Non-SDR (Software Defined Radio) Cover Letter

Date: June 03, 2014

Refer to KDB 442812 D01 SDR apps Guide v02r02.

The following six questions can be used for determining if a radio can elect to be, or must be an SDR.

1. Can the RF parameters of the device be altered through software?

Yes - go to 2.

No, not an SDR

Yes

2. Can third parties not permitted by the Commission through specific filings modify, configure, or load different software, or make configuration settings to operate the device or host hardware radio frequency parameters (frequency range, modulation type, maximum output power or other radio parameters) in any other way than granted (or expected to be granted)?

Yes, must be an SDR.

No - go to 3.

No

3. Is the device capable of operating in any other in any other way than granted, or will be, granted?

Yes, - go to 4.

No - go to 5.

No

4.   Is this a Part 15 client Device as defined in Section 15.202 (as opposed to a master device)?

Yes, qualifies as a part 15 client devices - go to 5.

No, must be an SDR.

5.   Does the manufacturer elect SDR?

Yes, elects to be an SDR.

No, Not an SDR

No

Final conclusion:

According to the first and second questions reply, we can confirm this **Microwave Outdoor Unit** must be a Non-SDR.

The equipment can only support one exclusive regulation; this regulation can be activated by license based on the rules of the countries where it is installed. Without the regulation enabled by license, the radio interfaces are not allowed to be used for respecting the local regulation. The hardware devices will be locked to the activated regulatory domain and can't be modified by any third party through configuration changes or software upgrades. The software also does not permit the configuration of any radio

parameters (Frequency channel, channel bandwidth, modulation types and TX power etc.) by the user that would violate the activated regulatory domain policies.

Sincerely,

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Title: Regulatory Approvals

DragonWave Inc.