PAWS doesn’t define channel change method, so when there is interference reported from primary user, PAWS cannot use method to send suspending message, the way PAWS does is to contact with the person who has tied with fixed device using personal information.

The reason PAWS doesn’t have such method because PAWS resides on a client-server model, and client always initiates request and server never. But as the architecture proposes, the server needs to contact AP when there are harmful interferences. To do that, any AP MODE I/MODE II device needs to have a watcher like a normal daemon process in Linux system that detects the message from internet. Once client has the daemon process, server is able store the IP and port of client while it receives any request, and it is able to send change channel message when server considers there is interference.

Server doesn’t have to contact every MODE I/II device, since those device is covered within AP, then AP can broadcast this message, and possibly send a channel that this AP is going to use.

PAWS doesn’t define a protocol allowing slave device to communicate with master device, because PAWS is not limited to U.S and PAWS considers many country would have their mechanism of communication. In U.S, FCC allows MODE I device to transmit in TVWS channel which is either used by master device currently, or is contained by an available channel list.

Google Map has location accuracy of 20.2m, and the accuracy required by FCC is 50m.