# Summary of rules related to establishing Projects in IEEE P802.11

## Section 5.3 from Operating Rules IEE P802 Study Groups

Study groups are formed when enough interest has been identified for a particular area of study such as a new access method or modified use of an existing access method. Two types of Study Groups are specified:

- An Executive Committee Study Group (ECSG) is initiated by vote of the Executive Committee and the ECSG Chair is appointed and approved by the Executive Committee. The ECSG Chair has the same responsibilities as a Working Group Chair as specified in Error! Reference source not found ut does not have Executive Committee voting rights.
- 2. A Working Group Study Group (WGSG) is initiated by vote of the Working Group or TAG and approved by the Executive Committee. The WGSG Chair is appointed and approved by the Working Group or TAG.

The Study Group shall have a defined task with specific output and a specific time frame established within which they are allowed to study the subject. It is expected that the work effort to develop a PAR will originate in a ECSG or WGSG. A Study Group shall report its recommendations, shall have a limited lifetime, and is chartered meeting-to-meeting. After the Study Group recommendation(s) has been accepted by the parent body, the Study Group will be disbanded no later than the end of the next Plenary Session.

The decision of whether to utilize an existing Working Group or TAG, or to establish a new Working Group or TAG to carry out work items recommended by a Working Group shall be made by the Executive Committee with due consideration of advice from the Study Group.

### 5.3.1 Study Group Operation

Progress of each Study Group shall be presented at opening and closing Plenary meetings by the Working Group, TAG, or ECSG Chair. Study Groups may elect officers, other than the Chair, if necessary and will follow the general operating procedures for Working Groups specified in **Error! Reference source not found** and **Error! Reference source not found.** Because of the limited time duration of a Study Group no letter ballots are permitted.

# 5.3.2 Voting at Study Group Meetings

Any person attending a Study Group meeting may vote on all motions (including recommending approval of a PAR). A vote is carried by 75% of those present and voting "Approve" or "Disapprove."

# Procedure 2 PROCEDURE FOR PARS From 802 operating rules

1. Any standards activity whose aim is to produce a Standard, Recommended Practice or Guideline must submit a PAR within six months of beginning their work.

Refer to Working Guide for Submittal of Project Authorization Request (PAR) and PAR Form, 1 January 1990.

Add pages, as necessary, of more detailed information than is on the PAR form about the Scope, Purpose and Coordination of the proposed project, but include summary text under Scope and Purpose.

2. Submit proposed PAR to LMSC Executive Committee for approval prior to sending outside of LMSC. (Approval is contingent on inclusion of a work plan for the development of managed object definitions, either as part of the PAR or as a part of an additional PAR. See Functional Requirements.)

Complete PARs shall be delivered to all Executive Committee members not less than 30 days prior to the day of the Opening Executive Committee meeting of an LMSC Plenary session. At the discretion of the LMSC ChairPARs for ordinary items (like Maintenance PARs) and PAR changes essential to the orderly conduct of business (like division of existing work items or name changes to harmonize with equivalent ISO JTC-1 work items) may be placed on the Executive Committee agenda if delivered to Executive Committee members 48 hours in advance.

Delivery may be assumed if sent by either FAX or e-mail one full working day prior to the deadline, or if sent by express delivery service with guaranteed delivery one working day prior to the deadline, or if sent by US Mail, or Air Mail ten working days prior to the deadline. AllPARs must be accompanied by supporting documentation which must include at least:

Explanatory technical background material

Expository remarks on the status of the development of the PAR, e.g., approved by WG, Draft pending Working Group approval at next meeting, etc.

3. In order to ensure wide consideration by the 802 memberPARs for significant new work (those that will result in a new Standard/Recommended Practice/Guideline or an addition to an existing one) must pass through the following process during the Plenary session week in which Executive Committee approval is sought:

The PAR must be presented in summary at the opening Plenary meeting to the general 802 membership. Supporting material must be available in sufficient detail for members of other Working Groups to understand if they have an interest in the proposed PAR, i.e., if they would like to contribute/participate in the proposed work, or identify if there is conflict with existing or anticipated work in their current Working Group. It is highly recommended that a tutorial be given at a previous Plenary session for major new work items.

Working Groups, other than the proposing Working Group, must express concerns to the proposing Working Group as soon as possible and must submit written comments

#### November 1996

to the proposing Working Group and the Executive Committee not later than 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday.

The proposing Working Group must respond to commenting Working Groups and to the Executive Committee together with a Final PAR not later than 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday. It will be assumed that insufficient coordination and/or inter Working Group consideration had occurred prior to the submission of the PAR if this deadline is not met, and the proposed PAR will not be considered by the Executive Committee at their closing Executive Committee meeting.

- 4. Working Group Chair shall sign copyright acknowledgment.
- 5. LMSC Chair shall sign/initial as sponsor and submit the PAR to the following:
  - a. Chair, CS Standards Activities Board
  - b. Chair, CS Standards Coordinating Committee
  - c. IEEE Standards Office Secretary to NESCOM
  - d. LMSC Recording Secretary for filing. (Names and addresses updated by the LMSC Recording Secretary)

#### 4.0 STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA From Functional Criteria for 802

All projects authorized within the IEEE 802 family of LANs (including IVD LANs) and MANs shall meet the following five criteria.

#### 4.1 Broad Market Potential

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

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

#### 4.2 Compatibility

IEEE 802 defines a family of standards. All **standards shall be in conformance with IEEE 802.1 Architecture, Management all dterworking.** 

All LLC and MAC standards shall be compatible with ISO 100<sup>[39]</sup>, MAC Service Definition<sup>1</sup>, at the LLC/MAC boundary. Within 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 802 family of standards shall include a definition of managed objects which are compatible with OSI systems management standards.

1. Note: This requirement is subject to final resolution of corrections and revision to current ISO 10039, currently inconsistent with ISO 8802 series standards.

4.3 Distinct Identity

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

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

4.4 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.

4.5 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.