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# **DTBS Standard Specification Details**

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### **Assumptions:**

- DTBS Service support is optional.
  - But all stations need to provide "DTBS-Coexistance" provisions.
- Not all Phy's need to specify DTBS capability support.
- A Single State Machine in the MAC can support multiple mechanisms:
  - A passive access priority mechanism
  - An active access priority mechanism
  - No operational access priority mechanism
- A given PHY standard shall specify only one access priority mechanism.

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## **DTBS Support levels:**

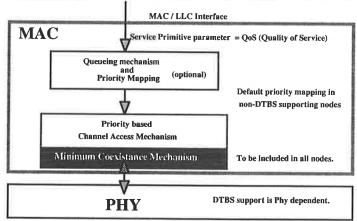
- The DTBS service is optional.
  - But coexistence mechanisms need to be implemented in every node to assure proper operation in the presence of stations that do implement the service.
- DTBS support levels can be classified in two different levels:
  - The DTBS coexistence mechanisms
    - » This is the access priority mechanism. A part of this needs to be included in all stations to assure coexistance with the DTBS service, even when it is not implemented.
  - The DTBS Service interface and priority mapping
    - » This is the definition of the LLC interface, and its control by means of the QoS parameter, and the translation of this to the priority levels.
    - » In non-DTBS capable stations a fixed priority mapping is to be assigned.

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## DTBS implementation options:



Only minimum coexistance mechanism is to be included in all implementations.

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## Coverage of this proposal:

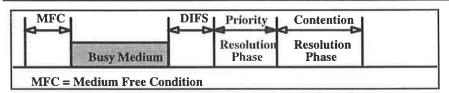
- This proposal will only cover the "Access Priority " mechanism.
  - Describes a MAC State Machine to support the full Access Priority mechanism.
  - Identifies the minimum coexistance provisions needed.
  - Defines the MIB attributes needed.
- Discusses AP versus Station relative priority characteristics.
- Other DTBS support specifications in particular the LLC interface and Service specifications are documented in doc 94/196, but are not covered by this proposal.

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### **DTBS** Generic priority mechanism:

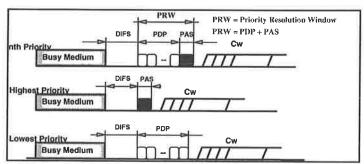


- Extend contention resolution phase with a "Priority resolution Phase".
- If "Medium Free Condition" is met at initial access attempt, then transmission can start immediately without any priority or contention resolution.
  - The MFC can be priority level dependent.

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### Generic Priority resolution mechanism:



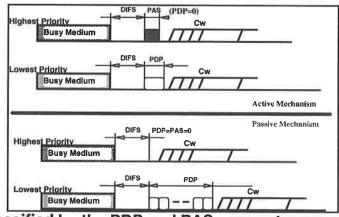
- Mechanism can support both active and passive priority resolution method.
- · Basic (coexistance) Algorithm:
  - If "Busy Medium" is detected during PDP period, then defer untill the next Priority Resolution Window (PRW).

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## Single State Machine support both mechanisms:

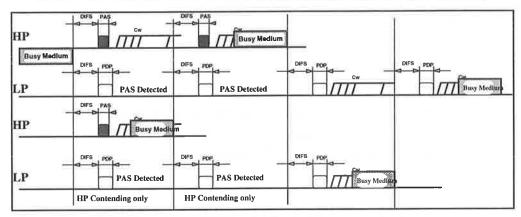


- Specified by the PDP and PAS parameters.
  - A set of parameters are needed per priority.

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### **Active Priority example:**



- · Ack is not shown in example.
- LP traffic does not contend with HP traffic.

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## Priority\_Set examples:

- "Active priority set" example for a 2 priority system:
  - Low priority:
- PDP = 2 slots, PAS = 0 slots.
- High priority:
- PDP = 0 slots, PAS = 2 slots.
- "Passive priority set" example for a 2 priority system:
  - Low priority:
- PDP = 16 slots, PAS = 0 slots.
- High priority:
- PDP = 0 slots, PAS = 0 slots.
- Assume MFC = DIFS + PDP + PAS.
- In a non-DTBS supporting station the default Access Priority setting should be: Low Priority.

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#### MIB variables:

- aNumber of Priorities:
  - This indicates the number of different priority levels supported by the Phy. A "1" indicates that no priority mechanism is supported.
- aPAS\_Duration: Determines the duration of the PAS.
- Per priority the following parameter sets are required:
  - aPDPx: Specifies the PDP duration in usec for priority x.
  - aPASx: Specifies the PAS duration in usec for priority x.
  - Where x indicates the priority level (1 is highest).
- Other MIB variables:
  - aBusyFilt: Specifies the "Busy medium" condition under which the Backoff algorithm will be exit, to defer untill the next PRW.
- MFC can be derived per priority level.

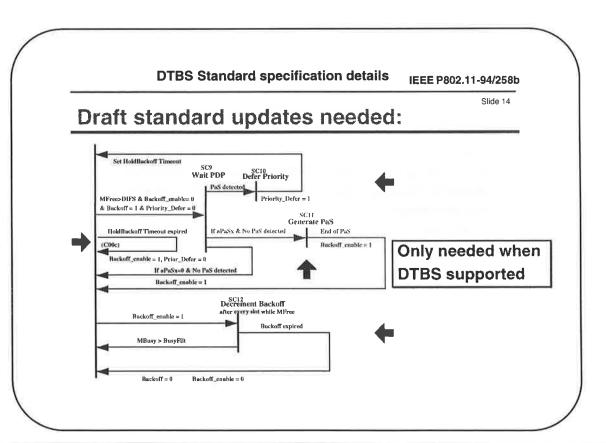
**DTBS Standard specification details** IEEE P802.11-94/258b Slide 12 **Basic Transmitter State Machine:** MFree>MFC Transmit Frame Select Backoff etween 1 and Cw Done Wait until DIFS after MFree Monitor medium during PDP In all nodes PaS detected? Priority Resolution MBusy>BusyFilt Only needed when Transmit PaS **DTBS** supported Contention Resolution eerement Buckoff While MFree MBusy>BusyFilt

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## Requirements on the Phy:

- A new Class definition is needed to allow a Phy independent PAS signal generation.
  - Ph-DATA.request(SEND\_PAS, param)
  - The parameters can be the same as for the START\_OF\_ACTIVITY class.
- The Phy can choose to use the same modulation as used in the PLCP header, with the length determined by the aPAS\_Duration MIB variable.
  - Other modulation suitable for detection by the CCA detection mechanism can be specified.
- The !CCA detection mechanism should be suitable to signal the detection of a PAS signal modulation.



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## Howmany priorities needed:

- MAC service maps to:
  - Queueing priority
  - Access Priority
- At least two hierarchical independent priority levels needed to support the main services:

- Asynchronous service

Low priority

- Distributed TBS (optional)

**High priority** 

 Quality of Service (QoS) should map to priority and Queuing priority.

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### **Additional Priority specification:**

- Additional relative priorities possible within a service level using Contention Window size differences.
- Relative Priority difference between AP and station makes sense.
  - Most traffic will be via the AP.
  - So AP would generate close to 50% of frames.
  - Use of separate hierarchical independent levels for AP is not optimum.
    - » So in a Multi-priority environment, the AP should not be given a seperate level.
- Higher relative Priority settings should only be allowed for an AP.
  - Suggest AP\_CWmin = STA-CWmin / 2

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#### **DTBS** status

- Priority mechanism presented to the combined MAC/PHY meeting on Tuesday
  - This mechanism was accepted in the MAC group in the September meeting (with a sligth modification).
  - The 20B3 draft changes have been distributed.
- This MAC will not only need to support the current Phy's.
  - but also the future Phy's.
  - and possibly higher speed extensions of the current Phy's.
- Therefore this mechanism can serve different Phy's:
  - Phy's that do not support a priority mechanism.
  - Phy's that can support a passive priority mechanism.
  - Phy's that can support an active priority mechanism.

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#### Motion-1:

Move:

That not all Phy standards need to support the coexistance mechanism for the optional DTBS service provisions. 7/37/15 fails

to add: Each phy will specify if it supports this or not as part of its standard Dave/Leon 8/37/17

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	DTBS Standard specification details IEEE P802.11-94/258b
	Motion-2
	• Move:
	<ul> <li>That the MAC should implement the Access priority mechanism as described in this proposal as documented in document 94_258x. 7/35/18.</li> </ul>
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