**IEEE P802.15**

**Wireless Personal Area Networks**

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| Re: |  |
| Abstract |  |
| Purpose | Comment resolution |
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**I-216 Comment Resolution Proposal**

Below are all the definitions from 802.15.4 (2020):

association: The service used to establish membership for a device in a network.

authentication tag: Information that allows the verification of authenticity of a message.

channel hopping: Periodically switching the channel using a sequence known to both sending and receiving devices where the entire frame is sent on a single channel.

channel offset: A number used in the channel calculation of a slotted channel hopping system to allow for different channels to be used in the same slot.

chirp: Linear frequency sweep.

dependent device: A device that operates without direct Internet access to the television white space

(TVWS) database and depends on another device for channel availability information.

encryption: The transformation of a message into a new representation so that privileged information is required to recover the original representation.

fragment: An individual contiguous subset of a MAC protocol data unit.

frame: The format of aggregated bits from a medium access control sublayer entity that are transmitted together in time.

group key: A key that is known only to the devices in the group.

independent device: A device that has direct access to the television white space (TVWS) database via the Internet.

key: Privileged information that is used, for example, to protect information from disclosure to, and/or undetectable modification by, parties that do not have access to this privileged information.

keying material: The combination of a key and associated security information (e.g., a nonce value).

link key: A key that is shared between precisely two devices.

mobile device: A device whose location in the network can change.

nonce: A nonrepeating value, such as an increasing counter, a sufficiently long random string, or a

timestamp.

packet: The formatted, aggregated bits that are transmitted together in time across the physical medium.

payload: The contents of a data message that is being transmitted

transaction: The exchange of related, consecutive frames between two peer medium access control (MAC) entities, required for a successful transmission of a MAC command frame or Data frame.

**Selected definitions for 802.15.13:**

association: The service used to establish membership for a device in a network.

Backhaul: The portion of the access network between nodes of attachment (NAs) and the access router. ([IEEE Std 802.1CF-2019](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8726453/))

or

The portion of the access network to wired network infrastructure

fragment: An individual contiguous subset of a MAC protocol data unit.

frame: The format of aggregated bits from a medium access control sublayer entity that are transmitted together in time.

Fronthaul: Network that provides transport connectivity between a radio unit (RU), a distributed unit (DU), and a central unit (CU). ([IEEE Std 1914.1-2019](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9079731/)|)

or

The portion of the access network which connect he coordinator with optical frontend

payload: The contents of a data message that is being transmitted

transaction: The exchange of related, consecutive frames between two peer medium access control (MAC) entities, required for a successful transmission of a MAC command frame or Data frame.