



August 28, 2012

To: P1609 WG

Please be advised that due to an error in the cover letter for the Individual Address Block (IAB) assignment that was issued in 2005 to P1609.12, the Registration Authority Committee (RAC) has agreed that, for this case only, the assignment 00-50-C2-4A-4 can be used with the functionality of an OUI-36. That is, you may use the IAB number assignment that was previously issued, as an OUI-36. However, it is important that if this assignment is being used with the functionality of an OUI-36, that this functionality must be described as an OUI-36 in your standard. There are some technical differences that you should clearly understand between the IAB and OUI-36.

## (IAB)

"IAB"s were created solely to grant the purchaser 4,096 unique values to be used as EUI-48s (i.e., Ethernet addresses or 48-bit addresses in the Ethernet address format). Any identification value associated with the high order bits of the block (e.g., the OUI or any intermediate bits) are expressly **not** granted to the purchaser and reserved by the IEEE-SA Registration Authority.

## **OUI-36**

An OUI-36 may be used in one or more of several ways:

- As the high order bits for any 4,096 unique values of the EUI-48 that are inherent to the assignment
- As a 36-bit identifier for those standards or applications which have chosen to register and identify organizations with a 36-bit value (in any context)
- As a 36-bit identifier for those standards or applications which have chosen to register and identify registration points with a value larger than 36-bits and wish global registration for the high order value.
- As the high order bits for creating EUI-64 identifiers
- As a basis for creating the 128-bit identifiers as used in IPv6 and UUID assignments derived from EUI-64 identifiers

Users in all contexts should be warned that their applications should be designed so as to not require multiple values of the OUI-36.

Purchasers of an OUI-36 are notified that they are granted a single value OUI-36. The use of the assigned OUI-36 should be designed to represent a single value, and the use of the underlying 24-bit OUI (also known as a "normal OUI") as additional values (i.e. as protocol identifiers), are prohibited.

Sincerely,

Angela N. Thomas

**IEEE Registration Authority**