P802.1DF

Time-Sensitive Networking Profile for Service Provider Networks

Resolution of Comments on
Project Authorization Request (PAR) and
Criteria for Standards Development (CSD)

2018-11-14

802.11 Comments

- Comment 1:

  PAR 5.2 Scope- Change the first sentence to

  "This standard defines profiles that provide Time-Sensitive Networking (TSN) quality of service features for non-fronthaul shared service provider networks.

- Response:

  Retain the limitation in scope to 802.1Q and 802.1CB.

  Change the first sentence as follows:

This standard defines profiles of IEEE Std 802.1Q and IEEE Std 802.1CB that provide Time-Sensitive Networking (TSN) quality of service features for non-fronthaul shared service provider networks.

802.11 Comments

- Comment 2:
  PAR 5.5 Need for the Project- typo “besteffort” should be “best effort”
- Response:
  make the change as suggested.

802.11 Comments

- Comment 3:
  CSD 1.2.5 Economic Feasibility e) – replace with

  "QoS measures that result from
  the application of this standard risk interfering with obligations on
  network providers to uphold freedom of opinion and freedom of speech"

- Response:
  To add this would be a public policy statement, which 802.1 is not authorized to make.

802.3 Comments

- Comment 1:
  PAR 1.2 Type of Document: With the standard providing “profiles” and “guidance”, it should be a Recommended Practice. The PAR form instructions read:

  Standards, Guides, and Recommended Practices are generically referred to as IEEE Standards.

  Standards are documents with mandatory requirements. Standards are generally characterized by the use of the verb "shall."

  Recommended practices are documents in which procedures and positions preferred by the IEEE are presented. Recommended practices are generally characterized by the use of the verb "should."

  Guides are documents in which alternative approaches to good practice are suggested, but no clear-cut recommendations are made. Guides are generally categorized by the use of the verb "may."

- Response:

  This document is a Standard, not a Recommended Practice. An 802.1 Profile (e.g. 802.1CM) is characterized by the use of the verb "shall". This standard may, for example, define a certain class of 802.1Q Bridge with TSN features that ***shall*** implement a certain set of features that are optional in 802.1Q.

802.3 Comments

- Comment 2:
  PAR 5.4 Purpose – If the point is that the proposed specifications will aid users in configuring TSN to mitigate the “large bandwidth-delay product” of bridged networks, that isn’t easy to get from the Purpose statement.
- Suggest restating as: Service provider networks often support multiple users and applications, and can benefit from TSN Quality of Service (QoS) bridging features defined in IEEE Std 802.1Q. This standard provides guidance for configuration of QoS features to provide dependable bandwidth and bounded latency.

- Response:

  Make change as suggested.

802.3 Comments

- Comment 3:
  PAR 5.5 Need for the Project - typo “besteffort” should be “best effort”
- Response:
  make the change as suggested.

802.3 Comments

- Comment 4:
  CSD 1.2.1 a) – Strike the word “strict”.
  - 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.
- Response:
  We think that it is important to specify the kind of QoS that TSN offers, so we have expanded the meaning of strict.

  Make change to CSD 1.2.1 as follows:
  - The market for next generation service provider networks, e.g. mobile networks, will be very large. IEEE 802.1Q can provide **bounded latency and zero congestion loss** Quality of Service features.

802.1 Participant Comment

- Comment:
  CSD 1.2.1 Broad market potential a) – Concerns were raised related to OTN being mentioned in CSD.
- Response:

  Make change as follows:

  The market for next generation service provider networks, e.g. mobile networks, will be very large. IEEE 802.1Q can provide bounded latency and zero congestion loss Quality of Service features. This makes it likely that IEEE 802 technologies can gain a significant share of the next generation service provider market.