procedure.pptx)–EHT RTS and CTS procedure (Yongho Seok)
	+ [0006r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0006-00-00be-proposed-corrections-to-channel-access-issues-in-802-11.pptx)–Proposed Corrections to Channel Access Issues in 802.11 (Shubhodeep Adhikari)
	+ [0062r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0062-00-00be-protection-with-more-than-160mhz-ppdu-and-puncture-operation.pptx)–Protection with more than 160MHz PPDU and puncture operation (Liwen Chu)
	+ [363r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0363-00-00be-proposals-on-unused-bandwidth-utilizations.pptx)–Proposals on unused bandwidth utilizations (Sindhu Verma)
	+ [384r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0384-00-00be-320-mhz-bss-configuration.pptx)–320 MHz BSS Configuration (Po-Kai Huang)
	+ [398r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0398-00-00be-eht-bss-with-wider-bandwidth.pptx)–EHT BSS with wider bandwidth (Liwen Chu)
	+ [399r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0399-00-00be-bw-negotiation-protection-with-more-than-160mhz-ppdu-and-puncture-operation.pptx)–BW negotiation, protection with more than 160MHz PPDU and puncture operation (Liwen Chu)
	+ [1959r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1959-00-00be-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Constrained Multi-Link Operation (Yongho Seok)
	+ [226r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0226-00-00be-mlo-constraint-indication-and-operating-mode.pptx) MLO Constraint Indication and Operating Mode (Sharan Naribole)
	+ [275r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0275-00-00be-need-for-sync-ppdu.pptx) Need for Sync PPDUs (Abhishek Patil)
	+ Agenda was changed from original version.
		1. 106r1 should be in the list e.g., the same topic as 275r0.
			1. Send an e-mail before meeting if you want to change/suggest the agenda.
		2. the 2125r0 needs to be present after 0062r0
		3. Some part of 226r0 is related to ML management.
	+ Again, send an e-mail if you want to change the agenda

**Submissions**

1. [1604r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1604-01-00be-eht-direct-link-transmission.pptx)–EHT Direct Link Transmission (Dibakar Das) Continue to discuss (Q&A)

**Discussion:**

C: I think the idea has been … UL transmission is interesting idea and .…. Think about a complication …. Think more about that

A: 11ax already allows the Trigger based frame transmission …. can send to multiple STAs also.

C: At the multi-AP, we’re not also mentioning time resource sharing but also frequency resource. Why should we limit just your contribution to the time resource?

A: In this presentation we did not how the frequency sharing can happen? If you want to propose, we come up with the sequence.

C: I have presentation 95. If time before, I want to present the solution

C: when is the next mac time slot?

A: Is there any objection of adding the contribution now? Nobody spoke up

1. 0095r1 - **Triggered P2P transmissions, Stephane Baro**
* **Summary:**
	+ P2P traffic is triggered by the AP for a “Single-User style” RU
	+ a 242-tones RU aligned on a 20Mhz channel (possibly multiple of 20Mhz)
	+ Uses its own preamble on its distinct channel :
	+ Preferably the selected RU location corresponds to secondary channel(s)
* **Disucssion:**

C: Just clarification. Are you saying that you’re gonna adopting pddu that has different tone plan on legacy preamble, HE preamble? Don’t you have to guarantee the orthogonality as well? ....

A: I think you’re talking about slide 5 for MU PPDU format is TBD. The question on the first approach was because of SU PPDU. May be 20Mhz channel differency

C: the trigger frame is going to control the power of P2P transmission as well?

A: I think so.

C: This one is intended to the enabled multple P2P links to work.?

A: What is the multi-link P2P? Please clarify it.

C: Actually, multi P2P links.

A: we just address the single P2P.

C: what is the difference between green one and other one.?

A: serveral direct links are in serveral Rus.

C: Is this able to be harmonized with other?

.....

C: I will defer this SP.

**SP of 1604r1:**

SP: Do you agree to add the following to SFD?

* + 1. Do you support that 11be defines a procedure for an AP to share time resource obtained in a TXOP for peer to peer (STA-TO-STA) frame exchanges?
		2. SP results: 33 Yes/11No/18 abstain/30 no answer
1. [0006r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0006-00-00be-proposed-corrections-to-channel-access-issues-in-802-11.pptx)–Proposed Corrections to Channel Access Issues in 802.11 (Shubhodeep Adhikari)

**Summary:**

**CW for AC\_VO shall not be altered following the transmission of an 802.11 beacon**

* + The traffic multiplexing rules in 802.11be and 802.11ax shall require that for both DL and UL, for triggered as well as contention-based modes and for SU as well as MU-MIMO/MU-OFDMA transmissions, the following rule is followed:

The duration of transmission shall not be longer than the minimum required to transmit the traffic of equal or higher priority relative to the access category that was used to obtain access to the channel (i.e. the primary AC)

**Discussion:** Po-kai, Yunbo, Lei

C: Two comments. For this proposal 1, should you be going to Revmd or do you intend to fix this by EHT AP? It is only for 11be AP or Revmd?

A: the open for disucssion. at least for EHT AP.

C: Maybe you want to clarify. If you want to fix the other version, you can go to directly REVmd. In you proposal 2, if you want to fix for the 11ax you have to go to 11ax.

A: I understand If the group has a techincal question.

C: First, do you think we need to cosider the following packet transmission? ....

....

1. [0062r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0062-00-00be-protection-with-more-than-160mhz-ppdu-and-puncture-operation.pptx)–Protection with more than 160MHz PPDU and puncture operation (Liwen Chu)

**Summary:**

**Discussion:**

C: I think what you’re suggesting is MAC solution. I’m wondering whether there could be a PHY solution for it .

A: We don’t need the PHY header. This is MAC issue. Same as 11ac RTS/CTS. The legacy STAs do not understand that.

C: I have some questions on option 1. you envisioned that RTS/CTS both gonna be understood by the legacy STAs ... AP and STA have the same design?

A: No same. it may need a new control frame. we have one or two subtype of control frame. We will define new extended control frame format. .....

C: That’s right. I think generally I agree with the approach. .... the legacy STAs need a duration.

A: No, the legacy STAcannot understand the bandwidth in 11ac frame.

A: legacy STA cannot understand new information in new frame.

C: This could be sent using non-HT PPDU for Legacy STA to know duration of new frame

....

**SP1: Do you support that 11be defines a MAC mechanism to protect TXOP for PPDUs with >160MHz and/or PPDUs with preamble puncturing?**

41yes/5no/17abstain/31no answer

1. [2125r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-2125-00-00be-eht-rts-and-cts-procedure.pptx)–EHT RTS and CTS procedure (Yongho Seok)

**Summary:**

* 802.11be can efficiently utilize more wider 240/160+80/320/160+160 MHz bandwidth through the preamble puncture mechanism.
	+ Because the chance that continuous channels of 240/320 MHz are idle is very low.
* proposes the RTS and CTS support for the preamble puncture mechanism (including a support of new bandwidth modes)

**Discussion:**

C: question about signaling put in any/MU RTS for puncturing mode. If we can how we will be that? I know this PHY design is in muti-RU. maybe, the punctured can already cover multi-RU signaling design.

A: Sure. I agree with you This is just one of example we need to consider puncturing information.

C: I’m not saying that we should not do that. Just want to see I agee with you.

A: Probably talking about not this one but another one.

C: Right.

C:Slide 9, EHT AP transmits on the busy channel

A: It’s typo. This is txop responder.

C: slide 12, ...

**SP 1: Do you support to transmit the MU-RTS/RTS and CTS frames in a non-HT duplicate PPDU on 20 MHz subchannels which are not punctured?**

35yes/2 no/18abstain/26no answer

The meeting was adjourned at 22:00

**Monday 23 March 2020, 10:00 – 13:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 10:03 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair recommends to modify their information in the webex application with name and affiliation and if cannot change them, send an e-mail to the secretary and the chairman.
4. The Chair reminds everyone to report their attendance by sending an e-mail to the Secretary and the Chairman himself. The webex app indicates about 73 people on the call.

**Recorded attendance through the webex app and/or reported attendance through e-mail:**
	* **YELLOW names are not yet confirmed**
	* Abhishek Patil (Qualcomm)
	* Akira Kishida (NTT)
	* Alan Zelenznikar (??)
	* Albert Bredewoud (Broadcom)
	* Alfred Asterjadhi (Qualcomm)
	* Arik Klein (??)
	* Carl Kain (??)
	* Cheng Chen (Intel)
	* Chunyu Hu (Facebook)
	* Davide Magrin (?)
	* Dibakar Das (Intel)
	* Dmitry Akhmetov (Intel)
	* Duncan Ho (Qualcomm)
	* Edward Au (Huawei)
	* Gaurav Patwardhan (Hewlett Packard Enterprises)
	* Geonjung Ko (WILUS Inc)
	* George Cherian (Qualcomm)
	* Guogang Huang (Huawei)
	* Guoqing Li (Apple)
	* Hanseul Hong (Yonsei Univ.)
	* Harry Bims ???? (Bims Laboratories) – “harry” on list
	* Hirohiko INOHIZA (Cannon)
	* Insun Jang (LGE)
	* James Yee (Mediatek)
	* Jarkko Knecht (Apple)
	* Jason Yuchen Guo (Huawei)
	* Jeongki Kim (LGE)
	* John Son (WILUS)
	* John Yi (?????) – no affiliation
	* Jon Rosdahl (Qualcomm)
	* Jonghun Han (Samsung)
	* Joseph Levy (InterDigital)
	* Kazuto Yano (ATR)
	* Lalit
	* Lei Wang (Futurewei)
	* Li-Hsiang Sun (InterDigital)
	* Lili hervieu
	* Liwen Chu (NXP)
	* Liuming Lu (ZTE)
	* Mark Rison (Samsung)
	* Ming Gan (Huawei)
	* Mohamed Abouelseoud
	* NaMyeong Kim (LGE)
	* Osama Aboul-Magd (Huawei)
	* Patrice Nezou (Canon)
	* Po-kai Huang (Intel)
	* Pooya Monajemi (Cisco)
	* qiangguo
	* Rojan Chitrakar (Panasonic)
	* Ronny Yongho Kim (KNUT)
	* Sang Kim (LGE)
	* Sharan Naribole (Samsung)
	* Sindhu Verma (Broadcom)
	* Stephane Baron (Canon)
	* Subir Das (Perspecta Labs)
	* Sungjin Park (LGE)
	* Taewon Song (LGE)
	* Tomo Adachi (Toshiba)
	* Viger Pascal (Canon)
	* Xiaofei (Inter digital)
	* Yanjun Sun (Qualcomm)
	* Yifan Zhou (Huawei)
	* Yonggang Fang (ZTE)
	* Yongho Seok (MediaTek)
	* Yongsu Gwak (KNUT)
	* Yoshihisa Kondo (ATR)
	* Young Hoon Kwon (NXP)
	* Yunbo Li (Huawei)
	* Zhiqiang Han (ZTE)
	* Zhou Lan (Broadcom)

1. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r9. Today we will go through submissions related to General MAC, ML contraints OP.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ [384r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0384-00-00be-320-mhz-bss-configuration.pptx)–320 MHz BSS Configuration (Po-Kai Huang)
	+ [398r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0398-00-00be-eht-bss-with-wider-bandwidth.pptx)–EHT BSS with wider bandwidth (Liwen Chu)
	+ [~~399r0~~](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0399-00-00be-bw-negotiation-protection-with-more-than-160mhz-ppdu-and-puncture-operation.pptx)~~–BW negotiation, protection with more than 160MHz PPDU and puncture operation (Liwen Chu)~~
	+ [1993r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1993-01-00be-discussion-about-single-and-multiple-primary-channels-in-synchronous-multi-link.pptx) Discussion about single and multiple primary channels in synchronous multi-link (Yunbo Li)
	+ [1305r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1305-00-00be-synchronous-multi-link-operation.pptx) Synchronous multi-link transmission (Yongho Seok)
	+ [0026r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0026-00-00be-mlo-sync-ppdus.pptx) MLA Support for Constrained Devices (Duncan Ho)
	+ [0081r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0081-01-00be-mlo-synch-transmission.pptx) MLO-Sync-TX (Matthew Fischer)
	+ [0082r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0082-00-00be-synchronous-transmitter-medium-state-information.pptx) Synchronous-Transmitter-Medium-State-Information (Matthew Fischer)
	+ [0106r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0106-01-00be-follow-up-on-performance-aspects-of-mlink-ops-with-constrains.pptx) Follow up on performance aspects of multi link operations with constrains (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [0134r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0134-00-00be-multilink-channel-access-considering-str-capability.pptx) Multilink channel access considering STR capability (Hanseul Hong)

**Submissions**

1. 384r1–320 MHz BSS Configuration (Po-Kai Huang)

**Summary:**

* propose to have EHT channel width field and EHT CCFS field to jointly indicate BSS operating bandwidth with indication in VHT operation element and HT operation element in 2.4/5 GHz band or HE element in 6 GHz band.

**Discussion:**

C: How are the EHT channel widths indicated ?

A: For now, at this point we have 320. What i mean the SP doen’t have the size of the field. we need the field help us to do that. I have no way to say what is the size of this.

C: you think presence of EHT CCFS would tell you?

A: 320 uses a reserved field. Basically, tell me difference.

C: Is that your question?

A: I think we just make sure that 0 would not be confused actual indication. I mean what I propose aligned with Huawei done before.

C: why we use the channel width and we use the channel centerfrequecy differentiates the contiguous and non-contiguous operation. In this case you have the channel width field.

...

A: I guess probably you talk about the puncturing. This slides doen’t cover any puncturing. .... you need to tell you we need to know what is the location

.....

**SP#1 384r0**

* **Do you support to define EHT operation element with the following fields to indicate 320/160+160 MHz BSS bandwidth?**
	+ **Channel Width field**
	+ **CCFS field**

26 Yes/3No/21Abstain/19no answer

1. 398r2–EHT BSS with wider bandwidth (Liwen Chu)

**Summary:**

EHT Operation element indicates > 160/80+80MHz or not, and EHT CCFS.

* + <=160MHz channelization is announced through HT/VHT/HE Operation element
	+ An EHT AP/STA uses HT/VHT/EHT Operation element to announce the BW that is not more than 160/80+80MHz and doesn’t include punctured 20MHz channels

**Discussioin:**

C:Silde 2, the punctured operating channel means that BSS channel is punctured statiscally before announcement.Right?

A: Yes. This is two. One is statiscal one. Annouced by an operating element. Another is dynamical one. This is two possbile.

C: we can puncture 20MHz channel space by CCA . I’m wondering what are the use cases or advantages with a static punctured operating channel.

A: the interference with a incumbent users.

C: Due to the incumbent STAs, the inferference of a BSS.

A: Yes, the static punctured channel is mainly used for incumbent users.

C: on slide 9 unpunctured 20MHz channel is never punctured. it may this design impacts on the PHY design.

A: This STA has a single receiver. STA need to decode from 120MHz SIG or Trigger frame. ... .

C: Slide 6, if the BA problem, what do you think about RTS/CTS? Then, the CTS cannot be sent more than 160.

A: Basically, AP will not use RTS/CTS. For MU-RTS/CTS, it can do something by MU-RTS/CTS.

C: But CTS transmission only limits to 160.

...

C: Two questions. First is for the statical proposal, when the ... probably 80 or 160. How does the legacy STA know that?

A: I did not discuss dynamic one. If this dynamic punctured address legacy STA you will not use the wider bandwidth.

....

C: Two things are I want to check with you. First is about statical puncturing. It’s incumbent. Is it only for 6GHz right?

A: At least 6GHz band. But I’m not sure for 5ghz.

C: How about 11ax?

A: what do you mean 11ax AP?

C: Basically, 11ax also is in 6GHz band. There are also incumbents

A: I can’t answer.

C: just reminder me that how we will deal with this in 11ax.

1. [1993r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1993-01-00be-discussion-about-single-and-multiple-primary-channels-in-synchronous-multi-link.pptx) Discussion about single and multiple primary channels in synchronous multi-link (Yunbo Li)

**Summary:** Explain the effects and issues of multiple primary link for non-STR operation. Suggesting the single primary link

**Discussioin:**

C: I have a clarification. In your presentation, you assume a single primary link you prefered. a single primary channel is used for management frame like beacon or use for the channel access?

A: only talk about the channel access. Not touch for management. Here for channel access

C: for channel access. If one link is occupied by OBSS, we allow this MLD to transmit to other link.

A: We have the prefered solution one primary link.

...

C: clarification questions. When you access the link used on primary, ... I expected other link are you planing to ... from other link or what you have in mind?

A: It’s for simplexity It’s just PIFS sensing. ... So, My preference uses PIFS check on the secondary link.

C: Have you thought PIFS access is allowed from regulatory point.

A: Is this different from 80+80? What is difference from two scenarios?

C:Regulatory I think it may not be like policy. We cannot use PIFS. Because, PIFS is .11 terminology.

....

Chair: Please go to offine discussion. It’s not easy one.

C: Second question. You’re considering R1 or R2?

A: I agree that from the priority level, that maybe should go STR one. not thinking it’s better to complete leave to R2. .... we parallel discussion on STR and non-STR. Make it more easy.

C: non-STR should in R2, R1 preclude it.

A: At least we shouldn’t exclude it.

1. 1305r1 Synchronous multi-link transmission (Yongho Seok)

**Summary:**

To avoid that a STA transmit and receive frames on multi-link simultaneously, it may synchronize the starting times and ending times of the PPDU transmissions on multi-link.

discusses a synchronization requirement of the PPDU transmissions

**Discussioin:**

C: This PPDU alignment and ending are you motivating the constraints AP MLD or AP is non-contraints and non-AP is constraints?

A: Contraints is generalized. in the SP, AP MLD is not required. This is non-STR MLD. But Usually AP MLD regards it. ...

C: AP is STR, non-STR devices. In this case, you want to alignment the ending?

A: Yes

C: I think ending time alignment is very important for the case that ...? I don’t think we agree with fixing this requirement. ... Maybe we should run the SPs to mandate ending time alignment on AP side?

A: we can do. Basically, this is not that the AP that is aligned.

C: I’m not against this proposal. This proposal is good. Firstly make mandating the requirement on AP side. Ending time alignment is needed?

A: Do you suggest the SP?

C: In your presentation, you mention 10% of SIFS. I don’t see in other texts you . In your straw poll, that is TBD. You have other factor? What do you think?

A: Still receiving the offline comments. They want the feedback from PHY. I want to give more time for detailed value.

C: second Zhou’s comment. Probably, this SP is static is fine. We will probably need to first agree that the PPDU alignment ....

C: maybe you need to work with zhou. Mandatory requirement.

A: another separate topic..

C: I will allocate the 10 min for Q&A

**The meeting was adjourned at 13:00**

**Thursday 26 March 2020, 19:00 – 22:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 19:00 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim (LG)
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair and Jon (Qualcomm) recommends to use IMAT for recording the attendance.
	* Please record your attendance during the conference call by using the IMAT system:
		1. 1) login to [imat](https://imat.ieee.org/attendance), 2) select “802.11 Telecons (<Month>)” entry, 3) select “C/LM/WG802.11 Attendance” entry, 4) click “TGbe <MAC/PHY/Joint> conference call that you are attending.
	* The webex app indicates about 94 people on the call.

	**Recorded attendance through Imat and e-mail:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abdelaal, Rana | Broadcom Corporation |
| Abouelseoud, Mohamed | Sony Corporation |
| Aboulmagd, Osama | Huawei Technologies Co.,  Ltd |
| Adachi, Tomoko | TOSHIBA Corporation |
| Agarwal, Peyush | Broadcom Corporation |
| Akhmetov, Dmitry | Intel Corporation |
| Asterjadhi, Alfred | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Au, Kwok Shum | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| baron, stephane | Canon Research Centre France |
| Bredewoud, Albert | Broadcom Corporation |
| Carney, William | Sony Corporation |
| Cheng, Paul | MediaTek Inc. |
| CHERIAN, GEORGE | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Chitrakar, Rojan | Panasonic Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. |
| Das, Dibakar | Intel Corporation |
| Derham, Thomas | Broadcom Corporation |
| de Vegt, Rolf | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Fang, Yonggang | ZTE TX Inc |
| Fischer, Matthew | Broadcom Corporation |
| Gan, Ming | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Garg, Lalit | Broadcom Corporation |
| Ghosh, Chittabrata | Intel Corporation |
| Guo, Yuchen | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Gwak, Yongsu | Korea National University of Transportation |
| Hamilton, Mark | Ruckus/CommScope |
| Hedayat, Ahmadreza | Charter Communications |
| Hervieu, Lili | Cable Television Laboratories Inc. (CableLabs) |
| Hirata, Ryuichi | Sony Corporation |
| Ho, Duncan | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Hong, Hanseul | Yonsei University |
| Hu, Chunyu | Facebook |
| Huang, Po-Kai | Intel Corporation |
| Jang, Insun | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Jiang, Jinjing | Apple, Inc. |
| Kandala, Srinivas | SAMSUNG |
| Kim, Jeongki | LG ELECTRONICS |
| kim, namyeong | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Kim, Sang Gook | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Kim, Yongho | Korea National University of Transportation |
| Kneckt, Jarkko | Apple, Inc. |
| Ko, Geonjung | WILUS Inc. |
| Kondo, Yoshihisa | Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR) |
| Kwon, Young Hoon | NXP Semiconductors |
| Lalam, Massinissa | SAGEMCOM BROADBAND SAS |
| Levy, Joseph | InterDigital, Inc. |
| Li, Yunbo | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Liu, Yong | Apple, Inc. |
| Lv, kaiying | MediaTek Inc. |
| Liuming Lu | ZTE |
| Lv, Lily | Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd |
| Monajemi, Pooya | Cisco Systems, Inc. |
| NANDAGOPALAN, SAI SHANKAR | Cypress Semiconductor Corporation |
| Naribole, Sharan | SAMSUNG |
| Park, Sung-jin | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Patil, Abhishek | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Patwardhan, Gaurav | Hewlett Packard Enterprise |
| Raissinia, Alireza | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Rosdahl, Jon | Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. |
| Sedin, Jonas | Ericsson AB |
| Seok, Yongho | MediaTek Inc. |
| Song, Taewon | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Sun, Li-Hsiang | InterDigital, Inc. |
| Wang, Huizhao | Quantenna Communications, Inc. |
| Wang, Lei | Huawei R&D USA |
| Wang, Xiaofei | InterDigital, Inc. |
| Yano, Kazuto | Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR) |
| Yee, James | MediaTek Inc. |
| yi, yongjiang | Futurewei Technologies |
| Yukawa, Mitsuyoshi | Canon, Inc. |
| Zeleznikar, Alan | CommScope |
| Zhou, Yifan | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |

1. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r12. Today we will go through submissions related to ML-Constrained Ops.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ [~~0026r0~~](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0026-00-00be-mlo-sync-ppdus.pptx) ~~MLA Support for Constrained Devices (Duncan Ho)~~
	+ [0026r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0026-01-00be-mlo-sync-ppdus.pptx) MLO: Sync PPDUs (Duncan Ho)
	+ [0081r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0081-01-00be-mlo-synch-transmission.pptx) MLO-Sync-TX (Matthew Fischer)
	+ [0082r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0082-00-00be-synchronous-transmitter-medium-state-information.pptx) Synchronous-Transmitter-Medium-State-Information (Matthew Fischer)
	+ [0106r3](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0106-03-00be-follow-up-on-performance-aspects-of-mlink-ops-with-constrains.pptx) Follow up on performance aspects of multi link operations with constrains (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [0134r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0134-00-00be-multilink-channel-access-considering-str-capability.pptx) Multilink channel access considering STR capability (Hanseul Hong)
	+ [1959r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1959-00-00be-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Constrained Multi-Link Operation (Yongho Seok)
	+ [~~0026r1~~](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0026-01-00be-mlo-sync-ppdus.pptx) ~~MLO: Sync PPDUs (Duncan Ho)~~
	+ [188r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0188-00-00be-multi-link-triggered-uplink-access.pptx) Multi-link Triggered Uplink Access (Yongho Seok)
	+ [226r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0226-00-00be-mlo-constraint-indication-and-operating-mode.pptx) MLO Constraint Indication and Operating Mode (Sharan Naribole)
	+ [275r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0275-00-00be-need-for-sync-ppdu.pptx) Need for Sync PPDUs (Abhishek Patil)
	+ [291r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0291-00-00be-mlo-async-and-sync-operation-discussion.pptx) MLO Async. and Sync. Operation Discussion (Zhou Lan)
	+ [329r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0329-00-00be-group-addressed-frame-transmission-in-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Group addressed frame transmission in constrained multi-link operation (Yongho Seok)
	+ [414r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0414-00-00be-method-for-handling-constrained-mld.pptx) Method for Handling Constrained MLD (Insun Jang)
	+ [415r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0415-00-00be-multi-link-aggregation-synchronized-ppdus-on-multiple-links.pptx) Multi-link Aggregation: Synchronized PPDUs on Multiple Links (Insun Jang)
	+ [433r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0433-00-00be-ppdu-alignment-in-str-constrained-multi-link.pptx) PPDU alignment in STR constrained multi-link (Yunbo Li)
	+ [444r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0444-00-00be-mla-non-str-sta-edca-rules-after-self-interference.pptx) MLA: Non-STR STA EDCA rules after self-interference (Duncan Ho)
	+ [455r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0455-00-00be-async-mlo-with-non-str-sta.pptx) Async multi-link operation for non-STR STA (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [487r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0487-00-00be-multiple-link-operation-follow-up.pptx) Multiple link operation follow up (Liwen Chu)
	+ [490r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0490-00-00be-multi-link-hidden-terminal.pptx) Impact\_of\_channel\_blindness\_ML\_txrx (Dibakar Das)
	+ Firstly 1305r1 was present only for SP

**Submissions**

1. 1305r1 Synchronous multi-link transmission (Yongho Seok) (SP only)
* **SP1: Do you support the following PPDU transmission restriction for the constrained multi-link operation?**
	+ **If an AP MLD intends to align the ending time of the DL PPDUs simultaneously sent on the multiple links, the AP MLD shall ensure that the difference between the ending times of transmitting PPDUs is less than SIFS – margin time.**
		- **Where the reference of the ending time of the PPDU is TBD and the margin time (< SIFS) is TBD.**

**Discussion:**

C: I noticed you have the following slides talking about TB PPDU. For TB PPDU, I also submitted the related contribution. It may be different from this.

A: what is your suggestion?

C: Adding ” without carrying Trigger frame (having CS Required field set to1)”

SP text is changed with new text

C: What is the difference between this one and previouse one?

A: Yunbo just want to discuss this case. He has the related contribution

C: how is the rule changed for the Trigger frame? Is it different margin time? You can just add the N value? I think it covers all.

A: No, the equation can be changed from this one based on the discussion. If we include that in this case, ....

Chair: there is two different views. Yongho, do you want to run SP?

C: I will check the yunbo slides.

C: without carrying ...?

A: This is not the spec text. In the spec text we can consider your suggestion.

C: Is there any other exception except for Trigger frame?

C: I don’t think so. Need the different requirement for different scenario

A: Pooya, want to make it general. This is too specific. I think this is the high level concept. I want to delete this . I believe this does not exclude your suggestion.

C: I think this have different meaning. If you delete it, I will vote no.

A: OK

SP text is changed to original version.

SP: 29 yes/10 no/27abstain/20no answer

If someone missed his voting in the poll system, he sent his voting (no answer -> No) to the chair through e-mail. The result was changed from 9 No (shown in poll system) to 10 No.

During the call, there was a problem on his polling system and he asked the chair. The chair requested to send the chair his vote through e-mail. The chair mentioned that the voting result can be changed.

1. 0026r2 MLO: Sync PPDUs (Duncan Ho)

**Summary:**

Proposing the methods of Sync PPDU TX either with SMEA or without SMEA

**Discussion:**

C: slide 5, left side figure SMEA case, you said if the other link get access, you reset the backoff count to zero? That means sfter PPDU transmission, the backoff is reset? Remain 4 or zero

A: Yes. This will be zero then we can transmit PPDU2

C: what if the back off count become zero on link 1, at that time what if link 2 still DIFS?

A: In that case, we has to wait for DIFS.

C: In SP 2, AP indicates if it’s capable of.... then what’s gonna be the AP behavior after AP said ....

A: AP will ”shall” try to align the end time of PPDU as much as possible.

C: it’s kind of shall

C: STA already receives frame on link 1, why does the PPDU is lost? STA can send the RTS on link2 ...

A: That’s optional. There is option 2. If the STA is intelligent, the link 2 can hold off ...

C: In option 2, in case of OBSS transmission, by PHY header, STA can know, and the STA can resume the count down on link 2. why even OBSS case holding off counting down.

A: I see. I focus on the down link. Forget the OBSS.

C: slide 6, you mentioned PD or NAV check. EU regulation PIFS check is up to 160 right? This is defined in 5GHz, 6GHz rule still under development. We can apply this rule on the cross links case.

A: For the regulatory, I don’t believe this is an issue.

C: why do you think of it?

A: FCC doesn’t have such restriction.

C: EU has that’s regulation

A: we can discuss offline.

C: SP2, Do you mean that AP indicates the capability of aligning for STR capable?

A: No, whole thing is about non-STR case.

C: you comined two SP

C: if you have AP is STR and STA is non-STR. In that case also this rule could be used, you mention

C: Intel has also some contribution related to this. 107, 455,

A: Is it uplink?

C: I still have couple fairness with this one, slide 6 on link 2. Actually, STR can back off count.

C: slide 6, on 2nd link, regulation issue may bring up. You can look at EC EN 301 803 for adopt the channel access. Please look at it. If we have concen....

C: slide 6, if you take this maximum count down, ... link 1

A: link 1 is 7 link 2 is 5.

C: slide 8, that example, it’s different from STA side. .. In option 2, STA is not integration..

A: In option 1, 2 we don’t touch STA.

C: SP2, ... signaling, it’s not shall requirement. There is three cases. ...

C: In SP2, please delete the note.

Chair: No repeat the question.

C: if link1 has long transmission, then you have to do padding to align the ending time. Do you want to align always?

C: slide 8, AP does not know STA has uplink traffic.

C: SP2: mandatory is align. If AP1 has long packet, AP2 gets the channel.

C: slide 8 to avoid these issues, a single primary channel is usefull.

C: SP2, I want to add the note. It can be shall or may.

C: SP 1, what does it mean? You don’t consider non-STR AP?

A: for timeline, I only mentioned STR AP.

C: we can add if the AP can non-STR AP in R1

C: slide 6, NAV issue & fairness issue.

C: SP 2, trigger can be good solution for solving this.

A: NAV situation, we already address it. We have second contribution which include it.

A: we are not precluding other options. This is simplication.

Chair: Duncun do you run the SP?

**SP is deferred**

1. [0081r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0081-01-00be-mlo-synch-transmission.pptx) MLO-Sync-TX (Matthew Fischer)

**Summary:**

Proposing several mechanisms for synchronous transmission of non-STR STA

**Discussion:**

C: Are you suggesting that the non-STR MLD also try to synchronized transmission like multiple links?

A: Yes. I’m suggesting that.

C: Have you considering this synchornizing transmission on multiple links? .... I’m wondering that conditions we will current the network to favorite such protocol.

A: The issue separate from previous presentation, are loosing my ability. EDCA medium state on the other link that I’m transmitting. Some other transmitters ... I get lost, then my EDCA goes to hell.

C: I see. I have presented the doc number 11-19/1405 we also look that for non-STR MLD. it’s NAV status, it’s not synchronized any more. We’re solution that the considering of access point feedback it can NAV status or busy status on the other links.

...

A: I don’t know about padding ..., my next item on the agenda is my document 82 which is similar to what you’re talking about in 1405. ... Yes, another solution is ... better.

C: Are you trying to run SP?

A: No, I don’t think.

C: slide 2, Can I call the blindess problem? If you’re saying that non-STR AP STA transmits on one then I loose my CCA on another one. You try to study the single NAV to reserve instead of mechanism. I summarize right?

A: That’s the basic.

C: From our side, Dibakar has slides on blindess problem. ... I understand why you try to study.

C: ... Basically one of the ways to solve PPDU aligning end of the PPDU, you’re bring it in uplink side. .... I think probably the solution is like very complex having STA send the Trigger frame.

A: I don’t think that’s complex. It’s pretty very simple decision.

C: May we can offline. Too much time.

1. [0082r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0082-00-00be-synchronous-transmitter-medium-state-information.pptx) Synchronous-Transmitter-Medium-State-Information (Matthew Fischer)

**Summary:**

 Proposing the methods to send the medium state information of synchronous STA (especially, for other link(s))

**Discussion:**

C: AP MLD and non-AP MLD are able to exchange the information within each other. the efficiency. .... If this one doesn’t have capability, it would not be working. Am I understanding correctly?

A: Sorry. noise.

C: Here in the slide 3, both AP side and STA side

C: Why not to like example at least establishment timer ...that You may how someone else starts transmission you think that will basically results your that not the problem. ... Something maybe help you to catch up on someone transmission particularly.

A: No. This is precluding that. This is the particular example showing that all you’re gonna see nothing because ....

C: the medium state of AP location, none of the .. without assuming the client to another.

A: There is no way to get the exact ... client let’s say impact ..

C: Yeah, my other question is is there alternative entire alignment ..

A: I think 81 is some stuff choose maybe the simpler adjustment to some closure . you can use the other situation. ... I don’t think it’s a lot of ... That’s pretty simple.

C: What I understood 81 is anyone anywhere is non-STR, everyone everywhere is align with it.

C: Similar to the previous. You address the issue within the BSS, in your analysis,

A: No, that’s the primary thing. If you can deal with that, You gotten.. part of the problems. You can do more ...

C: Are you expecting the NAV could be NAV of OBSS also?

A: if we have two NAVs, two NAVs are delivered. Both them.

C: OK. Thank you.

C: This medium state is for AP side?

A: Correct.

C: The condition of STA side may not be the same as AP

A: That’s correct. If i get information locally for receive that the best I can do.

C: This is only partial information? Right?

C: I don’t think this addition can actual set this NAV based on this information.

A: I’m proposing that would

**The meeting was adjourned at 22:00**

**Monday 30 March 2020, 19:00 – 22:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 19:00 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim (LG)
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair recommends to use IMAT for recording the attendance.
	* Please record your attendance during the conference call by using the IMAT system:
		1. 1) login to [imat](https://imat.ieee.org/attendance), 2) select “802.11 Telecons (<Month>)” entry, 3) select “C/LM/WG802.11 Attendance” entry, 4) click “TGbe <MAC/PHY/Joint> conference call that you are attending.
	* The webex app indicates about 94 people on the call.

	**Recorded attendance through Imat and e-mail:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Affiliation |
| Abouelseoud, Mohamed | Sony Corporation |
| Aboulmagd, Osama | Huawei Technologies Co.,  Ltd |
| Adachi, Tomoko | TOSHIBA Corporation |
| Akhmetov, Dmitry | Intel Corporation |
| Au, Kwok Shum | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Carney, William | Sony Corporation |
| Cheng, Paul | MediaTek Inc. |
| Chitrakar, Rojan | Panasonic Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. |
| Chu, Liwen | NXP Semiconductors |
| Das, Dibakar | Intel Corporation |
| Dong, Xiandong | Xiaomi Inc. |
| Fang, Yonggang | ZTE TX Inc |
| Fischer, Matthew | Broadcom Corporation |
| Gan, Ming | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Garg, Lalit | Broadcom Corporation |
| Ghosh, Chittabrata | Intel Corporation |
| Guo, Yuchen | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Gwak, Yongsu | Korea National University of Transportation |
| Hamilton, Mark | Ruckus/CommScope |
| Hsu, Chien-Fang | MediaTek Inc. |
| Hu, Chunyu | Facebook |
| Huang, Guogang  | Huawei |
| Inohiza, Hirohiko | Canon Inc. |
| Jang, Insun | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Jiang, Jinjing | Apple, Inc. |
| Kim, Jeongki | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Kim, NaMyeong | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Kim, Sang Gook | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Kim, Yongho | Korea National University of Transportation |
| Kneckt, Jarkko | Apple, Inc. |
| Ko, Geonjung | WILUS Inc. |
| Kondo, Yoshihisa | Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR) |
| Kwon, Young Hoon | NXP Semiconductors |
| Lalam, Massinissa | SAGEMCOM BROADBAND SAS |
| Levy, Joseph | InterDigital, Inc. |
| Li, Guoqing | Apple, Inc. |
| Li, Yiqing | Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd |
| Li, Yunbo | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |
| Liu, Yong | Apple, Inc. |
| Liuming Lu | ZTE |
| Lv, kaiying | MediaTek Inc. |
| Monajemi, Pooya | Cisco Systems, Inc. |
| NANDAGOPALAN, SAI SHANKAR | Cypress Semiconductor Corporation |
| Naribole, Sharan | SAMSUNG |
| Nezou, Patrice | Canon Research Centre France |
| Park, Minyoung | Intel Corporation |
| Park, Sung-jin | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Patil, Abhishek | Qualcomm Incorporated |
| Patwardhan, Gaurav | Hewlett Packard Enterprise |
| Rosdahl, Jon | Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. |
| Seok, Yongho | MediaTek Inc. |
| Song, Taewon | LG ELECTRONICS |
| Sun, Li-Hsiang | InterDigital, Inc. |
| Tanaka, Yusuke | Sony Corporation |
| Torab Jahromi, Payam | Facebook |
| Wang, Huizhao | Quantenna Communications, Inc. |
| Wang, Lei | Huawei R&D USA |
| Wang, Xiaofei | InterDigital, Inc. |
| Yano, Kazuto | Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR) |
| Yee, James | MediaTek Inc. |
| yi, yongjiang | Futurewei Technologies |
| Yukawa, Mitsuyoshi | Canon, Inc. |
| Zeleznikar, Alan | CommScope |
| Zhou, Yifan | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd |

1. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r13. Today we will go through submissions related to ML-Constrained Ops.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ [0106r3](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0106-03-00be-follow-up-on-performance-aspects-of-mlink-ops-with-constrains.pptx) Follow up on performance aspects of multi link operations with constrains (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [0134r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0134-00-00be-multilink-channel-access-considering-str-capability.pptx) Multilink channel access considering STR capability (Hanseul Hong)
	+ [1959r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1959-00-00be-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Constrained Multi-Link Operation (Yongho Seok)
	+ [188r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0188-00-00be-multi-link-triggered-uplink-access.pptx) Multi-link Triggered Uplink Access (Yongho Seok)
	+ [226r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0226-00-00be-mlo-constraint-indication-and-operating-mode.pptx) MLO Constraint Indication and Operating Mode (Sharan Naribole)
	+ [275r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0275-00-00be-need-for-sync-ppdu.pptx) Need for Sync PPDUs (Abhishek Patil)
	+ [291r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0291-00-00be-mlo-async-and-sync-operation-discussion.pptx) MLO Async. and Sync. Operation Discussion (Zhou Lan)
	+ [329r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0329-00-00be-group-addressed-frame-transmission-in-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Group addressed frame transmission in constrained multi-link operation (Yongho Seok)
	+ [414r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0414-00-00be-method-for-handling-constrained-mld.pptx) Method for Handling Constrained MLD (Insun Jang)
	+ [415r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0415-00-00be-multi-link-aggregation-synchronized-ppdus-on-multiple-links.pptx) Multi-link Aggregation: Synchronized PPDUs on Multiple Links (Insun Jang)
	+ [433r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0433-00-00be-ppdu-alignment-in-str-constrained-multi-link.pptx) PPDU alignment in STR constrained multi-link (Yunbo Li)
	+ [444r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0444-00-00be-mla-non-str-sta-edca-rules-after-self-interference.pptx) MLA: Non-STR STA EDCA rules after self-interference (Duncan Ho)
	+ [455r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0455-00-00be-async-mlo-with-non-str-sta.pptx) Async multi-link operation for non-STR STA (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [487r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0487-00-00be-multiple-link-operation-follow-up.pptx) Multiple link operation follow up (Liwen Chu)
	+ [490r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0490-00-00be-multi-link-hidden-terminal.pptx) Impact\_of\_channel\_blindness\_ML\_txrx (Dibakar Das)

**Submissions**

1. 0106r4 Follow up on performance aspects of multi link operations with constrains (Dmitry Akhmetov)

**Summary:**

Signaling “ end of PPDU time”

DL-Rx unavailable state indication by non-AP

**Discussion:**

C: Slide 9, here, the simulating is DL only traffic, right?

A: right.

C: I also hear same conclusion on slide 10, need to be done. I like option 1. I had a contribution last call.

 C: slide 16, you mentioned TWT….

 A: Here I just want to say about a separation of DL an UL traffic.

 C: SP 2, we have very similar SP.

A: OK

C: how did you model it packet loss in your simulation?

C: slide 10, option 1 and 2, AP MLD PPDU ending alignment, are your option 2 …

1. [0134r4](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0134-00-00be-multilink-channel-access-considering-str-capability.pptx) Multilink channel access considering STR capability (Hanseul Hong)

**Summary:**

* + If semi-synchronous operation is allowed, the sensing level considering high IDC interference level and sensing period of the other links should be defined
	+ For synchronous operation, the sensing period caused by the unavailability of PD and NAV setting during the transmission in other link(s) should be determined

**Discussion**: None

1. [1959r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/19/11-19-1959-00-00be-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Constrained Multi-Link Operation (Yongho Seok)

**Summary:** proposes that a STA in a constrained MLD should exchange RTS/MU-RTS and CTS frames to protect frame exchange of other STAs in the MLD

**Discussion:**

C: On slide 9, it has non-STR MLD has a RTS/CTS exchange on link 1. It is transmitting A-MPDUs.

C:on the link 2 is it able to do backoff to transmit RTS. I’m confusing.

A: depending on the channel access rule non-STR device, here if this channel is busy I don’t care such about device ... we don’t define the specific rule from uplink transmission.... That can be a different issues

C: slide 7, the peer STA may not respond CTS

* **SP:** **Do you support the following constrained multi-link operation?**
	+ When a STA in a non-STR MLD receives an RTS addressed to itself, if the NAV of the STA indicates idle but another STA in the same MLD is either a TXOP holder or a TXOP responder, the STA may not respond with a CTS frame.

26yes/6no/35abstain/19no answer

1. 188r1 Multi-link Triggered Uplink Access (Yongho Seok)

Summary:

Discussion:

C: slide 7, on the second link the assumption here that STA will performs CCA right after DL PPDU right? In 11ax no such requirement. It can be within the SIFS time. You’re assuming it should start right after the end of the PPDU. I think this is different from 11ax.

A: No, here may be it can be a STA depends on value. STA can perform the CCA during SIFS time but what I’m thinking is this time is margin value/margin time.

C: understand. On the figure in slide 7,even the second starts later , Trigger on other link tirggers CCA right?

A: Initially when I draw this figure , I assume that CCA is just started at the end of the PE.

C: OK

C: both link set the CS required to 1. Then other case is there is one common link CS required to 0 We also need to consider this case based on ED based.

A: We can make one general rule for both cases.

C: We can present one of my slides . the requirement is different. We need to cover this case.

C: Another is the time difference between the last DL PPDU and the first TB PPDU is ... Here is not accurate. The end of the DL PPDU should be earlier.

A: Yes.

C:What can AP control the ending time .... It may align with the SP of your another presentation.

1. [226r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0226-00-00be-mlo-constraint-indication-and-operating-mode.pptx) MLO Constraint Indication and Operating Mode (Sharan Naribole)

Summary:

Discussion:

**No disucssion due to no time. Will allocate some time for Q&A at next CC.**

**The meeting was adjourned at 22:00 ET**

**Monday 6 April 2020, 10:00 – 13:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 10:05 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim (LG)
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair recommends to use IMAT for recording the attendance.
	* Please record your attendance during the conference call by using the IMAT system:
		1. 1) login to [imat](https://imat.ieee.org/attendance), 2) select “802.11 Telecons (<Month>)” entry, 3) select “C/LM/WG802.11 Attendance” entry, 4) click “TGbe <MAC/PHY/Joint> conference call that you are attending.
	* The Zoom app indicates about 90 people on the call.

	**Recorded attendance through Imat and e-mail:**

Aboulmagd, Osama Huawei Technologies Co.,  Ltd
Adhikari, Shubhodeep Broadcom Corporation
Akhmetov, Dmitry Intel Corporation
An, Song-Haur INDEPENDENT
Andersdotter, Amelia Article 19
Asterjadhi, Alfred Qualcomm Incorporated
Au, Kwok Shum Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
baron, stephane Canon Research Centre France
Bei, Jianwei NXP Semiconductors
Bredewoud, Albert Broadcom Corporation
Carney, William Sony Corporation
CHAN, YEE Facebook
Cheng, Paul MediaTek Inc.
CHERIAN, GEORGE Qualcomm Incorporated
Chitrakar, Rojan Panasonic Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.
Das, Dibakar Intel Corporation
Das, Subir Perspecta Labs Inc.
Derham, Thomas Broadcom Corporation
Fang, Yonggang ZTE TX Inc
Fischer, Matthew Broadcom Corporation
Gan, Ming Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
Garg, Lalit Broadcom Corporation
Ghosh, Chittabrata Intel Corporation
Guo, Yuchen Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
Gwak, Yongsu Korea National University of Transportation
Han, Jonghun SAMSUNG
Hervieu, Lili Cable Television Laboratories Inc. (CableLabs)
Ho, Duncan Qualcomm Incorporated
Hong, Hanseul Yonsei University
Hu, Chunyu Facebook
Huang, Guogang Huawei
Huang, Po-Kai Intel Corporation
Jang, Insun LG ELECTRONICS
Kandala, Srinivas SAMSUNG
Kim, Jeongki LG ELECTRONICS
kim, namyeong LG ELECTRONICS
Kim, Sang Gook LG ELECTRONICS
Kim, Yongho Korea National University of Transportation
Kneckt, Jarkko Apple, Inc.
Ko, Geonjung WILUS Inc.
Kondo, Yoshihisa Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR)
Kwon, Young Hoon NXP Semiconductors
Levy, Joseph InterDigital, Inc.
Li, Yiqing Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd
Li, Yunbo Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
Lv, kaiying MediaTek Inc.
Max, Sebastian Ericsson AB
Monajemi, Pooya Cisco Systems, Inc.
NANDAGOPALAN, SAI SHANKAR Cypress Semiconductor Corporation
Naribole, Sharan SAMSUNG
Nezou, Patrice Canon Research Centre France
Omar, Hassan Huawei Technologies Co.,  Ltd
Park, Sung-jin LG ELECTRONICS
Patil, Abhishek Qualcomm Incorporated
Patwardhan, Gaurav Hewlett Packard Enterprise
RISON, Mark Samsung Cambridge Solution Centre
Rosdahl, Jon Qualcomm Technologies, Inc.
Sedin, Jonas Ericsson AB
Seok, Yongho MediaTek Inc.
Song, Taewon LG ELECTRONICS
Sun, Li-Hsiang InterDigital, Inc.
Sun, Yanjun Qualcomm Incorporated
Verma, Sindhu Broadcom Corporation
VIGER, Pascal Canon Research Centre France
Wang, Huizhao Quantenna Communications, Inc.
Wang, Lei Huawei R&D USA
Wang, Xiaofei InterDigital, Inc.
Wentink, Menzo Qualcomm
Yano, Kazuto Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR)
Yee, James MediaTek Inc.
yi, yongjiang Futurewei Technologies
Zeleznikar, Alan CommScope

1. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r16. Today we will go through submissions related to ML-Constrained Ops.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ [226r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0226-00-00be-mlo-constraint-indication-and-operating-mode.pptx) MLO Constraint Indication and Operating Mode (Sharan Naribole) [Q&A]
	+ [275r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0275-00-00be-need-for-sync-ppdu.pptx) Need for Sync PPDUs (Abhishek Patil)
	+ [291r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0291-00-00be-mlo-async-and-sync-operation-discussion.pptx) MLO Async. and Sync. Operation Discussion (Zhou Lan)
	+ [329r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0329-00-00be-group-addressed-frame-transmission-in-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Group addressed frame transmission in constrained multi-link operation (Yongho Seok)
	+ [414r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0414-00-00be-method-for-handling-constrained-mld.pptx) Method for Handling Constrained MLD (Insun Jang)
	+ [415r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0415-00-00be-multi-link-aggregation-synchronized-ppdus-on-multiple-links.pptx) Multi-link Aggregation: Synchronized PPDUs on Multiple Links (Insun Jang)
	+ [433r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0433-00-00be-ppdu-alignment-in-str-constrained-multi-link.pptx) PPDU alignment in STR constrained multi-link (Yunbo Li)
	+ [444r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0444-00-00be-mla-non-str-sta-edca-rules-after-self-interference.pptx) MLA: Non-STR STA EDCA rules after self-interference (Duncan Ho)
	+ [455r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0455-00-00be-async-mlo-with-non-str-sta.pptx) Async multi-link operation for non-STR STA (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [487r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0487-00-00be-multiple-link-operation-follow-up.pptx) Multiple link operation follow up (Liwen Chu)
	+ [490r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0490-00-00be-multi-link-hidden-terminal.pptx) Impact\_of\_channel\_blindness\_ML\_txrx (Dibakar Das)

**Submissions**

1. 226r2 MLO Constraint Indication and Operating Mode (Sharan Naribole) [Q&A]

Discussion: No discussion for Q&A.

I have SPs.

**SP 1:** **Do you support the addition of following text to the TGbe SFD?**

* **STR mode**, in reference to a pair of links, is defined as the operating mode in which an MLD indicates the ability to support reception on one link while simultaneously transmitting on the other link.
	+ NOTE - Specific requirements is TBD
* **Non-STR mode**, in reference to a pair of links, is defined as the operating mode in which an MLD indicates constraints to support reception on one link while simultaneously transmitting on the other link.
	+ NOTE - Specific constraints indicated is TBD

Defer to SP1.

Main comments recommend to indicate the capability of STR/non-STR instead of the mode definition.

Chair recommends to take offline discussion with people and improve the SP text.

Sharan did not run SPs

1. 275r2 Need for Sync PPDUs (Abhishek Patil)

**Summary:**

Need of Sync PPDUs

Explains pitfalls of non sync PPDUs (e.g., if preamble is lost, whole ppdu is gone.)

Performace analysis between sync PPDU and non sync PPDU

**Discussion:**

C: Non-sync mode you consider in your contribution, non-AP MLD, why 0(starvation of UL)?

A: slide 8 explain the example. .. So, result shows the value 0

C: did you consider RTS/CTS in your simulation?

A: No

A: JMPC is start and end are synchronized.

C: For JMPC, is used for both AP and non-AP? Or just one?

A: Both sides.

C: AP may use different medium access mechanism…

C: slide 12, JMPC, do you consider if one link is idle and other link is busy? In that case, the TX is pending,

A: Another link has a chance then other link ....

C: slide 4, if PPDU1 and PPDU2 are in different MLD, two PPDUs should be aligned?

A: No. Here assuming the same MLD.

C: slide 8, I have same question on same scenarios.

A: No, in this case I assume that the same MLD, … do you mean that link 1 is DL of a AP MLD and link 2 is UL of other non-AP MLD?

C: Yes,

A: I think in that case there is same situation (starvation of UL)… explaining…

C: slide 8, why here does the STA hold off counting down? I think if the STA can check the CCA and the channel is idle then the STA can transmit UL. I don’t think it’s reasonable.

A: ….

A: I assume that AP has full buffer.

…

C: slide 11, JMPC, I think JMPC has the gain more than double rather than single link. Why just double?

Chair recommends Regarding the simulation, go to offline discussion.

C: For JMPC, the alignment is only for ending time or both start and ending?

A: JMPC has the alignment of both sides.

C: I wanna show the simulation result for more STAs.

C: Are you running full bffer,?

A: for DL full buffer, …

1. 20/291r1 MLO Async. and Sync. Operation Discussion (Zhou Lan)

**Summary:**

* + - **Async. TX, Async RX scenario**: A ~~STA/~~AP MLD under **Non-Constrained** mode transmits data and solicits response from a STA~~/AP~~ MLD under **Non-Constrained** mode
		- **Async. TX, Sync RX scenario**: A ~~STA/~~AP MLD under **Non-Constrained** mode transmits data and solicits response from a STA~~/AP~~ MLD under **Constrained** mode
		- **Sync. TX, Async RX scenario**: A STA~~/AP~~ MLD under **Constrained** mode transmits data and solicits response from a ~~STA/~~AP MLD under **Non-Constrained** mode
		- **Sync. TX, Sync RX scenario**: A STA/~~AP~~ MLD under **Constrained** mode transmits data and solicits response from a ~~STA~~/AP MLD under **Constrained** mode

 Proposing several operations for each scenarios.

**Discussion:**

C: slide 9, the gap between Ack and Trigger, some STA can tranmit the frame during gap.

A: Here we use NAV protectin of RTT (and Ack frames). I agree with you. It may be possible. I think it’s endurable.

C: slide 11, CTS to self is used to align the ending time of link 1 and link2. How does the AP know the ending time of link?

A: Trigger on link 1 indicates the ending time of PPDU on link1 and AP1 and AP2 can exchange the information on ...

C: slide 9 I have the same concern with Yongsu.

C: slide 7, what is the CTS-A? Is it new?

A: no it’s just cts to self.

C: slide 11, cts to self frame can be interfered by A-MPDU of link2.

A: .... I don’t have better solution.

C: I’ll think about more

C: slide 9, what is the sync. Tx and async rx?

A: AP is STR, STA is non-STR. This is basic assumption. In this case, STA transmits the uplink frame, ....

C: My question is what async RX means?

.....

A: slide 6, CTS can be overlapped with partial part of DL frame. RTS/CTS on link 2 can be ....

C: STR and non-STR, which cases do you consider to be in R2?

A: last thing should be in R2.

C: You don’t consider non-STR AP?

A: Yes.

C: don’t you consider PIFS rule for transmitting sync PPDU?

A: we need to consider regulatory and need to study the unfairness issue chunyu mentioned?

C: how much topic should be in spec or in implementation in your contribution?

A: I slightly prefer the slide 7.

C: I think the operation is already allowed in the spec.

C: we need to narrow down which should be in R1

C: RTS/CTS case problem.

A: I prefer case 1 rather than case 2.

C; (slide 9) on link 1 TXOP owner is STA1, but on link 2 2 TXOP owner is AP2

C: R1/R2 is impartant topic. Need to be discussed

Chairman: if it’s important, please submit the related contribution

C: there are some contribution related to R2/R1. I request to present the r1/r2 contributions in this week calls.

C: It might block other presentation. Please discuss it during the call.

1. [329r1](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0329-00-00be-group-addressed-frame-transmission-in-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx) Group addressed frame transmission in constrained multi-link operation (Yongho Seok)

 Summary:

**In order to reliably deliver a group addressed frame to a constrained non-AP MLD, an AP MLD should not schedule to the non-AP MLD a frame exchange sequence which overlaps with the group addressed frame of other link(s).**

Discussion: No discussion due to out of time

Will allocate the time for Q&A at next call

**The meeting was adjourned at 12:55**

**Thursday 9 April 2020, 19:00 – 22:00 ET (TGbe MAC ad hoc conference call)**

Chairman: Liwen Chu (NXP)

Secretary: Jeongki Kim (LG Electronics)

This meeting took place using a webex session.

**Introduction**

1. The Chair (Liwen Chu, NXP) calls the meeting to order at 19:05 EDT. The Chair introduces himself and the Secretary, Jeongki Kim (LG)
2. The Chair goes through the 802 and 802.11 IPR policy and procedures and asks if there is anyone that is aware of any potentially essential patents. Nobody speaks up.
3. The Chair recommends to use IMAT for recording the attendance.
	* Please record your attendance during the conference call by using the IMAT system:
		1. 1) login to [imat](https://imat.ieee.org/attendance), 2) select “802.11 Telecons (<Month>)” entry, 3) select “C/LM/WG802.11 Attendance” entry, 4) click “TGbe <MAC/PHY/Joint> conference call that you are attending.
	* The Zoom app indicates about 90 people on the call.

	**Recorded attendance through Imat and e-mail:**

Abouelseoud, Mohamed Sony Corporation
Aboulmagd, Osama Huawei Technologies Co.,  Ltd
Adachi, Tomoko TOSHIBA Corporation
Andersdotter, Amelia None - Self-funded
Asterjadhi, Alfred Qualcomm Incorporated
Au, Kwok Shum Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
baron, stephane Canon Research Centre France
Bredewoud, Albert Broadcom Corporation
Carney, William Sony Corporation
CHAN, YEE Facebook
Cheng, Paul MediaTek Inc.
CHERIAN, GEORGE Qualcomm Incorporated
Das, Dibakar Intel Corporation
Fang, Yonggang ZTE TX Inc
Fischer, Matthew Broadcom Corporation
Gan, Ming Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
Ghosh, Chittabrata Intel Corporation
Guo, Yuchen Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
Gwak, Yongsu Korea National University of Transportation
Hamilton, Mark Ruckus/CommScope
Han, Zhiqiang ZTE Corporation
Ho, Duncan Qualcomm Incorporated
Hsu, Chien-Fang MediaTek Inc.
Hu, Chunyu Facebook
Huang, Guogang Huawei
Jang, Insun LG ELECTRONICS
Jung, hyojin Hyundai Motor Company
Kakani, Naveen Qualcomm Incorporated
Kandala, Srinivas SAMSUNG
Kim, Jeongki LG ELECTRONICS
kim, namyeong LG ELECTRONICS
Kim, Sang Gook LG ELECTRONICS
Kneckt, Jarkko Apple, Inc.
Kondo, Yoshihisa Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR)
Kwon, Young Hoon NXP Semiconductors
Lalam, Massinissa SAGEMCOM BROADBAND SAS
Lan, Zhou Broadcom Corporation
Li, Yiqing Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd
Li, Yunbo Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
Lv, kaiying MediaTek Inc.
Monajemi, Pooya Cisco Systems, Inc.
Omar, Hassan Huawei Technologies Co.,  Ltd
Ouchi, Masatomo Canon
Park, Minyoung Intel Corporation
Park, Sung-jin LG ELECTRONICS
Patil, Abhishek Qualcomm Incorporated
Patwardhan, Gaurav Hewlett Packard Enterprise
Raissinia, Alireza Qualcomm Incorporated
Rosdahl, Jon Qualcomm Technologies, Inc.
Seok, Yongho MediaTek Inc.
Song, Taewon LG ELECTRONICS
Sun, Li-Hsiang InterDigital, Inc.
Sun, Yanjun Qualcomm Incorporated
Torab Jahromi, Payam Facebook
Wang, Huizhao Quantenna Communications, Inc.
Wang, Lei Huawei R&D USA
Wang, Xiaofei InterDigital, Inc.
Xin, Liangxiao Sony Corporation
Yano, Kazuto Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR)
Yee, James MediaTek Inc.
yi, yongjiang Futurewei Technologies
Yukawa, Mitsuyoshi Canon, Inc.
Zhou, Yifan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

1. **The chair goes through new SP guideline which is described at the end of the agenda (Guideline section)**
	* Summary: Can be found in 11-20/425r21
		1. If a member cannot cast the vote via the pop-up window then the member must notify the chair of such an issue and then can cast his vote in the chat window (and subsequently send an e-mail to the chair). The vote then will be accounted for by the chair (and secretary) when declaring the results.
	* **C: This applis future SPs or affects the old straw polls?**
	* **A:Future SPs**
2. The Chair reminds that the agenda can be found in 11-20/425r21. Today we will go through submissions related to ML-Constrained Ops.
* Technical Submissions:
	+ 329r1 Group addressed frame transmission in constrained multi-link operation (Yongho Seok) (only Q&A)
	+ 414r0 Method for Handling Constrained MLD (Insun Jang)
	+ [415r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0415-00-00be-multi-link-aggregation-synchronized-ppdus-on-multiple-links.pptx) Multi-link Aggregation: Synchronized PPDUs on Multiple Links (Insun Jang)
	+ [433r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0433-00-00be-ppdu-alignment-in-str-constrained-multi-link.pptx) PPDU alignment in STR constrained multi-link (Yunbo Li)
	+ [444r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0444-00-00be-mla-non-str-sta-edca-rules-after-self-interference.pptx) MLA: Non-STR STA EDCA rules after self-interference (Duncan Ho)
	+ [455r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0455-00-00be-async-mlo-with-non-str-sta.pptx) Async multi-link operation for non-STR STA (Dmitry Akhmetov)
	+ [487r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0487-00-00be-multiple-link-operation-follow-up.pptx) Multiple link operation follow up (Liwen Chu)
	+ [490r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0490-00-00be-multi-link-hidden-terminal.pptx) Impact\_of\_channel\_blindness\_ML\_txrx (Dibakar Das)
	+ There were serveral discussion on handling deferred SPs and new SPs included in new presentations.
		- Alfred recommended to request SP through e-mail and upload the document including the SPs 24 hours ago so that other people can go through or check the SP texts

**Submissions**

1. [329r](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0329-00-00be-group-addressed-frame-transmission-in-constrained-multi-link-operation.pptx)1 Group addressed frame transmission in constrained multi-link operation (Yongho Seok) (only Q&A)

Discusson: No discussion for Q&A.

Discussion on SP

A: I like to run the Straw poll because of no comment.

C: we will go through the presentation and run the all SPs.

SP is deferred.

1. [414r](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0414-00-00be-method-for-handling-constrained-mld.pptx)2 Method for Handling Constrained MLD (Insun Jang)

Summary:

Dicussion:

C: how is the primary link concept working?

A: You mentioned non-AP MLD side is primary link ?

C: what is the difference between primary channel and primary link concept?

A: The primary link is way to the access EDCA only. Non-AP MLD does not perform the channel access using EDCA.

C: STA chooses which is primary link? Negotiation between AP and STA or decided by STA.

A: non-AP MLD requests the primary link and AP MLD responds it

C: Trigger frame is sent by STA, Right?

A: Yes non-AP STA

C: Then response is from AP MLD

A: Yes

C: slide 7, here link 1 is primary, that means the STA1 performs EDCA only for STA1.

A: Typo. Remove it.

C: Is it also for reception side of non-AP STA?

A: EDCA is peformed only in the primary link but Trigger based can be performed on non-primary link.

C: primary link is assigned by AP or decided by non-AP?

A: For now, non-AP decision

C: Then it can switch the primary link any time. Right?

1. [415r0](https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/20/11-20-0415-00-00be-multi-link-aggregation-synchronized-ppdus-on-multiple-links.pptx) Multi-link Aggregation: Synchronized PPDUs on Multiple Links (Insun Jang)

Summary:

Dicussion: Zhou, Jonghun, Rojan, Pooya, chunyu, dimitry, laurent, Yonggang,

C: UL aggregation is aligned with ours. This MLO not only improves throughput but also improves the latency performance as well for UL direction.

C: about immediate aggregation capability why we have to have this capability?

A: for ack case? Right? If link1 has mpdu 1, 2, 3 …

….

C: Thank you for UL access approach. We can work together.

C: What do you meam those time critical information that need to be shared among STAs?

A: TBD information can be implementation issues such as PHY/MAC status or acknowledgement. There are many information it shared within MLD.

C: The capability is peer of STAs or MLD capability?

A: This is not MLD level but STA level.

C: Ok

C: You’re proposing new frame sequence or signaling mechanism like modify the RTS/CTS.

A: we did not define the frame sequence, I focus on generalizing the sharing mechanism.

C: Another question, next slide 7, that is allowed to regulatory or not? On link2, AP does not do regular EDCA back off but just check PIFS.

A: I don’t know exactly the regulatory of it.

Chair: don’t discuss about the regulatory. We already done.

1. 433r1 PPDU alignment in STR constrained multi-link (Yunbo Li)

Summary:

Dicussion:

C: CCA or NAV check if the bit is set. How likely this will happen? The CCA is not tested at all. Only testing the NAV ….

A: I think whether it’s useful, it depends on the current rule in single link…. I think that’s same.

C: … about the non-STR STA. on the STA side there are strong interference from link2. Leakage from link2 to link1 already trigger EDCA on link 1…

A: I don’t agree with your argument. The intention is to solve this leakage here.

C: Your analysis is nice. This is not the corner case, what do you think about the a mount time of Rx/Tx?

A: Totally it’s implementation value.

C: why do we need to have the separate requirement? Why not having one?

A: The reason that aligned this two separate PPDU …

C: I understand the reason. Why do we have two different requirements?

1. 444r1 MLA: Non-STR STA EDCA rules after self-interference (Duncan Ho)

Summary:

Dicussion:

C: option 1, aPPDUMaxTime is 5ms. longer time than TXOP limit. Why do you set the timer to aPPDUMaxTime?

A: It’s not exceeding the limit.

C: Why don’t we reuse the same legacy timer instead of defining new timer?

A: is that NAVsync operation?

C: Yes. STA is power saving mode. … Just reuse the same thing.

A: It’s similar to power saving.

C: we can reuse that instead of new value.

C: slide 4, concern on aPPDUMaxTime. STA1 still contends the channel. STA1 has high probability to win competing to STA2.

A: This is in the same MLD…..

C: How often is switched from STA1 to STA2?

A: That depends on the traffic.

C: But aPPDUmaxtime is super long.

C: Option 2. only solves a certain scenario. not cover all the cases. Maybe hidden node case.

A: That’s true. This is simple operation.

**The meeting was adjourned at 22:00**