C/ FM SC FM P1 L 31 # 26 C/ 80 SC 80.1.5 P 80 L 45 Ran, Adee Cisco systems Brown, Matt Huawei Comment Status A Comment Type Ε bucket1 Comment Type T Comment Status A PHY table (bucket1) 802.3cv is published. In Table 80-4a, 100GAUI-1 C2C and C2M have been added to several PHY types, but the physical layer tables in the corresponding PMD clauses have not been updated. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "IEEE Std 802.3cv-20xx" to "IEEE Std 802.3cv-2021", here and on page 16. Amend the 100 Gb/s physical layer tables in clauses 138 and 140 to include 100GAUI-1 Response Response Status C C2C and C2M sublayers. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. SC 0 $P\mathbf{0}$ # 5 C/ 00 L0Brown, Matt Huawei SC 116.1.4 C/ 116 P 98 L 18 Comment Type Comment Status A bucket1 Brown, Matt Huawei 802.3ck will not be incorporated into the next amendment (802.3dc) so it will be Comment Type T Comment Status A PHY table (bucket1) amendment to that revision. In Table 116-3, 200GAUI-2 C2C and C2M have been added to several 200 Gb/s PHY SuggestedRemedy types, but the physical layer tables in the corresponding PMD clauses have not been Convert draft to be an amendment of new revision (802.3dc) rather than an amendment of updated. 802.3-2018. SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Amend the 200 Gb/s physical layer tables in clauses 121 and 122 to include 200GAUI-2 ACCEPT. C2C and C2M sublayers. Response Response Status C C/ 00 SC 0 $P\mathbf{0}$ L 0 # 20 ACCEPT. Brown, Matt Huawei C/ 116 SC 116.1.4 P 99 L 18 Comment Type Comment Status A bucket1 According to the style manual subclause 16.4, table notes should be placed as follows: "A Brown, Matt Huawei table note should be set immediately following the table to which it belongs, enclosed Comment Type T Comment Status A PHY table (bucket1) within the boxed table, above the bottom border of the table." In Table 116-4, 400GAUI-4 C2C and C2M have been added to several 400 Gb/s PHY Several table notes were added to several tables in recent drafts but not placed according types, but the physical layer tables in the corresponding PMD clauses have not been to this guidance. updated. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Fix the table note at the following page/line: 169/24, 179/21, 251/46, 255/25, 283/28 Amend the 400 Gb/s physical layer tables in clauses 122, 123, 124, 138, 150, and 151 to Response Response Status C include 400GAUI-4 C2C and C2M sublayers. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. [Editor's note: CC: 120G, 162, 162B]

bucket1

C/ 120 SC 120.5.1 P107 L54 # 16

Sun, Junqing Credo Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status D withdrawn

SSPRQ usually causes confusion in the field to be used as receive pattern. A note in the spec will help to clarify.

SuggestedRemedy

Add "and SSPRQ" after "square wave" in the second paragraph of 120.5.1. This paragraph will be "Test patterns that are intended for transmitter testing, such as square wave for SSPRQ, may not be correctly recovered by an adjacent PMA."

Proposed Response

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

[Editor's note: changed page/line from 108/46]

Cl 120 SC 120.5.11.2.a P110 L48 # 80

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type E Comment Status A

120.5.7 should be a hot link

SuggestedRemedy

fix it

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.1 P 250 L 12 # 46

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

AC CM noise

"AC common-mode RMS output voltage (max)" specification of 17.5 mV is not feasible for high-volume, multi-port products. The common-mode output may include a component correlated to the differential output, e.g. from mode conversion on the host channel. A module receiver is expected to be quite tolerant to a correlated common-mode signal.

As suggested in ran_3ck_adhoc_20210630, there are two reasonable alternatives: a) increase the allowed RMS voltage to 30 mV (as is allowed for the CR transmitter measured on an HCB - likely the same point - and where the common-mode concern is greater due to conversion in the cable assembly).

b) Keep the 17.5 mV specification but only for the component uncorrelated to the differential signal; use the linear fitted pulse response method (which is already referred to in 120G.5.2) to calculate the linear fitted pulse response characteristics of the common-mode output, and define the AC common-mode noise as the RSS of sigma_n and sigma_v.

Note: This comment is only about the host output; module output is more controlled and modules can be designed to have low mode conversion so the correlated component is expected to be small. Modules should not be allowed to generate 30 mV RMS, so if option a is chosen, the module output specification should not be changed.

SuggestedRemedy

Preferably implement option a in the comment.

Response

Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

Comment 121 proposes to increase the value to 25 mV.

This comment proposes to either:

- (a) change the value to 30 mV
- (b) change the parameter to relate to only the uncorrelated noise

There is not sufficient evidence that the correlated noise is indeed tolerable by the receiver (e.g., conversion from CM to DM in receiver might be non-linear or CM might have much larger channel transit time than DM)

The resolution to comment #123 indicates there is not consensus to make the change proposed in option (b), above.

Following straw polls #3 and #4, there was consensus to close this comment changing the value to 25~mV.

Change the AC common-mode RMS output voltage (max) for module output and host

output to 25 mV.

Straw poll #3, pick one (direction)

Straw poll #4, Chicago rules (direction)

To address comments #46 and #121, for the module output and host output AC CM noise (max) I would support:

A: no change

B: change to 25 mV

C: change to 30 mV

Straw poll #3

A: 12 B: 13 C: 9

Straw poll #4

A: 15 B: 25 C: 21

SC 120G.3.1 C/ 120G P 250 L 12 # 121 Nvidia

Dawe. Piers

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

AC CM noise

As discussed, AC common-mode output voltage (max) 17.5 mV isn't reasonable at double the signalling rate of 120E with the same connectors and layout skew.

SuggestedRemedy

Increase to 25 mV, both host and module output.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

Resolve using the response to comment #46.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1

TR

P 250

Comment Status D

L 18

61

Ghiasi, Ali

Comment Type

Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

HO EH/VEC

Data from Ghiasi page 7

https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/adhoc/apr21 21/qhiasi 3ck adhoc 01a 042121.pdf and Calvin page 4

https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/adhoc/jun30 21/calvin 3ck adhoc 01 063021.pdf indicate meeting current VEO/VEC at TP1a not feasible to meet

SuggestedRemedy

Considering that on a system all 32 ports plus lanes must meet the TP1a, the best in practice channels should have margin to pass not fail. This is an area that we need more measurement but given what we know at this point VEC should be increased to 13 dB and VEO reduced to 8.5 mV

Proposed Response

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1

Comment Type TR

P 250

Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

L 25

Ghiasi, Ali

Comment Status A

HO TT

Transition time host requesting short mode or long mode is for TP4

SuggestedRemedy

Please revert to 10 ps in draft D2.0, please move this parameter to TP4 table 120G-3

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment relates to the host output transition time specified in Table 120G-1.

Separate values for host long and short modes were added per D2.1 comment #188.

The justification was that the host input and host output PCB insertion loss will likely be similar, which is reflected in the transition times chosen for the host input crosstalk calibration. This must also be explicitly allowed and constrained at the hout output.

However, it would be helpful in Table 120G-1 to point to the subclause that defines long and short modes.

Add a footnote to the sub-rows for long and short modes in Table 120G-1 pointing to 120G.3.2.1.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.5 P 252 L 15 # 8 Brown, Matt Huawei Comment Status A

Reference to transition time methodology.

Ε

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Change "transition time" to "transition time (see 120G.3.1.4)".

Repeat at:

page 254, line 13 page 258, lines 43/44

page 262, lines 10/11

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.5 P 252 L 16 # 120

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A test system response

transition time (bucket1)

"without the use of a reference receiver" which occurs several times, is misleading: the BT4 filter, which is the reference receiver response in so many clauses, applies.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "observed through the Bessel-Thomson response of 120G.3.1 in place of the reference receiver of 120G.5.2" or similar. Several places.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot.

Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

There could be some misinterpretation since the reference receiver as defined in 120G.5.2 includes the effect of the test equipement filter. Also, since the response is prescriptive, it should not be in parentheses.

On page 252, line 16...

Change: "calibrated at TP4 (without the use of a reference receiver)"

To: "calibrated at TP4 using a test system with a response as defined in 120G.3.1 rather than the reference receiver of 120G.5.2"

Apply similarly at page/line: 254/12, 258/43, and 262/10.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 253 L 1 # 48

Ran. Adee Cisco systems

Comment Status A Comment Type bucket1

"Table 120G-3-Module output characteristics (at TP4)" - Parentheses are inconsistent with other similar tables (Host output in this annex, and Transmitter characteristics elsewhere).

SuggestedRemedy

Change title to "Module output characteristics at TP4"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

SC 120G.3.2 P 253 C/ 120G L 11 # 98

Dawe. Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status R MO VFC/FH

If the eye height limit is the same at long near end as at long far end, there is huge margin at near end and the implementer is encouraged to optimise for far end or beyond, only limited by the NE VEC spec, while we want modules to be set up consistently, for the full range from near to far. EH is naturally larger at NE for a well set up output.

SuggestedRemedy

Increase the eye height, long mode near end, by 3 dB from 15 mV to 21 mV

Response Response Status U

REJECT.

This comment pertains to the module output eye height (min) for long mode, near end.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence that the proposed change is necessary.

MO VEC/EH

The driver swing has to be aggressively reduced from 600 mV pk-pk to deliver only 15 mV at near end, short mode. 120E has 70 mV, and D1.4 had 24 mV, ghiasi_3ck_adhoc_01a_042121 shows 35 mV (before Vpkpk was reduced). Yet a host can usefully optimise for e.g. different crosstalk or noise if given a reasonable signal strength. A NIC has no high-loss ports so it can do this even if a switch won't. There is room to increase this weak signal without overloading the receiver. Also, making the limits more like reality encourages more consistent module setup across the industry.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Increase the eve height, short mode near end, by 1.1 dB from 15 mV to 17 mV

Comment Status R

Response Status **U**

TR

REJECT.

This comment pertains to the module output eye height (min) for short mode, near end.

The comment does not provide sufficient evidence that the proposed change is necessary.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 253 L 12 # 62

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A MO VEC/EH

TP4 VEC can be lowered from current 12 dB to 11 dB to allow additional penalty for real host channel and host ASIC

SuggestedRemedy

Reduce TP4 VEC=11 dB, see ghiasi_3ck_01_0721

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment pertains to the module output VEC (max).

Slides 7 and 8 of the following presentation was reviewed by the task force: https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/21_07/ghiasi_3ck_01_0721.pdf

The slide shows that with the current g_dc constraints VEC fails for the long mode, nearend measurement. The comment suggests that g_dc max for TP4 far-end be increased from -3 dB to -2 dB. With this change to the g_DC limit there is no need to change VEC (max).
 C/ 120G
 SC 120G.3.2
 P 253
 L 13
 # 59

 Ghiasi, Ali
 Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status
 D
 MO VEC/EH

TP4 long VEO at max loss drops to 12 mV

SuggestedRemedy

Reduce TP4 high loss VEO=12 mV, see ghiasi 3ck 01 0721

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 253 L 20 # 49

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status A MO DC CM voltage tolerance

footnote b says "Specification includes effects of ground offset voltage." - what does it mean?

It is unclear why the module needs a specification of DC common-mode voltage at all, given that its output is AC coupled (per 120G.1). Without AC coupling in the module, the limits given in this table are not reasonable.

SuggestedRemedy

Clarify what the quoted sentence mean, or delete it.

Consider removing the DC common mode voltage specification.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

The comment is referring to module output "DC common-mode voltage" specifications which are intended to define a tolerance for the module output to host DC bias voltage. A DC common-mode voltage tolerance specification is required as the module output, whether it be a discrete capacitor or decoupling on the die, must tolerate the DC common-mode voltage applied by the host input. This is a necessary requirement and thus should not be deleted. However, this specification as written is difficult to interpret.

Implement slide 16 of brown 3ck 02b 0721 with editorial license.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2 P 253 L 22 # 50

Ran. Adee Cisco systems

Comment Status A Comment Type ER MO DC CM voltage tolerance

"DC common-mode voltage (max)" - assuming this specification is not removed, it should refer to footnote b, not footnote a.

SuggestedRemedy

change footnote reference from a to b.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

Resolve using the response to comment #49.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.2.2.1 P 254 L 51 # 102

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Status R Comment Type TR 10 SI host reference channel

The near end and far end should be placed far enough apart so that the module implementer has little choice what emphasis to use, so that all modules are set up similarly. As short is easier than long, this means that far minus near (mm or dB) for short should be at least as much as far minus near for long. As real host channels are not exactly like the theoretical reference host channel, there should be a healthy overlap of short and long to give the host room for its implementation. D2.0's 160 mm delivered on both these criteria, D2.1's 133 mm doesn't.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 133 to 150, change 80 to 90

Response Response Status U

REJECT.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification for the proposed changes.

There may be some benefit to balancing the length range between short and long modes. Further analysis is encouraged.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3 P 255 L 34 # 51

Ran. Adee Cisco systems

Comment Status A Comment Type TR MO AC CM noise tolerance

The host should tolerate the AC common mode output allowed for the module output. Even if this is not included in the stressed input test, this expectation should be part of the host input specification.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a row to Table 120G-7 with parameter "AC common-mode input voltage tolerance (RMS)" and value based on Table 120G-3.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comment #55 proposes a similar change to the host input.

Implement slide 19 of brown 3ck 02b 0721 with editorial license.

Strawpoll #8 (decision)

I support addressing comment #51 and #55 using slide 19 of brown 3ck 02b 0721.

Yes: 15 No: 12

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.1 P 256 L 4 # 52

Ran. Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A

bucket1

It is preferable to refer to the value in table 120G-7 than to repeat it.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "for any signaling rate in the range

53.125 GBd ± 100 ppm" to "for any signaling rate in the range specified in Table 120G-7".

Response Status C Response

ACCEPT.

SC 120G.3.3.4.1 C/ 120G P 257 L 31 # 89

Wu. Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Type

Comment Status A bucket1

"host reference channel" here means "reference host channel" in other places. It would be better to align with other places.

SugaestedRemedy

Change "host reference channel" to "reference host channel"

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: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.4.1 Page 6 of 17 2021-07-28 5:52:17 PM

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.4.2 P 258 L 33 # 53 Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Status A Comment Type Т

HI SI method

Unlike the jitter levels in step c, the initial signal levels in the calibration procedure are not defined. Using inappropriately low levels can result in bad jitter measurement in step c.

To achieve good jitter measurement, the initial output levels should be as high as possible without exceeding the differential peak to peak specification.

Also applies in module stressed input test, 120G.3.4.2.2.

SuggestedRemedy

Add guidance to step a to use initial signal level as high as possible such that the differential peak-to-peak input voltage tolerance given in Table 120G-9 is not exceeded.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Straw poll #9 (decision)

To address comment #53. I support implementing the suggested remedy.

Yes: 18 No:5

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.4.2 P 258 L 39 # 72 Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Status A Comment Type

HI SI method

The final values of jitter used in the test are unlikely to match these values of Jrms and J4u because crosstalk is added in step e and random jitter is adjusted in step g. It would be helpful to the reader to indicate this.

SuggestedRemedy

Add to the end of bullet c. "Note that these are initial jitter values. They will be modified by the addition of crosstalk in step e and adjustment of random litter in step a" Add this to the end of bullet c on page 262 as well.

Response Status C Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.4.2 P 259 L 16 # 66

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR HI SI EH/VEC Host stress input VEC is too high and does not account for real host channel and ASIC

packge and VEO can be as small as 12 mV

SuggestedRemedy

Reduce VEC=11-11.5 dB range and VEO to 12 mV, see ghiasi_3ck_01_0721

Comment Status D

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.3.4.2 P 259 L 20 # 90

Wu. Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket1

The 'Value' for 'Crosstalk differential peak-to-peak voltage' is 870, which is without unit. Unit of voltage shall be included here as other items.

Change '870' to '870 mV'

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT.

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 120G SC 120G.3.4 P 260 L 9 # 55

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status A MI AC CM noise tolerance

The module should tolerate the AC common mode output allowed for the host output. Even if this is not included in the stressed input test, this expectation should be part of the module input specification.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a row to Table 120G-9 with parameter "AC common-mode input voltage tolerance (RMS)" and value based on Table 120G-1.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comment #51 proposes a similar change to the host input.

Resolve using the response to comment #51.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket1

It is preferable to refer to the value in table 120G-9 than to repeat it.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "for any signaling rate in the range

53.125 GBd ± 100 ppm" to "for any signaling rate in the range specified in Table 120G-9".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 120G SC 120G.3.4.2.2 P 262 L 18 # 68

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Inphi

Comment Type TR Comment Status D MI EH/VEC

Data from Ghiasi page 7

https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/adhoc/apr21_21/ghiasi_3ck_adhoc_01a_042121.pdf and Calvin page 4

https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/adhoc/jun30_21/calvin_3ck_adhoc_01_063021.pdf indicate meeting current VEO/VEC at TP1a not feasible to meet

SuggestedRemedy

This is an area that we need more measurement but given what we know at this point VEC should be increased to 13 to 13.5 dB and VEO reduced to 8.5 mV to support Lim Channels, see ghiasi 3ck 01 0721

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 265 L 12 # [105

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status R RR gdc

When gDC2 is -2, we allow no more than -(-12-2) = 14 dB of peaking, yet when gDC2 is -3, we allow -(-13-3) = 16 dB, yet the channel loss should not be higher. This doesn't make sense.

SuggestedRemedy

For TP1a, change -12 -12 -13 to -12 -11 -10 or -12 -12 -11 (so the strongest CTLE peaking for the highest two gDC2 categories is the same).

Response Status **U**

REJECT.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification for the proposed changes.

C/ 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 265 L 16 # 103

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status R RR gdc

The limits for TP4 qDC, qDC2 should not be the same for short and long output modes.

SuggestedRemedy

Create separate limits for TP4 short and long output modes, so 4 sets for TP4+, in the style of TP1a.

Response Status U

REJECT.

This comment is a restatement of D2.0 comment #179, which was rejected on the basis of insufficient justification and detail. It adds request to provide 4 sets of values in the style used for TP1a but does not provide specific values. No further justification is provided.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification for the proposed changes nor does the suggested remedy provide sufficient detail to implement.

C/ 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 265 L 25 # 104

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

RR qdc

As a lot of the channel for TP4 far-end is known exactly and the max loss to TP4 far end is less than to TP1a, the range of gDC, gDC2 combinations should be a subset of the TP1a ones. As for TP1a, I believe the strongest gDC and gDC2 should add to a constant.

SuggestedRemedy

For Continuous time filter, DC gain for TP4 far-end (gDC), change to a set of limits that depend on gDC2 in the same style as for TP1a, with the strongest gDC and gDC2 adding to a constant. The allowed values should be a subset of those for TP1a.

Response Status **U**

REJECT.

This comment is a restatement of D2.0 comment #178, which was rejected on the basis of insufficient justification and detail. No further justification or implementation detail is provided.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification for the proposed changes nor does the suggested remedy provide sufficient detail to implement.

C/ 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 265 L 51 # 10 Brown, Matt Huawei Comment Status A Comment Type Ε bucket1 Method should start at step "a)" not "h)" SuggestedRemedy Reformat list to start at "a)". Response Response Status C ACCEPT. L 51 C/ 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 265 # 38 Ran. Adee Cisco systems Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket1 The list in this subclause starts at h) instead of a). SuggestedRemedy Change the list format to start at a).

Response Status W

Response

ACCEPT.

Cl 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 266 L 23 # 106

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A EO method

This draft has a primitive rectangular eye mask spec with mask height = max(EHmin, EA/VECmax) and mask width = 0.1 UI, although it is described as a histogram. Measuring a diamond eye with a rectangular mask is an inefficient, inaccurate way of measuring signal quality and provides weak and uncertain protection against too much jitter. Its effective width is less than its actual because of the 1e-5 probability criterion and the inefficient shape.

De-weighting the sides of the histogram/mask would make this worse, equivalent to increasing the target BER by 10x or so. A higher VEC / smaller EH limit with the rectangular mask would allow more jittered and more varied signals, particularly for very short host channels (see Mike Dudek's work) that can have faster edges than higher loss ones. The target BER is not going to change.

We need an eye mask that's more eye shaped, so that a higher proportion of the samples are near the boundary and contribute to the measurement.

SuggestedRemedy

Change from a 4-cornered mask with corners at t = ts+/-0.05, V = y +/-H/2 to a 10-cornered mask with corners at t = ts+/-0.05, ts+/-1/16, ts+/-3/32, V = y +/-H/2, ts+/-H*0.4, ts+/-H*

H is max(EHmin, Eye Amplitude * 10^(-VECmax/20)). Eye Amplitude is AVupp, AVmid or AVlow, as in D2.1.

This simple scalable method can remain as the EH and VEC limits are revised. Scopes have been measuring with 10-sided masks for many years, it's not more difficult than a rectangular mask and gives better results.

Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment is a restatement of D2.0 comment #127, which was rejected on the basis of insufficient justification and insufficient analysis to show equivalent or better interoperability.

Straw polls 5, 6, and 7 indicate there is no consesus to make the proposed change. However, the resolution to comment #39 addresses the concern expressed in this comment.

C/ 120G SC 120G.5.2 P 266 L 25 # 39

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status A EO method

As has been reported in calvin_3ck_adhoc_01_063021, the authors have been "unable to reliably close the calibration loop on TP1a at 12.5dB VEC with precision lab equipment" for insertion loss of 16.4 dB. This suggests that the VEC specification may be unfeasible.

Allowing a higher (worse) VEC for transmitters (host/module outputs) might pass bad receivers with very closed eyes, which will put more burden on receivers (even if the signal in stressed input test does not change, receivers will have to work with transmitters that have the same VEC due to other reasons, e.g. a "rectangular eye" closed by high noise that can't be equalized, rather than ISI).

Instead of lowering the VEC bar for transmitters, we should look at the definition of VEC and make it more suitable to the expected eye shape of good transmitters after processing with the reference receiver (this shape is not rectangular), taking into account the expected behavior of real receivers.

The calculation of VEC and EH from a CDF accumulated over ts \pm 0.05 UI gives the same weight to all phases. This makes sense if the receiver's phase is distributed uniformly in this window; it supposedly makes sense it we don't know where the receiver will sample within this region and account for sampling error. But the eye is not independent of the receiver - it is shaped by the receiver's equalization, and in the reference receiver we assume a certain behavior.

A receiver is expected to optimize its equalization (CTLE+DFE or equivalent) at the sampling point ts - this is part of the measurement procedure (currently steps k and l) - which would result in the maximum vertical opening being at ts. We should assume the average sampling phase is then ts; any difference between the optimized phase and the average phase is an implementation penalty that should be covered by the minimum EH.

A real receiver's CDR does not have a uniform phase distribution around its mean; the probability of sampling at either -0.05 UI or +0.05 UI from ts is smaller than the probability of sampling closer to ts. The rare events where the sample is taken far from ts contribute less to the average BER, so they should be weighted down in the calculation of the CDFs. Having equal weights as in the current method is overly pessimistic in both EH and VEC.

It is therefore proposed to apply a weighting function to the sampled data based on the phase.

SuggestedRemedy

A detailed proposal will be provided in a presentation.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot.

Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

The following presentation analyzed the effect of the currently specified measurement method. A similar analysis is required to make any changes. Https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/20_10/healey_3ck_01a_1020.pdf

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force: https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/21 07/ran 3ck 01a 0721.pdf

Per straw polls 5, 6, and 7 there was consensus to implement the proposal in ran_01a (slide 9) with sigma r set to 0.02 UI.

Implement the method in ran_01a (slide 9) with sigma_r set to 0.02 UI.

Straw poll #5 (chicago rules) direction
Straw poll #6 (pick one) direction
For the eye opening method in 120G.5.2 I would support:
A: a weighted method similar to comment #39 and ran_01a
B: a multi-sided eye mask similar to comment #106
C: no change
D: need more information

#5: A: 25 B: 15 C: 13 D: 11 #6: A: 15 B: 8 C: 11 D: 5

Straw poll #7 (decision)

I support resolving comment #39 using the proposal in ran_01a (slide 9) except with standard deviation (sigma r) of 0.02 UI.

Yes: 21 No: 11

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: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ **120G** SC **120G.5.2** Page 10 of 17 2021-07-28 5:52:18 PM

C/ 161 SC 161.5.2.8 P134 L3 # 18

Comment Status A

Brown, Matt Huawei

bucket1

To address the editor's note a simple change to 161.5.2.9 can address the main concern of D2.1 Comment #163. The terms "FEC encode" and "Reed-Solomon" encoded should be reconciled. All other references in Clause 161 to encoding are preceded by "Reed-Solomon" not "FEC". The same holds for decoder except for one instance.

Reed-Solomon encoder 3x Reed-Solomon encoding 1x

Reed-Solomon encoded 2x Reed-Solomon encode 2x

FEC encoded 1x

Comment Type

Reed-Solomon decode 1x

Reed-Solomon decoding 1x

Reed-Solomon decoder 9x

decoder 1x

SuggestedRemedy

In 161.5.2.9, change "FEC encoded" to "Reed-Solomon" encoded. In 161.5.3.3 (page 136, line 31), change "decoder" to "Reed-Solomon decoder"

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve the first part of the suggested remedy using the response to comment #27. In 161.5.3.3 (page 136, line 31), change "decoder" to "Reed-Solomon decoder"

Cl 161 SC 161.5.2.9 P 134 L 3 # 27

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The text can be made more precise to avoid possible confusion of "FEC encoded" vs. "Reed-Solomon encoded" and to clarify where the codewords come from and what is being distributed.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "Once the data has been FEC encoded, two FEC codewords" to "Once the data has been encoded per 161.5.2.8, two resulting codewords"

On line 16, change "Once the data has been Reed-Solomon encoded and interleaved, it shall be distributed" to "tx_out<1087:0> shall be distributed".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "Once the data has been FEC encoded, two FEC codewords" to "Once the data has been Reed-Solomon encoded, two resulting FEC codewords"

On line 16, change "Once the data has been Reed-Solomon encoded and interleaved, it shall be distributed" to "tx_out<1087:0> shall be distributed".

Cl 162 SC 162.1 P149 L15 # 82

Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket1

The hyperlink of "Figure 162-1" is not correct. It is linked to Table 162-1.

SuggestedRemedy

Correct the hyperlink of "Figure 162-1".

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P162 L12 # 83

Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket1

There is no "hyperlink" to 162A.2.

SuggestedRemedy

The hyperlink of 162A.2 shall be added in the sentence "The transmitter characteristics at TP0 are provided informatively in 162A.2."

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

bucket1

Cl 162 SC 162.9.3 P163 L5 # 28

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket1

In Table 162–10 the first parameter is "Signaling rate, each (nominal)" - but the value is 53.125 ± 50 ppm so this label is incorrect (nominal is 53.125).

This label is inconsistent: in Table 163-5 it is just "Signaling rate", in Table 120F-1 and Table 120G-1 it is "Signaling rate, each lane (range)".

The "(range)" seems correct. The words "each lane" are unnecessary - all parameters in these tables are per-lane.

Make the label consistent across the similar tables.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the label to "Signaling rate (range)" in all 4 tables.

Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

Change the label to "Signaling rate, each lane (range)" for all 4 tables. [Editor's note: CC: 120F, 120G, 162, 162]

 CI 162
 SC 162.9.3
 P 163
 L 10
 # 123

 Mellitz, Richard
 Samtec

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status R
 AC CM noise

Table 162-10 specifies AC common-mode RMS voltage, vcmi (max) note b just changes to a PRBS13Q with method described in 93.8.1.3. The problem is that coherent CM signal are included in differential measurements like SNDR, Jitter, and Linear fit pulse peak ratio. That means it is the coherent part if AC CM is double counted.

SuggestedRemedy

Add note to line 10 (vcmi) indicating that the CM mode measurement is only for the non-coherent CM part of the measurement.

This applies to Tables 163-5, 120F-1, 120G-1, and 120G-3

Response Status U

REJECT.

[Editor's note: Changed clause/subclause from 163/163.9.3.]

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force: https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/21_07/mellitz_3ck_01a_0721.pdf. Resolve in conjunction with comment #46.

Based on straw poll #2, there is not sufficient consensus to implement the proposed changes.

Straw poll #1 (direction)

I would support the AC CM voltage test methodology in Comment #123 and the related presentation mellitz_3ck_01_0721.

Yes: 18 No: 6

Need more information: 13

Abstain: 3

Straw poll #2 (decision)

For the resolution of comment #123, I support adopting the AC CM voltage test methodology in Comment #123 and the related presentation mellitz 3ck 01a 0721.

Yes: 15 No: 16

[Editor's note: CC: 163, 120F, 120G]

C/ 162 SC 162.9.3 P 163 L 15 # 99 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status A Comment Type Ε bucket1 Now that we have established a consistent way of naming these return losses, let's make it easier for the reader to find them. SuggestedRemedy Please add "RLcc", "RLdc" and so on in the table rows as we do for ERL, VEC, vf and others, throughout the draft. Also in running text such as 162.9.3.6. Similarly Rpeak. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. L 1 C/ 162 SC 162.9.3.4 P 168 # 31 Ran. Adee Cisco systems Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket1 120D.3.1.2 is not the correct reference for the pattern symbols and thresholds. SuggestedRemedy Change 120D.3.1.2 to Table 120D-4. Response Response Status W ACCEPT. C/ 162 SC 162.9.3.4 P 168 L 22 # 24 Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor. Inc. Comment Type Comment Status A bucket1 164 on the row F10 and the column of index of last symbol is a typo. SuggestedRemedy Change 164 with 264. Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

C/ 162 SC 162.9.4 P 170 L 39 # 32

Ran. Adee Cisco systems

Comment Status A Comment Type ER signaling rate (bucket1)

The receiver specifications tables the signaling rate parameter has inconsistent name across tables. In Table 162-14 it is "Signaling rate", in Table 163-8 "Receiver signaling rate", in Table 120F-4. Table 120G-7, and Table 120G-9 "Signaling rate, each lane (range)".

The word "(range)" seems correct. The words "each lane" are unnecessary - all parameters in these tables are per-lane. Similarly "Receiver" is unnecessary.

Make the label consistent across the similar tables.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the label to "Signaling rate (range)" in all 4 tables.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

Change in all tables to be consistent with Table 120G-9:

"Signaling rate, each lane (range)"

[Editor's note: CC: 120F, 120G, 162, 163]

C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.1 P 171 L 4 # 33

Ran, Adee Cisco systems

Comment Status A Comment Type T UI value (bucket1)

"This translates to a nominal unit interval of 18.82353 ps" - even with 5 digits after the decimal, this is not the nominal unit interval but an approximation.

In fact, 4 digits (0.1 fs resolution) result in about 1 ppm error, which is sufficient for any practical purpose.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "18.82353" to "approximately 18.8235".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.2 P 171 L 12 # 84 C/ 162 Wu. Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc. Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket1 The peak-to-peak differential output voltage is defined in Table 162-10 footnote b, instead of "footnote a". SuggestedRemedy Change "Table 162-10 footnote a" to "Table 162-10 footnote b". Response Response Response Status W ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot. C/ 162 Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot. However, the proposed change is an improvement to the draft. Implement the suggested remedy. C/ 162 P 172 L 25 # 6 SC 162.9.4.3.3 Brown, Matt Huawei Response Comment Type Ε Comment Status A transition time (bucket1) ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Transition time is referred to here as "20% to 80% transition time". It is defined explicitly in 120E.3.1.5. Transition time is usually referred to elsewhere in draft as just "transition time". Align terminology. SuggestedRemedy Change "20% to 80% transition time" to "transition time" Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 162 SC 162.9.4.3.3 P 173 L 25 # 112 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket1 fhp is not defined. SuggestedRemedy Define fhp

Response Status W

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SC 162.9.4.3.4 P 174 **L8** # 114 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status A Comment Type TR bucket1 These equations for spectral density mask are too obscure. SuggestedRemedy Add a graph Response Status W ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license. SC 162.9.4.4.2 P 175 L 18 # 85 Wu. Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc. Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket1 The reference here is missed in D2.1. It's (see 162.9.4.3.4 in D2.0). No comments were accepted to change this in D2.0. SuggestedRemedy Change "(see)" to "(see 162.9.4.3.4)"

Reference to 162.9.4.3.4 is not helpful since that subclause does not address added sinusoidal jitter. Given that the previous subclause 162.9.4.4.1 describes the test setup including sinusoidal jitter this reference can be deleted. Delete "(see)".

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: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ **162** SC **162.9.4.4.2** Page 14 of 17 2021-07-28 5:52:18 PM

C/ 162A

Brown, Matt

Response

C/ 162B

Comment Type

introduced.

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7 P 183 L 39 # 95 Dawe, Piers Nvidia TR Comment Status R Comment Type COM bbgmax The normalized DFE coefficient minimum limit bbmin for taps 3 to 12 is -0.03. It doesn't make sense that taps 13 to 40 could be worse, -0.05. If I have understood the data correctly, the example channels we have don't need this. (Remember, these are reference receiver limits not hard cable or channel limits anyway; a cable or channel can go beyond a tap limit if it makes up the COM another way, e.g. with acceptable crosstalk.) SuggestedRemedy Change bgmax 0.05 to bbgmax 0.05, bbgmax -0.03. Also in 163. Response Response Status U REJECT. This comment does not apply to the substantive changes between IEEE P802.3ck D2.1 and D2.0 or the unsatisfied negative comments from the initial ballot.

The following presentation showed that some backplane channels had floating tap coefficient values of <-0.03.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/19_09/heck_3ck_01_0919.pdf

Hence it is not within the scope of the recirculation ballot.

The comment does not provide an assessment of the impact to those channels.

[Editor's note: CC: 162, 163]

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7.1 P 184 L7 # 81 Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A

93A.1.2.3, Equation 93A-13, 93A-14 and Table 162-19 should be hot links or green text.

SuggestedRemedy

fix them

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 162 SC 162.11.7.1 P 184 L 8 # 86

Wu. Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Status A Comment Type bucket1

There is no "hyperlink" to Table 162-19.

SuggestedRemedy

Add hyperlink to Table 162-19

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: Clause, Subclause, page, line

Introduce the acronym properly, e.g., "insertion loss (IL) with editorial license. P 280 L 41

11

terminology (bucket1)

L 30

Brown, Matt Huawei

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket1

P 277

The acronym "IL" is often used to represent "insertion loss" in text, but is never formally

Huawei

Comment Status A

Either introduce it properly, e.g., "insertion loss (IL)" or expand it everywhere.

Response Status C

Ilcatf and f should be italic.

SC 162B.1.2.1

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SC 162A.5

Ε

SuggestedRemedy

Format as italic.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

bucket1

C/ 163 SC 163.9.2 P 200 L 5 # 19

Brown, Matt Huawei

Comment Type T Comment Status A table note (bucket1)

Table 163-5 is a normative table, but footnote c relating to transmitter waveform is a recommendation.

SuggestedRemedy

Convert footnote c to a table note (see style manual 16.4) or delete footnote c.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This can also be fixed by placing the recommendation in regular text.

The comment equally applies to footnote c in Table 162-10.

Remove footnote c from Table 163-5 and Table 162-10 and add a new sentence to the end of the first paragraph in 162.9.3.1.4 as follows:

"It is recommended that the same step size is used for all coefficients."

C/ 163 Page 15 of 17

SC 163.9.2

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SC 163.9.3.5 C/ 163 SC 163.9.3.1 P **202** L 37 # 34 C/ 163 P 205 L 31 # 45 Ran, Adee Cisco systems Ran, Adee Cisco systems Comment Status A Comment Status A Comment Type Ε signaling rate (bucket1) Comment Type TR bucket1 It is preferable to refer to the value in table 163-8 than to repeat it. (The NOTE can stay as In NOTE 1, "Q(Q3)" should be "Q(Q3d)". SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change per comment. Change "for any signaling rate in the range Response Response Status W 53.125 GBd ± 100 ppm" to "for any signaling rate in the range specified in Table 163-8". ACCEPT. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 163 SC 163.9.3.5 P 205 L 31 Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor, Inc. C/ 163 SC 163.9.3.5 P 204 L 51 # 35 Comment Type Ε Comment Status A bucket1 Ran. Adee Cisco systems Symbol Q3 remains in NOTE 1. Comment Status A RIT TX off Comment Type Ε SuggestedRemedy "with the transmitter equalizer turned off" - preferably be consistent with most other places in this draft which use the wording "set to preset 1 (no equalization)". Change Q(Q3) with Q(Q3d). Response Response Status C Also is 162.9.4.3.3 with a variation on the wording - preferably change that one too. ACCEPT. SuggestedRemedy Use the term "preset 1 (no equalization)" in all places. C/ 163 SC 163.10 P 206 L 38 Response Response Status C Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment Status A Comment Type TR bucket1 [Editor's note: CC: 163, 162] Maximum AC-coupling 3 dB corner frequency shall be 50 kHz, instead of 50 Hz, based on 163.10.7 In 162.9.4.3.3, 162.9.4.3.5, and 163.9.3.5, and elsewhere if appropriate, change the text to the following: SuggestedRemedy Change the "Unit" in Table 163-10 from "Hz" to "kHz"

Response

ACCEPT.

"with transmitter equalization off by setting coefficients to preset 1 values (see 162.9.3.1.3)"

Implement with editorial license.

SC 163.9.3.5 C/ 163 P 205 L 30 # 44

Cisco systems Ran. Adee

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A bucket1

"Q3d" is formatted with inconsistent roman/italic font.

SuggestedRemedy

For consistency with clause 162, use italics for all occurrences of Q3d.

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: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 163 SC 163.10

Response Status W

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C/ 163 SC 163.10 P 206 L 40 # 88 Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc. Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket1 The note "a" here is specific for Cable assembly and shall be removed, due to this is KR Clause SuggestedRemedy Remove note a Response Response Status W ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. When this table was created in D2.1 the referenced footnote was accidentally included. There was no comment to include the provision in this footnote. Delete table footnote a. C/ 163A SC 163A.3.1.3 P 308 L 25 # 22 Hidaka, Yasuo Credo Semiconductor, Inc. Comment Type T Comment Status D withdrawn f_r is also a parameter specified by the clause that invokes this method but missing in the list. SuggestedRemedy Change "A_t and T_b" with "A_t, T_b and f_r" in page 308 line 25. Apply the same change to page 307 line 13. Proposed Response Response Status Z REJECT. This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter. SC 163A.3.1.3 L 43 C/ 163A P 308 # 1 Brown, Matt Huawei Comment Status A Comment Type E bucket1 extra closing parenthesis "Tr(ref))" SuggestedRemedy remove extra closing parenthesis Response Response Status C ACCEPT.