

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 00 SC P L # 54
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

"must" is used multiple places in the draft. In IEEE standards, "shall" should be used to state requirements and not "must".

Must is best avoided though it may be used to state an inevitable consequence.

SuggestedRemedy

For each "must" in the draft, change it to "shall" or eliminate it as appropriate.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Occurrences:

- page 16, line 12, cl 28.2.3.4.14: Leave as is (consistency with 802.3:2005)
- page 16, line 13, cl 28.2.3.4.14: Leave as is
- page 18, line 52, cl 28.3.2: Leave as is
- page 71, line 54, cl 55.1.5: change to "are"
- page 75, line 29, cl 55.2.2.2.1: change "must operate" to "operates"
- page 75, line 32, cl 55.2.2.2.1: change "must operate" to "operates"
- page 75, line 35, cl 55.2.2.2.1: change "must operate" to "operates"
- page 91, line 31, cl 55.3.2.2.19: change to "is"
- page 107, line 44, cl 55.4.2.5: change to "is"
- page 107, line 44, cl 55.4.2.5: change to "must set" to "sets"
- page 107, line 48, cl 55.4.2.5: delete "must"
- page 107, line 50, cl 55.4.2.5: change "must decide" to "decides"
- page 107, line 53, cl 55.4.2.5: delete "must"
- page 108, line 42, cl 55.4.2.5: change to "are"
- page 109, line 37, cl 55.4.2.7: change to "should"
- page 110, line 29, cl 55.4.3.1: change to "should"
- page 110, line 57, cl 55.4.3.1: eliminate editors note
- page 133, line 51, cl 55.7.3.1.2: change to "shall"
- page 135, line 41, cl 55.7.3.2.2: change to "shall"
- page 137, line 5, cl 55.7.4: change to "is specified in"
- page 140, line 22, cl 55.8.2.2: change to "should"
- page 141, line 47, cl 55.9.2: change to "should"
- page 141, line 49, cl 55.9.2: change to "should"
- page 142, line 51, cl 55.11: eliminate "must"

Cl 00 SC P L # 176
Geoff Thompson Nortel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

Comment 584 from D2.0

The resolution of comment text:

"The link segment transmission parameters of insertion loss and ELFEXT loss specified are ISO/IEC 11801 Class E specifications extended by extrapolating the formulas to a frequency up to 500 MHz with appropriate adjustments for length when applicable as specified in ISO/IEC TR-24750 and TIA/EIA TSB-155.

There is no international standard available nor is there a guarantee that there will be one." Supports my original point that we are wildly outside the bounds of performance of cabling specified by international cabling standards and thus outside the scope of the project.

SuggestedRemedy

Select copper media from ISO/IEC 11801:2002, with any appropriate augmentation to be developed through work of 802.3 in conjunction with SC25/WG3

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

802.3an will continue to work in conjunction with SC25/WG3 through the liaison process. This active coordination has yielded a Working Draft for ISO/IEC TR 24750: Guidelines for the support of 10GBASE-T over Copper Balanced Pairs of Class E and Class F as per ISO/IEC 11801(ED.2.0): 2002 and IEEE 802.3an and a Working Draft for an amendment to ISO/IEC 11801:2002, Generic cabling for customer premises.

Cl 00 SC P L # 177
Geoff Thompson Nortel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Comment 587 from D2.0

Response from D2.0 resolution of comments is rejected as non-responsive and inadequate.

SuggestedRemedy

See comment 584 on D2.0

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #176

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 00 SC P L # 8

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Page numbering of the draft starts out the same as pdf page number, but at the start of some clauses, it appears that a page was dropped so that by Clause 55 the page numbers printed on the page are 2 greater than the pdf page number. It seems likely that some commenters will use the pdf page number at times which will make comment resolution confusing.

SuggestedRemedy

In the future, try to keep the page number and pdf page number consistant.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 00 SC P L # 138

Kasturia, Sanjay

Comment Type E Comment Status A

There are some blank pages in the document

SuggestedRemedy

Remove blank pages

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 00 SC P L # 10

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Responses to some comments in the unsatisfied category reference responses to satisfied comments, 251 354, 355, and 442, that were not in the ballot package. The ballot package should be complete so either the satisfied but referenced by unsatisfied comments should have been included or the content of their responses should have been moved to an unsatisfied comment.

SuggestedRemedy

In the future, please send out a complete ballot package including any referenced comment responses. I've made this a T because I'm sure you will fix it in the future, but if the problem persists on other ballots, I'll have to start making it a TR or ER.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This comment is not related the draft.

Reference will be provided to resolved comments in the recirculation announcement so that people can find the referenced responses.

Cl 00 SC P L # 178

Booth, Brad

Comment Type E Comment Status A

The IEEE editor has made suggestions on requirements prior to going to sponsor ballot and requirements for submission to RevCom.

SuggestedRemedy

Implement changes as suggested by the IEEE editor in the document 802.3an_MEC.pdf.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Add copyright footnote where missing.
Add abstract and keywords

Cl 00 SC P L # 15

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The compare draft appears to show additions that were made in D2.1 but omits deletions so it isn't possible to use it alone to get a clear idea of the changes that were made as a result of the comment resolution.

SuggestedRemedy

In the future, change drafts should indicate deletions as well as additions.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will provide one version showing additions and this will be used for commenting. This is to keep the page number consistent between the compare document and the actual Draft.

Will also provide another version showing additions and deletions.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 00 SC P L # 12
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

This draft and the 802.3aq draft are the first time I recall a recirculation being conducted with unresolved comments. The purpose of recirculation is to determine whether a draft is ready for sponsor ballot. A draft with unresolved comments is not ready to go forward to sponsor ballot and should therefore not be recirculated.

SuggestedRemedy

Resolve all comments before doing any future recirculations. Doing otherwise is a bad practice that abuses the voter's time.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Comment proposes no changes to the draft, only to the process.

While it is a general practice to respond to all comments, the requirement is only to consider all comments. The unresolved comments were considered but resolution could not be achieved without further investigation.

Cl 00 SC PAII L # 124
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Header on each page, starting with page 1, has word "amendment" misspelled as "ammemdment" in the sentence "Draft Ammendment to IEEE STD 802.3-2005".

SuggestedRemedy

Correct the spelling.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 00 SC AII P L # 59
Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A

In header, to many m's in Ammendment

SuggestedRemedy

Amendment

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Same as comment 124

Cl 01 SC P8 L1 # 142
Grow, Bob

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Incorrect title.

SuggestedRemedy

This should simply be:
"1. Introduction" (in H1 IEEE template style if I recall correctly).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will be made consistent with IEEE template.

Cl 01 SC 1.4 P8 L23 # 143
Grow, Bob

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Definition should describe what is.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "can be" to "is".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 01 SC 1.4 P8 L42 # 1
Reviriego, Pedro

Comment Type E Comment Status A

the text 'an echo cancellers....' is incorrect

SuggestedRemedy

Change to:

'an echo canceller....'

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Also change "pairs" to "pair" on the line above

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 01 SC 1.5 P9 L2 # 2
 Reviriego, Pedro
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 the text 'infinite impluse response....' is incorrect
 SuggestedRemedy
 'infinite impulse response....'
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 28 SC P L # 145
 Grow, Bob
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 The title ""Changes to IEEE P802.3REVam Clause 28"" is not the correct style for publication.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Delete this title, Editor's note can be moved below the Clause 28 actual title.
 Same change needs to be made to Annex 28B, Annex 28C, Annex 28D, Clause 30, Clause 30B, Clause 44, and Clause 45.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 28 SC 28.2.1.2.2 P13 L27 # 181
 Law, David
 Comment Type T Comment Status A
 Since there is now a change to Annex 28B (see page 24) that states that 'Extended Next Page (XNP) is encoded in bit A7 of the Technology Ability Field.' and the previous changes that reduced the Technology Ability Field to 7 bits has now been removed this change to 28.2.1.2.2 is no longer required.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Remove change to subclause 28.2.1.2.2.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 28 SC 28.2.3.4 P14 L21 # 148
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 Unless referring to the name of a register bit, "able" should not be capitalized.
 "the device is extended Next Page Able."
 should be:
 "the device is extended Next Page able."
 SuggestedRemedy
 change text to:
 "the device is extended Next Page able."
 Change other instances of "Able" as appropriate in Clause 28.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 Will make changes to Clause 28 consistent with Clause 28 as approved in IEEE 802.3REVam.

Cl 28 SC 28.2.3.4.2 P15 L34 # 206
 McClellan, Brett
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 The arrows and break point labels (D10 D11 and D15 D16) aren't aligned with the break points in the figure immediately below.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Align the labels and arrows with the figure.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 28 SC 28.3 P17 L37 # 182
Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEEE P802.3an D2.0 comment #675 states:

There is a statement that 'their appropriate initialization conditions when mapped to the MII interface are covered in 28.2.4 and 22.2.4, and Clause 45 MDIO management interface.' however I cannot find any default values in the Clause 45 registers. Take the Restart autonegotiation bit (7.0.9), a default is defined for it in 22.2.4.1.7, the same seems to be true of the Auto-Negotiation Enable bit (7.0.12).

The response to this comment is:

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add default values to the Clause 45 registers and make the cross-reference more direct. Need to make sure Clause 45 editor is aware of these changes.

It appears however that neither of these two actions have taken place, the cross-reference still seems to be just to Clause 45 and I cannot see any default values in the equivalent Clause 45 bits - e.g 7.0.12 Auto-negotiation enable.

I will submit this comment against subclause 45.2.7.

SuggestedRemedy

Implement response to D2.0 comment #675.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 28 SC 28.3.1 P25 L36 # 20358
Kim, Yong Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Please clarify "...after a successful master/slave resolution..". While you are at it, correct the spelling as well.

From the paragraph: "CHECK state for devices operating at 10/100/1,000 Mb/s. The Link_fail_inhibit_timer shall expire 2000±2250 ms after entering the FLP LINK GOOD CHECK state after a successful master/slave resolution for devices operating at 10,000 Mb/s"

SuggestedRemedy

Please refer to the state transition or timer event, instead of using the phrase above.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Text to be changed to:

The link_fail_inhibit_timer shall expire 2000-2250 ms after entering the FLP_LINK_GOOD_CHECK state for devices operating at 10Gb/s.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 28 SC 28.3.1 P26 L2 # 20359
 Kim, Yong Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The specification makes little sense.. or I am missing something. If there is no interoperability issue, it ought to be lower bound of old and upper bound of new, i.e. 5 mS ~ 7.25 mS. If there is interoperability issue, then this seems unduely complex. Are you saying that if XNP is enabled, I need to go change my timer, and if XNP is disabled or enabled but not used, I need to change timer? Or is it if XNP capability is present (regardless of AN state), I need to use the new timer...

From the Draft: "Timer for the minimum time between two consecutive FLP Bursts. The nlp_test_min_timer shall expire 5û7 ms after being started or restarted. for devices that do not support extended Next Pages, and shall expire 6.75û7.25 ms after being started or restarted for devices that do support extended Next Pages."

SuggestedRemedy

Multiple issues on this comment:

1. Request for one range, not two, if no interoperability issue
2. Clarify the text (editorial), so XNP AN state refers to the correct timer, if more than one exist.
3. If interopeability issue(s) effected this clause change, then let me know so that I could suggest a remedy, or you might find a better way without me :-).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The lower bound of nlp_test_min_timer was extended due to the fact that the timer is referenced from the first pulse of the FLP burst. We are extending the FLP burst from 16-48 data bits for extended Next Pages, so we needed to push the lower bound of the timer up.

A device that does not support extended next pages does not need to change any of its timer values. A device that supports 10GBASE-T should always use the new timer values. This is an option within Clause 28 that is made mandatory in Clause 55. It is not believed that any interoperability problems will exist between devices that support and do not support the new timer values. Text and PICS should be added to subclause 55.6 to make this clear.

To be modified in 55.6.1

All 10GBASE-T PHYs shall provide support for extended Next Pages as defined in 28.2.3.4.2 and shall support and use optimized FLP Burst to FLP Burst, nlp_link_test_min_timer, and link_fail_inhibit_timer as defined in (put appropriate references here).

Cl 28 SC 28.5 P21 L58 # 144
 Grow, Bob

Comment Type E Comment Status A

IEEE is beginning to use document protection which would make reproduction of the PICS tables difficult. Mr. Law has been working with IEEE staff on this issue and the tentative understanding is that the footnote copyright release text will change.

SuggestedRemedy

This needs to be updated to include a URL for download. Make consistent with 802.3-2005. (As 802.3-2005 publication is planned for August, put in an Editors' note to this effect.)

Add same note to all other PICS sections of this project.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

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Cl 28 SC 28.5.4.2 P21 L47 # 179

Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The first sentence of the second paragraph of subclause 28.2 in IEEE P802.3REVam draft D2.2 reads 'The Auto-Negotiation function shall provide the Auto-Negotiation Transmit, Receive, Arbitration, and NLP Receive Link Integrity Test functions and comply with the state diagrams of Figures 28.14 to 28.17.' and there is no proposed change to this text in IEEE P802.3an 10GBASE-T.

Due to this there seems to be no basis for the change to this PICS item to predicate it on the implementation supporting a MII Management Interface.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove this change.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change sentence referred to in 28.2.

Replace it with:

"The Auto-Negotiation function shall provide the Auto-Negotiation Transmit, Receive, Arbitration, test functions and comply with the state diagrams of Figures 28-14 to 28-17. The Auto-Negotiation function shall provide the NLP Receive Link Integrity Test functions if the PHY supports 10BASE-T operation."

Also change the PICS to reflect this change.

Upon review by the editor, the wording was changed to the following to reflect the intent of the change by the Task Force:

"The Auto-Negotiation function shall provide the Auto-Negotiation Transmit, Receive, and Arbitration functions and comply with the state diagrams of Figures 28-16 to 28-18. The Auto-Negotiation function shall provide the NLP Receive Link Integrity Test function and comply with the state diagram of Figure 28-19 if the PHY supports 10BASE-T operation."

Cl 28 SC 28.5.4.8 P22 L37 # 180

Law, David

Comment Type E Comment Status A

While the item predication abbreviation in the PICS for extended Next Page is ENP (see 28.5.3) the text referenced, 28.3.2) does not use any abbreviation and instead always spells out extended Next Page. Suggest that this is also done in the feature column.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest that '(with ENP) should read '(with extended Next Page)'.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 28B SC 28B.2 P24 L16 # 184

Law, David

Comment Type E Comment Status R

The second new paragraph to be added to the end of 28B.2 really would fit better as a new paragraph added at the end of subclause 28B.3. This would then mean it would follow similar text about bits A5 and A6 being orthogonal to data rate, medium and link technology.

If this is done I also think the note to be added after the second paragraph of 28B.3 is no longer required as the reference to 28.2.3.4 will provide enough infoamtion.

SuggestedRemedy

[1] Change second new paragraph to be added to the end of 28B.2 to be a new paragraph to be added to the end of 28B.3.

[2] Remove the addition of a note after the second paragraph of 28B.3 (line 37).

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Rejected by task force.

Cl 28B SC Table 28B-1 P24 L27 # 183

Law, David

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Typo.

SuggestedRemedy

'extended Next Page' should read 'Extended Next Page'

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 28C SC 28C P26 L18 # 185
 Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

According to subclause 28.2.3.4 'Next Page function' on page 14 "Four types of Next Page encodings are defined: Message Pages, Unformatted Pages, extended Message Pages, and extended Unformatted Pages."

Based on this I believe that Extended Next Pages can only be used to transmit multiple extended Message Pages and extended Unformatted Pages.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest the text '.. multiple Message Pages and Unformatted Pages in ..' should read '.. multiple extended Message Pages and extended Unformatted Pages in ..'

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace the text on Line 18, page 26 with:

"Extended Next Pages are used to transmit extended Next Page Message Codes and the subsequent extended next pages and extended unformatted pages. In addition, extended next pages may be used to transmit multiple message pages and unformatted pages in the following manner."

Cl 28C SC 28C P26 L20 # 186
 Law, David

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The format of a 'Unformatted Page' is defined in Figure 28-12 of IEEE P802.3REVam. It includes an 11 bits 'Unformatted Code Field' and 5 flag bits, T, Ack2, MP, Ack and NP, which totals 16 bits.

This text reads '.. two Unformatted Pages associated with the Message Code Field value are mapped to bits U0:U10 ..'. This cannot be correct as this would be mapping 16 bits into 11 bits.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest the text '.. two Unformatted Pages ..' be changed to read '.. two Unformatted Code Fields ..'.

Similarly on line 21 'Additional Unformatted Pages would ..' should be changed to read 'Additional Unformatted Code Fields would ..'.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 28C SC 28C P26 L21 # 187
 Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The ordering of extended Unformatted Pages, and the Unformatted Code fields in extended Message and Unformatted Pages, is not fully defined. In addition the mapping of Unformatted Code fields to a extended Unformatted page is unclear.:

[1] Multiple extended Unformatted Pages associated with a single extended Message Page need to be transmitted in a burst and not interspersed by other extended Message Pages otherwise the context will be lost. While it is stated the additional Unformatted Code Fields are mapped to subsequent Unformatted Pages I don't think the word subsequent is clear enough - I suggested it last time as it wasn't clear that there were two types of extended Next Page message - this has now been clarified.

[2] A extended Unformatted Page provides 43 user bits so how are multiple 11 bit Unformatted Code fields to be mapped into this. Either it is a fixed mapping of 3 Unformatted Code fields with 10 bits spare or 43 bits of the 44 are carried in one extended Unformatted page with the remaining bit be carried in the start of the next extended Unformatted Page. I will assume it is the fixed mapping that is intended.

[3] In addition there is nothing to specify in which order multiple Unformatted Code Fields are mapped into the Message and Unformatted Pages.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest the last sentence of the additional third paragraph be removed and replaced with the following two new paragraphs:

If more that two Unformatted Code fields are required by a Message Code, then additional Unformatted Code fields are transmitted in extended Unformatted Pages immediately following the extended Message Page. Up to three Unformatted Code fields can be transmitted in each extended Unformatted Page, the first in bits U0:10, the second in bits U11:U21 and the third in U27:U37.

Where a Message Code requires the transmission of one or more extended Unformatted Pages, due to the number of Unformatted Code fields it defines, the Unformatted Code fields in the extended Message and Unformatted Pages shall be in the order specified by the Message code.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Make change after fixing typo as shown below:

If more than two Unformatted Code fields are required by a Message Code, then additional Unformatted Code fields are transmitted in extended Unformatted Pages immediately following the extended Message Page. Up to three Unformatted Code fields can be transmitted in each extended Unformatted Page, the first in bits U0:10, the second in bits U11:U21 and the third in U27:U37.

Where a Message Code requires the transmission of one or more extended Unformatted

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Pages, due to the number of Unformatted Code fields it defines, the Unformatted Code fields in the extended Message and Unformatted Pages shall be in the order specified by the Message code.

Cl **28C** SC **28C** P**26** L**22** # **188**

Law, David

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A**

Why are we allowing spare bits to be random, normally we require set to zero on transmit and ignore on receive.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggests the text '.. are transmitted as zero or one ..' be changed to read '.. are transmitted as zero ..'.

Proposed Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT.

Cl **30** SC P**28** L**9** # **146**

Grow, Bob

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A**

These change instructions are requesting an Insert.

SuggestedRemedy

Rewrite all instructions as is done in 30B.

Proposed Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT.

Cl **30B** SC **30B.2** P**61** L**28** # **20612**

Grow, Robert Intel

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **A** editing

This change could be significantly shortened.

SuggestedRemedy

Make the change instruction to simply insert the line and indicate after which existing line, do not show remainder of the subclause.

Proposed Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Some information is provided to ensure a level of context. Where not required, the information will be removed.

Cl **44** SC **44.1** P**75** L**35** # **20615**

Grow, Robert Intel

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **A** editing

Too much of the base standard is repeated.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete all subclauses, figures, tables and paragraphs that are not changed, and insert appropriate change instructions when necessary.

Proposed Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Some information is provided to ensure a level of context. Where not required, the information will be removed.

Cl **44** SC **44.3** P**79** L**28-2** # **20236**

Shimon Muller Sun Microsystems, Inc

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** latency

The delay constraints specified for 10GBASE-T are at least an order of magnitude greater than what would be acceptable for many applications that are intended to be deployed using this technology.

Furthermore, I do not recall any contributions made to the Task Force that justify such a high latency in the PHY.

See my presentation (muller_1_0304.pdf) for latency considerations for the 10GBASE-T PHY.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the 10GBASE-T entry in Table 44-2 such that the round-trip latency does not exceed 20480 bit times or 40 pause_quanta.

Proposed Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

See response to comment 242 (D2.0)

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Cl 45 SC 45.2 P35 L28 # 86
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status R

Text "Each MMD contains registers 5 and 6, as defined in Table 45-2."

1. Table 45-2 does not define bits of register 5, but rather the bits that changed.
2. Table 45-2 does not show any bits of registers 6.

SuggestedRemedy

Insert the complete table with all bits shown based on table 45-6 in 802.3ae and with MMD address replaced with "m".

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Only the changes are shown in this draft version. Registers 5 & 6 are unmodified from the original document.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1 P L # 3
Reviriego, Pedro

Comment Type T Comment Status R

There seems to be no registers to read the selected THP coefficients. It can be useful to read those settings in some situations.

SuggestedRemedy

Include a set of four registers one per cable pair so that when read they output the THP coefficients cyclically (coef(1), coef(2),...coef(15), coef(16), coef(1),.....).

We may include one set of registers for the THP coefficients that are used in the local transmitter and another for the ones that were sent to the remote transmitter during startup.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Previously discussed and decided not to include these registers.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1 P36 L31 # 87
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Typo: 1.145 though 1.146

SuggestedRemedy

Correct "though" to "through"

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.10 P38 L23 # 98
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Reference to 10GBASE-KR4

SuggestedRemedy

Replace KR4 with KX4.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.10.1 P38 L51 # 90
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status R PMA/PMD

Reference to 10GBASE-T PMA/PMD on lines 51 and 53 (2 occurrences).

SuggestedRemedy

Replace 10GBASE-T PMA/PMD with 10GBASE-T PMA.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Clause applies to both PMA & PMD devices.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.6.1 P37 L10 # 88
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Setting "1 0 0 1" is 10GBASE-T PMA/PMD type whereas 10GBASE-T is PMA only.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace PMA/PMD with PMA.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.60 P40 L14 # 91
 Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Bits 1.130.5:4 in the Description field refer to pair D for all combinations whereas the bits name is for pair C.
 Bits 1.130.3:2 in the Description field refer to pair D for all combinations whereas the bits name is for pair B.
 Bits 1.130.1:0 in the Description field refer to pair D for all combinations whereas the bits name is for pair A.

SuggestedRemedy

Correct description fields to refer to correct pair.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.61 P41 L14 # 149
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This register is entitled "TX power level setting" yet the description refers to subclause 55.4.2.5 which specifies TX power backoff settings.

Additionally, this sentence appears to be a remnant from a previous one-hot register bit definition.

"As described in 55.4.2.5, only one TX power level setting may be selected at any time."

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to:

"45.2.1.61 10GBASE-T TX power backoff setting (Register 1.131)
 The TX power backoff setting register reflects the TX power backoff selected during the startup negotiation process. The startup negotiation process and all TX power backoff settings are defined in 55.4.2.5 and 55.4.5.1. If LP information valid bit, 1.129.0, is set to one bits 1.131.15:13 will indicate the TX power backoff setting of the link partner. The assignment of bits for the power backoff setting are shown in Table 45ü51. "

For bits 1.131.15:13 and 1.131.12:10 change the names to:
 "Link partner TX power backoff setting" and "TX power backoff setting"
 change the description text to:

1 1 1 = 14dB
 1 1 0 = 12dB

 0 0 0 = 0dB

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.62 P42 L23 # 92
 Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Table 45-52 is missing definition of bits 1.132.9:0.

SuggestedRemedy

Define bits 1.132.9:0 as "Reserved".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.63 P42 L43 # 93
 Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

The description of the register states that the "0.0dB will be represented by 0x8000". It will be helpful to clarify that the number is in offset two's complement notation.
 Same comment and remedy for other instances in all registers described in sections 45.2.1.64 through 45.2.1.74.

SuggestedRemedy

Re-phrase "The number will be in offset two's complement notation, with 0.0dB represented by 0x8000".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.75 P44 L21 # 94
 Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Table 45-53 shows registers 1.145 and 1.146 with skew delay for pairs B through C. Pair B uses bits 1.145.6:0, pair C uses bits 1.146.14:8, and pair D uses bits 1.146.6:0.

This order of pairs within the register is different from the rest of the document. In register 1.146, pair D would get higher order bits than pair C.

While pair A is missing (skew delay is calculated with respect to pair A), pair B should be in the upper byte of register 1.145.

SuggestedRemedy

Following bit assignment:

- 1.145.15 - Reserved
- 1.145.14:8 - Skew delay B
- 1.145.7:0 - Reserved
- 1.146.15 - Reserved
- 1.146.14:8 - Skew delay D
- 1.146.7 - Reserved
- 1.146.6:0 - Skew delay C

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.75 P44 L9 # 95
 Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Section title is 10GBASE-T skew delay register (Registers 1.146 and 1.147) should be ... (Registers 1.145 and 1.146)

SuggestedRemedy

Change the title to show correct register addresses.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.8 P38 L15 # 89
 Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A PMA/PMD

Reference to 10GBASE-T PMD transmit disable function.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace PMD with PMA.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This sub-clause includes CX4 which is a PMD. Change heading to:

"10G PMA/PMD transmit disable register (Register 1.9)"

and change "10GBASE-T PMD" to "10GBASE-T PMA"

Cl 45 SC 45.2.10.4 P56 L5 # 169
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The resolution to comments 237, 460, 461, and 527 was supposed to remove "full duplex" from the name and description.

7.32 is a control register. This bit is supposed to control whether the PHY advertises 10GBASE-T ability during autoneg.

SuggestedRemedy

change title to:

"45.2.7.10.4 10GBASE-T capability (7.32.12)"

change text to:"Bit 7.32.12 is to be used to select whether or not auto-negotiation will advertise the ability to operate as a 10GBASE-T PHY. If bit 7.32.12 is set to one the PHY will advertise 10GBASE-T PHY capability. If bit 7.32.12 is set to zero the PHY will not advertise 10GBASE-T PHY capability."

remove editor's note for this bit.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7 P49 L8 # 189

Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEEE P802.3an D2.0 comment #675 states:

There is a statement that 'their appropriate initialization conditions when mapped to the MII interface are covered in 28.2.4 and 22.2.4, and Clause 45 MDIO management interface.' however I cannot find any default values in the Clause 45 registers. Take the Restart autonegotiation bit (7.0.9), a default is defined for it in 22.2.4.1.7, the same seems to be true of the Auto-Negotiation Enable bit (7.0.12).

The response to this comment is:

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add default values to the Clause 45 registers and make the cross-reference more direct. Need to make sure Clause 45 editor is aware of these changes.

It appears however that neither of these two actions have taken place, the cross-reference still seems to be just to Clause 45 and I cannot see any default values in the equivalent Clause 45 bits - e.g 7.0.12 Auto-negotiation enable.

A similar comment has been submitted against subclause 28.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Implement response to D2.0 comment #675.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7 P54 L # 126

Thompson, Todd

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Tables are missing for the following registers (throughout 45.2.7):

- 7.22-2.24 AN XNP transmit
- 7.32 10GBASE-T AN control
- 7.33 10GBASE-T AN status
- 7.34 10GBASE-T AN control 2

SuggestedRemedy

Add back the tables that define the bits in these registers.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Tables exist. Were inadvertently deleted from Draft 2.1 and will be put back in.

See comment 97

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general
 COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn
 SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.1.2 P50 L45 # 128

Thompson, Todd

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This comment also applies to 45.2.7.6 and Table 45-120 on page 53.

On page 50, line 45, bit 7.1.8 is a reserved bit, not the extended next page ability bit. Extended next page ability bit should be in the AN advertisement register.

On page 53, the extended next page ability bit is missing from register 7.16 (this parallels register 7.19 which is the link partner version of the same bit).

SuggestedRemedy

On page 50, change 7.1.8 to 7.19.12.

On page 53, add an extended next page ability bit, 7.16.12 to Table 45-120 and add a paragraph/description of this bit (reports whether a PHY supports extended next pages, and may be used to control whether a PHY exchanges extended next pages by being overwritten by a host).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

See comment number 129

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.10.1 P55 L32 # 97

Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status R

Text refers to missing Table 45-124.

Same problem (missing but referenced table) exists for Table 45-125 (page 56, line 16) and Table 45-126 (page 57, line 24).

SuggestedRemedy

Insert tables with bit assignments per document text.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Tables exist but were mistakenly removed during creation of this draft.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.10.4 P56 L5 # 125

Thompson, Todd

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Comment 461 on Draft 2.0 (accepted) made the point that the bit 7.32.12 is a "control" bit and not a status bit. This bit is used for controlling whether or not the PHY advertises 10GBASE-T ability (the full-duplex on the description is gratuitous). The table (which was deleted) for 7.32 had the correct description, but the paragraph is still incorrect. The paragraph is worded as if it is a status.

SuggestedRemedy

Re-word as described in comment 461 from Draft 2.0.

Suggested wording is "Bit 7.32.12 is to be used to control whether or not auto-negotiation advertises the capability to operate as a 10GBASE-T PHY..."

Remove the words "full-duplex" from the table describing bit 7.32.12 and also from paragraph 45.2.7.10.4, since this bit has nothing to do with reporting or controlling half/full duplex ability.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment 169

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.11.5 P56 L51 # 170

McClellan, Brett

Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This bit should report the link partner's capability to support 10GBASE-T operation. To reduce confusion about 10GBASE-T vs. full duplex operation change, I suggest removing the term "full duplex from the title and description".

SuggestedRemedy

change text to:

"45.2.7.11.5 Link partner 10GBASE-T (7.33.11)

The bit will only be valid when page receive bit 7.1.6 in is set to one. When read as a logic one, bit 7.33.11 indicates that the link partner has the capability to support 10GBASE-T signaling specification in Clause 55. When read as a logic zero, bit 7.33.11 indicates that the link partner lacks the capability to support 10GBASE-T operation." and remove the editor's note.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.11.7 P57 L11 # 62

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Font size

SuggestedRemedy

9 pt s/b 10 pt

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.11.7 P57 L8 # 171

McClellan, Brett

Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

LD and LP should be consistently used for bits 7.33.9/7.33.8 and 7.34.2/7.34.1.

To reduce confusion, I suggest changing the names to:

"45.2.7.11.7 LP PMA training reset request(7.33.9)"

"45.2.7.11.8 LP THP bypass request (7.33.8)"

"45.2.7.12.2 LD PMA training reset request (7.34.2)"

"45.2.7.12.3 LD THP bypass request (7.34.1)"

SuggestedRemedy

change text as indicated

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.12 P57 L22 # 127

Thompson, Todd

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In comment #462 against version 2.0, it was agreed these are status bits and should be made RO and moved to a status register. Not clear if they were made RO as the table is missing, however the bits got moved from a control register to another control register.

The paragraph 45.2.7.12.1 starting on line 24 is worded in such a way as to imply the host may provide a seed or exercise some control over the master/slave selection with this register, which it may not.

Having a single seed value as read-only is not helpful without also having the remote seed value.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove these bits (7.34.15:5) and remove this paragraph. 1000BASE-T has no such bits.

If the bits are left, both local and remote seed values should be made available and the paragraph should be re-worded to make it clear that these are read-only status bits of the seeds which were exchanged and not control bits. The seeds should be in a status register and not in a control register and should be RO.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Remove 7.34.15:5 and associated text.

Move 7.34.2 to 7.33.7 and make is RO since it is a status indication.

Move 7.34.1:0 to 7.32.1:0 and remove register 7.34 completely.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.2.6 P52 L42 # 60

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status R

Grammar problem in 'Bit 7.1.2 shall be cleared up AN Reset.' Also a gratuitous capital.

SuggestedRemedy

Maybe it should be 'Bit 7.1.2 shall be cleared on AN reset.'?

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

See comment 150

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.2.6 P52 L42 # 150

McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type E Comment Status A

typo: "cleared up AN Reset"
should be: "cleared upon AN Reset"

SuggestedRemedy

change text as indicated

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.6 P53 L38 # 129

Thompson, Todd

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Extended next page ability bit should be in register 7.16 and not 7.1. In Table 45-120, the technology ability field is bits 12:5, when it should be 11:5 (to be consistent with 28.2.1.2.3).

SuggestedRemedy

Add a bit 7.16.12 to Table 45-120 and a description for this bit to this paragraph. Remove one bit from 7.16.12:5.

Modify references from 7.1.8 in all of 45.2.7 to 7.16.12 (in 45.2.7.1.2 and 45.2.7.2.1).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Register 7.1 is an RO status register. Bit 7.1.7 indicates both LD & LP are using XNP and reflect valid status.

Modify 45-120 to define 7.16.12 as XNP ability and add text accordingly.

References to 7.1.8 are incorrect (it doesn't exist) and should be updated to 7.16.12 in 45.2.7.1.2 and 45.2.7.2.1

Plus performing the following:

Reference to 4.4:0 and 4.12:5 should be updated to 7.4:0 and 7.12:5 as recently added fourth paragraph provides explanation on relationship of these two mirrored registers.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.9 P54 L42 # 135
Kasturia, Sanjay

Comment Type E Comment Status A
Label 45.2.7.9 has been separated from the text of the subheading which is on line 50.
Move label to subheading and move subheading to a new line.

Similar errors occur in 45.2.7.10.1 on page 55 and in 45.2.7.11.1 on page 56

SuggestedRemedy
Move label to subheading and move subheading to a new line.

Make similar correction to 45.2.7.10.1 on page 55 and to 45.2.7.11.1 on page 56

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.9 P54 L42 # 61
Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A
Problem with position of title: Frame thinks the subclause is the title and maybe vice versa?

SuggestedRemedy
There are four or so occurrences of this problem.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Make appropriate corrections -see comment 96 for details

Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.9 P54 L42 # 96
Charny, Ben

Comment Type E Comment Status A
Heading/text formatting problems (text inserted between section name and section title).
Same problem exists in sections:

- 45.2.7.10.1
- 45.2.7.11.1
- 45.2.7.12.1

SuggestedRemedy
Correct formatting.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC 45.5.9.2 P58 L33 # 172
McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type E Comment Status A
typo:
change "finial" to "final"

SuggestedRemedy
change text as indicated

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 45 SC Table 45-3 P87 L44 # 20621
Grow, Robert Intel

Comment Type TR Comment Status R
Why the skip to register number 129? The registers start with 0. Why is 802.3ap starting at a decimal register number (150). Let's get some consistency.

SuggestedRemedy
If a binary number is desired, then 128 is the place to start.

Proposed Response Response Status C
REJECT.

Register 128 was listed as reserved to maintain consistency with previous register schemes. The first register in a set has consistently been a control register with the next register being a status. Thus register 128 was reserved should a control register be necessary.

Also comment #561

Cl 55 SC 55.1 P137 L12 # 20329
Dawe, Piers Agilent

Comment Type ER Comment Status A cabling
Problem with referring to different versions of ISO/IEC 11801. We refer to them by date, while IEC may use edition numbers. ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2 and ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2.1 aren't in 1.4 references

SuggestedRemedy
Sort out. Suggest include the edition numbers in 1.4 but use the dates in 55 if possible, as elsewhere in 802.3.

Proposed Response Response Status W
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will use publication dates when available. Till then we will use edition numbers.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.1 P143 L6 # 175
 Geoff Thompson Nortel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

The maximum delay allowed for signal transit through two PHYs is unreasonably long. The result is that one of the prime application spaces for 10GBASE-T, computer room server farms will have no better network latency performance than a fiber network that is two kilometers in diameter. I believe that the Broad Market Potential needs to be re-evaluated in 802.3 because of this mediocre level of performance that is far below what was expected of the Task Force.

SuggestedRemedy

- (1) Significantly reduce the transceiver latency
- (2) Re-evaluate the Broad Market Potential given this poor performance which will limit the applicability of this PHY for use in low-latency networks.

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment #85

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370
 See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

Cl 55 SC 55.1 P65 L12 # 16
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A references

This text references ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2 and ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2.1 but those are not in clause 1 References. Comment 329 from Piers Dawe pointed this out, but no action was taken to correct it.

Also ISO/IEC 24750 needs to be added to 1.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Add to Clause 1.3 all standards which are referenced but not included in the current IEEE 802.3 Clause 1.3.

If some of these are drafts in development, include an instruction to the IEEE editor to replace them with a reference to the final standard if it is approved before publication.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Related comments 16, 63, 64

Cl 55 SC 55.1 P66 L12 # 63
 Dawe, Piers

Comment Type ER Comment Status A references

To clear up my comment D2.0/329:
 Notice that ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2 is the same thing as ISO/IEC 11801: 2002. 802.3 refers to references by date, IEC use edition numbers.

SuggestedRemedy

In 55.1, change 'ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2' to 'ISO/IEC 11801: 2002'.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Related comments 16, 63, 64

Cl 55 SC 55.1 P66 L14 # 64
 Dawe, Piers

Comment Type ER Comment Status A references

To clear up my comment D2.0/329:
 ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2.1 not yet a standard. Need a reference.

SuggestedRemedy

Add another entry to 1.3 Normative references:
 ISO/IEC 11801 Edition 2.1 (draft) Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises. Draft document number ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25 N 755
 and add an editor's note saying that edition 2.1 is expected to supersede ISO/IEC 11801: 2002, and that revised (draft or final) documents are expected.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the reference. Do not add the editors note as 11801:2002 will not be superseded by 11801:200x

Related comments 16, 63, 64

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.1.1 P137 L35 # 20503
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A length

What does "at least 55-100m" mean? Is the min distance objective 55 or 100 or something in between? Or isn't this the same as "at least 55m" since if someone can build a 100m cable that meets the specs then they have met "at least 55m" requirement.

SuggestedRemedy

change "at least 55-100m" to "55m"

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change item f) in 55.1.1 to

"Define a single 10Gb/s PHY that would support links of up to 100 m on four pair balanced copper cabling as specified in 55.7

Cl 55 SC 55.1.1 P137 L35 # 20250
 Brown, Kevin Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A length

Subclause 55.1.1 Objective f) is imprecisely specified. Specifying "at least 55 m to 100 m" does not make sense.

The minimum specified distance should be essentially zero distance. If a PHY that works over "at least 55 m" is compliant, then any distance specification is redundant. "at least 55 m to 100 m" has no meaningful difference from "at least 55 m to 90 m" or "at least 55 m to 110 m", if 55 m is the minimum requirement

SuggestedRemedy

f) Define a single 10Gb/s PHY that would support links of 0.1 m to 55 m on four pair balanced copper cabling.

Proposed Response Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 503

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P L # 6
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type E Comment Status A

In regards to comment 332: The comment is marked reject, but actually a definition was added to 1.4 as the comment requested.

SuggestedRemedy

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Accepting this comment does not change the draft.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P138 L42 # 20332
 Dawe, Piers Agilent

Comment Type ER Comment Status R clarification

No indication of what you mean by hybrid: dictionary definition 'a composite of mixed origin' isn't enough information to understand this use of the word.

SuggestedRemedy

Explain, amplify, use another term, or add a definition to 1.4.

Proposed Response Response Status W

REJECT.

The term "Hybrid" is used to refer to a two wire to four wire conversion device and has been used multiple time in IEEE Std 802.3-2002, Section Two - see page 417

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P141 L52 # 20361
Kim, Yong Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A length

Objectives list (55.1.1) states "f) Define a single 10Gb/s PHY that would support links of at least 55 m to 100 m on four pair balanced copper cabling as specified in 55.7". This intro (55.1.3) states (or implies) 100 m. Well, which is it? Please make it consistent to the objectives.

From Draft: "The PMA couples messages from the PCS service interface onto the balanced cabling physical medium via the Medium Dependent Interface (MDI) and provides the link management and PHY Control functions. The PMA provides full duplex communications at 800 Msymbols/s over four pairs of balanced cabling up to 100 m in length."

SuggestedRemedy

Change length designation on line 52 page 141 to be consistent with objective f) on page 137. For example, replace "four pairs of balanced cabling up to 100m in length." with "four pairs of balanced cabling of at least 55m in length".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 503

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P67 L43 # 65
Dawe, Piers

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

To clear up my comment D2.0/332:
Thank you for adding a definition of 'hybrid'. This is a useful service for readers of clause 40 also.

The sentence 'Hybrids and cancellers are employed to enable simultaneous transmission in both directions on each pair.' and some of figure 55-2 seem to be describing an implementation as if it is a requirement. Also, they raise the question of whether the hybrids and cancellers are components that the user is expected to buy, in addition to the PCS/PMA and a cable, in order to make a link - the following few sections do not definitively clear up this question. The one concept we do want from this sentence is the simultaneous transmission in both directions on each pair.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete this sentence and modify the one before, giving:
'The aggregate data rate of 10 Gb/s is achieved by transmitting 2500 Mb/s in each direction simultaneously on each wire pair, as shown in Figure 55-2.' To address the question 'Do I need to buy a set of hybrids then?', add two vertical dotted lines to figure 55-2 showing the positions of the two MDIs.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3 P68 L12 # 66
Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Bad to arrange text vertically; can't search for it. It might be better not to have a thing called 'hybrid' shown at all, as it raises unnecessary questions. Thank you for adding the arrows indicating bidirectional transmission.

SuggestedRemedy

For preference, show boxes called 'Bidirectional Tx/Rx' or similar, or change H Y B R I D to 'Hybrid' written horizontally.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will change the box to show 'Hybrid' written horizontally.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.1 P70 L # 131
McConnell, Mike

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

DSQ modulation scheme has shown noticeably higher susceptibility to correlated in-band disturbance than a 12PAM-based - see details in the presentation material 'vareljian_0705.pdf'.

SuggestedRemedy

For the possible remedies see 'vareljian_0705.pdf'

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Comment is out of order. Does not propose a change to the draft.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.2 P141 L52 # 20356
Ali, Ghiasi Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A length

It is unclear what the length objective for 10GBAS-T 55 m, 100 m, or take your pick 55-100 m.

SuggestedRemedy

Ethernet in the premises wiring is the most entrenched standard. Reducing the length from 100 m to something like take a number will cause significant damage to the Ethernet as a standard. Ethernet in the premises wiring means 100m and 10GBASE-T group should not reduce the reach.

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to 503

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.1.3.2 P70 L58 # 151
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type T Comment Status A cleanup
 text:
 "value in the range (-16, 16)."
 is inconsistent with 55.4.3.1
 SuggestedRemedy
 Change text to:
 "value between the interval [-16, 16)
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.5 P71 L54 # 120
 Barrass, Hugh
 Comment Type E Comment Status A clarification
 Try to avoid the word "must" as it gives the appearance of a normative statement.
 SuggestedRemedy
 change "implementations must be compatible" to "implementations are compatible
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.1.5 P71 L55 # 121
 Barrass, Hugh
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 a single-port device or a multi-port device"
 I believe that this is redundant - unless the case of a "zero-port device" is considered...
 SuggestedRemedy
 change "When the PHY is incorporated within the physical bounds of a single-port device
 or a multi-port device, physical implementation of the XGMII is optional."
 to "Physical implementation of the XGMII is optional.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P L # 11
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency
 This comment is in support of comments 236 and 242 of Shimon Muller and comment 369
 on delay constraints. The existing delay number of over 10 us is painful for various systems
 applications of this network and reduces market potential.
 The need for such a large delay number has not been justified to the Task Force.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Either reduce the number or produce some justification for why so much delay is necessary
 for implementation.

A possible compromise would be to have lower delay in at least some situations. A delay of
 10 us round trip per PHY is particularly harmful to performance in computer clusters and
 storage attach (e.g. iSCSI).
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370
 See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P141 L9 # 123
Barrass, Hugh

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

Unresolved comment #369 on draft 2.0 notwithstanding, the specification of latency for a link operating at 10m may encourage an implementer to optimize certain components for lower latency at that distance. This may cause the latency at longer distances to increase by more than just the cable delay.

In order to close this loophole, the latency should be specified at 100m (corrections or even optimizations may be made for shorter links) thereby putting an upper limit on latency.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Table 55-10 "with 10m cable" to "with 100m cable"

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370
See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P143 L6 # 46
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

The response to comment 370 is incorrect. We need to control the overall round trip delay, but it is desirable to allow implementers freedom to trade off delay between the transmitter and receiver in the same PHY.

That is why constraining XGMII to MDI delay is the wrong answer to the commenter's concern. The error in the draft Hugh points out is there. As it is written now it controls the sum of the transmit delay of one PHY and the receive delay of another PHY which doesn't work for the reason Hugh points out.

SuggestedRemedy

The best way to correct it is to change the spec in 55.11 to specify the sum of the XGMII to MDI and MDI to XGMII delays of the PHY.

Since there is only one parameter in this case, it doesn't need to be done in a table. You can look at delay specs in the other 10 Gig clauses for examples (e.g. 50.3.7, 51.3.3).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370
See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P143 L9 # 85
Powell, Scott

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

Incomplete latency specification: latency is specified for a 10m link but is left undefined for longer distances.

SuggestedRemedy

Specify latency to be less than or equal to a maximum value over any cable length less than or equal to 100m.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370
See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

Delete paragraph 2 of 55.11 and associated table and replace with the following:

"The sum of the transmit and receive data delays for an implementation of a 10GBASE-T PHY shall not exceed 25,600 BT. Transmit data delay is measured from the input of a given unit of data at the XGMII to the presentation of the same unit of data by the PHY to the MDI. Receive data delay is measured from the input of a given unit of data at the MDI to the presentation of the same unit of data by the PHY to the XGMII. The time required to insert or process any necessary overhead or stuff octets must be included as part of the data delay incurred by the 10GBASE-T PHY.

Note: The physical medium interconnecting two PHYs introduces additional delay in a link. Equation (44-1) specifies the calculation of bit time per meter of electrical cable and Table 44-3 can also be used to convert electrical cable delay values specified relative to the speed of light or in nanoseconds per meter."

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P216 L19-2 # 20242
Shimon Muller Sun Microsystems, Inc

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

See my comment against 44.3.
The delay constraints specified for 10GBASE-T are at least an order of magnitude greater than what would be acceptable for many applications that are intended to be deployed using this technology.
Furthermore, I do not recall any contributions made to the Task Force that justify such a high latency in the PHY.
See my presentation (muller_1_0304.pdf) for latency considerations for the 10GBASE-T PHY.

SuggestedRemedy

See my comment against 44.3.

Change the 10GBASE-T entry in Table 44-2 such that the round-trip latency does not exceed 20480 bit times or 40 pause_quanta.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

This comment was unable to be resolved by the ballot resolution committee.

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Motion: Change the round-trip latency to 8 us.

M: S. Kasturia

S: J. Tellado

Y:

N: by voice

Fails

PROPOSED REJECT.

The current delay parameter does not constrain implementation

Y: 8

N: 18

Fails

Delay related comments are numbered:

236, 242, 369

Proposals:

A) 20,480 bit times or 40 pause_quanta

B) 25,600 bit times or 50 pause_quanta

Motion to reduce latency from number in Draft 2.0 to proposal (A):

Moved by: Shimon Muller

Seconded: Hugh Barrass

Yes: 10

No: 10

Abstain: 15

Motion Fails.

No voters volunteered to change their vote for proposal (B).

Comment is currently unresolved.

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P216 L20 # 20370
Barrass, Hugh Cisco Systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status R latency

It is not sufficient to specify the latency from XGMII to XGMII. Clearly, any variation in latency for a transmitter will eat into the budget for the connected receiver. If a receiver is qualified using a low latency transmitter and transmitter is qualified using a low latency receiver then the resulting link may not meet the requirement.

Note that this comment assumes the acceptance of the comment requiring a shorter total latency. The latency figures in the remedy may be adjusted to match the currently agreed total.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the word "(informative)" to the first column of the second row of Table 55-10.

Add a row to Table 55-10

XGMII ==> MDI ; SFD coming in on XGMII and exiting the MDI (as a start coded in a 64/65 codeblock) ; 3,100 ; SFD ; S code

Add a row to Table 55-10

MDI ==> XGMII ; Start coded 64/65 codeblock coming in on MDI and exiting the XGMII ; 22,400 ; S code ; SFD

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

REJECT.

XGMII ==> MDI delay will be added to table 55-10 once comment 242 is resolved.

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370

See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general

COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn

SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

Cl 55
SC 55.11

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8/1/2005 10:30:55

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.11 P216 L20 # 20369
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco Systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

The latency allowed by this clause would make the performance of a 10GBASE-T link unacceptable. The parameter specified would allow the XGMII-XGMII latency to exceed 10uS.

The time to transfer a 64byte frame using Gigabit Ethernet is only 512nS; a Gigabit link will achieve higher performance than a lightly loaded 10GBASE-T link for all but the longest frames. It should be a goal of 10GBASE-T to exceed the performance of 1000BASE-T in as many situations as possible.

It is understood that the block size chosen for 10GBASE-T puts a theoretical limit on latency at ~400nS and that practical considerations will need multiple block times to achieve reasonable power and gate count tradeoffs. However, a very loose requirement for latency will create massive interoperability problems as performance will drop far below expectations for certain combinations of PHY implementation.

It is proposed that 8 block times would be a reasonable limit for PHY latency. This is equivalent to the frame transmission time for a 320 byte frame at 1Gbps.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "100,352" to "25,600

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

See response to comment 242 (D2.0)

Cl 55 SC 55.12.1.2 P144 L33 # 193
 Law, David

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Typo, and please don't tempt fate by including year designation at this point - we never do that in a draft ;-)

SuggestedRemedy

'IEEE Std 802.an:2006' should read 'IEEE Std 802.3an-200X'.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.12.4 P147 L15 # 167
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A
 Automatic configuration is required in Clause 55.

SuggestedRemedy
 change "O" to "M"
 delete "if used"

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.12.5 P147 L45 # 168
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

PIC's MF7, MF8 and MF9 redundant.
 MF10 and MF11 conflict with MF7, MF8 and MF9.
 MF8 and MF9 should be mandatory since all devices must be able to resolve MASTER and SLAVE.

I suggest replacing them with the following two PIC's:
 "MF7, MASTER-SLAVE resolution with both or neither devices supporting Loop Timing, 55.6.2, M, Yes [], As defined in Table 55?9
 MF8, MASTER-SLAVE resolution with one device supporting Loop Timing, 55.6.2, M, Yes [], Device supporting Loop Timing forced to SLAVE

SuggestedRemedy
 Replace MF7 to MF11 with the text above.
 Renumber remaining PIC's.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Make sure the suggested remedy is consistent with the changes in Draft 2.2

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.2 P77 L35 # 26

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

A number of the primitives are defined as being sent continuously. In most of the previous PMA's, the status conveying primitives were only sent when status changes. This makes more sense and should be done for consistency.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "when generated" for PMA_LINK.indication, PMA_TXMODE.indication, PMA_CONFIG.indication, PMA_SCRSTATUS.request, PMA_PCSSTATUS.request, and PMA_RXSTATUS.indication to be sent when the value changes rather than continuously.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

1000BASE-T selected 'continuously' but we will change this as per suggested remedy.

Cl 55 SC 55.2.2.1.2 P75 L3 # 99

Ross, Tam

Comment Type E Comment Status A clarification

The phrase "startup mode" used here is undefined. Everywhere else in clause 55, the term "training mode" is used to describe (what I hope is) the same thing.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "startup mode" to "training mode".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Training (119 instances) and startup (21 instances) are used interchangeably. Training is also used specifically to describe states within the startup, such as PMA_Training and PCS_Training.

Cl 55 SC 55.2.2.9 P78 L52 # 27

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The description of the values is unclear. When is a reset enabled? When a reset can occur or when a reset is underway? 55.4.2.1 doesn't mention "enabled". Since there is no state diagram controlling the signal it needs a clear description. Does TRUE indicate that a reset has been initiated (a momentary indication) or is TRUE asserted until the reset has completed?

Also, PMA_RESET.indication needs a when generated - referencing the description of the reset function doesn't determine when the primitive reflecting the state of that function is to be sent.

SuggestedRemedy

Clarify the meaning of the values TRUE and FALSE and specify that the primitive is generated on value change.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Eliminate the PMA_reset.indication message

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.3.12 P L # 47
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

The responses to comment 374 and 383 are not adequate. When rejecting a required comment, a reason should be given for why the comment is not being accepted.

You don't have to accept every enhancement request, but you do have to fix things that are broken even if the commenter doesn't have a remedy.

SuggestedRemedy

In the case of comment 374, perhaps the answer is that the commenter is requesting enhancements that allow LDPC and CRC checks to be tested, but that could be done with a test equipment transmitter and it isn't necessary to require that functionality in every PHY transmitter.

If that is the answer, then document it in the reject. If, instead, the functionality that Hugh requests is viewed as necessary, then add it.

In the case of a comment like 383, then the reject should state why the task force feel the commenter is wrong, for instance pointing to presentations that show that there is adequate noise budget and the analysis of undetected error rate.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The comment to better document rejects is a guideline we will try and follow.

With regard to 374, the commenter has not followed up with a proposal for a specific test mode and the remedy originally proposed was not considered complete.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.12 P163 L13 # 20374
Barrass, Hugh Cisco Systems

Comment Type TR Comment Status R pcsprma testing

Additional test patterns are required:

It will be prohibitively difficult to test the quality of LDPC implementations in a receiver as it will be exceedingly difficult to ensure the the test channel genuinely produces the worst signal degradation and noise ingress to fully exercise the error correction function in a deterministic manner. Therefore we should define an error inserting test pattern generator that can exercise the LDPC decode on a good quality and quiet link.

Also,we need a mechanism of forcing a parity error in the CRC8 so that the function can be tested in the receiver.

SuggestedRemedy

At the end of clause 55.3.12, add:

The transmit function shall have the ability to inject pseudo random bit errors into the coded bits of a 65BLDPC frame. In order to test the receiver LDPC error correction function, a transmitter and receiver pair shall be connected by a short,high quality link. The SNR margin at the receiver shall be greater than 10dB. The transmitter injects a pseudo random error pattern into the coded bits of the egress 65BLDPC frames equivalent to a BER of 1/100. The receiver shall correct the errors to achieve a resultant BER less than 10^-12. (TBD : does the injected error pattern need to be distributed across the DSQ128 coding?)

The transmit function shall have the ability to inject random false parity codes in the CRC8 function. On a short, high quality link, with a receive SNR margin greater than 10dB, the receiver shall detect but not correct the injected CRC errors (invalidating the XGMII data as defined in 55.3.15)

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

Commenter to provide a detailed remedy.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2 P86 L2 # 152
McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type E Comment Status A

The Table header, "data ctrl header", extends beyond the column width.

SuggestedRemedy

Resize the column to fully contain the header.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.17 P89 L57 # 201
 Law, David
 Comment Type E Comment Status A cleanup
 Typo.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Please use a multiplication symbol 'x' rather than a '*'.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.17 P89 L58 # 153
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type T Comment Status R auxbit
 The task force has not identified a use for the "auxiliary" bit.
 At this point I think we should identify it as a "reserved" bit.
 SuggestedRemedy
 change text to:
 "The resulting payload of scrambled 50 65B blocks, followed by the corresponding 8 bits from the CRC8 and preceded by 1 reserved bit results in a total payload of 50*65+8+1 = 3259 bits. The reserved bit is set to zero and is ignored at the receiver."
 Also change "auxiliary" to "reserved" at:
 page 70 line 15
 page 70 line 17
 page 81 line 36
 page 83 line 22
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Related comments #108

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.17 P89 L58 # 200
 Law, David
 Comment Type T Comment Status A cleanup
 Setting the Aux bit to zero and ignoring on receive would seem to be something that it would be desirable to mandate.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Change '.. is set to zero and is ignored ..' to read '.. shall be set to zero on transmit and shall be ignored ..'.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.17 P89 L58 # 108
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried
 Comment Type T Comment Status A auxbit
 The statement "The auxiliary bit is set to zero and is ignored at the receiver" prevents any practical use of the auxiliary bit.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Replace this sentence by "The auxiliary bit is reserved for vendor discretionary use". - In Figure 55-8 on page 85 replace "Aux bit" by "auxiliary bit"
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 The auxiliary bit is reserved for vendor specific use and may be ignored by the receiver.
 Change text to reflect this decision.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.18 P90 L40 # 107
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried
 Comment Type E Comment Status R clarification
 Using "1DSQ128" for 1D PAM16 is awkward.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Let the paragraph at line 40 begin as follows. "The 2D DSQ128 constellation is obtained by eliminating from a 2D QAM256 (=PAM16 x PAM16) half of the points such that the remaining 128 2D points are maximally spaced, i.e., they correspond to the back (or white) squares in a checkerboard. The 1D components of the DSQ128 constellation will be denoted DSQ128 sub 1 (=PAM16) and DSQ128 sub 2 (=PAM16), respectively."
 Correspondingly, replace 1DSQ128 by PAM16 in 55.3.2.2.19 and 55.3.2.2.20, and wherever else 1DSQ128 may be used.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 REJECT.

This remedy does not change the content and will require significant changes to draft2.1

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.2.5 P82 L57 # 67
 Dawe, Piers
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 Current draft satisfies me for comment D2.0/351.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Thanks!
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.3 P92 L10 # 199
 Law, David
 Comment Type E Comment Status A cleanup
 Typo.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Suggest '.. hi lfer ..' should read '.. high ..'.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.2.3.3 P92 L50 # 154
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type T Comment Status A
 The addition of the text:
 "The PCS receiver shall not use the CRC8 parity check code to assist the LDPC convergence."
 Has created a new "shall" that is not reflected in the PICs.
 Even if added to the PICs, the requirement is untestable.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Change the requirement to a recommendation.
 "It is recommended that the PCS receiver not use the CRC8 parity check code to assist the LDPC convergence."
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.4 P93 L43 # 155
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type T Comment Status A scrambler
 The text is inconsistent with figure 55-13.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Change: "Scr_n[32:0]" to "Scr_n[33:1]"
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 Change to:

$$\text{Scr_n}[32:1] = \text{Scr_}(n-1)[31:0]$$

$$\text{Scr_n}[0] = \text{Scr_}(n-1)[12] \wedge \text{Scr_}(n-1)[32] \text{ if Master}$$

$$\text{Scr_n}[0] = \text{Scr_}(n-1)[19] \wedge \text{Scr_}(n-1)[32] \text{ if Slave}$$
 Need to specify that these equations also apply to $n \bmod 16K = 0$ for not-periodic-init

Cl 55 SC 55.3.4 P93 L45 # 156
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type T Comment Status A scrambler
 For devices that do not request PMA training pattern reinitialization, there is no need to define a reset value for the 33-bit LFSR.
 SuggestedRemedy
 change text:
 "If PCS Reset is executed, all bits of Scrn[32:0] are initialized with the 33bit hexadecimal value 0x15979A422."
 to (from Clause 40):
 "If PCS Reset is executed, all bits of the 33-bit vector representing the side-stream scrambler state are arbitrarily set. The initialization of the scrambler state is left to the implementor. In no case shall the scrambler state be initialized to all zeros."
 Add a PIC in 55.12.3
 "PCTx, In no case shall, 55.3.4, M, Yes [], The scrambler state be initialized to all zeros."
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.3.4 P93 L51 # 81
Powell, Scott

Comment Type TR Comment Status A scramblers

PMA training sequence generator should be initialized with a "random" seed to avoid having multiple adjacent links generating the same sequence. Use 11-bit random number generated for Master-Slave resolution to construct seed.

SuggestedRemedy

Anywhere the initialization value for the PMA training sequence generator is specified, replace "0x15979A422" seed value with "0x39A422 for the 22 msbs and random value SB10-SB0 from table 55-8 for the 11 lsbs". Lines 46 & 52 on page 93 and figure 55-13 are 2 such instances.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.4.2 P94 L59 # 100
Ross, Tam

Comment Type E Comment Status A clarification

Nowhere is it stated that the 4-D symbols TAn, TBn, TCn, TDn are the "special code-groups" referred to on page 81, line 23.

SuggestedRemedy

Place here or in 55.3.2.2 a statement like:
"When PMA_TXMODE.indicate has the value SEND_T, the transmit channel will transfer the code-group (TAn, TBn, TCn, TDn) defined in 55.3.4.2 to the PMA via the PMA_UNITDATA.request primitive.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.4.3 P155 L59 # 20351
Dawe, Piers Agilent

Comment Type ER Comment Status A hex notation

In the sentence 'Hexadecimal numbers are shown in normal hexadecimal.', 'normal' seems to be a matter of personal preference. As far as I know, this notation is C. It's not the notation I learnt as a schoolboy.

SuggestedRemedy

Preferably, change to 'Hexadecimal numbers are shown with the least significant digit on the right'; remove the several '0x's from the draft, use a combination of subscript 16 and a footnote to table 55-9 to remove confusion with decimal numbers. Or if that's too much, change this sentence to 'Hexadecimal numbers are shown prepended with '0x', and with the least significant digit on the right (see 1.2.5)'.
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

We will consistently use 0x ?

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.2.1 P95 L42 # 157
McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A cleanup

IFRAME_R is defined but not used.

SuggestedRemedy
delete IFRAME_R

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.3.5.2.2 P96 L36 # 158
McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

signal_ok is defined but not used.

SuggestedRemedy
delete "signal_ok".

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

CI 55 SC 55.3.5.2.5 P98 L13 # 159
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type T Comment Status A
 If_fail_CRC8_cnt is defined but not used
 SuggestedRemedy
 delete "If_fail_CRC8_cnt"
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

CI 55 SC 55.3.9 P161 L # 20387
 Juan M. Jover Phytel Technologies, I
 Comment Type TR Comment Status R linecode
 I disagree with the appropriateness of the 128 DSQ line code for this problem.
 Issues:
 a) Total noise budget is too low.
 b) Unprotected bits by the LDPC code present problems with noise events as described in Rao_1_1104.pdf, slide 23.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Change line code.
 Proposed Response Response Status U
 REJECT.
 This has previously been discussed multiple times and the task force continues to support the DSQ128 line code.
 Passes by voice vote.

CI 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P104 L34 # 110
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried
 Comment Type T Comment Status A startup
 The 1/2-dB resolution of "SNR Margin" prevents that a (vendor-specific?) management entity may observe finer trends in the decision-point SNR achieved by a link partner during periodically invoked retraining phases of a link.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Increase the resolution of SNR margin and its range by representing SNR margin with more bits. Make clear that "SNR Margin" relates to LDPC-encoded 128DSQ modulation. Alternatively, instead of "SNR Margin" use the term "decision-point mean-squared error" (DP-MSE, relative to the PAM16 symbol spacing).
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 Replace "SNR Margin" with "Decision point SNR margin"
 Add objects in clause 30 for "SNR operating margin" to enable SNMP access.
 1/2dB is sufficient for startup. The Clause 30 objects will allow access to a more precise value.
 Reconcile usage of "slicer input" and "decision point" throughout the draft.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P104 L5 # 109
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried

Comment Type T Comment Status A startup

Generally, the description of the PHY Control function is not clear enough to make interoperability of transceivers realized by different vendors a likely outcome. --- One particular aspect is concerned with announced transitions to new transmitter settings and/or state transitions. There exists the impression that such transitions, once announced, can be revoked before the transition counter expires. This would defy the reason for announcing transitions well ahead before they occur: namely to give a link partner time to prepare for the change and to avoid that the link partner has to inspect every received info field and be capable to react to new information in the info field instantaneously. If the standard would force this capability, then why announce transitions at all?

SuggestedRemedy

Adopt as general principle that announced transitions cannot be revoked. Thus, decoding of a single info field with an announced transition suffices for the receiving transceiver to know that and when the transition will occur.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

More description of PHY control will be added based on multiple comments.

Will add wording to indicate that the receiver is not expected to decode every single input.

Add a clear definition of when the transition can be reversed (only during pma_training_init).

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L17 # 160
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type E Comment Status A clarification

typo: "The 16 octets the InfoField"
 should be: "The 16 octet InfoField"

SuggestedRemedy

change text as indicated

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L19 # 24
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A IF

Other places where we have similar message formats, we provide a figure showing the message layout followed by field definitions. For clarity that should be done here as well.

SuggestedRemedy

Since there are three "transmitter setting fields" with the same subfields in each one, I suggest that you have one diagram for the message and another figure to show the breakdown of transmitter setting format into subfields.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L19 # 39
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status R IF

Why is there a start delimiter? The frame has a fixed location in the PMA frame.

SuggestedRemedy

Explain the need for the delimiter and explain what one does if one doesn't receive the delimiter where expected or receives it before expected, etc. or remove it.

And if you need one, why 4 octets?

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The PMA frame has a length of 16K. The start of frame delimiter indicates the location of the IF.

A hamming distance of 7 lead to the choice of 4 octets.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L32 # 42
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

When is PBOHP_increase sent and what fields does it use? I don't see any description of it in the rest of the training.

SuggestedRemedy

Define or eliminate.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will define.

Also see response to comment 174. It addresses part of this.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L32 # 37
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

Why is the message named PBOHP_increase? It would seem that coefficients and even power back off could be adjusted down as well as up.

SuggestedRemedy

Use PBOHP_change.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

During PMA_Training_Init the tx power is increased and the THP is optionally loaded with coefficients that correspond to increasing lengths of cable.

If not already clearly specified in the draft, add text to clearly explain how this is used.

During PMA_Training_Update, the power/THP can increase or decrease.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L42 # 7
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type E Comment Status A IF

coefficients on pair B" could be read as implying the coefficients are sent on pair B, but the IF is sent only on pair A.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "coefficients for pair B".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L47 # 38
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A IF

A field can't be both reserved for future use and vendor specific. Once a vendor uses it, that would conflict with future use in a standard as values would be misinterpreted.

SuggestedRemedy

Choose one. I recommend reserved for future use as vendor specific features are only useful when one knows what vendor one is receiving them from. There is a possibility one could use vendor specific functions based on a vendor specific page exchange during autoneg, but given limited time to get the link up, it seems better to keep things simple and only reserve for future use.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Two bytes are to be Reserved for future use. Two bytes are allocated to vendor specific uses and text has to be provided to explain usage.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L51 # 132
Tellado, Jose

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Recommend to change the optional fixed THP sequence from {byp, short, medium} to {short, medium, long} during PMA_training_init. Currently the worst case scenario is to demodulate 100m channel with the medium THP, which is optimized around 65m. With the proposed case the most mismatched THP would be the 0m channel with the short THP, which is optimized for 35m. The short channels have more margin, so it would be better to improve the more challenging 100m training

SuggestedRemedy

Change the optional fixed THP sequence from {byp, short, medium} to {short, medium, long} during PMA_training_init

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P106 L51 # 111
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried

Comment Type T Comment Status A startup

The merit of providing in the "PMA_Training_Update(_M/S)" states the capability of further coefficient updates is very questionable. This capability increases complexity for no clear benefit.

SuggestedRemedy

During PMA training coefficients should be exchanged only once in a state possibly called "PMA_Coeff_Exch". The current state "PMA_Training_Update" may then be more appropriately be renamed "PMA_Fine_Adj" and serve for refining the adjustment of transmit power, echo/next cancellers and feedforward equalizers.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

- 1) Allow coefficient exchange only once.
- 2) Change the name of "PMA_Training_Update" to "PMA_Fine_Adj"
- 3) Split "PMA_Training_Init" to two states ("PMA_Training_init" and "PMA_coeff_Exch") and make appropriate adjustments to the state diagrams and the text.
- 4) Merge master and slave states into one state where there no differences and make appropriate adjustments to state diagrams and text.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P107 L1 # 25
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A clarification

Calling reserved bits X is not consistant with our usual practice.

SuggestedRemedy

Where bits are reserved, mark them as "reserved" not X and define reserved bits as send as zero ignore on receipt.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P107 L3 # 19
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A pbo

There are inconsistencies in the way PBO is described and used as a variable. Here it is described as a 3 bit quantity which therefore can take values 0 to 7 (here written in binary). In the variable description (55.4.5.1 Page 109 line 54) it is described as taking values from 1 to 8 though the sentence on values later in the description contradicts this statement. Other places (e.g. page 105 line 42 and in Figure 55-19) it is described as having values which appear to be the actual power back off in dB (14, 10, 6, etc.).

Also, in some cases the name is PB0 (with a zero instead of the letter O). PBO subscript k with k being a number is used in places but I can't find anywhere where its meaning is defined and the term is inconsistent with using PBO with the subscripts M and S.

SuggestedRemedy

Establish one clear definition of the use of PBO (and one spelling for it - presumably the letter 0 and not zero). Use only that set of values for it and describe somewhere such as table 55-4 the relationship between PBO value and power back-off in dB.

I prefer values 0 to 7 since that is the value exchanged in the training frames.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P107 L44 # 49
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A clarification

Value consistency again. Sometimes loc_rcvr_status takes values 1 and 0, other places OK and NOT_OK

SuggestedRemedy

Use one set of values for the parameter or if you feel it helps understanding, define OK and NOT_OK as constants with the values 1 and 0.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will use OK/NOT_OK

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P107 L45 # 53
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

The text says the master "must set loc_rcvr_status = 1 to allow the SLAVE to transition to PMA_Training_Init_S if necessary".

However the transition from SLAVE_SILENT to PMA_Training_Init_S doesn't use loc_rcvr_status so the statement doesn't make sense.

Also, why "if necessary" For the link to come up the slave has to make that transition so it is necessary.

Also, must is not normally used in IEEE standards. It is not a valid word for stating a requirement. It is best avoided as it always raises the question of whether "shall" was meant, but if used it is only used to state an inevitable consequence which it doesn't seem to be doing here.

SuggestedRemedy

If loc_rcvr_status = 1 should be ANDed into the transition do so.

Also, delete "if necessary" and change "must" to "shall"

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 161

Related comments 53, 4, 161

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P107 L45 # 4
Reviriego, Pedro

Comment Type T Comment Status A

the text 'set loc_rcvr_status=1 to allow the SLAVE to transition to PMA Training Init S..... ' is not consistent with the state diagram of Figure 55-19 PHY Control state diagram.

SuggestedRemedy

One of the two alternatives below:

1) Add rem_rcvr_status = 1 as a condition for the transition from SLAVE SILENT to PMA Training Init S.The MASTER will then have to set loc_rcvr_status=0 when transitioning into PMA Training Update M.

2) Remove the text so that the MASTER does not need to set loc_rcvr_status for the SLAVE to transition into PMA Training Init S.(Assume MASTER receiver will converge always before SLAVE).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 161

Related comments 53, 4, 161

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P107 L46 # 161
McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A startup

Initially the MASTER will not be ready for the SLAVE to respond and must set loc_rcvr_status=0. After the MASTER has converged the necessary circuitry it must set loc_rcvr_status=1 to allow the SLAVE to transition to PMA_Training_Init_S if necessary.

Use of the loc_rcvr_status primitive to hold off the SLAVE during training has implications on other PCS and PMA functions.
I suggest adding a new message bit, "Slave_holdoff" bit 6 in Infofield Octet 8, to perform this function and define it as follows:
During SLAVE_SILENT Slave_holdoff=1 from the MASTER directs the SLAVE holdoff from transitioning to PMA_Training_Init_S.

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to:
"Initially the MASTER will not be ready for the SLAVE to respond and must set Slave_holdoff=1. After the MASTER has converged the necessary circuitry it must set Slave_holdoff=0 to allow the SLAVE to transition to PMA_Training_Init_S if necessary. "
also change:
page 106 line 31 add "Slave_holdoff<6>"
page 114 line 18 change "config = SLAVE * scr_status = OK" to "config = SLAVE * scr_status = OK * Slave_holdoff = 0"

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

With the following changes to the suggested remedy:
a) remove the "if necessary"
b) replace "and must set" with "sets"
c) change "slave_holdoff" to "en_slave_tx" and flip the polarity.

Related comments 53, 4, 161

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L14 # 9
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type ER Comment Status A clarification

There are times when PMA_Training_Init or PMA_Training_Update sometimes followed by "state" are used, but there is no state with that name.

SuggestedRemedy

Please use the real state name or if you are going to use a name to refer to a group of states, put in a definite statement to that effect.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L3 # 40
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A clarification

How does the slave know what value of k the master is using?

SuggestedRemedy

Clarify this.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Clarify that the slave determines PBO and THP settings based on the current transmitter settings received from the master.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L4751 # 5
Reviriego, Pedro

Comment Type T Comment Status A startup

There is no limit on when to do the initial THP coefficient exchange in the PMA Training Init States but there is a limit on subsequent exchanges (Page 108 lines 53-54) of max_wait_timer being less than 1.5 seconds.

This may be inconsistent as the objective of having 500ms for final training is not enforced on the initial exchange.

SuggestedRemedy

One way to address this issue is to specify that the first coefficient exchange has also to start before max_wait_timer reaches 1.5 seconds or a lower value.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

OBE; There will now be only one coefficient exchange as per resolution to comment 111

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L50 # 43
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Does this mean that the PBO values exchanged during PMA_Training_Init_x aren't acted on until the transition into PMA_Training_Update_x state?

That isn't said explicitly.

SuggestedRemedy

If that is the case, make an explicit statement of it. Preferably do it where the field is defined. Also apparently the field is ignored once in update so describe that too.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

The PBO values are not acted on until the transition to PMA_Training_Update

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L54 # 45
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A thp
 If additional coefficient exchanges are used, when are they applied to the transmitter?
 How does the other side know that the new coefficients have been applied.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Specify.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 OBE; there will be only one coefficient exchange based on response to comment 111

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L59 # 55
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup
 PCS Transmit convey this information to the link partner via transmission of the parameter InfoField value loc_rcvr_status."
 Two problems with this - no where else is PCS Transmit described as the source of infoField - why here? I thought PHY control function was running training.
 More substantially, the InfoField is set to 1 back in PMA_TRAINING_Init_M state according to the previous page. I assume 1 is the same as OK. It is never set back to zero so the value from the MASTER can't control another transition.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Correct the operation of loc_rcvr_status. It may be better to add separate status bits to cover the MASTER is adjusted enough to let the SLAVE start transmitting and the receiver okay to transition into full operation.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.
 Also see response to comment 161

Cl 55 SC 55.4.2.5 P108 L6 # 41
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup
 How does the slave comply with the recommendation here? How does it know when a PBOK/THPk setting from the master provides sufficient margin for reliable decoding. The state machine requires transition on scr_status=OK but this text contradicts that indicating that one might not transition because one determined there wasn't enough margin.
 How can the slave determine what margin is sufficient for all the factors mentioned here?
 SuggestedRemedy
 Delete the text or make it work.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This paragraph is attempting to avoid the situation where a SLAVE has just enough SNR to get the scr_status=OK, but not enough margin to continue to operate when it's local transmitter is ON and generating additional Echo and NEXT.
 Replace "scr_status" with a new variable that the receiver uses to indicate that there is enough margin.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P108 L27 # 122
 Barrass, Hugh
 Comment Type T Comment Status A PBO
 The requirement "The transmitter shall be capable of up to at least 14 dB of power backoff" is untestable (and unnecessary) with the definition in table 55-4.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Either...
 Change "The transmitter shall be capable of up to at least 14 dB of power backoff" to "The transmitter shall be capable of up to at least 10 dB of power backoff"
 or...
 change the far right column of table 55-4 to read: 14; 12; 10; 8; 6; 4; 2; 0 (cell elements from top to bottom).
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 This table specifies the minimum backoff the receiver is allowed to request. The receiver may request more backoff (up to 14). Text/table will be updated to clarify this.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P109 L27 # 133

Tellado, Jose

Comment Type T Comment Status A PBO

The powerbackoff levels are specified in multiples of 2dB relative to the nominal (from 3.2dBm to 5.2dBm) tx power at the MDI. The accuracy of these 2dB steps is currently not specified

SuggestedRemedy

Specify that the PBO levels should be multiples of 2dB with tolerances of +/-0.25dB at each level.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The difference between each consecutive power setting shall be 2 +/- 0.25dB, and each step shall be centered at 2*n dB (n=0 to 7) reduction from nominal, with a maximum error of +/- 1dB.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P110 L1 # 56

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This is not the normal mathematical definition of the modulo or mod operation.

x mod 16 normally produces a number between 0 and 15 such that
 $x \text{ mod } 16 + 16 * m = x$ for some integer m.

What you are describing appears to be an operation of
 $x \text{ mod } 32 - 16$

Also, I've looked at several references on modulo and I'm not finding cases where it is defined as an operation on a real number. Most sources define it for operation on integers only.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the equation to use correct mathematical definitions.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change to x mod 32

This is consistent with notation used in the THP literature.

Editor to provide a reference to THP literature.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P110 L27 # 18

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Comment 357 has not been adequately responded to.

What is described here wouldn't work because each side would back-off power based on what it is receiving from the other side under the assumption that the other side was transmitting nominal power - which it wouldn't be if it decided to back off. There is no indication of when or how often receiver power level is checked and transmitter power level is adjusted. Depending on how implementors interpret this links could make poor choices: one transmitter lowers power, the other side reads the lower power as a need to raise its power or maintain high power leading to a bad crosstalk situation.

What is described also isn't consistent with what is described in the state machine for control of the variable PBO. It isn't clear if this is intended to further adjust power backoff after the state machine sets PBO, but I assume it isn't since the remote TX would definitely not be at nominal power at that point.

Also there is a contradiction between the text which says "at least 14 dB of power backoff" and Table 55-4 which shows 10 dB of backoff.

SuggestedRemedy

Have one method of adjusting power back-off not two. Suggest deleting the one here because it is broken and there is no clear way to fix it.

There are inconsistencies and problems in the state machine adjustment of power back-off too, so correct those.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Has been resolved with the response to comment 122

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P110 L6 # 57
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This says that the coefficients are exchanged in twos complement notation which is a notation for integers and the coefficients are obviously real numbers.

SuggestedRemedy

The actual coefficients aren't exchanged, a scaling for them is. The coefficient value is the field value/128. Please make this clear.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The THP coefs scaling is described in page 108, line 43. The range is -2 to 2-1/64, thus the coef value should be field/64

Will add reference to where this is defined if it is in a different subclause.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P178 L20 # 20701
Powell, Scott Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A thp programmable

Loosely constrained transmit PSD mask makes predetermined fixed set of precoding functions impractical.

SuggestedRemedy

Add requirement for transmitters to support programmable precoder with FIR precoding polynomial. See ungerboeck_1_0505.pdf for details.

Proposed Response Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #473

Cl 55 SC 55.4.3.1 P179 L1 # 20357
Ali, Ghiasi Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A powerbackoff

Power backoff scheme is unclear. It appears that the power of the remote TX can vary depending on it's own received power which is the function of the local TX. However the power of the local TX can vary depending on it's own RX power which is a function of the remote TX

SuggestedRemedy

It is not clear how one uses the received power can used to deterministically set power backoff levels

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add text that states that the received signal power at MDI should be the estimate of received power from remote TX (after accounting for local TX power).

Cl 55 SC 55.4.4 P111 L18 # 58
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A swap

I don't understand this. If pairs can have any arbitrary swaps, then auto MDI/MDI-X configuration doesn't do any good. The received auto-negotiation signal can be on any pair and auto MDI/MDI-X only compensates for it being on one of two pairs. If auto MDI/MDI-X allowed AN to run, then at least one of the signals "BI_DA"? is on a known pair.

SuggestedRemedy

Do you mean that for the Auto-negotiation part it uses Auto MDI/MDI-X?

Then for the operational part, only 2 of the pairs can be arbitrarily swapped if one of the signals is always sent on the same pair as the transmitted AN signal and the other is sent on the same pair as the received AN signal. Or do you want to explicitly allow the pairing for AN to be ignored and any 10GBASE-T transmitter to be on any pair. Seems like that needlessly complicates things for the receiver.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Configurations supported:

- a) Everything in the right place
- b) A and B swapped, C & D in the right place
- c) A & B in the right place and C & D swapped
- d) A & B swapped and C & D swapped.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.4 P111 L26 # 194
 Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This seems to be an odd subclause to place the requirement that the receiver be able to correct for pair skew of up to 50ns. Suggest this really should be placed in the PMA receive requirements subclause 55.4.2.4.

SuggestedRemedy

Move the text 'The receiver shall correct for differential delay variations of up to 50ns across the wire-pairs.' to an appropriate place in subclause 55.4.2.4.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P111 L33 # 23
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This needs to describe how the state machine variable is set (since it isn't set in the state machine) and what its values mean. Instead it describes only something about sending the primitive which is already covered under primitives and doesn't belong here.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the variable properly and indicate that its value comes from the autonegotiation result.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P111 L41 # 29
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Multiple variables are defined under one variable name (e.g. THP and THPIF, PBO and PBOIF). Also the variables THP IF and PBO IF seem to have a space in their names. Normally we don't use spaces within a variable name.

Why are the M and S subscripts needed. A device can only be one thing at a time and it has one PBO setting and one THP setting at a time. I recommend deleting the subscripts.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove spaces in variable names or change to an underscore. Give each variable its own entry. They can reference the value definitions so that doesn't have to be repeated each time.

If you need subscripts for master and slave, I'm willing to have them combined in one variable, but since each implementation is at any given time only a master or only a slave, I don't see any need for the subscript. The local PBO setting is the PBO setting regardless of whether operating in master or slave mode.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Specifics as per resolution to other startup related comments.

Replace THP and THP IF with THP_current and THP_next

Shorten names if necessary but maintain consistency.

Same for PBO

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P111 L42 # 28
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A variables

THP has similar consistency problems to PBO.

Sometimes the subscript refers to whose THP value it is (e.g. M, S, . Sometimes the subscript indicates the value (BYPASS, 1, 2, 3).

Sometimes its value is an integer between 0 and 3. Sometimes it is a setting name. Sometimes it is the whole string of coefficients. (I could accept the name as a vector name for the vector of coefficients, but if that is the intent describe it that way.)

The items shown in Values of the THP definition aren't values but different values of the variable name.

The description of the variable implies that 55.4.3.1 and 55.4.2.5 specify different ways of setting the variable during different states, but 55.4.2.5 seems to describe the control for all the states and 55.4.3.1 specifies the coefficient value sets for each of the settings.

SuggestedRemedy

Specify the variable so it has one consistent set of values and use it consistently. If you need two kinds of value sets, then make two kinds of variables. Use subscripts for one consistent thing (i.e. who's THP).

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

For consistency, follow PBO indexing scheme.

Use another variable for the vector.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P111 L44 # 162
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type E Comment Status A Cleanup

typo:
 change "setting the"
 to "setting of the"

SuggestedRemedy

change text as indicated

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P112 L16 # 174
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A startup

transition_count lacks a description of the transition for PBO/THP_increase.

SuggestedRemedy

add the text:

"In the PMA_Training_Init_M state, the MASTER initiates the transition count for a PBO/THP increase with "PBO/THP_increase" flag and a minimum counter value of 2^9 (~10ms) and maximum of 2^12 - 1. The SLAVE will respond prior to the counter reaching 2^8 (~5ms) else it holds off until the next PBO/THP setting from the master. Upon detection of the SLAVE's training pattern and if the transition count is greater than 2^6 (~1ms) the MASTER will abort the transition, reset the PBO/THP_increase flag and set the Next transmitter setting octet to the current PBO and THP settings."

change:"The MASTER initiates the transition count with "trans_to_Training_Update" flag and a minimum counter value of 2^9 (10ms) and maximum of 2^12 - 1."
 to: "The MASTER initiates the transition to PMA_Training_Update count with the "trans_to_Training_Update" flag and a minimum counter value of 2^9 (10ms) and maximum of 2^12 - 1.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P112 L17 # 35
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

It appears that there are potentially two transition counts - at any given time. The one being sent and the one being received.

The state machine and description aren't clear on exactly how they are to be handled and on which one is tested for the state transitions.

Also the description says the transitions will be simultaneous but transitions are never absolutely simultaneous - there is a time difference between the link transmissions and receptions so remove that text and verify that the state machines are defined to work properly given small mismatches or CRC errors in the info field.

SuggestedRemedy

Create two transition_count variables - one for received transition count and one for transmitted transition count. Then be specific about how the slave value is set and which value is tested.

Once receiving transition counts from the master, does the slave update its transition count each time an IF is received from the master or having started its count does it increment down each time an IF is sent regardless of how the received value changes?

Is it the transmitted or the received value that causes a transition?

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

1) No need to create two variables. Each side has one.

2) Slave loads his when he gets the value from the master and counts down and does not reload unless there is a reset.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P112 L17 # 173
McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A startup

transition_count should be defined for the case when no state transition flag is present.

SuggestedRemedy

add text:

"When the message field does not contain a flag for a state transition, the transition counter will be set to zero and ignored by the receiver."

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P112 L22 # 44
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Why is the master allowed such a large range for starting transition count?

80 ms of transition time seems excessive.

SuggestedRemedy

Reduce the range or justify why the transmitter implementation needs the variability.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the transition count counter to 10bits. Change it in the IF and the state machine.

With this the max time drops to ~20ms.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.1 P112 L5 # 36
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A IF

Decode IF (both of them) can only take one value at a time, but the IF format has separate bits for the various items so more than one bit can be sent at a time.

What decode value is reported if multiple bis are set?

Also, the value names don't match the names in the IF definition: PBO_Increase versus PBOHP_increase. Note that there is a difference in capitalization as well as in the letters.

SuggestedRemedy

Since it only seems to make sense for the IF to be one message type at a time, it would make more sense to encode message type as a multi-bit value (like an opcode) and reserve any unused values, but if you don't make that change you need to define what happens when multiple bits are set.

Make the names of the messages match.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will make the variable names match.

Create a table of valid configurations. Additionally specify what will be done in case of invalid configurations.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.2 P112 L44 # 20
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

maxincr_timer has values defined for PBO equal to 14, 10 and 6 but not for the other values of PBO. Also, one sentence says it expires at a time for PBO 14 and 10, but later in the description it contradicts that by saying it should never expire when the Master has detected a training pattern transmitted by the SLAVE.

Having a statement that another condition keeps a timer from expiring is inconsistent with the way we have defined and used timers elsewhere in the standard.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the value of the timer for all values of PBO. If it only needs a value for some values of PBO make it clear why.

If reaction to timer_done should be conditioned on the state of some other variable, then use a logical AND of that variable with maxincr_timer_done. Another alternative would be to use the variable to cause the action stop maxincr_timer_done. (We added this in 40.4.5.2, it may be time to put it into the general timer description referenced in clause 14.)

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

- 1) State that the timer is tied to k.
- 2) Create a variable that indicates that the master has detected the slave and use this to gate the transition.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.5.3 P114 L27 # 34
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

There no reason to have separate IFm and IFs functions. An implementation isn't likely to have one function that decodes the received IF from the slave when it is the master and encodes it when it is the slave.

A single transmit IF function that transmits the IF regardless of master or slave status and a single receive IF function that receives the IF makes more sense.

This also applies to the decode variable; only one decode variable is needed.

SuggestedRemedy

Make one transmit IF function and one send IF function.

Make only one decode IF variable.

Also, the decode sounds like a function more than a variable. If it is meant to be an output from the receive IF function then a name like IF_message would be more appropriate. Also you need to describe when the value NOT_OK is used: CRC error? undefined value?

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "Not_OK" to "null"

Describe "null" - means no explicit action is outstanding from the IF.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6 P112 L1 # 113
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Some state names in the PHY Control state diagram are ill-chosen: "SLAVE_SILENT" as a transient zero-time (?) state for going to PMA_Training_Init_M? "PCS_Training", what is trained?. "Send_PCS_Link_OK" for sending and receiving data?

SuggestedRemedy

The names of states should be chosen to reflect more accurately the actions performed. For example, instead of "PCS_Training" use "PCS_Test"; instead of "Send_PCS_Link_OK" use "PCS_Data". Further, transitioning through "SLAVE_SILENT" to "PMA_Training_Init_M" should be avoided. --- Btw, shouldn't PMA training of the MASTER begin with a short period of silence in order to help the SLAVE detecting that the MASTER has returned to PMA training?

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

- 1) Instead of "PCS_Training" use "PCS_Test"
- 2) Instead of "Send_PCS_Link_OK" use "PCS_Data"
- 3) Change "Slave_silent" to "Silent"
- 4) Use min_wait_timer to transition out of "silent" state.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6 P112 L1 # 112
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried

Comment Type T Comment Status A

State diagram convention. Figure 55-19 and other state diagrams in Draft 2.1 comprise (a) states designated with their names and specifying in their body the actions to be performed in the state and (b) state transitions associated with the condition for each transition. This convention is quite limited and leads to problems. In particular, it makes it cumbersome to distinguish between actions occurring repetitively while the system is in a particular state and one-time actions, which occur only once like in Figure 55-19 setting k=0 (missing!) or starting a counter.

SuggestedRemedy

The convention for state diagrams should be extended to permit statements of one-time actions to be associated with state transitions. This would easily solve, for example, the problem with the one-time action of "start maxwait_timer" given in state "SLAVE_SILENT". Currently an external four-line NOTE is needed to detail further that "start maxwait_timer" is not performed when the transition into "SLAVE_SILENT" occurs from state "PCS_Training". In addition to associating transitions with one-time actions, transitions may also be allowed to fork into several branches depending on the value of a variable or expression that is tested.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

k=0 is missing and will be added to the Slave_silent state.

See conventions for state machines in 21.5.1. The actions on a state are executed once when you enter the state. All our actions are one time actions.

The note is an incorrect use of our conventions. See comment 31 for a fix the problem.

We do not wish to change the conventions at this point.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6 P114 L1 # 22

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

The PMA state diagrams are not consistant with our state machine conventions and they don't appear to have had adequate reveiw and verification. Everywhere I look in them I find errors and inconsitancies. There were significant changes to the diagram and its supporting text including 55.4.2.5 between the drafts.

This is a particularly serious problem because ambiguity in link initialization processes is a major source of interoperability failures.

I have submitted specific comments on items I have found, but they need a thourogh review and verification before this draft goes forward. A 10 day recirculation does not provide sufficient time to identify all the problems.

SuggestedRemedy

Fix the state diagrams and establish a plan for review and verification.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Leave all startup state machines and related text open for comment for the next two recirculations.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6 P114 L23 # 21

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A clarification

All state machine variables must be defined.

k is not defined or initialized. On successive trips through slave silent it will continue to increment without limit.

SuggestedRemedy

Presumably it is an index that takes values from 1 to 3 and should be returned to 1 in SLAVE_SILENT. I would prefer a more descriptive name for it.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Will provide better name for the k (Master_init_step) will go from 0 through 3.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L15 # 31

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

This note appears to try to cancel an action that is in the SLAVE_SILENT state (start maxwait_timer) when the state is entered from PCS_TRAINING.

It is not legitimate or necessary to cancel an action with a note.

SuggestedRemedy

Create a second state without the action. There are two ways to implement this: Either create a state parallel to SLAVE_SILENT that is entered from PCS TRAINING instead of SLAVE_SILENT and don't start the timer in that state, or create a state above SLAVE_SILENT that starts the timer and enter it from the states that should start the timer, exit that state to SLAVE_SILENT with a UCT and delete the start timer from SLAVE_SILENT.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Editor will pick one of the two choices in the suggested remedy based on layout of diagram.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L16 # 30

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup

State machines should not have text randomly scattered about.

Our conventions specify the text that goes in the boxes: State names and actions; and the text that goes on transitions.

SuggestedRemedy

Make state machines consistant with state machine conventions.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L18 # 163

McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A Clarification

'k' needs to be initialized to 0 in SLAVE_SILENT

SuggestedRemedy

add text:
"k = 0"
in SLAVE_SILENT

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L19 # 50
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A Clarification
 scr_status, loc_rcvr_status, and rem_rcvr_status are not defined in the State Machine variables. Everything that is used here must be defined.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Define all variables
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 Will pull text from clause 40 with appropriate changes for 10GBASE-T

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L24 # 164
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare
 Comment Type E Comment Status A clarification
 Add "NOTE-" prior to informational text:
 "PBO1=14,PBO2=10,PBO3=6,
 THP1=bypass, THP2=short, THP3=medium
 or THPk=bypass (Autonegotiation select)
 SuggestedRemedy
 change text as indicated
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L25 # 32
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup
 Text that doesn't belong in the state diagram.
 It appears to be defining values for the variables PBO and THP (with subscript 1 through 3) - and doing a poor job of that since it tries to give two values to THP subscript k where k is 1, 2, or 3 depending on autonegotiation result.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Define variables in the text variable definition, not the state machine.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L32 # 33
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A startup
 Inappropriate and incorrect text in state diagram.
 The state diagram is in only one state at a time so it can't make two transitions simultaneously. Even assuming you mean that the link partner and local device make the transition at the same time, that isn't true. There will be a time difference and of course it is always possible that one of them has a problem like loc_rcvr_status becoming not OK so the transition isn't made.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Delete the notes and arrows about simultaneous transitions.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.
 Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L38 # 51
 Thaler, Pat
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A IF
 Sometimes the test for type of IF uses Decode IF and sometimes it just uses IF.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Use consistant terms
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.4.6.1 P114 L39 # 52

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Transition_count = 0 is used in the self transition to PMA_Training_Update_x states on coeff_exchange, but in the state machine variables (and I think also in the earlier description of training frames), it isn't described as being given a non-zero count value at any point. (It may have a left over value of 0 from the transition to PMA_Training_Update_x, but then there wouldn't be any point to using it to condition the transition.)

Also, it appears that both exits (i.e. the exit that loops back into the state and the exit to PCS_training) from the states could be satisfied at the same time.

SuggestedRemedy

Either explain the operation of transition_count for coefficient updates in the update states or delete the term from the coefficient update transitions.

Also, make clear by the rules for setting IF frame values that the two transtions out of the state cannot occur simultaneously or add conditions so that the transitions are mutually exclusive.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add conditions so that the transitions are mutually exclusive

Cl 55 SC 55.5.2 P117 L5 # 101

Cobb, Terry

Comment Type T Comment Status R

An additional test mode may be required to measure impedance balance. See comment on 55.8.2.2.

SuggestedRemedy

add:

Test mode X is for testing impedance balance. When test mode X is enabled, the Phy shall disable transmission but shall remain connected to the MDI as in normal operation.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Test mode 7 (in which the transmitter is sending pseudo random data) can be used for this and, as in Clause 40 (40.8.3.2), triggered averaging can be used to separate the component due to the applied common-mode sine wave from the transmitted data component.

Alternatively, if the transmitter has to be turned off, there is a mechanism to do that. See Table 55-2 in 55.4.2.3

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.2 P L # 48

Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Comment 579 appears to actually be an unresolved comment since it has the response: "Reject Need to develop consensus on clear definition." which implies that there is something that needs to be fixed.

A similar problem exists for comment 691.

SuggestedRemedy

If something is broken, fix it.

If there is no need for a change, the response should briefly explain that stance.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 119

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.2 P119 L54 # 119

Pagnanelli, Chris

Comment Type T Comment Status A pmaelec-linearity

Two-tone SFDR is not precisely defined.

SuggestedRemedy

Change text starting on line 54 of page 119 to read "where f is the maximum frequency of the two test tones in MHz and SFDR is the ratio in dB of the minimum RMS value of either input tone to the RMS value of the worst intermodulation product in the frequency range of 1 to 400 MHz.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.2 P190 L # 20579
 Babanezhad, Joseph Plato Networks

Comment Type TR Comment Status R pmaelec-linearity

In section 55.5.3.2 (page 190) Eq. (55-7) currently would require lower linearity with increasing frequency. With two tone test and because of nonlinearity we can have intermodulation terms that fall in lower frequencies.

Suggested Remedy

For those cases the linearity requirement should be specified not based on the two tone frequency but the frequency of the resulting intermodulation term.

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

See response to comment #119

Need to develop consensus on clear definition.

In favor of proposed response as per text below:

Yes: 9
 Opposed: 5
 Motion fails

Replace line 8 and 9 on page 190 with text below:

where SFDR is in dB and f is the frequency of the two tones or all the resulting spurs, in MHz in the range of 1 to 400MHz.

Relevant comments: 495, 579

Accept in principle the following remedy:

In favor: 8
 opposed: 11

Replace SFDR for two tone on page 190 with text below:

The intermodulation products (IMD) of the transmitter, for dual tone inputs, producing output with peak to peak transmit amplitude, shall meet the requirement that:
 Signal level - IMD $\geq (2.5 + \min(52, 58 - 20 \times \log_{10}(f/25)) (55-7)$
 where f is the frequency of the IMD product in MHz in the frequency range of 1 to 400MHz and the signal level and IMD are in dB.

Reject the comment:

In favor of rejecting: 23
 Opposed: 0

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.4 P118 L38 # 114
 Ungerboeck, Gottfried

Comment Type T Comment Status A psd

The transmit PSD is still very loosely specified by the Upper PSD limit given by (55-9) and Lower PSD limit given by (55-10). On the other hand, despite the wide variations in permitted PSD shapes, the Lower PSD limit disallows having a spectral null at dc wider than 5 MHz, and entirely forbids having a spectral null at 1/2T Hz. Furthermore, the Upper PSD limit exhibits a 1 dB step at 70 MHz, which looks very strange.

Suggested Remedy

(a) Let the Lower PSD limit start at 20 MHz and end at 380 MHz. (b) Shift the Lower PSD limit up by 1 dB or more. (c) Eliminate the 1 dB step in the Upper PSD limit by replacing the second line of (55-9) by "-78-(f-70)/80 dBm/Hz".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Move point at DC to -78.5dBm/Hz. Keep that flat till 70MHz. Slope to -79.5 dBm/Hz at 150MHz. At frequencies greater than 150MHz use PSD upper curve from Woodruff_2_0705.pdf

 Raise the lower frequency limit of the lower PSD mask from 5MHz to 20MHz

Motion to accept in principle proposed response to raise the lower frequency limit of lower psd from 5MHz to 20MHz

Yes: 3
 No: 10

Motion fails

PROPOSED ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Decrease the upper frequency limit of the lower PSD mask from 400MHz to 380MHz

Motion to accept in principle

Yes: 17
 No: 16
 Fails

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.4 P120 L29 # 134
 Bill, Woodruff

Comment Type TR Comment Status A psd

The upper PSD integrates to too high a power, and the lower PSD has little margin when implemented with respect to transmitters with 2V peak to peak differential. Also the range of PSD is too broad in 0-70MHz, the step of 1dB at 70MHz is too big a step. The power range of 3.2-5.2dB is better suited to the suggested remedy for the PSD mask, and narrows down and centers the PSD upper and lower mask w.r.t. 2V+/- (5-7)% transmitter designs.

SuggestedRemedy

1. Change the upper PSD by removing the 1dB step in 0-70MHz, and uniformly lower it down by another 0.5dB everywhere else.

The upper PSD is therefore:

- 79 dBm/Hz, 0<f<=70
- 79.5dBm/Hz, 70<f<=150
- 79.5-(f-150)/58, 150<f<=730
- 79.5-(f-330)/40, 730<f<=1810
- 116dBm/Hz 1810<f<3000

2. Change the lower PSD by moving it DOWN also by 0.5dB everywhere, that is

- 83.5dBm/Hz, 5<f<=50
- 83.5-(f-50)/50 dBm/Hz, 50<f<=200
- 86.5-(f-200)/25, 200<f<=400.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment 114 for resolution on upper PSD.

Lower PSD remains as in Draft 2.1.

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.4 P190 L46 # 20696
 Powell, Scott Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status R psd

(Resubmission of comment 37 from last meeting deferred by task force.) The transmit PSD mask is defined too loosely. Accepted resolution: "The zero excess bandwidth concept should be discussed by the task force.

SuggestedRemedy

Transmit PSD mask should specify a zero at 400MHz. See presentation ungerboeck_1_0505.pdf to lead discussion.

Proposed Response Response Status U
 REJECT.

The task force discussed this issue and decided not to specify the zero at 400MHz.

The null is not necessary for interoperability and will overly constrain implementation.

Relevant comments: 272, 592, 672, 692, 696, 708

Cl 55 SC 55.5.3.4 P191 L1 # 20691
 Powell, Scott Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status R psd ripple

Transmitter PSD mask permits a 6dB ripple up to 50MHz an -8dB ripple up to 200MHz, and > 8dB ripple from 200 to 400MHz. Equalization and precoding requirements differ for a smooth spectrum vs a spectrum with ripples.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a TBD ripple specification to the PSD mask.

Proposed Response Response Status U
 REJECT.

Request commenter to provide specific remedy.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.5.4.3 P192 L14 # 20693
Powell, Scott Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status R pmaelec-impulse

Data has been presented to the task force indicating the presence of impulsive noise in actual installations (see reflector post from Dan Dove 7/22/04). There is no test to cover impulsive noise or required performance in the presence of impulsive noise specified.

SuggestedRemedy

Specify tolerable impulsive noise levels, and operational requirements in the presence of impulsive noise. Include validation test.

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

There are two tests included for external noise. Sub-clause 55.8.3.4 covers impulse noise and sub-clause 55.5.4.3 covers RF noise. Each defines a validation test and the operational requirements for the test.

Cl 55 SC 55.5.4.3 P192 L20 # 20363
Walter Hurwitz Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A pmaelec-cmnr

The common mode noise rejection test is not clear

SuggestedRemedy

Specify where the common mode voltage is to be measured. Is the noise signal a single tone swept frequency of wideband noise? Clearly specify if a 10GBASE-T PHY is required to pass the test referenced in 40.6.1.3.3 or note that it is only a recommendation. Alternatively, specify that the internationally recognized test procedures and levels for noise immunity shall be used by referencing EN61000-4-6 and EN61000-4-3 for the test method and CISPR 24 (or EN55024) for required legal levels.

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 354

Relevant comments: 274, 354, 363, 421, 500, 702

Cl 55 SC 55.5.4.4 P192 L33 # 20275
Dove, Daniel HP ProCurve Networki

Comment Type TR Comment Status A pmaelec-alien

Is the word "shall" appropriate here? If so, I think the location is not appropriate.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the word "shall" and replace with "should".

Define the coupler more clearly. Simply saying it does not significantly alter the link segment characteristics is a bit too fuzzy.

Also, I question if a flat response is realistic. Typically, noise sources on UTP have a frequency dependent gain function consistent with the balance characteristics of UTP cable.

Perhaps a better approach would be to define a 1000T spectrum run through a 1st order high-pass filter?

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

1) replace "shall" with "should"

2) Coupler definition needs to be clarified

3) See jones_1_0305.pdf and zimmerman_2_0105.pdf for justification for using a flat noise source. This noise represents the sum of different noise sources - some high pass some low pass, which add up close to a flat spectrum. The decision to use flat was approved by the group - see resolution on comment 46 in comments_2_0105.pdf and resolution on comment 58 in comments_2_0305.pdf

Cl 55 SC 55.6.1.1 P123 L42 # 130
Thompson, Todd

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In table 55-7, the names for 7.16 and 7.22-24 do not match 45.2.7.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the ""LD"" from these two register names to make it match 45.2.7.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Will make table match Clause 45.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.6.1.2 P124 L55 # 165
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type T Comment Status A

description for U19 does not match 45.2.7.12.3

SuggestedRemedy

change text to:

"LD THP Startup

(1 = the Local Device receiver does not expect the Link Partner transmitter to increment THP during PMA training initialization;

0 = the Local Device receiver does expect the Link Partner transmitter to increment THP during PMA training initialization)"

also correct the references to clause 45.2.7.12 for bits U20 to U17

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Editor will make sure every thing is consistent.

Cl 55 SC 55.6.2 P126 L18 # 82
 Powell, Scott

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Master-Slave assignment when both links do not support loop timing is unspecified. This could result in interoperability problems.

SuggestedRemedy

Change first sentence on line 18 page 126 to read "In the instance when both link partners support the optional Loop Timing mode or, both link partners do not support the Loop Timing mode, as designated by bit U17 ..."

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.6.2 P126 L19 # 166
 McClellan, Brett Solarflare

Comment Type E Comment Status A

typo:
 change "inTable"
 to "in Table"

SuggestedRemedy

change text as indicated

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.6.2 P127 L2 # 83
 Powell, Scott

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Expand definition for 2 link partners being of the "same type" to include loop timing support in addition to multi/single port.

SuggestedRemedy

Change sentence fragment on line 2 "e.g., both devices are multiport devices," to "e.g., both devices are multiport devices and both devices have the same loop timing support,". Change parentheses phrase on line 35 from "(either multiport device or single port device)" to "(ether multiport device or single port device and identical loop timing support)"

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.6.2 P127 L24 # 84
 Powell, Scott

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Additional Master-Slave Configuration fault conditions can exist with respect to loop timing support and need to be defined for interoperability.

SuggestedRemedy

Insert the following sentence on line 24: ""In the situation where one link partner supports loop timing and the other does not, a Master-Slave Configuration fault condition shall be flagged (status register bit 7.33.15) if: a) the link partner with loop timing support is manually set to Master or b) the link partner with no loop timing support is manually set to Slave.""

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7 P L # 20521
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

There appears to be a desire for a length dependent or a variable set of link segment characteristics. This dependency is very confusing and unclear as to its intent and specification. Several possible intents for the link segment specifications could be:

- 1) one set of link segment specifications that any and all compliant link segments must meet?
- 2) Two sets of link segment specifications that a link segment gets to choose from to meet, one equivalent to 55m length and the other to 100m
- 3) an infinit set of link segment specifications that a link segment can choose from to meet where one end is equivalent to 55m and the other to 100m and anything inbetween.
- 4) one set of link segment specifications that any and all compliant link segments must meet where the NEXT, ELFEXT, ANEXT, AELFEXT specifications are dependet upon the measured insertion loss of the link segment.

It is also unclear as to whether the link segment specifications are tied to a measured length or not. If they are tied to a measured length how is that length measured?

SuggestedRemedy

Clearly state what the intent of the link segment specification is. One possible clarification of intent is:

Any compliant link segment shall meet the specified insertion loss of Eq 55-10. A give link segment's NEXT, ELFEXT, ANEXT AELFEXT limits are set by its measured insertion loss. Put in a sub-clasue that describes how that insertion loss is to be measured and how each dependent specification is calculated from that measured insertion loss.

This is a hugh rewrite of 54.7 and as such the whole sub-clause should then be left open for comments on the next recirculation ballot.

Proposed Response Response Status U
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 251.

Additionally:

Agree in principle that the subclause 55.7.3 "Coupling parameters between link segments" alien cross talk specifications (PSAELFEXT and PSANEXT) need to be clearer in regard to the 10GBASE-T cabling types and distances and the usage of insertion loss scaling. Recommended remedy: (1). In 55.7.3 (or where appropriate), provide a table of supported cabling types and distances with references to applicable cabling standards. This table will not include the calculated 10GBASE-T PSAELFEXT or PSANEXT which has resulted in much of the confusion between the minimum requirements for 10GBASE-T operation over the referenced cabling type and distance and the performance limits of the cabling.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P126 L42 # 17
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

TIA/EIA TSB-155 and TIA/EIA-568-B.2-10 are referenced with draft numbers. I assume this means they are in development, but if the text is approved this way, it will be referencing the draft rather than the finished documents.

Also, I not that these references are not consistant with the references added to 1.3 which do not specify a draft number.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "D1.3" and "D1.4" from Table 55-10. If these aren't draft numbers and should stay for some reason, then make the references in 1.3 match what is called out in 55.7.2.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P127 L3 # 13
 Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

The meaning of "may" here is unclear. Is it intended to indicate "will be able to replace" or does it indicate that a choice on whether to replace the reference to TIA/EIA TSB-155 will be made in the future if ISO/IEC TR-24750 is available. The note is also confusing because it says "in which case, 802.3an will reference both (meaning both Class E and Class F specs in ISO/IEC TR-24750 or meaning both ISO/IEC TR-24750 and TIA/EIA TSB-155?) but it already appears to be referencing ISO/IEC TR-24750 and TIA/EIA TSB-155

SuggestedRemedy

Edit the editor's note to be a clear instruction of what will be done to the draft if ISO/IEC TR-24750 is available before IEEE 802.3an is approved. This should include a clear statement of what is meant by "is available" - is this published, approved, out for final ballot?

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Delete Editor's note: The editor's note is confusing. As you point out, the document already references both ISO/IEC TR-24750 and TIA/EIA TSB-155. 1000BASE-T includes both ISO and TIA references.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P128 L33 # 71
 Koeman, Henricus

Comment Type E Comment Status A cabling

ELFEXT is already defined as a "loss". The additional word "loss" is inappropriate. This does not apply to Insertion Loss, NEXT Loss or Return Loss. The addition of the word "loss" for the latter parameters is appropriate as well as for "FEXT loss". This should be a global change: the same occurs in other places: e.g., line 51 on the same page.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the word "loss" after ELFEXT (this is a global change for the document).
 Correction is also needed on page 129, lines 44 and 48; page 131, lines 1,3, 15, 18 (in the equation 55-17), 47, 52, 53; page 132 lines 8, 10, 11, 15 (in formula 55-21), 21, page 134 lines 51, 53; page 135 lines 3 (in formula 55-27), 8, 12, 25, 39, 42, 46. I definitively may have missed some occurrences.

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P128 L37-4 # 147
 Alan Flatman LAN Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling-table

While the specification of suitable cabling for 10GBASE-T is technically correct, the detail has been diluted to the point where it is unhelpful and potentially misleading to users of this document. 802.3 standards have always stated supported cabling types, maximum lengths and any qualifications clearly in the past. Screened Class E cabling should be featured as an obvious, high margin 100m option, especially due to its installed base and strong support by cabling suppliers. Screened cabling is clearly specified by ISO/IEC 11801. Link lengths should be provided for unscreened Cat 6/Class E with/without AXT mitigation. A reliable link length should also be provided for Class E/Cat 6 cabling without mitigation (if this is not 55m, then a better number should be provided).

SuggestedRemedy

Replace Table 55-10 with the following:

Cabling	Alien Crosstalk Mitigation	Max Distance	Cabling References
Class E screened	not required	100m	ISO/IEC TR-24750
Class E unscreened	not required	55m (TBD)	ISO/IEC TR-24750
Cat 6 unscreened	not required	55m (TBD)	TIA/EIA TSB-155
Class E unscreened	required	100m	ISO/IEC TR-24750
Cat 6 unscreened	required	100m	TIA/EIA TSB-155
Class F (screened)	not required	100m	ISO/IEC TR-24750
new Class E unscreened	not required	100m	ISO/IEC 11801 Ed 2.1
Cat 6 Augmented (unscreened)	not required	100m	TIA/EIA-568-B.2-10

Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Motion to: Add a row to Table 55-10 with Class E screened for 100m referencing ISO/IEC TR24750

In favor of motion: 24
 Opposed: 0
 Motion passes.

Motion to replace Table 55-10 with new table from diminico_1_0705.pdf as the resolution to comments number 14, 147, 190, 191.

In favor of motion:
 Opposed: 0
 Passes by voice

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P128 L42 # 14
Thaler, Pat

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling-table

It isn't clear why Class E says "up to 100 m" and the other rows say 100 m.

SuggestedRemedy

Is this intended to indicate that the support for 100 m on existing 100 m Class E cable is only partial or under some conditions? If so, indicate that clearly in the text. If not, make all the columns the same. You might also reference what IEEE 802.3aq has done with regard to operation over legacy FDDI-grade fiber since they are in a similar situation.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment 147

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P201 L28 # 20243
Muth, Jim Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A length

At least 55m to 100m of Class E is too ambiguous for a specification. Additionally, other parts of section 55.7 imply cable class and length are not sufficient parameters to guarantee 10G operation.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace first sentence of 55.7.2 with "A 10GBASE-T link segment consisting of at least 55m of Class E or at least 100m of Class F which also meets the additional transmission parameters of this subclause will provide a reliable medium.

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See Comment resolution to #251

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P201 L35 # 20504
Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

There is no tolerance specified with the load impedance.

SuggestedRemedy

Change: ".. of 100 ohm" to ".. of 100 ohm +/- 10%" or ".. of 100 ohm with a tolerance of 20dB

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to 417

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2 P201 L37 # 20584
Thompson, Geoff Nortel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

The text:

"The link segment transmission parameters of insertion loss and ELFEXT loss specified are ISO/IEC 11801 Class E specifications extended by extrapolating the formulas to a frequency up to 500 MHz with appropriate adjustments for length when applicable."
...is not acceptable. We are not a cabling standards group and not an appropriate forum for whether such extrapolations are appropriate or justified.

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to stay within the boundaries of performance laid out by established standards appropriate for reference by an international standard. Delay approval until such approved reference is available.

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change text to: The link segment transmission parameters of insertion loss and ELFEXT loss specified are ISO/IEC 11801 Class E specifications extended by extrapolating the formulas to a frequency up to 500 MHz with appropriate adjustments for length when applicable as specified in ISO/IEC TR-24750 and TIA/EIA TSB-155.

There is no international standard available nor is there a guarantee that there will be one. Reference to guides has been done in the past and ultimately an international standard did result from the guide that we referenced.

We have published standards in the past with references to drafts.

In favor of response: 20

Opposed to response: 3

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

CI 55 SC 55.7.2 P201 L37 # 20362
 Kim, Yong Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status R cabling

May be a naive concern, but nevertheless a concern. The two paragraphs in 55.7.2 below indicates to me that we do not have realistic 10GBase-T segment model (or installed Class E and F cabling data) to evaluate the specification (or implimentation). Also, the note says IF available, then WILL reference, and MAY replace the reference in the draft. How could we vote on this?

"The link segment transmission parameters of insertion loss and ELFEXT loss specified are ISO/IEC 11801 Class E specifications extended by extrapolating the formulas to a frequency up to 500 MHz with appropriate adjustments for length when applicable. The link segment transmission parameters of NEXT loss, MDNEXT loss and Return Loss specified are ISO/IEC 11801 Class E specifications extended beyond 250 MHz by utilizing the equations referenced in TIA/EIA TSB-155 D1.3.

Editor?s note: ISO/IEC TR-24750: Assessment of installed Class E and Class F cabling beyond their maximum specified frequencies, should be available before 802.3an is approved. In which case, 802.3an will reference both and may replace the above reference to TIA/EIA TSB-155.

SuggestedRemedy

Please provide reasonable evidence of agreement among the technical experts that the adopted extrapolation plus Table 55-8 provide a segment requirement that allows interoperable specification. Between the clause text and the note, I am not getting that impression.

Please re-draft the note, since the note is dictating future changes to the draft in auto-pilot (unless you meant it).

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The 10GBASE-T task group has validated the implementation with "realistic" measurements and models for both Class E and Class F. In the formulation of other Ethernet standards we have referenced standards in development. This Comment does not include specific suggested remedy.

CI 55 SC 55.7.2.1 P129 L17 # 74
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type T Comment Status A cabling-scaling

It will be proposed that for computation of the PSANEXT and PSAELFEXT constants, the insertion loss that is to be substituted in the equation will be the MEASURED insertion loss, rather than some computed value, which is not necessarily correct for the particular link anyway. As a result equation 55-26 is unnecessary and needs to be removed. The commenter feels strongly about this, because the possible implication is that pass/fail limits for IL based on the measured lengths are appropriate, which causes major problems.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete lines 17 and 18.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Do not delete lines 17 and 18

See response to comment 76.

The equation 55-26 is for "information". It provides a definition for the IL of a scaled link segment and is the basis for the "worst case" channel models. The field testing of length and insertion loss (i.e., measured insertion loss) are addressed in TIA/EIA TSB-155 and ISO/IEC TR-24750.

CI 55 SC 55.7.2.1 P201 L60 # 20505
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

Frequency domain specifications are defined with respect to a reference impedance.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "terminated in" with "referenced to".

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to 418

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2.4.1 P202 L47 # 20508
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type ER Comment Status R cabling

The wording from lines 47-56 doesn't seem to explicitly tie the frequency ranges to the specification. The "where"s should be replaced with "for"s and the two equations tied together with an "and".

SuggestedRemedy

replace "where f is the frequency" with "for" on line 47
 replace the sentence on line 49 with "and"
 and on line 56 replace "where f is the frequency" with "for".

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Consistent with 1000BASE-T equation format

Cl 55 SC 55.7.2.4.2 P203 L16 # 20509
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type ER Comment Status R cabling

The wording from lines 16-22 doesn't seem to explicitly tie the frequency ranges to the specification. The "where"s should be replaced with "for"s and the two equations tied together with an "and".

SuggestedRemedy

replace "where f is the frequency" with "for" on line 16
 add "and" between line 16 and eq. 55-15
 and on line 22 replace "where f is the frequency" with "for".

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

1000BASE-T equation format

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3 P131 L38 # 103
 Cobb, Terry

Comment Type TR Comment Status R cabling-floor

Several comments from the last ballot were resolved where a noise floor was to be added for ANEXT and AFEXT. This was not implemented in this draft.

SuggestedRemedy

Implement resolution, see comment 687 on draft 2.0.

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

By voice vote

The proposed response to comment (687 - D2.0) was to provide the following guidance to ISO/IEC and TR 42 relative to the measurement noise floor issue which was initiated through the liaison process. We are waiting for their response: Guidance: A cap of 67 dB(TBD) PS AFEXT is imposed. At frequencies where 67 dB(TBD) or greater measured values occurs the PS AFEXT measurements are extended by extrapolating utilizing a 20 Log relationship for PS AELFEXT calculations. Same thing will apply to PS ANEXT using a different slope.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3 P205 L31 # 20278
 Dove, Daniel HP ProCurve Networki

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

Coupling Parameters between link segments...

I have a hard time with the whole concept of defining this because it is not something that customers can readily measure, control, or predict.

I believe it is essential to define a standard that *works* in the general sense with the cable systems that are measureable and controllable.

As I understand it, if a customer has cable installed and measures AFEXT, MDAFEXT, ANEXT or MDANEXT and concludes that their cable does not meet specifications, there is not readily available method for resolving the problem. They would be instructed to re-configure their cable plant, cross their fingers, and hope it passed the test when re-tested.

SuggestedRemedy

Define the solution in a way that allows customers to define their cable solution, have it installed, measured, and certified to work with 10GBASE-T such that when they purchase and install equipment, it works.

For example, there is no need to specify ANEXT for Category 7 cables. (Class F)

If this means reducing the length of UTP supported, to a point that 9x% (pick a number) of the cable guarantees operation, fine. If it means removing UTP from the list of supported cables and mandating a foil/shield on the cable to ensure ANEXT is below tolerable limits, please do this.

It is just not fair to a customer to put them into a wild-goose expedition to get their cabling to support a new technology.

Proposed Response Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See responses to comment 251 and 442

Field testing of cabling is being specified in TIA TSB-155 and in ISO/IEC TR-24750

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.1 P132 L56 # 117
 Mei, Richard

Comment Type TR Comment Status R cabling-floor

The 67dB noise floor cap for PSANEXT was not included per the comment resolution from the last interim meeting.

SuggestedRemedy

Calculations that result in PSANEXT loss values greater than 67 dB shall revert to a requirement of 67 dB minimum

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

See response to comment 103

The proposed response to comment (687) was to provide the following guidance to ISO/IEC and TR 42 relative to the measurement noise floor issue which was initiated through the liaison process. We are waiting for their response: Guidance: A cap of 67 dB(TBD) PS AFEXT is imposed. At frequencies where 67 dB(TBD) or greater measured values occurs the PS AFEXT measurements are extended by extrapolating utilizing a 20 Log relationship for PS AELFEXT calculations. Same thing will apply to PS ANEXT using a different slope.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.1 P205 L49 # 20516
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type ER Comment Status R cabling

MDANEXT specification is structured differently than MDNEXT and MDELFFEXT. For consistency sake structure this section the same as the MDNEXT and MDELFFEXT sections.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the structure of the MDANEXT specification section such that it is the same as the MDNEXT and MDELFFEXT section having the same sub-clauses, same / similar titles, etc.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The same structure was applied to the sections mentioned whenever possible. Alien Crosstalk includes the insertion loss scaling and insertion loss ratio requirements.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.1 P206 L8 # 20517
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling
 n is not specified and is therefore open ended, specify what "n" should be.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Specify "n".
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 Will clarify: n is the number of pair-to-pair combinations between adjacent link segments (see ANNEX 55X)

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 P133 L29 # 104
 Cobb, Terry
 Comment Type TR Comment Status R cabling
 There was no comment or comment resolution that required a change to Table 55-11.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Change table to the table that was in draft 2.0
 Proposed Response Response Status U
 REJECT.
 Motion to accept the response to reject the comment:
 In favor: 14
 opposed: 2
 Motion passes, comment is rejected.
 Recommended remedy to comment 521 and 251: (1). In 55.7.3 (or where appropriate), provide a table of supported cabling types and distances with references to applicable cabling standards. This table will not include the calculated 10GBASE-T PSAELFEXT or PSANEXT which has resulted in much of the confusion between the minimum requirements for 10GBASE-T operation over the referenced cabling type and distance and the performance limits of the cabling.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 P133 L31 # 77
 Koeman, Henricus
 Comment Type T Comment Status R cabling-floor
 The intent is to apply an upper limit to the sensitivity of the measurement. This "cap" is not expected to reduce the SNR in a significant manner.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Add a line starting on page 133, line 31:
 "PSANEXT loss limit values greater than 67 dB revert to 67 dB."
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 REJECT.

See response to comment 103
 The proposed response to comment (687) was to provide the following guidance to ISO/IEC and TR 42 relative to the measurement noise floor issue which was initiated through the liaison process. We are waiting for their response: Guidance: A cap of 67 dB(TBD) PS AFEXT is imposed. At frequencies where 67 dB(TBD) or greater measured values occurs the PS AFEXT measurements are extended by extrapolating utilizing a 20 Log relationship for PS AELFEXT calculations. Same thing will apply to PS ANEXT using a different slope.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 P133 L49 # 115
 Mei, Richard
 Comment Type T Comment Status R cabling-scaling
 It is not clear that the scaling of IL and PSANEXT only applies to the channel whose length is between 55m and 100m in the draft.
 SuggestedRemedy
 The scaling of IL and PSANEXT only applies to the channel whose length is between 55m and 100m.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 REJECT.
 The scaling problem for distances below 55m has been addressed by the response to comment 79
 Related comments 115, 116
 There is no technical basis for limiting the scaling to distances between 55m to 100m. See recommended remedy to comment 79 for proposed minimum for alien crosstalk constants.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 P133 L53 # 75
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type T Comment Status A cabling-scaling

The intent of this comment and other comments is to replace the scaled insertion loss formula by a measured value. Therefore the reference to equation 55-26 and equation 55-26 itself can be removed.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a full stop after the word "meters" on line 54 and delete the rest of the sentence.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 74

The equation 55-26 is for "information". It provides a definition for the IL of a scaled link segment and is the basis for the "worst case" channel models. The field testing of length and insertion loss (i.e., measured insertion loss) are addressed in TIA/EIA TSB-155 and ISO/IEC TR-24750.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 P134 L11 # 76
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type T Comment Status A cabling-scaling

The intent is to replace the "scaled for length" insertion loss with the actually measured insertion loss. This avoids numerous issues.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace line 11 and on with:

"IL(250MHz) is the measured insertion loss of the link under test."

Delete up to line 26 (the table stays).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the following text:

55.7.3.1.2, Line 13, Page134

For the purpose of field testing, IL(250MHz) is the measured insertion loss of the link under test at 250 MHz.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 P134 L27 # 72
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type E Comment Status R cabling

With the removal of equation 55-26, the word "calculated" is no longer applicable. Instead the word "estimated" should be used, because it will be an estimate based on what the expected measured insertion loss is.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the word "calculated" with "estimated from cabling equations

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The equation 55-26 is for "information". It provides a definition for the IL of a scaled link segment and is the basis for the "worst case" channel models. The field testing of length and insertion loss (i.e., measured insertion loss) are addressed in TIA/EIA TSB-155 and ISO/IEC TR-24750.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.1.2 Table 55-8 P207 L29 # 20587
 Thompson, Geoff Nortel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling

Invalid references
 same basic comment as my #2 (comment 584)

SuggestedRemedy

See my #2

Proposed Response Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 584

In favor of proposed response: 20
 Opposed : 3

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.2.1 P134 L51 # 118
 Mei, Richard

Comment Type TR Comment Status R cabling-floor

The 67dB noise floor cap for PSAFEXT was not included per the comment resolution from the last interim meeting.

SuggestedRemedy

PSAELFEXT limit does not apply when the calculations of PSAFEXT loss values greater than 67 dB.

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

See response to comment 103

The proposed response to comment (687) was to provide the following guidance to ISO/IEC and TR 42 relative to the measurement noise floor issue which was initiated through the liaison process. We are waiting for their response: Guidance: A cap of 67 dB(TBD) PS AFEXT is imposed. At frequencies where 67 dB(TBD) or greater measured values occurs the PS AFEXT measurements are extended by extrapolating utilizing a 20 Log relationship for PS AELFEXT calculations. Same thing will apply to PS ANEXT using a different slope.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.2.1 P135 L23 # 78
 Koeman, Henricus

Comment Type T Comment Status R cabling-floor

Under conditions where the PSAFEXT exceeds 67 dB, the AELFEXT limits should not apply. Both the 10GBASE-T system and the measurement systems that are used are sensitive and measure Alien FEXT, while PSAELFEXT is only a computed value. If the PSAFEXT exceeds 67 dB, the PSAELFEXT limits should not matter.

SuggestedRemedy

Insertion a sentence starting on page 135, line 23:

"When the PSAFEXT values exceed 67 dB, the PSAELFEXT limits shall not apply.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

See response to comment 103

The proposed response to comment (687) was to provide the following guidance to ISO/IEC and TR 42 relative to the measurement noise floor issue which was initiated through the liaison process. We are waiting for their response: Guidance: A cap of 67 dB(TBD) PS AFEXT is imposed. At frequencies where 67 dB(TBD) or greater measured values occurs the PS AFEXT measurements are extended by extrapolating utilizing a 20 Log relationship for PS AELFEXT calculations. Same thing will apply to PS ANEXT using a different slope.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.2.2 P135 L39 # 116
 Mei, Richard

Comment Type T Comment Status R cabling-scaling

It is not clear that the scaling of PSAELFEXT only applies to the channel whose length is between 55m and 100m in the draft.

SuggestedRemedy

The scaling of PSAELFEXT only applies to the channel whose length is between 55m and 100m.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The scaling problem for distances below 55m has been addressed by the response to comment 79

Related comments 115, 116

There is no technical basis for limiting the scaling to distances between 55m to 100m. See recommended remedy to comment 79 for proposed minimum of alien crosstalk constants.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.2.2 P135 L50 # 79
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type T Comment Status A cabling-scaling

The commenter has serious concerns about the scaling formula, but does not have the required expertise to suggest a replacement. Fundamentally, the application is sensitive to the amount of PSAFEXT relative to the insertion loss of the link. It appears really odd that the PSAELFEXT constant is scaled again relative to the insertion loss. The formula also does not scale properly for short links. The length parameter should also be removed from the equation (is is practically not reliably measured by electronic means due to uncertainties in the Nominal Velocity of Propagation).

SuggestedRemedy

A careful review by a subcommittee of qualified members of the task group, resulting in an equation that contains a measured insertion loss and does not contain the length parameter.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Motion to accept in principle:

In favor: 13

opposed: 4

Motion passes

Both the PSAELFEXT and PSANEXT equations need to be explicitly bounded to a minimum distance; length scaling to "0" meters is nonsensical.

For PSANEXT: add the following text to 55.7.3.1.2-Page 134-Line 13-The calculated PSANEXT constant values that exceed 33.5 dB shall revert to a value of 33.5 dB

For PSAELFEXT: Add the following text: 55.7.3.2.2-Page 136-Line 7 - For insertion loss less than 10 dB at 250 MHz the calculated PSAELFEXT constant values that exceed 32.5 dB shall revert to a value of 32.5 dB.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.2.2 P135 L57 # 80
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type T Comment Status A cabling-scaling

The intent of this comment is (again) to replace a computed/scaled IL with the measured insertion loss.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to:
 "where
 10GBITL(250MHz) is the measured insertion loss at 250 MHz."

Delete lines 1 through 6 on page 136.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the following text:

55.7.3.2.2, line 3, Page 136:

For the purpose of field testing, IL(250MHz) is the measured insertion loss of the link under test.

Cl 55 SC 55.7.3.2.2 P136 L10 # 73
 Koeman, Henriecus

Comment Type E Comment Status R cabling

Since the scaled length formula is no longer needed, there is no calculation.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the word "calculated" with "estimated from cabling equations

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The equation 55-26 is for "information". It provides a definition for the IL of a scaled link segment and is the basis for the "worst case" channel models. The field testing of length and insertion loss (i.e., measured insertion loss) are addressed in TIA/EIA TSB-155 and ISO/IEC TR-24750.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.7.4 P209 L41 # 20520
 Baumer, Howard Broadcom

Comment Type ER Comment Status R cabling

This section does not appear to add to the specification as it is purely informative to help a potential vendor implement a transceiver.

SuggestedRemedy

This is more suited to be included as an Informative Annex.

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

The subclause characterizes the total noise environment. Follows subclause headings structure from 1000BASE-T.

Cl 55 SC 55.8.2 P139 L40 # 139
 Kasturia, Sanjay

Comment Type T Comment Status R mdi

The MDI impedance balance test was mandatory in D2.0. In D2.1 it was changed to recommended based on a task force approved response to a comment that was recorded ambiguously. This should be changed back to mandatory and a PICS item must be added.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

It is recommended that the common-mode-to-differential-mode impedance balance, Zbal(f), of each channel of the MDI meet the relationship:

to:

The common-mode-to-differential-mode impedance balance, Zbal(f), of each channel of the MDI shall meet the relationship:

Also add a PICS item to cover this.

Proposed Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

Related comments: 105, 139

Cl 55 SC 55.8.2 P211 L57 # 20590
 Thompson, Geoff Nortel

Comment Type TR Comment Status A mdi

I don't understand this clause and especially the note. Is the intent to require automatic implementation of the cross-over function without regard to whether or a straight or cross-over cable is used? Ifso the wording does not indicate this. If not, then I don't understand the intent.

The absolute requirement (for that is how it is stated) for the jack to be marked with an "X" means that the same jack can not be used in multiple speed implementations.

SuggestedRemedy

I'm not sure. Once I know the intent perhaps I can help work out the wording.

Proposed Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Remove 55.8.2 and the editors note. The subclause does not add additional requirements to the 10GBASE-T PHY other than marking of an X for having the automatic crossover, which will be mandatory on all 10GBASE-T PHY's, so this will not be needed. For multiple speed implementations the requirements for those PHY's will be followed.

Cl 55 SC 55.8.2.2 P138 L40 # 105
 Cobb, Terry

Comment Type TR Comment Status A mdi

Balanced transmission is required for a 10GBASE-T PHY. This is the only test that verifies this.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to a shall

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

It is on page 139 of the draft.

Related comments: 105, 139

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.8.2.2 P138 L45 # 106
Cobb, Terry

Comment Type TR Comment Status A mdi

Equation 55-33 does not account for the connector.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the equation to:

- 48 for f = 1 to < 30 MHz
- 44 + 19.2 log (f/50) for f >= 30 to 1000 MHz

Rationale: The equation is 10 dB better than 1000BASE-T. The additional margin is necessary because of the additional spectrum. Additional margin over this (5dB) may still be necessary to meet any emissions requirement. Measuring to 1000 MHz is necessary because connectors can have very sharp upswings in balance at high frequencies.

Proposed Response Response Status U

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the equation to:

- 48 for f = 1 to < 30 MHz
- 44 - 19.2 log (f/50) for f >= 30 to 500 MHz

Cl 55 SC 55.8.2.2 P138 L49 # 102
Cobb, Terry

Comment Type T Comment Status A mdi

Existing test will not work. A wideband probe does not have sufficient common mode rejection to measure the differential voltage to high frequencies.

SuggestedRemedy

Change test to use a mixed mode analyzer.

End the sentence on line 49 after MHz and remove all remaining text. Add the following:

The impedance balance shall be measured with a mixed mode four port network analyzer capable of measuring the common mode voltage and differential mode voltage of a balanced port. Impedance balance is the S parameter measurement of Scd11 in dB at the MDI where two ports of the four port network analyzer are connected between two MDI contacts used by a duplex link channel and these two ports are configured as a single balanced port. The PHY ground shall be connected to the network analyzer ground. The other two ports of the network analyzer are unconnected. The network analyzer shall be capable of measuring Scd11 to at least -60dB and shall use a differential input impedance of 100 ohms and a common mode impedance of 75 ohms.

During the test the Phy shall disable transmission but shall remain connected to the MDI as in normal operation.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In favor: 10
Opposed: 1

Related comments: 102, 205

Add text after line 47 on page 140:

The impedance balance may also be measured with a mixed mode four port network analyzer capable of measuring the common mode voltage and differential mode voltage of a balanced port. Impedance balance is the S parameter measurement of Scd11 in dB at the MDI where two ports of the four port network analyzer are connected between two MDI contacts used by a duplex link channel and these two ports are configured as a single balanced port. For this test the PHY ground is connected to the network analyzer ground. The other two ports of the network analyzer are unconnected. The network analyzer should be capable of measuring Scd11 to at least -60dB and should use a differential input impedance of 100 ohms and a common mode impedance of 75 ohms.

During the test the PHY is connected to the MDI as in normal operation, but with the transmitter output disabled.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC 55.8.3.3 P213 L29 # 20279
 Dove, Daniel HP ProCurve Networki

Comment Type TR Comment Status A mdi - common mode output
 15mV is an impractical and unnecessary limit.

EMI compliance is not directly related to the common-mode voltage on the MDI, but rather, to the frequency/amplitude vector and is outside the scope of this standard.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to 50mV to remain consistent with earlier standards.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Based on response to comment 355. This is no longer necessary.

Related comments: 279, 355, 423, 457, 501

Cl 55 SC 8.2.2 P140 L24 # 205
 Cohen, Larry

Comment Type T Comment Status A Late comment

In Figure 55-31 the high-impedance probe and voltmeter should be removed from the picture. Their presence may be interpreted to mean that the measurement must be made with specific test equipment. The standard should define a requirement under specific test conditions, but not a specific test method unless that test method itself is standardized.

SuggestedRemedy

Revise the figure.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Related comments 102, 205

Cl 55 SC All PAll LAll # 20383
 Sailesh Rao Phytten Technologies, I

Comment Type TR Comment Status R linecode

It is not feasible to implement a robust receiver for 100m Cat-6E (Model 3) line length operation using the 128 Double Square line coding scheme documented in Draft 2.0, for two main reasons:

1. Even assuming all noise sources are perfectly Gaussian, the input-referred rms noise budget for the receiver is 650 microvolts, using an optimum MMSE implementation (ref. vareljian_1_1104.pdf). This is the noise budget that must be allocated to overcome
 - a) residual Echo
 - b) residual NEXT
 - c) residual FEXT
 - d) A/D quantization noise
 - e) sampling jitter noise
 - f) circuit thermal noise
 - g) finite precision implementation noise, etc.

This total noise budget is inadequate and it is, in fact, 7.0dB lower than just the thermal noise budget used in the 802.3ap task force models (altmann_01_1104.pdf, slide 5).
 2. Three out of seven bits in the 128DSQ line code are not protected by the LDPC code. These unprotected bits are vulnerable to isolated noise events on the order of a few millivolts (ref. rao_1_1104.pdf, slide 23).

SuggestedRemedy

At least two line code alternatives were presented in rao_2_1104.pdf to address the fundamental inadequacies of the 128-DSQ line code used in D2.0. Either PAM16-P or PAM8-P would be an useable choice for 10GBASE-T.

Proposed Response Response Status U

REJECT.

All in favor of accepting comment:

Yes: 4

No: 25

Motion to accept fails.

Motion to reject. See response to 387

Yes: 25

No: 4

Motion passes

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC Figure 55-17 P103 L22 # 196
Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The PMA_LINK.request and PMA_LINK.indicate primitives do not come from the Management Functional Interface defined in Clause 22 but instead come from the Technology Dependent Interface defined in Clause 28 - see Figure 28-13 in IEEE P802.3REVam.

SuggestedRemedy

Chnage the text on the right hand side of this figure from 'Management Functional Interface (Clause 22)' to read 'Technology Dependent Interface (Clause 28)'.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC Figure 55-3 P69 L31 # 197
Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The PMA_LINK.request and PMA_LINK.indicate primitives do not come from the Management Functional Interface defined in Clause 22 but instead come from the Technology Dependent Interface defined in Clause 28 - see Figure 28-13 in IEEE P802.3REVam.

SuggestedRemedy

Chnage the text on the right hand side of this figure from 'Management Functional Interface (Clause 22)' to read 'Technology Dependent Interface (Clause 28)'.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC Figure 55-3 P69 L43 # 198
Law, David

Comment Type E Comment Status A cleanup

SuggestedRemedy

Chage the text:

(link_control)
PMA_Link.request

to read:

PMA_Link.request
(link_control)

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC Figure 55-4 P74 L26 # 202
Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A cleanup

The PMA_LINK.request and PMA_LINK.indicate primitives do not come from the Management Functional Interface defined in Clause 45 but instead come from the Technology Dependent Interface defined in Clause 28 - see Figure 28-13 in IEEE P802.3REVam.

SuggestedRemedy

Chnage the text on the right hand side of this figure from 'Management Functional Interface (Clause 45)' to read 'Technology Dependent Interface (Clause 28)'.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

Cl 55 SC Table 55-10 P128 L38 # 191
Law, David

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling-table

I understand that for Class E/Cat 6 lengths up to about 55m (actual figure TBD), and all Class F lengths, mitigation is not required. Based on this Table 55-10 is some what misleading for the user since it makes no mention of this and lumps all Class E/Cat 6 and Class F together.

SuggestedRemedy

Add an additional column to Table 55-10 to indicate if mitigation is require. For Class E/Cat 6 split the current row into two with one for 0 to 55 m and one for 55 to 100m. Mark 0 to 55 m as requiring mitigation and mark 55 to 100 m and Class F as not requiring mitigation.

Proposed Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment 147

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55 SC Table 55-10 P128 L42 # 190
Law, David

Comment Type TR Comment Status A cabling-table

Screened Class E cabling is included in ISO/IEC TR-24750, is mentioned elsewhere in this draft and I understand will support 10GBASE-T operation at 100m without mitigation. Based on this add screened Class E to this table.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following entry to Table 55-10 (assumes the mitigation column is added based on my other comment).

Cabling: Screened Class E
Length: 100 m
Mitigation: No
Cabling: ISO/IEC TR-24750

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to comment 147

Cl 55 SC Table 55-10 P143 L6 # 192
Law, David

Comment Type TR Comment Status A latency

This comment is in support of unresolved D2.0 comment #242. The latency value for the 10GBASE-T is unacceptably high for many intended applications.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the 10GBASE-T entry in Table 44-2 such that the round-trip latency does not exceed 40 pause_quantum.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to comment 85 (D2.1)

Related comments 11, 46, 85, 123, 175, 192, 20236, 20242, 20369, 20370
See proposed text in editors report kasturia_1_07_05.pdf

Cl 55 SC Table 55-4 P110 L41 # 195
Law, David

Comment Type T Comment Status A PBO

Minor point but received signal power values overlap - so for example at exactly -1.1 dBm I could choose a Minimum Power Backoff of either 8dB or 10dB depending which line I choose.

SuggestedRemedy

It this matters, add a greater than symbols to each of the lower values. For the last value change it to less than or equal symbol.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55A SC P153 L13 # 137
Kasturia, Sanjay

Comment Type E Comment Status A

The text refers to a matrix P which is defined such that G=[I P] and says P will be available online in pdf format. This was put in before 802.3 decided to accept a machine readable format for G. Given that, P is no longer required and the pdf format is not required either.

SuggestedRemedy

Eliminate the last sentence of the first paragraph

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 55A SC P153 L9 # 136
Kasturia, Sanjay

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Verify URL chosen is OK with appropriate 802.3/IEEE staff

SuggestedRemedy

change if necessary

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 55A SC 55A P153 L10 # 203
 Law, David
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 This is just a reminder that we still need to fully resolved the issues with the URL with Yvette. Should have final answer by July plenary.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Resolved URLs.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Cl 55B SC 55B P154 L1 # 204
 Law, David
 Comment Type TR Comment Status R cabling
 I really don't think this Annex satisfies D2.0 TR comment #442 which was marked as an Accept in the last round of balloting. This comment stated 'Please add an Annex similar to that found in 1000BASE-T (Annex 40A), which addresses cabling design guidelines and Alien Crosstalk.'. Similarly, I don't really think this Annex satisfies D1.4 comment #14001 which is marked as Accept in Principle, see comment #422.
 While this Annex is titled 'Additional cabling design guidelines for 10GBASE-T' it seems to only provides text related to Alien crosstalk.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Complete the Cabling Annex to addresses cabling design guidelines as requested in the Accepted D2.0 TR comment.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 REJECT.
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.
 Annex 55B is similar to that found in 1000BASE-T Annex 40A.
 Annex 40A addresses noise between cables (alien crosstalk) given in 40A.1 and noise internal to cables given in Annex 40A.2 .
 For 10GBASE-T the primary issue is Alien Crosstalk and not the internal cable performance. Please advise on specific additional content concerning comment resolution to 442 to better address your issues.

Cl 99 SC P2 L # 20607
 Grow, Robert Intel
 Comment Type ER Comment Status A
 Front matter will be required for Sponsor Ballot. (Front matter is not part of the standard.)
 SuggestedRemedy
 Add more complete front matter (to be supplied by WG Chair) prior to Sponsor Ballot. It would be nice if this was done for at least one WG recirculation.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 99 SC P5 L6 # 140
 Grow, Bob
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 This amendment will have a significant component published via the web. The introductory material should probably have an paragraph added on downloads.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Downloads
 Select portions of this document and files included by reference can be downloaded from the Internet. Material may include PICs tables, data tables and code referenced or included in the standard. These files can be accessed at the following URL: [URL currently under discussion with IEEE staff].
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

Cl 99 SC P8 L0 # 141
 Grow, Bob
 Comment Type E Comment Status A
 The IEEE EDITORIAL NOTE got lost when adding the front matter. This note should be on a preceding page (when published I believe it is an internal title page.)
 SuggestedRemedy
 Return the EDITORIAL NOTE to the draft.
 Proposed Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3an/D2.1 Comments

Cl 99 SC 99 P2 L # 68

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A

'List of special symbols' page is out of date. Rubric has been rewritten, more symbols have been added.

SuggestedRemedy

Use the current one from P802.3am.

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 99 SC 99 P3 L11 # 69

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Hanging punctuation.

SuggestedRemedy

Finish the sentence in a box with: 10GBASE-T.) or 10GBASE-T).

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 99 SC 99 P4 L19 # 70

Dawe, Piers

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Editorials

SuggestedRemedy

Change '10Gb/s' to '10 Gb/s' (twice on this page), change '20xx. .' to '20xx.' (in 802.3as section on this page), fix the grammar in 'This document adds a new physical layer for operation at 10 Gb/s. includes a new clause, Clause 55.'

Proposed Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.