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Information technology —
Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Local and metropolitan area networks —
Specific requirements —

iTeh STANTARD PREVIEW Standard for Ethernet (standards iteh ai)

AMENDMENT 6: Physical layer

ISO/ISO/ECIFICATIONS and management
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faaccc2016parameters2forethernet passive optical
networks protocol over coax

Technologies de l'information — Télécommunications et échange d'information entre systèmes — Réseaux locaux et métropolitains — Prescriptions spécifiques —

Partie 3: Norme pour Ethernet
AMENDEMENT 6



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Website: www.iso.org Published in Switzerland Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc 3 Park Avenue, New York NY 10016-5997, USA

Email: stds.ipr@ieee.org Website: www.ieee.org

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IEEE Std 802.3bn™-2016

(Amendment to IEEE Std 802.3™-2015 as amended by IEEE Std 802.3bw™-2015, IEEE Std 802.3by™-2016, IEEE Std 802.3bp™-2016, and IEEE Std 802.3bp™-2016, and IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016)

IEEE Standard for Ethernet

Amendment 6: Physical Layer Specifications and Management Parameters for Ethernet Passive Optical Networks Protocol over Coax

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Approved 22 September 2016

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Abstract: Physical Layer specifications and management parameters for the operation of Ethernet Passive Optical Networks (EPON) Protocol over coaxial media is defined by this amendment to IEEE Std 802.3-2015.

Keywords: amendment, EPoC, EPON, EPON Protocol over Coax, Ethernet; Ethernet Passive Optical Networks, IEEE 802.3™, IEEE 802.3bn™, Multi-Point MAC Control (MPMC), orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS), Physical Media Attachment (PMA), Physical Medium Dependent (PMD), PON, point to multipoint (P2MP)

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David J. Law, IEEE 802.3 Working Group Chair Adam Healey, IEEE 802.3 Working Group Vice-Chair Pete Anslow, IEEE 802.3 Working Group Secretary Steven B. Carlson, IEEE 802.3 Working Group Executive Secretary Valerie Maguire, IEEE 802.3 Working Group Treasurer

Mark Laubach, IEEE P802.3bn EPON Protocol over Coax Task Force Chair Duane Remein, IEEE P802.3bn EPON Protocol over Coax Task Force Editor-in-Chief

Manabu Kagami Thuyen Dinh Dale Amason J. Michael Andrewartha Curtis Donahue Upen Kareti Oleksandr Babenko Dan Dove Keisuke Kawahara Kwang-Hyun Baek Mike Dudek Yasuaki Kawatsu Nick Duer Michael Kelsen **Amrik Bains** Koussalya Balasubramanian David Dwelley Yong Kim Thananya Baldwin Frank Effenberger Jonathan King Denis Beaudoin Hesham Elbakoury Scott Kipp David Estes Michael Klempa Christian Beia Yakov Belopolsky John Ewen Curtis Knittle Ten ST A Josef Faller R Michael Bennett Shigeru Kobayashi Vipul Bhatt Shahar Feldman Keisuke Kojima stagemanfeyds.iteh.aij William Bliss Paul Kolesar Alan Flatman Tom Kolze **Brad Booth** Howard Frazier Glen Kramer Martin Bouda ISO/IEC Richard Frosch 2017/Amd 6:2018 David Brandt Hans Lackner Ralf-Peter Braun https://standards.iteh.ai/catalagy/sist/5042f56a-defc-48Brett Cane faaccc2016b0/Mike Gardner 802-3-2017-amd-6-2018eff Lapak Theodore Brillhart Paul Brooks Ali Ghiasi Efstathios Larios Greg Le Cheminant David Brown Joel Goergen Arthur Lee Matthew Brown Zhigang Gong David Lewis Thomas Brown Steven Gorshe Jon Lewis Phillip Brownlee James Graba Robert Grow Lei Li Juan-Carlos Calderon Mike Peng Li J. Martin Carroll Mark Gustlin Shaohua Li Clark Carty Marek Hajduczenia Thomas Lichtenegger Bernie Hammond Mandeep Chadha Ru Jian Lin Takehiro Hayashi David Chalupsky Robert Lingle Jacky Chang David Hess James liu Xin Chang Yasuo Hidaka Zhenyu Liu David Chen Riu Hirai William Lo Wheling Cheng Thomas Hogenmueller Miklos Lukacs Ahmad Chini Brian Holden Kent Lusted Golam Choudhury Rita Horner Jeffery Maki James Malkemus Keng Hua Chuang Bernd Horrmeyer Yonatan Malkiman Peter Cibula Victor Hou Edwin Mallette Christopher R. Cole Liang-wei Huang Arthur Marris Keith Conroy Yasuhiro Hyakutake Chris Mash Eugene Dai Scott Irwin Kirsten Matheus Shaoan Dai Kazuhiko Ishibe Erdem Matoglu John D'Ambrosia Hideki Isono Laurence Matola Mike Darling Tom Issenhuth Brett McClellan

Kenneth Jackson

Thomas McDermott

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Alan Tipper

Nathan Tracy

Albert Tretter

Mike Tu

Alan Ugolini

Sterling A. Vaden

Ed Ulrichs

David Tremblay

Pirooz Tooyserkani

Stephen Trowbridge Wen-Cheng Tseng

Yoshihiro Tsukamoto

Poldi (Pavlick) Rimboim John McDonough Martin Rossbach Richard Mei Richard Mellitz Christopher Roth Bryan Moffitt Salvatore Rotolo Leo Montreuil Hisaya Sakamoto Paul Mooney Vineet Salunke Andy Moorwood Sam Sambasivan Thomas Mueller Yasuo Sasaki Ron Muir Fred Schindler Dale Murray Stefan Schneele Henry Muyshondt Peter Scruton **Edward Nakamoto** Alexander Seiger Gary Nicholl Naoshi Serizawa Paul Nikolich Megha Shanbhag Kevin Noll Masood Shariff Ronald Nordin Stephen Shellhammer Mark Nowell Bazhong Shen Mizuki Shirao David Ofelt Kapil Shrikhande Ichiro Ogura Tom Palkert Jeff Slavick Hui Pan Scott Sommers Yoshiaki Sone Sujan Pandey Sesha Panguluri Xiaolu Song Carlos Pardo Tom Souvignier Moon Park Bryan Sparrowhawk Petar Pepeljugoski Edward Sprague Gerald Pepper Peter Stassar Leonard Stencel Ruben Perez De Aranda Alonso Michael Peters Robert Stone Steve Swanson John Petrilla Rick Pimpinella

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Thomas Alexander Osamu Ishida Pete Anslow Atsushi Ito Ralf-Peter Braun Raj Jain Nancy Bravin Adri Jovin Piotr Karocki Theodore Brillhart Alan M. Brown John Kay Jairo Bustos Heredia Stuart Kerry William Byrd Scott Kipp Steven Carlson Tom Kolze Juan Carreon Mark Laubach David J. Law Minho Cheong Keith Chow David Lewis Keng Hua Chuang Jon Lewis Charles Cook Arthur H Light Hesham Elbakoury Ru Lin German Feyh Elvis Maculuba Valerie Maguire Matthew Fischer Matthias Fritsche Jeffery Maki Yukihiro Fujimoto Arthur Marris James Gilb Thomas Mcdermott Randall Groves Michael McInnis Robert Grow Richard Mellitz Marek Hajduczenia Leo Montreuil Adam Healey Charles Moorwood Juichi Nakada Marco Hernandez Shui Heung

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STAN Nick'S A Nikjoo PREVIE VRoy Wang
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Satoshi Obara
(Stan Stephen Palmiteh ai)
Bansi Patel
Arumugam Paventhan
ISO/IEC/IE/Ruben/Perez/De/Aranda/Alonso
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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.3bn-2016, IEEE Standard for Ethernet—Amendment 6: Physical Layer Specifications and Management Parameters for Ethernet Passive Optical Networks Protocol over Coax.

IEEE Std 802.3TM was first published in 1985. Since the initial publication, many projects have added functionality or provided maintenance updates to the specifications and text included in the standard. Each IEEE 802.3 project/amendment is identified with a suffix (e.g., IEEE Std 802.3baTM-2010).

The half duplex Media Access Control (MAC) protocol specified in IEEE Std 802.3-1985 is Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD). This MAC protocol was key to the experimental Ethernet developed at Xerox Palo Alto Research Center, which had a 2.94 Mb/s data rate. Ethernet at 10 Mb/s was jointly released as a public specification by Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC), Intel and Xerox in 1980. Ethernet at 10 Mb/s was approved as an IEEE standard by the IEEE Standards Board in 1983 and subsequently published in 1985 as IEEE Std 802.3-1985. Since 1985, new media options, new speeds of operation, and new capabilities have been added to IEEE Std 802.3. A full duplex MAC protocol was added in 1997.

Some of the major additions to IEEE Std 802.3 are identified in the marketplace with their project number. This is most common for projects adding higher speeds of operation or new protocols. For example, IEEE Std 802.3uTM added 100 Mb/s operation (also called Fast Ethernet), IEEE Std 802.3z added 1000 Mb/s operation (also called Gigabit Ethernet), IEEE Std 802.3ae added 10 Gb/s operation (also called 10 Gigabit Ethernet), IEEE Std 802.3ahTM specified access network Ethernet (also called Ethernet in the First Mile) and IEEE Std 802.3ba added 40 Gb/s operation (also called 40 Gigabit Ethernet) and 100 Gb/s operation (also called 100 Gigabit Ethernet). These major additions are all now included in and are superseded by IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and are not maintained as separate documents.

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At the date of IEEE Std 802.3bin 2016 publication, SIEEE Std 802.3 fis 4 composed of the following documents:

IEEE Std 802.3-2015

Section One—Includes Clause 1 through Clause 20 and Annex A through Annex H and Annex 4A. Section One includes the specifications for 10 Mb/s operation and the MAC, frame formats and service interfaces used for all speeds of operation.

Section Two—Includes Clause 21 through Clause 33 and Annex 22A through Annex 33E. Section Two includes management attributes for multiple protocols and speed of operation as well as specifications for providing power over twisted pair cabling for multiple operational speeds. It also includes general information on 100 Mb/s operation as well as most of the 100 Mb/s Physical Layer specifications.

Section Three—Includes Clause 34 through Clause 43 and Annex 36A through Annex 43C. Section Three includes general information on 1000 Mb/s operation as well as most of the 1000 Mb/s Physical Layer specifications.

Section Four—Includes Clause 44 through Clause 55 and Annex 44A through Annex 55B. Section Four includes general information on 10 Gb/s operation as well as most of the 10 Gb/s Physical Layer specifications.

Section Five—Includes Clause 56 through Clause 77 and Annex 57A through Annex 76A. Clause 56 through Clause 67 and Clause 75 through Clause 77, as well as associated annexes, specify subscriber

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access and other Physical Layers and sublayers for operation from 512 kb/s to 10 Gb/s, and defines services and protocol elements that enable the exchange of IEEE Std 802.3 format frames between stations in a subscriber access network. Clause 68 specifies a 10 Gb/s Physical Layer specification. Clause 69 through Clause 74 and associated annexes specify Ethernet operation over electrical backplanes at speeds of 1000 Mb/s and 10 Gb/s.

Section Six—Includes Clause 78 through Clause 95 and Annex 83A through Annex 93C. Clause 78 specifies Energy-Efficient Ethernet. Clause 79 specifies IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) type, length, and value (TLV) information elements. Clause 80 through Clause 95 and associated annexes includes general information on 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s operation as well the 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Physical Layer specifications. Clause 90 specifies Ethernet support for time synchronization protocols.

IEEE Std 802.3bw-2015

Amendment 1—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and adds Clause 96. This amendment adds 100 Mb/s Physical Layer (PHY) specifications and management parameters for operation on a single balanced twisted-pair copper cable.

IEEE Std 802.3by-2016

Amendment 2—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and adds Clause 105 through Clause 112, Annex 109A, Annex 109B, Annex 110A, Annex 110B, and Annex 110C. This amendment adds MAC parameters, Physical Layers, and management parameters for the transfer of IEEE 802.3 format frames at 25 Gb/s.

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IEEE Std 802.3bq-2016

Amendment 3—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and adds Clause 113 and Annex 113A. This amendment adds new Physical Layers for 25 Gb/s and 40 Gb/s operation over balanced twisted-pair structured cabling systems.

IEEE Std 802.3bp-2016

Amendment 4—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and adds Clause 97 and Clause 98. This amendment adds point-to-point 1 Gb/s Physical Layer (PHY) specifications and management parameters for operation on a single balanced twisted-pair copper cable in automotive and other applications not utilizing the structured wiring plant.

IEEE Std 802.3br-2016

Amendment 5—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and adds Clause 99. This amendment adds a MAC Merge sublayer and a MAC Merge Service Interface to support for Interspersing Express Traffic over a single link.

IEEE Std 802.3bn-2016

Amendment 6—This amendment adds the Physical Layer specifications and management parameters for symmetric and/or asymmetric operation of up to 10 Gb/s on point-to-multipoint Radio Frequency (RF) distribution plants comprising either amplified or passive coaxial media. It also extends the operation of Ethernet Passive Optical Networks (EPON) protocols, such as Multipoint Control Protocol (MPCP) and Operation Administration and Management (OAM).

A companion document IEEE Std 802.3.1 describes Ethernet management information base (MIB) modules for use with the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). IEEE Std 802.3.1 is updated to add management capability for enhancements to IEEE Std 802.3 after approval of the enhancements.

IEEE Std 802.3 will continue to evolve. New Ethernet capabilities are anticipated to be added within the next few years as amendments to this standard.

Acknowledgments

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