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There appears to be some confusion between "Deterministic Registration" and static binding. "Deterministic Binding" was intended to be an implementation specific subset of "Auto Registration", that allowed predetermination of how the binding would occur for IT managers. We would like to propose that we remove "Deterministic Registration" and simplify the specification to encompass static binding and dynamic binding and the associated registration process. Shown below is the proposed text to replace the corresponding sections in the current H.323 Draft. It is hoped that this text simplifies and clarifies the procedure.

6.2 Terminal Binding

The relationship between an H.323 Terminal or Gateway and a Gatekeeper occurs in two phases; *binding* and *registration*. Binding is the determination of which Gatekeeper (and its address) to register with. An alternative definition of binding is, the establishment of a relationship between a H.323 Terminal or Gateway and it's controlling Gatekeeper.

When a Gatekeeper is present, all Terminals and Gateways must bind to it. The binding/registration allows the Gatekeeper to be aware of all the terminals and Gateways within its Zone. As long as a Gatekeeper permissions an endpoint, it's binding is in effect. This binding may occur through one of two methods; static or dynamic. It is implementation specific whether or not Terminals and Gatekeepers implement "static binding" and/or "dynamic binding".

Static binding mandates that a Terminal always utilizes a specific, predetermined Gatekeeper. A vendor might choose to allow manual entry of the Gatekeeper address into the endpoint, or the mapping could be provided by tables in the Gatekeepers.

Dynamic binding allows the binding to change over time. This allows binding changes to follow Gatekeeper topology changes without reconfiguring the terminal(s), it can also provide for load balancing depending on implementation. The procedure for dynamic binding is shown in below.

6.3 Terminal Registration

By definition, if a terminal is registering with its gatekeeper it must have been *bound* to it previously (whether through static or dynamic means)

As part of their configuration, H.323 terminals and Gateway units, must send a Registration Request (RRQ) to the appropriate Gatekeeper for their site. The Gatekeeper shall respond with either a Registration Confirmation (RCF) or a Registration Rejection (RRJ). The RRQ may be repeated periodically (i.e., at terminal power up) so the Gatekeeper shall be able to handle multiple requests from the same terminal. See Figure 7/H.323. One of the purposes of this registration is to associate with the terminal (transport address), with any external addresses such as an E.164 number or an H323_ID.

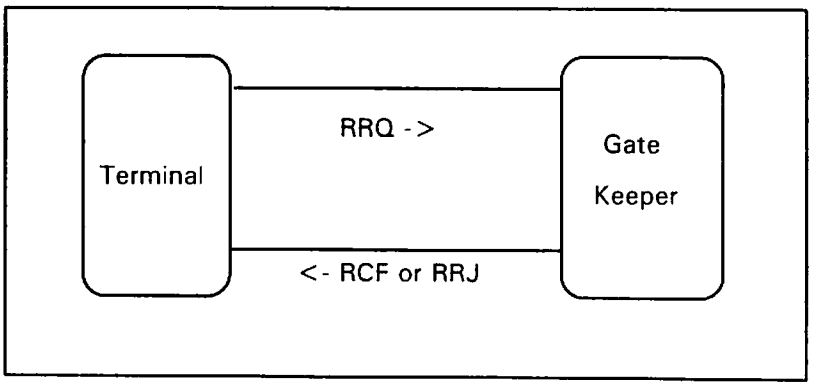

Figure 7/H.323 Registration

The gatekeeper can reject the registration request by returning a registration reject (RRJ). The reason code can indicate that the binding is no longer valid (Not Bound Registration). The terminal shall complete a new binding with its Gatekeeper. If the terminal is utilizing 'static binding', the procedure outlined above may be followed. Alternatively the terminal my use 'dynamic binding' as follows.

To use dynamic binding the terminal will attempt to discover its gatekeeper by broadcasting a Gatekeeper Request (GRQ) message, asking "who is my Gatekeeper?". This is sent to the gatekeepers well known port. One or more Gatekeepers may respond with the Gatekeeper Confirmation (GCF) message, indicating "I can be your Gatekeeper.". If more than one Gatekeeper responds, the terminal may choose the Gatekeeper it wants to use. If no Gatekeeper responds, the terminal assumes tacit approval. If the only responses that the terminal gets from the GRQ message are GRJs, the terminal shall assume it is excluded from the Zone present; this is denial of conferencing privileges.

After successfully determining the correct Gatekeeper to bind to (whether by static or dynamic means described above), the terminal shall issue the registration request with the bind flag set true to differentiate between a new binding and registration binding confirmation.

If at any time a terminal does not receive a response to a RRQ it must initiate the binding procedure.

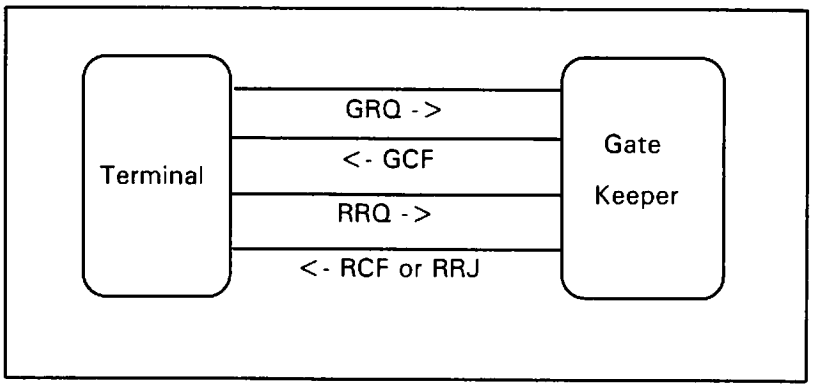

Figure 8/H.323 Auto Registration