Cl 00 SC 0 P0 L0 # 581

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 detting 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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 00 SC 0 P0 L0 # 185

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 and...

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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 1 SC 1.3 P46 L33 # 506

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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Cl 1 SC 1.4.184da P49 L43 # 309

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

C/ 1 SC 1.4.184da P49 L44 # 111 C/ 30 SC 30 P56 L33 # 369 Huber, Thomas Nokia Huawei He, Xiang Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Since 800GBASE-ER1 and -ER1-20 have a separate PCS, the definition for 800GBASE-Add TimeSync entity managed object classes for Inner FEC sublayers defined in Clause ER1 and ER1-20 should refer to 800GBASE-ER1 encoding rather than 800GBASE-R 177 and 184. encoding SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Add register set for Inner FEC sublayers in subclauses of 30.13.1; (30.13.1.1 - 30.13.1.14) Change 800GBASE-R to 800GBASE-ER1 for both the ER1 and ER1-20 definitions. (Presentation will be prepared for this comment.) Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O SC 1.4.184da Cl 1 P49 L47 # 310 C/ 30 SC 30.3.2.1.2 P53 L11 # 112 D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei Huber, Thomas Nokia Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type T 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 There should also be an entry for 800GBASE-ER1 since it is a different PCS Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) defined in Clause 172 for 800 Gb/s operation." This PHY SuggestedRemedy as noted in Table 169-3a.uses PCS encoding as defined in Clause 186. Add a new editing instruction to insert 800GBASE-ER1 after 400GBASE-R,(or before the SuggestedRemedy entry for 800GBASE-R). Define new name for family / encoding based on Clause 186 encoding. Proposed Response Response Status 0 Modify definition of entry for 800GBASE-ER1 to reflect new family name. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 30 SC 30.3.2.1.3 P53 L21 # 75 Huber, Thomas Nokia C/ 1 SC 1.5 P**51** L11 Comment Type Comment Status X Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation There should also be an entry for 800GBASE-ER1 since it is a different PCS Comment Type TR Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy The abbreviation "MLSD" is used numerous times in Annex 178A to reference Maximum Add a new editing instruction to insert 800GBASE-ER1 after 400GBASE-R (or before the Likelihood Sequence Detection and should be added to the abbreviations list. entry for 800GBASE-R). SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Add MLSD | Maximum Likelihood Sequence Detection

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 45

SC 45.2.1.60b

Cl 45 SC 45 P57 **L1** # 603 de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology Comment Type Comment Status X Inner FEC (Clause 177 or Clause 184) needs MDIO registers for TimeSvnc. They should look like the PMA/PMD clause registers. SugaestedRemedy 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 Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 45 SC 45 P81 L9 # 370 He. Xiang Huawei Comment Type TR Comment Status X Add MDIO interface reigsters for Inner FEC sublayers defined in Clause 177 and 184. SuggestedRemedy Add definitions for the new register set defined for the Inner FEC sublayers in 30.3.1.1 -30.1.1.14. (Presentation will be prepared for this comment.) Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 45 P65 SC 45.2.1.60b L17 # 507

Nvidia

Shouldn't LR4 come before LR1 (same reach, narrower) and the order goes up the page,

Comment Status X

Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X 800GBASE-DR4-2 has longer reach than 800GBASE-FR4-500 SuggestedRemedy Swap them Response Status 0 Proposed Response C/ 45 SC 45.2.1.60c P67 L21 # 509 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X It's unfortunate that 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 are in different registers, and 800GBASE-ER1-20, having less reach, should come first SuggestedRemedy 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:) Proposed Response Response Status O Cl 73 SC 73 P83 **L1** # 460 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type T Comment Status X 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

P65

L24

508

Presentation will be provided.

Proposed Response Status O

Dawe. Piers

Comment Type T

SuggestedRemedy

counting the bits forward

Cl 73 SC 73 P85 **L9** # 149

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 73 SC 73.9.1.1 P86 L26 # 194

Ran. Adee Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

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

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 90A SC 90A P519 L43 # 456

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 90A SC 90A.3 P519 L43 # 330

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 93B SC 93B P520 L6710 # 55

Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X

We have been talking about "die-to-die" loss for while now. Add at test point reference to this and reference to section Annex 93B. One reference to this is in diminico_3di_01_2307 slide 6 and 7.

SugaestedRemedy

Add TP0d and TP5d to figure 93B-1 and table 93B-1

C/ 116 SC 116 P**92 L40** # 445 C/ 116 SC 116 P102 **L**5 # 152 Simms, William **NVIDIA** Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X spacing of text on line 40 is different than spacing of the same text in lin 38 200GBASE-R SM PMA delay constraint is missing SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy make spacing the same Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 116 SC 116 P94 **L6** # 150 C/ 116 SC 116 P107 L4 # 153 Mi. Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X In table 116-3, the last two column, missusage of PMD names. In Table 116-9, there should be no applicable SP1 and SP6 for 113.4375GBd PMD lane SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy change PHY type of CL 178 and 179 in the table to the correct nomenclature, i.e., change the content of row SP1 and SP6 in the column of 113.4375GBd PMD lane to N/A 200GBASE-KR1 and 200GBASE-CR1 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 116 SC 116.1.3 P**92** L30 # 311 C/ 116 SC 116 P95 L4 # 151 D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR With the adoption of the objective to do 500m over 4 WDM lanes on a single mode fiber In table 116-3a, the last two column, missusage of PMD names. 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 SuggestedRemedy (DR1 is not FR1-500). In addition, when looking at 2km for 1,2,4.8 fibers- a confusing change PHY type of CL 178 and 179 in the table to the correct nomenclature, i.e., "family" of PHYs emerges (200GBASE-FR1, 400GBASE-DR2-2, 800GBASE-DR4-2, and 400GBASE-KR2 and 400GBASE-CR2 1.6TBASE-DR8-2) Proposed Response Response Status 0 SuggestedRemedy Rename 200GBASE-FR1 to 200GBASE-DR1-2 Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 116 SC 116.1.4 P94 L6 # 312

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 116 SC 116.1.4 P94 L6 # <u>530</u>

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The comment refers to Table 116-3.

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 116–3a, Table 116–4, Table 169–2

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 116 SC 116.1.4 P98 L18 # 313

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X there is no PMD called 400GBASE-I R4

SuggestedRemedy

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

C/ 116 SC 116.2.4 P99 L1 # 314

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 116 SC 116.3.2 P99 L52 # [195

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 116 SC 116.5 P106 L5 # <u>531</u>

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The comment refers to Table 116-8.

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 116–8 that states: 'The 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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 116 SC 116.5 P107 L46 # 510

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

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

C/ 119 SC 119.2.4.1 P111 L26 # 333 C/ 120 SC 120.1.1a P114 L30 de Koos, Andras Dudek, Mike Marvell Microchip Technology Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X I understand why the use of the stateless encoder decoder is restricted to 200GBASE-R. Table 116-1 and Table 116-2 include the 200Gb/s per lane PMDs which require the symbol and 400GBASE-R over 200Gbps lanes. Allowing it on other PMDs/AUIs would be out-ofmuxing PMA. This bit muxing PMA would only be used for lower speed AUIs. Saying it scope for the 802.3dj project. supports any of the PMDs in the tables is confusing. HOWEVER, shouldn't common sense prevail, here? SuggestedRemedy The stateless encoder/decoder was designed such that it is all-but-identical to the stateful Change to "The 200GBASE-R PMA(s) can support any of the two, or four lane 200Gb/s encoder, only differing in their treatment of /E/ blocks. Since the 200GBASE-R and PMDs in Table116–1 and the 400GBASE-R PMA(s) can support 400GBASE-R links are always protected by FEC, it is not as if /E/ blocks can occur at any of the four, or 8 lane 400Gb/s PMDs in Table 116-2". As a less preferred apporach random causing divergent behaviour of the two encoder/decoder types. PMD's could be changed to PHYs in the original sentence and an additional sentence There is absolutely no danger of causing backward-compatibility issues, becasue the could be added saying "The single lane 200Gb/s PMDs in Table 116-1 and the two lane stateful encoder/decoder are still allowed for all PMDs 400Gb/s in table 115-2 require the symbol-muxing PMAs described in clause 176." 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 Proposed Response Response Status O 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. C/ 120F SC 120F.1 P**522** L7 SuggestedRemedy Dudek, Mike Marvell Consider removing the restriction on PMD type when using the stateless encoder and Comment Type T Comment Status X decoder in subclauses 119.2.4.1 and 119.2.5.8, respectively. Clause 176 is for the symbol mux PMA it should not be used for Annex 120F Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Remove the reference to 176.9.1.2 C/ 119 SC 119.2.5.8 P112 L27 # 470 Proposed Response Response Status O Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type E Comment Status X C/ 169 SC 169 P116 L15 # 155 Extranious "either" Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd SuggestedRemedy Mi, Guangcan Comment Type TR Comment Status X remove the word "either" same as the previous comment on 800GBASE-CR4 Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy

make the description consistent

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169 P116 L17 # 154 C/ 169 SC 169 P127 L4 # 157 Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Mi, Guangcan Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X In Table 169-1, Row of 800GBASE-CR4 was described as 800Gb/s PHY using 800GBASE-In Table 116-6. there should be no applicable SP1 and SP6 for 113.4375GBd PMD lane R encoding over four lanes of twinaxial copper cable, which is inconsistent with the SugaestedRemedy description in page 49, 1.4.184aa change the content of row SP1 and SP6 in the column of 113,4375GBd PMD lane to N/A SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O make the language consistent. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 169 SC 169.1.3 P116 L42 # 315 D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei SC 169 C/ 169 P118 L4 # 156 Comment Status X Comment Type TR Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd 800GBASE-ER1-20 and 800GBASE-ER1 are both defined as using 800GBASE-R Comment Type TR Comment Status X encoding, but per 802.3df-2024, 1.4.184e - "The term 800GBASE-R represents a family of In table 169-3, Phy type and clause correlation was marked incorrectly for the columns of Physical Layer devices using the Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) defined in Clause 172 8000GBASE-DR8 PMD and 800GBASE-DR8-2 PMD for 800 Gb/s operation." These two PHYs as noted in Table 169-3a, they use PCS encoding as defined in Clause 186. SuggestedRemedy 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 Define new name for family / encoding based on Clause 186 encoding. 800GBASE-DR8-2 PMD: 800GBASe-DR4-2, 800GBASE-FR4, and 800GBASE-LR4. 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 Proposed Response Response Status O Modify description of entry for 800GBASE-ER1-20 in Table 169-1 to reflect new family SC 169 C/ 169 P123 L5 # 158 Modify description of entry for 800GBASE-ER1 in Table 169-1 to reflect new family name. Mi. Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Proposed Response Response Status O Comment Type TR Comment Status X In Table 169-4, the delay constraints on 800GBASE-R BM-PMA and 800GBASE-R SM-SC 169.1.3 P116 C/ 169 L43 # 76 PMA are missing Huber, Thomas Nokia SuggestedRemedy add appropriate rows with TBD if no consensus has been built. Comment Type Т Comment Status X The descriptions of 800GBASE-ER1-20 and 800GBASE-ER1 should refer to 800GBASE-Proposed Response Response Status 0 ER1 encoding rather than 800GBASE-R encoding since the ER1[-20] PCS is distinct from the 800GBASE-R PCS SuggestedRemedy Change 800GBASE-R to 800GBASE-ER1 in the last two rows of the table. Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.1.3 P119 L19 # 320

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

For 800GBASE-LR1 in Table 169-3a

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-PMA

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"

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P117 L12 # 316

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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 doesnt make sense.

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4

L12

317

D'Ambrosia, John

Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

P117

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P118 L22 # 69

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P118 L22 # 68 Dudek, Mike Marvell Comment Type Т Comment Status X 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 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 169 SC 169.1.4 P119 **L20** # 77 Huber, Thomas Nokia Comment Type т Comment Status X 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.

Cl 169 SC 169.2 P119 L28 # 318

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

Response Status O

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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 architcure

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.2 P119 L28 # 319

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.2 P119 L31 # 193

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.3.2 P122 L14 # 322

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

SugaestedRemedy

Add placeholder text for future text.

C/ 169 SC 169.3.2 P122 L35 # 78 C/ 170 SC 170.1 P135 L12 # 461 Huber, Thomas Nokia Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X A similar diagram is needed for 800GBASE-ER1 and 800GBASE-ER1-20 PHYs. The title of Clause 173 does include BM. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Remove the BM- from Table 171-1 for the Clause 173 entry and footnote A Use figure 169-2b as a basis. Replace 800GBASE-R PCS with 800GBASE-ER1 PCS. 800GBASE-LR1 Inner FEC with 800GBASE-ER1 PMA, and 800GBASE-R PMD with Proposed Response Response Status O 800GBASE-ER1 PMD (and of course renams all the service interfaces to align with that). Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 171 SC 171.3 P137 L41 # 386 Nicholl, Garv Cisco C/ 169 SC 169.3.2 P122 L54 # 321 Comment Type T Comment Status X D'Ambrosia, John Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei There is an issue with subclause 171.3.3 generated by 802.3df. There is an incorrect Comment Type TR Comment Status X reference of "171.6.2" in the following bullets: There is no figure describing 800GBASE-ER1/-20 describing inter-sublayer service interaces including 800GBASE-ER1 PCS/PMA — An additional signal TXRD indicates the state of the rx rm degraded variable (see 171.6.2) as SuggestedRemedy detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction Add placeholder text for future text. — An additional signal TXLD indicates the state of the FEC degraded SER variable (see Proposed Response Response Status O detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction SugaestedRemedy C/ 169 SC 169.4 P123 L5 # 532 Import subclause 171.3.3 and correct the two bullets as follows: Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia — An additional signal TXRD indicates the state of the rx rm degraded variable (see Comment Type TR Comment Status X 172.2.6.2.2) as detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction — An additional signal TXLD is the logical OR of the FEC degraded SER and The comment refers to Table 169-4. rx local degraded variables (see 172.2.6.2.2) as The Inner-FEC delay appears to be missing from the table detected by the PHY 800GXS in the transmit direction. SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status 0 add 800GBASE-R inner FEC (values are TBDs)

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 171 SC 171.5 P141 L47 # 385 Nicholl, Gary Cisco Comment Type Comment Status X There sentence below the editor's not is a repeat of what is captured in 171.3.2. It is also not releated to "link fault signaling" as defined in 81.3.4, which is the topic of this subclause. SuggestedRemedy Delete the sentence below the editor's note. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 171 SC 171.8 P144 L23 # 79

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 171 SC 171.8 P145 L6 # 462

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 174 SC 174 P164 L20 # 159

Mi, Guangcan Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 174 SC 174.1.2 P155 L47 # 180

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

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

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

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Comment Status X

Ran, Adee Cisco

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

Comment Type TR

A presentation with proposed content is planned.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 174A SC 174A.3

P**539**

L25

190

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

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

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 175 SC 175 P169 L1 # 332

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 175 SC 175.2.1

P**172**

L26

376

Ofelt, David Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.2 P173 L26 # 481

Slavick, Jeff

Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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)"

Proposed Response

Response Status O

CI 175 SC 175.2.4.4 P173 L41 # 463

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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>."

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.5 P173 L50 # 331

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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!)

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.5 P174 L3 # 377

Ofelt, David Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

Yes, we should!

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.5 P174

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

L3

454

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P174 L42 # 464

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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".

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P175 L22 # 453

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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: "NOTE—A text file containing the alignment marker patterns, as shown in Table 175–1 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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P176 L5 # 465

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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:

"The 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 procedure" To:

"The 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 "

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.6 P176 L25 # 466

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Т

am_mapped_f0 and am_mapped_f1 contain data that is sent into flow 0/1 and through codewords AB and CD.

Comment Status X

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

Comment Type

"Note 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. "

"Note 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."

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.4.6.2 P177 L6 # 467

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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."

To:

"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. "

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 175 SC 175.2.5.3 P181 L40 # 468

Comment Status X

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Т

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:

Comment Type

"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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.2.5.3 P182 L9 # 469

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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."

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 175 SC 175.5.1.3.1 P201 L29 # 475

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

CI 175A SC 175A P539 L8 # 455

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176 P195 L1 # 597

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

C/ 176 SC 176 P**242** L10 # 21 Liu, Cathy Broadcom Comment Type Т Comment Status X 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: "The 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." Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 176 SC 176.2 P196 L46 # 471 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type E Comment Status X Is respectively necessary here? X is just a list of different rates. SuggestedRemedy remoe the ". repsectively." Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 176 SC 176.2 P196 L53 # 472 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type E Comment Status X Is respectively necessary here? X is just a list of different rates. SuggestedRemedy remoe the ", repsectively"

Response Status O

Proposed Response

 CI 176
 SC 176.2
 P197
 L3
 # [473]

 Slavick, Jeff
 Broadcom

 Comment Type
 E
 Comment Status
 X

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

SuggestedRemedy

remoe the ", repsectively"

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L1 # 533

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The comment refers to Figure 176–2. 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 176–9

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"

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L11 # 367

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

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

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L35 # 478

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

test pattern generate is overlapping with the IS_SIGNAL_requst 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

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.1 P200 L35 # 479

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L24 # 598

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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).

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L24 # 594

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

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, 176.8.1.2.1):

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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L24 # 596

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 PCSL1: A1 B1 A0 B0 A0 B0

-> 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?

SuggestedRemedy

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).

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1

P**201** Nvidia L28

534

Rechtman, Zvi

Comment Type T

Comment Status X

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.

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

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1

P**201**

L32

368

He, Xiang

Comment Type TR C

Comment Status X

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.

Huawei

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.3

P202 Nvidia L45

535

Rechtman, Zvi

Comment Type T

Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

599

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.4 P202 L48

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Microchip Technology

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

de Koos, Andras

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.4 P202 L51 # 537

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The sentence "This is equivalent to adding a delay of 2 RS-FEC codewords to the odd PCS lanes (2 codewords × 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 × 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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.4

P**203**

L4

293

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status X

For Figure 176-5, it has to be explained what A'/B' shall be.

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.4

P**203**

L45

536

Rechtman, Zvi

Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.5

P**203**

L25

476

Slavick, Jeff

Broadcom

Comment Type E

It's a multiplexor or a multiplexing function

SuggestedRemedy

add the word function after multiplexing

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Comment Status X

291

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.3.5 P204 **L1**

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Maxlinear Inc

SuggestedRemedy

Galan, Jose Vicente

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.4.2 P204 L42 # 595 Microchip Technology

de Koos, Andras Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 PCSI's before the would not have and adverse functional effects.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Proposed Response C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.5 P205 L20 # 484

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Status X Comment Type Т

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).

Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.1 P205 L31 # 485

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

SugaestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.1 P208 / 14 # 487

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type Comment Status X

To support 400G also using the same state machines we need to make Figure 176-8 and the definition of symbol pair lock demux have a <y> in it.

SugaestedRemedy

Add a <y> to symbol pair lock demux definition and in Figure 176-8. Upate the definition in 176.5.1.6.1 for symbol pair lock demux<v> to have a range of of v=0

Response Status O

restart lock demux<v> symbol pair lock demux<y>

Proposed Response

symbol pair lock demux<y>

start symbol_pair_lock_counter_demux<y>

Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.4 P206 L38 # 474 C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.5 P208 L11 Slavick, Jeff Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Broadcom Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Figure 119-12 uses functions and variables defined in CL119 but those aren't called out to Counter done needs to be at the end of the counter name. be used, just that restart lock mux is used to replace restart lock SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change symbol pair lock counter done demux to add "using the state variables defined in 119.2.6.2" after Table 119-1 with editorial license symbol pair+lock counter demux done Proposed Response Proposed Response Response Status O Response Status O C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.5 P206 L48 # 477 C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.6 P207 **L6** Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Ofelt. David Juniper Networks Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Figure 119-12 uses functions and variables defined in CL119 but those aren't called out to Should there be an arc from ALIGNMENT FAIL to LOSS OF ALIGNMENT? be used, just that restart lock mux is used to replace restart lock SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy If so, add the arc add "using the state variables defined in 119.2.6.2" after Table 119-1 with editorial license Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.6 P208 L34 SC 176.5.1.6.5 C/ 176 L9 P208 # 483 Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Type Comment Status X Ε The comment refers to Figure 176–8—PMA receive symbol-pair lock state diagram I think it's best if the Start of the counter is the last thing in the Box 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 SuggestedRemedy requirements per PMA lane (e.g. one PMA lane doesn't require SLIP because all PCS Move "Start symbol_pair_lock_counter_demux" to be the last thing in lanes of that lane are locked, but other PMA lane still need to skew to find the 20 symbol bit LOSS_OF_SYMBOL_PAIR_LOCK box boundaries)therefore the state diagram should be define per PMA lane and not for per PMA. Proposed Response Response Status 0 SuggestedRemedy Modify the state diagram per PMA lane and not per PMA, this include change in the variables to be defined per <v>:

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/ 176 SC 176.5.1.6.6

Page 24 of 115 5/3/2024 10:09:13 AM

482

378

538

Cl 176 SC 176.5.2 P208 L40 # 601

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type E Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.6 P213 L1 # 600

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type E Comment Status X

Would it not be possible to merge Clause 176.5 and 176.6? They are 95% similar, so repeating everything is hardly necessary.

Even the figures for 200GBASE-R SM-PMA (Figure 176–3, Figure 176–4, Figure 176–5) have a general form with a variable number of PCSLs that are suitable for 400GBASE-R

SuggestedRemedy

Consider merging subclauses 176.5 and 176.6

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.6.1 P213 L4 # 602

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type E Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.6.1

P**213**

L**5**

80

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

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.).

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176.6.1 P214 L53 # 539

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The comment refers to Figure 176–11. 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 176-13

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"

C/ 176 SC 176.6.1.2.1 P215 L22 # 486 C/ 176 SC 176.7.1.2.2 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Opsasnick, Eugene Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X The deskew process doesn't need an exception since the referred texts says to do it across "ALL" PCSLs symbol patterns if the figures included at least one even PCSL in the range of 16-31. SugaestedRemedy 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 pattern for lanes 0.1....15, 16, 17....31. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response C/ 176 SC 176.6.1.2.5 P216 / 1 # 290 C/ 176 SC 176.7.1.2.2 Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc de Koos. Andras Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T 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. with the 2CW delay. Proposed Response Response Status 0 SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response C/ 176 SC 176.7.1 P221 L20 # 379 Maniloff, Eric Ciena Comment Type Ε Comment Status X C/ 176 SC 176.7.1.2.2 Table 176-7 Includes two references to 400GBASE-R, these should be replaced with

800GBASE-R

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Response Status O P223 L39 # 459

Broadcom

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

These two figures show PCSLs for lanes 0,1, and 31. Suggest to show the PCSL sybol

Response Status O

P223 L52 # 593

Microchip Technology

Comment Status X

The 800GBASE-R PCS has 4 FEC engines, so figures 176-16, 176-17, 176-18 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

Ammend Figures 176–16, 176–17, 176–18 to avoid the A',B' notation

Response Status O

P224 L38 # 294

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

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

C/ 176 SC 176.7.1.2.4

P**225**

289

Galan, Jose Vicente

Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T

Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.8.1.1

P**231**

L14

L12

L1

480

540

Slavick, Jeff

Broadcom

Comment Type T

Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

Cl 176 SC 176.9.1.2

P**242**

1 272

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

Add xAUI-n C2M

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.9.1.2

P242 Nvidia L23

541

Rechtman, Zvi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 136–7). 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 176A–6). The method by which the PMA control function affects these variables is implementation dependent"

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176 SC 176.11

P**243**

L31

181

Brown, Matt

Alphawave Semi

Comment Type 1

Comment Status X

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 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.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 176 SC 176C P594 L1 # 298

Loewenthal, Arnon alphawave semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A P548 L6 # 196

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A P555 L29 # 446

Simms, William NVIDIA

Comment Type E Comment Status X

3 states of Coefficient select echo are undefined

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.1 P548 L12 # 577

Law, David HPE

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

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.)'.

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 electrical channel 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.

Proposed Response Status O

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

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

"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.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 ...'.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.2.2 P549 L9 # 561

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 176A–1 '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.'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 176A SC 176A.2.2 P549 L25 # 562

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.'.

Proposed Response Status O

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

Ran. Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

"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 176A–1 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"

Proposed Response Status O

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

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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".

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.2

P**552**

497

Slavick, Jeff

Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3

P**552**

L34

L31

548

Rechtman, Zvi

Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

C/ 176A SC 176A.2.3.3

P552 Cisco L40

200

Ran, Adee

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status X

"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.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.2.3.3

P**552** L**41**

496

Slavick, Jeff

Broadcom

Comment Type T

Comment Status X

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 tha defines how the pattern for each of the the possible encoding options as is done in 176A.2.3.1

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.2.3.3 P552 L43 # 495

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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".

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

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

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Remove the specifity of how many presets there are.

SuggestedRemedy

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. "

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

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

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The comment refers to Table 176A-3—Status field structure.

The field in bit 14 - "One" require some explanation. It's 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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.4 P555 L17 # 61

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.4 P555 L27 # 501

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

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

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

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

Comment Status X

Proposed Response Status O

CI 176A SC 176A.4.3 P556 L4 # <u>574</u>

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.'.

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.'

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 176A SC 176A.4.8 P556 L37 # 564

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 176A–9 '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 176A–9). 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 176A–9).'.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 '.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Comment Type E Comment Status X

Should the status field name be uniquified? The field name in the text of the table and text sections below the table do not clearly identify text as a field.

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.6 P557 L3

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

"When the interface control state diagram (Figure 176A–6) 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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.6.2 P557 L53 # 500

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

201

Cl 176A SC 176A.6.4 P558 L17 # 457

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 execution:

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.6.4 P558 L21 # 565

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

See comment.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Simms, William NVIDIA

Comment Type E Comment Status X

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

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

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

"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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.9 P560 L19 # 197

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

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).

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.9.2 P562 L14 # 555

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Figure 176A–5 '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 176A–5, 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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.9.2 P562 L22 # 554

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.1 P562 L53 # 553

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

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

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Either

[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.'.

or

[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.'

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.2.1 P563 L44 # 567

HPF

Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Suggest a description of what happens when the tx_disable variable is 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.'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.3 P564 L16 # 571

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 ...'.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.3.1 P565 L5 # 572

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.3.1 P565 L7 # 573

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 ...'.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.3.3 P566 L21 # 569

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 ...'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.4 P566 L52 # 570

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 176A–6) 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.'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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 "PAM4 with precoding", 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 "PAM4 with precoding", then the PMA shall subsequently received data on the corresponding lane includes precoding (see 176.9.1.2)"

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P568 L20 # 552

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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'.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176A SC 176A.10.4 P568 L48 # 550

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The comment refers to Figure 176A-6—Interface 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: "recovery_event_count". This counter increments each time the control state diagram transitions into the RECOVERY state.

Effects on the state diagram:

The "recovery_event_count" should be initialized to 0 in the "SEND_TRAINING" state. Upon entering the RECOVERY state, the "recovery_event_count" 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 "recovery_timer done" to "recovery_timer done || recovery_event_count > X", where X is 5 (or to be determined).

Proposed Response Status O

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

Law, David HPE

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.

Comment Status X

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176A SC 176A.10.4 P570 L9 # 557
Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status X

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

Comment Type T

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Comment Status X

Law, David HPE

The UPDATE_IC function is called in the OUT_OF_SYNC state of the Figure 176A–9 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.

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_req 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.

Proposed Response Status O

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

Simms, William NVIDIA

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

change to 'local_tf_lock*'

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176D SC 176D.1 P595 L16 # 584

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

C2C loss is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176D SC 176D.2 P596 L19 # 62

Dudek, Mike Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176D	SC 176D.2	P 596	L 32	# 583	C/ 176D SC 176D.3.3	P 597	L33	# 423	
Ghiasi, Ali		Ghiasi Quantum	/Marvell		Li, Tobey	MediaTek			
Comment Ty		Comment Status X m shown for C2C indicate ball-l	nall enecificati	one	Comment Type TR Comment Status X Signaling rate of 106.255 ± 50 ppm in Table 176D–1 is incorrect				
SuggestedR	Remedy mponent should	be called C2C device and cha	·		SuggestedRemedy Change "106.255 ± 50 pp		s incorrect		
CI 176D Li, Tobey Comment Ty	, ,	P597 MediaTek Comment Status X ent bandwidth is TBD	L22	# 422		P598 NVIDIA Comment Status X SNDR of 32.5dB come from	L 16	# 450	
Suggested R Replace Proposed R	e TBD with 62 G	Hz Response Status O			SuggestedRemedy No change suggested, loc Proposed Response	oking for source material Response Status O			
SuggestedF	ype TR ue of '106.255 + Remedy '106.255' to '10	P597 MediaTek Comment Status X /- 50 ppm' is not correct. 6.25'. Response Status O	L33	# 398	CI 176D SC 176D.3.4.4 Li, Tobey Comment Type TR Reference to ERL method SuggestedRemedy Add reference to 176D.4.3 Proposed Response		L 47	# 424	
Cl 176D Healey, Ada Comment Ty Typo. SuggestedR Change Proposed R	Type T Remedy 106.255" to "1	P597 Broadcom Inc. Comment Status X 06.25". Response Status O	L33	# 361	Cl 176D SC 176D.3.4.4 Li, Tobey Comment Type TR 4th order Bessel-Thomson SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 62 GHz Proposed Response		L18	# 425	

C/ 176D SC 176D.3.4.	4 P 603	L 30	# 426	C/ 176D SC 176	D.3.4.5	₽604	L1	# 428
Li, Tobey	MediaTek			Li, Tobey	Me	ediaTek		
Comment Type TR "Insertion loss at 26.562	Comment Status X 25 GHz"			Comment Type TF Reference to test	R Comment State procedure is missing	us X		
Nyquest frqeuncy in Ta SuggestedRemedy	ble 176D–4 is incorrect			SuggestedRemedy Add reference to				
Change "26.5625 GHz"	to "53.125 GHz"			Proposed Response	Response Stati	ıs O		
Proposed Response	Response Status O							
				C/ 176D SC 176	D.4	P604	L 24	# 430
SuggestedRemedy change to 53.125GHz	NVIDIA Comment Status X n table is all TBD, but the free	L31 quency should be	# 451 53.125GHz	Li, Tobey Comment Type TF Minimum COM is SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with Proposed Response	R Comment Stat	and in line 3	38 of page 604	
Proposed Response	Response Status O			C/ 176D SC 176	n 4	P 604	L 27	# 429
CI 176D SC 176D.3.4. Li, Tobey Comment Type TR COM values in Table 17 SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 3 dB	MediaTek Comment Status X 76D–4 are TBD	L 34	# 427	Li, Tobey Comment Type TF Table reference is SuggestedRemedy Add reference of	Me Comment States missing ERL to 176D.4.3. differential-mode to com	ediaTek us X nmon-mode		·
Proposed Response	Response Status 0			rioposea Response	Response Stati	ıs U		

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P604 L50 # 141 C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L35 # 504 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Howard Heck Intel Corporation Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X Missina TBDs We need to fill in values for the TBDs AUI C2C device & package parameters in Table 176D-6and COM parameters in Table 176D-7. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Ro= 50 ohms Rdr=50 ohms Adopt the values proposed below for AUI C2C: Table 176D-6: RDt=50 ohms R = 50 ohms. R = 50 ohms. Receiver 3 dB BW=0.55*106.25=58.4375 GHz Table 176D-7: Proposed Response Response Status O f r.= 0.75* f b . A v = 0.413 V. A fe = 0.413 V. A ne = 0.608 V. SNR Tx = 33 dB. A dd 0.02,R_LM = 0.95, eta_0 = 1.25e-8 V^2/GHz, M = 32, $d_w = 4$, $N_f = 28$, $N_g = 0$, $N_f = NA$, $N_m = NA$, $N_g = 0.01$. C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L10 # 142 j W_min(j) W_max(j) -4 0 0.5 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell -3 -0.15 0 Comment Type T Comment Status X -200.4-1 -0.7 0 Transmitter equalizer coefficients 1 -0.35 0.85 SuggestedRemedy 2 -0.8 0.6 Given little benefit of TX FFE C(-3) - NA 3-4 -0.2 0.3 C(0)=0.655-8 -0.15 0.15 C(-1) = [-0.3:0.02:0]9-28 -0.05 0.05 C(-2)=[0:.02:0.14]C(1)=[-0.14:.02:0.14] also goes positive to allow slowing driver for reflection mitigation A presentation is planned for the May 2024 interim in which we will provide analysis to support the proposed values. Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L26 # 123 C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L35 # 431 Socionext Sakai, Toshiaki Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Type TR Comment Status X COM reference package parameter value. (transmission line parameter tau) Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 176D-6 is TBD In "Table 176D-6" 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 SuggestedRemedy (page8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Replace TBD with 50 Ohm SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O 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 Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 **L50** # 432 MediaTek Li, Tobey Comment Type TR Comment Status X Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 176D-7 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.58*fb Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L52 # 143 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type T Comment Status X C2C should be aligned with C2M and addressing TBDs SuggestedRemedy SNRTx=33 dB Add=0.02 UI Sigma=0.01 UI

Proposed Response Response Status O

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

C2C reference equalizer should be aligned with C2M and addressing TBDs

P605

SuggestedRemedy

RLM=0.95

C/ 176D

Eta0=1.25E-8

Propose to use fix 25 tap FFE with 1T DFE

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

SC 176D.4.1

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1

P606 MediaTek L33

433

Li, Tobey

Comment Type TR

Comment Status X

 ${\sf Zero}\ 2\ {\sf frequency}\ {\sf and}\ {\sf pole}\ 3\ {\sf frequency}\ {\sf of}\ {\sf Continuous}\ {\sf time}\ {\sf filter}\ {\sf are}\ {\sf inconsistent}\ {\sf with}\ {\sf Table}$

SuggestedRemedy

Replace zero 2 frequency with fb/80

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

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1

P606

L40

434

Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Transmitter differential peak output in Table 176D-7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace Av with 0.413 V Replace Afe with 0.413 V Replace Ane with 0.608 V

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1

P606 MediaTek L49

435

Li, Tobey

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

Transmitter transition time Tr value in Table 176D-7 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps

Proposed Response

Response Status O

L52

144

C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P607 L**5** # 436 C/ 176D SC 176D.4.1 P605 L16 # 122 MediaTek Sakai, Toshiaki Li, Tobey Socionext Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 176D-7 is TBD COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 176D-6" class A package model Transmission line parameter T(tau) value is SuggestedRemedy 6.141e-4 ns/mm, but based on the adopted motion#10, Nov/2024, Ilim_3dj_01a_2311.pdf Replace TBD with 0.95 (page8-9), the value is 6.141e-3. The value should be 6.141e-3 ns/mm. Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Change T(tau) value in Table 176D-6 (class A package) from 6.141e-4 ns/mm to 6.141e-3 SC 176D.4.1 P607 L8 # 437 Or simply delete this row, as the T(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm. C/ 176D Proposed Response Response Status O Li. Tobev MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X Number of samples per unit interval in Table 176D-7 is TBD C/ 176E SC 176E.2 P615 L20 # 64 SuggestedRemedy Dudek, Mike Marvell Replace TBD with 32 Comment Type Comment Status X Т Proposed Response Response Status 0 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 C/ 176D SC 176D.4.2 P607 L31 # 63 the same as Clause 179. Dudek, Mike Marvell SuggestedRemedy Comment Type T Comment Status X Delete the note. An insertion loss of only 20dB is less than desirable and the equation is TBD. We shouldn't specify the loss at this time Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Change 20dB to TBD. C/ 176E SC 176E.2 P615 L23 # 129 Proposed Response Response Status O Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type T Comment Status X Figure depicts loss should be bump-bump SugaestedRemedy ...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

Proposed Response

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

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 Ildd = 3.6 dB Host Ildd=21.4 dB

Proposed Response Status O

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

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176E SC 176E.3.3 P617 L33 # 131

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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?

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Eye height and VEC are TBD

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 Contribution for background on the numbers

Comment Status X

VEC=10.7 dB VEO=8 mV

Proposed Response Response Status O

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

Noujeim, Leesa Google

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

Comment Type T

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"

Proposed Response Status O

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

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176E SC 176E.3.4.2 P622 L49 # 221

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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"

Proposed Response Status O

CI 176E SC 176E.3.5 P621 L7 # 133

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

BW is TBD

SuggestedRemedy

propose to use 0.55*Baudrate=58.4375 GHz

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 176E SC 176E.3.5 P624 L3 # 188

Ran, Adee Cisco

TR

Host input characteristics need to be defined with consideration of the availability of training.

Comment Status X

This will affect the entire subclause 176E.3.5.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176E SC 176E.3.6 P628 L26 # 189

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 176E SC 176E.4.1 P621 L6 # 134

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Gniasi, Ali Gniasi Quantum/Marvei

Loss is TBD

Comment Type

SuggestedRemedy

See Ghiasi C2M May-24 Contribution for background on the numbers

Comment Status X

Bump-bump Insertion loss at Nyquist frequency (53.125 GHz) is less than or equal to 28 dB

Proposed Response Response Status O

Т

C/ 176E SC 176E.4.1 P632 L6 # 73

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 176E SC 176E.4.2 P605 L50 # 72

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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:

 $f_r = 0.58$

c(-3) = 0

 $c(-2) = 0 \min, 0.12 \max$

c(-1) = -0.4 min, 0 max

c(0) = 0.54

c(1) = 0

 $A_v = 0.413$

 $A_fe = 0.413$

 $A_ne = 0.45$ eta 0 = 1.25e-8

SNR TX = 33

 $sigma_RJ = 0.01$

A DD = 0.02

R LM = 0.95

d w = 5

Nfix = 10

 $N_g = 1$

N f = 4

 $N_max = 60$

 $w \max(1) = 1$

 $w_{\min}(1) = 0$

 $b_{max}(1) = 0.75$

 $b_min(1) = 0$

additionally, set MLSE = 0 (not enabled)

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 176E SC 176E.5 P633 L12 # 203

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L33 # 522

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

decision-feedback equalizer? The table mentions "feed-forward coefficient"

SuggestedRemedy

Update this text

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2

P**633**

L39

135

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Eye opening reference receiver parameters will be different between TP1d and TP4a measurement

SuggestedRemedy

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

- 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

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2

P633

L39

365

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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).

Proposed Response

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L47 # 136 C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 **L6** # 439 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell MediaTek Li, Tobey Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X TP1d and TP4a measurement should be done without device model with just 50 scope Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 176E-7 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.58*fb Device model - NA Proposed Response Response Status 0 Single ended transmitter termination - NA Single ended reference resistance - 50 ohms Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L8 # 65 Dudek, Mike Marvell C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P633 L52 # 438 Comment Type T Comment Status X There shouldn't be any Tx parameters in a specification for a reference receiver. Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Status X Comment Type TR SuggestedRemedy Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 176E-7 is TBD Delete the rows for transmitter termination resistance, transmitter equalizer coefficients, transmitter differential peak output voltage, transition time, transmitter signal to noise ratio, SuggestedRemedy RLM. Replace TBD with 50 Ohm Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 **L8** # 138 C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 **L**5 # 137 Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Transmitter equalizer coefficients Single ended receive termination and receive 3 dB BW SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Given little benefit of TX FFE C(-3) - NA Single ended receive termination is the 50 ohm scope termination C(0)=0.65Receive 3 dB BW=0.55*106.25=58.4375 GHz C(-1)=[-0.3:0.02:0]C(-2)=[0:.02:0.14]Proposed Response Response Status O C(1)=[-0.14:.02:0.14] also goes positive to allow slowing driver for reflection mitigation Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L34 # 440 C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L53 # 442 Li, Tobey MediaTek Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Pole & zero frequency values of continuous time filter are TBD Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 176E-7 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.95 Replace zero 1 frequency, fz1, with fb/2.5 GHz Replace zero 2 frequency, fz2, with fb/80 GHz Response Status 0 Proposed Response 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 C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P635 L5 # 443 Proposed Response Response Status O Li. Tobev MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L43 # 441 Number of samples per unit interval in Table 176E-7 is TBD Li, Tobey MediaTek SuggestedRemedy Comment Type TR Comment Status X Replace TBD with 32 Transmitter transition time Tr value in Table 176E-7 is TBD Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P635 L35 # 444 Proposed Response Response Status O Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Status X Comment Type TR C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P634 L50 # 139 "Dp equal to 3" is not right as there are 3 pre-taps for the host Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Ghiasi, Ali SuggestedRemedy Comment Type T Comment Status X Change "Dp equal to 3" to "Dp equal to 4" Jitter and noise parameters are TBD Proposed Response Response Status O 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 O

Proposed Response

C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P635 L50 # 140 C/ 177 SC 177.1.3 P249 L10 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Huber, Thomas Nokia Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X Reference equalizer is TBD The second bullet could be written more clearly SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Propose to use fix 25 tap FFE with 1T DFE Revise to read "Distributing (collecting) the convolutional interleaved data to (from) eight Max # of pre-cursor taps = 6 Inner FEC flows DFE max tap weight = 0.75 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 177 SC 177.1.3 P249 L14 C/ 176E SC 176E.5.2 P636 L49 # 523 Huber, Thomas Nokia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X The fifth bullet could be written more clearly "within the time interval t s +/-0.05 UI and with accumulated probability for each sample SuggestedRemedy weighted by the function w(t) defined by Equation (176E-4)": this makes the measurement Revise to read "8:1 interleaving (1:8 deinterleaving) the eight Inner FEC flows to (from) a too tolerant to jitter. single flow" SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O 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 eve measurement") as C/ 177 SC 177.1.4 P250 L25 appropriate. Proposed Response Response Status O Huber, Thomas Nokia Comment Type T Comment Status X

22

Indicating PAM4 decoding as optional seems a bit misleading. The P{MD isn't doing softdecoding 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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

SC 177

budget might be missed.

Cl 177

Liu. Cathy

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.

P257

Broadcom

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

Comment Status X

Proposed Response Response Status O L28

81

82

83

Cl 177 SC 177.1.4 P250 L32 # 543

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia Comment Type Comment Status X

The comment refers to Figure 177-2.

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P251 L36 # 605 Microchip Technology

de Koos, Andras

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Due primarily to the convolutional interleaver/deinterleaver, there is a large variation in the input-to-output latency of the Inner FEC sublaver. 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 delav.

Proposed Response Response Status 0 Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P251 L50 # 610

Huang, Kechao Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Comment Type Т Comment Status X

"The convolutional interleaver is composed of 3 delay lines where the first delays the PHYs

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 177–3. Each delay operator "D" 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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P251 L51 # 544

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The values of Q and the description of the Convolutional interleaver functionality doesn't 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 BASF-R: Q = 24

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 **L9** # 292 Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

SugaestedRemedy

Q=24 for 1.6TBASE-R, Q=48 for 800GBASE-R, Q=96 for 400GBASE-R and Q=192 for 200GBASE-R

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 19 # 366

He. Xiana Huawei Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 L18 # 295

Comment Status X

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

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?

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Change the convolutional interleaver order if that is the case.

Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 177 SC 177.4.1 P252 L19 # 488

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Type Т Comment Status X

sends it to the delay line with the shortest delay.

The delay line for Cl177 starts with feeding data into the longest delay line while Cl184

SugaestedRemedy

Change Cl177 to have the Delay Line 0 be the minimal delay and the Delay Line 2 to be the longest delay.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.4.1 P256 L50 # 545

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.4.1 P256 L53 # 546

Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 definition.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"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"

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"

Proposed Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.4.3 P252 L37 # 607

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.4.3 P252 L37 # 606

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

I'm not convinced that the circular shift really adds any robustness. Yes, it distances bit-pairs belonging to the same RS-FEC codeword, but...

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

Consider removing the circular shift if it does not offer any worthwhile benefit.

Proposed Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.4.4 P253 L48 # 611

Huang, Kechao Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.4.4 P253 L48 # 612

Huang, Kechao Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

"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 $G=[I_60~;~G_(60\times8)~]$, where $I_60~$ is the 60×60 identity matrix, and $G_(60\times8)$ is a 60×8 matrix used to generate the 8 parity bits given in Table 177–1."

Proposed Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L # 608

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 119–6 and Figure 119–8)

SuggestedRemedy

Consider adding a figure illustrating the pad insertion and interval, in the same style as Figure 119-6

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L31

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 arbirtary 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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L33 # 296

Galan, Jose Vicente Maxlinear Inc

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

604

C/ 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L44 # 489 CI 177 SC 177.4.6.2 P255 L49 Slavick, Jeff Maxlinear Inc Broadcom Galan, Jose Vicente Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X The last paragraph describing options for how the pad insertion could be done is The details of how ot use the IBSF are beyond the scope of this standard. Does it mean unnecessary. The requirement that it ocurs every 8704 CW and follows the Figure 177-6 is this is vendor discretionary? Or will it be defined in other standard? sufficient. SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Clarify in the text where the use of the IBSF will be defined. Remove the last paragraph of 177.4.6 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 177 SC 177.4.7.2 P256 L12 C/ 177 SC 177.4.6 P254 L44 # 84 Rechtman, Zvi Nvidia Huber, Thomas Nokia Comment Type Comment Status X TR Comment Type т Comment Status X The 128,120 Hamming code is very sensitive to error propagation since it can correct up to The last parargaph on p254 is not necessary - implementations are always free to do things one error in hard decoding and three errors in soft decoding. Hence, precoding is required in different orders, as long as the end result matches the specified behavior. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Add precoding, and use the same definition of precoding similar to 176.9.1.2. Delete the paragraph. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 177 P256 L13 SC 177.4.7.2 C/ 177 SC 177.4.6.1 P255 L25 # 174 Ghiasi. Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Type E Comment Status X Pre-coding was shown on riani 3dj 01a 2303 FECI baseline that when was adopted, and "Pad frame sequence" naming does not convey pre-coding is essential for FECi PMDs purpose in alignment. Suggest to call this field SuggestedRemedy "Frame Alignment Sequence" instead.

SuggestedRemedy

Pad Frame Alignment Sequence

Proposed Response Response Status 0

Proposed Response Response Status O

See Ghiasi/Riani May-24 presentation on the need for pre-coder

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.

297

547

582

CI 177 SC 177.5 P256 L24 # 85

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 177 SC 177.5.1 P256 L25 # 86

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

SuggestedRemedy

Rewrite the text to describe searching for the FS pattern and finding it at the expected interval

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 177 SC 177.5.1 P256 L50 # 490

Comment Status X

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

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

Comment Type T

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). "

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.5.1 P257

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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!

L1

609

SuggestedRemedy

Consider adding a figure illustrating how the position of the 1 bit-pair of skew determines the Inner FFC flow number.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.5.3 P257 L29 # [183

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

CI 177 SC 177.5.3.1 P257 L45 # 493

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Defining how a miscrorected codeword can occur could be phrased more clearly.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"Note 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." To:

"Note 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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 177 SC 177.6 P262 L**5** # 505 CI 177 SC 177.6.2.3 P260 **L3** # 176 Huawei Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc Ren, Hao Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X In Figure 177-8, the input variable of state FS LOCK INIT is not correct. It would cause a Counters defined here do not seem consistent with those defined in Table 177-4. FS lock error. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Please make definitions of counters consistent with status variables shown on Table 177-4, FS LOCK INIT state should be entered after all the 8 flows obtain their inner FEC page 263 codeword boundaries and inner FEC flow 0 is identified, when fs lock is false. Proposed Response Response Status O Propose change: Change the input variable from '!all_synced 'to 'all_synced *!fs_lock '. C/ 177 SC 177.6.2.3 P**260** L3 # 175 Change the definition of all_synced Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc. from Comment Type TR Comment Status X '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.' Add a counter for uncorrectable codewords (detected with additional one bit parity) SuggestedRemedy '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.' uncorr cw cnt (in page 258 line 48-50) Countes the number of inner FEC codewords considered uncorrectable by inner FEC decoder Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 177 SC 177.6.2.1 P258 L52 # 492 CI 177 SC 177.6.3 P262 **L8** # 491 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Comment Status X Comment Type T Ε Comment Type Comment Status X Countes automagically have a _done variable created for them, so no need to define fc_cnt_done In Figure 177-8 the wrong character is showing up for the <= symbol SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy

Fix <= symbol in Figure 177-8

Response Status O

Proposed Response

Remove fc cnt done definition

Response Status O

Proposed Response

Cl 177 SC 177.10 P264 L28 # 182 C/ 178 SC 178.1 P268 L45 # 364 Brown, Matt Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc. Alphawave Semi Comment Type т Comment Status X Comment Type Comment Status X In order for the Inner FEC in combination with the SM-PMA above to interoperate with the The Annex 176A control function is required and should be included in Table 178-1 (as is already specified 200GBASE-R, 400GBASE-R, and 800GBASE-R PCS, the total skew done in Table 179-1). introduced by the Inner FEC plus the SM-PMA above should be no higher than the the BM-SugaestedRemedy PMA defined for each rate. Furthermore, the skew should exclude the systematic skew that Add "176A - Control" as "Required" in Tables 178-1, 178-2, 178-3, and 178-4. is added then removed by the 8:1 and 16:2 SM-PMA for 200G/400G. Proposed Response SuggestedRemedy Response Status O 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. C/ 178 SC 178.8.9 P275 L33 # 363 Proposed Response Response Status O Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc. Comment Type T Comment Status X The reference to 179.8.9 seems inappropriate here since that subclause contains cross-C/ 177A SC 177A P643 L**5** # 306 references specific to the Clause 179. Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Comment Status X Replicate the content of 179.8.9 here, replacing references to Clause 179 electrical requirements to the corresponding references in Clause 178. 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. Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Delete the acronym IMDD. C/ 178 SC 178.9.1 P275 L39 # 395 Proposed Response Response Status O Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type T Comment Status X SC 178 C/ 178 P270 L17 # 23 The reference impedance should match the system impedance, Rd as defined in COM spreadsheets. Liu. Cathy Broadcom SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Ε Comment Status X 92-ohm. TBD, or straw poll based on proposed values presented in Task Force Table 178-4 "120F-1.6TGAUI-16 C2C

contributions

Proposed Response

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response

change to "120F-1.6TAUI-16 C2C"

Response Status O

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P275 L48 # 230 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L18 # 452 Li, Mike Intel Simms, William **NVIDIA** Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X 3dB BW is TBD SCMR may need to be relaxed for 200Gb/s. Measure of 15dB full band at TP0v given full band Vcm noise of 80mVpp at TP2. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Change it to 65 GHz. Likely need to tighten 80mV Vcm in table 179-7 for 200Gb/s Rational, considering the common and cost effective 1.85mm connector BW, and associated ~7% measurement error, give rise to this number. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L19 # 231 SC 178.9.2 P275 L48 C/ 178 # 60 Li. Mike Intel Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X dERL (min) is TBD The Bessel-Thomson filter should track fr. Between 0.5 fb and 0.6 fb have been shown in SuggestedRemedy presenations. Change it to -3 dB. See lim_3dj_01_2403a. SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O change TBD to 67GHz Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L20 # 232 Li. Mike Intel C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P275 L49 # 399 Comment Status X Comment Type TR MediaTek Li, Tobey RLcc (min) is TBD Comment Type TR Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy Transmitter measurement bandwidth is TBD Change it to 3.25 dB. See lim_3dj_01_2403a. SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Replace TBD with 62 GHz

Proposed Response

C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L28 # 233 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L31 # 288 Li, Mike Intel Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X "absolute value of step size for all taps (max)" ingreated from 802.3ck, value not suitable "value at min state for c(-1) (max) " from 802.3ck, parameter not suitable for 802.3dj at for 802.3dj at 200G/L, and no simod supports" 200G/L, and no simod supports" SugaestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Change it 0.02, see See lim_3dj_01_2405 change it to -0.4, see lim_3dj_01_2405 Proposed Response Proposed Response Response Status O Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L29 # 234 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L34 # 27 Li. Mike Intel Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X "value at minimum state for c(-3) (max) " from 802.3ck, parameter not suitable for 802.3dj adjust SNDR with loss correction factor which is about 1 dB basd on prior assumptions at 200G/L, and no simod supports" SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy change SNDR to 33,5 dB. C(-3) is not needed, delete it, see lim 3dj 01 2405 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L38 # 236 C/ 178 SC 178.9.2 P276 L30 # 235 Li. Mike Intel Li, Mike Intel Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Type TR Comment Status X Output jitter (max) TBD "value at max state for c(-2) (min) " from 802.3ck, parameter not suitable for 802.3dj at SuggestedRemedy 200G/L, and no simod supports" reapcle TBDs with: SuggestedRemedy Jrms: 0.023 UI change it to 0.16, see lim_3dj_01_2405 J2.7u03: 0.102 UI J2.7u: 0.110 UI Proposed Response Response Status O Even--odd jitter, pk-pk: 0.025 UI See lim_3dj_01_2403a, lim_3dj_01_2405, and [1], [2], [3]

Proposed Response

Cl 178 SC 17	8.9.2.1.2 P277	L37	# 28	Cl 178 SC 178.9.2.	.2 P278	L 27	# 238			
Mellitz, Richard	Samtec			Li, Mike	Intel					
Comment Type	TR Comment Status X			Comment Type TR	Comment Status X					
scale ERL parar	meter form 0.3ck			Betax is TBD						
SuggestedRemedy				SuggestedRemedy						
	hange TBD's as follows			repalce it with 0 GHz,	see lim_3dj_01_2403a	e lim_3dj_01_2403a				
Tr 0.005 ns				Proposed Response	Response Status O					
βx 0 GHz ρx 0.618					•					
N 400 UI										
Proposed Response	Response Status O			C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.	.2 P 278	L 29	# 239			
				Li, Mike	Intel					
0/470 00 47	70.0.0.0	1.00	# F	Comment Type TR	Comment Status X					
	8.9.2.2 P278	L 26	# 29	Rox is TBD						
Mellitz, Richard	Samtec			SuggestedRemedy						
• •	TR Comment Status X			repalce it with 0.618,	see lim_3dj_01_2403a					
	meter form 0.3ck			Proposed Response	Response Status O					
SuggestedRemedy										
in table 163-7 ch Tr 0.005 ns	hange TBD's as follows			C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.	0 0070	1.24	# [0.40			
βx 0 GHz						L 31	# 240			
ρx 0.618				Li, Mike	Intel					
N 400 UI				Comment Type TR	Comment Status X					
Proposed Response	Response Status O			N is TBD						
				SuggestedRemedy						
C/ 178 SC 17	8.9.2.2 P278	L 26	# 237	repalce it with 400, se	ee lim_3dj_01_2403a					
Li, Mike	Intel			Proposed Response	Response Status O					
•	TR Comment Status X									
Tr is TBD				C/ 178 SC 178.9.2.	.2 P 278	L 32	# 241			
SuggestedRemedy				Li. Mike	Intel					
	.005 ns, see lim_3dj_01_2403a			Comment Type TR	Comment Status X					
Proposed Response Response Status O				Nbx is TBD	Comment Glatas A					
roposca response	Nesponse Status U			SuggestedRemedy						
				,	e lim_3dj_01_2403a, lim_3dj_	01 2405				
						_01_2400				
				Proposed Response	Response Status 0					

C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.3	P 278	L46	# 242	C/ 178	SC 178.9.3	P 280	L 9	# 244
Li, Mike		Intel			Li, Mike		Intel		
Comment T mac fre	<i>ype</i> TR eq is TBD	Comment Status X			Comment dERL i	,,	Comment Status X		
S <i>uggestedF</i> repalce		see lim_3dj_01_2403a			Suggested repalce	-	e lim_3dj_01_2403a		
Proposed R	Response	Response Status O			Proposed I	Response	Response Status O		
C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.4	P 278	L 4	# 243	Cl 178	SC 178.9.3.3	P 280	L 40	# 245
Li, Mike		Intel			Li, Mike		Intel		
Comment T Nv is Ti		Comment Status X			Comment 3dB B	<i>Type</i> TR W is TBD	Comment Status X		
SuggestedF repalce	•	m_3dj_01_2403a			Suggested Chang	<i>IRemedy</i> e it to 65 GHz.			
Proposed Response Response Status O							the common and cost effective 1.85mm connector BW, and urement error, give rise to this number		
					Proposed I	Response	Response Status O		
C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.4	P 279	L 4	# 30					
Mellitz, Rich	hard	Samtec			C/ 178	SC 178.9.3.3	P 281	L41	# 32
Comment T	ype TR	Comment Status X			Mellitz, Ric	chard	Samtec		-
		led from .3ck,. If loading is			Comment		Comment Status X		
SuggestedF	Remedy	uld remain unchanged. Adjı	ust NV and Dp ad	coraingly.		essel-Thomson fil	ter should track fr which be	twee 0.5 and 0.6	has been shown in
Change Nv=TBD to Nv=400					Suggested	lRemedy .			
Proposed Response		Response Status O			change	e TBD to 67GHz			
					Proposed I	Response	Response Status O		
C/ 178	SC 178.9.2.6	P 279	L 22	# 31					
Mellitz, Rich	hard	Samtec							
Comment T adjust S	ype TR SCMR with loss o	Comment Status X correction factor							

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response

add + loss correction factor to equation 178-1

C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L12 # 246 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L16 # 249 Li, Mike Intel Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X FEC symbol error ratio is not aligned with DER value COM for test1 and test2 are TBDs SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy change it to 2e-3 Repalced both with 3 dB, see lim_3dj_01_2405 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P**282** L13 # 247 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L16 # 400 Li. Mike Intel Li. Tobev MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X IL for Class A PKG are TBDs COM values in Table 178-10 are TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy For Test1, reaplce them with IL(min): 13.5dB, Ilmax: 14.5 dB; for Test2, reaplce them with Replace TBD with 3 dB IL(min): 27.5dB, Ilmax: 28.5; see li_3dj_01_2311, lusted_3dj_02_2311.pdf Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 L45 SC 178.9.3.4 P282 # 401 C/ 178 SC 178.9.3.3 P282 L15 # 248 Li, Tobey MediaTek Li. Mike Intel Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR "The test channel COM, calculated per items 3) through 7) in 93C.2, is at least 3 dB" IL for Class B PKG are TBDs The reference to the test channel COM is wrong. SuggestedRemedy 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 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 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 178 SC 178.10	P 284	L11	# 250	C/ 178 SC 178.10	P 284	L 12	# <u>2</u> 51
Li, Mike	Intel			Li, Mike	Intel		
Comment Type TR COM(min) is TBD	Comment Status X			Comment Type TR IL(max) is TBD	Comment Status X		
SuggestedRemedy				SuggestedRemedy			
Repalced both with 3	dB, see lim_3dj_01_2405			Repalced the TBD wit			
Proposed Response	Response Status O			25 dB, Class A PKG	pairs with Class A PKG pairs with Class B PKG pairs with Class B PKG		
C/ 178 SC 178.10	P 284	<i>L</i> 11	# 402	Proposed Response	Response Status O		
Li, Tobey	MediaTek						
Comment Type TR	Comment Status X			C/ 178 SC 178.10	P 284	L 12	# 34
Minimum COM in Tab	le 178–11 is TBD			Mellitz, Richard	Samtec		
SuggestedRemedy				Comment Type TR	Comment Status X		
Replace TBD with 3 d	B in Table 178-11 and in line 2	28 of page 284		reference is wrong an	d IIdd should reflect tp0d to tp	05d.	
Proposed Response	Response Status 0			SuggestedRemedy			
				change reference to 1 and TBD to 40 dB	78.10.2		
C/ 178 SC 178.10	P 284	<i>L</i> 11	# 33	or eliminate the refere	ence to Ildd		
Mellitz, Richard	Samtec			Proposed Response	Response Status O		
Comment Type TR Use 3 dB as minimum	Comment Status X						
	1 00101 40 111 .0010 01			C/ 178 SC 178.10	P 284	L14	# 252
SuggestedRemedy change TBD to 3 (same in 178.10.1 line 28)				Li, Mike	Intel		
Proposed Response	,			Comment Type TR	Comment Status X		
Proposed Response	Response Status O			Channel ERL TBD			
				SuggestedRemedy Repalced it with 11 dB	3, see oif2023.531.00		
				Proposed Response	Response Status O		

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P284 L27 # 359

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P284 L28 # 253

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status X
COM TBD

SuggestedRemedy

Repalced it with 3 dB, see lim_3dj_01_2405

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L18 # 118

Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext

Comment Type T Comment Status X

COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 178–12" class A package model Transmission line parameter τ (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 $\tau(tau)$ 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 τ(tau) value in table 93A-3 is 6.141e-3 ns/mm.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L19 # 356

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L28 # 119

Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext

Comment Type T Comment Status X

COM reference package parameter vlaue.

"Table 178–12" class B package model Transmission line parameter τ(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 $\tau(tau)$ 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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L31 # 357

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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/characteristic 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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L38 # 403 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L40 # 255 Li, Tobey MediaTek Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X RD(T) TBD Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 178-13 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 50 Ohm Repalced it w 46.25 ohm, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L38 # 254 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L40 # 396 Li. Mike Intel Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Ro TBD Rd(t) = "TBD"SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better Repalced it w 50 ohm, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 align with Zc definition in package Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status O SC 178.10.1 C/ 178 P285 **L38** # 35 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L41 # 256 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Li. Mike Intel Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR (Table 178-12): Computation can be independent of R0. Add a note to explain. S RD(R) TBD 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 SuggestedRemedy Repalced it w 46.25 ohm, see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Change R0 for TBD to 50 ohms and add a note indicating the imported s-parameter are to Proposed Response Response Status O be converted into 50 ohm reference before computation.

Proposed Response

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P285 L41 # 397 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Li, Tobey Comment Type т Comment Status X Comment Type TR RD(r) = "TBD"SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better align with Zc definition in package Proposed Response Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L11 # 360 Lusted. Kent Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc. Comment Type TR Comment Type T Comment Status X Parameters "f min", "delta f", and "M" are defined in Table 178-13 but are not used in Annex 178A. Any quidance on appropriate choices for measurement start frequency, SuggestedRemedy 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 f r = 0.58Remove these parameters from Table 178-13. Also remove these parameters from Tables c(-3) = 0179-16 and Table 176D-7. c(-2) = 0c(-1) = 0Proposed Response Response Status O c(0) = 1c(1) = 0A v = 0.413C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L12 # 257 A fe = 0.413 $A_ne = 0.45$ Li, Mike Intel eta 0 = 6e-9Comment Status X Comment Type TR SNR TX = 33fr TBD $sigma_RJ = 0.01$ A DD = 0.02SuggestedRemedy R LM = 0.95Repalced it w 0.5, see see lim_3di_01_2405, slide 5 d w = 5Nfix = 10Proposed Response Response Status O N q = 0

```
P286
                                                       L12
                                                                       # 404
                                      MediaTek
                           Comment Status X
   Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 178-13 is TBD
   Replace TBD with 0.58*fb
                          Response Status 0
            SC 178.10.1
                                        P286
                                                       L12
                                                                       # 71
                                      Intel Corporation
                           Comment Status X
   The COM parameter values for the 200GBASE-KR1, 400GBASE-KR2, 800GBASE-KR4
   and 1.6TBASE-KR8 PMDs are TBDs
   In table 178-13, use the COM parameter values from
   https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/healey_3dj_01_2401.pdf slide 18, which are:
   N f = 0
   N max = 0
   b max(1) = 0.85
   b \min(1) = 0
   additionally, set MLSE = 0 (not enabled)
Proposed Response
                          Response Status O
```

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L12 # 36 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L18 # 37 Mellitz, Richard Mellitz, Richard Samtec Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X T(able 178–13) Presentations so far have used fr of 0.5, 0.55, 0.58, and 0.6. 67 Ghz limits Presentations so for have not shown the need for Tx FFE. Change to no TXFFE until on test equipment and cabling/connector modal physics suggest at least a 9 dB loss is further data is provided. required for good measurements at 67 GHz. Set fr to 0.6 or lower to achieve this. 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 SuggestedRemedy Rx noise loss of COM. Until Rx FFE noise is better defined zero out TxFFE. change TBD to 0.6. SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Change TBDs for c(-3),c(-2),c(-1), and c(1) to zero. Set C(0) tp 1. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L13 # 405 Li. Tobev MediaTek C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L18 # 259 Comment Type TR Comment Status X Li. Mike Intel The max/min values and step size of transmitter equalizer in Table 178-13 need to match Comment Type TR Comment Status X those in the Table 178-6 and thost in sub-clauses 179.9.4.1.4 & 179.9.4.1.5 C(-2) TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy On line 14 replace TBD with -0.06:0.02:0 On line 18 replace TBD with 0:0.02:0.12 Replace it w On line 22 replace TBD with -0.34:0.02:0 0:0.16:0.02(min,max, step), On line 26 replace TBD with 0.5 see see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5 On line 28 replace TBD with -0.2:0.02:0 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L22 # 260 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L14 # 258 Li. Mike Intel Li. Mike Intel Comment Type Comment Status X TR Comment Type TR Comment Status X C(-1) TBD C(-3) not needed SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace it w

> -0.4.0.0.02 (min,max, step), see see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Proposed Response

Delete it, see see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L26 # 261 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L32 # 263 Li, Mike Intel Li, Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X C(0) TBD g1 inherited from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 0.54. Replace them w see see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5. -15:0, 1 (min, max, step) see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L26 # 262 C/ 178 P286 SC 178.10.1 **L40** # 265 Li. Mike Intel Li. Mike Intel Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Type TR Comment Status X C(1) TBD fz1,fz2 from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace it w -0.2.0.0.02 (min,max, step), Replace them w see see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5 fb/4.223, fb/80 (fz1,fz2) see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5 Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L32 # 264 SC 178.10.1 C/ 178 P286 L42 # 266 Li, Mike Intel Li. Mike Intel Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type TR g2 inherited from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite f1,fp2, fp3 from 802.3ck, no simod support, not approproaite SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace them w Replace them w -5:0, 1 (min, max, step) fb/1.8973, fb/2.6562, fb/80 (fp1,fp2, fp3) see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 see lim 3dj 01 2405, slide 5 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L46 # 267 C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L50 # 407 Li, Mike Intel Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Av. Afe. Ane TBDs Transmitter transition time Tr value in Table 178-13 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps Replace them w 0.413, 0.413, 0.608 V (Av. Afe, Ane) Proposed Response Response Status O see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L50 # 268 Li. Mike Intel SC 178.10.1 C/ 178 P286 L46 # 406 Comment Type TR Comment Status X Li, Tobey MediaTek Tr TBD Comment Type T Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy Transmitter differential peak output voltage in Table 178-13 is TBD Replace it w 0.004 ns SuggestedRemedy see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Replace Av with 0.413 V Proposed Response Response Status O Replace Afe with 0.413 V Replace Ane with 0.608 V Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P286 L53 # 269 Li. Mike Intel P**286** C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 L46 # 38 Comment Status X Comment Type TR eta0 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Status X Comment Type TR SuggestedRemedy It not clear the power sources have significantly changed from 0.3ck and to avoid the Replace it w 5e-9 V^2/GHz complication of small voltage requirement from packages use the 0.3ck voltages. see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5 Proposed Response SuggestedRemedy Response Status O

set Av and Afe to 0.413 and Ane to 0.608

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 286	L 53	# 408	Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L8	# 272				
Li, Tobey	MediaTek			Li, Mike Intel					
Comment Type TR	Comment Status X			Comment Type TR Comment Status X					
One sided noise spect	ral density in Table 178-13 is	TBD		ADD TBD					
SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 6e-9	9 V^2/GHz			SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 0.02 UI,					
Proposed Response	Response Status O			see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5					
, ,	2			Proposed Response Response Status O					
C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L 5	# 270	0	" [
Li, Mike	Intel			Cl 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L9	# 273				
Comment Type TR	Comment Status X			Li, Mike Intel					
SNRTX TBD				Comment Type TR Comment Status X					
SuggestedRemedy				RLM TBD					
Replace it w 33 dB				SuggestedRemedy					
see lim_3dj_01_2405,	slide 5			Replace it w 0.95,					
Proposed Response	Response Status O			see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5					
				Proposed Response Response Status O					
C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L 7	# 271	01.470 00.470.40.4	# [
Li, Mike	Intel			C/ 178 SC 178.10.1 P287 L10	# 409				
Comment Type TR	Comment Status X			Li, Tobey MediaTek					
sigmaRJ TBD				Comment Type TR Comment Status X					
SuggestedRemedy				Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 178-13 is TBD					
Replace it w 0.01 UI,				SuggestedRemedy					
see lim_3dj_01_2405	slide 5			Replace TBD with 0.95					
Proposed Response	Response Status 0			Proposed Response Response Status O					

C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L13	# 275	C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L16	# 277	
Li, Mike	Intel			Li, Mike	Intel			
Comment Type TR Nfix TBD	Comment Status X			Comment Type TR Com Nf TBD	nment Status X			
SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 24,				SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 5,				
see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5				see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5				
Proposed Response	Response Status O			Proposed Response Resp	onse Status O			
C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L13	# 274	C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L17	# 278	
Li, Mike	Intel			Li, Mike	Intel			
Comment Type TR dw TBD	Comment Status X			Comment Type TR Com	nment Status X			
SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 6, see lim_3dj_01_2405,	slide 5			SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 60, see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5				
Proposed Response	Response Status O			Proposed Response Resp	onse Status O			
C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	L15	# 276	C/ 178 SC 178.10.1	P 287	<i>L</i> 18	# 279	
Li, Mike	Intel			Li, Mike	Intel			
Comment Type TR Ng TBD	Comment Status X			Comment Type TR Com Wamx(j) TBD	nment Status X			
SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 4, see lim_3dj_01_2405,	slide 5			SuggestedRemedy Replace it w 0.7, see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5				
Proposed Response	Response Status O				onse Status O			

C/ 178	SC 178.10.1	P 287	L19	# 280	C/ 178	SC 178.10.1	P 287	L 22	# 283
Li, Mike		Intel			Li, Mike		Intel		
Comment Type TR Comment Status X			Comment Type TR Comment Status X						
Wmin(j) TBD				no foaltoing tap coefficient max limit					
SuggestedRemedy			SuggestedRemedy						
Replace it w -0.7, see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5					Added a new line for floating tap coefficeint max limit and set it to 0.05 see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5				
Proposed I	Response	Response Status O			Proposed	Response	Response Status O		
C/ 178	SC 178.10.1	P 287	L 20	# 281	Cl 178	SC 178.10.1	P 287	L 23	# 284
Li, Mike		Intel			Li, Mike		Intel		
Comment bmaxT	,,	Comment Status X			Comment no foa	Type TR altoing tap coeffici	Comment Status X ent min limit		
Suggested	<i>IRemedy</i>				Suggested	dRemedy			
Replace it w 0.85, see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide 5				Added a new line for floating tap coefficeint min limit and set it to -0.05 see lim_3dj_01_2405, slide					
Proposed I	Response	Response Status O			Proposed	Response	Response Status O		
C/ 178	SC 178.10.1	P 287	L 21	# 282	C/ 178	SC 178.10.2	P 287	L	# 42
Li, Mike		Intel			Mellitz, Ri	chard	Samtec		
Comment	Type TR	Comment Status X			Comment	Type TR	Comment Status X		
bminTl	BD						eceiver discrete-time equaliz		
Suggested	SuggestedRemedy				progress. Many presentations a have shown quite a variation. Select seems consistent or use straw ballot to determine.			t values based on what	
	ce it w 0.3,	alida F			Suggested	dRemedv			
see lim_3dj_01_2405, Proposed Response		slide 5 Response Status O			use st	raw polls from the 6, or 8	e following		
					Nfix 1 Ng 1,	0, 15, 24 2, 3			
					Nf 3, 4 Nmax	4, 5 40 60 120			
					Wmax	⟨(j)=1			
						(-1,0,1)=0. otherv (1) = 0,5 0.75 0 8			
						$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
					Proposed	Response	Response Status O		

C/ 178 SC 178.10.2 P287 L**5** # 41 C/ 178A SC 178A.1.5 P650 **L7** # 228 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X SNR_TX can be SNDR when loss correction is employed 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 SugaestedRemedy Change TBD to 33.5 dB In Fig 178A-6 replace "Port 2" with "Port 1" and replace "Port 1" with "Port 2" Proposed Response Response Status O Alternatively, replace Figure 178A-6 with a copy of Figure 178A-2 and reverse the arrow directions and swap Port 1 with Port 2. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 178 SC 178.10.2 P287 L37 # 40 Mellitz. Richard Samtec C/ 178A SC 178A.1.8 P654 L42 # 209 Comment Type TR Comment Status X Define the channel insertion loss to include the package i.e TP0d to TP5d. Shakiba. Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada Comment Status X Comment Type T SuggestedRemedy Reference to the wrong section 178A.1.6.4 change TBD to 40 dB Proposed Response SuggestedRemedy Response Status 0 Change reference to section 178A.1.8.1 Proposed Response Response Status O SC 178.10.3 C/ 178 P288 L29 # 43 Mellitz, Richard Samtec C/ 178A SC 178A.1.9 P657 L51 # 210 Comment Type TR Comment Status X scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada Comment Type T Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy h_ISI in equation (178A-29) should not include the main cursor (h_ISI(main) = 0) in table 178-14 change TBD's as follows Tr 0.005 ns SuggestedRemedy βx 0 GHz Add a case to define $h_ISI(n) = 0$ for n = d+1ρx 0.618 N 7000 UI Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 178A SC 178A.1.10 P658 L43 # 362

Healey, Adam Broadcom Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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/dj/public/23_11/healey_3dj_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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.10.2 P659 L12 # 285

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 178A SC 178A.1.11 P660 L27 # 286

Li, Mike Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11

P660

Intel

L33

287

Li, Mike

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11.1

P660

L**27**

211

Shakiba, Hossein

Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T

e T Comment Status X

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 thd.

Proposed Response

Response Status 0

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11.1

P660

L33

212

Shakiba, Hossein

Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11.1 P660 L52 # 213 C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X BT LP 3dB BW of "40GHz" 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. SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy "TBD" as cited in other places of the document Either mention that after convolution, the result should be normalized, or add a Proposed Response Response Status O normalization coefficient of 1/b1 in font of conv. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 Li. Tobev MediaTek C/ 178A SC 178A.1.11.1 P661 / 1 # 214 Comment Status X Comment Type TR Shakiba, Hossein Huawei Technologies Canada "4th order Bessel-Thomson filter with 3 dB bandwidth of 40 GHz" is inconsistent with Comment Type T Comment Status X Clause 178.9.2. Annex 176D.3.3. and Annex 176E.3.3 Although clear, the result of the PDF convolution of equation (178A-39) is a PDF and SuggestedRemedy assumed to have been normalized to satisfy the PDF sum requirement. Change "40 GHz" to either "TBD" or "62 GHz" SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Either mention that after convolution, the result should be normalized, or add a normalization coefficient of 1/(1-b1) in font of conv. Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext C/ 179 SC 179.9.3 P309 L14 # 387 Comment Status X Comment Type T Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Ttransmitter signal measurement filter bandwidth description.

Comment Status X Comment Type T

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

Proposed Response Response Status 0

"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.

Proposed Response Response Status O # 388

410

124

C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L23 # 225 C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P310 L27 # 513 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Adopted baseline https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_01/ran_3dj_01a_2401.pdf has BT Our way of measuring jitter doesn't work well enough with the increased max host loss over filter bandwidth as TBD but D1.0 has 40GHz, 3dB bandwidth of 40GHz is insufficient for 3ck. It is not clear that it can or should be fixed. Our way of defining SNDR doesn't work 200Gbps/lane PAM4 correctly over host loss either. This can be fixed, but "vertical and horizontal noise" act together to degrade BER: more of one goes with less of the other. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Increase to 65GHz, consistent with test equipment capabilities and demonstrated channel rolloff eg in https://www.jeee802.org/3/di/public/23 11/weaver 3di 01 2311.pdf and Delete the SNDR and iitter specs. Add a VEC-like, TDECQ-like spec using this clause's https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 01/benartsi 3dj 01 2401.pdf OR change to TBD COM reference receiver which can be implemented in a scope. Similarly for KR and C2C. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 P312 C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L44 # 511 SC 179.9.4.1.1 L2 # 44 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X AC common-mode voltages are not as large as this in practice, even at 200G/lane 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 SuggestedRemedy Reduce both AC common-mode voltage limits for CR, KR, C2C and C2M. Change Np from 200 to 400. change Dp from 4 to 8. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.9.4 P309 L46 # 512 C/ 179 SC 179.9.4.1.1 P**312** L42 # 45 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Type TR Comment Status X Supply voltages and voltage swing trend downwards over the years. This 1200 mV max SNDR reduces with loss and used that way for equation 178A–18. has not changed since 10GBASE-KR, a long time ago. C2M has 750 mV. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Reduce 1200 mV to e.g. 1000 mV, here, in the receiver Table 179-10 and in the text in Insert a subsection e) Loss correction factor for fitted pulse measurements. See

presentation

Proposed Response

179.9.5.2. Reduce the steady-state voltage vf max from 0.6 V to 0.5 V. Similarly for KR

Response Status O

and C2C.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.1.2 P312 L53 # 46

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type T Comment Status X

scale Nv from .3ck

SuggestedRemedy change Nv to 400

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.3 P314 L39 # 226

Noujeim, Leesa Google

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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)

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.6 P315 L15 # 514

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

As explained in other comments, up to 3ck the SNDR spec acted together with the jitter spec to protect the link performance - but we don't have a satisfactory way of measuring jitter at today's speeds and losses, and separating the two things out "leaves margin on the table".

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the SNDR section. Add a VEC-like, TDECQ-like spec using this clause's COM reference receiver which can be implemented in a scope. Similarly for KR and C2C.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.6 P315 L17 # 47

Mellitz, Richard Samtec

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

SNDR reduces with loss and used that way for equation 178A-18.

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 179 SC 179.9.4.7 P310 L25 # 204

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

C/ 179 SC 179.9.4.7 P315 L24 # 515 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type TR Comment Status X Measuring iitter separately to other impairments relies on a better slew rate to noise ratio than we have at the observation point, and better than what is needed to make good links. SuggestedRemedy Delete the litter section. Add a VEC-like, TDECQ-like spec using this clause's COM reference receiver which can be implemented in a scope. Similarly for KR and C2C. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.9.4.8 P315 / 35 # 227 Nouieim. Leesa Google Comment Type T Comment Status X 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" Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.9.4.8 P315 L41 # 48 Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck SuggestedRemedy in table 163-7 change TBD's as follows Tr 0.005 ns ßx 0 GHz ρx 0.618

Response Status O

N 1600 UI

Proposed Response

C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.3 P319 L22 # 49 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X 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 SugaestedRemedy set COM to 3 dB Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.3 P319 L22 # 411 Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type Comment Status X TR COM values in Table 179-11 are TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 3 dB Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.3.3 P320 L18 # 412 Li. Tobev MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X 4th order Bessel-Thomson filter BW is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 62 GHz Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.4.2 P323 L38 # 177 Ramesh, Sridhar Maxlinear Inc. Comment Type TR Comment Status X 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 Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 179 SC 179.9.5.5 P324 L**5** # 219 Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type Т Comment Status X 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" Proposed Response Response Status O # 39 C/ 179 SC 179.10.1 P286 L50 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X scale Tr from .3ck. Understand that this is not the Tr at TP0d. SuggestedRemedy set Tr to 0.00375 ns Proposed Response Response Status O SC 179.11 C/ 179 P326 L21 # 413 Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Status X Comment Type TR Minimum COM is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 3 dB in Table 179-13 and in line 41 of page 330

Response Status 0

Proposed Response

C/ 179 SC 179.11 P326 L21 # 50 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X 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 SugaestedRemedy set COM to 3 dB Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.11.1 P326 L27 # 216 Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type T Comment Status X There is no test method or definition for the nominal characteristic impedance of the cable assembly. The components (eq 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" Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.11.1 P326 L27 # 389 Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type T Comment Status X 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

C/ 179 SC 179.11.1 P326 L27 # 516 C/ 179 SC 179.11.3 P327 L34 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X "Nominal impedance" is something for a datasheet not a spec. If someone wants to build a ERL requirement for cable assemblie sthat have COM less than "4dB" cable assembly with 95 ohm bulk cable and it passes the spec - that's OK. SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "4dB" to "TBD". Historical precedent may not be relevant for this specification Delete "The nominal differential characteristic impedance of the cable assembly is 100 Proposed Response Response Status O [ohm]". Move the one remaining sentence into 179.11. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.11.3 P327 L41 Mellitz. Richard Samtec C/ 179 SC 179.11.2 P326 1 42 # 217 Comment Type TR Comment Status X Nouieim. Leesa Google The data rate was doubled and cable length was scale by a factor of 2 from .3ck. Adjust Comment Type T Comment Status X ERL parameters accordingly The maximum frequency of 40GHz is is insufficient for 200Gbps/lane PAM4 SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy in table 179-14 change TBD's as follows Increase to 65GHz, consistent with test equipment capabilities and demonstrated channel Tr 0.005 ns rolloff eg in https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/23 11/weaver 3di 01 2311.pdf and βx 0 GHz https://www.ieee802.org/3/di/public/24 01/benartsi 3di 01 2401.pdf OR change to TBD px 0.618

C/ 179 SC 179.11.3 P327 L31 # 218

Response Status 0

Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response

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"

Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L18 # 120

Response Status O

Sakai, Toshiaki Socionext Comment Type Т Comment Status X

COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 179–15" class A package model Transmission line parameter τ(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

N 4500 UI

Proposed Response

Change T(tau) value in Table 179-15 (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.

Proposed Response Response Status O # 390

51

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L28 # 121 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L44 Sakai, Toshiaki Kocsis, Sam Socionext Amphenol Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type Comment Status X Rd(t) = "TBD"COM reference package parameter vlaue. (transmission line parameter tau) In "Table 179-15" class B package model Transmission line parameter T(tau) value is SuggestedRemedy 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. Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better align with Zc definition in package SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Change T(tau) value in Table 179-15 (class B 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. C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L45 Proposed Response Response Status 0 Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type T Comment Status X C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P331 L42 # 414 RD(r) = "TBD"MediaTek Li. Tobev SuggestedRemedy Comment Type T Comment Status X Change "TBD" to "92-ohm" to match majority of contributions to the Task Force, and better Single-ended reference resistance R0 value in Table 179-15 is TBD align with Zc definition in package Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy

> C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L12 # 415 Li, Tobey MediaTek

Comment Type Comment Status X TR

Receiver 3 dB bandwidth fr value in Table 179-16 is TBD

SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.58*fb

Proposed Response Response Status O

(Table 179-15): 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.

Comment Status X

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

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.

Proposed Response Response Status 0

TR

391

392

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L12 # 70 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L12 # 53 Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X The COM parameter values for the 200GBASE-CR1, 400GBASE-CR2, 800GBASE-CR4 T(able 179–16) Presentations so far have used fr of 0.5, 0.55, 0.58, and 0.6, 67 Ghz limits and 1.6TBASE-CR8 PMDs are TBDs 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. SugaestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy 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: change TBD to 0.6. Proposed Response Response Status O f r = 0.58c(-3) = 0c(-2) = 0c(-1) = 0C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L13 # 416 c(0) = 1Li. Tobev MediaTek c(1) = 0Comment Type TR Comment Status X A v = 0.413A fe = 0.413The max/min values and step size of transmitter equalizer in Table 179-16 need to match A ne = 0.45those in the Table 179–7 and thost in sub-clauses 179.9.4.1.4 & 179.9.4.1.5 $eta_0 = 6e-9$ SuggestedRemedy SNR TX = 33sigma RJ = 0.01On line 14 replace TBD with -0.06:0.02:0 A DD = 0.02On line 18 replace TBD with 0:0.02:0.12 R LM = 0.95On line 22 replace TBD with -0.34:0.02:0 $d_{w} = 5$ On line 26 replace TBD with 0.5 On line 28 replace TBD with -0.2:0.02:0 Nfix = 10 $N_g = 0$ Proposed Response Response Status O N f = 0N max = 0 $b_{max}(1) = 0.85$ C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L46 $b \min(1) = 0$ # 417 Li. Tobev MediaTek additionally, set MLSE = 0 (not enabled) Comment Type T Comment Status X Proposed Response Response Status 0 Transmitter differential peak output voltage in Table 179-16 is TBD SuggestedRemedy Replace Av with 0.413 V Replace Afe with 0.413 V Replace Ane with 0.608 V

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 **L50** # 418 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P333 L11 # 54 Li, Tobey MediaTek Mellitz, Richard Samtec Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Transmitter transition time Tr value in Table 179–16 is TBD (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 SuggestedRemedy values based on what seems consistent or use straw ballot to determine. Replace TBD with Tr = 4 ps SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O use straw polls from the following Dw 4. 6. or 8 Nfix 10, 15, 24 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P332 L53 # 419 Ng 1, 2, 3 Nf 3, 4, 5 Li. Tobev MediaTek Nmax 40 60 120 Comment Type TR Comment Status X Wmax(i)=1Wmin(-1,0,1)=0. otherwise -0.5 One sided noise spectral density in Table 179-16 is TBD bmax(1) = 0.5 0.75 0.85SuggestedRemedy bmin(1) = 0 - 0.5 - 0.75 - 0.85Replace TBD with 6e-9 V^2/GHz Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status 0 SC 179A P664 C/ 179A L # 24 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P333 **L8** # 420 Liu, Cathy Broadcom Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Status X Figure 179A-1 and figure 179A-2 are not showing completely in my PDF file Comment Type TR Level separation mismatch ratio RLM in Table 179-16 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with 0.95 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179A SC 179A.2 P662 L6710 C/ 179 SC 179.11.7 P333 L9 # 421 Mellitz. Richard Samtec Li, Tobey MediaTek Comment Type TR Comment Status X Refence to a diagram with TP0d and TP5d is required Comment Type TR Comment Status X Number of samples per unit interval in Table 179-16 is TBD SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Add TP0d and TP5d to figure 93B-1 and table 93B-1 Replace TBD with 32 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 179A SC 179A.4 P663 L44 # 585 C/ 179A SC 179A.5 P667 L32 # 586 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X MCB via allowance and HCB are TBD Host designated losses of 6.5, 11.5, and 16.5 are for TP0d to TP2 SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Move the losses to the TP0d to TP2 column See Ghiasi C2M May-24 presentation Min host loss is the MCB loss of 2.8 dB MCB via = 0.8 dBHCB=3.8 dB to allow practical implementations Max loss is dependent on actual package loss and should be removed Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O SC 179A.4 C/ 179A SC 179A.7 C/ 179A P663 **L50** # 524 P668 **L9** # 393 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type Ε Comment Status X Defining a "host channel" that includes most of the host but leaves out the connector, is not "TP0 and TP5" helpful. The connector is part of the host and its loss is significant. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change to "TP0d and TP5d" Define the recommended channel either from pad TP0d to the outside of the connector, or Proposed Response Response Status O more usefully, from TP0d to TP2 (the loss from outside of the connector to TP2 is the HCB loss which will be well defined) Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 179A SC 179A.7 P668 **L9** # 215 Noujeim, Leesa Google C/ 179A SC 179A.5 P665 L24 # 229 Comment Type T Comment Status X TP0 and TP5 are not the appropriate test points for Annex 179A COM Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type Т Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy

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.

Doubling ILdd (host+TFmax) implies both ends of the link have the same host

Proposed Response Status O

Change text to ".. between TP0d and TP5d"

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 179A SC 179A.7 P668 L12 # 57 C/ 179B SC 179B.1 P669 L17 # 223 Mellitz, Richard Samtec Noujeim, Leesa Google Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X The COM values need to be set to make progress. Until a more comprehensive proposal is Missing reference to Module compliance at TP1 and TP4 presented use what is in 0.3ck and many other prior standards SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Add "Module measurements for Modules specified in Annex 176E are made at TP1 and set COM to 3 dB TP4 with test fixtures as specified in 179B.3. " Proposed Response Proposed Response Response Status O Response Status O SC 179B.4.2 C/ 179B SC 179B P670 L # 25 C/ 179B P673 L13 # 58 Liu, Cathy Broadcom Mellitz. Richard Samtec Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Figure 179B-1 figure is not showing completely in my PDF file scale ERL parameter form 0.3ck SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy in table 178-14 change TBD's as follows Tr 0.005 ns Proposed Response Response Status O βx 0 GHz px 0.618 N 1600 UI C/ 179B SC 179B P672 # 26 Tfx 0 L tw 1 Liu, Cathy Broadcom DER0 2e-5 Comment Status X Comment Type E Proposed Response Response Status O Figure 179B-2 figure is not showing completely in my PDF file SuggestedRemedy C/ 179B SC 179B.4.6 P676 L26 # 224 Noujeim, Leesa Google Proposed Response Response Status 0 Comment Type T Comment Status X SFPxxx is unclear C/ 179B SC 179B.1 P669 L15 # 222 SugaestedRemedy Noujeim, Leesa Google Replace "The SFPxxx mated test fixture" with "The single-lane mated test fixture" Comment Type T Comment Status X Proposed Response Response Status O Incorrect Annex reference 120G SuggestedRemedy

Replace 120G with 176E

Response Status O

Proposed Response

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

At least the symbol rate is known

SuggestedRemedy

set fb to 106.25 GBd

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 179C SC 179C.1 P680 L15 # 525

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

SuggestedRemedy

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".

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 179C SC 179C.1 P680 L17 # 526

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status X

Refer to the specification for each connector type where each is first mentioned. See another comment against 1.3 for the reference docs.

SuggestedRemedy

Per comment

Proposed Response Status O

CI 179C SC 179C.2.3 P688 L35 # 527

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

This says "the mechanical interface". The mechanical spec is SFF-TA-1027, QSFP2. It is a standard, not an MSA.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "the TBD MSA" to "SFF-TA-1027".

Proposed Response Status O

CI 179C SC 179C.2.4 P689 L35 # 528

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

There is no QSFP-DD1600 TBD MSA document. QSFP-DD1600 is defined in the singular QSFP-DD MSA document

SuggestedRemedy

Change "the QSFP-DD1600 TBD MSA" to "the QSFP-DD/QSFP-DD800/QSFP-DD1600 Hardware Specification".

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 179C SC 179C.2.5 P690 L21 # 529

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

There is no OSFP1600 TBD MSA document. OSFP1600 is defined in the singular OSFP MSA document, particularly section 4.

SuggestedRemedy

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 specification".

C/ 179C SC Table 179C-4 P682 L38 # 394 Kocsis, Sam Amphenol Comment Type Ε Comment Status X "QSFP-DD800" SuggestedRemedy Change to "QSFP-DD1600" Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 180 SC 180.4 P349 L10 # 146 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Type T Comment Status X Prior to 180.4 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. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 180 SC 180.4.1 P350 L13 # 160 Yu. Rang-chen InnoLight Comment Type ER Comment Status X A typo of 'L3' in figure 180-2, right side, 3rd channel output label. SuggestedRemedy It should be 'L2'.

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 180 SC 180.6.1 P353 L33 # 326 Welch, Brian Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status X 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. Proposed Response Response Status O SC 180.6.2 P354 C/ 180 L35 # 517 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type Т Comment Status X 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." Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 180 SC 180.6.3 P356 L47 # 127 Johnson, John Broadcom Comment Type Comment Status X Т 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."

C/ 180 SC 180.6.3 P356 L47 # 170 C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.1.2 P260 L27 # 591 Yu, Rang-chen Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell InnoLight Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Footnote b did not clarify what's the compisiton of total 3.5dB allocation for penalties. To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for DRx series including penalties due to DR2-4 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4 ----- Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 dipersion 3.4dB, DGD and MPI 0.1dB" to footnote b. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.1.3 P361 L46 # 592 C/ 180 SC 180.7.1 P358 L28 # 335 Ghiasi. Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Ferretti. Vince Cornina Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled ITU-T G.652.B cabled fiber attenuation is only specified for 1310 nm and 1550 nm SuggestedRemedy wavelengths. It is not specified for wavelengths between 1260 nm and 1310 nm and not meant to be used in xWDM applications DR2-8 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4Tx5Tx6Tx7Tx8 Rx8Rx7Rx6Rx5Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Remove ITU-T G.652.B (dispersion unshifted) as a fiber option. Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.2 P361 **L9** # 338 Lambert, Angie Cornina C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.1.1 P360 L11 # 590 Comment Status X Comment Type T Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell IEC 61753-1-1 has been superseded by IEC 61753-1. Comment Type T Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O DR2-2 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2 ----- Rx2Rx1 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 180 P361 SC 180.7.3.2 L9 # 339 Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type T Comment Status X IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Response Status O

C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.3 P361 L42 # 340 Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type Comment Status X IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 180 SC 180.7.3.4 P361 L50 # 341 Lambert, Angie Cornina Comment Type Comment Status X IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.8.5 P364 L23 # 1

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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."

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.8.5 P364 L23

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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: "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". 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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.8.5 P364 L39 # 324

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

17

C/ 180 SC 180.8.11 P365 L51 # 518

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

"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 want.

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.8.11 P365 L52 # 13

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.8.13 P366 L25 # 519

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

More exceptions - I found these in 167.8.14

SuggestedRemedy

The applied sinusoidal iitter 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).

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.8.13 P366 L26 # 520

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 180 SC 180.9.1 P366 L31 # 342

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status X

IEC 60950-1 has been superseded by IEC 62368-1.

SugaestedRemedy

Change "IEC 60950-1" to "IEC 63268-1".

C/ 180 SC 180.10 P368 L11 # 521 C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L13 Nvidia Dawe, Piers Johnson, John Broadcom Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X Bit number should match number of lanes Total average launch power (max) in Table 181-5 is TBD for 800GBASE-FR4-500. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Change 1.9.4 to 1.9.n. Below, change 1.10.4 to 1.10.n. Similarly in other clauses. 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 Proposed Response Response Status O (clauses 122, 151). Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 181 SC 181.1 P372 L16 Johnson, John Broadcom C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L16 # 327 Comment Type T Comment Status X Welch, Brian Cisco The PHY bracket in Figure 181-1 is shown encompassing the MDI layer, which isn't Comment Type TR Comment Status X consistent with previous PMDs. In later 100GPL specs (ie, 400GBASE-FR4) the difference between OMA(min) and SuggestedRemedy Pave(min) was 3dB, to reflect the case of infinite extinction ratio. In the adopted baselines Shorten the PHY bracket to exclude the MDI layer. this narrowed to 2.6 dB as it was not updated to reflect the changes to effective TDECQ(min). Proposed Response Response Status 0 SuggestedRemedy Propose changing "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 181-5 from -1.8 dBm to -2.2 dBm. C/ 181 SC 181.4 P373 L33 # 145 Proposed Response Response Status O Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Comment Status X Comment Type T Prior to 181.4 add section for PMA function to support precoder to mitigate burst errors C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L16 # 162 SuggestedRemedy Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight The transmitter need to supports 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding, as specified in 135.5.7.2. Comment Type Comment Status X 120.5.7.2, and 173.5.7.2, 6 and 176.9.1.2, that may be enabled or disabled as needed with recommend relationship between 'Tx OMAout (min)' and 'Tx Pavg (min)' (in Table 181–5) OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to follow 400G FR4, with delta=3dB, assuming max. OER infinite. mitigate burst error. Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy With 'OMAout (min)'=0.8dBm, then 'Average launch power, each lane (min) ' in Table

181-5 should be changed to -2.2dBm.

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 181 SC 181.6.1 P378 L23 C/ 181 SC 181.6.3 P381 L36 # 161 Yu, Rang-chen Johnson, John Broadcom InnoLight Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X 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). Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 181 SC 181.6.3 P381 L48 # 128 C/ 181 SC 181.6.2 P380 L18 # 163 Johnson, John Broadcom Yu. Rang-chen InnoLiaht Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X The power budget does not explicitly say what the penalty allocation is for MPI and DGD. The delta between 'Tx Pavg(min)' and 'Rx Pavg(min)' should equal to 'Channel insertion It's implied by the difference between Allocation for penalties (for max TDECQ) and loss' (3.5dB for FR4-500) TDECQ(max). This makes it hard for average readers to understand the power budget. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Rx Pavg (min)' in Table 181-6 should be -2.2dBm-3.5dB=-5.7dBm Add to Table 181-7, footnote (d). "This value includes an allocation of 0.5 dB for MPI and DGD penalties." Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 181 SC 181.6.2 P380 L21 # 10 C/ 181 SC 181.6.3 P381 L48 # 169 Broadcom Johnson, John Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type Comment Status X Difference in receive power between any two lanes (OMAouter) (max) in Table 181-6 is TBD for 800GBASE-FR4-500. Footnote d did not clarify what's the compisiton of total 3.9dB allocation for penalties. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Replace TBD with a value of 4.1 dB, consistent with other FR4 PMDs (Cl. 122, 151) Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for 800G-FR4-500 including penalties due to

Proposed Response

Response Status O

dipersion 3.4dB, DGD and MPI 0.5dB" to footnote d.

Response Status O

Proposed Response

173

Cl 181 SC 181.7 P383 L16

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type T Comment Status X

DGDmax (in Table 181–8) probably used DGDmean=0.8ps, it should be 2.24ps refer to 802.3df DR series.

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend change to 2.24ps

Proposed Response Response Status O

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 181 SC 181.7.3 P384 L43 # 343

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status X

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 181 SC 181.8.5 P386 L41 # 18

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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: "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". 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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 181 SC 181.8.5 P386 L41 # 2

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

C/ 181 SC 181.8.5 P387 L3 # 325 Welch, Brian Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status X 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 3di 01 0524. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 181 SC 181.8.5.1 P387 L19 # 207 Parsons, Earl CommScope Comment Type T Comment Status X 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 λ x [1-(1324/ λ)^4]". In the maximum column replace "1.66" with "0.0115 x λ x [1-(1300/ λ)^4]". These are the same values as in Table 151-12 with the coefficient divided by 4. Proposed Response Response Status O # 14 C/ 181 SC 181.8.11 P388 L52 Keysight Technologies LeCheminant, Grea Comment Type T Comment Status X 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 substaitfally 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

Proposed Response Response Status 0 C/ 182 SC 182.1 P392 L44 # 301

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

SC 182.1 C/ 182 P393 L29 # 302

Maki. Jefferv Juniper Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 182 SC 182.1 P394 L23 # 303

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

C/ 182 SC 182.1 P394 L50 # 304 C/ 182 SC 182.6.1 P401 L21 # 328 Welch, Brian Cisco Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type TR Comment Status X Associated clause description is malformed. The acronym IMDD is used, which does not In later 100GPL specs (ie. 100GBASE-FR1) the difference between OMA(min) and appear in the actual Clause 177 title. Why preclude that at some future point in time that Pave(min) was 3dB, to reflect the case of infinite extinction ratio. In the adopted baselines Clause 177 is used for something other than IMDD? Also, there is no use of "Coherent" to this narrowed to 2.5 dB as it was not updated to reflect the changes to effective describe Inner FECs used for coherent PMDs to setup the appropriate parallelism of TDECQ(min). terminology. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Propose changing "Average launch power, each lane (min)" in Table 182-7 from -2.1 dBm Delete the acronym IMDD. to -2.6 dBm. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 182 P404 SC 182.6.3 L3 # 171 C/ 182 SC 182.1 P395 L21 Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight Broadcom Johnson, John Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type Comment Status X Although TDECQmax is still TBD. However, the footnote b should also indicate the The PHY bracket in Figure 182-1 does not encompass the PMD layer, which isn't allocation for penalties, just leave dispersion section as TBD for future update. consistent with previous PMDs. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for DRx-2 series including penalties due to Lengthen the PHY bracket to include the PMD layer. dipersion TBDdB, DGD and MPI 0.4dB" to footnote b. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 182 SC 182.4 P397 L20 # 147 C/ 182 SC 182.7.1 P405 L31 # 337 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Ferretti. Vince Cornina Comment Type т Comment Status X Comment Type Comment Status X TR Prior to 182.4 add section for PMA function to support precoder to mitigate burst errors ITU-T G.652.B cabled fiber attenuation is only specified for 1310 nm and 1550 nm SuggestedRemedy wavelengths. It is not specified for wavelengths between 1260 nm and 1310 nm and not meant to be used in xWDM applications 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 SugaestedRemedy OLT, without OLT the optical transmitter should enable 1/(1+D) mod 4 precoding to Remove ITU-T G.652.B (dispersion unshifted) as a fiber option. mitigate burst error.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 182 SC 182.7.3 P406 L45 # 345 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.1.3 P408 L15 # 589 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". DR2-8 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4Tx5Tx6Tx7Tx8 Rx8Rx7Rx6Rx5Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 182 SC 182.7.3 P406 L45 # 344 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.2 P408 L22 # 347 Lambert, Angie Cornina Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X IEC 61753-1-1 has been superseded by IEC 61753-1. IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Proposed Response Response Status 0 Proposed Response Response Status O P407 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.1.1 L11 # 587 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.2 P408 L22 # 346 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Lambert, Angie Cornina Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled IEC 61753-1-1 has been superseded by IEC 61753-1. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy DR2-2 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2 ----- Rx2Rx1 Change "IEC 61753-1-1" to "IEC 61753-1" Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.1.2 P407 L27 # 588 C/ 182 SC 182.7.3.3 P409 **L1** # 348 Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell Lambert, Angie Corning Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X To support breakout, loopback, and OAN/OLT connectro should be labled IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy DR2-4 connector should be labled as Tx1Tx2Tx3Tx4 ----- Rx4Rx3Rx2Rx1 Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 182 SC 182.7.3.4 P409 L8 # 349

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status X

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 182 SC 182.8.5 P411 L30 # 19

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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: "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". 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

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 182 SC 182.8.5 P411 L30 # 3

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 182 SC 182.8.5 P411 L30 # 113

Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Currently reference is made to compliance channel in 121.8.5.2, which is for 500m instead of 2km

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

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 182 SC 182.8.11 P413 L10 # 15

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Comment Type T Comment Status X

IEC 60950-1 has been superseded by IEC 62368-1.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 60950-1" to "IEC 63268-1".

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.1 P418 L39 # 305

Maki, Jeffery Juniper Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 183 SC 183.4 P420 L37 # 148

Ghiasi, Ali Ghiasi Quantum/Marvell

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L16 # 7

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L19 # 166

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight
Comment Type TR Comment Status X

Recommended relationship between 'Tx_OMAout (min)' and 'Tx_Pavg (min)' for 800G LR4 (in Table 183–6) should follow 400G LR4-6, with delta equal to 3dB, assuming max . OER infinite.

SuggestedRemedy

With 'OMAout (min)'=1.9dBm, then 'Average launch power, each lane' for 800G LR4 in Table 183–6 should be changed to -1.1dBm.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L19 # 329

Welch, Brian Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

C/ 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L19 # 164
Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight
Comment Type TR Comment Status X

recommend relationship between 'Tx_OMAout (min)' and 'Tx_Pavg (min)' (in Table 183–6) 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 183–6 should be changed to -2.2dBm.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L24 # 12

Comment Status X

Johnson, John Broadcom

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

Comment Type T

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).

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L27 # 503

Rodes, Roberto Coherent

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Change spec format consistent with FR4

SuggestedRemedy

Replace 0.5+TDECQ by 0.5+Max(TECQ,TDECQ)

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.1 P425 L28 # 9

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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).

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 183 SC 183.6.2 P427 L18 # 165

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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 183-7 should be -2.2dBm-4.0dB=-6.2dBm

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.2 P427 L18 # 167

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The delta between 'Tx_Pavg(min)' and 'Rx_Pavg(min)' for 800G LR4 should equal to 'Channel insertion loss' (6.3dB for LR4)

SuggestedRemedy

Rx Pavg (min)' for 800G LR4 in Table 183-7 should be -1.1dBm-6.3dB=-7.4dBm

C/ 183 SC 183.6.2 P427 L21 # 11

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Difference in receive power between any two lanes (OMAcuter) (max) in Table 183-7 is

Difference in receive power between any two lanes (OMAouter) (max) in Table 183-7 is TBD for 800GBASE-FR4.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD with a value of 4.1 dB, consistent with other FR4 PMDs (Cl. 122, 151)

Proposed Response Response Status O

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Adding explanation on allocation for penalties calculation.

SuggestedRemedy

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"

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 183 SC 183.6.3 P429 L6 # 168

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight
Comment Type T Comment Status X

Footnote e did not clarify what's the compisiton of total 5dB allocation for penalties.

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for 800G-LR4 including penalties due to dipersion 3.9dB, DGD 0.7dB and MPI 0.4dB" to footnote e.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.6.3 P429 L6 # 172

Yu, Rang-chen InnoLight

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Although TDECQmax is still TBD. However, the footnote b should also indicate the allocation for penalties, just leave dispersion section as TBD for future update.

SuggestedRemedy

Recommend to add "Allocations to penalties for 800G-FR4 including penalties due to dipersion TBDdB, DGD and MPI 0.5dB" to footnote e.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.7 P431 L12 # 208

Parsons, Earl CommScope

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The positive and negative dispersion values in this table should come from a channel model that uses a statistical approach. A contribution on fiber dispersion statistics will be submitted.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBDs with values agreed upon by the Task Force.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.7.1 P431 L31 # 125

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

126

Cl 183 SC 183.7.2 P431 L41

Johnson, John Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 183–7, consists of a mated pair of optical connectors." Since this is a basic definition of terms, it should not be controversial.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.7.3 P432 L40 # 351

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status X

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 183 SC 183.8.5 P435 L25 # 20

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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: "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". 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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 183 SC 183.8.11 P437 L41 # 16

LeCheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.2 P443 L7 # 87

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 184 SC 184.2 P444 L5 # 88

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 "...reordered, 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."

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4 P445 L22 # 184

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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".

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L3 # 299

Loewenthal, Arnon alphawave semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L5 # 89

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L12 # 178

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 184 SC 184.4.1 P445 L12 # 90

Huber, Thomas Nokia

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.

Comment Status X

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

Either explain why this mapping process is needed, or delete it.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L19 # 300

Loewenthal, Arnon alphawave semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L22 # 179

Brown, Matt Alphawave Semi

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.".

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L22 # 91

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.2 P445 L26 # 92

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

It is not clear why this description is needed. Other clauses about reordering don't have this

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the last paragraph

Cl 184 SC 184.4.3 P446 L1 # 93

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.3 P446 L45 # 94

Comment Status X

Huber, Thomas Nokia

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 to 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type

A minimal change would be to state that the algorithm operates on 10-bit symbols, delete the for j... 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).

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.4 P447 L22 # 95

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Cl 184 SC 184.4.4 P447 L48 # 96

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Comment Type

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 i variables.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.4 P448 L3 # 97

Comment Status X

Huber, Thomas Nokia

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, ..., 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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.4 P448 L5 # 613

Huang, Kechao Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.5 P448 L12 # 98

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.5 P448 L40 # 99

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 p...' loop from the pseudocode.

C/ 184 SC 184.4.6 P449 L16 # 100

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 184 SC 184.4.7.1 P450 L12 # 101

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 184 SC 184.4.7.1 P450 L14 # 371

Comment Status X

He, Xiang Huawei

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>, ...between pilot symbols has 64 4-bit blocks.

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type TR

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.7.1 P450 L18 # 102

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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."

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.4.7.2 P450 L45 # 103

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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.

Cl 184 SC 184.4.9 P452 L50 # 104

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The editor's note suggesting that the mapping to analog signals probably belongs in the 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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 184 SC 184.4.9 P452 L50 # 105

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The overall flow would be improved if it went BCH interleaver, 4-level signal mapping, DSP frame, with all the pilot symbol details then in the DSP frame clause.

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)

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)

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 184 SC 184.5.1 P455 L42 # 106

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The paragraph that begins with "the signals Rx_Xi, Rx_XQ, ..." 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).

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.5.8 P457 L45 # 107

Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Similar changes should be made in the convolutional de-interleaver as were requested for the convolutional interleaver in earlier comments

SuggestedRemedy

Revise the items in the lettered list and the algoritm to align with whatever changes are agreed for the convolutional interleaver.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 L1 # 372

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 L3 # 307

Bruckman, Leon Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

Set TBD values of N and M

SuggestedRemedy

Set N=12, M=8. See contribution bruckman_3dj_01_241205

Cl 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 L9 # 559
Law. David HPE

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The LOCK_INIT state in Figure 184–9 '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 184–9.

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

Change 'test_sym <= false' to read 'test_ps <= false'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.6.5 P462 L22 # 560

Law, David HPE

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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 184–9 '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.

184.6.5 Constants

M

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).

Ν

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.6.5 P463 L6 # 558

Law, David HPE

Comment Type E Comment Status X

The variable 'alignment_status' used in the LOSS_OF_ALIGNMENT and ALIGNMENT ACQUIRED states is misspelt.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that 'alignnment_status' should read 'alignment_status'.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 184 SC 184.8 P464 L10 # 373

He, Xiang Huawei

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Cl 185 SC 185.1 P468 L19 # 323

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

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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, 800GAUI-8 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 Flgure 185-2 needs to be updated to show the 800GBASE-R PMA Sublayer and service interface between the PCS and Inner FEC

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 185 SC 185.3 P473 L31 # 114

Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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_quanta 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.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L8 # 381

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L8 # 380

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status X

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]

Cl 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L8 # 384

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status X

TQM is currently undefined. Recommend adopting RSNR Penalty as a TQM. Supporting Contribution to be provided.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TQM with RSNR Penalty

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L12 # 578

Kota, Kishore Marvell Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 185 SC 185.5.1 P477 L15 # 579

Kota, Kishore Marvell Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 185 SC 185.5.2 P478 L15 # <u>580</u>

Kota, Kishore Marvell Semiconductor

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

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.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 185 SC 185.5.3 P478 L43 # 382

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status X

A value of -27dB is appropriate for Maximum discrete reflectance

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD for Maximum discrete reflectance with -27

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 185 SC 185.6 P479 L51 # 383

Maniloff, Eric Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status X

A value of 24dB is appropriate for Optical Return Loss

SuggestedRemedy

Replace TBD in Table 185-7 with 24

C/ 185 SC 185.6.3 P480 L**52** # 352 C/ 185 SC 185.11.4.6 P490 L27 Lambert, Angie Lambert, Angie Corning Corning Comment Type Т Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 185 SC 185.7.1 P481 L21 # 375 C/ 186 SC 186 P491 **L1** de Koos, Andras He. Xiang Huawei Microchip Technology Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X The scrambled idle test pattern for 800GBASE-R PCS is defined in 172.2.4.11, not 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 175.2.4.11. 90A give general rules, like how to calculate the rx/tx path data delay when there are SuggestedRemedy functions within the PHY that introduce cyclical delay. Change "175.2.4.11" to "172.2.4.11" and format as external reference. 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 Proposed Response Response Status 0 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! C/ 185 SC 185.7.1 P481 L21 # 374 SugaestedRemedy He, Xiang Huawei Comment Status X Comment Type TR Proposed Response Response Status O 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". C/ 186 SC 186 P491 **L1** 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".

Proposed Response Response Status O Huber, Thomas Nokia

Comment Type Comment Status X

The baseline for the 800GBASE-ER1[-20] PCS has issues with PTP accuracy when an extender sublaver is used.

SuggestedRemedy

Update the baseline per presentations in the May meeting proposing a mechanism to reduce the PTP inaccuracy.

Proposed Response Response Status O # 353

334

108

C/ 187 SC 187.3 P497 L31 # 115 C/ 187 SC 187.5.2 P501 **L8** # 110 Stassar, Peter Huber, Thomas Nokia Huawei Technologies Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Type Т Comment Status X The TBDs need to be replaced by values. Follow the same methodology as in 154 and The ppm value for this PMD should be 20 ppm latest draft D3.0 of P802.3cw SuggestedRemedy SugaestedRemedy Repalce TBD with 20 Replace contents by The sum of the transmit and receive delays at one end of the link Response Status 0 Proposed Response 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 guanta can be found in 169.4 and its references. C/ 187 SC 187.6 P503 L44 # 116 Proposed Response Response Status 0 Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies Comment Type T Comment Status X Negative dispersion does not occur around 1550 nm. 0 ps/nm is the minimum. Only need C/ 187 SC 187.5 P502 L17 # 117 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 Stassar, Peter Huawei Technologies Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy Comment Type Т Previously for Clause 154 and draft Clause 156 in D3.0 for P802.3cw 20 dB maximum Replace "Positive dispersion (max)" by "Chromatic dispersion (max)" with value 400 ps/nm receiver reflectance has been used, which is a common value in the industry and in draft 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. Clause 155.5.2 SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O For Receiver reflectance (max) replace TBD by 20 dB for both ER1-20 and ER1 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 187 SC 187.6.3 P504 L48 # 354 Lambert, Angie Cornina SC 187.5.1 C/ 187 P501 18 # 109 Comment Type Comment Status X IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02. Huber, Thomas Nokia Comment Type T Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02". The ppm value for this PMD should be 20 ppm SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O

Repalce TBD with 20

Response Status O

Proposed Response

Cl 187 SC 187.11.4.6 P514 L25 # 355

Lambert, Angie Corning

Comment Type T Comment Status X

IEC 61753-021-2 has been superseded by IEC 61753-021-02.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "IEC 61753-021-2" to "IEC 61753-021-02".