IEEE 802.3 YANG OS Project:
Governance, FAQ and Guidelines

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1 Outline

The IEEE 802.3 YANG Open Source Project Ad Hoc (hereafter the "Ad Hoc") was chartered by the 802.3 WG in May 2025 to:

> Consider potential paths for moving IEEE 802.3 YANG into an IEEE OSCOM open-source project

As part of the work required to get such an IEEE OSCOM open-source project (hereafter the "Project") up and running, the group has to address a number of issues about how the Project will do its' business, including how the group will bridge the world of IEEE 802, the IEEE Open Source community, and the broader set of companies/individuals/organizations that may be interested in participating in this activity, or consuming the results.

This document is targeted to serve the role of an "Operations Manual", but in an FAQ format that captures key discussion points and guidelines for the ad hoc and project participants.

Please note that there are several distinct phases of the project, in general, this document will not distinguish between them.

1. Evaluate using an IEEE OS Project for YANG, and recommending actions to 802.3 as appropriate, including requesting an OS project be started. The OSCom project was approved on 12 December 2025.
2. Set up all the infrastructure needed to run the project and make the initial commit (mostly administrivia). The site us now up and running.
3. Collect CLAs to cover all significant contributors to 802.3.2-2019 and 802.3.2-2025.
4. Publicize the project to gain additional participants.
5. Commit the models from 802.3.2-2025.
6. Start working on modifying/expanding the models to address:
   a. Community feedback about current models
   b. Missing items in existing models, e.g., Clause 30 objects that are not represented in the models
   c. Recent/in-flight amendments

For clarity, the document below is written as if it has been adopted by 802.3, OSCom, etc. Some of the items require review/approval, e.g. by the Ad Hoc, 802.3, or OSCom.

Contents

1.1 Revision History

- August 2025
  - Updates after meeting in Madrid
- July 2025
  - First draft for review in Madrid
- September 2025
  - Updates
- November 2025
  - Updates during and after the Bangkok plenary
- January 2026
  - Continued updates post project approval by OSCom

1.2 Definitions

1.2.1   General

Ad Hoc: A sub-group group chartered for a specific purpose.

CLA: Contributor License Agreement: Required for each contributor, normally signed by an individual's affiliation, see CLA FAQ.

CRG: Comment Resolution Group as defined in IEEE RevCom Balloting and Comment Resolution Process Guidelines.

GitLab: OSCom uses GitLab as it's development platform.

IEEE 802.3: Operations Manual: formal rules for 802.3.

IEEE 802: Operations Manual: formal rules for 802.

IEEE 802 Policies and Procedures: formal rules for 802.

IEEE SASB Operations Manual: formal rules for IEEE SA Standards Board(SASB).

Maintainers Manual: Rules of the road for running an IEEE OS Project.

Official Release: A coherent set of models tagged and made available to the public including OSCom review and cryptographic signature, see Maintainers Manual 5.

OSCom Operations Manual: formal rules for OSCom.

Project Tier: Governs size and scope of project, see OSCom Operations Manual 2

Tier 3: Creates IEEE Open Source Releases or products where these are NOT incorporated into a standard, see OSCom Operations Manual 2

Unofficial Release: A tagged coherent set of models for use by project participants, see Maintainers Manual 5.

1.2.2 Roles

Ad Hoc Chair: Appointed by the 802.3 WG chair to run the Ad Hoc.

Committers: check and commit code, see Maintainers Manual 2.3.

Community Manager: IEEE OSCom representative on the Project.

Contributors: submit material (e.g., YANG module source via a pull request) to be incorporated into the repository.

Maintainer: Helps run the Project, see Maintainers Manual 2.3.

Participant: takes part in discussions (e.g., email list, physical or virtual meeting), reviews models, provides feedback (but does not submit updated code to the repository), files or comments on issues. This role does *not* require a CLA.

Project Lead: Runs the Project, see Maintainers Manual 2.3.

Project Leadership: The Ad Hoc Chair ("the Chair"), the Project Lead, Maintainer(s) and Committers.

User: consumer of the models.

1.2.3 Useful Links

- Pro Git book pointed to by OSCom Maintainers Manual.
- Learn GitLab with tutorials
- Project homepage
- Project Repository

1.3 Open Items

The following is a list of topics that need to be added, expanded or validated:

1. Project meeting rules, proposal is 802.3 Ad Hoc rules.

2 Basics

2.1 Rules of the Road

There are two "threads" of administration. Conduct of the OSCom IEEE Std. 802.3 YANG Modules Project ("the OSCom Project) will be governed by the OSCom Maintainers Manual. Conduct of the IEEE 802.3 YANG Open Source Project Ad Hoc ("the Ad Hoc") will be governed by the 802.3 Operations Manual. With respect to the 802.3 Operations Manual, the project will follow the rules for 802.3 Ad Hoc groups which parallel the rules for Study Groups.

The OSCom Project and the Ad Hoc together comprise "the Project". It's expected that membership/participation in both groups will have a significant overlap. In case of a rules conflict, project leadership will work with 802.3 and OSCom to resolve the conflict.

2.2 What Are the Goals?

This effort has several key goals including the following:
- have updated model(s) available concurrently with amendment publication[1]
- engage a broader group of individuals to contribute[2]
- improve the quality of the models[3].
- Simplify addressing model issues in a timely manner[4]

2.3 Seeding the GitLab repository

We will require CLAs from all "significant contributors" to the development of 802.3.2-2019 and 802.3.2-2025. These are anticipated to be entity CLAs rather than individual CLAs. The Project Leader is responsible for working with 802.3 leadership and the Community Manager to obtain these. If a given CLA can't be obtained, project leadership will propose a resolution to 802.3 leadership and the Community Manager.

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[1] 802.3 has normally had management models available many months or years after amendments.
[2] 802.3 has had trouble getting participants to contribute to management models
[3] The YANG models are "consumers" of the abstract definition in 802.3 Clause 30. Having the models defined concurrently with Clause 30 will improve the overall quality.
[4] Like all interface definitions, the 802.3 models will need updates to resolve errors, omissions, etc. Using the OSCom process simplifies the task of addressing such issues in a timely manner.

When these are obtained, the initial commit of YANG modules to the repository will be the complete model set from 802.3.2-2025.

2.4 License

This project uses the [BSD 3-Clause License](#).

3 Who is Who?

3.1 Who is the Project Lead?

The Ad Hoc Chair.

3.2 Who are the Maintainers?

The Project Lead with additional maintainers recommended by project leadership and confirmed by 802.3.

3.3 Who are the Committers?

The Project Lead with additional committers recommended by the project leadership and confirmed by 802.3.

3.4 What's the relationship with 802 Yangsters?

The Ad Hoc closely co-ordinates with YANGsters to harmonize practices across 802. This includes style guides, YANG syntax tools, etc. YANG OS meeting notifications will be copied to the YANGsters email list (STDS-802-YANG@LISTSERV.IEEE.ORG).

4 Meetings, Communications, etc

4.1 Who Can Participate?

Anyone, subject to the rules of OSCom, 802.3 and the IEEE SA Individual Method. There is no requirement to be an IEEE member, or an 802.3 voting member.

4.2 How Does Communication Work?

We primarily use the STDS-802-3-YANG reflector email list (see Reflector Information) to communicate. We use the IEEE Open Source Platform Issues tool for activity tracking. Each commit should reference one or more issues.

4.3 Where Will Most of the Work Be Done?

A major goal of this work is to include a much broader set of individuals in the work compared to historical practice. The group is expected to meet in person during 802 Plenary Sessions meetings, but as much work as possible will be done electronically (e.g., telephonic interims, email, etc).

Meeting announcements will be sent on the reflector, and will be included in the IEEE 802.3 Call and Meeting Calendar

4.4 How Do Meetings Work?

Meeting announcements will be sent on the reflector and will be included in the IEEE 802.3 Call and Meeting Calendar. Meetings will use the same rules that apply to other 802.3 Ad Hocs.

4.5 When Do You Vote?

Project leadership is responsible for seeking consensus (75%, see IEEE 802 LMSC Working Group P&P subclause 1.4.3) of all participants. If consensus cannot be reached, project leadership may, at its discretion, call a vote of participants who are also 802.3 voting members.

4.6 How Do I Get Started?

A good place to start is the Maintainers Manual. Other good resources include:

- Learn GitLab with tutorials
- Pro Git book

5 Contributions/Pull Requests

5.1 Who Can Contribute?

Any participant who is covered by a valid CLA. New contributors should check with the Project Lead to see if they are already covered, and if not, how to obtain a CLA.

5.2 How Are Contributions Reviewed?

We review contributions both offline and as part of scheduled meetings. The general goal is to have the scheduled meetings evaluate contributions and offline comments on the contributions. Participants will follow OSCom and 802.3 procedures for reviewing contributions.

5.3 Module Formatting and Checking

The group uses the YANGsters guidelines for module formatting and checking. Contributors are expected to follow these guidelines before submission.

5.4 Header Text In YANG Modules

Modules in this project will include the text from the yang-dev/LICENSE at the start of the file for YANG OS Project. If this is not present, the PR will be rejected.

5.5 Automated PR checking

The group intends to implement automated checks on YANG modules in Pull Requests to check both 5.3 and 5.4.

5.6 How Are Pull Requests Evaluated?

Project leadership will establish a Pull Request Review Group(PRRG, similar to the CRG used in 802.3) to evaluate Pull Requests(PRs) and determine appropriate action. The PRRG will include project leadership, as well as other participants.

The PRRG will use similar rules to 802.3 comment resolution with the goal being to find consensus within the PRRG. If this group does not come to consensus, then it will use 802.3 procedures (i.e., 75% voting of 802.3 voters) to determine what to do next.

If the group rejects a PR, the group must provide feedback to the submitter explaining why it was rejected.

5.7 What If My Pull Request Is Rejected?

Discuss the issue using one of:

- 802.3 YANG Ad Hoc reflector
- Issues

6 802.3.2-2025

6.1 What Happens To 802.3.2-2025?

Nothing. It stays as a published standard. Several organizations require an official standard to be able to reference external documents/code (e.g., YANG Models).

6.2 How Is 802.3.2-2025 Updated?

802.3.2 can be updated by a revision project (e.g., every 3 years). In a revision project, the entire document is open to change. The Ad Hoc would recommend a revision project to 802.3 following normal practice, e.g.:

* revision projects do not require CSD or Objectives
* create an 802.3.2 revision task force to conduct the revision project in accordance with the current 802.3 rules document

The revision project replaces the set of models in the current 802.3.2 standard with the latest official release of the OS project.

The intent of the Project Leader is to minimize the actual text in 802.3.2, and to include the model set as attachments within the published PDF.

6.3 How is a 802.3.2 Revision Balloted?

The revision task force is responsible for producing a draft for 802.3.2. The revision task force will use the balloting processes defined in the 802.3 Operations Manual for balloting a revision in 802.3 and then Standards Association ballot.

6.4 How do Changes in 802.3.2 Get Back into the Project?

The CRG is a subgroup of the revision task force. Any changes accepted by the CRG will be submitted to the OS Project by the revision task force chair ("TF Chair") and are expected to be accepted by the Project leadership (they are expected to be same core group of people).

In the unlikely event that the Committers reject a change accepted by the CRG, the TF Chair will work with the commenter, the CRG and the Committers to find and implement an appropriate solution.

If no solution can be agreed, the TF Chair will propose a solution to the 802.3 WG as a motion.

6.5 What About Material Changes in the 802.3.2 Ballot?

The CRG is not required to accept changes requested by comment, but it does have to meet the return rate and approval criteria. The CRG will recommend that individuals who submit comments which require material changes to resolve, use the OSCom process rather than the SA ballot for these changes.

If no solution can be agreed, the TF Chair will propose a solution to the 802.3 WG as a motion.

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