

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 1	CL: 03	SC: 3	CT: E	CS: X	RS: O	Paul Botorff
Defined terms should be in bold type followed by any acronym						
# 2	CL: 04	SC: 4.2.2.4	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Botorff
show -> shows						
# 3	CL: 02	SC: 2	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Botorff
Material from IEEE Std 802 and IEEE Std 802.1X are used but not included in normative references						
# 4	CL: 02	SC: 2	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Botorff
The draft uses Network Access Identifiers and Fully Qualified Domain Names, however does not provide a reference to their definitions and use.						
# 5	CL: 02	SC: 2	CT: T	CS: X	RS: O	Paul Botorff
The draft makes reference to the use of Operation Support Systems and Business Support Systems, however does not provide a reference to their descriptions						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 6	CL: 03	SC: 3	CT: T	CS: X	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
-----	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------------

The term "terminal" and "host" are used without providing a definition. It appears these terms are used to differentiate between different types of devices contain an end station and terminating the L3 dialog, however it is not clear what the difference is between a terminal and a host.

# 7	CL: 03	SC: 3	CT: TR	CS: X	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
-----	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	---------------

Definition of access network is vague and does not clearly identify what makes an access network different than any 802 LAN/MAN with a router. It seems the access provided by the access network is to a service provider facility through an access router, however this does not appear to be a requirement of the definition. Since the only 802 LAN/MANs that don't provide L2 access between terminals and hosts are those which interconnect only routes or other higher layer non-terminating interworking devices.

# 8	CL: 03	SC: 3	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
-----	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------	---------------

There is no link from the terminal. What is extended over the access network is a MAC service instance which is terminated at the access router

# 9	CL: 03	SC: 3	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
-----	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------------

IEEE 802.1 has is using the term stream rather than flow which is a defined term in 802.1Q-2018 subclause 3.256

# 10	CL: 03	SC: 3	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
------	--------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------------

The definition of path relies on the less well defined "dataplane elements". Perhaps the path is through dataplane entity instances or simply through devices.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 11	CL: 04	SC: 4	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) is missing from the acronyms list but is used in the text						
# 12	CL: 06	SC: 6.6	CT: T	CS: X	RS: O	Paul Bottorff
Here is the first reference to OSS/BSS however it's use is not illustrated in the diagram (though later diagrams illustrate it)						
# 13	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Bottorff
Here many acronyms are defined which should be included in the acronym list. In addition, many of the defined ID types are never used in the rest of the text and therefore un-necessary.						
# 15	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.1 and all doc	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
Why do we say WiFi and not IEEE 802.11?						
# 16	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
Add references to ITU-T Y.2070, TTC TR1053						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 17	CL: 06	SC: 6.1.5	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	---------------------

Not sure if media independent is the best word here, please check if this is used in other standards

# 18	CL: 06	SC: 6.1.2	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	---------------------

Fig.9 the arrows are following the convention of diagrams in the section 4, or has nothing to do? it is confusing

# 19	CL: 06	SC: 6.1.8	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	---------------------

Is the connection less characteristic true for all IEEE 802 technologies, for example for .16?

# 21	CL: 06	SC: 6.8	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
------	--------	---------	-------	-------	-------	---------------------

This section equals network virtualization and slicing which imho are not exactly the same, slicing requires of isolation while virtualization as in 802 does not. In addition there is no real virtualization in the PHY of any 802 tech, should we discuss that?

# 22	CL: 06	SC: 6.8.2	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	---------------------

It seems the way the RAN talks with the orchestrator is through the CIS, I am not sure of that and I am not sure this follows the different discussions in ETSI NFV. Do we want to cite ay ETSI NFV document?

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 23	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.1	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
I think in IEEE 802.11 it is called portal not gateway						
# 24	CL: 07	SC: 7.2	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
During section 7.2 one is expecting all the time to see the mapping to IEEE 802 techs but there is no reference of it at all. I think there are places of 7.2 where a reference to 7.2.8 would be welcome. For example, when talking about Network Selection, a link to ANQP and then to section 7.2.8 would be good						
# 25	CL: 07	SC: 7.2.6.1	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
This section is very focused on wireless, how do you do it in wired terminals? how do you do discovery of vlans for example?						
# 26	CL: 07	SC: 7.3 and 7.4	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
Should not be authentication section before association?						
# 27	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.3.4	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
Figure 50, I am still missing the fronthaul						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 28	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.1.3	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
Figure 56, should not the AR include some policy enforcement although out of scope?						
# 29	CL: 06	SC: 6.8.2	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
It seems the way the RAN talks with the orchestrator is through the CIS, I am not sure of that and I am not sure this follows the different discussions in ETSI NFV. Do we want to cite ay ETSI NFV document?						
# 30	CL: 07	SC: 7.7 and 7.8	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
Missing reference model mapping as in previous sections						
# 31	CL: 08	SC: 8.4	CT: T	CS: X	RS: W	Antonio de la Oliva
I think we should reference some of the ETSI NFV documents and provide the reference architecture, even simplified for the NFV model						
# 32	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Hao Wang
A module of 'managed agent' is missing on the second device in Figure 25 (b).						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 33	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Hao Wang
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	----------

R7 interface could be shown in Figure 27.

# 34	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.3	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Hao Wang
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	----------

Quote from the texts, 'The switching infrastructure builds the backhaul of the network, with terminal Ethernet ports and WLAN access points resembling the nodes of attachment.'

As described in the scenario, it is said that the terminals which are directly connecting to a switch should be mapped to NA? Meaning these terminals are part of access network?

Figure 27 shows some inconsistency, as the data interfaces from these terminals are marked as R1.

# 35	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.4	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Hao Wang
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	----------

It is a convenient setup for network management entity connecting to a port of switch. But a more common case would setup the network managent on the internet, interacting with the WLAN-control deployed in the field.

# 36	CL: 07	SC: 7.8.5	CT: T	CS: X	RS: W	Hao Wang
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	----------

Descriptions on 7.8.5 are inconsistent with the information model on 8.1.2.9.

# 37	CL: 08	SC: 8.1.2.8	CT: T	CS: X	RS: W	Hao Wang
------	--------	-------------	-------	-------	-------	----------

Information described in Figure 92 is not consistent with 7.7.5 accounting attributes.

COMMENT TYPE: TR/Technical Required , ER/Editorial Required , GR/General Required , T/Technical , E/Editorial , G/General

COMMENT STATUS: D/Dispatched , A/Accepted , R/Rejected

RESPONSE STATUS: O/Open , W/Written , C/Closed , U/Unsatisfied , Z/Withdrawn

SORT ORDER: CommentID

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

38 CL: 07 SC: 7.6.1.1 CT: E CS: D RS: W Rodney Cummings
typo

39 CL: 07 SC: 7.5.1.2 CT: T CS: D RS: W Rodney Cummings
802.1Q frame priority is encoded in the Priority Code Point (PCP) field of the VLAN tag (see 802.1Q-2014, 6.9.3). 802.1Q has no "P bits", and the VLAN info is located in a tag and not a distinct header.

40 CL: 07 SC: 7.5.1.2 CT: T CS: D RS: W Rodney Cummings
802.1Q does not use the terms "rate constraint traffic" and "time-trigger traffic", so examples might help for the reader to relate these terms to TSN techniques.

41 CL: 07 SC: 7.5.1.2 CT: T CS: D RS: W Rodney Cummings
There is no "time-aware shaper" in 802.1Q (TSN).

42 CL: 06 SC: 6.1 CT: ER CS: X RS: O Jessy Rouyer
The "adoption" of 802.1AC clause 7 and of some figures from 802 results in a lot of text duplication in this subclause 6.1, which could become a maintenance burden in the future.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 43	CL: 06	SC: 6.4	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Jessy Rouyer
------	--------	---------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

Figure 15 is not referenced by any text. Other figures are in the same situation

# 44	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Jessy Rouyer
------	--------	-------------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

This subclause needlessly introduces new terminology to refer to what appears to essentially be MEF 6.2 Service Types.

# 45	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.4	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Jessy Rouyer
------	--------	-----------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

"WLAN" surely was meant to be "VLAN".

# 46	CL: 07	SC: 7.8.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Jessy Rouyer
------	--------	-----------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

801.1ag-2007 has long been integrated into 802.1Q.

# 47	CL: 08	SC: 8.3.1	CT: ER	CS: X	RS: O	Jessy Rouyer
------	--------	-----------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

The sentence on this line sounds like marketing that need not belong in an 802.1 standard. Likewise at line 3963 "that enables innovation" sounds more like marketing than technical content. Clause 8 of the standard appears as it could use rewording to avoid such marketing tone, for example lines 4004-4005, 4008. Also at line 4005, IEEE 802.1 is not currently working on 802.1Qay. Furthermore 802.1Qay is used but no reference is provided for it.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 48	CL: 04	SC: 4.2.2	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Glenn Parsons
What is "simplified UML"? That is why does the structure notation have to be explained here? I don't think we do that for UML usage in other 802.1 standards.						
# 49	CL: 06	SC: 6.1.1	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Glenn Parsons
This figure is copied from IEEE Std 802 without attribution						
# 50	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Glenn Parsons
These terms were originated and efined by MEF, they must be acknowledged as such and referenced						
# 51	CL: 06	SC: 6	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
The term 'switch' is used fairly frequently, but in 802.1 we strive to use the term 'bridge'.						
# 52	CL: 06	SC: 6	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
It is unclear what figure is being referenced as there is no figure number						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

53 CL: 06 SC: 6.1 CT: E CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

In general, there seems to be a lot of material in this document that is summarizing or paraphrasing the contents of other standards. This note states that explicitly. It would be good if more material was referenced rather than having so much background content re-documenting existing standards.

54 CL: 06 SC: 6.5 CT: E CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

I can appreciate that there are different levels of detail required in the reference model, but it seems unnecessary to replicate the reference models 3 times, adding in a bit more detail each time.

55 CL: 06 SC: 6.7 CT: E CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

Table 2 is incomplete. It does not show types for all rows.

56 CL: 06 SC: 6.7 CT: ER CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

Table 3 indicates it is discussion operation roles, but it shows an incomplete list of types for each role.

57 CL: 06 SC: 6.8 CT: ER CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

Unclear what "carrying forward Ethernet frames" means. I think you are talking about bridge relay?

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 58	CL: 06	SC: 6.8.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	--------------

The idea of network slices is easy enough to understand as depicted in Figure 22 where multiple slices are shown. We could accelerate the introduction of this context and skip the diagrams showing single instances

# 59	CL: 06	SC: 6.8.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	--------------

There seems to be a fair amount of discussion and reliance on the BSS/OSS in the architecture, but no definition or references to what this is. The acronyms are defined, but this is not sufficient. A reference document might be best

# 60	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
------	--------	-----------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

Ethernet 'plug' is not a term we use in 802.1. I believe you mean 'port'

# 61	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
------	--------	-----------	-------	-------	-------	--------------

This is one possible 'example' of a router schematic.

# 62	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
------	--------	-----------	--------	-------	-------	--------------

First time seeing TV WS as an acronym. Later it is defined (e.g. line 1210 and 1218)

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 63	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
Are the ITU documents essential in understanding this document and should they be included in references?						
# 64	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.2	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
This is really two figures						
# 65	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
Editorial nit, but what is a 'MAN' router.						
# 66	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.3	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
I appreciate the difficulty showing both physical and logical topologies in the same diagram, but this style of 'overlay' figure is cluttered and very hard to read.						
# 67	CL: 02	SC: 2	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Paul Congdon
I believe 802.1X should be added to the list						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

68 CL: 03 SC: 3 CT: T CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

A datapath element is used to define this term path, but a datapath element is an unclear term

69 CL: 03 SC: 3 CT: TR CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

The term 'user session' is used quite extensively in clause 7 of the document and would seem to warrant a definition. I believe there are other relevant terms, but this one comes to mind

70 CL: 05 SC: 5 CT: TR CS: X RS: O Paul Congdon

Perhaps this has already been agreed to, but it is entirely appropriate for a Recommended Practice to have conformance statements. In fact, most of the Functional Requirements in clause 7 are written in terms of 'should' and 'shall' statements. The words 'should' and 'shall' are used frequently. Also, Clause 2 is titled 'Normative References', but what is normative if there is no conformance.

71 CL: 06 SC: 6.3.1.3 CT: TR CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

The phrase, "an anchor for the network" is not very clear to me. I don't understand from this phrase what specific services the router is providing.

72 CL: 06 SC: 6.3.2.1 CT: TR CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

The definition of the R1 reference point is in terms of establishing the 'physical port', but the figure only a single reference point instead of two (one on each end), and the port isn't established by this reference point, the reference point may be. Aren't we really talking about the 'link' between two ports as the reference point? It would seem more appropriate to be discussing the link and characteristics of the link as the reference point

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

73 CL: 06 SC: 6.8 CT: T CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

I appreciate the simplifications made in discussing network virtualization - that it is simply an instantiation of the entire network element and all of its interfaces, etc.. However, I'm not sure if that simplification is accurate or is serving implementors. There are portions of the end-to-end topology where the virtualization may converge and not be represented as a complete instance of the network element. For example, at the router, multiple VLANs might be interconnected, but the router itself is not purely virtualized, but instead interconnecting the virtual networks. In this example, figure 22 might be shown with the Access Router planes flattened, but the virtual network planes instantiated as shown.

74 CL: 06 SC: 6.8 CT: TR CS: D RS: W Paul Congdon

This sentence is very assertive, but lacks the explanation or reference to its assertions. How is this true? Or, perhaps, is the statement really necessary and helpful in this context?

75 CL: 07 SC: 7.8.8 CT: E CS: D RS: W Pat Thaler

The landscape tables are undesirable because they make the PDF display as narrower than window width when using fit to page window. Also, even though they are wide, there are lots of carriage returns in the entries and some attributes in Table 10 are wrapped with a hyphen. Also, the column widths of the tables are wonky rather than evenly spaced (e.g. wide for 802.22 in table 10 and much narrower for 802.1ag and 802.11. In table 9, one of the IEEE 802.3 entries goes out of its block. Also applies to Table 8

76 CL: 06 SC: 6.5 CT: ER CS: D RS: W Pat Thaler

Lettering in many figures is blurry. E.g. Figure 16 and Figure 17

77 CL: 07 SC: 7.8.8 CT: ER CS: D RS: W Pat Thaler

"The following table" is not the correct way to reference a table.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 78	CL: 06	SC: 6.2.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Pat Thaler
------	--------	-----------	--------	-------	-------	------------

Some figures are not referenced by the text. All figures should have a reference in the related text. For example, Figures 12 and 13.

# 79	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: TR	CS: X	RS: W	Pat Thaler
------	--------	---------	--------	-------	-------	------------

There is no provision for use of locally assigned addresses.

# 80	CL: 08	SC: 8.1.1.1	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Pat Thaler
------	--------	-------------	--------	-------	-------	------------

The text is not searchable in any of the figures that I checked. This is especially problematic for users of the standard in the service information model figures where a reader may want to search for an element. Also, the font size in the information model figures looks very small. It looks like it is less than the 6 point minimum that the IEEE style manual sets for figures. Also there is some distortion/blurring from how the figures were imported.

# 81	CL: 04	SC: 4.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
------	--------	---------	--------	-------	-------	------------

"ANI" is never used throughout document. Instead AN-ID is used for Access Network Identifier

# 82	CL: 04	SC: 4.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
------	--------	---------	--------	-------	-------	------------

"SSI" is never used throughout document.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 83	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.5.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Line 2831 + 2832 are erroneously idented. SessionKey and DP-ID are not sub-elements of SFConfig						
# 84	CL: 07	SC: 7.3.7.1	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Caption missing						
# 85	CL: 07	SC: 7.3.7.2	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Caption missing						
# 86	CL: 07	SC: 7.3.7.3	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Caption missing						
# 87	CL: 07	SC: 7.3.7.4	CT: ER	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Caption missing						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 88	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Section adopts terminology of MEF, which is exaggering the scope of this section. Link characteristics is only a small portion of the definition of Ethernet services, and should not adopt terms used for definition of services.						
# 89	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Wrong figure title						
# 90	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Wrong figure title						
# 91	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Figure 42, 43, and 44 show datapath as dotted line; specification consistently uses solid line for datapath						
# 92	CL: 07	SC: 7.8.3.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Section title is too generic. There are many kind of requests from NMS to ANC outside of scope of FDM						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 93	CL: 07	SC: 7.8.7.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Figure 71 exposes 'TEC' and 'TEI' despite text only mentioning 'TE'. Distinction between TEC and TEI is superflous and should be avoided.						
# 94	CL: 04	SC: 4.2.2.1	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
Figure of class notation does not comply with the figures used in chapter 8						
# 95	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Max Riegel
List of identifiers is incomplete and exposes entries not used throughout specification						
# 96	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.5	CT: TR	CS: X	RS: W	Max Riegel
The section 6.9 Deployment scenarios misses any example of an industrial network with potential deployment of TSN functionality.						
# 97	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.6	CT: TR	CS: X	RS: W	Max Riegel
The section 6.9 Deployment scenarios misses any example of virtualized access networks as deployed in public broadband access.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

98 CL: 07 SC: 7.1.5 CT: TR CS: X RS: O Max Riegel

List of access network setup-specific attributes is incomplete and requires clean-up.

99 CL: 06 SC: 6.9.3 CT: TR CS: X RS: W Max Riegel

The section 6.9.3 only describes the deployment scenario of a single domain enterprise network. Today, it is usual that enterprises deploy multiple domains to support separation of departments as well as usage of BYOD on the Wi-Fi infrastructure.

100 CL: 07 SC: 7.6.1.4 CT: TR CS: D RS: W Max Riegel

The NRM makes a clear distinction between configuration information stored in NMS and SS, and control procedures performed through ANC. The CNC in the scope of 802.1Qcc has to be spread across NMS and ANC. This is not very clear in the text and figure.

101 CL: 07 SC: 7.7.5 CT: TR CS: X RS: O Max Riegel

The accounting and monitoring-specific attributes only list usage related attributes, but only few performance related attributes as detailed in section 7.7.8

102 CL: 07 SC: 7.7.7 CT: TR CS: X RS: W Max Riegel

Detailed procedures of accounting and monitoring only exposes the procedures used for the collection and transfer of usage related accounting information as in scope of AAA. However, there are additional procedures needed for collection and transfer of performance related information towards NMS.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

103 CL: 07 SC: 7.8.5 CT: TR CS: X RS: W Max Riegel
FDM-specific attributes only roughly specified without taking attributes into account listed in 7.8.8, and without proper notation of occurency.

104 CL: 08 SC: 8.1 CT: TR CS: X RS: W Max Riegel
Information model is devided between service model and configuration and maintenance model. Combination of configuration and maintenance model creates overly complex structure and leads to less useful results.

106 CL: 01 SC: 1.1 CT: E CS: D RS: W Walter Pienciak
The scope text as provided in the PAR can be editorially cleaned up (allowed).

107 CL: 06 SC: 6.8.3 CT: E CS: D RS: W Walter Pienciak
enumeration in text uses both "three" and "3" in a single context

108 CL: 06 SC: 6.9.2 CT: E CS: D RS: W Walter Pienciak
The sentence beginning "Illustrated in" is incomplete.

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 109	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"many WAN controller do not" is incorrect						
# 110	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.4	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"not all reference points are such clearly exposed" is awkward						
# 111	CL: 07	SC: 7	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
The sentence "Usually access networks " is unclear in intent.						
# 112	CL: 07	SC: 7.2.6.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"the list of nodes of attachment, which" is incorrect.						
# 113	CL: 07	SC: 7.2.6.4	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
AR detection does not retrieve access routers, but rather information about access routers.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 114	CL: 07	SC: 7.2.8	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Piencki
The comma in "AN, to which" is wrong.						
# 115	CL: 07	SC: 7.3.8	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Piencki
In this table and others, the text touches the frame.						
# 116	CL: 07	SC: 7.4.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Piencki
Better phrased as complete sentences throughout section.						
# 117	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Piencki
Sentence beginning "Part of the IEEE specification" is awkward.						
# 118	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Piencki
"supports 5 different data delivery service" is both grammatically wrong and inconsistent with previous treatment of such numbers.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 119	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.1.2	CT: E	CS: X	RS: O	Walter Pienciak
Is it "endstations" or "end-stations" or "end stations"? Varies through document.						
# 120	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.1.4	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Text is in the wrong font size.						
# 121	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.2.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Unclear. If it is not the assignment to Service Flows that allows network elements to preferentially process datagrams, but rather the filtering rules that enable that, "allows" should be "allow". Either way, the sentence could be restructured to avoid ambiguity.						
# 122	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.3.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"teared down" should be "torn down"						
# 123	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.7.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"All entities then reserves and notifies" is incorrect grammatically.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 124	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.7.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"responses" should be "responds"						
# 125	CL: 07	SC: 7.6.7.6	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
This paragraph is repeated after the section head for 7.6.8.						
# 126	CL: 07	SC: 7.7.4	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
The sentence should use a serial comma for consistency with the rest of the document.						
# 127	CL: 07	SC: 7.7.6.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Sentence should include either "e.g." or "etc." but not both. Either is sufficient to point out the list is not exhaustive.						
# 128	CL: 07	SC: 7.7.6.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Paragraph for this and following subfunction descriptions should be indented.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 129	CL: 07	SC: 7.7.6.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Sentence is grammatically incorrect.						
# 130	CL: 07	SC: 7.8.3.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"ANC is allowed to do" seems awkward.						
# 131	CL: 08	SC: 8.1.2.5	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"need" should be "needs"						
# 132	CL: 08	SC: 8.2.1.3	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Should there be a comma after "CIS"?						
# 133	CL: 08	SC: 8.2.4.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Either the first case "Access network " should not be italicized or the second case "Orchestrator initiated" should be.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 134	CL: 08	SC: 8.2.4.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Should "and ANC" be "ANC"?						
# 135	CL: 08	SC: 8.3.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
Should "several works" be "several efforts"?						
# 136	CL: 08	SC: 8.3.1.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"An special" should be "A special"						
# 137	CL: 08	SC: 8.3.4.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
This sentence includes the only use of "PoA" in the document and it is not defined/expanded.						
# 138	CL: 08	SC: 8.3.5.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pienciak
"LIST" should be normal case in this and following lists.						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 141	CL: 06	SC: 6.3.1.1	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Walter Pieniac
not all terminals in the scope of this section are mobile devices						
# 142	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiying Cheng
Acronyms for FQDN?						
# 143	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiying Cheng
Acronyms for NAI?						
# 144	CL: 06	SC: 6.8	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiying Cheng
suggest to say networks instead of links.						
# 145	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiying Cheng
use ports instead of plugs						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 146	CL: 06	SC: 6.9.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
Does PF standard for PlatForm? It is not very clear. Suggest to say 'Management Platform (MP)', also update in Figure						
# 147	CL: 07	SC: 7.2	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
Acronyms for NDS?						
# 148	CL: 08	SC: 8.1.1	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
Did not see any reason to have Figure 75 here						
# 149	CL: 08	SC: 8.1.2.9	CT: E	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
Acronyms for FDM?						
# 150	CL: 06	SC: 6.3	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
Both Terminal and Access Router define interfaces, should AN also define interfaces to Terminal Interface and AR interface?						

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

151 CL: 06 SC: 6.3.1.1 CT: T CS: D RS: W Weiying Cheng

Why just a mobile device? Fixed device can also be used for terminal

152 CL: 06 SC: 6.3.1.1 CT: T CS: X RS: W Weiying Cheng

Are you saying ANC is Element Manager that is used to manage node? this is contract to central control. An Element Manager does not need to have network view and only used to manage node (NE), but central controller for AN need to have network view of the access network, so what exact ANC is intent to do?

153 CL: 06 SC: 6.3.2 CT: T CS: D RS: W Weiying Cheng

Is R3 covered by IEEE standards, same as R1?

154 CL: 06 SC: 6.3.2 CT: T CS: D RS: W Weiying Cheng

If R9 can be over R3, can R8 over R2?

155 CL: 06 SC: 6.4 CT: T CS: D RS: W Weiying Cheng

For all those reference points over dashed lines, are those reference points covered by 802 standards? I assumed those solid line are covered by 802 standards, right?

IEEE_P802-1CF_D1-0 Network Reference Model and Functional Description of IEEE 802 Access Network

# 156	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
What type should be for those TE/AN/AR controller, etc that are empty in Type Column						
# 157	CL: 06	SC: 6.7	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
What type should be for those rows that are empty in Type Column						
# 158	CL: 07	SC: 7.5.1.1	CT: T	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
This section is more about Ethernet characteristics, not just link characteristics.						
# 159	CL: 07	SC: 7.8.8	CT: TR	CS: D	RS: W	Weiyang Cheng
Spanning Tree is not defined in 802.1ag-2007, it is defined in 802.1Q-2014. Also, 802.1ag-2007 is not part of 802.1Q						