IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| [The Comment resolution for Clause 36.3.11.8.2] |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for follwing 26 CIDs: 1379, 1380, 1381, 1383, 1384, 1386, 1390, 1391, 1393, 1993, 1994, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2670, 2681, 2732, 2733, 2806, 2807, 2808, 3159, 3050, 3051, 3052, and 3053

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.
* Rev 1: editorial error fixed.
* Rev 2: correct the wrong CID number and except the 5 CIDs (assigned to editor)

## CID 1379,1380,1381,1383,1384,1386,1390,1391,1393,1993,1994,2172,2173,2174,2670,2681,2732,2733,2806,2807,2808,3159, 3050, 3051,3052, 3053

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Page** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 1379 | 244.20 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Since we now have variation within 40M and across 80M, we need new more comprehensive terms for each/most of: a) a 20MHz content channel in a pair of CCs, b) a pair of CCs within an 80MHz frequency block, c) all the CC pairs in 80M, d) all the pairs of CCs in the PPDU BW. If this doesn't occur, we have the confusion from recycling one term for two different things: at P244L21 we say we have 1 or 2 EHT-SIG CCs, yet actually there could be 2x or 4x different encoded streams. Certainly a good place to start is to use the terms narrowly, validly and precisely (and maybe the need for broader terms could be avoided?) | Try "For OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users, the EHT-SIG field of a 20 MHz EHT MU PPDU contains one EHT-SIG content channel. The EHT-SIG field of a 40 or 80 MHz EHT MU PPDU and an 80 MHz frequency subblock of the EHT-SIG field within a 160 or 320 MHz EHT MU PPDU contain two EHT-SIG content channels. For an EHT MU PPDU sent to a single user and EHT sounding NDP, the EHT-SIG field contains contains one EHT-SIG content channel". Move the concept of "The EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU sent to a single user and the EHT-SIG field of an EHT sounding NDP ... one EHT-SIG content channel and it is duplicated per 20 MHz when the EHT PPDU is equal to or wider than 40 MHz." to section 36.3.11.8.6 Encoding and modulation | Revised. MU PPDU can be used to support the variable transmission mode. i.e., OFDMA, Non-OFDMA MU, SU, and NDP.And, according to the transmission mode, EHT-SIG CC is differently configured. So this should be clearly expressed. In addition, the configuration of EHT-SIG according to transmission mode and BW is described in 36.3.11.8.6 Encoding and modulationTGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 1380 | 244.30 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "A STA only needs to process up to one 80 MHz segment of the pre-EHT preamble (up to and including EHT-SIG) to get all the assignment information for itself. " sounds good but \*aspirational\*. Also "assignment information" is undefined | Add a xref to the section where the AP behavior is defined to assure this. | Revised.We agreed that U-SIG and EHT-SIG may contain different information per 80MHz segment. And, depending on the design of U-SIG and EHT-SIG specified in the spec, it can be automatically satisfied with no additional behavior.And, since it relates to the preamble design of U-SIG and EHT-SIG, this text can be moved to the EHT preamble clause to inform this generally. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 1381 | 244.32 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "segment change" is undefined | Add more context: e.g. replace P244L30-32 by "A STA receives all information needed to determine how to receive its intended PSDU from a single 80 MHz frequency subblock within the pre-EHT preamble. Before reception, the PHY determines the single 80 MHz frequency subblock to process via [PHY CONFIG-VECTOR or whatever other means] and does not need to process any other 80MHz frequency subblock." | Revised. Agree with commenter that this sentence includes the undefined the term.To make it clear, this term should be replaced with a defined term. But, we didn't have an agreement on how to determine 80MHz and how to indicate the 80MHz to process the assignment information for received PPDU when PPDU BW is larger than 80MHz. to apply this, we need an agreement. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 1383 | 244.54 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "if exist" reads badly | Change to "if present". Also capitalize "f" in "final" and use initial caps for "Encoding Block" (for fig 36-35,36-36,36-37) | Accepted  |
| 1384 | 244.53 | 36.3.11.8.2 | a) Don't use "RA" since that is almost always "Receiver address", b) "RA" is not defined in the figure or text describing the figure. And, AFAIK, "RA" is a typo and it should be "RU" in one or two cases per figure | Change "RA" to "RU" in fig 36-35 x1, fig 36-36 x2, fig 36-37 x2. | Revised In principle agree with the commenter. In OFDMA transmission, RU Allocation field is defined as a RU allocation-1 field and RU allocation-2 subfield. So it can be replace with above definitions. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 1386 | 245.40 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "all remaining two RU allocation subfields" - huh!? | Change "all remaining two ... and six" to "the two remaining .. and six remaining " | Accepted 　 |
| 1390 | 245.36 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "encoding block" has the same weight as "User Block" but is not capitalized | Convert to "Encoding Block" in figures 36-35/36/37/38/39/40 and throughout section 36.3.11.8 | Accepted. |
| 1391 | 245.43 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Para covers too many different topics. | Start a new para for a) non-OFDM transmissions, and b) EHT Sounding NDP (P245L48) | Accepted  |
| 1393 | 245.62 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Text at P246L62 refers to "User Block" fields but this term in not present in fig 36-40 (nor fig 36-38, but that figure seems fair, unlike the text) | Add "User Block field" to fig 36-40. Rewrite the language at P245L59-P246L2 so it aligns with fig 36-38/39/40 which demonstrate is a complicated mapping from Common+User fields to Encoding Block(s) and User Block(s). Maybe it doesn't make sense to talk dfferently about Encoding BLocks and User Blocks at all, and a new term like "EHTSIG Encoding Block" shold be used for everything? | Revised. Agree with the commenter in principle.“User block field” is missed in fig 36-40. So, to make it clear, this figure should be modified and related description should be added. In the non-OFDAM transmission to single user or multiple users, first user field is encoded togather with common field. So, clearly, to notify how to configure the encoding block in the common field, it is good to use this term in common field.TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 1993 | 244.40 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Sentences for EHT-SIG content channel format in Figure 36-38, 36-39, and 36-40 are missing. | Modify as following,The EHT-SIG content channel format is shown in Figure 36-35 (EHT-SIG content channel format for OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 20/40/80 MHz), Figure 36-36 (EHT-SIG content channel format for OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 160 MHz), and Figure 36-37 (EHT-SIG content channel format for OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 320 MHz), Figure 36-38 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to a single user), Figure 36-39 (EHT-SIG content channel format for EHT sounding NDP), and Figure 36-40 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users). | RevisedAgreed with the commenter in principle.This sentence should be added. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 1994 | 246.02 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Insert the missing description related to Figure 36-39-EHT-SIG content channel format for EHT sounding NDP. | Add following sentence,As shown in Figure 36-39 (EHT-SIG content channel format for EHT sounding NDP), in the EHT sounding NDP, there exists no User Specific field. | Revised Agree with a commenter in principle. The description of user specific field for EHT NDP sounding should be added for clear understanding.Please refer the resolution for CID 1393TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2172 | 244.21 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Actually the EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU that is 160 MHz or 320 MHz contains more than two content channels | change"the EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU that is 40 MHz or wider contains two EHT-SIG content channels."to"the EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU that is 40 MHz or 80 MHz contains two EHT-SIG content channels; and the EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU that is 160 MHz or 320 MHz contains two EHT-SIG content channels per 80 MHz." | Revised.We agreed that theEHT-SIG field consists of two CC in each 80MHz. And, it is allowed that two content channels of EHT-SIG per 80Mhz may contain the different information conditionally. To make it clear, this sentence should be modified. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2173 | 244.30 | 36.3.11.8.2 | pre-EHT preamble is not defined. Instead pre-EHT modulated fields have been clearly defined. | 1. replace "pre-EHT preamble (up to and including EHT-SIG)" by "pre-EHT modulated fields"2. delete the "Editor's Note: 802.11 style guide does not recommend to use the term "up to and include"." | Revised. In principle, agree with the commenterTo make it clear, the text shoud be modified.TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2174 | 244.55 | 36.3.11.8.2 | In Figure 36-35 to 36-40, the coding unit in common field is called "encoding block" while the coding unit in the user specific field is called "user block field" or "encoding block". It is better to unify the naming of coding unit. For example, coding unit for common field info can be called "Common Block field". The coding unit for crossing common field info and user field info can be called "Common/User Block field". The coding unit for user field info can be called "User Block field". | As suggested in the comment. | Revised. In principle, agree with a commenter. The naming of final coding block in fig. 36-40 should be modified as User block field. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2670 | 261.24 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Type in table 36-30 | CRC calculation range is not correctChange "The CRC is calculated over bits 0 to 22 for a User Block field that contains one User field, and bits 0 to 44 for a User Block field that contains two User fields" to "The CRC is calculated over bits 0 to 21 for a User Block field that contains one User field, and bits 0 to 43 for a User Block field that contains two User fields". | Accepted  |
| 2681 | 244.21 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "The EHT-SIG content channels per 80 MHz are allowed to carry different information when EHT MU PPDU is wider than 80 MHz and for OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users." Different information in per-80MHz content channel is only allowed in OFDMA transmissions. | Change to "The EHT-SIG content channels per 80 MHz are allowed to carry different information when EHT MU PPDU is wider than 80 MHz and for OFDMA transmission." | Rejected In non-OFDMA transmission for multiple users, the AP can use scheduling to allocate some users to another 80 MHz for efficient transmission of the SIG field or PPDU. In addition, 11be does not have any restrictions on the scheduling of these APs. |
| 2732 | 244.21 | 36.3.11.8.2 | This text needs change "The EHT-SIG content channels per 80 MHz are allowed to carry different information when EHT MU PPDU is wider than 80 MHz and for OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users." | Change to "The EHT-SIG content channels per 80 MHz are allowed to carry different information when EHT MU PPDU bandwidth is wider than 80 MHz for an OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users." | Revised.In principle, agree with a commenter.  TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2733 | 245.40 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Remove the word all from "The first encoding block contains the U-SIG overflow information and two RU allocation subfields and the second encoding block includes all remaining two RU allocation subfields and six RU allocation subfields for 160 MHz and 320 MHz, respectively." | The first encoding block contains the U-SIG overflow information and two RU allocation subfields and the second encoding block includes remaining two RU allocation subfields and six RU allocation subfields for 160 MHz and 320 MHz, respectively. | Revised. In principle, agree with a commenter.Please refer the resolution for CID 1386 in 11-21/00312r2Note to editor : Same resolution for CID 1386 in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2806 | 244.29 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "A STA only needs to process up to one 80 MHz segment of the pre-EHT preamble (up to and including EHT-SIG) to get all the assignment information for itself.". This should be formulated as a requirement for the transmitter. A STA by itself won't be able to comply with this unless the transmitter formats its signal accordingly. | Correct | Rejected. This text indicates how to EHT STA gets all information for receiving intended PPDU when received PPDU BW is larger than 80MHz because the U-SIG and the EHT-SIG may contain different information per 80MHz segment. Therefore, since the specific design of U-SIG and EHT-SIG is already specified in the spec, it can be automatically done with no additional behavior. |
| 2807 | 245.38 | 36.3.11.8.2 | "The first encoding block contains the U-SIG overflow information and two RU allocation subfields and the second encoding block includes all remaining two RU allocation subfields and six RU allocation subfields for 160 MHz and 320 MHz, respectively.". Improve wording for clarity. | Change to e.g. "The first encoding block contains the U-SIG overflow information and two RU allocation subfields. The second encoding block includes two RU allocation subfields for 160 MHz or six RU allocation subfields for 320 MHz." | Revised. Please refer the resolution for CID 1386 in 11-21/0312r2Note to editor : Same resolution for CID 1386 in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 2808 | 245.47 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Change "this encoding block consists of CRC and tail" to "this encoding block contains a CRC and tail" | See comment | Revised In principle, agree with a commenter.  TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 3159 | 246.40 | 36.3.11.8.2 | Even for non-OFDMA transmissions to multiple users, there could be no "2 user fields + CRC +Tail" and no "1 or 2 User fiels + CRC + Tail".For example, Content Channel 2 of 40 MHz EHT DL MU-MIMO with 3 users. | Clarify in Figure 36-40 that "2 user fields + CRC +Tail" and "1 or 2 User fiels + CRC + Tail" might not be present. | Revised.In the Non-OFDMA transmissions to multiple users, since the equitable split is defined, this figure don’t indicate the all possible cases. So, to make it clear, the figure should be modified. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 3050 | 244.24 | 36.3.11.8.6 | "The EHT-SIGcontent channels per 80 MHz are allowed to carry different information when EHT MU PPDU is wider than80 MHz and for OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users." It means a full BW MUMIMO (non-OFDMA) can use different EHT-SIG in different 80MHz. Is this the intension? If so, load balancing for MUMIMO can be done between two CC and between different 80MHz? | please explain and make sure this is the intension | Rejected. This is an invalid comment. The comment is asking a question. It is not proposing a change that can in any sense be interpreted as “specific wording” |
| 3051 | 245.36 | 36.3.11.8.6 | Miss the description of what information consist of the one encoding block for 20/40/80MHz. Add this information to align with 160 and 320mHz. | as commented | Revised. Agree with commenter, in principle. TGbe Editor: Incorporate the changes in https://mentor.ieee.org/802.11/dcn/21/11-21-0312-02-00be-the-comment-resolution-for-36-3-11-8-2.docx |
| 3052 | 246.15 | 36.3.11.8.6 | in figure 36-38, there is only one user field, what's the padding used for? | remove padding field in figure 36-38 | RejectedSince various MCS can be applied to the EHT-SIG field, to align the symbol length, the padding needs.  |
| 3053 | 246.15 | 36.3.11.8.6 | "Number of Non OFDMA Users" is in figure 36-38 and 36-40. it should be part of the U-SIG overflow so don't need to single out in each figure. Just use "U-SIG Overflow" | as commented | Rejected.We defined the Number of Non-OFDMA Users field as a field of the common field in EHT-SIG. so, it is not included in the U-SIG overflow.  |

Propose :

***TGbe editor: please modify the text in 36.3.11.8.2 EHT-SIG content channels as follows***

### 36.3.11.8.2 EHT-SIG content channels

The EHT-SIG field of a 20 MHz EHT MU PPDU contains one EHT-SIG content channel. For the OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users, ~~T~~t(#1379)he EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU that is 40 MHz or 80MHz ~~wider~~ contains two EHT-SIG content channels. And, the EHT-SIG field of an MU PPDU that is 160MHz or wider contains two EHT-SIG content channels per 80MHz.(#1379,#2172)The EHT-SIG content channels per 80 MHz are allowed to carry different information when EHT MU PPDU bandwidth (#2732) is wider than 80 MHz and for OFDMA transmission and for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users. The EHT-SIG field of an EHT MU PPDU sent to a single user and the EHT-SIG field of an EHT sounding NDP contains one EHT-SIG content channel and it is duplicated per 20 MHz when the EHT PPDU is equal to or wider than 40 MHz

~~A STA only needs to process up to one 80 MHz segment of the pre-EHT preamble (up to and including EHT-SIG) to get all the assignment information for itself. No 80 MHz segment change is needed while processing L-SIG, U-SIG, and EHT-SIG.~~ (#1380)

***~~Editor’s Note: 802.11 style guide does not recommend to use the term “up to and include”.~~*** (#2173)

The EHT-SIG content channel format is shown in [Figure 36-35 (EHT-SIG content channel format for](#bookmark102) [OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 20/40/80 MHz)](#bookmark102), [Figure 36-36 (EHT-SIG content channel format for](#bookmark103) [OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 160 MHz)](#bookmark103), ~~and~~ [Figure 36-37 (EHT-SIG content channel format for](#bookmark104) [OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 320 MHz)](#bookmark104), Figure 36-38 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to a single user), Figure 36-39 (EHT-SIG content channel format for EHT sounding NDP), and Figure 36-40 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users. (#1993) For an EHT MU PPDU except for EHT sounding NDP, the EHT-SIG content channel consists of a Common field followed by a User Specific field. For an EHT sounding NDP, the User Specific field is not present and the EHT-SIG content channel consists of only a Common field.

***TGbe editor: please add the following text below P255 L14 in clause 36.3.11.1 Introduction***

Pre-EHT modulated fields design allows an EHT STA only needs to process up to one 80 MHz segment of the pre-EHT modulated fields to get all the assignment information for itself. An EHT STA does not need to change to other 80MHz segments while processing the pre-EHT modulated fields. (#1380, #1381, #2173)

***TGbe editor: please modify the FIGURE 36-35, 36-36, 36-37, 36-38, 36-39, 36-40, in 36.3.11.8.2 EHT-SIG content channels as follows***



[Figure 36-35 (EHT-SIG content channel format for](#bookmark102) [OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 20/40/80 MHz)](#bookmark102) (#1383, #1384, #1390)



[Figure 36-36 (EHT-SIG content channel format for](#bookmark103) [OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 160 MHz)](#bookmark103) (#1383, #1384, #1390)



[Figure 36-37 (EHT-SIG content channel format for](#bookmark104) [OFDMA transmission if bandwidth is 320 MHz)](#bookmark104) (#1383, #1384, #1390)



Figure 36-38 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to a single user) (#1390, #2174)



Figure 36-39 (EHT-SIG content channel format for EHT sounding NDP) (#1390, #2174)



Figure 36-40 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users) (#1390, #1393, #2174, #3159)

***TGbe editor: please change all terms of “encoding block” to “Encoding Block” in clause 36.3.11.8*** (#1390)

***TGbe editor: please modify the text in P245 from L37 to L49 as follows***

…

when EHT MU PPDU is20/40/80 MHz PPDU and one Encoding Block contains the U-SIG overflow information and one RU allocation-1 subfield or two RU allocation-1 subfields for 20/40MHz or 80MHz, repectively. The Common field of the EHT-SIG content channel ~~it~~ (#3051) consists of two ~~e~~Encoding ~~b~~Blocks when EHT MU PPDU is 160/320 MHz PPDU. The first ~~e~~Encoding ~~b~~Block contains the U-SIG overflow information and two RU allocation-1 subfields and the second ~~e~~Encoding ~~b~~Block includes ~~all remaining~~ the two remaining RU allocation-2 subfields and six remaining RU allocation-2 subfields for 160 MHz and 320 MHz, respectively. (#1386, #2733, #2807) Each ~~e~~Encoding ~~b~~Block of the Common field contains the CRC and tail, separately. The Common field for OFDMA transmission is defined in 36.3.11.8.3 (Common field for OFDMA transmission).

In non-OFDMA transmission, the Common field of the EHT-SIG content channel does not contain the RU allocation subfield. For non-OFDMA transmission except for EHT sounding NDP, the Common field of the EHT-SIG content channel is encoded together with the first User field and this ~~e~~Encoding ~~b~~Block ~~consists of~~contains CRC and tail. (#1391, #2808)

For EHT sounding NDP, the Common field of the EHT-SIG content channel consists of U-SIG overflow information, CRC, and tail. The Common field for non-OFDMA transmission is defined in 36.3.11.8.4 (Common field for non-OFDMA transmission). (#1391)

***TGbe editor: please change all terms of “encoding block” to “Encoding Block” in clause 36.3.11.8*** (#1390)

***TGbe editor: please modify the text in from P245 L59 to P246 L2 as follows***

**…**

that in turn contain User fields in OFDMA transmission. As shown in Figure 36-38 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to a single user) ~~and~~, in the non-OFDMA transmission to single user, the User Specific field contains one User field but there exists no User block field. As shown in Figure 36-39 (EHT-SIG content channel format for EHT sounding NDP), EHT-SIG content channel for EHT sounding NDP does not contain the User specific field. And, as shown in Figure 36-40 (EHT-SIG content channel format for non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users), in the non-OFDMA transmission to multiple users, ~~except for EHT sounding NDP~~, the User Specific field is organized into User Block fields that in turn contain User fields except for the first User field. The contents of the User Specific field is described in 36.3.11.8.5 (User Specific field). (#1393, #1994)

***TGbe editor: please modify the CRC row in table 36-30 as follows***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CRC | 1 | 4 | The CRC is calculated over bits 0 to 2~~2~~1 for a User Block field that contains one User field, and bits 0 to 4~~4~~3 for a User Block field that contains two User fields. See [36.3.11.7.3](#bookmark96) [(CRC computation)](#bookmark96). |

**Visio files**

[**Draft P802.11be\_D0.3 - Figure Sources\Figure Sources\Figure\_36\_35\_EHT\_SIG\_content\_channel\_format\_modified.vsdx**](Draft%20P802.11be_D0.3%20-%20Figure%20Sources/Figure%20Sources/Figure_36_35_EHT_SIG_content_channel_format_modified.vsdx)

[**Draft P802.11be\_D0.3 - Figure Sources\Figure Sources\Figure\_36\_36\_EHT\_SIG\_content\_channel\_format\_160MHz\_modified.vsdx**](Draft%20P802.11be_D0.3%20-%20Figure%20Sources/Figure%20Sources/Figure_36_36_EHT_SIG_content_channel_format_160MHz_modified.vsdx)

[**Draft P802.11be\_D0.3 - Figure Sources\Figure Sources\Figure\_36\_37\_EHT\_SIG\_content\_channel\_format\_320MHz\_modified.vsdx**](Draft%20P802.11be_D0.3%20-%20Figure%20Sources/Figure%20Sources/Figure_36_37_EHT_SIG_content_channel_format_320MHz_modified.vsdx)

[**Draft P802.11be\_D0.3 - Figure Sources\Figure Sources\Figure\_36\_38\_EHT\_SIG\_content\_channel\_non\_OFDMA\_tx\_single\_user\_modified.vsdx**](Draft%20P802.11be_D0.3%20-%20Figure%20Sources/Figure%20Sources/Figure_36_38_EHT_SIG_content_channel_non_OFDMA_tx_single_user_modified.vsdx)

[**Draft P802.11be\_D0.3 - Figure Sources\Figure Sources\Figure\_36\_39\_EHT\_SIG\_content\_channel\_EHT\_sounding\_NDP\_modified.vsdx**](Draft%20P802.11be_D0.3%20-%20Figure%20Sources/Figure%20Sources/Figure_36_39_EHT_SIG_content_channel_EHT_sounding_NDP_modified.vsdx)

[**Draft P802.11be\_D0.3 - Figure Sources\Figure Sources\Figure\_36\_40\_EHT\_SIG\_content\_channel\_non\_OFDMA\_tx\_multiple\_users\_modified.vsdx**](Draft%20P802.11be_D0.3%20-%20Figure%20Sources/Figure%20Sources/Figure_36_40_EHT_SIG_content_channel_non_OFDMA_tx_multiple_users_modified.vsdx)

**References:**

**[1] 802.11be D0.3**