CI 00 SC 0 P0 L0 # 581

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status R AUI Generations (common)

In the past, we have included all previously defined AUI for each new PHY type defined. Given that the PMA multiplexing methods were consistent this was simple to support. Now that we have switched to a different PMA multiplexing method (RS-FEC symbol) things are getting more complicated.

SuggestedRemedy

For each PHY new 200 Gb/s per lane or higher PHY type, include only one or two previous generations of AUI. Specifically, the new PHY types defined in 802.3dj indication only 100 Gb/s per lane and 200 Gb/s per lane AUIs as being optional within a PHY. Perhaps, also include 50 Gb/s per lane AUIs as well.

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 00 SC 0 P0 L0 # [185

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Machine Convention (bucket)

Many state diagrams in this draft as well as in the base standard use the operator "++" to indicate that the variable be incremented by 1. However, this operator is never defined.

SuggestedRemedy

Import Clause 21 andà

Amend 21.5 to include definition of "++.

Delete the following from state diagram conventions in multiple clauses. "The notation used in the state diagrams follows the conventions of 21.5. The notation ++ after a counter or integer variable indicates that its value is to be incremented."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Import Clause 21 and.

Amend 21.5 to include definition of "++".

Delete the following from state diagram conventions in 175.2.6.1, 176.5.1.6, 177.6.1, 184.6.1, 176A.10.1.

"The notation ++ after a counter or integer variable indicates that its value is to be incremented."

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 1 SC 1.3 P46 L33 # 506

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A MDI references (bucket)

Add and update connector references as necessary. This is what is in 1.3:

SFF-8402, Rev 1.1, September 13, 2014, Specification for SFP+ 1X 28 Gb/s Pluggable Transceiver Solution (SFP28).

SFF-8432, Rev 5.1, August 8, 2012, Specification for SFP+ Module and Cage.

SFF-8436, Rev 4.8, October 31, 2013, Specification for QSFP+ 10 Gb/s 4X Pluggable Transceiver.

SFF-8665, Rev 1.9, June 29, 2015, Specification for QSFP+ 28 Gb/s 4X Pluggable Transceiver Solution (QSFP28).

SuggestedRemedy

Use these for now (most will be updated before this project is done):

OSFP Octal Small Form Factor Pluggable Module, Rev 5.0, October 2, 2022

QSFP-DD/QSFP-DD800/QSFP-DD1600 Hardware Specification for QSFP Double Density

8x Pluggable Transceivers, Rev 7.0, September 29, 2023

SFF-8665 Rev 1.9.4, 2022-04-01, QSFP+ 4X Pluggable Transceiver Solutions

SFF-TA-1011 Rev 1.1, 2024-04-19, Cross Reference to Select SFF Connectors and

Modules

SFF-TA-1027, Rev 1.0, 2024-04-16, QSFP2 Connector, Cage, & Module Specification SFF-TA-1031, Rev 1.0, 2023-06-11, SFP2 Cage, Connector, & Module Specification

https://osfpmsa.org/specification.html

http://www.gsfp-dd.com/specification/

Refer to these documents from 179C.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 1 SC 1.4.184da P49 L43 # 309

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket)

800GBASE-ER1 is defined as using 800GBASE-R encoding, but per 802.3df-2024,
1.4.184e - "The term 800GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using the Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) defined in Clause 172 for 800 Gb/s operation." This PHY as noted in Table 169-3a.uses PCS encoding as defined in Clause 186.

SuggestedRemedy

Define new name for family / encoding based on Clause 186 encoding. Modify definition of entry for 800GBASE-ER1 to reflect new family name.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment correctly points out that the definition is not correct. However, it is not necessary to define a new family.

Change the definition of 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 to the following: 1.4.184da 800GBASE-ER1: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 800 Gb/s PHY using 800GBASE-ER1 PCS and PMA encoding, dual polarization 16-state quadrature amplitude modulation (DP-16QAM) modulation, and coherent detection with reach up to at least 40 km. (See IEEE Std 802.3. Clause 186 and Clause 187).

1.4.184db 800GBASE-ER1-20: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 800 Gb/s PHY using 800GBASE-ER1 PCS and PMA encoding, dual polarization 16-state quadrature amplitude modulation (DP-16QAM) modulation, and coherent detection with reach up to at least 20 km. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 186 and Clause 187). Implement with editorial license.

C/ 1 SC 1.4.184da P49 L44 # 111

Huber, Thomas Nokia

iubei, monias

Comment Type T Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket)
Since 800GBASE-ER1 and -ER1-20 have a separate PCS, the definition for 800GBASE-

Since 800GBASE-ER1 and -ER1-20 have a separate PCS, the definition for 800GBASE-ER1 and ER1-20 should refer to 800GBASE-ER1 encoding rather than 800GBASE-R encoding

SuggestedRemedy

Change 800GBASE-R to 800GBASE-ER1 for both the ER1 and ER1-20 definitions.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #309.

Cl 1 SC 1.4.184da P49 L47 # 310

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket)

800GBASE-ER1-20 is defined as using 800GBASE-R encoding, but per 802.3df-2024, 1.4.184e - "The term 800GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using the Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) defined in Clause 172 for 800 Gb/s operation." This PHY as noted in Table 169-3a, uses PCS encoding as defined in Clause 186.

SuggestedRemedy

Define new name for family / encoding based on Clause 186 encoding. Modify definition of entry for 800GBASE-ER1 to reflect new family name.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #309.

Cl 1 SC 1.5 P51 L11 # 74

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The abbreviation "MLSD" is used numerous times in Annex 178A to reference Maximum Likelihood Sequence Detection and should be added to the abbreviations list.

SuggestedRemedy

Add MLSD | Maximum Likelihood Sequence Detection

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

(bucket)

Cl 30 SC 30 P56 L33 # 369
He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status R timesync (bucket)

Add TimeSync entity managed object classes for Inner FEC sublayers defined in Clause 177 and 184.

SuggestedRemedy

Add register set for Inner FEC sublayers in subclauses of 30.13.1: (30.13.1.1 - 30.13.1.14)

(Presentation will be prepared for this comment.)

Response Status C

REJECT.

The following related presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force during the May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/he_3dj_01_2405.pdf

This presentation does not provide sufficient detail to describe the requested change in Clause 30.

Cl 30 SC 30.3.2.1.2 P53 L11 # 112

Huber. Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A

(bucket)

There should also be an entry for 800GBASE-ER1 since it is a different PCS

SuggestedRemedy

Add a new editing instruction to insert 800GBASE-ER1 after 400GBASE-R.(or before the entry for 800GBASE-R).

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 30 SC 30.3.2.1.3 P53 L21 # 75

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

There should also be an entry for 800GBASE-ER1 since it is a different PCS

SuggestedRemedy

Add a new editing instruction to insert 800GBASE-ER1 after 400GBASE-R (or before the entry for 800GBASE-R).

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl **45** SC **45** P**57** L**1** # <u>603</u>

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A timesync (bucket)

Inner FEC (Clause 177 or Clause 184) needs MDIO registers for TimeSync. They should look like the PMA/PMD clause registers.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following MDIO registers for the Inner FEC, in the same style as the equivalent PMA/PMD MDIO registers

- TimeSvnc capability
- TimeSync transmit path data delay register
- TimeSync receive path data delay register

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following related presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force during the May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/he_3dj_01_2405.pdf

The register bits and names described on page 8 of the presentation will be used with the exception that the ability bits will be added to example register "TimeSync PMA/PMD capability (Register 1.1800)" and the new delay registers will be added to MMD 1 from location 1.1820 onwards.

Implement the register bits and names described on page 8 of the presentation and with the exception that the ability bits will be added to example register "TimeSync PMA/PMD capability (Register 1.1800)" and the new delay registers will be added to MMD 1 from location 1.1820 onwards.

Implement with editorial licence.

Cl 45 SC 45 P81 **L9** # 370 He, Xiang Huawei Comment Type TR Comment Status R timesvnc (bucket) Add MDIO interface reigsters for Inner FEC sublavers defined in Clause 177 and 184. SuggestedRemedy Add definitions for the new register set defined for the Inner FEC sublavers in 30.3.1.1 -30.1.1.14. (Presentation will be prepared for this comment.) Response Response Status C REJECT. The following related presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/he_3dj_01_2405.pdf This presentation concerns TimeSync management and refers to the register set "30.13.1.1 - 30.13.1.14" rather than "30.3.1.1 - 30.1.1.14". A different comment (#603) addresses adding registers for inner FEC TimeSync. Another comment (#183) concerns adding additional status counters for the inner FEC which will require new registers. There is insufficient detail given in this comment (#370) and comment #183 to make a change to Clause 45 for inner FEC register definitions at this time. Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.60b P65 L17 # 507 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Comment Status A Comment Type T (bucket) Shouldn't LR4 come before LR1 (same reach, narrower) and the order goes up the page, counting the bits forward SuggestedRemedy Swap 800GBASE-LR4 and 800GBASE-LR1 Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 45 SC 45.2.1.60b P65 L24 # 508 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket) 800GBASE-DR4-2 has longer reach than 800GBASE-FR4-500 SuggestedRemedy

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.60c P67 L21 # 509 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type Т Comment Status A It's unfortunate that 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 are in different registers, and 800GBASE-ER1-20, having less reach, should come first SugaestedRemedy Move 800GBASE-ER1 from 1.73.14 to 1.74.0. 1.73.14 goes back to reserved - maybe it can be used for 800GBASE-LR20-1;) Response Response Status C ACCEPT. SC 73 P83 Cl 73 / 1 # 460 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type T Comment Status A We are now using a Next Page to advertise IEEE defined PHYs. However the order of when Next Pages are introduced, defined and then used is a bit out of order. So rearranging the order in which AN is specified would help readers to better understand what how Next Pages are defined, how to use them and when to use them. SuggestedRemedy Presentation will be provided. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3di task force at the May Interim

meetina.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/slavick 3dj 01 2405.pdf

Implement the changes proposed in slavick_3dj_01_2405 with editorial licence and using appropriate editing instructions.

CI 73 SC 73 P85 **L9** # 149 Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket1p)

Table 73-5 is missing the indication of higherst priority.

SugaestedRemedy

change 1.6Tb/s 8lane in the capability column to 1.6Tb/s 8 lane, highest priority.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Swap them

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 Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

CI 73 Page 4 of 139 SC 73

6/13/2024 3:31:03 PM

(bucket)

(bucket)

Cl 73 SC 73.9.1.1 P86 L26 # 194

Ran, Adee Cisco

TR

ILT RTS SI (common)

The existing semantics of the link_status parameter of AN_LINK.indication enables only two values, OK and FAIL. This imposes a need to bring up a link within a specified time (link_fail_inhibit_timer), otherwise AN will restart (per the Arbitration state diagram, Figure 73-11). This can cause numerous problems in a segmented link.

Comment Status R

The AN should be tolerant to a link in which one or more of the devices is still in the process of training. This can be achieved by adding a third possible value to link status, indicating that the negotiated PHY is still training.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The IEEE 802.3dj Task Force reviewed the following presentation during the May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24 05/ran 3dj 05 2405.pdf

The presentation does not provide sufficient detail to implement. A consensus presentation with a complete proposal is encouraged.

C/ 90A SC 90A P519 L43 # 456 Broadcom

Opsasnick, Eugene Comment Type T Comment Status A

(bucket)

In table 90A-1, the column titled "Alignment marker/ codeword marker insertion/removal" has a value of 2.56ns for 1.6T in the last row. This value should be the xMII time (at MAC data rate) of one Alignment marker block. The 1.6TE PCS lanes are now running at 100G vs 25G for slower speeds, so this number does not scale directly from the other entries. The value for the 1.6T row should be 1.28ns (a full AM group = 8 256b/257b blocks, so the MII time = 8 * 256 / 1600 = 1.28ns). Note that this column has correct values for 25G, 40G, 50G, and 100G. However, the value listed for 200G, 400G and 800G of 2.56ns should be 5.12ns and should also be fixed in maintenance.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the accuracy impairment value of 2.56 ns to 1.28 ns for the 1.6T Ethernet rate in Table 90A-1.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 90A SC 90A.3 P519

L43

330

de Koos, Andras

Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

For the added row in Table 90A-1, the potential timestamp accuracy impairment due to alignment marker insertion/removal for 1.6T is incorrect. It should be 1.28ns, not 2.56ns. The values for 200G, 400G, and 800G are also erroneous (should all be 5.12ns). I've filed a maintenance request to correct these, too.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 2.56 to 1.28ns in the added row for Table 90A-1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 116 SC 116

P92 **NVIDIA** L40

445

Simms, William

Comment Type E Comment Status A

(editorial)

spacing of text on line 40 is different than spacing of the same text in lin 38

SuggestedRemedy

make spacing the same

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 116 SC 116 16

150

Mi. Guangcan

Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status A

(bucket)

In table 116-3, the last two column, missusage of PMD names.

SuggestedRemedy

change PHY type of CL 178 and 179 in the table to the correct nomenclature, i.e., 200GBASE-KR1 and 200GBASE-CR1

P94

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 116 SC 116 P95 L4 # 151

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

In table 116-3a, the last two column, missusage of PMD names.

SuggestedRemedy

change PHY type of CL 178 and 179 in the table to the correct nomenclature, i.e., 400GBASE-KR2 and 400GBASE-CR2

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

C/ 116 SC 116 P102 L5 # [152

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket1p)

200GBASE-R SM PMA delay constraint is missing

SuggestedRemedy

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A suggested remedy is not provided.

200GBASE-R 8:1, 1:8, and 1:1 PMA types, all SM-PMA types are listed. Note that the term SM-PMA is used to reference any symbol multiplexing PMA, where it would otherwise be ambiguous. In the referenced text the multiplex ratio is unambiguous and the reference to Clause 176 in the notes column backs that up.

However, in this case using the SM-PMA term would be helpful.

With editorial license include the term SM-PMA and BM-PMA, instead of just PMA, where appropriate in this and similar tables.

C/ 116 SC 116 P107 L4 # [153

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

In Table 116-9, there should be no applicable SP1 and SP6 for 113.4375GBd PMD lane

SuggestedRemedy

change the content of row SP1 and SP6 in the column of 113.4375GBd PMD lane to N/A

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 116 SC 116.1.3 P92 L30 # 311

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

FR1

With the adoption of the objective to do 500m over 4 WDM lanes on a single mode fiber and its nomenclature 800GBASE-FR4-500, "FR" is no longer limited to just represent 2km (e.g. FR-500). This introduces an inconsistency for 200GBASE-FR1 and 200GBASE-DR1 (DR1 is not FR1-500). In addition, when looking at 2km for 1,2,4,8 fibers- a confusing "family" of PHYs emerges (200GBASE-FR1, 400GBASE-DR2-2, 800GBASE-DR4-2, and 1.6TBASE-DR8-2)

SuggestedRemedy

Rename 200GBASE-FR1 to 200GBASE-DR1-2

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/dambrosia_3dj_02a_2405.pdf Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Ambiosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Fluawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Conditional PMA (bucket)

200/400G BASE-R BM-PMA and 200/400G BASE-R-SM-PMA are noted as optional in Tables 116-3, 116-4, and 116-4a, but that is not quite correct. They are conditional dependent on the PHY type and on whether specific AUIs are implemented or not.

SuggestedRemedy

For 100Gb/s based PHYs the 200GBASE-R BM-PMA is mandatory, all AUIs are optional, and 200GBASE R SM PMA is "C" / conditional if either 200GAUI-1 is implemented. For 200Gb/s based PHYs the 200GBASE-R SM-PMA is mandatory, all AUIs are optional, and 200GBASE R BM PMA is "C" / conditional if either 200GAUI-2 is implemented.

For 100Gb/s based PHYs the 400GBASE-R BM-PMA is mandatory, all AUIs are optional, and 400GBASE R SM PMA is "C" / conditional if either 400GAUI-2 is implemented. For 200Gb/s based PHYs the 400GBASE-R SM-PMA is mandatory, all AUIs are optional, and 400GBASE R BM PMA is "C" / conditional if either 400GAUI-4 is implemented.

Change entries as described above in Tables 116-3, 116-4 and 116-4a for 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R-SM-PMA to C / with notes as stated above Modify entry in Table 178-1 to 200GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 200GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 200GAUI-2 C2C is implemented. Modify entry in Table 178-2 to 400GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 400GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 400GAUI-4 C2C is implemented. Modify entry in Table 179-1 to 200GBASE-R SM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 200GBASE-R SM PMA must be implemented if a 200GAUI-1 C2C is implemented. Modify entry in Table 179-2 to 400GBASE-R SM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 400GBASE-R SM PMA must be implemented if a 400GAUI-2 C2C is implemented. Modify entry in Table 181-1 to 200GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 200GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 200GAUI-2 C2C/C2M is implemented. Modify entry in Table 180-2 to 400GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 400GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 400GAUI-4 C2C/C2M is implemented. Modify entry in Table 182-1 to 200GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 200GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 200GAUI-2 C2C/C2M is implemented. Modify entry in Table 182-2 to 400GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 400GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 400GAUI-4 C2C/C2M is implemented.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #317.

Cl 116 SC 116.1.4 P94 L6 # 530

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Conditional PMA (bucket)

The comment refers to Table 116û3.

The SM_PMA and BM_PMA introduce a new case of optional PMA implementation. For instance 200GBASE-KR2 PHY cannot implement SM_PMA without implementing 200GAUI-1 C2C interface.

It will be beneficial to add a note about the conditions which allow/require implementation of BM_PMA and SM_PMA

Same apply to Table 116û3a, Table 116û4, Table 169û2

SuggestedRemedy

Add a footnote labeled æbÆ next to the æOÆ marking for 200GBASE-R SM-PMA in the entries for 200GBASE-KR2, 200GBASE-KR4, 200GBASE-CR2, and 200GBASE-CR4. The footnote æbÆ should state: æApplicable only when 200GAUI-1 C2C interface is used within the PHY

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #312.

Cl 116 SC 116.1.4 P98 L18 # 313

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

there is no PMD called 400GBASE-LR4

SuggestedRemedy

Change 400GBASE-LR4 to 400GBASE-LR4-6

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 116 SC 116.2.4 P99 L1 # 314

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A PMA introduction (bucket)

In support of 200 Gb/s per lane signaling - 200GBASE-R BM-PMA and 400GBASE-R PMA, Clause 176 was developed. No addition was made to 116.2 Summary of 200GbE and 400 GbE sublayers was made.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify last sentence of 116.2.4 and add additional text

The 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R PMAs, which supports bit multiplexing, is specified in Clause 120.

The 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R PMAs, which supports symbol multiplexing, is specified in Clause 176.

Note that "PMA" is used as a general term to represent both types of PMAs for each speed.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment appropriately proposes to add the new PMA types defined in Clause 176 and to differentiate the two based on multiplexing type. It is not necessary to point out that they may both be referred to as PMA and in fact this could be considered incorrect, since any PMA in the 802.3 standard might be called a PMA.

Implement the following with editorial license:

Replace the second sentence in 116.2.4 with appropriate editorial instructions to the following:

200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R PMAs that use bit multiplexing (BM-PMA) are specified in Clause 120.

200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R PMAs that use symbol multiplexing (SM-PMA) are specified in Clause 176.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 116 SC 116.3.2 P99 L52 # 195

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ILT RTS SI (common)

segment-by-segment training requires passing the RTS status of each device/sublayer in both directions.

When there is a physical interface with a training protocol, RTS is communicated using the protocol. But when two sublayers are attached, e.g. PMD and PMA, the status has to be communicated through the service interface.

This can be achieved if the inter-sublayer service interface includes both IS_SIGNAL.indication and IS_SIGNAL.request.

The values of the parameter SIGNAL_OK should be extended to allow communicating that a sublayer is in the process of training. A new value IN_PROGRESS would enable that.

Similar changes should be applied in clauses 169 and 174. The mapping of RTS to SIGNAL_OK should be defined in annex 176A.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the IEEE 802.3 May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/ran 3di 05 2405.pdf

Implement the proposal on slides 7 to 10 of ran 3dj 05 2405 with editorial license.

[Editor's note: CC]

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Skew (common)

The comment refers to Table 116û8.

There is an additional logical skew present in the 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R2 BM_PMA of 2 RS-FEC CWs. These skew values should not be included in the skew budget calculations for this table. To prevent misinterpretations, an explicit note is required

SuggestedRemedy

Insert a note in Table 116û8 that states: æThe additional 2 RS-FEC CWs logical skew in clause 176 BM_PMA for 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R should not to be factored in the skew budget calculations for this table

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Motion #10 at the July 2023 plenary adopted the 4 CW interleaving for the 200GBASE-R 1:8/8:1 and 400GBASE-R 2:16/16:2 PMAs.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_07/motions_3cwdfdj_2307.pdf#page=31

The motion explicitly calls out slide 10 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_07/he_3dj_02a_2307.pdf, which lays out how skew be specified given the resulting systematic and reversible skew.

This consideration is applicable only to PHYs that include the following SM-PMA types: 400GBASE-R 16:2 and 2:16 200GBASE-R 8:1 and 1:8

Provide appropriate text in 116.5, explaining that for the PHYs summarized above, the skew specified in Table 116-8 excludes the intentional skew used to create the four codeword interleaving.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 116 SC 116.5 P107 L46 # 510

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket1p)

A new footnote has appeared "At the PCS receive input, 1 UI is equivalent to 1 bit." attached to an unchanged number. There is no equivalent footnote for Table 116-8. In 802.3, "bit" means MAC bit. I don't know what point the footnote is making - that PCS lanes use binary signalling not PAM4? Nor why it is here. If it were kept, it should say "1 bit on a PCS lane" or similar.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete footnote f

Response Status C

SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

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 Z/withdrawn

C/ 119 SC 119.2.4.1 P111 L26 # 333

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R (bucket)

I understand why the use of the stateless encoder decoder is restricted to 200GBASE-R, and 400GBASE-R over 200Gbps lanes. Allowing it on other PMDs/AUIs would be out-of-scope for the 802.3dj project.

HOWEVER, shouldn't common sense prevail, here?

The stateless encoder/decoder was designed such that it is all-but-identical to the stateful encoder, only differing in their treatment of /E/ blocks. Since the 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R links are always protected by FEC, it is not as if /E/ blocks can occur at random causing divergent behaviour of the two encoder/decoder types.

There is absolutely no danger of causing backward-compatibility issues, becasue the stateful encoder/decoder are still allowed for all PMDs

The stateless encoder/decoder was added to the standard to allow greater implementation flexibility (removing long timing paths). But any new PCS implementation that may attach to either 100Gbps/lane or 200Gbps/lane PMDs would have to implement the stateful encoder/decoder! With the stateless encoder, the standard is offering more implementation flexibility that implemetors cannot actually use.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider removing the restriction on PMD type when using the stateless encoder and decoder in subclauses 119.2.4.1 and 119.2.5.8, respectively.

Response Status C

REJECT.

As stated in the comment itself, adding an option to support stateless encoding/decoding for PHYs that are not part of the 802.3di project is out-of-scope.

Cl 119 SC 119.2.5.8 P112 L27 # [470]
Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Extranious "either"

SugaestedRemedy

remove the word "either"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion

C/ 119 SC 119.2.5.8 Page 9 of 139 6/13/2024 3:31:03 PM C/ 120 SC 120.1.1a P114 L30 # 66

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A PMA introduction (bucket)

Table 116-1 and Table 116-2 include the 200Gb/s per lane PMDs which require the symbol muxing PMA. This bit muxing PMA would only be used for lower speed AUIs. Saying it supports any of the PMDs in the tables is confusing.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "The 200GBASE-R PMA(s) can support any of the two, or four lane 200Gb/s PMDs in Table116û1 and the 400GBASE-R PMA(s) can support

any of the four, or 8 lane 400Gb/s PMDs in Table 116û2". As a less preferred apporach PMD's could be changed to PHYs in the original sentence and an additional sentence could be added saying "The single lane 200Gb/s PMDs in Table 116-1 and the two lane 400Gb/s in table 115-2 require the symbol-muxing PMAs described in clause 176."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Indeed, the PMA defined in Clause 120 can support only PMDs with per-lane signaling rates of 100 Gb/s or less.

The referenced paragraph should therefore be corrected.

In Clause 116...

Remove 200GBASE-KR1/CR1 from Table 116-3 and change table title to:

"PHY type and clause correlation (200GBASE copper with 2 or 4 lanes)"

Remove 400GBASE-KR2/CR2 from Table 116-3a and change table title to:

"PHY type and clause correlation (200GBASE copper with 4 lanes)

Create new Table 116-3c with title "PHY type and clause correlation (200GBASE copper with 1 lanes)"

Include 200GBASE-KR1/CR1 in this table.

Create new Table 116-3d with title "PHY type and clause correlation (400GBASE copper with 2 lanes)"

Include 400GBASE-KR2/CR2 in this table.

In Clause 120...

Change the referenced sentence to:

"The 200GBASE-R PMA(s) can support any of the 200Gb/s PMDs in Table 116-3 and Table 116-4, and the 400GBASE-R PMA(s) can support any of the 400Gb/s PMDs in Table 116-3a and Table 116-5."

Implement with editorial license.

[Editor's note: CC 116, 120]

C/ 120F SC 120F.1 P522 L7 # 67

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status R Precoding (bucket)

Clause 176 is for the symbol mux PMA it should not be used for Annex 120F

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the reference to 176.9.1.2

Response Status C

REJECT.

Annex 120F is amended to include 1.6TAUI-16.

176.8.4 defines the 1.6TBASE-R 16:16 PMA, which has a 16-lane interface that can use 1.6TAUI-16 as a physical interface.

176.9.1.2 describes the precoding function for all symbol-muxing PMAs, which can also be used in the aforementioned PMA.

Cl 169 SC 169 P116 L15 # 155

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status R PHY descriptions (bucket)

same as the previous comment on 800GBASE-CR4

SuggestedRemedy

make the description consistent

Response Status C

REJECT.

It is assumed that the referenced "previous comment" is Comment #154.

The language used here is consistent with other similar PHY types in this table. There is similar differences between the PHYs described in this table and the definitions in 1.4.

Cl 169 SC 169 P116 L17 # 154

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status R PHY descriptions (bucket)

In Table 169-1, Row of 800GBASE-CR4 was described as 800Gb/s PHY using 800GBASE-R encoding over four lanes of twinaxial copper cable, which is inconsistent with the description in page 49, 1.4.184aa

SuggestedRemedy

make the language consistent.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The language used here is consistent with other similar PHY types in this table. There are similar differences between the PHYs described in this table and the definitions in 1.4.

C/ 169 SC 169 P118 L4 # 156 Mi, Guangcan

Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Comment Type

TR Comment Status A (bucket)

In table 169-3. Phy type and clause correlation was marked incorrectly for the columns of 8000GBASE-DR8 PMD and 800GBASE-DR8-2 PMD

SuggestedRemedy

remove the unnecessary M in the following rows for 800GBASE-DR8 PMD: 800GBASe-DR4, 800GBASE-FR4-500, remove the unnecessary M in the following rows for 800GBASE-DR8-2 PMD: 800GBASe-DR4-2. 800GBASE-FR4. and 800GBASE-LR4.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 169 SC 169 P123 L5 # 158

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status R (bucket)

In Table 169-4, the delay constraints on 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R SM-PMA are missing

SuggestedRemedy

add appropriate rows with TBD if no consensus has been built.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

800GBASE-R 32:4, 4:32, and 4;4, all SM-PMA types are listed in Table 169-4. Note that the term SM-PMA is used to reference any symbol multiplexing PMA, where it would otherwise be ambiguous. In the referenced text the multiplex ratio is unambiguous and the reference to Clause 176 in the notes column backs that up.

C/ 169 SC 169 P127 14 # 157

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

In Table 116-6, there should be no applicable SP1 and SP6 for 113,4375GBd PMD lane

SuggestedRemedy

change the content of row SP1 and SP6 in the column of 113.4375GBd PMD lane to N/A

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is assumed that the comment is referring to Table 169-6 rather than the referenced Table 116-6.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 169 SC 169.1.3 P116 L42 # 315

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket)

800GBASE-ER1-20 and 800GBASE-ER1 are both defined as using 800GBASE-R encoding, but per 802.3df-2024, 1.4.184e - "The term 800GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using the Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) defined in Clause 172 for 800 Gb/s operation." These two PHYs as noted in Table 169-3a, they use PCS encoding as defined in Clause 186.

SuggestedRemedy

Define new name for family / encoding based on Clause 186 encoding.

Eliminate table entries for ER1-20 and ER1 from Table 169-3a.

Create new table for PHY type and clause correlation for new family based on Clause 186

Modify description of entry for 800GBASE-ER1-20 in Table 169-1 to reflect new family

Modify description of entry for 800GBASE-ER1 in Table 169-1 to reflect new family name.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This table lists ALL 800 Gb/s Ethernet PHY types (i.e., 800GBASE), not specifically 800GBASE-R PHY types. The description for 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 is deceiving and should be updated in line with the definitions in Clause 1. Table 169-3a, lists 800GBASE optical coherent PHY types (not specifically 800GBASE-R), so a separate nomenclature table is not required for 800GBASE-ER1/ER1-20.

Note that comments 111. 310, and 311 propose changes to the definitions in Clause 1. In Table 169-1, change the definitions as follows:

800GBASE-ER1-20 | 800 Gb/s PHY using 800GBASE-ER1 PCS and PMA encoding, dual polarization 16-state quadrature amplitude modulation (DP-16QAM) modulation, and coherent detection with reach up to at least 20 km (see Clause 187)

800GBASE-ER1 | 800 Gb/s PHY using 800GBASE-ER1 PCS and PMA encoding, dual polarization 16-state quadrature amplitude modulation (DP-16QAM) modulation, and coherent detection with reach up to at least 40 km (see Clause 187) Implement with editorial license.

316

Cl 169 SC 169.1.3 P116 L43 # 76

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket)

The descriptions of 800GBASE-ER1-20 and 800GBASE-ER1 should refer to 800GBASE-ER1 encoding rather than 800GBASE-R encoding since the ER1[-20] PCS is distinct from the 800GBASE-R PCS

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 169

Change 800GBASE-R to 800GBASE-ER1 in the last two rows of the table.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SC 169.1.4

Resolve using the response to comment #315.

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A PMA introduction (bucket)

P117

L12

Table 169-2 introduces the 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R-SM-PMA in Table 169-2, but there is no real explanation to the use of the sub-layers - just the required PMA service interfaces, as noted in Items C&E. The clarification of these two sublayers is actually defined in 176.2 Conventions, which doesn't make sense.

SuggestedRemedy

Move definitions of 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R-SM-PMA from 176.2 to 169.1.3 Nomenclature

Response Status C

Resolve using the response to comment #318.

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The terms BM-PMA and SM-PMA are defined in 120.1.1 and 176.1.1. The same terms are listed in 176.2, but the items in this larger list are terms for use only within Clause 176. The definition of BM-PMA and SM-PMA should remain in the subclauses listed above. But they should also be introduced Clause 169.

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P117

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Conditional PMA (bucket)

800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R-SM-PMA are noted as optional in Tables 169-2, 169-3, and Table 169-3a, but that is not quite correct. They are conditional dependent on the PHY type and on whether specific AUIs are implemented or not.

L12

317

SuggestedRemedy

For 100Gb/s based PHYs the 800GBASE-R BM-PMA is mandatory, all AUIs are optional, and 800GBASE R SM PMA is "C" / conditional if either 800GAUI-4 is implemented. For 200Gb/s based PHYs the 800GBASE-R SM-PMA is mandatory, all AUIs are optional, and 800GBASE R BM PMA is "C" / conditional if either 800GAUI-8 is implemented.

Change entries as described above in Tables 169-2, 169-3 and 169-3a for 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R-SM-PMA to C / with notes as stated above.

Modify entry in Table 178-3 to 800GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 800GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 800GAUI-8 C2C is implemented. Modify entry in Table 179-3 to 800GBASE-R SM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 800GBASE-R SM PMA must be implemented if a 800GAUI-4 C2C is implemented. Modify entry in Table 180-3 to 800GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 800GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M is implemented. Modify entry in Table 181-1 to 800GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 800GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M is implemented. Modify entry in Table 182-3 to 800GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 800GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M is implemented. Modify entry in Table 183-1 to 800GBASE-R BM PMA to Conditional. Add note "c" A 800GBASE-R BM PMA must be implemented if a 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M is implemented.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Some guidance as to when the two PMA types are used would be helpful. However, it is not as simple as proposed in the suggested remedy. Guidance is required for all PMAs used within the various xAUIs. Annex 176B provides all of the necessary guidance. Each of the tables listing physical layer clauses associated with PMD types (e.g., Table 180-3 for 800GBASE-DR4) already include a reference to Annex 176B for the AUIs, but not for the two PMA types. Additional guidance in these tables would be helpful. In the nomenclature tables in Clause 169 it is not necessary to repeat all of these details nor is there any space in these already crowded tables; instead it would be sufficient, efficient, and future-proof to point back to the PMD clauses for guidance. For each new PMD (Clauses 178, 179, 180 to 183, 185, 186), update the PMD tables in the PMD clause and the associated nomenclature table in Clause 116, 169, and 174, similar to the following for the 800GBASE-DR4 defined in Clause 180.

the following for the 800GBASE-DR4 defined in Clause 180.

In Table 180-1, for the 800BASE-R BM-PMA row, change "Optional" to "Conditional" with the following footnote:

"If one or two 800GAUI-n is implemented in a PHY, additional 800GBASE-R BM-PMA or SM-PMA sublayers are required according to the guidelines in Annex 176B.6.1." Attach the same footnote to "Required" in the row for 800GBASE-R SM-PMA.

In Table 169-3...

In the cell (800GBASE-DR4 row, 800GBASE-R BM-PMA column), change "O" to "C".

In footnote "a" add ", C = Conditional (refer to PMD clause for details)."

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P118

69

Dudek, Mike Comment Type

Marvell Comment Status A

(bucket)

There are errors in Table 169-3, 800GBASE-DR8-PMD is not needed for 800GBASE-DR4 or 800GBASE-FR4-500, 800GBASE-DR8-2 PMD is not needed for 800GBASE-DR4-2, 800GBASE-FR4, or 800GBASE-LR4,

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the offending "M"s

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Response

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P118

L22

1 22

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

There are errors in Table 169-3. 800GBASE-DR8-PMD is not needed for 800GBASE-DR4 or 800GBASE-FR4-500, 800GBASE-DR8-2 PMD is not needed for 800GBASE-DR4-2, 800GBASE-FR4, or 800GBASE-LR4.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the offending "M"s

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

68

Comment Type TR

P119

L19

320

D'Ambrosia, John

C/ 169

Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Conditional PMA (bucket)

For 800GBASE-LR1 in Table 169-3a

SC 169.1.4

800GBASE-R BM-PMA is conditional, pending implementation of 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M 800GBASE-R SM PMA is conditional, pending implementation of 800GAUI-4 C2C/C2M

SuggestedRemedy

Change entries for 800GBASE-LR1 to C for 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R SM-

Add note "C= Conditional, 800GBASE-R BM-PMA is conditional, pending implementation of 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M

800GBASE-R SM PMA is conditional, pending implementation of 800GAUI-4 C2C/C2M"

Response

Response Status C

Comment Status A

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #317.

[Editor's note: Changed subclause from 169.1.3 to 169.1.4]

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4

P119 Nokia

L20

Huber, Thomas

Comment Type

Comment Status R

(bucket)

The 800GXS can contain AUIs - so the C2C and C2M clauses should be marked as optional for the ER1 and ER1-20 PHYs, as should the associated PMAs.

SuggestedRemedy

Indicatge that 800GBASE-R BM-PMA, 800GAUI-8 C2C, 800GAUI-8 C2M, 800GBASE-R SM-PMA, 800GAUI-4 C2C, and 800GAUI-4 C2M are optional for both ER1 and ER1-20 PHYs.

Response

Response Status C

REJECT.

The table references the optional 800GMII Extender which specifies the optional/condition AUIs and PMAs.

Cl 169 SC 169.2 P119 L28 # 318

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A PMA introduction (bucket)

In support of 200 Gb/s per lane signaling - 800GBASE-R BM-PMA, Clause 176 was developed. No addition was made to 169.2 Summary of 800 GbE archicture

SuggestedRemedy

Modify 169.2.4 to read -

The PMA sublayer provides a medium-independent means to support the use of a range of physical media.

The 800GBASE-R PMA, which supports bit multiplexing, is specified in Clause 173. The 800GBASE-R PMA, which supports symbol multiplexing, is specified in Clause 176. Note that "PMA" is used as a general term to represent both types of PMAs.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment appropriately proposes to add the new PMA types defined in Clause 176 and to differentiate the two based on multiplexing type. It is not necessary to point out that they may both be referred to as PMA and in fact this could be considered incorrect, since any PMA in the 802.3 standard might be called a PMA.

Implement the following with editorial license:

Replace the second sentence in 169.2.4 with appropriate editorial instructions to the following:

The 800GBASE-R PMA that uses bit multiplexing (BM-PMA) is specified in Clause 173. The 800GBASE-R PMA that uses symbol multiplexing (SM-PMA) is specified in Clause 176

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 169 SC 169.2 P119 L28 # 319

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket)

800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 use the Clause 186 800GBASE-ER1 PCS/PMA. This layer is not described as part of 169.2.

SuggestedRemedy

Create 169.2.4c 800GBASE-ER1 PCS/PMA

The 800GBASE-ER1 PCS performs encoding of data from the 800GMII, performs GMP mapping, applies FEC, and transfers the encoded data to the PMA. The 800GBASE-ER1 PMA sublayer perform the mapping of transmit and receive data streams between the PCS and PMA via the PMA service interface, and the mapping and multiplexing of transmit and receive data streams between the PMA and PMD via the PMD service interface.

The 800GBASE-ER1 PCS is specified in Clause xxx.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Amend subclause 169.2.3 (from 802.3df) to the following with appropriate editorial instructions and mark-ups.

The PCS performs encoding of data from the 800GMII data into a form compatible with the PMA and PMD.

The 800GBASE-R PCS is specified in Clause 172.

The 800GBASE-ER1 PCS is specified in Clause 186.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 169 SC 169.2 P119 L31 # 193

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

ER1 PHY (bucket)

A new 800GBASE-ER1 PCS is defined in clause 186. It should be mentioned in the introduction clause, 169.2.3 ("Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS)" in 802.3df) which currently only refers to the 800GBASE-R PCS.

SuggestedRemedy

Bring 169.2.3 into the draft and amend it to include the clause 186 PCS.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #319.

Cl 169 SC 169.3.2 P122 L14 # 322

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

There is no inter-sublayer interface for the PMA sublayer shown in the figure

SuggestedRemedy

Add placeholder text for future text.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Figure 169-2b is correct as drawn, except that the PMA definition in the legend should be deleted.

However, this same figure is repeated in the 800GBASE-LR1 PMD clause. We should not be repeating figures. Since this form is unique to a single PHY type, not a family, it makes more sense to include the figure in the PMD clause.

Delete Figure 169-2b and instead include a reference to Figure 185-2 and Figure 185-3 in 169.3.2

Also, in Figure 184-1 delete the PMA definition from the legend.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 169 SC 169.3.2 P122 L35 # 78

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket1p)

A similar diagram is needed for 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 PHYs.

SuggestedRemedy

Use figure 169-2b as a basis. Replace 800GBASE-R PCS with 800GBASE-RR1 PCS, 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC with 800GBASE-ER1 PMA, and 800GBASE-R PMD with 800GBASE-ER1 PMD (and of course renams all the service interfaces to align with that).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A similar diagram for 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 is provided in Clause 187 which specifies both of these PMD types. No other 800GBASE PMD is of this form so it is not necessary to show a common diagram in Clause 169.

However, some clarification for non-800GBASE-R PHY types would be helpful.

In 169.3 add text pointing out that service interfaces used by PMDs not part of 800GBASE-R family are defined and illustrated in the PMD clauses.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 169 SC 169.3.2 P122 L54 # 321

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ER1 PHY (bucket1p)

There is no figure describing 800GBASE-ER1/-20 describing inter-sublayer service interaces including 800GBASE-ER1 PCS/PMA

SuggestedRemedy

Add placeholder text for future text.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #78.

Cl 169 SC 169.4 P123 L5 # 532

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

The comment refers to Table 169û4.

The Inner-FEC delay appears to be missing from the table

SuggestedRemedy

add 800GBASE-R inner FEC (values are TBDs)

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 170 SC 170.1 P135 L12 # 461

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R (bucket)

The title of Clause 173 does include BM.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the BM- from Table 171-1 for the Clause 173 entry and footnote A

Response Status C

REJECT.

The term BM-PMA is used in Table 171-1, because this table includes reference to both BM and SM PMAs, and the convention we agreed on was in such cases to call out both PMAs explicitly. The same convention is used in tables 178-1, 179-1, 180-1, 181-1, 182-1 and 183-1.

This is explained in 173.1.1 as follows:

"When necessary for disambiguation, to differentiate the bit-multiplexing PMA (BM-PMA) types defined in this clause from the symbol-multiplexing PMA (SM-PMA) types defined in Clause 176, the term BM-PMA is used. Within this clause the term PMA refers specifically to the BM-PMA."

C/ 171 SC 171.3 P137 L41 # 386 Nicholl, Gary Cisco Comment Type Т Comment Status A (bucket) There is an issue with subclause 171.3.3 generated by 802.3df. There is an incorrect reference of "171.6.2" in the following bullets:

ù An additional signal TXRD indicates the state of the rx rm degraded variable (see 171.6.2) as

detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction

ù An additional signal TXLD indicates the state of the FEC degraded SER variable (see

detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction

SuggestedRemedy

Import subclause 171.3.3 and correct the two bullets as follows:

ù An additional signal TXRD indicates the state of the rx rm degraded variable (see 172.2.6.2.2) as detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction ù An additional signal TXLD is the logical OR of the FEC degraded SER and rx_local_degraded variables (see 172.2.6.2.2) as detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

SC 171.5 C/ 171 P141 L47 # 385 Nicholl, Gary Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A Link fault signaling

There sentence below the editor's not is a repeat of what is captured in 171.3.2. It is also not releated to ôlink fault signalingö as defined in 81.3.4, which is the topic of this subclause.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the sentence below the editor's note.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Delete the sentence below the editor's note, and remove the Editor's note.

C/ 171 SC 171.8 P144 L23 # 79 Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type Т Comment Status R (bucket)

In tables 171-3 and 171-5, it is not clear what has changed in the rows that are shown.

SuggestedRemedy

Indicate the changes with revision marks

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Although it may be hard to see, the draft is following 802.3 editing guidelines. The thing that changed in tables 171-3 and 171-5 is that an " " was added between

"FEC_symbol_error_counter" and "<0:31>" in the status variable column. Being added text, the " " is underlined in keeping with 802.3 editing convention. The missing underscore was missed in the 802.3df draft, including during the final publication review.

SC 171.8 C/ 171 P145 **L6** # 462

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R (withdrawn)

The MDIO mapping table is different from Clause 175, it should use the new form that Clause 175 is using.

SuggestedRemedy

Have Tables 171-5a through 171-5d use the same format as Clause 175

Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 174 SC 174 P164 L20 # 159

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket)

In Table 174-4, the notes for 1.6TBASE-KR8 and 1.6TBASE-CR8 says includes the medium in one direction. No length of the medium was provided, nor any explicit delay due to the medium was provided. While In Table 169-4, a definitive of 14ns allocated for one direction through cable medium was provided for 800GBASE-CR4. One would assume 1.6TBASE-CR8 would be consistent with 800GBASE-CR4. The same problem applies to 1.6TBASE-KR8.

SuggestedRemedy

Put in explicit allocation of delay constraints for the medium used in 1.6T BASE-CR8 and 1.6TBASE-KR8. Align with that of 800GBASE-CR4 and 800GBASE-KR4, if technically feasibly.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SC 174.1.2

Use the same text used for 800GBASE-KR8/CR8 in IEEE Std 802.3df-2024.

For the 800GBASE-KR4 row change the text in the note column to:

"Includes allocation of 14 ns for one direction through backplane medium. See 178.6."

For 800GBASE-CR4 row change the text in the note column to:

"Includes allocation of 14 ns for one direction through backplane medium. See 179.6." P155

Brown, Matt Alphawaye Semi

Comment Type Т Comment Status A List of interfaces

This list of interface widths has been traditionally included in "new ethernet rate introduction" clauses since 10 Gb/s Ethernet. It seems unecessary and present and extra burden to amend with each new interface added. The number of lanes is abundantly clear in each clause that defines and interface. The original intent was to point out that the structural detail of the specified interfaces are to be as specified while others that are not are not specified.

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 174

Delete the paragraph and lists from page 155 line 47 to page 156 line 12.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Retain the first sentence:

"While this specification defines interfaces in terms of bits, octets, and frames, implementations may choose

other data-path widths for implementation convenience."

Add a future-proof exception and delete the lettered-list of interfaces.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 174A SC 174A.1 P539 L10 # 205

Cisco Ran, Adee

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RFR/FI R

The first subclause of Annex 174 is currently a mini "table of contents" of the clause. This isn't required.

Instead, an introduction to the annex would be helpful for readers. It should provide the relationship between bit error ratio as defined in the project's objective and the frame loss ratio, as well as the purpose of defining error requirements for internal interfaces within the physical layer.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the IEEE 802.3di task force as the May Interim

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/ran_3dj_04a_2405.pdf

Implement the following with editorial license.

Update Annex 174A as proposed on slides 7 to 13 of ran 3dj 04a 2405 excluding option A in slides 11, 12, and 13,

Update clauses/annexes 171, 178, 179, 179D, 179E, 180 to 183, 185, 187 appropriately.

[Editor's note: CC many]

C/ 174A SC 174A.2 P539 L19 # 206

Ran. Adee Cisco

Comment Type Comment Status A BER/FLR TR

174A.2 "Frame loss ratio for RS to RS link" is empty.

Since this annex defines several performance metrics, the titles of specific subclauses should be based on the sub-link in question, while the specific requirement (FLR, BER, etc.) should preferably be in the subclause text.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #205.

L47

180

C/ 174A SC 174A.3 P539 L25 # 190
Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A BER/FLR

174A.3 "Frame loss ratio for a Physical Layer implementation" is empty.

I assume a "Physical Layer implementation" means the path between the RS and the MDI. It is unclear how frame loss ratio can be defined for this path, because the two interfaces are not equivalent; frames are defined only at the RS, and cannot be identified, checked for errors, or counted on the MDI. Similarly, the signals on the MDI cannot be compared to the data stream on the RS, so no other "error metric" can be defined.

This is in contrast to "RS to RS link" and other subclauses, in which such checking and counting is possible.

This subclause should be deleted.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete 174A.3.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 174A SC 174A.4 P539 L30 # 191

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A BER/FLR

174A.4 "Frame loss ratio for an xMII Extender" is empty.

Since this annex defines several performance metrics, the titles of specific subclauses should be based on the sub-link in question, while the specific requirement (FLR, BER, etc.) should preferably be in the subclause text.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #205.

Cl 174A SC 174A.5 P539 L36 # 192
Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Since this annex defines several performance metrics, the titles of specific subclauses should be based on the sub-link in question, while the specific requirement (FLR, BER, etc.) should preferably be in the subclause text.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Response Status C

174A.5 "Frame loss ratio for PHY" is empty.

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #205.

Cl 175 SC 175 P169 L1 # 332

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R timesync (bucket1p)
Has any thought been given to how to calculate the latency through the 1.6TBASE-R PCS.

i.e. the path data delay values for the purposes of TimeSync?

I do not see anything within the 1.6TBASE-R PCS that would prevent proper calculation of the path data delay values.

Clause 90.7.1 is instructive here, explaining that the path data delays should be "reported as if the DDMP is at the start of the FEC codeword". However, the existing language in 90.7.1 is awkward for PCSs with more than one FEC engine like the 1.6TBASE-R PCS, which has four FEC codewords in parallel.

SuggestedRemedy

No proposed change to Clause 175.

Clause 90.7.1 could be cleaned up to account for when there are multiple FEC codewords in parallel, but I assume that is out-of-scope for the 802.3dj project? I'll submit a maintenance request.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not propose an actionable (within the draft) remedy.

This comment is related to the calculation of the path data delay values in Clause 90, and points out that Subclause 90.7.1 is not clear on how the path data delays values are calculated for PCSs with more than one FEC engine and interleaved FEC codewords. This applies to the 200GbE/400GbE PCS (Clause 119), the 800GbE PCS (Clause 172) as well as the new 1.6TbE PCS being added by this project (Clause 175). As pointed out in the suggested remedy it would be better to address this with a maintenance request that equally applies to all PCS clauses with multiple interleaved FEC codewords and all of their related PHYs (many of which are out of scope for 802.3dj).

BFR/FIR

CI 175 SC 175.2.1 P172 L26 # 376

Ofelt, David Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

Text says to interleave two codewords from flow 0 and two from flow 1, but it isn't clear that those two should be from different FEC encoders.

SuggestedRemedy

After FEC encoding, a FEC codeword from each of the two encoders in flow 0 and a FEC codeword from each of the two encoders in flow 1 are then interleaved and distrubted to individual PCS lanes

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.2 P173 L26 # 481

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R timesync (bucket)

A note that modifying the data stream could affect TimeSync would be useful.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following note:

"NOTE -- Insertion or removal of characters may affect protocols like times synchronization (see 90.4.1.2)"

Response Status C

REJECT.

It is not helpful to sprinkle notes related to time synchronization throughout the various sublayer clauses; this was not done in previous clauses/projects. Rather it would be preferable to add the necessary text into Clause 90/Annex 90A. A consensus presentation with a complete proposal is encouraged.

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.4 P173 L41 # 463

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The last sentence is giving the tranccoded blocks sent to each flow a name. So it's not really make a flow of blocks. If anything it's making a series or stream of blocks.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the last sentence to read: "The transcoded blocks sent to flow 0 are referred to as tx xcoded f0<256:0> and the ones sent to flow 1 as tx xcoded f1<256:0>."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change:

"This creates two flows of transcoded blocks, tx_xcoded_f0<256:0> to flow 0, and tx_xcoded_f1<256:0> to flow 1."

to:

"This creates two streams of transcoded blocks, tx_xcoded_f0<256:0> to flow 0, and tx_xcoded_f1<256:0> to flow 1."

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.5 P173 L50 # 331

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A Scrambler seeds (bucket)

Different scrambler seeds for the two flows are NOT strictly necessary for the 1.6TBASE-R PCS. The output PCSLs are never bit muxed, so having identical outputs from FEC A and FEC C, for example, should never have any adverse effect on "clock content" of the SerDes output.

It doesn't hurt to have the scramblers be seeded differently, however.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider changing the last sentence on page 173 from:

When reset is asserted, the two scramblers shall be initialized to a value other than zero and different from each other.

To:

When reset is asserted, the two scramblers shall be initialized to values other than zero.

(snuck in an editorial correction there, too!)

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #454.

(bucket)

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.5 P174 L3 # 454

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Scrambler seeds (bucket)

The Editor's note at the end of subclause 175.2.4.5 "Scrambler" states that there are no requirements or restrictions in the 1.6TE PCS baselines for the scrambler seeds for each flow. The note also mentions that the corresponding sub-clause in 802.3df for 800GE PCS states that the two flows would have identical outputs if the seeds are identical and the data input is identical (such as after reset). The 1.6TE PCS does not have two separate sets of PCSLs like 800GE PCS, but the PCSL formation could have back-to-back repeating RS-symbol values if identical seeds are used. Suggest to require different seeds after reset in the scramblers of each flow as written in the paragraph above the editor's note.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the editor's note at the top of page 174, and leave the wording in 175.2.4.5 as-is with the requirement that the two scrambers are initialized with different seeds.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comment #331 notes that the 1.6T PCS lanes are never bit-muxed so different seeds may not be necessary. While the effect of identical scrambler seeds is worse with bit-muxing than symbol-muxing, there may still be some determental effects with symbol muxing. If there are identical seeds and identical data, then the FEC-A and FEC-B codewords would be identical to the FEC-C and FEC-D codewords, respectively. With symbol muxing, the resulting data on a output lane would be symbols {A, B, C, D} where A=C and B=D. In general, it is safer to require different seeds to avoid any potential side-affect. As the comment #331 points out, it doesn't hurt to have the scramblers seeded differently.

Delete the editor's note near top of page 174.

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.5 P174 L3 # 377

Ofelt, David Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status A Scrambler seeds (bucket)

Editor's Note askes if we should require different reset values for the scramblers.

SuggestedRemedy

Yes, we should!

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #454.

CI 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P174 L42 # 464

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R (bucket)

tx am sf doesn't allow but provides a way to communicate the mandatory degrade status.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "allows the local PCS to communicate the status of the FEC degraded feature to the remote PCS" to "communicates the local PCS FEC degraded status to the remote PCS".

Response Status C

REJECT.

The draft is correct as written, and the proposed change does not improve clarity.

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P175 L22 # 453

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

(bucket)

Sub-clause 172.2.4.6 has a reference to a text file containing the 800GBASE-R alignment marker values. CL 175 should add a similar note with a corresponding text file for the 1.6TBASE-R alignment markers.

SuggestedRemedy

Add text near line 22: "NOTEùA text file containing the alignment marker patterns, as shown in Table 175û1 is available at https://standards.ieee.org/downloads/802.3/."

A presentation will be submited with a corresponding text file containing the 1.6TBASE-R AM values.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add note as suggested with additional reference to the text file from the May interim (https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/opsasnick_3dj_02_2405.txt) as presented in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/opsasnick_3dj_01_2405.pdf Implement with editorial license.

(bucket)

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P176 L**5** # 465

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Т Comment Status A

am mapped f0 and am mapped f1 aren't solely based on the 10b-distribution and we never talk about how this two variables are us splitting the alingment marker group up.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

ôThe variables am mapped f0 and am mapped f1 are then derived from 10-bit interleaving the group of 16 alignment markers, am x, using the following procedureö

ôThe alignment marker group is mapped into variables am mapped f0 and am_mapped_f1 as follows. First a 10-bit interleaving the group of 16 alignment markers, am x, is done using the following procedure ô

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P176 L25 # 466

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Т Comment Status A (bucket)

am mapped f0 and am mapped f1 contain data that is sent into flow 0/1 and through codewords AB and CD.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

ôNote that am mapped f0 contains the 10-bit symbols of FEC codewords A and B, and am mapped f1 contains the 10-bit symbols of FEC codewords C and D. ô

ôNote that am mapped f0 is sent to flow 0 which produces FEC codewords A and B, and am mapped f1 is sent to flow 1 which produces FEC codewords C and D.ö

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.6.2 P177 **L6** # 467

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Т Comment Status A (bucket)

Add a intro to what tx scrambled is.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"The variables tx scrambled am f0<10279:0> and

tx scrambled am f1<10279:0> are constructed in one of two ways."

"In each flow a 10280-bit block of data is formed with two FEC codewords worth of message data. tx scrambled am f0<10279:0> in flow 0 and

tx scrambled am f1<10279:0> in flow 1 and they are constructed in one of two ways."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 175 SC 175.2.5.3 P181 L40 # 468

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type т Comment Status A

FEC error counters

The counters for correctd, uncorrected and error have always been mandatory, while the cw counter and bin counters have been optional. So Should is not appropriate.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"The following counters should be implemented to aid a network operator in determining the link quality. "

To:

"The PCS provides the following counters that track FEC decoder statistics."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There is a list of 5 FEC counters in 175.2.5.3.

The first three are definitely required (as they were also required in CL 91, 108, 119, 134, and 172) which makes the "should" wording incorrect.

(FEC corrected cw counter, FEC uncorrected cw counter, and

FEC_symbol_error_counter_i)

The 4th and 5th counters (FEC cw counter and FEC codeword error bin i) are explictly "optional" in 161.6.21, 172.3.5 and 172.3.6.

The importance of these counters is well recognized in the industry so should be mandatory for the 1.6TBASE-R PCS

Make all 5 counters required for the 1.6TBASE-R PCS.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 175 SC 175.2.5.3 P182 L9 # 469

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

The Note about tracking statistics across all 4 decoders is missing from the bin counter.

SuggestedRemedy

Add this to the definition of the FEC codeword error bin i

"Note that this counter tracks codewords with errors across all four codewords."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

CI 175A SC 175A P539 L8 # 455

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

Annex 175A contains tabular data for an example created by the 1.6TBASE-R PCS TX functions, including the scrambler output, RS-FEC codeword generation, and PCS lane interleaving. The editor's note on page 539 has a placeholder for a link to a text file that has the machine readable text data. That data file needs to be created.

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation is planned to submit a data file which corresponds to the Annex 176A example and can be referenced in the editor's note

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update the Editor's note with link to the text file

(https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/opsasnick_3dj_03_2405.txt) as presented in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/opsasnick_3dj_01_2405.pdf at the May interim. Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176 P195 L1 # 597

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Has any thought been put into how to calculate the path data delay values (MII-MDI latencies for timestamping) for the SM-PMAs? For bit-mux PMAs, it is very simple - i.e. it is all implementation delay, since the intrinsic delay from bit muxing/demultiplexing is negligible. But at first glance, determining the latency across the Clause 176 PMA looks like more of a challenge.

- a. I don't believe that the intrinsic (i.e. non-implementation) delay is deterministic, due to the partial deskew.
- b. But apart from the partial deskew, the latency across the SM-PMA should be deterministic using the principles in Annex 90A.7 (max latency value used for Tx path data delay, min latency value used for Rx path data delay).
- c. Traditionally, how to calculate the delays through the PHY layers has been an implementation concern, but this is because the calculation was straightforward at lower rates. At 200Gbps lanes, the standard does not have the luxury of being able to ignore this. If it is overly complicated or ambiguous, and opposite ends of a link do not implement it in the same fashion, the system Time Synchronization will be impaired.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider a note in Clause 176 (or next to the PMA path data delay MDIO registers - 45.2.1.176, 45.2.1.177) that the path data delay values for the SM-PMA should be calculated via the method in Annex 90A.7.

I don't think it is necessary, but if a more detailed explanation is deemed useful, then a subclause could be added to Clause 90.7 spelling out explicitly how the path data delay values should be calculated for the SM-PMA.

Response Status C

REJECT.

As mentioned in the suggested remedy, it would be preferable to make any necessary updates to Clause 90/Annex 90A. It may also be beneficial to add appropriate references to Clause 90/Annex 90A in the Physical Layer clause tables in all the PMD subclauses, to make it clear that Clause 90/Annex 90A are optional for the associated PHY.

There is no consensus to make a change at this time.

A consensus presentation with a complete proposal is encouraged.

timesvnc (bucket1p)

C/ 176 SC 176 P**242** L10 # 21 Liu, Cathy Broadcom

Comment Type Т Comment Status A

Precodina

In this section, precoding is mentioned to CR, KR and C2C links, How about C2M link? It should add C2M since C2M LT session specifies precoding as one of the options.

SuggestedRemedy

Add C2M link into the statement: ôThe precoding specifications in this subclause apply to the input and output lanes of a PMA that are connected to the service interface of an xBASE-CRn or xBASE-KRn PMD, or are part of an xAUI-n C2C/C2M link.ö

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Background and proposed changes are provided on slides 4 to 10 in the the following presentation:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/brown 3di 02 2406.pdf

Implement the proposed text on slide 4 of brown_3dj_02_2406. Implement with editorial license.

C/ 176 SC 176.2 P196 L46 # 471

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Is respectively necessary here? X is just a list of different rates.

SuggestedRemedy

remoe the ", repsectively,"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.2 P196 L53 # 472

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Comment Status A Ε

(editorial)

Is respectively necessary here? X is just a list of different rates.

SuggestedRemedy

remoe the ", repsectively"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.2 P197 L3 # 473

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A (editorial)

Is respectively necessary here? X is just a list of different rates.

SugaestedRemedy

remoe the ", repsectively"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 **L1** # 533

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status R DelayOddPCSLs (bucket)

The comment refers to Figure 176û2.

The functions of "Delay odd PCSLs

by 2 RS-FEC codewords" on Tx path and "Delay even PCSLs by 2 RS-FEC codewords" can be misleading, as they could be interpreted as a delay by 10.880 symbols.

The intention is to delay the odd (Tx) and even (Rx) PCSLs by 136 symbols in order to get multiplex and demultiplex symbols from different 2 RS-FEC CWs.

Same apply to Figure 176û9

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the description in the Tx path box from "Delay odd PCSLs by 2 RS-FEC codewords" to "Delay odd PCSLs by 136 symbols" and in the Rx path box from "Delay even PCSLs by 2 RS-FEC codewords" to "Delay even PCSLs by 136 symbols"

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The function in Fig 176-2 uses the words "2 RS-FEC codewords" as opposed to "136 RS-FEC symbols" because the function aims to align the 2 codewords on even lanes with 2 different codewords on odd lanes by delaying odd lanes by 2 codewords. This enables symbol multiplexing across 4 codewords. Same applies to Fig 176-9, 176-11 and 176-13. While it is not inaccurate to call it a "136 symbol delay", an advantage of using "2 RS-FEC codewords" as opposed to "136 symbols" is that the function name is equally applicable to both 200GE and 400GE SM-PMAs. Moreover, the first line of subclause 176.5.1.3.4 clearly specifies the delay as being 136 RS-FEC symbols, and the subsequent line shows this mathematically as "2 codewords x 544 symbols per codeword / 8 PCS lanes = 136 symbols." Similarly, subclause 176.6.1.2.4 (400GE 16:2 PMA) specifies the delay to be 68 symbols. Hence, the delay value is clearly specified and there is no room for misinterpreration.

The comment proposes an alternate description which is technically correct but does not improve the accuracy or readability of the standard.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L11 # 367

He, Xiang Huawei Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Deskew (logic)

20b deskew is incorrect. According to Motion #10 in

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/23 07/motions 3cwdfdj 2307.pdf, it is required to deskew to codeword boundaries.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "20b deskew" to "deskew to codeword boundaries" or simply "deskew"

Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment # 368

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L35 # 478

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A (editorial)

test pattern generate is overlapping with the IS SIGNAL regust line in Figure 176-2

SuggestedRemedy

Move "test pattern genrate" to not overlap with the inst.IS_SIGNAL.request line Same in Figure 176-9,10,13,14,15,19,20,24,25,26

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L35 # 479

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Ε Comment Status A (editorial)

test pattern generate is overlapping with the IS_SIGNAL_regust line in Figure 176-2

SuggestedRemedy

Move "test pattern genrate" to not overlap with the inst.IS SIGNAL.request/indication line Same in Figure 176-9,10,13,14,15,19,20,24,25,26

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L24 # 596

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type Т Comment Status A

Deskew (logic)

In the AM lock and deskew clauses, is a full deskew not necessary? The goal of the Clause 176 PMA, if I understand correctly, is that at the output lane(s), each set of 4 consecutive 10-bit symbols must come from 4 different RS-FEC codewords. In the current draft, this is not achieved.

Without skew, everything works because the symbol delay is in the same direction as the FEC CW delay. But with n*20b of skew, where some odd PCSLs arrive before even PCSLs, after the 10bit delay on odd PCSLs, (Clause 176.5.1.3.4) and the 2 CW delay (Clause 176.5.1.3.4), there will still be a period of overlap where symbols from the same FEC codeword appear at the same time. Symbols from the same RS FEC CW can thus appear within 2 symbols after the output mux.

Before skew (showing boundary between FEC words 1 and 2):

PCSL0: B2 A2 B1 A1 B1 A1 PCSL1: A2 B2 A1 B1 A1 B1

20-bit skew: PCSL1 arrives before PCSL0 (when PCSL0 is finishing A1/B1, PCSL1 has already started A2/B2)

PCSL0: B2 A2 B1 A1 B1 A1 PCSL1: A2 B2 A1 B1 A1 B1

10-bit delay on odd lane (Clause 176.5.1.3.4):

PCSL0: B2 A2 B1 A1 B1 A1 PCSL1: A2 B2 A1 B1 A1 B1

2 FEC CW delay on odd lane (Clause 176.5.1.3.4):

PCSL0: B2 A2 B1 A1 B1 A1 A1 B1 A0 B0 A0 B0 PCSL1:

-> B1s line up on PCSL 0 and 1 for one 8:1 two-symbol mux cycle.

with more than 20 bits of skew, there will be more "codeword overlap".

Adding a "full deskew" may not be too costly.

Or, is this potential overlap due to skew understood and planned for in the AUI/PMD loss budgets?

SugaestedRemedy

Consider requiring a full deskew instead of the 20/40 bit deskew in clauses (176.5.1.3.1, 176.6.1.2.1, 176.7.1.2.1, 176.8.1.2.1).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For the 800GBASE-R and 1.6TBASE-R PMAs, the 20bit and 40bit deskew provides sufficient alignment to ensure 4 Codeword interleaving on output lane of the PMAs and

therefore no changes to the deskew function are required.

For 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R resolve using the response to comment #368.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L24 # 598 de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A Deskew (logic)

Skew in series within the PHY sub-layers may not have deterministic sum, making accurate path data delay calculation impossible. See Annex 90A.6 for a more detailed explanation. Towards the MDI, the transmit SM-PMA function should thus have the option to undo any skew introduced by the Tx PCS layer and AUI links. (i.e. do a full de-skew).

In the Rx direction, the same problem exists. If the SM-PMA does not do a full deskew, then the remaining skew, in series with skew from other layers in the PHY (from AUIs, for example) and from the medium, will have a non-deterministic sum.

Adding an option for the SM-PMA to do a full deskew (not just a 20/40-bit deskew) would be a way to allow implementations to avoid the TimeSync impairment due to skew between the PHY layers.

This is a lot to digest - I can present the reasoning here if leadership thinks it would be worthwhile.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider requiring (or allowing as an option) a full deskew instead of the 20/40 bit deskew in clauses (176.5.1.3.1, 176.6.1.2.1, 176.7.1.2.1, 176.8.1.2.1).

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #368.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201

L24

594

de Koos, Andras Comment Type

Microchip Technology

Deskew (logic)

Functionally, is there anything preventing the SM-PMAs from performing a full deskew instead of only to 20/40-bit boundaries?

Comment Status A

A full deskew at the SM-PMA would NOT change end-to-end latency, since the skew is all untimately undone at the Rx PCS.

Keeping the PMA as light as possible (less buffering required) is OK, but if an implementation chooses to do so, performing a full deskew (i.e. to AMs, or CW boundaries) should be allowed for both Rx and Tx.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following note the 20/40 bit deskew clauses (176.5.1.3.1, 176.6.1.2.1, 176.7.1.2.1,

Full deskew (to AM boudaries) of PCSLs may optioanlly be performed by the SM-PMA transmit function.

P201

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment # 368

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1

L28

534

Rechtman, Zvi

Comment Type Comment Status A (bucket)

There is reference in the text to lock process in Figure 119-12. However, there are exceptions to Figure 119-12 as outlined in 176.5.1.6.

Nvidia

It can be beneficial to refer to 176.5.1.6 which include both the reference to Figure 119-12 and the list of exceptions list

SuggestedRemedy

Add a reference to 176.5.1.6 instead of Figure 119-12

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add note in parenthesis "(see 176.5.1.6.4)" after Fig 119-12.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L29 # 475

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

There is more details to the AM lock function add a reference

SuggestedRemedy

add a "(see 175.5.1.6.4)" after Table 119-1

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #534.

[Editor's note: Changed clause, subclause from 175, 175.5.1.3.1 to 176, 176.5.1.3.1]

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L32 # 368

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Deskew (logic)

20b deskew is incorrect. According to Motion #10 in

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_07/motions_3cwdfdj_2307.pdf, it is required to deskew to codeword boundaries.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the second and third paragraph in 176.5.1.3.1 and reuse 119.2.5.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The presentation https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/shrikhande_3dj_01a_2406.pdf was reviewed by the CRG.

Implement Option 3 as described in slide 11 of shrikhande_3dj_01a_2406 and add a statement that full deskew to alignment markers is a valid 4-codeword boundary.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.3 P202 L45 # 535

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The comment refers to Figure 176-4

The diagram represent a specific skew case between PCS lane, for instance in the absence of skew between the original PCS lanes, the "first" symbol A might be created by different A codeword which should be denote by A'.

SuggestedRemedy

Option1:

Modify only the first A symbol of the odd PCS lanes to be A'.

Option2

Split the drawing into two: one for 200GBASE-R and another for 400GBASE-R. Then, add index numbers to the A, B symbols.

This could make it easier to understand the drawings and the roles of the symbols in each context.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update the text referencing Fig 176-4 (in 176.5.1.3.3) and Fig 176-3 (in 176.5.1.3.2) to state that the RS-FEC symbols A and B belong to FEC-A and FEC-B. The "A" symbols could be from the same or different FEC-A codewords and the "B" symbols could be from the same or different FEC-B codewords.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.4 P202 L48 # 599

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The SM-PMA adds a lot of latency due to the 2x RS-FEC CW delay in the 8:1 and 16:2 SM-PMAs, as compared to the bit-mux PMAs

For setups with an MII-Extender it is actually worse, since the penalty would also exist between the DTE_XS and PHY_XS. If latency is a concern, it actually becomes preferable to use 100Gbps links for the DTE_XS <-> PHY_XS AUI interface, negating the advantages of 200Gbps links!

The latency penalty for the 8:1 and 16:2 PMAs should be noted in Clauses 176.5.1.3.4 and 176.6.1.2.4.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following note to the 2xFEC CW delay sub-clauses (176.5.1.3.4 and 176.6.1.2.4): Note that the delay added to the odd PCSLs (and to the even PCSLs at the far-end) causes an end-to-end latency increase of 51.4ns as compared to BM-PMAs.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The standard is not expected to note pros and cons of one PMA versus another (in this case the latency of SM-PMA versus a BM-PMA).

The comment proposes a change that does not improve the clarity or accuracy of the draft.

(bucket)

(bucket)

toonanan, zvi

Comment Type TR Comment Status R DelayOddPCSLs (bucket)

The sentence "This is equivalent to adding a delay of 2 RS-FEC codewords to the odd PCS lanes (2 codewords Î 544 symbols per codeword / 8 PCS lanes = 136 symbols)." can be misinterpreted:

136 symbol delay x 4 odd PCS lanes = 544 symbols delay in total (not 2 RS-FEC codewords delay)

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "This is equivalent to adding a delay of 2 RS-FEC codewords to the odd PCS lanes (2 codewords Î 544 symbols per codeword / 8 PCS lanes = 136 symbols)."

Modify: "Adding the two codeword delay to odd numbered lanes enables the multiplexing of four consecutive RSFEC symbols from four different codewords at the output of the 8:1 symbol multiplexer."

To: "Adding the 136 symbol delay to odd numbered lanes enables the multiplexing of four consecutive RSFEC symbols from four different codewords at the output of the 8:1 symbol multiplexer."

Response Status C

REJECT.

The first line of subclause 176.5.1.3.4 clearly specifies that the odd lanes are delayed by 136 RS-FEC symbols, and the subsequent line describes mathematically that this (136 symbol delay) is equivalent to adding a delay of 2 codewords to the odd lanes by showing that "2 codewords x 544 symbols per codeword / 8 PCS lanes = 136 symbols". There is little room left for misinterpretation, since the delay in symbols is stated upfront.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.4 P203 L4 # 293

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

For Figure 176û5, it has to be explained what AÆ/BÆ shall be.

SuggestedRemedy

Add an explanation for AÆ/BÆ, e. g. "AÆ/BÆ'are the symbols from previous 2 CWs that are delayed"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update the text referencing Fig 176-5 (in 176.5.1.3.4) to state that RS-FEC symbols A and A' belong to different codewords from FEC-A, and B and B' belong to different codewords from FEC-B.

Implement with editorial license.

 CI 176
 SC 176.5.1.3.4
 P203
 L45
 # 536

 Rechtman, Zvi
 Nvidia

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 A
 Figures (bucket)

The comment refers to Figure 176-5

The diagram represents a specific skew case between PCS lanes. For instance in the absence of skew between the PCS lanes in the PMA:IS_UNITDATA_0:7.request primitive, the first symbol of A' of the odd PCS lane should be marked as A" because of the additional one symbol delay prior to the 136 symbols delay

SuggestedRemedy

Option1:

Modify only the first A' symbol of the odd PCS lanes to be A".

Option2:

Split the drawing into two: one for 200GBASE-R and another for 400GBASE-R. Then, add index numbers to the A, B and A', B' symbols.

This could make it easier to understand the drawings and the roles of the symbols in each context.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment # 293

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.5 P203 L25 # 476

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

It's a multiplexor or a multiplexing function

SuggestedRemedy

add the word function after multiplexing

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.5 P204 L1 # 291

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

In Figure 176-6, the output lane arrow is indicated in the opposite direction than the actual transmission order of the output PCSL symbols

SuggestedRemedy

Change the direction of the arrow to follow the actual transmission order.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update Fig 176-6 to clarify the order of transmission on the output lane, with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.4.2 P204 L42 # 595

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R Deskew (bucket)

Is there anything preventing an implementation from performing a full deskew at the Rx PMA? It is not technically required, but does not cause any adverse functional effects. A full deskew at the Rx SM-PMA would NOT change end-to-end latency, since the skew is all untimately undone at the Rx PCS. A deskew upstream would simply offload the deskew from the Rx PCS.

Implementations with a SM-PMA attached to an RxPCS will undoubtedly perform the Alignment marker lock only once (not once in the PMA and again in the PCS). AM-lock plus deskew is a very natural coupling of functions.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider adding the following note to the Rx Alignment marker lock clauses (176.5.1.4.2, 176.6.1.3.2, 176.7.1.3.2, 176.8.1.3.2):

After the Alignment Marker lock, no deskew of the PCSLs is required. However, deskewing the PCSLs before the would not have and adverse functional effects.

Response Response Status C

REJECT

An implementation of the PMA Rx could deskew the PCS lanes during alignment lock (as the comment suggests). However this is an implemention choice, and should not be called out in the standard.

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.5 P205 L20 # 484

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Detailed functions and state diagrams has no content

SuggestedRemedy

Change 176.5.1.6 to be a sub-heading of 176.5.1.5 (4th tier I think).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.1 P205 L31 # 485

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorg

The Variables state that these all of them, not inheriting Cl119 functions except for some replacements.

SuggestedRemedy

Copy Figure 119-12 into Cl 176 and modify it to use:

restart_lock_dir **with dir in italics **

amps lock dir ** with dir in italics **

pcs_lane_mapping_dir ** with dir in italics **

add a NOTE that italics dir is either mux or demux

In Variables, Constants and Counters sections define everything that is used, referring to CI 119 when possible.

Change referenes to Figure 119-12 to point to the new figure.

With editorila license

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #80.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.1 P208 L14 # 487 C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.5 P208 L9 # 483 Slavick, Jeff Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Broadcom Comment Type т Comment Status A Comment Type E Comment Status A Reora To support 400G also using the same state machines we need to make Figure 176-8 and I think it's best if the Start of the counter is the last thing in the Box the definition of symbol pair lock demux have a <y> in it. SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Move "Start symbol_pair_lock_counter_demux" to be the last thing in Add a <v> to symbol pair lock demux definition and in Figure 176-8. Upate the definition LOSS OF SYMBOL PAIR LOCK box in 176.5.1.6.1 for symbol_pair_lock_demux<y> to have a range of of y=0 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement with editorial license and discretion. Resolve using the response to comment #80. C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.5 P208 / 11 # 482 C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.4 P206 / 38 # 474 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket) Counter done needs to be at the end of the counter name. Figure 119-12 uses functions and variables defined in CL119 but those aren't called out to SuggestedRemedy be used, just that restart_lock_mux is used to replace restart_lock Change symbol pair lock counter done demux to SuggestedRemedy symbol_pair+lock_counter_demux_done add "using the state variables defined in 119.2.6.2" after Table 119-1 with editorial license Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. In Fig 176-8, change "symbol_pair_lock_counter_done_demux" to Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license. "symbol pair lock counter demux done". Remove the definition of the variable "symbol_pair_lock_counter_done_demux" from 176.5.1.6.1. Implement with editorial C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.5 P206 L48 # 477 license Slavick, Jeff Broadcom C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.6 P207 **L6** # 378 Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket) Ofelt. David Juniper Networks Figure 119-12 uses functions and variables defined in CL119 but those aren't called out to Comment Status R Comment Type T be used, just that restart_lock_mux is used to replace restart_lock Should there be an arc from ALIGNMENT_FAIL to LOSS_OF_ALIGNMENT? SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy add "using the state variables defined in 119.2.6.2" after Table 119-1 with editorial license If so, add the arc Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

REJECT.

LOSS_OF_ALIGNMENT state.

In the ALIGNMENT FAIL state, restart lock mux is set to true which results in AM lock process of Fig 119-12 to be restarted on all lanes. This results in all locked mux to be set to false, which causes the state machine of 176-7 to go from ALIGNMENT FAIL to

(editorial)

(bucket)

(bucket)

Reora

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.6 P208 L34 # 538 Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A de Koos, Andras Comment Type E

C/ 176

(editorial)

600

The comment refers to Figure 176û8ùPMA receive symbol-pair lock state diagram The state diagram is defined as single state machine per the entire PMA. However, each PMA lane may have a different reference skew, leading to varying SLIP operation requirements per PMA lane (e.g. one PMA lane doesn't require SLIP because all PCS lanes of that lane are locked, but other PMA lane still need to skew to find the 20 symbol bit boundaries)therefore the state diagram should be define per PMA lane and not for per PMA.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider merging subclauses 176.5 and 176.6

repeating everything is hardly necessary.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SC 176.6

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176 SC 176.6.1 P213 L4 # 602

P213

Would it not be possible to merge Clause 176.5 and 176.6? They are 95% similar, so

Even the figures for 200GBASE-R SM-PMA (Figure 176û3, Figure 176û4, Figure 176û5)

have a general form with a variable number of PCSLs that are suitable for 400GBASE-R

Comment Status A

Microchip Technology

L1

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Clauses 176.6, 176.7 and 176.8 are missing the 'overview' sub-clauses (with tables) that exist in Clause 176.5 (e.g. 176.5.1.1). The equivalent content is there but is placed directly in each PMA sub-clause (e.g. 176.6.1)

SuggestedRemedy

Structure the subclauses consistently between 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R, 800GBASE-R, 1.6TBASE-R.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the state diagram per PMA lane and not per PMA, this include change in the variables to be defined per <y>:

restart lock demux<y>

symbol_pair_lock_demux<y>

start symbol pair lock counter demux<y>

symbol pair lock demux<y>

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #80.

C/ 176 SC 176.5.2 # 601 P208 L40

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type E Comment Status A

(editorial) Is specifying the 1:8 SM-PMA really necessary? Apart from the layers it attaches to and

the labels on the interfaces, it is identical to the 8:1 PMA. Same thing for 16:2 vs 2:16 for 400G. 32:4 vs 4:32 for 800G. and 16:8 vs 8:16 for 1.6T.

Alternately, could SM-PMAs be specified unidirectionally, rather than specifying transmit and receive? So 8:1 would only specify the PCS-PMD direction, and 1:8 would specify the PMD-PCS direction.

Having so many sub-clauses that just point to other sub-clauses is an easy way to cause confusion.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider specifying the 1:8 and 8:1 (and equivalent SM-PMAs for other rates) together.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

C/ 176 SC 176.6.1 P213 L5 # 80

Comment Status A

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Т

Reora

The 800G 32:4 PMA, 400G 16:2 PMA and the 200G 8:1 PMA are basically the same, other than the numbers of lanes. The 1.6T 16:8 is different since it has 40b deskew and 4-symbol interleaving. All of the PMAs with the same number of lanes on both sides are essentially the same. It would simplify maintenance and likely reader understanding as well if the number of lanes were parameterized as m and n

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Reorganize 176.5 through 176.8 into 3 clauses: one for 200/400/800 m:n PMAs, one for 1.6T m:n PMAs, and one for 200/400/800/1.6T m:m PMAs, and use a single set of text and figures with the parameters m and n for the number of lanes. Include a table showing PHY rates and the values of m an n (e.g., with columns PHY, m, and n, and rows 200GBASE-R, 8, 1; 400GBASE-R, 16, 2; etc.).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Reorganize the Clause to reduce repetition of text and figures, and make the state diagrams more generic across the SM-PMAs. Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176.6.1 P214 L53 # 539

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status R DelayOddPCSLs (bucket)

The comment refers to Figure 176û11.

The functions of "Delay odd PCSLs

by 2 RS-FEC codewords" on Tx path and "Delay even PCSLs by 2 RS-FEC codewords" can be misleading, as they could be interpreted as a delay by 10,880 symbols.

The intention is to delay the odd (Tx) and even (Rx) PCSLs by 68 symbols in order to get multiplex and demultiplex symbols from different 2 RS-FEC CWs.

Same apply to Figure 176û13

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the description in the Tx path box from "Delay odd PCSLs by 2 RS-FEC codewords" to "Delay odd PCSLs by 68 symbols" and in the Rx path box from "Delay even PCSLs by 2 RS-FEC codewords" to "Delay even PCSLs by 68 symbols"

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #533.

Cl 176 SC 176.6.1.2.1 P215 L22 # 486

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorg

The deskew process doesn't need an exception since the referred texts says to do it across

"ALL" PCSLs

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the deskew across 16 lanes exception in 176.6.1.2.1 Remove the deskew across 32 lanes exception in 176.7.1.2.1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #80.

Cl 176 SC 176.6.1.2.5 P216 L1 # 290

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

In Figure 176-12, the output lane arrow is indicated in the opposite direction than the actual transmission order of the output PCSL symbols

SuggestedRemedy

Change the direction of the arrow to follow the actual transmission order.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update Fig 176-12 to clarify the order of transmission on the output lane, with editorial license.

Cl 176 SC 176.7.1 P221 L20 # 379

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Table 176-7 Includes two references to 400GBASE-R, these should be replaced with 800GBASE-R

SugaestedRemedy

Replace the text "400GBASE-R" with "800GBASE-R" in Table 176-7.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Cl 176 SC 176.7.1.2.2 P223 L39 # 459

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

In Figure 176-16 and Figure 176-17, on the following page, the symbol pattern of the even PCSLs in the upper half (PCSL 16-31) is not shown. It would be easier to see the RS symbol patterns if the figures included at least one even PCSL in the range of 16-31.

SuggestedRemedy

These two figures show PCSLs for lanes 0,1, and 31. Suggest to show the PCSL sybol pattern for lanes 0.1.à15. 16. 17.à31.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 176 SC 176.7.1.2.2 P223 L52 # 593

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

The 800GBASE-R PCS has 4 FEC engines, so figures 176û16, 176û17, 176û18 should use C,D to illustrate the symbols on PCSLs 16-31, rather than A',B'. The A',B' notation is used in 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R figures to denote CWs from engines A and B but with the 2CW delay.

SuggestedRemedy

Ammend Figures 176û16, 176û17, 176û18 to avoid the A',B' notation

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Clause 176 avoids using "C" or "D" for 800GBASE-R PMAs because Clause 172 (800GBASE-R PCS) does not use FEC-C and FEC-D. Whereas, "C" and "D" are used in 1.6TBASE-R PMAs because Clause 175 (1.6TBASE-R PCS) uses FEC-C and FEC-D. However, the clarity of the draft will be improved by defining what A, B, A', B' are in the figures Fig 176-16, 176-17 and 176-18.

Therefore, implement the following:

Update the text referencing figures Fig 176-16, Fig 176-17 and 176-18 (in 176.7.1.2) to state the RS-FEC symbols A and B are from FEC-A and FEC-B in flow 0 of the 800GBASE-R PCS, while the RS-FEC symbols A' and B' are from flow 1 of the 800GBASE-R PCS. Implement with editorial license.

CI 176 SC 176.7.1.2.2 P224 L38 # 294

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

In all Figures in the 800G PMA section, it is referred to AÆ/BÆ symbols, although we have 4 RS CWs

SuggestedRemedy

Change to use A,B,C,D for the 4 RS CWs, instead of A, B, AÆ, BÆ

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment # 593

CI 176 SC 176.7.1.2.4 P225 L1 # 289

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status A Figures (bucket)

In Figure 176-18, the output lane arrow is indicated in the opposite direction than the actual transmission order of the output PCSL symbols

SuggestedRemedy

Change the direction of the arrow to follow the actual transmission order.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Update Figure 176-18 to clarify the order of transmission on the output lane, with editorial license.

C/ 176 SC 176.8.1.1 P231 L14 # 480

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

test pattern check is overalpping with IS_SIGNAL.request

SuggestedRemedy

Move "test pattern check" to no overlap with PMA.IS SIGNAL request in Figure 176-21

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Precodina

C/ 176

Cl 176 SC 176.9.1.2 P242 L12 # 540

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

SC 176.11

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Skew (common)

181

The text currently refers to xAUI-n C2C. However, the adopted PMA baseline proposal stated that the ôPrecoding capability in all physically instantiated interfaces is æTx:required, Rx:optionalÆö (per ran_3dj_01a_2303 slide 10). This specification should also encompass xAUI-n C2M.

SuggestedRemedy

Add xAUI-n C2M

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #21

C/ 176 SC 176.9.1.2 P242 L23 # 541

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Precoding

The paragraph refers only to the case of PMD control function operation, need to refer to Annex 176A for all electrical interfaces

SuggestedRemedy

Replace:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of an xBASE-CRn or xBASE-KRn PMD and training is enabled by the management variable mr_training_enable (see 136.7), then recoder_tx_out_enable_i and precoder_rx_in_enable_i shall be set as determined by the PMD control function in the LINK_READY state on lane i (see 136.8.11.7.5 and Figure 136û7). The method by which the MD control function affects these variables is implementation dependent."

With:

"If the PMA support the Control function and start-up protocol for electrical interfaces and training is enabled by the management variable mr_training_enable (see Annex 176A), then precoder tx out enable i and

precoder_rx_in_enable_i shall be set as determined by the control function in the LINK_READY state on lane i (see 176A.10.4 and Figure 176Aû6). The method by which the PMA control function affects these variables is implementation dependent"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #21

required. This seems beyond a subclause in Clause 176.

SuggestedRemedy

Create a new annex (or perhaps a subclause in 176B) used to defined the skew and skew

relationships through the PHY sublayer stack. A presented supporting this will be provided.

P243

A similar subclause has traditionally been included in the PMA subclauses, defining the

skew at each instantiated interface from the PMD to the PCS. Until now, there was only

one type of PMA for each Ethernet rate. Now we have two types defined in two separate

clauses for 200G, 400G, and 800G. A rate-neutral and type-neutral specification is

L31

Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 176 SC 176C P594 L1 # 298

Loewenthal, Arnon alphawave semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Test Vectors

Annex 176C "SM-PMA test vectors" is currently empty.

SuggestedRemedy

Add test vectors for 200GBASE-R 8:1, 400GBASE-R 16:2, 800GBASE-R 32:4, and 1.6TBASE-R 16:8 to Annex 176C based on supporting contribution on May interim.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed the presentation: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/loewenthal 3dj 01a 2406.pdf

The associated vector files located at: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/loewenthal_3dj_02_2406.zip

Add test vectors to Annex 176C with editorial license.

C/ 176A SC 176A P548 L6 # 196

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The annex title includes "Control function and start-up protocol", while in the subclauses and text there are alternative terms such as "interface control function", "Start-up protocol", and "training" (176A.9).

This mega-function requires nomenclature to describe it. It would be good to have an acronym-friendly name so that it can be included in tables of other clauses (e.g. Table 116-3, Table 179-1).

SuggestedRemedy

A presentation with proposed nomenclature is planned.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/law_3dj_01_2405.pdf

May Interim Straw poll # has the following results:

Straw Poll #4

The nomenclature that I prefer for function defined in Annex 176A is:

A. "Inter-sublayer link training" (ILT or ISLT)

B. "Sublink training" (SLT)

Results (all): A: 81, B: 5

See:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/motions_3dj_2405.pdf

Update the draft such that references to the link training function (AKA control function) use the following name and acronym instead:

"inter-sublayer link training"

"ILT".

Implement with editorial license.

[Editor's note: The comment type was change from ER to T as it was deemed somewhat technical.]

 CI 176A
 SC 176A
 P555
 L29
 # 446

 Simms, William
 NVIDIA

 Comment Type
 E
 Comment Status
 A
 (editorial)

SuggestedRemedy

note in table 176A-3 that 010, 011, 100 are undefined/invalid

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

3 states of Coefficient select echo are undefined

The use of the terms 'segment' and 'link' in Annexe 176A, for example in 176A.1 where it says, 'in single-segment or multiple-segment links', are problematic.

á

IEEE Std 802.3 subclause 1.4.505 'segment' defines it as 'The medium connection, including connectors, between Medium Dependent Interfaces (MDIs) in a CSMA/CD local area network.'. Subclause 1.4.372 'link' defines it as 'The transmission path between any two interfaces of generic cabling. (From ISO/IEC 11801.)'.

á

As a result, I believe it would only be correct to call an electrical channel between two PMD sublayers a 'segment'. I do not believe that the electricaláchannel between any other combinations of sublayers is a 'segment'.

SuggestedRemedy

I would suggest 'section' as an alternate to 'segment', but that was used for 'The portion of the link between the PSE Power Interface (PI) and the PD PI.' (see 1.4.378) when PoE had a similar definition problem. Alternatives, therefore, might be 'Division' and 'Sector'.

As another approach, the following is a rewording of 176A.1 to avoid the use of the terms 'segment' and 'link' without the use of a new term. I acknowledge, however, that such an approach would require a significant rewrite of the Annexxe.

The start-up protocol facilitates timing recovery and equalization of the electrical channel between adjacent sublayers, or chains of multiple adjacent sublayers while providing a mechanism through which the receiver can configure the transmitter to optimize performance. The protocol supports these functions through the continuous exchange of fixed-length training frames across the electrical channel between adjacent sublayers and the transport of end-to-end indications across chains of multiple adjacent sublayers.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following contribution was reviewed by the 802.3dj Task Force during the May 2024 Interim meeting https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/law_3dj_01_2405.pdf

Implement the following with editorial license.

In Annex 176A (and other clauses where appropriate), replace "segment" with "section" and "link" with "path".

Cl 176A SC 176A.2 P548 L24 # 198

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status A (editorial)

"tx_symbol and rx_symbol variables" do not appear in this annex. They are in fact parameters of the service interface primitives of the sublayer that implements the control function.

SuggestedRemedy

Tie the text defining the symbols to the service interface of the sublayer.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

The first 'shall' statement in Annex 176A (normative) 'Control function and start-up protocol for electrical interfaces' is in 176A.2.3.1 'PRBS13 function'. It seems, however, that there should be 'shall' statements in relation to the entire Training frame structure.

SuggestedRemedy

- [1] In subclause 176A.2.1, change 'The training frame marker is a run ...' to read 'The training frame marker shall be a run ...'.
- [2] In subclause 176A.2.2, change 'The control field comprises ...' to read $\,\,$ ' The control field shall be comprised of ...'.
- [3] In subclause 176A.2.2, change 'The status field comprises ...' to read 'The status field shall be comprised of ...'.
- [4] In subclause 176A.2.3, change 'The training pattern is the result of a ...' to read 'The training pattern shall be the result of a ...'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggeted remedy with editorial license.

Comment Type T Comment Status R

ILT Frame (bucket)

Subclause 176A.2.2 'Control and status fields' says that 'The control field comprises 16 bits with the structure defined in 176A.3.', yet figure 176Aû1 'Training frame structure' above shows the control field comprising of 16 cells. It, therefore, appears that the field is comprised of 16 cells that convey 16 bits.

SuggestedRemedy

- [1] Change the first paragraph of 176A.2.2 to read 'The control field is comprised of 16 cells which convey 16 bits with the structure defined in 176A.3. The status is comprised of 16 cells which convey 16 bits with the structure defined in 176A.4.
- [2] Change the last sentence of the penultimate paragraph of 176A.2.2 to read 'Within each field, the order of transmission is from bit 15 to bit 0, conveyed by cell 15 to cell 0 respectively.'.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The cell concept is described in detail in the following paragraph (second paragraph of 176A.2.2). Note that the text is identical to the text in 136.8.11.1.2.

Text is correct as written, proposed remedy does not improve the clarity of the draft.

Comment Type T Comment Status R

ILT Frame (common)

Subclause 176A.2.2 says '... if a violation of the DME encoding rules is detected within the control field or the status field, the contents of both fields in that frame are ignored.'. If this is requirement, suggest it should be stated using a 'shall' statement.

SuggestedRemedy

Change '... the contents of both fields in that frame are ignored.' to read '... the contents of both fields in that frame shall be ignored.'.

Response Status C

REJECT.

Note that this text is identical to the text in 136.8.11.1.2.

Text is correct as written, proposed remedy does not improve the clarity of the draft.

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.2 P552 L14 # 199

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ILT Pattern (Bucket)

"The default identifier for each lane is its lane number (e.g., the default value for identifier_0 is 0 which selects polynomial_0)"

Some interfaces have 8 lanes.

The default mapping provided in Table 176Aû1 can be used instead.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "The default identifier for each lane is the same as that of the PRBS13 function, as shown in Table 176A-1".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change: "The default identifier for each lane is its lane number"

To: "The default identifier for each lane is the same as that shown in Table 176A-1"

CI 176A SC 176A.2.3.2 P552 L26 # 494

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Pattern (Bucket)

The PRBS gen should "stop" if training stops.

SuggestedRemedy

Add "while training is in progress while this mode is selected" after "is not stopped or reset".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add "while training is in progress and this mode is selected" after "is not stopped or reset".

Cl 176A SC 176A.2.3.2 P552 L31 # 497

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Pattern (common)

There is only 1 mode of operation for PRBS13 free-running, PAM4. We do have 1 free mode.

SuggestedRemedy

Add PRBS13-free running with precode as an option for a training pattern.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #358

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3 P552 L34 # 548

Comment Status A

Comment Type

C/ 176A

Slavick, Jeff

P552 Broadcom L41

496

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR ILT Pattern (common)

Т Comment Status A

SC 176A.2.3.3

ILT Pattern (common)

In the case of multi-lane operation, if all lanes exits the QUIET state simultaneously and use the same PRBS31 initial seed, there will be an undesired crosstalk effect. This potential issue needs to be addressed

SuggestedRemedy

Explicitly define that each lane must use different initial seed.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #358

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3 P552 L40 # 200

Ran. Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ILT Pattern (common)

"These three variations are produced as described for the PRBS13 free-running function in 176A.2.3.2"

PRBS13 free-running is defined only with PAM4 and does not have PAM2 or PAM4+precoding variants. These variants are defined for the PRBS13 function in 176A.2.3.1, but the definition of the precoding variant includes resetting of the precoder state at the beginning of each training frame, which would be inadequate.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to the following:

The initial state of the PRBS31 generator shall not be all zeros. It may be any other value.

When the training pattern selector is set to PAM4, the training pattern is generated in a similar manner to the definition in 176A.2.3.2, except that PRBS31 generator output is used instead of PRBS13 generator output.

When the training pattern selector is set to PAM2, the training pattern is generated in a similar manner to the definition in 176A.2.3.2, except that PRBS31 generator output is used instead of PRBS13 generator output, and the pair of bits {A, A} is used instead of {A, B}.

When the training pattern selector is set to PAM4 with precoding, the training pattern is generated from the PRBS31 PAM4 pattern by precoding the Gray-mapped PAM4 symbols as specified in 135.5.7.2. The precoder initial state is not specified. The state is not reinitialized or reset during generation of the training pattern.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #358

PRBS13 free-running can only provide PAM4 it does not have a select for PAM2 or PAM4 with precode while PRBS31 does have those options. So how can we refer to PRBS13

free running for how to map the PRBS data to training pattern. SuggestedRemedy

Split the 2nd paragraph of 176A.2.3.3 into 3 paragraphs that defines how the pattern for each of the the possible encoding options as is done in 176A.2.3.1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #358

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3 P**552** L43 # 495

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type т Comment Status A ILT Pattern (Bucket)

The PRBS gen should "stop" if training stops.

SuggestedRemedy

Add "while training is in progress while this mode is selected" after "is not stopped or reset".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add "while training is in progress and this mode is selected" after "is not stopped or reset".

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3 P552 L46 # 498

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Status R Comment Type ILT Pattern (common)

There is no zero pad for PRBS31 free-running. This means we could have a run length of 31 3's in a row when the maximal run length of the PRBS pattern runs into Frame Marker. The Zero pad is really part of the Framer Marker ensuring there is a distinct edge ahead of 16 UI run 3's for the start of the frame marker.

SuggestedRemedy

Bring the zero-pad back into the definition of the training frame. Stating that it is immediately precedes the training frame marker to provide a distinct transition from training pattern to frame marker of the next training frame.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #358.

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 Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3

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Cl 176A SC 176A.3 P553 L20 # 358

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Frame (common)

Training pattern options have been added to give receiver additional flexibility to successfully complete training. However, that flexibility is limited by a menu of fixed combinations of encoding and test pattern options. It would be better if encoding and test pattern selections were separated to allow receivers to request whatever combination best suits their needs. There is space in the control and status field structures to accommodate this.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 176A-2, restore bits in control field bits 8 and 9 to the original "Modulation and precoding request" encoding defined in Clause 162. Define bits 5 and 6 to be "Test pattern request" with 00=PRBS13, 01=Free-running PRBS13, 10=Reserved, and 11=Free-running PRBS31. Restore bits 10 and 11 in the status field (Table 176A-3) to the "Modulation and precoding status" encoding defined in Clause 162. Define bits 12 and 13 to be "Test pattern status" using the same encodings as the control field. Update Figure 176A-2, 176A.3.2, and 176A.10.3.1 accordingly. Also add subclauses corresponding the Modulation and precoding request/status fields.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slides 15-32 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/brown 3di 02b 2406.pdf.

The following straw poll was taken:

Straw poll TF-1 (direction)

I support the following direction for resolution of the training-pattern related comments in brown 3dj 02b 2406

A. Option 1. as shown on slides 19-29

B. Option 2, as shown on slides 30-32

C. Need more information

D. Abstain

A: 13 B: 5 C: 4 D: 16

In discussion there was no consensus for adding the pad symbols as shown on slide 26.

Implement option 1 as shown on slides 20-27, with the exception that pad symbols are not added when the free-running PRBS13 or PRBS31 pattern generators are used. Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176A SC 176A.3.1 P553 L45 # 499

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Coefficients (Bucket)

Remove the specifity of how many presets there are.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

ôThe initial condition request bits are used to select one of the five predefined transmitter equalizer configurations (presets) specified in the AUI or PMD clauses. ô

To

ôThe initial condition request bits are used to select a predefined transmitter equalizer configurations (presets) specified in the AUI or PMD clauses. ô

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change: "The initial condition request bits are used to select one of the five predefined transmitter equalizer configurations (presets) specified in the AUI or PMD clauses." to: "The initial condition request bits are used to select one of the up to five predefined transmitter equalizer configurations (presets) specified in the AUI or PMD clauses."

 CI 176A
 SC 176A.4
 P555
 L10
 # 549

 Rechtman, Zvi
 Nvidia

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 A
 ILT Frame (Bucket)

The comment refers to Table 176Aû3ùStatus field structure.

The field in bit 14 - "One" require some explanation. ItÆs unclear whether it refers to the support of the newly adopted test patterns, the support of multi-segment operation, or both.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the purpose of this bit

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add new section after the Receiver Ready section:

"176A.4.2 One

The one bit is set to 1 to signal the local receiver that the link partner supports the multisegment control function."

Note that comment #196 proposes to change "multi-segment control function" to "inter-sublayer link training". If necessary, adjust the text to reflect the new terminology.

Cl 176A SC 176A.4 P555 L17 # 61

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Frame (common)

It would be better to have the existing patterns the same as for previous clause 136.

SuggestedRemedy

In Table 176A-3 use the 1 in bit 12 for the new patterns keeping the bits 11 and 10 the same as they were in clause 136 i.e. change 010 to PAM4 PRBS13, 100 to PAM4 free running PRBS13, 011 to PAM4 PRB13 with precoding and 110 to PAM4 free-running PRBS31

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Resolve using the response to comment #358.

C/ 176A SC 176A.4 P555 L27 # 501

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Frame (Bucket)

You have self generated data you're sending but you don't have your self setup to send mission data yet.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the "No data is available." from the option 1 of Extend training bit

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

176A.4.3 'Receiver frame lock' says that 'When the receiver frame lock bit is set to 1, the receiver is indicating that it has identified training frame marker positions and is in a state where the response time requirements specified in 176A.10 are met.'. It then goes on to say 'Receiver frame lock ... is not set to 1 until training and local_tf_lock are both true.'. á

176A.10 is 'Variables, functions, timers, counters, and state diagrams', so I wonder if the reference should be to 176A.8 'Handshake timing'? In addition, I don't believe the variables training and local_tf_lock are conditioned on the response time requirements specified in 176A.10 being met, at least I didn't see it in their descriptions.

SuggestedRemedy

In 176A.4.3 change the text '... response time requirements specified in 176A.10 are met.' to read '... response time requirements specified in 176A.8 are met.' and the text '... and is not set to 1 until training and local_tf_lock are both true.' To read '... and is not set to 1 until training and local_tf_lock are both true and the response time requirements specified in 176A.10 can be met.'

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change: "... response time requirements specified in 176A.10 are met."

To: "... response time requirements specified in 176A.8 are met."

Change: "... and is not set to 1 until training and local tf lock are both true."

To: "... and is not set to 1 until training and local_tf_lock are both true and the response time requirements specified in 176A.8 can be met."

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT Frame (Bucket)

176A.4.8 'Coefficient status' says that 'The acknowledge reflects the value of coef_sts resulting from the procedure described in 176A.6.3.'. I don't see a procedure that sets coef_sts in 176A.6.3, but there is one in 176A.6.4. With that said, is it correct that it is just this procedure that sets coef_sts? On review of Figure 176Aû9 'Coefficient update state diagram', I see it directly sets coef_sts to 'not_upd' in the OUT_OF_SYNC state and indirectly sets coef_sts using the procedure described in 176A.6.4 through calls to the UPDATE_C(k) function in the NEW_REQUEST state. This seems to be confirmed by the first paragraph of 176A.6.4 which says 'The handling of incoming requests is specified by the coefficient update state diagram (Figure 176Aû9). The behavior of the UPDATE_C(k) function shall be consistent with the following algorithm.'.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 'The acknowledge reflects the value of coef_sts resulting from the procedure described in 176A.6.3.' to read 'The coefficient status bits reflect the value of coef_sts variable generated by the coefficient update state diagram (Figure 176Aû9).'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

 CI 176A
 SC 176A.4.8
 P556
 L37
 # 576

 Law, David
 HPE

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 A
 ILT Frame (Bucket)

176A.4.8 'Coefficient status' says 'The acknowledge reflects the value of coef_sts resulting from the procedure described in 176A.6.3.'. While it is correct that the coef_sts variable is updated by the UPDATE_C(k) function in 176A.6.3, I believe the OUT_OF_SYNC, NEW_INDEX, and WAIT states of the Coefficient update state diagram also update the coef_sts variable. Further, 176A.10.3.2 says that the ENCODE_STS function 'Encodes portions of the status field of transmitted training frames.' and that '... coef_sts is mapped to the coefficient status bits ...'.

SuggestedRemedy

Since calls of the UPDATE_C(k) function and direct updates of the coef_sts variable all occur in the Coefficient update state diagram, suggest that 'The acknowledge reflects the value of coef_sts resulting from the procedure described in 176A.6.3.' in 176A.4.8 should be changed to just read 'The acknowledge reflects the value of coef_sts generated by the Coefficient update state diagram '.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This comment appears to address the same concern expressed in comment #564. Resolve using the response to comment #564.

Cl 176A SC 176A.4.1+ P555 L46 # 447
Simms, William NVIDIA

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A** (editorial)

Should the status field name be uniquified? The field name in the text of the table and text

SuggestedRemedy

Change Receiver ready to RECEIVER_READY or at maybe receiver_ready and use the same in the text below the table 176A-3- Status field structure. Pertains to all field names.

Response Status C

sections below the table do not clearly identify text as a field.

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

CI 176A SC 176A.6 P557 L3 # 201

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ILT Coefficients (Bucket)

"When the interface control state diagram (Figure 176Aû6) is in the TRAIN_LOCAL state, the device may request its link partner to..."

It is important to also note at which states requests from the link partner should be processed, and what happens in the other states - this may not be obvious.

SuggestedRemedy

Insert the following paragraphs after the first one:

When the interface control state diagram is in either the TRAIN_LOCAL or TRAIN_REMOTE state, the device shall respond to requests received from the link partner.

When the interface control state diagram is in any state other than TRAIN_LOCAL or TRAIN_REMOTE, the device shall not send any requests to the link partner and shall ignore requests from the link partner.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 176A SC 176A.6.2 P557 L53 # 500

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type Т Comment Status A ILT Coefficients (common)

To support AUI or PMDs only providing a subset of the availabile PRESETs we should define a behavior in that scenario

SuggestedRemedy

Add a statement that if the AUI or PMD does not specify coefficient values for a given preset setting then no change is made to the existings settings and ic sts response of updated is provided.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It was clarified a that the comment addresses the case where a specification of a PMD or AUI does not include a specific preset.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 176A SC 176A.6.4 P558 L17 # 457 Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This the entire block of pseudo-code in this subclause is exactly the same as the code in subclause 136.8.11.4.4, and the entire subcluse only differs by adding one coefficient (-3)

to the k_list. I suggest replacing the text of the entire subclause with a reference to subclause 136.8.11.4.4.

SuggestedRemedy

New text for this subclause:

"The handling of incoming requests is specified by the coefficient update state diagram (Figure 136-9).

The behavior of the UPDATE C(k) function shall be consistent with the algorithm specified in 136.8.11.4.4 with one execption:

- The set of of valid equalizer coefficient indices, k list, is expanded by one from {-2, -1, 0, 1} to {-3, -2, -1, 0, 1}.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Annex 176A is intended to be the specification for link training for 200 Gb/s per lane PMDs/AUIs and potentially higher signaling rate PMDs/AUIs.

Since it is substantially different from the earlier PMD control function, this annex is written as a complete specification. Although referencing an older subclause in some subclauses is an option, it would be beneficial for readers of the standard to have a complete specification in this annex.

Add informative notes where content is identical to content in a particular subclause in Clause 136 with editorial license.

ILT Coefficients (common)

C/ 176A SC 176A.6.4 P558 L21 # <u>565</u>

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status A

(editorial)

176A.6.4 says that 'The variables coef_req, coef_sts, and k are defined in 176A.10.3.1.', however, 176A.10.3.1 'Variables' uses all lowercase for the coef_sts values (e.g., updated, coefficient at limit and equalization limit) and coef_req (e.g., decrement, increment) whereas 176A.10.3.1 uses all uppercase for the coef_sts values (e.g., UPDATED, COEFFICIENT AT LIMIT AND EQUALIZATION LIMIT) and coef_req (e.g., DECREMENT, INCREMENT).

SuggestedRemedy

The formatting of the variable values defined in 176A.10.3.1 'Variables' and used in 176A.6.4 should match.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Cl 176A SC 176A.6.4 P558 L46 # 568

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Change 'coef_sts = COEFFICENT AT LIMIT' (COEFFICIENT misspelt) to read 'COEFFICIENT AT LIMIT'

SuggestedRemedy

See comment.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Cl 176A SC 176A.6.4 P558 L54 # 448

Simms, William NVIDIA

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

It took me longer than usual to realize the algorithm continues on page 559

SuggestedRemedy

Maybe put a '---continued---' at the last line of page 558. Disregard if this is inconsistent with IEEE style

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

CI 176A SC 176A.8 P559 L45 # 202

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ILT Coefficients (Bucket)

"When the receiver frame lock bit in the status field of transmitted training frames is set to 1, the time from the receipt of a new request to the acknowledgment of that request shall be less than 2 ms"

This requirement was defined in 802.3cd when training was limited in time (to 3 seconds) in order to prevent limiting the number of change requests due to delayed responses.

The new training scheme is not limited in time, and a receiver can use as many requests as it needs.

In some multi-tasking implementations, a hard 2 ms maximum may be challenging to meet. To avoid real-time requirements, it would be sufficient to have 2 ms as the average response time (and it does not need to be normative). The maximum response time can be relaxed without impact to the protocol.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to

"When the receiver frame lock bit in the status field of transmitted training frames is set to 1, the time from the receipt of a new request to the acknowledgment of that request shall be less than 20 ms. It is recommended that the average response time is less than 2 ms."

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 176A SC 176A.9 P560 L19 # 197
Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status A (editorial)

The "Segment by segment training" seems to be an introductory subclause that explains the purpose of the whole thing.

It would help readers if this introduction is placed at the beginning of the annex. The current introduction in 176A.1 seems too brief.

SuggestedRemedy

Move 176A.9 and its subclauses into 176A.1 (with some hierarchy) or after it.

Rephrase the text as necessary to make it a good introduction to the control function (e.g., explain what "RTS" stands for).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Figure 176Aû5 'Retimer reference model' shows the data multiplexor driven by the tx_mode value, with the multiplexor select set to 0 when tx_mode = training and set to 1 when tx_mode = data. Subclause 176A.10.2.1 'Variables', however, defines three values for tx_mode, training, local_pattern and data. Figure 176Aû5, therefore, does not define the multiplexor select value for when tx_mode = local_pattern.

SuggestedRemedy

Update the figure to reflect the third value of tx_mode and the local pattern generator for each interface.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add the local_pattern option to the data selector.

Add a Local pattern box as an input to the data selector.

Cl 176A SC 176A.9.2 P562 L22 # 554

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT (Bucket)

The arrow pointing to the Interface A 'Driver' block and arrow point-ing from the Interface B 'CDR' block both seem to be pointing in the wrong direction.

SuggestedRemedy

Reverse the direction of both arrows.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.1 P562 L53 # 553
Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

Subclause 176A.10.1 'State diagram conventions' says that 'The notation used in the state diagrams follows the conventions of 21.5.', however subclause 21.5 does not address the operation of timers.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that the text 'All timers operate in the manner described in 14.2.3.2.' be inserted as the new second sentence of the second paragraph of subclause 176A.10.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Insert the text fom clause 136.8.11.7.5: "State diagram timers follow the conventions of 14.2.3.2." as the new second sentence of the second paragraph of subclause 176A.10.1.

CI 176A SC 176A.10.2.1 P563 L44 # 566
Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

The last sentence of the tx_disable variable description says that the '... output on the lane is disabled.'. Is this correct, the first sentence says that tx_disable '... controls the transmitter's output on the interface.' and tx_disable is defined under subclause 176A.10.2 'Per-interface variables, functions and timers'. Suggest that the reference to 'lane' is changed to 'interface', or use 'all lanes of the interface' in the variable description to reflect the segment_ready variable description immediately above.

SuggestedRemedy

á

Either

á

[a] Change the text '... output on the lane is disabled.' in the last sentence of the tx_disable variable description to read '... output on the interface is disabled.'.

á

or

á

[b] Change [1] the text '... the transmitter's output on the interface.' in the first sentence of both the tx_disable and tx_mode variable descriptions to read '... the transmitter output on all lanes of the interface.'; and [2] the text '... output on the lane is disabled.' in the last sentence of the tx_disable variable description to read '... output on all lanes of the interface is disabled.'

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

tx disable is a per lane variable.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Move the definition of tx disable to 176A.10.3.

Change the first sentence of the definition.

from: "Boolean variable that controls the transmitter's output on the interface."

to: "Boolean variable that controls the transmitter's output on the lane."

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.2.1 P563 L44 # 567 Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

Suggest a description of what happens when the tx_disable variableáis set to false is added to the variable description.

SuggestedRemedy

- [1] Add 'When it is false, tx_mode controls the content of the transmitter's output on the interface.' or 'When it is false, tx_mode controls the content of the transmitter's output on all lanes of the interface.', depending on the response to my other comment, to the end of the tx_disable variable description.
- [2] Change the text '... of the interface.' in the first sentence of the tx_mode variable description to read '... of the interface when tx_disable is false.'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add the following sentence at the end of the tx_disable definition:

"When it is false, tx_mode controls the content of the transmitter's output on the lane."

Move the definition of tx_mode to 176A.10.3.1 and change the definition of tx_mode. from: "Enumerated variable that controls the content of the transmitter's output of the interface."

to: "Enumerated variable that controls the content of the transmitter's output of the lane when tx disable is false."

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT Diagrams (bucket)

176A.10.3 'Per-lane variables, functions, timers and counters' says 'The device implements one instance of each of the interface control state diagrams, and the set of associated ... for each of the n physical lanes on each of its interfaces (see 176A.9)'. I don't think this is correct as I believe that the interface control state diagram is one for each interface of a device (see 176A.10.2), and it is the frame lock and coefficient update state diagrams that are one for each lane of each interface of a device.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "The device implements one instance of each of the interface control state diagrams ...' to read 'The device implements one instance of each of the frame lock and coefficient update state diagrams ...'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The Interface control state diagram in Figure 176A-6 is implemented per lane, only the RTS update state diagram in Figure 176A-7 is implemented per interface.

It would be helpful to separate the state diagrams into the per-interface and per-lane subclauses.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change the first sentence of 176A.10.2.

from: "A device implements one instance of each of the interface control state diagrams" to: "A device implements one instance of the RTS update state diagram".

Break subclause 176A.10.4 (State diagrams) into two subclauses, one in 176A.10.2 (Perinterface variables, functions and timers) and one in 176A.10.3 (Per-lane variables, functions, timers and counters).

Change the title of Figure 176A-6 from "Interface control state diagram" to Figure 176A-6 from "Training control state diagram".

The variables local_tf_lock, remote_tf_lock, local_rx_ready and remote_rx_ready are all defined in 176A.10.3 'Per-lane variables, functions, timers and counters' and are related to a lane, yet they are used by figure 176A-6 'Interface control state diagram'. 176A.10.2 'Per-interface variables, functions and timers' says 'A device implements one instance of each of the interface control state diagrams independently for each of its interfaces (see 176A.9).'.

SuggestedRemedy

Perhaps figure 176A-6 'Interface control state diagram' should use a 'interface' version of each of these variables that are a logical AND of the respective lane variable in the case of a multi-lane interface.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the responses to comments #566, #567 and #571.

 CI 176A
 SC 176A.10.3.1
 P565
 L7
 # 573

 Law, David
 HPE

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status A
 ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

The description of the local_tf_lock variable in 176A.10.3.1 says that 'The value of this variable is encoded as the "training lock" bit in the status field of transmitted training frames.', however, there isn't a "training lock" bit defined for the training frames. Since 176A.4.3 'Receiver frame lock' says 'Receiver frame lock ... is not set to 1 until training and local_tf_lock are both true.' it seems that local_tf_lock is encoded in the 'Receiver frame lock' bit.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the text '... is encoded as the "training lock" bit ...' in the local_tf_lock variable description to read '.... is encoded in the "Receiver frame lock" bit ...'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT Diagrams (common)

176A.10.3.3 'Timers' is a subclause of 176A.10.3 'Per-lane variables, functions, timers and counters', yet the three times listed, quiet_timer, propagation_timer and recovery_timer are all used by the interface control state diagram. 176A.10.2 'Per-interface variables, functions and timers' says 'A device implements one instance of each of the interface control state diagrams, and the set of associated variables, functions, counters and timers defined in this subclause, independently for each of its interfaces(see 176A.9).' As a result, it seems these timers should be moved to 176A.10.2.3 'Timers' and the descriptions should be updated to reflect that they operate on a per-interface basis.

SuggestedRemedy

- [1] Move the quiet_timer, propagation_timer and recovery_timer definitions to 176A.10.2.3 'Timers' and delete 176A.10.3.3 'Timers'.
- [2] Change the text '... the interface control state diagram on a lane enters the ...' in the description of quiet_timer, propagation_timer and recovery_timer to read '... the interface control state diagram on an interface enters the ...'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #571.

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P566 L46 # 458

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT Diagrams (common)

The state diagram shown in Figure176A-8 "Training frame lock state diagram" on page 570 and Figure 176A-9 "Coefficient update state diagram" are exactly the same as the state diagrams of the same names in Figure 136-8 and Figure 136-9. Only the reset signal is renamed from "mr_restart training" to "mr_restart".

SuggestedRemedy

Remove Figure 176A-8 and Figure 176A-9.

Change "mr_restart" to "mr_restart_trainging" in subclause 176A.10.2.1 on page 564, line 21.

Change the text at the bottom of page 566 to refer to the equivilent state diagrams in clause 136 instead of the removed figures (with editorial license).

Any variables defined in subclause 176A.10.3.1 which are only used in the removed state diagrams can also be removed.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #457

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P566 L52 # 570

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (common)

176A.10.2 'Per-interface variables, functions and timers' says 'A device implements one instance of each of the interface control state diagrams independently for each of its interfaces (see 176A.9).' and 176A.10.4 'State diagrams' says 'The interface control state diagram (Figure 176Aû6) defines the operation of the startup protocol for AUIs and PMDs'. 176A.10.4 'State diagrams', however, goes on to say, 'The interface control, frame lock and coefficient update state diagrams shall be implemented for each lane.'. This doesn't seem to be in alignment with the prior text and doesn't seem to be correct.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the last paragraph of 176A.10.4 to read 'The interface control and RTS update state diagrams shall be implemented for each interface of a device. The frame lock and coefficient update state diagrams shall be implemented for each lane of each interface of a device.'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #571.

CI 176A SC 176A.10.4 P566 L54 # 542

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

The operation of precoding after the completion of the start-up protocol is missing

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following text:

"If the LINK_READY state is entered with local_tp_mode set to ôPAM4 with precodingö, then the PMA shall transmit all subsequent data on the corresponding lane with precoding (see

176.9.1.2).

If the LINK_READY state is entered with remote_tp_mode set to ôPAM4 with precodingö, then the PMA shall subsequently received data on the corresponding lane includes precoding (see 176.9.1.2)"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

After the first paragraph of 176A.10, add the following text:

If the LINK_READY state in the Interface control state diagram (see Figure 176A-6) is entered with local_tp_mode set to "PAM4 with precoding", then the PMD or AUI shall cause the adjacent PMA to transmit all subsequent data on the corresponding lane with precoding (see 176.9.1.2).

If the LINK_READY state is entered with remote_tp_mode set to "PAM4 with precoding", then the PMD or AUI shall inform the adjacent PMA that all subsequently received data on the corresponding lane includes precoding (see 176.9.1.2).

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

There should be an underscore between the timer name and 'done'.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that 'recovery_timer done' should be changed to read 'recovery_timer_done'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P568 L20 # 551

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

There is a spurious '<' withing the transition condition from the state TRAIN_LOCAL to the state TRAIN_REMOTE.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that 'local_tf_lock<* local_rx_ready' should read 'local_tf_lock * local_rx_ready'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.4 P568 L48 # 550

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A

ILT Diagrams (common)

The comment refers to Figure 176Aû6ùInterface control state diagram.

The RECOVERY state coupled with the absence of timeouts, introduces a new challenge in identifying marginal performance cases. These cases may lead to repeated transitions between TRAIN_LOCAL/TRAIN_REMOTE/SEGMENT_READY state to/from RECOVERY state in scenarios of alternating local_tf_lock.

A possible solution is to limit the number of RECOVERY events by counting and limiting the number of transitions to the RECOVERY state.

SuggestedRemedy

Define a new counter: ôrecovery_event_countö. This counter increments each time the control state diagram transitions into the RECOVERY state.

Effects on the state diagram:

The ôrecovery_event_countö should be initialized to 0 in the ôSEND_TRAININGö state. Upon entering the RECOVERY state, the ôrecovery_event_countö should be incremented by 1.

State diagram transition change:

The transition condition from the RECOVERY state to the FAIL state needs to be modified as follows:

Change ôrecovery_timer doneö to ôrecovery_timer done || recovery_event_count > Xö, where X is 5 (or to be determined).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed slides 34 and 35 in the following presentation: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/brown_3dj_02a_2406.pdf

The suggested change has merit, but the suggested threshold of 5 is somewhat arbitrary. Depending on implementatation, other thresholds may be preferred, or this condition may be disabled, without affecting interoperability.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Define a new variable in 176A.10.3.1 as follows:

"max_recovery_events. Integer variable that controls the maximum allowed number of transitions into the RECOVERY state in the Interface control state diagram (Figure 176A-6). A value of zero allows unlimited number of transitions. The value of this variable is implementation dependent."

Define a new counter in 176A.10.3.4 as follows:

"recovery_event_count. This counter increments each time the control state diagram (see Figure 176A-6) transitions into the RECOVERY state."

In Figure 176A-6.

Initialize "recovery_event_count" to 0 in the "SEND_TRAINING" state.

In the RECOVERY state increment the "recovery_event_count" by 1.

Modify the transition condition from the RECOVERY state to the FAIL state as follows.

Change "recovery_timer done"

to "recovery_timer done + (max_recovery_events != 0)*(recovery_event_count >= max_recovery_events)".

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P569 L17 # 556

Law, David

Comment Type T

HPE

Comment Status A

ILT Diagrams (Bucket)

The WAIT_ADJACENT to SWITCH_CLOCK transition condition uses the variable mr_training_enabled, however subclause 176A.10.2.1 'Variables' defines the variable mr_training_enable, not mr_training_enabled.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the transition condition ' (!mr_training_enabled + segment_ready) * ...' to read ' (!mr_training_enable + segment_ready) * ...'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.4 P570 L9 # 557

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status A

(editorial)

Subclause 176A.10.1 'State diagram conventions' says that 'The notation used in the state diagrams follows the conventions of 21.5.'. Subclause 21.5.3 'State transitions' says 'The following terms are valid transition qualifiers:' and item d) says 'An unconditional transition: UCT'. As a result, it is not necessary to expand UCT on it's first use in Annex 176A.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the text 'UCT (unconditional transition)' to read 'UCT'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P571 L9 # 575

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status A ILT Diagrams (common)

The UPDATE_IC function is called in the OUT_OF_SYNC state of the Figure 176Aû9 Coefficient update state diagram. The UPDATE_IC function uses the ic_req variable to set the coefficients (see 176A.6.2), and the ic_req variable is derived from the 'initial condition request' bits from the control field of the received training frames (see 176A.10.3.1).

Since, however, the OUT_OF_SYNC state is entered during reset (reset or mr_restart set true), it would seem unlikely that training frames are being received. If that is the case, it isn't clear what the value of the ic_req variable is, and therefore what the coefficients should be set to.

á

176A.6.2 says that 'The transmitter equalizer is set to preset 1 upon entry to the QUIET state of the interface control state diagram.'. Since the QUIET state of the Interface control state diagram is also entered during reset, it seems the coefficients should be set to preset 1 when the Coefficient update state diagram is in the OUT OF SYNC state.

SuggestedRemedy

- [1] Delete the first sentence of the ic_reg definition in 176A.10.3.1.
- [2] Add the text 'If the Coefficient update state diagram is in the OUT_OF_SYNC state ic_req is set to preset 1. Otherwise, it is derived from the "initial condition request" bit of the control field of received training frames on the correspondent lane of the interface.' to the end of the ic_req definition in 176A.10.3.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Slides 12 through 14 of the following presentation, prepared by the editorial team, was reviewed by the CRG.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/brown_3dj_02a_2406.pdf

Implement the proposal on slides 13 and 14 of brown_3dj_02a_2406 with editorial license.

Cl 176A SC 176A-6 P568 L21 # 449

Simms, William NVIDIA

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

(editorial)

Figure 176A-6 has an extraneous < in the name 'local tf lock<*'

SuggestedRemedy

change to 'local_tf_lock*'

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 176D SC 176D.1 P595 L16 # <u>584</u>

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status R Channel ILdd (bucket)

C2C loss is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Assuming 28 dB budget and package A length ~300 mm and ~125 mm for package B

Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment addresses an open TBD, but the suggested remedy is unclear.

Also, the suggested remedy assumes the budget is 28 dB, but consensus on that has not been shown.

Cl 176D SC 176D.2 P596 L19 # 62

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket1p)

The note "The electrical specifications of C2C components are not equivalent to those of the corresponding PMD's isn't helpful. What does "not equivalent" mean?. Which corresponding PMD's?

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the note.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #64.

Cl 176D SC 176D.2 P596 L32 # 583

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

Functional block diagram shown for C2C indicate ball-ball specifications

SuggestedRemedy

 $\ensuremath{\text{C2C}}$ component should be called $\ensuremath{\text{C2C}}$ device and change the TP0 to TP0d and TP5 to

TP5d

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 176D SC 176D.3.3	P 597	L 22	# 422	C/ 176D SC 176D.3.3 P597 L33	# 423
Li, Tobey	MediaTek			Li, Tobey MediaTek	
Comment Type TR Transmitter measureme	Comment Status A ent bandwidth is TBD		B-T filter BW	Comment Type TR Comment Status A Signaling rate of 106.255 50 ppm in Table 176Dû1 is incorrect	(bucket)
SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 62 G	iHz			SuggestedRemedy Change "106.255 ∰ 50 ppm" to "106.25 ∭ 50 ppm"	
Response ACCEPT IN PRINCIPL Resolve using the resp				Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #361.	
C/ 176D SC 176D.3.3	P 597	L 33	# 361	C/ 176D SC 176D.3.3 P598 L16	# 450
Healey, Adam	Broadcom Inc.			Simms, William NVIDIA	
Comment Type T Typo.	Comment Status A		(bucket)	Comment Type E Comment Status A Where does the value for SNDR of 32.5dB come from?	(editorial)
SuggestedRemedy Change "106.255" to "1	06.25".			SuggestedRemedy No change suggested, looking for source material	
Response ACCEPT.	Response Status C			Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement with editorial license and discretion.	
Cl 176D SC 176D.3.3 Wu, Mau-Lin	P 597 MediaTek	L 33	# [398	C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4.4 P602 L47 Li, Tobey MediaTek	# 424
Comment Type TR The value of '106.255 +	Comment Status A -/- 50 ppm' is not correct.		(bucket)	Comment Type TR Comment Status A Reference to ERL methodology is missing	ERL (bucket)
SuggestedRemedy Change '106.255' to '10				SuggestedRemedy Add reference to 176D.4.3.	
Response ACCEPT IN PRINCIPL Resolve using the resp				Response Response Status C ACCEPT.	

C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4	P 603	L18	# 4 <u>25</u>	C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4.	4 P603	L 34	# 427	
Li, Tobey	MediaTek			Li, Tobey	MediaTek			
Comment Type TR 4th order Bessel-Thon	Comment Status Anson filter BW is TBD		B-T filter BW	Comment Type TR COM values in Table 1	Comment Status A 76Dû4 are TBD		СОМ	
SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 62	GHz			SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 3 dB	ı			
Response ACCEPT IN PRINCIP Resolve using the res	Response Status C LE. conse to comment #60.			Response ACCEPT IN PRINCIPL Resolve using the resp	Response Status C E. onse to comment #250.			
C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4	P603	L 30	# 426	C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4.	5 P 604	L1	# 428	
Li, Tobey	MediaTek			Li, Tobey	MediaTek			
Comment Type TR "Insertion loss at 26.56	Comment Status A 625 GHz"		(bucket)	Comment Type TR Reference to test proce	Comment Status A edure is missing		Editorial (bucket)	
, , ,	able 176Dû4 is incorrect			SuggestedRemedy Add reference to 176D.	3.4.4			
SuggestedRemedy Change "26.5625 GHz	z" to "53.125 GHz"			Response	Response Status C			
Response	Response Status C			ACCEPT.				
ACCEPT.				C/ 176D SC 176D.4	P 604	L 24	# 430	
C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4	P603	L 31	# 451	Li, Tobey	MediaTek			
Simms, William	NVIDIA			Comment Type TR	Comment Status A		COM	
Comment Type TR	Comment Status A		(bucket)	Minimum COM is TBD				
Moot point maybe give	en table is all TBD, but the free	quency should be	53.125GHz	SuggestedRemedy				
SuggestedRemedy				Replace TBD with 3 dB	in Table 176Dû5 and in line	38 of page 604		
change to 53.125GHz				Response	Response Status C			
Response ACCEPT IN PRINCIP	Response Status C LE.			ACCEPT IN PRINCIPL Resolve using the resp	E. onse to comment #250.			

Resolve using the response to comment #426.

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #403.

C/ 176D SC 176D.4 P604 L27 # 429 MediaTek Li, Tobey Comment Type TR Comment Status A Editorial (bucket) Table reference is missing SuggestedRemedy Add reference of ERL to 176D.4.3. Add reference of differential-mode to common-mode return loss to 176D.4.4. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P604 L50 # 141 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type T Comment Status A COMR d.R 0 Missing TBDs SuggestedRemedy Ro= 50 ohms Rdr=50 ohms RDt=50 ohms Receiver 3 dB BW=0.55*106.25=58.4375 GHz Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comments #403, #396, and #36 C/ 176D P605 L10 # 142 SC 176D.4.1 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type T Comment Status A COM TxFFE Transmitter equalizer coefficients SuggestedRemedy Given little benefit of TX FFE C(-3) - NA C(0)=0.65C(-1)=[-0.3:0.02:0]C(-2)=[0:.02:0.14]C(1)=[-0.14:.02:0.14] also goes positive to allow slowing driver for reflection mitigation Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #37.

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L16 # 122 Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext Comment Type Т Comment Status A COM pkg tau (bucket) COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 176Dû6" class A package model Transmission line parameter t(tau) value is 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, Ilim_3dj_01a_2311.pdf (page 8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm. SuggestedRemedy Change t(tau) value in Table 176D-6 (class A package) from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 Or simply delete this row, as the t(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #118. C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L26 # 123 Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext Comment Type т Comment Status A COM pkg tau (bucket) COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 176Dû6" classB package model Transmission line parameter t(tau) value is 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, Ilim 3dj 01a 2311.pdf (page8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm. SuggestedRemedy Change t(tau) value in Table 176D-6 (class B package) from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Or simply delete this row, as the t(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #118. C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L35 # 431 Li, Tobey MediaTek R 0 Comment Type TR Comment Status A Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 176Dû6 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 50 Ohm

Response Status C

COMfr

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L50 # 432 Li, Tobey MediaTek

Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 176Dû7 is TBD

Comment Status A

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Replace TBD with 0.58*fb

TR

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #36.

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L52 # 144

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM ref Rx

C2C reference equalizer should be aligned with C2M and addressing TBDs

SuggestedRemedy

Propose to use fix 25 tap FFE with 1T DFE

Max # of pre-cursor taps = 6 DFE max tap weight = 0.75

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comments #504 and #279.

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P606 L33 # 433

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM CTLE parameters

Zero 2 frequency and pole 3 frequency of Continuous time filter are inconsistent with Table

SuggestedRemedy

Replace zero 2 frequency with fb/80

Change pole 3 frequency from "fb" to "fb/80"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 15 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/ran 3dj 01b 2406.pdf.

Use the CTLE parameters from Table 178-13 (which are identical to those in Table 179-16), without change, in Table 176D-6 and C2M (Table 176E-7 and COM parameters table).

Remove fLF from Table 176D-7.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 176D SC 176D.4.1 P606 L40 # 434

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM voltage parameters

Transmitter differential peak output in Table 176Dû7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace Av with 0.413 V

Replace Afe with 0.413 V

Replace Ane with 0.608 V

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force in the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/lusted_3dj_01a_2406.pdf

Use the values from slide 4 of the presentation, $A_v=A_f=0.413$ and $A_n=0.45$, to replace TBD values in Table 176D-7.

Add the editor's note on slide 5 of the presentation.

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P606 L49 # 435 MediaTek Li, Tobey Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMTrTransmitter transition time Tr value in Table 176Dû7 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with Tr = 4 psResponse Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #39. # 436 C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P607 L5 Li. Tobev MediaTek R LM Comment Type TR Comment Status A Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 176Dû7 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.95 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #273. C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P607 L8 # 437 Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM methodology Number of samples per unit interval in Table 176Dû7 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 32 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #360.

 Cl 176D
 SC 176D.4.2
 P607
 L31
 # 63

 Dudek, Mike
 Marvell

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status A
 Channel ILdd (bucket)

An insertion loss of only 20dB is less than desirable and the equation is TBD. We shouldn't specify the loss at this time

SuggestedRemedy

Change 20dB to TBD.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value 20 dB was not adopted, and its appearance here is unintended.

Slide 18 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/ran_3dj_01a_2401.pdf states explicitly that the interconnect length is TBD.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

 Cl 176E
 SC 176E.2
 P615
 L 20
 # 64

 Dudek, Mike
 Marvell

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status A
 (bucket1p)

The note "The electrical specifications of C2C components are not equivalent to those of the corresponding PMD's. Specifically the test points at which module compliance is defined are different isn't helpful. What does "not equivalent" mean?. Which corresponding PMD's? Although the module test points are different those for the host are the same as Clause 179.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the note.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The corresponding PMDs are noted in the third paragraph of 176E.2, which states that a C2M component is functionally equivalent to a PMD.

The note appears after the paragraph about the electrical characteristics, and highlights the essential difference between a C2M component and a PMD. It is specific about the test point difference for the module.

The description of the C2M component's similarity to a PMD is new, and noting the differences is useful for readers.

However, the term "corresponding PMDs" can be clarified.

In 176E.2, keep the note but change "the corresponding PMDs" to "the corresponding PMDs defined in Clause 179".

In 176D.2, keep the note but change "The electrical specifications of C2C components are not equivalent to those of the corresponding PMDs" to

"The electrical specifications of C2C components are not identical to those of the corresponding PMDs defined in Clause 178".

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 176E SC 176E.2 P615 L23 # 129

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A Channel ILdd (bucket1p)

Figure depicts loss should be bump-bump

SuggestedRemedy

...application and the associated ILdd bump-bump budget at 53.125 GHz

To make it more clear Host C2M Component should be changed to Host C2M Device and Module C2M Device

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The C2M loss budget is currently TBD, but it is expected that it will be inclusive of packages.

However, the suggested remedy does not significantly clarify this fact.

Add an editor's note stating that the losses in the diagram are intended to be die to die, and contributions are encouraged.

C/ 176E SC 176E.2 P615 L33 # [130

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status R Channel ILdd
Loss budgets are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 Contribution for background on the numbers IIDD=28 dB

Connector with one via = 3 dB

Module IIdd = 3.6 dB Host IIdd=21.4 dB

Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment is against Figure 176E-2.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force in the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/ghiasi 3dj 02a 2405.pdf

The comment addresses several open TBDs and the suggested remedy is reasonable, but consensus is not obvious.

The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 25 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01b_2406.pdf.

Comment #73 suggests 33 dB for the Channel ILdd.

There is no consensus for adopting values. More work toward consensus loss budget for C2M in conjunction with reference receiver parameters is encouraged.

CI 176E SC 176E.3.3 P617 L10 # 186

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A C2M output

Host output characteristics need to be defined with consideration of the variable output settings that can result from training.

This will affect the entire subclause 176E.3.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the output characteristics using a methodology similar to that of transmitter specifications in 179.9.4.

Use a table similar to Table 179-7 but with different values due to the higher host channel insertion loss budget for C2M.

A detailed proposal will be provided.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slides 32-34 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01d_2406.pdf.

Implement the proposed changes on slides 6 and 8 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/ran_3dj_02_2405.pdf, except that for jitter values use the values adopted by comment #204.

In the methodology subclause 176E.5, delete the current content and point to the relevant subclauses of 179.9.4.

Implement with editorial license.

The following straw poll was taken:

Straw poll #E-5 (decision)

I would support implementing the proposed changes on slides 6 and 8 of ran_3dj_02_2405 except that for jitter values use the values adopted by comment #204.

Y: 17 N: 14 A: 9

Comment Type T Comment Status A B-T filter BW

3 dB BW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

propose to use 0.55*Baudrate=58.4375 GHz but in current OCM code we use Butterworth, should the COM for C2M be changed to BT4 fitler?

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

[Editor's note: changed line from 33 to 13]

C/ 176E SC 176E.3.3 P617 L35 # 132

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A C2M output

Eye height and VEC are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 Contribution for background on the numbers VEC=10.7 dB VEO=8 mV $\,$

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the output specifications have been changed and do not include the VEC and EH parameters.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

Cl 176E SC 176E.3.3.3 P620 L32 # 220

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status R ERL Tfx

Practical test fixtures may have discontinuities close to 0.2ns from the host-facing connection (mating interface). If the intent is to remove the test fixture discontinuities from the ERL calculations, we should adjust the 0.2ns

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to "...Tfx equal to twice the delay between the test fixture connector and the test fixture host -facing connection minus 0.2ns or as needed to remove test-fixture discontinuities from the ERL result"

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the reponse to comment #227.

Cl 176E SC 176E.3.4 P621 L13 # 187

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A C2M output

Module output characteristics need to be defined with consideration of the variable output settings that can result from training.

This will affect the entire subclause 176E.3.4.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the output characteristics using a methodology similar to that of transmitter specifications in 179.9.4.

Use a table similar to Table 179-7 but with different values due to the lower insertion loss assumed for the module output test.

A detailed proposal will be provided.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

B-T filter BW

 CI 176E
 SC 176E.3.4.2
 P622
 L49
 # 221

 Noujeim, Leesa
 Google

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 R
 ERL Tfx

Practical test fixtures may have discontinuities close to 0.2ns from the host-facing connection (mating interface). If the intent is to remove the test fixture discontinuities from the ERL calculations, we should adjust the 0.2ns

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to "...Tfx equal to twice the delay between the test fixture connector and the test fixture host -facing connection minus 0.2ns or as needed to remove test-fixture discontinuities from the ERL result"

Response Response Status C REJECT.

Resolve using the reponse to comment #227.

Cl 176E SC 176E.3.5 P621 L7 # 133

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

BW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

propose to use 0.55*Baudrate=58.4375 GHz

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

CI 176E SC 176E.3.5 P624 L3 # 188

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A C2M input

Host input characteristics need to be defined with consideration of the availability of training.

This will affect the entire subclause 176E.3.5.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the input characteristics using a methodology similar to that of receiver specifications in 179.9.5, with the required changes due to the lack of a cable assembly.

Use a table similar to Table 179-10 but with additional rows for DC common-mode voltage and AC common-mode voltage tolerance.

A detailed proposal will be provided.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slide 31 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01d_2406.pdf.

Implement the proposed changes on slides 6-8 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/ran_3dj_01_2405.pdf, with the following exceptions:

- On slide 6, the host input test calibration (based on Figure 110-3b) on bottom left should not use the frequency-dependent attenuator. Instead, a mathematical channel representing the maximum host channel is to be used, with details TBD.
- On slide 7, use TBD instead of 35 dB for module input test 1 and test 2 and for host input test calibration.

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 176E SC 176E.3.6 P628 L26 # 189
Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A C2M input

Module input characteristics need to be defined with consideration of the availability of

training.

This will affect the entire subclause 176E.3.6.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the input characteristics using a methodology similar to that of receiver specifications in 179.9.5, with the required changes due to the lack of a cable assembly and usage of MCB instead of HCB.

Use a table similar to Table 179-10 but with additional rows for DC common-mode voltage tolerance and AC common-mode voltage tolerance.

A detailed proposal will be provided.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #188.

C/ 176E SC 176E.4.1 P632 L6 # 134

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status R (bucket1p)

Loss is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 Contribution for background on the numbers

Bump-bump Insertion loss at Nyquist frequency (53.125 GHz) is less than or equal to 28 dB

Response Status C

REJECT.

[Editor's note: changed page from 621 to 632]

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force in the May 2024 interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/ghiasi_3dj_02_2405.pdf

The presentation does not include a proposal for equation 176E-3.

Resolve using the response to comment #130

Cl 176E SC 176E.4.1 P632 L6 # 73

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status R Channel ILdd

The IL dd for AUI C2M channel is a TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Set IL_dd = 33 per https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/lusted_3dj_03_2401.pdf

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #130.

C/ 176E SC 176E.4.2 P632 L48 # 72

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Multiple COM parameters

The COM parameter values for the AUI C2M electrical interfaces in Annex 176E are different from the AUI C2C

SuggestedRemedy

Create a new COM parameter values table in 176E.4.2 and use the COM parameter values from https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_03/lit_3dj_01a_2403.pdf slide 6 and 11, which are:

f r = 0.58c(-3) = 0 $c(-2) = 0 \min, 0.12 \max$ c(-1) = -0.4 min. 0 maxc(0) = 0.54c(1) = 0A v = 0.413A fe = 0.413A ne = 0.45eta 0 = 1.25e-8SNR TX = 33 $sigma_RJ = 0.01$ A DD = 0.02R LM = 0.95d w = 5Nfix = 10Na=1N f = 4

additionally, set MLSE = 0 (not enabled)

Response

 $N_max = 60$

w max(1) = 1

 $w_min(1) = 0$ $b_max(1) = 0.75$

 $b \min(1) = 0$

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: Page/line changed from 605/50 to 632/48]

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 13 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/ran 3dj 01b 2406.pdf.

Add a COM table in 176E.4.2 which will replace the reference to Table 176D-7. Use the values in Table 176D-7 with the exception of DER0=2e-5, and the additional values and editor's note on slides 3, 4, and 5 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/lusted_3dj_01a_2406.pdf.

Implement with editorial license.

CI 176E SC 176E.5 P633 L12 # 203

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Measurement methodology for C2M should consider the variable output settings

Measurement methodology for C2M should consider the variable output settings that can result from training. Eye opening parameters with specific transmitter settings are not the relevant metrics for transmitter quality anymore.

The measurement methodology of CR transmitter, which focuses on training-related equalizer parameters and training-independent signal parameters, is more suitable.

SuggestedRemedy

Move the measurement methodology section into another annex that both Clause 179 and Annex 176E can refer to.

A detailed proposal will be provided.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

CI 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L33 # 522

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A C2M output

decision-feedback equalizer? The table mentions "feed-forward coefficient"

SuggestedRemedy

Update this text

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the text subject of this comment will no longer be in the the next draft.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

C2M output

Cl 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L39 # [135

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

(bucket)

Eye opening reference receiver parameters will be different between TP1d and TP4a measurement

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Given that number of module plug implementation will have COC or even if there is package it will be core-less ~8 mm so there is no need to add package after HCB given the loss of the HCB and plug boards are similar.

At TP4a this is just the output of the module should be tested with synthetic

Comment Status R

- short trace
- long trace

recommendation is to measure at the ASIC ball otherwise we would need at least 2 test cases with Package A and 2 with Package B

Response

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not propose an actionable (within the draft) remedy.

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L39 # 365

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A C2M output

The title of Table 176E-7 suggests that is should contain reference receiver parameters. Many of the parameters in the table are not relevant to a reference receiver or an eye diagram measurement. It is understood that this may become moot if a different test method is adopted, but until this decision is made the table can be trimmed down to remove "TBDs" that will never need to be defined.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove parameters "maximum start frequency", "maximum frequency step", all "transmitter" parameters including "number of signal levels" and "level separation mismatch ratio", "number of samples per unit interval", and "target detector error ratio". It is also questionable whether device termination and package model parameters are needed (they were not used in Annex 120G).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the reference receiver table has been replaced by a COM parameters table.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L47 # 136

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

R 0

TP1d and TP4a measurement should be done without device model with just 50 scope termination

SuggestedRemedy

Device model - NA

Single ended transmitter termination - NA Single ended reference resistance - 50 ohms

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the reference receiver table has been replaced by a COM parameters table.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 176Eû7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 50 Ohm

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the reference receiver table has been replaced by a COM parameters table.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L5 # 137

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM R d. f r

Single ended receive termination and receive 3 dB BW

SuggestedRemedy

Single ended receive termination is the 50 ohm scope termination Receive 3 dB BW=0.55*106.25=58.4375 GHz

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the reference receiver table has been replaced by a COM parameters table.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

 C/ 176E
 SC 176E.5.2
 P634
 L6
 # 439

 Li, Tobey
 MediaTek

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status A
 COM f_r

Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 176Eû7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.58*fb

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #36.

CI 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L8 # 65

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A C2M output

There shouldn't be any Tx parameters in a specification for a reference receiver.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the rows for transmitter termination resistance, transmitter equalizer coefficients, transmitter differential peak output voltage, transition time, transmitter signal to noise ratio, RLM.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the reference receiver table has been replaced by a COM parameters table.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

CI 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L8 # 138

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Transmitter equalizer coefficients

SuggestedRemedy

Given little benefit of TX FFE C(-3) - NA

C(0)=0.65

C(-1)=[-0.3:0.02:0]

C(-2)=[0:.02:0.14]

C(1)=[-0.14:.02:0.14] also goes positive to allow slowing driver for reflection mitigation

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #37.

COM TxFFE

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L34 # 440 MediaTek Li, Tobey Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM CTLE parameters Pole & zero frequency values of continuous time filter are TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace zero 1 frequency, fz1, with fb/2.5 GHz Replace zero 2 frequency, fz2, with fb/80 GHz Replace pole 1 frequency, fp1, with fb/2.5 GHz Replace pole 2 frequency, fp2, with fb GHz Replace pole 3 frequency, fp3, with fb/80 GHz Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #433. C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L43 # 441 Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMTrTransmitter transition time Tr value in Table 176Eû7 is TBD

Suggested Remedy

Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #39.

Cl 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L50 # 139

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A C2M output

Jitter and noise parameters are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 Contribution for background on the numbers

Eta0=1.25E-8

Transmitter SNR = NA for reference receiver but may use 33 dB for COM code

Transmitter Sigma = NA for reference receiver but may use 0.01 UI for COM code

Transmitter dual-Dirac jitter = NA for reference receiver but may use 0.02 UI for COM code

Transmitter RLM = NA for reference receiver but may use 95% for COM code

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the reference receiver table has been replaced by a COM parameters table. Jitter and noise parameters are included in the host and module output specifications.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 176Eû7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.95

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #273.

Cl 176E SC 176E.5.2 P635 L5 # 443

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM methodology

Number of samples per unit interval in Table 176Eû7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 32

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #360.

CI 176E SC 176E.5.2 P635 L35 # 444

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Linear fit

"Dp equal to 3" is not right as there are 3 pre-taps for the host

SuggestedRemedy

Change "Dp equal to 3" to "Dp equal to 4"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to #30.

Cl 176E SC 176E.5.2 P635 L50 # 140

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM ref Rx

Reference equalizer is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Propose to use fix 25 tap FFE with 1T DFE

Max # of pre-cursor taps = 6 DFE max tap weight = 0.75

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the responses to comments #72 and #279.

CI 176E SC 176E.5.2 P636 L49 # 523

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A (bucket1p)

"within the time interval t_s +/-0.05 UI and with accumulated probability for each sample weighted by the function w(t) defined by Equation (176E-4)": this makes the measurement too tolerant to jitter.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the Gaussian weighting function w(t), increase +/-0.05 to +/-0.07, same as TDECQ. This will make VEC look worse, but will be a better measurement to protect the link. Use this method for CR also, with "software channel" ("far end eye measurement") as appropriate.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comments #186 through #189 suggest using the CR methodology for transmitter and receiver specifications. Based on resolution of these comments, the text subject of this comment will no longer be in the the next draft.

Resolve using the response to comment #186.

CI 177 SC 177 P257 L28 # 22

Liu, Cathy Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R Inner FEC coding gain

This section only mentions that the inner FEC decoder is soft-decision decoder and the details implementation is beyond the scope of the this standard. However, shall we specify the soft-decision decoder's performance bound? If not, the optical PMD BER target or link budget might be missed.

SuggestedRemedy

To specify the soft-decision decoder shall provide TBD dB (say 2dB) coding gain over endend FEC provided that the error statistics are sufficiently random.

Response Status C

REJECT.

Specifying the effectiveness of the Inner FEC is not as simple a coding gain. It needs include the relationship between the errors on the input, errors on the output, and the effect those errors have on the RS-FEC.

A consensus presentation to appropriately define the expected Inner FEC performance is encouraged.

Cl 177 SC 177.1.3 P249 L10 # 81 Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

The second bullet could be written more clearly

SuggestedRemedy

Revise to read "Distributing (collecting) the convolutional interleaved data to (from) eight Inner FEC flows

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

AOOLI I.

C/ 177 SC 177.1.3 P249 L14 # 82

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

The fifth bullet could be written more clearly

SuggestedRemedy

Revise to read "8:1 interleaving (1:8 deinterleaving) the eight Inner FEC flows to (from) a single flow"

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 177 SC 177.1.4 P250 L25 # 83

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A PAM4 decoding (bucket)

Indicating PAM4 decoding as optional seems a bit misleading. The P{MD isn't doing soft-decoding in any case, so the FEC must do some sort of decoding to recover the bits from the PAM4 symbols.

SuggestedRemedy

Generalize the label in the box to "Decoding", and explain in the text in 177.5.x that there are multiple options for decoding.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Remove footnote in Figure 177-2.

Cl 177 SC 177.1.4 P250 L32 # 543

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A PAM4 decoding (bucket)

The comment refers to Figure 177û2.

There is a footnote that PAM4 decoding is optional in case of soft decoding.

However, the DataPath is defined using bit streams, also the

FEC:IS_UNITDATA_i.indication primitives has two value of 0 or 1, therefore PAM4 decoding must to take place

SuggestedRemedy

Either remove the footnote, or elaborate on the intention of this footnote.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #83.

Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P251 L36 # 605

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R timesync (bucket)

Due primarily to the convolutional interleaver/deinterleaver, there is a large variation in the input-to-output latency of the Inner FEC sublayer. As such, there is concern that the method to properly calculate the path data delay for the Inner FEC sublayer should be explained in Clause 90, similarly to what is done for the variation from FEC codewords and PCS-lane distribution in clause 90.7.1.

SuggestedRemedy

Do nothing.

Using the general method in Clause 90A, allocating the maximum value of the intrinsic delay to the transmit PHY and the minimum value of the intrinsic delay to the receive PHY, there is no ambiguity.

So it should not be necessary to add to Clause 90 for every new PHY type. The principles laid out in Annex 90A.7 should apply.

If anything, a general note could be added in Clause 177 (or in Clause 45 with the MDIO registers for path data delay values) explaining that the Tx/Rx path data delay values should be calculated following the guidelines in Annex 90A.7, where the maximum latency value is used for the Tx path data delay, and the minimum latency value is used for Rx path data delay.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not propose an actionable (within the draft) remedy. It is not helpful to sprinkle notes related to time synchronization throughout the various sublayer clauses; this was not done in previous clauses/projects. Rather it would be preferable to add the necessary text into Clause 90/Annex 90A. A consensus presentation with a complete proposal is encouraged.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P251 L50 # 610

Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. Huang, Kechao

Comment Type Т Comment Status A CI (bucket)

"The convolutional interleaver is composed of 3 delay lines where the first delays the PHYs data by eight

RS-FEC codewords, the second by four RS-FEC codewords and the last adds no delay" is correct only if the Q values are 544/272/136/68 for 200G/400G/800G/1.6T. However, the Q values should be 192/96/48/24 as shown in slides 6-11 of he 3dj 01 2307 for 200G/400G/800G/1.6TbF.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest to modify Line 50-51 in page 251 as follows:

The convolutional interleaver is composed of three parallel delay lines (numbered 0 to 2), as illustrated in Figure 177û3. Each delay operator ôDö represents a storage element of 40 bits. From one delay line to the next higher delay line, Q delay operators are deleted. Modify the Q values to 192/96/48/24 for 200G/400G/800G/1.6T

Response Status C Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #366.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P251 L51 # 544 Nvidia

Rechtman, Zvi

Comment Type TR Comment Status A CI (bucket)

The values of Q and the description of the Convolutional interleaver functionality doesnÆt match the adopted values in he 3di 01 2307.pdf

The values should be: 200G BASE-R: Q = 192 400G BASE-R: Q = 96

800G BASE-R: Q = 48 1.6T BASE-R: Q = 24

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the Q values to: 200G BASE-R: Q = 192 400G BASE-R: Q = 96

800G BASE-R: Q = 48 1.6T BASE-R: Q = 24

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #366.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 **L9**

He, Xiang Huawei Comment Type TR Comment Status A CI (bucket)

366

The Q values are not the same as the baseline adopted.

SuggestedRemedy

According to the adopted baseline, change the Q values as follows:

- 200G BASE-R: Q = 192 - 400G BASE-R: Q = 96

- 800G BASE-R: Q = 48

- 1.6T BASE-R: Q = 24

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 L9 # 292

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A CI (bucket)

The Q values of Convolutional interleaver are not in line with previous contributions, D0.1, D0.2. with the TP2 test vectors of Annex 177A and have to be corrected.

SuggestedRemedy

Q=24 for 1.6TBASE-R, Q=48 for 800GBASE-R, Q=96 for 400GBASE-R and Q=192 for 200GBASE-R

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #366.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 L18 # 295

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status R CI (bucket)

Usually, a convolutional interleaver switches round-robin from low to high delay lines and the convolutional de-interleaver switches round-robin from high to low delay lines. Why in Figure 177-3 it is defined the other way round?

SugaestedRemedy

Change the convolutional interleaver order if that is the case.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This is consistent with the adopted baseline. It is correct as documented.

C/ 177

CI 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 L19 # 488

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Comment Type T Comment Status A

SC 177.4.1

The delay line for Cl177 starts with feeding data into the longest delay line while Cl184 sends it to the delay line with the shortest delay.

CI (bucket) CI184

SuggestedRemedy

Change Cl177 to have the Delay Line 0 be the minimal delay and the Delay Line 2 to be the longest delay.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This is consistent with the adopted baseline. It is correct as documented.

Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P256 L50 # 545

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A CI - Editorial (bucket)

The description in "The convolutional interleaver is composed of 3 delay lines where the first delays the PHYs data by eight RS-FEC codewords, the second by four RS-FEC codewords and the last adds no delay"

Seems to represent block interleave and not convolutional interleave.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify to:

"The convolutional interleaver is composed of 3 delay lines.

For 200GBASE-R the first line (line0) delays the PHYs data by 4x2x192 = 1,536 RS-FEC Symbols, the second line (line1) by 4x1x192 = 768 RS-FEC symbols and the last line (line3) adds no delay.

For 400GBASE-R the first line (line0) delays the PHYs data by 4x2x96 = 768 RS-FEC Symbols, the second line (line1) by 4x1x96 = 384 RS-FEC symbols and the last line (line3) adds no delay

For 800GBASE-R the first line (line0) delays the PHYs data by 4x2x48 = 384 RS-FEC Symbols, the second line (line1) by 4x1x48 = 192 RS-FEC symbols and the last line (line3) adds no delay

For 1.6TBASE-R the first line (line0) delays the PHYs data by 4x2x24= 192 RS-FEC Symbols, the second line (line1) by 4x1x24 = 96 RS-FEC symbols and the last line (line3) adds no delay.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

definition.
SuggestedRemedy

Change:

Rechtman, Zvi

"The input data round-robins between the three delay lines beginning with the eight RS-FEC delay line, then the four RS-FEC delay line and lastly the zero delay line. The output of the convolutional interleaver round-robins between the three delay lines receiving one RS-FEC symbol-quartet from each at a time beginning with the eight RS-FEC delay line, then four RS-FC delay line, and lastly the zero delay line"

P256

The input and output round-robin operation is defined relatively to the delay/buffering size of each lane. However, there are lines index that represent the delay and simplify the

Nvidia

L53

546

CI - Editorial (bucket)

Circular Shift (bucket)

To:

"The input data round-robins between the three delay lines beginning with the line0, then line1 delay line and lastly line2. The output of

the convolutional interleaver round-robins between the three delay lines receiving one RS-FEC symbol-quartet (4 symbols) from each at a time beginning with line0, then line1, and lastly line2"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

CI 177 SC 177.4.3 P252 L37 # 606

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

I'm not convinced that the circular shift really adds any robustness. Yes, it distances bit-

Comment Status R

I'm not convinced that the circular shift really adds any robustness. Yes, it distances bitpairs belonging to the same RS-FEC codeword, buta

Without the shift, the consecutive bit pairs (after 8:1 multiplexing) belonging to the same RS-FEC code words would each protected by different Inner FEC code words, would they not?

So is the circular shift just protecting against uncorrected inner-FEC codewords that would all land on the same RS-FEC codeword? Seems overkill. Are there simulations/models showing the benefit of including circular shift?

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Consider removing the circular shift if it does not offer any worthwhile benefit.

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 177 SC 177.4.3 P252 L37 # 607

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R Circular Shift (bucket)

Was there not a proposal to make the circular shift optional, in order to minimize latency?

SuggestedRemedy

Consider removing the circular shift if it does offer not any worthwhile benefit.

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 177 SC 177.4.4 P253 L48 # 612

Huang, Kechao Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Comment Type T Comment Status A inner FEC code (bucket)

"The generation matrix G(60,8) for the Hamming(68,60) encoder is given in Table 177-1" is not accurate. The generation matrix for the Hamming(68,60) should be with 60 rows and 68 columns, where the most-left 60 columns is the indentity matrix.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest to change the sentence to "The generator matrix of the Hamming(68,60) code is $G=[I_60~;~G_(60x8)~]$, where $I_60~$ is the 60x60 identity matrix, and $G_(60x8)$ is a 60x8 matrix used to generate the 8 parity bits given in Table 177-1."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/huang_3dj_01a_2405.pdf Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.4

P**253**

Comment Status A

L48

611

Huang, Kechao

Т

Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

inner FEC code (bucket)

The systematic Hamming code is most naturally defined in terms of its parity-check matrix, as pointed out in many textbooks and standard documents. One famous example is the systematic double-extended Hamming(128,119) code in OIF-400ZR and ITU-T G.709.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Suggest to include the construction process and parity-check matrix of the adopted Hamming(68,60) code to enhance the completeness of the document. A Supporting Presentation will be provided.

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/huang_3dj_01a_2405.pdf Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Response Status C

CI 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L # 608

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A pad insertion (bucket)

A figure illustrating the pad bits and their interval for each inner FEC flow would be useful. I always find myself referring to the equivalent RS-FEC Figures (Figure 119û6 and Figure 119û8)

SuggestedRemedy

Consider adding a figure illustrating the pad insertion and interval, in the same style as Figure 119-6

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

Cl 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L31 # 604

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R timesync (bucket)

Phase of inner FEC pad bits vs outer FEC parity bits:

- An inaccuracy in the path data delay of up to 12ps due to arbitrary phase between the output FEC parity bits and the inner FEC pad bits of the phase is not accounted for.
- This arbitrary phase would affect the path data delay values.
- Almost negligible, if my math is correct.

SuggestedRemedy

3 possible ways to address:

- a. Impose a phase relationship between the RS FEC code word boundaries and the inner FEC pad bits, which would mean large-scale changes to the draft.
- b. Specify (in clause 90, perhaps) that the path data delay contribution through the inner FEC sublayer shall be strictly additive to the path data delay contribution through the PCS and PMA layers.
- c. Ignore. Based on 90A.7, the effect here is small enough to not address specifically. "Whether the potential delay difference between the aggregated delay and the sum of the individual function delays is small enough to satisfy the timing requirements is up to the individual application."
- I prefer option (c). It should not be necessary to add specific text or impose new logical rules to the Inner FEC pad bits to address a potential 12ps path data delay impairment.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The following related presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting.

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24 05/he 3dj 01a 2405.pdf

It appeared that there was no consensus to make any related changes to the draft.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L33 # 296

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Odian, 3036 vicente iviaximeat mc

Comment Type T Comment Status A pad insertion (bucket)

It is not declared when the first pad insertion should happen.

SuggestedRemedy

Indicate in the text that the first pad insertion will happen right at the beginning of CWs, same as in the test vectors.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

CI 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L44 # 489

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A pad insertion (bucket1p)

The last paragraph describing options for how the pad insertion could be done is unnecessary. The requirement that it ocurs every 8704 CW and follows the Figure 177-6 is sufficient.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the last paragraph of 177.4.6

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L44 # 84

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A pad insertion (bucket1p)

The last parargaph on p254 is not necessary - implementations are always free to do things in different orders, as long as the end result matches the specified behavior.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the paragraph.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 177 SC 177.4.6.1 P255 L25 # 174

Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

"Pad frame sequence" naming does not convey purpose in alignment. Suggest to call this field "Frame Alignment Sequence" instead.

SuggestedRemedy

Pad Frame Alignment Sequence

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

CI 177 SC 177.4.6.2 P255 L49 # 297

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status A pad insertion (bucket)

The details of how ot use the IBSF are beyond the scope of this standard. Does it mean this is vendor discretionary? Or will it be defined in other standard?

SuggestedRemedy

Clarify in the text where the use of the IBSF will be defined.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

C/ 177 SC 177.4.7.2 P256 L12 # 547

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status A precoding

The 128,120 Hamming code is very sensitive to error propagation since it can correct up to one error in hard decoding and three errors in soft decoding. Hence, precoding is required

SuggestedRemedy

Add precoding, and use the same definition of precoding similar to 176.9.1.2.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Background and proposed changes are provided on slides 4 to 10 in the the following presentation:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/brown_3dj_02_2406.pdf

Implement the proposed text on slides 8 and 9 of brown_3dj_02_2406.

Implement with editorial license.

CI 177 SC 177.4.7.2 P256 L13 # 582

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A precoding

Pre-coding was shown on riani_3dj_01a_2303 FECI baseline that when was adopted, and pre-coding is essential for FECi PMDs

SuggestedRemedy

Please insert text for pre-coder in this sub-clause. as specified in 135.5.7.2, 120.5.7.2, and 173.5.7.2, 6 and 176.9.1.2, that may be enabled or disabled as needed with OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to mitigate burst error. See Ghiasi/Riani May-24 presentation on the need for pre-coder

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using response to comment #547

CI 177 SC 177.5 P256 L24 # 85

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Precoding

According to figure 177-2, the first process the receiver performs is PAM4 decoding (or soft-decision decoding).

SuggestedRemedy

Add a subclause for the decoding process.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #547.

C/ 177 SC 177.5.1 P256 L25 # 86

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status R Inner FEC Sync (bucket)

This subclause is confusing and seems to be prescribing a specific implementation. The goal of the process is to find codeword boundaries and remove the pad. If we simply reverse the processes of the tx, this process would (in a logical sense) be performed on the interleaved stream, and would search for the (intereleaved) FS pattern

SugaestedRemedy

Rewrite the text to describe searching for the FS pattern and finding it at the expected interval

Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy. The existing text is consistent with the adopted baseline.

Cl 177 SC 177.5.1 P256 L50 # 490

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Inner FEC Sync (bucket)

Monitor and drop says you monitor on all flows. But Figure 177-7 is a per flow state diagram. So is each Flow checking for 140 bad out of 150? And 150 is not a multiple of 8 for it to span across all flows evenly.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"keeps monitoring 150 consecutive codewords on all flows, if at least 140 codewords are invalid, drop sync and restart from step a)."

To

"each flow counts the number of invalid codewords seen in consecutive non-overlapping 150 codeword windows, if at least 140 codewords are invalid, drop sync and restart from step a). "

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

C/ 177 SC 177.5.1 P257 L1 # 609

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status A Inner FEC Sync (bucket)

A figure illustrating the possible one bit-pair of skew and the relationship to the Inner FEC flows would be very helpful here. I only understand because I recall the Task Force presentations!

SuggestedRemedy

Consider adding a figure illustrating how the position of the 1 bit-pair of skew determines the Inner FEC flow number.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggest remedy with editorial license.

CI 177 SC 177.5.3 P257 L29 # 183

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A counters (bucket)

177.5.3 lists a few counter to be supported by the inner FEC. The defintion for some of these could be improved. Further, additional counters should be included provides bins of error counts to help estimate quality of the link.

SuggestedRemedy

A contribution with more details will be provided.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/brown 3di 05a 2405.pdf.

Implement slides 6, 7, and 9 with editorial license.

Cl 177 SC 177.5.3.1 P257 L45 # 493

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Inner FEC decode (bucket)

Defining how a miscrorected codeword can occur could be phrased more clearly.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

ôNote that for soft-decision decoded Inner FEC codewords, when there is more than one bit error in a codeword, there is always a non-zero chance that miscorrection could happen.ô

To:

ôNote that when there is more than one bit error in a codeword there is a chance that the soft decision decoder could miscorrect the codeword.ô

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

CI 177 SC 177.6 P262 L5 # 505

Ren, Hao Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Inner FEC Sync

In Figure 177-8, the input variable of state FS_LOCK_INIT is not correct. It would cause a FS lock error.

SuggestedRemedy

FS_LOCK_INIT state should be entered after all the 8 flows obtain their inner FEC codeword boundaries and inner FEC flow 0 is identified, when fs_lock is false.

Propose change:

Change the input variable from '!all_synced 'to 'all_synced *!fs_lock '.

Change the definition of all_synced

from

'A Boolean variable that is set to true when sync_flow<x> is true for all eight flows and is set to false when sync_flow<x> is false for any x.'

to

'A Boolean variable that is set to true when inner FEC flow 0 is identified and is set to false when sync flow<x> is false for any x.'

(in page 258 line 48-50)

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Background and proposed changes are provided on slides 4 and 5 in the following presentation:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24 06/nicholl 3dj 01 2406.pdf.

Implement the proposed changes shown on slide 5 of nicholl_3dj_01_2406, with editorial license.

Cl 177 SC 177.6.2.1 P258 L52 # 492

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status R Inner FEC Sync (bucket1p)

Countes automagically have a $_$ done variable created for them, so no need to define $fc_$ cnt $_$ done

SuggestedRemedy

Remove fc_cnt_done definition

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 177 SC 177.6.2.3 P260 L3 # 176

Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type TR Comment Status A counters (bucket)

Counters defined here do not seem consistent with those defined in Table 177-4.

SuggestedRemedy

Please make definitions of counters consistent with status variables shown on Table 177-4, page 263

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment # 183.

CI 177 SC 177.6.2.3 P260 L3 # 175

Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type TR Comment Status A counters (bucket)

Add a counter for uncorrectable codewords (detected with additional one bit parity)

SuggestedRemedy

uncorr cw cnt

Countes the number of inner FEC codewords considered uncorrectable by inner FEC decoder

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment # 183.

CI 177 SC 177.6.3 P262 L8 # 491

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

In Figure 177-8 the wrong character is showing up for the <= symbol

SuggestedRemedy

Fix <= symbol in Figure 177-8

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

CI 177 SC 177.10 P264 L28 # 182

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status R Skew (common)

In order for the Inner FEC in combination with the SM-PMA above to interoperate with the already specified 200GBASE-R, 400GBASE-R, and 800GBASE-R PCS, the total skew introduced by the Inner FEC plus the SM-PMA above should be no higher than the the BM-PMA defined for each rate. Furthermore, the skew should exclude the systematic skew that is added then removed by the 8:1 and 16:2 SM-PMA for 200G/400G.

SuggestedRemedy

Specify the maximum skew for the combination of Inner FEC sublayer and the SM-PMA sublayer above it, excluding the systematic skew added then removed by the SM-PMA. A number needs to be determined.

Response Response Status **Z** REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 177A SC 177A P643 L5 # 306

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

Annex title unnecessarily uses the acronym IMDD. Not clear what purpose is achieved that cannot be achieved simply by omitting the use of the acronym IMDD.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the acronym IMDD.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change title to "Test vectors for 200GBASE-R, 400GBASE-R, 800GBASE-R, and 1.6TBASE-R Inner FFC"

Cl 178 SC 178 P270 L17 # 23

Liu, Cathy Broadcom

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Table 178-4 "120F-1.6TGAUI-16 C2C"

SuggestedRemedy

change to "120F-1.6TAUI-16 C2C'

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Cl 178 SC 178.1 P268 L45 # 364

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

The Annex 176A control function is required and should be included in Table 178-1 (as is done in Table 179-1).

SuggestedRemedy

Add "176A - Control" as "Required" in Tables 178-1, 178-2, 178-3, and 178-4.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 178 SC 178.8.9 P275 L33 # 363

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

The reference to 179.8.9 seems inappropriate here since that subclause contains cross-references specific to the Clause 179.

SuggestedRemedy

Replicate the content of 179.8.9 here, replacing references to Clause 179 electrical requirements to the corresponding references in Clause 178.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 178 SC 178.9.1 P275 L39 # 395

Kocsis, Sam Amphenol

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The reference impedance should match the system impedance, Rd as defined in COM

spreadsheets.

SuggestedRemedy

92-ohm, TBD, or straw poll based on proposed values presented in Task Force contributions

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not provide sufficient detail for the CRG to understand the requested changes, e.g., which specifications and measurements should use the proposed reference impedance.

There's no consensus to make changes. Further work and consensus building on this topic is encouraged.

R 0

CI 178 SC 178.9.2 P275 L48 # 60

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A B-T filter BW

The Bessel-Thomson filter should track fr. Between 0.5 fb and 0.6 fb have been shown in presenations.

SuggestedRemedy

change TBD to 67GHz

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment addresses an open TBD and the suggested remedy is reasonable.

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 4 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01_2406.pdf.

Use 60 GHz for signal measurements in 178, 179, 176D, 176E. Replace all TBDs and the "40 GHz" that wasn't adopted.

SuggestedRemedy

Change it to 65 GHz.

Rational, considering the common and cost effective 1.85mm connector BW, and associated ~7% measurement error, give rise to this number.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A B-T filter BW

Transmitter measurement bandwidth is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 62 GHz

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L19 # 231 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A FRI dERL (min) is TBD SuggestedRemedy Change it to -3 dB. See lim_3dj_01_2403a. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #29.

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX RLcc

L20

232

P276

RLcc (min) is TBD

SC 178.9.2

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 178

Change it to 3.25 dB. See lim_3dj_01_2403a.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slide #28 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01f_2406.pdf.

Implement the suggested remedy.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L28 # 233 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status R TX FFF

"absolute value of step size for all taps (max)" ingreated from 802.3ck, value not suitable for 802.3dj at 200G/L, and no simod supports"

SuggestedRemedy

Change it 0.02, see See lim_3dj_01_2405

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3dj 01 2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

The step sizes in the PMD Tx specifications do not need to match the COM parameters. They are based on reasonable implementation and measurement accuracy assumptions.

See https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/public/adhoc/mar11_20/ran_3ck_adhoc_01_031120.pdf and the related comment #62 against 802.3ck d1.1 and its response in https://www.ieee802.org/3/ck/comments/draft1p1/8023ck D1p1 final closedcomments 20 0506.pdf#page=14.

There is no consensus to make the suggested change.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L29 # 234 Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type "value at minimum state for c(û3) (max) " from 802.3ck, parameter not suitable for 802.3dj at 200G/L, and no simod supports"

Comment Status R

SuggestedRemedy

C(-3) is not needed, delete it, see lim 3dj 01 2405

Response Response Status C

TR

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24 05/lim 3dj 01 2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L30 # 235

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R TX FFF "value at max state for c(û2) (min) " from 802.3ck, parameter not suitable for 802.3di at 200G/L, and no simod supports"

SugaestedRemedy

change it to 0.16, see lim 3di 01 2405

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #234

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 / 31 # 288

Li. Mike Intel

TX FFE Comment Status R Comment Type TR

"value at min state for c(û1) (max) " from 802.3ck, parameter not suitable for 802.3dj at 200G/L, and no simod supports"

SuggestedRemedy

change it to -0.4, see lim 3dj 01 2405

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #234

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L34 # 27

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type Comment Status A TX SNDR/SCMR TR

adjust SNDR with loss correction factor which is about 1 dB basd on prior assumptions

SuggestedRemedy

TX FFF

change SNDR to 33,5 dB.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #45.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L38 # 236 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.2 P278 L26 # 29 Li, Mike Intel Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX iitter Comment Type TR Comment Status A FRI Output jitter (max) TBD scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy in table 163-7 change TBD's as follows reapcle TBDs with: Jrms: 0.023 UI Tr 0.005 ns x 0 GHz J2.7u03: 0.102 UI J2.7u: 0.110 UI ?x 0.618 Even--odd jitter, pk-pk: 0.025 UI N 400 UI See lim_3dj_01_2403a, lim_3dj_01_2405, and [1], [2], [3] Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. It is assumed based on the subclause/page/line, the suggested remedy seems to ask to Resolve using the response to comment #204. change Table 178-8. # 28 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.1.2 P277 L37 The comment addresses an open TBD and the suggested remedy is reasonable. Mellitz, Richard Samtec There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 5 **ERL** Comment Type TR Comment Status A of https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/ran 3dj 01 2406.pdf. scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck For the ERL tables in the following subclauses: SuggestedRemedy 178.9.2.2, 178.9.2.1.2, 178.10.3, 179.9.4.8, 179.11.3, 179B.4.2 in table 178-7 change TBD's as follows And the corresponding tables in annex 176D and annex 176E, use the following values: Tr 0.005 ns Tr = 0.005 nsx 0 GHz beta x = 02x 0.618 rho x = 0.618N 400 UI Additionally, use the following values: Response Status C Response 178.9.2.2: N=400, min dERL=-3 dB ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. 178.9.2.1.2: N=400 Resolve using the response to comment #29. 178.10.3: N=7000. min ERL=11 dB 179.9.4.8: N=1600 179B.4.2: N=1600, tw=1, DER0=2e-5 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.2 P278 L26 # 237 Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A **ERL** Tr is TBD SuggestedRemedy repalce it with 0.005 ns, see lim_3dj_01_2403a Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #29.

C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.2	P 278	L 27	# 238	Cl 178 SC 178.9.2.2 P278 L32 # 241			
Li, Mike		Intel			Li, Mike Intel			
Comment Betax	Type TR is TBD	Comment Status A		ERL	Comment Type TR Comment Status A ERL Nbx is TBD			
Suggested repald	•	ee lim_3dj_01_2403a			SuggestedRemedy repalce it with 44, see lim_3dj_01_2403a, lim_3dj_01_2405			
	PT IN PRINCIPLI	Response Status C E. onse to comment #29.			Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #29.			
C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.2	P 278	L 29	# 239	Cl 178 SC 178.9.2.3 P278 L46 # 242			
Li, Mike		Intel			Li, Mike Intel			
Comment Rox is	,,	Comment Status A		ERL	Comment Type TR Comment Status A ERL mac freq is TBD			
Suggested	SuggestedRemedy				SuggestedRemedy			
repalo	e it with 0.618, se	ee lim_3dj_01_2403a			repalce it with 80 GHz, see lim_3dj_01_2403a			
	PT IN PRINCIPLI	Response Status C E. onse to comment #29.			Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment #60 was resolved with specification of 60 GHz as the 3 dB bandwidth of transmitter measurements.			
C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.2	P 278	L 31	# 240	Change TBD to 60 GHz.			
Li, Mike		Intel						
Comment N is T	,,	Comment Status A		ERL	Cl 178 SC 178.9.2.4 P278 L4 # 243 Li, Mike Intel			
Suggested repald	•	lim_3dj_01_2403a			Comment Type TR Comment Status A Linear fit Nv is TBD			
Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.					SuggestedRemedy repalce it with 400, seelim_3dj_01_2403a			
Resol	ve using the respo	onse to comment #29.			Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to #30.			

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.4 P279 L4 # 30 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P281 L40 # 245 Mellitz, Richard Li, Mike Intel Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A I inear fit Comment Type TR Comment Status A B-T filter BW 3dB BW is TBD The baud rate has doubled from .3ck,. If loading is scaled down with the baud rate, the physical setting time would remain unchanged. Adjust Nv and Dp accordingly. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change it to 65 GHz. Change Nv=TBD to Nv=400 Rational, considering the common and cost effective 1.85mm connector BW, and associated ~7% measurement error, give rise to this number Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. There are several comments on this topic. The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. slides 22-23 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01f_2406.pdf. Resolve using the response to comment #60. [Editor's note: Page changed from 280 to 281] Use Np=400, Nv=400, and Dp=4 in clause 178, 179, Annex 176D and Annex 176E with C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P281 L41 editorial license. Mellitz, Richard Samtec SC 178.9.2.6 C/ 178 P279 L22 Comment Type TR Comment Status A B-T filter BW Mellitz, Richard Samtec The Bessel-Thomson filter should track fr which betwee 0.5 and 0.6 has been shown in Comment Type TR Comment Status R TX SNDR/SCMR presenations. adjust SCMR with loss correction factor SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy change TBD to 67GHz add + loss correction factor to equation 178-1 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #60. Resolve using the response to comment #45. C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L12 # 246 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3 P280 L9 # 244 Li. Mike Intel Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A BER/FLR Comment Type TR Comment Status A FRI FEC symbol error ratio is not aligned with DER value dERL is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy change it to 2e-3 repalce it with -3dB, see lim_3dj_01_2403a Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slide #24 of Resolve using the response to comment #29. https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01d_2406.pdf. Resolve using the response to comment #205.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L13 # 247 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A RX ITOI /JTOI

II for Class A PKG are TBDs

SuggestedRemedy

For Test1, reaplce them with IL(min): 13.5dB, Ilmax: 14.5 dB; for Test2, reaplce them with IL(min): 27.5dB, Ilmax: 28.5; see li 3dj 01 2311, lusted 3dj 02 2311.pdf

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Use the following values to replace TBDs in ILdd on Table 178–10:

For test 2 (max loss)

For receiver package class A being (34 dB+/-0.5 dB minus the ILdd of the specific package used in the test transmitter)

For receiver package class B being (30.5 dB+/-0.5 dB minus the ILdd of the specific package used in the test transmitter).

For test 1

One set of numbers for both package classes

(15dB+/-0.5dB minus the ILdd of the specific package used in the test transmitter)

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L15 # 248

Li. Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RX ITOL/JTOL

IL for Class B PKG are TBDs

SuggestedRemedy

For Test1, reaplce them with IL(min): 10.5dB, Ilmax: 11.5 dB; for Test2, reaplce them with IL(min): 21.5dB, Ilmax: 22.5; see li_3dj_01_2311, lusted_3dj_02_2311.pdf

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #247.

C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282

Li, Mike Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM

Intel

L16

249

COM for test1 and test2 are TBDs

SugaestedRemedy

Repalced both with 3 dB, see lim_3dj_01_2405

Response Status C Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

400 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P**282** L16

Li. Tobev MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM

COM values in Table 178û10 are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 3 dB

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

L45 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.4 P282 # 401

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A RX ITOL/JTOL (bucket)

"The test channel COM, calculated per items 3) through 7) in 93C.2, is at least 3 dB"

The reference to the test channel COM is wrong.

SuggestedRemedy

Change it to "The test channel COM, calculated peritem e) through h) in 178.9.3.3, is at least 3 dB" to be correct

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 178 SC 178.10 P284 L11 # 33 C/ 178 SC 178.10 P284 L12 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMComment Type TR Comment Status A Use 3 dB as minimum COM as in .3ck or IL(max) is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy change TBD to 3 (same in 178.10.1 line 28) Repalced the TBD with: 28 dB, Class A PKG pairs with Class A PKG Response Response Status C 25 dB, Class A PKG pairs with Class B PKG ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. 22 dB, Class B PKG pairs with Class B PKG Resolve using the response to comment #250. Response Response Status C # 250 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. C/ 178 SC 178.10 P284 L11 Resolve using the response to comment #34. Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMC/ 178 SC 178.10 P284 L12 COM(min) is TBD Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy reference is wrong and IIdd should reflect tp0d to tp05d. Repalced both with 3 dB, see lim_3dj_01_2405 Response SuggestedRemedy Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. change reference to 178.10.2 and TBD to 40 dB The comment addresses an open TBD and the suggested remedy is reasonable. or eliminate the reference to Ildd There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 7 Response Response Status C of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01a_2406.pdf. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The objective this clause is addressing is 40 dB die-to-die. Use the value 3 dB for minimum COM for channels and for test setup calibration in Annex Change the reference to 178.10.2 and the TBD to 40 dB with additional text to state that it 176D. is specified from TP0d to TP5d.

Use the value 3 dB for minimum COM for channels and for test setup calibration in Clauses 178 and 179.

402 C/ 178 SC 178.10 P284 L11 MediaTek Li. Tobev Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMMinimum COM in Table 178û11 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 3 dB in Table 178-11 and in line 28 of page 284

Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

C/ 178 SC 178.10 P284 L14 # 252 Li. Mike Intel FRI Comment Type TR Comment Status A Channel ERL TBD SuggestedRemedy Repalced it with 11 dB, see oif2023.531.00 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license.

Resolve using the response to comment #29.

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 Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 178 SC 178.10

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Channel ILdd (bucket)

Channel II dd

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P284 L27 # 359

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

COM methodology

The reader may be tempted to interpret the parameters in Tables 178-12 and 178-13 as implementation requirements. E.g., "Receiver discrete-time equalizer parameters" may mistakenly be interpreted as requirements for receiver implementations. It would be worthwhile to add text here clarifying that the parameters represent a minimum level performance and that there is expected to be a variety of approaches to implementation that achieve this performance.

SuggestedRemedy

Add text stating the parameter values in the tables are chosen to represent the minimum required transmitter and receiver performance and they do not represent required implementation details. Compliant implementations are only required to meet or exceed this minimum level of performance. Similarly in 179.11.7 and 176.D.4.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the following note to 178.10.1:

"NOTE-The parameters and values in Table 178-12 and Table 178-13 correspond to behavioral models of transmitters and receivers that are compliant to the PMD specifications in this clause. The purpose of these parameters and values is to compute COM, a channel metric, and they do not represent requirements for transmitter and receiver implementations. It is expected that a variety of approaches to transmitter and receiver implementation will be able to meet the PMD specifications in this clause."

Add similar notes to 179.11.7, 176D.4.1, and the new COM table in Annex 176E.

Implement with editorial license.

COM TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Repalced it with 3 dB, see lim 3dj 01 2405

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L18 # 118

Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM pkg tau (bucket)

COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 178û12" class A package model Transmission line parameter t(tau) value is 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, llim_3dj_01a_2311.pdf (page8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

SuggestedRemedy

Change t(tau) value in Table 178-12 (class A package) from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

Or simply delete this row, as the t(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value in D1.0 is a typo.

Change 6.141e-4 to 6.141e-3 in Table 178-12, Table 179-15, and Table 176D-6 (twice in each table).

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L19 # 356

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM pkg tau (bucket)

In Table 178-12, the transmission line parameter "tau" is set to 6.141e-4. In the adopted baseline proposal li_3dj_01a_2311 (slides 8 and 9), the value is specified to be 6.141e-3.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the "tau" values in the Table 178-12 with the adopted value 6.141e-3 (2 instances). Similarly in Table 179-15 and Table 176D-6.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #118.

COM pkg tau (bucket)

C/ 178

Li, Tobey

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L28 # [119

Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

COM reference package parameter vlaue.

"Table 178û12" class B package model Transmission line parameter t(tau) value is 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, llim_3dj_01a_2311.pdf (page8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

SuggestedRemedy

Change t(tau) value in Table 178-12 (class B package)from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

Or simply delete this row, as the t(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #118.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L31 # 357

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM ref pkg (bucket)

In Table 178-12, the transmision line parameters for the "Class B package model" do not match the adopted baseline proposal li_3dj_01a_2311 slide 9.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the characteristic impedance for stage 1 with 92 Ohms, and the length/characterstic impedances for stage 2 through 4 with 70 Ohms/1 mm, 80 Ohm/1 mm, and 100 Ohm/0.5 mm respectively. Similarly in Table 179-15 and Table 176D-6.

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 178-13 is TBD

SugaestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 50 Ohm

SC 178.10.1

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The proposed value of 50 Ohm is in agreement with the reference impedance used for deriving the package models adopted by motions #9 and #10 of November 2023 (see https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_11/lusted_3dj_02_2311.pdf).

P285

MediaTek

L38

403

R 0

R 0

Any other value would require recalculation of the model parameters in Table 178-12, Table 179-15, and Table 176D-6, and would therefore not be adequate.

Change R_0 from TBD to 50 Ohm in Table 178-12, Table 179-17, Table 176D-6, and in the COM table in Annex 176E added by comment #72.

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L38 # 35
Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

(Table 178û12): Computation can be independent of R0. Add a note to explain. S parameter can utilize any R0. For computation purposes s-parameters are converted to 50 ohms which is the native impedance for the most common test equipment.

SuggestedRemedy

Change R0 for TBD to 50 ohms and add a note indicating the imported s-parameter are to be converted into 50 ohm reference before computation.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Use the value in the response to comment #403.

Add the requested note in all clauses and annexes that include the R0 parameter. Implement with editorial license.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L38 # 254 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A R 0 Ro TBD SuggestedRemedy Repalced it w 50 ohm, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Response Status C Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #403.

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L40 # 255

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM R_d

RD(T) TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Repalced it w 46.25 ohm, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #396.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better align with Zc definition in package

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There are several comments on this topic. The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slide #8-10 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01c_2406.pdf.

Following straw poll #E-2 (see below) there is consensus to make the following change. Change Rdt and Rdr in COM device parameters tables (Table 178-12, Table 179-15, Table 176D) from TBD to 46.25 Ohm.

Implement with editorial license.

For the record, there was consensus on having the reference impedance statements (178A.1.3, 178.9.1, 179.9.3, 179.11.1, and 176D.3.2) define a reference single-ended impedance of X Ohm for all frequency-domain specifications, e.g., insertion loss, return loss, and ERL, and adding a similar statement in 176E. The value of X was not decided. This response does not prescribe any changes in this regard.

The following straw polls were taken:

Straw poll #E-1 (direction)

I would support changing Rdt and Rdr in COM device parameters tables (Table 178-12, Table 179-15, Table 176D) from TBD to X Ohm (same as the reference single-ended impedance of X Ohm for all frequency-domain specifications).

Straw poll #E-2 (direction)

I would support changing Rdt and Rdr in COM device parameters tables (Table 178-12, Table 179-15, Table 176D) from TBD to 46.25 Ohm.

Y: 18 N: 5 A: 9

Y: 12 N: 12 A: 8

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L41 # 256 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM R d RD(R) TBD SuggestedRemedy Repalced it w 46.25 ohm, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #396. C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L41 # 397 Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type T Comment Status A $COMR_d$

SuggestedRemedy

RD(r) = "TBD"

Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better align with Zc definition in package

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #396.

C/ 178	SC 178.10.1	P 286	L11	# 360

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM methodology

Parameters "f_min", "delta_f", and "M" are defined in Table 178-13 but are not used in Annex 178A. Any guidance on appropriate choices for measurement start frequency, frequency step, and simulation time step may be provided in a general way in Annex 178A (see, for example, 178A.1.3). The values for these parameters rarely, if ever, change and it seems unecessary to add a rows for them to an already lengthy table.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove these parameters from Table 178-13. Also remove these parameters from Tables 179-16 and Table 176D-7.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy, and similarly do not include these parameters in the COM table in Annex 176E.

Add a guidance in Annex 178A that the number of samples per UI should be at least 32. Implement with editorial license.

CI 178 SC	178.10.1	P 286	L12	# 257
Li, Mike		Intel		
Comment Type TR		Comment Status A		COM f_r
fr TBD				

SuggestedRemedy

Repalced it w 0.5, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #36.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L12 # 71 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L12 # 404 Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type Comment Type TR Comment Status R Multiple COM parameters TR Comment Status A COMfrThe COM parameter values for the 200GBASE-KR1, 400GBASE-KR2, 800GBASE-KR4 Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 178-13 is TBD and 1.6TBASE-KR8 PMDs are TBDs SugaestedRemedv SugaestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.58*fb In table 178-13, use the COM parameter values from Response Response Status C https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/healey_3dj_01_2401.pdf slide 18, which are: ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. f r = 0.58Resolve using the response to comment #36. c(-3) = 0C/ 178 c(-2) = 0SC 178.10.1 P286 L12 # 36 c(-1) = 0Mellitz. Richard Samtec c(0) = 1Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM f r c(1) = 0A v = 0.413T(able 178û13) Presentations so far have used fr of 0.5, 0.55, 0.58, and 0.6. 67 Ghz limits A fe = 0.413on test equipment and cabling/connector modal physics suggest at least a 9 dB loss is A ne = 0.45required for good measurements at 67 GHz. Set fr to 0.6 or lower to achieve this. $eta_0 = 6e-9$ SuggestedRemedy SNR TX = 33sigma RJ = 0.01change TBD to 0.6. A DD = 0.02Response Response Status C R LM = 0.95ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. d w = 5Nfix = 10There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide $N_g = 0$ #12 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01c_2406.pdf. N f = 0N max = 0Use the value 0.55 x f_b for f_r in Table 178-13, Table 179-16, Table 176D-6, and Table $b_{max}(1) = 0.85$ 176E-7. $b \min(1) = 0$ additionally, set MLSE = 0 (not enabled) Response Status Z Response

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L13 # 405 C/ 178 Li, Tobey MediaTek Mellitz, Richard Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM TxFFF Comment Type TR The max/min values and step size of transmitter equalizer in Table 178-13 need to match those in the Table 178û6 and thost in sub-clauses 179.9.4.1.4 & 179.9.4.1.5 SuggestedRemedy On line 14 replace TBD with -0.06:0.02:0 On line 18 replace TBD with 0:0.02:0.12 SuggestedRemedy On line 22 replace TBD with -0.34:0.02:0 On line 26 replace TBD with 0.5 On line 28 replace TBD with -0.2:0.02:0 Response Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #37. C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L14 # 258 Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM TxFFE C(-3) not needed and 176E. SuggestedRemedy Delete it, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 c(-1): -0.34 to 0, in 0.02 steps Response Response Status C c(0) minimum: 0.54 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #37. C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L18 # 259 Li. Mike Intel C/ 178 Comment Type Comment Status A COM TxFFF TR Li. Mike C(-2) TBD Comment Type TR SuggestedRemedy C(-1) TBD Replace it w SuggestedRemedy 0:0.16:0.02(min,max, step), see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Replace it w Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Resolve using the reponse to comment #37. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

SC 178.10.1 P286 L18 # 37 Samtec Comment Status A COM TxFFF

Presentations so for have not shown the need for Tx FFE. Change to no TXFFE until further data is provided.

Rx noise may suggest a need for the TXFFE which would improve performance. It's not clear from a channel perspective that the TX FFE is not a zero sum gain compared to the Rx noise loss of COM. Until Rx FFE noise is better defined zero out TxFFE.

Change TBDs for c(-3),c(-2),c(-1), and c(1) to zero. Set C(0) tp 1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide #11 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01c_2406.pdf.

The FFE coefficients in the transmitter characteristics may have larger ranges from those of the COM parameter table.

Use the following ranges and step sized for COM Tx FFE coefficients in 178, 179, 176D,

c(-3): 0 (not used in COM)

c(-2): 0 to 0.14, in 0.02 steps

c(+1): -0.2 to 0, in 0.02 steps.

Add editor's notes similar to that in slide 4 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/lusted_3dj_07_2405.pdf to denote that the COM FFE ranges need further analysis.

SC 178.10.1 P286 L22 # 260 Intel Comment Status A COM TxFFE

-0.4.0.0.02 (min,max, step), see see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Response Status C

Resolve using the reponse to comment #37.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L26 # 262 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM TxFFF C(1) TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace it w -0.2.0.0.02 (min,max, step), see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the reponse to comment #37. C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L26 # 261 Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM TxFFE C(0) TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.54, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the reponse to comment #37.

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L32 # 263

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM CTLE parameters

g1 inherited from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite

SuggestedRemedy

Replace them w

-15:0, 1 (min, max, step) see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3dj 01 2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 15 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01b_2406.pdf.

There was no consensus to make the suggested change.

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L32 # 264

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM CTLE parameters g2 inherited from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approprioaite

SuggestedRemedy

Replace them w

-5:0, 1 (min, max, step)

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #263.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 **L40** # 265 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L46 # 38 Li, Mike Intel Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM CTLE parameters Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM voltage parameters fz1,fz2 from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite It not clear the power sources have significantly changed from 0.3ck and to avoid the complication of small voltage requirement from packages use the 0.3ck voltages. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Replace them w fb/4.223, fb/80 (fz1,fz2) set Av and Afe to 0.413 and Ane to 0.608 see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C REJECT. REJECT. There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Further contributions on this Resolve using the response to comment #263. topic are encouraged. C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L42 # 266 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L46 # 267 Li. Mike Intel Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM CTLE parameters Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM voltage parameters f1,fp2, fp3 from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite Av. Afe. Ane TBDs SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace them w fb/1.8973, fb/2.6562, fb/80 (fp1,fp2, fp3) Replace them w see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5 0.413, 0.413, 0.608 V (Av, Afe, Ane) see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C REJECT. Resolve using the response to comment #263. REJECT. Resolve using the response to comment #38. C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L46 # 406 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L50 # 407 Li, Tobey MediaTek Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type T Comment Status R COM voltage parameters Comment Status A COMTrComment Type TR Transmitter differential peak output voltage in Table 178-13 is TBD Transmitter transition time Tr value in Table 178-13 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace Av with 0.413 V Replace Afe with 0.413 V Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps Replace Ane with 0.608 V Response Response Status C Response Status C Response ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. REJECT. Resolve using the response to comment #39. Resolve using the response to comment #38.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L50 # 268 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMTr

Tr TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.004 ns see lim 3di 01 2405, slide 5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #39.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 / 50 # 39

Mellitz. Richard Samtec

COMTrComment Status A Comment Type TR

scale Tr from .3ck. Understand that this is not the Tr at TP0d.

SuggestedRemedy

set Tr to 0.00375 ns

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: Clause changed from 179.10.1]

There are several comments on this topic. The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slide #16 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/ran 3di 01c 2406.pdf.

Change T_r from TBD to 4 ps in Table 178-13, Table 179-15, Table 176D-7, and Table 176E-7.

Add editor's notes similar to that in slide 4 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/lusted_3dj_07_2405.pdf to denote that this value needs further analysis.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L53 # 408

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

COM eta0

One sided noise spectral density in Table 178-13 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 6e-9 V^2/GHz

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #269.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L53 # 269 Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM eta0

eta0

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 5e-9 V^2/GHz see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3dj 01 2405.pdf

The presentation is based on COM4.50draft3 using MLSE. The MLSE implementation within that code is however tentative and has not been fully debugged. Making a decision on the critical eta0 parameter is therefore premature.

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

Although Straw Poll #7 in the May 2024 meeting showed consensus for the value 1e-8 for C2C and C2M, CR/KR were not addressed.

The values 5e-9 and 6e-9 are suggested in other comments.

Further analysis and consensus building are encouraged.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 **L**5 # 270 Li. Mike Intel

Comment Status A TX SNDR/SCMR Comment Type TR SNRTX TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 33 dB

see lim 3di 01 2405, slide 5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #45.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L7 # 271 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A Tx iitter sigmaRJ TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 0.01 UI. see lim 3di 01 2405, slide 5 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy and apply in addition in the COM tables in clause 179, annex 176D and Annex 176E. SC 178.10.1 C/ 178 P287 L8 # 272 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A Tx jitter

ADD TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.02 UI,

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy and apply in addition in the COM tables in clause 179, annex 176D and Annex 176E.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.95,

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change RLM from TBD to 0.95.

Implement with editorial license as appropriate in tables in clauses 178, 179, 176D, 176E.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L10 # 409 Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status A R LM Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 178-13 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.95 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #273. # 275 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L13 Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM ref Rx Nfix TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 24, see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/lim_3dj_01_2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

Response Status C

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Further contributions on this topic are encouraged.

COM ref Rx

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L13 # 274
Li, Mike Intel

Comment Status R

Comment Type dw TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 6,

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

TR

Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3dj 01 2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Further contributions on this topic are encouraged.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 4,

see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3di 01 2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Further contributions on this topic are encouraged.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 5,

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24_05/lim_3di_01_2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Further contributions on this topic are encouraged.

C/ 178	SC 178.10.1	P 287	L17	# 278
Li, Mike		Intel		
Comment Type TR		Comment Status R		COM ref Rx
Namx TE	3D			

INAIIIX I DD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 60,

see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment appears to address the parameter Nmax.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3di 01 2405.pdf

The comment and the presentation do not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

There is no consensus to implement the suggested remedy. Further contributions on this topic are encouraged.

COM ref Rx

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L18 # 279 Li, Mike Intel

Wamx(i) TBD

Comment Type

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.7.

see lim 3di 01 2405, slide 5

TR

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment addresses an open TBD and the suggested remedy is reasonable.

Comment Status A

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide #14 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01c_2406.pdf.

Use the following values to replace TBDs in COM tables in 178, 179, 176D, and COM table

+ reference receiver in 176E:

w max(i) = 0.7 for all i except 0

w_min(i) = -0.7 for all i except 0

b max = 0.85

 $b \min = 0$

implement with editorial license.

Add editor's notes similar to that in slide 4 of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24 05/lusted 3dj 07 2405.pdf to denote that these values need further analysis.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L19 # 280 Li. Mike Intel COM ref Rx

Comment Status A Comment Type TR

Wmin(j) TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w -0.7,

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #279.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L20 # 281

Li, Mike

Comment Type TR

Comment Status A

Intel

bmaxTBD SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.85.

see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #279.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287

L21

282

Li. Mike

Comment Type TR

Intel Comment Status A

COM ref Rx

COM ref Rx

bminTBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace it w 0.3,

see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #279.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L22 # 283

Li. Mike

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Intel

COM ref Rx

no foaltoing tap coefficient max limit

SuggestedRemedy

Added a new line for floating tap coefficeint max limit and set it to 0.05 see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy for the COM tables in clauses 178, clause 179, annex 176D and annex 176E, with editorial license.

(The value for the floating tap indexes overrides the value 0.7 for fixed tap indexes adopted by comment #279).

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L23 # 284 Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM ref Rx no foaltoing tap coefficient min limit SuggestedRemedy Added a new line for floating tap coefficeint min limit and set it to -0.05 see lim 3di 01 2405, slide Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy for the COM tables in clauses 178, clause 179, annex

(The value for the floating tap indexes overrides the value -0.7 for fixed tap indexes adopted by comment #279).

CI 178 SC 178.10.2 P287 L # 42

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

176D and annex 176E, with editorial license.

Comment Type TR Comment Status R Multiple COM parameters

Selecting values the "Receiver discrete-time equalizer parameters" are critical for making progress. Many presentations a have shown quite a variation. Select values based on what seems consistent or use straw ballot to determine.

SugaestedRemedy

use straw polls from the following

Dw 4, 6, or 8
Nfix 10, 15, 24
Ng 1, 2, 3
Nf 3, 4, 5
Nmax 40 60 120
Wmax(j)=1
Wmin(-1,0,1)=0. otherwise -0.5

Wmin(-1,0,1)=0. otherwise -0.5 bmax(1) = 0,5 0.75 0.85

bmin(1)= 0 -0,5 -0.75 -0 85

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not propose an actionable (within the draft) remedy.

Proposed changes should preferably be backed by technical justification and not just straw polls.

C/ 178 SC 178.10.2 P287 **L**5 # 41 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX SNDR/SCMR SNR TX can be SNDR when loss correction is employed SuggestedRemedy Change TBD to 33.5 dB Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #45. # 43 C/ 178 SC 178.10.3 P288 L29 Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A FRI scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck SuggestedRemedy in table 178-14 change TBD's as follows Tr 0.005 ns ■x 0 GHz ?x 0.618 N 7000 UI Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

C/ 178

SC 178.10.3

Resolve using the response to comment #29.

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.5 P650 L7 # 228

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type Т Comment Status A (bucket)

The port labels on Figure 178A-6 are inconsistent with the cascade order implied in 178A-12 and with the text on line 1.

SuggestedRemedy

In Fig 178A-6 replace "Port 2" with "Port 1" and replace "Port 1" with "Port 2" Alternatively, replace Figure 178A-6 with a copy of Figure 178A-2 and reverse the arrow directions and swap Port 1 with Port 2.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment correctly points out that port ordering conventions (1 is an input, 2 is an output) should be consistently applied.

In Figure 178A-6, label the input to the "Host channel (optional)" as "Port 1" and label the output of the "Device termination" as "Port 2".

Change the last sentence of 178A.1.5 to:

"The port order of the resulting model is then reversed so that port 1 becomes the input to the optional host channel (or the device package when the host channel is not included) and port 2 becomes the output of the device termination."

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.8 P654 L42 # 209

Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

Reference to the wrong section 178A.1.6.4

SuggestedRemedy

Change reference to section 178A.1.8.1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.9 P657 / 51 # 210

Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket)

h ISI in equation (178A-29) should not include the main cursor (h ISI(main) = 0)

SuggestedRemedy

Add a case to define $h_{ISI}(n) = 0$ for n = d+1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.10 P658 L43 # 362 Broadcom Inc. Healey, Adam

Comment Type Т Comment Status A DFR0

The relationship between "detector error ratio", "PAM-L symbol error ratio", and "bit error ratio" is not documented and, as a result, not generally understood. While these quantities are related, they are not interchangeable. Prior assumptions that they are interchangeable has led to errors in the translation between COM results and expected (measured) receiver performance. This new annex gives us an opportunity to clarify the relationship between DER0 and other terms or to replace DER0 with a more generally understood term.

SuggestedRemedy

Slide 5 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/23 11/healey 3di 01a 2311.pdf> suggest expressions for relationship between detector error ratio and other terms. Either replace "DER0" with a target PAM-4 symbol error ratio (or bit error ratio) and adjust the equations for calculating COM accordingly, or document the relationship between DER0 and the other two terms.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slides 28-29 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24 06/ran 3dj 01b 2406.pdf.

Implement the changes on slide 29 of ran_3dj_01b_2406, with editorial license.

C/ 178A P659 SC 178A.1.10.2 L12 # 285 Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status A DER0 DER0 EQ is wrong

SuggestedRemedy

change P(y0)= DER0 to 1-P(y0) = DER0, see slide 3 of lim_3dj_02_2405, see also a marked version in the support data sheet.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following contribution was reviewed at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/lim 3dj 02 2405.pdf

Resolve using the response to comment #362.

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11 P660 L27 # 211

Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A)M methodology MLSD_PAM

The factor 2/3 in equation (178A-36) is specific to PAM4. This change does not apply if the equation is rewritten.

See contributions lim_3dj_02_2405.pdf and shakiba_3dj_01_2405.pdf.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 2/3 to L/2(L-1) to make it general. Note that L=4 still yields 2/3. Please refer to contribution tbd.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following contribution was reviewed at the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/shakiba_3dj_01_2405.pdf

The modifications to Equations (178A-36) and (178A-37) are also influenced by the responses to comments #285 and #362.

Resolve using the response to comment #362.

[Editor's note: changed subclause to 178A.1.11.]

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11 P660 L27 # 286

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A DM methodology MLSD_PAM

EQ (178A-36)
SuggestedRemedy

Update the equation per slide 4 of lim_3dj_02_2405, see also a marked version in the support data sheet.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following contribution was reviewed at the May 2024 interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/lim_3dj_02_2405.pdf

The modifications to Equations (178A-36) and (178A-37) are also influenced by the responses to comments #285 and #362.

Resolve using the response to comment #362.

Cl 178A SC 178A.1.11 P660 L33 # 287

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A)M methodology MLSD_PAM

EQ (178A-37)

SuggestedRemedy

Update the equation per slide 4 of lim_3dj_02_2405, see also a marked version in the support data sheet.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #362.

Cl 178A SC 178A.1.11 P660 L33 # 212

Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A DM methodology MLSD_PAM

The factor 3/4 in equation (178A-37), as is or rewritten, is specific to PAM4. See contributions lim_3dj_02_2405.pdf and shakiba_3dj_01_2405.pdf.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 3/4 to (L-1)/L to make it general. Note that L=4 still yields 3/4.Please refer to contribution tbd.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following contributions were reviewed at the May 2024 interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/lim_3dj_02_2405.pdf

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/shakiba_3dj_01_2405.pdf

The modifications to Equations (178A-36) and (178A-37) are also influenced by the responses to comments #285 and #362.

Resolve using the response to comment #362.

[Editor's note: changed subclause to 178A.1.11.]

 Cl 178A
 SC 178A.1.11.1
 P660
 L52
 # 213

 Shakiba, Hossein
 Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A MLSD PDF (bucket)

Although clear, the result of the PDF convolution conv[p(y),p(y/b1)] is a PDF and assumed to have been normalized to satisfy the PDF sum requirement.

SuggestedRemedy

Either mention that after convolution, the result should be normalized, or add a normalization coefficient of 1/b1 in font of conv.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

On page 660, line 52, change "conv[p(y), p(y/b1)]" to "conv[p(y), p(y/b1)/|b1|)" where |a| is the absolute value of a.

In Equation (178A-39), change p(y/(1-b1)) to p(y/(1-b1))/[1-b1].

Add a note that states that the operation p(y/a)/|a| scales random variable Y by a factor of a, and that the scaled probability distribution function integrates to 1. Implement with editorial license.

Cl 178A SC 178A.1.11.1 P661 L1 # 214

Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A MLSD_PDF (bucket)

Although clear, the result of the PDF convolution of equation (178A-39) is a PDF and assumed to have been normalized to satisfy the PDF sum requirement.

SuggestedRemedy

Either mention that after convolution, the result should be normalized, or add a normalization coefficient of 1/(1-b1) in font of conv.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #213.

C/ 179 SC 179.9.3 P309 L14 # 387

Kocsis, Sam Amphenol

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The reference impedance should match the system impedance, Rd as defined in COM

spreadsheets.

SuggestedRemedy

92-ohm, TBD, or straw poll based on proposed values presented in Task Force contributions

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #395.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 # 225

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status A B-T filter BW

Adopted baseline https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/ran_3dj_01a_2401.pdf has BT filter bandwidth as TBD but D1.0 has 40GHz. 3dB bandwidth of 40GHz is insufficient for 200Gbps/lane PAM4

SuggestedRemedy

Increase to 65GHz, consistent with test equipment capabilities and demonstrated channel rolloff eg in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_11/weaver_3dj_01_2311.pdf and https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/benartsi_3dj_01_2401.pdf_OR_change to TBD

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value 40 GHz is a leftover from an older clause and has not been adopted. Resolve using the response to comment #60.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 # 388

Kocsis, Sam Amphenol

Comment Type T Comment Status A B-T filter BW

BT LP 3dB BW of "40GHz"

SuggestedRemedy

"TBD" as cited in other places of the document

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value 40 GHz is a leftover from an older clause and has not been adopted.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 # 410 MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

"4th order Bessel-Thomson filter with 3 dB bandwidth of 40 GHz" is inconsistent with

Clause 178.9.2, Annex 176D.3.3, and Annex 176E.3.3

SuggestedRemedy

R 0

Change "40 GHz" to either "TBD" or "62 GHz"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value 40 GHz is a leftover from an older clause and has not been adopted.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

B-T filter BW

Linear fit

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 # 124
Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext

Comment Type T Comment Status A B-T filter BW

Ttransmitter signal measurement filter bandwidth description.

"Unless specified otherwise, transmitter signal measurements are made for each lane separately using a fourth-order Bessel-Thomson low-pass response with 3 dB bandwidth of 40 GHz, with AC-coupled connection from TP2 to the test equipment."

The 4th-BW filter BW should be "TBD GHz", the same as for CL178.9.2, AN176D.3.3 and AN176E.3.3, as the Nyquist frequency of the signal is 53.125GHz and 40GHz is too low.

SuggestedRemedy

Change 40GHz to TBD GHz.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value 40 GHz is a leftover from an older clause and has not been adopted.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The baud rate has doubled from .3ck,. If loading is scaled down with the baud rate, the

physical setting time would remain unchanged. Adjust Np and Dp accordingly.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Np from 200 to 400. change Dp from 4 to 8.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to #30.

C/ 179 SC 179.9.4.1.1 P312 L42 # 45

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX SNDR/SCMR

SNDR reduces with loss and used that way for equation 178Aû18.

SuggestedRemedy

Insert a subsection e) Loss correction factor for fitted pulse measurements. See presentation

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There are several comments on this topic. The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slides 17-18 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01f_2406.pdf.

Change the definitions of SNDR in 179.9.4.6 and in 178.9.2.6 to use a numerator based on the suggested equations in slide 17 of ran_3dj_01f_2406.

Change SNDR (min) to 33.5 in transmitter characteristics in 178, 179, and 176D.

Change SNR_TX in COM tables to 33.5.

Implement with editorial license.

There was no consensus to change the definition of SCMR as suggested in another comment.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.1.2 P312 L53 # 46

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type T Comment Status A Linear fit

scale Nv from .3ck

SuggestedRemedy

change Nv to 400

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to #30.

 CI 179
 SC 179.9.4.3
 P314
 L39
 # 226

 Noujeim, Leesa
 Google

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status
 A
 Tx SNR_ISI

Nb of 6 should be increased since hosts shouldn't be penalized for having reflections within capability of receiver to compensate; hosts in this generation should have equalization capability well beyond 6 UI.

SuggestedRemedy

increase Nb to 20 (or TBD based on ref receiver capabilities)

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment is related to the number of UI after the pulse peak that should be excluded from calculations of SNR ISI.

Implement the suggested remedy.

Add an editor's note stating that the value of Nb needs confirmation.

Implement with editorial license.

 C/ 179
 SC 179.9.4.6
 P315
 L17
 # 47

 Mellitz, Richard
 Samtec

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status A
 TX SNDR/SCMR

SNDR reduces with loss and used that way for equation 178Aû18.

SuggestedRemedy

change

The transmitter SNDR is defined by the measurement method described in 120D.3.1.6 to

The transmitter SNDR is defined by the measurement method described in 120D.3.1.6 plus a power loss factor defined in xxxx

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #45

 CI 179
 SC 179.9.4.7
 P310
 L25
 # 204

 Ran, Adee
 Cisco

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status
 A
 Tx jitter

Jitter specification is TBD.

Based on

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/adhoc/electrical/24_0104/calvin_3dj_elec_01a_240104. pdf, the jitter measurement methodology of existing clauses 162, 163, and 120G (specifically using the two edges R03/F30) is feasible for measurements with a loss 30 dB. It is expected that the same method can be used for higher losses as long as the scope can maintain CDR lock.

This methodology should be used for all electrical interfaces, with adequate adjustments.

SuggestedRemedy

A detailed proposal will be provided.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slides 19-21 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01d_2406.pdf.

For the Transmitter output in Clause 178. Clause 179, and Annex 176D:

Use the jitter parameter Jrms03 (measured only on the R03 and F30 transitions).

With a maximum value of 0.023 UI.

Use the jitter parameter EOJ03 (measured only on the R03 and F30 transitions).

With a maximum value of 0.025 UI.

Use the jitter parameter J3u03 with maximum values of 0.106 UI for class A, 0.108 UI for class B for clause 178.

Use the jitter parameter J3u03 with maximum value of 0.115 UI for host-low, 0.122 for host-nom, 0.128 for host-high for clause 179.

Use the jitter parameter J4u03 with maximum value of 0.118 UI for class A, 0.120 UI for class B for annex 176D.

Add editor's notes near each table, stating that the different values of J3u03/J4u03 are based on the assumption that the measured jitter is affected by the loss to the measurement point, and that further work related to this assumption is encouraged.

For Annex 176E:

Use the jitter parameter Jrms03 (measured only on the R03 and F30 transitions). With a maximum value of 0.023 UI for both host output and module output. Use the jitter parameter EOJ03 (measured only on the R03 and F30 transitions). With a maximum value of 0.025 UI for both host output and module output. Use the jitter parameter J4u03 with maximum values of 0.118 UI for Module output, 0.135 UI for Host output.

Add editor's notes near each table, stating that the different values of J4u03 between host

output and module output are based on the assumption that the measured jitter is affected by the loss to the measurement point, and not strongly affected by crosstalk in the connector, and that further work related to this assumption is encouraged.

Do not specify J6u03 at this time.

The following straw polls were taken:

Straw poll #E-3 (direction)

I would support using the same J3u03 limits for all CR transmitters regardless of the host class, and similarly the same limits for KR transmitter classes.

Y: 9 N: 10 A: 15

Straw poll #E-4 (decision)

I support using the JRMS03, EOJ03, and J4u03 for C2M host output and module output specifications.

Y: 13 N: 9 A: 12

C/ 179	SC 179.9.4.8	P315	L 35	# 227
Noujeim, L	eesa	Google		
Comment 7	Гуре Т	Comment Status R		ERL Tfx

Practical test fixtures may have discontinuities close to 0.2ns from the host-facing connection (mating interface). If the intent is to remove the test fixture discontinuities from the ERL calculations, we should adjust the 0.2ns

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to "...Tfx equal to twice the delay between the test fixture connector and the test fixture host -facing connection minus 0.2ns or as needed to remove test-fixture discontinuities from the ERL result"

Response Status C

REJECT.

There are several comments on this topic. The editorial team prepared a proposal in slide 6 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 06/ran 3dj 01a 2406.pdf.

Comments #227, #219 and #220 are about host ERL. In this case the existing specification of Tfx is suitable, although subtracting less than 0.2 ns may be appropriate in some cases. There was no consensus on how this should be specified.

Comments #218 and #221 are about module and cable assembly ERL. In this case the proposal may result in ambiguity in the definition of ERL. There was no consensus on making a change.

Additional study of this parameter and consensus building is encouraged.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.8 P315 L41 # 48

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A ERL

scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck

SuggestedRemedy

in table 163-7 change TBD's as follows

Tr 0.005 ns x 0 GHz x 0.618 N 1600 UI

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is assumed that, based on the subclause/page/line, the suggested remedy is asking to change Table 179-9.

Resolve using the response to comment #29.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.5.3 P319 L22 # 411 MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

COM values in Table 179û11 are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 3 dB

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

Cl 179 SC 179.9.5.3 P319 L22 # 49

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM

The COM values need to be set to make progress. Until a more comprehensive proposal is presented use what is in 0.3ck and many other prior standards

SuggestedRemedy

set COM to 3 dB

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

COM

C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.3.3 P320 L18 # 412 MediaTek Li, Tobey Comment Type TR Comment Status A **B-T filter BW** 4th order Bessel-Thomson filter BW is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 62 GHz Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.4.2 P323 L38 # 177

Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type TR Comment Status R RX ITOL/JTOL

Table 179-12: Jitter mask extended below 40Khz and above 40MHz for completeness

SuggestedRemedy

Case A - please amend to <= 0.04, Case F, please amend to >= 40

Response Status C

REJECT.

The CRG reviewed the editorial team's notes on slide #25 of https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/ran_3dj_01f_2406.pdf.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy. There is no conesensus to make the suggested changes.

C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.5 P324 L5 # 219

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status R ERL Tfx

Practical test fixtures may have discontinuities close to 0.2ns from the host-facing connection (mating interface). If the intent is to remove the test fixture discontinuities from the ERL calculations, we should adjust the 0.2ns

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to "...Tfx equal to twice the delay between the test fixture connector and the test fixture host -facing connection minus 0.2ns or as needed to remove test-fixture discontinuities from the ERL result"

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #227.

Cl 179 SC 179.11 P326 L21 # 50

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM

The COM values need to be set to make progress. Until a more comprehensive proposal is presented use what is in 0.3ck and many other prior standards

SuggestedRemedy

set COM to 3 dB

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

C/ 179 SC 179.11 P326 L21 # 413

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Minimum COM is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 3 dB in Table 179û13 and in line 41 of page 330

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

Cl 179 SC 179.11.1 P326 L27 # 216

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status A Nominal impedance (bucket)

There is no test method or definition for the nominal characteristic impedance of the cable assembly. The components (eg paddle card, twinax) within a cable assembly may have different nominal characteristic impedances. There is no need to specify the nominal characteristic impedance of the cable assembly, since the performance of the cable assembly is determined by cl 179.11.2-7.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "The nominal characteristic impedance of the cable assembly is 100 ohms"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is important to define the reference impedance for return loss specifications etc., but as the comment correctly suggests, there is no need to specify a nominal value. Implement the suggested remedy.

COM

Cl 179 SC 179.11.1 P326 L27 # 389

Kocsis, Sam Amphenol

Comment Type T Comment Status A Nominal impedance (bucket)

Nominal characteristic impedance of the cable assembly is "100-ohm"

SuggestedRemedy

Contributions to the task force have demonstrated the nominal characteristic impedance of the cable assembly is ~92-ohm

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is understood that the suggested remedy is to change the nominal impedance from 100 to 92 Ohm.

However, as noted in comment #216, there is no need to specify a nominal impedance. Resolve with using the response to comment #216.

Cl 179 SC 179.11.1 P326 L27 # 516

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Nominal impedance (bucket)

"Nominal impedance" is something for a datasheet not a spec. If someone wants to build a cable assembly with 95 ohm bulk cable and it passes the spec - that's OK.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "The nominal differential characteristic impedance of the cable assembly is 100 [ohm]". Move the one remaining sentence into 179.11.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #216.

Cl 179 SC 179.11.2 P326 L42 # 217

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status A B-T filter BW

The maximum frequency of 40GHz is is insufficient for 200Gbps/lane PAM4

SuggestedRemedy

Increase to 65GHz, consistent with test equipment capabilities and demonstrated channel rolloff eg in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_11/weaver_3dj_01_2311.pdf and https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/benartsi_3dj_01_2401.pdf OR change to TBD

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The value 40 GHz is a leftover from an older clause and has not been adopted.

Resolve using the response to comment #60.

Cl 179 SC 179.11.3 P327 L31 # 218

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status R ERL Tfx

Practical test fixtures may have discontinuities close to 0.2ns from the host-facing connection (mating interface). If the intent is to remove the test fixture discontinuities from the ERL calculations, we should adjust the 0.2ns

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to "...Tfx equal to twice the delay between the test fixture connector and the test fixture host -facing connection minus 0.2ns or as needed to remove test-fixture discontinuities from the ERL result"

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #227.

Cl 179 SC 179.11.3 P327 L41 # 51

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The data rate was doubled and cable length was scale by a factor of 2 from .3ck. Adjust

Response Status C

ERL parameters accordingly

SuggestedRemedy

in table 179-14 change TBD's as follows

<u>T</u>r 0.005 ns

■x 0 GHz

?x 0.618

N 4500 UI

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Resolve using the response to comment #29.

FRI

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L18 # 120 C/ 179 Mellitz, Richard Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext Comment Type Comment Status A COM pkg tau (bucket) Comment Type COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 179û15" class A package model Transmission line parameter t(tau) value is 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, (llim_3dj_01a_2311.pdf (page 8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change t(tau) value in Table 179-15 (class A package) from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 Response Or simply delete this row, as the t(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #118. C/ 179 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L28 # 121 Kocsis, Sam Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext Comment Type Т Comment Type Т Comment Status A COM pkg tau (bucket) Rd(t) = "TBD"COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) SugaestedRemedy In "Table 179û15" class B package model Transmission line parameter t(tau) value is 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, (Ilim 3di 01a 2311.pdf (page8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Response SuggestedRemedy Change t(tau) value in Table 179-15 (class B package) from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Or simply delete this row, as the t(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm. C/ 179 Response Response Status C Kocsis, Sam ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment Type Resolve using the response to comment #118. RD(r) = "TBD"C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L42 # 414 SuggestedRemedy Li, Tobey MediaTek R 0 Comment Type T Comment Status A Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 179û15 is TBD

SC 179.11.7 P331 L43 # 52 Samtec TR Comment Status A R 0 (Table 179û15): Computation can be independent of R0. Add a note to explain. S parameter can utilize any R0. For computation purposes s-parameters are converted to 50 ohms which is the native impedance for the most common test equipment. Change R0 for TBD to 50 ohms and add a note indicating the imported s-parameter are to be converted into 50 ohm reference before computation. Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #35. SC 179.11.7 P331 L44 # 391 Amphenol Comment Status A $COMR_d$ Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better align with Zc definition in package Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #396. SC 179.11.7 P331 L45 # 392 Amphenol Comment Status A COM R d

Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better align with Zc definition in package

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #396.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace TBD with 50 Ohm

SuggestedRemedy

Resolve using the response to comment #403.

COMfr

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L12 # 53 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMfrT(able 179û16) Presentations so far have used fr of 0.5, 0.55, 0.58, and 0.6. 67 Ghz limits on test equipment and cabling/connector modal physics suggest at least a 9 dB loss is required for good measurements at 67 GHz. Set fr to 0.6 or lower to achieve this.

SuggestedRemedy

change TBD to 0.6.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #36.

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L12 # 415

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 179û16 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with 0.58*fb

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #36.

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L12 # 70

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status R Multiple COM parameters The COM parameter values for the 200GBASE-CR1, 400GBASE-CR2, 800GBASE-CR4 and 1.6TBASE-CR8 PMDs are TBDs

SugaestedRemedv

In table 179-16. Use the COM parameter values from

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/healey_3dj_01_2401.pdf slide 18, which are:

f r = 0.58

c(-3) = 0

c(-2) = 0

c(-1) = 0

c(0) = 1

c(1) = 0

A v = 0.413

A fe = 0.413

A ne = 0.45

eta 0 = 6e-9

SNR TX = 33

sigma RJ = 0.01

A DD = 0.02

R LM = 0.95

d w = 5

Nfix = 10

 $N_g = 0$

N f = 0

N max = 0

 $b_{max}(1) = 0.85$

 $b \min(1) = 0$

additionally, set MLSE = 0 (not enabled)

Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L13 # 416 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L53 # 419 Li, Tobey MediaTek Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM TxFFF Comment Type TR Comment Status R COM eta0 The max/min values and step size of transmitter equalizer in Table 179-16 need to match One sided noise spectral density in Table 179û16 is TBD those in the Table 179û7 and thost in sub-clauses 179.9.4.1.4 & 179.9.4.1.5 SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 6e-9 V^2/GHz On line 14 replace TBD with -0.06:0.02:0 Response Response Status C On line 18 replace TBD with 0:0.02:0.12 On line 22 replace TBD with -0.34:0.02:0 REJECT. On line 26 replace TBD with 0.5 Resolve using the response to comment #269. On line 28 replace TBD with -0.2:0.02:0 C/ 179 # 420 SC 179.11.7 P333 **L8** Response Response Status C Li. Tobev MediaTek ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #37. Comment Type TR Comment Status A R_{LM} Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 179û16 is TBD C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L46 # 417 SuggestedRemedy Li. Tobev MediaTek Replace TBD with 0.95 Comment Status R COM voltage parameters Comment Type T Response Response Status C Transmitter differential peak output voltage in Table 179û16 is TBD ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. SuggestedRemedy Resolve using the response to comment #273. Replace Av with 0.413 V Replace Afe with 0.413 V **L9** C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P333 # 421 Replace Ane with 0.608 V Li, Tobey MediaTek Response Response Status C Comment Type TR Comment Status A COM methodology REJECT. Number of samples per unit interval in Table 179û16 is TBD Resolve using the response to comment #38. SuggestedRemedy L50 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 # 418 Replace TBD with 32 MediaTek Li, Tobey Response Response Status C Comment Type TR Comment Status A COMTrACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Transmitter transition time Tr value in Table 179û16 is TBD Resolve using the response to comment #360. SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps

Response Status C

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #39.

Cl 179 SC 179.11.7 P333 L11 # 54

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status R Multiple COM parameters (table 179-16)Selecting values the "Receiver discrete-time equalizer parameters" are

(table 179-16) Selecting values the "Receiver discrete-time equalizer parameters" are critical for making progress. Many presentations a have shown quite a variation. Select values based on what seems consistent or use straw ballot to determine.

SuggestedRemedy

use straw polls from the following

Dw 4, 6, or 8 Nfix 10, 15, 24 Ng 1, 2, 3 Nf 3, 4, 5

Nmax 40 60 120

 $\label{eq:wmax} W max(j)=1 \\ W min(-1,0,1)=0. \ otherwise \ -0.5$

bmax(1) = $0.5 \ 0.75 \ 0.85$

bmin(1)= 0 -0,5 -0.75 -0 85

Response Status C

REJECT.

Resolve using the response to comment #42.

C/ 179A SC 179A P664
Liu, Cathy Broadcom

2.0,000.0

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

Figure 179A-1 and figure 179A-2 are not showing completely in my PDF file

SuggestedRemedy

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Cl 179A SC 179A.2 P662 L6710 # 56

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status A 93B (bucket)

Refence to a diagram with TP0d and TP5d is required

SuggestedRemedy

Add TP0d and TP5d to figure 93B-1 and table 93B-1

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Annex 93B is irrelevant for CR.

Also, Annex 93B is not referenced anywhere in the draft, nor in previous backplane PMD clauses 163 and 137.

A diagram with the new test points exists in Figure 179-2 and can be referenced instead. Add a reference in 179A.2 to Figure 179-2. Implement with editorial license.

C/ 179A SC 179A.4 P663 L44 # 585

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status R Channel ILdd

Host designated losses of 6.5, 11.5, and 16.5 are for TP0d to TP2

SuggestedRemedy

Move the losses to the TP0d to TP2 column Min host loss is the MCB loss of 2.8 dB

Max loss is dependent on actual package loss and should be removed

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

L

24

Channel II dd

CI 179A SC 179A.4 P663 L50 # 524

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Defining a "host channel" that includes most of the host but leaves out the connector, is not helpful. The connector is part of the host and its loss is significant.

Comment Status R

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Define the recommended channel either from pad TP0d to the outside of the connector, or more usefully, from TP0d to TP2 (the loss from outside of the connector to TP2 is the HCB loss which will be well defined)

Response Status C

Т

REJECT.

What is defined is the recommended minimum and maximum differential insertion loss of the controlled impedance PCB, device package, and host connector footprints (looking into device idependent of recepticle/plug). The connector IL is only defined in "mated state"; both plug and receptacle.

The host losses adopted are those of

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_11/tracy_3dj_01a_2311.pdf, slide 12. This slide explicitly refers to "Device Package + Host PCB", which does not extend to TP2.

The suggested remedy does not include sufficient details to implement a change to the draft.

There is no consensus to make a change.

Cl 179A SC 179A.5 P665 L24 # 229

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status A Channel ILdd (bucket)

Doubling ILdd_(host+TFmax) implies both ends of the link have the same host designations.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "2*ILdd_(host+TFmax)" with "ILdd_(host+tFmax)_end1 + ILdd_(host+tFmax)_end2" or similar notation to accommodate asymmetric Link Configurations in Table 179A-3.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace "2*ILdd_(host+TFmax)" with "ILdd_(host+tFmax)_one end + ILdd_(host+tFmax)_other end" with editorial license to accommodate asymmetric Link Configurations in Table 179A-3.

Cl 179A SC 179A.5 P667 L32 # 586

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A HCB and MCB

MCB via allowance and HCB are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 presentation

MCB via = 0.8 dB

HCB=3.8 dB to allow practical implementations

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the task force in the May 2024 interim meeting: https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/ghiasi 3dj 02a 2405.pdf

Note that the value of HCB loss appears 3 times in the diagram. Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 179A SC 179A.7 P668 L9 # 393

Kocsis, Sam Amphenol

Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial)

"TP0 and TP5"

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "TP0d and TP5d"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

ACCEPT.

Cl 179A SC 179A.7 P668 L9 # 215

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status A COM methodology

TP0 and TP5 are not the appropriate test points for Annex 179A COM

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to ".. between TP0d and TP5d"

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The procedure in Annex 179A and the parameters in Table 178-13 add reference package and device models to both sides of the channel from TP0 to TP5.

If the recommendation here is to calculate COM for the channel from TP0d to TP5d, which includes the packages, then no package models need to be concatendated.

Implement the suggested remedy with the addition of an exception that in calculation of COM, only the device models are concatenated to the TP0d-TP5d channel (i.e., package models are excluded).

Indicate the locations of the test points in the diagrams in Annex 178A and elsewhere, as appropriate.

Implement with editorial license.

 C/ 179A
 SC 179A.7
 P668
 L12
 # 57

 Mellitz, Richard
 Samtec

 Comment Type
 TR
 Comment Status A
 COM

The COM values need to be set to make progress. Until a more comprehensive proposal is presented use what is in 0.3ck and many other prior standards

SuggestedRemedy

set COM to 3 dB

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #250.

C/ 179B SC 179B P670 L Liu, Cathy Broadcom Comment Type Ε Comment Status A (editorial) Figure 179B-1 figure is not showing completely in my PDF file SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement with editorial license and discretion. SC 179B L C/ 179B P672 Liu. Cathy Broadcom Comment Type E Comment Status A (editorial) Figure 179B-2 figure is not showing completely in my PDF file SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement with editorial license and discretion. L15 C/ 179B SC 179B.1 P669 # 222 Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type T Comment Status A (bucket) Incorrect Annex reference 120G SuggestedRemedy Replace 120G with 176E Response Status C Response

ERL

C/ 179B SC 179B.1 P669 L17 # 223 Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type Comment Status A HCB and MCB (bucket) Missing reference to Module compliance at TP1 and TP4 SuggestedRemedy Add "Module measurements for Modules specified in Annex 176E are made at TP1 and

TP4 with test fixtures as specified in 179B.3. "

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Insert the sentence:

Module measurements for modules specified in Annex 176E are made at module compliance points TP1 and TP4 (see Figure 176E-4) with test fixtures as specified in 179B.3.

C/ 179B SC 179B.4.2 P673 L13 # 58

Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status A

scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck

SuggestedRemedy

in table 178-14 change TBD's as follows

Tr 0.005 ns x 0 GHz ?x 0.618 N 1600 UI

Tfx 0

tw 1 DER0 2e-5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is assumed that, based on the subclause/page/line, the suggested remedy is asking to change Table 179B-1.

Resolve using the response to comment #29.

C/ 179B SC 179B.4.6 P676 L26 # 224 Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type Comment Status A HCB and MCB (bucket)

SFPxxx is unclear

SugaestedRemedy

Replace "The SFPxxx mated test fixture" with "The single-lane mated test fixture"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 179B replace SFPxxx with SFP112

P676 C/ 179B SC 179B.4.26 L41 # 59

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Status A Comment Type TR HCB and MCB (bucket)

At least the symbol rate is known

SuggestedRemedy

set fb to 106.25 GBd

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

SC 179C.1 C/ 179C P680 L15 # 525

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A MDI references (bucket)

MDIs are mechanical entities. For 106.25 GBd operation, there are SFP2 (SFF-TA-1031) and QSFP2 (SFF-TA-1027). Any "SFP224" would be an SFP2 module or cable end with 200G-capable circuitry. But this annex is for the MDI, not the circuitry. Similarly for "QSFP224" and QSFP2.

SugaestedRemedy

Correct the names. Add references to SFF-TA-1011 which relates the names and specs for the SNIA-SFF modules, and SFF-8665, which defines the components of a QSFPx "solution".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There was broad consensus to use names of MDI types (part of baseline proposal) currently in the draft as follows: SFP224, SFP-DD224, QSFP-DD1600, OSFP1600.

Resolve using the response to comment #506, which addresses the normative references.

C/ 179C SC 179C.1 P680 L17 # 526 C/ 179C SC 179C.2.4 P689 L35 Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Comment Type TR Comment Status A MDI references (bucket) Comment Type Т Comment Status A MDI references (bucket) Refer to the specification for each connector type where each is first mentioned. There is no QSFP-DD1600 TBD MSA document. QSFP-DD1600 is defined in the singular See another comment against 1.3 for the reference docs. QSFP-DD MSA document SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Per comment Change "the QSFP-DD1600 TBD MSA" to "the QSFP-DD/QSFP-DD800/QSFP-DD1600 Hardware Specification". Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #506. Resolve using the response to comment #506. C/ 179C SC 179C.1 P682 / 38 # 394 C/ 179C SC 179C.2.5 P690 / 21 Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Dawe. Piers Nvidia Ε Comment Status A (editorial) Comment Type Comment Type T Comment Status A MDI references (bucket) "QSFP-DD800" There is no OSFP1600 TBD MSA document. OSFP1600 is defined in the singular OSFP SuggestedRemedy MSA document, particularly section 4. Change to "QSFP-DD1600" SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Change "the OSFP1600 TBD MSA" to "the OSFP Octal Small Form Factor Pluggable Module specification" or "section 4 of the OSFP Octal Small Form Factor Pluggable Module ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. specification". Implement with editorial license and discretion. [Editor's note: Changed subclause to 179C.1] Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. C/ 179C SC 179C.2.3 P688 L35 # 527 Resolve using the response to comment #506. Nvidia Dawe, Piers C/ 180 SC 180.4 P349 L10 Comment Type T Comment Status A MDI references (bucket) This says "the mechanical interface". The mechanical spec is SFF-TA-1027, QSFP2. It is Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell a standard, not an MSA. Comment Type T Comment Status A SuggestedRemedy Prior to 180.4 add section for PMA function to support precoder to mitigate burst errors Change "the TBD MSA" to "SFF-TA-1027". SuggestedRemedy Response Status C Response The transmitter need to supports 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding, as specified in 135.5.7.2, 120.5.7.2, and 173.5.7.2, 6 and 176.9.1.2, that may be enabled or disabled as needed with ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to Resolve using the response to comment #506. mitigate burst error. Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #21

Precoding

528

529

146

Editorial (bucket)

CI 180 SC 180.4.1 P350 L13 # 160
Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

A typo of 'L3' in figure 180-2, right side, 3rd channel output label.

SuggestedRemedy

It should be 'L2'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

C/ 180 SC 180.6.1 P353 L33 # 326

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX specs

In later 100GPL specs (ie, 100GBASE-FR1) the difference between OMA(min) and Pave(min) was 3dB, to reflect the case of infinite extinction ratio. In the adopted baselines this narrowed to 2.5 dB as it was not updated to reflect the changes to effective TDECQ(min).

SuggestedRemedy

Propose changing "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 180-7 from -2.8 dBm to -3.3 dBm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 180-7 from -2.8 dBm to -3.3 dBm.

In Table 180-7, add a footnote to the value "-3.3" on the row for "Average launch power, each lane (min)" with the following text:

"Average launch power of -3.3 dBm corresponds to an OMA of -0.3 dBm with an infinite extinction ratio."

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 180 SC 180.6.2 P354 L35 # 517

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A RX specs

In 802.3db we acknowledged that single-lane PMDs are often packaged in multilane modules, and subject to much the same crosstalk as multilane PMDs.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete footnote e, "No aggressors needed for 200GBASE-DR1." In 180.8.13 Stressed receiver sensitivity, add "For a receiver in a multilane device, the OMA outer of the aggressor lanes is specified in Table 180-8."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change footnote e, to "No aggressors needed for 200GBASE-DR1 in a single lane device."

With editorial license.

Cl 180 SC 180.6.3 P356 L47 # 127

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A power budget

The power budget does not explicitly say what the penalty allocation is for MPI and DGD. It's implied by the difference between Allocation for penalties (for max TDECQ) and TDECQ(max). This makes it hard for average readers to understand the power budget.

SuggestedRemedy

Add to Table 180-9, footnote (b), "This value includes an allocation of 0.1 dB for MPI and DGD penalties."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 180 SC 180.6.3 P356 L47 # 170

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type T Comment Status A power budget

Footnote b did not clarify what's the compisiton of total 3.5dB allocation for penalties.

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for DRx series including penalties due to dipersion 3.4dB, DGD and MPI 0.1dB" to footnote b.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #127.

C/ 180 SC 180.7.1 P358 L28 # 335 C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.1.3 P361 L46 Ferretti, Vince Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Corning Comment Type TR Comment Status R optical channel specs Comment Type T Comment Status A ITU-T G.652.B cabled fiber attenuation is only specified for 1310 nm and 1550 nm To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled wavelengths. It is not specified for wavelengths between 1260 nm and 1310 nm and not SuggestedRemedy meant to be used in xWDM applications DR2-8 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4Tx5Tx6Tx7Tx8 SuggestedRemedy Rx8Rx7Rx6Rx5Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 Remove ITU-T G.652.B (dispersion unshifted) as a fiber option. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. REJECT. Resolve using the response to comment #590. C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.2 P361 19 There is no xWDM in this PMD clause. Lambert, Angie Corning C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.1.1 P360 L11 # 590 Comment Status A Comment Type T Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell IEC 61753-1-1 has been superseded by IEC 61753-1. Comment Type T Comment Status A Connector labeling SuggestedRemedy To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" SuggestedRemedy Response Status C DR2-2 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2 ----- Rx2Rx1 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" in the PMD clause. While the labeling modification as proposed was not part of the adopted Baseline Proposal Add "IEC 61753-1. Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components for Optical Link Training "OLT", it is necessary to support the adopted baseline. Performance standard - Part 1: General and guidance" to 1.3 Normative references. With editorial license. Implement suggested remedy with editorial license. SC 180.7.3.1.2 L27 C/ 180 P260 # 591

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Status A Comment Type T Connector labeling

To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled

SuggestedRemedy

DR2-4 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4 ----- Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #590.

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 Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.2

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338

IEC revision

Connector labeling

IFC revision

IEC revision

C/ 180

C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.2 P361 L9 # 339

Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type Comment Status A LeCheminant, Greg

SC 180.8.5

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02" in the PMD clause.

Add "IEC 61753-021-02, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components -Performance standard - Part 021-02: Single-mode fibre optic connectors terminated as pigtails and patchcords for category C - Controlled environment" to 1.3 Normative references.

With editorial license.

C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.3 P361 L42 # 340 Lambert, Angie Cornina

Comment Type Т Comment Status A IEC revision

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.4 P361 L50 # 341 Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

Keysight Technologies Comment Type T Comment Status A TDFCQ The current method for optimizing the tap weighs of equalizer in the TDECQ reference

L23

17

P364

receiver is described in clause 121.8.5. The equalizer tap coefficients are iteratively adjusted to effectively minimize the TDECQ penalty. Although not explicitly stated, one way to view this is that ANY combination of tap weights is valid and that ALL combinations should be tried to ensure the optimum tap weight combination is used when calculating TDECQ. As the equalizer length has been increased from 5 taps to 15 taps, the time required to verify all possible tap weights is likely problematic. This issue was managed in the 802.3 db project, where a 9 tap virtual equalizer is used for TDECQ. The following text was added to clause the definition of the TDECQ method: ôThe lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibrationö. Note that the MMSE optimization method is used in almost all TDECQ measurements performed today

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following text at line 36 (end of exceptions list):

The lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibration

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 180 SC 180.8.5 P364 L23 Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type Т Comment Status A

TDFCQ

121.8.5.2 Table 121-11 specifies ORL of 21.4dB be applied for TX testing. For 200GBASE-DR1, this needs to be 15.1dB.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a new exception to the list in 180.8.5:

"- The optical return loss is as given in Table 180-6."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add a new exception to the list in 180.8.5:

"- The optical return loss is as given in Table 180-7."

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 180 SC 180.8.5 P364 L39 # 324

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TDFCQ

Current baseline proposal is lacking tap weight restrictions, which were indicated as TBD when adopted.

SuggestedRemedy

Propose adopting the TDECQ tap weight restrictions as presented in welch_3dj_01_0524.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3di task force at the May Interim

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/welch_3dj_01_2405.pdf.

Implement slide 7 of the presentation with editorial license with the following exceptions:

n = -1 and n = 1 being TBD for the min values.

C/ 180 SC 180.8.11 P365 L51 # 518 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type Т Comment Status A RIN-OMA

"The upper -3 dB limit of the measurement apparatus is to be approximately equal to the signaling rate": I believe this dates back at least to the first Fibre Channel, ~1 Gb/s, long before adaptive equalisers that optimise the receiver bandwidth. We have a RIN spec to help the accuracy of the TDECQ spec. which is the actual assessment of signal quality. Gigabit Ethernet now uses 937.5 MHz, 75% of the signalling rate. Measuring a peaky noise spectrum in too much bandwidth gives a flattering average, which is not what we

SuggestedRemedy

Change the bandwidth for RIN measurement to be the same as the TDECQ receiver's BT4 filter (50% of signalling rate ~ 53.1 GHz) or 75%, or something in between.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/johnson_3dj_03a_2405.pdf

Implement slides 8 and 9 of the presentation with editorial license.

C/ 180 SC 180.8.11 P365 L52 # 13 LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

RIN-OMA

The required -3dB BW for the measurement system is not achievable with existing technology. (State of the art power meters with a maximum 120 GHz bandwidth, would require the bandwidth of the photodetetor to be substaitially higher than 120 GHz to achieve the current system bandiwdth required for the test system, as defined in clause 52)

SuggestedRemedy

The bandiwdth of the RIN-OMA test system should be based on the expected bandwidth of the system receivers and consider the expected noise spectrum of transmitters. Spec limits for RIN OMA may need adjustment to adapt to any changes in the test method

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #518

 Cl 180
 SC 180.8.13
 P366
 L25
 # 519

 Dawe, Piers
 Nvidia

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status R
 Jitter (common)

More exceptions - I found these in 167.8.14

SuggestedRemedy

The applied sinusoidal jitter is specified in 180.8.13.1.

The values of overshoot/undershoot and transmitter power excursion of the stressed receiver conformance signal are within the limits specified in Table 180-7.

For a receiver in a multilane device, the OMA outer of the aggressor lanes is specified in Table 180-8.

Add a sinusoidal jitter section following 167.8.14.1 (but see next comment).

Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment does not provide sufficient justification to support the suggested remedy.

 C/ 180
 SC 180.8.13
 P366
 L26
 # 520

 Dawe, Piers
 Nvidia

 Comment Type
 T
 Comment Status R
 Jitter (common)

If the rising LF jitter slope for 113.4375 GBd is based on 4 MHz, 0.05 UI pk-pk, the LF jitter slope for 106.25 GBd must match in absolute time units (not UI) so that there is not an unbounded buffering requirement (or one jitter slope can be modified in shape).

SuggestedRemedy

In the FECi clauses, instead of 2e5/f, 0.05 UI, use 2.13e5/f, 0.053 UI. Or, here and in the other non-FECi PMD and PMA clauses, use 1.875e5/f, 0.047 UI.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The justification provided by the comment is not sufficient to make the proposed changes. A detailed presentation providing better justification is encouraged.

Cl 180 SC 180.9.1 P366 L31 # 342

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision

IEC 60950-1 has been superseded by IEC 62368-1.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 60950-1" to "IEC 63268-1".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "IEC 60950-1" to "IEC 62368-1" in the PMD clause.

Cl 180 SC 180.10 P368 L11 # 521

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A bit number (bucket)

Bit number should match number of lanes

SuggestedRemedy

Change 1.9.4 to 1.9.n. Below, change 1.10.4 to 1.10.n. Similarly in other clauses.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 181 SC 181.1 P372 L16 # 4

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Editorial (bucket)

The PHY bracket in Figure 181-1 is shown encompassing the MDI layer, which isn't consistent with previous PMDs.

SuggestedRemedy

Shorten the PHY bracket to exclude the MDI layer.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Comment Type T Comment Status A Precoding

Prior to 181.4 add section for PMA function to support precoder to mitigate burst errors

SuggestedRemedy

The transmitter need to supports 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding, as specified in 135.5.7.2, 120.5.7.2, and 173.5.7.2, 6 and 176.9.1.2, that may be enabled or disabled as needed with OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to mitigate burst error.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #21

C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L13 # 6

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs

Total average launch power (max) in Table 181-5 is TBD for 800GBASE-FR4-500.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with a value equal to the Average launch power, each lane (max) + 6 dB, which is 4.9 + 6 = 10.9 dB. This methodology is consistent with previous FR4 PMDs (clauses 122, 151).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L16 # 162

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX specs

recommend relationship between 'Tx_OMAout (min)' and 'Tx_Pavg (min)' (in Table 181û5) follow 400G FR4, with delta=3dB, assuming max. OER infinite.

SuggestedRemedy

With 'OMAout (min)'=0.8dBm, then 'Average launch power, each lane (min) ' in Table 181-5 should be changed to -2.2dBm.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Table 181-5 change "Average launch power, each lane (min)" from -1.8 to -2.2

In Table 181-5, add a footnote to the value "-2.2" on the row for "Average launch power, each lane (min)" with the following text:

"Average launch power of -2.2 dBm corresponds to an OMA of 0.8 dBm with an infinite extinction ratio."

With editorial license

Cl 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L16 # 327

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

In later 100GPL specs (ie, 400GBASE-FR4) the difference between OMA(min) and Pave(min) was 3dB, to reflect the case of infinite extinction ratio. In the adopted baselines this narrowed to 2.6 dB as it was not updated to reflect the changes to effective TDECQ(min).

SuggestedRemedy

Propose changing "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 181-5 from -1.8 dBm to -2.2 dBm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #162

TX specs

C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L23 # 8 C/ 181 SC 181.6.3 P381 L36 # 161 Yu, Rang-chen Johnson, John Broadcom InnoLight Comment Type Comment Status A TX specs Comment Type TR Comment Status A power budget Difference in launch power between any two lanes (OMAouter) (max) in Table 181-5 is TBD Power budget (for maximum TDECQ)' for 800GBASE-FR4-500 in Table 181-7 could be for 800GBASE-FR4-500. incorrect. It should be equal to channel IL + allocation for penalties (for maximum TDECQ). SugaestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Replace TBD with a value of OMAouter(max) minus OMAouter(min) or 4 dB. whicher is Power budget (for maximum TDECQ)' in Table 181-7 should be updated to 7.4 dB smaller, consistent with other FRn/LRn clauses (122, 151). Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license. C/ 181 SC 181.6.3 P381 L48 # 169 Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight C/ 181 SC 181.6.2 P380 / 18 # 163 Comment Type T Comment Status A power budaet Yu, Rang-chen InnoLiaht Footnote d did not clarify what's the compisiton of total 3.9dB allocation for penalties. Comment Type TR Comment Status A RX specs The delta between 'Tx Pavg(min)' and 'Rx Pavg(min)' should equal to 'Channel insertion SuggestedRemedy loss' (3.5dB for FR4-500) Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for 800G-FR4-500 including penalties due to dipersion 3.4dB. DGD and MPI 0.5dB" to footnote d. SuggestedRemedy Response Response Status C Rx Pavg (min)' in Table 181û6 should be -2.2dBm-3.5dB=-5.7dBm ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Response Status C Resolve using the response to comment #128 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. C/ 181 SC 181.6.3 P381 L48 # 128 In Table 181-6, change the value for "Average receive power, each lane (min)" to -5.7. Johnson, John Broadcom # 10 C/ 181 SC 181.6.2 P380 L21 Comment Status A Comment Type T power budget Johnson, John Broadcom The power budget does not explicitly say what the penalty allocation is for MPI and DGD. It's implied by the difference between Allocation for penalties (for max TDECQ) and Comment Status A Comment Type T RX specs TDECQ(max). This makes it hard for average readers to understand the power budget. Difference in receive power between any two lanes (OMAouter) (max) in Table 181-6 is SuggestedRemedy TBD for 800GBASE-FR4-500. Add to Table 181-7, footnote (d), "This value includes an allocation of 0.5 dB for MPI and SuggestedRemedy DGD penalties." Replace TBD with a value of 4.1 dB, consistent with other FR4 PMDs (Cl. 122, 151) Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

CI 181 SC 181.7 P383 L16 # 173
Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type T Comment Status A power budget

DGDmax (in Table 181û8) probably used DGDmean=0.8ps, it should be 2.24ps refer to 802.3df DR series.

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend change to 2.24ps

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement proposed remedy with editorial license.

Cl 181 SC 181.7.1 P383 L26 # 336

Ferretti, Vince Corning

Comment Type TR Comment Status A optical channel specs

ITU-T G.652.B cabled fiber attenuation is only specified for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths. It is not specified for wavelengths between 1260 nm and 1310 nm and not meant to be used in xWDM applications

SuggestedRemedy

Remove ITU-T G.652.B (dispersion unshifted) as a fiber option.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy.

Implement the same change in clause 183.7.1.

With editorial license

Cl 181 SC 181.7.3 P384 L43 # 343

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEC revision

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

Cl 181 SC 181.8.5 P386

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reference (bucket)

L41

The TDECQ methods reference channel requirements in 121.8.5.2 instead of the channel requirements in local clause 181.8.5.1.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the reference to 121.8.5.2 with reference to 181.8.5.1.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 181 SC 181.8.5 P386 L41 # 18

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

TDECQ

The current method for optimizing the tap weighs of equalizer in the TDECQ reference receiver is described in clause 121.8.5. The equalizer tap coefficients are iteratively adjusted to effectively minimize the TDECQ penalty. Although not explicitly stated, one way to view this is that ANY combination of tap weights is valid and that ALL combinations should be tried to ensure the optimum tap weight combination is used when calculating TDECQ. As the equalizer length has been increased from 5 taps to 15 taps, the time required to verify all possible tap weights is likely problematic. This issue was managed in the 802.3 db project, where a 9 tap virtual equalizer is used for TDECQ. The following text was added to clause the definition of the TDECQ method: ôThe lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibrationö. Note that the MMSE optimization method is used in almost all TDECQ measurements performed today

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following text at line 53 (end of exceptions list): The lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5.

Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibration

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #17

Cl 181 SC 181.8.5 P387 L3 # 325

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TDECQ

Current baseline proposal is lacking tap weight restrictions, which were indicated as TBD when adopted.

SuggestedRemedy

Propose adopting the TDECQ tap weight restrictions as presented in welch_3dj_01_0524.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #324.

Cl 181 SC 181.8.5.1 P387 L19 # 207

Parsons, Earl CommScope

Comment Type T Comment Status A optical channel specs

The maximum and minimum dispersion values in this table should be replaced by equations similar to ones found in previous clauses (i.e. Table 151-12). This method is sometimes called "CM1".

SuggestedRemedy

In the minimum column replace "-2.94" with "0.0115 x ? x $[1-(1324/?)^4]$ ". In the maximum column replace "1.66" with "0.0115 x ? x $[1-(1300/?)^4]$ ". These are the same values as in Table 151-12 with the coefficient divided by 4.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

Note that "?" in the suggested remedy is the lambda symbol.

C/ 181 SC 181.8.11 P388 L52 # 14

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A RIN-OMA

The required -3dB BW for the measurement system is not achievable with existing technology. (State of the art power meters with a maximum 120 GHz bandwidth, would require the bandwidth of the photodetetor to be substaitially higher than 120 GHz to achieve the current system bandwidth required for the test system, as defined in clause 52)

SuggestedRemedy

The bandiwdth of the RIN-OMA test system should be based on the expected bandwidth of the system receivers and consider the expected noise spectrum of transmitters. Spec limits for RIN OMA may need adjustment to adapt to any changes in the test method

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Resolve using the response to comment #518

Cl 182 SC 182.1 P392 L44 # 301

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

IMDD acronym (bucket)

Associated clause description is malformed. The acronym IMDD is used, which does not appear in the actual Clause 177 title. Why preclude that at some future point in time that Clause 177 is used for something other than IMDD? Also, there is no use of "Coherent" to describe Inner FECs used for coherent PMDs to setup the appropriate parallelism of terminology.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the acronym IMDD.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 182 SC 182.1 P393 L29 # 302

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status A IMDD acronym (bucket)

Associated clause description is malformed. The acronym IMDD is used, which does not appear in the actual Clause 177 title. Why preclude that at some future point in time that Clause 177 is used for something other than IMDD? Also, there is no use of "Coherent" to describe Inner FECs used for coherent PMDs to setup the appropriate parallelism of terminology.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the acronym IMDD.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 182 SC 182.1 P394 L23 # 303 Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks Comment Type TR Comment Status A IMDD acronvm (bucket) Associated clause description is malformed. The acronym IMDD is used, which does not appear in the actual Clause 177 title. Why preclude that at some future point in time that Clause 177 is used for something other than IMDD? Also, there is no use of "Coherent" to describe Inner FECs used for coherent PMDs to setup the appropriate parallelism of terminology. SuggestedRemedy Delete the acronym IMDD. Response Response Status C ACCEPT. C/ 182 SC 182.1 P394 L50 # 304

Comment Type TR Comment Status A IMDD acronym (bucket)

Associated clause description is malformed. The acronym IMDD is used, which does not appear in the actual Clause 177 title. Why preclude that at some future point in time that Clause 177 is used for something other than IMDD? Also, there is no use of "Coherent" to describe Inner FECs used for coherent PMDs to setup the appropriate parallelism of

Juniper Networks

terminology.

SuggestedRemedy

Maki. Jefferv

Delete the acronym IMDD.

Response Response Status C ACCEPT.

C/ 182 SC 182.1 P395 L21 # 5_____

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A Editorial (bucket)

The PHY bracket in Figure 182-1 does not encompass the PMD layer, which isn't consistent with previous PMDs.

SuggestedRemedy

Lengthen the PHY bracket to include the PMD layer.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 182 SC 182.4 P397 L20 # 147

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status A Precoding

Prior to 182.4 add section for PMA function to support precoder to mitigate burst errors

SuggestedRemedy

The transmitter need to supports 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding, as specified in 135.5.7.2, 120.5.7.2, and 173.5.7.2, 6 and 176.9.1.2, that may be enabled or disabled as needed with OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to mitigate burst error.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using response to comment #547.

Cl 182 SC 182.6.1 P401 L21 # 328

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX specs

In later 100GPL specs (ie, 100GBASE-FR1) the difference between OMA(min) and Pave(min) was 3dB, to reflect the case of infinite extinction ratio. In the adopted baselines this narrowed to 2.5 dB as it was not updated to reflect the changes to effective TDECQ(min).

SuggestedRemedy

Propose changing "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 182-7 from -2.1 dBm to -2.6 dBm.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 182-7 from -2.1 dBm to -2.6 dBm

In Table 182-7, add a footnote to the value "-2.6" on the row for "Average launch power, each lane (min)" with the following text:

"Average launch power of -2.6 dBm corresponds to an OMA of 0.4 dBm with an infinite extinction ratio."

Implement with editorial license.

C/ 182 SC 182.6.3 P404 L3 # 171 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3 P406 L45 # 344 Yu, Rang-chen Lambert, Angie InnoLight Corning Comment Type Т Comment Status A power budget Comment Type Т Comment Status A IFC revision Although TDECQmax is still TBD. However, the footnote b should also indicate the IEC 61753-1-1 has been superseded by IEC 61753-1. allocation for penalties, just leave dispersion section as TBD for future update. SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for DRx-2 series including penalties due to Response Response Status C dipersion TBDdB, DGD and MPI 0.4dB" to footnote b. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Response Response Status C Resolve using the response to comment #338. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.1.1 P407 L11 # 587 Resolve using the response to comment #128 with the exception that the value is 0.4dB Ghiasi. Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell and not 0.5dB. Implement with editorial license. Comment Type T Comment Status A Connector labeling To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled C/ 182 SC 182.7.1 P405 L31 # 337 SuggestedRemedy Ferretti. Vince Cornina DR2-2 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2 ----- Rx2Rx1 Comment Type TR Comment Status R optical channel specs Response Response Status C ITU-T G.652.B cabled fiber attenuation is only specified for 1310 nm and 1550 nm wavelengths. It is not specified for wavelengths between 1260 nm and 1310 nm and not ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. meant to be used in xWDM applications Resolve using the response to comment #590. SuggestedRemedy L27 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.1.2 P407 # 588 Remove ITU-T G.652.B (dispersion unshifted) as a fiber option. Ghiasi. Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Response Response Status C Comment Type T Comment Status A Connector labeling REJECT. To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled There is no xWDM in this PMD clause. SuggestedRemedy DR2-4 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4 ----- Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3 P406 L45 # 345 Response Response Status C Lambert, Angie Cornina ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision Resolve using the response to comment #590. IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

Response Status C

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

C/ 182

SC 182.7.3.3

C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.1.3 P408 L15 # 589 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type т Comment Status A Connector labeling To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled SuggestedRemedy DR2-8 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4Tx5Tx6Tx7Tx8 Rx8Rx7Rx6Rx5Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #590. C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.2 P408 1 22 # 346 Lambert, Angie Cornina IEC revision Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC 61753-1-1 has been superseded by IEC 61753-1. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #338. C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.2 P408 L22 # 347 Lambert, Angie Cornina Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type Т Comment Status A IFC revision IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SugaestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #339. C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.4 # 349 P409 **L8** Lambert, Angie Cornina Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #339. L30 C/ 182 SC 182.8.5 P411 Johnson, John Broadcom Comment Type T Comment Status A **TDECQ** 121.8.5.2 Table 121-11 specifies ORL of 21.4dB be applied for TX testing. For 200GBASE-FR1, this needs to be 17.1dB. SuggestedRemedy Add a new exception to the list in 182.8.5: "- The optical return loss is as given in Table 182-7." Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

P409

L1

348

TDFCQ

C/ 182

LeCheminant, Greg

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 182 SC 182.8.5 P411 L30 # 113

Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies

Comment Type Comment Status A Comment Status A

SC 182.8.11

Comment Type T RIN-OMA technology. (State of the art power meters with a maximum 120 GHz bandwidth, would

The required -3dB BW for the measurement system is not achievable with existing

require the bandwidth of the photodetetor to be substaitially higher than 120 GHz to

Keysight Technologies

P413

L10

Currently reference is made to compliance channel in 121.8.5.2, which is for 500m instead

SuggestedRemedy

Create new subclause 182.8.5.1 and refer to it instead of 121.8.5.2. Create 182.5.2.1 with contents along the lines of 124.8.5.1 from 802.3df with the same compliance channel. Develop with editorial license

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 182 SC 182.8.5 P411 L30 # 19

LeCheminant, Greg **Keysight Technologies**

Comment Type T Comment Status A **TDECQ**

The current method for optimizing the tap weighs of equalizer in the TDECQ reference receiver is described in clause 121.8.5. The equalizer tap coefficients are iteratively adjusted to effectively minimize the TDECQ penalty. Although not explicitly stated, one way to view this is that ANY combination of tap weights is valid and that ALL combinations should be tried to ensure the optimum tap weight combination is used when calculating TDECQ. As the equalizer length has been increased from 5 taps to 15 taps, the time required to verify all possible tap weights is likely problematic. This issue was managed in the 802.3 db project, where a 9 tap virtual equalizer is used for TDECQ. The following text was added to clause the definition of the TDECQ method: ôThe lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibrationö. Note that the MMSE optimization method is used in almost all TDECQ measurements performed today

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following text at line 44 (end of exceptions list): The lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibration

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #17

The bandiwdth of the RIN-OMA test system should be based on the expected bandwidth of the system receivers and consider the expected noise spectrum of transmitters. Spec limits for RIN OMA may need adjustment to adapt to any changes in the test method

achieve the current system bandiwdth required for the test system, as defined in clause 52)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #518

C/ 182 SC 182.9.1 P413 L43 # 350

Lambert, Angie Cornina

Comment Type Comment Status A IEC revision

IEC 60950-1 has been superseded by IEC 62368-1.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 60950-1" to "IEC 63268-1".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #342.

C/ 183 SC 183.1 P418 L39 # 305

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Status A Comment Type TR IMDD acronvm (bucket)

Associated clause description is malformed. The acronym IMDD is used, which does not appear in the actual Clause 177 title. Why preclude that at some future point in time that Clause 177 is used for something other than IMDD? Also, there is no use of "Coherent" to describe Inner FECs used for coherent PMDs to setup the appropriate parallelism of terminology.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the acronym IMDD.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment Type T Comment Status A Precoding

Prior to 183.4 add section for PMA function to support precoder to mitigate burst errors

SuggestedRemedy

The transmitter need to supports 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding, as specified in 135.5.7.2, 120.5.7.2, and 173.5.7.2, 6 and 176.9.1.2, that may be enabled or disabled as needed with OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to mitigate burst error.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
Resolve using response to comment #547.

C/ 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L16 # 7_____

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs

Total average launch power (max) in Table 183-6 is TBD for 800GBASE-FR4.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with a value equal to the Average launch power, each lane (max) + 6 dB, which is 4.9 + 6 = 10.9 dB. This methodology is consistent with previous FR4 PMDs (clauses 122, 151) and 800GBASE-LR4 in this Table.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L19 # 164

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX specs

recommend relationship between 'Tx_OMAout (min)' and 'Tx_Pavg (min)' (in Table 183û6) follow 400G FR4, with delta=3dB, assuming max. OER infinite.

SuggestedRemedy

With 'OMAout (min)'=0.8dBm, then 'Average launch power, each lane (min) ' in Table 183û6 should be changed to -2.2dBm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Table 183-6 for FR4 change "Average launch power, each lane (min)" from -1.8 to -2.2

In Table 183-6, add a footnote to the value "-2.2" on the row for "Average launch power, each lane (min)" with the following text:

"Average launch power of -2.2 dBm corresponds to an OMA of 0.8 dBm with an infinite extinction ratio."

With editorial license

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L19 # 329

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status A TX specs

In later 100GPL specs (ie, 400GBASE-FR4) the difference between OMA(min) and Pave(min) was 3dB, to reflect the case of infinite extinction ratio. In the adopted baselines this narrowed to 2.6 dB as it was not updated to reflect the changes to effective TDECQ(min).

SuggestedRemedy

Propose changing "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 183-6 from -1.8 dBm to -2.2 dBm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #164.

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L19 # [166

Comment Status A

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

TR

TX specs

Recommended relationship between 'Tx_OMAout (min)' and 'Tx_Pavg (min)' for 800G LR4 (in Table 183û6) should follow 400G LR4-6, with delta equal to 3dB, assuming max . OER infinite.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

With 'OMAout (min)'=1.9dBm, then 'Average launch power, each lane' for 800G LR4 in Table 183û6 should be changed to -1.1dBm.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

In Table 183-6 for LR4 change "Average launch power, each lane (min)" from -0.9 to -1.1

In Table 183-6, add a footnote to the value "-1.1" on the row for "Average launch power, each lane (min)" with the following text:

"Average launch power of -1.1 dBm corresponds to an OMA of 1.9 dBm with an infinite extinction ratio."

With editorial license.

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L24 # 12

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs

The TX must be compliant over the full range of fiber length (dispersion), so the use of TDECQ alone is insufficient to determine Outer Optical Modulation Amplitude (OMAouter), each lane

(min) in Table 183-6 for 800GBASE-FR4/LR4.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TDECQ with max(TECQ, TDECQ) for both PMDs, as has been done in all other PMDs in Clauses 180-182. Note that max(TECQ, TDECQ) is already in Equation 183-1. For consistency, replace "Equation 183-1" with "-0.1 + max(TECQ, TDECQ)" in Table 183-6, and delete Equation 183-1 on page 435, line 20. Also update Figures 183-3, 183-5, 183-6 and surrounding text with max(TECQ, TDECQ).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggest remedy with editorial license.

C/ 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L27

Rodes, Roberto Coherent

Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs

Change spec format consistent with FR4

SuggestedRemedy

Replace 0.5+TDECQ by 0.5+Max(TECQ,TDECQ)

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #12

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L28 # 9

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs

Difference in launch power between any two lanes (OMAouter) (max) in Table 183-6 is TBD for 800GBASE-FR4.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with a value of OMAouter(max) minus OMAouter(min) or 4 dB, whicher is smaller, consistent with other FRn/LRn clauses (122, 151).

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 183 SC 183.6.2 P427 L18 # [165

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The delta between 'Tx_Pavg(min)' and 'Rx_Pavg(min)' should equal to 'Channel insertion

loss' (4.0dB for FR4)

SuggestedRemedy

Rx_Pavg (min)' in Table 183û7 should be -2.2dBm-4.0dB=-6.2dBm

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For Table 183-7, in the 800GBASE-FR4 column, change the value for "Average receive power, each lane (min)" to -6.2.

RX specs

503

C/ 183 SC 183.6.2 P427 L18 # 167 C/ 183 SC 183.6.3 P429 **L6** Yu, Rang-chen Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight InnoLight Comment Type TR Comment Status A RX specs Comment Type Т Comment Status A The delta between 'Tx Pavg(min)' and 'Rx Pavg(min)' for 800G LR4 should equal to Although TDECQmax is still TBD. However, the footnote b should also indicate the 'Channel insertion loss' (6.3dB for LR4) allocation for penalties, just leave dispersion section as TBD for future update. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Rx Pavg (min)' for 800G LR4 in Table 183û7 should be -1.1dBm-6.3dB=-7.4dBm Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for 800G-FR4 including penalties due to dipersion TBDdB, DGD and MPI 0.5dB" to footnote e. Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. For Table 183-7, in the 800GBASE-LR4 column, change the value for "Average receive Resolve using the response to comment #171. power, each lane (min)" to -7.4. C/ 183 SC 183.6.3 P429 16 C/ 183 SC 183.6.2 P427 L21 # 11 Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight Johnson, John Broadcom Comment Type T Comment Status A Comment Type Т Comment Status A RX specs Footnote e did not clarify what's the compisiton of total 5dB allocation for penalties. Difference in receive power between any two lanes (OMAouter) (max) in Table 183-7 is SuggestedRemedy TBD for 800GBASE-FR4. Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for 800G-LR4 including penalties due to SuggestedRemedy dipersion 3.9dB, DGD 0.7dB and MPI 0.4dB" to footnote e. Replace TBD with a value of 4.1 dB, consistent with other FR4 PMDs (Cl. 122, 151) Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #502. Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license. C/ 183 SC 183.7 P431 L12 C/ 183 P428 L51 # 502 SC 183.6.3 Parsons. Earl CommScope Rodes, Roberto Coherent Comment Type T Comment Status R Comment Status A Comment Type Т power budget The positive and negative dispersion values in this table should come from a channel model that uses a statistical approach. A contribution on fiber disperison statistics will be Adding explanation on allocation for penalties calculation. submitted. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy

Use same approach than for the inserion loss adding a note in the LR4 value with the text: "Allocation for penalties is calculated using an additional penalty of 0.7dB from DGD, and 0.4dB from MPI"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

REJECT.

Response

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3di task force at the May Interim meetina:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/parsons 3dj 01a 2405.pdf

Response Status C

Replace TBDs with values agreed upon by the Task Force.

The presentation provided an overview of the latest fiber data set that could be used to determine dispersion parameters but no specific values were provided or directions on how to modify the draft.

172

168

208

optical channel specs

power budget

power budget

C/ 183 SC 183.7.1 P431 L31 # [125

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A optical channel specs

Clause 183.7.1 is TBD.

SuggestedRemedy

Use the same text and table as given in 182.7.1. Since this sub-clause only reiterates fiber cable specs from external standards, not 802.3 specific specs, this should not be controversial.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 183 SC 183.7.2 P431 L41 # 126

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status A optical channel specs

Clause 183.7.2 is TBD.

SuggestedRemedy

Use the same text as given in 182.7.2: "An optical fiber connection, as shown in Figure 183û7, consists of a mated pair of optical connectors." Since this is a basic definition of terms, it should not be controversial.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 183 SC 183.7.3 P432 L40 # 351

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

Cl 183 SC 183.8.5 P435 L25 # 20

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

TDECQ

The current method for optimizing the tap weighs of equalizer in the TDECQ reference receiver is described in clause 121.8.5. The equalizer tap coefficients are iteratively adjusted to effectively minimize the TDECQ penalty. Although not explicitly stated, one way to view this is that ANY combination of tap weights is valid and that ALL combinations should be tried to ensure the optimum tap weight combination is used when calculating TDECQ. As the equalizer length has been increased from 5 taps to 15 taps, the time required to verify all possible tap weights is likely problematic. This issue was managed in the 802.3 db project, where a 9 tap virtual equalizer is used for TDECQ. The following text was added to clause the definition of the TDECQ method: ôThe lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibrationö. Note that the MMSE optimization method is used in almost all TDECQ measurements performed today

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following text at line 40 (end of exceptions list): The lowest measured TDECQ values are achieved with the equalizer optimization method described in 121.8.5. Alternative optimization methods such as minimum mean squared error (MMSE) may be used to determine equalizer tap weights to reduce test time, and are expected to report equal or higher values of TDECQ. These alternative methods should not be used for receiver sensitivity and stressed receiver sensitivity calibration

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #17

C/ 183 SC 183.8.11 P437 L41 # 16

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The required -3dB BW for the measurement system is not achievable with existing technology. (State of the art power meters with a maximum 120 GHz bandwidth, would require the bandwidth of the photodetetor to be substaitially higher than 120 GHz to achieve the current system bandiwdth required for the test system, as defined in clause 52)

SuggestedRemedy

The bandiwdth of the RIN-OMA test system should be based on the expected bandwidth of the system receivers and consider the expected noise spectrum of transmitters. Spec limits for RIN OMA may need adjustment to adapt to any changes in the test method

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #518

RIN-OMA

C/ 184 SC 184.1.1 P441 L8 # 308

Bruckman, Leon Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A General (Bucket)

The Inner FEC as defined, includes the PMA. Shall make this clear to the reader

SuggestedRemedy

Either add sentence: "This Inner FEC subllayer includes functionality often associated with the PMA sublayer", or split the PMA function

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add sentence: "This Inner FEC sublayer includes functionality often associated with the

PMA sublayer at the PMD service interface".

Add similar text to the appropiate sub clause in clause 177

[Editor's note: CC 184, 177]

C/ 184 SC 184.2 P443 L7 # 87

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status R General (Bucket)

Other diagrams of this type do not have dashed boxes areound the transmit and received processes.

SuggestedRemedy

For consisetncy with the rest of the document, remove the dashed boxes

Response Status C

REJECT.

The dashed boxes clearly denote the transmit and receive functions. Removing the dashed boxes does not improve clarity of the draft.

Cl 184 SC 184.2 P444 L5 # 88

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Functional (Bucket)

The second sentence of the paragraph (dsicussing the distribution to 32 lanes by the permutation function) sems to imply that the 32 lanes were interleaved into a serial stream after they were reordered and deskewed, but the text doesn't actually say that is done.

SuggestedRemedy

If the intent is that the 32 lanes are re-interleaved, and then the permutation function distributes the symbols back to 32 lanes (in something other than a round-robin manner), change the end of the first sentence to say "areordered, deskewed, and serialized". If the intent is that the permutation process just moves symbols around among the 32 lanes, change the second sentence to say "The RS-FEC symbols are then rearranged across the 32 lanes by a permutation function."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change "The RS-FEC symbols are then distributed over the 32 lanes by a permutation function." to "The RS-FEC symbols are then rearranged across the 32 lanes by a permutation function."

Cl 184 SC 184.4 P445 L22 # 184

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorder (Bucket)

The Inner FEC transmit (184.4) and receive (184.5) functions provide a BCH encoder/decoder and other functions to be performed on each PCS lane. Although there is one per PCS lane, these should be called "flows" rather than "lanes" to be consistent with other FEC clauses and to differentiate between "lanes" that go between sublayers.

SuggestedRemedy

When describing the process applied to each PCS lane in each direction, use the word "flow" rather than "lane".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L3 # 299

Loewenthal, Arnon alphawave semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Functional (bucket)

Need to further define the deskew requirement. For now it is defined as optional. In practice full deskew is optional, but doing 10b alignment of RS symbols is mandatory.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace lines 8-18 with the requirement of partial deskew, which means 10b RS symbols resolution deskew.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

In the first paragraph of clause 184.4.1 delete ", when implemented,"

and delete the second paragraph

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L5 # 89

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Functional (bucket1p)

There are always many implementation options, but we don't have to describe them in the document, we just have to describe the behavior that is required.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "when implemented" from the first sentence, and delete the second paragraph.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In the first paragraph of clause 184.4.1 delete ", when implemented," and delete the second paragraph with editorial license.

and delete the second paragraph with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L12 # 90

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Functional (Bucket)

What is the purpose of this mapping? There are 32 lanes being received; this process is simply aligning them based on the RS FEC frame, so it doesn't seem like a.mapping is needed.

SuggestedRemedy

Either explain why this mapping process is needed, or delete it.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add text to explain the purpose of this mapping.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L12 # 178

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Functional (bucket1p)

The process provided in 184.4.1 "Alignment lock and deskew" merely maps bits on the FEC service interface to vectors; it does not include and RS-FEC symbol alignment. The process in 184.4.2 remaps the vectors such that there is alignment to the RS-FEC symbols and the lanes are properly ordered.

SuggestedRemedy

Either combine the two subclauses and process into one subclause or move the RS-FEC symbol alignment process in 184.4.2 to 184.4.1.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Move the RS-FEC symbol alignment process in 184.4.2 to 184.4.1.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L19 # 300

Loewenthal, Arnon alphawave semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorder. (Bucket)

Need to further define the lanes reorder requirement. For now it is defined as optional. In practice full lanes reorder is optional, but partial reorder, meaning having flow-0 on lanes 0-15 and flow-1 on lanes 16-31 is required. Not doing that would impact end to end FEC performance and margins.

SuggestedRemedy

Two options:

- 1. remove the word 'optional' from line 22.
- 2. Define the restriction of having flow-0 on lanes 0-15 and flow-1 on lanes 16-31.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change: "If that is the case, the optional lane reorder function shall order the PCS lanes according to the PCS lane number." to: "The lane reorder function shall order the PCS lanes according to the PCS lane number."

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L22 # 179

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorder (Bucket)

The lane reorder process is stated as being optional, however, that is not the case. It is not required (or optional) if the lanes are already in order (e.g., connected to a PCS above) and mandatory if the lanes may not be in order (e.g., connected to an 8:32 PMA above), thus it is conditional, rather than optional.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the first 2 sentences in 184.4.2 to "If the sublayer above the Inner FEC does not provide the PCS lanes in order at the service interface, the lane reorder function shall reorder the PCS lanes according to the PCS lane number.".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L22 # 91

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorder (Bucket)

Lane reordering is not optional; the lanes have to be put in the correct order. If they happen to arrive in the correct order, it's a simple process.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the second sentence to say "The lane reorder process shall order the PCS lanes according to the PCS lane number."

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #300

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L26 # 92

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorder (bucket1p)

It is not clear why this description is needed. Other clauses about reordering don't have this.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the last paragraph

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #178

Cl 184 SC 184.4.3 P446 L1 # 93

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Reorder (bucket1p)

This figure is not clear, nor is the relatoinship of the figure to the pseudocode beneath it. I think the columns 0-3 are just numbers that relate to the post-FEC distribution process. I have no idea why there are 32 sets of 4 symbols, as the algorithm doesn't do anything on a four-symbol basis. The function is simply reversing flow1 and flow0 every two columns, so that each lane has interleaved symbols from all four codewords. This could be described more simply by using blocks of 16 symbols in the figure (i.e.., block 0 would be lanes 0-15 in column 0, block 1 would be lanes 16-31 in column 0, etc.).

SuggestedRemedy

Revise the figure as suggested. The input side would look like this (where each row here is corresponding to 16 PCS lanes i nthe figure):

0246

1357

and the output would be

0257

1346

This will remove any confusion about whether the 32 blocks are supposed to be somehow related to the 32 PCS lanes, and it will be it easier to see what is changing between the figures.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change

"The lane permutation function distributes RS-FEC symbols from the four RS(544,514) codewords present in

the 32 PCS lanes as shown in Figure 184-3."

to

"The lane permutation function distributes RS-FEC symbols from the four RS(544,514) codewords present in

the 32 PCS lanes as defined by the following pseudocode and illustrated in Figure 184-3."

Move the pseudo-code before Figure 184-3.

Update Figure 184-3 to make it more clear per the suggested remedy and remain consistent with the pseudocode.

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.3 P446 L45 # 94

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status R Algorithm (bucket1p)

The algorithm is unnecessarily complex. There is no need for bit-level detail since the operation is performed on 10-bit symbols - though really it seems to be performed on 160-bit entities. Per figure 184-3, it's essentially receiving as input alternating sets of 160 bits from flow0 and flow1, and changing the order from 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1 to 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0.

SuggestedRemedy

A minimal change would be to state that the algorithm operates on 10-bit symbols, delete the for jà loop and its terminator, and replace "10i+j" with "I" in the statement that describes the permutation..

Another option would be to rewrite the description around the 160-bit entities as described, and perhaps also change the figure to show those instead of 40-bit entities (which as noted in a previous comment seem to have no relevance to this process, or to the convolutional interleaver process that follows it).

Response Status C

REJECT.

The algorithm is correct and unambiguous as written, and reflects the adopted baseline. This bit-wise mapping shows explicitly how the bits are mapped into the larger vector.

There is sympathy for the direction of the suggested remedy; however, a more complete consensus proposal would be needed to change the current description.

The description of the convolutional interleaver process could be improved. The variable i is used in the first part of the subclause as an index for the delay lines and as an indication of time within a sequence. Then at the bottom of page 447 it's used a symbol index.

SuggestedRemedy

Revise the list above the figure to read as follows, eliminating the overleading of the index i and improcing the clarity a bit (and change the figure to label the lines as b=0, b=1, b-2)::

- a) The input and output switches are always aligned to the same row b. where b = 0 to 2
- b) a block of 40 bits is read from row b
- c) The concents of row b are shifted to the right by 40 bits
- d) A block of 40 bits is written to row b
- e) The switch position is updated to (b+1) mod 3

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.4 P447 L48 # 96

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status R Algorithm (bucket1p)

Since the convolutional interleaver operates separately on each PCS lane, there's no value in having an algorithm that includes the PCS lanes. Since it operates on 40-bit units, there's also no need to include bit-level description.

SuggestedRemedy

State that the algorithm describes the operation on the 40 bit entities and is run on each PCS lane independently. This allows elimination of the p and j variables.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The algorithm is correct and unambiguous as written, and reflects the adopted baseline.

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Algorithm

The algorithm relating the convolutional interleaver output to its input doesn't work when i<36 - it refers to negative block numbers for the input (permo) while the delay lines are filling, and those negative numbers need to be ignored as the process starts up. In other words, given the input sequence of 40-bit blocks 0, 1, 2, 3, à, the convolutional interleaver is supposed to produce the output sequence 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 1, 21, 4, 24, 7, 27, 10, 30, 13, 33, 16, then 36, 19, 2, and then each successive set of 3 is 3 more than the previous (so it continues 39, 22, 5, 42, 25, 8, ...). The algorithm says that output 0 is input 0-18 x (0 mod 3), so that produces 0 as expected, but output 1 is then supposed to be input 1-18 x (1 mod 3), which is -17, not 3.

SuggestedRemedy

The text above figure 184-4 already provides an algorithmix description of how the interleaver works. Rather than a second algorithmic description, it might be better to show the worked example as noted in the comment - i.e., show a table of input blocks from 0 to 42, and the corresponding output blocks.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #613

Cl 184 SC 184.4.4 P448 L5 # 613

Huang, Kechao Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Comment Type T Comment Status A Algorithm

For permo[p, 40x(i-18x i mod 3)+j], the column index 40x(i-18x i mod 3)+j may be a negative value

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest to add one sentence after Line 9: When 40x(i-18x i mod 3)+j is negative, permo[p, 40x(i-18x i mod 3)+j] will be undetermined value from initial buffer of the convolutional interleaver.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Add the following sentence after Line 9: "When 40x(i-18x i mod 3)+j is negative, permo is undefined."

C/ 184 SC 184.4.5 P448 L12 # 98

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Algorithm (Bucket)

The first statement should not be a 'shall' (which indicates a PICS item of conformance). The second sentence is correct, in that there are 32 encoders, but what's actually required is that each lane has an encoder.

SuggestedRemedy

Revise the paragraph to read: The BCH encoder works in conjunction with the RS(544,514) FEC to increase the FEC coding gain. There is a BCH encoder process for each PCS lane.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following with editorial license.

Change: "The BCH encoder shall work in conjunction with the outer RS(544,514) FEC to provide a high-performance FEC for 800GBASE-LR1. There are 32 BCH encoder functions." to: "The BCH encoder works in conjunction with the outer RS(544,514) FEC to provide a high-performance FEC for 800GBASE-LR1. The Inner FEC shall implement 32 BCH encoder functions."

Cl 184 SC 184.4.5 P448 L40 # 99

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Algorithm (bucket1p)

The variable p is being overloaded - it is used at line 35 as a lane index, and at line 40 as the parity polynomial. Since the BCH encoding is done per lane, there is really no need to have a variable related to the lane number. The text can simply state that the algorithm is applied to each lane individually.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the line above the dashed list to say "The BCH encoding is done separately on each lane. The encoding of of each BCH codeword u is deined as follows:

At the top of page 449, remove the 'for pà' loop from the pseudocode.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The algorithm is correct as written, and reflects the adopted baseline. However, "p" is used for another purpose in the previous subclause.

Change the flow index from p to q and implement with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.6 P449 L16 # 100

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status R Algorithm (bucket1p)

Clarify that the circular shift is applied per lane.

SuggestedRemedy

Make similar changes to what was suggested in previous sections - remove the unnecessary variable p and associated for loop in the pseudocode, and add a sentence stating that the circular shift process is performed on each lane individually.

Response Status C

REJECT.

The algorithm is correct and unambiguous as written, and reflects the adopted baseline.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.7.1 P450 L12 # [101

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A Order (Bucket)

The DSP frame should probably be a level 3 clause of its own, rather than a sub-clause under BCH interleaver.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to a level 3 heading

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The "BCH interleaver" function includes the pilot insertion. Change clause 184.4.7 title to: BCH interleaver and pilot insertion" Implement with editorial license.

C/ 184 SC 184.4.7.1 P450 L14 # 371

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A DSP (Bucket)

It is said " 4-bit pilot symbols (PS) are inserted every 64 4-bit blocks (one 4-bit PS, 63 4-bit message blocks)."

But in Figure 184-5, message blocks m<0:63>, m<64-127>, àbetween pilot symbols has 64 4-bit blocks.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Figure to match the text, i.e., change m<0:63> to m<0:62>, change m<64:127> to m<63:125>, etc.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 184 SC 184.4.7.1 P450 L18 # 102

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A DSP (Bucket)

The first sentence of the second paragraph could be written more clearly.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace with "Two streams of DSP frames, one for each polarization, are generated by the inner FEC."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

C/ 184 SC 184.4.7.2 P450 L45

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status A DSP (Bucket)

It is not clear what "192 bits that are complemented with zeros" is intended to mean. Based on what is in Table 184-2, I think the intent is that a zero is inserted after each bit of the PRBS9 ouput to form the bit-pairs that become the PS symbols. Also, the text talks about 4-bit PS symbols, but Table 184-2 is showing bit-pairs for each component rather than 4-bit symbols without explaining that outputs 0 and 1 are for the X polarization (so the X PRBS is spread across outputs 0 and 1) and outputs 2 and 3 are for the Y polarization.

SuggestedRemedy

Revise the two pargraphs above table 184-1 to read as follows:

For both DSP frame_0 and DSP frame_1, the generator is initialized using the seed at the start of every DSP frame. The generator produces a sequence of 192 bits. A zero bit inserted after each bit to generate the bit-pairs that form the pilot symbos, which use the outer points of the 16QAM constellation.

The generator polynomial and seed values are shown in Figure 184-6 and listed in Table 184-1. The complete pilot sequence is shown in Table 184-2. The bit-pairs for the X polarization are distributed in a round-robin manner to outputs 0 and 1. The bit-pairs for the Y polarization are distributed in a round-robin manner to outputs 2 and 3.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment Type

Cl 184 SC 184.4.9 P452 L50 # 104

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Т

The editor's note suggesting that the mapping to analog signals probably belongs in the

Comment Status A

PMD clause seems to make sense, in which case this clause is really not "DP-16QAM mapping", it's really just mapping to 4-level signals, which the PMD will then turn into DP-16QAM.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the title to "4-level signal mapper", and make the corresponding change in 184.5.3.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

After the first sentence of subclause 184.4.9 add: "This four-level signals are used by the 800GBASE-LR1 PMD to generate a single optical DP-16QAM signal with orthogonal polarizations (see 185.4.2)."

Implement with editorial license.

Interface (Bucket)

103

Order (Bucket)

C/ 184

C/ 184 SC 184.4.9 P452 L50 # 105

The overall flow would be improved if it went BCH interleaver, 4-level signal mapping, DSP

Nokia Huber, Thomas

Comment Type Comment Status R

Huber, Thomas

Comment Type Comment Status A

Algorithm (Bucket)

107

Similar changes should be made in the convolutional de-interleaver as were requested for the convolutional interleaver in earlier comments

P457

Nokia

L45

SugaestedRemedy

Revise the items in the lettered list and the algoritm to align with whatever changes are agreed for the convolutional interleaver.

Response Response Status C

SC 184.5.8

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 / 1 # 372

He. Xiana Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Diagrams

It is possible that one polarization is locked but the other polarization can not get locked. With the current variable list and state diagrams this can not be identified or reported. (This is a little different from AM lock process across PCS lanes, where it is way up in the sublayers higher than the pilot sequence lock, and it may not be a problem.)

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend to add a timer (value TBD) to indicate that it has waited long enough after one polarization is locked but the other is still not locked.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The DSP lock state diagram is implemented per polarization, so there is an indication of sync per polarization. There are no timers defined for alarm indications in the standard. Add a status variable with mapping to MDIO address, to allow the user reading the status of the synchronization process per polarization.

[Editor's note: CC 184 45]

SuggestedRemedy

Revise so the flow is like this:

184.4.7 BCH interleaver

184.4.8 Four-level signal mapping (current 184.4.9, without subclauses)

frame, with all the pilot symbol details then in the DSP frame clause.

184.4.9 DSP frame generation (current 184.4.7.1)

184.4.9.1 Pilot sequence (current 184.4.7.2 and 184.4.9.1)

Response

Response Status C

REJECT.

The text is correct as written.

The actual order is the right one. It describes the bit blocks generation and handling, then the mapping to four levels.

C/ 184 SC 184.5.1 P455 L42 Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type Т Comment Status R Interface (bucket1p)

106

The paragraph that begins with "the signals Rx Xi, Rx XQ, à" doesn't seem to make sense. The Tx and Rx signals are not guaranteed to be the same (i.e., Tx XI can be received as any of the four components), but the contents of Tx_XI aren't distibuted to all the Rx signals.

SuggestedRemedy

Revise to say: The signals Rx XI, Rx XQ, Rx YI, and Rx YQ each represent one of the corresponding Tx XI, Tx XQ, Tx YI, Tx YQ signals from the transmitting PMD. The association between Tx and Rx components is arbitary (e.g., Rx XI can be any of the 4 Tx components).

Response

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 L3 # 307

Bruckman, Leon Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Diagrams (bucket1p)

Set TBD values of N and M

SuggestedRemedy

Set N=12, M=8. See contribution bruckman_3dj_01_241205

Response Status C Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation (referenced in the suggested remedy) was reviewed by the 802.3di task force at the May Interim meeting:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/bruckman 3dj 01a 2405.pdf Implement the suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 184 # 559 SC 184.6.5 P462 L9

Law. David HPF

Comment Type T Comment Status A Diagrams (Bucket)

The LOCK INIT state in Figure 184û9 'DSP lock state diagram' includes the action 'test_sym <= false', however the test_sym variable isn't defined in subclause 184.6.2 'Variables' and isn't used anywhere else in Figure 184û9.

It seems that this should have been 'test_ps <= false' as the test_ps variable isn't initialised during reset in the LOCK INIT state but used to control the GET SYMBOL to FIND 1ST transition below.

SuggestedRemedy

ACCEPT.

Change 'test sym <= false' to read 'test ps <= false'.

Response Response Status C C/ 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 L22 # 560 **HPE** Law, David

Comment Type Comment Status A N (the number of consecutive PS symbols matching the expected value for a given

polarization stream required to enter frame lock), and M (the number of consecutive PS symbols that don't match the expected value for a given polarization stream required to exit frame lock) used in Figure 184û9 'DSP lock state diagram' aren't defined in subclause 184.6 'Inner FEC state diagrams' or its subclauses.

Suggest that these values should be defined in one place (I assume in subclause 184.5.4 'DSP frame synchronization and pilot removal' which includes the text 'The values of N and M are TBD.), with a pointer to this subclause elsewhere.

SuggestedRemedy

[1] Insert a new subclause 184.6.5 'Constants' as follows, renumbering the following subclause.

á

184.6.5 Constants

The number of consecutive PS symbols that fail to match the expected value for a given polarization stream required to exit frame lock (see 184.5.4).

N

The number of consecutive PS symbols matching the expected value for a given polarization stream required to enter frame lock (see 184.5.4).

{2] In subclause 184.6.2 'Variables', change the text 'It is set to true when TBD PS symbols ...' to read 'It is set to true when M PS symbols ...' in the variable 'restart_lock' description.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In the first paragraph of clause 184.5.4 remove: "The values of N and M are TBD."

Insert new subclause 184.6.5 "Constants" after subclause 184.6.4 as follows, renumbering the subsequent subclause: ******

184.6.5 Constants

М

The number of consecutive PS symbols that fail to match the expected value for a given polarization stream required to exit frame lock (see 184.5.4), M = 8.

The number of consecutive PS symbols matching the expected value for a given polarization stream required to enter frame lock (see 184.5.4). N=12.

In subclause 184.6.2 'Variables', change the text for "restart_lock" from:

Diagrams

"It is set to true when TBD PS symbols ..." to: "It is set to true when M PS symbols ..."

Implement with editorial license.

Cl 184 SC 184.6.5 P463 L6 # 558

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status A

(editorial)

Diagrams

The variable 'alignnment_status' used in the LOSS_OF_ALIGNMENT and ALIGNMENT_ACQUIRED states is misspelt.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that 'alignnment_status' should read 'alignment_status'.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement with editorial license and discretion.

Cl 184 SC 184.8 P464 L10 # 373

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Only "alignment valid" is reported, not individual "dsp_lock<x>" variables.

SuggestedRemedy

It is recommend to report both "dsp_lock<x>" in table 184-7, as we did for PCS lane lock where we reported "Lane x aligned" for all PCS lanes.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #372.

C/ 185 SC 185.1 P468 L19 # 323

D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Conditional PMA (bucket)

Table 185-1, Figure 185-1, Figure 185-2 does not reflect the PHY type and clause correlation in Table 169-3a. There is no mention of 800GBASE-R BM-PMA, 800GAU-I8 2C2, 800GAUI-8 C2M, 800GBASE SM-PMA, 800GAUI-4 C2C, and 800GAUI-4 C2M.

Baseline Proposal in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_07/kota_3dj_01a_2307.pdf shows support for 800GAUI's.

SuggestedRemedy

Clause 185 needs to be updated to reflect these layers.

Table 185-1 needs the following entries -

800GBASE-R BM-PMA - conditional

800GAU-I8 2C2 - optional

800GAUI-8 C2M - optional

800GBASE SM-PMA - conditional

800GAUI-4 C2C - optional

800GAUI-4 C2M - optional

Add note "C= Conditional, 800GBASE-R BM-PMA is conditional, pending implementation of 800GAUI-8 C2C/C2M

800GBASE-R SM PMA is conditional, pending implementation of 800GAUI-4 C2C/C2M"

Figure 185-1 should include a PMA sublayer in the diagram and be added to legend below FIgure 185-2 needs to be updated to show the 800GBASE-R PMA Sublayer and service interface between the PCS and Inner FEC

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Some optional and conditional sublayers are missing from Table 185-1 and the conditions for include the SM-PMA and BM-PMA should be included in this table.

Regarding Figure 185-1 and Figure 185-2, no PMA is shown because the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC sublayer connects directly with the PCS; a PMA is not required between the PCS and the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC. Note that the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC subsumes some functions/services normally provided by a PMA for the PMD.

Add the following rows in Table 185-1:

800GBASE-R BM-PMA - conditional

800GAUI-8 C2C - optional

800GAUI-8 C2M - optional

800GBASE SM-PMA - conditional

800GAUI-4 C2C - optional

800GAUI-4 C2M - optional

Resolve the concern about conditional SM-PMA and BM-PMA related to Table 185-1 using

the response to comment #317.

Implement with editorial license.

Delav

C/ 185 SC 185.3 P473 L31 # 114 Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies

Comment Type Т Comment Status A Comment Type Т

The TBDs need to be replaced by values. Follow the same methodology as in 154 and latest draft D3.0 of P802.3cw

SuggestedRemedy

Replace contents by The sum of the transmit and receive delays at one end of the link contributed by the 800GBASE-LR1 PMD including 2 m of fiber in one direction shall be no more than 16 384 bit times (32 pause guanta or 20.48 ns).

A description of overall system delay constraints and the definitions for bit times and pause_quanta can be found in 169.4 and its references.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy and update Table 169-4 with editorial license.

C/ 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 **L8** # 380 Maniloff, Eric Ciena Comment Type т Comment Status A TX specs

800GBASE-LR1 is being defined to allow unlocked lasers with frequency errors larger than the DSP digital acquisition range. Additional parameters are required for the Tx laser to accommodate this. Values will be provided after further study, but the new paramaters can be added to Table 185-4. A supporting contribution will be provided.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following parameters to Table 185-4:

Maximum Tx laser frequency slew rate: Preacquisition [Units GHz/s]

Maximum Tx laser frequency slew rate: Post acquisition [Units GHz/ms]

Laser Relative Frequency tracking accuracy [Units GHz]

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3di task force at the May Interim

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/maniloff_3dj_01_2405.pdf Implement suggest remedy with editorial license.

C/ 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 **L8** # 384 Maniloff, Eric Ciena Comment Status R TQM

TQM is currently undefined. Recommend adopting RSNR Penalty as a TQM. Supporting Contribution to be provided.

SugaestedRemedy

Replace TQM with RSNR Penalty

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The following presentation was reviewed by the 802.3dj task force at the May Interim meetina:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 05/maniloff 3dj 02 2405.pdf

No agreement yet on an appropriate quality metric therefore no consensus to make a change.

C/ 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 **L8** # 381 Maniloff, Eric Ciena Comment Type т Comment Status A TX specs

The specification should have a Tx clock noise defined.

SuggestedRemedy

Add an entry for Tx clock phase noise (PN): Maximum PN mask

Add an entry for: Tx clock phase noise (PN); Maximum total integrated random jitter

Add an entry for: Tx clock phase noise (PN); Maximum total periodic jitter

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggest remedy with editorial license.

Cl 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L12 # 578

Kota, Kishore Marvell Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status R (withdrawn)

Minimum transmit power specification has a big impact on coherent module designs. This has been defined in the initial proposals as a specification on the average power following other coherent physical layer specifications defined for DWDM systems. However, there is opportunity for a 800GBASE-LR1 PMD to change this in a way which can relax module transmit specifications

SuggestedRemedy

Define the minimum transmit power specification to be defined per lane instead of average. See https://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/dj/public/23_11/kota_3dj_01a_2311.pdf for an initial proposal based on this concept. Defining the power per lane provides an opportunity to relax lane mismatch specs.

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

C/ 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L15 # 579

Kota, Kishore Marvell Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status R (withdrawn)

The draft contains separate specifications of X-Y power imbalances and I-Q imbalance. However, there is an opportunity for a 800GBASE-LR1 PMD to change this in a way which can relax module transmit specifications

SuggestedRemedy

Having a separate X-Y and I-Q imbalance specification splits the imbalance power budget and results in a tighter specification than necessary. These specifications should be combined into a single lane-to-lane imbalance specification. See https://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/dj/public/23_11/kota_3dj_01a_2311.pdf for an initial specification methodology proposal.

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 185 SC 185.5.2 P478 L15 # 580

Kota, Kishore Marvell Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status R (withdrawn)

Average receiver power (min) and the per-lane transmit power (min) specifications should be tied to an appropriate transmit quality metric similar to the TDECQ specifications in other IMDD clauses

SuggestedRemedy

See https://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/dj/public/24_01/kota_3dj_01a_2401.pdf and https://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/3/dj/public/23_11/kota_3dj_01a_2311.pdf for initial proposals on how to tie the RX sensitivity and TX power specifications with a transmit quality metric. This provides flexibility to allow module designers to explore design tradeoffs to simplify designs in ways which can benefit end users.

Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Cl 185 SC 185.5.3 P478 L43 # 382

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status A optical channel specs

A value of -27dB is appropriate for Maximum discrete reflectance

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD for Maximum discrete reflectance with -27

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 185 SC 185.6 P479 L51 # 383

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status A optical channel specs

A value of 24dB is appropriate for Optical Return Loss

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD in Table 185-7 with 24

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 185 SC 185.6.3 P480 L52 # 352

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

C/ 185 SC 185.7.1 P481 L21 # 374

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A test pattern (common)

The 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC would not see or use scrambled idles as its input. The input to the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC should be "scrambled idle processed by 800GBASE-R PCS".

SuggestedRemedy

Change "pattern description" column in Table 185-9 to "Scrambled idle procedd by 800GBASE-R PCS and then encoded by the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC".

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The referenced text in Table 185-9 is as follows: "Scrambled idle encoded by the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC"

The references provide are: 175.2.4.11 and 184.4. 175.2.4.11 is the incorrect reference as Clause 175 defines the 1.6TBASE-R PCS. The correct reference is 172.2.4.11; however, comment #375 addresses this error.

172.2.4.11 defines the scrambled idle test pattern as follows: "The scrambled idle test pattern is the output of the PCS when the input to the PCS at the 800GMII is composed only of idle control characters."

The description in Table 185-9 is correct, but could be reworded for clarification.

Change the description in Table 185-9 to: "Scrambled idle test pattern encoded by the 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC"

Cl 185 SC 185.7.1 P481 L21 # 375

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status A test pattern (bucket)

The scrambled idle test pattern for 800GBASE-R PCS is defined in 172.2.4.11, not 175.2.4.11

SuggestedRemedy

Change "175.2.4.11" to "172.2.4.11" and format as external reference.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggested remedy with editorial license.

C/ 185 SC 185.11.4.6 P490 L27 # 353

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status A IEC revision

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.

Cl 186 SC 186 P491 L1 # 334

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status R

ER1 PCS: Planting the seed for when the PCS is ready to be properly reviewed. How to calculate the path data delay across the ER1 PCS/PMA? Clause 90 and Annex 90A give general rules, like how to calculate the rx/tx path data delay when there are functions within the PHY that introduce cyclical delay.

But the path data delay in the ER1 PCS is very different from anything that has been imagined in Clause 90 - an Ethernet stream that floats within a GMP frame will present unique challenges; it is not immediately clear how to determine the min/max latency across such a PCS

This might be worse than the Alignment marker issue!

SuggestedRemedy

Response Status C

REJECT.

The suggested remedy does not provide sufficient detail to implement.

(bucket)

C/ 186 SC 186 P491 **L1** # 108 C/ 187 SC 187.5 P**502** L17 # 117 Huber, Thomas Nokia Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies Comment Type Comment Status A (bucket) Comment Type Т Comment Status A RX specs The baseline for the 800GBASE-ER1[-20] PCS has issues with PTP accuracy when an Previously for Clause 154 and draft Clause 156 in D3.0 for P802.3cw 20 dB maximum extender sublayer is used. receiver reflectance has been used, which is a common value in the industry and in draft Clause 155.5.2 SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Update the baseline per presentations in the May meeting proposing a mechanism to reduce the PTP inaccuracy. For Receiver reflectance (max) replace TBD by 20 dB for both ER1-20 and ER1 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT. Resolve using the proposal in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_05/sluyski_3dj_01a_2405.pdf, which was presented C/ 187 SC 187.5.1 P501 **L8** # 109 in the May interim meeting. Impelemnt the suggested remedy in sluyski 3dj 01a 2405 with Huber, Thomas Nokia editorial license. Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs C/ 187 SC 187.3 P497 L31 # 115 The ppm value for this PMD should be 20 ppm Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Т Comment Status A Delav Repalce TBD with 20 The TBDs need to be replaced by values. Follow the same methodology as in 154 and Response Response Status C latest draft D3.0 of P802.3cw ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement suggest remedy with editorial license. SuggestedRemedy Replace contents by The sum of the transmit and receive delays at one end of the link C/ 187 SC 187.5.2 P501 # 110 **L8** contributed by the 800GBASE-LR1 PMD including 2 m of fiber in one direction shall be no more than 16 384 bit times (32 pause guanta or 20.48 ns). Huber, Thomas Nokia A description of overall system delay constraints and the definitions for bit times and Comment Type T Comment Status A TX specs pause guanta can be found in 169.4 and its references. The ppm value for this PMD should be 20 ppm Response Response Status C SuggestedRemedy ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Repalce TBD with 20

Response

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement suggest remedy with editorial license.

Implement the suggested remedy and update Table 169-4 with editorial license.

Response Status C

C/ 187 SC 187.6 P503 L44 # 116 Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies Comment Type Т Comment Status A optical channel specs Negative dispersion does not occur around 1550 nm. 0 ps/nm is the minimum. Only need min and max dispersion as in draft D3.0 of P802.3cw. A safe upper limit of 20 ps/nm.km can be used for a wavelength close to 1550 nm SuggestedRemedy Replace "Positive dispersion (max)" by "Chromatic dispersion (max)" with value 400 ps/nm for ER1-20 and 800 ps/nm for ER1. Replace "Negative dispersion (min)" by "Chromatic dispersion (min)" with value 0 ps/nm for both ER1-20 and for ER1. Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Implement suggest remedy with editorial license. C/ 187 SC 187.6.3 L48 # 354 P504 Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type T Comment Status A IFC revision IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Resolve using the response to comment #339. C/ 187 SC 187.11.4.6 P514 L25 # 355 Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type Comment Status A IEC revision Т IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment #339.