Consolidated comments with responses on PAR and CSD for IEEE P802.1CBcv

July 2017

From 802.11

802.1CBcv

PAR

Comment: PAR 5.1 Missing number of expected participants.

Response: This was dropped accidentally when uploading the document. The original discussions in the IEEE 802.1 May 2017 interim meeting in Stuttgart estimated 20 participants – the PAR will be updated accordingly.

CSD

Comment: CSD – Incorrect reference "Based on IEEE 802 LMSC Operations Manuals approved 15 November 2013 Last edited 26 May 2016 " should be using the correct form
- see: "IEEE 802 Operations Manual, **v20, effective 17 March 2017**
  Criteria for Standards Development (CSD) in Open Document Format (ODF) (*revision 13, last updated 20 January 2014*) and Word 97/2000/XP format (*revision 13, last updated 20 January 2014*).

The correct reference and document template (Word format, revision 13, last updated 20 January 2014) will be used.

802.1CBcv continued

CSD

Comment CSD does not have title of which PAR it applies.

Response: The correct title and project reference (P802.1CBcv) will be added to the CSD document.

Comment: CSD 1.2.1 –The response describes the "Broad market Potential" of the main standard, rather than that of the Amendment. What is the benefit of the amendment?

Response: New BMP answer: The current document has no standard means for accessing the managed objects, which is an impediment to the standard's market potential. There are currently two methods for accessing managed objects in common use, MIB modules and YANG modules. MIBs have the lion's share of the current market, but are steadily being replaced by YANG. Both are required to enable the potential expressed in the base PAR. The base document's BMP response follows:…

From 802.3

802.1CBcv

PAR

Comment: 5.1 (participants) — Please answer the expected number of participants.

Response: This was dropped accidentally when uploading the document. The original discussions in the IEEE 802.1 May 2017 interim meeting in Stuttgart estimated 20 participants – the PAR will be updated accordingly.

Comment: 5.2.b (project scope) — It is difficult to determine from myProject the status of the base standard being amended (IEEE Std 802.1CB-2017). There are errors in the latest draft (P802.1CB/D2.8) posted on the 802.1 web site. If these errors (e.g., improper expansion of CID and inconsistency capitalization of EtherType) in usage of registry terms were/are not fixed in publication preparation, then a maintenance item should be opened to assure they are fixed under the scope of this project.

Response: The scope of the project in the PAR already includes that this amendment will address errors or omissions to existing features as approved by the IEEE 802.1 maintenance process. The scope has been clarified to emphasize this point. We encourage you to submit improvements to the draft through the standard maintenance process.

802.1CBcv continued

PAR

Comment: 6.1.b (registration activity) — The inclusion of unspecified OUIs (Other OUI) in encodings make it probable that there will be management attributes associated with the other OUIs, and therefore, the specification of management would probably include specifications related to OUIs. Please answer yes with 8.1 explanation describing expected usage of registry assignments and terms in the new specifications added by this amendment.

Response: Change the answer to 6.1.b to "Yes" and provide the following rationale in 8.1:

"#6.1.b The YANG Data Model will be assigned a URN based on the RA URN tutorial and IEEE Std 802d. The SNMP MIB will be assigned a OID based on the RA OID tutorial and IEEE Std 802."

802.1CBcv continued

CSD

Comment: General — It would be helpful when reviewing multiple projects if project identification was included in the CSD document, not just in the file name.

Response: The correct title and project reference (P802.1CBcv) will be added to the CSD document.

Comment: 1.2.1, b (broad market) — The last line indicates an expectation for 2014 switch ports. Perhaps more current actual data is available, if not, rewrite to explain why a 2014 projection is used to justify a project requested in 2017.

Response: New BMP answer: The current document has no standard means for accessing the managed objects, which is an impediment to the standard's market potential. There are currently two methods for accessing managed objects in common use, MIB modules and YANG modules. MIBs have the lion's share of the current market, but are steadily being replaced by YANG. Both are required to enable the potential expressed in the base PAR. The base document's BMP response follows:…

802.1CBcv continued

CSD

Comment: 1.2.5 (economic feasibility) — On item a, it might be better to indicate that YANG remote management utilizes a balance between end-station and infrastructure capabilities. Item b seems disconnected from the reality of there being no defined remote management capability. For items c and d, it isn't clear why a vague response about VLAN bridges is relevant to management of Frame Replication and Elimination for Reliability. Why does remote management capability reduce installation cost --an unjustified and not credible assertion. One could assume that it is not more difficult to install a box with a few more bits of firmware in its nonvolatile memory; but it isn't easy to conjecture why YANG capabilities in the box will reduce installation costs, especially if some configuration of the management capabilities might be required, even if the additional capabilities are simply an addition to existing base YANG capabilities (not stated if YANG is already expected to be present in the end-stations and infrastructure). It is a bit easier for the typical 802 person to conjecture why remote management might help with operational costs in response d, but the response to d is similarly terse. Would it be more correct to describe that potentially higher installation costs would be offset by significant operational cost reductions? Alternatively, perhaps the proper cost arguments would be that standardized management will provide benefits over proprietary management capabilities of 802.1CB devices by facilitating greater interoperability for configuring and operation of equipment.

802.1CBcv continued

CSD

Comment: 1.2.5 (economic feasibility) — continued

Response: Update items as follows:

a) "Management using YANG or SNMP utilizes a balance between end station and infrastructure capabilities; the balance will be similar to that of existing management methods."

b) "The cost factors will be similar to those of existing management methods."

c) "This project adds the YANG and SNMP capabilities to 802.1CB as a complete management solution. This reduces the need for multiple proprietary management platforms and thus reduces installation cost."

d) "This project adds the YANG and SNMP capabilities to 802.1CB as a complete management solution. This reduces the need for multiple proprietary management platforms and thus reduces operational cost."