

## 30. Management

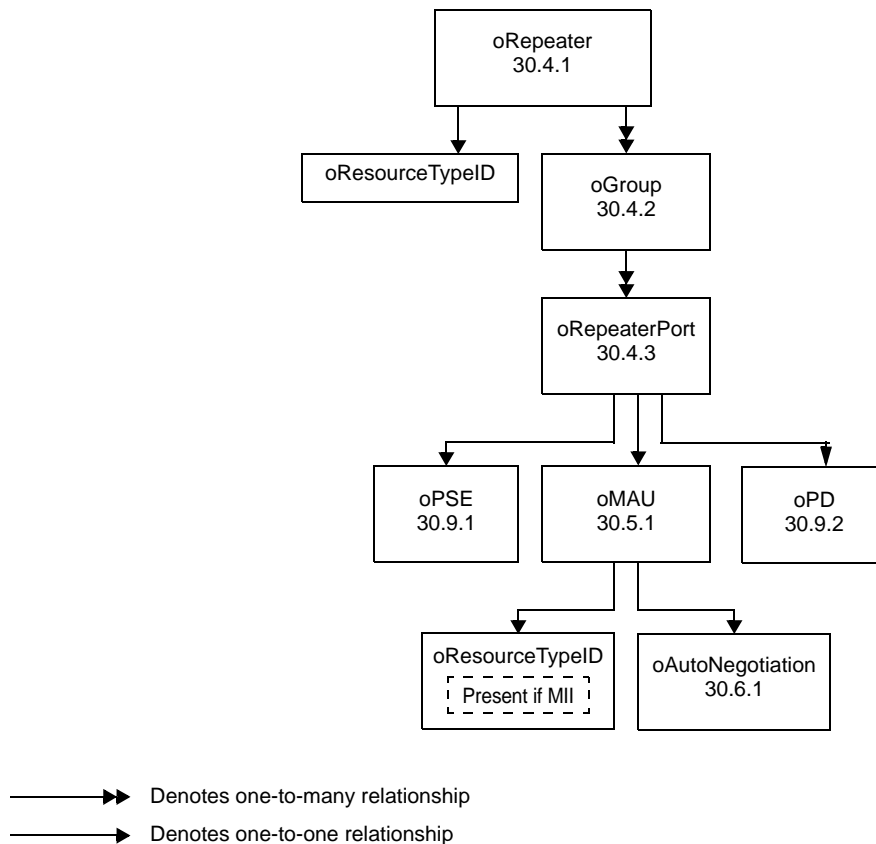
### 30.2.3 Containment

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 30–5. 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 management is only valid in a system that provides management at the next higher containment level, that is, either a DTE, repeater or Midspan with management.

MAU management is only valid in a system that provides management at the next higher containment level, that is, either a DTE or repeater with management

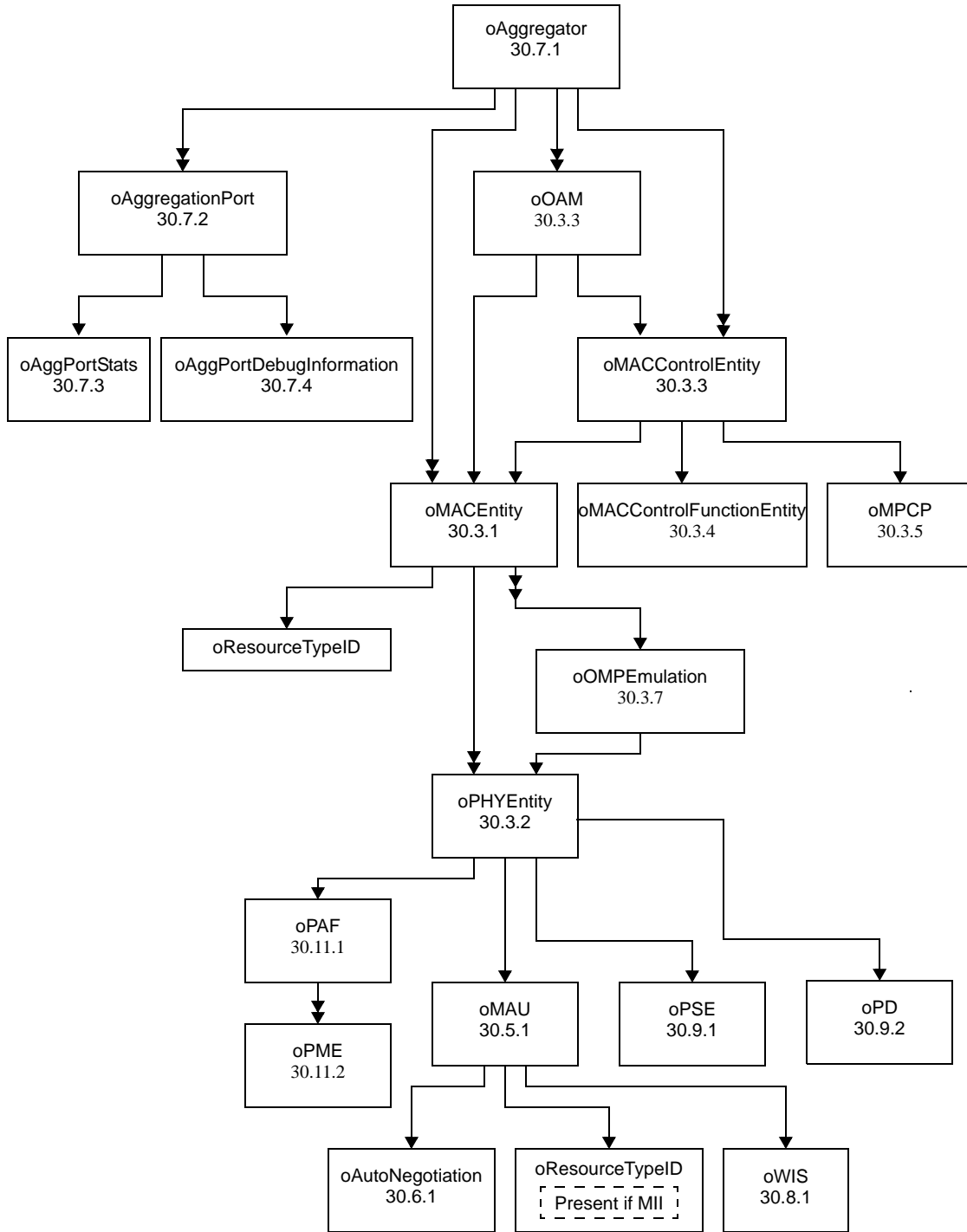
*Replace Figure 30-3 with the following:*

*Replace Figure 30-4 with the following*



**Figure 30–4—Repeater entity relationship diagram**

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———>> Denotes one-to-many relationship  
 ———> Denotes one-to-one relationship      >>——— Denotes many-to-one relationship

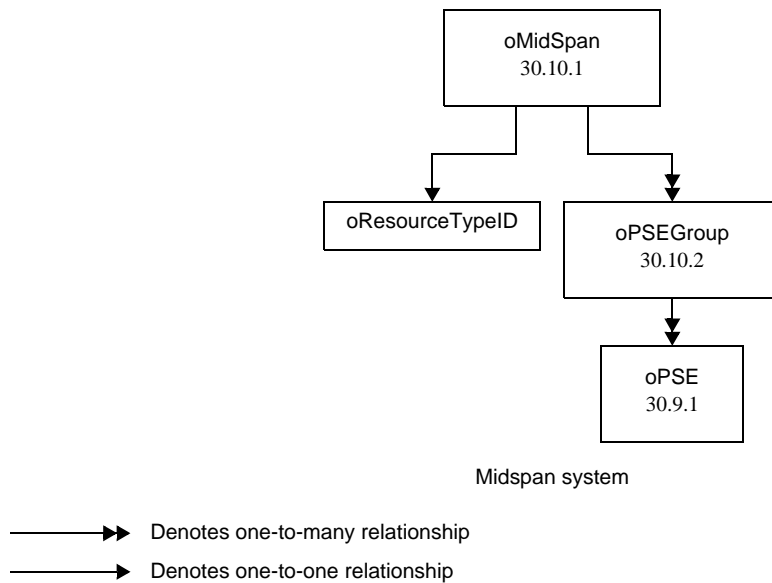
Note—The objects oAggregator, oAggregationPort, oAggPortStats and oAggPortDebugInformation are deprecated by IEEE Std 802.1AX-200X.

**Figure 30–3— DTE System entity relationship diagram**

### 30.2.4 Naming

The name of an individual managed object is hierarchically defined within a managed system. For example, in the context of repeater management, a repeater port might be identified as “repeater 3, group 01, port 13,” that is, port 13 of group 01 of a repeater with repeaterID 3 within the managed system.

In the case of MAU management, this will present itself in one of the two forms that are appropriate for a MAU’s use, that is, as associated with a CSMA/CD interface of a DTE or with a particular port of a managed repeater. For example, a MAU could be identified as “repeater 3, group 01, port 13, MAU 1” or, that is, the MAU associated with port 13 of group 01 of a repeater with repeaterID 3 within the managed system. Examples of this are represented in the relationship of the naming attributes in the entity relationship diagram, Figure 30–3.



**Figure 30–5—Midspan entity relationship diagram**

### 30.2.5 Capabilities

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 30–1 through Table 30–5.

DTE Management has two packages that are required for management at the minimum conformance configuration—the Basic Package and the Mandatory Package. Systems that implement the optional MAC Control sublayer shall also implement the Basic and Mandatory Packages for the MAC Control Entity managed object class to claim DTE minimum conformance. For systems that include multiple PHY entities per MAC entity and implement the Multiple PHY Package to manage the selection of the active PHY, the optional Recommended Package shall be implemented. Systems that implement the optional Link Aggregation sub-

1 layer shall also implement the Basic and Mandatory Packages for the Aggregator and Aggregation Port  
2 managed object class to claim minimum DTE conformance.

3  
4 For managed MAUs, the Basic Package is mandatory; all other packages are optional. For a managed MAU  
5 to be conformant to this standard, it shall fully implement the Basic Package. For a MAU to be conformant  
6 to an optional package it shall implement that entire package. While nonconformant (reference aMAUType  
7 = “other”) MAUs may utilize some or all of this clause to specify their management, conformance to this  
8 clause requires both a conformant MAU and conformant management. MAU Management is optional with  
9 respect to all other CSMA/CD Management. If an MII is present then the conditional MII Capability must  
10 be implemented. This provides the means to identify the vendor and type of the externally connected device.

11  
12 There are two distinct aspects of Repeater Management.

13  
14 The first aspect provides the means to monitor and control the functions of a repeater. These functions  
15 include, but are not limited to: identifying a repeater, testing and initializing a repeater, and enabling/dis-  
16 abling a port. This is encompassed by the mandatory Basic Control Capability.

17  
18 The second aspect provides the means to monitor traffic from attached segments, and to measure traffic  
19 sourced by DTEs connected to these segments. This is done by gathering statistics on packets that enter a  
20 repeater and maintaining those statistics on a per port basis. This is encompassed by the optional  
21 Performance Monitor Capability. The optional Address Tracking Capability provides the means to identify  
22 existence and movement of attached DTEs by their MAC addresses. While nonconformant (reference  
23 aRepeaterType = “other”) repeaters may utilize some or all of this clause to specify their management, con-  
24 formance to this clause requires both a conformant repeater and conformant management.

25  
26 If link Auto-Negotiation is present and managed, the Auto-Negotiation managed object class shall be imple-  
27 mented in its entirety. All attributes and actions are mandatory.

28  
29 The 1000 Mb/s Burst Monitor Capability provides additional attributes that relate only to 1000 Mb/s  
30 operation, while the 100 Mb/s Monitor Capability has attributes that apply to a mixed 100 and 1000 Mb/s  
31 operation. These attributes are provided to complement the counter attributes of the optional packages and  
32 capabilities that apply to 10 Mb/s and mixed 10, 100, and 1000 Mb/s implementations. It is recommended  
33 that when the 100/1000 Mb/s Monitor Capability or 1000 Mb/s Burst Monitor Capability is implemented,  
34 the appropriate complementary counter packages and capabilities are also implemented.

35  
36 For managed PSEs and PDs, the PSE Basic Package is mandatory, ~~and~~ the PSE Recommended Package is  
37 optional and the PD Basic Package is mandatory. For a managed PSE to be conformant to this standard, it  
38 shall fully implement the PSE Basic Package. For a managed PD to be conformant to this standard, it shall  
39 fully implement the PD Basic Package. For a managed PSE to be conformant to the optional Recommended  
40 Package it shall implement that entire package. PSE and PD management is optional with respect to all other  
41 CSMA/CD management.

42  
43 The DLL Power Classification Packages for PSEs and PDs are conditional. For Type 1 or Type 2 PSE that  
44 implements DLL to be conformant to this standard, it shall fully implement the DLL PSE Power Classifica-  
45 tion Basic Package. For Type 1 or Type 2 PD that implements DLL to be conformant to this standard, it shall  
46 fully implement the DLL PD Power Classification Basic Package.

47  
48 For managed Midspans, the Midspan managed object class shall be implemented in its entirety. All  
49 attributes and notifications are mandatory. Midspan management is optional with respect to all other CSMA/  
50 CD management

51  
52 ***Replace Table 30-4 with the following (MATT: PLS. CHECK I PRESERVESOLD PACKAGES CORRECTLY) :***





### 30.9.1.1 DTE Power via MDI PSE classification extension attributes

#### 30.9.1.1.12 aDLLPowerType

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

PD Powered Device (see 33.3).

PSE Power Sourcing Equipment (see 33.2).

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested DTE Power via MDI type of the local system.;

#### 30.9.1.1.13 aMirroredDLLPowerType

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

PD Powered Device (see 33.3).

PSE Power Sourcing Equipment (see 33.2).

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested DTE Power via MDI type of the remote system.;

#### 30.9.1.1.14 aDLLPowerSource

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

PSE and local A PD being powered both locally and by a PSE

Local A PD being powered locally only

PSE A PD being powered by a PSE

Backup source A PSE being powered by a backup source

Primary power source A PSE being powered by its primary power source

Unknown A PD or PSE where the power source is unknown

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested power source of the local system.;

#### 30.9.1.1.15 aMirroredDLLPowerSource

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

PSE and local A PD being powered both locally and by a PSE

Local A PD being powered locally only

PSE A PD being powered by a PSE

Backup source A PSE being powered by a backup source

Primary power source A PSE being powered by its primary power source

Unknown A PD or PSE where the power source is unknown

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested power source of the remote system.;

1 **30.9.1.1.16 aMirroredDLLPDPowerPriority**

2  
3 ATTRIBUTE

4 APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

5 An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

6 low low priority PD  
7 high high priority PD  
8 critical critical priority PD  
9 unknown priority unknown

10  
11 BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

12 A GET operation returns the priority of the PD system.

13 A SET operation changes the priority of the PD system to the indicated value.;

14  
15 **30.9.1.1.17 aMirroredDLLPDRrequestedPowerValue**

16  
17 ATTRIBUTE

18 APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

19 INTEGER

20  
21 BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

22 A GET attribute that returns the requested PD power value. The requested PD power value for a  
23 PD is the new maximum input average power (see 33.3.7.2) the PD will ever draw under this  
24 power allocation if it is accepted. The PD requested power value for a PSE is the new maximum  
25 input average power it wants the PD to ever draw under this power allocation if it is accepted. The  
26 requested PD power value is encoded according to Equation (33–16), where  $X$  is the decimal value  
27 of aMirroredDLLPDRrequestedPowerValue.;

28  
29 **30.9.1.1.18 aDLLPSEAllocatedPowerValue**

30  
31 ATTRIBUTE

32 APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

33 Same as aDLLPDRrequestedPowerValue.

34  
35 BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

36 A GET attribute that returns the PSE allocated power value for the PD. The power value is the  
37 maximum input average power (see 33.3.7.2) the PD will ever draw under the current power allo-  
38 cation. The power value is encoded according to equation Equation (33–16), where  $X$  is the deci-  
39 mal value of aDLLPSEAllocatedPowerValue.;

40  
41 **30.9.1.1.19 aLostCommunication**

42  
43 ATTRIBUTE

44 APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

45 Generalized nonresetable counter. This counter has a maximum increment rate of 1 count per sec-  
46 ond.

47  
48 BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

49 Increment counter by one each time a loss of management frame communication occurs as defined  
50 in subclause 33.8 on the local system.;

51  
52 **30.9.1.1.20 aMirroredLostCommunication**

53  
54 ATTRIBUTE



APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:	1
Generalized nonresetable counter. This counter has a maximum increment rate of 1 count per second.	2
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BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:	4
A GET operation that returns the value of the counter on the remote system. Counter increments by one each time a loss of management frame communication occurs as defined in subclause 33.8.;	5
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	7
<i>Insert new subclauses after subclause 30.9.1.2.1:</i>	8
	9
<b>30.9.2 PDmanaged object class</b>	10
	11
<b>30.9.2.1 PD attributes</b>	12
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<b>30.9.2.1.1 aPDID</b>	14
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ATTRIBUTE	16
APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:	17
INTEGER	18
BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:	20
The value of PDID is assigned so as to uniquely identify a PD Power via MDI classification local system among the subordinate managed objects of the containing object.;	21
	22
	23
<b>30.9.2.1.2 aDLLPowerType</b>	24
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ATTRIBUTE	26
APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:	27
An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:	28
PD        Powered Device (see 33.3).	29
PSE        Power Sourcing Equipment (see 33.2).	30
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BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:	32
A GET attribute that returns the requested DTE Power via MDI type of the local system.;	33
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<b>30.9.2.1.3 aMirroredDLLPowerType</b>	36
	37
ATTRIBUTE	38
APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:	39
An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:	40
PD        Powered Device (see 33.3).	41
PSE        Power Sourcing Equipment (see 33.2).	42
	43
BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:	44
A GET attribute that returns the requested DTE Power via MDI type of the remote system.;	45
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	47
<b>30.9.2.1.4 aDLLPowerSource</b>	48
	49
ATTRIBUTE	50
APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:	51
An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:	52
PSE and local        A PD being powered both locally and by a PSE	53
Local                A PD being powered locally only	54
PSE                A PD being powered by a PSE	54

Backup source	A PSE being powered by a backup source	1
Primary power source	A PSE being powered by its primary power source	2
Unknown	A PD or PSE where the power source is unknown	3

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested power source of the local system.;

**30.9.2.1.5 aMirroredDLLPowerSource**

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

PSE and local	A PD being powered both locally and by a PSE	13
Local	A PD being powered locally only	14
PSE	A PD being powered by a PSE	15
Backup source	A PSE being powered by a backup source	16
Primary power source	A PSE being powered by its primary power source	17
Unknown	A PD or PSE where the power source is unknown	18

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested power source of the remote system.;

**30.9.2.1.6 aDLLPDPowerPriority**

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

An ENUMERATED value list that has the following entries:

low	low priority PD	28
high	high priority PD	29
critical	critical priority PD	30
unknown	priority unknown	31

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET operation returns the current priority of the PD system.

A SET operation changes the priority of the PD system to the indicated value.;

**30.9.2.1.7 aDLLPDRrequestedPowerValue**

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

INTEGER

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the requested PD power value. The requested PD power value for a PD is the new maximum input average power (see 33.3.7.2) the PD will ever draw under this power allocation if it is accepted. The PD requested power value for a PSE is the new maximum input average power it wants the PD to ever draw under this power allocation if it is accepted. The requested PD power value is encoded according to Equation (33–16), where *X* is the decimal value of aDLLPDRrequestedPowerValue.;

**30.9.2.1.8 aMirroredDLLPSEAllocatedPowerValue**

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

Same as aDLLPDRRequestedPowerValue.

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET attribute that returns the PSE allocated power value for the PD. The power value is the maximum input average power (see 33.3.7.2) the PD will ever draw under the current power allocation. The power value is encoded according to equation Equation (33–16), where  $X$  is the decimal value of aMirroredDLLPSEAllocatedPowerValue.;

**30.9.2.1.9 aLostCommunication**

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

Generalized nonresetable counter. This counter has a maximum increment rate of 1 count per second.

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

Increment counter by one each time a loss of management frame communication occurs as defined in subclause 33.8 on the local system.;

**30.9.2.1.10 aMirroredLostCommunication**

ATTRIBUTE

APPROPRIATE SYNTAX:

Generalized nonresetable counter. This counter has a maximum increment rate of 1 count per second.

BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS:

A GET operation that returns the value of the counter on the remote system. Counter increments by one each time a loss of management frame communication occurs as defined in subclause 33.8.;

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