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**P802.1Qdv**

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**Type of Project:** Amendment to IEEE Standard 802.1Q-2018

**Project Request Type:** Initiation / Amendment

**PAR Request Date:**

**PAR Approval Date:**

**PAR Expiration Date:**

**PAR Status:** Draft

**Root Project:** 802.1Q-2018

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**1.1 Project Number:** P802.1Qdv

**1.2 Type of Document:** Standard

**1.3 Life Cycle:** Full Use

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**2.1 Project Title:** IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks--Bridges and Bridged Networks  
Enhancements to Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding

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**3.1 Working Group:** Higher Layer LAN Protocols Working Group(C/LM/802.1 WG)

**3.1.1 Contact Information for Working Group Chair:**

**Name:** Glenn Parsons

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**3.1.2 Contact Information for Working Group Vice Chair:**

**Name:** Jessy Rouyer

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**3.2 Society and Committee:** IEEE Computer Society/LAN/MAN Standards Committee(C/LM)

**3.2.1 Contact Information for Standards Committee Chair:**

**Name:** Paul Nikolich

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**3.2.2 Contact Information for Standards Committee Vice Chair:**

**Name:** James Gilb

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**3.2.3 Contact Information for Standards Representative:**

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**4.1 Type of Ballot:** Individual

**4.2 Expected Date of submission of draft to the IEEE SA for Initial Standards Committee Ballot:**  
Aug 2024

**4.3 Projected Completion Date for Submittal to RevCom:** May 2025

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**5.1 Approximate number of people expected to be actively involved in the development of this project:** 25

**5.2.a Scope of the complete standard:** This standard specifies Bridges that interconnect individual LANs, each supporting the IEEE 802 MAC Service using a different or identical media access control method, to provide Bridged Networks and VLANs.

**5.2.b Scope of the project:** This amendment specifies procedures, protocols and managed objects to enhance Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding, including: a transmission selection procedure that divides a class-of-service queue into some number of bins that are output in strict rotation at a constant frequency; a procedure for storing received frames into queue bins based on the time of reception of the frame; a procedure for storing received frames into queue bins based on per-flow byte counters; managed objects for controlling these procedures; and an informative annex to provide guidance for applying these procedures. This amendment also addresses errors in the existing IEEE Std 802.1Q functionality.

**5.3 Is the completion of this standard contingent upon the completion of another standard?** No

**5.4 Purpose:** This document will not include a purpose clause.

**Change to Purpose:** ~~Bridges, as specified by this standard, allow the compatible interconnection of information technology equipment attached to separate individual LANs.~~

**5.5 Need for the Project:** Service provider networks need to provide an essentially lossless, low-latency service to very large numbers of flows. For this to be economically feasible, flows must be aggregated, and those aggregates given special treatment. As the load offered by individual streams within an aggregate

vary, existing TSN techniques allow a flow to utilize other flows' unused bandwidth within the aggregate, causing excessive buffer requirements for that flow at the disaggregation point. Fixed-frequency rotating bins prevent this, making lossless service achievable in practice. In addition, aggregate flows can be provisioned with a lower computation load, and hence more quickly, using the methods defined by this amendment.

**5.6 Stakeholders for the Standard:** Manufacturers, distributors, vendors, and users of Virtual LAN bridging equipment and components thereof.

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## 6.1 Intellectual Property

**6.1.1 Is the Standards Committee aware of any copyright permissions needed for this project?**

No

**6.1.2 Is the Standards Committee aware of possible registration activity related to this project?**

Yes

**Explanation:** The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) MIB will be assigned an Object Identifier (OID) based on the Registration Authority (RA) OID tutorial and IEEE Std 802.

The YANG Data Model will be assigned a Uniform Resource Name (URN) based on the RA URN tutorial and IEEE Std 802d.

An EtherType for a protocol will be requested from the Registration Authority based on the RA EtherType tutorial.

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**7.1 Are there other standards or projects with a similar scope?** No

**7.2 Is it the intent to develop this document jointly with another organization?** No

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**8.1 Additional Explanatory Notes:** #5.2.b: "Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding" is a technique for pacing the transmission of frames from a bridge or an end station described in Annex T of the base document IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018.

#5.5: "TSN techniques" is "Time-Sensitive Networking techniques", a label for the techniques standardized by the Time-Sensitive Networking Task Group of the IEEE 802.1 Working Group.

#6.1.2: While 'YANG' (developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force) appears to be an acronym its expansion 'Yet Another Next Generation' is not meaningful. YANG is a widely-used standard that is relevant to the Registration Authority.

IEEE Std 802 IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Overview and Architecture

IEEE Std 802d IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Overview and Architecture Amendment

1: Allocation of Uniform Resource Name (URN) Values in IEEE 802 Standards

RA URN tutorial: <http://standards.ieee.org/develop/regauth/tut/ieeeeurn.pdf>

RA EtherType tutorial: <http://standards.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/import/documents/tutorials/ethertype.pdf>