### P802.1Qdq

IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks — Bridges and Bridged Networks Amendment: Shaper Parameter Settings for Bursty Traffic requiring Bounded Latency

Resolution of Comments on

Project Authorization Request (PAR) and Criteria for Standards Development (CSD)

2021-03-11

## 802.11 comments on the PAR and their resolution

#### Comment:

5.2.b – Is the intention of this amendment apply to 802.11 which has very different timings and media access methods as compared to Ethernet? What specifics are being included for 802.11?

#### Response:

This is not a wireless project as indicated in 1.1.2 in the CSD. This project adds an informative annex addressing the settings parameters of shapers described in 802.1Q, for bursty traffic with bounded latency and it is agnostic to the medium to which the shapers apply. In particular, the project will not modify the existing specifications related to 802.11 medium in the normative Annex C of IEEE Std 802.1Q-2018.

#### Comment:

5.2.b — Is this informative annex going to mandate all the existing specs? Context to help 802.1 understand what we are getting at. The above question is asked to differentiate if the informative annex has to be strictly followed by all specifications or not. Today in all annexes regarding security, it is typically mandatory to ensure interoperability. If it is an informative annex that improves latency performance and is up to the implementers, then it is optional.

#### • Response:

The addition in this project is an informative annex that does not mandate any requirement, and does not have to be strictly followed.

11/3/2021

# 802.11 comments on the CSD and their resolution

### Comment:

1.2.1 – How will 802.11 network services be included in broad IOT services be achieved?

### • Response:

This is not a wireless project as indicated in 1.1.2 in the CSD. Internet of Things (IoT) services are also used extensively over wired networks, e.g., in industrial automation.

11/3/2021