Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Local and metropolitan area networks — Specific requirements —

Part 1:

Cooperative Agreement between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organisation for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organisation to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organisations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, the joint technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

—— type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;

—— type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;

—— type 3, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the standards endorsed by this part of ISO/IEC 8802 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC TR 8802-1, which is a Technical Report of type 3, was prepared by ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO/IEC TR 8802-1:2001), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 8802 consists of a number of parts, under the general title Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Local and metropolitan area networks — Specific requirements:

The organisation follows the organisation of the IEEE 802 family of standards where the ISO/IEC designation of "ISO/IEC 8802-x" is a parallel designation to the IEEE family designation prefix of "IEEE Std 802."

An exception the above is that ISO/IEC JTC1 has given this document the designation ISO/IEC 8802-1, whereas IEEE 802.1 standards address the technical areas of internetworking, management and security.

Introduction

This technical report describes the cooperative agreement that exists between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC.

In November 1999 a Category C liaison was established between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 WG 1 and WG 3, and the IEEE 802 LMSC to foster closer collaboration in the standards making process. To that end cooperative working practices have been established such that, both parties are able to contribute their particular and unique strengths to the standards making process without introducing time delays into the other's procedures; and, each has output for which they are responsible which records their involvement in that process.

There are three distinct elements to the cooperative working practice. The first provides the means whereby ISO/IEC JTC 1 National Body representatives are able to contribute to the technical work of the IEEE 802 standards developments. The second, via the IEEE Sponsor ballot process, provides the more formal mechanism whereby ISO/IEC JTC 1 National Body representatives can review IEEE 802 work which is nearing completion of the standards process. The final element of procedure provides input into the revision of this technical report providing the record of ISO/IEC JTC 1 National Body endorsement of the standards making process.

This technical report therefore provides a source of reference to the agreement that exists between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC.

Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Local and metropolitan area networks — Specific requirements —

Part 1:
Cooperative Agreement between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC

1   Scope

This technical report describes the Cooperative Agreement that exists between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC for the purpose of the joint development of network standards. This revision of the Agreement is based upon that described in the previous version of this technical report which itself was based upon collaborative and cooperative work carried out between these Organisations over many years.

In addition this technical report provides the record of cooperative work between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 WG 1 and the IEEE 802 LMSC as a part of the Category C liaison established in November 1999.

This technical report does not itself describe new Service or Protocol definitions.

2   ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and IEEE 802 LMSC Co-operative Work

2.1   Introduction

The association between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 WG 1 and the IEEE 802 LMSC has over many years been most successful and has resulted in the development of International Standards for local and metropolitan area networks.

However it was recognized that the joint processes of ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC introduced a number of additional, and at times, difficult hurdles to be overcome in the production joint ISO/IEC and IEEE 802 LMSC Standards.

This largely arose because the two organisations quite reasonably operated with differing timetables which inevitably introduced delay into the publication process. This delay, combined with the acknowledged standing of IEEE 802 LMSC as the international body that author LAN standards, led to the debate within the IEEE 802 LMSC as to the value of the additional processing of their standards through ISO/IEC.

The main value of making use of ISO/IEC in the development cycle is to benefit from the wider audience that ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 National Body participation is able to offer to the review process. This ensures that in addition to the rigorous technical appraisal carried out by the IEEE 802 LMSC, the opportunity exists for account to be taken of regional and national perspectives which may otherwise be missed.   ISO/IEC is able to offer such opportunity through its standards making procedures. The end result is a specification about which there is overwhelming consensus. To lose this element of the development process would be significant and to some extent would diminish the final product.

2.2   The Cooperative Process

This cooperative agreement has as a primary goal the consistency of published standards between ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and the IEEE 802 LMSC. To that end this cooperative agreement asserts that upon publication of a standard by ISO/IEC a single document will be produced which represents the output for both themselves and the IEEE 802 LMSC. The agreement under which such publications are produced is described below.

Representatives from ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 National Bodies are invited by IEEE 802 LMSC Working Groups (WG) to participate in WG activities as International Observers. National Body representatives should contact the relevant IEEE 802 Working Group chair directly via e-mail to request International Observer status. Working Group chair e-mail contact information can be found on the web page of each Working Group at http//www.ieee802.org/dots.html

International Observers will represent their National Body interest through the review process and will not be representative of ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 nor its Working Groups. ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 positions are established as a consequence of approved SC6 Resolutions and are represented either through the official liaison representative or via a liaison statement sent appropriately.

International Observers are invited to contribute to the ballot process of review and comment on draft materials. Any such input will be considered alongside all other contributions to the ballot process. Comments received by a IEEE 802 LMSC WG from International Observers are considered and addressed in the normal way as a part of the IEEE 802 LMSC WG ballot resolution process.

A liaison will be presented from IEEE 802 LMSC to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 at the time of its Plenary meetings to invite the renewal of National Body representatives as International Observers to the IEEE 802 LMSC WGs.

The ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 Secretariat will be notified at the appropriate point in the IEEE 802 LMSC ballot process in order that International Observers are able formally to participate as an IEEE 802 LMSC WG draft standard progresses through Sponsor ballot, the final balloting stage within the IEEE 802 LMSC process.

IEEE 802 LMSC will provide a liaison document to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 WG1 at the time of the ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 Plenary meeting listing the currently approved IEEE 802 standards. This may be considered by ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 WG1 as an update to Annex B of this technical report.

It is expected that this technical report will be of sufficient weight to record the involvement and endorsement of ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 National Bodies through their International Observer representatives, in the standards making process. Endorsement of an IEEE Standard by ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 does not grant any specific rights for those standards except by specific bilateral contract between the IEEE-SA and ISO/IEC.

The IEEE 802 LMSC may propose, via a cooperating NB, to submit selected IEEE 802 standards for full ISO/IEC approval as International Standards (IS) via the JTC 1 Fast Track submission process.

This Fast Track submission will be carried out   in accord with an agreement between the IEEE-SA and ISO/IEC which is currently the subject of negotiation. The IEEE-SA is in discussions with ISO and IEC regarding the development of an agreement that will address copyright, maintenance of documents, patent LOAs and sales/distribution of any IEEE document being considered for adoption by JTC 1. *[Editor's Note: Once the agreement between the IEEE SA and ISO and IEC is in place this paragraph will be replaced by a reference to the agreement]*

As a consequence of previous collaborative work and in the future through the Fast Track submission process, the programme of work of ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 will contain standards that originated from the IEEE 802 LMSC. National Bodies have the right to submit proposals to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 that modify or extend each and every part of this programme of work, be they proposed technical corrigenda or proposed amendments. In all cases the existing procedures of ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 determine how such a proposal is progressed.

This cooperative agreement therefore asserts that all such proposals considered by ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 shall through resolution be forwarded to the IEEE 802 LMSC for their consideration and progression as a part of their programme of work. This cooperative agreement further asserts that progression of such material will be communicated back to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 to ensure that consistency of published standards is maintained. Such interaction will be recorded in the Annexes of this technical report.

National Bodies have the right to submit new proposals to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 through existing procedures. If such a proposal is accepted for work within ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 and such a proposal introduces work that relies upon elements of published work that originated from the IEEE 802 LMSC then this cooperative agreement asserts that by resolution such a proposal shall be   forwarded to the IEEE 802 LMSC for consideration and progression as a part of their programme of work. This cooperative agreement further asserts that progression of such material will be communicated back to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 to ensure that consistency of published standards is maintained. Such interaction will be recorded in the Annexes of this technical report.

To realise the goal of consistency of the published standards of ISO/IEC and the IEEE 802 LMSC there will from time to time be the need to withdraw published standards. This agreement asserts that in all such cases liaison reports will be exchanged explaining such a need. Where action is required the principle of consistency of the published standards of ISO/IEC and the IEEE 802 LMSC will be applied.

Therefore, in the general case, this technical report will catalogue,

— IEEE 802 standards endorsed via the mechanism of cooperative working described here [Annex B]

— IEEE 802 standards already published as ISO/IEC International Standards [Annex C], and

— International Standards approved via the Fast track procedures of ISO/IEC [in Annex C].

  New editions of this technical report will record successive endorsements by ISO/IEC of IEEE 802 standards published under this cooperative agreement together with any commentary agreed by ISO/IEC JTC 1 National Bodies. It is expected that updates will be provided by IEEE 802 LMSC to ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 for Annex B and Annex C as an input document for consideration at the time of the ISO/IEC JTC 1 SC 6 Plenary meetings.

[Editor's Note Whether SC6 chooses to revise and republish TR 8802-1 in its entirety, just update the publication of the Annexes or simply make the most recent Annexes available via a publicly accessible web page is a decision for SC6 to make in consideration of the ISO/IEC publication process.]

Annex A

The Numbering Scheme for LAN/MAN International Standards

The numbering scheme for LAN/MAN International Standards was designed to provide a framework which was simple, unambiguous, extensible, easy to correlate to equivalent IEEE 802 Standards numbers, and which provided a LAN/MAN International Standards family resemblance.

Based on this requirement the following the numbering scheme was developed,

- 8802-x: Specific requirements;

- 11802-x: Technical reportsand guidelines;

- 15802-x: Common specifications;

- 16802-x: (reserved);

- 18802-x: Conformance test specifications.

Annex B

The Catalogue of Endorsed IEEE 802 Standards

IEEE 802.1 Standards for Overview and Architecture

IEEE 802-2001 IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Overview and Architecture

IEEE Std 802a-2003 IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area   Networks - Overview and Architecture - Amendment 1 Ethertypes for Protype and Vendor-Specific Protocol Development

IEEE Std 802b-2004 IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area   Networks - Overview and Architecture - Amendment 2 Registration of   Object Identifiers

IEEE 802.1 Standards for LAN/MAN Bridging & Management

IEEE 802.1AB-2005 IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks   -Station and Media Access Control - Connectivity Discovery

IEEE 802.1D-2004 IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks   -Media access control (MAC) Bridges (Incorporates IEEE 802.1t-2001 and IEEE 802.1w)

IEEE 802.1F-1993, IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks   -Common Definitions and Procedures for IEEE 802 Management Information

IEEE 802.1G, 1998 Edition (ISO/IEC15802-5:1998) IEEE Standard for local and metropolitan area networks - Common specifications - Part 5 Remote Media Access Control (MAC) bridging

IEEE 802.1H, 1997 Edition (TR11802-5:1997) IEEE Technical Report and Guidelines - Part 5 Media Access Control (MAC) Bridging of Ethernet V2.0 in Local Area Networks

IEEE 802.1Q-2005 IEEE Standards for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks -Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks - Revision.

IEEE 802.1ad-2005 IEEE Standards for Local and metropolitan area networks - Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks - Revision - Amendment 4 Provider Bridges

IEEE 802.1X-2004 IEEE Standards for Local and metropolitan area networks—Port-Based Network Access Control

IEEE 802.2 Standards for LAN/MAN Logic Link Control

IEEE 802.2, 1998 (ISO/IEC 8802-2:1998) IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 2 Logical Link Control

IEEE 802.3 Standards for LAN/MAN CSMA/CD Access Method

IEEE 802.3-2005 IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 3 Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.

IEEE 1802.3-2001 IEEE Conformance Test Methodology for IEEE Standards for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Specific Requirements - Part 3 Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD)

Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications (Incorporates IEEE Std 1802.3d)

IEEE 802.5 Standards for LAN/MAN Token-Ring Access Method

IEEE 802.5, 1998 Edition (ISO/IEC 8802-5:1998) IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 5 Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specification

IEEE 802.5c-1991, Supplement to 802.5-1989, Recommended Practice for Dual Ring Operation with Wrapback Reconfiguration

IEEE 802.5r and IEEE 802.5j, 1998 Edition (ISO/IEC 8802-5:1998/Amd.1)   Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific Requirements - Part 5 Token ring access method and physical layer specifications - Amendment 1 Dedicated Token Ring Operation and Fibre Optic Media

IEEE 802.5t-2000, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks -Specific requirements - Amendment to Part 5 Token Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications to support 100 Mbit/s Dedicated Token Ring (DTR) operation.

IEEE Std 802.5v-2001, IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area   networks - Specific requirements - Part 5 Token Ring access method and Physical Layer specifications - Amendment 5 Gigabit Token Ring operation

IEEE Std 802.5w-2000 (Corrigendum to IEEE Std 802-5:1998 including   (ISO/IEC 8802-5:1998/Amd.1:1998) Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 5 Token ring access method and physical layer specifications - Corrigendum 1

IEEE 802.11 Standards for LAN/MAN Wireless LANS

IEEE 802.11, 1999 Edition (ISO/IEC 8802-11 1999) IEEE Standards for Information Technology - Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems - Local and Metropolitan Area Network - Specific Requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications

IEEE 802.11a-1999 (8802-11:1999/Amd 1:2000(E)) IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 1 High-speed Physical Layer in the 5 GHz band

IEEE 802.11b-1999 Supplement to 802.11-1999, Wireless LAN MAC and PHY specifications Higher speed Physical Layer (PHY) extension in the 2.4 GHz band

802.11b-1999/Cor1-2001, IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications -Amendment 2 Higher-speed Physical Layer (PHY) extension in the 2.4 GHz band - Corrigendum 1

IEEE 802.11d-2001, Amendment to IEEE 802.11-1999, (ISO/IEC 8802-11) Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications Specification for Operation in Additional Regulatory Domains

IEEE 802.11e-2005, IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 8 Medium Access Control (MAC) Quality of Service Enhancements

IEEE 802.11F-2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Multi-Vendor Access Point Interoperability via an Inter-Access Point Protocol Across Distribution Systems Supporting IEEE 802.11 Operation

IEEE 802.11g-2003 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications -Amendment 4 Further Higher-Speed Physical Layer Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band

IEEE 802.11h-2003 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems - LAN/MAN Specific Requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications Spectrum and Transmit Power Management Extensions in the 5GHz band in Europe

IEEE 802.11i-2004 Amendment to IEEE Std 802.11, 1999 Edition (Reaffirmed 2003). IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between system - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications - Amendment 6 Medium Access Control (MAC) Security Enhancements

IEEE 802.11j-2004 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems--Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11 Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications -Amendment 7 4.9 GHz - 5 GHz Operation in Japan

IEEE 802.15 Standards for Wireless Personal Area Networks

IEEE 802.15.1-2005 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 15.1 Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for Wireless Personal Area Networks

IEEE 802.15.2-2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Telecommunications and Information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks Specific Requirements - Part 15.2 Coexistence of Wireless Personal Area Networks with Other Wireless Devices Operating in Unlicensed Frequency Band

IEEE 802.15.3-2003 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements Part 15.3 Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for High Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPAN)

IEEE 802.15.3b-2005 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 15.3b Wireless Medium Access Control(MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY)Specifications for High Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs) Amendment 1 MAC Sublayer

IEEE 802.15.4-2003 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements Part 15.4 Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for Low Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (LR-WPANs)

IEEE 802.16 Standards for LAN/MAN Broadband Wireless LANS

IEEE 802.16 Conformance 01-2003 IEEE Standard for Conformance to IEEE

802.16 Part 1 Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) Proforma for 10-66 GHz WirelessMAN-SC Air Interface

IEEE 802.16 Conformance 02-2003 IEEE Standard Conformance to IEEE Std

802.16 Part 2 Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes for 10-66 GHz WirelessMAN-SC Air Interface

IEEE 802.16 Conformance 03-2004 IEEE Standard Conformance to IEEE Std

802.16 Part 3 Radio Conformance Tests (RCT) for 10 - 66 GHz Wireless MAN-SC - Air Interface

IEEE 802.16-2004 IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part 16 Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems

IEEE 802.16.2-2004 IEEE Recommended Practice for Local and metropolitan area networks - Coexistence of Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems

IEEE 802.16f-2005 IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Part 16 Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems - Amendment 1 - Management Information Base

IEEE 802.16e-2005 IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks Part 16 Air Interface for Fixed and Mobile Broadband Wireless Access Systems - Amendment for Physical and Medium Access Control Layers for Combined Fixed and Mobile Operation in Licensed Bands.

IEEE 802.17 Standards for LAN/MAN Resilent Packet Rings

IEEE 802.17-2004 IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 17 Resilient   packet ring (RPR)access method and physical layer specifications

IEEE 802.17a-2004 IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges - Amendment 1 Bridging of IEEE Std 802.17

For the most up-to-date version of this information, please see: http://standards.ieee.org/getieee802/

Annex C

The Catalogue of Published ISO/IEC 8802 Standards

ISO/IEC 8802-2:1998 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Specific requirements -- Part 2: Logical link control

ISO/IEC 8802-2:1998/Cor 1:2000

ISO/IEC 8802-3:2000 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks -- Specific requirements -- Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications

ISO/IEC 8802-5:1998 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Specific requirements -- Part 5: Token ring access method and physical layer specifications

ISO/IEC 8802-5:1998/Amd 1:1998 Dedicated token ring operation and fibre optic media

ISO/IEC 8802-11:2005 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Specific requirements -- Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications

ISO/IEC 8802-11:2005/Amd 4:2006 Further Higher Data Rate Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band

ISO/IEC 8802-11:2005/Amd 5:2006 Spectrum and Transmit Power Management Extensions in the 5 GHz band in Europe

ISO/IEC 11579-1:1994/Cor 1:1996

ISO/IEC TR 11802-1:2005 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Technical reports and guidelines -- Part 1: The structure and coding of Logical Link Control addresses in Local Area Networks

ISO/IEC TR 11802-2:2005 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Technical reports and guidelines -- Part 2: Standard Group MAC Addresses

ISO/IEC TR 11802-5:1997 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Technical reports and guidelines -- Part 5: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridging of Ethernet V2.0 in Local Area Networks

ISO/IEC 15802-1:1995 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Common specifications -- Part 1: Medium Access Control (MAC) service definition

ISO/IEC 15802-2:1995 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Common specifications -- Part 2: LAN/MAN management

ISO/IEC 15802-3:1998 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Common specifications -- Part 3: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges

ISO/IEC 15802-4:1994 Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- Local and metropolitan area networks --Common specifications -- Part 4: System load protocol

For the most up-to-date version of this information, please see:
http://www.iso.org/iso/en/CatalogueListPage.CatalogueList?ICS1=35&ICS2=110&ICS3=&scope list= ICS NN.NNN