1. BROAD MARKET POTENTIAL

A standards project authorized by IEEE Project 802 shall have a broad market potential. Specifically, it shall have the potential for:

- a) Broad sets of applicability.
- b) Multiple vendors, numerous users.
- c) Balanced costs (LAN versus attached stations).

2. COMPATIBILITY

IEEE Project 802 defines a family of standards. All standards shall be in conformance with 802.1 Architecture, Management and Interworking.

All LLC and MAC standards shall be compatible with ISO/IEC 10039, MAC Service Definition at the LLC/MAC boundary. With the LLC Working Group there shall be one LLC standard, including one or more LLC protocols, with a common LLC/MAC interface. Within a MAC Working Group there shall be one MAC standard and one or more Physical Layer standards with a common MAC/Physical LAyer interface.

Each standard in the IEEE Project 802 family of standards shall include a definition of managed objects which are compatible with OSI systems management standards.

IEEE 802 Five Criteria

3. DISTINCT IDENTITY

Each IEEE Project 802 standard shall have a distinct identity. To achieve this, each authorized project shall be:

- a) Substantially different from other 802 projects.
- b) One unique solution per problem (not two solutions to a problem).
- c) Easy for document reader to select the relevant specification.

4. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

For a project to be authorized, it shall be able to show its technical feasibility. At a minimum, the proposed project shall show:

- a) Demonstrated system feasibility.
- b) Proven technology, reasonable testing.
- c) Confidence in reliability.

5. ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

For a project to be authorized, it shall be able to show economic feasibility (so far as can reasonably be estimated), for its intended applications. At a minimum, the proposed project shall show:

- a) Known cost factors, reliable data.
- b) Reasonable cost for performance.
- c) Consideration of installation costs.