Last call comments and changes for CCID 3:

- Feedback from Mark Allman, Pengfei Di, Aaron Falk, Ladan Gharai, David Vos.

- Topics raised during last call:
  - The CCID-3 spec is not easy to read.
  - Why so many ways to convey loss?

- VoIP mode with CCID 3 is discussed later

The CCID-3 spec is not easy to read.

- Sally revised it some, including more from RFC 3448, but didn't do a complete rewrite.

Why so many ways to convey loss?

- Revised the discussion of "When Should Ack Vector And Loss Intervals Be Used?
- If only one method was provided to convey loss, it would be Ack Vectors.
- Loss Intervals is an alternative to Ack Vectors, for senders that wish to offload more of the work to the receiver. (Also doesn't require that the sender acknowledge the receiver's acknowledgements.)
- If ECN is not used, then the Loss Event Rate is sufficient.
- The Loss Event Rate lets the sender offload the most work to the receiver. And Ack Vectors or Loss Intervals could be used by the sender for occasional spot-checks of receiver honesty.

Potential changes should be moved to the appendix.

Done. They are:

- Initial sending rate of more than four pkts per RTT?
- Less than one ack per packet, when the data rate is less than one pkt per RTT?
- More than doubling the sending rate from one RTT to the next?
- Faster restart after an idle period?

The optional procedure for estimating the RTT at the receiver does not work when the inter-packet sending times are greater than the RTT.

- Added a note saying this.

The Loss Intervals option:

- The option reports up to 42 loss intervals seen by the receiver (although TFRC currently uses at most the latest 9 of these).

- The numbers in the spec need to be updated for this: 84->42, 8->9.

Clarifications about the initial rate based on RFC 3390.

- Done.

What does the Loss Event Rate Option report when the loss event rate is zero?

- Added.

Isn't it a problem if you use ECN, and just use the Loss Event Rate as feedback on loss?

- It now says earlier that if ECN is used, then the receiver MUST use either Ack Vectors or Loss Intervals.