IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| CR for Setup CIDs Part I | | | | |
| Date: 2022-07-15 | | | | |
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Abstract

##### This submission present proposed resolutions for the following 8 CIDs: 94, 244,324, 581, 801, 802, 817, 892

##### The proposed changes are based on 802.11bf/D0.2.

##### Revision history:

##### r0 - initial version

r1 – resolution update for CID 324, 581, 802, 801, 817 (incorporate suggestions from Claudio)

r2 – add Claudio as coauthor

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| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Clause** | **Page** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 94 | Claudio da Silva | 3.2 | 16.15 | Definition of sensing initiator: The draft does not define (neither here in Clause 3 nor in Clause 11) how a WLAN sensing procedure is initiated. | Suggest completing the sentence with "... by transmitting a Sensing Measurement Setup Request frame." (Another possible solution would be to define how the WLAN sensing procedure is initiated in 11.21.18.1 (instead of in 3.2).) Similar change can be implemented in the sensing responder definition (or in 11.21.18.1) by tying it with the transmission of a Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame. | **Revised**: agree in principle with the comments.  The 2nd comment is similar to CID 892.  TGbf editor: please incorporate changes shown in 11-22/1315r1 under the tag 94 |
| 892 | Zinan Lin | 3.2 | 16.21 | Not accurate definition of sensing responder: the sensing procedure may be initiated by one sensing initator and there could be one responder tat responds to the request frame from the sensing initiator. However, there could be multiple STAs which are not the responder and the initiator participate in the sensing procedure | sensing responder: A station (STA) that responds to the sensing measurement setup request transmitted by the sensing initiator | **Revised**: agree in principle with the comment.  This is a similar comment with the 2nd part of CID 94  To be more accurate, a sensing responder is the STA that responds to the WLAN Sensing Measurement Setup Request frame transmitted by a sensing initiator with the WLAN Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame.  TGbf editor: please incorporate changes shown in 11-22/1315r1 under the tag 892 |
| 244 | Xiandong Dong | 3.2 | 16.12 | The sentence "An AP that receives......." seems incomplete | change the sentecnce"An AP that receives an SBP request frame or is the intended......" | **Revised**  Similar to CID 382, which was solved in 11-22/1261r3  TGbf editor: please incorporate changes shown in 11-22/1315r1 under the tag 244 |

***TGbf editor: please make the following change***

P17L12

**sensing by proxy (SBP) responder:** An AP that (#244) is the intended recipient of an SBP Request frame.

P17L15

**sensing initiator:** A station (STA) that initiates a WLAN sensing procedure by transmitting the WLAN Sensing Measurement Setup Request frame (#94).

P17L21

**sensing responder:** A station (STA) that participates in a WLAN sensing procedure (#94, #892) by responding to a sensing initiator.

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| **CID** | **Commenter** | **Clause** | **Page** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 324 | Solomon Trainin | 4.3.21.25 | 17.31 | "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." Channel is always between antennas | replace by "between receive and transmit antennas of two or more STAs and/or the channel..." | **Revised** |
| 581 | Chaoming Luo | 4.3.21.25 | 17.32 | There is no procedure supporting mono static radar for sub-7. And there is also no procedure supporting mixed sub-7 and DMG sensing. | Change "WLAN sensing procedure" to "non-DMG sensing procedure". Change the first sentence to "WLAN sensing enables a STA to obtain sensing measurements of the channel(s) between two or more non-DMG STAs. WLAN sensing also enables a STA to obtain sensing measurements of the channel(s) between two or more DMG STAs and/or the channel between a receive antenna and a transmit antenna of a DMG STA." . | **Revised** |
| 802 | James Yee | 4.3.21.25 | 17.32 | Clarify what is meant by "between a receive antenna and a transmit antenna of a STA". This is for measuring within the same STA, correct? | Please clarify. | **Revised** |
| 817 | Chris Beg | 4.3.21.25 | 17.32 | and/or condition implies monostatic type sensing, which is not applicable for all STA types. | Change text to: "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 DMG STA." | **Revised** |
| 801 | James Yee | 4.3.21.25 | 17.31 | Since 11be amendment is referenced, does 'channel(s)' imply 11bf will define sensing measurements over multiple links between MLDs? | Please include operation with MLD. | **Revised** |

**Discussion**: : The sentences/paragraphs pointed out by the commenter (in 4.3.21.25 and 11.21.18.1) were modified (4.3.21.25) by the resolution of comments 111, 370, and 412 (motion 103).

**Modifications**: Editor – In 4.3.21.25, replace

“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 and tracking changes in the environment.”

with

“WLAN sensing is the use of PHY and MAC features of IEEE 802.11 stations to obtain measurements that may be useful to estimate features such as range, velocity, and motion of objects in an area of interest. Measurements obtained with WLAN sensing may be used to enable applications such as presence detection and gesture classification.”

Note to editor: This is the same as comment resolution for CIDs 111, 370, and 412.