

Clarification Request

References: 135-2016 clause K.3.2

Date of BTL-WG Response: 01-Sep-2016

☒ All actions necessitated have been completed

Background:

For Scheduling, note this in Annex K.3.2 BIBB - Scheduling-Internal-B (SCHED-I-B):

Second paragraph, first sentence:

"The Schedule object shall support a writable Weekly_Schedule property and at least 6 entries per day."

I question why the minimum 6? Since all the supporting code already has to support looking at the number of entries, in order to go beyond 6, there is no recognizable purpose to requiring 6 in the first place. In fact, there are existing devices with fewer entries. Our standard controllers only have 4 entries per day and in the simplest of controllers, one on time and one-off time are sufficient. I believe this line should read as one of the following as they both make sense for a broader range of existing products.

"The Schedule object shall support a writable Weekly_Schedule property with at least 1 entry per day."

OR

"The Schedule object shall support a writable Weekly_Schedule property and at least 2 entries per day."

Please though, if there is a specific reason behind requiring 6, I would like to understand it so I can look at how it impacts our products and the best integration. What this does right now is restrict us from being able to support the Scheduling BIBB on our controllers, and that is the only limitation.

Questions:

1. Does this restriction on the minimum entries for which write requests will succeed, mean that a device submitting for test will qualify for BTL Listing by leaving unchecked the Checklist items in Scheduling - Internal - B of the BTL Test Plan?
2. Does this kind of "minimum" belong in a program that determines qualifying for BTL Listing? The standard does not mandate the claiming of BIBBs.

Response:

1. No. If you won't implement to the BIBB requirements, don't implement the Schedule object.

2. Yes. Basing the testing program on the BIBBs has led to interoperability.