

IEEE Standard for Ethernet

Amendment 5: Specification and Management Parameters for Interspersing Express Traffic

IEEE Computer Society

Sponsored by the
LAN/MAN Standards Committee

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

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

IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016

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

IEEE Standard for Ethernet

Amendment 5: Specification and Management Parameters for Interspersing Express Traffic

Sponsor

**LAN/MAN Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Computer Society**

Approved 30 June 2016

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: This amendment to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 specifies additions to and appropriate modifications to add support for interspersing express traffic over a single physical link.

Keywords: Ethernet, express traffic, IEEE 802[®], IEEE 802.3[™], IEEE 802.3br[™], preemption

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2016 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 14 October 2016. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE and 802 are registered trademarks in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-2335-9 STD21119
PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-2336-6 STDPD21119

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory, not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

The following individuals were officers and members of the IEEE 802.3 Working Group at the beginning of the IEEE P802.3br Working Group ballot. Individuals may have not voted, voted for approval, disapproval or abstained on this standard.

David J. Law, *IEEE 802.3 Working Group Chair*

Adam Healey, *IEEE 802.3 Working Group Vice Chair*

Peter 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*

Ludwig Winkel, *IEEE P802.3br Interspersing Express Traffic Task Force Chair*

Patricia Thaler, *IEEE P802.3br Interspersing Express Traffic Task Force Editor-in-Chief*

John Abbott	Keith Conroy	Thomas Hogenmaeller
David Abramson	Eugene Dai	Brian Holden
Shadi Abughazaleh	Shaoan Dai	Rick Holt
Faisal Ahmad	John D'Ambrosia	Berni Hornmeyer
Dale Amason	Mike Darling	Victor Hou
J. Michael Andrewartha	Yair Darshan	Rui Hua
Oleksandr Babenko	Piers Dawe	Liang-wei Huang
Kwang-Hyun Baek	Fred Dawson	Scott Irwin
Amrik Bains	Ian Dedic	Kazuhiko Ishibe
Koussalya Balasubramanian	Chris Diminico	Hideki Isono
Thananya Baldwin	Thuyen Dinh	Tom Issenhuth
Denis Beaudoin	Curtis Donahue	Kenneth Jackson
Christian Beia	Dan Dove	Jack Jewell
Yakov Belopolsky	Mike Dudek	Wenbin Jiang
Michael Bennett	David Dwelley	Andrew Jimenez
Vipul Bhatt	Hesham Elbakoury	Chad Jones
William Bliss	Dominic Estes	Antony Joseph
Brad Booth	John Ewen	Yasuaki Kawatsu
Martin Bouda	Josef Faller	Michael Kelsen
David Brandt	Shahar Feldman	Yongbum Kim
Ralf-Peter Braun	German Feyh	Jonathan King
Theodore Brillhart	Alan Flatman	Scott Kipp
Paul Brooks	Howard Frazier	Michael Klempa
David Brown	Richard Frosch	Avi Kliger
Matthew Brown	Michael Furlong	Curtis Knittle
Thomas Brown	Andrew Gardner	Shigeru Kobayashi
Phillip Brown	Mike Gardner	Keisuke Kojima
Mark Bugg	Ali Ghiasi	Paul Kolesar
Juan-Carlos Calderon	Joel Goergen	Tom Kolze
Jim Carroll	Zhigang Gong	Glen Kramer
Clara Cary	Steven Gorshe	Albert Kuo
Mandeep Chadha	James Graba	Hans Lackner
David Chalupsky	Robert Grow	Efstathios Larios
Jacky Chang	Mark Gustlin	Wayne Larsen
Xin Chang	Marek Hajduczenia	Mark Laubach
David Chen	Bernie Hammond	Greg Le Cheminant
Wheling Cheng	Jeffrey Heath	Arthur Lee
Ahmad Chini	Carl Herman	David Lewis
Golam Choudhury	David Hess	Lei Li
Peter Cibula	Yasuo Hidaka	Mike Peng Li
Christopher R. Cole	Riu Hirai	Shaohua Li

Thomas Lichtenegger
Ru Jian Lin
Robert Lingle
James Liu
Zhenyu Liu
William Lo
Miklos Lukacs
Kent Lusted
Jeffery Maki
James Malkemus
Yonatan Malkiman
Edwin Mallette
Arthur Marris
Chris Mash
Kirsten Matheus
Erdem Matoglu
Laurence Matola
Brett McClellan
Thomas Mcdermott
John McDonough
Richard Mei
Richard Mellitz
Bryan Moffitt
Leo Montreuil
Paul Mooney
Charles Moore
Andy Moorwood
Thomas Mueller
Ron Muir
Dale Murray
Henry Muyshondt
Edward Nakamoto
Gary Nicholl
Paul Nikolich
Kevin Noll
Ronald Nordin
Mark Nowell
David Ofelt
Ichiro Ogura
Tom Palkert
Sujan Pandey
Sesha Panguluri
Carlos Pardo
Moon Park
Pravin Patel
Petar Pepeljugoski
Gerald Pepper
Ruben Perez De Aranda Alonso

Michael Peters
John Petrilla
Rick Pimpinella
Neven Pischl
Rainer Poehmerer
William Powell
Richard Prodan
Rick Rabinovich
Saifur Rahman
Adee Ran
Ram Rao
Alon Regev
Duane Remein
Victor Renteria
Michael Ressler
Poldi (Pavlick) Rimboim
Christopher Roth
Salvatore Rotolo
Hisaya Sakamoto
Vineet Salunke
Sam Sambasivan
Yasuo Sasaki
Fred Schindler
Stefan Schneele
Peter Scruton
Alexander Seiger
Naoshi Serizawa
Megha Shanbhag
Masood Sharif
Stephen Shellhammer
Bazhong Shi
Mizuki Shirai
Kapil Shrikhande
Jeff Slavick
Scott Sommers
Yoshiaki Sone
Xiaolu Song
Tom Souvignier
Bryan Sparrowhawk
Edward Sprague
Peter Stassar
Leonard Stencil
Robert Stone
Steve Swanson
Andre Szczepanek
William Szeto
Bharat Tailor
Akio Tajima

Takayuki Tajima
Tomoo Takahara
Satoshi Takahashi
Kiyoto Takahata
Alexander Tan
Toshiki Tanaka
Mehmet Tazebay
Brian Teipen
Geoffrey Thompson
Alan Tipper
Pirooz Tooyserkani
Nathan Tracy
David Tremblay
Albert Tretter
Stephen Trowbridge
Wen-Cheng Tzeng
Yoshihiro Tsunamoto
Mike Tzeng
Alan Ugolini
John Uhlir
Ed Ulrich
Berling A. Vaden
Steriano Valle
Paul Vanderlaan
Robert Wagner
Robert Wang
Tongtong Wang
Xiaofeng Wang
Xinyuan Wang
Zhong Feng Wang
Markus Weber
Brian Welch
Yang Wen
Matthias Wendt
Oded Wertheim
Natalie Wienckowski
Peter Wu
Yu Xu
Lennart Yseboodt
Liquan Yuan
Hayato Yuki
Garold Yurko
Andrew Zambell
Jin Zhang
Yan Zhuang
George Zimmerman
Helge Zinner
Pavel Zivny
Gaoling Zou

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Thomas Alexander
Richard Alfvin
Dale Amason
Peter Anslow
Butch Anton
Stefan Aust
Eric Baden
Amrik Bains
Michael Bennett
Gennaro Boggia
Christian Boiger
Ralf-Peter Braun
Nancy Bravin
Theodore Brillhart
Jairo Bustos Heredia
William Byrd
Steven B. Carlson
Juan Carreon
Mandeep Chadha
Minho Cheong
Keith Chow
Keng Hua Chuang
Charles Cook
Rodney Cummings
Sourav Dutta
Janos Farkas
German Feyh
Norman Finn
Matthias Fritsche
Yukihiro Fujimoto
Eric W. Gray
David Gregson
Randall Groves
Craig Gunther
Stephen Haddock
Marek Hajduczenia
Mark Hantel
Adam Healey
Jerome Henry
Marco Hernandez

David Hess
Werner Hoelzl
Rita Horner
Victor Hou
Noriyuki Ikeuchi
Sergiu Iordanescu
Osamu Ishida
Atsushi Ito
Raj Jain
Anthony Jeffree
Michael Johas Teener
Peter Jones
Adri Jovin
Piotr Karocki
Stuart Kerry
Yongbum Kim
Jonathan King
Scott Kipp
Jouni Korhonen
Bruce Kraemer
Mark Laubach
David J. Law
David Lewis
Jon Lewis
Arthur H. Light
William Lo
Michael Lynch
Elvis Maculubi
Valerie Maguire
Jeffery Mal
Arthur Mar
Brett McClellan
Thomas Mcdermott
Richard Mellitz
John Messenger
Bryan Moffitt
Charles Moorwood
Shimon Muller
Michael Newman
Nick S. A. Nikjoo

Satoshi Obara
Satoshi Oyama
Arumugam Paventhan
Ruben Perez De Aranda Alonso
Michael Peters
Adee Ran
R. K. Rannow
Alon Regev
Duane Remein
Maximilian Riegel
Robert Robinson
Benjamin Rolfe
Dan Romascanu
Bartien Sayogo
Frank Schewe
Dieter Schickelanz
Stefan Schreier
Michael Seaman
Shusaku Shimada
Ju-Hyun Son
Thomas Starai
Peter Tassar
Eugene Stoudenmire
Walter Struppler
Mitsutoshi Sugawara
Patricia Thaler
Mark-Rene Uchida
Lorenzo Vangelista
Dmitri Varsanofiev
Prabodh Varshney
George Vlantis
Stephen Webb
Hung-Yu Wei
Ludwig Winkel
Andreas Wolf
Peter Wu
Oren Yuen
Andrew Zambell
Zhen Zhou

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 30 June 2016, it had the following membership:

Jean-Philippe Faure, *Chair*
Ted Burse, *Vice Chair*
John D. Kulick, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Chuck Adams
Masayuki Ariyoshi
Stephen Dukes
Jianbin Fan
Ronald W. Hotchkiss
J. Travis Griffith

Gary Hoffman
Michael Janezic
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Hung Ling
Kevin Lu
Gary Robinson
Annette D. Reilly

Mehmet Ulema
Yingli Wen
Howard Wolfman
Don Wright
Yu Yuan
Daidi Zhong

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016, IEEE Standard for Ethernet—Amendment 5: Specification and Management Parameters for Interspersing Express Traffic.

IEEE Std 802.3 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™-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™ 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™ 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.

At the date of IEEE Std 802.3br-2016 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 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 include 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 109C, 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.

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.

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.

Contents

1.	Introduction.....	17
1.4	Definitions	17
1.5	Abbreviations.....	17
30.	Management.....	18
30.2	Managed objects	18
30.2.2	Overview of managed objects	18
30.2.2.1	Text description of managed objects.....	18
30.2.3	Containment	18
30.2.5	Capabilities.....	20
30.12	Layer Management for Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).....	21
30.12.1	LLDP Configuration managed object class.....	21
30.12.1.1	LLDP Configuration attributes.....	21
30.12.1.1.1	aLldpXdot3PortConfigTLVsTxEnable	21
30.12.2	LLDP Local System Group managed object class	22
30.12.2.1	LLDP Local System Group attributes.....	22
30.12.2.1.34	aLldpXdot3LocPreemptSupported	22
30.12.2.1.35	aLldpXdot3LocPreemptEnabled	22
30.12.2.1.36	aLldpXdot3LocPreemptActive.....	22
30.12.2.1.37	aLldpXdot3LocAddFragSize.....	23
30.12.3	LLDP Remote System Group managed object class.....	23
30.12.3.1	LLDP Remote System Group attributes.....	23
30.12.3.1.28	aLldpXdot3RemPreemptSupported.....	23
30.12.3.1.29	aLldpXdot3RemPreemptEnabled	23
30.12.3.1.30	aLldpXdot3RemPreemptActive	23
30.12.3.1.31	aLldpXdot3RemAddFragSize	23
30.14	Management for MAC Merge Sublayer	24
30.14.1	oMACMergeEntity managed object class.....	24
30.14.1.1	aMACMergeSupport	24
30.14.1.2	aMACMergeStatusVerify	24
30.14.1.3	aMACMergeEnableTx	24
30.14.1.4	aMACMergeVerifyDisableTx	25
30.14.1.5	aMACMergeStatusTx	25
30.14.1.6	aMACMergeVerifyTime.....	25
30.14.1.7	aMACMergeAddFragSize	25
30.14.1.8	aMACMergeFrameAssErrorCount	26
30.14.1.9	aMACMergeFrameSmdErrorCount.....	26
30.14.1.10	aMACMergeFrameAssOkCount.....	26
30.14.1.11	aMACMergeFragCountRx.....	26
30.14.1.12	aMACMergeFragCountTx	27
30.14.1.13	aMACMergeHoldCount.....	27
79.	IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) type, length, and value (TLV) information elements	28
79.3	IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLVs	28
79.3.7	Additional Ethernet Capabilities TLV.....	28
79.3.7.1	Additional Ethernet capabilities	28
79.3.7.2	Additional Ethernet Capabilities TLV usage rules	28

79.4	IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLV selection management	29
79.4.2	IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLV/LLDP Local and Remote System group managed object class cross references	29
79.5	Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) type, length, and value (TLV) information elements.....	31
79.5.3	Major capabilities/options	31
79.5.11	Additional Ethernet Capabilities TLV.....	31
90.	Ethernet support for time synchronization protocols.....	32
90.4	Time Synchronization Service Interface (TSSI).....	32
90.4.3	Detailed service specification.....	32
90.4.3.1	TS_TX.indication primitive	32
90.4.3.1.1	Semantics	32
90.4.3.2	TS_RX.indication primitive	32
90.4.3.2.1	Semantics	32
90.5	generic Reconciliation Sublayer (gRS).....	32
90.5.1	TS_SFD_Detect_TX function	33
90.5.2	TS_SFD_Detect_RX function.....	33
90.8	Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for Clause 90, Ethernet support for time synchronization protocols.....	34
90.8.3	TSSI indication.....	34
99.	MAC Merge sublayer	35
99.1	Introduction.....	35
99.1.1	Relationship to other IEEE standards.....	36
99.1.2	Functional Block Diagram	38
99.2	MAC Merge Service Interface (MMSI)	38
99.2.1	MM_CTL.request.....	38
99.2.1.1	Semantics	39
99.2.1.2	When generated.....	39
99.2.1.3	Effect of receipt.....	39
99.3	MAC Merge Packet (mPacket).....	39
99.3.1	mPacket format.....	39
99.3.2	Preamble.....	39
99.3.3	Start mPacket Delimiter (SMD)	40
99.3.4	frag_count.....	40
99.3.5	mData	41
99.3.6	CRC	41
99.4	MAC Merge sublayer operation	42
99.4.1	MAC Merge sublayer transmit behavior when preemption is disabled	42
99.4.2	Determining that the link partner supports preemption.....	42
99.4.3	Verifying preemption operation	42
99.4.4	Transmit processing.....	43
99.4.5	Receive processing	43
99.4.6	Express filter.....	44
99.4.7	Detailed functions and state diagrams	45
99.4.7.1	State diagram conventions	45
99.4.7.2	Constants	45
99.4.7.3	Variables.....	45
99.4.7.4	Functions	47
99.4.7.5	Counters	49

99.4.7.6	Timers.....	49
99.4.7.7	State diagrams	49
99.4.8	Delay Constraints	52
99.5	Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for Clause 99, MAC Merge sublayer	54
99.5.1	Introduction	54
99.5.2	Identification.....	54
99.5.2.1	Implementation identification	54
99.5.2.2	Protocol summary	54
99.5.3	PICS proforma tables for MAC Merge sublayer.....	55
99.5.3.1	Functional specifications.....	55
99.5.3.2	Delay constraints	56