IEEE 802 LAN/MAN STANDARDS COMMITTEE (LMSC)

CRITERIA FOR STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT (CSD)

P802.1DF Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks – Time-Sensitive Networking Profile for Service Provider Networks

1. IEEE 802 criteria for standards development (CSD)

The CSD documents an agreement between the WG and the Sponsor that provides a description of the project and the Sponsor's requirements more detailed than required in the PAR. The CSD consists of the project process requirements, 1.1, and the 5C requirements, 1.2.

1.1 Project process requirements

1.1.1 Managed objects

Describe the plan for developing a definition of managed objects. The plan shall specify one of the following:

- a) The definitions will be part of this project.
- b) The definitions will be part of a different project and provide the plan for that project or anticipated future project.
- c) The definitions will not be developed and explain why such definitions are not needed.

Item c) The definitions of managed objects will not be developed because the proposed standard will specify only profiles that use managed objects already defined in other IEEE 802 standards.

1.1.2 Coexistence

A WG proposing a wireless project shall demonstrate coexistence through the preparation of a Coexistence Assurance (CA) document unless it is not applicable.

- a) Will the WG create a CA document as part of the WG balloting process as described in Clause 13? (yes/no)
- b) If not, explain why the CA document is not applicable.

Item b). A CA document is not applicable because this is not a wireless project

1.2 5C requirements

1.2.1 Broad market potential

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall have broad market potential. At a minimum, address the following areas:

- a) Broad sets of applicability.
- b) Multiple vendors and numerous users.
- a) The market for next generation service provider networks, e.g. mobile networks, will be very large. IEEE 802.1Q can provide strict Quality of Service features at a lower cost than competing technologies like Optical Transport Network (OTN). This makes it likely that IEEE 802 technologies can gain a significant share of the next generation service provider market.
- b) A number of vendors and operators have expressed their support for a non-fronthaul service provider network profile of IEEE 802.1 Time-Sensitive Networking.

1.2.2 Compatibility

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard should be in conformance with IEEE Std 802, IEEE 802.1AC, and IEEE 802.1Q. If any variances in conformance emerge, they shall be thoroughly disclosed and reviewed with IEEE 802.1 WG prior to submitting a PAR to the Sponsor.

- a) Will the proposed standard comply with IEEE Std 802, IEEE Std 802.1AC and IEEE Std 802.1Q?
- b) If the answer to a) is no, supply the response from the IEEE 802.1 WG.
 - a) Yes, this standard will comply with IEEE Std 802, IEEE Std 802.1AC and IEEE Std 802.1Q.
 - b) Not applicable.

The review and response is not required if the proposed standard is an amendment or revision to an existing standard for which it has been previously determined that compliance with the above IEEE 802 standards is not possible. In this case, the CSD statement shall state that this is the case.

1.2.3 Distinct Identity

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall provide evidence of a distinct identity. Identify standards and standards projects with similar scopes and for each one describe why the proposed project is substantially different.

The proposed standard will address service provider networks other than fronthaul networks, which are already addressed by IEEE Std 802.1CM. There are no other 802 standards or approved projects that specify time-sensitive networking for non-fronthaul service provider networks.

1.2.4 Technical Feasibility

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall provide evidence that the project is technically feasible within the time frame of the project. At a minimum, address the following items to demonstrate technical feasibility:

- a) Demonstrated system feasibility.
- b) Proven similar technology via testing, modeling, simulation, etc.
- a) The proposed standard will specify profiles for the use of other IEEE 802 standards for which system feasibility has been demonstrated.
- b) The proposed standard will specify profiles for the use of other IEEE 802 standards for which the technology has been proven.

1.2.5 Economic Feasibility

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall provide evidence of economic feasibility. Demonstrate, as far as can reasonably be estimated, the economic feasibility of the proposed project for its intended applications. Among the areas that may be addressed in the cost for performance analysis are the following:

- a) Balanced costs (infrastructure versus attached stations).
- b) Known cost factors.
- c) Consideration of installation costs.
- d) Consideration of operational costs (e.g., energy consumption).
- e) Other areas, as appropriate.
- a) The well-established cost balance between infrastructure and attached stations will not be changed by the proposed standard.
- b) The cost factors are known for the IEEE 802 standards that this specification references.
- c) There are no incremental installation costs relative to the IEEE 802 standards that this specification references.
- d) There are no incremental operational costs relative to the existing costs associated with the IEEE 802 standards that this specification references.
- e) No other areas have been identified.