

New Item Proposal

1. New Item Proposal

New Item Proposal is a request to TSDSI to create a Study Item on a particular standard topic.

Members will send a request to secretariat of TSDSI about NIP, based on requirement and impact of the particular NIP, TSDSI will create a Study Group if necessary or will assign to existing Study Group or Working Group.

2. How to send?

For each and every request user has to use the predefined template. Fill the template and send the same to the TSDSI secretariat pavan@tsdsi.org. Based on the details provided, the request will be processed and will create an NIP.

3. Details to be provided in the Template

- Name of the Study Group if exists else leave it blank if you want to create new Study Group.
- Name of the Working Group (Please provide only if valid Study Group exists otherwise it will be treated as invalid).
- Name of the NIP (If you want to update the existing NIP. NIP Format: TSDSI-XXX-XXX-Vm.t.e-YYYYMMDD).
- If you are not aware of any details, leave them blank a new NIP will be created and TSDSI will assign to appropriate Group.

4. Fields in NIP.

1. Name of the NIP (Title)
2. Study Group
3. Working Group
4. NIP Version
5. Supporters List
6. Description
7. Summary
8. Impact
9. References
10. Urgency

5. Rules to fill the template:

1. Use images of less resolution in size otherwise the template will be treated as invalid.
2. Don't alter the heading of the template and don't increase the number of tables in the template.
3. Extend the table rows to add supporters but don't create new table.
4. Increase the table height to add more details but don't add any extra row or column inside the Description, Impact, References, Summary table.
5. Users can insert table inside the Summary, Description, Impact, References.
6. Save the Document as ".docx" format (Windows 2007 Format), otherwise it will be treated as invalid.

6. How to fill?

Below are the format of the Study Group and Working Names:

Study Group: SGXX

XX – will take integer value. Example: SG1, SG2, SG10

Working Group: WGXX

XX – will take integer value. Example: WG1, WG2, WG10

Working Group should be under the provided Study Group.

NIP Value: TSDSI-SG_{xx}-NIP_{xx}-V1.0.x-YYYYMMDD

SGXX – Study Group Number

NIPXX – NIP Number

V1.0.x – Revision of NIP

YYYYMMDD – 20141127

Urgency: Important/Necessary/Critical/Urgent

Urgent: There is huge market or regulatory impact if the item is not addressed very soon

Important: There can be market impact or regulatory impact in the near future (order of one or two years) if the item is not addressed

Necessary: The item needs to be addressed though the immediate impact is not noticeable.

Critical: Both Important and urgent.

Email ID: Example ask@tsdsi.org,

7. How to Open 'docx' in Microsoft Office 2010 and 2013.

Please read carefully: the solution for Word 2010 Starter is different from the solution for Word 2010 and other versions.

Word 2010 Starter only:

- In Windows Explorer, right-click on a Word file.
- Choose Open With, then Choose Default Program.
- If you see "Microsoft Office Client Virtualization Handler," choose that.
- Making sure that the box for "Always use the selected program to open this kind of file" is checked, click OK.

If you don't see "Microsoft Office Client Virtualization Handler," do nothing and wait for a fix. You should still be able to open Word Starter and open the files from within it.

Word 2010 (local install) and other versions :

- WinKey + R to open the Run box.
- Type “winword /r” or “winword.exe /r” without the quotation marks. Note the space before the /r switch.
- Press Enter.
- You will probably get a message about Windows or Office reconfiguring the application. When it finishes, try again to open a Word file from Windows Explorer.

Alternatively, you can use this method:

- In Windows Explorer, right-click on a Word file.
- Choose Open With, then Choose Default Program.
- If you see “Microsoft Word,” choose that.
- Making sure that the box for “Always use the selected program to open this kind of file” is checked, click OK.

8. Sample NIP Template

Below is the sample NIP filled template, all the details filled for demonstration. No field is valid.



New Item Proposal

[Form to be used for proposing a new item for standardization, study or consideration by TSDSI]
[Instructions for filling are given at the end of the Form]

Title <Provide the name of the New Item Proposal in the below box. Don't use bold letters.> New Item Proposal to work on 5G

Study Group	SG1
Working Group	WG1
NIP Name	

Supporters:

Supporter Name	Email ID
Sudheer Kumar	ask@tsdsi.org
Sandeep Kumar	sandeep@tsdsi.org
Sameeruddin	sameer@tsdsi.org

Description <Provide the Description in the below box.>

tsdsi

A new mobile generation has appeared approximately every 10th year since the first **1G** system, [Nordic Mobile Telephone](#), was introduced in 1981. The first 2G system started to roll out in 1991, the first 3G system first appeared in 2001 and 4G systems fully compliant with [IMT Advanced](#) were standardized in 2012. The development of the **2G** ([GSM](#)) and **3G** (IMT-2000 and UMTS) standards took about 10 years from the official start of the [R&D](#) projects, and development of **4G** systems started in 2001 or 2002.^{[2][3]} Predecessor technologies have occurred on the market a few years before the new mobile generation, for example the pre-3G system [CdmaOne/IS95](#) in the US in 1995, and the pre-4G systems [Mobile WiMAX](#) in South-Korea 2006, and first release-[LTE](#) in Scandinavia 2009. In April 2008, [NASA](#) partnered with Geoff Brown and [Machine-to-Machine Intelligence \(M2Mi\) Corp](#) to develop 5G communications technology^[4]

Mobile generations typically refer to non-backwards-compatible cellular standards following requirements stated by [ITU-R](#), such as [IMT-2000](#) for 3G and [IMT-Advanced](#) for 4G. In parallel with the development of the ITU-R mobile generations, [IEEE](#) and other [standardisation](#) bodies also develop wireless communication technologies, often for higher data rates and higher frequencies but shorter transmission ranges.

Summary <Provide the Summary in the below box.>

5G (5th generation mobile networks or 5th generation wireless systems) also known as **Tactile Internet**^[2] denotes the next major phase of mobile telecommunications standards beyond the current [4G/IMT-Advanced](#) standards. 5G does not describe any particular specification in any official document published by any telecommunication standardization body.

Although updated standards that define capabilities beyond those defined in the current 4G standards are under consideration, those new capabilities are still being grouped under the current ITU-T 4G standards.]

References <Provide the References in the below box.>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/5G>

Impact <Provide the Impact of NIP in TSDSI in the below box.>

5G

Impact of 5G in TSDSI

Urgency <Provide the urgency of the NIP. Select anyone.>

Important

After filling the form please send the same to pavan@tsdsi.org.