IEEE Draft Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks — Media Access Control (MAC) Service Definition: Amendment Support for IEEE Std 802.15.3

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html.

NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained therein into the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.

The editing instructions are shown in **bold italic**. Four editing instructions are used: change, delete, insert, and replace. **Change** is used to make corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using ~~strikethrough~~ (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). **Delete** removes existing material. **Insert** adds new material without disturbing the existing material. Deletions and insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. **Replace** is used to make changes in figures or equations by removing the existing figure or equation and replacing it with a new one. Editing instructions, change markings, and this NOTE will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

Insert the following reference into Clause 2 in alphanumeric order:

IEEE Std 802.15.3™, IEEE Standard for High Data Rate Wireless Multi-Media Networks

4. Acronyms and Abbreviations

Insert the following abbreviation(s), in the appropriate collating sequence:

FCSL   frame convergence sublayer

HDR WMMN High Data Rate Wireless Multi-Media Network

13. Support of the Internal Sublayer Service by specific MAC procedures

Insert a new subclause 13.7 as follows:

13.7 IEEE Std 802.15.3 Convergence Functions

Annex B of IEEE Std 802.15.3 defines the Frame Convergence sublayer (FCSL) that interfaces to the MAC Service, including multiple service-specific convergence specifications. IEEE Std 802.15 specifies the use of the EPD and does not support the use of the LPD. The function of the EPD FCSL is described in B.2 of the standard, while the EPD FCSL SAP is defined in B.3. The MAC frame formats are defined in Clause 6 while the MAC functional behavior is defined in Clause 7.

IEEE Std 802.15.3 defines two MAC modes of operation, a piconet, consisting of one or more devices (up to approximately 250) and a pairnet, consisting of only 2 devices. For the purposes of bridging, there are up to 4 potential addresses to consider: the source and destination of the data and the source and destination of the wireless link.

When a device joins a piconet or pairnet, it receives an 8-bit device identifier (DEVID) that is unique within the piconet or pairnet. A device is able to determine the associated MAC address from the DEVID

The destination_address and source_address in the context of the ISS are carried in the data frame.

The