FINAL
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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/ IEC/IEEE FDIS 8802-11

Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Specific requirements for local and metropolitan area networks —

Part 11:
Wireless LAN medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications

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Partie 11: Spécifications du contrôle d'accès du milieu sans fil (MAC)
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This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11:2018), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendments ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11:2018/Amd 1:2019, ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11:2018/Amd 2:2019, ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11:2018/Amd 3:2020, ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11:2018/Amd 4:2020, ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11:2018/Amd 5:2020.

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IEEE Std 802.11™-2020
(Revision of IEEE Std 802.11-2016)

**IEEE Standard for Information Technology—
Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems
Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—
Specific Requirements**

Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications

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Approved 3 December 2020

IEEE SA Standards Board

1

Abstract: Technical corrections and clarifications to IEEE Std 802.11 for wireless local area networks (WLANs) as well as enhancements to the existing medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) functions are specified in this revision. Amendments 1 to 5 published in 2016 and 2018 have also been incorporated into this revision.

Keywords: 2.4 GHz, 256-QAM, 3650 MHz, 4.9 GHz, 5 GHz, 5.9 GHz, 60 GHz, advanced encryption standard, AES, audio, beamforming, carrier sense multiple access/collision avoidance, CCMP, channel switching, clustering, contention based access period, Counter mode with Cipher-block chaining Message authentication code Protocol, confidentiality, CSMA/CA, DFS, direct link, directional multi-gigabit, dynamic allocation of service period, dynamic extension of service period, dynamic frequency selection, dynamic truncation of service period, E911, EDCA, emergency alert system, emergency services, fast session transfer, forwarding, GCMP, generic advertisement service, high throughput, IEEE 802.11™, international roaming, interworking, interworking with external networks, LAN, local area network, MAC, management, measurement, medium access control, media-independent handover, medium access controller, mesh, MIS, millimeter-wave, MIMO, MIMO-OFDM, multi-band operation, multi-hop, multi-user MIMO, multiple input multiple output, network advertisement, network discovery, network management, network selection, noncontiguous frequency segments, OCB, path-selection, personal basic service set, PHY, physical layer, power saving, QoS, quality of service, quality-of-service management frame, radio, radio frequency, RF, radio resource, radio management, relay operation, spatial sharing, SSPN, subscriber service provider, television white spaces, TPC, transmit power control, video, wireless access in vehicular environments, wireless LAN, wireless local area network, WLAN, wireless network management, zero-knowledge proof

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Hangyu Cho	Allen D. Heberling	Rajesh Kumar
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Jinyoung Chun	Guido R. Hiertz	Leonardo Lanante
Dana Ciochina	Duncan Ho	James Lansford

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Sungeun Lee
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Erik Lindskog
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Bibhu Mohanty
Hitoshi Morioka
Yuichi Morioka
Hiroyuki Motozuka
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Yutaka Murakami
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Patrice Nezou
Paul Nikolich
Yujin Noh
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Oghenekome Oteri
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Stephen Palm
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Minyoung Park
Sung-jin Park
Glenn Parsons
Abhishek Patil
Hakan Persson
James E. Petranovich
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Ron Porat
Rethnakaran Pulikkoonattu
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Demir Rakanovic
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Chen Sun
Li-Hsiang Sun
Sheng Sun
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Dennis Sundman
Mineo Takai
Sagar Tamhane
Yusuke Tanaka
Kentaro Taniguchi
Wu Tao

Bin Tian
Fei Tong
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Yoshio Urabe
Richard D. Van Nee
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Lorenzo Vangelista
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Alan Zeleznikar
Hongyuan Zhang
Xingxin Zhang
Yan Zhang
Xiayu Zheng
Lan Zhuo

Major contributions were received from the following individuals:

Tomo Adachi
Edward Au
Gabr Bajko
Nehru Bhandaru
Jiamin Chen
Sean Coffey
Thomas Derham
Peter Ecclesine
Marc Emmelmann
Matthew J. Fischer
David Goodall
Mark Hamilton
Christopher J. Hansen

Daniel N. Harkins
Jerome Henry
Guido R. Hiertz
Srinivas Kandala
Assaf Y. Kasher
Youhan Kim
Jouni K. Malinen
Stephen McCann
Michael Montemurro
Yujin Noh
Abhishek Patil
Emily H. Qi

Mark Rison
Jon W. Rosdahl
Kazuyuki Sakoda
Sigurd Schelstraete
Graham K. Smith
Robert Stacey
Dorothy V. Stanley
Bo Sun
Payam Torab
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Tomoko Adachi
Robert Aiello
Thomas Alexander
Nobumitsu Amachi
Carol Ansley
Butch Anton
Alfred Asterjadhi
Kwok Shum S. Au
Harry Bims
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Introduction

> This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.11-2020, IEEE Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Specific Requirements—Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications.

This revision gives users, in one document, the IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless local area networks (WLANs) with all of the amendments that have been published to date.

Incorporating published amendments

The original standard was published in 1997, revised in 1999 with MIB changes, and reaffirmed in 2003.

A revision was published in 2007, which incorporated into the 1999 edition the following amendments:

— IEEE Std 802.11a™-1999: High-speed Physical Layer in the 5 GHz Band (Amendment 1)
— IEEE Std 802.11b™-1999: Higher-Speed Physical Layer Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band (Amendment 2)
— IEEE Std 802.11b-1999/Corrigendum 1-2001: Higher-speed Physical Layer (PHY) extension in the 2.4 GHz band (Corrigendum 1 to Amendment 2)
— IEEE Std 802.11d™-2001: Specification for operation in additional regulatory domains (Amendment 3)
— IEEE Std 802.11g™-2003: Further Higher Data Rate Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band (Amendment 4)
— IEEE Std 802.11h™-2003: Spectrum and Transmit Power Management Extensions in the 5 GHz band in Europe (Amendment 5)
— IEEE Std 802.11i™-2004: Medium Access Control (MAC) Security Enhancements (Amendment 6)
— IEEE Std 802.11j™-2004: 4.9 GHz–5 GHz Operation in Japan (Amendment 7)
— IEEE Std 802.11e™-2005: Medium Access Control (MAC) Quality of Service Enhancements (Amendment 8)

A revision was published in 2012, which incorporated into the 2007 revision the following amendments:

— IEEE Std 802.11k™-2008: Radio Resource Measurement of Wireless LANs (Amendment 1)
— IEEE Std 802.11r™-2008: Fast Basic Service Set (BSS) Transition (Amendment 2)
— IEEE Std 802.11y™-2008: 3650–3700 MHz Operation in USA (Amendment 3)
— IEEE Std 802.11w™-2009: Protected Management Frames (Amendment 4)
— IEEE Std 802.11n™-2009: Enhancements for Higher Throughput (Amendment 5)
— IEEE Std 802.11p™-2010: Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments (Amendment 6)
— IEEE Std 802.11z™-2010: Extensions to Direct-Link Setup (DLS) (Amendment 7)
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— IEEE Std 802.11u™-2011: Interworking with External Networks (Amendment 9)
— IEEE Std 802.11s™-2011: Mesh Networking (Amendment 10)

A revision was published in 2016, which incorporated into the 2012 revision the following amendments:

— IEEE Std 802.11ae™-2012: Prioritization of Management Frames (Amendment 1)
— IEEE Std 802.11aa™-2012: MAC Enhancements for Robust Audio Video Streaming (Amendment 2)
— IEEE Std 802.11ad™-2012: Enhancements for Very High Throughput in the 60 GHz Band (Amendment 3)
— IEEE Std 802.11ac™-2013: Enhancements for Very High Throughput for Operation in Bands below 6 GHz (Amendment 4)
— IEEE Std 802.11af™-2013: Television White Spaces (TVWS) Operation (Amendment 5)

This revision is based on IEEE Std 802.11-2016, into which the following amendments have been incorporated:

— IEEE Std 802.11ai™-2016 (second printing): Fast Initial Link Setup (Amendment 1)
— IEEE Std 802.11ah™-2016: Sub 1 GHz License Exempt Operation (Amendment 2)
— IEEE Std 802.11aj™-2018: Enhancements for Very High Throughput to Support Chinese Millimeter Wave Frequency Bands (60 GHz and 45 GHz) (Amendment 3)
— IEEE Std 802.11ak™-2018: Enhancements for Transit Links Within Bridged Networks (Amendment 4)
— IEEE Std 802.11aq™-2018: Preassociation Discovery (Amendment 5)

Technical corrections, clarifications, and enhancements

In addition, this revision specifies technical corrections and clarifications to IEEE Std 802.11 as well as enhancements to the existing medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) functions. In addition, this revision removes some features previously marked as obsolete and adds new indications of other obsolete features.

Generally, features that are marked deprecated or obsolete are not maintained; there might be technical errors in the material describing these features.