IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| SA2 Comment Resolution – Miscellaneous Comments | | | | |
| Date: 2020-10-19 | | | | |
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Abstract

This submission includes proposed resolutions to CIDs 25027, 25029, 25039, 25040, 25050, and 25120

R0: Initial draft

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| **CID** | **Page** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 25027 | 806 | E.1 | According to Table E-4, some 6 GHz channels are defined to spread two 6 GHz sub-bands. E.g., ch.115 (40 MHz), ch. 119 (80 MHz) and ch. 111 (160 MHz) are defined to spread UNII-6 and UNII-7. There are some other channels spreading from UNII-7 and UNII-8. A contiguous channel should not spread across the border of sub-bands. | The 6 GHz channelization should be defined as shown in the slide 8 of doc.11-19-2041-00. |  |
| 25029 | 358.65 | 26.4.3 | Consider the case w/o dynamic fragmentation:  In 10.25.6.1: “BitmapLength represents the maximum length, in bits, of the Block Ack Bitmap subfield”  Procedure in 10.25.6.1 sets the parameter BitmapLength >= max value of negotiated buffer size in 3 different ranges in Table 26-1  Procedure in 10.25.6.3 sets WinSize\_R=min(BitmapLength, negotiated buffer size) = negotiated buffer size  Procedures in 10.25.6.3, 10.25.6.4 in baseline always maintain WinEnd\_R-WinStart\_R+1=WinSize\_R  P358.65 “but shall be sufficient to include the recipient’s scoreboard state for MPDUs begin- ning with the MPDU for which the Sequence Number subfield value is WinStartR and ending with the MPDU for which the Sequence Number subfield is WinEndR.” This means bitmap size of a BA shall >=WinSize\_R=negotiated buffer size  Then in Table 26-1  row 3, column 2 “64 or 128”, 64 is not possible because it is less than the negotiated buffer size row 3, column 3 “32, 64 or 128”, 32 and 64 are not possible because they are less than the negotiated buffer size row 4, column 2 “64 or 256”, 64 is not possible because it is less than the negotiated buffer size row 4, column 3 “32, 64, 28 or 256”, 32,64 and 128 are not possible because they are less than the negotiated buffer size | Remove “but shall be sufficient to include the recipient’s scoreboard state for MPDUs begin- ning with the MPDU for which the Sequence Number subfield value is WinStartR and ending with the MPDU for which the Sequence Number subfield is WinEndR.” | Proposed resolution #1:  Rejected. The comment is out of scope: i.e., it is not on changed text, text affected by changed text or text that is the target of an existing valid unsatisfied comment  Proposed Resolution #2:  Accepted |
| 25039 | 177.51 | 9.4.2.161 | The comment requested by a non-member of this TGax SA Ballot (Young-hoon Kwon).  It is possible that AP's operating BSS bandwidth is greater than HE BSS bandwidth in the future. (e.g., AP is an EHT AP. And the AP's operating BW includes channel puncturing.) As the Transmit Power Envelope element can be used for both HE STAs and future (e.g., EHT STAs), it is too restrictive if we don't allow cases that N\*20MHz is greater than HE BSS bandwidth. | Need a mechanism that HE STA can identify PSD of HE BSS bandwidth when the AP's operating BSS bandwidth is greater than HE BSS bandwidth and the HE BSS bandwidth is less than 160MHz. | Rejected.  The comment fails to identify changes in sufficient detail so that the specific wording of the changes that will satisfy the commenter can be determined. |
| 25040 | 178.07 | 9.4.2.161 | The comment requested by a non-member of this TGax SA Ballot (Young-hoon Kwon).  N>8 corresponds to a case that the AP's operating BSS bandwidth is greater than HE BSS bandwidth such as 320MHz, and in this case non-AP STAs only checks PSD values that correspond to HE BSS bandwidth. However, AP's operating BSS bandwidth can be greater than HE BSS bandwidth even when HE BSS bandwidth is less than 160MHz (e.g., if there's a channel puncturing). | Need a mechanism that HE STA can identify PSD of HE BSS bandwidth when the AP's operating BSS bandwidth is greater than HE BSS bandwidth and the HE BSS bandwidth is less than 160MHz. | Rejected.  The comment fails to identify changes in sufficient detail so that the specific wording of the changes that will satisfy the commenter can be determined. |
| 25050 | 452.43 | 26.10.3.4 | "should be set to the expected receive signal power indicated by the UL Target Receive Power subfield in the Trigger frame minus the minimum SNR value that yields ≤ 10% PER for the highest HE-MCS of the ensuing uplink HE TB PPDU" -- this is undefined if the power indicated as "as loud as you can" (represented by 127) | Change to "should be set to the expected receive signal power indicated by the UL Target Receive Power subfield in the Trigger frame minus the minimum SNR value that yields ≤ 10% PER for the highest HE-MCS of the ensuing uplink HE TB PPDU, or to 1000 dBm if that subfield indicated transmission at the STA’s maximum transmit power for the assigned HE-MCS." | Accepted (?) |
| 25120 | 452.34 | 26.10.3.4 | "the total power at the antenna connector, in dBm, for that 20 MHz subchannel, over all antennas used to transmit the PSRR PPDU containing the Trigger frame for each 20 MHz sub- channel for a 20 MHz, 40 MHz, or 80 MHz PPDU or in each of the 40 MHz subchannels for an 80+80 MHz or 160 MHz PPDU." is confusing as to how exactly 40 MHz subchannels are handled | Add a NOTE afterwards: "NOTE---In the case of 40 MHz subchannels, the power over 40 MHz is converted to a power over 20 MHz by subtracting 3 dB." | Accepted (?) |

**CID 25029**

The recipient is allowed to respond with a Block Ack Bitmap subfield in the BA Information field that is less than the maximum allowed Block Ack Bitmap for the negotiated buffer size. The length of the Block Ack Bitmap subfield in a Compressed BlockAck frame or a Multi-STA BlockAck frame may be less than the negotiated buffer size but shall be sufficient to include the recipient’s scoreboard state for MPDUs beginning with the MPDU for which the Sequence Number subfield value is *WinStartR* and ending with the MPDU for which the Sequence Number subfield is *WinEndR*.

**CID 25050**

Acceptable Receiver Interference LevelAP is a value in dBm for that 20 MHz subchannel for a 20 MHz, 40 MHz, or 80 MHz PPDU or for each of the 40 MHz subchannels for an 80+80 MHz or 160 MHz PPDU and should be set to the expected receive signal power indicated by the UL Target Receive Power subfield in the Trigger frame minus the minimum SNR value that yields ≤ 10% PER for the highest HE-MCS of the ensuing uplink HE TB PPDU, minus a safety margin value not to exceed 5 dB as determined by the AP.

Change to

Acceptable Receiver Interference LevelAP is a value in dBm for that 20 MHz subchannel for a 20 MHz, 40 MHz, or 80 MHz PPDU or for each of the 40 MHz subchannels for an 80+80 MHz or 160 MHz PPDU and should be set to the expected receive signal power indicated by the UL Target Receive Power subfield in the Trigger frame minus the minimum SNR value that yields ≤ 10% PER for the highest HE-MCS of the ensuing uplink HE TB PPDU, or to 1000 dBm if that subfield indicated transmission at the STA’s maximum transmit power for the assigned HE-MCS, minus a safety margin value not to exceed 5 dB as determined by the AP.

**CID 25120**

*TX\_PWRAP* is the total power at the antenna connector, in dBm, for that 20 MHz subchannel, over all antennas used to transmit the PSRR PPDU containing the Trigger frame for each 20 MHz subchannelfor a 20 MHz, 40 MHz, or 80 MHz PPDU or in each of the 40 MHz subchannels for an 80+80 MHz or 160 MHz PPDU.

Change to

*TX\_PWRAP* is the total power at the antenna connector, in dBm, for that 20 MHz subchannel, over all antennas used to transmit the PSRR PPDU containing the Trigger frame for each 20 MHz subchannelfor a 20 MHz, 40 MHz, or 80 MHz PPDU or in each of the 40 MHz subchannels for an 80+80 MHz or 160 MHz PPDU.

NOTE---In the case of 40 MHz subchannels, the power over 40 MHz is converted to a power over 20 MHz by subtracting 3 dB."

**References:**