IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Comment Resolution for CIDs related to 4.3.21.25 |
| Date: 2022-06-06 |
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Abstract

R0: This document resolves comment with CID 111, 370 and 412. This is the initial draft of the document.

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| **CID** | **Commentor** | **Sub-clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 111 | Sigurd Schelstraete | 4.3.21.25 | Line 34 says "obtain sensing measurements useful for detecting and tracking changes in the environment.". Line 42 says "sensing measurements necessary for detecting andtracking changes in the environment.". Not clear why there is a difference ("useful" vs. "necessary"). Also not clear whether the standard should make a statement that these are "necessary" or what the purpose of the measurements should be. | Replace both instances with "obtain sensing measurements that may be useful for detecting and tracking changes in the environment." | ***Revised:*** Agree with the commentor in principle, better to avoid repetition.**TGbf editor to make the changes shown in IEEE 802.11-22/0852r0 under all headings that include CID 111.** |
| 370 | John Wullert | 4.3.21.25 | Description of WLAN sensing is very vague, particularly the phrase "detecting and tracking changes in the environment." It would be helpful to make it more explicit, by expanding on what is meant by the "environment". | Expand description to include information such as that on the TGbf Web page, such as "WLAN sensing is the use, by a WLAN sensing capable STA(s), of received WLAN signals to detect feature(s) of an intended target(s) in a given environment.- Features = Range, velocity, angular, motion, presence or proximity, gesture, etc.- Target = Object, human, animal, etc.- Environment = Room, house, vehicles, enterprise, etc. | ***Revised:*** Agree with the commentor in principle to include the description of for what the channel is being measured. Helps explain the use case and functionality better.**TGbf editor to make the changes shown in IEEE 802.11-22/0852r0 under all headings that include CID 370.** |
| 412 | Assaf Kasher | 4.3.21.25 | Sensing e.g. radar can be used to not only detect changes but also infer the structure of a static environment | replace "useful for detecting and tracking changes in the environment" with "useful for detecting, ranging, and tracking the environment and changes in the environment" | ***Revised:*** Agree with the commentor in principle, radar can be used to map or determine the static environment. **TGbf editor to make the changes shown in IEEE 802.11-22/0852r0 under all headings that include CID 412.** |

***TGbf Editor: Please note baseline is 11bf D0.1***

***TGbf Editor: Please change clause 4.3.21.25 as follows:***

**4.3.21.25 WLAN sensing**

WLAN sensing is the use, by a WLAN sensing capable STA(s), of received WLAN signals to detect feature(s) of an intended target(s) in each environment. The features to be detected could be range, velocity, angular motion, presence or proximity, gesture, etc. of a target which could be an object, human animal, etc., in each environment like a room, a house, inside a vehicle, an enterprise, etc. (#370)

WLAN sensing enables a STA to obtain sensing measurements of the channel(s) between two or more STAs and/or the channel between a receive antenna and a transmit antenna of a STA. With the execution of the WLAN sensing procedure, it is possible for a STA to obtain sensing measurements useful for detecting feature(s) of an intended target(s) in each environment. (#111, #412)

**SP:** Do you agree to the resolutions provided in the document 11-22/0852r0for the following CIDs: 111, 370 and 412 for inclusion in the latest 11bf draft?

**References:**

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|  | 1. Draft P802.11bf\_D0.1
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