

Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6

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Date:	2009-12-28
Replaces:	
Document Type:	Summary of Voting/Table of Replies
Document Title:	Summary of Voting on 6N14056, Text for FPDAM ballot, Draft Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1)
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Result of voting

Ballot Information:

Ballot reference:	Text for FPDAM ballot, Draft Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1)(6N14056)
Ballot type:	CD/FCD
Ballot title:	Text for FPDAM ballot, Draft Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1)
Opening date:	2009-08-26
Closing date:	2009-12-26
Note:	

Member responses:

Votes cast (17)	Belgium (NBN) Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Japan (JISC) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Kenya (KEBS) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Netherlands (NEN) Russian Federation (GOST R) Spain (AENOR) Switzerland (SNV) United Kingdom (BSI) USA (ANSI)
Comments submitted (1)	Ukraine (DSSU)
Votes not cast (2)	Greece (ELOT) Venezuela (FONDONORMA)

Questions:

Q.1	"Do you agree with approval of the CD/FCD Text?"
Q.2	"If you approve the CD/FCD Text with comments, would you please indicate which type ? (General, Technical or Editorial)"
Q.3	"If you Disapprove the Draft, would you please indicate if you accept to change your vote to Approval if the reasons and appropriate changes will be accepted?"

Answers to Q.1: "Do you agree with approval of the CD/FCD Text?"

10 x	Approval as presented	Belgium (NBN) Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Kenya (KEBS) Netherlands (NEN) Russian Federation (GOST R) Spain (AENOR) Switzerland (SNV)
2 x	Approval with comments	Korea, Republic of (KATS) United Kingdom (BSI)
0 x	Disapproval of the draft	
5 x	Abstention	France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Japan (JISC) Luxembourg (ILNAS) USA (ANSI)

Answers to Q.2: "If you approve the CD/FCD Text with comments, would you please indicate which type ? (General, Technical or Editorial)"

1 x	General	Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST)
0 x	Technical	
0 x	Editorial	
2 x	All	Korea, Republic of (KATS) United Kingdom (BSI)
14 x	Ignore	Belgium (NBN) Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Japan (JISC) Kenya (KEBS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Netherlands (NEN) Russian Federation (GOST R) Spain (AENOR) Switzerland (SNV) USA (ANSI)

Answers to Q.3: "If you Disapprove the Draft, would you please indicate if you accept to change your vote to Approval if the reasons and appropriate changes will be accepted?"

0 x	Yes
0 x	No

17 x	Ignore	Belgium (NBN) Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Czech Republic (UNMZ) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Japan (JISC) Kazakhstan (KAZMEMST) Kenya (KEBS) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Luxembourg (ILNAS) Netherlands (NEN) Russian Federation (GOST R) Spain (AENOR) Switzerland (SNV) United Kingdom (BSI) USA (ANSI)
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Comments from Voters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:
Korea, Republic of (KATS)	<i>Comment File</i>	2009-12-22 09:31:32
CommentFiles/Text_for_FPDAM_ballot,_Draft_Amendment_2_to_ISO_IEC_16512-2_2008(X.603.1)(6N14056)_KATS.doc		
United Kingdom (BSI)	<i>Comment File</i>	2009-12-21 10:51:33
CommentFiles/Text_for_FPDAM_ballot,_Draft_Amendment_2_to_ISO_IEC_16512-2_2008(X.603.1)(6N14056)_BSI.doc		

Comments from Commenters		
Member:	Comment:	Date:
Ukraine (DSSU)	<i>Comment</i>	2009-12-18 10:36:03
abstention		

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2009-12-22	Document: JTC 1/SC 6 N14056 ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1)
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted

KR 0			ge	<u>KR vote of approval</u> KR vote of approval with conditions that changes be incorporated in ISO/IEC 16512-2/FPDAM 2		
KR 1	7.3	First paragraph.	ed, te	<u>Number of messages defines are not consistent with actual messages defined.</u> Text states that 7 request and answers messages and 1 heartbeat message are defined. But 3 more messages related to HMA is also defined.	Remove "RMCP-2 defines seven sets of request and answer messages and one heartbeat message." or Change to RMCP-2 defines seven sets of request and answer messages, one heartbeat message, and three HMA related messages.	
KR 2	7.3.1		ed	<u>Proposed MAID</u> Figure 40 has MAID, but description field defines proposed MAID. Although the figure 40 has "(proposed MAID by subscriber)", it can be confusing to have different field name between figure and description.	Change "MAID (proposed MAID by subscriber)" to " Proposed MAID " in figure 40.	
KR 3	7.3.3	Figure 50	ed	<u>Uppercase X in length</u> Length field has uppercase X, but it should be a lowercase x to mean hexadigit.	Change 0X10 to 0x10	
KR 4	7.3.2	Figure 48	te	<u>NEIGHBORLIST control</u> For alignment with RMCP-3 neighborlist control, neighborlist control should be changed to cover cases for number of MAIDs exceeding 255.	Proposed to remove length field and change descriptions in similar manner as RMCP-3.	
KR 5	8.3.4	Table 5	te	<u>Result code field</u> The result cold is a 2-byte value. Therefore, code value should be 2-bytes.	Change 0x10 to 0x1000 Change 0x20 to 0x2000 Change 0x30 to 0x3000	

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2 **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2009-12-22	Document: JTC 1/SC 6 N14056 ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1)
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
KR 6	8.3.7	Table 9 and text	te	<u>Code field</u> The cold is a 2-byte value. Therefore, code value should be 2-bytes.	Add "00" to every code value and change descriptions to " The first four most significant bits of the code specify the main cause of leaving, and the second four least significant bits ..."	
KR 7	8.3.8	Table 10 and text	te	<u>Code field</u> The cold is a 2-byte value. Therefore, code value should be 2-bytes.	Add "00" to every code value and change descriptions to "The first four most significant bits of the code specify the main reason for the session termination, and the second four least significant bits..."	

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NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: December 2009

Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
GB 1	7.3		te, ge	<p><u>Importance of Amendment 2</u></p> <p>The operation of the RMCP-2 protocol depends on a complete specification of the format of the messages that are used to exchange information.</p> <p>The absence of complete set of code values for the messages and their controls in the current standard means that the protocol is inoperable if it is dependent on the published standard alone.</p> <p>For this reason, we consider that this amendment should be restricted to the specification of the messages and their code values and that its publication should take place as soon as possible.</p> <p>The extent of the changes in this amendment is such that consideration should be given to its publication as a revised edition of the current standard.</p> <p>We also note that Amendment 1, Secure RMCP-2 protocol, is also dependent on the changes in Amendment 2 and that the publication of both amendments should be coordinated.</p> <p>Any changes to other clauses of X.603.1 16512-2 should be left to a future revision of the standard as any new material at this stage would delay the publication of the current amendments.</p>	An example of a SUBSREQ message below indicates the importance of a tight specification of message formats.	

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
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Example of an SUBSREQ message

The example message to the right shows

- hexadecimal values that are defined in clauses 7 and 8 of this Recommendation | International Standard to identify the message type, control types and their lengths;
- hexadecimal values represented by xx xx xx xx that are specific to the individual message including the session ID, MAID of the originator of the message, CMA capacity of the originator, the forwarding bandwidth which the originator can afford and a 71-byte data profile.

The defined values are essential to interpret the specific values and this interpretation is dependent on a common understanding of the format of the messages, as specified in the standard, between the sender and the recipient of the messages.

```

22 02 07 00
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
08 02 14 06
00 00 xx xx
08 02 25 06
xx xx xx xx
03 44 xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx xx xx xx
xx 00 00 00

```

GB 2	All		te	<u>Approval of Amendment 2</u> Although we have not submitted a vote of disapproval we consider that our comments propose significant improvements towards a tight specification of message content and formats. We regard the following comments as being particularly important and we wish to see them incorporated for		
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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
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				publication out of the forthcoming ISO/IEC and ITU-T meetings: GB 5 GB 6 GB 7 GB 11 GB 26		
GB 3	All		ge	<u>Effect on Amendment 1</u> Our comments propose additional figures and tables and this will have an effect on the preparation of Amendment 1 for publication. This work should not be onerous as it only need the figure and table numbering in Amendment 1 to follow on from that in the base standard as modified by amendment 2 and this should be a purely mechanical operation. The ITTF and TSB editors need to be alerted to this position.		
GB 4	All		ge	<u>Pulication of a revised edition of ITU-T Rec X.603.1 and ISO/IEC 16512-2</u> The extent of the proposed changes is such that a revised edition of the standard would be preferable to the issue of amendments and ISO/IEC SC 6 and ITU-T SG 11 should consider requesting this course of action.		
GB 4a	All		ge	<u>Attachment to UK comments</u> A markup attachment of Amendment 2 is appended to these comments. It incorporates the list of numbered comments and contains many changes that are not specifically listed. These changes cover the use of English, clarification of text, and improvement of		

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: December 2009

Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

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MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				consistency and quality of specification. They all form an important part of our response.		

GB 5	7.3		ge, ed,te	<p><u>Clause numbering</u></p> <p>Preparation of these comments indicates the difficulty of referencing particular sections of the text.</p> <p>Experience with 16512-2/Amd.1 and the UK comments on 16512-3 suggests that it would help if any field in the message specifications could be referenced uniquely.</p> <p>We propose that separate messages, controls and sub-controls be numbered so that individual fields in lists a), b), c), d) etc can be identified.</p>	Subdivide 7.3 as indicated below:	
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7.3.1 SUBSREQ message

- 7.3.1.1 General
- 7.3.1.2 SUBSREQ msg format
- 7.3.1.3 SYSINFO control
- 7.3.1.4 DATAPROFILE control

7.3.2 SUBSANS message

- 7.3.2.1 General
- 7.3.2.2 SUBSANS msg format
- 7.3.2.3 RESULT control
- 7.3.2.4 DATEPROFILE control
- 7.3.2.5 NEIGHBORLIST control

7.3.3 PPROBREQ message

- 7.3.3.1 General
- 7.3.3.2 PPROBREQ msg format
- 7.3.3.3 TIMESTAMP control
- 7.3.3.4 NEIGHBORLIST control
- 7.3.3.5 ROOTPATH control
- 7.3.3.5.1 RP_XXX subcontrols
- 7.3.3.5.2 SYSINFO control

7.3.14 PPROBANS message

- 7.3.14.1 General
- 7.3.14.2 PPROBANS msg format
- 7.3.14.3 TIMESTAMP control
- 7.3.14.4 NEIGHBORLIST control
- 7.3.14.5 ROOTPATH control
- 7.3.14.6 SYSINFO control
- 7.3.14.7 DATAPROFILE control

7.3.15 HSOLICIT message

- 7.3.15.1 General
- 7.3.15.2 HSOLICIT msg format

7.3.16 HANNOUNCE message

- 7.3.16.1 General
- 7.3.16.2 HANNOUNCE msg format
- 7.3.16.3 SYSINFO control
- 7.3.16.4 NEIGHBORLIST control

7.3.17 HLEAVE message

- 7.3.17.1 General
- 7.3.17.2 HLEAVE message format
- 7.3.17.3 CANDIDATEHMA control
- 7.3.17.4 NEIGHBORLIST control
- 7.3.17.5 ROOTPATH control
- 7.3.17.6 REASON control

7.3.8 RELREQ message

- 7.3.8.1 General
- 7.3.8.2 RELREQ message format
- 7.3.8.3 RP_COMMAND control
- 7.3.8.4 DATAPROFILE control
- 7.3.8.5 TIMESTAMP control

7.3.9 RELANS message

- 7.3.9.1 General
- 7.3.9.2 RELANS message format
- 7.3.9.3 RESULT control
- 7.3.9.4 DATAPROFILE control
- 7.3.9.5 TIMESTAMP control
- 7.3.9.6 ROOTPATH control

7.3.10 STREQ message

- 7.3.10.1 General
- 7.3.10.2 STREQ message format
- 7.3.10.3 SI_COMMAND control
- 7.3.10.4 TREEEXPLOR control

7.3.11 STANS message

- 7.3.11.1 General
- 7.3.11.2 STANS message format
- 7.3.11.3 SYSINFO control
- 7.3.11.3.1 SI_UPTIME s-c
- 7.3.11.3.2 SI_DELAY s-c
- 7.3.11.3.3 SI_ROOM_CMA s-c
- 7.3.11.3.4 SI_PROV_BW s-c
- 7.3.11.3.5 SI_POSS_BW s-c
- 7.3.11.3.6 SI_SND_BW s-c
- 7.3.11.3.7 SI_SND_PACKET s-c
- 7.3.11.3.8 SI_SND_BYTES s-c
- 7.3.11.3.9 SI_RCV_BW s-c
- 7.3.11.3.10 SI_RCV_PACKET s-c
- 7.3.11.3.11 SI_RCV_BYTES s-c

7.3.12 STCOLREQ message

- 7.3.12.1 General
- 7.3.12.2 STCOLREQ msg format
- 7.3.12.3 SI_COMMAND control
- 7.3.12.4 TREEEXPLOR control

7.3.13 STCOLANS message

- 7.3.13.1 General
- 7.3.13.2 STCOLANS msg format
- 7.3.13.3 SYSINFO control
- 7.3.13.3.1 SI_UPTIME s-c
- 7.3.13.3.2 SI_DELAY s-c
- 7.3.13.3.3 SI_ROOM_CMA s-c
- 7.3.13.3.4 SI_PROV_BW s-c
- 7.3.13.3.5 SI_POSS_BW s-c
- 7.3.13.3.6 SI_SND_BW s-c
- 7.3.13.3.7 SI_SND_PACKET s-c
- 7.3.13.3.8 SI_SND_BYTES s-c
- 7.3.13.3.9 SI_RCV_BW s-c
- 7.3.13.3.10 SI_RCV_PACKET s-c
- 7.3.13.3.11 SI_RCV_BYTES s-c

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted

7.3.11.3.12 SI_TREE_CONN s-c 7.3.13.3.12 SI_TREE_CONN s-c
7.3.11.3.13 SI_TREE_MEM s-c 7.3.13.3.13 SI_TREE_MEM s-c

7.3.18 LEAVREQ message

7.3.14.1 General
7.3.14.2 LEAVREQ msg format
7.3.14.3 REASON control

7.3.15 LEAVANS message

7.3.15.1 General
7.3.15.2 LEAVANS msg format
7.3.15.3 RESULT control

7.3.16 HB message

7.3.16.1 General
7.3.16.2 HB message format
7.3.16.3 ROOTPATH control
7.3.16.4 RP_COMMAND control

7.3.17 TERMREQ message

7.3.17.1 General
7.3.17.2 TERMREQ msg format
7.3.17.3 REASON control

7.3.18 TERMANS message

7.3.18.1 General
7.3.18.2 TERMANS msg format
7.3.18.3 RESULT control

GB 6	7.3		ed, te	<u>Specification of controls</u> We propose that tables be inserted to list valid controls for each message and an indication whether they are mandatory or optional. This follows practice in RMCP-3	Tables included in our markup.	
GB 7	7.3		ed, te	<u>Introductory sentences for specification for controls</u> The FPDAM text for RMCP-2 control specification contains introductory sentences that repeat material from elsewhere in the standard and they do not have a consistent format. Where the same control type is used in more than one message, use of a standard text sometimes does not properly define the control for different messages. We consider that a shortened text in the style of that proposed for RMCP-3 should be adopted.	Proposed initial sentences for the RMCP-2 controls are listed below. They have been classified by the controls rather than clause numbering. This allows related controls to be easily compared.	

Replacement introductory sentences for RMCP-2 controls

New text indicated in **red**. Comments and questions indicated in **blue**: these are not intended to be included in the output text.

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NOTE – Some slight modifications may have been made to these (and other) specifications in the markup text but the principle still remains the same.

ROOTPATH AND RELATED CONTROLS

7.3.3 PPROBREQ message. ROOTPATH control [optional]

The ROOTPATH control is used to convey the rootpath from the SMA to message sender. It may used for network diagnosis and loop detection.

NOTE – This control cannot be used before an MA has joined the RMCP-2 tree as it will not yet have a rootpath.

7.3.4 PPROBANS message. ROOTPATH control [optional]

The ROOTPATH control is used to describe the path from the SMA to the message sender.

Question: The rootpath of the probed MA appears to be essential information for the probing MA during tree join and parent switching procedure. Should this be made mandatory for PPROBANS messages? (answer required)

7.3.7 HLEAVE message. ROOTPATH control [optional]

The ROOTPATH control is used to describe the path from the SMA to the leaving HMA. so that the newly selected HMA can follow the same root path.

Should this control be mandatory for HLEAVE? (answer required)

7.3.8 RELREQ message. RP_COMMAND control [optional]

This sub-clause does not apply to the RP_COMMAND control in HB messages (see 7.3.16.4)

The RP_COMMAND control in the RELREQ message is used by a CMA to request rootpath information from its PMA . For example, whenever an MA connects to PMA during joining or parent switching procedure, it requires the from_root path information of its new PMA for network diagnosis and loop detection.

Question: Should the RP_COMMAND be used in the PPROBREQ message to ensure the receipt of this information in the PPROBANS message? (answer required)

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7.3.9 RELANS message. ROOTPATH control [\[conditional\]](#)

The ROOTPATH control in the RELANS message is used to describe the path from the SMA to the message sender in response to the RP_COMMAND in the RELREQ message from its CMA.

7.3.16 HB message. ROOTPATH control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The ROOTPATH control in the HB message is used to describe the path from the SMA to the message sender.

7.3.16 HB message. RP_COMMAND control for pseudo HB messages [\[conditional\]](#)

When a PMA tries to recover from network partition, its descendants may start network fault recovery procedure due to an HB expectation timeout. A single point of partitioning, therefore, may cause a fault recovery chain effect. To avoid this, the PMA generates a special RP_COMMAND control to designate a pseudo-HB message in order to delay its descendants' fault recovery procedure and to notify the pseudo-HB message to its descendants.

TIMESTAMP CONTROLS

7.3.3 PPROBREQ message. TIMESTAMP control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The TIMESTAMP control is used to measure transmission time between the sending MA and the receiving MA.

7.3.4 PPROBANS message. TIMESTAMP control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The TIMESTAMP control is used to measure transmission time between the sending MA and the receiving MA.

7.3.8 RELREQ message. TIMESTAMP control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The TIMESTAMP control is used to measure transmission time between the sending MA and the receiving MA.

7.3.9. RELANS message. TIMESTAMP control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The TIMESTAMP control is used to measure transmission time between the sending MA and the receiving MA.

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DATAPROFILE CONTROLS

7.3.1 SUBSREQ message. DATAPROFILE control [\[optional\]](#)

The DATAPROFILE control is used to describe the proposed data profile of the subscribing MA.

7.3.2 SUBSANS message. DATAPROFILE control [\[optional\]](#)

The DATAPROFILE control is used by the SM either to confirm the data profile proposed by the subscriber, or to provide extra data forwarding information to the subscriber.

7.3.3 PPROBREQ message. DATAPROFILE control [\[optional\]](#)

The DATAPROFILE control in the PPROBREQ message contains data profile proposed by the probing MA.

7.3.4 PPROBANS message. DATAPROFILE control [\[optional\]](#)

The DATAPROFILE control in the PPROBANS message indicates whether the probed MA can afford the data profile proposed by the probing MA.

7.3.6 RELREQ message. DATAPROFILE control [\[conditional\]](#)

The DATAPROFILE control is used to describe the proposed data profile of the sender of the RELREQ message.

7.3.7 RELANS message. DATAPROFILE control [\[optional\]](#)

The DATAPROFILE control is used to describe the data profile confirmed by the sender of the RELANS message.

SYSINFO AND RELATED CONTROLS

7.3.1 SUBSREQ message. SYSINFO control [\[optional\]](#)

¹ MB = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted

The SYSINFO control in the SUBSREQ message is used to convey system information about the subscribing MA in its SYSINFO sub-controls.

7.3.3 PPROBREQ message. SYSINFO control [optional]

The SYSINFO control in the PPROBREQ message is used to convey system information about the HMA in its SYSINFO sub-controls..

7.3.4 PPROBANS message. SYSINFO control [mandatory]

The SYSINFO control in the PPROBANS message is used to convey system information about the probed MA for use in the map discovery procedure in its SYSINFO sub-controls..

7.3.6 HANNOUNCE message. SYSINFO control [optional]

The SYSINFO control in the HANNOUNCE message is used to convey system information about the HMA to the non-HMAs in the same multicast area in its SYSINFO sub-controls.

7.3.10 STREQ message. SI_COMMAND control [mandatory]

The SI_COMMAND control in a STREQ message is used by the SM to request specific system information from an MA.

7.3.11 STANS message. SYSINFO control [mandatory]

The SYSINFO control in the STANS message is used by a MA to convey specific system information about itself in its SYSINFO sub-controls in response to an SI_COMMAND in a STREQ message.

7.3.12 STCOLREQ message. SI_COMMAND control [mandatory]

The SI_COMMAND control in a STCOLREQ message is used by a PMA to request specific system information from one of its CMAs.

7.3.12 STCOLREQ message. TREEEXPLOR control [mandatory]

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Inspecting the state of entire tree can cause hazards because of report implosion. The TREEEXPLOR control is used to limit the scope of the tree to be inspected.

7.3.13 STCOLANS message. SYSINFO control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The SYSINFO control in the STCOLANS message is used by a CMA to convey specific system information about itself in its SYSINFO sub-controls in response to an SI_COMMAND in a STCOLREQ message from its PMA.

NEIGHBORLIST AND RELATED CONTROLS

7.3.2 SUBSANS message. NEIGHBORLIST control [\[conditional\]](#)

The NEIGHBORLIST control in a SUBSANS message to a successful subscriber is used to convey a list of active MAs that may be used for bootstrapping purposes.

7.3.3 PPROBREQ message. NEIGHBORLIST control [\[optional\]](#)

The NEIGHBORLIST control in a PPROBREQ message is used to convey neighbor list information held by the probing MA.

7.3.4 PPROBANS message. NEIGHBORLIST control [\[mandatory\]](#)

The NEIGHBORLIST control in a PPROBREQ message is used to convey neighbor list information held by the probed MA.

7.3.6 HANNOUNCE message. NEIGHBORLIST control [\[optional\]](#)

The NEIGHBORLIST control in an HANNOUNCE message is used by an HMA to convey neighbor list information which it holds to non-HMAs in the same multicast-enabled area.

7.3.7 HLEAVE message. NEIGHBORLIST control [\[optional\]](#)

The NEIGHBORLIST control in an HLEAVE message is used by an HMA to convey neighbor list information which it holds to non-HMAs in the same multicast-enabled area.

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7.3.7 HLEAVE message. CANDIDATEHMA control [optional]

When an HMA leaves a session, every non-HMA in the multicast-enabled area may compete to become an HMA. This may drive the multicast-enabled area be filled with HANNOUNCE message. To prevent HMA selection collision, the CANDIDATEHMA control in an HLEAVE message is used to convey a restricted list of candidate HMAs that are invited by the leaving HMA to compete to become the replacement HMA.

Should this HLEAVE message be sent to the HMA candidates only? (answer required)

RESULT CONTROLS

7.3.2 SUBSANS message. RESULT control [mandatory]

The RESULT control in a SUBSANS message is used to convey whether or not the MA's subscription request is successful. If successful, it returns an OK result code. If not, it returns an appropriate error code.

7.3.8 RELANS message. RESULT control [mandatory]

The RESULT control in a RELANS message is used by a PMA to convey whether or not its CMA relay request is successful. If successful, it returns an OK result code. If not, it returns an appropriate error code.

7.3.15 LEAVANS message. RESULT control [mandatory]

The RESULT control in a LEAVANS message is used by a CMA to acknowledge the receipt of its PMA's LEAVREQ message. The RESULT control shall always contain an OK result code.

7.3.19 TERMANS message. RESULT control [mandatory]

The RESULT control in a TERMANS message is used by a CMA to acknowledge the receipt of its PMA's TERMREQ message. The RESULT control shall always contain an OK result code.

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REASON CONTROLS

7.3.7 HLEAVE message. REASON control [mandatory]

The REASON control in an HLEAVE message is used to convey the HMA's reason for leaving the session.

7.3.14 LEAVREQ message. REASON control [mandatory]

The REASON control in an LEAVREQ message is used to convey the MA's reason for leaving the session.

7.3.17 TERMREQ message. REASON control [mandatory]

The REASON control in a TERMREQ message is used to convey the reason for termination of the session.

GB 8	7.3		ge	<p><u>Problem of same controls with different properties</u></p> <p>We note that some controls are used in different ways in different messages. For example, usage of SYSINFO controls differs in SUBSREQ, PPROBREQ/ANS, STREQ/STANS. This leads to different tables for different messages.</p> <p>We consider that this is essential, even although it looks like duplication.</p>	Examples included in the markup attachment to these comments.	
GB 9	7.3.1		te	<p><u>SUBSANS message – SYSINFO control</u></p> <p>The FPDAM text states 'The sub-controls shown in Figures 42 and 43 are sub-controls that follow the SYSINFO control shown in Figure 41. If needed, other sub-controls described in clause 7.3.11 can be used in SUBSREQ message'</p> <p>For The SUBSREQ message is for MAs that have not yet joined the session. The SYSINFO sub-controls in Figures 42 and 43, SI_ROOM_CMA and SI_POSS_BW, are for reporting potential capacity before subscribing to the session. The remaining SYSINFO sub-controls in 7.3.11</p>	Limit the SYSINFO sub-controls for the SUBSANS message to SI_ROOM_CMA and SI_POSS_BW as originally intended..	

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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				are concerned with activities once they have joined the session and are attached to the RMCP-2 tree. The sub-controls in 7.3.11 are not relevant to session subscription and should not be included in the sub-controls of the SUBSREQ message.		
GB 10	7.3.1	DATA- PROFILE Figures 44, and 45	te	<p><u>DATAPROFILE control</u></p> <p><u>Length field.</u> We disagree with the logic of the text relating to the length of the control. 'n' is not defined and it is the length of the control, and not the data field, that is required to be a multiple of 4-bytes.</p> <p>The maximum value that can be expressed in a 8-bit field is 255, and this implies that the maximum length of the control that is divisible by four is 252 (0xFC). The maximum length of the data profile field is 250 (0xFA).</p> <p>The text of the length field is too long and too complicated. It is sufficient to define a maximum length of the field without providing justification.</p> <p><u>Dataprotile figures 44 and 45.</u> We consider that one figure is sufficient to define the DATAPROFILE control and that a padding field should be added to figure 44.</p>	Replacement text is added below:	

Delete:

- b) *Length* – denotes the length of the control. The value shall be set to n/8 in hexadecimal which means the total length of the DATAPROFILE control in byte. Since the length of this field is 8-bit, maximum value of this field is 0xFF which means the length of the DATAPROFILE control is 255-byte including 253- byte of the “Data profile” field. But, since the length of the Data profile field is aligned to multiple of 4-byte, maximum value of the Length field can be 0xFE.

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Replacement text:

The DATAPROFILE control format is shown in Figure 44. The description of each field is as follows:

- Control type* – This field denotes the DATAPROFILE control. Its value shall be set to 0x03 (see Table 4).
- Length* – This field shall be set to the length in bytes of the DATAPROFILE control. Its value shall be a multiple of four bytes (see item d in this list) and it shall not exceed 0xFC.
- Data profile* – This field shall contain the data profile for the MA formatted in text mode. It follows an SML-like encoding scheme. An example is shown in Figure 84.
- Padding* – If the total length of the control type, length and data profile fields is not a multiple of 4 bytes, the padding field shall be filled with zeros to ensure that the length of the DATAPROFILE control is a multiple of 4 bytes.

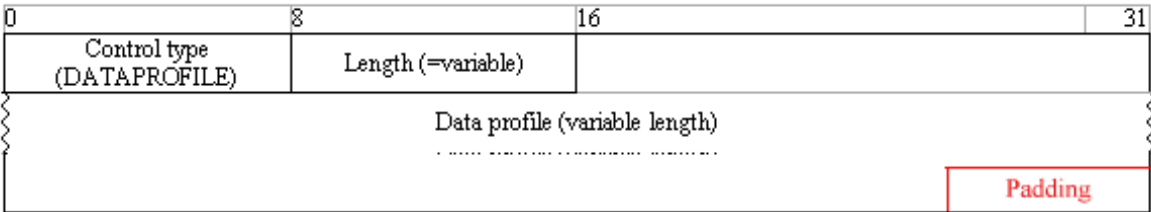


Figure 44 – DATAPROFILE control

Figure 45 has been incorporated in Figure 44

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GB 11	7.3.2	NEIGHBOR- LIST Figure 47	ed	<u>NEIGHBORLIST control</u> Similar concerns as above: <u>Length restrictions</u> . Define the restrictions without adding justification. <u>Figure 47</u> . Field d) should be titled 'Number of MAIDs' not 'Number of NLs'. NL refers to the complete list, not its individual items,	Replacement text indicated below.	

Replacement text:

Figure 48 shows the format of NEIGHBORLISTcontrol. The description of each field is as follows:

- Control type* – **This field** denotes the NEIGHBORLIST control. Its value shall be set to 0x04 (see Table 4).
- Length* – **This field** denotes the length in bytes of the NEIGHBORLIST control.
~~The value shall be 4 byte, the length of header, plus total length of MAIDs which can be calculated by multiplying the value of the Number of NLs field by 8 byte~~
- Reserved* – **This field is** reserved for future use. **Its value shall be set to 0x00**
- Number of NLs* – **This field shall be set to** the number of MAIDs listed in the NEIGHBORLIST control. **Its value shall not exceed 0x1F.**
~~Since the length of the Number of NLs field is 8 bits, maximum value of this field is 0xFF which means that there are 255 MAID of neighbors. However the maximum value of this field is 0x1F because of length limitation.~~
- MAID(s)* – **The fields MAID 1 to MAID n shall contain a list of up to 31 neighbors.**

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Control type (NEIGHBORLIST)	Length (variable)	Reserved (0x00)	Number of MAIDs
--------------------------------	-------------------	-----------------	------------------------

Figure 48 – NEIGHBORLIST control (extract only)

GB 12	7.3.3	TIMESTAMP control	te	<u>TIMESTAMP control</u> The TIMESTAMP control specification applies to both the request and answer messages. Time 2 and Time 3 values will not be known when the request message is transmitted. Either ignore Times 1 and 2 in the request message, or set them to 0x00.		
GB 13	7.3.3	RP_XXX sub-controls	te	<u>Formatting of RP_XXX sub-controls</u> <u>Item b) Number of ROOTPATH nodes</u> (following Figure 52). Replace 'nodes' with 'elements'. This will eliminate possible ambiguity insofar as the number of hops is one less than the number of nodes.		
GB 14	7.3.6	HANNOUNCE message	te	<u>SYSINFO control for HANNOUNCE message</u> Should the SI_UPTIME be mandatory for use in cases of contention? (answer required)		
GB 15	7.3.6	HANNOUNCE message	te	<u>SYSINFO control for HANNOUNCE message</u> <u>Should the SI_UPTIME be mandatory for use in cases of contention? (answer required)</u>		
GB 16	7.3.7	HLEAVE message	te	<u>NT field of HLEAVE message</u> <u>Delete option for SMA. HMA's are a special case of MA's.</u>		

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GB 17	7.3.7	HLEAVE message Table 9	te	<u>REASON control of HLEAVE message</u> Leave of HMA. There is no code in Table 9 for leave of HMA. We suggest this be added to Table 9.		
GB 18	7.3.7	HLEAVE message	te	<u>CANDIDATEHMA control of HLEAVE message</u> When an HMA issues an HLEAVE message with a CANDIDATEHMA control, is the HLEAVE message sent to the entire set of MAs in the local area, or just the MAs on the candidate list? (answer required; it may indicate the need for some changes to the text)		
GB 19	7.3.9 7.3.15 7.3.18 8.3.4	RELANS control LEAVANS control TERMANS control Table 5	te	<u>RESULT control</u> The result control specification for the RELANS message states that an OK result is returned if the relay request is successful. If not, it gives an appropriate error code, such as relay denial because of policy or resource exhaustion. The alternative valid responses in Table 5 are listed as either 'system problem' or 'administrative problem'. The other messages using the RESULT control only use it as a form of acknowledgement and do not use the system problem or administrative problem options. The system problem and administrative problem options in Table 5 do not appear to match the text in the specification in 7.3.9. We have suggested that the RELANS specification should classify the rejections as either a system problem or an administrative problem. If a more detailed response is required new or additional responses should be listed in Table 5. The RESULT controls for LEAVANS and TERMANS should not contain reas		

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GB 20	7.3.10	STREQ message	te	<u>TREEEXPLOR</u> command of STREQ message Are we correct is assuming that the TREEEXPLOR command is inappropriate in a STREQ message as this message is aimed at information a single MA, not a branch of the tree? (answer required)		
GB 21	7.3.11		te, ed	<u>Resequencing of SYSINFO sub-controls</u> The sequencing of SYSINFO sub-controls in the FPDAM is difficult to follow. We consider that specification these sub-controls should be brought together in one place and that they should be place in code order	The proposed sub-clause ordering has been incorporated in our markup. References have been made to these sub-clauses from other messages	

SI_UPTIME	7.3.11.3.1
SI_DELAY	7.3.11.3.2
SI_ROOM_CMA	7.3.11.3.3
SI_PROV_BW	7.3.11.3.4
SI_POSS_BW	7.3.11.3.5
SI_SND_BW	7.3.11.3.6
SI_SND_PACKET	7.3.11.3.7
SI_SND_BYTES	7.3.11.3.8
SI_RCV_BW	7.3.11.3.9
SI_RCV_PACKET	7.3.11.3.10
SI_RCV_BYTES	7.3.11.3.11
SI_TREE_CONN	7.3.11.3.12
SI_TREE_MEM	7.3.11.3.13

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GB 22	7.3.11.	SI_TREE _CONN sub- control	te	<p><u>SI TREE CONN sub-control</u></p> <p><u>Number of MAIDS.</u> Define limitations on the number of MAIDS without including justification.</p> <p><u>MAID of PMA.</u> Do not use 'PMA attached directly'. It could be interpreted as either the <u>parent</u> of the MA originating the message of the parent of the CMAs listed.</p> <p><u>MAIDs of CMAs.</u> The numbering of MAIDs 1...n could be interpreted as having ordering significance. Do not use the numbers in the text of the specification. Add note that there is no significance in the ordering of the MAIDs</p>		
GB 23	7.3.11.	SI_TREE _MEM sub- control	te	<p><u>SI TREE MEM sub control</u></p> <p><u>General.</u> 1. This sub-control has been imported from RMCP-3 where it appears to apply to an edge tree. Tree member in RMCP-2 applies to all of the MAs attached to a single tree. Is this sub-control relevant to RMCP-2? (answer required).</p> <p>2. How is the scope of the tree in the SI_COMMAND to be interpreted? Does it apply to upstream or downstream of the responding MA? (answer required)</p> <p><u>MAIDs of members.</u> The numbering of MAIDs 1...n could be interpreted as having ordering significance. Do not use the numbers in the text of the specification. Add note that there is no significance in the ordering of the MAIDs</p>		
GB 24	7.3.11	SI_SND _BYTES and SI_RCV _BYTES sub-controls Figure 73	te	<p><u>SI SND BYTES sub-control</u></p> <p>In item b) and in Figure 73. Change 'Number of packets' to 'Number of bytes'</p> <p><u>SI RCV BYTES sub-control</u></p> <p>In item c). Change 'Number of packets' to 'Number of bytes'</p>		

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				In item c). Change 'perceived by the MA between its PMA' to 'perceived by the MA between itself and its PMA'		
GB 25	7.3.11	SI_UPTIME sub-control	te	<u>SI_UPTIME control</u> The SI_UPTIME control specification should mention that this parameter is used only for HMA contention.		
GB 26	8.3.6	Table 7 Table 8	te	<u>Unified sub-control and command codes for SYSINFO controls</u> All of the sub-control types in RMCP-2 are also used in RMCP-3, but RMCP-3 has one extra sub-control type (SI_REL_BYTES). Many of the code values for the same sub-control have different values in RMCP-2 and RMCP-3. We consider that, in the interest of conformity, both standards should have the same code values	A comparison of the code values and proposed changes to Tables 7 and 8 for RMCP-2 are provided below.	

Comparison of code values for the SYSINFO control codes in RMCP-2 and RMCP-3

Sub-control Type	RMCP-2 codes			RMCP-3 codes		
	Sub-control Code	Command Code	16-bit format	Sub-control Code	Command Code	16-bit format
SI_UPTIME	0x12	0x00 02	0000 0000 0000 0010	0x11	0x00 01	0000 0000 0000 0001
SI_DELAY	0x13	0x00 04	0000 0000 0000 0100	0x12	0x00 02	0000 0000 0000 0010
SI_ROOM_CMA	0x14	0x00 08	0000 0000 0000 1000	0x13	0x00 04	0000 0000 0000 0100
SI_PROV_BW	0x15	0x00 10	0000 0000 0001 0000	0x15	0x00 08	0000 0000 0000 1000
SI_POSS_BW	0x25	0x00 20	0000 0000 0010 0000	0x25	0x00 10	0000 0000 0001 0000
SI_SND_BW	0x35	0x00 40	0000 0000 0100 0000	0x35	0x00 20	0000 0000 0010 0000
SI_SND_PACKET	0x36	0x00 80	0000 0000 1000 0000	0x36	0x00 40	0000 0000 0100 0000
SI_SND_BYTES	0x37	0x01 00	0000 0001 0000 0000	0x37	0x00 80	0000 0000 1000 0000
SI_RCV_BW	0x45	0x02 00	0000 0010 0000 0000	0x45	0x01 00	0000 0001 0000 0000
SI_RCV_PACKET	0x46	0x04 00	0000 0100 0000 0000	0x46	0x02 00	0000 0010 0000 0000

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				SI_RCV_BYTES				0x47	0x08 00	0000 1000 0000 0000		0x47	0x04 00	0000 0100 0000 0000
				SI_REL_BYTES								0x57	0x08 00	0000 1000 0000 0000
				SI_TREE_CONN				0x68	0x10 00	0001 0000 0000 0000		0x68	0x10 00	0001 0000 0000 0000
				SI_TREE_MEM				0x69	0x20 00	0010 0000 0000 0000		0x69	0x20 00	0010 0000 0000 0000

Proposed changes to code values in Table 7

Type	Code (8 bit)	Meaning
SI_UPTIME	0x11	Time of MA's uptime.
SI_DELAY	0x12	Status of delay as perceived by MA from ROOT.
SI_ROOM_CMA	0x13	The room for CMAs.
SI_PROV_BW	0x15	Maximum incoming / outgoing bandwidth of MA's network interface card.
SI_POSS_BW	0x25	The possible forwarding bandwidth that the MA can afford.
SI_SND_BW	0x35	Total bandwidth consumed by PMA to serve its CMAs.
SI_SND_PACKET	0x36	Total number of packets sent by MA from startup.
SI_SND_BYTES	0x37	Total number of bytes sent by MA from startup.
SI_RCV_BW	0x45	Bandwidth perceived by MA between its PMA.
SI_RCV_PACKET	0x46	Number of packets received by MA from startup.
SI_RCV_BYTES	0x47	Number of bytes received by MA from startup.
SI_TREE_CONN	0x68	PMA and CMA(s) of MA.
SI_TREE_MEM	0x69	List of tree members.

¹ MB = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by **)

² Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

Template for comments and secretariat observations

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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB ¹	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment ²	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted

Proposed changes to code values in Table 8

Sub-control Type	Sub-control Code	Command Code	16-bit format
SI_UPTIME	0x11	0x00 01	0000 0000 0000 0001
SI_DELAY	0x12	0x00 02	0000 0000 0000 0010
SI_ROOM_CMA	0x13	0x00 04	0000 0000 0000 0100
SI_PROV_BW	0x15	0x00 08	0000 0000 0000 1000
SI_POSS_BW	0x25	0x00 10	0000 0000 0001 0000
SI_SND_BW	0x35	0x00 20	0000 0000 0010 0000
SI_SND_PACKET	0x36	0x00 40	0000 0000 0100 0000
SI_SND_BYTES	0x37	0x00 80	0000 0000 1000 0000
SI_RCV_BW	0x45	0x01 00	0000 0001 0000 0000
SI_RCV_PACKET	0x46	0x02 00	0000 0010 0000 0000
SI_RCV_BYTES	0x47	0x04 00	0000 0100 0000 0000
SI_TREE_CONN	0x68	0x10 00	0001 0000 0000 0000
SI_TREE_MEM	0x69	0x20 00	0010 0000 0000 0000

GB 27	8.3.8	Table 10	te	<u>Termination reason code</u> Under what circumstances can a session be expected to be terminated abnormally by user request? (answer required; we can't think of one)		
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2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.