

802.3dj D1.0 Comment Resolution Logic Track

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Introduction

- This slide package was assembled by the 802.3dj editorial team to provide background and detailed resolutions to aid in comment resolution.

Clause 177, Inner FEC Sync Comment # 505

Cl 177	SC 177.6	P 262	L 5	# 505
Ren, Hao		Huawei		
<i>Comment Type</i>	TR	<i>Comment Status</i>	D	<i>Inner FEC Sync</i>
In Figure 177—8, the input variable of state FS_LOCK_INIT is not correct. It would cause a FS lock error.				
<i>Suggested Remedy</i>				
FS_LOCK_INIT state should be entered after all the 8 flows obtain their inner FEC codeword boundaries and inner FEC flow 0 is identified, when fs_lock is false.				
Propose change: Change the input variable from '!all_synced' to 'all_synced * !fs_lock'.				
Change the definition of all_synced from 'A Boolean variable that is set to true when sync_flow<x> is true for all eight flows and is set to false when sync_flow<x> is false for any x.' to 'A Boolean variable that is set to true when inner FEC flow 0 is identified and is set to false when sync_flow<x> is false for any x.' (in page 258 line 48-50)				
<i>Proposed Response</i>		<i>Response Status</i>	W	
PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.				
Change the condition for FS_LOCK_INIT state from "!all_synced" to "all_synced*!fs_lock"				
Change the definition of variable "all_synced" from: "A Boolean variable that is set to true when sync_flow<x> is true for all eight flows and is set to false when sync_flow<x> is false for any x." to: " A Boolean variable that is set to true when sync_flow<x> is true for all eight flows AND inner FEC flow 0 is identified, and is set to false when sync_flow<x> is false for any x."				

Clause 177, Inner FEC Sync

Comment # 505

Change the definition of variable “all_synced” in 177.6.2.1 as follows:

all_synced

A Boolean variable that is set to true when sync_flow<x> is true for all eight flows AND inner FEC flow 0 is identified, and is set to false when sync_flow<x> is false for any x.

Change Figure 177-8 as follows:

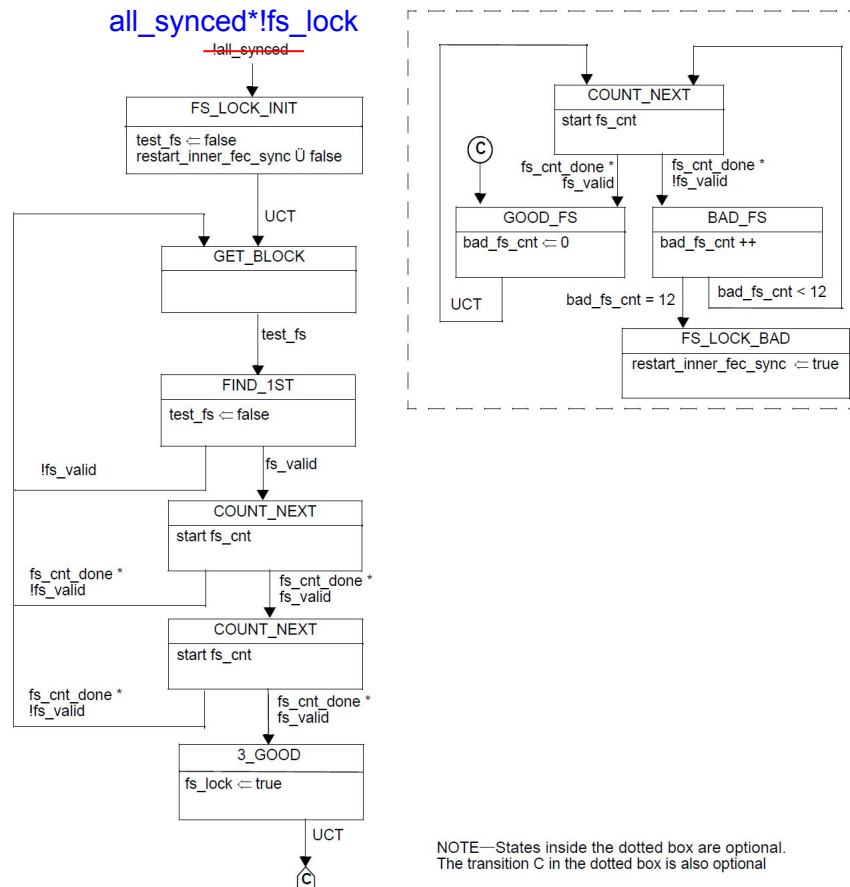


Figure 177–8—Inner FEC pad detection state diagram

Clause 73, Priority Table Comment #149

802.3-2022

Table 73–5—Priority Resolution

Priority	Technology	Capability
1	200GBASE-KR4 or 200GBASE-CR4	200 Gb/s 4 lane highest priority
2	100GBASE-KR2 or 100GBASE-CR2	100 Gb/s 2 lane
3	100GBASE-CR4	100 Gb/s 4 lane
4	100GBASE-KR4	100 Gb/s 4 lane
5	100GBASE-KP4	100 Gb/s 4 lane
6	100GBASE-CR10	100 Gb/s 10 lane
7	50GBASE-KR or 50GBASE-CR	50 Gb/s 1 lane
8	40GBASE-CR4	40 Gb/s 4 lane
9	40GBASE-KR4	40 Gb/s 4 lane
10	25GBASE-KR or 25GBASE-CR	25 Gb/s 1 lane
11	25GBASE-KR-S or 25GBASE-CR-S	25 Gb/s 1 lane, short reach
12	10GBASE-KR	10 Gb/s 1 lane
13	10GBASE-KX4	10 Gb/s 4 lane
14	5GBASE-KR	5 Gb/s 1 lane
15	2.5GBASE-KX	2.5 Gb/s 1 lane
16	1000BASE-KX	1 Gb/s 1 lane, lowest priority

802.3df-2024

(includes additions from 802.3ck)

Table 73–5—Priority Resolution

Technology	Capability
800GBASE-KR8 or 800GBASE-CR8	800 Gb/s 8 lane highest priority
400GBASE-KR4 or 400GBASE-CR4	400 Gb/s 4 lane
200GBASE-KR2 or 200GBASE-CR2	200 Gb/s 2 lane
200GBASE-KR4 or 200GBASE-CR4	200 Gb/s 4 lane
100GBASE-KR1 or 100GBASE-CR1	100 Gb/s 1 lane
100GBASE-KR2 or 100GBASE-CR2	100 Gb/s 2 lane
100GBASE-CR4	100 Gb/s 4 lane
100GBASE-KR4	100 Gb/s 4 lane
100GBASE-KP4	100 Gb/s 4 lane
100GBASE-CR10	100 Gb/s 10 lane
50GBASE-KR or 50GBASE-CR	50 Gb/s 1 lane
40GBASE-CR4	40 Gb/s 4 lane
40GBASE-KR4	40 Gb/s 4 lane
25GBASE-KR or 25GBASE-CR	25 Gb/s 1 lane
25GBASE-KR-S or 25GBASE-CR-S	25 Gb/s 1 lane, short reach
10GBASE-KR	10 Gb/s 1 lane
10GBASE-KX4	10 Gb/s 4 lane
5GBASE-KR	5 Gb/s 1 lane
2.5GBASE-KX	2.5 Gb/s 1 lane
1000BASE-KX	1 Gb/s 1 lane, lowest priority

Clause 73, Priority Table

Comment #149

802.3dj D1.0

Table 73–5—Priority Resolution

Technology	Capability
<u>1.6TBASE-KR8 or 1.6TBASE-CR8</u>	1.6 Tb/s 8 lane <input type="text"/>
<u>800GBASE-KR4 or 800GBASE-CR4</u>	800 Gb/s 4 lane
<u>800GBASE-KR8 or 800GBASE-CR8</u>	800 Gb/s 8 lane <input type="text" value="highest priority"/>
<u>400GBASE-KR2 or 400GBASE-CR2</u>	400 Gb/s 2 lane
<u>400GBASE-KR4 or 400GBASE-CR4</u>	400 Gb/s 4 lane
<u>200GBASE-KR1 or 200GBASE-CR1</u>	200 Gb/s 1 lane
<u>200GBASE-KR2 or 200GBASE-CR2</u>	200 Gb/s 2 lane
<u>200GBASE-KR4 or 200GBASE-CR4</u>	200 Gb/s 4 lane
<u>100GBASE-KR1 or 100GBASE-CR1</u>	100 Gb/s 1 lane
...	

Add “highest priority” here.

Clause 177, State Diagram Conventions

Comment #492

177.6 Detailed functions and state diagrams

177.6.1 State diagram conventions

The body of this subclause is composed of state diagrams, including the associated definitions of variables, functions, and counters. Should there be a discrepancy between a state diagram and descriptive text, the state diagram prevails.

The notation used in the state diagrams follows the conventions of 1.2, along with the extensions listed in 21.5. The notation ++ after a counter or integer variable indicates that its value is to be incremented.

177.6.2 State variables

177.6.2.1 Variables

all_synced

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.

fs_cnt_done

Boolean variable that indicates that fs_cnt has reached its terminal count.

177.6.2.3 Counters

bad_cw_cnt

Counts the number of invalid Inner FEC codewords based on the output of CAL_SYNDROME function. A codeword is considered invalid when its syndrome is non-zero.

bad_fs_cnt

Counts the number of consecutive FS that don't match the expected values.

cw_cnt

Counts the number of Inner FEC codewords processed.

fs_cnt

Counts the interval of Inner FEC codewords between two adjacent pads.

valid_cw_cnt

Counts the number of valid Inner FEC codewords based on the output of CAL_SYNDROME function. A codeword is considered valid when its syndrome is zero.

Clause 177, State Diagram Conventions

Comment #492

21.5.3 State transitions

The following terms are valid transition qualifiers:

- a) Boolean expressions
- b) An event such as the expiration of a timer: `timer_done`
- c) An event such as the reception of a message: `PMA_UNITDATA.indication`
- d) An unconditional transition: `UCT`
- e) A branch taken when other exit conditions are not satisfied: `ELSE`

Any open arrow (an arrow with no source block) represents a global transition. Global transitions are evaluated continuously whenever any state is evaluating its exit conditions. When a global transition becomes true, it supersedes all other transitions, including `UCT`, returning control to the block pointed to by the open arrow.

73.10.2 State diagram timers

All timers operate in the manner described in 14.2.3.2.

`autoneg_wait_timer`

Timer for the amount of time to wait before evaluating the number of link integrity test functions with `link_status=OK` asserted. The `autoneg_wait_timer` shall expire 25 ms to 50 ms from the assertion of `link_status=OK` from the PCS.

`break_link_timer`

Timer for the amount of time to wait in order to assure that the link partner enters a Link Fail state. The timer shall expire 60 ms to 75 ms after being started.

`clock_detect_min_timer`

Timer for the minimum time between detection of differential Manchester clock transitions. The `clock_detect_min_timer` shall expire 4.8 ns to 6.2 ns after being started or restarted.

14.2.3.2 State diagram timers

All timers operate in the same fashion. A timer is reset and starts counting upon entering a state where "start `x_timer`" is asserted. Time "x" after the timer has been started, `x_timer_done` is asserted and remains asserted until the timer is reset. At all other times, `x_timer_not_done` is asserted.

Clause 177, State Diagram Conventions

Comment #492

91.5.4.2.1 Variables

`all_locked`

A Boolean variable that is set to true when `amps_lock<x>` is true for all x and is set to false when `amps_lock<x>` is false for any x.

`amp_counter_done`

Boolean variable that indicates that `amp_counter` has reached its terminal count.

`1st_ram_counter_done`

Boolean variable that indicates that `1st_ram_counter` has reached its terminal count.

`1st_ramps_counter_done`

Boolean variable that indicates that `1st_ramps_counter` has reached its terminal count.

`fec_lpi_fw`

Boolean variable that controls the behavior of the Transmit LPI and Receive LPI state diagrams. This variable is set to true when the local PCS is configured to use the fast wake mechanism and set to false otherwise.

`ram_counter_done`

Boolean variable that indicates that `ram_counter` has reached its terminal count.

...

Clause 176 (SM-PMA), 200GbE/400GbE deskew

Comment #368

Cl 176 SC 176.5.1.3.1 P201 L32 # 368

He, Xiang Huawei
Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D** Deskew

20b deskew is incorrect. According to Motion #10 in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_07/motions_3cwndfj_2307.pdf, it is required to deskew to codeword boundaries.

Suggested Remedy

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

Proposed Response Response Status **W**

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
The referenced motion includes the following extra requirement compared to the baseline slides "along with deskew (alignment) to codeword boundaries for 100G/lane input lanes". This was not implemented in Draft 1.0.
A consensus presentation is anticipated. Pending CRG review of the presentation.

Comment #368 points out that Motion #10 was not correctly implemented in D1.0.

Specifically deskew (alignment) was specified to 20-bit (RS symbol pair) boundaries as called out in the original baseline presentation (he_3dj_02a_2307) and not to codeword boundaries as called out in Motion #10.

A consensus presentation was put together to address this topic, clarify the intent of Motion #10 and propose a couple of options:

https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/24_06/shrikhande_3dj_01_2406.pdf

Motion #10

Move to adopt the 4x RS codewords interleaving for 200GbE and 400 GbE using 200G/lane AUIs or PMDs, as shown in slides 4-6 and 10 of he_3dj_02a_2307 along with deskew (alignment) to codeword boundaries for 100G/lane input lanes.

M: Xiang He

S: Adeel Ran

Technical (>=75%)

802.3 voters only

Result: passed by unanimous consent. 9:38 a.m.