IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| LB272 comments measurement setup comments resolution part 3 |
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Abstract

This submission contains the proposed comment resolutions for the CIDs 2101, 1102, 1037, 2104, 1649 and 2105.

R0: initial document

# CID 2101, 1102, 1037, 2104 and 1649

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CID | Page.Line | Clause Number | Comment | Proposed Change | Resolution |
| 2101 | 173.10 | 11.55.1.4 | When the Status Code in Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame is REQUEST\_DECLINED, is the sensing initiator allowed to try again immediately? When the sensing initiator try again, what parameters should be used ?If the Status Code is REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES, the sensing initiator may try again with suggested parameters. When should the sensing initiator come back and try again (with suggested parameters) ? | Sensing Comeback Info field (used in 11bf to guide the behaviors of USTA's transmission of Sensing Measurement Query frame) can be reused to guide the behaviors of sensing initiator after its request has been declined or rejected. Commenter will provide a contribution. | Revised.TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0976r0(<https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/23/11-23-0976-00-00bf-lb272-comments-measurement-setup-comments-resolution-part-3.docx>). |
| 1102 | 173.25 | 11.55.1.4 | "... the measurement setup of the granted Measurement Setup ID shall not be resumed..." Meaning of "shall not be resumed" is unclear (for example, does this imply that the sensing initiator shall not send any other SM Setup Request frames to the intended sensing responder?). | Define a timer/"comeback time" that the recipient of an unsuccessful SM Setup Response may send another SM Setup Request. | Revised.TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0976r0(<https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/23/11-23-0976-00-00bf-lb272-comments-measurement-setup-comments-resolution-part-3.docx>). |
| 1037 | 173.26 | 11.55.1.4 | What happens if a Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame is received with a status code EJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES? The current text in lin 26 page 173 says it is considered as unsuccessful for the measurement setup of the granted Measurement Setup ID. Then what's the difference between the status code EJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES and REQUEST\_DECLINED? | Suggest adding text to sepcify what happens if a Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame is received with a status code EJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES. | Revised.TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0976r0(<https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/23/11-23-0976-00-00bf-lb272-comments-measurement-setup-comments-resolution-part-3.docx>). |
| 2104 | 146.01 | 9.6.7.49 | What is the reference time point for the USTA to calculate the actual USTA comeback after time and USTA comeback before time? Is that the starting or finishing point when USTA receives the Sensing Measurement Setup Request frame (with Comeback subfield equals to 1)? | Add description about the reference time point USTA used to caculate the USTA comeback after time and USTA comeback before time. | Rejected.‘Both sides start a corresponding unassociated STA comeback timer when the exchange of the Sensing Measurement Setup Query frame and the Sensing Measurement Setup Request frame with the Comeback subfield of the Sensing Comeback Info field set to 1 completes.’ The above sentence in P173L41 provides a general description of the reference time point to calculate comeback after time and comeback before time.  |
| 1649 | 146.52 | 9.6.7.50 | Dialog Token in the Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame can be used to identify the sensing measurement setup transaction. As a result, it is unnecessary to include the Measurement Setup ID field | remove the Measurement Setup ID field from the Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame. | Revised.Agree with the commentor that the function of MSID field is redundant with Dialog token field. Propose to to delete the MSID field and its corresponding descriptios in Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame.TGbf Editor make changes specified in 0976r0(<https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/23/11-23-0976-00-00bf-lb272-comments-measurement-setup-comments-resolution-part-3.docx>). |

**Discussion 1**

These CIDs mainly focus on the behaviour of the sensing initiator after it received a Sensing Measurement Response frame with a Status Code other than SUCCESS. The sensing responder may reject or decline the Sensing Measurement Request due to different reasons, e.g. inappropriate parameters, out of resouces (i.e. reach the maximum measurement sessions it can support), et al.

Based on some relevant discussions, sensing initiator shall be allowed to send the Sensing Measurement Request frame again after its request has been rejected or declined. The rejection or decline only means the station (sensing responder) dose not want to be a sensing responder at the moment, and the station may accept to be a sensing responder in the future time.

Sensing application should have different priorites at different times, e.g. once set up, fall detection shall has higher priority than some other applications such as present detection when resource is limited. Due to limited resource of the sensing device, sensing responder should be allowed to terminate some low priority applications (sensing sessions) and allocate resource for other high priority applications (sensing sessions). In this case, the sensing responder need time to terminate some of the existing sensing sessions and finishing relevant report. So, it will be efficient if the sensing responder could provide a time for sensing sensing initiator to transmit Sensing Measurement Request frame again. And the sensing responder be ready (i.e. terminate some measurement sessions and allocate resources) for the new session(s) by the time.

Based on all the possibilities, a few cases have been summarized as follows.

* Case 1: The Status Code in Sensing Measurement Response frame equals to REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES.

The sensing responder **wants the sensing initiator comeback to try again** (by sending Sensing Measurement Request frame). Sensing initiator is expected to comeback to send a Sensing Measurement Request frame again with suggested parameters. Since the Sensing initiator is expected to comeback, it will be good to reuse the Sensing Comeback Info field to also provide a suggested comeback time for the sensing intiator. If the sensing intiator plans to send the Sensing Measurement Request frame again, it shall send the Sensing Measurement Request frame with the suggested parameters within the suggested comeback time.

* Case 2: The Status Code in Sensing Measurement Response frame equals to REQUEST\_DECLINED. There are 2 subcases in case 2.

Subcase 2.1 Sensing responder **cannot accept more sensing measurement session** (e.g. reach the maximum measurement sessions it can support) but **want the sensing initiator comeback to try later**. Sensing Comeback Info field can be reused to contain the come back time information. The sensing initiator may try again (i.e. transmitting Sensing Measurement Request frame) with same or different sensing parameters by itself.

Subcase 2.2 Sensing responder **cannot accept more sensing measurement session** (e.g. reach the maximum measurement sessions it can support) and **does not want the sensing initiator comeback to try later**. As discussed above on, even the request has been declined. Sensing initator shall be allowed to try again some time later. In this case, a timer shall be set.

**Discussion end**

**Discussion 2**

MSID field Sensing Measurement Response frame is redundant. Sensing responder could use dialog token to identify the pairwise Sensing Measurement Request and Sensing Measurement Response exchange. Upon receiving a Sensing Measurement Response frame, sensing initiator could understand the reaction of the sensing responder to the Sensing Measurement Request frame by reading the Dialog Token field in the Sensing Measurement Response frame.

**Discussion end**

***Instructions to the editor: please make the following changes to Figure 9-1139b – Sensing Comeback Info field format and corresponding paragraphs from P107L18 to P107L39 in the subclause 9.6.7.49 (Protected) Sensing Measurement Request frame format in D1.1 as shown below:***



Figure 9-1139b – Sensing Comeback info field format

The Comeback subfield is set to 1 in a (Protected) Sensing Measurement Request frame addressed to an unassociated non-AP STA by an AP to indicate that the AP is not currently able to perform a new sensing measurement session with this non-AP STA. Otherwise, the Comeback subfield is set to 0.

The STA Comeback After Exponent subfield contains an unsigned integer. It is encoded according to the conventions in 9.2.2 (Conventions). The STA Comeback After value is equal to $2^{(Comeback After Exponent + 4)}$ms (giving it a value from 16 ms to 2048 ms). It is a time after which the unassociated non-AP STA is expected to transmit a Sensing Measurement Query frame to the AP (see 11.55.1.4 (Sensing measurement session)). The STA Comeback After Exponent subfield is reserved if the Comeback subfield is set to 0.

The STA Comeback Before Exponent subfield contains an unsigned integer. It is encoded according to the conventions in 9.2.2 (Conventions). The STA Comeback Before value is equal to $2^{(Comeback Before Exponent + 12)}$ ms (giving it a value from 4096 ms to 65536 ms). It is a time before which the unassociated non-AP STA is expected to transmit a Sensing Measurement Query frame to the AP (see 11.55.1.4 (Sensing measurement session)). The STA Comeback Before Exponent subfield is reserved if the Comeback subfield is set to 0.

***Instructions to the editor: please make the following changes to Figure 9-1139d in the subclause 9.6.7.50 (Protected) Sensing Measurement Response frame format in D1.1 as shown below:***



Figure 9-1139d – (Protected) Sensing Measurement Response frame Action field format

***Instructions to the editor: please make the following changes to paragraphs from P108L26 to P108L35 in the subclause 9.6.7.50 (Protected) Sensing Measurement Response frame format in D1.1 as shown below:***

The Dialog Token field is defined in 9.4.1.12 (Dialog Token field) and set to the value in the corresponding Sensing Measurement Request frame.

The Status Code field is defined in 9.4.1.9 (Status Code field). The status codes SUCCESS, REQUEST\_DECLINED, and REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES are used in the frame.

The Sensing Comback Info field is reserved if the Status Code is set to SUCCESS and it is present if the Status Code is set to REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES or REQUEST\_DECLINED. The Sensing Comeback Info field is shown in Figure 9-1139b (Sensing Comeback Info field format).

If the Status Code is set to REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES in a (Protected) Sensing Measurement Response frame addressed to a sensing initiator by a sensing responder, the Comeback field shall be set to 1 to indicate that the sensing responder wants the sensing initiator to initiate a new sensing measurement session with suggested parameters.

If the Status Code is set to REQUEST\_DECLINED in a (Protected) Sensing Measurement Response frame addressed to a sensing initiator by a sensing responder, the Comeback field is set to 1 to indicate that the sensing responde is not currently able to participate a new sensing measurement session with this sensing initiator. Otherwise, the Comeback field is set to 0.

The STA Comeback After Exponent subfield contains an unsigned integer. It is encoded according to the conventions in 9.2.2 (Conventions). The STA Comeback After value is equal to $2^{(Comeback After Exponent + 4)}$ms (giving it a value from 16 ms to 2048 ms). It is a time after which the sensing initiator is expected to transmit a Sensing Measurement Request frame to the sensing responder upon it finish the reception of a Sensing Measurement Request frame with Comeback subfield set to 1. The STA Comeback After Exponent subfield is reserved if the Comeback subfield is set to 0.

The STA Comeback Before Exponent subfield contains an unsigned integer. It is encoded according to the conventions in 9.2.2 (Conventions). The STA Comeback Before value is equal to $2^{(Comeback Before Exponent + 12)}$ ms (giving it a value from 4096 ms to 65536 ms). It is a time before which the sensing initiator is expected to transmit a Sensing Measurement Request frame to the sensing responder upon it finish the reception of a Sensing Measurement Request frame with Comeback subfield set to 1. The STA Comeback Before Exponent subfield is reserved if the Comeback subfield is set to 0.

***Instructions to the editor: please make the following changes to P134L12 in the subclause 11.55.1.4 Sensing measurement session in D1.1 as shown below:***

The sensing responder should transmit the Sensing Measurement Response frame within a Sensing Frame Exchange Timeout (see Table 11-29a (Sensing timeout values)) in response to the Sensing Measurement Request frame. If no Sensing Measurement Response frame is received within this time period, or if a Sensing Measurement Response frame is received with a status code other than SUCCESS, the measurement session of the granted Measurement Session ID shall not be resumed and is considered unsuccessful. Opon reception of a Sensing Measurement Response frame with a Status Code other than SUCCESS, if the sensing initiator wants to transmit a Sensing Measurement Request frame to the same sensing responder, it shall transmit the frame according to the following rules:

* If the Status Code and the Comeback field within the received Sensing Measurement Response frame equal to REQUEST\_DELINCED and 1, respectively, the sensing initiator shall transmit the Sensing Measurement Request frame to the same sensing responder after the time specified as STA Comeback After Value (see Table 11-29a (Sensing timeout values)) and before the time specified as STA Comeback Before Value (see Table 11-29a (Sensing timeout values)).
* If the Status Code and the Comeback field within the received Sensing Measurement Response frame are REQUEST\_DELINCED and 0, respectively, the sensing initator shall not transmit the Sensing Measurement Request frame to the same sensing responder within 65536 ms.
* If the Status Code and the Comeback field within the received Sensing Measurement Response frame are REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES and 1, respectively, the sensing initiator shall transmit the Sensing Measurement Request frame with suggested sensing parameters to the same sensing responder after the time specified as STA Comeback After Value (see Table 11-29a (Sensing timeout values)) and before the time specified as STA Comeback Before Value (see Table 11-29a (Sensing timeout values)).

# CID 2105

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| CID | Page.Line | Clause Number | Comment | Proposed Change | Resolution |
| 2105 | 173.10 | 11.55.1.4 | When AP (sensing responder) rejects USTA(sensing initiator)'s Sensing Measurement Setup Request and the Status Code in Sensing Measurement Setup Response frame is REJECTED\_WITH\_SUGGESTED\_CHANGES, AP will provide suggested sensing parameters for the USTA. Since AP doesn't know USTA's sensing capabilities, it is better to add some rules to ensure the suggested sensing parameters can be compatible with USTA's sensing capabilities. | As in comment. | Rejected.AP suggests sensing parameters based on its own sensing capabilities. AP does not nesessarly to know USTA’s sensing capabilities before the suggestion. |

# SP

Do you support resolutions to the following CIDs and incorporate the text changes into the latest TGbf draft: 2101, 1102, 1037, 2104, 1649 and 2105 in 11-23/0976r0

Y/N/A