_		March	1997				doc.: IEEE P802.11-96/156-1/R2			
ſ	Seq.	Clause	your	Cmnt	Part	Comment/Rationale	Recommended change	Disposition/Rebuttal		
	#	number	voter'	type	of					
			s ID	E, e,	NO					
L			code	T, t	vote					

Results of LMSC Ballot on Draft Standard 802.11 D5.0 -

Resolutions for Comments on Clauses 0-4 and general comments

Seq.	Clause	your	Cmnt	Part	Comment/Rationale	Recommended change	Disposition/Rebuttal
#	numbe	voter'	type	of			
	r	s ID	E, e,	NO			
		code	T, t	vote			
		TLP			See document 96/135 part 8 rev 1		
	2	VZ	E		Do you want the most current version of the references to be referenced? If so use the following introductory sentences in clause 2	This standard shall be used in conjunction with the following standards. When the following standards are superseded by an approved revision, the revision shall apply.	Declines to change. We do not want the reference to be automatically updated to newer versions of the documnets as they are updated because future changes to those douments are unknown at the time 802.11 was wtitten.
	3	VZ	Е		Each definition should be numbered	Number the definitns 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, etc.	Editor to do
	3	MT	e		Mobile Station definition requires a hard return to separate from the Minimally Conformant Network definition	add a hard return	corrected
	3	JD	e		new par missed	 Minimally Conformant Network. An IEEE 802.11 network in which two stations in a single BSA are conformant with IEEE Std-802.11. Mobile Station. A mobile station uses network communications while in motion. 	corrected
	3.	JMZ	e		Туроз	Change "ESS Basic Rate Set" to "BSS Basic Rate Set"; insert paragraph- break before Mobile Station definition; change ".11LAN" to ".11 LAN" in	corrected

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#	number	voter'	type	of				
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		code	T, t	vote				

Seq.	Clause	your	Cmnt	Part	Comment/Rationale	Recommended change	Disposition/Rebuttal
#	numbe	voter'	type	of			
	r	s ID	E, e,	NO			
		code	T, t	vote			
						Portal definition	
	4	MT	e		WEP = <>	remove period from end	corrected
	4,	MT	e		add the abbreviations from clause 15 (DSSS PHY)	add abbreviations from clause 15	Editor to do.
	15.1.3				this maintains consistency among clauses	and delete from clause 15	

variou s	RS T		Use of "shall" and PICS: The use of the word "shall" is critically important in IEEE standards. A "shall" mandates a conformance requirement. Therefore, the word should be used SPARINGLY, in precisely those clauses that absolutely require conformance for interoperability or correctness. In addition, EACH AND EVERY "shall" must have an associated entry in the PICS proforma. This has not been done in this standard. The PICS refers generally to sections that contain many shall statements. This in incorrect. There should be a 1:1 correspondence between the number of "shalls" in the document and the number of conformance requirements in the PICS Rather than have a lot of "shalls", it is common practice to have a complete detailed description of some desired behavior, either in prose or a formal language/state-machine, then have *ONE* statement, such as: "The MAC shall implement the requirements of the Transmit State Machine as specified in clause x.x.". This allows one PICS entry for a complex entity.	Eliminate and restructure the use of the term "shall" as indicated, or correct the PICS such that there is a 1:1 correspondence between "shalls" and PICS requirements entries.	Accepted, in part. The use of "shall" has been removed from the clauses defining the service interfaces and frame formats. The corresponding entries in the PICS have also been removed. However, the working group feels that the use of "shall" in the remainder of the standard is acceptable as it currently exists. The working group also feels that the PICS is a much more useful item in its current form, as it provides more information to a potential user about the instant implementation. The working group also feels that the PICS contains enough detail when referencing a subclause that the vast majority of potential implementers will receive sufficient guidance to build confirming implementations. Thus, the working group declines the further changes requested by the commenter.
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		s ID	E , e,	NO					
		code	T, t	vote					

Forew ord	VZ	Ε	The foreword should be called Introduction	Change Foreword into Introduction	Forwarded to editors
genera l	CAR	Т	See end of this document		For information
genera l	MT	T/e	This protocol is based on an assumption that all propagation delays are less than 1 μsec. This implies a range of less than 978 feet. In order for this protocol to be used in longer range situations, such as building to building bridges, some adaptations will have to be made. Corrections must be made in order to maintain transmit slotting fairness and to adjust the time a station waits for an ACK	Add a disclaimer to an introductory section which highlights the range restrictions. Additional capability can be accomplished by adding a MIB variable which identifies the distance between to stations. (only useful in a point to point link and point to limited multipoint links) The protocol can be 'tweaked' to allow for the extra propagation time. A range determination method can be added to the ASSOCIATION protocol which will estimate the range between two stations and adjust the protocol timing accordingly. In the case of point to multipoint, the longest propagation time should be used by all stations in order to maintain fairness.	Comment respectfully declined following discussion and vote in full plenary DaveBagby/Ken Zimmerman (21-2-6) It is felt that the title of the standard is enough to qualify the applications for this protocol.
genera l, 2.3.1, 4	VZ	Ε	Incorrect references to sections and paragraphs	Refer to clauses and subclauses, not "sections" or "paragraphs" like in clause 4 and 2.3.1	Forwarded to editors
Introd uction	VZ	Е	The Working Group will need to provide an introduction (giving the history of the standard and a description of its purpose) for the front matter	Vic Hayes: I have asked a copy of 802.12 as input material.	Forwarded to editors
Table of conten ts for	VZ	E	Redundancy in Table of Contents	Figures and Tables are not normally included in the table of contents	Forwarded to editors

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	wiai ch	1))/				uoc IEEE 1 002.11-70/130-1/K2				
Seq.	Clause	your	Cmnt	Part	Comment/Rationale	Recommended change	Disposition/Rebuttal			
#	number	voter'	type	of						
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		code	T, t	vote						

Figure			
s and			
Tables			

Comments from Chan Rypinski:

RC (?) T

Dear Colleagues:

March 1007

My **Affirmative** vote on this matter is a response to the questions: "Should this document be published as a Standard?" It is not an opinion on whether it is technically adequate. In the past, I have repeatedly expressed to the 802.11 Committee my reservations about the power sensing deferral access method and distributed logic generally. The difficulties remain, and there is little to be gained by revisiting them now.

The difficulties that will be experienced will not occur for the case of one isolated system. There will be difficulty when there are numbers of units comprising numbers of contiguous coverage areas. Because use in contiguous coverages is not coordinated, the aggregate capacity will be much less than it might be and probably much less than is expected.

The ease with which this and any deferral system can be jammed is a major vulnerability. The frequency of occurrence of individuals with both malevolent motives and technical skill is underestimated. The actions of some otherwise normal individuals when frustrated will also find this opening for technical retribution. Also, some technicians will soon learn that strapping the RSSI input to a permanent no-signal condition will greatly improve a minority of users ability to access the channel.

There are additional technical difficulties which will be present if any attempt is made to provide a low bandwidth connection-type service as was announced in the first requirements document.

The high level of skill shown in the protocol work-arounds and technical descriptions cannot undo the weaknesses of the physical medium concepts. The amount of effort expended to create this Standard could have produced something much better. The present result is a distributed logic system with a series of "patches" to provide the unavoidable necessary functionalities of a centrally managed system. Many of these necessary functions, I called to the attention of the Committee in '92 and '93 with little effect. My present concern is with the eventual disappointment of the using public and the consequential loss of confidence in radio systems generally.

If, at the halfway point, a central channel manager function had been defined as the norm with ad hoc as a necessary and useful subset, then a satisfactory standard could have been evolved, which at a minimum would have far fewer pages and management functions.

Publication of this document could well result in a useful standard showing the upward interface for a radio system to the higher layers. Different and better physical mediums can be designed to use it or a subset. I do not doubt that such products will appear on the market.

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Chandos A. Rypinski, Life Fellow IEEE