

IETF TRILL <-> IEEE 802.1

Donald E. Eastlake 3rd

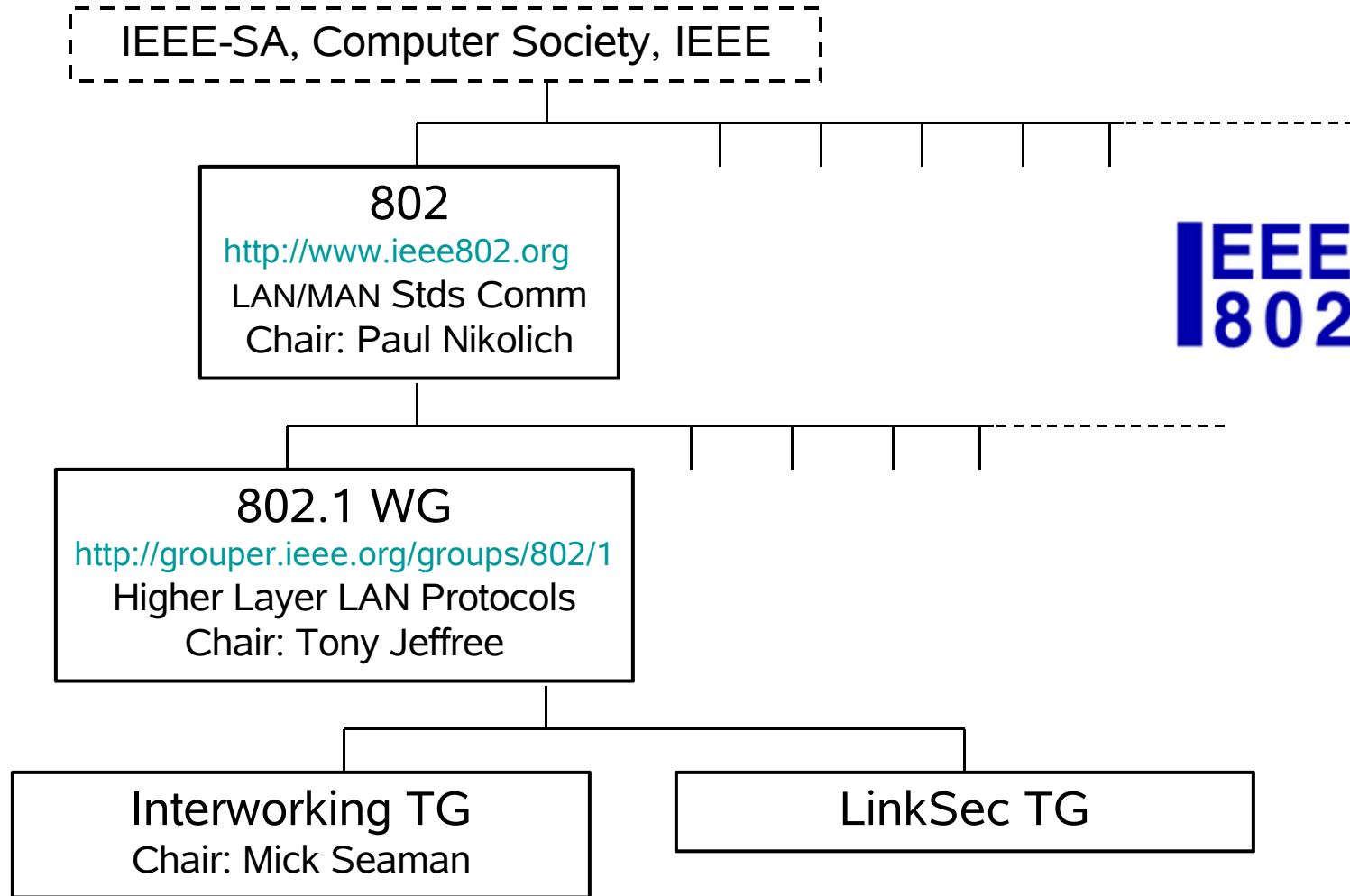
+1-508-786-7554

Donald.Eastlake@motorola.com

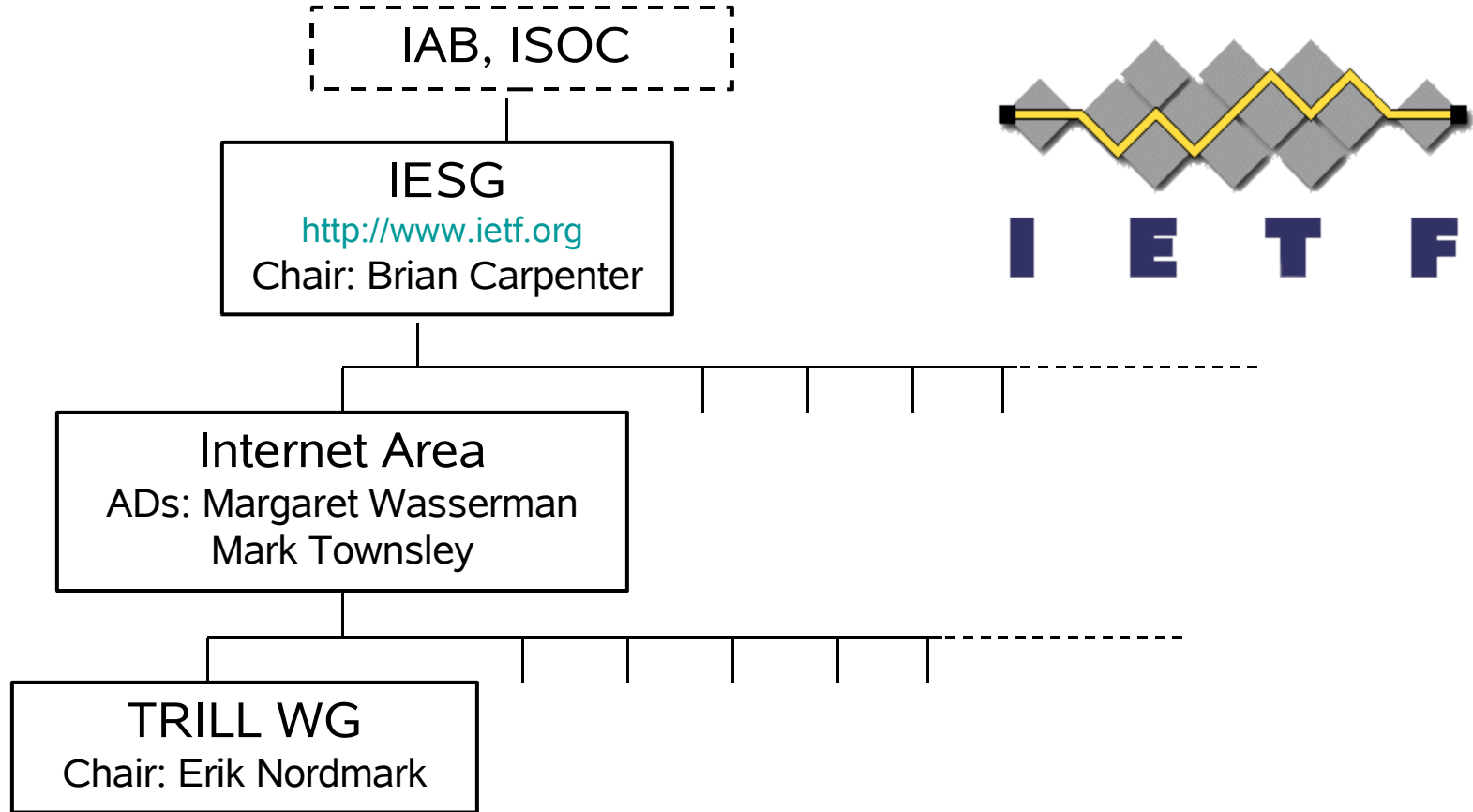
Why TRILL <-> IEEE 802.1?

- TRILL, from the Charter:
 - “... will design a solution for shortest-path frame routing in multi-hop IEEE 802.1-compliant Ethernet networks ...”
- IEEE 802.1 is the custodian of the 802 Architecture and it defines what is “802.1-compliant”

Simplified IEEE Structure



Simplified IETF Structure Made to Look Like the IEEE Structure



IETF / IEEE Comparison

- **IEEE 802**
 - Formal
 - Membership at WG level determined by complex rules
 - Decisions generally by voting at meetings
 - Major decisions like chartering can go up five levels (TG, WG, EC, Comm, BoD).
- **IETF**
 - Informal
 - Membership undefined
 - Decisions generally by judged consensus on a mailing list
 - Major decisions like charter amendments can go up two levels (WG, IESG)

Methods for Cooperation

- Liaisons
 - Persons appointed to keep a group updated on the activities of another, not generally an empowered representative
 - Formally at the WG level in IEEE, IESG level in IETF
- Document Review Requests
 - Treated very seriously in the IEEE and getting to be that way in the IETF
- Joint Meetings / Teleconferences
 - Logistically difficult
 - Probably not appropriate unless something close to a joint work product is being developed, which is not contemplated for TRILL at this time

Minimum Required by the TRILL Charter

- From the TRILL Charter:
 - “To ensure compatibility with IEEE VLANs and the Ethernet service model, the WG will request an **IEEE liaison relationship** with IEEE 802.1, and IEEE 802.1 will be asked to **review the architecture document and specification(s)** before they are submitted to the IESG.”