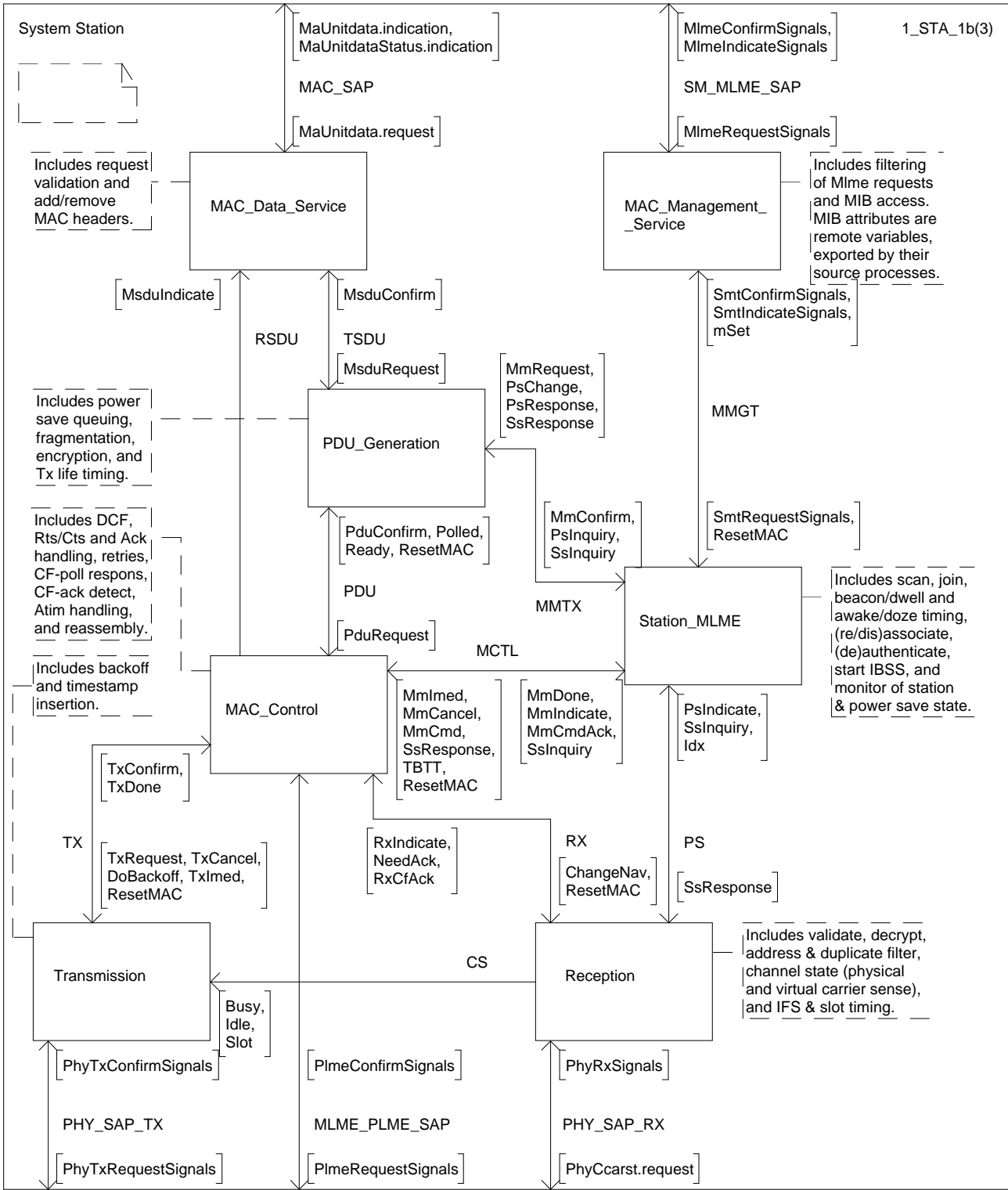


```

use macsorts ;
use macmib ;

```



```
use macsorts ;
use macmib ;
```

System Station

1_STA_2b(3)



```
signal
Busy,
ChangeNav(Time,Duration,NavSrc),
DoBackoff(Natural,Natural),
Idle,
Idx(Octetstring,MacAddr,MacAddr),
MaUnitdata.indication(MacAddr,MacAddr,
Routing,Octetstring,RxStatus,
CfPriority,ServiceClass),
MaUnitdata.request(MacAddr,MacAddr,
Routing,Octetstring,CfPriority,ServiceClass),
MaUnitdataStatus.indication(MacAddr,
MacAddr,TxStatus,CfPriority,ServiceClass),
MlmeAssociate.confirm(Success),
/* MlmeAssociate.indicate(MacAddr), AP only */
MlmeAssociate.request(MacAddr,Natural),
MlmeAuthenticate.confirm
(MacAddr,AuthType,Success),
MlmeAuthenticate.indicate
(MacAddr,AuthType),
MlmeAuthenticate.request
(MacAddr,AuthType,Natural),
MlmeDeauthenticate.confirm
(MacAddr,Success),
MlmeDeauthenticate.indicate(MacAddr),
MlmeDeauthenticate.request(MacAddr),
MlmeDisassociate.confirm(Success),
MlmeDisassociate.indicate(MacAddr),
MlmeDisassociate.request(MacAddr),
MlmeGet.confirm
(MibStatus,MibAtrib,MibValue),
MlmeGet.request(MibAtrib),
MlmeJoin.confirm(Success),
MlmeJoin.request(BssDscr),
MlmePowermgt.confirm(Success),
MlmePowermgt.request(PwrSave,Natural),
MlmeReassociate.confirm(Success),
/* MlmeReassociate.indicate
(MacAddr), AP only */
MlmeReassociate.request(MacAddr,Natural),
MlmeReset.confirm(Success),
MlmeReset.request,
MlmeScan.confirm(BssDscrSet),
MlmeScan.request(BssTypeSet,MacAddr,
Octetstring,ScanType,Intstring,Intstring),
MlmeSet.confirm(MibStatus,MibAtrib),
MlmeSet.request(MibAtrib,MibValue),
MlmeStart.confirm(Success),
MlmeStart.request(Octetstring,BssType,
Natural,CfParms,PhyParms) ;
```

```
signal
MmCancel,
MmCmd(CtlCmd,Intstring),
MmCmdAck(Boolean,Intstring),
MmConfirm(Frame,TxResult),
MmDone(TxResult),
MmImed(Frame),
MmIndicate(Frame,Time,Time,StateErr),
MmRequest(Frame,CfPriority),
MsduConfirm(Frame,CfPriority,TxResult),
MsduIndicate(Frame,CfPriority),
MsduRequest(Frame,CfPriority),
mSet(MibAtrib,MibValue),
NeedAck(MacAddr,Time,Duration),
PduConfirm(FragSdu,TxResult),
PduRequest(FragSdu),
PhyCca.indicate(Ccstatus),
PhyCcarst.confirm,
PhyCcarst.request,
PhyData.confirm,
PhyData.indicate(Octet),
PhyData.request(Octet),
PhyRxEnd.indicate(PhyRxStat),
PhyRxStart.indicate(Natural),
PhyTxEnd.confirm,
PhyTxEnd.request,
PhyTxStart.confirm,
PhyTxStart.request(Natural),
PlmeGet.confirm(MibStatus,
MibAtrib,MibValue),
PlmeGet.request(MibAtrib),
PlmeReset.confirm(Success),
PlmeReset.request,
PlmeSet.confirm(MibStatus,MibAtrib),
PlmeSet.request(MibAtrib,MibValue),
Polled(Boolean,MacAddr,StationId),
PsChange(MacAddr,PsMode),
PsIndicate(MacAddr,PsMode),
PsInquiry(MacAddr,PsMode),
PsResponse(MacAddr,PsMode),
Ready(MacAddr,StationId),
ResetMAC,
RxCfAck,
RxIndicate(Frame,Time,Time,Duration),
Slot,
SsInquiry(MacAddr),
SsResponse(MacAddr,
StationState,StationState),
TBTT(Duration,Duration,
Duration,Duration),
TxCancel,
TxConfirm(BackoffStatus,Natural),
TxDone,
TxImed(Frame),
TxRequest(Frame,Boolean,
Natural,Natural) ;
```

```
use macsorts ;
use macmib ;
```

System Station

1_STA_3b(3)



```
signallist
MlmeRequestSignals=
  MlmeAssociate.request,
  MlmeAuthenticate.request,
  MlmeDeauthenticate.request,
  MlmeDisassociate.request,
  MlmeGet.request,
  MlmeJoin.request,
  MlmePowermgmt.request,
  MlmeReassociate.request,
  MlmeReset.request,
  MlmeScan.request,
  MlmeSet.request,
  MlmeStart.request ;
```

```
signallist
MlmeConfirmSignals=
  MlmeAssociate.confirm,
  MlmeAuthenticate.confirm,
  MlmeDeauthenticate.confirm,
  MlmeDisassociate.confirm,
  MlmeGet.confirm,
  MlmeJoin.confirm,
  MlmePowermgmt.confirm,
  MlmeReassociate.confirm,
  MlmeReset.confirm,
  MlmeScan.confirm,
  MlmeSet.confirm,
  MlmeStart.confirm ;
```

```
signallist
MlmeIndicateSignals=
  MlmeAuthenticate.indicate,
  MlmeDeauthenticate.indicate,
  MlmeDisassociate.indicate ;
/* The signals named below are
only generated at APs:
MlmeAssociate.indicate,
MlmeReassociate.indicate */
```

```
signallist
SmtRequestSignals=
  MlmeAssociate.request,
  MlmeAuthenticate.request,
  MlmeDeauthenticate.request,
  MlmeDisassociate.request,
  MlmeJoin.request,
  MlmeReassociate.request,
  MlmeScan.request,
  MlmeStart.request ;
```

```
signallist
SmtConfirmSignals=
  MlmeAssociate.confirm,
  MlmeAuthenticate.confirm,
  MlmeDeauthenticate.confirm,
  MlmeDisassociate.confirm,
  MlmeJoin.confirm,
  MlmeReassociate.confirm,
  MlmeScan.confirm,
  MlmeStart.confirm ;
```

```
signallist
SmtIndicateSignals=
  MlmeAuthenticate.indicate,
  MlmeDeauthenticate.indicate,
  MlmeDisassociate.indicate ;
/* The signals named below are
only generated at APs:
MlmeAssociate.indicate,
MlmeReassociate.indicate */
```

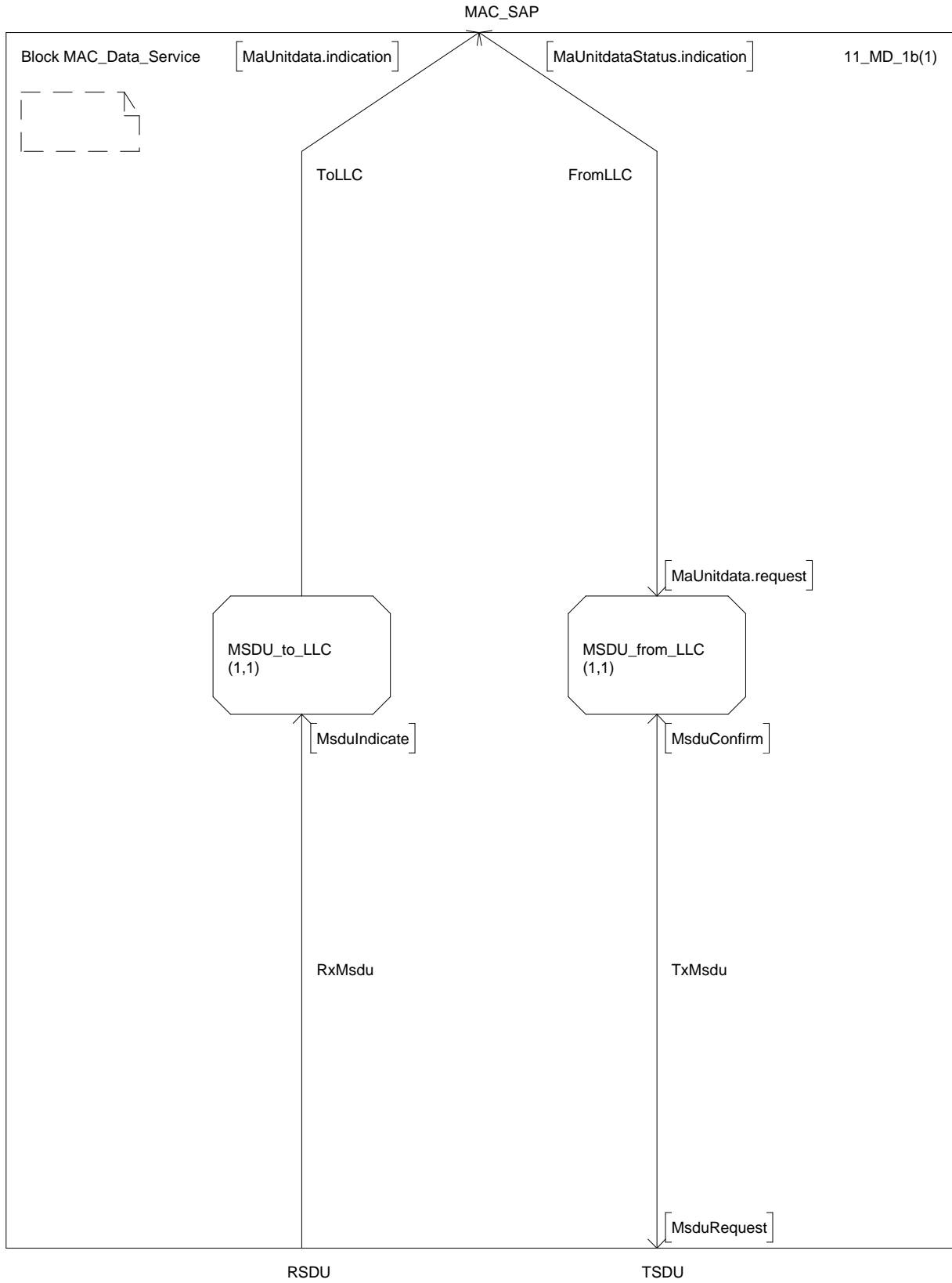
```
signallist
PhyTxRequestSignals=
  PhyTxStart.request,
  PhyTxEnd.request,
  PhyData.request ;
```

```
signallist
PhyTxConfirmSignals=
  PhyTxStart.confirm,
  PhyTxEnd.confirm,
  PhyData.confirm ;
```

```
signallist
PhyRxSignals=
  PhyRxStart.indicate,
  PhyRxEnd.indicate,
  PhyData.indicate,
  PhyCca.indicate,
  PhyCcarst.confirm ;
```

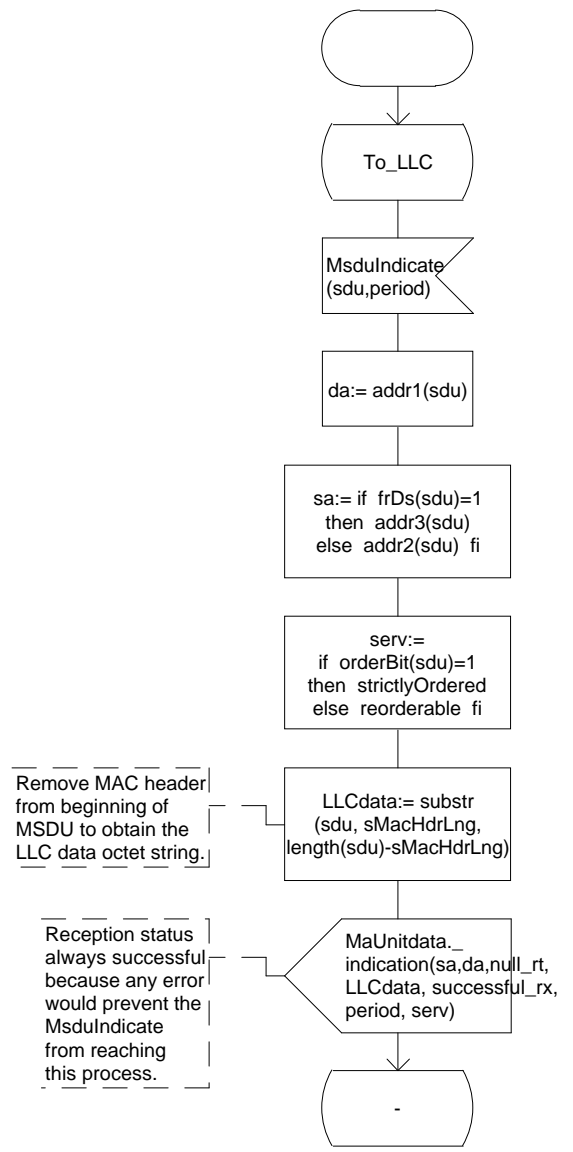
```
signallist
PlmeRequestSignals=
  PlmeGet.request,
  PlmeSet.request,
  PlmeReset.request ;
```

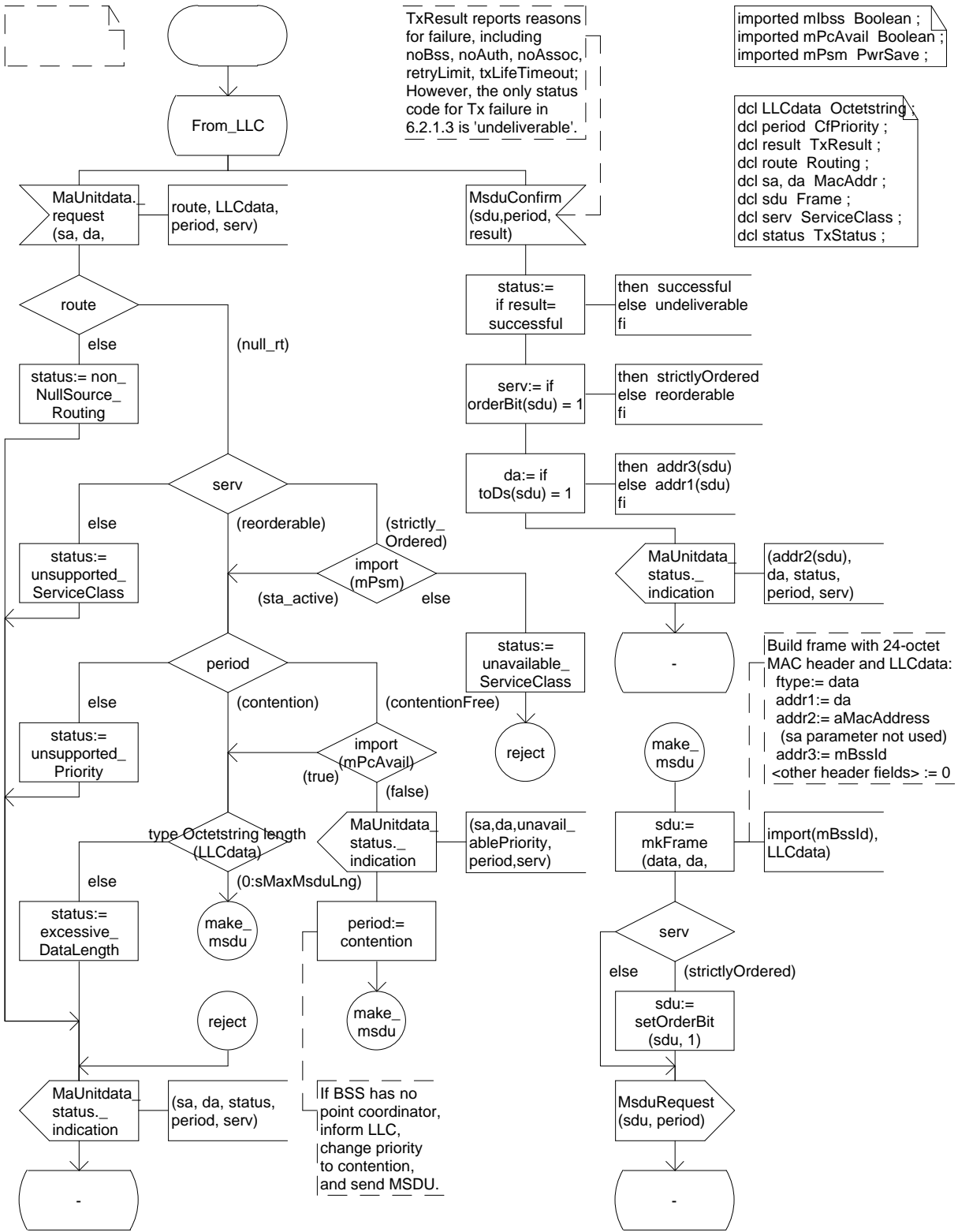
```
signallist
PlmeConfirmSignals=
  PlmeGet.confirm,
  PlmeSet.confirm,
  PlmeReset.confirm ;
```





```
dcl LLCdata Octetstring ;  
dcl period CifPriority ;  
dcl sa, da MacAddr ;  
dcl sdu Frame ;  
dcl serv ServiceClass ;
```



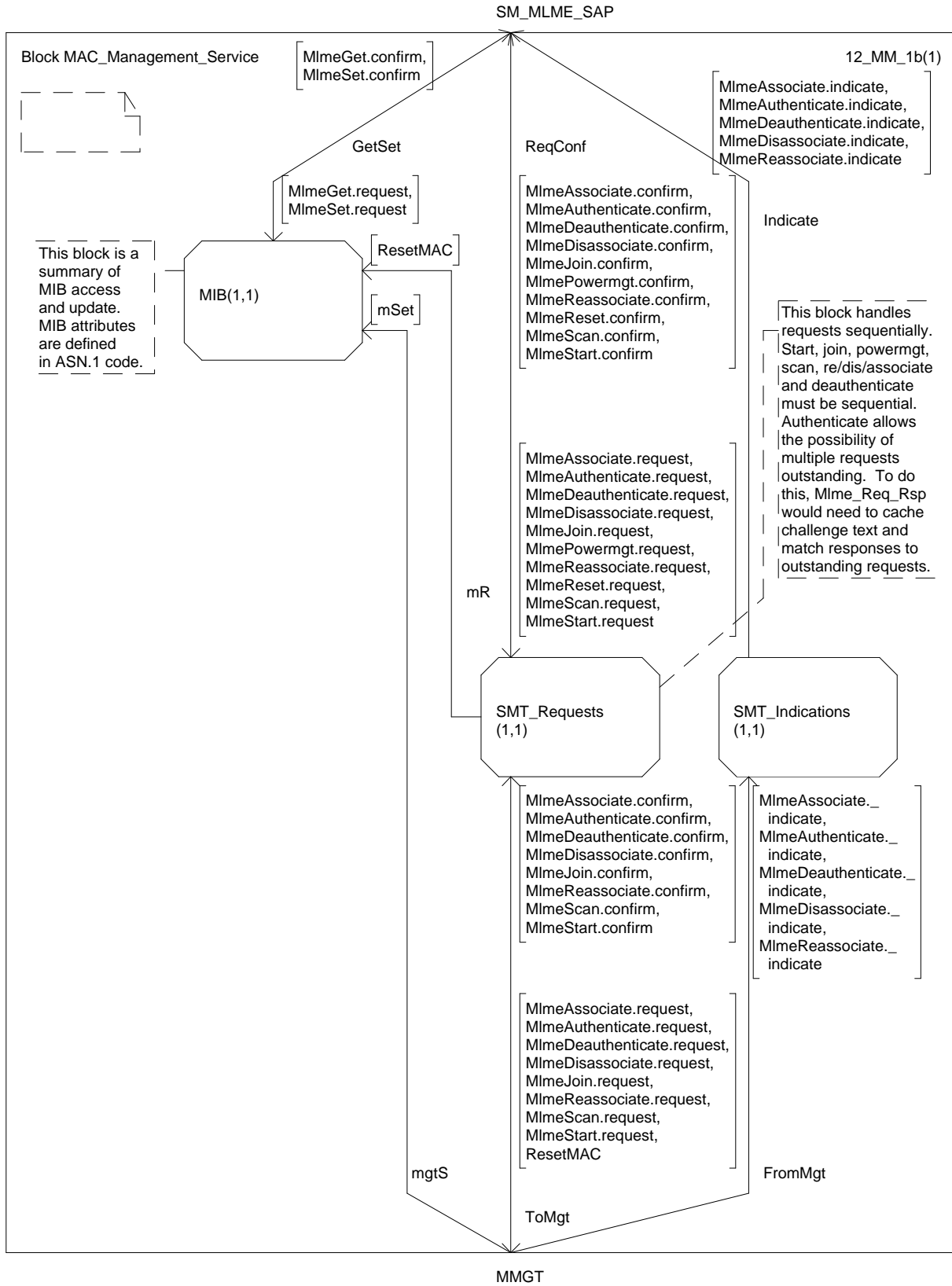


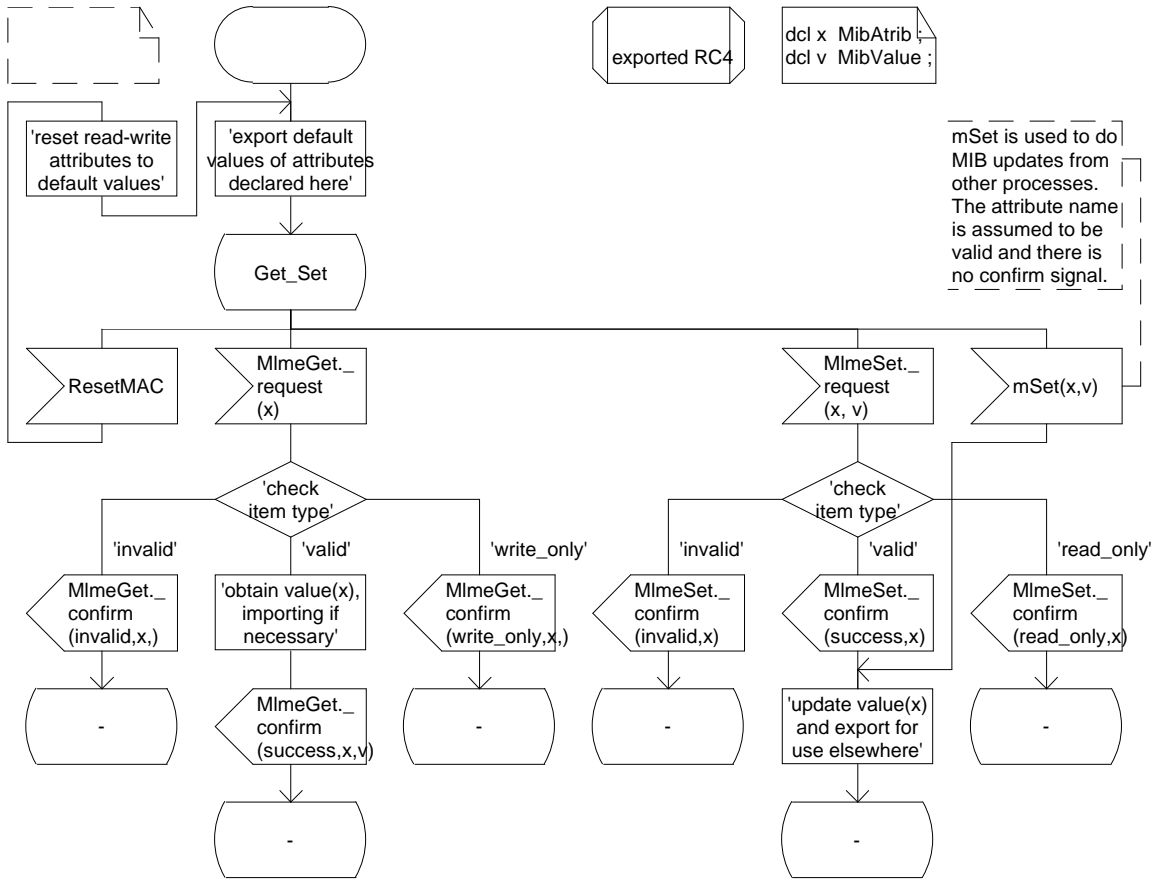
TxResult reports reasons for failure, including noBss, noAuth, noAssoc, retryLimit, txLifeTimeout; However, the only status code for Tx failure in 6.2.1.3 is 'undeliverable'.

imported mlbss Boolean ;
imported mPcAvail Boolean ;
imported mPsm PwrSave ;

dcl LLCdata Octetstring ;
dcl period CfPriority ;
dcl result TxResult ;
dcl route Routing ;
dcl sa, da MacAddr ;
dcl sdu Frame ;
dcl serv ServiceClass ;
dcl status TxStatus ;

If BSS has no point coordinator, inform LLC, change priority to contention, and send MSDU.





```

/* Import of {Read-Only} MIB attribute values exported from other processes */
imported aAckFailureCount, aFailedCount,
aFcsErrorCount, aFrameDuplicateCount,
aMulticastReceivedFrameCount,
aMulticastTransmittedFrameCount,
aMultipleRetryCount,
aReceivedFrameCount, aRetryCount,
aRtsFailureCount, aRtsSuccessCount,
aTransmittedFragmentCount,
alcvErrorCount Counter32 ;
    
```

```

/* Declarations of internal MAC variables (updated from multiple sources using mSet) */
dcl exported
mBssId MacAddr:= nullAddr,
mlbss Boolean:= false,
mSsId Octetstring:= null ;
    
```

```

/* Declarations of MIB attributes exported from this process */
/* Read-Write attributes */
dcl exported aAuthenticationType Integer:= 1,
aExcludeUnencrypted Boolean:= false,
aFragmentationThreshold Integer:= 2346,
aGroupAddresses MacAddrSet:= empty,
aLongRetryLimit Integer:= 4,
aMaxReceiveLifetime Kusec:= 512,
aMaxTransmitMsdulifetime Kusec:= 512,
aMediumOccupancyLimit Kusec:= 100,
aPrivacyInvoked Boolean:= false,
aReceiveDTIMs Boolean:= true,
aRtsThreshold Integer:= 3000,
aShortRetryLimit Integer:= 7,
aWepDefault KeyIndex:= 1,
aCurrentChannelNumber Integer,
aCurrentDwellTime Kusec:= 390,
aCurrentSet Integer,
aCurrentPattern Integer,
aCurrentIndex Integer ;
/* Read-Only attributes */
dcl exported aAuthenticationAlgorithms
AuthAlgSet:= (open_system or shared_key) ;
/* Write-Only attributes */
dcl exported aDefaultWepKeys KeyVector ;
dcl exported aWepKeyMapping KeyMapArray:= (. nullAddr, false, null .) ;
    
```



```

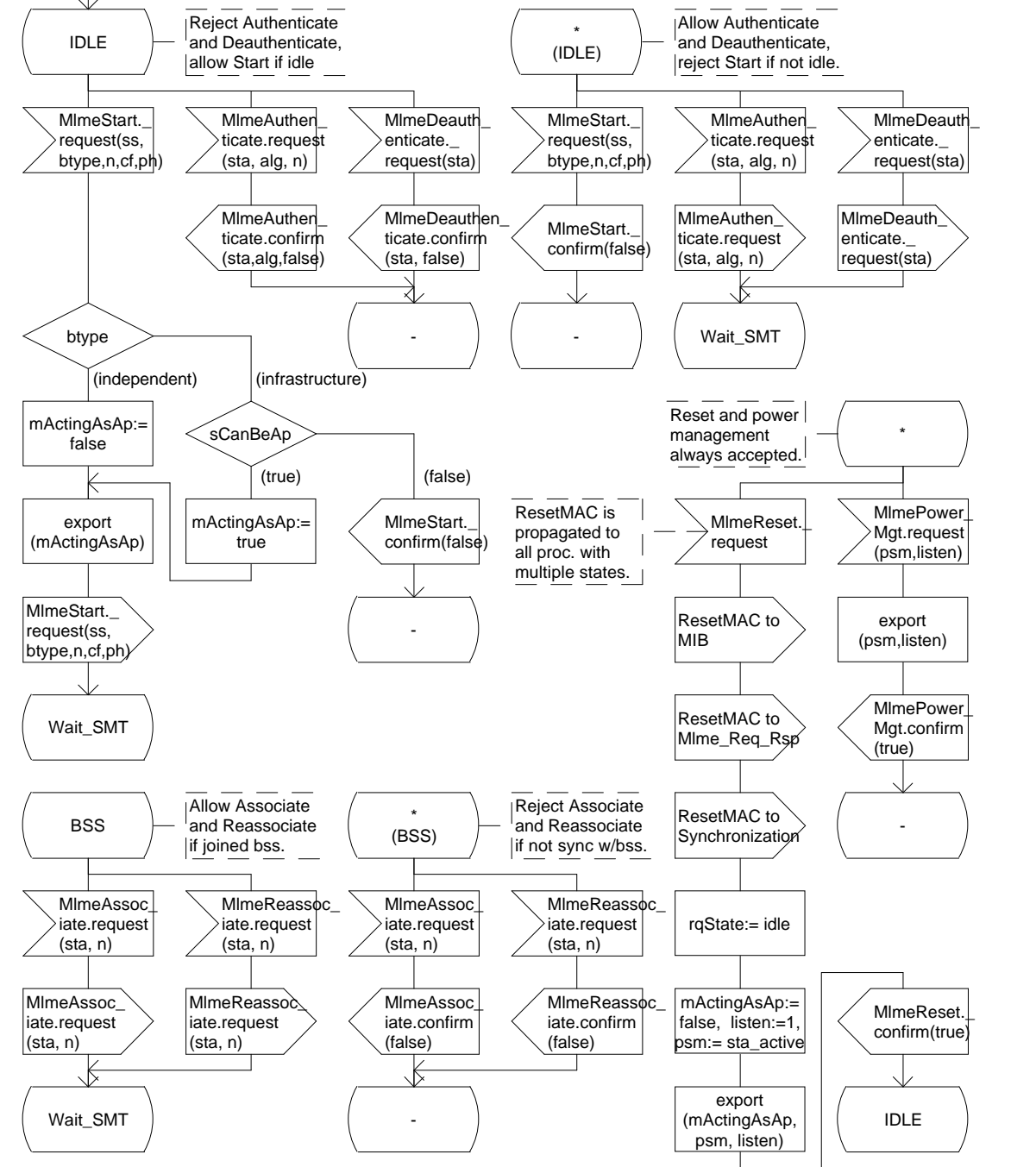
dcl exported mActingAsAp Boolean:= false ;
dcl exported listen as mListenInt Natural:= 1 ;
dcl exported psm as mPsm PwrSave:= sta_active ;
imported mlbss Boolean ;

newtype SmtRqState
  literals idle, bss, ibss, ap ;
endnewtype SmtRqState ;

dcl alg AuthType ;
dcl bss BssDscr ;
dcl bssSet BssDscrSet ;
dcl cf CfParms ;
dcl chlist, chtime Natstring ;
dcl n Natural ;
dcl ok Success ;

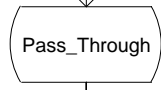
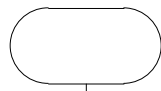
dcl ph PhyParms ;
dcl rqState SmtRqState:= idle ;
dcl scan ScanType ;
dcl ss Octetstring ;
dcl sta MacAddr ;
dcl btype BssType ;
dcl typeSet BssTypeSet ;

```

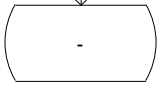
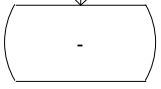
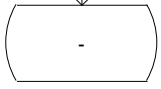
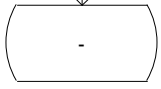
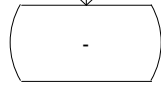
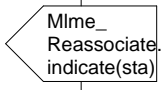
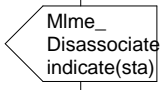
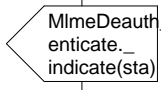
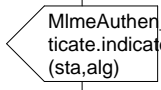
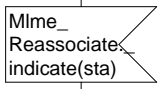
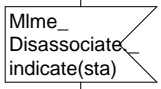
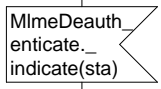
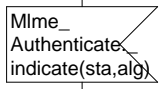
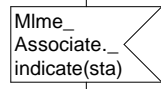


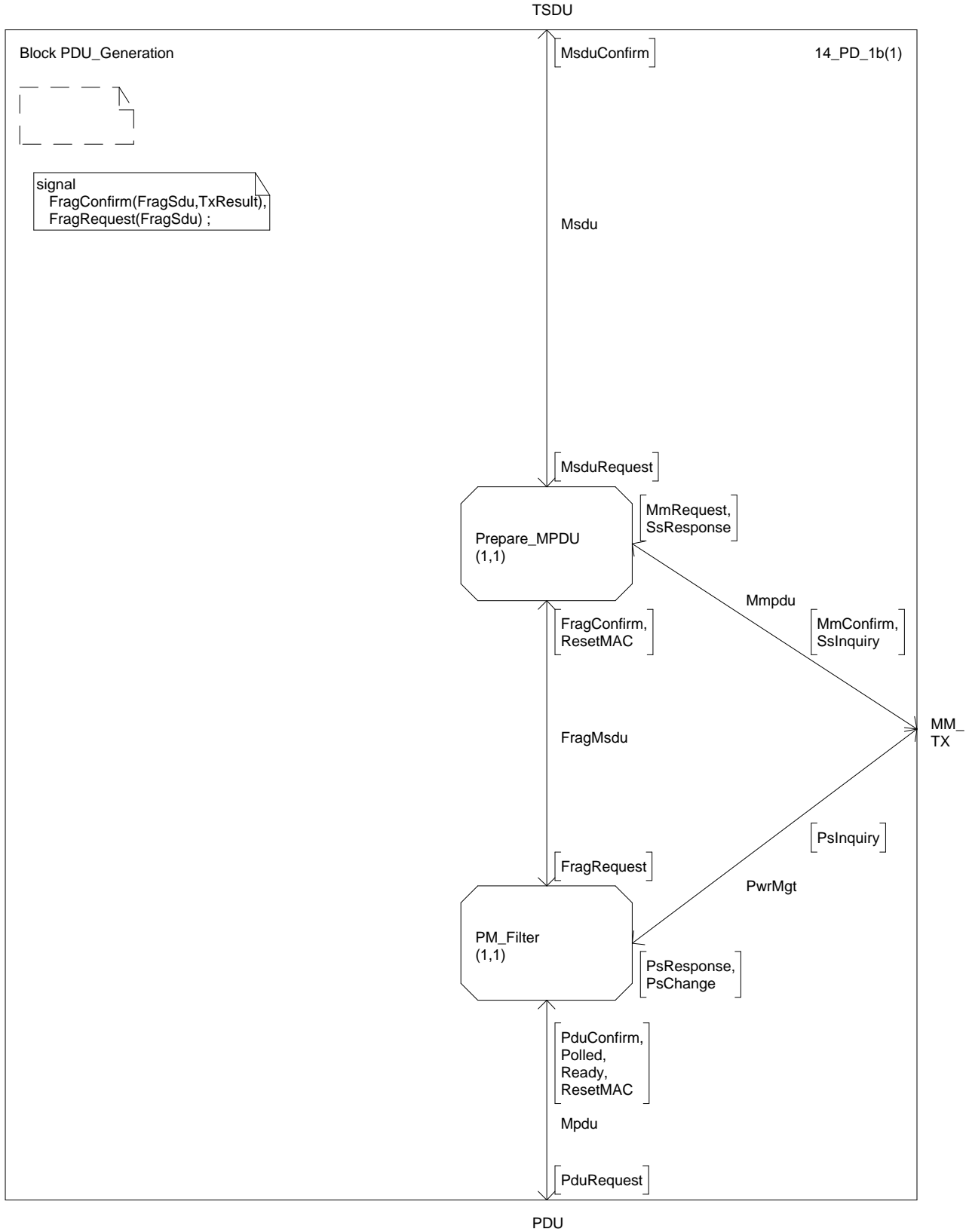


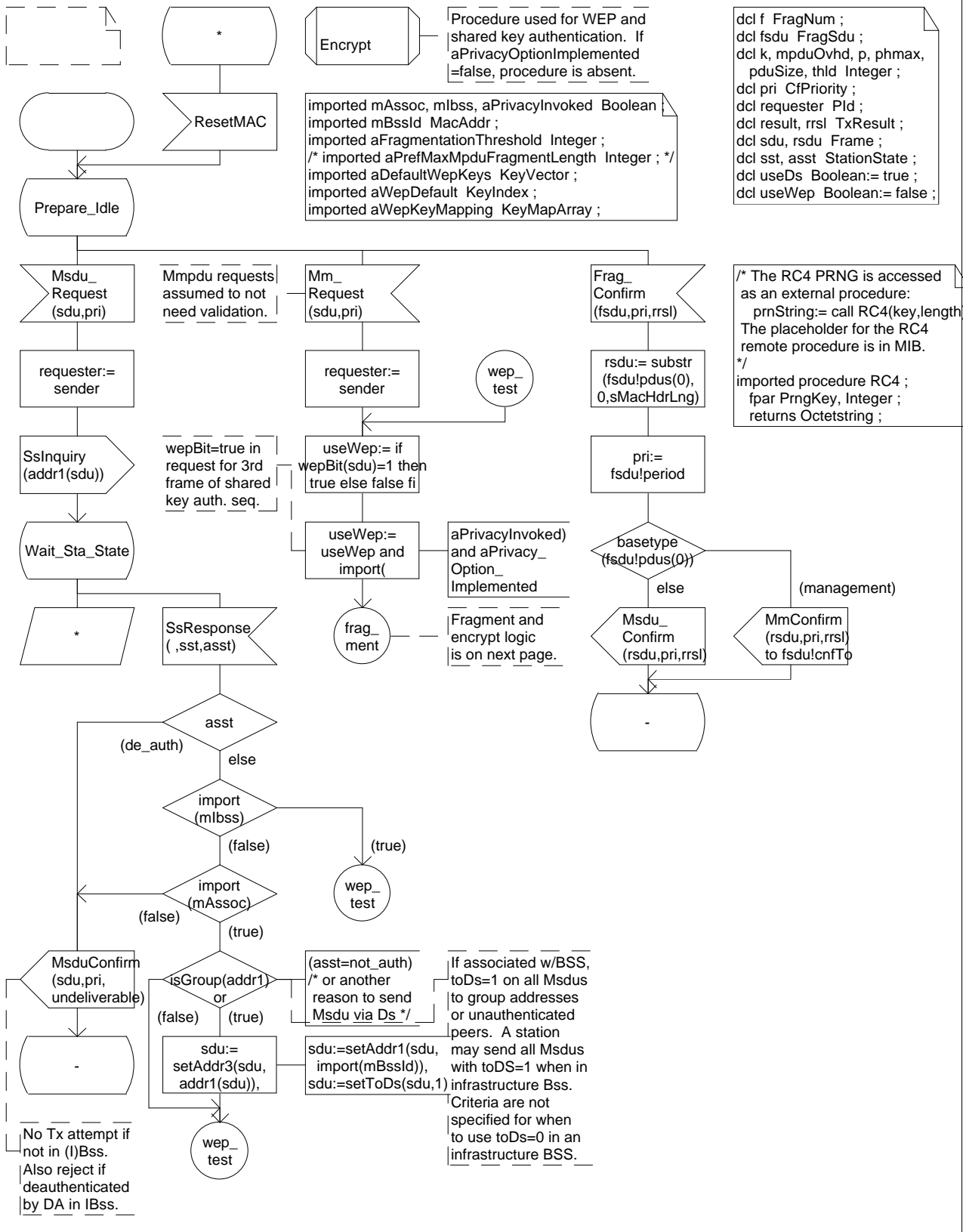
```
dcl alg AuthType ;  
dcl sta MacAddr ;
```

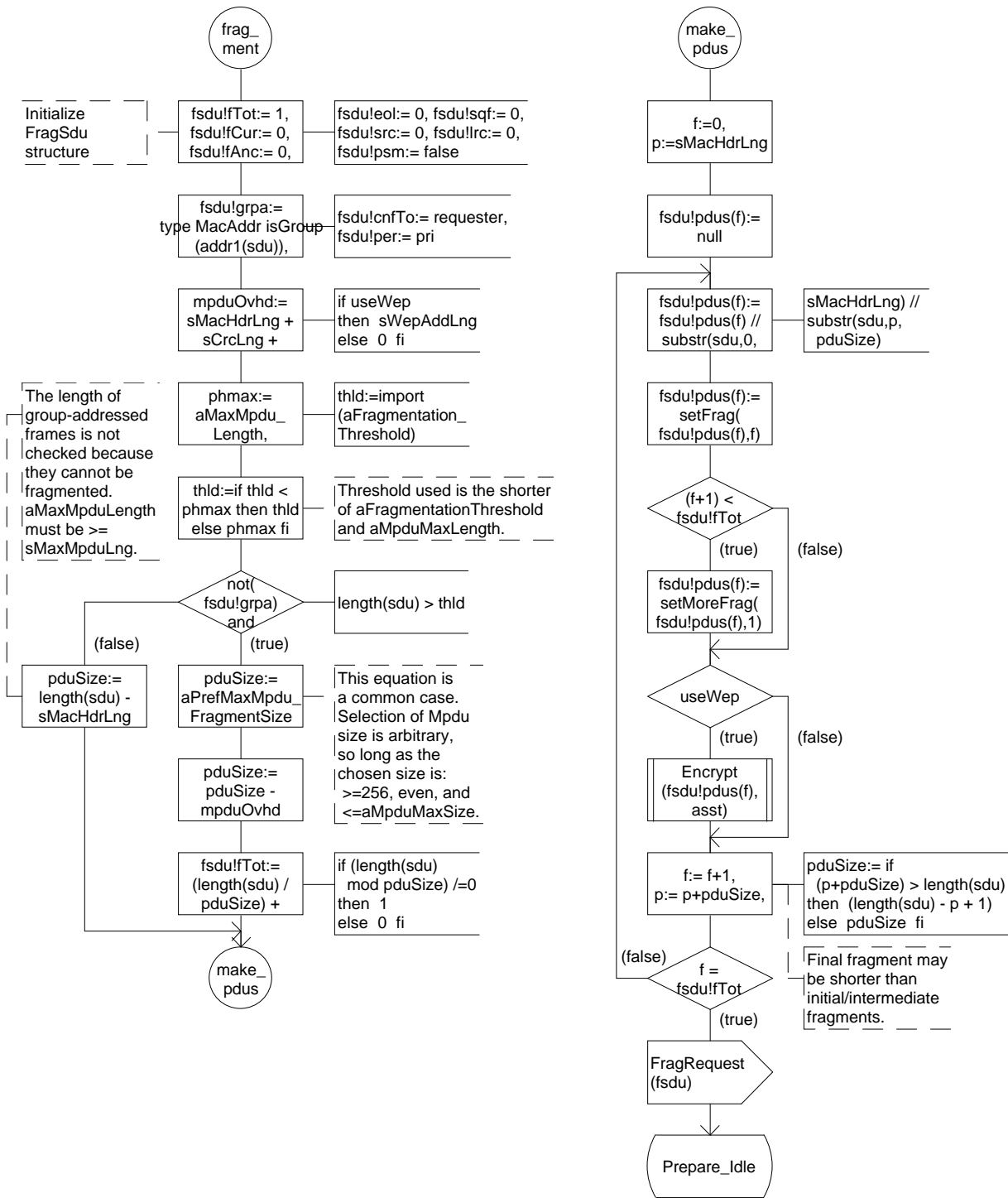


This state machine passes indications through, unmodified, from SMT to the MLME SAP. MlmeAssociate.indicate and MlmeReassociate.indicate are only generated by SMT at APs.









```

; fpar
in/out wepdu Frame,
in dstAuth
StationState ;
    
```

The algorithm for changing the keyId is not specified. If all stations in a BSS use the same aWepDefaultKeys vector, a station's keyId algorithm does not affect interoperability.

```

encryptLng:=
length(wepdu) -
sMacHdrLng
    
```

```

kndx:=
import
(aWepDefault)
    
```

The algorithm for generating (3-octet) IV strings is outside the scope of this standard. However, generating a new IV string for each frame is RECOMMENDED STRONGLY.

```

newIV:=
call genIV( x )
    
```

```

dcl icv Crc:= initCrc ;
dcl encryptLng, k, n Integer ;
dcl encryptStr, newIV Octetstring ;
dcl key PrngKey ;
dcl kndx KeyIndex ;
dcl kmap KeyMap ;
dcl kvec KeyVector ;
    
```

Insert IV and keyId between MAC header and data field.

```

wepdu:=
substr(wepdu,0,
sMacHdrLng) //
    
```

```

newIV // Frame!mkstring(0x00)
// substr(wepdu,
sMacHdrLng,encryptLng)
    
```

```

kmap:= keyLookup
(addr1(wepdu), import
(aWepKeyMapping),
aWepKeyMappingLength)
    
```

keyLookup returns map!keyOn=false if the RA (addr1) value is not found in aWepKeyMapping.

```

kmap!keyOn
= true
    
```

(false)

```

dstAuth
    
```

(auth_open)

```

key:=
kmap!wepKey,
    
```

```

wepdu:=
setKeyId
(wepdu, 0)
    
```

```

kvec:= import
(aDefault_
WepKeys)
    
```

```

key:=
kvec(kndx)
    
```

ICV value calculated from plaintext.

Encrypt by xor of payload with encrypt string.

```

wepdu(n):=
wepdu(n) xor
encryptStr(k)
    
```

```

k:= k+1,
n:= n+1
    
```

If RA has no key map entry, use default key for mWepKeyId.

If selected key is null, return WEP frame but do not encrypt payload.

```

k =
encryptLng
    
```

(false)

```

key=nullKey
    
```

(true)

```

key:= key //
PrngKey!newIV
    
```

1's complement of unencrypted crc32, appended to pdu, MSb-first, as ICV.

```

wepdu:=wepdu //
mirror(not(icv))
    
```

```

encryptStr:=
call RC4(key,
encryptLng)
    
```

Set WEP bit in Frame Control field.

```

wepdu:=
setWepBit
(wepdu,1)
    
```

NOTE: 8.3.2 says MIB sets map!wepOn=true only for stations using other than open system authentication. Since authentication can occur after loading key map array, the test is done here during Tx setup.

Concatenate key with IV for encryption PRNG seed.

Use RC4 PRNG to generate an encrypt string at long as the MPDU payload.



```

k:= 0,
n:=sWepHdrLng
    
```

```

icv:= crc32
(icv, wepdu(n))
    
```

```

wepdu(n):=
wepdu(n) xor
encryptStr(k)
    
```

```

k:= k+1,
n:= n+1
    
```

```

k =
encryptLng
    
```

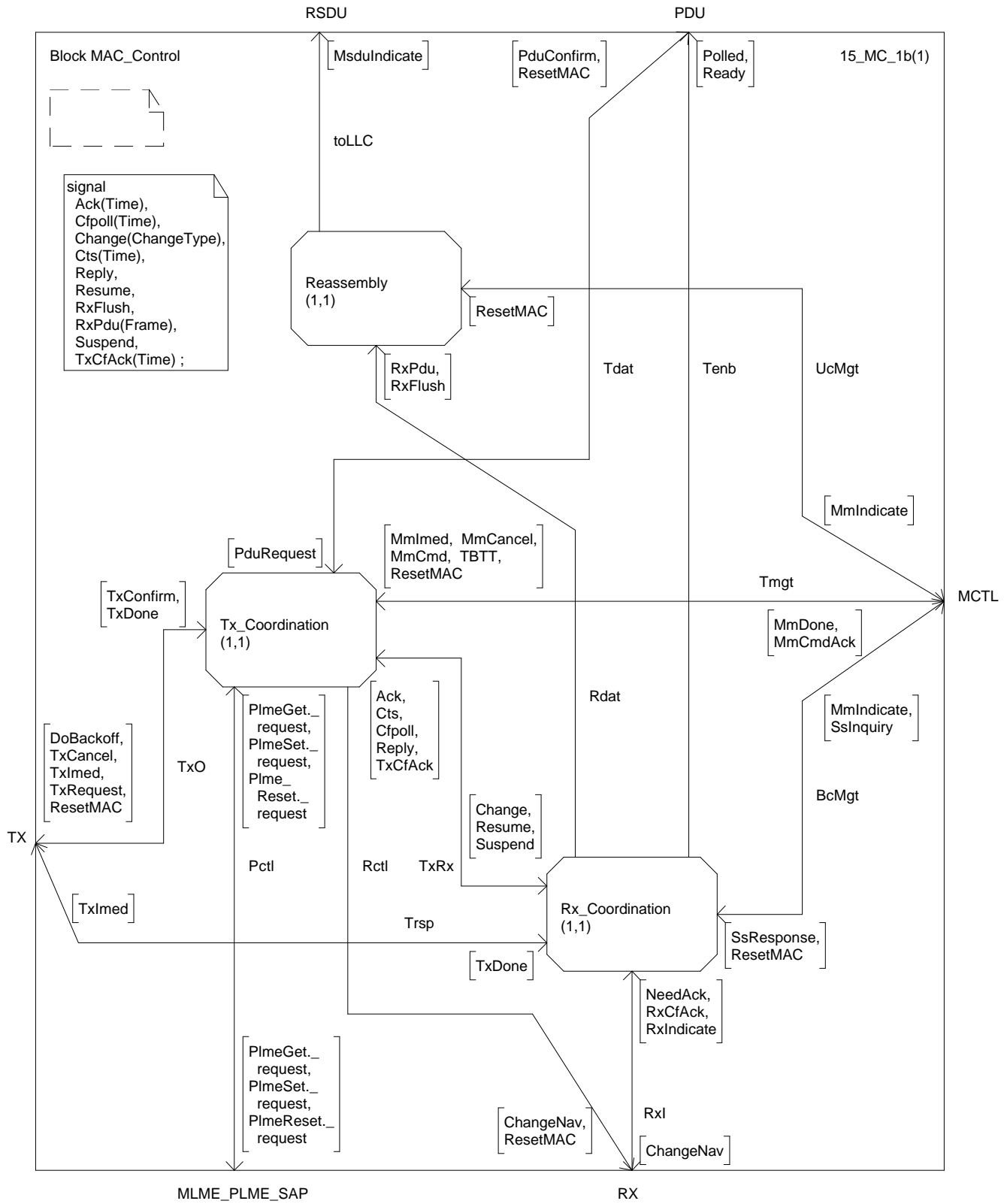
(true)

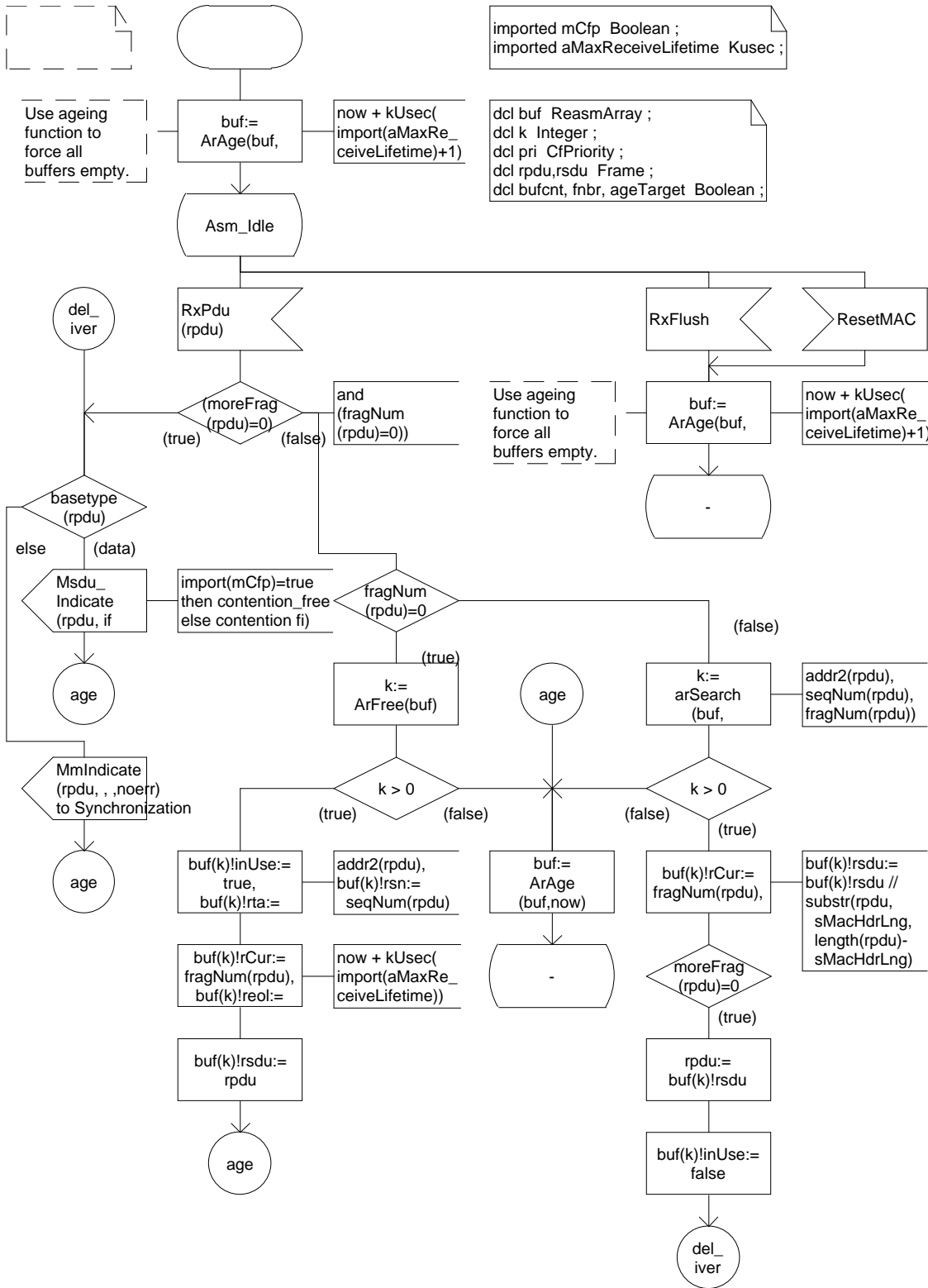
```

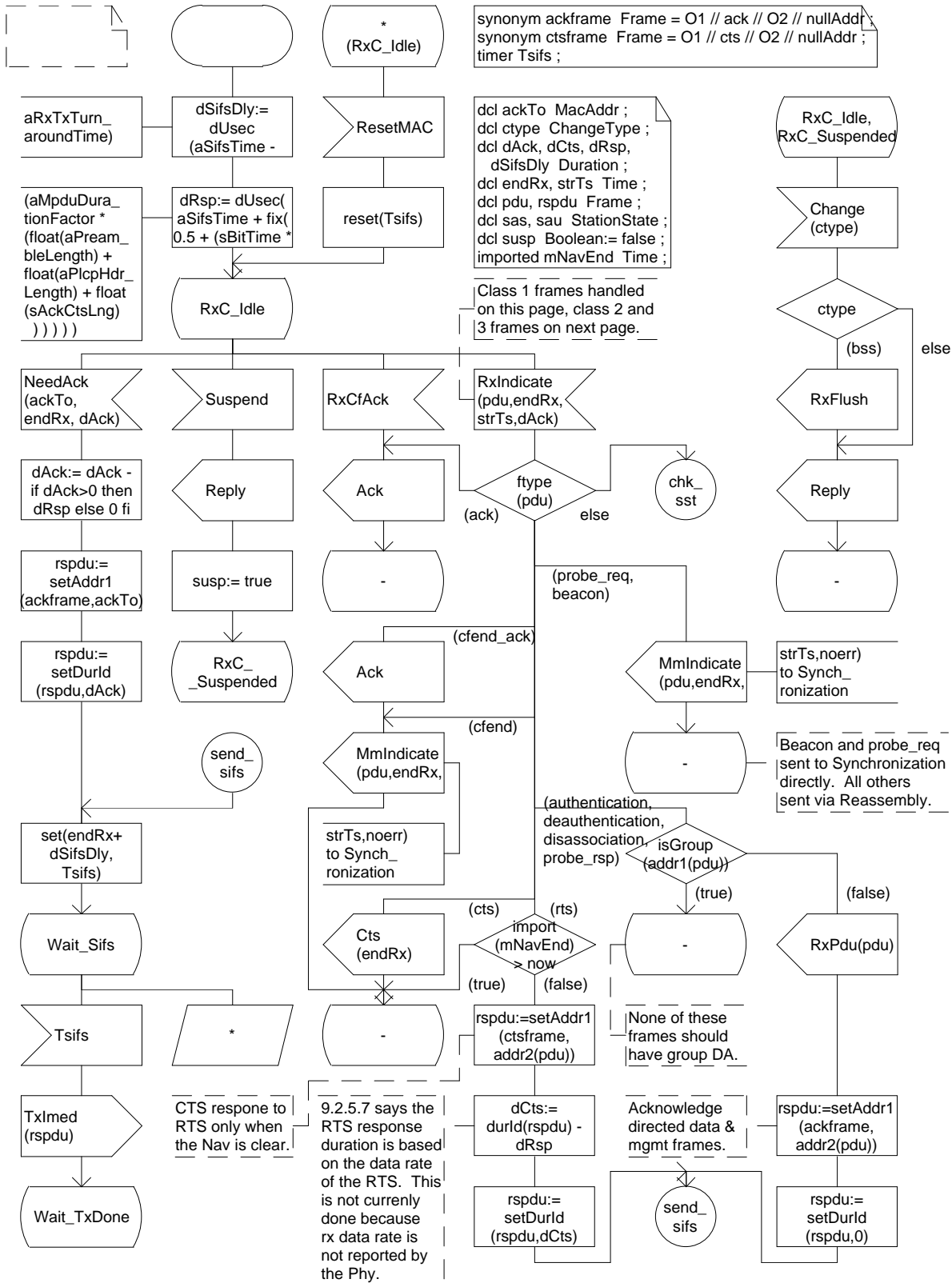
wepdu:=wepdu //
mirror(not(icv))
    
```

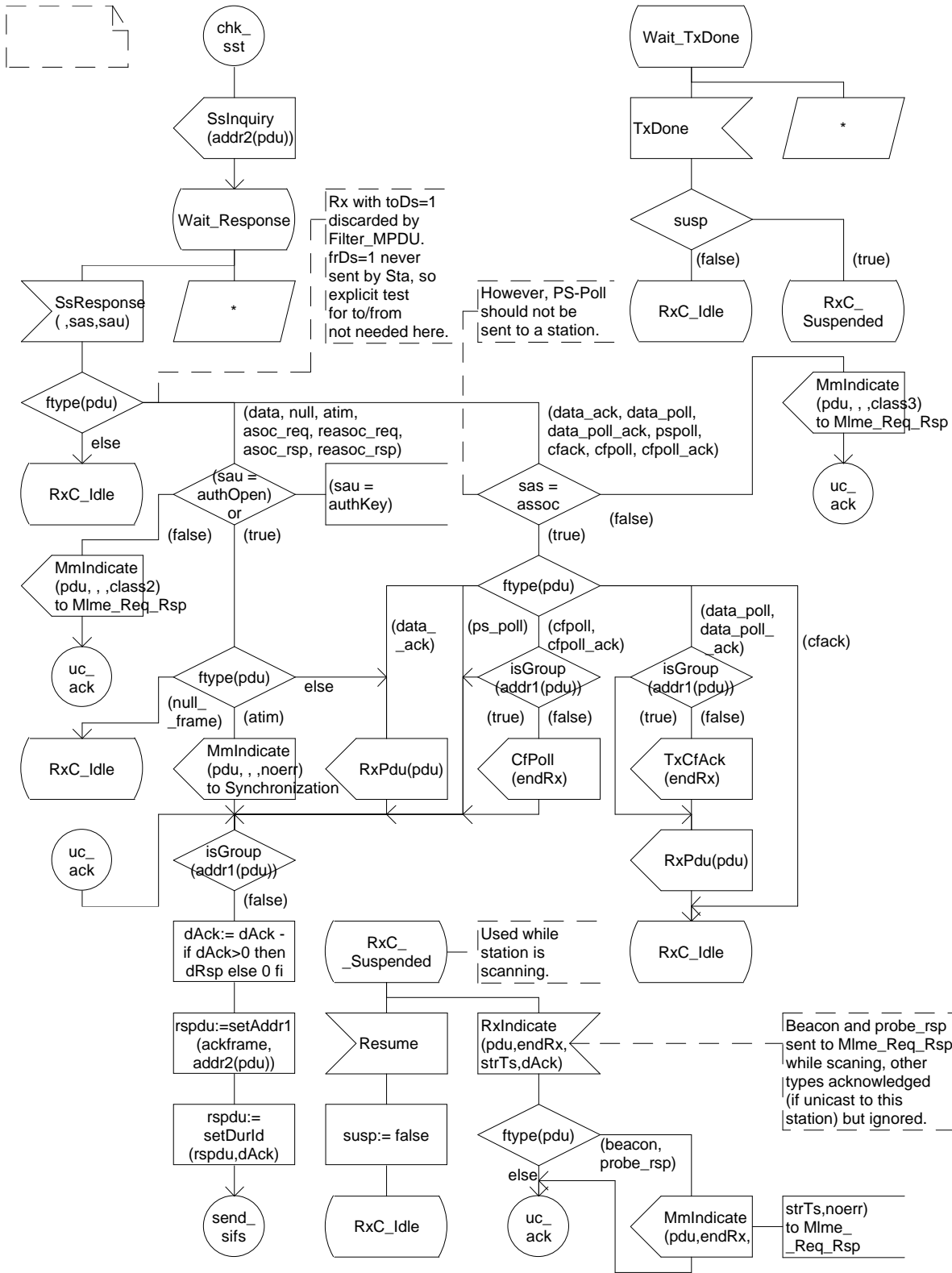
```

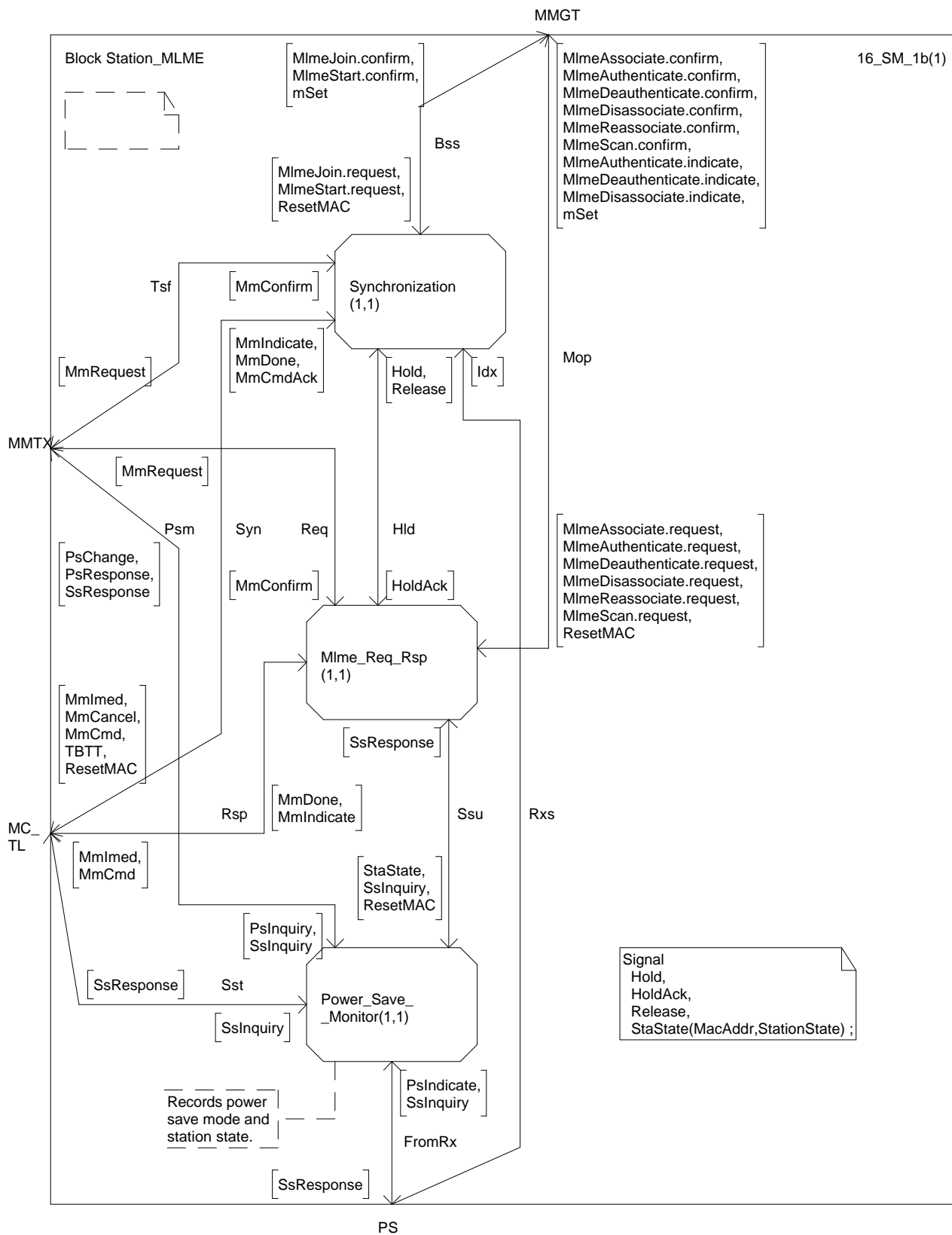
wepdu:=
setWepBit
(wepdu,1)
    
```

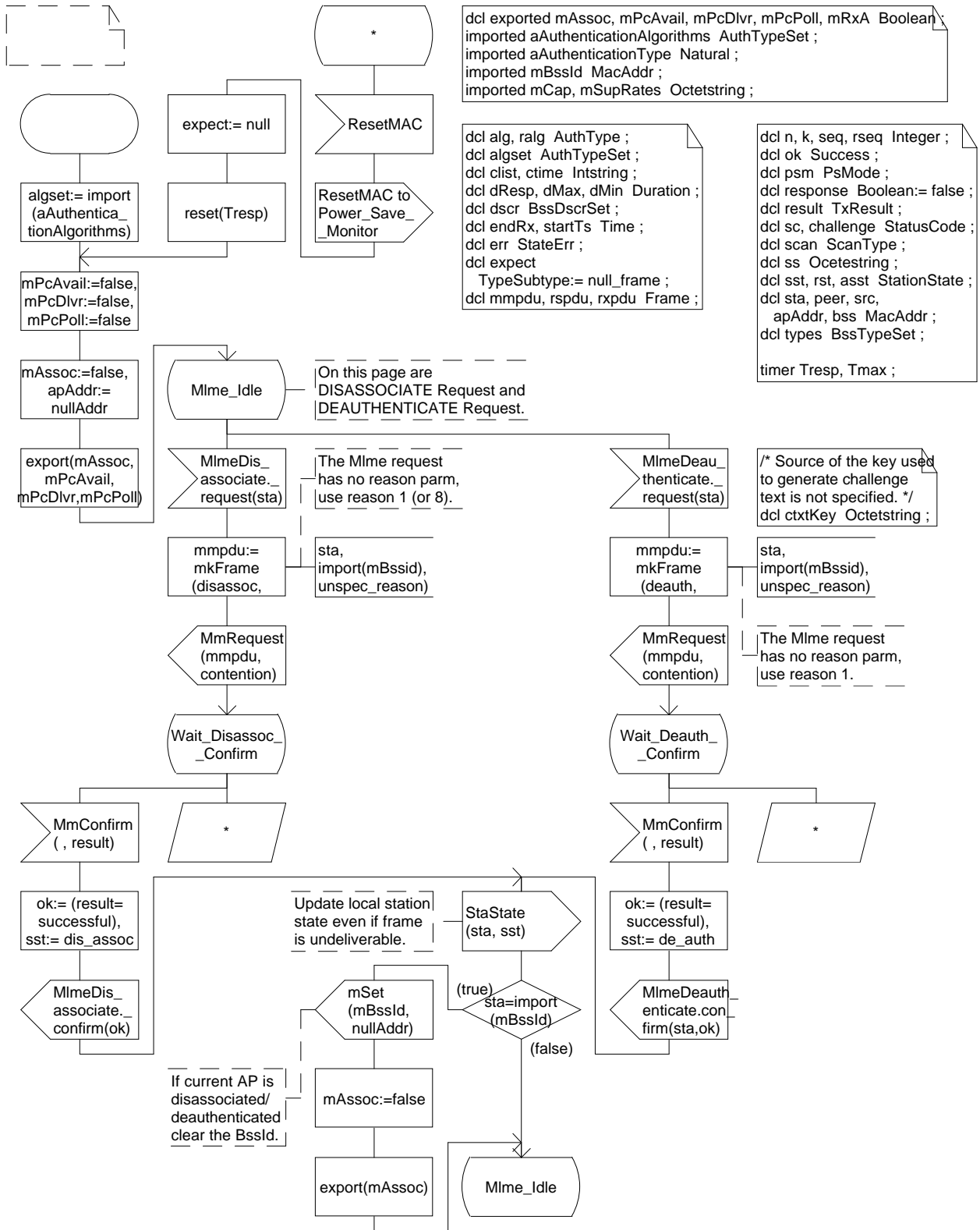


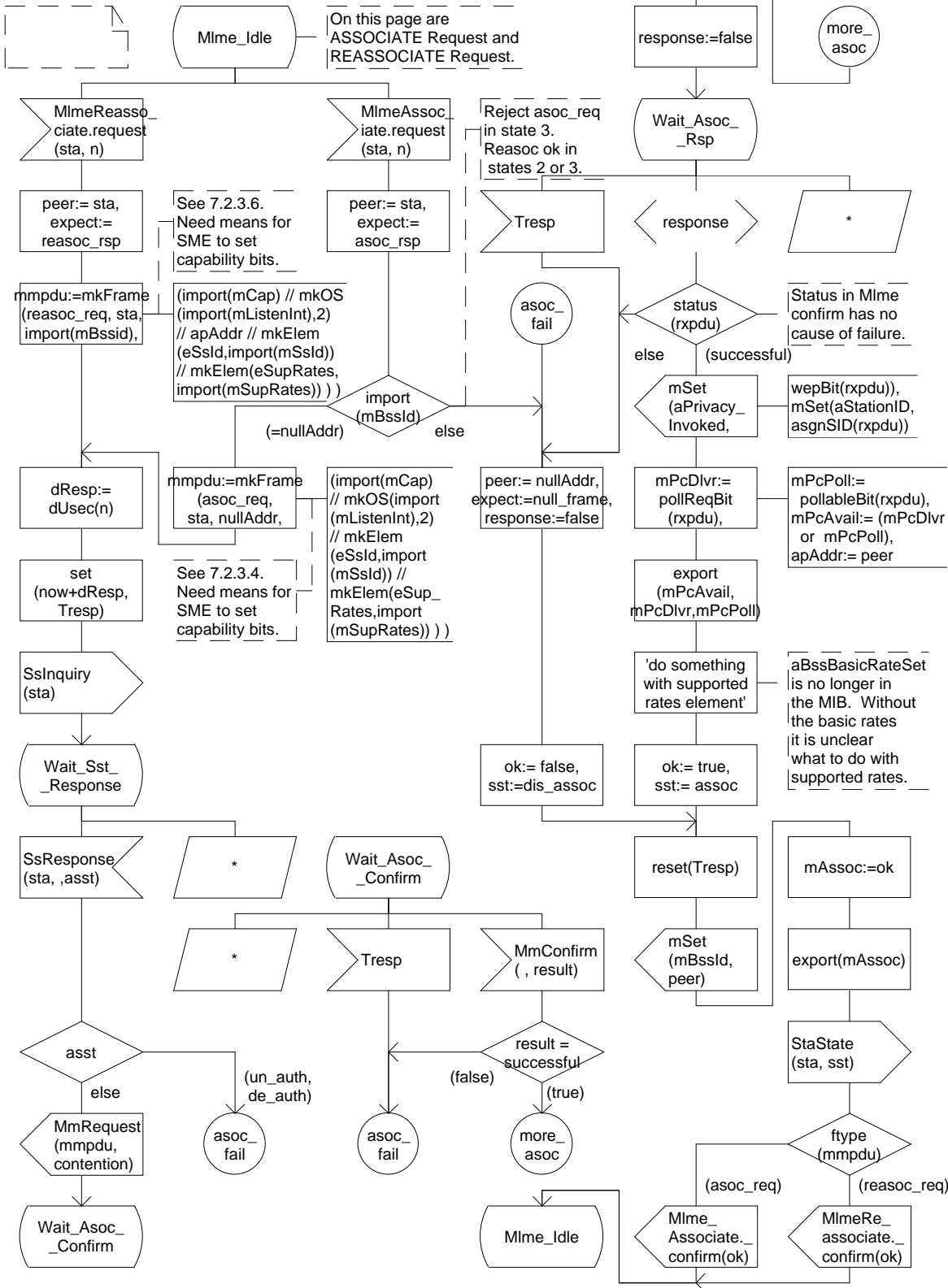


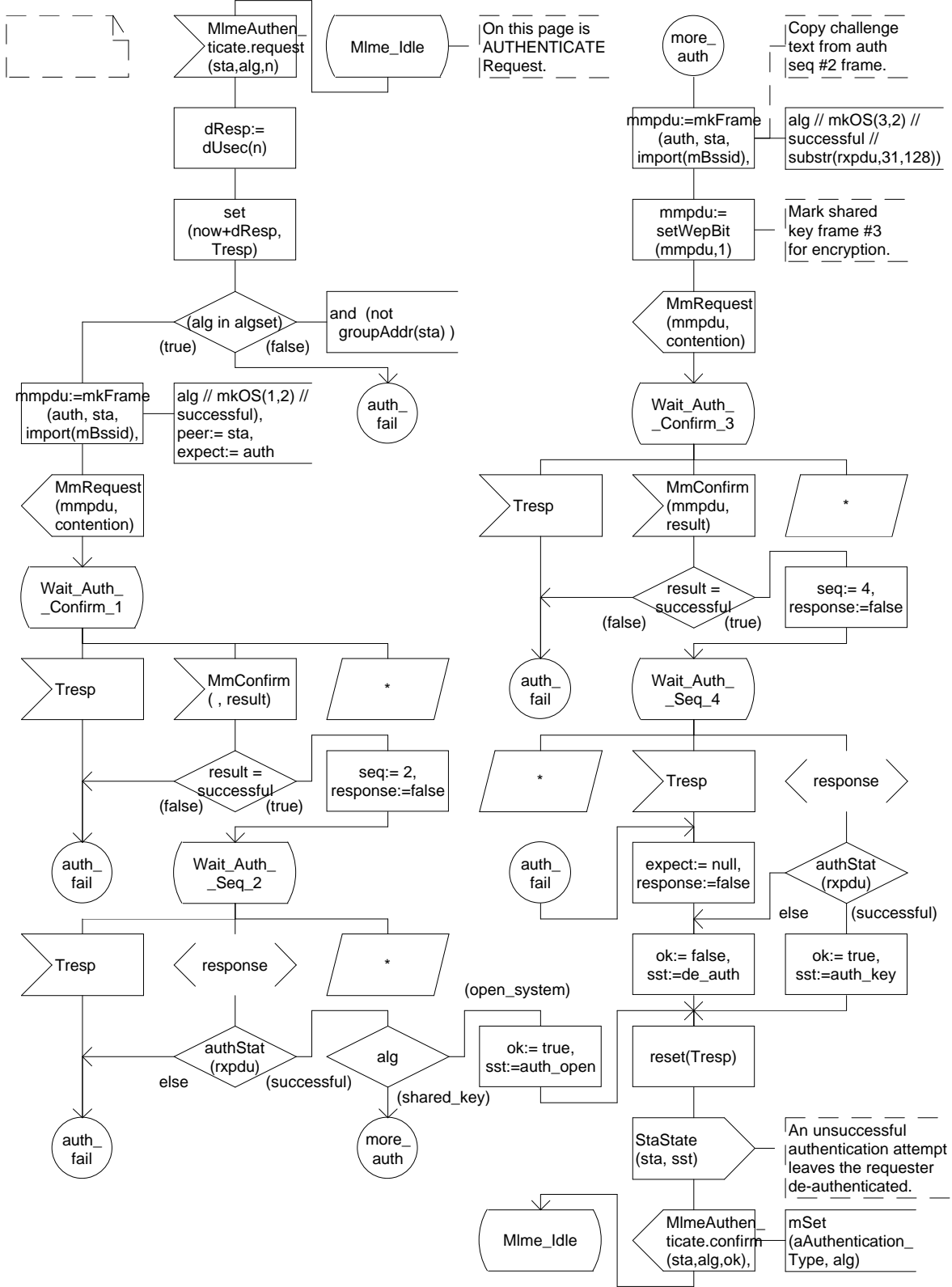


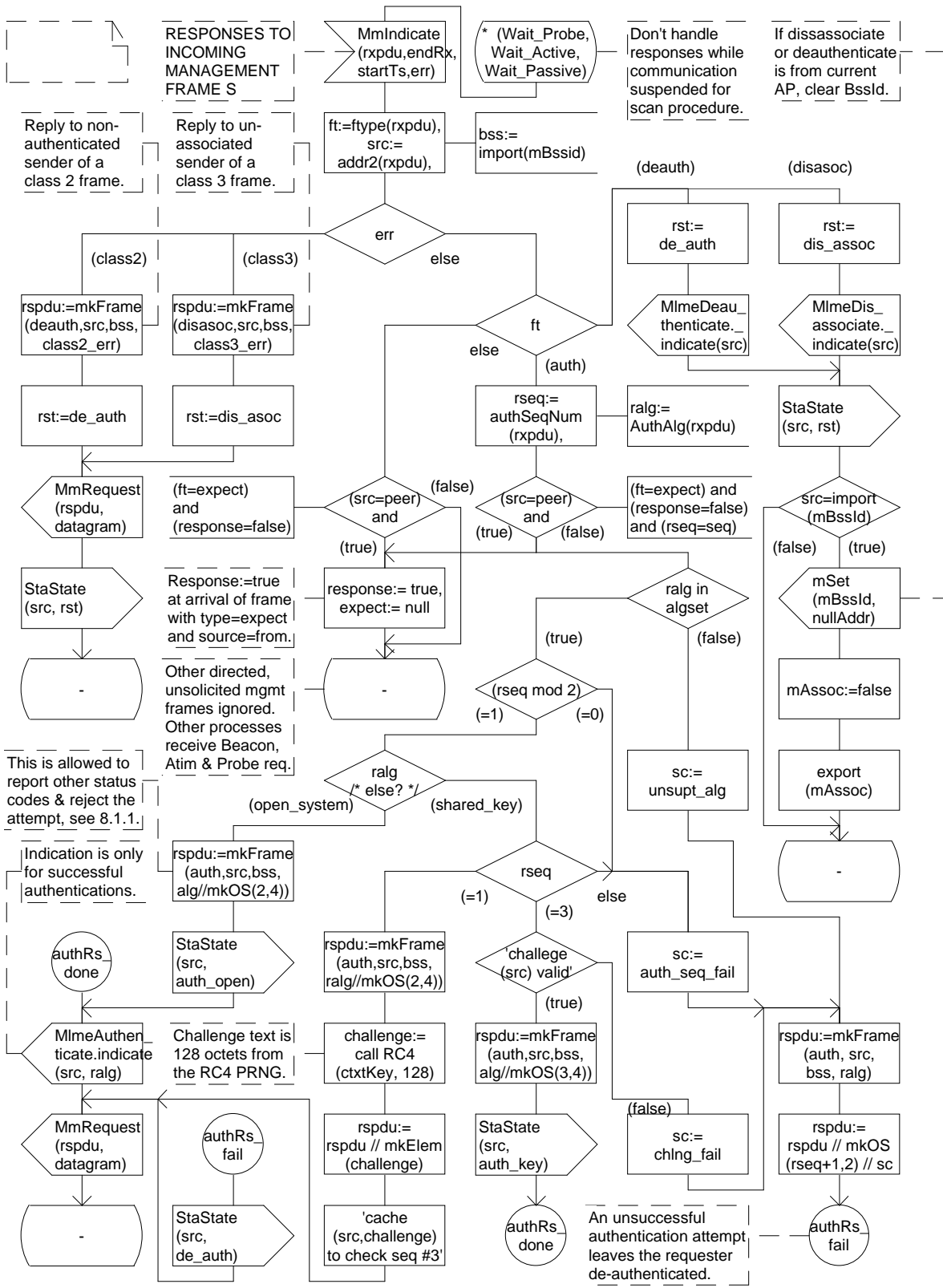












RESPONSES TO INCOMING MANAGEMENT FRAME S

Reply to non-authenticated sender of a class 2 frame.

Reply to un-associated sender of a class 3 frame.

MmIndicate (rxpdu, endRx, startTs, err)

* (Wait_Probe, Wait_Active, Wait_Passive)

Don't handle responses while communication suspended for scan procedure.

If disassociate or deauthenticate is from current AP, clear Bssid.

(class2)

(class3)

err

else

(death)

(disasoc)

rspdu:=mkFrame (death,src,bss, class2_err)

rspdu:=mkFrame (disasoc,src,bss, class3_err)

ft:=ftype(rxpdu), src:=addr2(rxpdu), bss:=import(mBssid)

ft

(auth)

MlmeDeauthenticate_indicate(src)

rst:=de_auth

rst:=dis_asoc

else

rseq:=authSeqNum (rxpdu), ralg:=AuthAlg(rxpdu)

MlmeDisassociate_indicate(src)

StaState (src, rst)

MmRequest (rspdu, datagram)

(ft=expect) and (response=false)

(src=peer) and (response=false)

(src=peer) and (response=false) and (rseq=seq)

(ft=expect) and (response=false) and (rseq=seq)

src=import (mBssid)

StaState (src, rst)

Response:=true at arrival of frame with type=expect and source=from.

(true)

(true)

ralg in alget

mSet (mBssid, nullAddr)

-

Other directed, unsolicited mgmt frames ignored. Other processes receive Beacon, Atim & Probe req.

response:= true, expect:= null

(false)

(false)

mAssoc:=false

This is allowed to report other status codes & reject the attempt, see 8.1.1.

(open_system)

ralg != else? */

(=1)

(=0)

export (mAssoc)

Indication is only for successful authentications.

rspdu:=mkFrame (auth,src,bss, alg/mkOS(2,4))

(shared_key)

rseq

(=1)

-

authRs done

StaState (src, auth_open)

rspdu:=mkFrame (auth,src,bss, ralg/mkOS(2,4))

(=3)

'challenge (src) valid'

sc:=auth_seq_fail

MlmeAuthenticate_indicate (src, ralg)

Challenge text is 128 octets from the RC4 PRNG.

challenge:= call RC4 (ctxtKey, 128)

(true)

rspdu:=mkFrame (auth,src,bss, alg/mkOS(3,4))

rspdu:=mkFrame (auth, src, bss, ralg)

MmRequest (rspdu, datagram)

authRs fail

rspdu:= rspdu // mkElem (challenge)

StaState (src, auth_key)

(false)

rspdu:= rspdu // mkOS (rseq+1,2) // sc

-

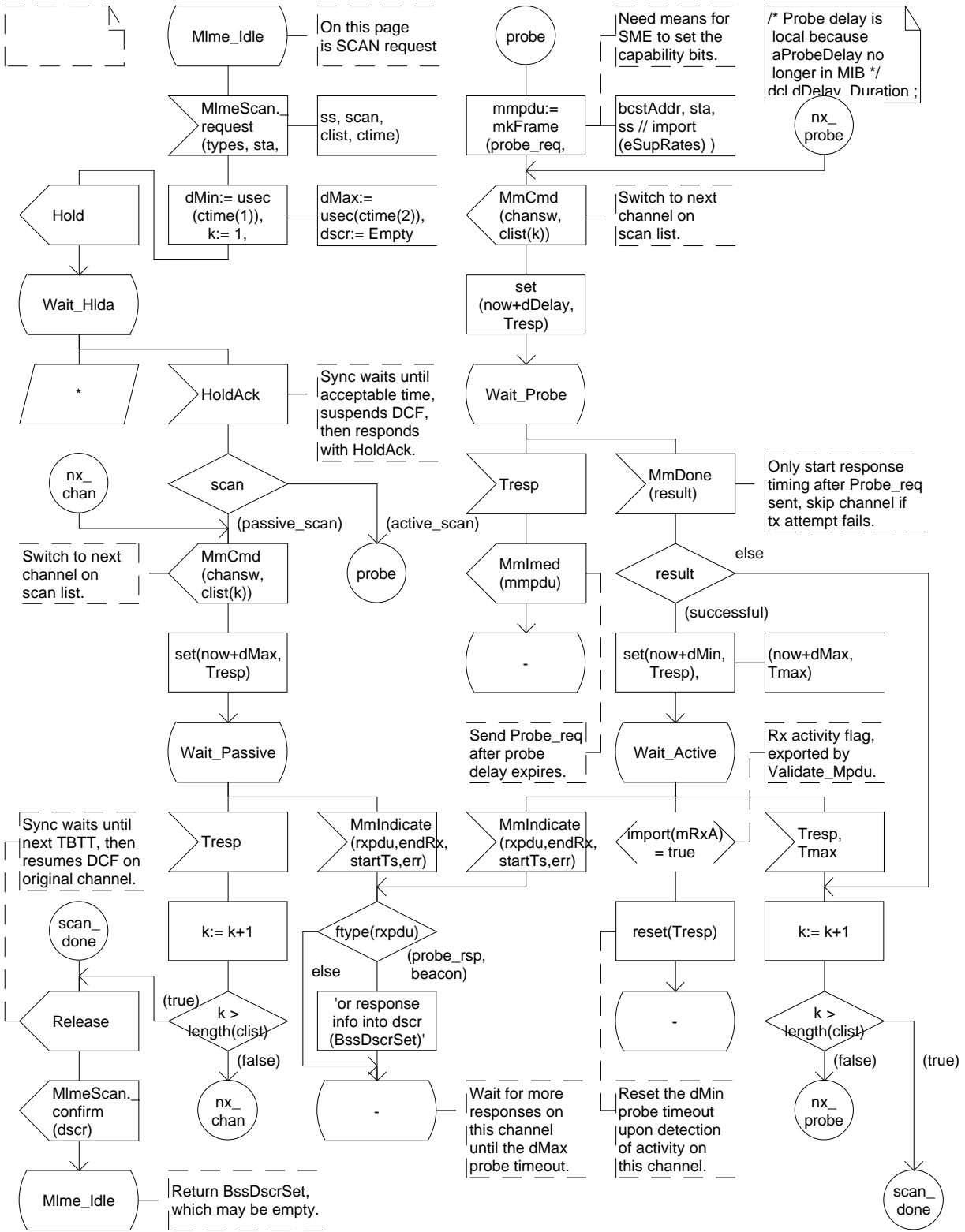
StaState (src, de_auth)

'cache (src, challenge) to check seq #3'

authRs done

An unsuccessful authentication attempt leaves the requester de-authenticated.

authRs fail





/* Each of these sets holds MAC addresses of stations with given operating state. Members are added to/removed from sets due to MLME requests and bits in received headers. The sets are not aged because the standard does not require periodic activity by a station in order to remain a member of a set, although aging to remove inactive stations is permitted. */
 dcl awake, /* detected in active mode */
 asleep, /* detected in power_save mode */
 unauth, /* stations detected, not authenticated */
 authOs, /* authenticated by open system alg. */
 authKey, /* authenticated using any other alg. */
 deauth, /* deauthenticated or authenticate fail */
 assoc, /* associated (<=1 member except AP) */
 disassoc /* disassociated or associate fail */
 MacAddrSet ;

dcl psm
 PsMode ;
 dcl psquery
 Boolean ;
 dcl sst, asst
 StationState ;
 dcl sta
 MacAddr ;

Clear specific authentication info at startup but not reset.

authOs:= empty,
 authKey:= empty

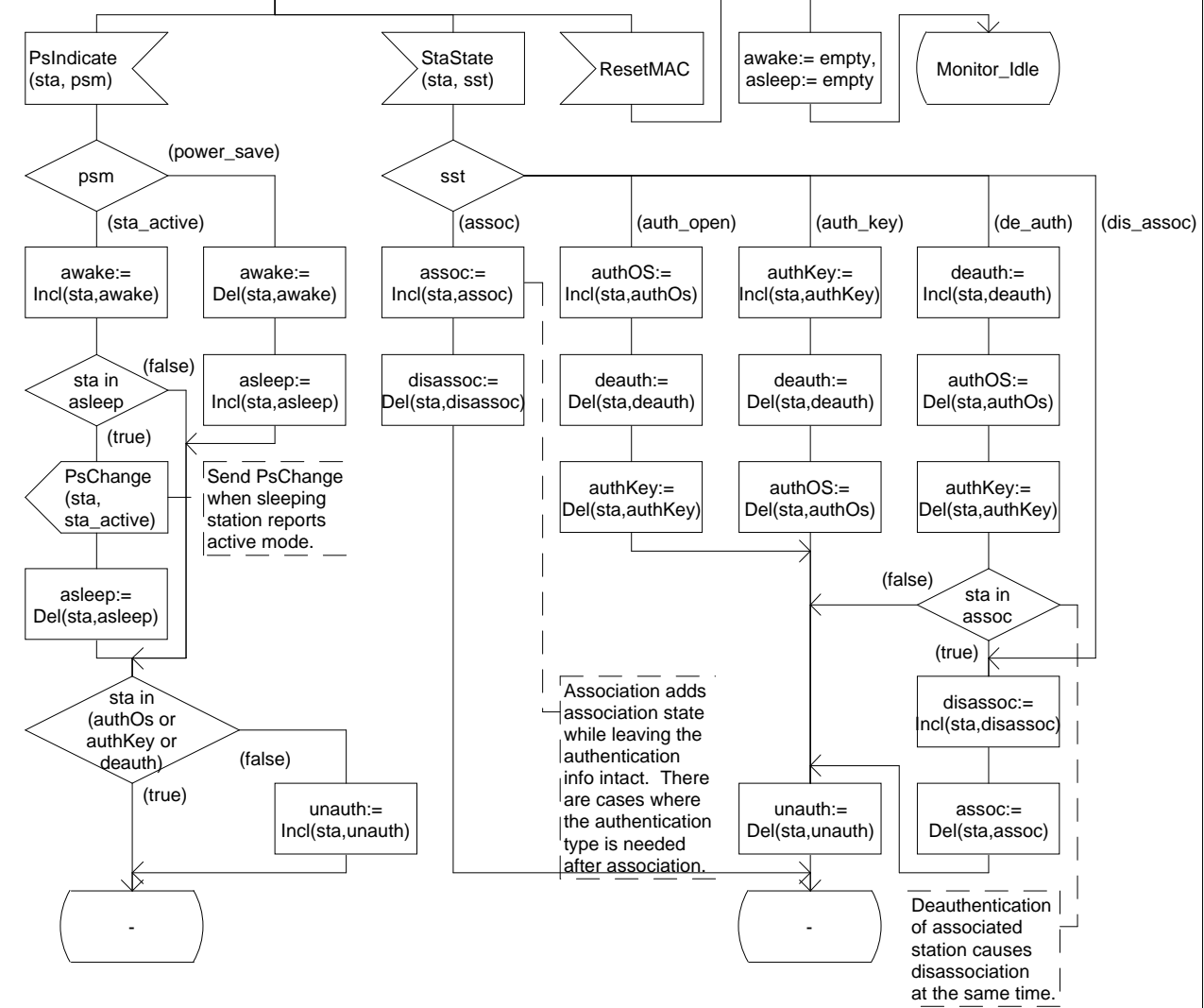
Clear info on power save, association, and non-authenticated stations at startup and at reset.

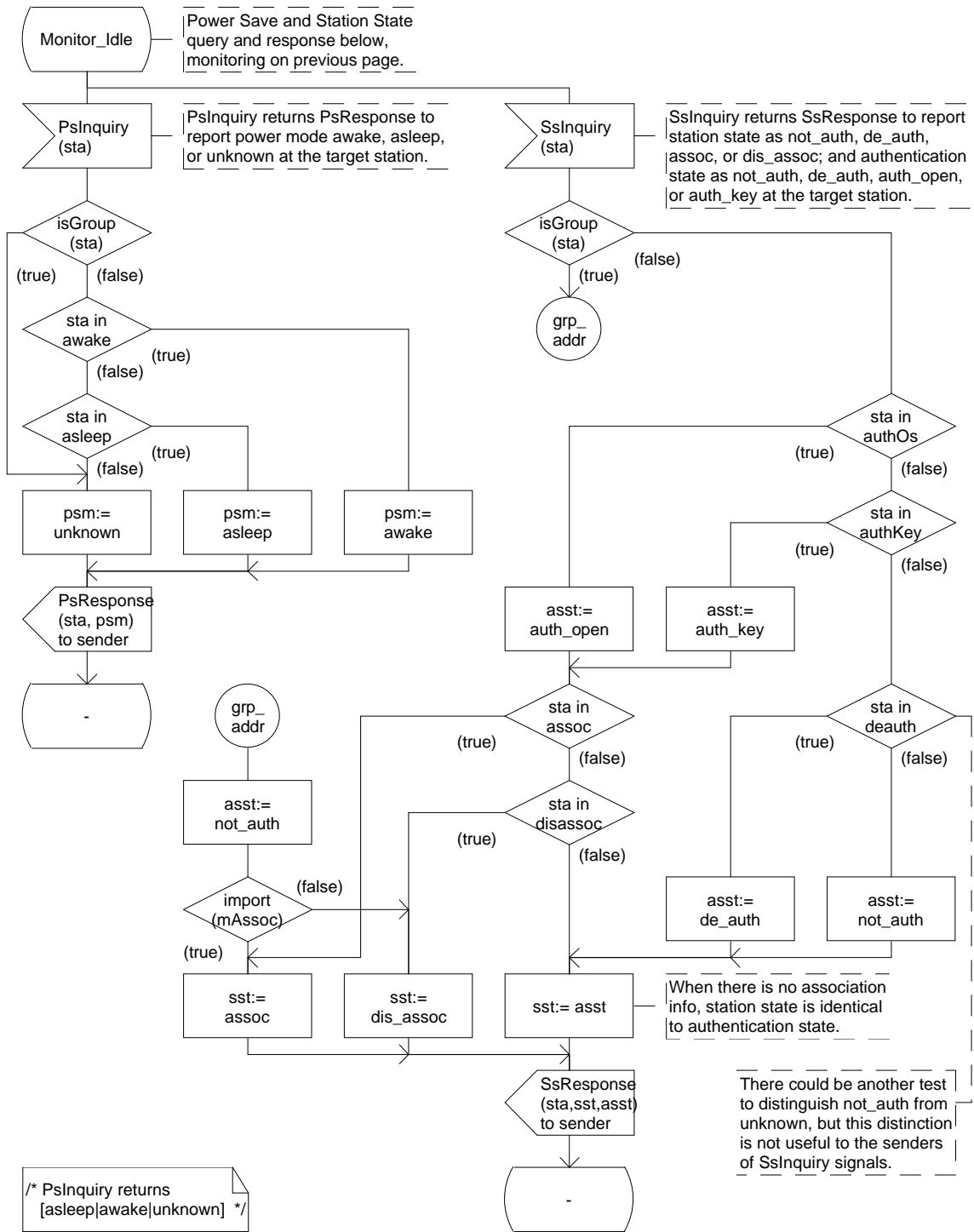
unauth:= empty,
 deauth:= empty

assoc:= empty,
 disassoc:=empty

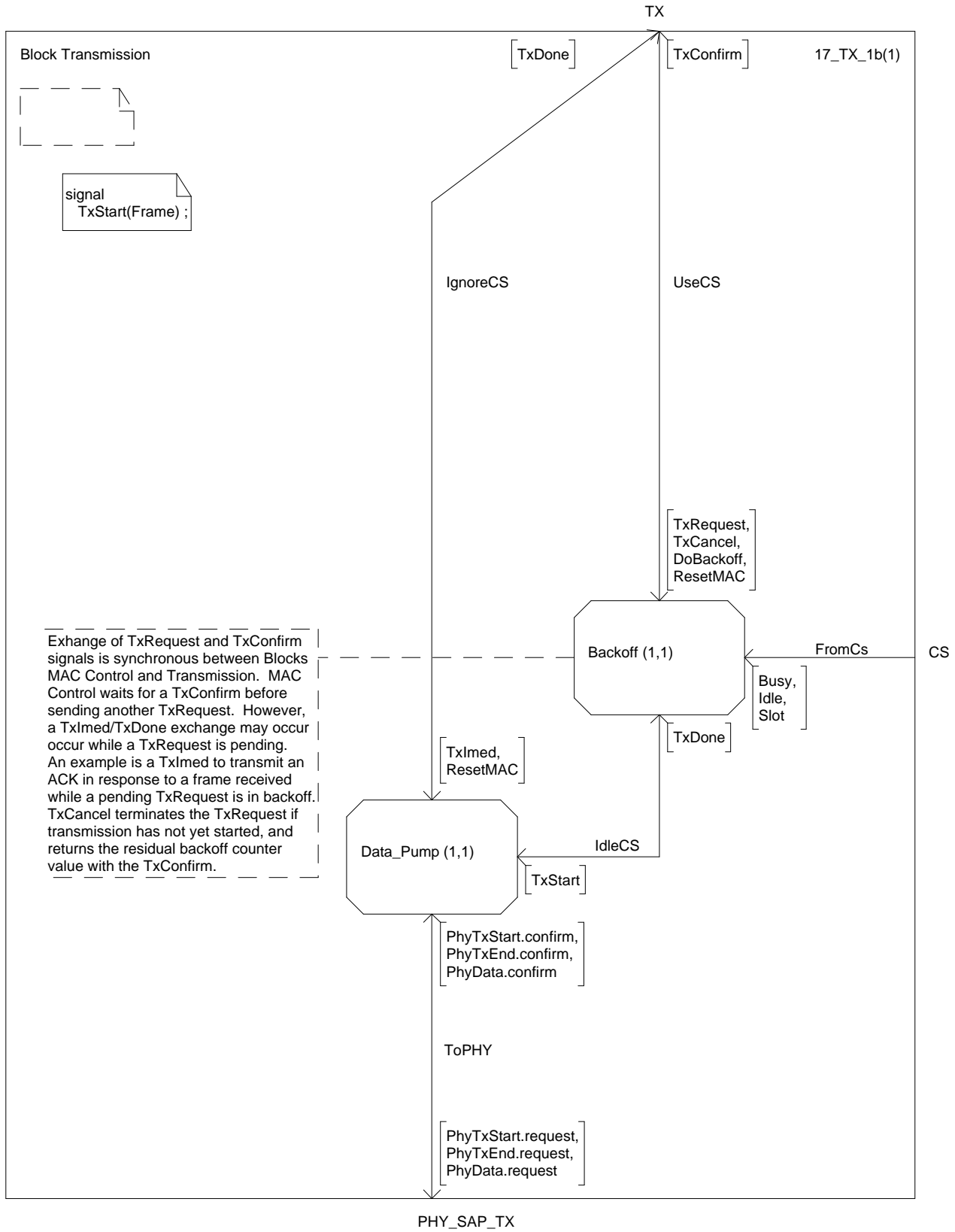
awake:= empty,
 asleep:= empty

Monitor_Idle
 Power Save Mode and Station State monitoring here, query on next page.



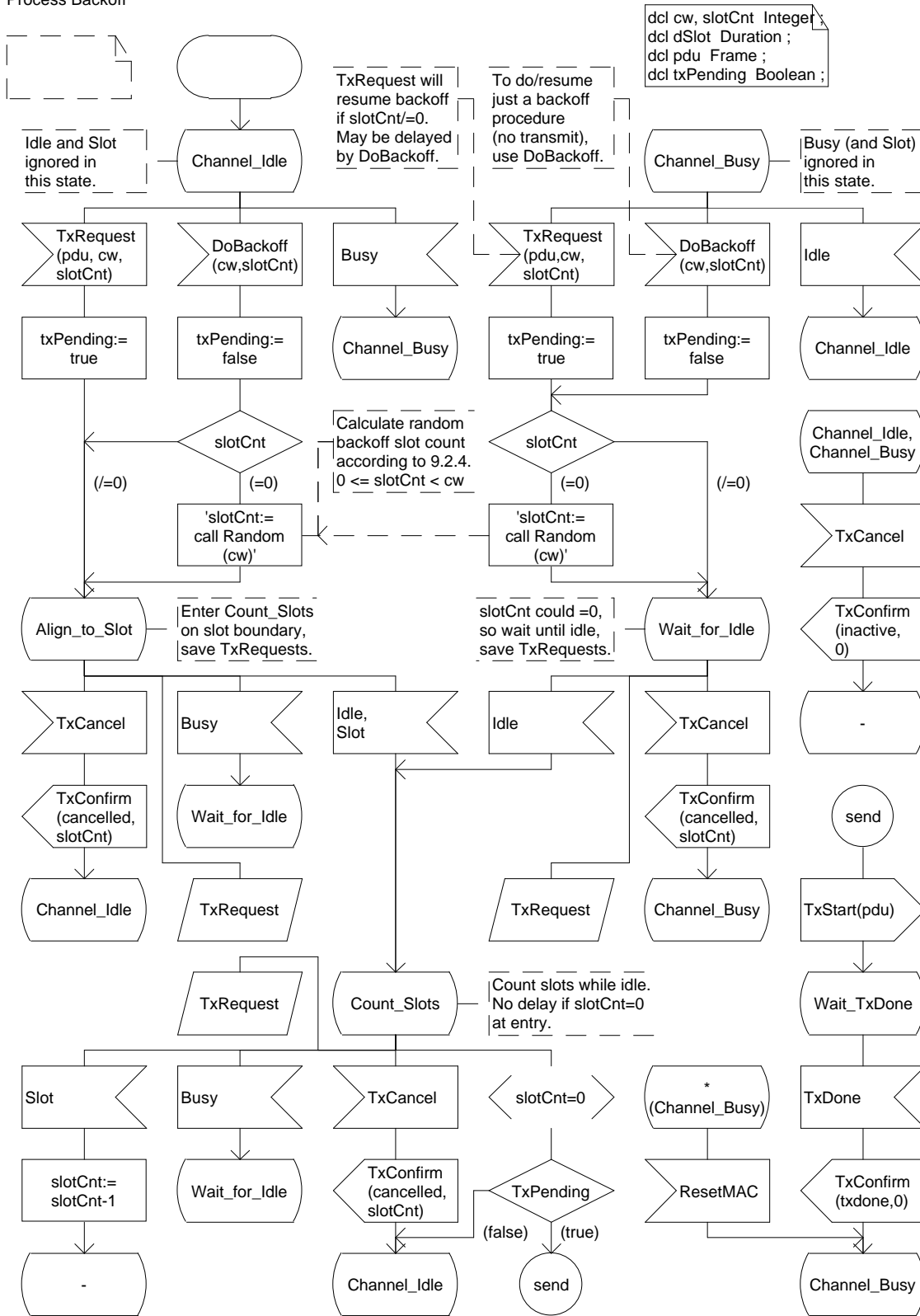


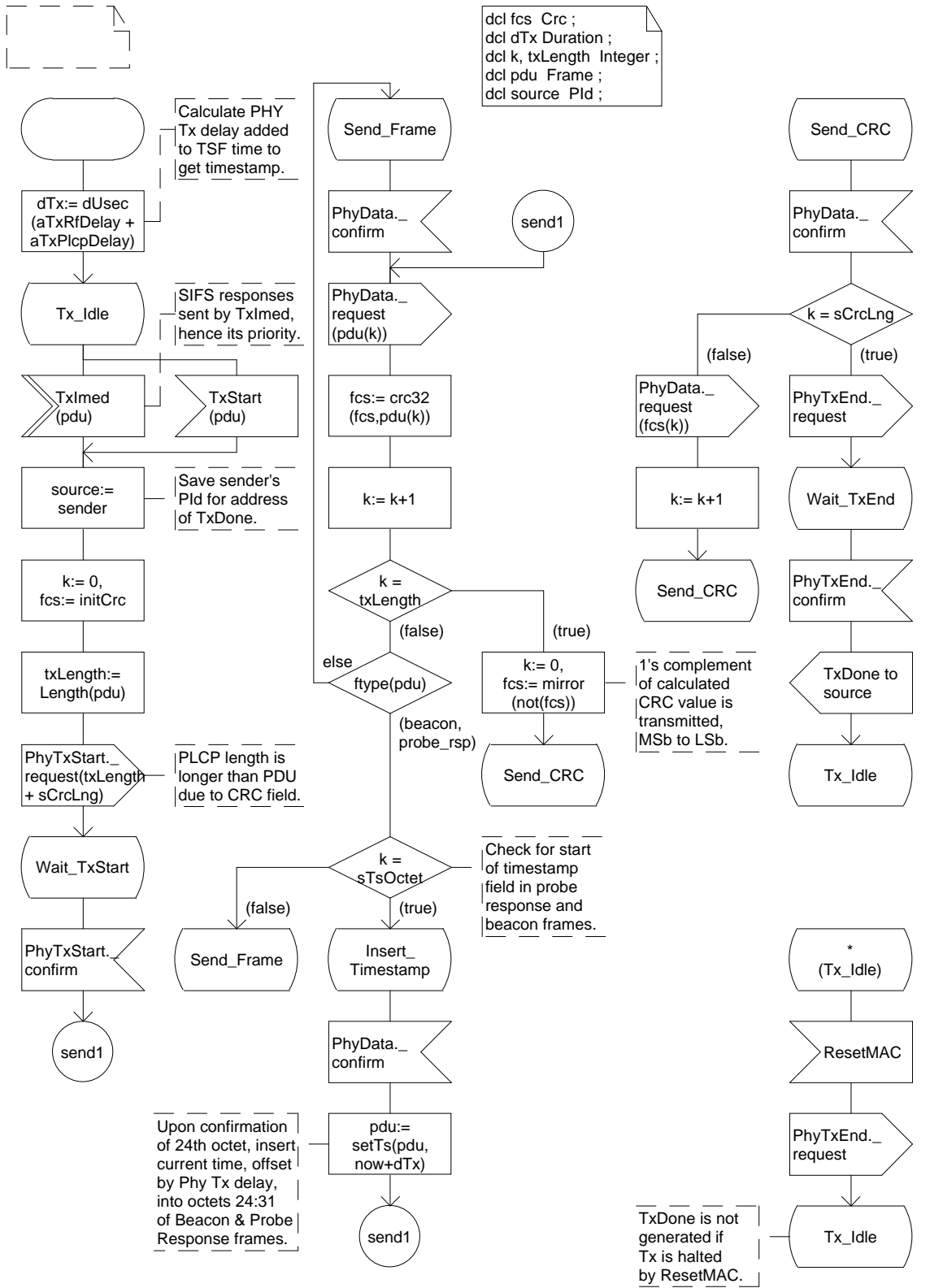
/* PsInquiry returns [asleep|awake|unknown] */

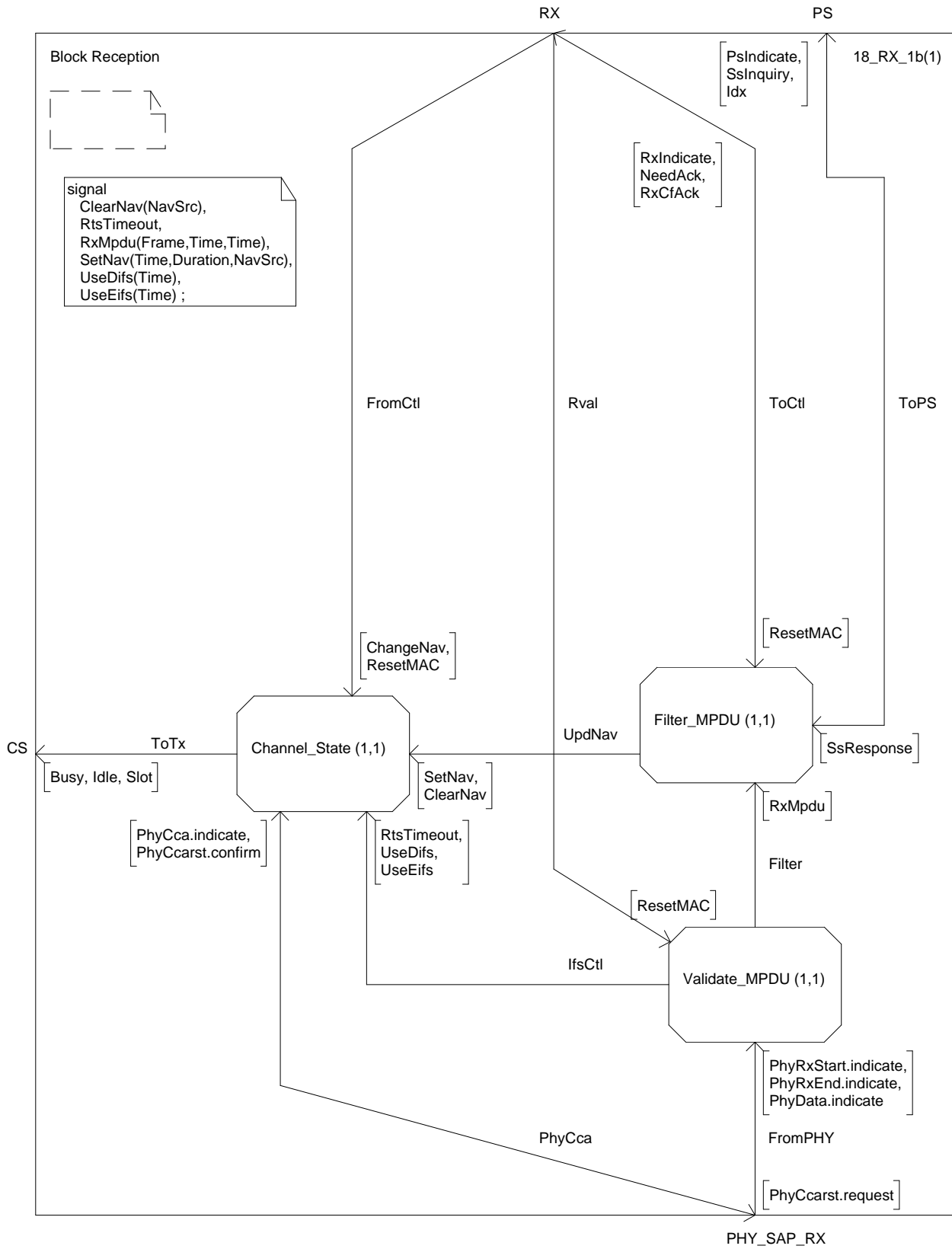


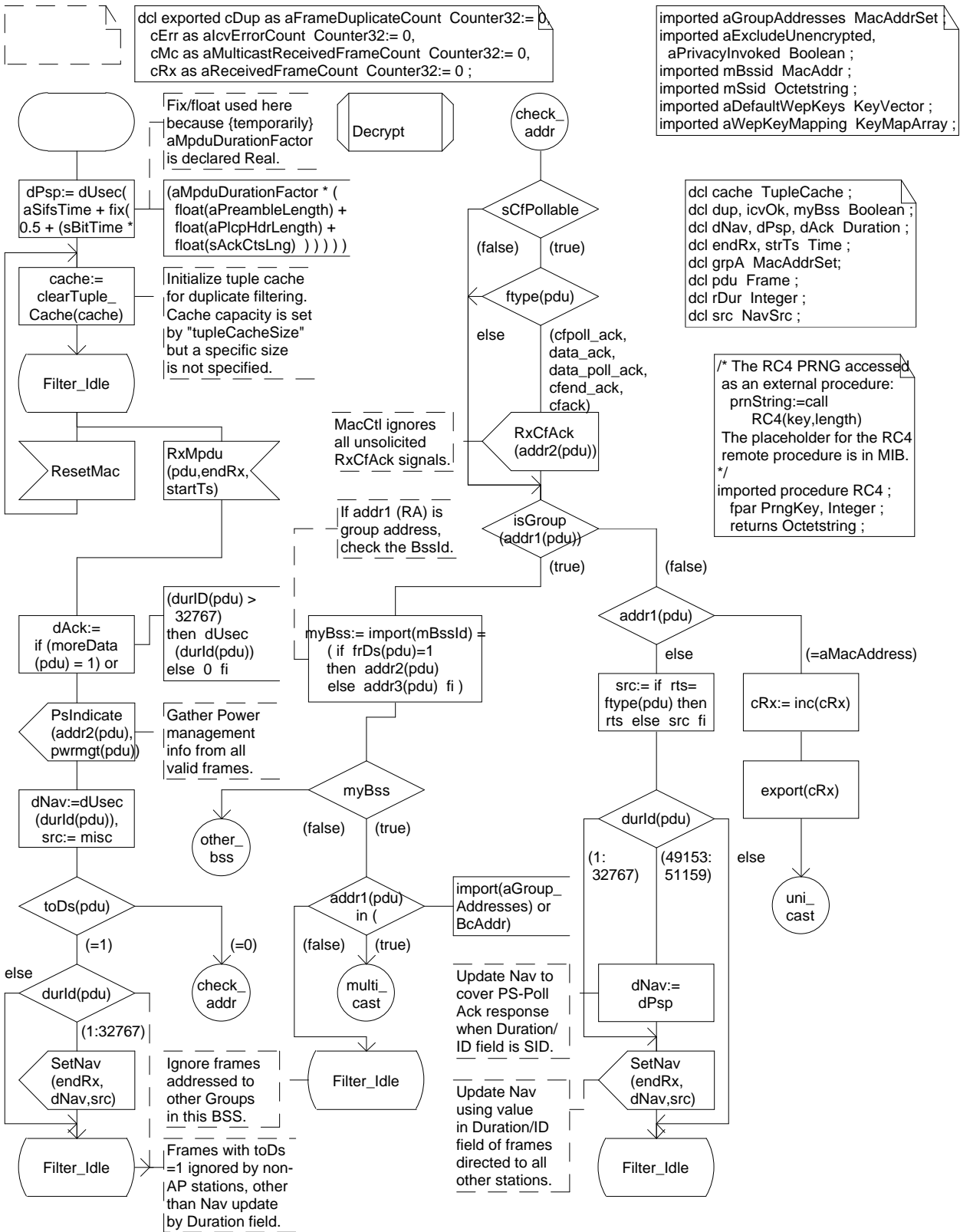
Process Backoff

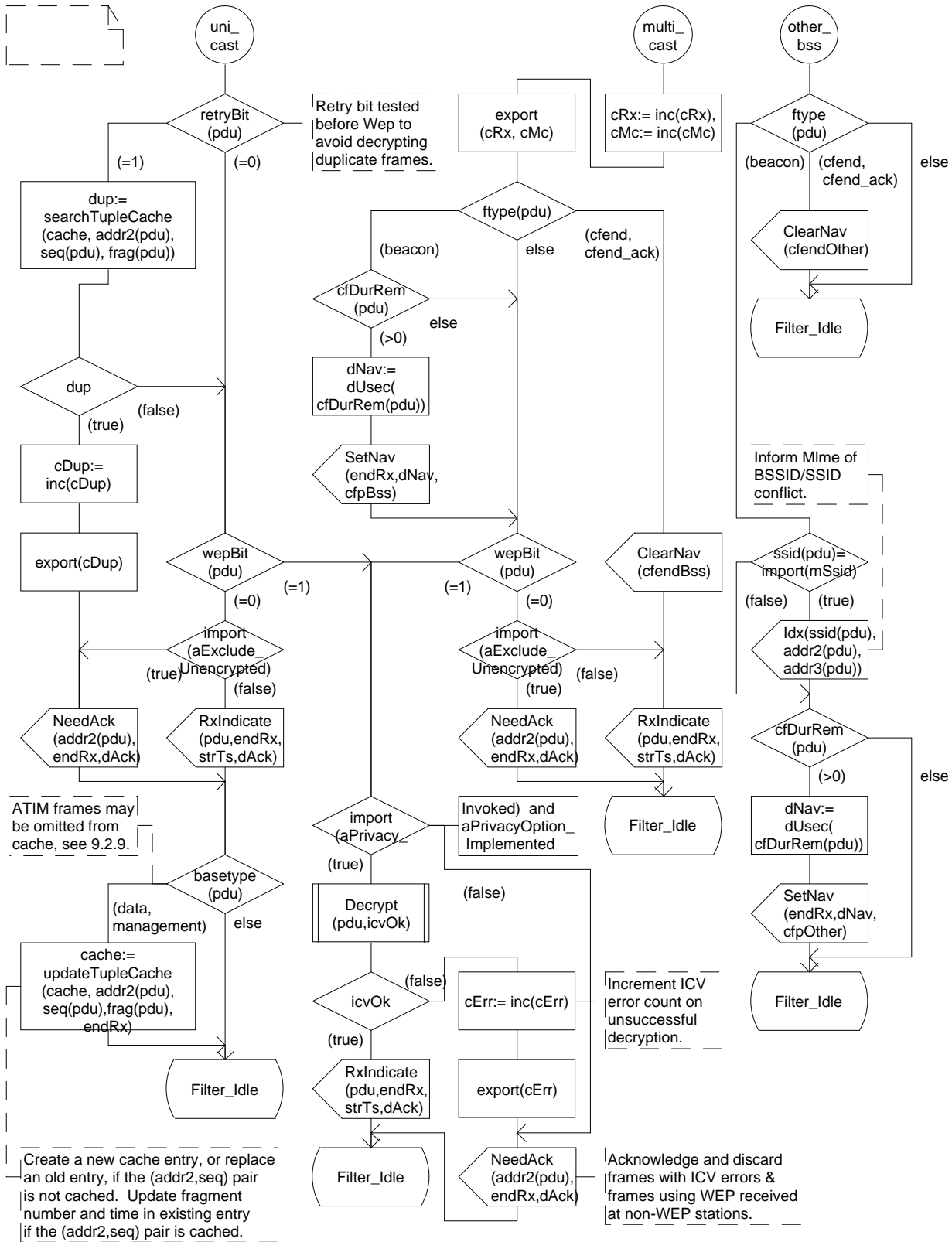
171bak1b(1)

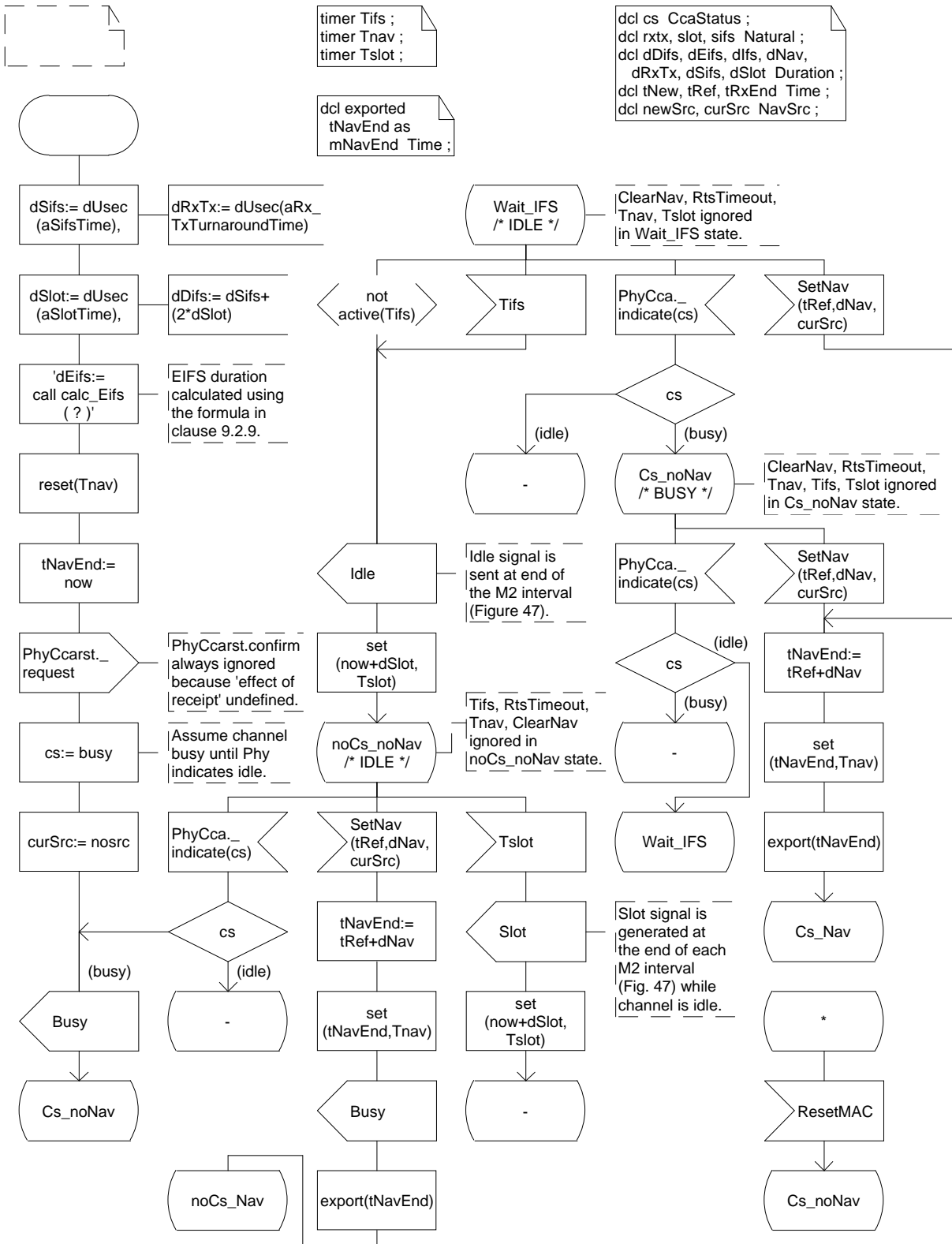


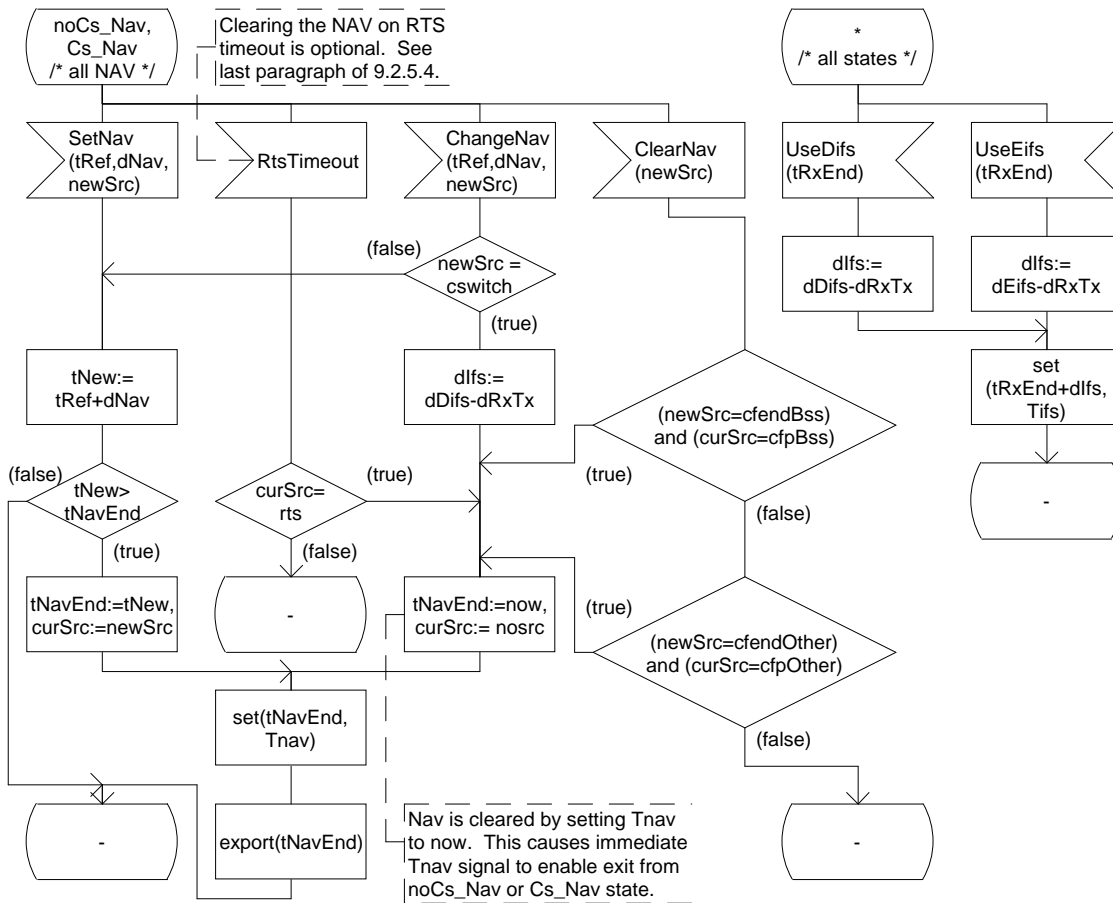
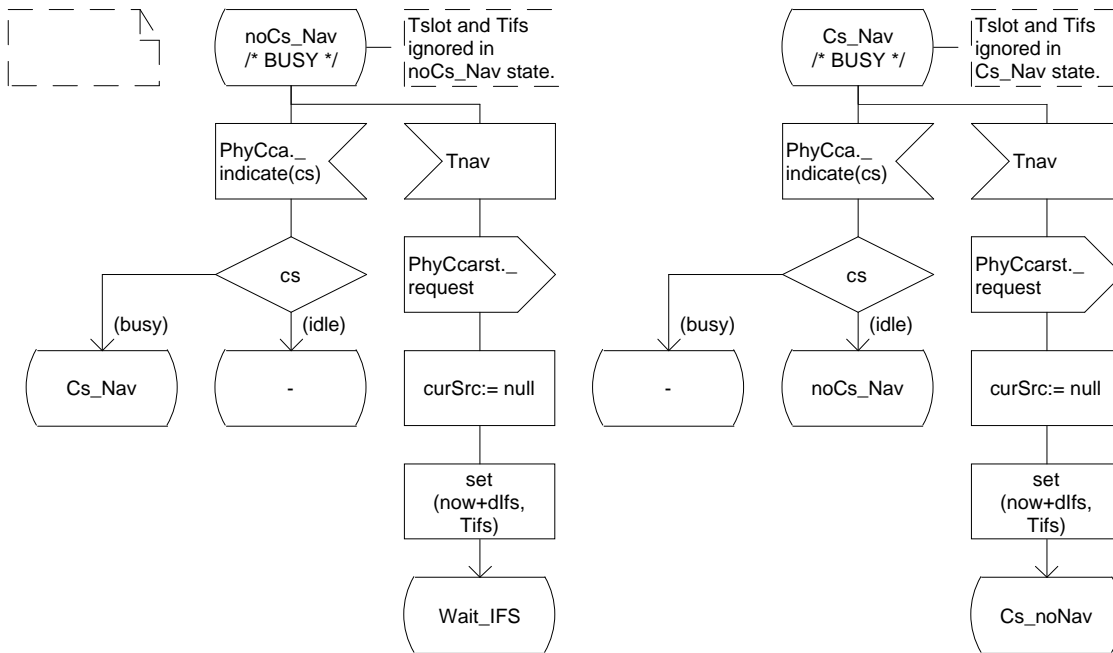


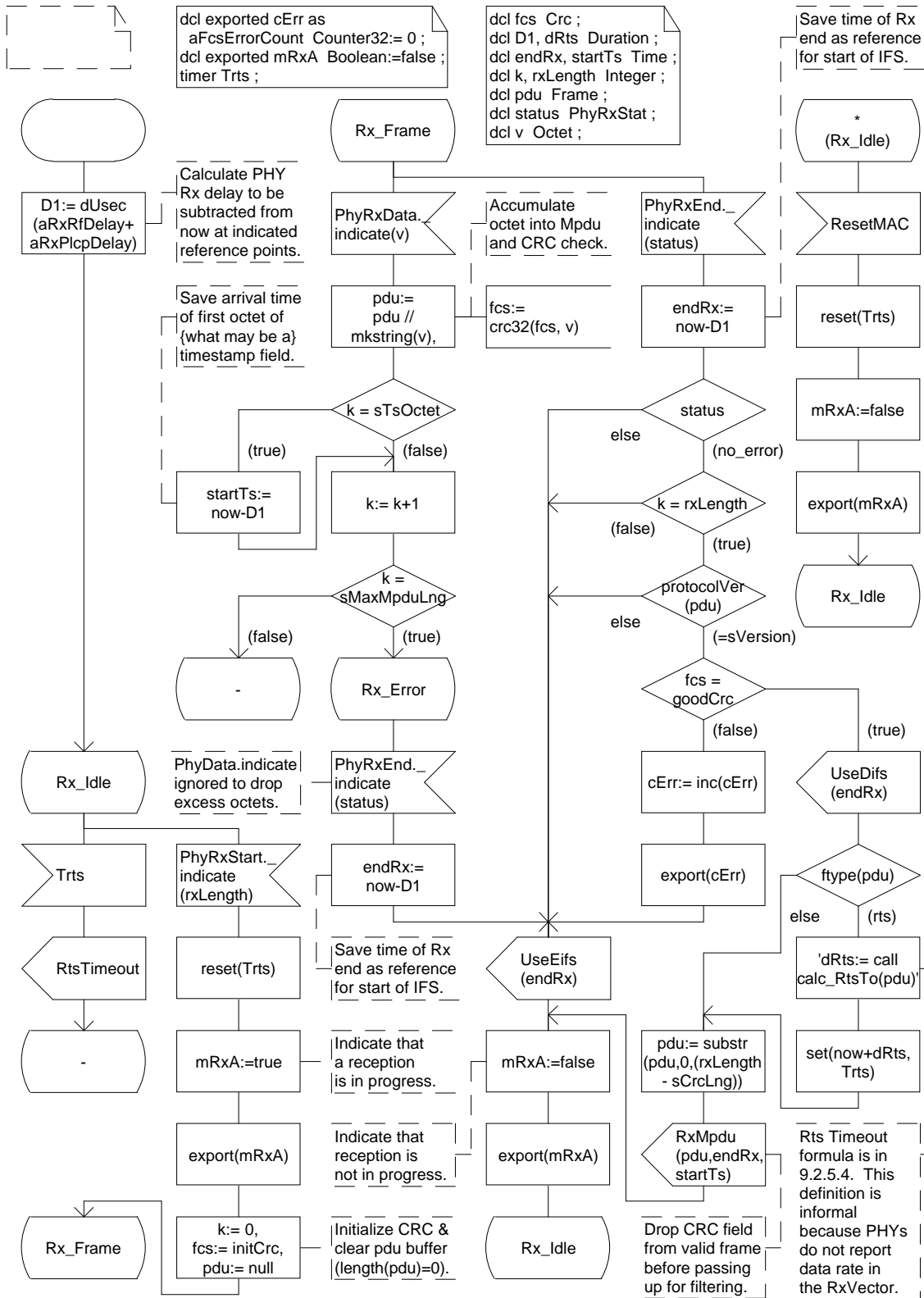












Procedure Decrypt

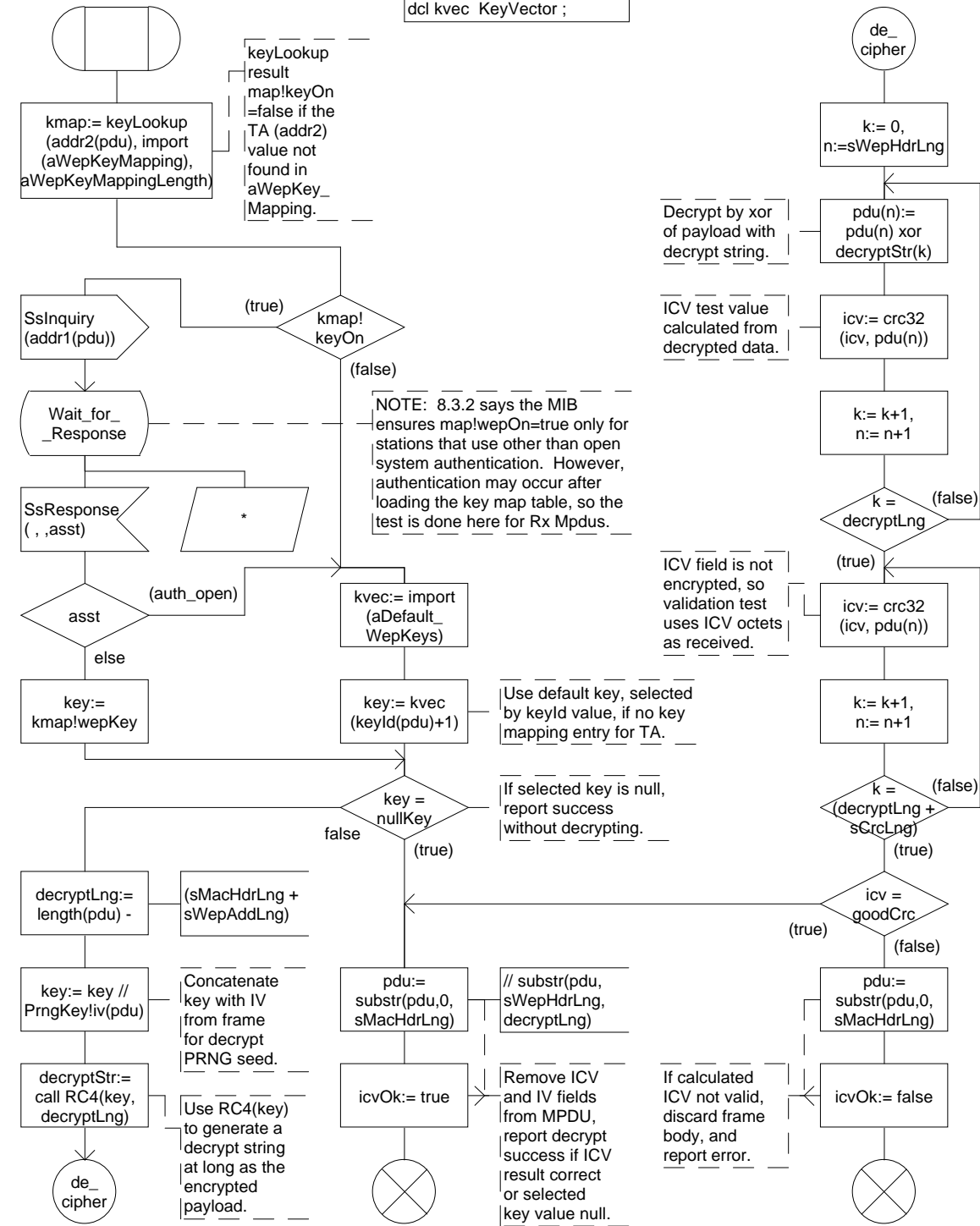
184dec1b(1)

```

; fpar in/out pdu Frame,
in/out icvOk Boolean ;
    
```

```

dcl asst StationState ;
dcl icv Crc:= initCrc ;
dcl decryptLng, k, n Integer ;
dcl decryptStr Octetstring ;
dcl key PrngKey ;
dcl kmap KeyMap ;
dcl kvec KeyVector ;
    
```



Package macsorts

3101_bMacEnum(23)

```
/* PACKAGE MACSORTS */
/* This package contains definitions of the custom sorts (data types), operators,
literals, and synonyms (named constants) used by the MAC state machines. */
```

```
/* ENUMERATED TYPES for the MAC State Machines */
/*
BackoffStatus -- indicates status of the Backoff process when a TxConfirm is generated */
newtype BackoffStatus literals
txdone, /* indicates completion of a transmission requested with TxRequest */
cancelled, /* indicates cancellation of an unstarted transmission attempt due to TxCancel */
inactive ; /* indicates that the Backoff process was inactive when a TxCancel was received */
endnewtype BackoffStatus ;
/*
ChangeType -- indicates the type of change in communication at the upcoming boundary */
newtype ChangeType literals dwell, mocc, bss ; endnewtype ChangeType ;
/*
CtlCmd -- identifies the function in MmCmd signals */
newtype CtlCmd literals
suspend, /* halts transmission attempts (to permit scanning) */
resume, /* restarts transmission after suspend */
sleep, /* enters doze state after confirmation of doze from PHY */
wake, /* leaves doze state and reactivates PHY */
chanSw ; /* requests change of PHY channel */ endnewtype CtlCmd ;
/*
NavSrc -- identifies the source of a duration value for SetNav and ClearNav signals */
newtype NavSrc
literals rts, cfpBss, cfendBss, cfpOther, cfendOther, cswitch, misc, nosrc ; endnewtype NavSrc ;
/*
PsMode -- identifies the power save state of a station in PsResponse */
newtype PsMode literals sta_active, power_save, unknown ; endnewtype PsMode ;
/*
StateErr -- sent to MLME with MmIndicate to initiate class 2 or class 3 error response */
newtype StateErr literals noerr, class2, class3 ; endnewtype StateErr ;
/*
StationState -- identifies association/authentication state of a station in SsResponse */
newtype StationState literals
unknown, /* no information is available about the subject station */
not_auth, /* subject station known but not authenticated */
de_auth, /* subject station explicitly deauthenticated */
auth_open, /* subject station authenticated using open system algorithm */
auth_key, /* subject station authenticated using any algorithm except open system */
assoc, /* subject station associated */
dis_assoc ; /* subject station explicitly disassociated */ endnewtype StationState ;
/*
TxResult -- identifies (detailed) result of transmission attempt */
newtype TxResult literals successful, noBss, noAuth, noAssoc, retryLimit, txLifeTimeout ;
endnewtype TxResult ;
```

```

/* ENUMERATED TYPES and TYPE SETS for MAC_SAP and MLME_SAP Parameters */
/*
   AuthType -- used for <authentication type> parameter of MlmeAuthentication primitives */
newtype AuthType inherits Octetstring operators all ;
   adding literals open_system, shared_key ;
   axioms open_system == mkOS(0,2) ; shared_key == mkOS(1,2) ;
endnewtype AuthType ;
newtype AuthTypeSet powerset(AuthType) ; endnewtype AuthTypeSet ;
/*
   BssType -- used for <BSS type> parameter/description set element for MlmeScan, Join, and Start */
newtype BssType literals infrastructure, independent ; endnewtype BssType ;
newtype BssTypeSet powerset(BssType) ; endnewtype BssTypeSet ;
/*
   CfPriority -- used for <priority> parameter of MAC data service primitives, and for intra-MAC
   signals MsduRequest, MmRequest, and PduRequest. "datagram" is a special case of "contention"
   used with some {internal} Mmpdu transmissions to suppress the corresponding MmConfirm. */
newtype CfPriority literals contention, contentionFree, datagram ; endnewtype CfPriority ;
/*
   MibStatus -- used for <status> parameter of {Mlme|Plme}Get.confirm and {Mlme|Plme}Set.confirm */
newtype MibStatus literals success, invalid, write_only, read_only ; endnewtype MibStatus ;
/*
   PwrSave -- used for <power management mode> parameter of MlmePowerMgt.request */
newtype PwrSave literals sta_active, power_save ; endnewtype PwrSave ;
/*
   Routing -- used for <routing information> parameter of MAC data service primitives
   Only "null_rt" is accepted from LLC; "other" exists for testing of TxStatus=nonNullSourceRouting. */
newtype Routing literals null_rt, other ; endnewtype Routing ;
/*
   RxStatus -- used for <reception status> parameter of MaUnitdata.indication
   NOTE: successful and failed are defined, but there are currently no conditions which report failed. */
newtype RxStatus literals successful_rx, failed_rx ; endnewtype RxStatus ;
/*
   ScanType -- used for <scan type> parameter of MlmeScan.request */
newtype ScanType literals active_scan, passive_scan ; endnewtype ScanType ;
/*
   ServiceClass -- used for <service class> parameter of MAC data service primitives
   An Mpdud requiring strictlyOrdered service has the orderBit=1 in its Frame Control field. */
newtype ServiceClass literals reorderable, strictlyOrdered ; endnewtype ServiceClass ;
/*
   Success -- used for <operation successful> parameter of MlmeXyz.confirm primitives */
syntype Success = Boolean endsyntype Success ;
/*
   TxStatus -- used for <transmission status> parameter of MaUnitdataStatus.indication
   NOTE: All transmission failures (vs. Msdu validation failures) return "undeliverable." Several
   kinds of transmission failures could be distinguished, such as txLifeTimeout, retryLimit, and noBss. */
newtype TxStatus literals successful, undeliverable, excessiveDataLength, nonNullSourceRouting,
   unsupportedPriority, unavailablePriority, unsupportedServiceClass, unavailableServiceClass ;
endnewtype TxStatus ;

```

```

/* ENUMERATED TYPES for PHY_SAP Parameters */
/*
   CcaStatus -- used for <status> parameter of PhyCca.indicate */
newtype CcaStatus literals busy, idle ; endnewtype CcaStatus ;
/*
   PhyRxStat -- used for <rxerror> parameter of PhyEnd.indicate */
newtype PhyRxStat literals no_error, fmt_violation, carrier_lost, unsupt_rate ; endnewtype PhyRxStat ;

```

```

/* INTRA-MAC REMOTE VARIABLES {not part of the MIB} -- names begin with "m" */
/* mActingAsAp =true when this station is operating as an Access Point (from SMT_Requests) */
remote mActingAsAp Boolean nodelay ;
/* mAssoc =true if this station is associated with an AP (from Mlme_Req_Rsp) */
remote mAssoc Boolean nodelay ;
/* mAtimW =true if the ATIM window is in progress (from Synchronization) */
remote mAtimW Boolean nodelay ;
/* The identifier of the current (I)BSS; =nullAddr if not started/joined a BSS (from MIB) */
remote mBssId MacAddr nodelay ;
/* mCap holds capability info <<ADDED TO>> join request (from Synchronization) */
remote mCap Octetstring nodelay ;
/* mCfp =true when a contention free period is in progress (from Synchronization) */
remote mCfp Boolean nodelay ;
/* mlbss =true when this station is a member of an independent BSS (from MIB) */
remote mlbss Boolean nodelay ;
/* The current number of beacon intervals between waking up at TBTT (from SMT_Requests) */
remote mListenInt Integer nodelay ;
/* Time that the current NAV setting will end, <now when NAV is clear (from Channel_State) */
remote mNavEnd Time nodelay ;
/* Scheduled Time of the next medium-control boundary; =0 if none (from Synchronization) */
remote mNextBdry Time nodelay ;
/* Time at which the next beacon interval is scheduled to begin (from Synchronization) */
remote mNextTbtt Time nodelay ;
/* mPcAvail =true if a point coordinator is operating in this BSS (from Mlme_Req_Rsp) */
remote mPcAvail Boolean nodelay ;
/* mPcDlvr =true if the CF-period is used for delivery only (from Mlme_Req_Rsp) */
remote mPcDlvr Boolean nodelay ;
/* mPcPoll =true if the CF-period is used for delivery and polling (from Mlme_Req_Rsp) */
remote mPcPoll Boolean nodelay ;
/* mPsm ={sta_active | power_save} for the current power save mode (from SMT_Requests) */
remote mPsm PwrSave nodelay ;
/* mRxA =true when the PHY indicates that a reception is in progress (from Validate_Mpdu) */
remote mRxA Boolean nodelay ;
/* The name identifying the current (I)BSS; =null if not started/joined (from MIB) */
remote mSsid Octetstring nodelay ; /* maximum length=32 */

```

```

/* If aPrivacyOptionImplemented=true, the remote RC4 is available for WEP PRNG.
The RC4 algorithm is not included in this formal description. For technical and
licensing information on RC4, contact RSA Data Security, Inc. (see 8.2.4). */
remote procedure RC4 nodelay ; fpar Octetstring, Integer ; returns Octetstring ;

```

```

/* PLACEHOLDERS FOR MLME/PLME GET/SET PARAMETER VALUES
/*
MibAttrib is a placeholder until integration of the MIB using Z.105 */
syntype MibAttrib = Charstring endsyntype MibAttrib ;
/*
MibValue is a placeholder until integration of the MIB using Z.105 */
syntype MibValue = Integer endsyntype MibValue ;

```



```

/* NAMED STATIC DATA VALUES -- names begin with "s" in the form "sNameOfItem" */
/* Maximum number of octets in an MSDU passed to or from LLC */
synonym sMaxMsduLng Integer = 2304 ;
/* Number of octets in the basic MAC header for Data and Mgmt frames (without WEP) */
synonym sMacHdrLng Integer = 24 ;
/* Number of octets in the basic MAC header plus IV/keyID for Data and Mgmt frames with WEP */
synonym sWepHdrLng Integer = 28 ;
/* Number of octets added to a PDU when using WEP (both IV/keyID and ICV fields) */
synonym sWepAddLng Integer = 8 ;
/* Number of octets added to the MAC header for Wireless Distribution System transfers */
synonym sWdsAddLng Integer = 6 ; /* this is the length of the addr4 field */
/* Number of octets in a CRC (or ICV) field */
synonym sCrclLng Integer = 4 ;
/* Maximum number of octets in an MPDU, and the corresponding index range */
synonym sMaxMpduLng Integer = (sMaxMsduLng+sMacHdrLng+sWdsAddLng+sWepAddLng+sCrclLng) ;
syntype FrameIndexRange = Integer constants 1:sMaxMpduLng endsyntype FrameIndexRange ;
/* Index of the first octet of the Timestamp field of Beacon and Probe Response frames */
synonym sTsOctet Integer = 24 ; /* this value for use with the 0-ORIGIN Octetstring defined herein */
/* Minimum allowed value for aMpduMaxLength */
synonym sMinFragLng Integer = 256 ; /* NOTE: Fix the MIB, which no longer lists this minimum. */
/* Maximum fragment number and corresponding index range */
synonym sMaxFragNum Integer = (sMaxMsduLng / (sMinFragLng-sMacHdrLng-sWepAddLng-sCrclLng)) ;
/* Number of bits in ACK and CTS control frames */
synonym sAckCisLng Integer = 112 ;

```

```

/* STATION CONFIGURATION FLAGS {supplementary to MIB} -- names begin with "s" */
/* Protocol version number supported by this version of the MAC */
synonym sVersion Integer = 0 ; /* must be =0 for the current MAC */
/* sCanBeAp =true if this station is capable of operating as an Access Point */
synonym sCanBeAp Boolean = false ; /* set to correct value at each kind of station */
/* sCanBePc =true if this station is capable of serving as a Point Coordinator */
synonym sCanBePc Boolean = false ; /* set to correct value at each kind of station */
/* sCfPollable =true if this station is capable of responding to polls from a point coordinator */
synonym sCfPollable Boolean = true ; /* set to correct value at each kind of station */
/*
*** THE FOLLOWING IS A TEMPORARY DEFINITION ***
sBitTime is the time (in microseconds) needed to transfer 1 bit over the wireless medium
at the minimum PHY data rate for the active (I)BSS. sBitTime is defined for use
in lieu of the minimum value in aBssBasicRateSet, which is no longer in the MIB. */
synonym sBitTime Real = 1.0 ; /* this value is for PHYs with 1Mbps minimum basic rate */

```

```

/* DISCRETE, MICROSECOND-UNIT TIME AND DURATION SORTS */
/*
SDL does not define the relationship between its concept of Time and physical time in the
system being described. An abstraction is needed to establish this relationship, because
Time in SDL uses the semantics of Real, whereas time in the MAC protocol is discrete. The
MAC uses intervals with specific, integral relationships, distributes time synchronization
information as a 64-bit count of microseconds, and defines many actions relative to this
1MHz timebase. Therefore, time for the MAC is modeled using Natural. */
/*
In these MAC state machines, a change of 1.0 in Time (or Duration) is assumed to represent
one microsecond of physical time. To avoid issues with roundoff and repeatable tests for
equality, the time and duration calculations are generally done using the subtypes of Integer
defined below, with explicit conversion to SDL Time (using the tUsec operator), SDL Duration
(using the dUsec operator), or from SDL Time (using the uTime operator) only when needed
to set timers or to comply with SDL's strong type checking. These operators are defined with
each time sort to allow conversion functions to be changed as needed for future applications
(e.g. simulation of the MAC protocol). */
/*
Microsecond sort -- also provides selection operators min and max */
newtype Usec inherits Integer operators all ;
adding operators
dUsec : Usec -> Duration ;
tUsec : Usec -> Time ;
uTime : Time -> Usec ;
max : Usec,Usec -> Usec ;
min : Usec,Usec -> Usec ;
axioms
for all u, w in Usec (
u >= w ==> max(u,w) == u ;
u < w ==> max(u,w) == w ;
u >= w ==> min(u,w) == w ;
u < w ==> min(u,w) == u ;
for all t in Time ( for all r in Real (
r = float(u) ==> tUsec(u) == time!(duration!(r)) ;
r = float(u) ==> uTime(time!(duration!(r))) == u ; ) ) ;
for all d in Duration ( for all r in Real (
r = float(u) ==> dUsec(u) == duration!(r) ; ) ) ;
constants >=0 /* constrain value range to non-negative, as with Natural */
endnewtype Usec ;
/*
Kmicrosecond sort -- (Kusec) = (1024 * Usec) */
newtype Kusec inherits Integer operators all ;
adding operators
dKusec : Kusec -> Duration ;
tKusec : Kusec -> Time ;
kuTime : Time -> Kusec ;
u2K : Usec -> Kusec ;
k2U : Kusec -> Usec ;
axioms
for all k in Kusec (
for all t in Time ( for all r in Real (
r = float(k) ==> tKusec(k) == time!(duration!(1024*r)) ;
r = float(k) ==> kuTime(time!(duration!(1024*r))) == k ; ) ) ;
for all d in Duration ( for all r in Real (
r = float(k) ==> dKusec(k) == duration!(1024*r) ; ) )
for all u in Usec (
u2K(u) == u / 1024 ; k2U(k) == k * 1024 ; ) ) ;
constants >=0 /* constrain value range to non-negative, as with Natural */
endnewtype Kusec ;

```

```

/* 0-ORIGIN STRING GENERATOR */
/* String0 generator (derived from Z.105, Annex A) creates strings of any sort, indexed starting */
/* with 0 rather than 1. String0 includes all String operators, and adds Tail (all but first item), */
/* Head (all but last item), and aggregators S2, S3, S4, S6, and S8 (String0 of listed length). */
generator String0(type Item, literal Emptystring)
literals Emptystring ;
operators
  MkString : Item -> String0 ; /* make a string from an item */
  Length : String0 -> Integer ; /* length of string */
  First : String0 -> Item ; /* first item in string */
  Tail : String0 -> String0 ; /* all but first item in string */
  Last : String0 -> Item ; /* last item in string */
  Head : String0 -> String0 ; /* all but the last item in string */
  "/" : String0, String0 -> String0 ; /* concatenation */
  Extract! : String0, Integer -> Item ; /* get item from string */
  Modify! : String0, Integer, Item -> String0 ; /* modify value of string */
  SubStr : String0, Integer, Integer -> String0 ; /* string0 of length j starting at i-th item */
  S2 : Item, Item -> String0 ;
  S3 : Item, Item, Item -> String0 ;
  S4 : Item, Item, Item, Item -> String0 ;
  S6 : Item, Item, Item, Item, Item, Item -> String0 ;
  S8 : Item, Item, Item, Item, Item, Item, Item, Item -> String0 ;
axioms for all item0, item1, item2, item3, item4, item5, item6, item7 in Item (
  for all s, s1, s2, s3 in String0 ( for all i, j in Integer (
    /* constructors are Emptystring, MkString, and "/"; equalities between constructor terms */
    s // Emptystring == s ; Emptystring // s == s ;
    (s1 // s2) // s3 == s1 // (s2 // s3) ;
    /* definition of Length by applying it to all constructors */
    type String Length(Emptystring) == 0 ;
    type String Length(MkString(item0)) == 1 ;
    type String Length(s1 // s2) == Length(s1) + Length(s2) ;
    /* definition of Extract! by applying it to all constructors, Error! cases handled separately */
    Extract!(MkString(item0),0) == item0 ;
    i < Length(s1) ==> Extract!(s1 // s2,i) == Extract!(s1,i) ;
    i >= Length(s1) ==> Extract!(s1 // s2,i) == Extract!(s2,i-Length(s1)) ;
    i < 0 or i >= Length(s) ==> Extract!(s,i) == Error! ;
    /* definition of First and Last by other operations */
    First(s) == Extract!(s,0) ; Last(s) == Extract!(s,Length(s)-1) ;
    /* definition of substr(s,i,j) by induction on j, Error! cases handled separately */
    i >= 0 and i <= Length(s) ==> Substr(s,i,0) == Emptystring ;
    i >= 0 and j > 0 and i+j <= Length(s) ==> Substr(s,i,j) == Substr(s,i,j-1) //
      MkString(Extract!(s,i+j-1)) ;
    i < 0 or j < 0 or i+j > Length(s) ==> Substr(s,i,j) == Error! ;
    /* definition of Modify!, Head, Tail, and Sx by other operations */
    Modify!(s,i,item0) ==
      Substr(s,0,i) // MkString(item0) // Substr(s,i+1,Length(s)-i-1) ;
    Head(s) == Substr(s,0,length(s)-1) ; Tail(s) == Substr(s,1,length(s)-1) ;
    S2(item0,item1) == MkString(item0) // MkString(item1) ;
    S3(item0,item1,item2) == MkString(item0) // MkString(item1) // MkString(item2) ;
    S4(item0,item1,item2,item3) == MkString(item0) // MkString(item1) //
      MkString(item2) // MkString(item3) ;
    S6(item0,item1,item2,item3,item4,item5) == MkString(item0) // MkString(item1) //
      MkString(item2) // MkString(item3) // MkString(item4) // MkString(item5) ;
    S8(item0,item1,item2,item3,item4,item5,item6,item7) ==
      MkString(item0) // MkString(item1) // MkString(item2) // MkString(item3) //
      MkString(item4) // MkString(item5) // MkString(item6) // MkString(item7) ; ) ) ;
endgenerator String0 ;

```

```

/* ASN.1-style BIT SORT (identical to definition of Bit in Z.105, Annex A) */
/* Bit is a subtype of Boolean -- bit values 0 and 1 cannot be used with Integer operators */
newtype Bit inherits Boolean literals 0 = FALSE, 1 = TRUE ; operators all ; endnewtype Bit ;

```

```

/* ASN.1-style BITSTRING SORT (derived from Z.105, Annex A) */
/* Bitstring is a 0-origin string of Bit. Z.105 provides binary ('1011'B) and hexadecimal ('D3'H) literals,
but parsing these requires relaxation of a Z.100 rule regarding the use of apostrophes.
Therefore, this version of Bitstring provides hexadecimal literals 0x00:0xFF. Bitstrings of
non-octet length can be constructed by concatenating individual bits using MkString.
Operators 'not', 'and', 'or', 'xor', and '=>' act bitwise on Bitstring operands.
For dyadic operators, the length of the result is equal to the longer of the source operands. */
newtype Bitstring String0(Bit, "")
adding literals
macro Hex_literals ; /* macro Binary_literals ; */
operators
"not" : Bitstring -> Bitstring ;
"and" : Bitstring, Bitstring -> Bitstring ;
"or" : Bitstring, Bitstring -> Bitstring ;
"xor" : Bitstring, Bitstring -> Bitstring ;
"=>" : Bitstring, Bitstring -> Bitstring ;
noequality ;
axioms
macro Hex_axioms ; /* macro Binary_axioms ; */
for all s, s1, s2, s3 in Bitstring (
s = s == True ;
s1 = s2 == s2 = s1 ;
s1 /= s2 == not ( s1=s2 ) ;
s1 = s2 == True ==> s1 == s2 ;
((s1 = s2) and (s2 = s3)) ==> s1 = s3 == True ;
((s1 = s2) and (s2 /= s3)) ==> s1 = s3 == False ;
for all b, b1, b2 in Bit (
not("") == "" ;
not(MkString(b) // s) == MkString( not(b) ) // not(s) ;
" and " == "" ;
Length(s) > 0 ==> " and s == MkString(0) and s ;
Length(s) > 0 ==> s and "" == s and MkString(0) ;
(MkString(b1) // s1) and (MkString(b2) // s2)
== MkString(b1 and b2) // ( s1 and s2 ) ;
s1 or s2 == not ( not s1 and not s2 ) ;
s1 xor s2 == (s1 or s2) and not(s1 and s2) ;
s1 => s2 == not ( not s1 and s2 ) ; ) ;
map for all b1,b2 in Bitstring literals (
for all bs1, bs2 in Charstring literals (
/* connection to the String generator */
for all b in Bit literals (
Spelling(b1) = "" // bs1 // bs2 // "", Spelling(b2) = "" // bs2 // "",
Spelling(b) = bs1 ==> b1 == MkString(b) // b2 ; ) ) ;
endnewtype Bitstring ;

```

```

/* OCTET and OCTETSTRING SORTS (somewhat influenced by Z.105, Annex A) */
/* Z.105 defines Octet as "syntype Octet = Bitstring constants size (8) endsyntype Octet;"
Unfortunately, "size" is an extension to the abstract grammar of SDL, unavailable in Z.100.
Therefore, Octet is defined here as a subtype of Bitstring, and relies on proper usage to
establish and maintain lengths which are integral multiples of 8. The easiest way to create
octet lengths is to use mkOctet or the hexadecimal literals defined for Bitstring (e.g. 0xD5).
This definition of Octet includes the following operators:
o:= mkOctet(i) converts a non-negative Integer (mod 256) to an Octet (always exactly 8 bits)
i:= octetVal(o) converts an Octet to an Integer (0:255)
o:= flip(o) reverses the order of the bits within the octet (0<-->7, 1<-->6, 2<-->5, 3<-->4) */
newtype Octet inherits Bitstring operators all ;
adding operators
mkOctet : Integer -> Octet ;
octetVal : Octet -> Integer ;
flip : Octet -> Octet ;
axioms
for all i in Integer ( for all z in Octet (
i = 0 ==> mkOctet(i) == S8(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0) ; i = 1 ==> mkOctet(i) == S8(1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0) ;
i > 1 and i <= 255 ==> mkOctet(i) == substr( ( first(mkOctet(i mod 2)) // mkOctet(i / 2) ), 0, 8) ;
i > 255 ==> mkOctet(i) == mkOctet(i mod 256) ;
i < 0 ==> mkOctet(i) == error! ;
z = MkString(0) ==> octetVal(z) == 0 ; z = MkString(0) ==> octetVal(z) == 1 ;
length(z) > 1 and length(z) <= 8 ==>
octetVal(z) == octetVal(first(z)) + (2*(octetVal(substr(z,1,length(z)-1)))) ;
length(z) > 8 ==> octetVal(z) == error! ;
flip(z) == S8(z(7),z(6),z(5),z(4),z(3),z(2),z(1),z(0)) ; ) ) ;
endnewtype Octet ;
/*
Octetstring is a 0-ORIGIN string of Octets (UNLIKE the 1-origin Octet_string of ASN.1).
Conversion ops to and from Bitstring, plus integer to Octetstring, but only literals are "null"
and 1-4 position 0x00 strings O1, O2, O3, and O4. Octetstring constants are created using
these literals and aggregation operators S2, S3, S4, S6, and S8. */
newtype Octetstring String0 (Octet,null)
adding literals
O1, O2, O3, O4 ;
operators
Bit_String : Octetstring -> Bitstring ;
Octet_String : Bitstring -> Octetstring ;
mkOS : Integer,Integer -> Octetstring ; /* mkstring(mkOctet(i1)) 0-extended to length i2 */
axioms
for all b,b1,b2 in Bitstring ( for all s in Octetstring ( for all o in Octet (
Bit_String(null) == "" ;
Bit_String( MkString(o) // s ) == o // Bit_String(s) ;
Octet_String("") == null ;
Length(b1) > 0, Length(b1) < 8
==> Octet_String(b1) == MkString(b1 or 0x00) ; /* expand b1 to 8 bits */
b == b1 // b2, Length(b1) = 8
==> Octet_String(b) == MkString(b1) // Octet_String(b2) ;
for all i, k in Integer (
k = 1 ==> mkOS(i,k) == MkString(mkOctet(i)) ;
k > 1 ==> mkOS(i,k) == mkOS(i,k-1) // MkString(0x00) ;
k <= 0 ==> error! ; ) ;
O1 == mkstring(0x00) ; O2 == S2(0x00,0x00) ; O3 == O1 // O2 ; O4 == O2 // O2 ; ) ) ;
map for all o1, o2 in Octetstring literals (
for all b1, b2 in Bitstring literals (
Spelling(o1) = Spelling( b1 ), Spelling( o2 ) = Spelling( b2 ) ==> o1 = o2 == b1 = b2 ; ) ) ;
endnewtype Octetstring;

```

```

/* MAC ADDRESS SORTS */
/* MacAddr is a subtype of Octetstring with added operators
   isGroup(m), which returns true if given a group address,
   isBcst(m), which returns true if given the broadcast address, and
   isLocal(m), which returns true if give a locally-administered address.
   MAC addresses must be defined such that they are exactly 6 octets long. The preferred
   ways to achieve this are to use the S6 aggregation operator or nullAddr synonym. */
newtype MacAddr inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding operators
  isGroup : MacAddr -> Boolean ;
  isBcst  : MacAddr -> Boolean ;
  isLocal : MacAddr -> Boolean ;
  adrOs   : MacAddr -> Octetstring ;
axioms  for all m in MacAddr (
  (length(m) = 6) and (extract!(m,0) and 0x01 = 0x01) ==> isGroup(m) == true ;
  (length(m) = 6) and (extract!(m,0) and 0x01 = 0x00) ==> isGroup(m) == false ;
  (length(m) = 6) and (m = S6(0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF)) ==> isBcst == true ;
  (length(m) = 6) and (m /= S6(0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF)) ==> isBcst == false ;
  (length(m) = 6) and (extract!(m,0) and 0x02 = 0x02) ==> isLocal == true ;
  (length(m) = 6) and (extract!(m,0) and 0x02 = 0x00) ==> isLocal == false ;
  length(m) /= 6 ==> Error! /* common error! term */ ;
  for all o in Octetstring (
    m = MacAddr!o == adrOs(m) = o ; ) ;
endnewtype MacAddr ;
/* set of Mac Addresses */
newtype MacAddrSet powerset(MacAddr) endnewtype MacAddrSet ;
/* Broadcast Address */
synonym BcstAddr MacAddr = S6(0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF) ;
/* Null Address (an all-zero, 6-Octet string for use as placeholder) */
synonym NullAddr MacAddr = S6(0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00) ;

```

```

/* BSS DESCRIPTION SORTS */
/* The BssDscr structure is used in parameters of MlmeScan.confirm and MlmeJoin.request */
newtype BssDscr Struct
  bdBssId   MacAddr ;
  bdCap     Capability ; /* capability information <<ADDED -- NOT IN 10.3.3.1>> */
  bdSsId    Octetstring ; /* max length=32, not enforced by data structure */
  bdType    BssType ;
  bdBcnInt  Kusec ;
  bdTstamp  Octetstring ; /* 8 Octets from Probe Response or Beacon frame */
  bdPhyParms PhyParms ; /* empty if inapplicable for active PHY */
  bdCfParms CfParms ; /* empty if no point coordinator in BSS */
  bdIbssParms IbssParms ; /* empty if infrastructure BSS */
endnewtype BssDscr ;
/* set of Bss Descriptors */
newtype BssDscrSet powerset(BssDscr) endnewtype BssDscrSet ;

```

```

/* DUPLICATE FILTERING SUPPORT STRUCTURES */
/* Range of possible fragment numbers */
syntype FragNum = Integer constants 0:sMaxFragNum endsyntype FragNum ;
/* Range of possible sequence numbers */
syntype SeqNum = Integer constants 0:4095 endsyntype SeqNum ;
/* Tuple structure (used for duplicate filtering and Msdu/Mmpdu reassembly. */
newtype Tuple Struct
  full Boolean ; /* =true if Tuple contains valid/current frame information */
  ta MacAddr ; /* transmitting station (Addr2) */
  sn SeqNum ; /* Msdu/Mmpdu sequence number */
  fn FragNum ; /* MpdU fragment number */
  tRx Time ; /* reception time (endRx of fragment) */
  default (. false, nullAddr, 0, 0, 0.) ;
endnewtype Tuple ;

```

operator
clearTupleCache

operator
searchTupleCache

operator
updateTupleCache

```

/* TUPLE CACHE SUPPORT */
/* Number of entries in tuple cache at this station, and associated index range */
synonym tupleCacheSize Integer = 32 ; /* cache size {>2} is implementation dependent */
syntype CacheIndex = Integer constants 1:tupleCacheSize endsyntype CacheIndex ;
/* Tuple cache array with search & update operators */
newtype TupleCache Array(CacheIndex,Tuple) ;
adding operators
  clearTupleCache : TupleCache -> TupleCache ;
  searchTupleCache : TupleCache, MacAddr, SeqNum, FragNum -> Boolean ;
  updateTupleCache : TupleCache, MacAddr, SeqNum, FragNum, Time -> TupleCache ;
operator clearTupleCache ; fpar cache TupleCache ;
returns TupleCache ; referenced ;
operator searchTupleCache ; fpar cache TupleCache, taddr MacAddr, tseq SeqNum,
tfrag FragNum ; returns Boolean ; referenced ;
operator updateTupleCache ; fpar cache TupleCache, taddr MacAddr, tseq SeqNum,
tfrag FragNum, tnow Time ; returns TupleCache ; referenced ;
endnewtype TupleCache ;

```

```

/* 32-BIT (unsigned) UP-COUNTER WITH WRAPAROUND */
/* Used for MIB counters, inc(cnt) increments value by 1, with wraparound from (2^32)-1 to 0. */
newtype Counter32 inherits Integer operators all ;
adding operators
  inc : Counter32 -> Counter32 ;
axioms
  for all c in Counter32 (
    c < 4294967295 ==> inc(c) == c + 1 ;
    c >= 4294967295 ==> inc(c) == 0 ; ) ;
endnewtype Counter32 ;

```

```

/* STRING OF INTEGER */
newtype Intstring String(Integer,noInt) ; endnewtype Intstring ;

```

```

/* QUEUE GENERATOR */
/* Queue generator (a variant of the String0 generator) creates Queues of any sort with operators
   Qfirst(queue,item) which adds item as the first queue element, and
   Qlast(queue,item) which adds item as the last queue element.
   Since Queue is derived from String0, operators Length, //, First, Last, Head, Tail, etc. are available.
   Since operators cannot modify source operands, removal of queue elements is a 2-step process:
   dequeue first is item:= First(queue); queue:= Tail(queue);
   dequeue last is item:= Last(queue); queue:= Head(queue); */
generator Queue(type Item, literal Emptyqueue)
  literals Emptyqueue ;
  operators
    MkQ : Item -> Queue ; /* make a queue from an item */
    Length : Queue -> Integer ; /* number of items on queue */
    First : Queue -> Item ; /* first item in string */
    Qfirst : Queue, Item -> Queue ; /* add item as first on queue */
    Tail : Queue -> Queue ; /* all but first item on queue */
    Last : Queue -> Item ; /* last item on queue */
    Qlast : Queue, Item -> Queue ; /* add item as last on queue */
    Head : Queue -> Queue ; /* all but the last item in string */
    "/" : Queue, Queue -> Queue ; /* concatenation */
    Extract! : Queue, Integer -> Item ; /* get item from queue */
    Modify! : Queue, Integer, Item -> Queue ; /* modify value of item in queue */
    SubQ : Queue, Integer, Integer -> Queue ; /* queue of length j starting at i-th item */
    Qsearch : Queue
  axioms for all item0 in Item ( for all q, q1, q2, q3 in Queue ( for all i, j in Integer (
    /* constructors are Emptyqueue, MkQueue, and "/" ; equalities between constructor terms */
    q // Emptyqueue == q ; Emptyqueue // q == q ;
    (q1 // q2) // q3 == q1 // (q2 // q3) ;
    /* definition of Length by applying it to all constructors */
    type Queue Length(Emptyqueue) == 0 ;
    type Queue Length(MkQueue(item0)) == 1 ;
    type Queue Length(q1 // q2) == Length(q1) + Length(q2) ;
    /* definition of Extract! by applying it to all constructors, Error! cases handled separately */
    Extract!(MkQueue(item0),0) == item0 ;
    i < Length(q1) ==> Extract!(q1 // q2,i) == Extract!(q1,i) ;
    i >= Length(q1) ==> Extract!(q1 // q2,i) == Extract!(q2,i-Length(q1)) ;
    i < 0 or i >= Length(q) ==> Extract!(q,i) == Error! ;
    /* definition of First and Last by other operations */
    First(q) == Extract!(q,0) ; Last(q) == Extract!(q,Length(q)-1) ;
    /* definition of SubQ(q,i,j) by induction on j, Error! cases handled separately */
    i >= 0 and i <= Length(q) ==> SubQ(q,i,0) == Emptyqueue ;
    i >= 0 and j > 0 and i+j <= Length(q) ==> SubQ(q,i,j) == SubQ(q,i,j-1) //
      MkQueue(Extract!(q,i+j-1)) ;
    i < 0 or j < 0 or i+j > Length(q) ==> SubQ(q,i,j) == Error! ;
    /* definition of Modify!, Head, Tail, Qfirst, and Qlast by other operations */
    Modify!(q,i,item0) == SubQ(q,0,i) // MkQueue(item0) // SubQ(q,i+1,Length(q)-i-1) ;
    Head(q) == SubQ(q,0,length(q)-1) ; Tail(q) == SubQ(q,1,length(q)-1) ;
    Qfirst(q,item0) == MkQueue(item0) // q ; Qlast(q,item0) == q // MkQueue(item0) ; ) ) ) ;
endgenerator Queue ;

```


operator
Qsearch

```

/* FRAGMENTATION DATA STRUCTURES */
/*
   Array to hold up to FragNum fragments of an Msdu or Mmpdu */
newtype FragArray Array(FragNum,Frame); endnewtype FragArray ;
/*
   The FragSdu structure is for OUTGOING MSDUs and MMPDUs (generically SDUs)
   Each SDU, even if not fragmented, is held in an instance of this structure, awaiting its
   (re)transmission attempt(s). Transmit queue(s) are ordered lists of FragSdu instances.
   Depending on station capabilities and BSS type, there may be one or more such queues. */
newtype FragSdu Struct
fTot FragNum ; /* number of fragments in pdus FragArray */
fCur FragNum ; /* number of next fragment to be sent */
fAnc FragNum ; /* number of next fragment to announce in ATIM or TIM */
/* when fAnc>fCur, pdus(fCur)+ may be transmitted. */
eol Time ; /* =0 until first Tx attempt, then =(now+dUsec(aMaxTxMsduLifetime)) */
sqf SeqNum ; /* SDU sequence number (set, along with eol, at first Tx attempt) */
src Integer ; /* short retry counter */
lrc Integer ; /* long retry counter */
dst MacAddr ; /* destinaton address */
grpa Boolean ; /* =true if RA (not DA) is group address */
psm Boolean ; /* =true if RA (not DA) is not known to be active */
cnfTo Pld ; /* address of process to send confirmation
per CfPriority ; /* requested priority (from LLC) */
pdus FragArray ; /* array of Frame to hold fragments */
endnewtype FragSdu ;
/*
   Queue of FragSdu for power save buffering, etc.
   Searchable using the Qsearch operator
   index:= Qsearch(queue, addr)
   where queue is an SduQueue and index is returned to identify the first queue entry
   at which entry!dst = addr; of as =1 if no match found (or for and empty queue). */
newtype SduQueue Queue(FragSdu,emptyQ) ;
adding operators
Qsearch : SduQueue,MacAddr -> Integer ;
Operator Qsearch ;
fpar que SduQueue, val MacAddr ; returns result Integer ; referenced ;
endnewtype SduQueue ;

```

```

/* REASSEMBLY DATA STRUCTURES */
/*
The PartialSdu structure is for INCOMPLETE MSDUs and MMPDUs (generically SDUs)
for which at least 1 fragment has been received. Unfragmented SDUs are reported
upward immediately, and are never stored in instances of this structure. */
newtype PartialSdu Struct
inUse Boolean ; /* =true if >=1 fragments are buffered in this instance of PartialSdu */
rta MacAddr ; /* transmitting station (Addr2) */
rsn SeqNum ; /* Msdu/Mmpdu sequence number */
rCur FragNum ; /* Mpdpu fragment number of most recent fragment */
reol Time ; /* =(now+dUsec(aMaxReceivLifetime) at first fragment */
rsdu Frame ; /* Mpdus concatenated into this buffer, Mac header from first Mpdpu */
endnewtype PartialSdu ;

/*
Number of entries in reassembly array at this station, and associated index range */
synonym reasmSize Integer = 6 ; /* number of reassembly buffers {minimum 3} is impl. dep/ */
syntype reasmIndex = Integer constants 1:reasmSize endsyntype reasmIndex ;

/*
Array of PartialSdu for use reassembling fragmented Msdus and Mmpdus.
Searchable using the AsSearch operator
index:= ArSearch(array, addr, seq, frag)
where array is a ReasmArray and index is returned to identify the first element
for which (inUse=true) and (entry!rta=addr) and (entry!rsn=seq) and (entry!rCur=frag-1);
or as =1 if no match found.
index:= ArFree(array) returns index of free entry, or -1 if none
array:= ArAge(array, age) frees entry!eol < age (also used to clear array). */
*/

newtype ReasmArray array(reasmIndex, PartialSdu) ;
adding operators
ArSearch : ReasmArray,MacAddr,SeqNum,FragNum -> Integer ;
ArFree : ReasmArray -> Integer ;
ArAge : ReasmArray,Time -> ReasmArray ;
Operator ArSearch ; fpar ar ReasmArray, adr MacAddr, seq SeqNum,
frg FragNum ; returns Integer ; referenced ;
Operator ArFree ; fpar ar ReasmArray ; returns Integer ; referenced ;
Operator ArAge ; fpar ar ReasmArray, age Time ; returns ReasmArray ; referenced ;
endnewtype ReasmArray ;

```

```

/* SORTS for POWER MANAGEMENT SUPPORT */
/*
define StationId */
synonym sMaxSld Integer = 2007 ;
syntype StationId = Integer constants 0:sMaxSld endsyntype StationId ;

/*
define size of StationId table (<= sMaxSld+1) */
synonym sSldTableSize Integer = 2008 ;
/* StationId table
searchable by MacAddr
index:= addrTold(table, addr)
where table is a SldTable, returns the first index vaue where
the table entry is equal to addr, or -1 if no match found. */
newtype SldTable Array(StationId,MacAddr);
adding operators
addrTold : SldTable,MacAddr -> Integer ;
operator addrTold ; fpar tbl SldTable, val MacAddr ; returns Integer ;
endnewtype SldTable ;

```

operator
ArSearchoperator
ArFreeoperator
ArAgeoperator
addrTold

operator
crc32

```

/* SORTS FOR CRC-32 (CRC and ICV values) */
/* Crc is a subtype of Octetstring with added operators
   Crc32(crc,octet), which returns an updated Crc value including the new octet, and
   Mirror(crc), which returns a Crc value with the order of the octets and of the
   bits in each octet reversed, suitable for transmission MSb-first.
   Crc variables must be defined such that they are exactly 4 octets long. The preferred
   ways to achieve this are to use the S4 aggregation operator or initCrc synonym. */
newtype Crc inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding operators
  crc32 : Crc, Octet -> Crc ;
  mirror : Crc -> Octetstring ;
operator crc32 ;
  fpar crcin Crc, val Octet ; returns Crc ; referenced ;
axioms for all c in Crc (
  mirror(c) == S4(flip(c(3)), flip(c(2)), flip(c(1)), flip(c(0))) ; ) ;
endnewtype Crc ;
/* Initial Crc value (all 1s) */
synonym initCrc Crc = S4(0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF) ;
/* Valid Crc value after accumulation of Crc32 on Pdu including Crc field */
synonym goodCrc Crc = S4(0x7B, 0xDD, 0x04, 0xC7) ;

```

operator
keyLookup

```

/* SORTS for WIRED-EQUIVALENT PRIVACY (WEP) */
/* define length of KeyVector and nullKey value */
syntype KeyIndex = Integer constants 1:4 endsyntype KeyIndex ;
synonym nullKey Octetstring = O3 // O2 ;
syntype PrngKey = Octetstring default O3 // O2 endsyntype PrngKey ;
/*
   KeyVector for default WEP keys. Array of Octetstring indexed by KeyIndex.
   Length(KeyVector(n)) must =5, it is assumed that the MlmeSet.request enforces this. */
newtype KeyVector Array(KeyIndex,PrngKey) ; endnewtype KeyVector ;
/*
   Number of entries in aWepKeyMapping array at this station.
   Actual length of key map array (10 is the minimum per 8.3.2). */
synonym sWepKeyMappingLength Integer = 10 ;
syntype KeyMappingRange = Integer constants 1:sWepKeyMappingLength
endsyntype KeyMappingRange ;
/*
   KeyMap structure -- used as elements of KeyMapArray
   Length(wepKey) must =5, it is assumed that the MlmeSet.request enforces this. */
newtype KeyMap struct
  mappedAddr MacAddr ; keyOn Boolean ; wepKey PrngKey ; endnewtype KeyMap ;
/*
   KeyMapArray -- used for aWepKeyMapping table; an array of KeyMap indexed
   by KeyMappingRange. Procedural operator keyLookup searches the array for the
   mapping of a given address:
   keyMap := keyLookup(addr, keyMapArray, keyMapArrayLength)
   If an entry is found with mappedAddr=addr, keyMap is set to the value of this entry.
   If no entry is found with mappedAddr=addr, keyMap is set to (. addr, false, null .) */
newtype KeyMapArray Array(KeyMappingRange, KeyMap) ;
adding operators
  keyLookup : MacAddr, KeyMapArray, Integer -> KeyMap ;
operator keyLookup ;
  fpar luadr MacAddr, kma KeyMapArray, kml Integer ; returns KeyMap ; referenced ;
endnewtype KeyMapArray ;

```

```

/* FRAME SORT */
/* Frame is a subtype of Octetstring with added operators for creating MAC headers,
   extracting each of the header fields and some management frame fields, and modifying
   most header fields and some other fields. There are no operators for the frame body,
   IV, ICV, and CRC fields, which are handled directly as Octetstrings. */
newtype Frame inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding operators
mkFrame : TypeSubtype,MacAddr,MacAddr,Octetstring -> Frame ; /* Data or Mgt frame */
mkCtl   : TypeSubtype,Octetstring,MacAddr -> Frame ; /* make Control frame */
protocolVer : Frame -> Integer ; /* Protocol version field (2 bits) */
basetype  : Frame -> BasicType ; /* Type field (2 bits) */
ftype     : Frame -> TypeSubtype ; /* Type & Subtype fields (6 bits) */
setFtype  : Frame, TypeSubtype -> Frame ;
toDs      : Frame -> Bit ; /* To DS bit (1 bit) */
setToDs   : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
frDs      : Frame -> Bit ; /* From DS bit (1 bit) */
setFrDs   : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
moreFrag  : Frame -> Bit ; /* More Fragments bit (1 bit) */
setMoreFrag : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
retryBit  : Frame -> Bit ; /* Retry bit (1 bit) */
setRetryBit : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
pwrMgt    : Frame -> Bit ; /* Power Management bit (1 bit) */
setPwrMgt : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
moreData  : Frame -> Bit ; /* More Data bit (1 bit) */
setMoreData : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
wepBit    : Frame -> Bit ; /* WEP bit (1 bit) */
setWepBit : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
orderBit  : Frame -> Bit ; /* Order [strictly ordered] bit (1 bit) */
setOrderBit : Frame, Bit -> Frame ;
durId     : Frame -> Integer ; /* Duration/ID field (2 octets) */
setDurId  : Frame, Integer -> Frame ;
addr1     : Frame -> MacAddr ; /* Address 1 [RA/DA] field (6 octets) */
setAddr1  : Frame, MacAddr -> Frame ;
addr2     : Frame -> MacAddr ; /* Address 2 [TA/SA] field (6 octets) */
setAddr2  : Frame, MacAddr -> Frame ;
addr3     : Frame -> MacAddr ; /* Address 3 [BssId/SA/DA] field (6 octets) */
setAddr3  : Frame, MacAddr -> Frame ;
addr4     : Frame -> MacAddr ; /* Address 4 [WDS-SA] field (6 octets) */
insAddr4  : Frame, MacAddr -> Frame ;
seq       : Frame -> SeqNum ; /* Sequence Number field (12 bits) */
setSeq    : Frame, SeqNum -> Frame ;
frag      : Frame -> FragNum ; /* Fragment Number field (4 bits) */
setFrag   : Frame, FragNum -> Frame ;
ts        : Frame -> Time ; /* Timestamp field (beacon, probe_rsp; 8 octets) */
setTs     : Frame, Time -> Frame ;
mkElem    : ElementID, Octetstring -> Octetstring ; /* make element, 1st parm is ID */
getElem   : Frame, ElementID -> Octetstring ; /* obtain element from frame body */
status    : Frame -> StatusCode ; /* Status Code field (2 octets) */
setStatus : Frame, StatusCode -> Frame ;
/*
axioms on next page */

```



```

/* axioms for Frame sort, continued */
setPwrMgt(f,b) == Modify!(f,1,(f(1) and 0xFB) or S8(0,0,0,b,0,0,0,0)) ;
moreData(f) == if (f(1) and 0x20) then 1 else 0 fi ;
setMoreData(f,b) == Modify!(f,1,(f(1) and 0xFB) or S8(0,0,b,0,0,0,0,0)) ;
wepBit(f) == if (f(1) and 0x40) then 1 else 0 fi ;
setWepBit(f,b) == Modify!(f,1,(f(1) and 0xFB) or S8(0,b,0,0,0,0,0,0)) ;
orderBit(f) == if (f(1) and 0x80) then 1 else 0 fi ;
setOrderBit(f,b) == Modify!(f,1,(f(1) and 0xFB) or S8(b,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)) ;
for all c in Capability (
  capA(f,c) == if (bit_string(substr(f,24,2)) and c) then 1 else 0 fi ;
  setCapA(f,c,b) == substr(f,0,24) // ( bit_string(substr(f,24,2) and (not c)) or
    (if b then c else O2 fi) ) // substr(f,26,length(f)-26) ;
  capB(f,c) == if (bit_string(substr(f,34,2)) and c) then 1 else 0 fi ;
  setCapB(f,c,b) == substr(f,0,34) // ( bit_string(substr(f,34,2) and (not c)) or
    (if b then c else O2 fi) ) // substr(f,36,length(f)-36) ; ) ;
for all sq in SeqNum (
  seq(f) == (octetVal(f(22) and 0xF0) / 16) + (octetVal(f(23) * 16)) ;
  setSeq(f,sq) == substr(f,0,22) // mkstring((f(22) and 0x0F) or
    mkOctet((sq mod 16) * 16)) // mkOS(sq / 16, 1) // substr(f,24,length(f)-24) ; ) ;
for all fr in FragNum (
  frag(f) == octetVal(f(22) and 0x0F) ;
  setFrag(f,fr) == substr(f,0,22) // mkstring((f(22) and 0xF0) or mkOctet(fr)) //
    substr(f,23,length(f)-23) ; ) ;
for all tm in Time (
  ts(f) == float (octetVal(f(24)) + (256*(octetVal(f(25)) + (256*(octetVal(f(26)) +
    (256*(octetVal(f(27)) + (256*(octetVal(f(28)) + (256*(octetVal(f(29)) +
    (256*(octetVal(f(30)) + (256*octetVal(f(31)))))))))))))) ;
  setTs(f,tm) == substr(f,0,24) // mkOS(fix(tm), 1) // mkOS((fix(tm)/256), 1) //
    mkOS((fix(tm)/65536), 1) // mkOS((fix(tm)/16777216), 1) //
    mkOS((fix(tm)/4294967296), 1) // mkOS(((fix(tm)/4294967296)/256), 1) //
    mkOS(((fix(tm)/4294967296)/65536), 1) //
    mkOS(((fix(tm)/4294967296)/16777216), 1) // substr(f,32,length(f)-32) ; ) ;
for all stat in StatusCode (
  status(f) == substr(f,26,2) ;
  setStatus(f,stat) == substr(f,0,26) // stat // substr(f,28,length(f)-28) ;
  authStat(f) == substr(f,28,2) ; ) ;
for all rea in ReasonCode (
  reason(f) == substr(f,24,2) ; ) ;
for all alg in AuthType (
  authType(f) == substr(f,24,2) ; ) ;
for all u in Kusec (
  beaconInt(f) == octetVal(f(32)) + (octetVal(f(33)) * 256) ;
  listenInt(f) == octetVal(f(26)) + (octetVal(f(27)) * 256) ; ) ;
for all sta in StationId (
  asgnSld(f) == octetVal(f(28)) + (octetVal(f(29)) * 256) ;
  setAsgnSld(f,sta) == substr(f,0,28) // mkOS(sta mod 256, 1) //
    mkOS(sta / 256, 1) // substr(f,30,length(f)-30) ; ) ;
for all kid in KeyIndexRange (
  keyId(f) == octetVal(f(27)) / 64 ;
  setKeyId(f,kid) == Modify!(f,27,mkOS(kid * 64)) ; ) ;
) ) ) ;
endnewtype Frame ;

```

```

/* ADDITIONAL FRAME FORMAT SORTS */
/*
   TypeSubtype defines the 6-bit full frame type identifiers,
   used by the ftype operator of the Frame sort. */
newtype TypeSubtype inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding literals
  asoc_req,  asoc_rsp,  reasoc_req, reasoc_rsp, probe_req,
  probe_rsp, beacon,  atim,    disasoc,  auth,
  deauth,   ps_poll,  rts,     cts,     ack,
  cfend,    cfend_ack, data,    data_ack, data_poll,
  data_poll_ack, null_frame, cfack,  cfpoll,  cfpoll_ack ;
axioms
  asoc_req  == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0));  asoc_rsp  == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0));
  reasoc_req == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0));  reasoc_rsp == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0));
  probe_req  == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0));  probe_rsp  == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0));
  beacon    == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1));  atim      == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1));
  disasoc   == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1));  auth      == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,1,1,0,1));
  deauth    == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1));  ps_poll   == mkstring(S8(0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1));
  rts       == mkstring(S8(0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1));  cts       == mkstring(S8(0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1));
  ack       == mkstring(S8(0,0,1,0,1,0,1,1));  cfend     == mkstring(S8(0,0,1,0,0,1,1,1));
  cfend_ack == mkstring(S8(0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1));  data      == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0));
  data_ack  == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0));  data_poll == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,0,1,0,0));
  data_poll_ack == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0));  null_frame == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0));
  cfack     == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,1,0,1,0));  cfpoll    == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0));
  cfpoll_ack == mkstring(S8(0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0));
endnewtype TypeSubtype ;
/*
   BasicTypes defines the 2-bit frame type groups */
newtype BasicType inherits Bitstring operators all ;
adding literals
  control, data, management, reserved ;
axioms
  control == S8(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0);  data == S8(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0);
  management == S8(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0);  reserved == S8(0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0);
endnewtype BasicType ;

```

```

/* ELEMENT IDs */
newtype ElementId inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding literals
  eSsId,  eSupRates,  eFhParms,  eDsParms,
  eCfParms,  eTim,  eIbParms,  eCtext ;
axioms
  eSsId == mkOS(0,1); /* service set identifier (length= 0-32) */
  eSupRates == mkOS(1,1); /* supported rates (length= 1-8) */
  eFhParms == mkOS(2,1); /* FH parameter set (length= 5) */
  eDsParms == mkOS(3,1); /* DS parameter set (length= 1) */
  eCfParms == mkOS(4,1); /* CF parameter set (length= 6) */
  eTim == mkOS(5,1); /* Traffic Information Map (length= 4-254) */
  eIbParms == mkOS(6,1); /* IBSS parameter set (length= 2) */
  eCtext == mkOS(16,1); /* challenge text (length= 1-253 [7.3.2.8], 128 [8.1.2.2]) */
endnewtype ElementID ;

```

```

/* REASON CODES */
newtype ReasonCode inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding literals
    unspec_reason, auth_not_valid, deauth_lv_ss, inactivity, ap_overload,
    class2_err, class3_err, disas_lv_ss, asoc_not_auth ;
axioms
    unspec_reason == mkOS(1,2) ; auth_not_valid == mkOS(2,2) ; deauth_lv_ss == mkOS(3,2) ;
    inactivity == mkOS(4,2) ; ap_overload == mkOS(5,2) ; class2_err == mkOS(6,2) ;
    class3_err == mkOS(7,2) ; disas_lv_ss == mkOS(8,2) ; asoc_not_auth == mkOS(9,2) ;
endnewtype ReasonCode ;

```

```

/* STATUS CODES */
newtype StatusCode inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding literals
    successful, unspec_fail, unsup_cap, reasoc_no_asoc, fail_other, unsupt_alg,
    auth_seq_fail, chlng_fail, auth_timeout, ap_full, unsup_rate ;
axioms
    successful == mkOS(0,2) ; unspec_failure == mkOS(1,2) ; unsup_cap == mkOS(10,2) ;
    reasoc_no_asoc == mkOS(11,2) ; fail_other == mkOS(12,2) ; unsupt_alg == mkOS(13,2) ;
    auth_seq_fail == mkOS(14,2) ; chlng_fail == mkOS(15,2) ; auth_timeout == mkOS(16,2) ;
    ap_full == mkOS(17,2) ; unsup_rate == mkOS(18,2) ;
endnewtype StatusCode ;

```

```

/* CAPABILITY FIELD BITS */
newtype Capability inherits Bitstring operators all ;
adding literals
    cEss, cbss, cPollable, cPollReq, cPrivacy ;
axioms
    cEss == S8(1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0) // 0x00 ; /* ESS capability */
    cbss == S8(0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0) // 0x00 ; /* IBSS capability */
    cPollable == S8(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0) // 0x00 ; /* CF-pollable (sta), PC present (ap) */
    cPollReq == S8(0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0) // 0x00 ; /* {not} CF poll req (sta), PC polls (ap) */
    cPrivacy == S8(0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0) // 0x00 ; /* WEP required capability */
endnewtype Capability ;

```



```

/* IBSS PARAMETER SET ELEMENT */
newtype IbssParms inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding operators
  atimWin : IbssParms -> Kusec ;
  setAtimWin : IbssParms, Kusec -> IbssParms ;
axioms
  for all ib in IbssParms ( for all u in Kusec (
    atimWin(ib) == octetVal(ib(0)) + (octetVal(ib(1)) * 256) ;
    setAtimWin(ib,u) == mkOS(u mod 256, 1) // mkOS(u / 256, 1) ; ) ) ;
endnewtype IbssParms ;

```

```

/* CF PARAMETER SET ELEMENT */
newtype CfParms inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding operators
  cfpCount : CfParms -> Integer ; /* CfpCount field, 1 octet */
  setCfpCount : CfParms, Integer -> CfParms ;
  cfpPeriod : CfParms -> Integer ; /* CfpPeriod field, 1 octet */
  setCfpPeriod : CfParms, Integer -> CfParms ;
  cfpMaxDur : CfParms -> Kusec ; /* CfpMaxDuration field, 2 octets */
  setCfpMaxDur : CfParms, Kusec -> CfParms ;
  cfpDurRem : CfParms -> Kusec ; /* CfpDurRemaining field, 2 octets */
  setCfpDurRem : CfParms, Kusec -> CfParms ;
axioms
  for all cf in CfParms ( for all i in Integer ( for all u in Kusec (
    cfpCount(cf) == octetVal(cf(0)) ; setCfpCount(cf,i) == mkOS(i,1) // tail(cf) ;
    cfpPeriod(cf) == octetVal(cf(1)) ; setCfpPeriod(cf,i) == cf(0) // mkOS(i,1) // substr(cf,2,4) ;
    cfpMaxDur(cf) == octetVal(cf(2)) + (octetVal(cf(3)) * 256) ;
    setCfpMaxDur(cf,u) == substr(cf,0,2) // mkOS(u mod 256, 1) // mkOS(u / 256, 1) // substr(cf,4,2) ;
    cfpDurRem(cf) == octetVal(cf(4)) + (octetVal(cf(5)) * 256) ;
    setCfpDurRem(cf,u) == substr(cf,0,4) // mkOS(u mod 256, 1) // mkOS(u / 256, 1) ; ) ) ) ;
endnewtype CfParms ;

```

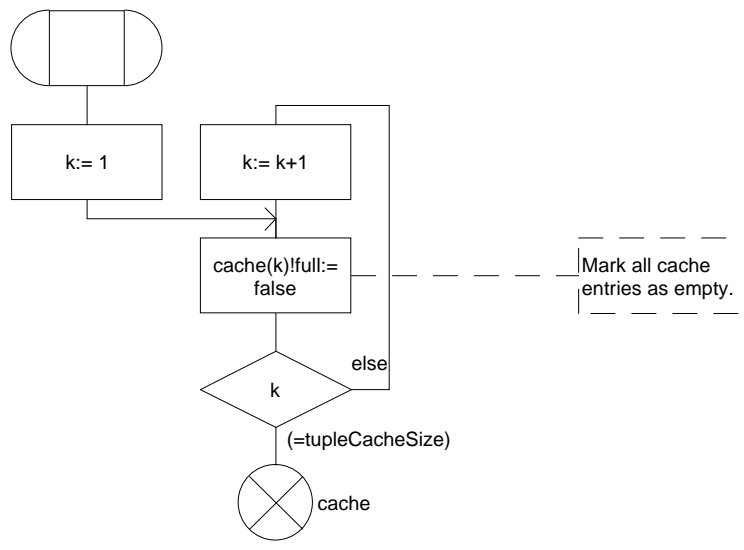
```

/* FH PARAMETER SET ELEMENT */
newtype FhParms inherits Octetstring operators all ;
adding operators
  dwellTime : FhParms -> Kusec ; /* Dwell Time field, 2 octets */
  setDwellTime : FhParms, Kusec -> FhParms ;
  hopSet : FhParms -> Integer ; /* Hop Set field, 1 octet */
  setHopSet : FhParms, Integer -> FhParms ;
  hopPattern : FhParms -> Integer ; /* Hop Pattern field, 1 octet */
  setHopPattern : FhParms, Integer -> FhParms ;
  hopIndex : FhParms -> Integer ; /* Hop Index field, 1 octet */
  setHopIndex : FhParms, Integer -> FhParms ;
axioms
  for all fh in FhParms ( for all i in Integer ( for all u in Kusec (
    dwellTime(fh) == octetVal(fh(0)) + (octetVal(fh(1)) * 256) ;
    setDwellTime(fh,u) == mkOS(u mod 256, 1) // mkOS(u / 256, 1) // substr(fh,2,3) ;
    hopSet(fh) == octetVal(fh(2)) ;
    setHopSet(fh,i) == substr(fh,0,2) // mkOS(i,1) // substr(fh,3,2) ;
    hopPattern(fh) == octetVal(fh(3)) ;
    setHopPattern(fh,i) == substr(fh,0,3) // mkOS(i,1) // last(fh) ;
    hopIndex(fh) == octetVal(fh(4)) ;
    setHopIndex(fh,i) == substr(fh,0,4) // mkOS(i,1) ; ) ) ) ;
endnewtype FhParms ;

```

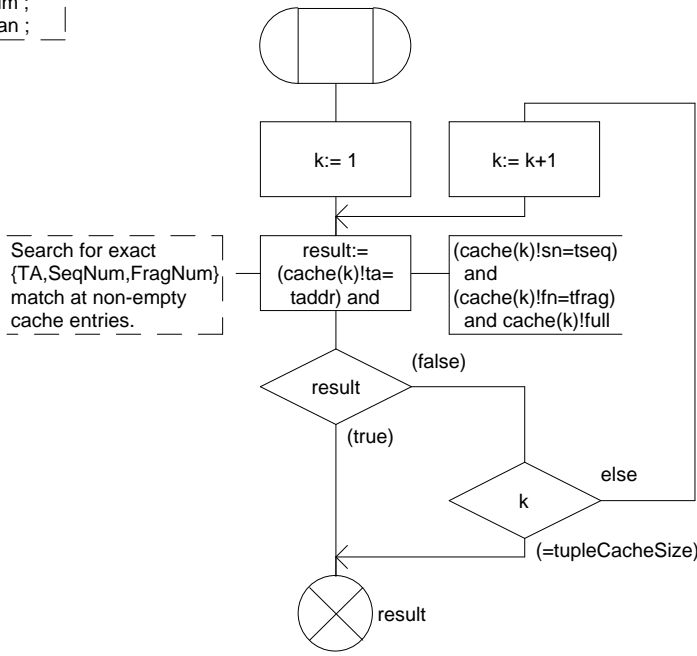
```
; fpar  
cache TupleCache;  
returns TupleCache;
```

dcl k CacheIndex;



```
; fpar  
cache TupleCache,  
taddr MacAddr,  
tseq SeqNum,  
tfrag FragNum ;  
returns Boolean ;
```

```
dcl k CacheIndex ;  
dcl result Boolean ;
```

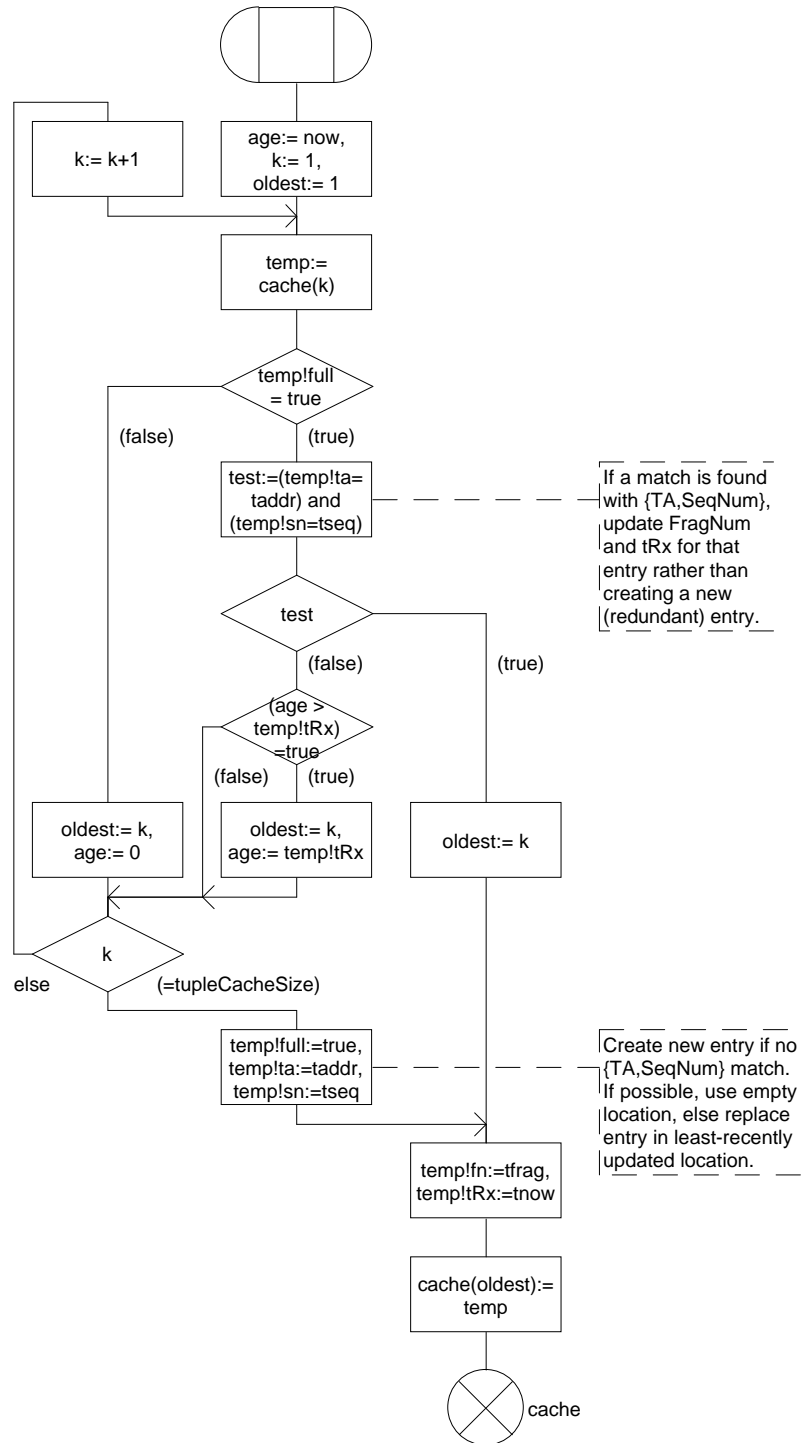


```

; fpar
cache TupleCache,
taddr MacAddr,
tseq SeqNum,
tfrag FragNum,
tnow Time ;
returns TupleCache ;
    
```

```

dcl k, oldest CacheIndex ;
dcl test Boolean ;
dcl age Time ;
dcl temp Tuple ;
    
```



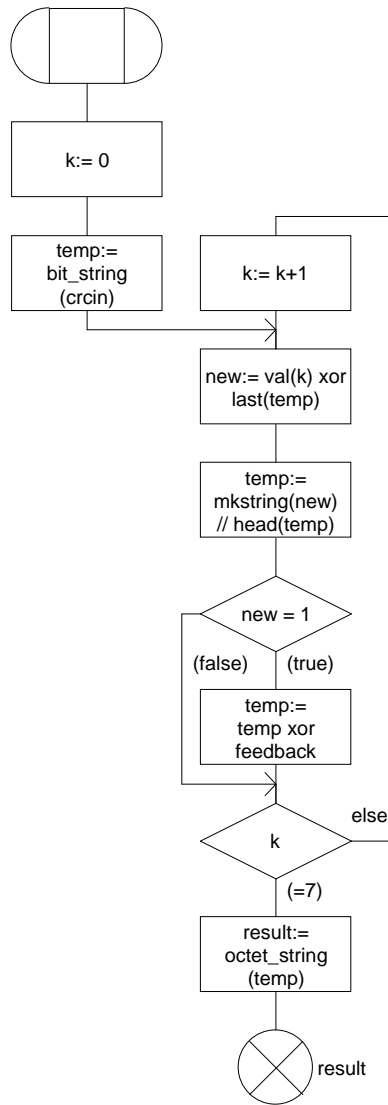
```

; fpar
; crcin Crc,
; val Octet ;
; returns Crc ;
    
```

```

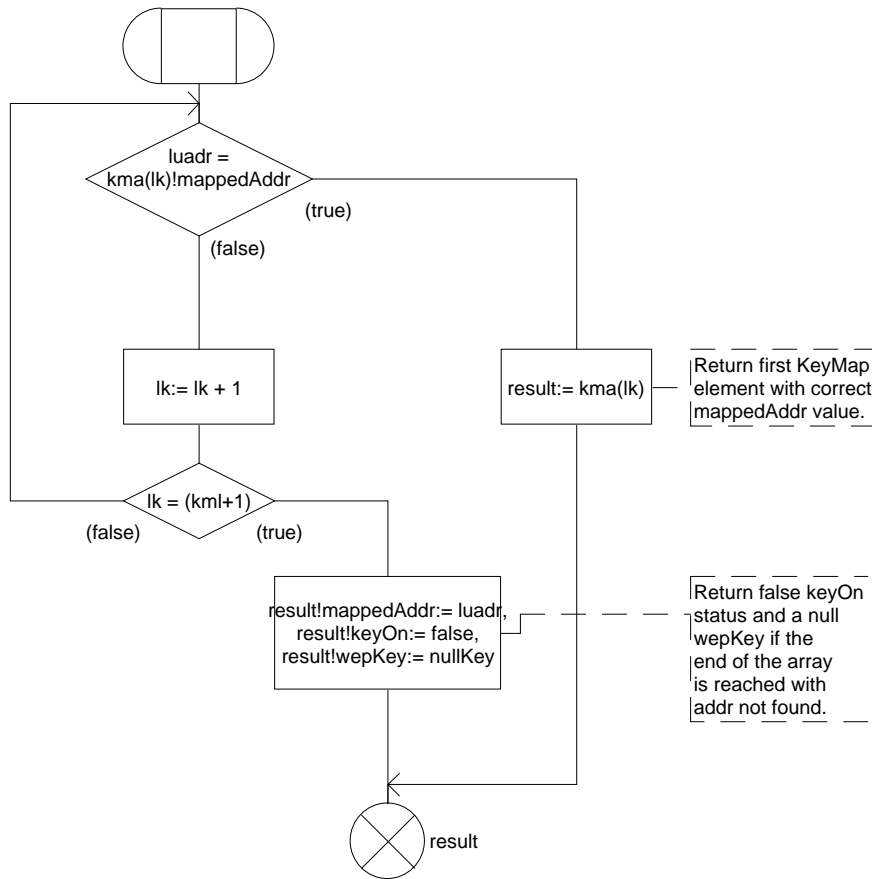
dcl k Integer ;
dcl new Bit ;
dcl result Crc ;
dcl temp Bitstring ;

/* Bitstring with 1s at bit
positions with feedback
terms in CRC-32 polynomial */
synonym feedback Bitstring =
S8(0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1) //
S8(1,0,1,1,1,0,0,0) //
S8(1,0,0,0,0,0,1,1) //
S8(0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0) ;
    
```



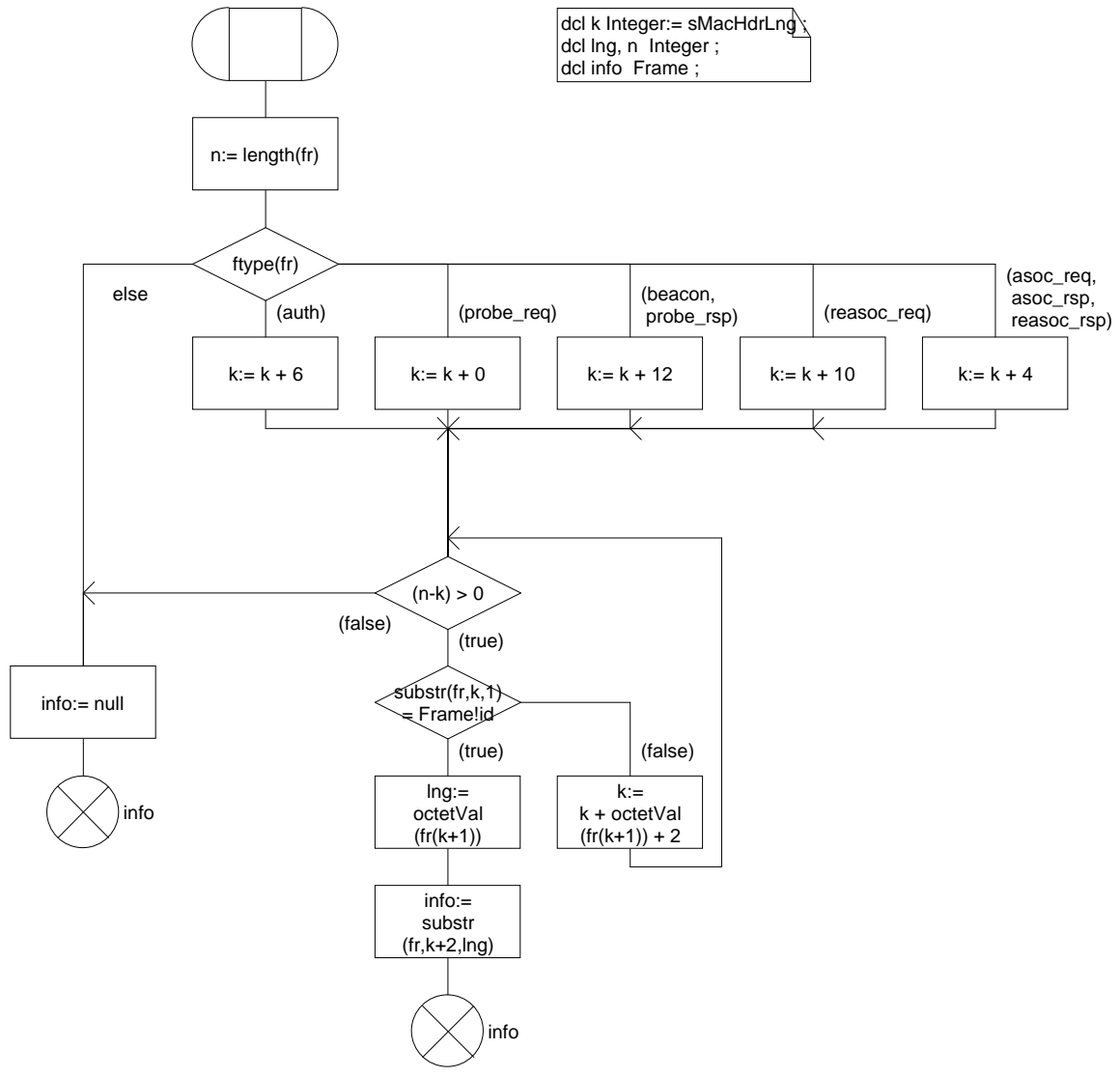
```
; fpar luadr MacAddr,  
kma KeyMapArray,  
kml Integer ;  
returns KeyMap ;
```

```
dcl lk Integer := 1 ;  
dcl result KeyMap ;
```



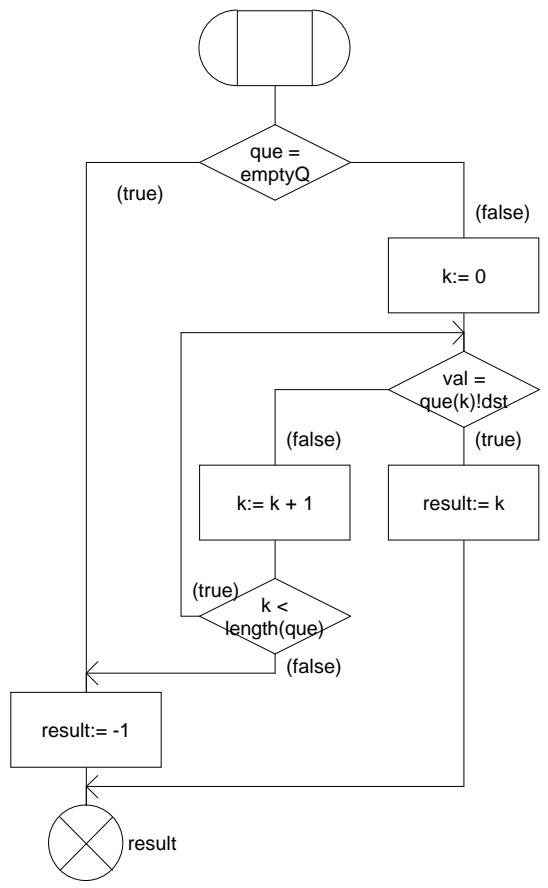
```
; fpar  
fr Frame,  
id ElementId ;  
returns Frame ;
```

```
dcl k Integer := sMacHdrLng ;  
dcl lng, n Integer ;  
dcl info Frame ;
```



```
; fpar  
que SduQueue,  
val MacAddr ;  
returns result Integer ;
```

```
dcl k Integer ;
```



use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3201_bStationConfig(7)

/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE ATTRIBUTES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* STATION_CONFIG_GROUP */
/*
WARNING: aStationID is not currently used in MAC state machines because, as defined, this attribute appears
to serve no useful purpose, nor be able to alter MAC behavior. The stated purpose of aStationID is to allow renaming
of a station, overriding aMacAddress. However, a read-only attribute with value=aMacAddress, does not achieve this.
read-only; default=aMacAddress; declared in <nowhere>; used by <none>; */
remote aStationID MacAddr nodelay ;
/*
Maximum time in Kusec before a point coordinator must relinquish the medium. Only used by PCF option at APs.
read-write; default=100 [max=1000, not checked]; declared in MIB; used in <APM>Sync, [CTL/PCF]; */
remote aMediumOccupancyLimit Kusec nodelay ;
/*
True if station wakes up to receive every Beacon frame which contains a DTIM element.
read-write; default=true; declared in MIB; used in Synchronization; */
remote aReceiveDTIMs Boolean nodelay ;
/*
Identifies authentication algorithm used during most recent, successful authentication sequence.
Written by the MlmeAuthenticate.Request handler in process Mlme_Req_Rsp, but never read by the
MAC state machines, so the benefits of writing to this attribute from an external entity are unclear.
read-write; default=1 {different encoding than the Mlme SAP AuthType}; declared in MIB; used in Mlme_Req_Rsp; */
remote aAuthenticationType AuthType nodelay ;
/* end of StationConfigGroup */
```

```
/* AUTHENTICATION_ALGORITHMS_TABLE */
/*
Table of the authentication algorithms supported by this station. Since this table is used solely to determine whether
a requested algorithm is supported, the ordering of entries is irrelevant to MAC operation. Therefore, this table is
declared as an SDL set, which enhances the readability of the authentication requester and responder descriptions.
NOTE: Do NOT put shared_key in this list if aPrivacyOptionImplemented=false.
read-only; default={open_system (=1), shared_key (=2)}; declared in MIB; used in Mlme_Req_Rsp; */
remote aAuthenticationAlgorithms AuthTypeSet nodelay ;
/* end of AuthenticationAlgorithmsTable */
```

```
/* DEFAULT_WEP_KEY_TABLE -- only if aPrivacyOptionImplemented = true */
/*
4-element vector of default WEP key values, corresponding to the 4 possible values in the keyId field (0:3).
WARNING: The ASN.1 keys are Octetstring Size(8), whereas key length is specified in 8.2.3 as 40 bits (5 octets).
ALSO, to achieve privacy, WEP KEYS MUST BE WRITE-ONLY, not read-write as in the ASN.1.
write-only; default=null; declared in MIB; used in Encrypt, Decrypt; */
remote aDefaultWepKeys KeyVector nodelay ; /* name changed to plural because the attribute holds 4 keys */
/* end of DefaultWepKeyTable */
```

use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3202_b\Privacy(7)

/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE DATA TYPES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* WEP_KEY_MAPPING_TABLE -- only if aPrivacyOptionImplemented=true */
/*
   Array of KeyMap entries, each of which is (mappedAddr MacAddr, keyOn Boolean, wepKey Octetstring).
   aWepKeyMappingLength defines the number of entries. Conceptually array elements are (keyOn, wepKey), indexed
   by MAC address, but the formal description adds mappedAddr to each element, and defines procedure keyLookup
   to search the array. This is because octets in MAC addresses have no magnitude significance, so using MacAddr
   as an array index implies the existence of arithmetic properties unique to 802.11 MAC addresses. Also, the small
   required size this array indicates a clear intention that this be a sparse mapping from the MAC address space.
   WARNING: The ASN.1 is incorrect, mapping addresses to default key index values, and allowing read-write access.
   write-only; default entries (nullAddr, false, null); declared in MIB; used in Encrypt, Decrypt, KeyLookup; */
remote aWepKeyMapping KeyMapArray nodelay ;
/*
   Number of entries in aWepKeyMapping array at this station.
   Actual length of key map array (10 is the minimum per 8.3.2). WARNING: This attribute is not in the ASN.1 MIB.
   read-only; default=10; declared package macsorts; used in Encrypt, Decrypt; */
synonym aWepKeyMappingLength Integer = package macsorts sWepKeyMappingLength ;
/* end of WepKeyMappingTable */
```

```
/* PRIVACY_GROUP -- only first attribute needed if aPrivacyOptionImplemented=false */
/*
   A static indicator of whether the privacy option (WEP and shared key authentication) is implemented at the station.
   This attribute is true if the privacy option is implemented, default=false because privacy is optional.
   read-only; default=false; declared here; used by Filter_Mpdu, Prepare_Mpdu, Mlme_Req_Rsp; */
synonym aPrivacyOptionImplemented Boolean = true ; /* turned on here for testing of WEP option */
/*
   True to turn on WEP encryption, false to turn off WEP encryption.
   read-write; default=false; declared in MIB; used in Filter_Mpdu, Prepare_Mpdu, Mlme_Req_Rsp, Sync; */
remote aPrivacyInvoked Boolean nodelay ;
/*
   Selects an element of aDefaultWepKeys for encrypting frames to stations for which there is no defined key
   mapping. NOTE: The KeyIndexRange here is 1:4, vs. 0:4 in 8.3.2 and the ASN.1 MIB. At one time WEP was turned
   off by aWepDefault=0, now done by aPrivacyInvoked=false. There is no need for two WEP on/off mechanisms, so
   the so the state machines use aPrivacyInvoked, which simplifies converting KeyIndexRange to/from keyId values.
   read-write; default=1; declared in MIB; used in Encrypt; */
remote aWepDefault KeyIndex nodelay ;
/*
   True to block acceptance of data frames sent without WEP. False to accept unencrypted data frames.
   read-write; default=false; declared in MIB; used in Filter_Mpdu, Synchronization; */
remote aExcludeUnencrypted Boolean nodelay ;
/*
   Count of received WEP frames with acceptable address and CRC values, that are rejected due to ICV errors.
   read-only; default=<counts up from 0>; declared in Filter_MPDU; used in MIB (MlmeGet response); */
remote alcVErrorCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/* end of PrivacyGroup */
```

use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3203_bMacOperation(7)

/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE DATA TYPES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* OPERATION_GROUP */
/*
   RTS/CTS handshake not performed prior to transmitting and Mpdu or Mmpdu if length(pdu) <= aRtsThreshold.
   read-write; default=3000; declared in MIB; used in Prepare_Mpdu, Transmit_Control; */
remote aRtsThreshold Integer nodelay ;
/*
   The maximum number of retransmission attempts for an Mpdu or Mmpdu whose length(pdu) <= aRtsThreshold.
   read-write; default=7; declared in MIB; used in Prepare_Mpdu, PM_Filter, Transmit_Control; */
remote aShortRetryLimit Integer nodelay ;
/*
   The maximum number of retransmission attempts for an Mpdu or Mmpdu whose length(pdu) > aRtsThreshold.
   read-write; default=4; declared in MIB; used in Prepare_Mpdu, PM_Filter, Transmit_Control; */
remote aLongRetryLimit Integer nodelay ;
/*
   The maximum number of octets in any Mpdu or Mmpdu delivered to the PHY. Fragmentation is required if
   length(macHeader // {addr4} // {lV} // payload // {lCV} // crc) > aFragmentationThreshold.
   read-write; default=2346 [min=256, not checked]; declared in MIB; used in Prepare_Mpdu, Tx_Ctl; */
remote aFragmentationThreshold Integer nodelay ;
/*
   Time in Kmicroseconds between the initial attempt to transmit an Msdu, Mmpdu, or fragment thereof
   and termination of transmission attempts with MaUnitdatastatus.indication of 'undeliverable' to LLC.
   read-write; default=512; declared in MIB; used in PM_Filter, Transmit_Control; */
remote aMaxTransmitMsduLifetime Kusec nodelay ;
/*
   This is the unique, 48-bit, individual address assigned to this station at the time of manufacture.
   read-only; <each station address is unique>; declared here; used <almost everywhere>; */
synonym aMacAddr MacAddr = S6(0x00,0x11,0x22,0x33,0x44,0x55) ; /* must have exactly 6 octets */
/*
   Strings include, at least, the name of the manufacturer and an identifier unique to the manufacturer. */
synonym aManufacturerId Charstring = 'name of manufacturer {etc.}';
synonym aProductId Charstring = 'identifier unique to manufacturer {etc.}';
/*
   Time in Kmicroseconds between the receipt of the first fragment of an Msdu or Mmpdu and termination
   of reassembly attempts and reclaiming of the buffers occupied by any received fragments.
   read-write [read-only in ASN.1]; default=512; declared in MIB; used in Reassembly; */
remote aMaxReceiveLifetime Kusec nodelay ;
/* end of OperationGroup */
```

```
/* GROUP_ADDRESSES_TABLE */
/*
   Table of the group addresses to be accepted in frames received by this station. Since this table is used solely
   to determine whether a given group address is to be received, the ordering of entries is irrelevant to MAC operation.
   Therefore, this table is declared as a subtype of an SDL set, which enhances the readability of the receive filtering
   description. The subtype of set defines a modified 'in' operator which returns true for the broadcast address as
   well as for successful membership tests.
   read-write; default=null; declared in MIB; used in Filter_MPDU; */
remote aGroupAddresses MacAddrSet nodelay ;
/* end of GroupAddressesTable */
```

use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3204_b)Counters(7)

/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE DATA TYPES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* COUNTERS_GROUP */
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus successfully delivered (acknowledged or sent to a group address).
  This access and location information applies to the first 8 counters (through aAckFailureCount):
  read-only; default=<counts up from 0>; declared in Tx_Control; used in MIB (MlmeGet.confirm); */
remote aTransmittedFragmentCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus transmitted with a group address in the addr1 field. */
remote aMulticastTransmittedFrameCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of transmit attempts abandoned due to reaching either aShortRetryLimit or aLongRetryLimit. */
remote aFailedCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus successfully delivered (acknowledged) when transmitted with RetryBit=1. */
remote aRetryCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus successfully delivered (acknowledged) after more than 1 retransmission attempt. */
remote aMultipleRetryCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of instances when a CTS frame is received in response to transmission of an RTS frame. */
remote aRtsSuccessCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of instances when a CTS frame is not received in response to transmission of an RTS frame. */
remote aRtsFailureCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of instances when neither an ACK frame, nor a CF-Ack indication (during the contention free period)
  is received in response to transmission of a unicast Data-type frame. */
remote aAckFailureCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus received successfully. Success requires protVer=0, addr1=aMacAddress
  or an acceptable group address plus correct BSSID in addr3 (addr2 if FromDS=0), length within Mpdu size
  limits, and valid CRC. Sequence, WEP, and reassembly are not considered, so this count includes pdus
  subsequently discarded as duplicates, ICV failures, or fragments of Msdus exceeding aMaxReceiveLifetime.
  This access/location information applies to all remaining counters except aFcsErrorCount:
  read-only; default=<counts up from 0>; declared in Filter_MPDU; used in MIB (MlmeGet response); */
remote aReceivedFrameCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus with a group address in the addr1 field received successfully. See discussion
  under aReceivedFrameCount regarding other (non-address) criteria for successful reception. */
remote aMulticastReceivedFrameCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of receptions that failed due to detection of a CRC error.
  read-only; default=<counts up from 0>; declared in Validate_MPDU; used in MIB (MlmeGet response); */
remote aFcsErrorCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/*
  Count of Mpdus and Mmpdus with the RetryBit=1 received successfully, then discarded as a duplicated frame. */
remote aFrameDuplicateCount Counter32 nodelay ;
/* end of CountersGroup */
```

use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3205_b\PhyOperation1(7)

/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE DATA TYPES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* PHY_OPERATION_GROUP -- part 1 of 2 */
/*
  Identifies the type of PHY {FHSS 2.4GHz=01, DSSS 2.4GHz=02, IR baseband=03}.
  read-only; default=<identifies type of PHY physically present>; used in Sync, Transmit_Control; */
synonym aPHYType Integer = 01 ; /* 01 for FH PHY used here to exercise FH-specific MAC functions */
/*
  Identifies regulatory domain the current instance of the PMD is supporting.
  read-write; default=<implementation dependent>; used in <none>; */
remote aCurrentRegDomain Integer nodelay ;
/*
  Slot time in microseconds (static, PHY-dependent value). The slot time is the time which separates
  SIFS from PIFS and PIFS from DIFS. Also, the backoff time is decremented in units of slot time.
  read-only; default=<PHY-dependent>; used in Filter_MPDU, Channel_State, Backoff; */
synonym aSlotTime package macsorts Usec = (aCcaTime + aRXTxTurnaroundTime + aAirPropagationTime + aMacPrcTime) ;
/*
  Time for CCA mechanism to assess the medium during each slot.
  read-only; default={27 for FH, 15 for DS, 5 for IR}; used in aSlotTime equation; */
synonym aCcaTime Usec = 27 ; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
  Maximum time in microseconds for the PHY to change from receiving to the start of transmitting
  the first symbol (static, PHY-dependent value).
  read-only; default=<PHY-dependent>; used in Validate_MPDU, Channel_State; */
synonym aRXTxTurnaroundTime Usec = (aTxPlcpDelay + aRXTxSwitchTime + aTxRampOnTime + aTxRfDelay) ;
/*
  Nominal time in microseconds for PLCP to deliver a symbol from the MAC interface to the PMD.
  read-only; default={1 for FH, impl. dep. for DS, 60 | 40 for IR}; used in aRXTxTurnaroundTime eqn; */
synonym aTxPlcpDelay Usec = 1 ; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
  Nominal time in microseconds which the PMD takes to switch from receive to transmit.
  read-only; default={10 for FH, 5 for DS, 0 for IR}; used in aRXTxTurnaroundTime equation; */
synonym aRXTxSwitchTime Usec = 10 ; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
  Maximum time in microseconds for the PMD to turn the transmitter on.
  read-only; default={8 for FH, impl. dep. for DS, 0 for IR}; used in aRXTxTurnaroundTime equation; */
synonym aTxRampOnTime Usec = 8 ; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
  Nominal time in microseconds between issuance of PmdData.request and the start of the corresponding
  symbol at the air interface. Start of a symbol is defined to be 1/2 symbol period prior to center of the
  symbol for FH, 1/2 chip period prior to the center of the first chip of the symbol for DS, or 1/2 PPM-slot
  time prior to the center of the corresponding PPM-slot for IR.
  read-only; default={1 for FH, impl. dep. for DS, 1 for IR}; used in aRXTxTurnaroundTime equation; */
synonym aTxRfDelay Usec = 1 ; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
  Time in microseconds for the MAC+PHY to receive the last symbol of a frame at the air interface, process
  the frame, and respond with the first symbol on the air interface of the earliest possible response frame.
  read-only; default=<PHY-dependent>; used in Channel_State, Backoff; */
synonym aSifsTime Usec = (aRxRfDelay + aRxPlcpDelay + aMacPrcTime + aRXTxTurnaroundTime) ;
/* end of Part 1, PhyOperationGroup continues . . . */
```

use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3206_b\PhyOperation2(7)

/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE DATA TYPES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* PHY_OPERATION_GROUP -- part 2 of 2 */
/*
Nominal time in microseconds between the end of a symbol at the air interface and the issuance
of a PdmData.indicate to the PLCP. End of a symbol is defined to be 1/2 symbol period after the
center of the symbol for FH, 1/2 chip period after the center of the last chip of the symbol for DS,
or 1/2 PPM-slot time after the center of the corresponding PPM-slot for IR.
read-only; default={4 for FH, impl. dep. for DS, 4 for IR}; used in aSifsTime equation; */
synonym aRxRfDelay Usec = 4; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
Nominal time in microseconds for the PLCP to deliver a bit from PMD receiver to the MAC interface.
read-only; default={2 for FH, impl. dep. for DS, 1 for IR}; used in aSifsTime equation; */
synonym aRxPlcpDelay Usec = 2; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
Nominal time in microseconds for the MAC to process the end of reception of a frame, and to decide
whether to respond to the received frame.
read-only; default={2, by definition, uniform for all PHYs}; used in aSifsTime equation; */
synonym aMacPrcTime Usec = 2; /* this value is uniform for all PHYs */
/*
Nominal time in microseconds for the PMD to turn the transmit power amplifier off.
read-only; default={8 for FH, impl. dep. for DS, 0 for IR}; used in <not used>; */
synonym aTxRampOffTime Usec = 8; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
Lengths of the PHY preamble and PHY PLCP header in bits.
read-only; default={96,32 for FH, 144,48 for DS, unspecified for IR}; used in Filter_MPDU; */
synonym aPreambleLength Integer = 96; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
synonym aPlcpHdrLength Integer = 32; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
The overhead (in bits) added by the PHY to the MpdU for transmission through the wireless medium.
WARNING: aMpdUDurationFactor is specified to be Integer32, but the FH PHY uses a default
value of 1.03125. Temporarily, the data type is declared as Real. For SNMPv2, this attribute could
be an Integer32 which holds the integral part of (MpdUDurationFactor * 1e9).
read-only; default={1.03125 for FH, 1.0 for DS, 1.0 for IR}; used in Filter_MPDU, Tx_Control; */
synonym aMpdUDurationFactor Real = 1.03125; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/*
The anticipated time for a transmitted signal to traverse the wireless medium to the receiving station.
read-only; default={1, by definition, uniform for all PHYs}; used in aSlotTime equation; */
synonym aAirPropagationTime Usec = 1; /* this value is uniform for all PHYs */
/*
Identifies the operating temperature range specified for the PHY {commercial 0:+40 degC=01,
industrial -20:+55 degC=02, extended_industrial -30:+70 degC=03}.
read-only; default=<code for temp range of PHY physically present>; used in <not used>; */
synonym aTempType Integer = 01; /* this value is for the commercial temperature range */
/*
Maximum and minimum sizes of the contention window, in units of aSlotTime.
read-only; default={1023,15 for FH, 1023,31 for DS, 1023,63 for IR}; used in Tx_Control; */
synonym aCWmax Integer = 1023; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
synonym aCWmin Integer = 15; /* this value is for the FH PHY */
/* end of Part 2, end of PhyOperationGroup */
```

```
/* MAC state machines currently do not reference any attributes in:
PhyAntennaGroup, PhyTxPowerGroup, PhyDsssGroup, PhyStatusGroup,
PhyPowerSavingGroup, RegDomainsSupport, AntennasList. */
```

use macsorts ;

Package macmib

3207_bPhyRate(7)

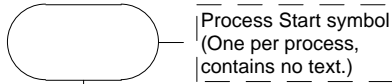
/* THIS SDL-92 RENDITION OF THE MAC MIB, PLUS PORTIONS OF THE PHY MIB, EXISTS TO PERMIT ANALYSIS OF THE MAC STATE MACHINES WITHOUT HAVING FULL Z.105 SUPPORT IN THE SDL TOOL. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE COMMENTS INTERSPERSED WITH THE REMOTE VARIABLE DEFINITIONS ARE USEFUL AS EXPLANATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MIB ATTRIBUTES AND STATE MACHINE FUNCTIONS. ALSO, THERE ARE CASES WHERE DATA TYPES IN THIS RENDITION DIFFER FROM THE ASN.1, AND THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED IN COMMENTS. */

```
/* PHY_RATE_GROUP */
/*
   Define unsigned byte integer subtype and string thereof for SupportedRates lists. */
syntype RateVal = Integer constants 0:255 endsyntype rateVal ;
newtype RateString string(RateVal,noRates) endnewtype RateString ;
/*
   Null-terminated string of (8-bit) integers representing available PHY tx data rates in units of 100Kb/s.
   read-only [read-write in ASN.1]; default=<PHY dep., includes 10>; used in Transmit_Control; */
synonym aSupportedRatesTx Ratestring = mkstring(10) // mkstring(0) ; /* this value for the FH PHY */
/*
   Null-terminated string of (8-bit) integers representing available PHY rx data rates in units of 100Kb/s.
   read-only [read-write in ASN.1]; default=<PHY dep., includes 10>; used in <not used>; */
synonym aSupportedRatesRx Ratestring = mkstring(10) // mkstring(0) ; /* this value for the FH PHY */
/*
   The maximum number of octets in an MPDU which can be conveyed in a single PLCP PDU.
   read-only [read-write in ASN.1]; default={4095-FH, 8191-DS, 2500-IR}; used in Prepare_Mpdu; */
synonym aMpduMaxLength Integer = 4095 ; /* this value for the FH PHY */
/*
   The recommended maximum number of octets in an MPDU conveyed in a single PLCP PDU.
   NOTE: Listed as read-only in ASN.1 and old clause 13, but no static value given, so probably should be read-write.
   ANOTHER NOTE: The name of this attribute is redundant and inconsistent with previous attribute.
   read-only; default={not specified}; used in <not used> */
synonym aPrefMaxMpduFragmentLength Integer = aMpduMaxLength ;
/* end of PhyRateGroup */
```

```
/* PHY_FHSS_GROUP */
/* Time in nanoseconds(? s/b usec per 14.8.2) for PMD to change from channel 2 to channel 80.
   read-only; default=224; used in Transmit_Control; */
synonym aHopTime Usec = 224 ;
/* Channel number currently set for the frequency synthesizer
   read-write; default <none, controlled by MAC> {range 2:80}; used in Transmit_Control; */
remote aCurrentChannelNumber Integer nodelay ;
/* Maximum time in ms (? s/b Kusec) the transmitter is permitted to operate on a single channel.
   read-only; default=390 (for FCC); used in Synchronization; */
synonym aMaxDwellTime Kusec = 390 ;
/* Time in ms (? s/b Kusec) the transmitter currently operates on a single channel.
   read-write; default=20; used in Synchronization; */
remote aCurrentDwellTime Integer nodelay ;
/* Currently selected set of hop patterns.
   read-write; default=0 ?? {range 1:3}; used in Transmit_Control; */
remote aCurrentSet Integer nodelay ;
/* Currently selected pattern within current set.
   read-write; default=<varies with regulatory domain>; used in Transmit_Control; */
remote aCurrentPattern Integer nodelay ;
/* Currently selected index into current pattern within current set.
   read-write; default=<varies with regulatory domain>; used in Transmit_Control; */
remote aCurrentIndex Integer nodelay ;
/* end of PhyFhssGroup */
```



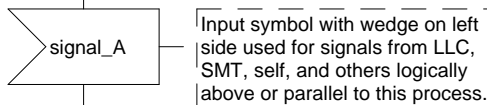
/* This is a text symbol, used to hold data type (sort) definitions, declarations, signal lists, and other SDL statements that have no graphical representation. */



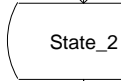
Process Start symbol
(One per process,
contains no text.)



State symbol, arrowhead
indicates transition(s)
entering the state.

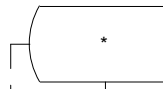


Input symbol with wedge on left
side used for signals from LLC,
SMT, self, and others logically
above or parallel to this process.

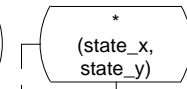


State_2

* in a state symbol
means all states
except those listed



signal_z
'when in
any state'



error_signal
'in all states
except x & y'

- in a state symbol
refers to the starting
state of the transition

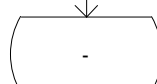
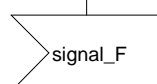
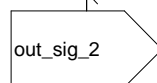
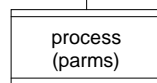
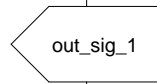
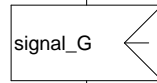
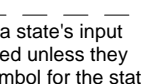
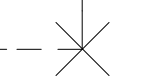
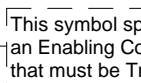
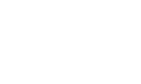
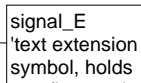
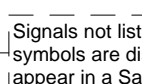
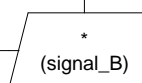
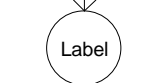
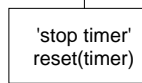
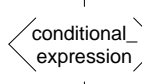
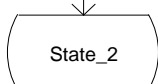
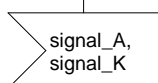
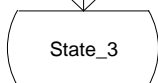
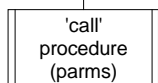
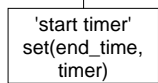
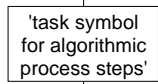
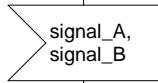
'actions in
response to
signal_z'

'actions to
recover from
error'



state_N

The transition taken when multiple
inputs follow a state is determined
by the first of the named signals to
reach the head of the input queue.



Input symbol with wedge on right
side used for signals from PHY &
others logically below this process.

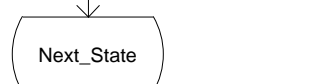
Output symbol with point to left
side used for signals to LLC,
SMT, self, and others logically
above or parallel to this process.

Create Request symbol used for
dynamic creation of an instance
of the specified process type.



Output symbol with point to right
side used for signals to PHY &
others logically below this process.

A Priority Input symbol enables its
transition if the named signal is
anywhere in the process input queue.



Signals not listed in a state's input
symbols are discarded unless they
appear in a Save symbol for the state.
* Save refers to all signals except
those listed in the Input symbol(s).

