* Discussion on 15-22-0643-01-016t-direct-peer-to-peer.
	+ Need to have an introductory section in 802.16 to explain DPP mode must be independent (in location and/or frequency) from Multipoint mode.

## *The text below was added in the introduction section of the DPP requirement document:*

## *A DPP link operates in Half Duplex mode with no strict framing using a CSMA/CA access mechanism. As such, a DPP link may interfere with a nearby ieee802.16 PtMP system if operated in the same frequency. Moreover, if operated in the same frequency, the DPP terminals may be starved due to high utilization activity in a nearby ieee802.16 system. It is therefore required to use a dedicated frequency for DPP whenever it is in range of a PtMP IEEE802.16 system.*

* + Create introductory section 1.10 to explain conditions and requirements for use of DPP (to be created by Menashe and Vishal)
		- Describe how the equipment provisioning and keying is accomplished.
		- Describe how DPP discovery is accomplished. Offline / operational / association.
1. A DPP terminal has a unique MAC address and a unique private and public key programmed during production.
2. A DPP terminal has a configuration file with the values of DPP link operation parameters common to a given application scenario. These parameters include:
	* *One or two center frequencies. The TX and RX frequencies are reversed between the two terminals.*
	* *Subchannel bit map and group*
	* *Sub-channel bandwidth*
	* *MCS & repetitions with their CINR thresholds*
	* *Robust MCS*
	* *Channel access mode*
	* *Ack required (Yes/No)*
	* *Backoff and timeout parameters*
	* *Max time of a burst*
	* *Maximum continuous time usage of the channel in one direction*
	* *IP address and other networking parameters*
	* *DPP terminal name*

1. Peer terminal parameters:
	1. Peer MAC address/Name

This parameter may be programmed manually or learned through auto-discovery. Each DPP terminal will transmit its MAC address/Name periodically during the operational state. If two frequencies are used, the above will be transmitted on both frequencies.

The list DPP terminals MAC address/name received will be displayed on the peer terminal for manual selection by the operator.

1. If two frequencies are used, a DPP terminal will determine the RX/TX frequencies by comparing its MAC address to the MAC address of the peer. The selection is done as described in section 6 of the DPP requirements document.
	* MAC function in new clause 6.5 describing CSMA operation for NB
		+ Inherit from 802.15.4
	* Add text to clause 8.6 for DPP PHY
	* Add to clause 7.11 for security (7.5 of DPP contribution goes into 7.11 in draft)
	* TG agrees on this content and division of sections into the draft