# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3

Second edition 2017-03-01 **AMENDMENT 9** 2018-10

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

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Standard for Ethernet (standards iteh ai)

AMENDMENT 9: Physical layer

ISO/ISO/Ecifications and management

https://standards.iteh.archialog/standards/sist/dc49ad2e-4591-41a4-93ee

75aaef2bd5parameters2form1000 Mb/s operation

over plastic optical fiber

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

Partie 3: Norme pour Ethernet
AMENDEMENT 9



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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 802.3bv™-2017

(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, IEEE Std 802.3bp™-2016, IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016, IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016, IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016, IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016, and IEEE Std 802.3bu™-2016)

# **IEEE Standard for Ethernet**

Amendment 9: Physical Layer Specifications and Management Parameters for 1000 Mb/s Operation Over Plastic Optical Fiber

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LAN/MAN Standards Committee/IEEE 8802-3:2017/Amd 9:2018
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Approved 14 February 2017

**IEEE-SA Standards Board** 

**Abstract**: A family of three point-to-point physical layers (PHYs) for 1000 Mb/s operation over duplex plastic optical fiber (POF) and related management parameters are specified by this amendment to IEEE Std 802.3-2015.

**Keywords:** 1000BASE-H, 1000BASE-RHA, 1000BASE-RHB, 1000BASE-RXC, amendment, BASE-H, EEE, Energy Efficient Ethernet, IEEE 802.3™, IEEE 802.3bv™, PCS, Physical Coding Sublayer, Physical Medium Attachment sublayer, Physical Medium Dependent sublayer, plastic optical fiber, PMA, PMD, POF

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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
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<sup>\*</sup>Member Emeritus

### Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.3bv-2017, IEEE Standard for Ethernet—Amendment 9: Physical Layer Specifications and Management Parameters for 1000 Mb/s Operation Over Plastic Optical Fiber

IEEE Std 802.3<sup>TM</sup> 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 802.3ba<sup>TM</sup>-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 802.3u<sup>TM</sup> 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 802.3ah<sup>TM</sup> 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.

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3:2017/Amd 9:2018

At the date of IEEE Std 802.3bv-2017 publication, IEEE Std 802.3 is 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

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<sup>TM</sup>-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 802.3byTM-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 802.3bqTM-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 802.3bpTM-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 802.3brTM-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 802.3bnTM-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).