

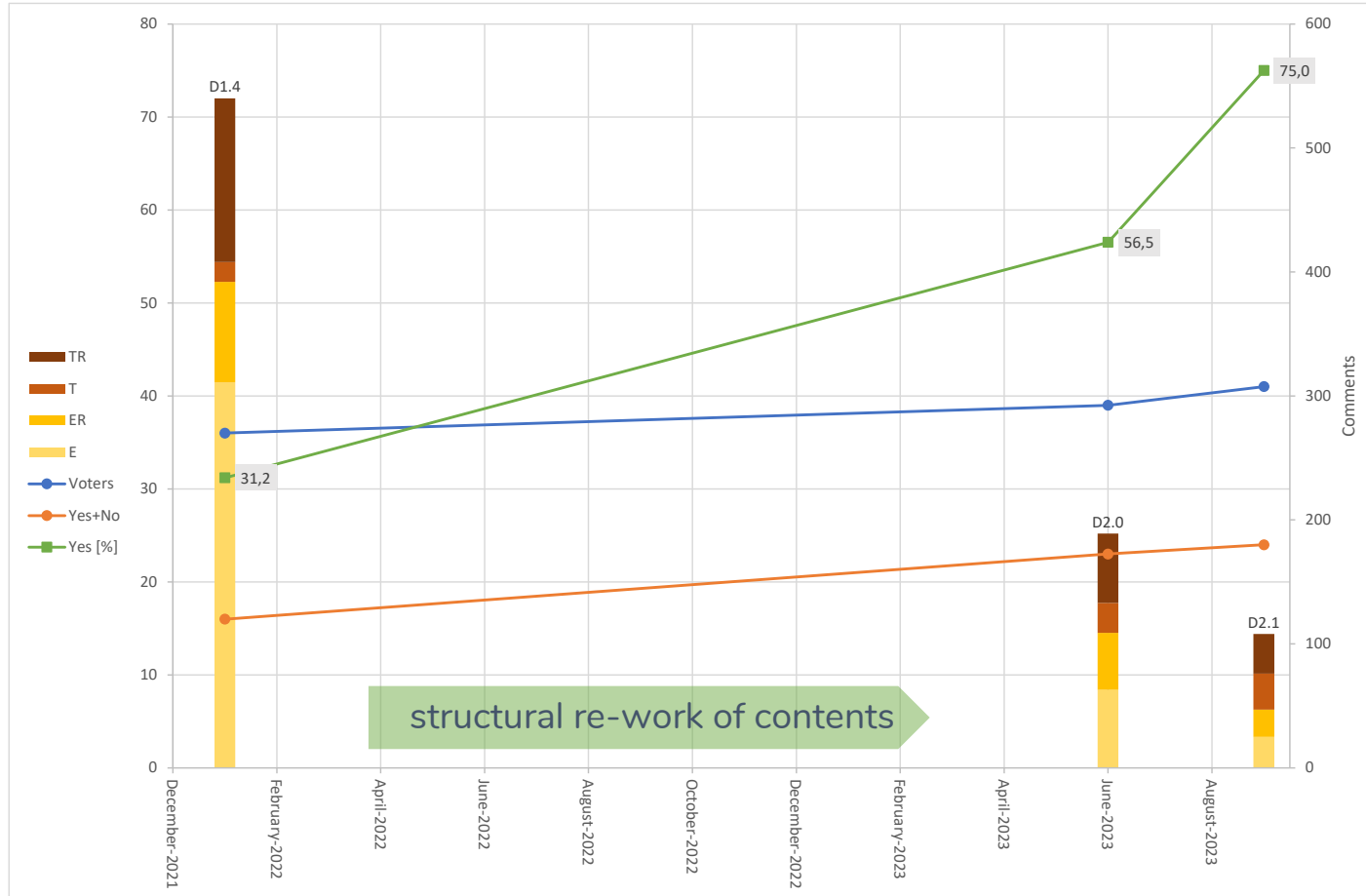
[October 10, 2023]

ETHERNOVIA

P802.1DG-D2.1
Editor's Report V6

Contribution to:  IEEE

Current Voting Results and History



D2.1

CATEGORY§	All respondents§	
	TOTAL§	%§
Yes§	18§	75.0§
No§	6§	25.0§
Voting Yes or No§	24§	41.5§
Abs. Time§	4§	9.8§
Abs. Expertise§	11§	26.8§
Abs. Other§	2§	4.9§
Respondents§	41§	100§
Voting members§	§	§
Non-voting commenters§	§	§
No. of commenters§	15§	36.6§
No. of comments§	108§	100§
TR§	32§	29.6§
T§	29§	26.9§
ER§	22§	23.1§

Resolve without WG discussion

- 88, 12, 68, 5, 72, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 8, 21, 22, 76, 89, 73, 74, 66, 78, 83
- Please let the Editor know if you disagree and would want your comment to be discussed in the WG!
- An intermediate draft (V2.1.2) not for balloting is available to check on the resolutions.

Further Schedule

- Start Comment Resolution D2.1 at the Sep. 2023 Interim (Editor online):
 - Tue. Sep. 12th during the AM2 session
 - Thu. Sep. 14th during the AM1 session
- Hold a regular call on Sep. 19th with 2 agenda items:
 - ~~Presentation by Karl Budweiser on his comment #23 on D2.1~~
 - Comment Resolution D2.1
- No call on Sep. 26th, as the Editor is traveling
- Hold a regular call on Oct. 3rd, even though it is a Holiday in Germany
 - Agenda: Comment Resolution D2.1
- Hold an extra call on Oct. 10th with following agenda:
 - Presentation by Karl Budweiser on his comment #23 on D2.1
 - Comment Resolution D2.1
- Hold a regular call on Oct. 17th
 - Agenda: Comment Resolution D2.1
- Hold an extra call on Oct. 24th
- Timeline goals:
 - Have a new draft for ballot by the end of October,
 - start next comment resolution at the Nov. Plenary (Editor online), latest at the Jan. Interim (Editor in person)
 - Propose to go to WG ballot at the March '24 or Plenary session - pending comment resolution

Autosar Time-Sync

- 2, 80, 96, 106
- An intermediate draft (V2.1.2) not for balloting is available to check on the resolutions.

Document structure

- Referencing: 70
- Definitions: (9, 10, 97), 81, 98, (11, 99, 3), 13, 7, 14, 79,
- Structure Clause 5 vs. others: 6, 93, 109, 77
- Ordering: 71 (5.6.1), 52 (5.6.2), 57 (6.2), 17 (6.23)
- 51 (5.6.2), 101 (5.11)

MACsec

- 62 (5.5.2), 69 (5.6.1), 53 (5.6.2), 54 (5.6.3), 58 (6.3), 107 (6.3), 64 (6.3), 108 (6.3), 23 (present),
- add informative text: 29,
- We will cover the remaining comments on MACsec in a presentation on Oct. 10-th

Requirements and Functionality

- 4 (5.4), 24 (5.4), 25 (5.5.2), 26 (5.6.1), 65 (5.6.2), 94 (5.7), 55 (5.7), 100 (5.7), 56 (5.9), 63 (5.11),
- 91 (6.1), 102 (6.7), 59 (6.9), 30 (6.9), 82 (6.12), 103 (6.13), 15 (6.15), 32 (6.20), 34 (6.28), 35 (6.29.1),
- 36 (7.2),
- 67 (8.3), 92 (8.5), 38 (8.5),
- 104 (9.2), 75 (9.2),
- 105 (10.1), 39 (10.1), 60 (10.2.1), 41 (10.3.1), 61 (10.4), 43 (10.5),

Add Informative Text

- 95, 27, 28, 40, 42, 44, 45, 16, 47, 20, 18, 33, 19, 37, 46,

FlexRay

- 48, 49, 50

Use of language - Section 1.3

Use only in Clause 5:

- “**shall**” are used for mandatory requirements (“shall” equals “**is required to**”).
- “**shall not**” is used for mandatory negative requirements. The prohibited function is assumed to interfere negatively with some other feature and must be avoided. A rationale is desirable. Testing might be difficult. (“shall” equals “**is prohibited to**”).
- “**should**” is used for recommended choices (“should” equals “**is recommended that**”, but not required).
- “**should not**” is used for discouraged choices (“should not” equals “**is not recommended to**”, but permissible).
- “**may**” is used to describe implementation or administrative choices (“may” means “**is permitted to**” but not required to, and hence, “may” and “may not” mean precisely the same thing). This technically applies to literally anything that is not in the other categories (baking pizza is always a good thing to have).

Requirements use “**shall**” and “**shall not**”

Options use “**should**”, “**should not**”, or “**may**”

Use in all other clauses:

- The words “**might**” or “**can**” are used for statements of possibility (“might”/“can” mean “**there is a possibility that**”).
- The neutral words “**is**” or “**does**” are used to describe a capability, procedure, or behaviour, independent of it being required, prohibited, recommended, discouraged, or permitted.

Support vs. Activation - Section 1.3

- “Supported” - The capability is present, but might not execute in a certain situation or configuration.
- “Activated” - The capability is present (i.e., it is supported), and will execute in this situation or configuration.
- “Not activated” - The function may still execute but perform a neutral operation (e.g., map all input onto themselves at the output instead of modifying them)

- “shall be supported” means implementation is mandatory, activation is optional
- “shall be activated” means implementation is mandatory and activation is mandatory
- “shall not be activated” means activation is prohibited
- (the phrase “shall not be supported” is deemed useless as it is not testable)



Max Turner

Utrechtseweg 75
NL-3702AA Zeist
The Netherlands


+49 177 863 7804

max.turner@ethernovia.com



ETHERNOVIA

Thank You
for your attention!

Contribution to:  IEEE