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

**Part 3:
Standard for Ethernet**

**AMENDMENT 8: Physical layer and
management parameters for power over
data lines (PoDL) of single balanced
twisted-pair ethernet**

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

Partie 3: Norme pour Ethernet

AMENDEMENT 8: Titre manque



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IEEE Std 802.3bu™-2016

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IEEE Std 802.3bp™-2016,
IEEE Std 802.3br™-2016,
IEEE Std 802.3bn™-2016,
and IEEE Std 802.3bz™-2016)

IEEE Standard for Ethernet

Amendment 8: Physical Layer and Management Parameters for Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet

LAN/MAN Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Computer Society

Approved 7 December 2016
IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Specifications and management parameters for the provision of power via a single twisted pair to connected Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) with IEEE 802.3 single balanced twisted-pair interfaces are added by this amendment to IEEE Std 802.3-2015.

Keywords: 100BASE-T1, 1000BASE-T1, Ethernet, IEEE 802.3™, IEEE 802.3bu™, Power over Data Lines, PoDL, PoDL PD, PoDL PSE

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.3bu-2016, IEEE Standard for Ethernet—Amendment 8: Physical Layer and Management Parameters for Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet.

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 802.3bu-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 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.

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).

IEEE Std 802.3bz-2016

Amendment 7—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 and adds Clause 125 and Clause 126. This amendment adds new rates of 2.5 Gb/s and 5 Gb/s and new Physical Layers for operation at 2.5 Gb/s and 5 Gb/s over balanced twisted-pair structured cabling systems.

IEEE Std 802.3bu-2016

Amendment 8—This amendment includes changes to IEEE Std 802.3-2015 to define a methodology for the provision of power via a single twisted pair to connected Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) with IEEE 802.3 single twisted-pair interfaces.

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.....	16
1.4	Definitions	16
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
30.15	Layer management for Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet	21
30.15.1	PoDL PSE managed object class	21
30.15.1.1	PoDL PSE attributes	22
30.15.1.1.1	aPoDLPSEID	22
30.15.1.1.2	aPoDLPSEAdminState	22
30.15.1.1.3	aPoDLPSEPowerDetectionStatus	22
30.15.1.1.4	aPoDLPSEType	23
30.15.1.1.5	aPoDLPSEDetectedPDType.....	23
30.15.1.1.6	aPoDLPSEDetectedPDPowerClass	23
30.15.1.1.7	aPoDLPSEInvalidSignatureCounter.....	24
30.15.1.1.8	aPoDLPSEInvalidClassCounter	24
30.15.1.1.9	aPoDLPSEPowerDeniedCounter.....	24
30.15.1.1.10	aPoDLPSEOverLoadCounter	25
30.15.1.1.11	aPoDLPSEMaintainFullVoltageSignatureAbsentCounter ..	25
30.15.1.1.12	aPoDLPSEActualPower	25
30.15.1.1.13	aPoDLPSEPowerAccuracy	25
30.15.1.1.14	aPoDLPSECumulativeEnergy	26
30.15.1.2	PoDL PSE actions.....	26
30.15.1.2.1	acPoDLPSEAdminControl	26
45.	Management Data Input/Output (MDIO) Interface.....	27
45.2	MDIO Interface Registers.....	27
45.2.7b	Power Unit Registers	28
45.2.7b.1	PoDL PSE Control register (Register 13.0).....	28
45.2.7b.1.1	Enable power classification (13.0.1)	28
45.2.7b.1.2	PSE Enable (13.0.0).....	28
45.2.7b.2	PoDL PSE Status 1 register (Register 13.1).....	28
45.2.7b.2.1	Power Denied (13.1.15).....	29
45.2.7b.2.2	Valid Signature (13.1.14)	30
45.2.7b.2.3	Invalid Signature (13.1.13).....	30
45.2.7b.2.4	Class Timeout (13.1.12)	30
45.2.7b.2.5	Overload (13.1.11).....	30
45.2.7b.2.6	MFVS Absent (13.1.10)	30
45.2.7b.2.7	PSE Type (13.1.9:7)	30
45.2.7b.2.8	PD Class (13.1.6:3).....	30
45.2.7b.2.9	PSE Status (13.1.2:0).....	30
45.2.7b.3	PoDL PSE Status 2 register (Register 13.2)	31
45.2.7b.3.1	Invalid Class (13.2.15)	31
45.2.7b.3.2	PD Type (13.2.2:0).....	31

45.5	Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for Clause 45, MDIO interface	31
45.5.3	Major capabilities/options	31
45.5.3.13b	Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet management functions	32
96.	Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS), Physical Medium Attachment (PMA) sublayer and baseband medium, type 100BASE-T1	33
96.5.4.1	Transmitter output droop	33
96.8.2.1	MDI return loss	33
104.	Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet	34
104.1	Overview	34
104.1.1	Compatibility considerations	34
104.1.2	Relationship of PoDL to the IEEE 802.3 architecture	34
104.1.3	PoDL system types	35
104.2	Link segment	36
104.3	Class power requirements	37
104.4	Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE)	37
104.4.1	PSE types	37
104.4.2	PSE classes	38
104.4.3	PSE state diagram	38
104.4.3.1	Overview	38
104.4.3.2	Conventions	38
104.4.3.3	Variables	38
104.4.3.4	Timers	40
104.4.3.5	Functions	41
104.4.3.6	State diagram	43
104.4.4	PSE detection of a PD	45
104.4.4.1	Detection probe requirements	45
104.4.4.2	Detection criteria	45
104.4.4.3	Rejection criteria	45
104.4.5	PSE classification of a PD	46
104.4.6	PSE output requirements	46
104.4.6.1	Output voltage	48
104.4.6.2	Output current	48
104.4.6.2.1	Output current—at overload condition	48
104.4.6.2.2	Wakeup current signature detection	48
104.4.6.2.3	Output current requirement during idle	48
104.4.6.3	Power feeding ripple and transients	49
104.4.6.4	Inrush time	50
104.4.6.5	Turn off time	50
104.4.6.6	Disable time	50
104.4.6.7	Continuous output power in POWER_ON state	50
104.4.7	PSE power removal	50
104.4.7.1	PSE MFVS requirements	50
104.5	Powered Device (PD)	51
104.5.1	PD types	51
104.5.2	PD classes	51
104.5.3	PD state diagram	51
104.5.3.1	Overview	51
104.5.3.2	Conventions	51

104.5.3.3	Variables	51
104.5.3.4	Timers	53
104.5.3.5	Functions	53
104.5.3.6	State diagram	54
104.5.4	PD signature	54
104.5.5	PD classification and mutual identification between the PSE and PD	55
104.5.6	PD power	55
104.5.6.1	PD discharge	57
104.5.6.2	PD input voltage	57
104.5.6.3	Input current	57
104.5.6.4	PD ripple and transients	58
104.5.6.5	Input average power	58
104.5.6.6	PD stability	59
104.5.7	PD Maintain full voltage	59
104.6	Additional electrical specifications	59
104.6.1	Isolation	59
104.6.2	Fault tolerance	59
104.7	Serial communication classification protocol (SCCP)	60
104.7.1	SCCP signaling	60
104.7.1.1	Initialization procedure—reset and presence pulses	60
104.7.1.2	Write time slots	60
104.7.1.3	Read time slots	61
104.7.2	Serial communication classification protocols	63
104.7.2.1	SCCP transaction sequence	63
104.7.2.2	Initialization	63
104.7.2.3	Address commands	63
104.7.2.3.1	Broadcast address [0xCC]	63
104.7.2.4	Read_Scratchpad function command [0xAA]	63
104.7.2.5	CRC8 field	63
104.8	Environmental	65
104.8.1	General safety	65
104.8.2	Network safety	65
104.8.3	Installation and maintenance guidelines	65
104.8.4	Patch panel considerations	66
104.8.5	Telephony voltages	66
104.8.6	Electromagnetic emissions	66
104.8.7	Temperature and humidity	66
104.9	Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for Clause 104, Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet	67
104.9.1	Introduction	67
104.9.2	Identification	67
104.9.2.1	Implementation identification	67
104.9.2.2	Protocol summary	67
104.9.3	Major capabilities/options	68
104.9.4	PICS proforma tables for Clause 104, Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet	68
104.9.4.1	Link Segment	68
104.9.4.2	Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE)	68
104.9.4.3	Powered Device (PD)	72
104.9.4.4	Common Electrical	74
104.9.4.5	PSE Electrical	74
104.9.4.6	PD Electrical	74
104.9.4.7	SCCP	74
104.9.4.8	Environmental	76

IEEE Standard for Ethernet

Amendment 8: Physical Layer and Management Parameters for Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced Twisted-Pair Ethernet

NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this amendment define how to merge the material contained therein into the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.¹

The editing instructions are shown in ***bold italic***. Four editing instructions are used: change, delete, insert, and replace. ***Change*** is used to make corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using ~~strike through~~ (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). ***Delete*** removes existing material. ***Insert*** adds new material without disturbing the existing material. Deletions and insertions may require renumbering. If so, renumbering instructions are given in the editing instruction. ***Replace*** is used to make changes in figures or equations by removing the existing figure or equation and replacing it with a new one. Editing instructions, change markings, and this NOTE will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.

Cross references that refer to clauses, tables, equations, or figures not covered by this amendment are highlighted in **green**.

¹Notes in text, tables, and figures are given for information only and do not contain requirements needed to implement the standard.

1. Introduction

1.4 Definitions

Insert the following definitions after 1.4.330 “Physical Signaling Sublayer (PLS)” as follows:

1.4.330a PoDL PD: A Powered Device that is intended to receive power from a link section consisting of a single twisted pair. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 104.)

1.4.330b PoDL PSE: A device that provides power to a PoDL PD, connected via a link section consisting of a single twisted pair. DTE powering is intended to provide a single 100BASE-T1 or 1000BASE-T1 device with a unified interface for both the reception and transmission of data as well as the power to operate. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 104.)

1.4.330c PoDL Regulated PSE: A PoDL PSE that is required to regulate the dc voltage at the PSE MDI/PI over the required range of PD load current.

1.4.330d PoDL Unregulated PSE: A PoDL PSE that is not required to regulate the voltage at the PSE MDI/PI over the required range of PD load current.

Change 1.4.338 as follows:

1.4.338 Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE): A DTE or midspan device that provides the power to a single link section. PSEs are defined for use with two different types of balanced twisted-pair PHYs. When used with 2 or 4 pair balanced twisted-pair (BASE-T) PHYs, (see IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 33), DTE powering is intended to provide a single 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, or 1000BASE-T device with a unified interface for both the data it requires and the power to process these data. When used with single balanced twisted-pair (BASE-T1) PHYs (see IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 104), DTE powering is intended to provide a single 100BASE-T1 or 1000BASE-T1 device with a unified interface for both the data it requires and the power to process these data. A PSE used with balanced single twisted-pair PHYs is also referred to as a PoDL PSE.

Change 1.4.415 as follows:

1.4.415 Type 1 PD: A PD that ~~does not provide a Class 4~~ provides a Class 0, 1, 2, or 3 signature during Physical Layer classification, and that is not a PoDL PD. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 33.)

Insert the following definitions after 1.4.418 “Type 2 PSE” as follows:

1.4.418a Type A PoDL System: A system comprising a PoDL PSE, link section, and PD that are compatible with 100BASE-T1 PHYs.

1.4.418b Type B PoDL System: A system comprising a PoDL PSE, link section, and PD that are compatible with 1000BASE-T1 PHYs.

1.4.418c Type C PoDL System: A PoDL PSE, link section, and PD that are compatible with both 100BASE-T1 and 1000BASE-T1 PHYs.

1.4.418d Type D PoDL System: A PoDL PSE, link section, and PD that lack a data entity or are incompatible with IEEE 802.3 PHYs.

IEEE Std 802.3bu-2016
Amendment 8: Physical Layer and Management Parameters for Power over Data Lines (PoDL) of Single Balanced
Twisted-Pair Ethernet

1.5 Abbreviations

Insert the following new abbreviations into the list, in alphabetical order:

MFVS	Maintain Full Voltage Signature
PoDL	Power over Data Lines
SCCP	Serial Communication Classification Protocol

30. Management

Change the first paragraph of Clause 30 as follows:

This clause provides the Layer Management specification for DTEs, repeaters, MAUs, and Midspans based on the CSMA/CD access method. The clause is produced from the ISO framework additions to [Clause 5](#), Layer Management; [Clause 19](#), Repeater Management; and [Clause 20](#), MAU Management. It incorporates additions to the objects, attributes, and behaviours to support 100 Mb/s, 1000 Mb/s and 10 Gb/s, full duplex operation, MAC Control, Link Aggregation, DTE Power via MDI, Power over Data Lines, subscriber access networks, and the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLVs. The objects, attributes, and behaviours to support Link Aggregation are deprecated by IEEE Std 802.1AX-2008.

30.2 Managed objects

30.2.2 Overview of managed objects

30.2.2.1 Text description of managed objects

Change the entry for oPHYEntity as follows:

oPHYEntity	If oOMPEmulation is implemented, oPHYEntity is contained within oOMPEmulation. Otherwise oPHYEntity is contained within oMACEntity. Many instances of oPHYEntity may coexist within one instance of oMACEntity; however, only one PHY may be active for data transfer to and from the MAC at any one time. oPHYEntity is the managed object that contains the MAU, PAF, and PSE , and <u>PoDLPSE</u> managed objects in a DTE.
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Insert the following new entry for oPoDLPSE into the list, in alphabetical order:

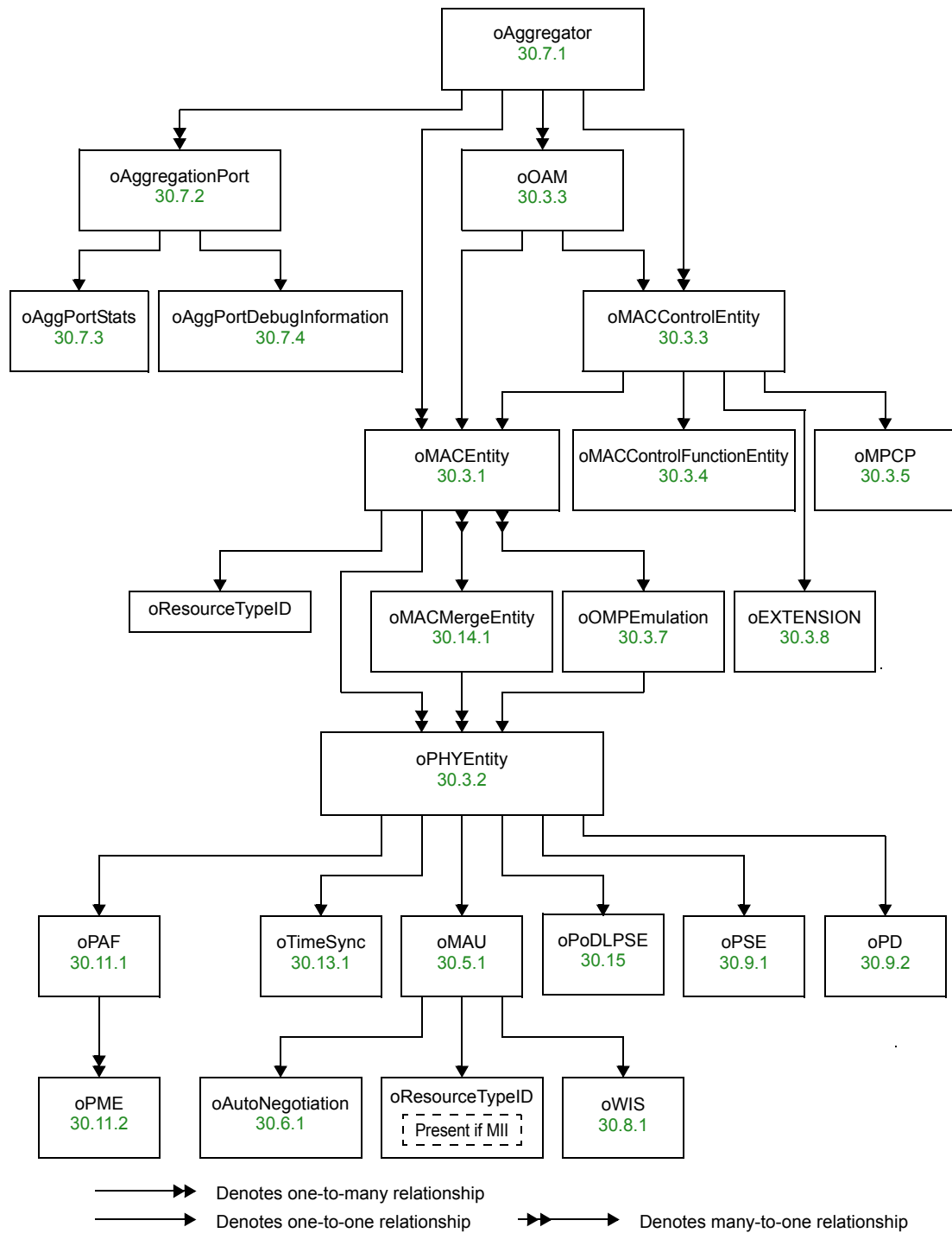
oPoDLPSE	The managed object of that portion of the containment trees shown in Figure 30–3. The attributes, notifications, and actions defined in 30.15 are contained within the PoDLPSE managed object.
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30.2.3 Containment

Change the first paragraph of 30.2.3 as follows:

A containment relationship is a structuring relationship for managed objects in which the existence of a managed object is dependent on the existence of a containing managed object. The contained managed object is said to be the subordinate managed object, and the containing managed object the superior managed object. The containment relationship is used for naming managed objects. The local containment relationships among object classes are depicted in the entity relationship diagrams, Figure 30–3 through [Figure 30–6](#). These figures show the names of the object classes and whether a particular containment relationship is one-to-one, one-to-many or many-to-one. For further requirements on this topic, see IEEE Std 802.1F-1993. PSE and PoDL PSE management are ~~is~~ only valid in a system that provides management at the next higher containment level, that is, either a DTE, or in the case of PSE management only, a repeater or Midspan with management.

Replace Figure 30-3 (as modified by IEEE Std 802.3br-2016) with the following:



Note—The objects oAggregator, oAggregationPort, oAggPortStats and oAggPortDebugInformation are deprecated by IEEE Std 802.1AX-2008.

Figure 30-3— DTE System entity relationship diagram

30.2.5 Capabilities

Change the first paragraph in 30.2.5 as follows:

This standard makes use of the concept of packages as defined in ISO/IEC 10165-4:1992 as a means of grouping behaviour, attributes, actions, and notifications within a managed object class definition. Packages may either be mandatory, or be conditional, that is to say, present if a given condition is true. Within this standard capabilities are defined, each of which corresponds to a set of packages, which are components of a number of managed object class definitions and which share the same condition for presence. Implementation of the appropriate Basic and Mandatory packages is the minimum requirement for claiming conformance to IEEE 802.3 Management. Implementation of an entire optional capability is required in order to claim conformance to that capability. The capabilities and packages for IEEE 802.3 Management are specified in [Table 30-1a](#) through ~~Table 30-9~~ [Table 30-10](#).

Change the ninth paragraph as follows:

For managed PSEs, the PSE Basic Package is mandatory and the PSE Recommended Package is optional. For managed PoDL PSEs, the PoDLPSE Basic Package is mandatory and the PoDLPSE Recommended Package is optional. For managed PDs, the PD Basic Package is mandatory. For a managed PSE to be conformant to this standard, it shall fully implement the PSE Basic Package. For a managed PoDL PSE to be conformant to this standard, it shall fully implement the PoDLPSE Basic Package. For a managed PD to be conformant to this standard, it shall fully implement the PD Basic Package. For a managed PSE to be conformant to the optional Recommended Package it shall implement that entire package. For a managed PoDL PSE to be conformant to the optional PoDL PSE Recommended Package it shall implement that entire package. PSE, ~~and PD,~~ PoDL PSE, and PoDL PD management is optional with respect to all other CSMA/CD management.