SC 40.3.1.3.4 C/ 40 P 94 # 1 C/ 40 SC 40.5.1.1 P 105 L 25 L 40 McIntosh, James Vitesse McIntosh, James Vitesse Comment Type E Comment Status A Comment Type E Comment Status A The underscores for the entire Sdn[2] equation implies that this is new. Register 7.60, Bit 7.60.2 uses same name as Register 7.20, Bit 7.20.2, "1000BASE-T EEE supported". This is confusing. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Remove underscores from all but new part of the equation. Change Register 7.60, Bit 7.60.2 name to "1000BASE-T EEE advertised" (or similar. i.e., only "and (tx\_mode != SEND\_Z)" should be underlined. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Clause 40 editor will track changes made to Clause 45 to address issues such as this. C/ 40 SC 40.4.2.4 P 99 L7 McIntosh, James Vitesse C/ 40 SC 40.5.1.1 P 105 L 28 Comment Type Comment Status A McIntosh, James Vitesse This very long paragraph is difficult to read. Please add a few breaks to make it easier. I Comment Type E Comment Status A realize that this is in the "service to humanity" catagory, but this is new text. Register 7.61, Bit 7.61.2 uses same name as Register 7.20, Bit 7.20.2, "1000BASE-T EEE SuggestedRemedy supported". This is confusing. Additionally, this is the status of the link partner. Add a few new line breaks in the paragraph for readability. SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Change Register 7.61, Bit 7.61.2 name to "LP 1000BASE-T EEE advertised" (or similar. ACCEPT. Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Refer to #67. Refer to #4. C/ 40 SC 40.4.2.4 P 99 L 33 # 3 McIntosh, James Vitesse Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.15a P118 / 33 Comment Type Comment Status A McIntosh, James Vitesse The phrase "the both" should be "both" in line 33 near the bottom of the paragraph (in the Comment Type T Comment Status A conext of "If Ipi update timer expires and the both PHYs continue"). This was pointed out 1000BASE-T wake time is now fixed. We no longer need bits 7.62.9:5 in Table 45-146. previously, but a different "the both" error was corrected. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change 7.62.15:10 to 7.62.15:5 on the line above and remove the row with 7.62.9:5. Change "the both" to "both". Delete the corresponding text, currently 45.2.7.15a.1. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. This register must be changed, see #139, 19, 6, 23

# 10

# 11

C/ 40 SC 40.4.5.1 P 100 # 7 C/ 40 SC 40.1.3 P87 L 24 L 33 McIntosh, James Vitesse McIntosh, James Vitesse Comment Type ER Comment Status A Comment Type TR Comment Status A I believe there are two errors here. First, there are many new clause "46" items that exist 1000BTreceive is shown as an input to LOCAL LPI REQUEST function. As seen in the logic in Figure 40-9, 1000BTreceive is not used, but link status is. in clause 40 that I believe should be 40 instead. Second. I believe the reference here should be pointing to the "Signal detect" subclause SuggestedRemedy rather than the "Transmitter operation during WAKE" subclause. Change connection from 1000BTreceive to link status. SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Change "46.6.1.2.7" to "40.6.1.3.5". ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. Comment pertains to Figure 40-3 but also correct Figure 40-5. Editor to also check header numbering for consistency. C/ 40 SC 40.3 P 93 L 21 McIntosh, James Vitesse C/ 40 SC 40.5.1.1 P 105 L 24 # 8 Comment Type TR Comment Status A McIntosh, James Vitesse

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Register 7.21, Bit 7.21.2 (shown in 45.2.3.9b, Table 45-88b, p. 115, line 42) is missing from Table 40-3.

SuggestedRemedy

Please add a row in Table 40-3 for Register 7.21, Bit 7.21.2 below Register 7.20, Bit 7.20.2 as seen in Table 45-88b and defined in 45.2.3.9b.5.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The "1000BASE-T reduced energy," currently labeled 7.21.2 (but should be 3.21.2) is not currently used by Clause 40. The bit should be removed from Clause 45.

C/ 40 # 9 SC 46.6.1.2.6 P 106 L 31 McIntosh, James Vitesse

Comment Type Comment Status A

There are many new subclauses in clause 40 begining with 46.6.1.2.6 that I believe should actually start with 40.

SuggestedRemedy

Please change all the 46.x.x subclauses to 40.x.x. I assume the references will be corrected automatically, but please check that they do (e.g., p. 106, line 51),

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Editor will check header numbering and cross-references for consistency.

Refer to response to comment #10.

C/ 40 SC 40.4.6.1 P103 19 McIntosh, James Vitesse

1000BTreceive is shown as an input to LOCAL LPI REQUEST function. As seen in the

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

I believe we need an error-handling <B> arc from UPDATE to SLAVE SILENT when rem lpi mode=OFF \* (lpi update timer done + signal detect=FALSE). Otherwise, we could get stuck in the UPDATE state.

I plan to have a brief presentation on this as "mcintosh 01 0109.pdf".

logic in Figure 40-9. 1000BTreceive is not used, but link status is.

Response Status C

Change connection from 1000BTreceive to link status.

SuggestedRemedy

SuggestedRemedy

ACCEPT.

Response

Add error-handling <B> arc from UPDATE to SLAVE SILENT when rem lpi mode=OFF \* (lpi update timer done + signal detect=FALSE).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to Comment #102

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.5 P174 L15 # [13]
Kasturia, Sanjay Teranetics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The text in the draft calls for a 0.1ppm/second limit on the short term frequency variation of the transmitter clock in the low power transmit mode.

The commenter has solicited input from several industry experts on this specification and expects to have some feedback on this requirement. Based on the feedback received, the commenter may provide a suggested remedy at or prior to the meeting.

SuggestedRemedy

See presentation

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

No presentation was made but task force decided on removing editors note on page 174 lines 17-21 as some measurements indicate that variation is substantially less than 0.1ppm/second

CI 00 SC 0 P38 L23 # 14

Maguire, Valerie Siemon

Comment Type T Comment Status R

- 1) Screened systems should not be excluded from the objectives (delete "UTP")
- 2) 150 Ohm is not a recognized media in ISO/IEC 11801:2002 and is not commonly found as a legacy cabling type (delete "150 ohm STP")
- 3) Add reference to TIA Standards
- 4) ISO refers to cabling in terms of "class" not "category" of performance (copy text from 802.3at draft)
- 4) Allow cabling grades higher than category 5 (copy text from 802.3at draft)

## SuggestedRemedy

Re-write bullet point d) as:

"Support cable plants using Class D or better or optical fiber cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995. When Class D cabling is used, the cabling system components (cables, cords, and connectors) used to provide the link segment shall consist of Category 5e components as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.2 and ISO/IEC 11801:2002.

NOTE-ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.2 provides a specification (category 5e) for cabling that meets the minimum requirements for 100BASE-X operation."

Response Status C

REJECT.

Commenter should submit the comment to maintenance.

Subject to discussion:

Do we lose anything by eliminating 150ohm cabling?

"Support cable plants using Class D or better balanced twisted pair cabling or optical fiber cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995. When Class D cabling is used, the cabling system components (cables, cords, and connectors) used to provide the link segment shall consist of Category 5e components as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.2 or category 5 components as specified in ISO/IEC 11801:2002.

NOTE—ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.2 provides a specification (category 5e) for cabling that meets the minimum requirements for 100BASE-X operation."

C/ 00 SC 0 P 38 L 27 # 15 CI 55 P 161 L 22 SC 55.3.5 Siemon Broadcom Maguire, Valerie Rick, Tidstrom Comment Type T Comment Status R Comment Type ER Comment Status A 100BASE-X operates on screened and unshielded cabling. Delete "unshielded". Table 55-3 SuggestedRemedy The values below the lpi\_quiet\_time header are for refresh. Re-write bullet point 1) as: The values below the lpi refresh time header are for guiet. SuggestedRemedy 1) Twisted-pair links of 100 m; Reverse the column headers. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C REJECT. ACCEPT. Commenter to submit to maintenance Same as comment #167 Re-write bullet point 1) as: CI 55 SC 55.3.5.3 P 162 1) Balanced twisted-pair links of 100 m; Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom CI 00 SC 0 P 151 L 22 # 16 Comment Type ER Comment Status A Maguire, Valerie Siemon The following senetence is not true: Comment Type T Comment Status R be active, and all other pairs shall be guiet". Add a reference to TIA. SuggestedRemedy

Re-write bullet point d) as follows:

"Support copper medium from ISO/IEC 11801:2002 ot ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, with appropriate augmentation as specified in 55.7"

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Suggested remedy has been modified to the more appropriate wording listed below but this comment is being passed on to maintenance.

"Support balanced copper twisted pair links from ISO/IEC 11801:2002 or ANSI/TIA-568-C.2, with appropriate augmentation as specified in 55.7"

L 51 # 18

"When the tx\_symb\_vector has the value ALERT the transmitter on pair A shall

The master transmits Alert on Channel A. The slave transmits Alert on Channel C.

SuggestedRemedy

Fix sentence to address Master and Slave.

Response Response Status C

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.9b P115 L 39 # 19
Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Table 45-88b

Bit 7.21.3

Choices reduced energy EEE supported or not supported make no sense for 10GBASE-T. 10GBASE-T has four refresh choices. I believe this will be true for other types of ethernet technologies as well.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove register 7.21 from the PCS layer if it does not provide value.

or

If some of the bit definitions are correct, keep them, while removing definitions that do not have any meaning.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This register must be changed, see #139, 19, 6, 23

Comment #106 is accepted, delete the register.

 C/ 55
 SC 55.3.2.2.21
 P 159
 L 39
 # 20

 Rick, Tidstrom
 Broadcom

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 A
 wake time without sleep

Table 55-2

The LPI wake time list the maximum LPI time. However, once sleep has been completed, the lpi wake timer values will be reduced by 10 frames for each lpi tx wake time.

SuggestedRemedy

The current column should be renamed lpi\_wake\_timer during Sleep.

Another column should be added that is titled lpi\_wake\_timer after Sleep.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Editor will add text to clarify this

see also comment #166

Cl 78 SC 78.5 P 221 L 26 # 21

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Table 78-2

The Table defines Minimum Tw\_phy time as 4.8 usec for 10GBASE-T.

The minimum Tw\_phy time does not include Sleep and should be defined as follows:

 $Tw_phy = (Alert time + min Wake Time = (4 + 1) = 1.6 usec.$ 

SuggestedRemedy

Change minimum value for Ts for 10GBASE-T to 1.6 usec.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 78 SC 78.5 P221 L 26 # 22

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Table 78-2

The table defines the Ts max as 2.88 usec. Sleep is defined as 9 full frames + 1 partial frame. 1 frame consists of 50 blocks, so a partial frame can consist of between 1 block and 49 blocks, which can be rounded up to 1 frame. Therefore, the max number of Sleep frames is 10.

Ts max = 10 frames \* 320 nsec = 3.20 usec.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Ts max for 10GBASE-T from 2.88 usec to 3.20 usec.

Response Status C

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.15a P118 L 42 # 23 Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table 45-146

The table defines bit 7.62.1 as reduced energy refresh or normal energy refresh, which is not supported for 10GBase-T. This does not map into 10GBase-T autoneg capabilities, which are:

Refresh Times of 4,8,16, or 32 frames Wake Times of 1,3,5,7,9 frames.

In the editors note, is states that this register is a placeholder pending firm definitions.

### SuggestedRemedy

Since each technology is allocated one bit, and the 10GBASE-T needs 2-bits for refresh and 3-bit for Wake, multiple registers will be needed to define EEE auto-negotiation controls. These registers need to be defined, and the placeholder register need to be removed.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This register must be changed, see #139, 19, 6, 23

C/ 46 SC 46.3.1.2 P123 L14 # 24

Comment Status A

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type Table 46-3

For TXC = 1, TXD = 06, the description is:

assert low power (only valid in lane 0)

TR

It does not describe what is sent on XGMII lanes 1,2, and 3. Does that mean that RS layer is free to tranmit whatever it wants, including data on lanes 1-3, and the PHY will completlev ignore what is on those lanes, or are IDLE characters expected on lanes 1-3.

Is there some reason that TXD = 06 is not sent on all four lanes?

### SuggestedRemedy

Define what characters may be transmitted on lanes 1-3 when lane 0 is low power idle.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Assert low power idle in all lanes

Cl 46 SC 46.3.2.2 P125 L10 # 25

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table 46-4

For RXC = 1, RXD = 06, the description is:

assert low power (only valid in lane 0)

It does not describe what is sent on XGMII lanes 1,2, and 3. Does that mean that RS layer is free to tranmit whatever it wants, including data on lanes 1-3, and the PHY will completley ignore on what is on those lanes, or are Idle characters expected on lanes 1-3.

Is there some reason that RXD = 06 is not sent on all four lanes?

#### SuggestedRemedy

Define what characters are valid on lanes 1-3 while LPI character is on lane 0.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Assert low power idle in all lanes.

Cl 46 SC 46.3.2.4a P126 L11 # 26

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The sentence does not specify the condtions for RX\_CLK to be halted by the PHY.

"The PHY may halt RX\_CLK at any during the low power idle state as shown in Figure 46-8a if and only if the clock stoppable bit is asserted".

### SuggestedRemedy

Define requirements to halt RX CLK.

For the TX\_CLK, it may be halted at any time more than 128 clock cylces after the start of low power idle.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add a 128 cycle restriction, same as for TX\_CLK.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.3 P 153 # 27 L 26

Comment Status A

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

PCS LP IDLE

The sub-clause states that "In the transmit direction the transition to low power transmit mode begins when the PCS transmit function detects a 64B/65B block composed of LP IDLE codewords".

The PCS transmit function does not detect 64B/65B blocks, it generates them.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Change sentence like shown below:

TR

In the transmit direction the transition to low power transmit mode begins when the PCS transmit function detects an LPI control character in Lane 0 of two consectutive transfers of TXD[31:0] that will be mapped into a single 64B/65B. block.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 55 SC 55.1.3.3 P 153 L 34 # 28

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type Comment Status R TR

LPI Exit

"The quiet-refresh cycle continues until the PCS function detects IDLE codewords on the XGMII interface."

This statement is vague as to what is required to exit low power idle.

Is a single IDLE character sufficient, or is two consecutive transfers of TXDI31:01 that map into a single 64B/65B block, with all lanes containing IDLE characters required to exit low power idle?

SuggestedRemedy

Change to a more specific sentence to define the exit criteria.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This is the introductory clause for LPI and does not contain details on sleep length, alert length, wake time.

This requirement is part of the state diagram, which currently requires a block of IDLE characters as shown in Figure 55-16 hence the detailed description is in the draft.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21 P 159

L 4

# 29

Rick, Tidstrom

TR

Comment Status A

Terminology

The word codewords is not currently used in clause 55. The sentence below is also vaque as to what is required for the PCS to enter low power idle.

Broadcom

"The PCS initiates a transition to the lower power transmit mode when it detects LP IDLE codewords on the XGMII interface."

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Change sentence to:

The PCS initiates a transition to the lower power transmit mode when it detects two consectuive transfers across the XGMII that will map into a single 64B/65B block, each with Lane 0 containing an LP IDLE character.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21

P 159 Broadcom L 16

Rick, Tidstrom

Comment Type TR

Comment Status A

Terminology

The sentence states:

After a complete 64B/65B block of LPI codewords is detected at the XGMII.

The PCS transmit function does not detect 64B/65B blocks, it generates them.

SuggestedRemedy

Change sentence to:

After a complete 64B/65B block of LPI characters is generated by the PCS transmit function.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The editor will rewrite the sentence as suggested.

 CI 55
 SC 55.3.2.2.21
 P 159
 L 22
 # 31

 Rick, Tidstrom
 Broadcom

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status A
 Error condition LF

The sentence below is not correct:

The quiet-refresh is repeated until IDLE or LF codewords are detected at the XGMII.

The current standard does not support the MAC sending a LF to wake-up the PHY. Only IDLE characters should be used to wake-up the PHY. If the MAC wants to send a LF, it needs to send IDLE characters to wake-up the PHY. Then after the PHY is awake, it can send the LF.

SuggestedRemedy

Change sentence to:

The guiet-refresh is repeated until IDLE codewords are detected at the XGMII.

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A IDLE\_wake\_time

The following sentence is not true:

IDLE codewords can be presented at the XGMII at any time after the time period specified by the lpi\_wake\_timer for the selected lpi\_tx\_wake\_time parmater.

There is not any restriction on when an IDLE character may be sent. IDLE characters are required to wake up the PHY.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the sentence, or make note that only IDLE characters or LP\_IDLE characters may be transmitted within the lpi\_wake\_timer period.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21 P159 L 32 # 33

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Error condition LF

The following statement is vague with regard to error:

"or lpi\_wake\_time repeated local fault characters if an 'error' has been detected."

SuggestedRemedy

"Error" needs to be defined as any character that is received other than an IDLE or LP\_IDLE character while the PHY is in low power mode.

Also, local fault characters should be changed to Local Fault blocks.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

The editor will define the error condition as stated, and replace local fault characters with Local Fault blocks.

C/ 55 SC 55.4.2.2.1 P171 L27 # 34

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Refresh\_alert\_collision

The following sentence is not correct:

All other pairs shall transmit quiet or refresh as described in subclause 55.3.5.

Refresh is not transmitted while Alert is being transmitted.

SuggestedRemedy

Change sentence to:

"All other pairs shall transmit guiet as described in subclause 55.3.5."

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

See comment #171

state\_diagram\_lf

CI 55 SC 55.6.1 P175 L2 # 35
Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A wake time change

Comment Type TR
Table 55-10

able 55-10

SuggestedRemedy

Change to 1,3,5,7,9. Since the number of wake values has been reduced from 9 to 5, the extended bit-field can be changed from U26:U23 to U25:U23 or U26:24.

Response Response Status C

Defines number of valid wake frames as 1-9.

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change to 1,3,5,7,9. Since the number of wake values has been reduced from 9 to 5, the extended bit-field can be changed from U26:U23 to U25:23.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.4 P169 L 36 # 36

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

For the SEND\_ERROR state, the value for tx\_coded is shown as

tx\_coded <= ERROR.

The SEND\_ERROR state is entered when the PCS transmit function receives a character other than IDLE of LP\_ILDE while in low power mode. The /E/ character is not the best charcater to send to indicate that the MAC has sent an invalid character.

SuggestedRemedy

The value should be changed to Local Fault.

tx coded <= /LF/

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.4 P166 L 31 # 37

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A state\_diagram\_lf

This comment is relative to comment 29 about the SEND\_ERROR state of the EEE transmit state diagram.

Since it is recommended that the SEND\_ERROR state transmit a Local Fault instead of an /ERROR/ character, the TX\_WE state should not transition to the TX\_E state.

SuggestedRemedy

Change transition from TX\_WE to TX\_C.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 55 SC 55.3.5.4 P168 L19 # 38

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A state\_diagram\_lf

Line 20 Line 21

This comment is relative to the previous two comments about transmitting a Local Fault instead of an /ERROR/ character when exiting with Error from low power mode.

During Wake from LPI, the RX\_W should only get IDLE characters or /LF/ characters.

Also if the lpi\_rx\_wake\_timer\_done = true happens without seeing an /l/ or a /LF/ means that all of the Wake Frames were bad. Instead of going to RX\_C the FSM should transition to RX\_E.

SuggestedRemedy

Change transition condition from RX\_W to RX\_C to be:

R TYPE(rx coded) = I + R TYPE(rx coded) = LF

Change transition condition from RX\_W to RX\_E to be lpi\_rx\_wake\_timer\_done = true

Response Status C

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

LLDP and EEE TLV are high level communication protocols between the MAC, and can be used to adjust system parameters. MACs do not care about refresh times. Refresh times should be handled PHY to PHY using auto-negotiation.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete Sub-Clause 78.4.2.4

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Resolution to comment #106 took out the parameters that were going to be negotiated using this TLV

C/ 78 SC 78.4.2 P 219 L 29 # 40

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcon

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Figure 78-3

LLDP and EEE TLV are high level communication protocols between the MAC, and can be used to adjust system parameters. MACs do not care about refresh times. Refresh times should be handled PHY to PHY using auto-negotiation.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove Refresh Duty Cycle from TLV information string.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Accept suggested remedy.

Resolution to comment #106 took out the parameters that were going to be negotiated using this TLV

Cl **45** SC **45.2.7.15a** P **118** L **23** # [41

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A

When discussing how the EEE mode control register will map into extended next pages, it references register bits 7.60.10 to 7.60.0.

SuggestedRemedy

The register bits referenced should be 7.62.10 to 7.62.0.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.3 P153 L 29 # 42

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A Terminology

"The sleep signal is composed of repeated LP\_IDLE codewords".

The word "codeword" is currently not used in clause-55.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace codewords with 64B/65B blocks.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.3 P153 L 34 # 43

Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A Terminology

The quiet-refresh cycle continues until the PCS function detects IDLE codewords on the XGMII interface. The word "codeword" is not currently used in clause 55.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace codewords with characters.

Response Status C

CI 55 Rick, Tidstr	SC <b>55.1.3.3</b> om	P <b>153</b> Broadcom	L <b>39</b>	# 44	Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2 Rick, Tidstrom	.21 P159 Broadcom	<i>L</i> 31	# 47
Comment Type E Comment Status A  Line 43 Line 51		Terminology		Comment Status A is not currently used in clause 5	55.	Terminology		
The wo	rd "codewords" i	is not currently used in clause	55.		SuggestedRemedy Change from:			
Suggestedl Replace	•	h 64B/65B blocks.			/I/ codewords encode	d using the 65B-LDPC coding to	echnique.	
Response		Response Status C			to:			
ACCEF CI 55 Rick, Tidstro	SC <b>55.3.2.2.2</b>	1 P159 Broadcom	<i>L</i> 16	# [45	/I/ 64B/65B blocks. Response ACCEPT.	Response Status C		
Comment 7		Comment Status A ntly used in clause 55.		Terminology	CI 55 SC 55.3.2.3 Rick, Tidstrom	P <b>160</b> Broadcom	L 12	# [48
SuggestedRemedy Replace LPI codewords with LPI characters.  Response Response Status C  ACCEPT.					Comment Type E Line 13 Line 15 Line 22 Line 23 Line 24	Comment Status A		Terminology
CI 55 Rick, Tidstr	SC <b>55.3.2.2.2</b> om	P 159 Broadcom	L 18	# 46	Line 35		_	
Comment Type E Comment Status A Termin Line 19				Terminology	The word codeword is not currently used in clause 55.  SuggestedRemedy  Replace codewords with blocks.			
The word codeword is not currently used in clause 55.  SuggestedRemedy				Response ACCEPT.	Response Status C			
	e from: LP_IDLE IDLE 64B/65B b	XGMII codewords.			Cl 55 SC 55.3.5 Rick, Tidstrom	P161 Broadcom	L <b>33</b>	# [49
Response ACCEF	PT.	Response Status C			Comment Type E The word "mode" is m	Comment Status A		
					SuggestedRemedy Change spelling to me			
					Response ACCEPT.	Response Status C		

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Page 11 of 51

The values for quiet and refresh are reversed.

From: All EEE-capable PHY's shall support the lpi guiet time=32,

To: All EEE-capable PHY's shall support the lpi quiet time=96,

Response Status C

SuggestedRemedy

Response

ACCEPT.

lpi\_refresh\_time=96.

lpi\_refresh\_time=32.

Cl 78 SC 78.1.3 P 216 # 50 C/ 30 SC L 3 Broadcom Diab, Wael Rick, Tidstrom Comment Type Ε Comment Status R Comment Type TR LP Quiet st state is a typo SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change to LP Quiet state Response Response Status C Response REJECT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. LP Quiet st state is defined in 78.2.1. Suffix "st" is added to all states names to differentiate benwteen states and signals names which are similar for many cases. C/ 45 SC 45.2.3.2 P 113 # 51 L 16 Rick. Tidstrom Broadcom provided by this task force] Comment Type ER Comment Status A CI 78 SC 78.4.2.5 Table 45-84 Diab. Wael Reserved bits are referenced as 1.1.15:12. Comment Type TR SuggestedRemedy They should be referenced as 3.1.15:12. Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT. Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.3 P 160 L 46 # 52 Response Rick, Tidstrom Broadcom ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment Type ER Comment Status A

P 65 L 1 # 53 Broadcom

Comment Status A

The MIB extention to support the LLDP framework defined will need to go into C30. This needs to be as an update to the changes that 802.3bc does.

Please an editor's note to that effect so it can be a placeholder

Response Status C

Delete the two existing editor's notes in this position. Insert:

[Editor's note (to be removed prior to publication) - The LLDP framework required for this will be undertaken by Task Force P802.3bc but the actual MIB object definitions will be

P 220 L 22 # 54 Broadcom

Comment Status A

The current scheme described for parameter changes using LLDP is not inline with the LLDP framework defined by 802.1ABC

The issues along with a detailed remedy that can serve as a starting point for this section is described in diab 01 0109.pdf.

Response Status C

Refer to motion #2 in the minutes adopting slides 21-29 of diab 02 0109.pdf

C/ 00 SC 0 P 82 L 14 # 55 C/ 00 SC 0 P 82 L 23 # 56 Pillai, Velu Broadcom Pillai, Velu Broadcom Comment Type ER Comment Status A Comment Type ER Comment Status A Arrow head sizes are not consistent in the state machine shows in the following pages: In IEEE state machines true/false values for a variable are show as "TRUE"/ ' "FALSE". But in the following figures it is show as "true" / "false": Page Figure Page Figure 36-9a 82 36-9a 82 36-9b 83 36-9b 83 48-7 135 48-9a 134 135 48-9a 136 48-9b 48-9b 146 49-16 136 49-16 147 49-17 146 147 49-17 205 72-6 206 72-7 SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change all "true" to "TRUE" and all "false" to "FALSE" Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. We will try to improve consistency when changes are made to the figures identified and will pass these instructions to the publication editor to clean up any remaining inconsistencies We will try to improve consistency when changes are made to the figures identified and will in arrow head sizes prior to publication pass these instructions to the publication editor to clean up any remaining inconsistencies in case (upper, lower) prior to publication CI 22 SC 22.7.3 P 34 L 40 # 57 Pillai, Velu Broadcom Comment Type ER Comment Status A "Reconcilliation" Spelling SuggestedRemedy Reconciliation Response Response Status C

CI 36 SC 36.2.5.1.3 P 75 L 25 # 58 CI 36 P 75 L 51 # 61 SC 36.2.5.1.5 Pillai, Velu Broadcom Pillai, Velu Broadcom Comment Type TR Comment Status A Comment Type TR Comment Status A Closing brackets are not matching. rx deact timer \* SUDI(![/D21.5/] \* ![/D2.2/] \* SUDI(![/D26.4/] \* ![/D6.5/])) This timer is started when the PMD's receiver enters the RX SLEEP state. SuggestedRemedy It can either be But on page 83. Fig 36-9b shows that this timer starts when the receiver enters \* SUDI(![/D21.5/] \* ![/D2.2/]) \* SUDI(![/D26.4/] \* ![/D6.5/])) "RX DEACT" state. SuggestedRemedy rx deact timer This timer is started when the PMD's receiver enters the RX DEACT state. \* SUDI(![/D21.5/] \* ![/D2.2/] \* ![/D26.4/] \* ![/D6.5/])) Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT. Missing bracket is correctly inserted in the first option: C/ 36 SC Figure 36-1 P77 L 46 # 62 Pillai, Velu Broadcom \* SUDI(![/D21.5/] \* ![/D2.2/]) \* SUDI(![/D26.4/] \* ![/D6.5/])) Comment Status A Comment Type TR CI 36 L7 # 59 SC Fig 36-3a P 79 XMIT DATA is already used. Hence the new state name needs to be different. Pillai, Velu Broadcom SuggestedRemedy Comment Status A Comment Type ER XMIT LPIDLE RUDI(L/I/) needs to be RUDI(/LI/) Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT. RUDI(/LI/) CI 45 SC 45.2.3.1.3a P112 L 47 # 63 Response Response Status C Pillai. Velu **Broadcom** ACCEPT. Comment Type TR Comment Status A CI 36 SC 36.2.5.1.3 P 75 # 60 L 36 Clock stoppable is applicable to transmit clock for GMII and XGMII. Hence that needs to be Pillai, Velu Broadcom mentioned in the description. Comment Type ER Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy On line 36 and 39 change Response Response Status C a Active state ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. SuggestedRemedy an Active state The text says xMII in one instance, change the other instance to match. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. "an active state"

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Cl 45 SC table 45-84 P113 L16 # 64
Pillai, Velu Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Under Bits: 1.1.15:12 It should be as suggested.

SuggestedRemedy

3.1.15:12

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC Table 45-84 P113 L18 # 65

Pillai, Velu Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Table 45-84 is a PCS status register. Hence the description for bits 11 to 8 should say "PCS", instead of "PMA/PMD". If this comment is accepted, then the bit description on 45.2.3.2.1a - 1d should also change all the reference to "PMA/PMD" to "PCS".

SuggestedRemedy

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 46 SC 46.3.2.4a P126 L11 # 66
Pillai, Velu Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The diagram or the description does not mention RX CLK stopping after 128 clock cycles.

SuggestedRemedy

The MAC device may halt RX\_CLK at any time more than 128 clock cycles after the start of the low power

Also show it in Fig 46-8a

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See #26

CI 40 SC 40.4.2.4 P99 L7 # 67

Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

The large inserted paragraph is difficult to read. It should be edited to clarify the content by breaking into smaller paragraphs.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the large paragraph with the following edited text:

When the PHY supports Energy Efficient Ethernet, PHY Control will transition to a low power idle mode in response to concurrent requests for low power operation from the local PHY (loc\_lpi\_req = TRUE) and remote PHY (rem\_lpi\_req = TRUE).

Upon activation of the low power mode, the PHY Control asserts tx\_mode = SEND\_I for period of time defined by Ipi\_update\_timer which allows the remote PHY to prepare for the transition to the WAIT\_QUIET state.

When lpi\_update\_timer expires, PHY Control asserts tx\_mode = SEND\_Z and transmission ceases.

During the WAIT\_QUIET and QUIET states, the PHY may deactivate transmit and receive functions in order to conserve energy. However, in the WAIT\_QUIET state, the PHY shall be capable of correctly decoding rem\_lpi\_req and rem\_lpi\_mode.

The PHY will remain in the QUIET state no longer than the time implied by lpi\_quiet\_timer. When lpi\_quiet\_timer expires, the PHY initiates a wake sequence.

The wake sequence begins with a transition to the WAKE state where the PHY will transmit (tx\_mode = SEND\_I) for period lpi\_waketx\_timer and simultaneously start a parallel timer, lpi\_wakemz\_timer. Since it is likely that transmit circuits were deactivated while in the QUIET state, this transmission is not expected to be compliant 1000BASE-T signaling, but rather of sufficient quality and duration to be detected by the remote PHY receiver and initiate the wake sequence in the remote PHY. Upon expiration of lpi\_waketx\_timer, the PHY will enter the WAKE\_SILENT state and cease transmission (tx\_mode = SEND\_Z). The PHY will remain in the WAKE\_SILENT state until lpi\_wakemz\_timer has expired, at which point it is assumed transmitter circuits have stabilized and compliant 1000BASE-T signaling can be transmitted.

At this point the MASTER transitions to the WAKE\_TRAINING state and transmits to the SLAVE PHY. The remaining wake sequence is essentially an accelerated training mode sequence leading to entry into the UPDATE state. Once scrambler synchronization is acheived, the incoming value of rem\_lpi\_req can be determined.

If low power operation is no longer requested by either the local or remote PHY, then both PHYs return to the SEND IDLE OR DATA state and the normal mode of operation (tx\_mode = SEND\_N). If both PHYs continue to request low power operation, then both PHYs remain in the UPDATE state and continue to transmit for time defined by lpi\_update\_timer. This time is intended to allow the remote PHY to refresh its receiver state

(e.g. timing recovery, adaptive filter coefficients) and thereby track long term variation in the timing of the link or the underlying channel characteristics. If lpi\_update\_timer expires and the both PHYs continue to request low power operation, then both PHYs transition to the WAIT\_QUIET state.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Editor will separate the paragraph in logically organized sub-paragraphs to improve readability.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21 P159 L3 # 68

Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

The three paragraphs titled "LPI Capability" are confusing and could be edited to be easier for implementors to understand. Suggest that the information be reorganized and broken into shorter paragraphs.

# SuggestedRemedy

Replace the three paragraphs with the following edited version:

The optional LPI 10GBASE-T capability allows compliant PHYs to transition to LPI mode of operation when link utilization is low. The EEE transmit state diagram, Figure 55-19, shows how the link enters and leaves LPI mode.

When PCS\_Reset is asserted the state diagram enters the TX\_NORMAL state.

The PCS initiates a transition to the lower power transmit mode when it detects LP\_IDLE codewords on the XGMII interface.

After a complete 64B/65B block of LPI codewords is detected at the XGMII, the PHY transmits the Sleep signal to indicate to the link partner that it is transitioning to the lower power transmit mode.

The Sleep signal comprises 9 full LDPC frames composed of LP\_IDLE XGMII codewords encoded using the 65B-LDPC coding technique. The 9 full frames may be preceded by a partial frame of LP\_IDLE XGMII codewords.

The PCS turns off the transmit signal through the PMA\_UNITDATA.request primitive using the lpi\_tx\_mode variable after the PMA asserts SEND\_N.

After the Sleep signal is transmitted LP\_IDLE symbols shall be input to the PCS scrambler continuously until the PCS Transmit Function exits the lower power transmit mode.

When the lpi\_tx\_mode variable takes the value QUIET the PCS shall pass zeros to the PMA through the PMA\_UNITDATA.request primitive.

Following the transmission of the Sleep signal, quiet/refresh signaling begins, as described in Clause 55.3.5.

When the lpi\_tx\_mode variable takes the value REFRESH\_A the PCS shall pass the PMA training signal to the PMA on pair A, to allow both the local and remote PHY to refresh adaptive filters and timing loops. The PCS passes zeros to all other pairs while lpi\_tx\_mode has the value REFRESH\_A. REFRESH\_B, REFRESH\_C and REFRESH\_D operate in a similar manner for the other pairs.

The quiet-refresh cycle is repeated until IDLE or LF codewords are detected at the XGMII.

/l/ codewords indicate to the PCS transmit function that the MAC is requesting a transition

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Page 16 of 51 1/28/2009 5:49:24 PM back to the full data mode. /LF/ codewords indicate to the PCS transmit function that an error condition has occurred. Either of these events cause the PCS transmit function to set the PMA\_UNITDATA.request message to the value ALERT.

The alert signal is not synchronized with respect to the refresh/quiet cycle but shall be synchronized so that the alert signal from the PMA begins on a LDPC frame boundary.

After the Alert message the PCS completes the transition from low power idle mode to normal mode by sending a Wake signal which is composed of lpi\_wake\_time repeated /l/ codewords encoded using the 65B-LDPC coding technique if an error condition is not detected, or lpi\_wake\_time repeated local fault characters if an error has been detected.

The PCS initiates return to normal mode by sending IDLE code words on the XGMII interface. IDLE codewords can be presented at the XGMII at any time after the time period specified by Ipi wake timer for the selected Ipi tx wake time parameter.

The lpi\_wake\_time is a parameter that is resolved during Auto-Negotiation as described in 55.6.3. lpi\_wake\_time is an integer multiple of LDPC frames, chosen from the values shown in Table 55-2 below. The lpi\_wake\_timer value shown in the table is the maximum PHY wake time value equivalent to Tw phy as defined by Clause 78).

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The editor will rewrite the text to improve clarity.

C/ 78 SC 78.1.3

P 215

L 3

69

Dietz, Bryan

Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

The conceptual description can be edited to clarify it for new readers.

### SuggestedRemedy

Replace text in section 78.1.3 with the following. Retain figures in the same position as in current draft.

Low Power Idle mode is an optional mode that allows power saving by switching off part of the communication device functionality when no data needs to be transmitted or/and received. The decision on whether system should enter or exit Low Power Idle mode is done on the MAC level and communicated to PHY level in order to allow power saving. Figure 78-1 shows the decision flow and agents involved.

In the transmit direction, entrance to Low Power Idle mode of operation is triggered by the reception of LP\_IDLE codewords on the MAC interface. The specific interface depends on the communication standard being used, therefore this interface is shown as xxMII in the diagram.

Following reception of LP\_IDLE codeword, PHY transmits a special LP\_Sleep signal to communicate to the link partner that the local system is entering Low Power Idle mode.

In 100BASE-T and 10GBASE-T EEE modes, the transmit function of the local PHY enters a quiet mode after the LP\_Sleep signal transmission.

In 1000BASE-T Low Power Idle mode, the transmit function of the local PHY enters a quiet mode after the local PHY transmits LP\_Sleep and receives LP\_Sleep from the remote PHY

The transmit function of the local PHY is enabled Periodically to transmit LP\_Refresh signals that are used by the link partner to update adaptive filters and timing circuits in order to maintain link integrity.

This quiet-refresh cycle continues until local MAC signals to the PHY that Low Power Idle mode should end by sending IDLE codewords. The transmit function in the PHY communicates this to the link partner by sending a special LP\_Wake signal for a predefined period of time. Then the PHY enters Active\_st and resumes normal operation mode.

In the receive direction, entering Low Power Idle mode is triggered by the reception of LP\_Sleep signal from the link partner. This signals that the link partner is about to enter Low Power Idle mode. After sending the LP\_Sleep signal, the link partner ceases transmission and enters LP\_Quiet\_st state. While Link partner is in LP\_Quiet state, the local receiver can disable some functionality to reduce power consumption.

The link partner periodically transmits LP\_Refresh signals that are used by the local PHY to update adaptive coefficients and timing circuits. This quiet-refresh cycle continues until

the link partner initiates transition back to full data mode by transmitting LP\_Wake signal for a pre-determined period of time. This allows the local receiver to prepare for the normal operation. After a system specified recovery time the link supports nominal operational data rate.

Figure 78-2 illustrates general principles of the EEE-compliant transmitter operation.

If both link partner enter and exit Low Power Idle mode simultaneously this mode of operation is called symmetric. If each link partner can entrance and exit Low Power Idle mode independently this mode of operation is called asymmetric.

No data frames are lost or corrupted during the transition to or from the Low Power Idle mode.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Suggested remedy will be considered in the context of changes mandated by other comments.

C/ 22 SC 22.2.1.1

P **29** 

L 1

# 70

Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Subclause numbers do not appear to match 802.3-2005. Should this be numbered 22.2.1.3?

SuggestedRemedy

Update numbering if appropriate.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change root number to 22.2.1.3, subclauses will follow the root.

Cl 22 SC 22.2.1

P **28** 

L 13

71

Dietz, Bryan

Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

The fundamental reason for changing CRS is not obvious to the first time reader. Edit text slightly to clarify.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the following sentence

"The definition of low power idle signaling assumes the use of the MAC defined in Annex 4A for simplified full duplex operation (with carrier sense deferral)."

To

"The definition of low power idle signaling assumes the use of the MAC defined in Annex 4A for simplified full duplex operation (with carrierSenseMode = TRUE). This provides full duplex operation but uses the carrier sense signal to defer transmission when the PHY is in low power idle mode."

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change as follows:

"The definition of low power idle signaling assumes the use of the MAC defined in Annex 4A for simplified full duplex operation (with carrier sense deferral). This provides full duplex operation but uses the carrier sense signal to defer transmission when the PHY is in low power idle mode."

Cl 22 SC 22.2.1.1.3 P 29 L 23 # 72
Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Status R

Alcater-Lut

ER

The meaning of the second paragraph is unclear, perhaps due to an editing error. The phrase "any transitions of the CRS signal" occurs in two sentences without any clear reason for the second sentence.

## SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Revert to the 802.3-2005 wording or else clarify what is meant by this change. The 802.3-2005 wording was:

While the RX\_DV signal is de-asserted, any transition of the CRS signal from de-asserted to asserted must cause a transition of CARRIER\_STATUS from the CARRIER\_OFF to the CARRIER\_ON value, and any transition of the CRS signal from asserted to de-asserted must cause a transition of CARRIER\_STATUS from the CARRIER\_ON to the CARRIER\_OFF value. At any time after CRS and RX\_DV are both asserted, de-assertion of RX\_DV must cause CARRIER\_STATUS to transition to the CARRIER\_OFF value. This transition of CARRIER\_STATUS from the CARRIER\_ON to the CARRIER\_OFF value must be recognized by the MAC sublayer, even if the CRS signal is still asserted at the time.

Response Status C

REJECT.

This text was changed in 802.3ay, this project has no mandate to undo that change.

The task force recommends that the commenter submits this as a maintenance request.

Cl 22 SC 22.2.1.1 P29 L17 # 73

Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent

Comment Type T Comment Status A

PLS\_Carrier.indication is now based on both LPI and traditional RX\_DV and CRS signals. Carrier indication is normally ignored in the full duplex Annex 4A MAC. However, with LPI, the MAC will operate in full duplex and use PLS Carrier.indication to deferr transmit.

The precedence between LPI and RX\_DV/CRS is unclear. Unnecessary transmit deferral could occur due to Rx activity. See presentation.

### SuggestedRemedy

See presentation. Revise section 22.2.1.1.3 to clarify signals and algorithm used to assert carrier indication.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

LPI is only defined to work in full duplex, therefore RX\_DV and CRS are not required to influence CARRIER\_STATUS. This needs to be stated explicitly to avoid confusion.

Change the text to read:

"For LPI operation, in full duplex mode RX\_DV and CRS have no influence on CARRIER STATUS, a transition to the LPI ASSERTED state..."

C/ 24 SC 24.2.4.4 P47 L19 # 74

CHOU, JOSEPH REALTEK SEMICON

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The original branch condition from RX\_SLEEP to IDLE state signal\_status = ON \* ( $rx_bits[9:5] = /I/ + rx_bits[4:0] = /I/$ ) can be made more restrictive to signal\_status = ON \* ( $rx_bits[9:5] = /I/ * rx_bits[4:0] = /I/$ )

SuggestedRemedy

change to

signal\_status = ON \* rx\_bits[9:0] = IDLES

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Additional changes are required. Please refer to slide 5 of presentation chou\_01\_0109.pdf.

 Cl 78
 SC 78.3
 P 217
 L 54
 # 75

 Michael, Grimwood
 Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Define the behavior of the PHY when it doesn't support EEE but receives LP\_IDLE .

SuggestedRemedy

Insert new text after the first paragraph of 78.3:

If a PHY does not support EEE, either through its own capabilities or through those negotiated with its link partner, then it shall ignore any LP\_IDLE codewords it receives.

Response Status C

REJECT.

This is attempting to describe behavior in a fault condition that shouldn't occur in the first place.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.1.3a P112 L 52 # 76

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Typo.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "signaing" to "signaling".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ **45** SC **45.2.3.1** 

P **112** 

L 26

<del>7</del>7

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Add transmit clock stoppable bit.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 3.0.10 to "Receive clock stoppable".

Add 3.0.9 and name it "Transmit clock stoppable".

Change Reserved to bits 3.0.8:7

Correspondingly, change subclause heading 45.2.3.1.3a to Receive clock stoppable and introduce a new subclause 45.2.3.1.3b called Transmit clock stoppable.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In the previous draft this was reduced to one bit for both RX & TX. Change the text to make it clear that this covers both receive & transmit clocks.

Cl 35 SC 35.2.2.6a P68 L52 # [78

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Section 45.2.3.1.3a points to the Receive clock stoppable bit but this section deals with the transmit clock.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 45.2.3.1.3a to the appropriate new section with the transmit clock stoppable bit (45.2.3.1.3b proposed in another comment).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The bit is applicable to both RX & TX clocks. The name should change to match Clause 45.

Change "TX\_CLK\_stoppable" to "Clock stoppable"

 CI 46
 SC 46.3.1.5a
 P 123
 L 49
 # 79

 Michael, Grimwood
 Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Section 45.2.3.1.3a points to the Receive clock stoppable bit but this section deals with the transmit clock.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "clock stoppable" to "transmit clock stoppable"

Change 45.2.3.1.3a to the appropriate new section with the transmit clock stoppable bit (45.2.3.1.3b proposed in another comment).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The bit is applicable to both RX & TX clocks. The name should change to match Clause 45.

Change "TX\_CLK\_stoppable" to "Clock stoppable"

Cl 24 SC 24.2.4.1 P45 L39 # 80

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status R

1000BASE-T and 100BASE-TX LPI have the same nominal quiet time but different nominal sleep and refresh times. For consistency, make the 100BASE-TX sleep and refresh timers, lpi\_tx\_ts\_timer and lpi\_tx\_tr\_timer, have the same nominal value as the 1000BASE-T lpi\_update\_timer.

SuggestedRemedy

For both lpi tx ts timer and lpi tx tr timer, change

"The timer shall have a period between 100 us to 120 us."

To:

"The timer shall have a period between 180 us to 250 us."

Response Status C

REJECT.

1000BASE-T LPI and 100BASE-TX LPI have completely separate state machines and different set of timers.

There is no technical reason to change the value of these two timers.

Cl 46 SC 46.3.1.5a P124 L9 # 81

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Figure 46-7a shows the wrong value for TXD<7:0> during wake time.

SuggestedRemedy

Show TXD<7:0> = 0x07 during the period shown as "wake time".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 46 SC 46.3.2.4a P126 L 20 # 82

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Figure 46-8a shows the wrong value for RXD<7:0> during wake time.

SuggestedRemedy

Show RXD<7:0> = 0x07 during the period shown as "wake time".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 48 SC 48.2.4.2 P131 L7 # 83

Michael, Grimwood Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Clarify the ordered set rules for the detection of LP\_IDLE.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"All other !||I|| received during idle are mapped directly to XGMII data or control characters on a lane by lane basis, with the exception of /D20.5/ (Low Power Idle) being detected in a row which will result in all columns reporting LP\_IDLE."

To:

"All other !||I|| received during idle are mapped directly to XGMII data or control characters on a lane by lane basis, with the exception of /D20.5/ (Low Power Idle) being detected in any row and the rest of the rows in the same column being detected /K/ or /R/, results in all rows reporting LP\_IDLE.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #192

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.9a P 114 # 84 L 21 Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Register 7.20 is already allocated in IEEE802.3an Table 45-125, "AN LP base page ability register." EEE capability register is 3.20 as defined in 45.2.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "7.20" to "3.20" throughout section 45.2.3.9a.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.9b P 115 L 21 # 85 Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Register 7.21 is already allocated in IEEE802.3an Table 45-125, "AN LP base page ability register." EEE reduced energy capability register is 3.21 as defined in 45.2.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "7.21" to "3.21" throughout section 45.2.3.9a.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 40 SC 40.5.1.1 P 105 L 22 # 86 Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Status A

Register 7.20 is already allocated in IEEE802.3an Table 45-125, "AN LP base page ability register." EEE capability register is 3.20 as defined in 45.2.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Change "7.20" to "3.20". Change "7.20.2" to "3.20.2".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Editor blindly (apparently) follows Clause 45 and will track changes to Clause 45 that address issues such as this.

C/ 40 SC 40.4.6.1 P103 L 23

Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In reference to the PHY Control State Diagram in Figure 40-15b, a corner-case, out-of-sync condition can occur when loc lpi reg changes to FALSE and the local link partner is near the end of its WAKE TRAINING state and the remote link partner has transitioned from WAKE TRAINING to UPDATE.

SuggestedRemedy

Setting loc\_lpi\_mode to OFF during WAKE\_TRAINING avoids this out-of-sync condition since detection of rem lpi mode = OFF initiates a transition from UPDATE to active. However, this changes the original intent of lpi mode since it is also used for the transitioning into and out of the LP IDLE state in the PCS Receive State Diagram (Figure 40-10a). Instead, in Figure 40-15b, replace loc lpi mode with a new signaling variable, loc sleep mode, and use its PCS-encoded signaling, rem sleep mode, to replace rem lpi mode. Also, set loc sleep mode <= ON in the UPDATE state and loc sleep mode <= OFF in the WAKE TRAINING state. In Figure 40-15a, in the SEND IDLE OR DATA state, set loc sleep mode <= OFF. In Section 40.3.1.3.4, for the generation of cext errn, replace loc lpi mode with loc sleep mode. Make other necessary changes in order to introduce the new state variables and associated PMA service primitives.

A presentation will be submitted detailing the resolution to this issue.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #102

# 88

Cl 24 SC 24.3.1 P 47 L 23 Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The "Receive State Diagram" in Figure 24-11 has a corner case condition in which under certain degenerate signal status conditions, it is possible to indefinitely transition back and forth between RX QUIET and RX WAKE, and never transition to RX LPI LINK FAIL. This condition could occur if signal status toggles between ON and OFF with the following sequence and associated states:

- 1. State is RX QUIET and signal status toggles to ON.
- 2. State transitions to RX WAKE and lpi rx tw timer is reset.
- 3. signal status toggles to OFF prior to loi rx tw timer expiring causing a transition back to RX\_QUIET, causing lpi\_rx\_tq\_timer to be reset.
- 4. Prior to lpi rx ta timer expiring, signal status toggles to ON (Causing a Repeat of step 1 and potentially an endless sequence of 2. through 4.).

### SuggestedRemedy

Modify the "Receive State Diagram" such that lpi rx tq timer is effectively not reset upon re-entry to state RX QUIET.

A presentation will be submitted detailing this suggested remedy.

Response ACCEPT. Response Status C

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.2 P162 # 89 L 33

Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Type T Comment Status A Launch power

Clarify the interval of the quiet period applicable to the maximum power specification.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

Average Launch Power (as measured 28 LDPC frames after Refresh period and 28 LDPC frames before the next Refresh period on the same lane) for each Transmitter shall be less than -41dBm.

To:

Average Launch Power (as measured 28 LDPC frames or more after a Refresh period and up to 28 LDPC frames before the next Refresh period on the same lane) for each Transmitter shall be less than -41dBm.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Average Launch Power (as measured from 28 LDPC frames after a Refresh period to 28 LDPC frames before the next Refresh period on the same lane) for each Transmitter shall be less than -41dBm.

CI 55 SC 55.5.3.5 P 174 L 14 # 90

Michael, Grimwood **Broadcom Corporation** 

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Clarify that the 10GBASE-T LPI Transmit Clock Frequency specification is related to the rate of change of the clock.

Remove "transmit" from mode and add punctuation.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

In the lower power transmit mode the transmitter clock short term frequency variation shall be less than 0.1 ppm/second.

To:

In the lower-power mode, the transmitter clock short term rate of frequency variation shall be less than 0.1 ppm/second.

Response Response Status C

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21 P 159 # 91 L 13 **Broadcom Corporation** Michael, Grimwood Comment Type E Comment Status A Typo, "...during while...' SuggestedRemedy Elminate the word "during". Response Response Status C ACCEPT. SC 22.7.1 P 33 Cl 22 L 46 Healey, Adam LSI Corporation Comment Type Ε Comment Status A Superflous ")". SuggestedRemedy Delete ")". Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Change reference into link. CI 22 SC 22.7.1.3 P 35 L 1 # 93 Healey, Adam LSI Corporation Comment Type T Comment Status A The state diagram depicted in Figure 22-21, in combination with the definition of CARRIER STATUS in 22.2.1.1.3, describes the desired behavior, but this could be more clearly shown by adding the assignment of CARRIER STATUS to the state diagram.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the state diagram to show CARRIER STATUS = ON assignment in LPI ASSERTED state and CARRIER STATUS = OFF assignment in LPI DEASSERTED state. Define state variables as appopriate.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 22 SC 22.7.1.3

P 35

L 1

# 94

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type Comment Status A

tw timer should be defined as timer rather than a counter. The "++" operator only implies that the counter tw timer is incremented, not that it is incremented repeatedly while in the LPI WAIT state or on what timescale it is incremented. Per 21.5.1, "After performing all the actions listed in a state block one time, the state block then continuously evaluates its exit conditions until one is satisfied at which point control passes through a transition arrow to the next block. While the state awaits fulfillment of one of its exit conditions, the actions inside do not implicitly repeat."

SuggestedRemedy

Add action "Start tw\_timer" to the LPI\_WAIT state and replace the tranition condition for exiting the state with "tw timer done." Define tw timer as a timer in 22.7.1 accordingly and state that the terminal count of the timer is the resolved wake time. Delete variable "resolved tw."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 22 SC 22.7.1 P 33 L 43 # 95

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Is the behavior described by the Transmit LPI state machine normative for Energy Efficient Ethernet? There is no text stating that implementations shall conform to the state diagram shown in Figure 22-21.

SuggestedRemedy

Add appropriate statement and the corresponding PICS.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 22 SC 22.7.1.2

P 34

L 8

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type Comment Status A

"The link fault signaling state diagram uses the following variables and counters:"

This subclause describes the "Transmit LPI state diagram."

SuggestedRemedy

Correct text accordingly.

Response

Response Status C

Cl 22 SC 22.7.1.2 P 34 L 10 Cl 24 SC 24.2.4.4 P 47

L 18

# 99

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type

Comment Status A

LP IDLE.indication is not used by the Transmit LPI state diagram.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete variable definition.

However, it seems like LP\_IDLE.indication and LPI\_IDLE.request consistitute a service interface that should be defined somewhere in the document, and not necessarily in the list of state variables for the Transmit LPI state diagram.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Move definition to 22.7a.

CI 22 SC 22.7.2 P 34

L 32

# 98

# 97

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type Comment Status A

Constraints must be placed on the use of the LP IDLE.request primitive to ensure correct PHY operation. A set of constraints has been described in law 02 1108, slide 10. One essential constraint is that the LP IDLE must be asserted for a minimum period before it may be deasserted. This minimum assertion period may be PHY dependent. For example, for 1000BASE-T, it must exceed the maximum value of lpi update timer in order to ensure correct PHY operation (refer to comment against 40.4.6.1 for an explanation).

## SuggestedRemedy

Include appropriate constraints regarding the use of Energy Efficient Ethernet service interface primitives.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Text to be developed.

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type

Comment Status A

Per the Receive state diagram (Figure 24-11), from the IDENTIFY JK state, if rx bits[9:0] is neither /I/P/ or /J/K/ then the state diagram transitions to the BAD SSD state where it remains until rx bits[9:0] = IDLES again.

This implies that when the initial /I/P/ is not correctly detected (due to a bit error, for example), the PHY receiver will remain in the BAD SSD state until normal idle signaling is received, and the receiver will not enter low power mode.

SugaestedRemedy

Add a transition from BAD SSD to RX SLEEP with the transition condition rx\_bits[9:0] =

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 40 SC 40.3.1.3.4 P 94

L 46

# 100

Healey, Adam

LSI Corporation

Comment Type Comment Status A

There are conceptual issues with loc lpi mode encoding via cext errn:

- 1. When the PHY is instructed to wake from low-power mode via that assertion of normal inter-frame at the GMII, the actual value of loc lpi mode can no longer be communicated (e.g. cext errn will be tx errorn since TXD = 0x00). Since the wake process does look that the state of rem lpi mode, this has not impact on PHY operation. However, this behavior is inconsistent with concept of signaling a state variable to the remote PHY.
- 2. Carrier Extension has no bearing on Energy Efficient Ethernet. Nesting the encoding of loc lpi mode in cext errn should be avoided if possible.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove changes to cext errn. Instead, define sdn[1] as follows:

if (tx enablen-2 = 1),  $sdn[1] = scn[1]^TXDn[1]$ else if (loc lpi mode = ON) and (tx mode != SEND Z), scn[1]^1 else sdn[1] = scn[1]^cext\_errn

Response

Response Status C

Cl 40 SC 40.4.6.1 P103 L1 # [101]
Healey, Adam LSI Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Per the PHY Control state diagram, part b, a transition from the UPDATE state to the WAKE state may be forced at any time by the assertion of loc\_lpi\_req = FALSE. Following additional IDLE transmission of duration lpi\_waketx\_timer, a period of forced silence (tx\_mode = SEND\_Z) will follow. This implies that:

- 1. Adaptive filter coefficient and timing updates may need to be aborted since the link partner's transmission may cease at any time during the update.
- 2. Since there is currently no constraint on how the power management agent asserts and de-asserts LP\_IDLE, one can envision pathological timing scenarios where LP\_IDLE is asserted at the GMII such that the PHY transitions to the UPDATE state, and then the LP\_IDLE is de-asserted forcing the update of timing and adaptive filter coefficients to be aborted, and then LP\_IDLE is asserted again such that the PHY returns to the update state. Repetitions of this timing cycle can starve the PHY of essential update degrading link performance.

While constraints regarding how the power management agent uses LP\_IDLE could address this issue, a guaranteed minumum period of transmission from the link parnter facilities timing and filter coefficient updates and makes PHY layer performance independent of higher layer behaviors. This may be accomplished with simple modifications to the PHY Control state diagram.

## SuggestedRemedy

PHY Control state diagram changes will be submitted as a presentation to the Task Force.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update state diagram per Healey 02 0109.pdf pages 6 and 7

Motion to accept proposed accept in principle Moved: Adam Healey Seconded: David Law Yes: 15 No: 3 Abstain: 2

Motion passes.

Motion to reconsider by Bryan Dietz

Motion passes by voice

New motion

Update state diagram per Healey\_02\_0109.pdf pages 6 and 7 as resolution to comments 101, 12 and 87

Yes: 13 No: 2 Abstain: 2

Motion passes

C/ 40 SC 40.4.6.1 P103 L1 # 102 Healey, Adam LSI Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Failure to assert both loc\_rcvr\_status = OK and rem\_rcvr\_status = OK within lpi\_wake\_timer following initiation of the wake process will cause the PHY to enter the SLAVE SILENT state and initiate re-training. This will correspond to an interruption of service spanning hundreds of milliseconds.

However, the consequences of not retraining seem minor in comparison. In some cases, the failure to successfully wake within the alloted time interval will correspond to the corruption of the packet transmitted immediately after the wake time expired. In the majority of cases, failure to wake within the given time will have no consequence to data integrity (for example, normal refresh intervals or when the system wake time is much greater than the PHY wake time).

While the operating parameters should be defined so that the probability of failing to wake within the allocated time is acceptably small, it may be beneficial to defer retraining until some longer timer expires to ensure that there truly an unrecoverable PHY error before the link is taken out of service. In this model, the wake timer would be used as a means to monitor overall link health, e.g. a counter would be incremented to indicate when the PHY failed to wake within lpi\_wake\_timer, and these statistics could be used by management to establish whether the link was operating properly or not.

SuggestedRemedy

PHY Control state diagram changes will be submitted as a presentation to the Task Force.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes per Healey\_02\_0109.pdf page 16

# 105

Cl 40 SC 40.4.5.2 P 101 L 7 # 103

Healey, Adam LSI Corporation

Comment Type T Comment Status R

There are two distinct application spaces to be addressed by Energy Efficient 1000BASE-T. One application space places higher value on the lowest acheivable power while the other places a higher value on the fastest acheivable wake time. These ojectives are at odds since measures that may be taken to reduce power require longer wake up times. Furthermore, in many cases, applications that prioritize lower power are less sensitive to latency.

This suggests a need for a negotiated wake time.

### SuggestedRemedy

Define two energy modes: lowest energy and fastest wake. Define a "Preferred energy mode" bit to be advertised during Auto-Negotiation with the following values:

0 - indicates that lowest energy mode is preferred

1 - indicates that fastest wake is preferred

If either PHY advertises that fastest wake is preferred, then both PHYs will use fastest wake mode. If both PHYs advertise a preference for lowest energy, then both PHYs will use lowest energy mode.

Each mode is realized via the values of lpi\_wake\_timer and lpi\_wakemz\_timer.

For fastest wake mode:

lpi\_wake\_timer = 16 us +/- TBD%
lpi wakemz timer = 5 us +/- TBD%

For lowest energy mode:

lpi\_wake\_timer = 24 +/- TBD%

lpi\_wakemz\_timer = 8 +/- TBD%

Both modes must be implemented by a compliant PHY. The advertisment may also be sent via LLDP to allow the system to configure the mode during link operation based on application needs.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 55 P 161 L 22 # 104 SC 55.3.2.2.21 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type E Comment Status A Column headings are reversed. SuggestedRemedy Reverse the column headings. Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

P 153

L 21

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

SC 55.1.3.3

Comment Type T Comment Status A "asynchronously" is not the right word in this context.

SuggestedRemedy

Cl 55

not asynchronously, independently

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Use "independently"

Wake time

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21 P 159 L 33 # 106 Cisco Barrass, Hugh

TR

Parnaby, Gavin

Cl 55

Solarflare Communica

L 50

# 120

Comment Status A (This is designated as a "TR" although it has no meaning in Task Force review)

The variable wake time in Table 55-2 and the variable refresh time in Table 55-3 create an inordinate number of PHY implementation permutations and create a test and interoperability nightmare.

For example if only one implementer chooses to use an aggressive wake time for the first generation and others choose a longer wake time, then that PHY will be released on the market without any interoperability testing that uses the faster wake time. Much later, after many devices are in the field, other implementers will make more aggressive wake times and suddenly we will have severe interoperability problems.

The implementers involved in this standard should agree on the fastest wake time that they can all support and stick to that one. Similarly, the implementers should agree on the shortest refresh time that they can all implement and stick to that one.

### SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

This commenter believes that the following two values are ideal:

lpi tx wake time = 5 frames lpi\_refresh\_time = 4 frames

Change the text, tables, variable definitions and control functions to match these numbers.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

lpi\_tx\_wake\_time = 9 frames

lpi\_refresh\_time = 4 frames

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5 P 161 L 33 # 119

Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A

'modee' should be mode

SuggestedRemedy

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment Type Comment Status A

SC 55.3.5.1

The text needs to clarify the way the slave signals the transition to PCS. Test (is any signaling necessary?).

P 161

SuggestedRemedy

Presentation to be made at the January meeting.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Refer to parnaby\_01\_0109.pdf

Add the following text to clear up potential ambiguities in interpretation

When the PHYs both support the EEE capability, the slave PHY is responsible for initializing its transition counter so that it transitions to PCS Test within 1 LDPC frame of the master PHY's transition to PCS Test, measured at the slave PHY's MDI on pair A. The slave PHY shall initialize its transition counter so that the slave PHY's transition to PCS Test occurs during the PHY frame when the slave PHY's transition counter = 0. The master PHY is responsible for detecting the slave PHY's transition to PAM16. The master PHY counts the slave PHY's LDPC frames from this point and uses this counter to generate the rx refresh active and rx active pair signals appropriately.

CI 55 SC 55.3.5.2.2 P163 L 1 # 121

Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica

Comment Type Comment Status A

The subclause number is incorrect.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 55.3.5.2.2 to 55.3.7.2 [assuming subclause 55.3.6 is renumbered to 55.3.7 due to the new 55.3.5 LPI clausel.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

CI 55 SC 55.3.5.2.2 P 163 # 122 CI 55 SC 55.3.5.2.2 P169 L # 125 L 5 Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Comment Type Е Comment Status A Comment Type ER Comment Status A Several 'Sleep's on this page A transition from SEND SLEEP to SEND QUIET is missing. SuggestedRemedy See Rick Tidstrom's presentation from Dallas Change to sleep to match 55.3.5 SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Add the transition back in. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. CI 55 SC 55.3.5.2.2 P 163 L 43 # 123 Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica The editor has also noted that the transition from RX L to RX W on page 168 seems to be missing a condition. Comment Type Ε Comment Status A Extra . in the sentence. CI 55 SC 55.4.2.4 P 172 L 41 # 126 Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Also remove 'the' before tx symb vector on line 45. Comment Type Ε Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy 'Sleep' remove. SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C sleep ACCEPT. Response Response Status C SC 55.3.5.2.2 CI 55 P 164 L 43 # 124 ACCEPT. Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.4 P 172 L # 127 Comment Type Ε Comment Status A Solarflare Communica The font is incorrect. Parnaby, Gavin SuggestedRemedy Comment Type T Comment Status A There needs to be text added refering to Figure 55-24. Use the correct font. Response SuggestedRemedy Response Status C Add a line stating that Figure 55-24 is the EEE receive state diagram, which must be ACCEPT. implemented in PHYs that support the EEE capability. Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

Change both the TBDs on line 2 and 6 to "55.3.5 and 55.6.3".

Response Status C

Response

ACCEPT.

Cl 78 SC 78.2.3 P 217 L 43 # 128 Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.4 P 166 L # 131 Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Comment Type Comment Status A Comment Type ER Comment Status A Tw phy is described as 'Period of time between reception IDLE signal appearing on the This entire diagram needs dashed lines around it to indicate it is only required for EEE xxMII interface and when first codewords are permitted on the xxMII interface' capable PHYs. SuggestedRemedy The IDLE signal is a codeword. I think the second part of the sentence should say 'first Add a dashed line around the entire diagram on this page data codewords' Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT. Rewrite as Period of time between the transition from LP\_IDLE to IDLE signalling on the xxMII CI 55 SC 55.3.5.4 P 168 # 132 interface and when the first data codewords are permitted on the xxMII interface. Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Response Response Status C Comment Type ER Comment Status A ACCEPT. This entire diagram needs dashed lines around it to indicate it is only required for EEE capable PHYs. Cl 55 SC 55.6.1 P 175 L 2 # 129 SuggestedRemedy Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Add a dashed line around the entire diagram on this page Comment Type TR Comment Status A wake\_time\_change Response Response Status C Valid values were updated in Mike Grimwood's presentation. The description is out of date. ACCEPT. SuggestedRemedy Change the valid values to match those in grimwood\_03\_1108.pdf. CI 55 SC 55.3.2.2.14 P 158 L 45 # 133 Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment Status A Comment Type Reference The reference to Figure 55-14 is incorrect. See response to comment #35 SuggestedRemedy CI 55 SC 55.6.1 P 175 L 2 # 130 Change reference to Figures 55-15 and 55-16 Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Response Response Status C Comment Status A Comment Type Ε ACCEPT. TBDs in this table can be updated SuggestedRemedy

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.4 P 169 # 134 Cl 24 P43 L 13 # 137 SC 24.2.2.5 Solarflare Communica Parnaby, Gavin Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent Comment Type Ε Comment Status A Comment Type Ε Comment Status A The state diagram needs to make it clear that it is only for EEE capable PHYs. Two extra words in sentence "with a sequence of signal stream". SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Add a box saying the state diagram is only implemented for EEE capable PHYs. Delete "sequence of" so it reads "it replaces the continuous IDLE code-groups with a signal stream comprising". Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT. # 135 P 159 L 13 Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.21 C/ 40 SC 40.1.4 P88 L 49 # 138 Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent Comment Type Ε Comment Status A Comment Type Comment Status A 'during while' should be while. Missing word [also the formatting of these two paragraphs looks wrong]. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Insert "that it" after PHY to read: "Optionally, the ability to signal to the remove PHY that it has entered the low power mode or that it is in the normal mode of operation." Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Per the response to comment #101, change to: Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.3 P 160 L7 # 136 Parnaby, Gavin Solarflare Communica "k) Optionally, ability to signal to the remote PHY that the update of the local receiver state (e.g. timing recovery, adaptive filter coefficients) has completed." Comment Type Ε Comment Status A PCS\_Status asserted okay is not described consistently on this page. See lines 7 and line CI 45 SC 45.2.3.9b P 115 L 23 # 139 Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Ε Comment Status A Change both to PCS status=OKAY The term "reduced energy EEE modes" is unclear. If the rest of the specification uses LPI Response Response Status C to stand for reduced energy, then LPI should be used here. If "reduced energy" is an important phrase, then it should be defined. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. If changed here, please change table 45-88b also. Change both to PCS status=OK SuggestedRemedy Change "reduced energy" to "LPI" or "reduced energy/LPI". ALso change table 45-88b. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. This register must be changed, see #139, 19, 6, 23

1/28/2009 5:49:25 PM

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.3 P 163 Cl 24 SC 24.2.2 P39 L 37 # 153 L 36 # 140 Bennett, Michael **LBNL** Dietz, Bryan Alcatel-Lucent Comment Type E Comment Status A lpi tx mode definition Comment Type E Comment Status A Definition of lpi tx mode could be clarified by minor editing. "remote site" should be link partner SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy change "remote site" to link partner Please break up paragraph into a bullet list with entries like change state to states "The variable is set to REFRESH A if ... Response Response Status C "The variable is set to REFRESH B if ... ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. CI 78 SC 78.3 P 218 L 12 # 154 Bennett, Michael **LBNL** Cl 72 SC 72.6.11.3 P 201 L 50 # 141 Comment Type ER Comment Status A Dietz. Brvan Alcatel-Lucent e.g., 100BASE-KX should be 1000-KX Comment Type E Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy Twr min and max values are surprising Min > max. change 100BASE-KX to 1000-KX SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Check values and edit table if needed. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Check if it should be 1000BASE-KX? The correct value for both is 4384. CI 70 SC 70.6.4 P178 L 52 # 155 Cl 24 SC 24.1.1 P 38 L 12 # 152 Bennett, Michael I BNI Bennett, Michael LBNL Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Type Comment Status A "For baseline operation, its definition is beyond the scope of this specification" makes no sense to me. In the previous sentence, baseline operation is specified as mandatory for The sentence "The transmit and receive paths can enter and exit low power state independently" is stating that there is a low power state for each path, so "state" should be Energy Efficient Ethernet, but the definition is beyond the scope of this specification. "states" SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Define baseline operation change state to states Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT. The comment refers to page 179, line 52 Modify the first two sentences on line 51-52 to read: When Energy Efficient Ethernet is not implemented for 1000BASE-KX, PMD signal detect

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Page 32 of 51

is optional and its definition is beyond the scope of this specification.

CI 55 SC 55.3.5.1 P 162 # 156 CI 55 SC 55.3.5.1 P162 L # 159 L Tellado, Jose Teranetics Tellado, Jose Teranetics Comment Type ER Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A lpi tx mode definition Is "." accepted as a multiplication symbols? why isn't the "v=" column equal to the "u=" column offset by approx lpi offset? SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Response Response Response Status C Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The editor will update the text with the appropriate multiplication symbol. In Draft 1.1 Lpi offset was defined as lpi or time/2-lpi refresh time, so this leads to an offset of lpi\_offset+lpi\_refresh\_time between the active periods. CI 55 SC 55.3.5.3 P 162 / 46 # 157 We will change this to define Tellado. Jose Teranetics lpi\_offset = lpi\_qr\_time/2 then the active\_pair definitions are offset as suggested. Comment Status A Comment Type ER **Terminology** CI 55 SC 55.6.3 P 175 L 29 # 160 Change PAM-2 to PAM2. Multiple locations Tellado. Jose **Teranetics** SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Comment Status A why not smallest advertised lpi regresh time value? Largest will always be 32. Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT. CI 55 SC 55.3.5 P 160 L 33 # 158 Response Response Status C Tellado. Jose **Teranetics** ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment Type ER Comment Status A The editor will rewrite the sentence to say 'The PHYs shall resolve to their smallest Change "=OKAY" to "=OK" common lpi\_refresh\_time\_value'. SuggestedRemedy P 162 L CI 55 SC 55.3.5.1 # 161 Tellado. Jose Teranetics Response Response Status C Comment Type Comment Status A lpi\_tx\_mode definition Т ACCEPT. Table 55-4 Headings row is misleading. The variables master[slave]\_ldpc\_frame\_cnt do not exist. This table refers to tx ldcp frame for the master and for the slave SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The editor will add text to clarify the headings.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Cl 55 SC 55 Ρ L # 162 Taich, Dimitry Teranetics Comment Type Ε Comment Status A **Terminology** Replace "Low Power Mode" and all variation of this term by "Low Power Idle mode" SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The editor believed the use of "Low Power Mode" term had been agreed for draft 1.1 The editor will review usage and adjust terminology appropriate to the context.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P 151 L 44 # [163]
Taich, Dimitry Teranetics

Comment Type E Comment Status A Terminology\_data\_rate full data rate mode is not a good term. In fact, we don't adjust data rate mode at any stage.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "full data rate mode" to "Normal operational mode"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The editor thinks it is clear that the data rate changes from 10Gb/s to 0Gb/s during LPI, but will edit the text to avoid confusion.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.3 P 153 L 39 # 164
Taich, Dimitry Teranetics

Comment Type E Comment Status A Terminology\_data\_rate

We don't modify data rate - it is always 10Gb/s. We only force device to be operated in Normal mode or Low Power Idle mode.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "link again supports the full 10Gb/s data rate" by "Normal operational mode is resumed"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The editor thinks it is clear that the data rate changes from 10Gb/s to 0Gb/s during LPI, but will edit the text to avoid confusion.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.3 P153 L 51 # 165

Taich, Dimitry Teranetics

Comment Type E Comment Status A Terminology\_data\_rate

We don't modify data rate - it is always 10Gb/s. We only force device to be operated in Normal mode or Low Power Idle mode.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "link again supports the full 10Gb/s data rate" by "Normal operational mode is resumed"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The editor thinks it is clear that the data rate changes from 10Gb/s to 0Gb/s during LPI, but will edit the text to avoid confusion.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.3.3.21 P159 L 39 # 166
Taich, Dimitry Teranetics

Comment Type ER Comment Status A wake\_time\_without\_sleep

this comment concerning table 55-2. While I agree with maximum PHY wake time, I suggest adding typical wake time. Max time is calculated assuming that MAC decided to activate local PHY immediately after LP\_IDLE codeword is presented on XGMII I/O. While this is possible scenario it is also very rare case statistically and probably indicating not optimal resources management as well. Adding typical case - without counting SLEEP frames - should provide more realistic picture on the expected Wake time. Also explicit explanation what makes wake time to increase (requesting switching back to normal mode while PHY still transmits SLEEP frames) will be useful as well.

It is done - partially - in clause 78. We can chouse to update clause 78 rather then 55.

SuggestedRemedy

See comment's body

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Typical wake time excludes sleep time. The editor will add text to clarify this.

# 170

# 171

Refresh alert collision

lpi tx mode definition

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5 P 161 Cl 55 P 163 L 40 L 20 # 167 SC 55.3.5.2.2 Taich, Dimitry Teranetics Taich, Dimitry Teranetics Comment Type ER Comment Status A Comment Type TR Comment Status A Columns in Table 55-3 seem to be reversed lpi tx mode variable definition should be determined by tx active pair value. Currently all four pairs active/quiet share same calculation formula - seems like copy-paste typo. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Fix table according to the comment Fix lpi tx mode variable definition as below: Response Response Status C The variable is set to REFRESH A when tx lpi active \* (tx active pair==PAIR A \* ACCEPT. tx refresh active). The variable is set to REFRESH B when tx lpi active \* (tx active pair==PAIR B \* Same as comment #17 tx refresh active). Cl 55 SC 55.3.5 P 174 19 # 168 The variable is set to REFRESH C when tx lpi active \* (tx active pair==PAIR C \* Taich. Dimitry **Teranetics** tx refresh active). Comment Status R Comment Type ER The variable is set to REFRESH D when tx lpi active \* (tx active pair==PAIR D \* Editors note includes reference to taich 01 1108.pdf regarding test modes. This tx refresh active). presentation contains very specific recommendations as readers to new test modes definition. I believe it would be beneficial to update draft with proposed test modes Response Response Status C definition and encourage readers to comment. Current form does not seem to do it ACCEPT. successfully. SuggestedRemedy Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.2.1 P 171 L 27 Update draft with test modes proposal as in taich 01 1108.pdf Taich, Dimitry **Teranetics** Response Response Status C Comment Type TR Comment Status A RFJFCT.

# 169

Alert zeros

Text reads as following: "The alert signal shall be transmitted on pair A when the PHY operates as a MASTER. The Alert signal shall be transmitted on pair C when the PHY operates as a SLAVE. All other pairs shall transmit guiet or refresh as described in subclause 55.3.5." Last sentence is incorrect.

SuggestedRemedy

modify last sentence to read "All other pairs shall transmit quiet (SEND\_Z symbols) as described 55.3.5."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #34

SuggestedRemedy

CI 55

Taich, Dimitry

Comment Type

Update 55.2.2.3.1 accordingly

Response Response Status C

modes will be need to complete the draft.

SC 55.2.2.3.1

Т

last 128 symbols of the Alert pattern

Resolution from last meeting was not to add the text to the draft since more work was

Editor will revisit this at the next meeting and invites presentations on this topic as test

P 156

Teranetics

In addition to two listed cases, "SYMB 4D" primitive should take value of SEND Z during

Comment Status A

L 3

late

CI 28C

Jan 2009

# 174

C/ 14 SC 14.3.1.2 P 20 L 41 # 172 3Com Law. David

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

3Com Law, David

SC 28C.13

Class D can be either Category 5 or Category 5e dependant on the year of the standard. ISO/IEC 11801:1995 Class D is equivalent to Category 5. ISO/IEC 11801:2002 Class D is equivalent to Category 5e.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that '.. Class D channel as specified in ISO/IEC 11801.' be change to read '.. Class D channel as specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995.'.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 14 SC 14.1.1.1 P 19 L 10 # 173 Law, David 3Com

Comment Type TR Comment Status A late

Now that we have the two 10BASE-T PHYs we need to be clear what the distances are supported for the various cabling types. These are:

10BASE-T supports 0 to 100 m on simplex link seaments meeting or exceeding the channel specified in subclause 14.4 . 10BASE-Te supports 0 to 100m on simplex link segments meeting or exceeding the Class D channel as specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995.

SuggestedRemedy

Make the following changes:

[1] In subclause 14.1.1.1 add the following text to the end of item c):

The 10BASE-T PHY provides for operating over 0 m to at least 100 m of twisted pair cabling meeting or exceeding the simplex link segment specification found in 14.4. This specification is generally met by 0.5 mm telephone twisted pair. The 10BASE-T PHY provides for operation over 0 m to at least 100 m of ISO/IEC 11801:1995 Class D or better cabling.

[2] In subclause 14.1.1.3 'Twisted-pair media' (not currently included in draft) add the following new paragraph:

The medium for 10BASE-Te is a channel meeting or exceeding the requirements of the Class D channel specified by ISO/IEC 11801:1995.

[3] Subclause 14.4 'Characteristics of the simplex link segment' needs to be reviewed and updated in respect to the use of Cat 5 by 10BASE-Te.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment Type TR Comment Status R late I'm maybe missing something here by 45.2.7.13a 'EEE advertisement (Register 7.60)' only defines 6 bits of the 11 bits available in a Unformatted Next Page so I can't see why in the Annex 28C changes both Message code 10 and Message code 11 are defined for EEE.

P 222

L 48

Further the Annex 73A changes only define Message code 10.

SugaestedRemedy

Either define what Message code 11 is required for or return it to be a reserved value.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Message code 11 is used for devices that have negotiated extended next page operation. Such devices don't want to use boring next page formats, they want the super new ones. (see comment #1, D0.9).

C/ 40 SC 40.1.3 P86 L 19 # 175 Law. David 3Com

Comment Type T Comment Status A

late

Low power idle on the receive GMII is indicated by 'Assert low power idle', see Table 35-2 (page 71).

SuggestedRemedy

Change '.. is indicated as low power idle at the GMII ..' to read ' .. is indicated as Assert low power idle at the GMII ...'. Update similar reference to the GMII as required.

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

late

late

Jan 2009

late

C/ 40 SC 40.2.11.1 P 90 L 5 # 176 3Com Law. David

Comment Type Т Comment Status A

According to the state diagram shown in Figure 40-9 this value will only be asserted when 1000BTtransmit is also true, not just when 'Assert low power idle' is present on the GMII.

## SuggestedRemedy

Update the description of the TRUE and FALSE conditions as required. Also may need to updated the current definition of 1000BTtransmit in subclause 40.3.3.1 which states 'Use by Carrier Sense process'.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Clarify that loc\_lpi\_req = TRUE may only be asserted with 1000BTtransmit = FALSE (e.g. the transmission of a frame is not in progress).

Also amend definition of 1000BTtransmit to indicate that it is used by the optional Local LPI Request function.

C/ 40 SC 40.4.6.1 P 103 L 5 # 177 Law. David 3Com

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Figure 40-3 and 40-5 both show rem lpi reg as an output of the PCS Receive state diagram and the definition of rem lpi reg in 40.3.3.1 states it is generated by the PCS Receive function. I however can't find where it is generated, only where it is used on entry and exit to the LP IDLE state.

## SuggestedRemedy

Add the generation of the rem\_lpi\_req variable to this, or another, state diagram.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

40.3.1.4 states that "The PCS Receive function accepts received code-groups provided by the PMA Receive function via the parameter rx symb vector. To achieve correct operation, PCS Receive uses the knowledge of the encoding rules that are employed in the idle mode. PCS Receive generates the sequence of vectors of four quinary symbols (RAn, RBn, RCn, RDn) and indicates the reliable acquisition of the descrambler state by setting the parameter scr status to OK."

It mentions nothing about the generation of rem lpi mode, rem lpi reg and for that matter. rem rcvr status for that matter. The subclause will be amended to state that PCS Receive uses knowledge of the encoding rules that are employed in the idle mode to derive these signals.

C/ 40 P 87 L 28 # 178 SC 40.1.3

Law, David 3Com

Comment Type Т Comment Status A

The variable 1000BTreceive is shown as an input to the LOCAL LPI REQUEST block (lowest signal on right side of box) yest the state diagram in Figure 40-9 doesn't use this varaible.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove 1000BTreceive connection from LOCAL LPI REQUEST block in Figure 40-3 and 40-5.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Refer to #10.

CI 55 SC 55.1.3 P 151 # 179 L 41

Law. David 3Com

Comment Type ER Comment Status A late

The Low power idle state isn't requested by the MAC - see model shown in Figure 22-20a (page 33).

SuggestedRemedy

Change the text '.. either the MAC or the link partner requests low power operation ..' to read '.. either the local or link system requests low power operation ..'.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P 151 L 43 # 180 Law, David 3Com

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

'Maintian link quality' is very broad and really what is happening is a tracking of the

changes in the channel characteristics. Suggest text parallel to that used in 1000BASE-T would be better.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest 'While the link is in the lower power mode a periodic refresh signal is used to maintain link quality.' be changed to read 'While the PHY is in lower power mode the PHY periodically transmits a refresh signal to allow the remote PHY to refresh its receiver state (e.g. timing recovery, adaptive filter coefficients) and thereby track long term variation in the timing of the link or the underlying channel characteristics.'.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

late

late

Jan 2009

late

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P 151 L 44 # 181
Law, David 3Com

Comment Type E Comment Status A late

I believe we are using the term wake rather than alert.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest 'An alert signal ..' is changed to read 'A wake signal ..'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

10GBASE-T uses different signaling to the other BASE-Ts. The alert signal is used to initiate a transition back to operational mode. It is followed by a wake signal before the PHY re-enters operational mode hence the suggested remedy will not be followed.

The editor will clarify the text to make it clear a wake signal is used as well as an alert signal.

C/ 78 SC 78.1.1 P 214 L 12 # [182]
Law, David 3Com

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Line 7 onwards defines EEE operation mode as operation in Low Power Idle that allows systems on both sides of the link to disable portions of functionality to save power.

10Mb/s operation does not support such a mode. This is further confirmed by the list of PHYs found on lines 13 through 20 which does not include any 10Mb/s PHYs.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete '10Mb/s,' from the list.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 78 SC 78.1.1 P 214 L 23 # [183]
Law, David 3Com

Comment Type TR Comment Status A late

Class D is necessary but not sufficient to specify the cabling since this can be either

Category 5 or category 5e dependant on the year of the ISO/IEC 11801 standard. ISO/IEC

11801:1995 Class D is equivalent to Category 5, ISO/IEC 11801:2002 Class D is equivalent to Category 5e. We should also make the reference to the TIA standard clearer.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that '.. of class D (Category 5) or better cabling.' be change to read '.. Class D, or better, cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801:1995. This requirements can also met by Category 5 cable and components as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A-1995.'.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 78 SC 78.1.1 P214 L24 # [184 Law, David 3Com

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

The 10BASE-Te PHY is somewhat orthogonal to EEE as it doesn't support disabling functionality in attached systems during periods of low link utilization. It should therefore appear in a separate paragraph from Auto-Negotiation.

In addition, while 10BASE-Te reduces power consumption, and enables a move to more modern geometries, which again saves power, it is not clear what is meant by 'power consumption saving schemes'.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the text '.. power consumption saving schemes to ..' to simply read '.. power consumption saving to ..', make the text starting 'EEE also ..' into a separate paragraph.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

late

late

CI 78

SC 78.1.3

Jan 2009

# 187

Cl 78 SC 78.5 P 220 L 34 # [185]
Law. David 3Com

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

It isn't clear that Tw\_phy has all possible delays included in it and it appears there may need to be a Tw\_phy allocation from the transmit and receive PHY to insure interoperability.

In addition the symbol Tw\_sys seems to be used for three different parameters, Transmit Tw (subclause 78.4.2.1), Receive Tw (subclause 78.4.2.2) and Resolved Transmit Tw\_sys (subclause 78.4.2.3). Suggest for increased clarity different symbols should be used for each of these parameters.

SuggestedRemedy

Please see presentation law\_1\_0109.pdf

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Chair will charter an adhoc to follow up on items identified in law\_03\_0109.pdf and come back with recommended text to put in the draft.

Cl 78 SC 78.5 P 220 L 46 # [186] Law, David 3Com

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Not too sure where the term 'physical protocol' has come from, not aware of it being used elsewhere in IEEE Std 802.3. From the context I believe the correct IEEE Std 802.3 term is PHY.

SuggestedRemedy

Change '.. each physical protocol.' to read '.. each PHY.'. In addition change Table 78-2 (page 221) title from '.. across supported IEEE protocols' to read '.. for supported PHYs'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Law, David 3Com

Comment Type TR Comment Status A late

L 28

P 216

The penultimate paragraph of subclause 78.1.3 states 'If both link partner enter and exit Low Power Idle mode simultaneously this mode of operation is called symmetric. If each link partner can entrance and exit Low Power Idle mode independently this mode of operation is called asymmetric.'.

As far as I can see all PHYs, including 1000BASE-T, support system entry and exit to power saving mode asymmetrically. In the one case of 1000BASE-T, the PHYs enters and exits power saving mode symmetric, all other PHYs enter and exit asymmetrically. Further the 1000BASE-T PHY still signals Low Power Idle requests asymmetrically.

Since system entry and exit to power saving is the same for all PHY types, defining two modes just to describe one PHYs entry and exit to power saving seems like a slightly complex approach and it would be better to simply mention this exception in the particular PHY in question.

## SuggestedRemedy

I would prefer that specific mention of the symmetric and asymmetric modes are removed and that it is simply noted in 1000BASE-T that the PHY doesn't enter power saving mode until both ends of the link are signaling Low Power Idle. It should be further noted that Low Power Idle requests are passed from one end of the link to the other regardless and the system energy savings can be achieved even if the PHY is not in that mode.

If the consensus is not to remove symmetric and asymmetric mode, make it clear that the only impact is on the power savings of the PHY, that Low Power Idle is always passed across the link, and that system energy savings are always asymmetric.

See law\_2\_0109.pdf.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Remove reference to asymmetric/symmetric and cover the 1000BASE-T PHY by itself

Cl 78 SC 78.4.1 P 219 L 14 # [188]
Law, David 3Com

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

all comply

This paragraph states 'Implementations that support Energy Efficient Ethernet shall comply with all mandatory parts of IEEE Std 802.1AB and shall support the EEE Type, Length, Value (TLV) defined in 78.1.2.'

According to [ http://www.ieee802.org/3/az/public/may08/hays\_02\_0508.pdf#Page=5 ], which was adopted in May 2008 as a baseline [

http://www.ieee802.org/3/az/public/may08/802.3az-minutes-2008-05.pdf#Page=6 - Motion #1 ] the use of LLDP is optional. Based on this I would have expected that LLDP would not be mandated for EEE and while I may have missed it I can't find a motion to make LLDP mandatory for EE devices.

SuggestedRemedy

Update this subclause to make it clear that LLDP is optional for EEE.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace the text on lines 14, 15 of page 219:

"Implementations that support Energy Efficient Ethernet shall comply with all mandatory parts of IEEE Std

802.1AB and shall support the EEE Type, Length, Value (TLV) defined in 78.1.2."

with the following text:

"Implementations of Energy Efficient Ethernet may use LLDP. Implementation that use LLDP shall comply with all mandatory parts of IEEE Std 802.1AB and shall support the EEE Type. Length. Value (TLV) defined in 78.1.2."

Cl 78 SC 78.5 P 220 L 34 # [189] Law, David 3Com

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

It is odd to see mention of Half Duplex mode here when EEE only supports Full Duplex mode.

SuggestedRemedy

remove first sentience, also suggest that 'On top of the above considerations, ..' be changed to read 'In addition, ..'.

Response Response Status C

Cl 46 SC 46.3.1.5a P123 L 52 # 190

Pillai, Velu Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A late

"The MAC device should not present a start code for valid transmit data until after the wake up time specified"

For MII and GMII showing the TXD as "zero" was valid, but in XGMII an idle is "07".

SuggestedRemedy

Add a line:

The MAC device should be setting TXD<7:0> to 07 during the wake time.

Fig 46-7a needs to be corrected accordingly

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

"The MAC device deasserts TXC<0> and asserts IDLE on lanes 0-3 in order to make the PHY transition out of the low power idle state"

Correct Fig 46-7a

C/ 46 SC 46.3.2.4a P126 L9 # 191

Pillai, Velu Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

deasserting RXC<0> and returning to a normal inter-frame state.

For MII and GMII showing the RXD as "zero" was valid, but in XGMII an idle is "07".

SuggestedRemedy

Hence it should be:

deasserting RXC<0> and asserting RXD<7:0> to 07 during the wake time.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

late

late

Cl 48 SC 48.2.4.2.f P 131 # 192 Cl 36 P 79 L 1 # 195 L 9 SC 36.2.5.2.1 Pillai, Velu Broadcom Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type Comment Status A TR Comment Status A late Comment Type E Idle) being detected in a row which will result in all columns reporting LP IDLE. new term needs to be underlined. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Idle) being detected in any row and the rest of the rows in the same column being detected underline + rx lpi fail=TRUE /K/ or /R/, will result in reporting LP\_IDLE in lane 0 and IDLE in lane 1 to 3 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Cl 36 SC 36.2.5.2.6 P 81 L 24 # 196 Idle) being detected in any row and the rest of the rows in the same column being detected Barrass, Hugh Cisco /K/ only or /R/ only, will result in reporting LP IDLE in all lanes. Comment Type T Comment Status A C/ 48 SC 48.2.6.2.5 P 136 L 34 # 193 Sync state machine needs changing for LPI. Pillai. Velu Broadcom SuggestedRemedy Comment Type TR Comment Status A late Change sync state machine - sync status becomes code sync status (add new variable in There is no exit condition from RX\_LINK\_FAIL state other than "reset=TRUE". 36.2.5.1.3). SuggestedRemedy Add a penultimate paragraph. Will come up with a suggestion. If the optional Low Power Idle function is not implemented then sync status is identical to Response Response Status C code sync status. Otherwise the relationship between sync status and code sync status ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. is given by 36-9b the LPI receive state diagram. Response Response Status C Define an LPI fail timer. Exit RX LINK FAIL when timer expires & return to RX ACTIVE state. ACCEPT. Define timer value = 250uS. CI 36 SC 36.2.5.2.8 P82 L 11 # 197 Barrass, Hugh Cisco C/ 36 SC 36.2.5.1.6 P 76 L 30 # 194 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type T Comment Status A State TX ACTIVE needs to set tx guiet = false Comment Status A Comment Type т Need to add a note for devices that do not support LPI SuggestedRemedy Add term to state: SuggestedRemedy Add to both PMD RXQUIET and PMD TXQUIET: tx quiet <=false Response Response Status C Note that this message is ignored by devices that do not support the optional LPI mechanism. ACCEPT. (2 instances) Reconcile case (upper or lower) to match the rest of the clause Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

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Cl 36 SC 36.2.5.2.8 P 83 L 6 # 198 Cl 36 SC 36.2.5.2.8 P83 L 36 # 201 Cisco Barrass, Hugh Cisco Barrass, Hugh Comment Type Т Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A sync status is now distinct from code sync status Transition from RX WAKE needs to include sync status and no timeout. SuggestedRemedy add a term to update sync\_status change detect idle SuggestedRemedy Add a term in state RX ACTIVE: to !rx\_tw\_timer\_done \* code\_sync\_status = OK \* detect\_idle Response Response Status C sync\_status<=code\_sync\_status ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. SC 36.2.5.2.8 P83 CI 36 L 37 # 202 Barrass, Hugh Cisco C/ 36 SC 36.2.5.2.8 P 83 L7 # 199 Comment Type T Comment Status A Barrass, Hugh Cisco State RX LINK\_FAIL needs to change sync\_status Comment Type T Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy sync\_status is now distinct from code\_sync\_status Add a term transition must be forced to update sync\_status appropriately. sync status<=FAIL SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Change detect\_idle ACCEPT. to detect\_idle + sync\_status != code\_sync\_status C/ 36 SC 36.2.5.2.9 P84 L 20 # 203 Response Response Status C Barrass, Hugh Cisco ACCEPT. Comment Type T Comment Status A C/ 36 SC 36.2.5.2.8 P 83 # 200 L 32 The MDIO status variables need to be here (not Clause 70) Cisco Barrass, Hugh SuggestedRemedy Comment Type T Comment Status A Add a new section 36.2.5.2.8, with the information currently in Table 70-3 Transition from RX WAKE needs to include sync status and no timeout. Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT. change detect\_lpidle This needs to be implemented together with the response in comment 233 to move the to !rx\_tw\_timer\_done \* code\_sync\_status = OK \* detect\_lpidle indicated items out of Table 70-3 Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

SC 48.2.6.2.5 Cl 48 SC 48.2.6.2.2 P 134 # 204 Cl 48 P 135 L 11 # 206 L 31 Cisco Barrass, Hugh Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type Т Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A align status is no longer controlled solely by align state machine. State TX ACTIVE needs to set tx guiet = false SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change 48.2.6.2.2 Synchronization Add a term tx guiet <= false Response Response Status C change align\_status flag is set to FAIL to deskew\_align\_status flag is set to FAIL ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. Rationalize the case (lower or upper) used. SC 48.2.6.2.3 Cl 48 SC 48.2.6.2.5 P 136 L 6 # 207 CI 48 P 134 / 32 # 205 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A align status is no longer controlled solely by align state machine. align\_status is no longer controlled solely by align state machine. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Add variable deskew\_align\_status into 48.2.6.1.3 In state RX\_ACTIVE, add a term align\_status <= deskew\_align\_status Response Response Status C Change align status > deskew align status in 48-8. ACCEPT. Change 48.2.6.2.3 Deskew Cl 48 SC 48.2.6.2.5 P 136 L 8 # 208 The PCS shall implement the Deskew process as depicted in Figure 48-8 including Barrass, Hugh Cisco compliance with the associated state variables as specified in 48.2.6.1. The Deskew Comment Status A process is responsible for determining whether the underlying receive channel is capable of Comment Type T presenting coherent data to the XGMII. The Deskew align\_status is no longer controlled solely by align state machine. process asserts the deskew\_align\_status flag to indicate that the PCS has successfully SugaestedRemedy deskewed and aligned code-groups on all lanes. The Deskew process attempts deskew

link\_status=FAIL condition in the status register bit 4.1.2 or 5.1.2.

Response Response Status C

and alignment whenever the deskew align status flag is de-asserted. The Deskew

Whenever the align status flag is set to FAIL the condition is indicated as a

process is otherwise idle. If the optional Low Power Idle function is not implemented then align status is identical to deskew align status. Otherwise the relationship between

align status and deskew align status is given by 48-9b the LPI receive state diagram.

ACCEPT.

ACCEPT.

Response

Change transition out of state RX\_ACTIVE from ||IDLE||

Response Status C

to ||IDLE|| + align status != deskew align status

SC 48.2.6.2.6 Cl 48 SC 48.2.6.2.5 P 136 # 209 C/ 48 P 137 L 22 # 212 L 32 Cisco Barrass, Hugh Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type Т Comment Status A Comment Type т Comment Status A Transition from RX WAKE needs to include align status and no timeout. The MDIO status variables need to be here (not Clause 71) SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change transition out of RX WAKE from ||LPIDLE|| Add a new section 48.2.6.2.6, with the information currently in Table 71-3 Response Response Status C to !rx\_tw\_timer\_done \* deskew\_align\_status=OK \* ||LPIDLE|| ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. Cl 49 SC 49.2.9 P 140 L 38 Barrass, Hugh Cisco SC 48.2.6.2.5 CI 48 P 136 L 36 # 210 Comment Type Comment Status A Barrass, Hugh Cisco block lock is no longer controlled solely by lock state machine. Comment Type T Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy Transition from RX WAKE needs to include align status and no timeout. Change 49.2.9 Block synchronization SuggestedRemedy Change transition out of RX\_WAKE from ||IDLE|| Add a paragraph to !rx\_tw\_timer\_done \* deskew\_align\_status=OK \* ||IDLE|| If the optional Low Power Idle function is not implemented then block\_lock is identical to rx block lock. Otherwise the relationship between block lock and rx block lock is given Response Response Status C by 49-15 the LPI receive state diagram. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. Cl 48 SC 48.2.6.2.5 P 136 L 37 # 211 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.2.2 P 142 L 16 # 214 Comment Type T Comment Status A Barrass, Hugh Cisco align status is no longer controlled solely by align state machine. Comment Type T Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy block lock is no longer controlled solely by lock state machine. In state RX\_LINK\_FAIL, add a term align\_status <= FAIL SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Add rx block lock ACCEPT. Description same as block lock - from the lock state diagram, used to generate block lock, may be overridden by the optional LPI receive state machine Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

1/28/2009 5:49:25 PM

Comment Type T Comment Status A

For 10GBASE-KR, tx\_quiet needs to indicate refresh & wake states (i.e. 4 values).

SuggestedRemedy

change tx\_quiet definition to

An enumerated variable set to TRUE when the transmitter is in the TX\_QUIET state, set to REFRESH when the transmitter is to send refresh signaling, set to WAKE when the transmitter is to send wake signaling and set to FALSE otherwise. When set to TRUE, the PMD will disable the transmitter as described in 71.6.6. When set to REFRESH or WAKE the PMD will send training signals as described in 71.6.12.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.2.5 P143 L15 # 216

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Need a wake timer

SuggestedRemedy

add

tx tw timer

This timer is started when the PMD's receiver enters the TX\_WAKE state. The timer terminal count is set to TWL. When the timer reaches terminal count it will set the tx\_tw\_timer\_done = TRUE.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.2.6

P 143

L 23

# 217

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

tx\_quiet definition has changed.

SuggestedRemedy

change PMD TXQUIET message definition to

A signal sent by the PCS/PMA LPI transmit state machine to the PMD. When TRUE this indicates that the transmitter is in a quiet state and may cease to transmit a signal on the medium. When REFRESH or WAKE this indicates that the transmitter must send specific signals to support LPI operation.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.3 P143 L 37 # 218

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

block lock is no longer controlled solely by lock state machine.

SuggestedRemedy

Change fig 49-12 Lock state diagram

block\_lock -> rx\_block\_lock

6 instances

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

block\_lock changes to rx\_block\_lock

6 instances

Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P146

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

State TX ACTIVE needs to set tx guiet = false

SuggestedRemedy

Add a term tx\_quiet <= false

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Rationalize case (upper, lower) for false.

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Comment ID

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# 219

L 11

Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 146 L 17 # 220 Cl 49 P 147 L 8 # 223 SC 49.2.13.3.1 Cisco Barrass, Hugh Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type Т Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A A new state is required to control sending extra training frames during a wake cycle for block lock is no longer controlled solely by lock state machine. 10GBASE-KR SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change transition out of RX ACTIVE from Add a state TX WAKE. R\_TYPE(rx\_raw) != LI includes term tx\_quiet <= wake to Transitions from TX QUIET & TX REFRESH with T TYPE(tx raw) != LI go into new state. R TYPE(rx raw) != LI + block lock != rx block lock After tx tw timer expires, transition to TX ACTIVE. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT. Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 147 L 32 # 224 C/ 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 146 L 38 # 221 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A Transition from RX WAKE needs to include lock status and no timeout. tx\_quiet indicates that the tx state machine is in state TX\_REFRESH. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change transition out of RX\_WAKE from R\_TYPE(rx\_raw) = LI In state TX\_REFRESH change tx\_quiet <= false to tx\_quiet <= refresh to !rx\_tw\_timer\_done \* rx\_block\_lock=OK \* R\_TYPE(rx\_raw) = LI Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT. Rationalize case (upper, lower) Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 147 L 38 # 225 CI 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 147 L 6 # 222 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Cisco Barrass, Hugh Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Type T Transition from RX WAKE needs to include lock status and no timeout. block lock is no longer controlled solely by lock state machine. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change transition out of RX WAKE from R TYPE(rx raw) != LI In state RX ACTIVE add a term block lock <= rx block lock to !rx\_tw\_timer\_done \* rx\_block\_lock=OK \* R\_TYPE(rx\_raw) != LI Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT.

Response

ACCEPT.

Response Status C

Also make sure they are removed from Table 72-3

Cl 49 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 147 # 226 CI 70 SC 70.1 P 179 L 10 # 229 L 36 Cisco Barrass, Hugh Cisco Barrass, Hugh Comment Type т Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A block lock is no longer controlled solely by lock state machine. There is no enable for LPI SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy In state RX LINK FAIL add a term block lock <= false Delete "When this capability is enabled" Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT. Rationalize case (upper, lower) Cl 70 SC 70.6.10 P 181 L 21 # 230 Barrass, Hugh Cisco C/ 49 17 SC 49.2.13.3.1 P 148 # 227 Comment Type Comment Status A Cisco Barrass, Hugh Typo Comment Status A Comment Type T SuggestedRemedy A new parameter is needed for wake time Change PDM to PMD SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C add ACCEPT. TWL Local Wake Time from LPI deasserted to TX ACTIVE state 10 us C/ 70 SC 70.3a P 179 L # 231 also change Tsl and Tul to 5 us Barrass, Hugh Cisco Response Response Status C Comment Type T Comment Status A ACCEPT. Reference is TBD & uses poor terminology. Suggested timer values match the baseline SuggestedRemedy change PCS LPI modes described in 36.2.2.x. C/ 49 SC 49.2.14.1 P 148 L 22 # 228 Cisco Barrass, Hugh to PCS LPI behavior described in 36.2.5.2.8. Comment Type T Comment Status A Response Response Status C The MDIO status variables need to be here (not Clause 72) ACCEPT. SuggestedRemedy Change section 49.2.14.1, with the information currently in Table 72-3

CI 70 SC 70.3a P 179 # 232 C/ 71 SC 71.6.12 P 189 L 19 # 235 L 32 Cisco Barrass, Hugh Cisco Barrass, Hugh Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Type E Reference is TBD & uses poor terminology. Typo SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change PMA LPI modes described in 36.2.2.x. Change PDM to PMD Response Response Status C to PMD LPI messages described in 36.2.5.1.6. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 71 SC 71.5 P188 L 9 # 236 Barrass, Hugh Cisco SC 70.6 P 180 CI 70 L 8 # 233 Comment Type T Comment Status A Barrass, Hugh Cisco LPI status should come from PCS. Comment Type T Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy LPI status should come from PCS. Move (new) LPI status to Clause 48. SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Move (new) LPI status to Clause 36. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. See response to comment #212 which requires moving the LPI entries in Table 71-3 to Clause 48. Move LPI status from Table 70-3 to Clause 36. See response to comment #203 CI 72 SC 72.1 P 196 L 35 # 237 C/ 71 SC 71.1 P 186 L 43 # 234 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Barrass, Hugh Cisco Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Status A Comment Type T There is no enable for LPI There is no enable for LPI SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Delete "When this capability is enabled" Delete "When this capability is enabled" Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT.

Cl 72 SC 72.3 P197 L 40 # 238
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

LPI status should come from PCS.

SuggestedRemedy

Move (new) LPI status to Clause 49.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #228. LPI related entries in table 72-3 are to be removed from it as they are being moved to Clause 49

Cl 72 SC 72.6.10.2.3.3 P 199 L 27 # 239

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** refresh & wake are signaled from PCS.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the last sentence to read.

When tx\_quiet has the values REFRESH or WAKE states the coefficient update fields shall be set to hold.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

This change is required to maintain consistency with the changes made in Clause 49

Comment Status A

Cl 72 SC 72.6.10.2.4.5 P 200 L 51 # 240

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

refresh & wake are signaled from PCS.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Change the last sentence to read.

When tx\_quiet has the values REFRESH or WAKE states the coefficient status shall not be updated.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

This change is required to maintain consistency with the changes made in Clause 49

Cl 72 SC 72.6.11 P201 L1 # 241

Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Having the stateful definition in this clause is redundant when it is already specified in clause 49. The signaling contained in the training frames during refresh & wake is defined above.

The LPI transmit state function adds no new information & can be deleted. 10 training frames (refresh) is approx. the same as 4.5uS, 20 frames is 9uS. Instead of defining a different state machine to send training frames during refresh & wake define that the transmitter sends training frames continuously when tx guiet = REFRESH or WAKE.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete this whole section and replace with...

define that the transmitter sends training frames continuously when tx\_quiet = REFRESH or WAKE.

Receiver function needs change to training state machine (fig 72-5):

SEND\_DATA state : rx\_quiet = true --> new state RX\_SLEEP

RX\_SLEEP new state (training <= TRUE, signal\_detect <= false): rx\_quiet = false --> new state RX\_WAKE

RX\_WAKE new state : frame\_lock --> new state RX\_TRAINING

RX TRAINING new state: rx trained --> SEND DATA

Also note that local coefficient values should be frozen during state RX\_SLEEP and RX\_WAKE.

[editor's note: synchronization with FEC function is not defined. If support for FEC with LPI is required then this must be addressed] (same as we have now!)

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Delete this whole section and replace with

with a modified transmit state diagram that keeps track of the refresh and the wake training frame counts. The signal controlling this needs to come from the state machine in clause

Define that the transmitter sends training frames continuously when tx\_quiet = REFRESH or WAKE.

Receiver function needs change to training state machine (fig 72-5):

Late

Jan 2009

Late

SEND\_DATA state : rx\_quiet = true --> new state RX\_SLEEP

RX\_SLEEP new state (training <= TRUE, signal\_detect <= false): rx\_quiet = false --> new state RX\_WAKE

RX\_WAKE new state : frame\_lock --> new state RX\_TRAINING

RX TRAINING new state: rx trained --> SEND DATA

Also note that local coefficient values should be frozen during state RX\_SLEEP and RX\_WAKE.

Comment Type T Comment Status A Late

In Figure 24-11, Receive state diagram, in the "BAD SSD" state, RXD<3:0>, a 4-bit field, is assigned a 3-bit value of 111.

SuggestedRemedy

The 4-bit value should be 1110.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

What is more, in the same state, a value of "TRUE" instead of "TRU" should be assigned to RX  $\,$  ER.

Cl 24 SC 24.3.1 P 47 L 24 # 243

Barnette, James Vitesse Semiconducto

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

When re-entering the RX\_QUIET state from the RX\_WAKE state when signal\_status toggles from ON back to OFF (say due to chattering), the lpi\_rx\_tq\_timer should not be restarted. As the state machine is defined, a chattering signal\_status detection will result in the receiver failing to properly timeout and transition to the RX\_LPI\_LINK\_FAIL since the lpi\_rx\_tq\_timer\_done event may never occur. At the very least, it may defer detection of link failure.

SuggestedRemedy

Introduce a new state between RX\_SLEEP and RX\_QUIET which Starts lpi\_rx\_tq\_timer and then transitions directly into the RX\_QUIET state. This would insure that the lpi\_rx\_tq\_timer would not be reset by a chattering signal\_status detector.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Please refer to comment #88.

Cl 40 SC 40.3 P93 L2 # 244

McIntosh, James Vitesse

Comment Type ER Comment Status A Late

PMA\_UNITDATA.request (tx\_symb\_vector) was inadvertantly removed from the drawing.

SuggestedRemedy

Restore PMA\_UNITDATA.request (tx\_symb\_vector) as an output of the PCS Transmit function to the PMA SERVICE INTERFACE.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 40 SC 40.3.4 P96 L3 # 245

McIntosh, James Vitesse

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The term "link\_status = NOT\_OK" is not valid. The variable link\_status can be FAIL,

READY, or OK (of which only FAIL and OK seem to be used in Clause 40, Fig. 40-16). I assume "link\_status! = OK" was intended. "link\_status = FAIL" would also work.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "link\_status = NOT\_OK" to "link\_status != OK".

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

 CI 24
 SC
 P 43
 L
 # 246

 Walewski, Joachim
 Siemens AG

Comment Type T Comment Status R

LATE

**COMMENTER ALSO FLAGS CLAUSE 36** 

Our comment concerns clause 24 (100BASE-X) and clause 36 1000BASE-X. We base our comments on Draft 1.1 as provided by the EEE working group.

We are interested in whether the emerging EEE standard could be extended in order to include real-time Ethernet, especially PROFINET. Real-time Ethernet is characterised by synchronised, cyclic data frames. In the case of PROFINET these frames are between 31.25 us and 4 ms long. In order to enable energy saving in this kind of transmission scheme one would need to switch the respective Tx and Rx of within one cycle. Since the current timers, especially the quiet timer (see tables 24-2 and 36-3 on pages 43 and 84, respectively), are currently too long, we wonder if they can be changed. In particularly, in order to accommodate energy saving for varying cycle payloads, one would need to dynamically adjust these timers, e.g., the quiet timer, from one cycle to the next. Therefore, we would not only need shorter timers (particularly the quiet timer) but also dynamically adjustable timers.

If the topic outlined and the issues raised are of interest for the IEEE 802.3az TG we are happy to provide more details at the next IEEE 802 plenary in Vancouver, BC.

## SuggestedRemedy

Making timers dynamically adjustable and shorter enabling EEE on Real-time Ethernet (Profinet).

Response Status C

REJECT.

The guiet time can already be shortened by waking the PHY.