# Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6

<b>D</b> (N)	114 1040
Document Number:	N14213
Date:	2010-01-28
Replaces:	
Document Type:	Disposition of Comments
Document Title:	Disposition of Comments for ISO/IEC 16512-2/FPDAM 2, RMCP-2:
	Messages and code values
Document Source:	SC 6/WG 7 Barcelona meeting
Project Number:	
Document Status:	As per the SC 6 Barcelona resolution 6.7.5, this document is
	circulated for information.
Action ID:	FYI
Due Date:	
No. of Pages:	26
	1

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC6 Secretariat Ms. Jooran Lee, KSA (on behalf of KATS)

Korea Technology Center #701-7 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-513, Republic of Korea;

Telephone: +82 2 6009 4808; Facsimile: +82 2 6009 4819; Email: jooran@kisi.or.kr

## 6N14213 7BCN-24

Title: DoC for comments in FPDAM ballot of Draft Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1)

Source: SC 6/WG 7 Meeting (Barcelona, January 2010)

Status: This document is a DoC on Korea and UK comments in N14164, Summary of Voting on 6N14056, Text for FPDAM ballot, Draft Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 16512-2:2008(X.603.1) which was discussed in January 2010 Barcelona ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6/WG 7 Meeting.

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
KR 0			ge	KR vote of approval 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	Number of messages defines are not consistent with actual messages defined.  Text states that 7 request and answers messages and 1 heatbeat 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.		Agreed. Text has been deleted.
				UK response: We consider that the text should be removed	. It has been deleted from our markup text.	
KR 2	7.3.1		ed	Proposed MAID  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.	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	
				UK response: We do not agree to the proposed change of text. We draw a distinction between the name of the field (MAID) and the content of the field.  The common format of format of RMCP-2 messages defines a number of generic fields (including 'MAID') that are used for all message descriptions. We consider that the name of the field should always be 'MAID' and that the description should specify the content.  NOTE – The MAID field does not always refer to the sender: the SM does not have a MAID and the SUBSANS message returns the MAID of the receiver.  The field in Figure 40 'MAID (proposed MAID by subscriber)' is completely satisfactory. 'MAID' names the field and the text in brackets describes the content.		
KR 3	7.3.3	Figure 50	ed	Uppercase X in length  Length field has uppercase X, but it should be a lowercase x to mean hexadigit.	Change 0X10 to 0x10.	Agreed and proposed change is accepted.

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
7.3.2	Figure 48	te	NEIGHBORLIST control  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.	Agreed. Proposed changes have been accepted.
			could be used to build up a longer list during the session.  We agree to the adoption of the NEIGHBORLIST control for	ormat in Figure 70 of N 14163 (Proposed Korean	
8.3.4	Table 5	te	Result code field  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	Agreed. Proposed changes have been accepted.
8.3.7	Table 9 and text	te	Code field  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"	Agreed. Proposed changes have been accepted.
8.3.8	Table 10 and text	te	Code field  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"	Agreed. Proposed changes have been accepted.
nd			IK response to KR 5, 6 and 7: We note that a 16-bit field is more than adequate for the number of options in the tables. We agree to the retention of 16-bit fields, however, as there is no overwhelming need to change the tength.		
	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)  7.3.2  8.3.4	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)  7.3.2  Figure 48  8.3.4  Table 5  8.3.7  Table 9 and text  8.3.8  Table 10 and text	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)  7.3.2  Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)  Figure 48  Type of comment <sup>2</sup> 7.3.2  Figure 48  te  8.3.4  Table 5  te  8.3.7  Table 9 and text  8.3.8  Table 10 and text	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)  7.3.2  Figure 48  te  NEIGHBORLIST control For alignment with RMCP-3 neighborlist control, neighborlist control should be changed to cover cases for number of MAIDs exceeding 255.  UK response: We had thought that the number of MAIDs in could be used to build up a longer list during the session. We agree to the adoption of the NEIGHBORLIST control for modification to RMCP-3) and note that this increases the material of the should be 2-bytes.  8.3.7  Table 9 and text  te  Code field The cold is a 2-byte value. Therefore, code value should be 2-bytes.  8.3.8  Table 10 and text  UK response to KR 5, 6 and 7: We note that a 16-bit field is	Clause No/Subclause No/Annex (e.g. 3.1)   Figurer Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)   For alignment (justification for change) by the MB   Proposed change by the MB

GB 1	7.3	te, ge	Importance of Amendment 2	An example of a SUBSREQ message below	Agreed.
			The operation of the RMCP-2 protocol depends on a	indicates the importance of a tight specification of message formats.	

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				complete specification of the format of the messages that are used to exchange information.  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.  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.  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.  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.  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.	This is a general comment illustrating the need for precise specification. Any action will be taken on other comments.  The aim of this paragraph is to keep the changes to messages and coding, not to change other parts of the standard. If the scope of this amendment is extended to other matters it is likely to delay this amendment	

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

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

Example of an SUBSREQ message	22 02 07 00
	XX XX XX XX
The example message to the right shows	XX XX XX XX
The example message to the right shows	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX
have desimal values that are defined in clauses 7 and 9 of this Decommendation	08 02 14 06
hexadecimal values that are defined in clauses 7 and 8 of this Recommendation	00 02 14 00 00 00 xx xx
International Standard to identify the message type, control types and their	08 02 25 06
lengths;	XX XX XX XX
	03 44 xx xx
<ul> <li>hexadecimal values represented by xx xx xx xx that are specific to the individual</li> </ul>	XX XX XX XX
message including the session ID, MAID of the originator of the message, CMA	XX XX XX XX
capacity of the originator, the forwarding bandwidth which the originator can afford	XX XX XX XX
and a 71-byte data profile.	XX XX XX XX
and a 7 Post data promot	xx xx xx xx
The defined values are essential to interpret the specific values and this interpretation is	xx xx xx xx
	xx xx xx xx
dependent on a common understanding of the format of the messages, as specified in the	xx xx xx xx
standard, between the sender and the recipient of the messages.	xx xx xx xx

GB 2	All	te	Approval of Amendment 2	We are asking for changes based on GB	Agreed.
			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.	5,6,7,11,26	
			We regard the following comments as being particularly important and we wish to see them incorporated for		

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				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	Effect on Amendment 1  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.		Agreed.  Will be incorporated in a letter to TSB and ITTFfrom the SC 6 Secretariat (see SC 6 Barcelona resolutions)
GB 4	All		ge	Pulication of a revised edition of ITU-T Rec X.603.1 and ISO/IEC 16512-2  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.		Agreed.  Will be incorporated in a letter to TSB and ITTF from the SC 6 Secretariat (see SC 6 Barcelona resolutions)
GB 4	a All		ge	Attachment to UK comments  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 consistency and quality of specification. They all form an		The Attachment has been used to revise the ballot text

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1		Г	1							
1	2	(3)	4		5			(6)		(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justificatio	n for chan	ge) by the MB		Proposed change by the MB		Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				important part of our respo	nse.					
GB 5	7.3		ge, ed,te	Clause numbering Preparation of these commreferencing particular section Experience with 16512-2/A on 16512-3 suggests that is message specifications contains the section of the section	ons of the amd.1 and it would he	text. the UK comments let if any field in the	Subo	divide 7.3 as indicated below:		Agreed in principle.  The detailed clause numbering differs in some cases from the UK markup
				We propose that separate contols be numbered so th b), c), d) etc can be identifi	at individu					
7.3.1		nessage		PPROBANS message	7.3.17	HLEAVE message		7.3.10 STREQ message	7.3.12	
7.3.1 7.3.2 7.3.2 7.3.2 7.3.2 7.3.2 7.3.2	.2 SUBSREQ n .3 SYSINFO co .4 DATAPROFI SUBSANS n .1 General .2 SUBSANS m .3 RESULT cor .4 DATEPROFI .5 NEIGHBORI	ntrol ILE control nessage nsg format ntrol ILE control IST control	7.3.14.2 7.3.14.3 7.3.14.4 7.3.14.5 7.3.14.6 7.3.14.7 <b>7.3.15</b> 7.3.15.1 7.3.15.2	General PPROBANS msg format TIMESTAMP control NEIGHBORLIST control ROOTPATH control SYSINFO control DATAPROFILE control HSOLICIT message General HSOLICIT msg format HANNOUNCE message	7.3.17.2 7.3.17.3 7.3.17.4 7.3.17.5 7.3.17.6 <b>7.3.8</b> 7.3.8.1 7.3.8.2 7.3.8.3 7.3.8.4	General HLEAVE message for CANDIDATEHMA con NEIGHBORLIST con ROOTPATH control REASON control RELREQ message General RELREQ message for RP_COMMAND control DATAPROFILE control TIMESTAMP control	ontrol ormat trol rol	7.3.11.3.2 SI_DELAY s-c 7.3.11.3.3 SI_ROOM_CMA s-c	7.3.12. 7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13.	.2 STCOLREQ msg format .3 SI_COMMAND control .4 TREEEXPLOR control .5 STCOLANS message .1 General .2 STCOLANS msg format .3 SYSINFO control .3.1 SI_UPTIME s-c .3.2 SI_DELAY s-c .3.3 SI_ROOM_CMA s-c
7.3.3 7.3.3 7.3.3 7.3.3	.1 General .2 PPROBREQ .3 TIMESTAMF .4 NEIGHBORL .5 ROOTPATH .5.1 RP_XXX:	Control LIST control control subcontrols	7.3.16.2 7.3.16.3	General HANNOUNCE msg format SYSINFO control NEIGHBORLIST control	7.3.8.5 7.3.9 7.3.9.1 7.3.9.2 7.3.9.3 7.3.9.4 7.3.9.5 7.3.9.6	TIMESTAMP control RELANS message General RELANS message for RESULT control DATAPROFILE cont TIMESTAMP control ROOTPATH control	ormat rol	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 7.3.11.3.12 SI_TREE_CONN s-c 7.3.11.3.13 SI_TREE_MEM s-c	7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13. 7.3.13.	.3.5 SI_POSS_BW s-c .3.6 SI_SND_BW s-c

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4		5		(6)		(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB		Proposed change by the MB			Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
		msg format	7.3.15.2	LEAVANS message General LEAVANS msg format RESULT control	Seneral 7.3.16.1 General EAVANS msg format 7.3.16.2 HB message format		TERMREQ message General TERMREQ msg format REASON control		•
GB 6	7.3		ed, te	each message and an indic mandatory or optional.	/e propose that tables be inserted to list valid controls for ach message and an indication whether they are andatory or optional.		in our markup.		Agreed.
GB 7	7.3		ed, te	The FPDAM text for RMCP contains introductory sente elsewhere in the standard a consistent format.  Where the same control typ message, use of a standard properly define the control of t	the FPDAM text for RMCP-2 control specification ontains introductory sentences that repeat material from sewhere in the standard and they do not have a consistent format.  In the property define the control type is used in more than one properly define the control for different messages.  In the property define the control of that the style of that the property define that a shortened text in the style of that		sentences for the RMCP-2 d below. They have been controls rather than clause allows related controls to be	3	Agreed in principle. The detailed wording may differ from the UK markup.

## 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.

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

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

#### 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)

→ [Editors] It should be mandatory. It is mandatory for other RMCP series.

#### 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)

→ [Editors] It should be mandatory. It is mandatory for other RMCP series.

### **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)

- 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

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

- → [Editors] For PPROBREQ, RP COMMAND is not need, since ROOTPATH control is mandatory for PPROBANS.
- → [UK] The question was intended to force a particular type of ROOTPATH
- → [Editors] The current RMCP-2 did not specify particular type of ROOTPATH for PPROBANS, however, RP\_ID\_DL would be most appropriate type of ROOTPATH control for PPROBAN message.
- → [UK] Should RP\_ID\_DL be specified here? This is not high priority but it may be useful
- → [Editors] I think RP\_ID\_DL is appropriate, but I do not want to make any restriction. I think it would be helpful to the readers to mention this.

#### 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.

- 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

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

#### 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.

#### **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.

- 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

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

#### SYSINFO AND RELATED CONTROLS

#### 7.3.1 SUBSREQ message. SYSINFO control [optional]

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.

- 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

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

#### 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]

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 STCOLREO 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]

- 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

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

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.

#### 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)

- → [Editor] No, HLEAVE message is multicast to the local multicast network, thus, every MA in the local network will be able to receive the HLEAVE message.
- → Does the list in the CANDIDATEHMA control mean that other MAs are not eligible to become the new HMA?
- → [Editor] Yes.

#### **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]

- 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

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

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

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.

#### 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	Problem of same controls with different properties  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.  We consider that this is essential, even although it looks like duplication.	Examples included in the markup attachment to these comments.	Agreed. Text added to individual message specifications where the use of controls differs.
GB 9	7.3.1	te	SUBSANS message – SYSINFO control	Limit the SYSINFO sub-controls for the SUBSANS	Agreed. Incorporated in the

- 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

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				The FPDAM text 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'  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 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.	message to SI_ROOM_CMA and SI_POSS_BW as originally intended	SUBSANS specification.
GB 10	7.3.1	DATA- PROFILE Figures 44, and 45	te	DATAPROFILE control  Length field. 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.  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).  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.  Dataprofile figures 44 and 45. We consider that one figure is sufficient to define the DATAPROFILE control and that a padding field should be added to figure 44.	Replacement text is added below:	Agreed. Replacement text accepted.

#### Delete:

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

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

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.

#### Replacement text:

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

- a) Control type This field denotes the DATAPROFILE control. Its value shall be set to 0x03 (see Table 4).
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) *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.

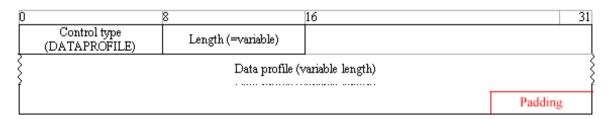


Figure 44 - DATAPROFILE control

Figure 45 has been incorporated in Figure 44

- 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

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
GB 11	7.3.2	NEIGHBOR- LIST Figure 47	ed	NEIGHBORLIST control Similar concerns as above: Length restrictions. Define the restrictions without adding justification. Figure 47. 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.	Agreed. The length field has been deleted as proposed in comment KR 4.

#### Replacement text:

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

- a) Control type This field denotes the NEIGHBORLIST control. Its value shall be set to 0x04 (see Table 4).
- b) 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

- c) Reserved This field is reserved for future use. Its value shall be set to 0x00
- d) 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.

e) MAID(s) – The fields MAID 1 to MAID n shall contain a list of up to 31 neighbors.



Figure 48 – NEIGHBORLIST control (extract only)

- 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

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
GB 12	7.3.3	TIMESTAMP control	te	TIMESTAMPcontrol 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.		Agreed. Times 2 and 3 set to 0x00 in the request message.
GB 13	7.3.3	RP_XXX sub-controls	te	Formatting of RP XXX sub-controls  Item b) Number of ROOTPATH nodes (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.		Agreed.
GB 14	7.3.6	HANNOUNCE message	te	SYSINFO control for HANNOUNCE message  Should the SI_UPTIME be mandatory for use in cases of contention? (answer required)		Agreed. SI_UPTIME has been made mandatory
GB 15	7.3.6	HANNOUNCE message	te	SYSINFO control for HANNOUNCE message  Should the SI_UPTIME be mandatory for use in cases of contention? (answer required)		This comment is equivalent to GB14.
GB 16	7.3.7	HLEAVE message	te	NT field of HLEAVE message  Delete option for SMA. HMAs are a special case of MAs.		Agreed. SMA deleted.

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
GB 17	7 7.3.7	HLEAVE message Table 9	te	REASON control of HLEAVE message  Leave of HMA. There is no code in Table 9 for leave of HMA. We suggest this be added to Table 9.		Not agreed. Leave of MA is sufficient reason for the leave of the HMA.
GB 18	7.3.7	HLEAVE message	te	CANDIDATEHMA control of HLEAVE message  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)		Text modified. HLEAVE is sent to all MAs in the local multicast enabled area, but only MAs in the list are eligible to become the replacement HMA.
GB 19	7.3.9 7.3.15 7.3.18 8.3.4	RELANS control LEAVANS control TERMANS control Table 5	te	RESULT control  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 reason		Agreed. The RESULT control has been deleted from the LEAVANS and TERMANS messages. The answer message on its own is sufficient to acknowledge the request message.

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
GB 20	7.3.10	STREQ message	te	TREEEXPLOR 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)		Conditions for the use of the TREEEXPLOR command (not message) in the STREQ message have been made in a new table in 7.3.10.2
GB 21	7.3.11		te, ed	Resequencing of SYSINFO sub-controls  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	Agreed.

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

<sup>1</sup> **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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	1	T	ı			
GB 22	2 7.3.11.	SI_TREE _CONN sub- control	te	Number of MAIDS. Define limitations on the number of MAIDS without including justification.  MAID of PMA. Do not use 'PMA attached directly'. It could be interpreted as either the parent of the MA originating the message of the parent of the CMAs listed.  MAIDs of CMAs. The numbering of MAIDs 1n 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		Agreed
GB 23	7.3.11.	SI_TREE _MEM sub- control	te	SI TREE MEM sub control  General. 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).  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)  MAIDs of members. The numbering of MAIDs 1n 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		Not yet decided
GB 24	7.3.11	SI_SND _BYTES and SI_RCV _BYTES sub-controls Figure 73	te	SI SND BYTES sub-control In item b) and in Figure 73. Change 'Number of packets' to 'Number of bytes' SI RCV BYTES sub-control In item c). Change 'Number of packets' to 'Number of bytes'		Agreed.

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009 Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
				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	SI_UPTIME control  The SI_UPTIME control specification should mention that this parameter is used only for HMA contention.		Agreed that this change should not be added to the SI_UPTIME control specification.
GB 26	8.3.6	Table 7 Table 8	te	Unified sub-control and command codes for SYSINFO controls  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 RPCP-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.	Agreed.

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

		RMCP-	2 codes	RMCP-3 codes		
Sub-control Type	pe Sub-control Command Code 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 <b>1</b> 000	0x13	0x00 04	0000 0000 0000 0100
SI_PROV_BW	0x15	0x00 10	0000 0000 0001 0000	0x15	0x00 08	0000 0000 0000 <b>1</b> 000
SI_POSS_BW	0x25	0x00 20	0000 0000 0010 0000	0x25	0x00 10	0000 0000 000 <b>1</b> 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 <b>1</b> 000 0000

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2
---------------------	----------------------------------

1	2	(3)	4		5			(6)		(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (j	ustification for	change) by the MB		Proposed chan	ge by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
		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	
		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	E_CONN	0x68	0x10 00	0001 0000 0000 0000	0x68	0x10 00	0001 0000 0000 0000	
		SI_TREE	E_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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

Date: December 2009	Document: ISO/IEC 16512-2/PDAM 2	
---------------------	----------------------------------	--

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of com- ment <sup>2</sup>	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 <b>1</b> 000
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

reasons'		GB 27	8.3.8	Table 10	te	Termination reason code  Under what circumstances can a session be expected to be terminated abnormally by user request? (answer required; we can't think of one)		Agreed to replace 'terminated abnormally by user request' with 'terminated abnormally for administrative reasons'
----------	--	-------	-------	----------	----	---	--	---

<sup>1</sup> 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 \*\*)

<sup>2</sup> **Type of comment: ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial