



oFEC Codeword Error Marking

Mike Sluyski - Cisco

P802.3dj meeting, Phoenix, January 22, 2025

FlexO-xe to OFEC adaptation

The fundamental block size of oFEC is 3552bits. At 800G there are actually 256 blocks that constitute 116 x 10280b of FlexO-xe -like framed data. The payload of the FlexO-xe frame contains GMP mapped Ethernet (mapped as 257b blocks which are 128b interleaved to the FlexO-xe). A CRC32 is added to every 4 x 10280b rows. This CRC protects against false negative errors passing through the FEC decoder. If the FEC indicates a UCB the block is corrupted and the CRC would fail. If the FEC unknowingly passes a bad block the CRC32 is meant to catch that. The PCS block is responsible to generate the UE block errors to the host based on CRC32.

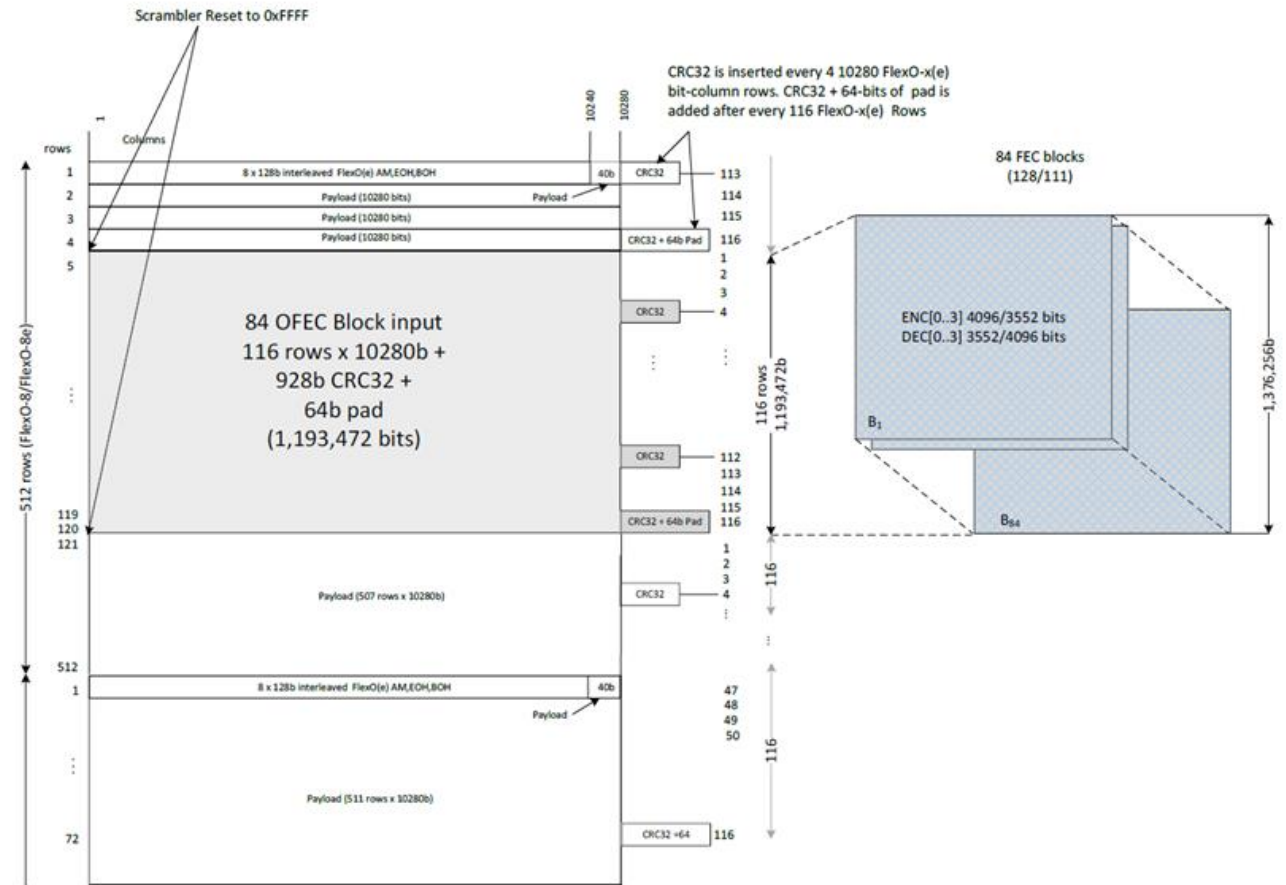


Figure 13: 116 × 10,280 bit-column row FlexO-8(e) adaptation to OFCBG84

Summary

- CRC size is 41 120 bits.
- On average 40 832 bits are MAC data bits
- Target FLR is 6E-11.

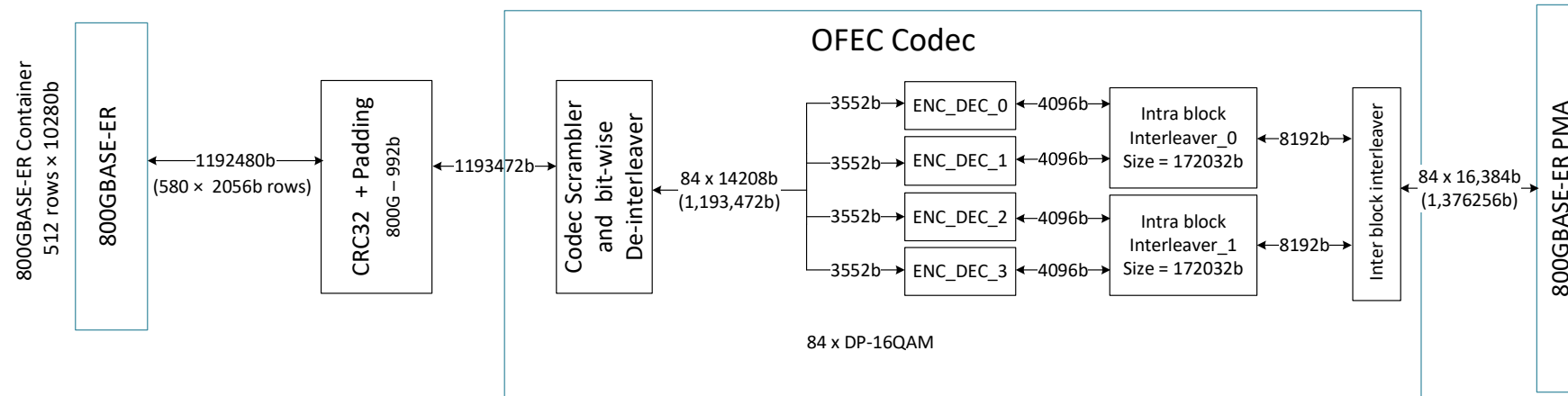
- Based on numbers above CRC block error ratio is expected to be less than 5.903E-11.
- The CRC block is deinterleaved across 84 FEC codewords the oFEC codeword error ratio is 84x smaller or 7.027E-13.

- Conversion between FLR to block error ratio is:
- $FLR = BlockErrorRatio * (1 + NumberOfBitsPerEthernetFrame/NumberOfDataBitsPerBlock)$

Backup

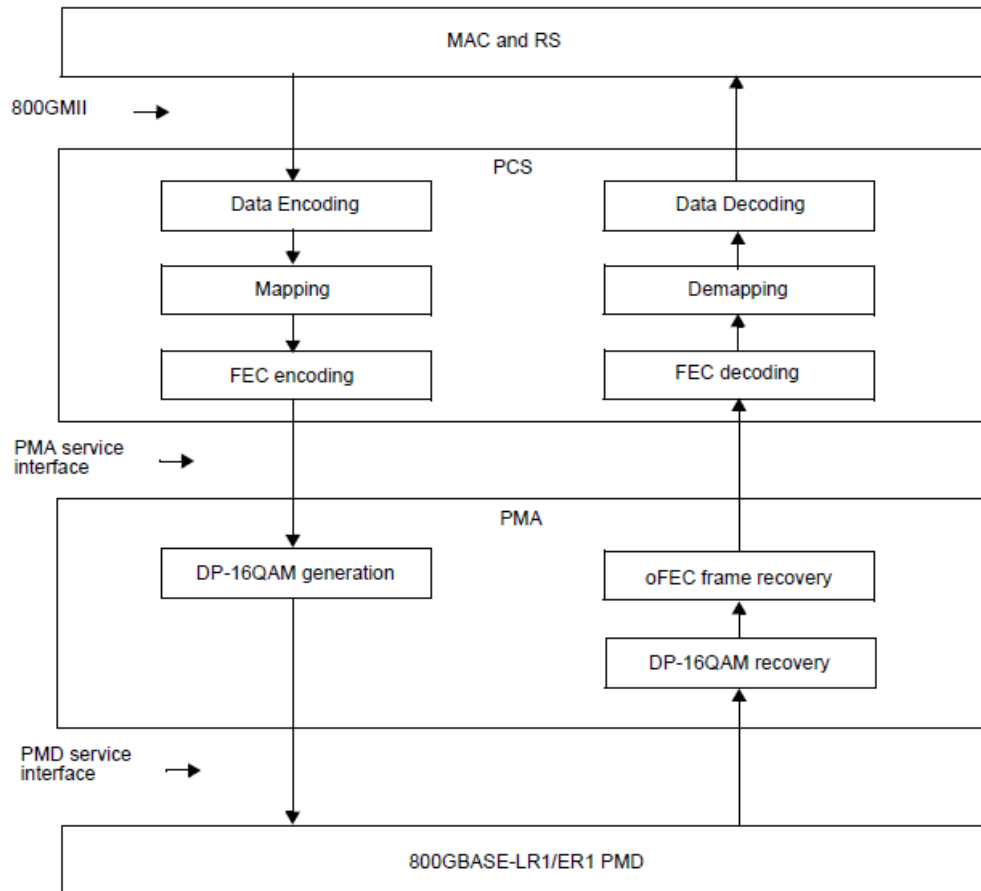
- From nicholl_3dj_01a_230630

PCS - oFEC encoder/interleaver/merge



- The oFEC block includes a scrambler which is reset at the beginning every 580 x 2056b rows of information bits.
- The oFEC block is organized as 4 oFEC encode/decoders (ENC_DEC_[0..3]) followed by two Intra block interleavers (Intra_block [0..1]) and an inter-block interleaver. These functions operate in parallel to produce an oFEC codeword.
- A codeword is a semi-infinite set of bits organized in a matrix with a semi-infinite number of rows and N columns (N=128).
- 84 oFEC codec blocks are ratio locked and aligned to the media-side DSP super frame.
- The interleaver structure is organized as an (84,8) array of 16b x 16b square blocks and contains two mechanisms:
- An intra-block interleaver (170,032b) reorders the bits in each 16b x 16b square block to ensure that the bits in each row and column of a square block at the encoder output are remapped uniformly in the square block for transmission.
- An inter-block interleaver ensures that nearby symbols on the link contain bits that are widely separated from the encoder output.
- The oFEC codec block consumes 1,193,472b and produces 1,376,256b of data and parity, (128/111) expansion ratio

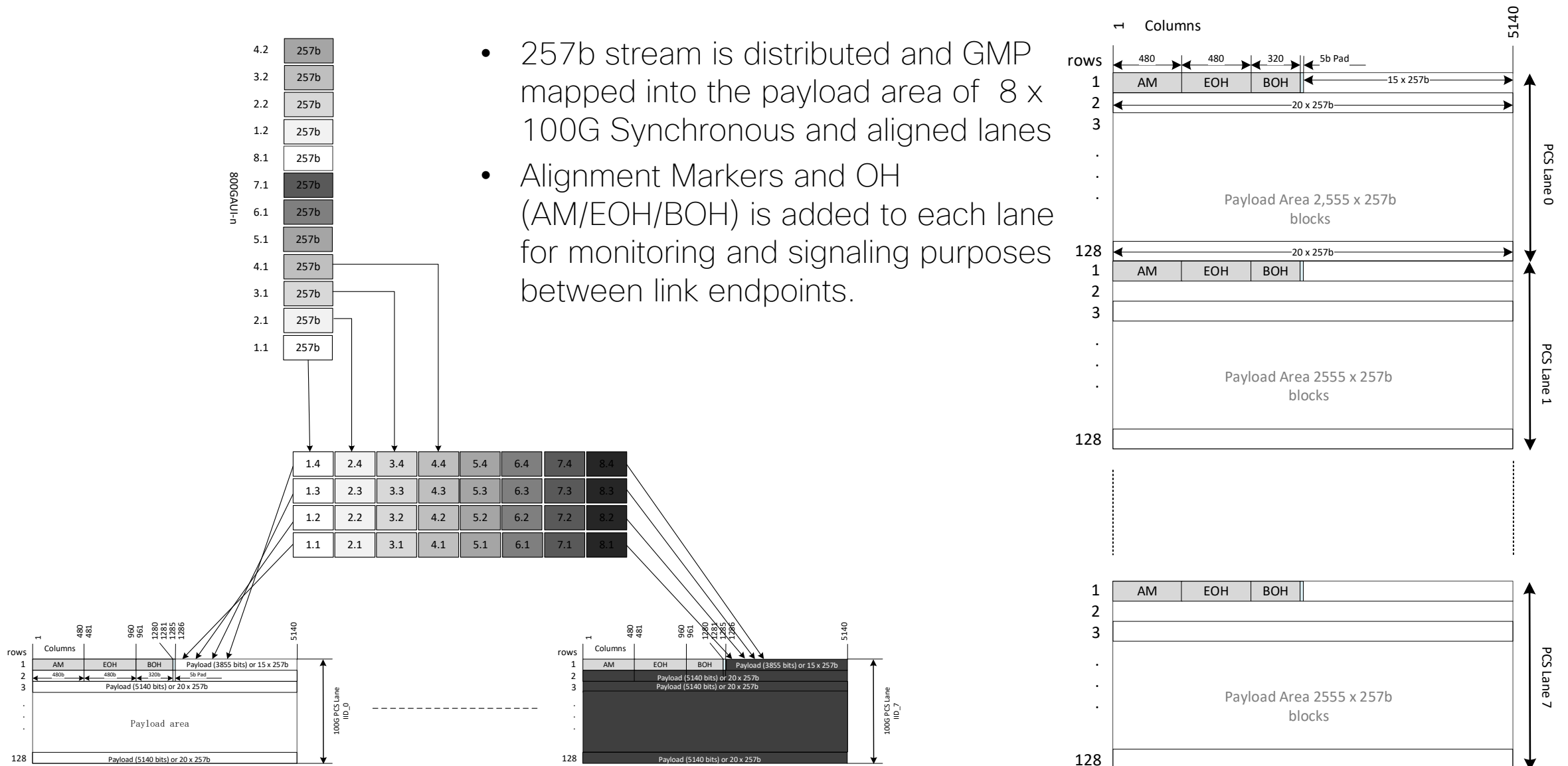
800GBASE-ER1 PHY Overview



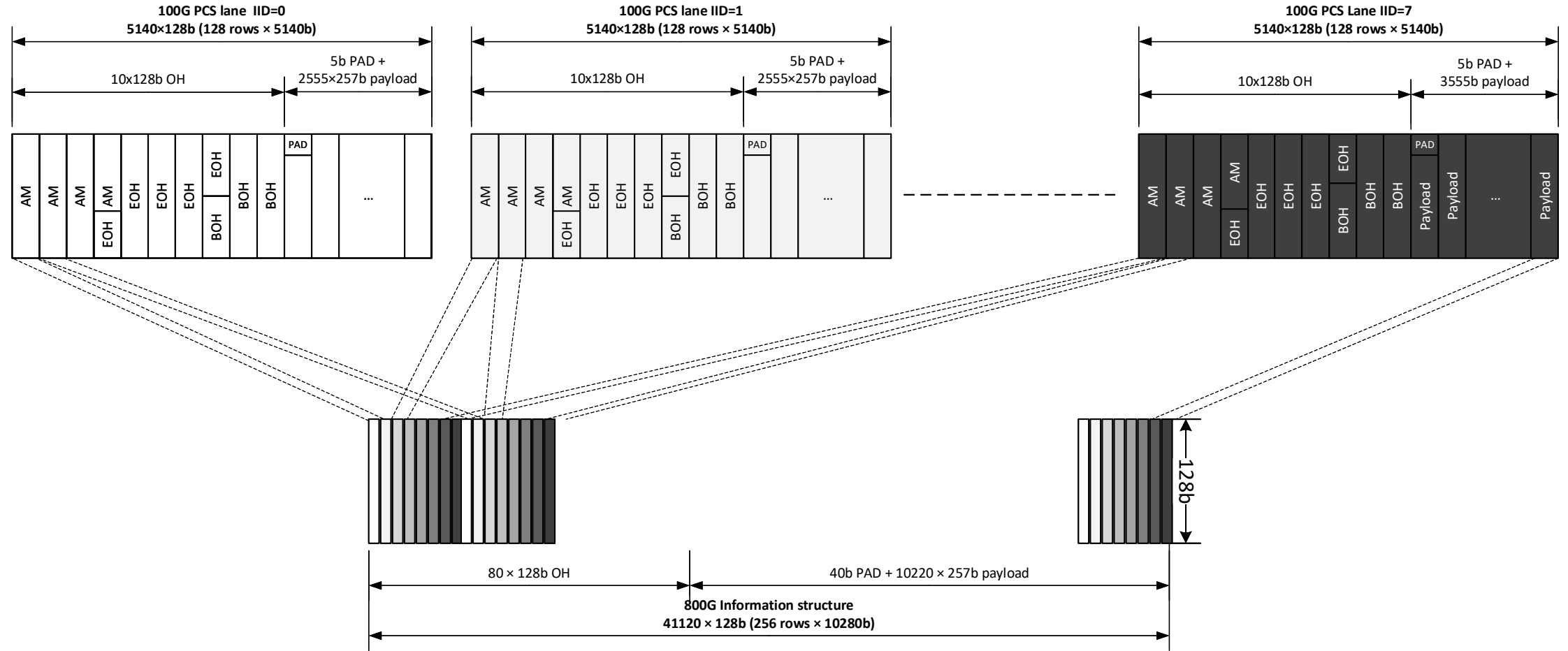
- Builds upon the efforts in 802.3cw to define an 802.3 PHY documentation structure to support a coherent optical interface
 - Split of functionality between PCS, PMA and PMD
 - Definition of PMA and PMD services interfaces
- PCS
 - 256/257b data encoding/decoding
 - GMP mapping/demapping
 - FEC encoding/decoding
 - based on oFEC defined for 800ZR/ZR+
- PMA
 - DP-16QAM generation/recovery

PCS - 257b distribution & GMP mapping

- 257b stream is distributed and GMP mapped into the payload area of 8 x 100G Synchronous and aligned lanes
- Alignment Markers and OH (AM/EOH/BOH) is added to each lane for monitoring and signaling purposes between link endpoints.

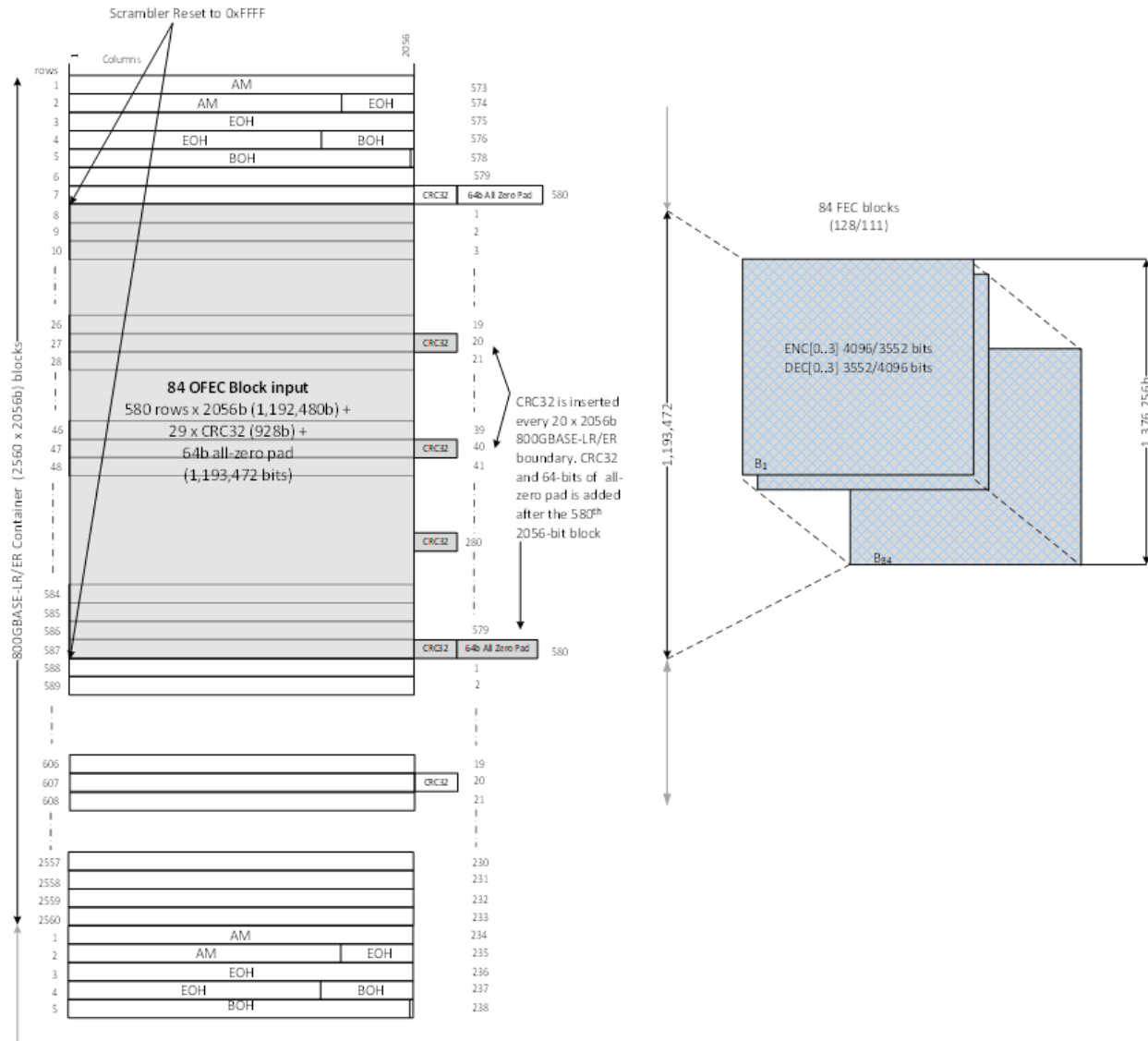


PCS - 128b Interleaving

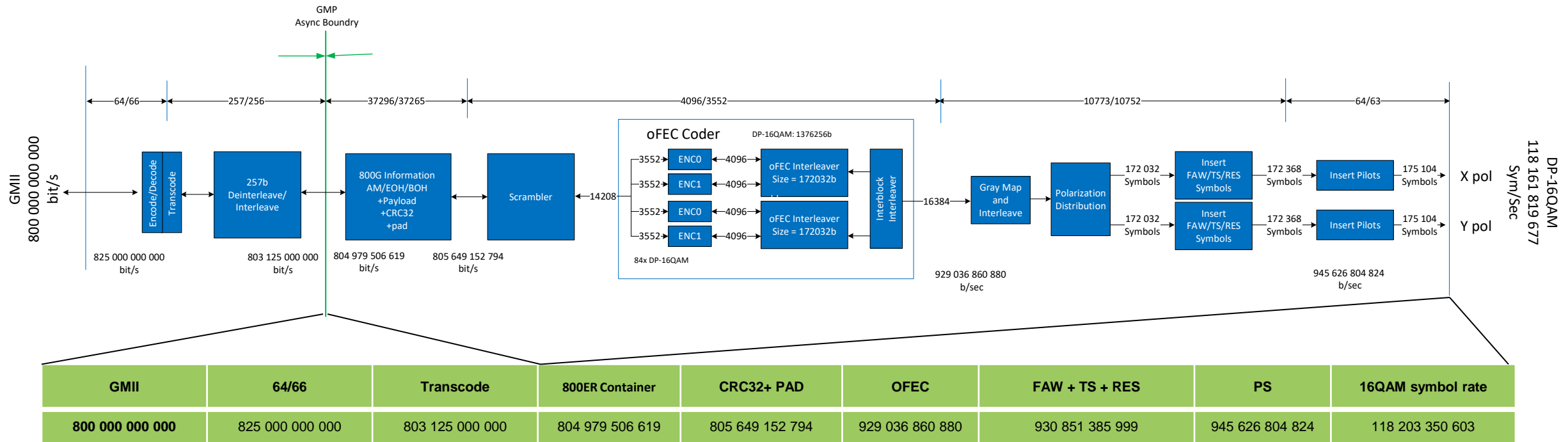


8 x 100G lanes are 128b interleaved to an 800G structure

PCS - 800G structure adapted to oFEC



Data rates overview



800GBASE-ER1 = DP-16QAM @ 118.203350603 GSym/Sec

OIF 800ZR and ITU-T FlexO-8e = DP-16QAM @ 118.203350603 GSym/Sec (Interoperable).