

**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**

**Amendment 2: Higher-speed Physical Layer (PHY)
extension in the 2.4 GHz band—
Corrigendum 1**

IEEE Computer Society

Sponsored by the
LAN/MAN Standards Committee

This amendment is an approved IEEE
Standard. It will be incorporated into the
base standard in a future edition.



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*(Corrigendum to
IEEE Std 802.11b-1999)*

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Corrigendum 1

Sponsor

**LAN/MAN Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Computer Society**

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Abstract: *Changes and additions are provided for IEEE Std 802.11b-1999 to support the higher rate Physical Layer for operation in the 2.4 GHz band.*

Keywords: *LAN, Local Area Network, Wireless, Radio Frequency*

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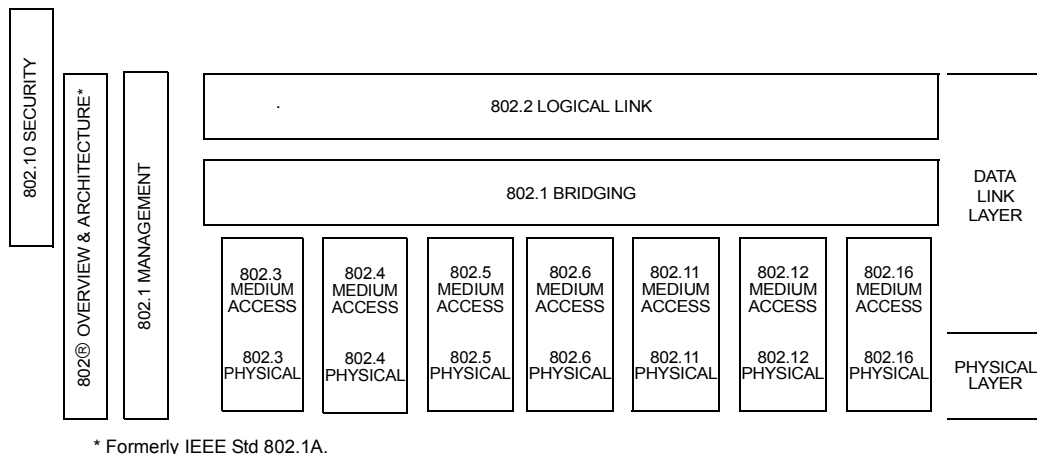
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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.11b-1999/Cor 1-2001, 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—Amendment 2: Higher-speed Physical Layer (PHY) extension in the 2.4 GHz band—Corrigendum 1.

This standard is a part of a family of standards for local and metropolitan area networks. The relationship between the standard and other members of the family is shown below. (The numbers in the figures refer to IEEE standard numbers.)



This family of standards deals with the Physical and Data Link Layers as defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1:1994). The access standards define several types of medium access technologies and associated physical media, each appropriate for particular applications or system objectives. Other types are under investigation.

The standards defining the technologies noted above are as follows:

- IEEE Std 802¹: *Overview and Architecture.* This standard provides an overview to the family of IEEE 802® Standards. This document forms part of the IEEE 802.1 scope of work.
- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1B and 802.1K [ISO/IEC 15802-2]: *LAN/MAN Management.* Defines an Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) management-compatible architecture, and services and protocol elements for use in a LAN/MAN environment for performing remote management.
- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1D: *Medium Access Control (MAC) Bridges.* Specifies an architecture and protocol for the [ISO/IEC 15802-3]:interconnection of IEEE 802 LANs below the MAC service boundary.
- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1E [ISO/IEC 15802-4]: *System Load Protocol.* Specifies a set of services and protocol for those aspects of management concerned with the loading of systems on IEEE 802 LANs.

¹The IEEE 802 Architecture and Overview Specification, originally known as IEEE Std 802.1A, has been renumbered as IEEE Std 802. This has been done to accommodate recognition of the base standard in a family of standards. References to IEEE Std 802.1A should be considered as references to IEEE Std 802.

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1F *Common Definitions and Procedures for IEEE 802 Management Information.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1G [ISO/IEC 15802-5]: *Remote Media Access Control (MAC) Bridging.* Specifies extensions for the interconnection, using non-LAN systems communication technologies, of geographically separated IEEE 802 LANs below the level of the logical link control protocol.

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1H [ISO/IEC TR 11802-5] *Recommended Practice for Media Access Control (MAC) Bridging of Ethernet V2.0 in IEEE 802 Local Area Networks.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.1Q *Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks.* Defines an architecture for Virtual Bridged LANs, the services provided in Virtual Bridged LANs, and the protocols and algorithms involved in the provision of those services.

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.2 [ISO/IEC 8802-2]: *Logical Link Control.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.3 [ISO/IEC 8802-3]: *CSMA/CD Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.4 [ISO/IEC 8802-4]: *Token Bus Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.5 [ISO/IEC 8802-5]: *Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.6 [ISO/IEC 8802-6]: *Distributed Queue Dual Bus Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.10: *Interoperable LAN/MAN Security.* Currently approved: Secure Data Exchange (SDE).

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.11: *Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) Sublayer and [ISO/IEC 8802-11]Physical Layer Specifications.*

- ANSI/IEEE Std 802.12: [ISO/IEC 8802-12] *Demand Priority Access Method, Physical Layer and Repeater Specification.*

- IEEE Std 802.15: *Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for: Wireless Personal Area Networks.*

- IEEE Std 802.16: *Standard Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems.*

- IEEE Std 802.17: *Resilient Packet Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.*

In addition to the family of standards, the following is a recommended practice for a common Physical Layer technology:

- IEEE Std 802.7: *IEEE Recommended Practice for Broadband Local Area Networks.*

The reader of this standard is urged to become familiar with the complete family of standards.

Conformance test methodology

An additional standards series, identified by the number 1802, has been established to identify the conformance test methodology documents for the IEEE 802 family of standards. Thus the conformance test documents for IEEE 802.3 are numbered 1802.3, the conformance test documents for IEEE 802.5 will be 1802.5, and so on. Similarly, ISO will use 18802 to number conformance test standards for 8802 standards.

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Contents

18.	High Rate, direct sequence spread spectrum PHY specification.....	1
1.	Annex A (normative) Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma	4
2.	Annex D (normative) ASN.1 encoding of the MAC and PHY MIB.....	8