IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| 802.11 GLK Draft 5C |
| Date: 2012-10-01 |
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Abstract

This is a draft five criteria for the IEEE 802.11ak Project as approved by the IEEE 802.11 General Link (GLK) Study Group and the IEEE 802.11 Work Group.

# Five Criteria

## Broad Market Potential

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

a) Broad sets of applicability.

Home entertainment devices and industrial controllers are acquiring wired and wireless interfaces. The ability to build a plug-and-play bridged network using arbitrary connections would accelerate the acceptance of IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.11 networks as the primary means of transmitting video and audio signals.

b) Multiple vendors and numerous users.

A great many vendors offer devices with both wired and IEEE 802.11 network capability.

c) Balanced costs (LAN versus attached stations).

This project reduces the cost of ownership of devices with wired and IEEE 802.11 network connectivity by reducing the overall network complexity.

## Compatibility

IEEE 802 LMSC defines a family of standards. All standards should be in conformance : IEEE Std 802, IEEE 802.1D, and IEEE 802.1Q. If any variances in conformance emerge, they shall be thoroughly disclosed and reviewed with IEEE 802.1 Working Group. In order to demonstrate compatibility with this criterion, the Five Criteria statement must answer the following questions.

a) Does the PAR mandate that the standard shall comply with IEEE Std 802, IEEE Std 802.1D and IEEE Std 802.1Q?

Yes.

b) If not, how will the Working Group ensure that the resulting draft standard is compliant, or if not, receives appropriate review from the IEEE 802.1 Working Group?

## Distinct Identity

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

a) Substantially different from other IEEE 802 LMSC standards.

There is no IEEE 802 standard that provides this capability.

b) One unique solution per problem (not two solutions to a problem).

There is no standard that provides this capability.

c) Easy for the document reader to select the relevant specification.

The title chosen provides the reader sufficient information to identify the amendment topic.

## 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.

Multiple vendors have implemented similar  proprietary solutions.

b) Proven technology, reasonable testing.

IEEE 802.1Q and IEEE 802.11 are widely  implemented and successful in the market.

c) Confidence in reliability.

Use of IEEE 802.1 will not reduce the well-known and accepted reliability if IEEE 802.11 media.

d) Coexistence of IEEE 802 LMSC wireless standards specifying devices for unlicensed operation.

A Coexistence Assurance document is not necessary for this amendment. It will change neither the IEEE 802.11 channel access mechanism nor physical layer operation in such a fashion to impact coexistence with other IEEE 802 standards specifying unlicensed operation

## 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.

This project introduces no additional required hardware costs. The additional software should be able to run on existing hardware.

b) Reasonable cost for performance.

The cost of upgrading software and configuring the protocol is reasonable, given the improvement in connectivity and forwarding efficiency gained.

c) Consideration of installation costs

The cost of installing enhanced software, in exchange for improved network performance, is familiar to vendors and users of IEEE 802.11 networks. **References:**

1. IEEE Std 802.1Q-2011, “Media Access Control Bridges and Virtual Bridge Local Area Networks”, 31 August 2011.
2. IEEE Std 802.11-2012, “… Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications”, 6 February 2012.