

This provides responses to comments on 802.1Q-2014 during FDIS ballot.

The FDIS voting results on IEEE 802 in 6N16377

- Passed 15/1/20, with 1 negative vote from China NB
- 1 comment was received with the China NB vote

The comments have been processed in a timely manner using the mechanisms defined and agreed in 6N15606.

This document provides the responses from IEEE 802 to all comments by China NB on the ballot.

China NB comment on IEEE 802.1Q-2014

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-1Q is based on IEEE 802.1X. China has already submitted the comments on IEEE 802.1Q during its pre-FDIS ballot. IEEE 802 provided the response in 6N16255 that “conformance to and use of IEEE Std 802.1X is not a requirement of any of the possible claims of conformance to IEEE Std 802.1Q (both for the mandatory and the optional requirements).” Therefore, China kindly request to remove the IEEE 802.1X-2010-related descriptions from the text.

Proposed change: Remove the IEEE 802.1X-2010-related descriptions from the text.

IEEE 802 response to CN.1 on IEEE 802.1Q-2014

As stated in the response to the pre-FDIS ballot comments, IEEE Std 802.1Q explains how it can be used in conjunction with IEEE Std 802.1X. The China NB understanding of the relationship between the IEEE standards is incomplete. IEEE Std 802.1Q is not based on nor does it depend on the use of IEEE Std 802.1X-2010. It is provided as an illustrative example to provide additional security through port-based network access control. Specifically, IEEE 802.1X may be used to provide a further level of control over the connectivity provided by a Bridge Port to the MAC Relay Entity and the Higher Layer Entities within a Bridge. It is unnecessary to remove the IEEE 802.1X-2010-related descriptions from the text.