### IEEE P802.11 Wireless LANs

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| **11ax SA2 draft 7.0 comment resolutions** | | | | |
| Date: 23 September 2020 | | | | |
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Abstract

This document contains proposed resolutions for sounding related comments on 802.11ax SA ballot 2, on 11ax draft 7.0.

1. 25038 a

The baseline for these changes is 802.11ax draft 7.0.

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| CID 25038 9.3.1.19 117.1 Seok, Yongho | The comment requested by a non-member of this TGax SA Ballot (Young-hoon Kwon).   In the 80+80MHz case, value 37 indicates the 26-tone RU 1 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment and value 73 should indicate the 26-tone RU 37 (not 74) in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment. | Change the text "… 73 indicates the 26-tone RU 74 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment" to "… 73 indicates the 26-tone RU 37 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment". | Revised - make changes in <this document> under CID 25038, which changes the text in the direction suggested by the commenter. |

The current text is as follows:

— Values 0 to 73 if the bandwidth of the HE NDP Announcement frame is 160 MHz, where 0 indicates 26-tone RU 1 and 73 indicates 26-tone RU 74. In the 80+80 MHz case, value 0 indicates the 26-tone RU 1 in the lower 80 MHz frequency segment and 36 indicates the 26-tone RU 37 in the lower 80 MHz frequency segment and 37 indicates the 26-tone RU 1 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment and 73 indicates the 26-tone RU 74 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment. Values 74-127 are reserved. For 80+80 MHz, feedback is not requested for the gap between the 80 MHz segments. See Table 27-9 (Data and pilot subcarrier indices for RUs in an 80 MHz HE PPDU and in a non-OFDMA 80 MHz HE PPDU).

The commenter is correct that the RUs for the upper 80 MHz frequency segment are RU 1 through RU 37. So 74 should be changed to 37.

In addition to fixing the RU number, the proposed changes also make an editorial change by moving the 80+80 case into a separate bullet item.

***--- Start of changes for CID 25038 ---***

***116.61 change as shown***

— Values 0 to 73 if the bandwidth of the HE NDP Announcement frame is 160 MHz, where 0 indicates 26-tone RU 1 and 73 indicates 26-tone RU 74. Values 74-127 are reserved.

— Values 0 to 73 if the bandwidth of the HE NDP Announcement frame is 80+80 MHz, where value 0 indicates 26-tone RU 1 in the lower 80 MHz frequency segment, 36 indicates 26-tone RU 37 in the lower 80 MHz frequency segment, 37 indicates 26-tone RU 1 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment, and 73 indicates 26-tone RU 37 in the upper 80 MHz frequency segment. Values 74-127 are reserved. For 80+80 MHz, feedback is not requested for the gap between the 80 MHz segments. See Table 27-9 (Data and pilot subcarrier indices for RUs in an 80 MHz HE PPDU and in a non-OFDMA 80 MHz HE PPDU).

***--- End of changes for CID 25038 ---***

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| CID a 11.10.14 322.14 Wentink, Menzo | REVmd limited n to 8, and also concluded that this did not depend on dot11RMMeasurementPilotActivated.  Therefore, the changes made to this clause in 11ax draft 7.0 can be simplified or removed, depending on the baseline used for 11ax. | As in comment. | Revised - make changes as shown in <this document> under CID a, which change the draft in the direction suggested by the commenter. |

If 11ax uses REVmd draft 3.0 as the baseline, the changes are as shown in Word revision marks below. If the baseline is REVmd draft 4.0, 46 will already have been changed to 8, and this change can be omitted from 11ax. (Maybe this change can be omitted in 11ax anyway, because REVmd draft 4.0 already makes the change.)

***--- Start of changes for CID a ---***

***322.14 change as shown in Word revision marks:***

**11.10 Radio measurement procedures**

**11.10.14 Multiple BSSID set**

Change the 1st paragraph as follows:

A multiple BSSID set is characterized as follows:

— All members of the set use a common operating class, channel, Channel Access Functions, receive antenna connector, and transmit antenna connector.

— The set has a maximum range of 2n for at least one n, where 1 ≤ n ≤ 8

— Members of the set have the same 48-n bits (BSSID[0:(47-n)]) in their BSSIDs.

— All BSSIDs within the multiple BSSID set are assigned in a way that they are not available as MAC addresses for STAs using a different operating class, channel, receive antenna connector, or transmit antenna connector

***--- End of changes for CID a ---***