IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| Resolution to LB232 CID 1192 | | | | |
| Date: 2018-10-31 | | | | |
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**Abstract**

This document contains the resolution to CID 1192 from LB 232

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| 1192 | 867.08 | 9.4.1.31 | Mention that IEEE RA recommends CID if you want a 24-bit number, but many legacy OUIs are MA-Ls. The IEEE RA doesn't have a product called "OUI" any more. | Update the first three sentances in 9.4.1.31 to: The Organization Identifier field contains a public unique identifier assigned by the IEEE Registration Authority. The order of the Organization Identifier field is described in 9.2.2 (Conventions). The IEEE has assigned organizationally unique identifiers both of 24-bit length (MA-L and CID) and longer length. |

Discussion:

I consulted the IEEE RAC on the disposition of this comment and below is the resolution based on the responses of RAC members.

The use of OUI is not deprecated. The proposed change refers to MA-L. The MA-L contains large blocks of 48-bit and 64-bit addresses, and an OUI. An MA-S assignment includes smaller blocks of addresses and an OUI-36. The MA-M does not include any organization identifier (see Table 5 of the tutorial.

The current tutorial is "Guidelines for Use of Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI), and Company ID (CID)”. There are private MA-L, MA-M and MA-S assignments, so it is not proper to indicate that it contains a “public unique identifier"

The URL reference for [B20] does not resolve to a valid page.

Proposed Resolution:

REVISED. Make these indicated changes to the text in 9.4.1.31:

The Organization Identifier field contains a public unique identifier assigned by the IEEE Registration Authority as a 24-bit OUI, a 24-bit CID, or a 36-bit OUI-36, see IEEE Registration Authority ([B20], [B21]).. The order of the Organization Identifier field is described in 9.2.2 (Conventions). ~~The IEEE has assigned organizationally unique identifiers both of 24-bit length (OUI and CID) and longer length. In the latter case specific OUI values are shared over multiple organizations, e.g., using 36-bit length identifiers (OUI-36) (see IEEE Registration Authority [B20], [B21]).~~

The length of the Organization Identifier field (j) is the minimum number of octets required to contain the entire ~~organizationally unique~~ IEEE-assigned identifier (see Figure 9-117 (Organization Identifier field)), ~~and the first 3 octets contain the OUI or CID portion of the identifier~~. Thus, the Organization Identifier field is 3 octets in length if the ~~organizationally unique~~ IEEE-assigned identifier is an OUI or CID, or 5 octets in length if the ~~organizationally unique~~ IEEE-assigned identifier is an OUI-36.

If the length of the ~~organizationally unique~~ IEEE-assigned identifier is not an integer number of octets, the least significant bits of the last octet are specified by the organization identified.

NOTE—For example, for the ~~organizationally unique~~ IEEE-assigned identifier 0x0050C24A4, the Organization Identifier field would contain 0x0050C24A4y where y represents the four least significant bits of the fifth octet of the field. The value of y is specified by the organization whose identifier is 0x0050C24A4.

In Annex A:

Replace reference [B20] with:

[B20] IEEE-SA Registration Authority - FAQs54

Replace the URL for footnote [54] with:

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html>

Replace reference [B21] with:

[B21] IEEE Standards Registration Authority—Guidelines for Use of Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI), and Company ID (CID).