

Proposal for an Open Loop PHY Rate Control Mechanism

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IEEE 802.3ae

10 Gigabit Ethernet

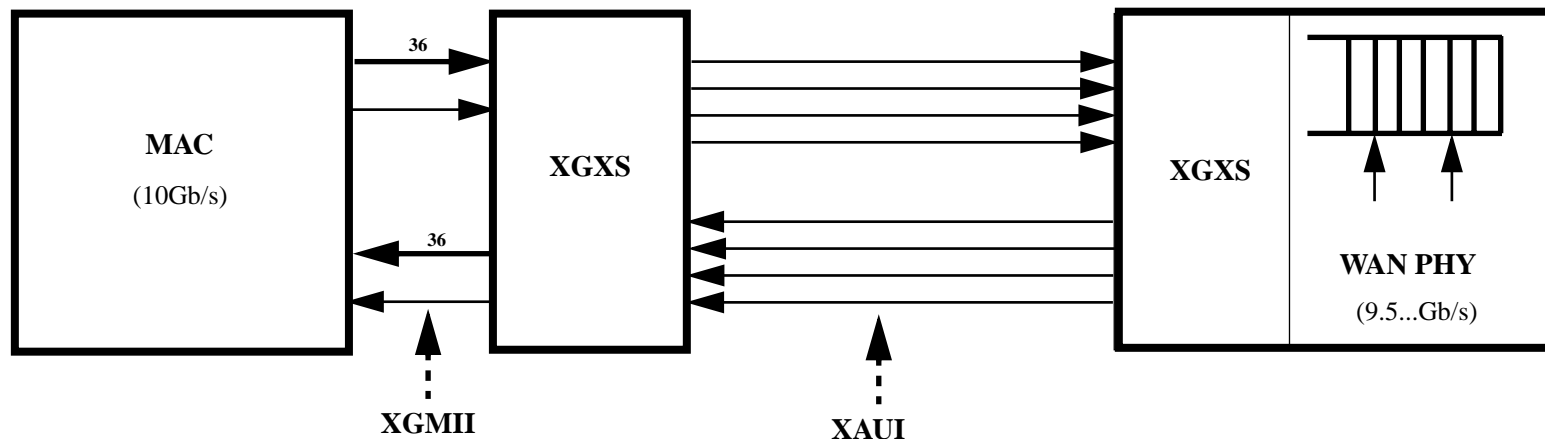
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Outline

- Introduction
 - Why is a Rate Control Mechanism Necessary for 802.3ae
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Introduction --- Why Rate Control for 802.3ae?

- At the November 1999 meeting, the HSSG adopted the following objectives for 802.3ae:
 - Support a speed of 10.0000 Gb/s at the MAC/PLS service interface
 - Define two families of PHYs:
 - A LAN PHY, operating at a data rate of 10.0000 Gb/s
 - A WAN PHY, operating at a data rate compatible with the payload rate of OC-192c/SDH VC-4-64c
 - Define a mechanism to adapt the MAC/PLS data rate to the data rate of the WAN PHY



MAC<->PHY Rate Control Alternatives

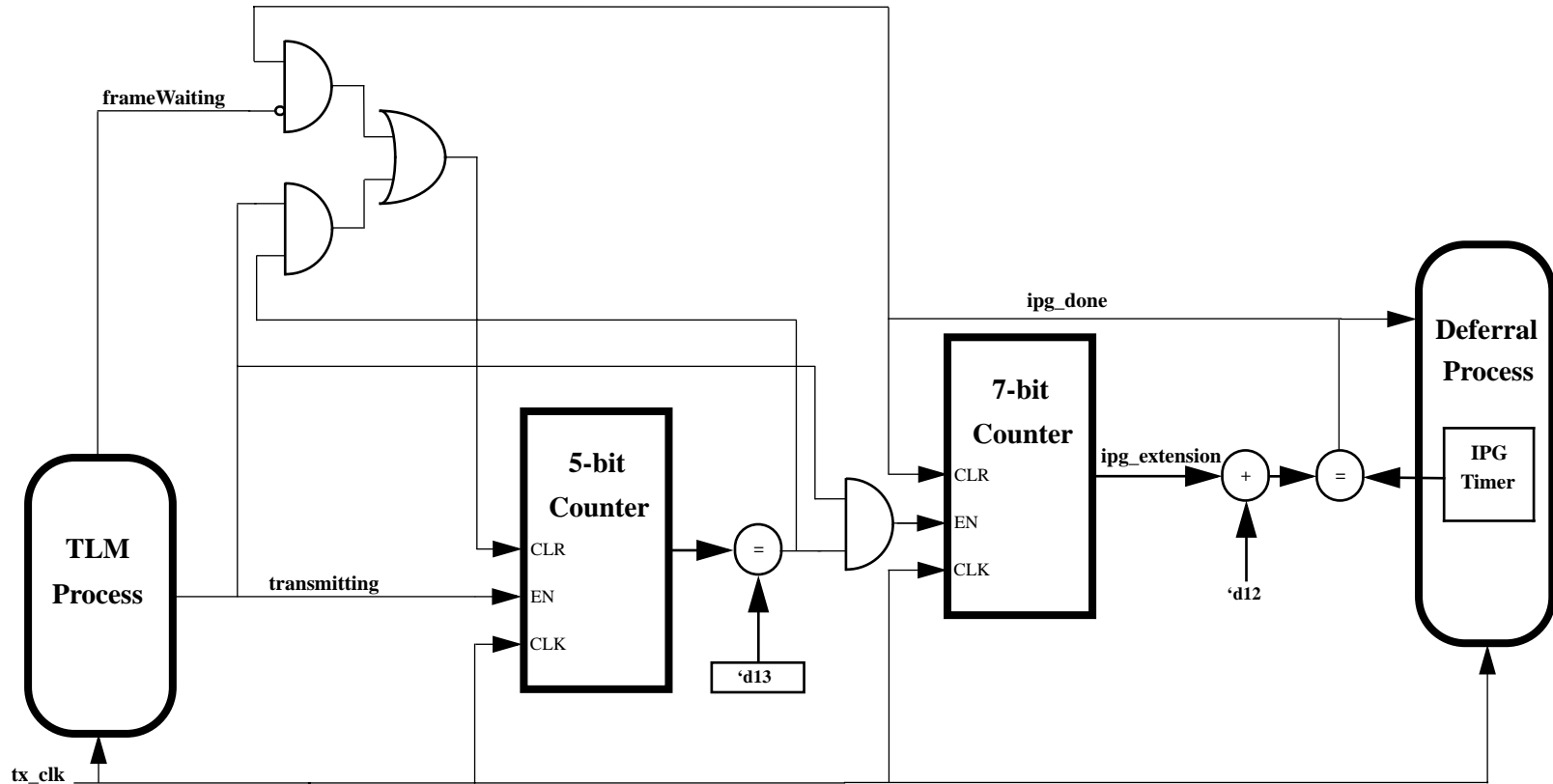
- **Fine granularity rate control**
 - **Word-by-Word hold signalling**
 - **Clock stretching**
- **Packet granularity rate control**
 - **Frame-based**
 - **Carrier Sense based**
 - **Busy Idle**
 - **Self pacing in the MAC**

MAC Self-Pacing Proposal

- **Concept**

- The MAC “knows” that the PHY is slower and by how much
- The MAC adapts its average data rate by extending the IPG after each frame transmission
 - This guarantees that the MAC never exceeds the average data rate in the PHY, with packet granularity
- The IPG extension is “dynamic”
 - Depends on the size of the previously transmitted frames
- The PHY is only required to sustain the transmission of one maximum size packet
 - Requires a rate adaptation fifo in the PHY of ~64 bytes (plus framer overhead)

MAC Self-Pacing Proposal --- Implementation



Notes:

- * `transmitting` --- signal that frames the transmission of a frame in the MAC
- * `ipg_done` --- signal that indicates the completion of IPG transmission
- * `frameWaiting` --- signal that indicates that a frame was passed to the MAC for transmission

MAC Self-Pacing Proposal --- Pascal Changes

- **Transmit state variables (4.2.7.2)**

- *const*

- ifsExtensionRatio = ...; {In bits, determines the number of bits in a frame that will require one octet of interFrameSpacing extension, see 4.4}

- *var*

- paceMode: Boolean; {Indicates the desired mode of operation, ... static variable}
 - ifsExtensionCount: 0... {In bits, running counter that counts the number of bits during frame transmission that will be considered for minimum interFrameSpacing extension}

- ifsExtensionSize: 0... {In octets, running counter that counts the integer number of octets to be added to minimum interFrameSpacing}

- **State variable initialization (4.2.7.5)**

- *procedure* Initialize;
begin

-

- paceMode := ...;

- ifsExtensionCount := 0;

- ifsExtensionSize := 0;

- while* carrierSense *or* receiveDataValid *do* nothing

- end;*

MAC Self-Pacing Proposal --- Pascal Changes (cont.)

■ Frame transmission (4.2.8)

```
■ function TransmitLinkMgmt: TransmitStatus;  
  begin  
    .....  
    .....  
  begin {loop}  
    if bursting then frameWaiting := true  
    else  
      begin  
        if attempts > 0 then BackOff;  
        if halfDuplex then frameWaiting := true;  
        .....  
        .....  
      end;  
      lateCollision := false;  
      StartTransmit;  
      frameWaiting := false;  
      if halfDuplex then  
        begin  
          frameWaiting := false;  
          .....  
          .....  
        end {half duplex mode}  
      else while transmitting do nothing  
    end; {loop}  
    .....  
    .....  
  end; {TransmitLinkMgmt}
```


MAC Self-Pacing Proposal --- Pascal Changes (cont.)

```
■ process BitTransmitter;
  begin
    cycle {outer loop}
    if transmitting then
      begin {inner loop}
        extendError := false;
        PhysicalSignalEncap;
        while transmitting do
          begin
            if (currentTransmitBit > lastTransmitBit) then TransmitBit(extensionBit)
            else if extendError then TransmitBit(extensionErrorBit)
            else
              begin
                TransmitBit(outgoingFrame[currentTransmitBit]);
                ifsExtensionCount := ifsExtensionCount + 1;
                if ((ifsExtensionCount mod 8) = 0) then
                  if ((ifsExtensionCount mod ifsExtensionRatio) = 0) then
                    ifsExtensionSize := ifsExtensionSize + 1
              end;
            if newCollision then StartJam else NextBit
          end;
        if bursting then
          begin
            InterFrameSignal;
            if extendError then
              if transmitting then transmitting := false
              else IncLargeCounter(lateCollision);
            bursting := bursting and (frameWaiting or transmitting)
          end
        end {inner loop}
      end {outer loop}
    end; {BitTransmitter}
```

MAC Self-Pacing Proposal --- Pascal Changes (cont.)

```
■ process Deference;
  begin
    if halfDuplex then cycle {half duplex loop}
      .....
      .....
    end {half duplex loop}
    else cycle {full duplex loop}
      while not transmitting do nothing;
      deferring := true;
      while transmitting do nothing;
      StartRealTimeDelay;
      while RealTimeDelay(interFrameSpacing) do nothing;
      while paceMode and (ifsExtensionSize > 0) do
        begin
          Wait (8);
          ifsExtensionSize := ifsExtensionSize - 1
        end;
      if frameWaiting then ifsExtensionCount := ifsExtensionCount mod ifsExtensionRatio
      else ifsExtensionCount := 0;
      deferring := false
    end {full duplex loop}
  end; {Deference}
```

Summary

- The open loop rate control achieves rate adaptation by extending the IPG between frames, controlled by the MAC
- This method for rate adaptation, as proposed, has the following advantages:
 - Simple
 - Cheap
 - Very precise
 - Worst case imprecision is less than 0.05751%
 - Independent of the PHY and the MAC/PHY interconnect
 - The self contained nature of this mechanism provides a robust solution