IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| LB272 comments measurement setup comments resolution part 1 | | | | |
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Abstract

This submission contains the proposed comment resolutions for the CIDs 1909, 2147, 1070, 1344, 2148, 2062, 1072, 1073, 1809 amd 1858.

R0: initial document

## CID 1909, 2147 and 1070

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| CID | Page.  Line | Clause Number | Comment | Proposed Change | Resolution |
| 1909 | 168.47 | 11.55.1.1 | "," missing after AID 3 | As in comment | Accepted  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 2147 | 168.42 | 11.55.1.1 | Much information of the first two sentences in this paragraph is redundant. | Replace the first two sentences with the following: Figure 11-74a (Example of a WLAN sensing procedure) illustrates an example of a WLAN sensing procedure, where an AP performs WLAN sensing ... | Accepted  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 1070 | 168.45 | 11.55.1.1 | Suggestion to improve writing | Replace sentence with "STA A, STA B, and STA C have MAC addresses A, B, and C, and identifiers AID 1, USID 2, and AID 3, respectively." | Accepted  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |

***Instructions to the editor: please make the following changes to the paragraph from P168L42 to P168L47 in the subclause 11.55.1.1 Overview in D1.0 as shown below:***

Figure 11-74a (Example of a WLAN sensing procedure) illustrates an example of a WLAN sensing procedure where an AP performs WLAN sensing as a sensing initiator with three non-AP STAs (sensing responders) referred to as STA A, STA B, and STA C which have MAC addresses A, B and C, and identifiers AID 1, USID 2, and AID 3, respectively.

## CID 1344, 2148, 2062 and 1072

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| CID | Page.  Line | Clause Number | Comment | Proposed Change | Resolution |
| 1344 | 168.42 | 11.55.1.1 | Figure 11-74a, what a nasty figure. It is very difficult to follow and identify what messages are exchanged between which entities. In this Figure there are a single AP and 3 non-AP STA.Please use the common way of drawing this message exchnage Figures by having a single horizontal line for AP and one horizontal line for each STA. Messaging can the be represented by arrowed lines between these entities. It is the common way of drawing this type of Figures to follow the sequences of messages. | As in comment. Redraw the Figure to improve its readability and understanding. | Revised.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 2148 | 169.01 | 11.55.1.1 | The fonts in Figure 11-74a are too small and hard to read. | Draw Figure 11-74a vertically (i.e., the time axis is drawn downwards) | Accepted.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 2062 | 169.28 | 11.55.1.1 | Some part of the Figure 11-74a is confusing. In the second session setup, there is a 'USID=2'. Actually, for the USTA, the USID is assigned during the measurement setup exchange.  In the Measurement setup termination phase, the MSID=1 with STA A has been terminated. Then, the MSID=1 has been assigned to a setup with STA B (USID=2). For the MSID with USID, the sensing Instance ID shall be started from 1. | As in comment. | Accepted.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 1072 | 169.19 | 11.55.1.1 | Replace "pairwise conversation" with "pairwise frame exchange". | As suggested. | Accepted.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |

***Instructions to the editor: please replace the Figure 11-74a—Example of a WLAN sensing procedure in the subclause in P169 in 11.55.1.1 Overview in D1.0 as shown below:***



Figure 11-74a—Example of a WLAN sensing procedure

## CID 1073, 1809 and 1858

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| CID | Page.  Line | Clause Number | Comment | Proposed Change | Resolution |
| 1073 | 169.38 | 11.55.1.1 | Add word sensing: "Each sensing measurement instance is assigned..." | As suggested. | Accepted.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 1809 | 169.64 | 11.55.1.1 | For an MS ID 1 corresponding to TB MS including AP, STA1 and STA2, if the MS between AP and STA1 is terminated and the MS between AP and STA2 is still alive, the MS ID 1 should not be reused. | Change the sentence to: After a sensing measurement setup is terminated for all the corresponding sensing responders, the Measurement Setup ID becomes available for reuse when a new sensing measurement setup is performed, potentially with a different set of operational parameters. | Revised.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |
| 1858 | 169.64 | 11.55.1.1 | It is better to indicate that a Measurement Setup ID can be re-used if the corresponding measurement setup is terminated for all participating STAs | Change: " ... is terminated, the Measurement Setup ID becomes available..." to become "...is terminated for all the STAs with which the measurement setup has been established, the corresponding Measurement Setup ID becomes available ....." | Revised.  TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0438r0. |

***Instructions to the editor: please make the following changes to the paragraphs from P169L31 to P169L65 in the subclause 11.55.1.1 Overview in D1.0 as shown below:***

The example starts with a sensing session setup procedure performed between the AP and STA A that establishes a sensing session identified by the AID of STA A (AID 1). A first sensing measurement setup procedure is then performed, which defines operational parameters that are assigned a Measurement Setup ID equal to 1. The concept of Measurement Setup ID is defined in 11.55.1.4 (Sensing measurement setup). After the sensing measurement setup, sensing measurement instances are performed based on the defined operational parameters (Measurement Setup ID equal to 1). Each sensing measurement instance is assigned a Measurement Instance ID (see 11.55.1.5 (Sensing measurement instance)). After some time, a second sensing measurement setup procedure is performed between the AP and STA A that defines a second set of operational parameters that is assigned a Measurement Setup ID of 2. After the second sensing measurement setup, any subsequent sensing measurement instances may be performed based on either the first (Measurement Setup ID equal to 1) or second (Measurement Setup ID equal to 2) set of operational parameters. A sensing measurement setup may be terminated by performing a sensing measurement setup termination procedure; for example, Measurement Setup ID equal to 1 is terminated for the sensing session between the AP and STA A.

Also in Figure 11-74a (Example of a WLAN sensing procedure), while the AP and STA A still have the first sensing session active, a new sensing session setup procedure is performed between the AP and STA B that establishes a sensing session identified by the USID of STA B (USID 2). In this case, a first sensing measurement setup procedure between the AP and STA B defines a set of operational parameters that is identical to the one corresponding to Measurement Setup ID equal to 2 established between the AP and STA A and, therefore, is also assigned a Measurement Setup ID equal to 2. Subsequent measurement instances associated with Measurement Setup ID equal to 2 may thus be associated with STA A, STA B, or both STA A and STA B. Each measurement instance may have one-to-many (including one-to-one) announcement and/or triggering, and may have either one-to-many or many-to-one (including one-to-one) sounding. After a sensing measurement setup is terminated for all the corresponding STAs participate in the sensing measurement setup, the Measurement Setup ID becomes available for reuse when a new sensing measurement setup is performed, potentially with a different set of operational parameters.