

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 00 SC 0 P L # 286  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket

For channel parameters, "differential insertion loss" and "insertion loss" are both used. Inconsistent use.

SuggestedRemedy

Use "insertion loss" in all instances

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Use of "insertion loss" appears to be consistent with the base document where "differential" is implied.

CI 01 SC 1.4 P16 L10 # 277  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

No entries in Definitions for 100GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-KP4, and 100GBASE-CR4

SuggestedRemedy

Add following definitions:

100GBASE-CR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100Gb/s, based on NRZ signaling, using 100GBASE-R encoding over four lanes of shielded balanced copper cabling, with reach up to at least 5 m. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 92.)

100GBASE-KP4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100Gb/s, based on PAM-4 signaling, using 100GBASE-R encoding over 4 lanes of an electrical backplane with a total insertion loss of <= 33 dB at 7.0 GHz. (See IEEE Std 802.3bj, Clause 94)

100GBASE-KR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100Gb/s, based on NRZ signaling, using 100GBASE-R encoding over 4 lanes of an electrical backplane with a total insertion loss of <= 35 dB at 12.9 GHz. (See IEEE Std 802.3bj, Clause 93)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Define the terms in the suggested remedy as follows.

100GBASE-CR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100 Gb/s using 100GBASE-R encoding and Clause 91 RS-FEC over four lanes of shielded balanced copper cabling, with reach up to at least 5 m. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 92.)

100GBASE-KP4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100 Gb/s using 100GBASE-R encoding, Clause 91 RS-FEC, and 4-level pulse amplitude modulation over four lanes of an electrical backplane, with a total insertion loss up to 33 dB at 7.0 GHz. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 94.)

100GBASE-KR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100 Gb/s using 100GBASE-R encoding, Clause 91 RS-FEC, and 2-level pulse amplitude modulation over four lanes of an electrical backplane, with a total insertion loss up to 35 dB at 12.9 GHz. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 93.)

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 30 SC 30.6.1.1.5 P17 L51 # 287  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type T Comment Status R  
 Syntax for Reed-Solomon FEC Capable / Requested not present

SuggestedRemedy  
 Add text

RSFEC Capable Reed-Solomon FEC ability as specified in Clause 73 (see 73.6.5) and Clause 91  
 RSFEC Requested Reed-Solomon FEC requested as specified in Clause 73 (see 73.6.5) and Clause 91

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

The response to comment #76 made Clause 91 RS-FEC encoding mandatory for 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-KP4. Therefore advertisement/request bits are not required.

No change to the draft.

CI 45 SC 2.7.13 P20 L11 # 92  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status R  
 Table 45-190

The specification doesn't allow advertisement of both KR4 and CR4 at the same time. So having separate bit fields for EEE advertisement is not necessary.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the unique 100GBASE-CR4 EEE entry from Table 45-191 and change 100BGASE-KR4 EEE to be

7.60.10 100GBASE-KR4/CR4 EEE 1-Advertise that the 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-CR4 has EEE capability. 0-Do not advertisie that the 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-CR4 has EEE capability

Make the same change to Table 45-191

(if accpeted then comment #1 from me can be rejected).

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

In Table 189, separate indications are used for KR/CR. There is no reason to conserve the bits in tables 190/191.

CI 45 SC 2.7.13 P20 L11 # 103  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 Table 45-190

The number of bits left between 10GBASE-KR EEE and 100GBASE-CR10 EEE is 2. However advertisement Table 45-189 leaves 1 open spot between the two 40GBASE bits locations 100GBASE-CR10. Currently we're adding EEE advertisement bits for each of the 100GBASE PHYS (CR10, KR4, KP4, CR4), so if 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4 are added to this table we'd no longer have the matching free bit.

SuggestedRemedy

Shift the 100GBASE fields to consume bits 10-13 in Table 45-190 and Table 45-191

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Per comment #288, insert 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4.

CI 45 SC 45.2.7.12.1 P19 L1 # 5  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status R  
 Subclause describing the purpose of bit 7.48.4 is not clear if this Clause 74 FEC or the Clause 91 Reed Solomon FEC.

BASE-R FEC

See P802.3bh, draft 3.1, section 4, page 230, line 38

SuggestedRemedy

Add explicit reference to clause 74 by changing text to read as "When the Auto-Negotiation process has completed as indicated by the AN complete bit (7.1.5), bit 7.48.4 indicates that BASE-R Clause 74 FEC operation has been negotiated. This bit is set only if a BASE-R PHY supporting Clause 74 FEC operation has also been negotiated."

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

See comment #287.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 45 SC 45.2.7.13 P20 L12 # 232  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Bits in this table should be RW.

SuggestedRemedy

In table 45-190, rows 3-6, column 5, change "RO" to "RW".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment type changed to T; "R" comments must be accompanied by a DISAPPROVE ballot.

CI 45 SC 45.2.7.13 P20 L23 # 288  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A eee\_scope

Bit 7.60.9 calls out EEE for 100GBASE-CR10. However, EEE for 100GBASE-CR10 is not within the scope of this project -

The scope of the PAR for IEEE P802.3bj is as follows:

The scope of this project is to specify additions to and appropriate modifications of IEEE Std 802.3 to add 100 Gb/s 4 lane Physical Layer (PHY) specifications and management parameters for operation on backplanes and twinaxial copper cables.

100GBASE-CR10 is a 10 lane PHY specification PHY

SuggestedRemedy

Change the scope of the PAR so it is inclusive of 100GBASE-CR10. Presentation to be submitted in July proposing how to change the PAR.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the scope of the project to include Energy Efficient Ethernet for 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4, and 100GBASE-CR10. Add a note, per dambrosia\_01\_0712 (with editorial license) to indicate that these changes are contingent on approval of the scope change by the IEEE 802.3 Working Group, IEEE 802 EC, etc.

The consensus of the Task Force is captured in the following straw polls and motions.

=====

Straw Poll:

Optional Energy-Efficient Ethernet Operation for Legacy copper backplane and copper cable PHY's defined by 802.3ba should be defined by this project:

Yes: 36

No: 3

Abstain: 8

Straw Poll:

Optional Energy-Efficient Ethernet Operation for 100GBASE-CR10 should be defined by this project:

Yes: 23

No: 3

Abstain: 17

Straw Poll:

Optional Energy-Efficient Ethernet Operation for 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

should be defined by this project:  
 Yes: 33  
 No: 3  
 Abstain: 11

=====

Motion #4: Move that the Task Force modify the "Scope" response of the PAR to:

The scope of this project is to specify additions to and appropriate modifications of IEEE Std 802.3 to add 100 Gb/s 4 lane Physical Layer (PHY) specifications and management parameters for operation on backplanes and twinaxial copper cables, and specify optional Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) for 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s operation over backplanes and copper cables.

M: H. Barrass  
 S: A. Ran

Technical (>= 75%)

(All) Y: 38, N: 3, A: 9  
 (802.3) Y: 29, N: 2, A: 6

Motion #5: Move that the Task Force adopt the objectives:

- \* To define optional Energy-Efficient Ethernet operation for 100GBASE-CR10
- \* To define optional Energy-Efficient Ethernet operation for 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4

Technical (>= 75%)

M: P. Anslow  
 S: K. Lusted

(All) Y: 38, N: 3, A: 4  
 (802.3) Y: 32, N: 2, A: 4

<i>Cl</i> <b>45</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>45.2.7.13</b>	<i>P</i> <b>21</b>	<i>L</i> <b>1</b>	# <b>35</b>
Anslow, Pete		Ciena		

*Comment Type* **E**      *Comment Status* **A**  
 This says: "Insert 45.2.7.13.1 through 45.2.7.13.4 as shown and renumber subsequent subclauses accordingly:"

Renumbering these subclauses in an amendment is not what we usually do as it causes significant issues when other amendments try to modify clause 45 also.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Change:  
 "Insert 45.2.7.13.1 through 45.2.7.13.4 as shown and renumber subsequent subclauses accordingly:" to:  
 "Insert 45.2.7.13.a through 45.2.7.13.d before 45.2.7.13.1 as follows:"  
 and change the numbering of the text to be inserted accordingly.

*Response*                      *Response Status* **C**  
 ACCEPT.

<i>Cl</i> <b>45</b>	<i>SC</i> <b>45.2.7.13.1</b>	<i>P</i> <b>21</b>	<i>L</i> <b>5</b>	# <b>231</b>
Matthew, Brown		Applied Micro		

*Comment Type* **TR**      *Comment Status* **A**  
 The "shall" is against the user. Furthermore, "support" implies advertisement or that negotiation is complete (see 78.3); should be "implement". The requirement on the implementation is to advertise support if this bit is one.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Reword 45.2.7.13.1 as follows:  
 If the device implements EEE operation for 100GBASE-CR4 as defined in 92.1, support for EEE operation for 100GBASE-CR4 shall be advertised if this bit is set to one.  
 Reword 45.2.7.13.2:4 in a similar way.

*Response*                      *Response Status* **C**  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The "support" wording is preferred to "implement" in other clauses. The wording can be changed to make the "shall" apply to the operation, not the operator.

Reword 45.2.7.13.1 as follows:  
 Support for EEE operation for 100GBASE-CR4, as defined in 92.1, shall be advertised if this bit is set to one.

Reword 45.2.7.13.2 through 4 in a similar way.

Note that the inadvisable wording will be retained for the other 6 subclauses. Also note renumbering comment #35.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 69 SC P24 L8 # 290  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Clause 69 is currently empty and text needs to be added.

SuggestedRemedy

July contribution to be made.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes per healey\_02\_0712.pdf.

CI 73 SC 73.5.1 P25 L20 # 6  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The DME electrical disable of multi-lane PHYs needs references to the 3 new PHY types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf)

Exact text is "The transmitters on other lanes should be disabled as specified in 71.6.7, 84.7.7, or 85.7.7."

See P802.3 draft 3.1, section 5, page 507, line 37.

SuggestedRemedy

Change sentence to read as "The transmitters on other lanes should be disabled as specified in 71.6.7, 84.7.7, 85.7.7, 92.7.6, 93.7.7, or 94.3.6.6."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 73 SC 73.6.4 P25 L32 # 190  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Should either preclude from both 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-KP4 ability being advertised or change the priority so that 100GABSE-KR4 will have higher priority in the priority resolution (73.7.6)

SuggestedRemedy

Option 1:  
 Add the folwing text to 73.6.4:  
 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-KPr ability shall not be advertised simultaneously.

Option 2:  
 in Table 73-5 cahnge:  
 priority 2 - 100GBASE-KR4  
 Priority 3 - 100GBASE-KP4

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

It is not clear why 100GBASE-KP4 and 100GBASE-KR4 should be made mutually exclusive. Since both are backplane PHYs the physical interface cannot be assumed to be different.

The user of the standard should be allowed to choose whether to integrate both PHYs in an implementation and given such an implementation, advertise one or both abilities.

The are several, perhaps mutually exclusive, rationales assigning one a higher priority over the other.

- 1) Supported channels
- 2) Expected latency
- 3) Expected power dissipation

The consensus of the Task Force was make 100GBASE-KR4 higher priority than 100GBASE-KP4. Update the priority resolution table accordingly.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 73 SC 73.6.4 P25 L44 # 181  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 Need to specify that 40GBASE-CR4 and 100GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4 are also mutually exclusive

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change:  
 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4 shall not be advertised simultaneously and likewise 100GBASE-CR4 and either 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-KP4 as their physical interfaces are different  
 To:  
 Either 40GBASE-CR4 or 100GBASE-CR4 shall not be advertised simultaneously with either 40GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-KP4 as their physical interface is different

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Further generalization may be warranted. The purpose of the sentence is to state that:

- a) If any backplane PHY is advertised, then no copper PHY shall be advertised and.
- b) If any copper PHY is advertised, then no backplane PHY shall be advertised.

...since their physical interfaces are different.

The current (and proposed) wording seems to allow 10GBASE-KR and 40GBASE-CR4 to be advertised simultaneously. Does this make sense?

Change to:

"A PHY for operation over an electrical backplane (e.g. 1000BASE-KX, 10GBASE-KX4, 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-KP4) shall not be advertised simultaneously with a PHY for operation over a copper cable assembly (e.g. 40GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-CR10, 100GBASE-CR4) as the MDI and physical medium are different."

CI 73 SC 73.6.4 P25 L44 # 221  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type E Comment Status A  
 Grammar.

SuggestedRemedy  
 change  
 "40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4 shall not be advertised simultaneously and likewise 100GBASE-CR4 and either 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-KP4 as their physical interfaces are different."  
 to  
 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4 shall not be advertised simultaneously and likewise 100GBASE-CR4 and either 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-KP4 shall not be advertised simultaneously as their physical interfaces are different.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Refer to comment #181.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 73 SC 73.7.2 P26 L27 # 158  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This says "the Receive Switch function shall also connect the ... PMA receivers to the MDI if the PMAs are present". I presume the Receive Switch function is part of the AN sublayer, which sits under the PMD. If so, it could connect between PMD and MDI but it does not touch the PMA, therefore cannot connect its receivers to anything.

SuggestedRemedy

Sorry, I don't know what the remedy is.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The receive switch function should connect the PMD to the MDI, not the PMA.

The Transmit Switch function (73.6.10) refers to the "transmit path" of the PHY so it seems appropriate for the Receive Switch function to refer to the "receive path" of that PHY.

Indeed this convention is used in the first paragraph of 73.7.2.

Change to:

"During Auto-Negotiation, the Receive Switch function shall connect the MDI to the DME page receiver controlled by the Receive state diagram and to the receive path of the 100GBASE-KX, 10GBASE-KX4, 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-CR10, 100GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-KP4, and 100GBASE-CR4 PHY if the PHY is present."

CI 73 SC 73.7.6 P26 L43 # 211  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The power dissipation and latency of the 100GBASE-KR4 are expected to be lower than 100GBASE-KP4. It would therefore be better to use 100GBASE-KR4 if both are available.

SuggestedRemedy

Reverse the priority order of 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-KP4 in table 73-5

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Refer to comment #190.

CI 74 SC 74.1 P28 L40 # 8  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The overview specifies "For a PHY with a multi-lane BASE-R PCS, the FEC sublayer is instantiated for each PCS lane and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis."

The definition section in 802.3bh draft 3.1 says "100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the physical coding sublayer defined in Clause 82 for 100 Gb/s operation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 82.)" 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-KP4 are , therefore, considered a 100GBASE-R PHY layer but they use the Clause 91 Reed Solomon FEC not Clause 74 FEC. The Clause 91 Reed Solomon FEC FEC sublayer is \*not\* instantiated on each PCS lane nor does it operate autonomously on a per PCS lane basis.

See P802.3bh, Draft 3.1, sect 5, page 541, line 9.

SuggestedRemedy

Change text as follows: "For a PHY with a multi-lane BASE-R PCS, this FEC sublayer is instantiated for each PCS lane and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis."

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

It seems reasonable to assume, based on context, that "the FEC sublayer" refers to Clause 74 only and not all conceivable FEC sublayers.

Each PMD clause begins with a list of the sublayers used to form a complete Physical Layer (PHY) which is then reinforced by the Protocol Implementation Conformance statement (PICS) proforma. For the PMD sublayers that include Clause 74 as part of a complete PHY, the FEC sublayer is indeed instantiated for each PCS lane and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 74 SC 74.1 P28 L40 # 7  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The overview specifies this FEC for "10GBASE-R and other BASE-R PHYs."

The definition section in 802.3bh draft 3.1 says "100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the physical coding sublayer defined in Clause 82 for 100 Gb/s operation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 82.)" 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-KP4 are , therefore, considered a 100GBASE-R PHY layer but they use the Clause 91 Reed Solomon FEC not Clause 74 FEC.

The ambiguity in the overview could imply that this particular FEC can be used with any "BASE-R PCS"-based PHY. (Which is not true.)

See P802.3bh, Draft 3.1, sect 5, page 541, line 5.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change text as follows: "This clause specifies an optional Forward Error Correction (FEC) sublayer for 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-CR4, 40GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-CR10 PHYs."

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Each PMD clause begins with a list of the sublayers used to form a complete Physical Layer (PHY) which is then reinforced by the Protocol Implementation Conformance statement (PICS) proforma.

Therefore, there is no ambiguity as to which FEC sublayer is to be used by a given PHY.

Furthermore, the remainder of the paragraph explicitly states which PHYs use the Clause 74 FEC sublayer and therefore the suggested remedy appears to be a restatement of existing text.

CI 74 SC 74.2 P28 L41 # 9  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status R

The objectives items 'a' and 'c' have references to BASE-R PHYs. The ambiguity in the overview could imply that this particular FEC can be used with any "BASE-R PCS"-based PHY. (Which is not true.)

The definition section in 802.3bh draft 3.1 says "100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the physical coding sublayer defined in Clause 82 for 100 Gb/s operation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 82.)" 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-KP4 are , therefore, considered a 100GBASE-R PHY layer but they use the Clause 91 Reed Solomon FEC not Clause 74 FEC. .

See P802.3bh, Draft 3.1, sect 5, page 541, line 22 and 24-25.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change text for 'a' as follows: "To support forward error correction mechanism for 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-CR4, 40GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-CR10 PHYs."

change text for 'c' as follows: "To support the PCS, PMA, and PMD sublayers defined for 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-CR4, 40GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-CR10."

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

74.1 explicitly states which PHYs use the Clause 74 FEC sublayer and therefore the suggested remedy appears to be a restatement of existing text.

1.4.100 defined BASE-R as follows.

"An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the 64B/66B encoding defined in Clause 49 or Clause 82."

Perhaps it is an over-interpretation of the definition, but "An IEEE 802.3 family." seems to imply a subset of Physical Layer devices using 64B/66B encoding as opposed the "The IEEE 802.3 family of all." such devices.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1**                    **P29**            **L16**            # **129**  
 Dawe, Piers                                    IPtronics

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

This says "EEE supports the 100BASE-TX PHY". A floor might support a table, not usually the other way round. I think the PHY is bearing the burden of this protocol.

**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Change "EEE supports the 100BASE-TX PHY, the 1000BASE-T..." to "the 100BASE-TX PHY, the 1000BASE-T... may optionally support EEE." and so on, considering any PHY types where EEE is required.

**Response**                                    **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "supports" to "may be supported by" - 4 locations.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1**                    **P29**            **L17**            # **162**  
 Dawe, Piers                                    IPtronics

**Comment Type**    **T**            **Comment Status**    **A**                                    *eee\_scope*

In a project that is seeking to obsolete 100GBASE-CR10 and replace with something just a little less bulky, is it really worth retrofitting 100GBASE-CR10 with EEE?

**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Consider leaving 100GBASE-CR10 alone.

**Response**                                    **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #288.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1**                    **P29**            **L18**            # **32**  
 Anslow, Pete                                    Ciena

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

"... the 100GBASE-CR10 and 100GBASE-CR4 PHY." should have "the" in front of "100GBASE-CR4 PHY" to be consistent with the rest of this paragraph.

**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Change:  
 "and 100GBASE-CR4 PHY." to:  
 "and the 100GBASE-CR4 PHY."

**Response**                                    **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1**                    **P29**            **L20**            # **226**  
 Matthew, Brown                                    Applied Micro

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

EEE is also supported on CAUI.

**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Change "EEE also supports XGMII extension using the XGXS for 10 Gb/s PHYs." to "EEE also supports XGMII extension using the XGXS for 10 Gb/s PHYs and inter-sublayer service interface using the CAUI for 100 Gb/s PHYs."

**Response**                                    **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT.

See also #129 - change "supports" to reflexive.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1**                    **P29**            **L42**            # **291**  
 D'Ambrosia, John                                    Dell

**Comment Type**    **TR**            **Comment Status**    **A**                                    *eee\_scope*

Table 78-1 lists clauses associated with each interface type, but if this is supposed to detail all clauses associated with each PHY type it is incomplete

**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Copy Table 80-2 entries for 100GBASE-CR10, 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, 100GBASE-KP4.

Add entress for 40GBASE-KR4 and 40GBASE-CR4 if it is agreed to add EEE support for these PHYs and PAR changed.

**Response**                                    **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT.

The scope is proposed to be increased to included 40GBASE-KR4 and 40GBASE-CR4 per comment #288.

Implement the suggested remedy.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1.4**                      **P29**                      **L42**                      # **163**  
 Dawe, Piers                                      IPtronics

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

The items in this table are not interfaces. The column heading says "PHY type". Compare the other tables and their titles in this clause.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 For consistency, change "Clauses associated with each interface type" to "Clauses associated with each PHY type"

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.1.4**                      **P29**                      **L46**                      # **230**  
 Matthew, Brown                                      Applied Micro

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

RS sub-layer, CAUI, and FEC not included in table 78-1.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 In Table 78-1...  
 To row 1 add reference to clause 74.  
 To each row in table add reference to clause 81 (RS).  
 To row 3 add reference to clause 91 (FEC).  
 Add new row for CAUI and refer to Annex 83A.

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Table 78-1...  
 To row 1 add reference to clause 74 (if 100GBASE-CR10 is in scope).  
 To row 2 and 3 add reference to Clause 91 (FEC).  
 Add new row for CAUI and refer to Annex 83A.

As a service to humanity, also add Clause 74 to the 10GBASE-KR row of the table.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.2**                                      **P30**                      **L12**                      # **142**  
 Dawe, Piers                                      IPtronics

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

The items in this table are not protocols. The table's title says "PHY". Compare the other tables and their titles in this clause.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 For consistency, change "Protocol" to "PHY type"

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.5**                                      **P30**                      **L26**                      # **31**  
 Anslow, Pete                                      Ciena

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

"100Gb/s" should have a non-breaking space (Ctrl-space) between 100 and Gb/s. Same issue on line 45

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Add a non-breaking space (Ctrl-space) between 100 and Gb/s on lines 26 and 45

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.5**                                      **P30**                      **L26**                      # **128**  
 Dawe, Piers                                      IPtronics

**Comment Type**    **T**                                      **Comment Status**    **R**

This says "For PHYs with an operating speed of 100Gb/s (that implement EEE) two modes of LPI operation are supported." So it's all or nothing. The fast wake mode is far less disruptive at the analog level, and might be more useful in the core of a network that never really goes quiet.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Make the two modes independently optional (or possibly, have three choices: none, fast or both).  
 Adjust Clause 45 Table 190, EEE advertisement register, to manage this.

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 REJECT.

Comment type changed to T; "R" comments must be accompanied by a DISAPPROVE ballot.

The adopted baseline explicitly made both modes mandatory. This was considered acceptable as the fast mode is a trivial subset of the normal mode.

If the TF decides that more flexibility is preferred, the editor recommends the use of three choices (none, fast, or both) as this will guarantee some level of interoperability between any two systems that claim "EEE support" whereas the "independent options" suggested by the commenter does not.

The commenter did not provide sufficient data that describes the advantages of a "fast only" mode and the consensus of the Task Force was, pending further information, that fewer options are better.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.5**                      **P30**                      **L26**                      # **156**  
 Dawe, Piers                                      IPtronics  
**Comment Type**    **E**                      **Comment Status**    **A**                      *bucket*  
 100Gb/s  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 100 Gb/s  
**Response**                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 78**    **SC 78.5.2**                      **P30**                      **L50**                      # **33**  
 Anslow, Pete                                      Ciena  
**Comment Type**    **E**                      **Comment Status**    **A**  
 In "(PEASE) bit (1.n.n) is" it would be helpful to show "1.n.n" in magenta text to highlight the TBD value.  
 Same on Page 31, line 22  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Show "1.n.n" in magenta text on Page 30, line 50 and on Page 31, line 22  
**Response**                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 80**    **SC 80**                                      **P33**                      **L4**                      # **240**  
 Barrass, Hugh                                      Cisco  
**Comment Type**    **E**                      **Comment Status**    **A**  
 Editor's note is out of date.  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Delete editor's note at start of clause.  
**Response**                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 80**    **SC 80.1.2**                      **P33**                      **L8**                      # **20**  
 Lusted, Kent                                      Intel  
**Comment Type**    **T**                      **Comment Status**    **A**  
 Objectives list does not contain entries for the new PHY types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Change item i.4 to read "At least 7m over a 10 lane copper cable assembly"  
 Add item i.5 as "At least 5m over a 4 lane copper cable assembly"  
 Add item i.6 as "Less than or equal to 35dB at 12.9GHz over a backplane"  
 Add item i.7 as "Less than or equal to 33dB at 7.0GHz over a backplane"

**Response**                      **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 The was discussion related to the value of the objectives list versus difficulty in maintaining the list as new projects are added.  
 Straw poll:  
 Delete section 80.1.2.  
 Agree: 6+16 = 22  
 Disagree: 2+1 = 3  
 Abstain: 3+9 = 12  
 Remove section 80.1.2.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC 80.1.3 P33 L8 # 279  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Fig 80-1 needs to be updated to reflect 100GBASE-P stack  
 Note 1 does not reflect that there are two types of FEC now for 100GBASE-R

SuggestedRemedy

Add third stack reflecting 100GBASE-P stack (repeat 100GBASE-R stack, but note for FEC has to be different, as there is only 1 type of FEC associated with -P PHY)  
 Add note 3 to 100GBASE-R stack next to FEC, as the type of FEC is PHY dependent  
 Note 3 - FEC TYPE dependent on PHY TYPE

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

A third stack is unnecessary. New examples should be added to Annex 83C (using gustin\_01\_0312 as the basis with the exception of references to "CAUI-4" which does not exist yet).

Change the note for the FEC sublayer in the 100GBASE-R stack to note 2.

CI 80 SC 80.1.3 P33 L8 # 280  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

No mention of MDI for 100GBASE-CR4  
 Note H implies that there is a MDI for 40GBASE-KR4. KR4 does not have a specified MDI.

SuggestedRemedy

Add Note J - The MDI as specified in Clause 92 for 100GBASE-CR4 uses a 4 lane data path.

Note H - Delete "in Clause 84 for 40GBASE-KR4,"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change Note H to read "The MDIs as specified in Clause 85 for 40GBASE-CR4, in Clause 86 for 40GBASE-SR4, Clause 87 for 40GBASE-LR4, in Clause 88 for 100GBASE-LR4 and 100GBASE-ER4, and in Clause 92 for 100GBASE-CR4 all use a 4 lane data path."

Add Note J: "There is no electrical or mechanical specification of the MDI for backplane Physical Layers."

See also #21.

CI 80 SC 80.1.3 P33 L8 # 21  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Exceptions list item "h" in does not contain entries for the new PHY types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

See P802.3bh Draft 3.1, sect6, pg 60, line 44,

SuggestedRemedy

change text to read as "The MDIs as specified in Clause 84 for 40GBASE-KR4, in Clause 85 for 40GBASE-CR4, in Clause 86 for 40GBASE-SR4, Clause 87 for 40GBASE-LR4, in Clause 88 for 100GBASE-LR4 and 100GBASE-ER4, in Clause 92 for 100GBASE-CR4, in Clause 93 for 100GBASE-KR4, and in Clause 94 for 100GBASE-KP4 all use a 4 lane data path."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-KP4 do not have MDI electrical or mechanical specifications.

See resolution to #280.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC 80.1.4 P33 L8 # 281  
D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

modifications are needed for 80.1.4 regarding inclusion of the new PHY names in the nomenclature that are not included in D1.0

Discussion of 100GBASE-KR / KP needs to be addressed

Table 80-1 missing table entries for 3 PHYs being developed by 802.3bj

SuggestedRemedy

1. Change this sentence

40GBASE-R or 100GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using a physical coding sublayer for 40 Gb/s or 100 Gb/s operation over multiple PCS lanes based on 64B/66B block encoding (see Clause 82).

To

40GBASE-R or 100GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using a physical coding sublayer for 40 Gb/s or 100 Gb/s operation over multiple PCS lanes based on NRZ signaling and 64B/66B block encoding (see Clause 82).

2. Add sentence

100GBASE-P represents a Physical Layer devices using a physical coding sublayer for 100 Gb/s operation over multiple PCS lanes based on PAM-4 signaling and 64B/66B block encoding (see Clause 82)

3. Add entries to Table 80-1

100GBASE-CR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100Gb/s, based on NRZ signaling, using 100GBASE-R encoding over four lanes of shielded balanced copper cabling, with reach up to at least 5 m. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 92.)

100GBASE-KP4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100Gb/s, based on PAM-4 signaling, using 100GBASE-R encoding over 4 lanes of an electrical backplane with a total insertion loss of  $\leq 33$  dB at 7.0 GHz. (See IEEE Std 802.3bj, Clause 94)

100GBASE-KR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100Gb/s, based on NRZ signaling, using 100GBASE-R encoding over 4 lanes of an electrical backplane with a total insertion loss of  $\leq 35$  dB at 12.9 GHz. (See IEEE Std 802.3bj, Clause 93)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Small changes to suggested remedy. Specifying PAM4 may be painting ourselves into a corner - multi-level signaling will allow some future flexibility. Also the reference to IEEE std. 802.3 or 802.3bj is redundant for internal references.

1. Change this sentence

40GBASE-R or 100GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using a physical coding sublayer for 40 Gb/s or 100 Gb/s operation over multiple PCS lanes based on 64B/66B block encoding (see Clause 82).

To

40GBASE-R or 100GBASE-R represents a family of Physical Layer devices using a physical coding sublayer for 40 Gb/s or 100 Gb/s operation over multiple PCS lanes based on 2-level pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) signaling and 64B/66B block encoding (see Clause 82).

2. Add sentence

100GBASE-P represents a Physical Layer devices using a physical coding sublayer for 100 Gb/s operation over multiple PCS lanes based on multi-level pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) signaling and 64B/66B block encoding (see Clause 82)

3. Add entries to Table 80-1

100GBASE-CR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100 Gb/s using 100GBASE-R encoding and Clause 91 RS-FEC over four lanes of shielded balanced copper cabling, with reach up to at least 5 m.

100GBASE-KP4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100 Gb/s using 100GBASE-R encoding, Clause 91 RS-FEC, and 4-level pulse amplitude modulation over four lanes of an electrical backplane, with a total insertion loss up to 33 dB at 7.0 GHz.

100GBASE-KR4: IEEE 802.3 Physical Layer specification for 100 Gb/s using 100GBASE-R encoding, Clause 91 RS-FEC, and 2-level pulse amplitude modulation over four lanes of an electrical backplane, with a total insertion loss up to 35 dB at 12.9 GHz.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC 80.1.5 P33 L8 # 278  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Table 80-2 details nomenclature and clause correlation.  
 No entries for 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-KP4.  
 No column entries correlating to Clause 78.  
 No column entries correlating to Clause 91

SuggestedRemedy

add columns for Clause 78 and 91 with corresponding M/O requirements  
 Add row entries for 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, and 100GBASE-KP4 with M/O requirements for each PHY.

If Optional EEE for 100GBASE-CR10, 40GBASE-KR4, and 40GBASE-CR4 is added - add "O" entries to Clause 78 column

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Refer to comment #11.

CI 80 SC 80.2.3 P33 L8 # 282  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Following text needs modifications to reflect new FEC  
 80.2.3 Forward Error Correction (FEC) sublayer  
 The Forward Error Correction sublayer is an optional sublayer for 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R copper and backplane PHYs. The FEC sublayer can be placed in between the PCS and PMA sublayers or between two PMA sublayers, is instantiated for each PCS lane, and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis. The FEC sublayer is specified in Clause 74.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to

80.2.3 Forward Error Correction (FEC) sublayer  
 The Forward Error Correction sublayer is an optional sublayer for 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R copper and backplane PHYs. The FEC sublayer can be placed in between the PCS and PMA sublayers or between two PMA sublayers, is instantiated for each PCS lane, and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis. The appropriate FEC sublayer is PHY dependent, and are specified in Clauses 74 and 91.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See also #12, #24

Bring 80.2.3 into the draft and change as follows:

80.2.3 Forward Error Correction (FEC) sublayers

A Forward Error Correction sublayer is an optional sublayer for most 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R copper and backplane PHYs, and is mandatory for certain PHYs. A FEC sublayer can be placed in between the PCS and PMA sublayers or between two PMA sublayers.

The BASE-R FEC (see Clause 74) is instantiated for each PCS lane, and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis. The Reed-Solomon FEC (see Clause 91) is instantiated once and requires 20 PCS lanes and 4 PMA lanes for operation.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC 80.2.3 P33 L8 # 12  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Update 80.2.3 references Clause 74 as the only FEC sublayer for 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R.

IEEE 802.3bh Draft 3.1, CI 82.1.1, (Section 6, Page 63, line 10) exact wording is "The FEC sublayer is specified in Clause 74."

SuggestedRemedy

Append "The FEC sublayer is specified in Clause 74." to add " for 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4 and 100GBASE-CR10. The FEC sublayer is specified in Clause 91 for 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-KP4."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See also #24, #282

CI 80 SC 80.2.3 P33 L8 # 24  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Update 80.2.3 references states that the FEC sublayer in instantiated for each PCS lane. This is true for Clause 74 FEC but is not true for the newly adopted Reed Solomon FEC in Clause 91.

IEEE 802.3bh Draft 3.1, CI 82.1.1, (Section 6, Page 63, line 7) exact wording is "The FEC sublayer can be placed in between the PCS and PMA sublayers or between two PMA sublayers, is instantiated for each PCS lane, and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis."

SuggestedRemedy

Change to read as follows "The FEC sublayer can be placed in between the PCS and PMA sublayers or between two PMA sublayers. The Clause 74 FEC sublayer is instantiated for each PCS lane and operates autonomously on a per PCS lane basis. The Clause 91 FEC is instantiated once for all PCS lanes."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See also #12, #282

CI 80 SC 80.2.4 P33 L8 # 23  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

PMA sublayer subclause references Clause 83 as the only PMA for a 100GBASE-R device.

see P802.3bh D3.1, sect6, page 63, line 21

SuggestedRemedy

Append " or Clause 94" to the sentence that constitutes the 2nd paragraph.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the 2nd paragraph:

The 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R PMAs are specified in Clause 83; the PMA for 100GBASE-KP4 is specified in Clause 94.

CI 80 SC 80.2.5 P33 L8 # 13  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Update 80.2.5 references Clauses 84-89 as the only PMDs for 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R. Per the new PHY types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

IEEE 802.3bh Draft 3.1, CI 82.1.1, (Section 6, Page 63, line 29) exact wording is "The 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R PMDs and their corresponding media are specified in Clause 84 through Clause 89."

SuggestedRemedy

Append "The 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R PMDs and their corresponding media are specified in Clause 84 through Clause 89." to add " and Clause 92 through 94."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add "and Clause 92 through Clause 94"

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC 80.3.2 P34 L50 # 229  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The LPI signals are relevant if EEE is supported (or is capable); specifically, EEE has been negotiated. For devices where EEE is implemented, the tx\_mode and rx\_mode signals are required only if EEE is supported.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "NOTE 2-FOR OPTIONAL EEE IMPLEMENTATION" to "NOTE 2-For optional EEE capability" or "NOTE 2-For optional EEE support".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

NOTE 2-FOR OPTIONAL EEE SUPPORT

CI 80 SC 80.3.3.4.2 P34 L # 283  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Note 1 of Figure 80-3 should reflect the different 100GBASE PHYS. FEC is mandatory for 100GBASE-KP4

SuggestedRemedy

Change Note 1 to

Note 1 - Mandatory, Optional, or omitted depending on PHY type.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Mandatory, optional or omitted pretty much covers all bases.

Change Note 1 to say: "Conditional based on PHY type"

See also #284.

CI 80 SC 80.3.3.4.2 P34 L1 # 67  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The RS FEC sublayer is unique, for NRZ and PAM4, it cannot connect to a 20:10 PMA, it must connect to a 4:4 PMA only, this has to be shown somewhere.

SuggestedRemedy

Rework the figure and put in some text into clause 80 to indicate that the RS FEC has 20 PCS lanes in, but 4 physical lanes out, and there is no other PMA on the line side other than a 4:4. To reduce confusion I think we should call the RS FEC sublayer block something other than FEC to distinguish it from the KR FEC since the connection properties are different.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

This would be better served by adding a new figure to show RS FEC.

Make a note that Fig 80-3 shows Clause 74 BASE-R FEC & Fig 80-3a shows Clause 91 RS-FEC.

CI 80 SC 80.4 P37 L45 # 292  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A Table 80-3

No entry in Table 80-3 for new FEC sublayer for 100GBASE-R FEC per Clause 91

SuggestedRemedy

Add entry to Table 80-3 calling out 100GBASE FEC per clause 91

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #14.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC 80.5 P35 L30 # 284  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Figure 80-4 Note 1 needs to address all PHYs

Also for following figures

Figure 80-5

Figure 81-1

Figure 82-1

Figure 83-1

SuggestedRemedy

Add note

Note 1 - Mandatory, Optional, or omitted depending on PHY type.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Mandatory, optional or omitted pretty much covers all bases.

Change Note 1 to say: "Conditional based on PHY type"

See also #283.

CI 80 SC 80.7 P36 L3 # 19  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEEE 802.3bh draft 3.1 clause 80.7 (Section 6, page 73, line 14) does not contain entries for the new types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to read "The supplier of a protocol implementation that is claimed to conform to any part of IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 45, Clause 73, Clause 74, Clause 81 through Clause 89, Clause 91 through Clause 94, and related annexes demonstrates compliance by completing a protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Page, line added.]

Change to:

"The supplier of a protocol implementation that is claimed to conform to any part of IEEE Std 802.3 demonstrates compliance by completing a protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma."

CI 80 SC 80-3 P34 L # 177  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type E Comment Status A

in 80-3 the IS\_TX\_MODE.request and IS\_RX\_MODE.indication - it is difficult from the drawing to know which parameter relates to which arrow

SuggestedRemedy

edit the diagram so that the arrow and text are better aligned

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The diagram is cluttered and this may be difficult to achieve. The editor will attempt to improve the representation as suggested.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC Table 80-1 P33 L8 # 10  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Table 80-1 does not list the new PHY types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

For reference, the exact wording from IEEE 802.3bh Draft 3.1, CI 82.1.1, (Section6, Page 99, line 11) is "The 100GBASE-R PCS is a sublayer of the 100 Gb/s PHYs listed in Table 80-1. The terms 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R are used when referring generally to Physical Layers using the PCS defined in this clause."

*SuggestedRemedy*

Update Table 80-1 to include the following entries, in this order, starting at the end of the table:

Format would be Name | Description  
 100GBASE-CR4 | 100 Gb/s PHY using 100GBASE-R encoding over 4 lanes of shielded balanced copper cabling, with reach up to at least 5 m (see Clause 92)  
 100GBASE-KR4 | 100 Gb/s PHY using 100GBASE-R encoding over four lanes of an electrical backplane with a total channel insertion loss of less than or equal to 35 dB at 12.9 GHz (See Clause 93)  
 100GBASE-KP4 | 100 Gb/s PHY using 100GBASE-R encoding over four lanes of an electrical backplane with a total channel insertion loss of less than or equal to 33dB at 7.0 GHz (See Clause 94)

See presentation to be submitted in the future. [lusted\\_01\\_0712.pdf](#)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response to #281

CI 80 SC Table 80-2 P33 L8 # 11  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Table 80-2 does not list the new PHY types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

*SuggestedRemedy*

Update Table 80-2 to include the following entries, in this order, starting at the end of the table:

100GBASE-CR4  
 100GBASE-KR4  
 100GBASE-KP4

Add appropriate columns and names for Clauses 78, 91-94 where appropriate.

Add appropriate O and M markings per Table 92-1, Table 93-1, and Table 94-1

See presentation to be submitted in the future. [lusted\\_01\\_0712.pdf](#)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes per [lusted\\_01\\_0712.pdf](#) with the following exception that Clause 91 FEC is mandatory per comment #76.

Split Table 80-2 into 40G & 100G (otherwise it will get too big).

See also #278.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC Table 80-3 P35 L29 # 16  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A Table 80-3

IEEE 802.3bh draft 3.1 Table 80-3 Sublayer delay constraints does not contain entries for 100GBASE-KP4 PHY PMD types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

To complicate matters, Clause 94 defines the 100GBASE-KP4 PMA and PMD sublayer together. Furthermore, Clause 91 FEC operation is mandatory for 100GBASE-KP4.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Add entries for "100GBASE-KP4 FEC, PMA, and PMD" at the end of Table 80-3 and, set Maximum (bit time) & Maximum (pause quanta) & Maximum (ns) values to TBD.

Note for 100GBASE-KR4 entry shall be "See 94.3.3."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #14.

CI 80 SC Table 80-3 P35 L29 # 15  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A Table 80-3

IEEE 802.3bh draft 3.1 Table 80-3 Sublayer delay constraints does not contain entries for Reed-Solomon FEC Sublayer for 100GBASE-KR PHYs.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Add entries for "100GBASE-R Reed Solomon FEC" after 100GBASE-R FEC in Table 80-3 and, set Maximum (bit time) & Maximum (pause quanta) & Maximum (ns) values to TBD.

Note column shall be "See 91.6."

See presentation to be submitted in the future. [lusted\\_01\\_0712.pdf](#)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #14.

CI 80 SC Table 80-3 P35 L29 # 14  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A Table 80-3

IEEE 802.3bh draft 3.1 Table 80-3 Sublayer delay constraints does not contain entries for 100GBASE-CR4 and 100GBASE-KR4 PHY PMD types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

*SuggestedRemedy*

Add entries for 100GBASE-CR4 PMD and 100GBASE-KR4 PMD at the end of Table 80-3 and, set Maximum (bit time) & Maximum (pause quanta) & Maximum (ns) values to TBD.

Note for 100GBASE-CR4 PMD shall be "Does not include delay of cable medium. See 92.4."

Note for 100GBASE-KR4 PMD shall be "See 93.4."

See presentation to be submitted in the future. [lusted\\_01\\_0712.pdf](#)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Bring Table 80-3 into draft.

Add rows for new FEC & PMDs with references. Delay values TBD.

See also [lusted\\_01\\_0712](#).

See also #15, #16, #292

CI 80 SC Table 80-4 P35 L29 # 18  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEEE 802.3bh draft 3.1 Table 80-5 summary of Skew Variation constraints notes section does not include references to the 100GBASE-CR4 and 100GBASE-KR4 PHY PMD types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

*SuggestedRemedy*

append Notes section of skew points SP2, SP3, SP4, and SP5 to add " or 92.5 or 93.5."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Bring Table 80-5 into the draft.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 80 SC Table 80-4 P35 L29 # 17  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

IEEE 802.3bh draft 3.1 Table 80-4 Summary of Skew constraints notes section does not include references to the 100GBASE-CR4 and 100GBASE-KR4 PHY PMD types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

SuggestedRemedy

append Notes section of skew points SP2, SP3, SP4, and SP5 to add " or 92.5 or 93.5."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Bring Table 80-4 into the draft.

CI 81 SC 81.1.7 P37 L21 # 228  
Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

The RS sees the fault state of the underlying PCS/PMA via link faults: e.g., local fault. The RS should also be concerned with local fault and remote fault sent from the link partner. The link\_fault variable in the RS will cover both of these.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "unless the attached link has been operational for at least one second (i.e. link\_status = OK, according to the underlying PCS/PMA)."  
"unless the attached link has been operational as indicated by link\_fault = OK for at least one second ."

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Link\_status and link\_fault perform different functions. The link\_status is used to indicate that the autonegotiation state machine has completed and one particular link has been chosen. This is a single event at the beginning of link operation, unlike link\_fault which may be momentarily active.

CI 81 SC 81.3 P38 L4 # 241  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Editor's note is out of date.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete editor's note at start of clause.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 81 SC 81.3.1.5 P38 L43 # 176  
Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Add cross reference to Table-78-4

SuggestedRemedy

Add cross reference

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 81 SC 81.3a.2.1 P42 L34 # 225  
Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

Convention in other 10G, 40G, and 100G, clauses is to denote "reset" without sub-layer prefix.

SuggestedRemedy

Change rs\_reset to reset on line 33 page 42 and in Figure 81-10a.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 81 SC 81.3a.3.1 P43 L31 # 223  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type T Comment Status A

There is no defined IDLE for PLS\_DATA.indicate. The intent is to say that no packets are sent to the MAC from the RS while LP\_IDLE is received on the RS.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "continue to signal IDLE on PLS\_DATA.indicate" to "not signal DATA\_VALID on PLS\_DATA\_VALID.indication(DATA\_VALID\_STATUS)" or some variant thereof.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change to:

The mapping function of the Reconciliation Sublayer shall continue to signal DATA\_NOT\_VALID on PLS\_DATA\_VALID.indication while it is detecting LP\_IDLE on the XLGMII or CGMII.

Note that this same error occurs for clauses 22, 35, 46.

CI 81 SC 81.3a.3.1 P43 L32 # 224  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

Two instances of XGMII.

SuggestedRemedy

Change two instances of XGMII to CGMII.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 81 SC 81.4 P44 L16 # 36  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

This says: "Insert the new subclause 81.4.3.5a after 81.4.3.5 for LPI functions:" but 81.4.3.5 is the last subclause of Clause 81 so the new subclause should be 81.4.3.6

SuggestedRemedy

Change:  
 "Insert the new subclause 81.4.3.5a after 81.4.3.5 for LPI functions:" to:  
 "Insert the new subclause 81.4.3.6 after 81.4.3.5 for LPI functions:"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 2.7a P47 L12 # 95  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Transmission of RAMs occurs whenever we leave the TX\_ACTIVE state.

SuggestedRemedy

RAMs are sent in the place of normal alignment markers when the transmitter has an LPI transmit state other than DATA.

to:

RAMs are sent in the place of normal alignment markers when the transmitter has an LPI transmit state other than TX\_ACTIVE.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Comment type changed to T; "R" comments must be accompanied by a DISAPPROVE ballot.

CI 82 SC 2.7a P47 L12 # 102  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The text states that RAMs are sent while we're not transmitting real data. However I believe we want to state that when the down\_count variable reaches zero we also transition to standard alignment marker transmission.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the sentence in 82.2.7a line 11-12 to:  
 RAMs are sent in the place of normal alignment markers when the transmitter has an LPI transmit state other than TX\_ACTIVE and down\_count\_done is FALSE.

Add following in 82.18.2.4 to the down\_count definition:  
 When the down\_count counter reaches 0 it will set the down\_count\_done = TRUE

Add the following into Figure 82-16 TX\_SLEEP state:  
 down\_count\_done <= FALSE

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 2.7a P47 L20 # 99  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 Figure 82-9a

The text DC-1 and DC-0 are shown in the figure but never defined in the surrounding text. DC is meant to refer to the value of the down\_count counter.

SuggestedRemedy

Change DC-1 to "RAM" and DC-0 to "last RAM"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change label as in #250

See #250, #38, #75, #178

CI 82 SC 3.1 P53 L19 # 93  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket  
 Table 82-7

Copy paste error where the Tx versions of the variables are not listed, but the Rx are listed twice.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Table 82-7 to have the following

Tx LPI indication	Tx LPI indication	TBD	Tx LPI indication
Tx LPI recieved	Tx LPI recieved	TBD	Tx LPI recieved
Rx LPI indication	Rx LPI indication	TBD	Rx LPI indication
Rx LPI recieved	Rx LPI recieved	TBD	Rx LPI recieved
Wake_error_counter	Wake_error_counter	TBD	Wake_error_counter

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 3.1 P53 L19 # 94  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket  
 Table 82-7

There are TBD's in this table but the text defining these variables has already mapped these to the currently defined EEE MDIO registers.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the TBD's in Table 82-7 to the following

Tx LPI indication 3.1.9  
 Tx LPI recieved 3.1.11  
 Rx LPI indication 3.1.8  
 Rx LPI recieved 3.1.10  
 Wake\_error\_counter 3.22

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 6 P58 L2 # 98  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

The Transmit and Receive state diagrams have a dotted box around the optional \*\_LI state. The transmit state diagram has a note about it being optional for when EEE

SuggestedRemedy

Copy the note from Figure 82-14 into Figure 82-15.

I believe this was the same resolution done in 802.3bh (comment #202 against D2.0)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 6 P60 L14 # 101  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Figure 82-16

We are using AMs for alignment processes in 100G which provides a known constant pattern. So there's no need to ever bypass the scrambler like we did in 10G-KR to provide a known pattern when FEC is on.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the scrambler\_bypass <= FALSE from the TX\_SLEEP state

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

See #254.

CI 82 SC 6 P60 L33 # 96  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The down\_count variable states that it's initial value is set in the LPI Transmit diagram, but that information is missing.

SuggestedRemedy

Add down\_count <= TBD in the TX\_RF\_WAKE  
 Add down\_count <= IF LPI\_FW THEN TBD ELSE TBD in the TX\_WAKE state

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

More assignments are specified in #255.

CI 82 SC 82.1.4 P45 L9 # 126  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Inter-sublayer interfaces text references clause 74 as the only FEC sublayer for the PCS. Need to update with reference to Clause 91 Reed Solomon FEC.

See P802.3bh Draft 3.1 section 6 page 101, line 16.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a reference to Clause 91 or strike the reference to Clause 74 depending on task force decision regarding mandatory or optional CI 91 FEC for 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-CR4.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Page, line added

Bring 82.1.4 into the draft.

Add the following sentence after the second sentence of the first paragraph.

"For Physical Layers that use Clause 91 RS-FEC, if an optional physical instantiation, i.e. CAUI, is not implemented directly below the PCS sublayer, then the lower interface connects to the FEC sublayer."

CI 82 SC 82.1.4.2 P45 L9 # 27  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

Need to update PMA and FEC service interface reference to include the new PMA in 100GBASE-KP4 and the FEC service interface defined in Clause 92.1.

see P802.3bh Draft 3.1, section 6, page 101, line

SuggestedRemedy

Change sentence from "The PMA or FEC service interface is defined in 83.3 and is an instance of the inter-sublayer service interface definition in 80.3." to "The PMA or FEC service interface is defined in 83.3 or 94.2.1 and is an instance of the inter-sublayer service interface definition in 80.3 or 91.3."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Bring 82.1.4.2 into the draft to make the suggested change.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

**Cl 82**      **SC 82.1.5**                      **P46**              **L33**              # **242**  
 Barrass, Hugh                              Cisco  
**Comment Type**    **E**              **Comment Status**    **A**                              *bucket*  
 The additional signals added in Fig 82-2 should be underlined  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Underline  
  
 inst:IS\_RX\_MODE.indication  
 inst:IS\_TX\_MODE.request  
**Response**                              **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 82**      **SC 82.2.18.2.2**                      **P48**              **L37**              # **265**  
 Barrass, Hugh                              Cisco  
**Comment Type**    **T**              **Comment Status**    **A**  
 align\_status needs a similar note to the one given for block\_lock.  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Insert the following before the block\_lock note:  
  
 Insert a note in 82.2.18.2.2 below the definition for "align\_status":  
  
 NOTE: If the EEE capability is supported, then this variable is affected by the LPI receive state diagram. If the EEE capability is not supported then this variable is identical to rx\_align\_status controlled by the lock state diagram.  
**Response**                              **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

**Cl 82**      **SC 82.2.18.2.2**                      **P48**              **L38**              # **50**  
 Anslow, Pete                              Ciena  
**Comment Type**    **T**              **Comment Status**    **A**                              *bucket*  
 This says "... controlled by the lock state diagram." but Clause 82 has a "Block lock state diagram" and an "Alignment marker lock state diagram but no "lock state diagram"  
  
 Same issue in the definition of rx\_block\_lock on line 50  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Change "... controlled by the lock state diagram." to:  
 "... controlled by the block lock state diagram."  
  
 In the definition of rx\_block\_lock on line 50 change:  
 "Variable used by the lock state diagram ..." to:  
 "Variable used by the block lock state diagram ..."  
**Response**                              **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 82**      **SC 82.2.18.2.2**                      **P48**              **L43**              # **264**  
 Barrass, Hugh                              Cisco  
**Comment Type**    **T**              **Comment Status**    **A**  
 Variable rx\_align\_status is missing.  
**SuggestedRemedy**  
 Add a variable:  
  
 rx\_align\_status  
  
 Variable used by the PCS deskew process to reflect the status of the PCS lane-to-lane alignment. Set true when all lanes are synchronized and aligned, set false when the deskew process is not complete.  
**Response**                              **Response Status**    **C**  
 ACCEPT.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.2 P48 L43 # 262  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The receive LPI state diagram can use the tx\_mode parameter from the incoming data stream. But this will need a new variable.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a variable:

received\_tx\_mode

A variable reflecting state of the LPI transmit function for the link partner. The value of this variable is inferred from the coding of the RAMs of the incoming data stream.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.2 P48 L45 # 252  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

According to submitted presentation, down\_count can also be used to convey tx\_mode for a detached PMA.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a variable:

down\_count\_enable

Boolean variable controlling decrement of the counter down\_count. This variable is set by the LPI transmit state diagram.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

The consensus of the TF is that this is required for PCS to PCS communication but its usage by other sublayers e.g. PMA, PMD is to be determined.

Define the variable per the suggested remedy.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.2 P48 L45 # 247  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

This section uses "true" and "false" in the base document, not "TRUE" and "FALSE."

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "TRUE" with "true" and "FALSE" with "false"

7 instances.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.2 P48 L48 # 49  
Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The variable rx\_block\_lock is shown as being used only for the EEE capability. However as pointed out by comment #41 against Clause 49 of D2.0 in the 802.3 revision project, the variable rx\_block\_lock is required by the revised state diagrams even if EEE is not supported.

In Clause 49 the variable has been moved above the "The following variables are used only for the EEE capability:" statement in 49.2.13.2.2

See [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bh/comments/P802d3\\_802d3\\_bh\\_D2p0\\_All\\_Comment.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bh/comments/P802d3_802d3_bh_D2p0_All_Comment.pdf)

SuggestedRemedy

Insert the rx\_block\_lock definition at the appropriate point above the "The following variables are used only for the EEE capability:" statement.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Also rx\_align\_status.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.2 P49 L12 # 258  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

rx\_mode only needs to differentiate between DATA, ALERT & QUIET

SuggestedRemedy

Delete FW from rx\_mode.

Make the same change in 85.2 & 80.3.3.5.1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.2 P49 L20 # 2  
 Lusted, Kent Intel  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket  
 text in variable definition of "tx\_mode" sentence references LPI transmit state diagram but the parantheses references Figure 82-12  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change text in parantheses to reference Figure 82-16.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.3 P49 L47 # 239  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 In 40G/100G PCS will always have either 8 or 0 /LI/ in a block.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "zero or four" to "eight".  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 A block with 8 x /LI/ has R\_TYPE = LI, not C.  
 Change to:  
 a) A block type field of 0x1E and eight valid control characters other than /E/ or /LI/

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.3 P50 L25 # 227  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 In 40G/100G PCS will always have either 8 or 0 /LI/ in a block.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "zero or four" to "eight".  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 A block with 8 x /LI/ has R\_TYPE = LI, not C.  
 Change to:  
 a) A block type field of 0x1E and eight valid control characters other than /E/ or /LI/

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.2.4 P51 L4 # 253  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 According to submitted presentation, down\_count can also be used to convey tx\_mode for a detached PMA. Therefore down\_count should only decrement when it's told to...  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add the following at the end of the sentence (after "RAM is sent")  
 while variable down\_count\_enable = TRUE.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.  
 See also #252.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.3 P61 L19 # 263  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 LPI receive state diagram can use received\_tx\_mode.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace "rx\_mode = FW" with "received\_tx\_mode = FW"  
 Replace "rx\_mode != FW" with "received\_tx\_mode != FW"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P52 L38 # 40  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 The last three rows of Table 82-5b have no Min values, so the cells should contain an em dash  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Insert an em dash in the Min cells for the lsat three rows of Table 82-5b  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

Cl 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P52 L6 # 39  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

This says "... as shown in Table 82-5 for transmit and Table 82-5 for receive" but the references should be to Table 82-5a and Table 82-5b

SuggestedRemedy

Change:  
 "... as shown in Table 82-5 for transmit and Table 82-5 for receive" to:  
 "... as shown in Table 82-5a for transmit and Table 82-5b for receive"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P60 L14 # 256  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

tx\_mode assignment missing in state TX\_SLEEP

SuggestedRemedy

Add assignment tx\_mode = SLEEP in state TX\_SLEEP.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P60 L14 # 254  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In state TX\_SLEEP, scrambler\_bypass is a copy & paste error

SuggestedRemedy

Delete scrambler\_bypass term.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Pending the inclusion of 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4, and 100GBASE-CR10 into the project scope, EEE functions will need to be amended to allow rapid synchronization of the Clause 74 FEC.

However, the current use of scrambler\_bypass in the state diagram is incorrect and should be deleted. Remove it per the suggested remedy.

Cl 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P60 L3 # 255  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

According to submitted presentation, down\_count can also be used to convey tx\_mode for a detached PMA. The variable down\_count and also the decrement enable must be assigned for each state.

SuggestedRemedy

Add assignments in states as follows:

TX\_ACTIVE - no assignment  
 TX\_SLEEP down\_count = 255, down\_count\_enable = FALSE  
 TX\_QUIET down\_count = 242, down\_count\_enable = FALSE  
 TX\_RF\_ALERT down\_count = 236, down\_count\_enable = FALSE  
 TX\_ALERT down\_count = 213, down\_count\_enable = FALSE  
 TX\_FW down\_count = 192, down\_count\_enable = FALSE  
 TX\_RF\_WAKE IF(LPI\_FW down\_count = 3 ELSE down\_count = 38), down\_count\_enable = TRUE  
 TX\_WAKE IF(LPI\_FW down\_count = 3 ELSE down\_count = 38), down\_count\_enable = TRUE

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

See also #96, #252.

Cl 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P61 L1 # 243  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Editor's note has served its purpose.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete editor's note.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P61 L10 # 244  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Typo - "rx\_rx\_"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "rx\_rx\_" to "rx\_"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.18.3.1 P61 L21 # 245  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Typo - PI\_FW  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "PI\_FW" to "LPI\_FW"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.3.6 P46 L51 # 42  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 The unmodified text shown for 82.2.3.6 includes:  
 "The start control character (/S/) indicates the start of a packet. This delimiter is only valid on the first octet of the XLGMII/CGMII (TXD<0:7> and RXD<0:7>). Receipt of an /S/ on any other octet of TXD indicates an error. Block type field values implicitly encode an /S/ as the first character of the block."  
 But this text is from 82.2.3.7 not 82.2.3.6  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Delete the text quoted above from 82.2.3.6  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.3.6 P47 L1 # 34  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 "To communicate LPI, LPI control character /LI/ is sent ..." would read better if "the" was inserted before the second "LPI"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change:  
 "To communicate LPI, LPI control character ..." to:  
 "To communicate LPI, the LPI control character ..."  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.7a P47 L10 # 122  
 Ofelt, David Juniper Networks  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Missing "the" in "For optional EEE function"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change to "For the optional EEE function"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.7a P47 L13 # 248  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 The DC field is not strictly a count down (also there's a typo - CD for DC).  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "count-down (CD)" to "count down field (DC)"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 Use the terminology "count down field" and abbreviation "CD" to describe this field throughout the draft.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

**Cl 82**    **SC 82.2.7a**                      **P47**                      **L16**                      # **249**  
 Barrass, Hugh                                      Cisco

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

According to submitted presentation, the DC field can also be used to convey tx\_mode for a detached PMA.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Add the following before the last sentence of the paragraph:

The count down field is also used to communicate some of the states of the tx\_mode when it is not being used to coordinate the transition.

*Response*                                      *Response Status*    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

**Cl 82**    **SC 82.2.7a**                      **P47**                      **L19**                      # **250**  
 Barrass, Hugh                                      Cisco

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

The DC field is not 1 or 0 as shown in Fig 82-9a.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Change "DC-1" to "down\_count = 1"  
  
 Change "DC-0" to "down\_count = 0"

*Response*                                      *Response Status*    **C**  
 ACCEPT.

See also #38, #99, #75, #178.

**Cl 82**    **SC 82.2.7a**                      **P47**                      **L19**                      # **38**  
 Anslow, Pete                                      Ciena

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

In Figure 82.9a there are two labels "DC - 1" and "DC - 0" which refer to values of DC being 1 and 0. This would be clearer if the labels were changed to "DC = 1" and "DC = 0" Also, the lines in the figure do not quite line up with each other.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Change the labels "DC - 1" and "DC - 0" to "DC = 1" and "DC = 0"  
 Fix the alignment of the lines in the figure (I am willing to help with this if required).

*Response*                                      *Response Status*    **C**  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change labels as in #250, fix the alignment.

See also #250, #99, #75, #178

**Cl 82**    **SC 82.2.7a**                      **P47**                      **L20**                      # **75**  
 Gustlin, Mark                                      Xilinx

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

the lable of the countdown field is DC, should it be CD?  
 I guess it is represents down\_count but there is no explanation of what it means near this figure.

*SuggestedRemedy*  
 Per comment.

*Response*                                      *Response Status*    **C**  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Comment type changed to T; "R" comments must be accompanied by a DISAPPROVE ballot.

See resolution to #38.

See also #250, #99, #178

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 82.2.7a P47 L6 # 37  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

This says "Insert 82.2.7a for RAM definition:". Firstly, it would be helpful to explicitly state where the subclause should be inserted and secondly, the current placement is between the "Alignment marker insertion" and "BIP calculations" subclauses. Since the BIP is not inserted into RAMs, it seems better to insert the "Rapid alignment marker insertion" text after the "BIP calculations" rather than before.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:  
 "Insert 82.2.7a for RAM definition:" to:  
 "Insert 82.2.8a after 82.2.8 for RAM definition:"  
 and change the numbering of the text to be inserted accordingly.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.7a P48 L8 # 251  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The CD field could use some more explanation.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following at the end of the paragraph:

The CD field is used by the link partner to understand the expected transition from RAMs to normal AMs. It may also be used by a detached transmit PMA sublayer to infer the state of the PCS.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.2.7a P48 L9 # 124  
 Ofelt, David Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The BIP fields are removed from the alignment markers when in the mode where we send rapid alignment markers. This raises some questions about monitoring link health in the face of EEE. There seem to be three interesting regions - normal operation, waking up, and sleeping. We can only track bit errors in the first but not the other two. I think this should be explicitly pointed out in the text.

SuggestedRemedy

Add some text along the lines of:  
 "BIP statistics are only calculated and correct when the link is in DATA state. In all other states, the running parity is not calculated".

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

"BIP statistics are only updated when the receiver is in the DATA state. In all other states, the running parity is not calculated."

CI 82 SC 82.7.6.5 P62 L40 # 26  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In Row "AN2", the Value box does not contain entries for the new types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

Interestingly, 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASECR4, 100GBASE-CR10 are not listed.

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to read "Support of the primitive AN\_LINK.indication(link\_status), when the PCS is used with 10GBASE-KR PMD, 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, or 100GBASE-KP4 PMD."

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Bring 82.7.6.5 into draft.

This is an error in the base text, correct to include all relevant Clause 82 PMDs.

"Support for use with a 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-CR10, 100GBASE-KP4, 100GBASE-KR4 or 100GBASE-CR4 PMD."

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 82 SC 82.7.6.5 P62 L40 # 25  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In Row "AN1", the Feature box does not contain entries for the new types adopted in IEEE 802.3bj objectives as shown in [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives\\_0312.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/objectives_0312.pdf) and the names adopted in Motion 3 of [http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes\\_01a\\_0512\\_unapproved.pdf](http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/public/may12/minutes_01a_0512_unapproved.pdf).

SuggestedRemedy

Change text to read "Support for use with a 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASECR4, 100GBASE-CR10, 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, or 100GBASE-KP4 PMD."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change to:

"Support for use with a 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-CR10, 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-KR4, or 100GBASE-KP4 PMD."

CI 82 SC 82.7.6.6 P62 L25 # 51  
Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status A

LP-05 and LP-06 have a Value/Comment of "Support additions to Figure 82-xx for LPI operation", but (particularly when the amendment has been incorporated into the standard) it is not clear what the "additions" for LPI are.

SuggestedRemedy

For LP-05 and LP-06, change:  
"Support additions to Figure 82-xx for LPI operation" to:  
"Support LPI operation in Figure 82-xx"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82.7a P48 L5 # 182  
Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

Logical XOR should be bit wise XOR

SuggestedRemedy

change:

The value of the CD3 field is derived by the logical XOR of the down\_count variable with the M0 value for the lane

To:

The value of the CD3 field is derived by the bit wise XOR of the down\_count variable with the M0 value for the lane

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 82 SC 82-16 P60 L15 # 183  
Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In state TX\_SLEEP - the scrambler\_bypass <= false is redundant

SuggestedRemedy

delete the scrambler\_bypass <= false

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

See #254.

CI 82 SC 82-17 P61 L14 # 184  
Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Start rx\_tq\_timer will not expire if RX keep receiving LPI as it is reset on RX\_SLEEP. Same issue is also in CL49.

Should be fixed like done in 802.3az D3.1 for CL36 per - healey\_03\_0510

SuggestedRemedy

Add a sub state before RX\_SLEEP and start the rx\_tq\_timer in that state. UCT from that state to RX\_SLEEP

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Arrows previously going to RX\_SLEEP go to new state, except arrow from RX\_SLEEP.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

Cl 82 SC 82-9a P47 L20 # 178  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type ER Comment Status A  
 In figure 82-9a the RAMs the Count down is presented as CD-1 looks like CD minus 1

SuggestedRemedy  
 replace DC-1 and DC-0 by DC=1 and DC=0

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See resolution to #250.

See also #250, #99, #38, #75

Cl 82 SC Figure 82-17 P61 L10 # 3  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 typo in variable "rx\_rx\_align\_status"

SuggestedRemedy  
 change "rx\_rx\_align\_status" to "rx\_align\_status"

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

Cl 82 SC Figure 82-17 P61 L20 # 4  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket  
 typo in variable "\*\* PI\_FW"

SuggestedRemedy  
 change "\*\* PL\_FW" to "\*\* LPI\_FW"

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

Cl 83 SC 83 P63 L1 # 28  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status R  
 Title suggests that Clause 83 is the only PMA sublayer for a 100GBASE-R PHY. The definition section in 802.3bh draft 3.1 says "100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the physical coding sublayer defined in Clause 82 for 100 Gb/s operation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 82.)" Clause 94 is, therefore, considered a 100GBASE-R PMA.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change the Clause 83 title to "Physical Medium Attachment (PMA) sublayer, for 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R"

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

The use of "type" in the title does not restrict the configuration of PHYs.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 83 SC 83.1.1 P63 L3 # 29  
Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The scope in 83.1.1 suggests that Clause 83 is the only PMA sublayer for a 100GBASE-R PHY. The definition section in 802.3bh draft 3.1 says "100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the physical coding sublayer defined in Clause 82 for 100 Gb/s operation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 82.)" Clause 94 is, therefore, considered a 100GBASE-R PMA.

See of P802.3bh Draft 3.1, section 6, page 137, line 7

SuggestedRemedy

change text as shown: "This clause specifies a Physical Medium Attachment sublayer (PMA) that is common to two families of (40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s) Physical Layer implementations, known as 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R. The PMA allows the PCS (specified in Clause 82) to connect in a media-independent way with a range of physical media. This/these 40GBASE-R PMA(s) can support any of the 40 Gb/s PMDs in Table 80-2. This/these 100GBASE-R PMA(s) can support any of the 100 Gb/s PMDs in Table 80-2 except 100GBASE-KP4 (Clause 92). Within this specific clause, the terms 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R are used when referring generally to Physical Layers using the PMA defined in this clause. "

See presentation to be submitted in the future: lusted\_02\_0712.pdf

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Most of the paragraph is correct as written, the exception needs to be added for 100GBASE-KP4.

Change "can support any of the 100 Gb/s PMDs in Table 80-2"

to "can support any of the 100 Gb/s PMDs in Table 80-2, except 100GBASE-KP4 (Clause 94)"

CI 83 SC 83.3 P63 L17 # 257  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status R

According to the submitted presentation, tx\_mode and rx\_mode need to be conveyed across the PMA service interface when a detached PMA is implemented.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a note after (and other sublayers of the PHY) -

Note: A PMA/PMD that is separated from the PCS by a CAUI may infer the state of tx\_mode by decoding one or more PCS lanes and observing the RAMs present in the data stream. Similarly a PMA that is connected by a CAUI to a separated PMA may infer the state of rx\_mode by observing the behavior of the CAUI signals.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

There is no consensus on how tx\_mode communication within a separated PHY is to be supported.

See also #260.

CI 83 SC 83.5.11 P63 L33 # 259  
Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

As per the editor's note - remove these subclauses and place them in 83A

SuggestedRemedy

Move 83.5.11 to 83A.3.4.7

Move 83.5.12 to 83A.3.3.6

Move 83.5.12.1 to 83A.3.3.1.1

Delete the editor's note.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Move 83.5.11, 83.5.12, and 83.5.12.1 as suggested.

The "editor's note" to be deleted is the one that precedes 83.5.11.

The editor's note following 83.5.12.1 should be moved to Annex 83A.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 83 SC 85.5.11 P63 L37 # 260  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A

AS states in the editor's note, this should be in Annex 83A.

There needs to be a description for CAUI behavior for EEE.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a subclause

83A.3.2a EEE operation

If the optional Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) capability is supported (see Clause 78, 78.3) then the inter-sublayer service interface includes two additional primitives as described in 83.3 and may also support CAUI shutdown.

The following additional behavior is defined for EEE:

In the ingress direction, the CAUI shall transmit a repeating 16-bit pattern, hexadecimal 0xFF00 while parameter rx\_mode = ALERT.

In the ingress direction, in addition to the transmit disable function defined by 83.5.12 and 83.5.12.1 (references changed by another comment), the CAUI shall transmit the PRBS31 pattern defined in 83.5.10 when rx\_mode = QUIET. The requirement to disable the transmitters takes precedence over the PRBS test pattern transmission.

In the ingress direction, a PMA that is connected by a CAUI to a separated PMA may infer the state of rx\_mode by observing this behavior of the CAUI signals.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Insert the following as suggested:

"83A.3.2a EEE operation

If the optional Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) capability is supported (see Clause 78, 78.3) then the inter-sublayer service interface includes two additional primitives as described in 83.3 and may also support CAUI shutdown."

With respect to the last two paragraphs, add an editor's note that states the following behavior is proposed for CAUI shutdown and include those paragraphs in the editor's note.

CI 83 SC Figure 83-1 P63 L3 # 30  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Title of the figure suggests that Clause 83 is the only PMA sublayer for a 100GBASE-R PHY. The definition section in 802.3bh draft 3.1 says "100GBASE-R: An IEEE 802.3 family of Physical Layer devices using the physical coding sublayer defined in Clause 82 for 100 Gb/s operation. (See IEEE Std 802.3, Clause 82.)" Clause 94 is, therefore, considered a 100GBASE-R PMA.

See P802.3bh, draft 3.1, section 6, page 138, line 31

SuggestedRemedy

Change the title to figure 83-1 to " PMA for 40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R relationship to the..."

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The title is neutral with respect to other PMAs or other PHY configurations.

See also #28.

CI 83C SC 83C P401 L1 # 74  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Note that the page # is from 802.3ba-2010.

Given that the RS FEC sublayer cannot sit above anything other than a 4:4 PMA, that should be described/shown in clause 83C diagrams and text.

SuggestedRemedy

Per comment

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes in dambrosia\_02\_0712 with editorial license.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 85 SC 2 P67 L41 # 100  
 Slavick, Jeff Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status R  
 The listed TX\_MODE values includes SLEEP, but the PCS never sets TX\_MODE to SLEEP

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change the text in 85.2 lines 41-42 to:

The TX\_MODE parameter takes on one of seven values: DATA, QUIET, FW, ALERT, RF\_ALERT, WAKE or RF\_WAKE.

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

Overtaken by events.

TX\_MODE = SLEEP was omitted in the draft but has is added by comment #256.

CI 85 SC 85.1 P67 L12 # 285  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type ER Comment Status R  
 Modifications to Fig 85-1

1. Figure does not reflect 100GBASE-CR4

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "100GBASE-CR10" to "100GBASE-R"

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

Clause 85 specified 100GBASE-CR10.

CI 85 SC 85.7.4 P67 L8 # 261  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 As per the editor's note, a definition is required for the signal detection function within EEE.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Delete the editor's note.

Add the following at the end of the clause.

When the PHY supports the optional EEE capability, the signal detect function is also used to control the state of the rx\_mode parameter. The parameter rx\_mode is set to DATA following system reset or completion of training. Following the reception of a data stream containing RAMs with the code indicating tx\_mode = SLEEP, rx\_mode shall be set to QUIET and shall remain in that state until a signal is detected at the receiver input that is the output of a channel that satisfies the requirements of all the parameters of both interference tolerance test channels defined in 72.7.2.1 when driven by a square wave pattern with a period of 16 unit intervals and peak-to-peak differential output amplitude of 720 mV. Parameter rx\_mode shall be set to ALERT within 500ns of the application of this signal. Parameter rx\_mode shall return to DATA within 4uS of a return to normal data reception.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Encapsulate the suggested remedy in an editor's note that indicates this is a proposed behavior.

CI 85 SC 85.8.3 P68 L35 # 246  
 Barrass, Hugh Cisco

Comment Type E Comment Status A  
 The editor's note has served its purpose.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Delete the editor's note.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

Cl 91 SC 91 P70 L1 # 295  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The title is "Reed-Solomon Forward Error Correction (FEC) sublayer for 100GBASE-R PHYs." Commenter has noted nomenclature issue related to 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-KP4. Definition provided where both are types of -R PHYs, but -KR uses NRZ signaling and -KP uses PAM-4 signaling.

Therefore

SuggestedRemedy

Change title to Reed-Solomon Forward Error Correction (FEC) sublayer for 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-CR4 PHYs

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The current title is sufficiently specific since, as the commenter points out, the 100GBASE-KP4 PHY is considered a 100GBASE-R PHY because it uses the 100GBASE-R PCS.

While not all 100GBASE-R PHYs will use the Clause 91 FEC, it is not necessary to list all those that do. Rather, individual PMD clauses list the sublayers required to form a complete PHY and the use, or lack thereof, of Clause 91 FEC is appropriately stated there.

Much like Clause 74, it is possible that PHYs defined in later projects may also wish to employ the FEC sublayer defined in this clause. It is better to use a more generic title rather than amend the title with each new addition.

However, to clearly distinguish the Clause 91 FEC from the Clause 74 (BASE-R) FEC, change the title to:  
 "Reed-Solomon Forward Error Correction (RS-FEC) sublayer for 100GBASE-R PHYs"

Cl 91 SC 91.1.2 P70 L44 # 41  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

The style used to show Note 1 is different from that used in the other 100G clauses, e.g. in Figures 80-1, 80-2, 80-3, 81-1, 82-1, 83-1 etc.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:  
 "1 CONDITIONAL BASED ON PHY TYPE" to:  
 "NOTE 1-CONDITIONAL BASED ON PHY TYPE"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 91 SC 91.2 P71 L14 # 68  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The RS FEC is unique, for NRZ and PAM4 it cannot connect to a 20:10 PMA, it must connect to a 4:4 PMA only. In this sentence the or PMA is not correct, we need to indicate the special nature of this FEC sublayer that it can only connect to a 4:4 PMA.

SuggestedRemedy

Per the comment, also might need to add in some other text in other areas of this clause to indicate the delta vs. the clause 74 FEC.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The FEC service interface faces either the PCS or a PMA when an optional physical instance of the PMA service interface, CAUI, is used to connect to the PCS. The width of this CAUI interface is not limited to 4 lanes. Therefore, the text on the FEC service interface is correct.

However, the FEC also connects to the PMD via a PMA using the PMA service interface. In this direction, the width of the PMA service interface is limited to 4 lanes. While this is implicit in the content of the clause, there is no explicit statement of this requirement.

Insert a subclause between existing subclauses 91.2 and 91.3 with the heading "PMA compatibility." This new subclause will specify that the Clause 91 FEC sublayer is a client of either a Clause 83 PMA with four upstream lanes and four downstream lanes or a Clause 94 PMA.

Cl 91 SC 91.2.4.9 P75 L35 # 191  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

t=7/15 should be replaced with t<=7/15

SuggestedRemedy

line 31:  
 replace t=7 with t<=7  
 Line 35:  
 replace 7=15 with t<=15

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

On line 31 replace t=7 with t<=7.  
 On line 35 replace t=15 with t<=15.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 91 SC 91.4.1 P72 L12 # 69  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

The BER Monitor (high BER) block was not in the baseline, and I don't think it is a needed function.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Remove the block.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.1 P72 L24 # 77  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Figure 91-2 shows the processing flow for the RS FEC. In cideciyan\_02\_0512 Roy proposes an option to change the processing flow so that there is not two self-synchronous scramblers, by substituting a synchronous scrambler for the self sync scrambler shown in this figure. A further optimization has been discussed which removes the need for this self synchronous scrambler. This optimizes the processing flow further. A Presentation will be made in July that proposes an optimized processing flow.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Adopt the changes to the processing flow as outlined in gustlin\_02\_0712.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes per gustlin\_02\_0712 slide 12.

CI 91 SC 91.4.2 P74 L1 # 52  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The convention used within 802.3 is for some arrays of objects to be denoted via angle brackets "<x:y>". When using this format, 802.3 normally places the larger index first and the smaller second. This is followed correctly for example on Page 73 line 48 of D1.0 with "tx\_xcoded<256:0>".

While the alternative form, e.g. "tx\_xcoded<0:256>" seems more natural, 802.3 is almost consistent in placing the larger index first. The text in 91.4.2.6 through 91.4.3.9 is rather confusing because it uses a mixture of the two different formats.

If there is some meaning in this change of order, then this should be explained in the text. If not, then the index order should be changed to be consistently larger first, smaller second to be in line with 802.3

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change the order of the indexes of all of the arrays of objects in 91.4.2.6 through 91.4.3.9 to be the larger index first and the smaller second.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.11 P76 L10 # 189  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 Need to specify the symbol bit order

SuggestedRemedy  
 Add the flowing text:  
 For the 10 bit symbol m - a0:a9 the transmission order shall be such that the MSB (a9) shall be transmitted first and the LSB (a0) shall be transmitted last.

Should add and example

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #179.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.2 P73 L16 # 70  
Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

In the statement about tolerable skew and skew variation, there is no skew point to the input of the FEC block.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify clause 80 to add a skew point that is appropriate for in input to the FEC sublayer.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See also comment #73.

The existing skew points are sufficient but the skew point illustrations in Figure 80-4 and Figure 80-5 must be amended to account for Clause 91 FEC.

1. Only PMA (4:4) can be used to connect the Clause 91 FEC to the PMD; there can currently be no CAUI between the FEC and the PMD.

2. There is currently no definition of a physical instance of the 100 Gb/s 4-lane PMD service interface.

Thus the skew point model that is appropriate for PHYs that incorporate Clause 91 is as follows.

100GBASE-R PCS  
PMA (20:10)  
CAUI  
PMA (10:20) with SP1 in the transmit direction and SP6 in the receive direction  
CLAUSE 91 RS-FEC  
PMA (4:4)  
PMD  
MDI  
MEDIUM with SP3 in the transmit direction and SP4 in the receive direction

It is understood that this may need to be modified as new features and Physical Layers are added by subsequent amendment.

Based on this assignment of skew points, the skew tolerance in 91.4.2.2 will be derived from the allowed skew at SP1 and the skew tolerance in 91.4.3.1 will be based on the allowed skew at SP4.

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.6 P73 L48 # 72  
Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The transcoding is complicated enough that I think it warrants a picture or two.

SuggestedRemedy

Per the comment.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Refer to comment #123.

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.6 P74 L19 # 111  
Cideciyan, Roy IBM

Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket

Reference to "Table 82-5" is not correct

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "Table 82-5" by "Figure 82-5"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.6 P74 L19 # 115  
Cideciyan, Roy IBM

Comment Type ER Comment Status R bucket

Reference should have been made to "Figure 82-5" which is not in D1.0

SuggestedRemedy

After replacing "Table 82-5" by "Figure 82-5" insert Figure 82-5 into the draft

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The 2012 IEEE Standards Style Manual, 19.2 specifies the following regarding amendments and corrigenda.

"Only material being affected by the changes of the amendment/corrigendum shall be included with the appropriate clause/subclause headings."

Figure 82-5 is included in the base document and is not affected by this amendment. Therefore it will not be included in the draft.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.6 P74 L22 # 123  
 Ofelt, David Juniper Networks

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The 64b66b->256b267b transcoding algorithm is a succinct description of the process, but it can take a bit of work to decypher. A figure would make this significantly easier to understand.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Add a figure showing the 5 transcoding cases- 1) all data, 2) first control word in position 0, 3) first control word in position 1, 4) first control word in position 2, and 5) first control word in position 3.

I can provide example figures if the editors like.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Incorporate a figure (or figures) illustrating the operation of a 64B/66B to 256B/257B transcoder.

A reasonable subset of the illustrations in cideciyan\_01a\_0312.pdf will be used as the basis for the figure(s).

CI 91 SC 91.4.2.8 P74 L52 # 53  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type T Comment Status A

According to slide 17 of the adopted baseline in gustlin\_01\_0312.pdf, the BIP values in the lane markers are carried through from the input to the output of the FEC sublayer. This is what the arrangement in 91.4.2.8 does, but it would be helpful to point out that the resulting BIP cannot be used to monitor errors on the subsequent link as the transcoding has changed the bit sequence.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Add a paragraph above the one that starts "A 5-bit pad is appended ..." to say: "The above process has the effect of carrying forward the BIP3 and BIP7 fields from the incoming alignment markers to the outgoing ones. These BIP fields, however, cannot be used to monitor errors in the subsequent link as the transcoding process has changed the bit sequence."

Note: this statement remains true even if the alternative architecture proposed in cideciyan\_02\_0512.pdf is adopted.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Whether comment #77 is accepted or not, the "subsequent link" is the link protected by FEC.

Modify the suggested remedy to make clear that the BIP values are again valid after 256B/257B to 64B/66B transcoding (see 91.4.3.6) and may be used to monitor errors on a CAUI between the FEC and PCS.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

**Cl 91**    **SC 91.4.2.8**                      **P75**                      **L16**                      # **71**

Gustlin, Mark                                      Xilinx

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

This statement is not true for EEE bringup: One group of aligned and reordered alignment markers are mapped every 20 x 16384 66-bit blocks.

**SuggestedRemedy**

Add in that when a EEE interface is being brought up then rapid AMs are sent and are every 20x8 blocks.

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add the following paragraph at the end of 91.4.2.8.

"For the optional EEE capability, one group of Rapid Alignment Markers (see 82.2.7a) are mapped every 20 x 8 66-bit blocks. This corresponds to 2 Reed-Solomon codewords. The mapped Rapid Alignment Markers, am\_txmapped<1284:0> shall be inserted as the first 1285 message bits to be transmitted from every other codeword."

**Cl 91**    **SC 91.4.2.9**                      **P75**                      **L36**                      # **117**

Cideciyan, Roy                                      IBM

**Comment Type**    **TR**                      **Comment Status**    **R**

Encoders can be systematic but not codes

**SuggestedRemedy**

Replace "The codewords shall be systematic." by "The encoder shall be systematic."

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**

REJECT.

The commenter has offered to withdraw this comment.

The commenter has subsequently found that the expression "systematic code" commonly appears in the literature.

The commenter also found a passage in "Algebraic Codes for Data Transmission" by Blahut in which it is noted that "one sometimes speaks loosely of a systematic code, although what is always meant is a systematic encoding of the code."

So while it is not correct in the strictest sense, the use of the term "systematic code" appears to be acceptable.

**Cl 91**    **SC 91.4.2.9**                      **P75**                      **L37**                      # **116**

Cideciyan, Roy                                      IBM

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

missing definition of "alpha"

**SuggestedRemedy**

Replace "polynomial shall be 1 (alpha^0)" by "polynomial shall be 1 (alpha^0) where the primitive element alpha is a root of the field polynomial"

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the sentence as follows:

"The first root of the generator polynomial shall be alpha^0 = 1 where alpha is a primitive element of the finite field."

**Cl 91**    **SC 91.4.3.1**                      **P78**                      **L18**                      # **73**

Gustlin, Mark                                      Xilinx

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

What skew point is this? I assume it is SP6? If so then the TBDs should come from clause 80 and we should state SP6.

**SuggestedRemedy**

Per the comment.

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #70.

**Cl 91**    **SC 91.4.3.2**                      **P78**                      **L35**                      # **238**

Matthew, Brown                                      Applied Micro

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

Editorial note no longer required.  
Alignment markers are not scrambled for KP4.  
The same alignment lock methodology used for KR4 may be used for KP4.

**SuggestedRemedy**

Delete editor's note.

**Response**                                      **Response Status**    **C**

ACCEPT.

See also #237.





IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L33 # 44  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 This says "In other words, rx\_coded\_c is the first 66-bit control block in the resulting group of four blocks"  
 Since finding the value of c happens before the creation of the four blocks, this would be better worded as "will be the first" rather than "is the first"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "is the first" to "will be the first"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L33 # 55  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 In item c) "rx\_coded\_c<j+1>" should be "rx\_xcoded<j+1>"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "rx\_coded\_c<j+1>" to "rx\_xcoded<j+1>"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L33 # 119  
 Cideciyan, Roy IBM  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 "rx\_coded\_c<j+1>=0" not correct  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace "rx\_coded\_c<j+1>=0" by "rx\_coded\_c<1>=0"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L36 # 112  
 Cideciyan, Roy IBM  
 Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket  
 Reference to "Table 82-5" is not correct.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace "Table 82-5" by "Figure 82-5"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L39 # 120  
 Cideciyan, Roy IBM  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 "rx\_payloads<0:0:(64c+3)>" is not correct.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace "rx\_payloads<0:0:(64c+3)>" by "rx\_payloads<0:(64c+3)>"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L40 # 185  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 Typo in sub-bullet e  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 replace:  
 rx\_payloads<0:0:(64c+3)> = rx\_xcoded<5:(64c+8)>  
 with:  
 rx\_payloads<0:(64c+3)> = rx\_xcoded<5:(64c+8)>  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L42 # 45  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A

In item f), "rx\_payloads<64j+1:(64j+63)>" has brackets () round the second term "64j+63", but not round the first term "64j+1"

SuggestedRemedy

Make this consistent with the rest of the subclause by changing rx\_payloads<64j+1:(64j+63)> to rx\_payloads<(64j+1):(64j+63)>.

Note, there is another comment against this text that proposes that the larger of the two indexes should be first to conform to usual practice in 802.3. If this is accepted then this becomes: rx\_payloads<(64j+63):(64j+1)>

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Refer to comment #121.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L42 # 121  
 Cideciyan, Roy IBM

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

"rx\_payloads<64j+1:(64j+63)>" is not correct

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "rx\_payloads<64j+1:(64j+63)>" by "rx\_payloads<64j:(64j+63)>"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change in a manner consistent with the array index choice made in comment #74.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.6 P79 L43 # 186  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Error in sub-bullet f

SuggestedRemedy

replace:  
 rx\_coded\_j<2:65> = rx\_payloads<64j+1:(64j+63)> for j=0 to 3  
 with:  
 rx\_coded\_j<2:65> = rx\_payloads<64j:(64j+63)> for j=0 to 3

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Refer to comment #121.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.9 P80 L10 # 46  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

"alignment makers" should be "alignment markers"

SuggestedRemedy

change "alignment makers" to "alignment markers"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.9 P80 L24 # 47  
 Anslow, Pete Ciena

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

"am\_payloads<i, 64j:(64j+63)" is missing the closing ">"

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "am\_payloads<i, 64j:(64j+63)>"

Note, there is another comment against this text that proposes that the larger of the two indexes should be first to conform to usual practice in 802.3. If this is accepted then this becomes: "am\_payloads<i, (64j+63):64j>"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change in a manner consistent with the array index choice made in comment #74.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.9 P80 L30 # 113  
 Cideciyan, Roy IBM  
 Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket  
 Missing word "of"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace "the result the calculation" by "the result of the calculation"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.4.3.9 P80 L30 # 114  
 Cideciyan, Roy IBM  
 Comment Type ER Comment Status R bucket  
 Reference is made to subclause "82.2.8" which is not part of D1.0  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Include subclause "82.2.8"  
 Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.  
 The 2012 IEEE Standards Style Manual, 19.2 specifies the following regarding amendments and corrigenda.  
 "Only material being affected by the changes of the amendment/corrigendum shall be included with the appropriate clause/subclause headings."  
 82.2.8 is included in the base document and is not affected by this amendment. Therefore it will not be included in the draft.

CI 91 SC 91.4.4 P82 L1 # 66  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 Populate the FEC state machines based on the state machines in Slide 10 and 12 from wang\_01\_0512.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Per the comment.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 Significant editorial license is necessary to translate wang\_01\_0512.pdf slides 10 to 12 to the state diagram conventions used by IEEE 802.3.  
 It is unclear whether or not the definition of alignment marker "match" on slide 5 is also to be included.

CI 91 SC 91-4,91-5 P77 L # 180  
 Sela, Oren Mellanox Technologies  
 Comment Type ER Comment Status A  
 There is a conflict between the symbol naming in the draft and what is commonly used: a0 maps to mn-1 and a527 maps to m0.  
 Need to clarify  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 A clarification statement is needed  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See comment #179.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 10.3 P109 L33 # 205  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type E Comment Status A  
 f is defined as MHz here, but f is defined as GHz in many other places.  
 It is recommended to define f as GHz here.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change definition of f on line 33 and 48 as GHz.  
 Change RHS of equation (92-23) as  $-0.7-0.176*f$ .  
 Change RHS of equation (92-24) as  $0.7 + 0.176*f$ .  
 Change line 44 as  $0.05GHz \leq f \leq 18.75GHz$

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

Use suggested remedy.

CI 92 SC 10.5 P111 L36 # 89  
 Shanbhag, Megha TE Connectivity, Ltd

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 The maximum frequency for calculation of MDNEXT in equation (92-26) is given as 10000MHz. However under Section 92.10.7 (page 112, line 16) it is stated that the MDNEXT spans frequency range up to a maximum of 20000MHz for calculation of ICN.

SuggestedRemedy  
 I believe the intended maximum frequency is 20000MHz, so replace 10000MHz with 20000MHz in equation (92-26)

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Note the units have been changed to GHz (see comment #192 among others).

Replace 10000 MHz with 20 GHz in equation (92-26)  
 Please note: Editor did not correctly implement slide 12 diminico\_01a\_0312.pdf

CI 92 SC 10.5 P111 L36 # 199  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 MDNEXT is defined up to 10GHz, here.  
 It was defined up to 10GHz for 10.3125Gbd in clause 85.10.5.  
 Since the data rate is now 25.8125Gbdd, MDNEXT should be defined up to 25GHz.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change the frequency range of MDNEXT up to 25GHz.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response comment #89 and #202.

CI 92 SC 10.5 P111 L41 # 206  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type E Comment Status A  
 f is defined as MHz here, but f is defined as GHz in many other places.  
 It is recommended to define f as GHz here.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Define f as GHz on line 41.  
 Change line 36 as " $0.05GHz \leq f \leq 10GHz$ ".

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For equation 92-26 use frequency in GHz and change f in GHz page 111 line 42.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 10.6 P112 L1 # 90  
 Shanbhag, Megha TE Connectivity, Ltd

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The maximum frequency for calculation of MDFEXT in equation (92-27) is given as 10000MHz. However under Section 92.10.7 (page 112, line 16) it is stated that the MDFEXT spans frequency range up to a maximum of 20000MHz for calculation of ICN.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace 10000MHz with 20000MHz in equation (92-27)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Note the units have been changed to GHz (see comment #192 among others).

Replace 10000 MHz with 20 GHz in equation (92-27)

Please note: Editor did not correctly implement slide 12 diminico\_01a\_0312.pdf

CI 92 SC 10.6 P112 L1 # 200  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status A

MDFEXT is defined up to 10GHz, here.  
 It was defined up to 10GHz for 10.3125Gbd in clause 85.10.6.  
 Since the data rate is now 25.8125Gbdd, MDFEXT should be defined up to 25GHz.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the frequency range of MDFEXT up to 25GHz.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See response comment #90 and #202.

CI 92 SC 10.7 P112 L16 # 201  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status R

ICN is calculated up to 20GHz, here.  
 It was calculated up to 10GHz for 10.3125Gbd in clause 85.10.7.  
 Since the data rate is now 25.8125Gbdd, ICN should be calculated up to 25GHz.

SuggestedRemedy

Change frequency range to "0.05GHz to 25GHz".

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The signal power at frequencies beyond 20 GHz, after shaping by the sinc function, transmitter rise time filter, and receiver bandlimiting filter, is expected to be small and not contribute meaningfully to the ICN.

CI 92 SC 10.7 P112 L2730 # 91  
 Shanbhag, Megha TE Connectivity, Ltd

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

Equations (92-28) and (92-29) have the sinc terms in calculation of weight defined as,  $\text{sinc}(fn/fb)^2$

This seems ambiguous to me. I am not sure if this means,  $\text{sinc}^2(fn/fb)$  OR  $\text{sinc}((fn/fb)^2)$

SuggestedRemedy

If the intention is to calculate sinc of the ratio (fn/fb) and then square it then replace this term in equations (92-28) and (92-29) with,  $\text{sinc}^2(fn/fb)$

If the intention is to calculate the sinc of the ratio (fn/fb) after it is squared then perhaps including the extra parentheses as shown below would remove any ambiguity.  $\text{sinc}((fn/fb)^2)$

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Calculate sinc of the ratio (fn/fb) and then square it. In equations (92-28) and (92-29) use notation  $\text{sinc}^2(fn/fb)$ , see style guide

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 10.7 P112 L37 # 202  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 3dB reference receiver bandwidth is set to 20GHz here.  
 It was set to 7.5GHz for 10.3125Gbd in clause 85.10.7.  
 Since the data rate is now 25.8125Gbd, it should be set to 18.75GHz.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Replace 20GHz with 18.75GHz.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

Change fr, 3 dB reference receiver bandwidth, from 20 GHz to 18.75 GHz.

CI 92 SC 10.7 P112 L7 # 207  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type E Comment Status A  
 f is defined as MHz here, but f is defined as GHz in many other places.  
 It is recommended to define f as GHz here.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Define f as GHz on line 7.  
 Change the line 1 as  $0.05\text{GHz} \leq f \leq 10\text{GHz}$ .

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

For equation 92-27 use frequency in GHz and change f in GHz page 112 line 7.

CI 92 SC 4 P87 L48 # 196  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 This clause is not for 100GBASE-KR4.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change it to 100GBASE-CR4.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

Change 100GBASE-KR4 to 100GBASE-CR4.

CI 92 SC 5 P88 L3 # 197  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 T is missing at the head of line.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change 'he' with 'The'.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

Use suggested remedy

CI 92 SC 8.3.5 P101 L54 # 198  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket  
 Figure 92-5 is Tx figure, but it is referred as test fixture of both of TP2 and TP3.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Change the caption with "Transmitter and Receiver test fixture", and  
 change the figure meaningful for receiver testing as test pattern generator.

Or, use Figure 92-5 only for Tx test fixture, and define Rx test fixture separately in clause 92.8.4.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change Figure 92-5 from Transmitter test fixture to Transmitter and receiver test fixture

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.1 P85 L16 # 296  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table 92-1 lists the physical layer clauses associated with 100GBASE-CR4 PMD, and states that Clause 83A CAUI is optional. However, CAUI is based on 10 lanes of 10.3125 Gb/s, and therefore would also require two instantiations of the Clause 83 PMA sublayers. CAUI implementations can not reside inside FEC'd portion of link.

Also, the PMA sublayer beneath the FEC sublayer SHALL be a [4:4] PMA sublayer, and not the generic PMA sublayer as specified in Clause 83.

The same problem applies to Clause 93 as well.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a note to 83A CAUI line that states if 83A CAUI is present then two instantiations of Clause 83 PMA [(n:10) and (10:n)] must be present. It is also assumed that a CAUI would actually reside between two clause 83 PMA sublayers that would reside above the FEC sublayer. This is brought up then, because now we need to define the PMA Sublayer positioning in a fashion similar to what is currently done in 83.1.4. This also would include addressing the MMD addresses for multiple PMA sublayers.

also, i believe from prior work it was stated that if the adopted FEC approach were to be used - you could not change the number of lanes until the data link was "de-FEC'd". This means the following two things -

1. You can't connect a clause 94 PMA to a Clause 83 PMA to do a CAUI
2. CAUI shall only be used outside of the FEC'd link.

This needs to be captured in a section similar to the guidelines applying to partitioning of PMAs on page 139 of P802d3rev\_d3p1.pdf on Page 139. Also, this needs to include something that states that the PMA below the FEC sublayer has to be a [4:4] PMA sublayer.

Possibility of adding PMA related text to Clause 91. However, then we lose the general nature of the FEC for other lane count implementations. Therefore PMA, text needs to be added to Clauses 92 and 93 to cover the issues addressed here.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes in dambrosia\_02\_0712 with editorial license. Note similar changes to Clause 93.

CI 92 SC 92.1 P85 L21 # 76  
 Gustlin, Mark Xilinx

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Here FEC is listed as being TBD, which means that 64b/66b data can be send across this interface. Roy presented in cideciyan\_01\_0512 some MTTFPA concerns with sending 64b/66b encoded data that is bit multiplexed across the 25G lanes. He shows that we only achieve a MTTFPA of ~10^5 years when there is highly correlated errors (due to burst error spreading within the packet). Several options are being discussed on how to solve this issue, for now add in a editor's note that this issue is known and being investigated. This also applies to clause 93.

SuggestedRemedy

Per the comment.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Please see gustlin\_01\_0712.pdf and cideciyan\_01\_0712.pdf.

Straw poll:

Clause 91 FEC encoding for 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-CR4 is mandatory (gustlin\_01\_0712, option 4).

Agree: 36  
 Disagree: 7  
 Abstain: 13

Motion #3: Clause 91 FEC transmitter encoding for 100GBASE-KR4 and 100GBASE-CR4 is mandatory.

M: M. Dudek  
 S: P. Patel

Technical (>= 75%)

Y: 39, N: 4, A: 13

Motion passes.

Modify Clauses 92 and 93 to indicate the encoding of Clause 91 FEC is mandatory.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.1 P85 L7 # 159  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 If the clause has an associated annex, that should be pointed out to the reader right at the beginning.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 This clause specifies the 100GBASE-CR4 PMD and baseband medium, and Annex 92A provides information related to test points that may not be testable in an implemented system.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 Add sentence after "This clause specifies the 100GBASE-CR4 PMD and baseband medium." Annex 92A, an associated annex, provides information on parameters with test points that may not be testable in an implemented system.

CI 92 SC 92.10.5 P111 L35 # 220  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 The frequency range is listed to too low a frequency (only 10GHz)(it also doesn't match other text)  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change 10000MHz to 20000MHz here and on page 112 line 1 to match the other text.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See response comment #92 and comment #90.

CI 92 SC 92.10.5 P113 L26 # 267  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 The total integrated crosstalk RMS noise voltage Equation (92-33) and illustration in Figure 92-12 are TBD's.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 diminico\_0712.pdf provides the total integrated crosstalk RMS noise voltage Equation (92-33).  
 Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.  
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 92 SC 92.10.8 P114 L3 # 160  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 This says "The test fixture of Figure 92-13 or its functional equivalent, is required for measuring..." Functional specifications are brief, high-level (logic level) specifications of what the PMD layer does. They are mostly about bits and bytes and topology: just the "digital" function, not the analog detail. Functional is less than electrical. Here in an analog test setup, we need the right analog, electrical behaviour.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 As the maintenance committee has agreed for 83A.5.2, delete "functional". Also in 94.3.11.1, 94.3.12.1, 92.7.1 (twice), 92.8.3.4, 92.8.3.5.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.

CI 92 SC 92.10.9.1 P115 L26 # 268  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 92.10.9.1 Mated test fixtures insertion loss Equations (92-35) and (92-36 and illustration in Figure 92-15 are TBD's.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 diminico\_0712.pdf provides the 92.10.9.1 Mated test fixtures insertion loss Equations (92-35) and (92-36) and illustration in Figure 92-15.  
 Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.  
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 92 SC 92.10.9.2 P116 L30 # 269  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 92.10.9.2 Mated test fixtures return loss Equation (92-37) an illustration in Figure 92-16 are TBD's.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 diminico\_0712.pdf provides 92.10.9.2 Mated test fixtures return loss Equation (92-37) an illustration in Figure 92-16.  
 Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.  
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.10.9.3 P116 L31 # 270  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 92.10.9.3 Mated test fixtures common-mode return loss Equation (92-37) an illustration in Figure 92-16 are TBD's.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 diminico\_0712.pdf provides the 92.10.9.3 Mated test fixtures common-mode return loss Equation (92-37) an illustration in Figure 92-16.  
 Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.  
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 92 SC 92.10.9.4 P117 L31 # 271  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 92.10.9.4 Mated test fixtures common-mode conversion loss Equation (92-38) an illustration in Figure 92-17 are TBD's.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 diminico\_0712.pdf provides the 92.10.9.4 Mated test fixtures common-mode conversion loss Equation (92-38) an illustration in Figure 92-17.  
 Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.  
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 92 SC 92.10.9.5 P118 L35 # 272  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status D  
 92.10.9.5 Mated test fixtures integrated crosstalk noise parameter values in Table 92-12 are TBD's.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 diminico\_0712.pdf provides the 92.10.9.5 Mated test fixtures integrated crosstalk noise parameter values in Table 92-12.  
 Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.  
 This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 92 SC 92.5 P88 L3 # 56  
 Maguire, Valerie Siemon  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Missing "T"  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "he skew" to "The skew"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See comment#197

CI 92 SC 92.5 P88 L3 # 222  
 Matthew, Brown Applied Micro  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Spelling.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change "he Skew" to "The skew".  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See comment#197

CI 92 SC 92.5 P88 L3 # 83  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Missing ""T"" in first sentence  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 replace:  
 "he Skew (relative delay)"  
 with  
 "The Skew (relative delay)"  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See comment#197

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.5 P88 L3 # 210  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Missing T  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Add T to he.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See comment#197

CI 92 SC 92.7.1 P90 L40 # 164  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics  
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket  
 Table layout  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Please use the full width of the page: make the right hand column wider.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 Apply style guidelines.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L15 # 213  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 In Table 92-5 the Differential peak to peak output voltage max with Tx disabled is TBD.  
 This value should include the Tx output (30mV) plus crosstalk from the Rx.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Suggest to replace TBD with 35mV  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.  
 Note to editor: Resolve with comment #273.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L21 # 214  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic  
 Comment Type T Comment Status A  
 In table 92-5 the Amplitude peak-to-peak (max) is TBD. It should be the same as the TP0  
 informative spec.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Change TBD to 1200mV.  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT.  
 Use suggested remedy for response.  
 Resolve with comment #273.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L22 # 127  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics  
 Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 "Transmitter DC amplitude" is misnamed; it is not a DC amplitude (because it's not DC).  
 It's called "Steady-state voltage vf" in clauses 93 and 94. Fibre Channel and InfiniBand call  
 it "steady-state output voltage".  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 If this parameter is to be used, change the name to "Steady-state voltage vf".  
 Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.  
 See response to comment #216

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L36 # 136  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics  
 Comment Type T Comment Status R  
 TJ-DDJ is hard to measure well because TJ is hard to measure well.  
 SuggestedRemedy  
 Consider replacing the TJ-DDJ spec with a J9-DDJ spec - easier to measure with  
 reasonable accuracy in a reasonable time.  
 Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.  
 Proposal lacking sufficient recommended changes to implement in the draft.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L36 # 135  
Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Surprisingly, total jitter (or Total Jitter) is not defined, except arguably in 58.7.12. This says "Total jitter at a BER of  $10^{-12}$  measured per 83A.5.1...". 83A.5.1 says "Transmit jitter is defined with respect to a test procedure resulting in a BER bathtub curve such as that described in Annex 48B.3." 48B.3, Jitter output test methodologies, has some formulae for Dual Dirac method, but it is informative and written for 8B/10B not scrambled signals. This remedy follows recent work in Fibre Channel and OIF and takes into account the difference between 8B/10B and scrambled signals, but the definition works for 8B/10B also. Clearly, Total Jitter is a proper noun because it doesn't mean all the jitter there is. This definition can be used for clauses 92, 93 and 94, and all previous clauses.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Make sure Total Jitter is capitalised.

In 1.4 Definitions, insert:

1.4.x Total Jitter:

The Total Jitter of a signal is defined as the difference between the two sampling times before and after the majority of the transitions of a signal at which the error ratio at these sampling times is equal to the specification error ratio.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Regarding capitalization, note that 1.5 expands the abbreviation TJ to "total jitter" (no capitals). This convention is maintained throughout the base document with the exception of Section 6 which is not consistent in its usage. Consistency with the majority of the base document will be maintained.

Check clauses 93 and 94 for consistent usage.

The proposed definition for total jitter is at odds with the usage of the term in the base document (see 47.3.3.5 and 54.6.3.8 for examples) that state "jitter specifications include all but  $1E-12$  of the jitter population." This is not the same as defining the range of the distribution to be where the BER is greater than or equal to the specification BER.

Given such discrepancies, a local definition seems to be more appropriate rather than a global definition in 1.4.

Define total jitter as follows.

"The total jitter (TJ) of a signal is defined as the range (the difference between the lowest and highest values) of sampling times around the signal transitions for which the BER at these sampling times is greater than or equal to  $1E-12$ ."

Also include the following (see comments #134 and #152).

"The effect of a single-pole high-pass filter with a 3 dB frequency of 10 MHz is applied to

the jitter. The test pattern for TJ and RJ measurements is either PRBS31 (see 83.5.10) or scrambled idle (see 82.2.10). The voltage threshold for the measurement of BER or crossing times is the mid-point (0 V) of the AC coupled differential signal."

Refer Clauses 93 and 94 to this definition.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

Cl 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L41 # 134  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Refer Clauses 93 and 94 to this definition.

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

Random jitter (or Random Jitter) is not defined in the way we can use here. 48B.3, Jitter output test methodologies, has some formulae for Dual Dirac method, but it is informative, written for 8B/10B not scrambled signals, and uses RJ\_RMS so it's wrong by a factor of 14. Saying that "Random jitter is specified at a BER of  $10^{-12}$ " doesn't fix this: then random jitter is one sigma from the slope of the bathtub at  $10^{-12}$  - still wrong by a factor of 14. This remedy follows recent work in Fibre Channel and OIF and takes into account the difference between 8B/10B and scrambled signals.

*SuggestedRemedy*

"Because it's not necessarily random and to avoid confusion with the different Random Jitter defined in 48B-7, for clarity, it would be better to follow OIF in these clauses and refer to "Gaussian Jitter".  
 If "Gaussian Jitter", create definition in 1.4 Definitions as follows. If "Random Jitter", create definition in a subclause of 92 or 93 as follows.  
 Either way, it's a proper noun (because it's not the jitter that's random: not the ordinary English meaning of the words), so use capitals.  
 Gaussian Jitter: Gaussian Jitter, often called Random Jitter whether random or not, is the difference between Total Jitter and the dual-Dirac estimate of high probability (or "deterministic") jitter. It is found from a Gaussian fit to the tails of the jitter distribution of a signal.  
 or  
 Random Jitter (which is not necessarily all random) is the difference between Total Jitter and the dual-Dirac estimate of high probability (or "deterministic") jitter. It is found from a Gaussian fit to the tails of the jitter distribution of a signal.  
 Refer to the new definition where "random jitter" or RJ is currently used.

Response **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Regarding capitalization, note that 1.5 expands the abbreviation RJ to "random jitter" (no capitals). This convention is not consistently used throughout the base document but appears to agree with 1.5 in the majority of cases. Consistency with the majority of the base document will be maintained.

Check clauses 93 and 94 for consistent usage.

Define random jitter as follows.

"The effective random jitter (RJ) of a signal is defined to be the difference between the TJ and effective deterministic jitter (DJ).

Effective DJ is derived from a fit of the measured jitter distribution to dual Dirac mathematical model. The fit is computed as follows."

Include the essential features of the curve fit procedure described in 48B.3.1.3.1.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L42 # 133  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The definition for Duty Cycle Distortion in 72.7.1.9 is ambiguous, because it's not clear enough that the pattern or sequence are different things. "The data pattern for jitter measurements shall be test patterns 2 or 3 as defined in 52.9.1.1.", "The duty cycle distortion test pattern shall consist of no fewer than eight symbols of alternating polarity.", "The peak-to-peak duty cycle distortion is defined as the absolute value of the difference in the mean pulse width of a 1 pulse or the mean pulse width of a 0 pulse (as measured at the mean of the high- and low-voltage levels in a clock-like repeating 0101 bit sequence) and the nominal pulse width." Is there meant to be a difference between pattern and sequence? Is this definition meant to agree with the algorithm built into scopes (mean difference between rising and falling edges of an eye)? Also referring to a 10G clause which refers to single-lane patterns should be avoided now. After reading e.g. Fibre Channel documents, here is a clearer, stand-alone definition. Applies to 92, 93 and 94.

SuggestedRemedy

In this clause, Duty Cycle Distortion is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the average time of rising edges and the average time of falling edges for a mixed-frequency pattern such as PRBS9 or PRBS31. It may be measured by the absolute value of the difference between the pulse width of a '1' and or a '0' pulse and the unit interval in a 10101010 sequence embedded in a mixed-frequency pattern.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The specification of duty cycle distortion is intended to limit a specific type of jitter that is principally associated with transmitter architectures that transmit symbols alternately on the rising and falling edges of a half rate clock. Errors in the duty cycle of the clock then result in instantaneous pulse width shrinkage and, left unchecked, significant link penalties.

While the relationship to the duty cycle of the transmitter clock justifies the name "duty cycle distortion", use the term "even-odd jitter" would differentiate it from its usage for optical links where it means the difference in the crossing times of rising and falling edges. Note the such rise/fall asymmetry is not as prevalent in electrical links as it is in optical links.

The first proposed method of measurement will reduce the observed amount of even-odd jitter. In a mixed frequency pattern, the set of all rising (or falling) edges will correspond to both even and odd bits. The offset of "even" rising edges will tend to cancel the offset of "odd" rising edges and the contribution of even-odd jitter will vanish. This could result in hidden link penalties.

In comment #143, it was established that the PMA provides no test pattern that is entirely alternating 1 and 0 symbols. It is more convenient to use available test patterns (although they are optional), therefore the proposed alternate method of examining the alternating 1 and 0 sequence in a mixed frequency test pattern such as PRBS9 is attractive.

In comment #149, it is pointed out that even-odd jitter on alternating 1 and 0 symbols will result in a baseline shift (after AC coupling) that will tend to reduce the observed even-odd jitter. This is understood and accounted for in 72.7.1.9. Rather than the AC coupled zero crossing, the threshold used for crossing time calculations is the midpoint between amplitude of the 1 symbol and amplitude of the 0 symbol. Local baseline shifts that may be observed in a mixed frequency pattern due to ISI are expected to be compensated by the equalizer and are not considered part of even-odd jitter.

Therefore, change references to "duty cycle distortion" or "DCD" to "even-odd jitter" and define "even-odd jitter" as follows.

"Even-odd jitter is measured from the two bits in the middle of a sequence of no fewer than 8 symbols of alternating polarity. If PRBS9 is the test pattern, a suitable sequence may be found starting at either bit 161 or bit 383 where bits 1 to 9 are the run of 9 ones.

Even-odd jitter is defined to be half of the magnitude of the difference between the mean width of the one pulse and the mean width of the zero pulse. The reference voltage for pulse width measurements is the mid-point between the zero amplitude and the one amplitude. The one and zero amplitudes are measured as the mean of central 20% of the unit interval."

Refer Clauses 93 and Clause 94 to this definition.

Afford the editor license to improve the wording and add a note indicating that this type of jitter has been referred to as "Duty Cycle Distortion" in earlier electrical PMDs.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L44 # 138  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

This says "DDJ is measured with PRBS9 as specified in 83.5.10." 83.5.10 refers to Table 68-6, where PRBS9 is defined. Neither addresses the definition of DDJ or how to measure it.

SuggestedRemedy

Put 92.8.3.8 in "Subclause reference"  
 Delete "DDJ is a jitter component where jitter that is not correlated to the data pattern has been removed. DDJ is measured with PRBS9 as specified in 83.5.10."  
 Capitalise Data Dependent Jitter.  
 In 92.8.3.8, refer to 83.5.10 and Table 68-6.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Per comment #137, the text of DDJ will be reduced to a reference to 85.8.3.8 and the text in question will be deleted.

With respect to capitilization, refer to comment #139.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.8.3 P94 L8 # 273  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table 92-5-Transmitter characteristics at TP2 summary includes TBD parameters and TBD equation references.

SuggestedRemedy

diminico\_0712.pdf provides parameters and equations for Table 92-5 TBD parameters and TBD equation references.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Populate Table 92-5 with the values in diminico\_01\_0712.pdf slide 4 with the following exceptions.

- a) Values that are explicitly defined by other comments.
- b) DC common-mode voltage (max.) is set to 1.9.

Note, values in bracket are for reference (Clause 85 values) and will not be included in the draft.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.3 P96 L17 # 131  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The calculated "DC amplitude" may be disappointingly far from the true steady-state output voltage at the IC if the host loss is as much as 6.81 dB. VMA might work better.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider changing to VMA or using new parameter values in Table 92-6.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Note name change per comment #216.

Steady state voltage, when properly bounded, is expected to be an effective way to specify transmitter output amplitude. With an appropriate choice of pulse length, Np, good correlation to VMA is also expected.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.3 P96 L42 # 130  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

"The requirements for the 100GBASE-CR4 transmit equalizer are intended to be similar to the requirements for 10GBASE-KR specified in 72.7.1.10." Clause 72 is off topic.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "The requirements for the 100GBASE-CR4 transmit equalizer are intended to be similar to the requirements for 100GBASE-KR4 specified in 93.8.1.5."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Use suggested remedy.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.3 P96 L42 # 215  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status A

It is not necessary to explain differences between this 100G backplane spec and 10GBASE-KR spec.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the first two sentences in this paragraph. (ie delete The requirement.....specified for 10GBASE-KR.)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #130.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.3 P97 L10 # 216  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The term "DC amplitude" is a very poor choice of name as this measurement does not provide a DC value.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "DC amplitude" with "Steady state voltage". Here, also in  
 Page 97 line 13  
 Table 92-5 (page 94 line 22)  
 Footnote b to table 92-5 (page 94 line 40)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Replace "DC amplitude" with "Steady state voltage". Page 97 line 10, also in  
 Page 97 line 13  
 Table 92-5 (page 94 line 22)  
 Footnote b to table 92-5 (page 94 line 40)  
 Editor note: resolve with Comment #273.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.4 P100 L17 # 166  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status R

Eq 92-14 doesn't determine the loss between two points, it limits it. But how is it determined?

SuggestedRemedy

Sorry, I don't have a remedy.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Remedy does not include change to implement in the draft. Similar statements exist throughout the draft and also in the base document.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.4 P100 L33 # 167  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type E Comment Status A

Editor's note (to be removed prior to final publication) says "In Annex 92A, the insertion loss from TP0 to TP2 or from TP3 to TP5 is 10 dB at 12.8906 GHz. I think it's actually eq 92-14, not Annex 92A. Also, it is useful information in the longer term.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to an enduring informative NOTE--The maximum insertion loss from TP0 to TP2 or from TP3 to TP5 is 10 dB at 12.8906 GHz. Similarly for 92.8.3.7 Test fixture insertion loss, 92.10.8 Cable assembly test fixture, and 92.10.9.1 Mated test fixtures insertion loss.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement informative NOTE for TP0 to TP2 and TP3 to TP5 losses. For the other terms cited, the clause will define the parameters completely using equation based limits and therefore the notes seem unnecessary.

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.7 P102 L8 # 168  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

"The reference test fixture printed circuit board insertion loss shall meet the values determined using Equation (92-15)." is not something the implementer can sign off the PICS for: the reference loss is what we say it is; nothing for him to do.

SuggestedRemedy

The reference test fixture printed circuit board insertion loss is given in Equation (92-15).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change to:

"The reference test fixture printed circuit board insertion loss is given in Equation (92-15) and shall be used."



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.8.3.8 P102 L29 # 139  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type ER Comment Status A

Here we have a formal definition of DDJ that shows it's not all the jitter that's data dependent. So it's a proper noun.

SuggestedRemedy

Use capitals for Data Dependent Jitter, throughout.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Capitalization will be made consistent with the base document. See 1.5 which expands the abbreviation DDJ to "data dependent jitter" (no capitals). It is treated this way throughout the base document with the exception of Clause 25.

Check Clauses 93 and 94 for consistency.

CI 92 SC 92.8.4 P103 L44 # 217  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status A

In table 92-7 the Differential peak to peak input amplitude tolerance (max) is listed as TBD. We should make this equal to the maximum output from the expected chips defined in clause 93.

SuggestedRemedy

Change TBD to 1200

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

See comment #274

CI 92 SC 92.8.4 P103 L45 # 274  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table 92-7-Receiver characteristics at TP3 summary includes TBD parameters for Differential peak-to-peak input amplitude tolerance (max) 72.7.2.4 and Differential to common-mode input return loss and Differential input return loss (min)

SuggestedRemedy

(1) Differential peak-to-peak input amplitude tolerance (max) 72.7.2.4 - 1200 mV

(2) Differential to common-mode input return loss - 10 min from 10 MHz to 25 GHz dB

(3)Return\_loss(f) >= 12 - 1.26\*sqrt(f) 0.01 <= f <10.31  
 Return\_loss(f) >= 6.3 - 13\*log10(f/13.75) 10.31 < f <25

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Note the differential peak-to-peak amplitude tolerance was set by comment #217.

Set differential to common-mode input return loss to 16 dB (min) from 10 MHz to 25 GHz.

Set differential return loss to:

Return\_loss(f) >= 12 - 1.24\*sqrt(f) dB, 0.01 <= f <10.31 GHz  
 Return\_loss(f) >= 6.3 - 13\*log10(f/13.75) dB, 10.31 < f <25 GHz

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 92 SC 92.8.4.2 P104 L23 # 275  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

Table 92-8-100GBASE-CR4 interference tolerance parameters includes TBD parameters and TBD equation references.

SuggestedRemedy

diminico\_0712.pdf provides parameters for Table 92-8-100GBASE-CR4 interference tolerance TBD and related parameters.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The fitted coefficients and calibrated far-end crosstalk (RMS) values do not represent the worst-case channels targeted by this project. The desired test cases are, at least:

Test 1: Test channel (host TX plus cable assembly) with the maximum insertion loss that is permitted with the maximum noise (ICN) level allowed for a channel.

Test 2: Test channel with maximum insertion loss allowed for the host TX plus cable assembly with the maximum noise (ICN) at that loss.

CI 92 SC 92.8.4.2 P104 L38 # 157  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This says "Calibrated ICN (RMS) - sigma\_nx" So I find the Calibrated ICN (RMS) and subtract sigma\_nx (which is near-end integrated crosstalk noise per 92.10.7), right?

SuggestedRemedy

Write what you mean unambiguously.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Modify the table to clarify that sigma\_nx is subtracted from Calibrated ICN in a root sum square sense.

CI 92 SC 92.8.4.2.4 P106 L22 # 218  
 Dudek, Mike QLogic

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The output waveform of the pattern generator needs to comply with a 25G per lane spec not 10GBASE-KR.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the reference from 72.7.1.11 to either "The specifications at TP0 defined in Annex 92A" or the Specifications defined in 93.8.1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change reference from 72.7.11 to 93.8.1.

CI 92 SC 92.9 P107 L6 # 293  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

As 100GBASE-CR4 is based on NRZ signaling and based on channel budget similar to 100GBASE-KR4, it would be beneficial for the channel characteristics to be similar.

Figure 93-5 provides insertion loss limits for FEC enabled and FEC disabled.

SuggestedRemedy

It is assumed that Eq 92A-5 is for FEC enabled. Add equation for FEC Disabled insertion loss.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Overtaken by events.

Per comment #76, Clause 91 FEC (encoding) is mandatory for 100GBASE-CR4.

Note that editorial license is needed to remove distinction between operation with and without FEC in Annex 92A e.g. remove loss budget for 3 m cable.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI **92A** SC **8** P**177** L**39** # **204**  
 Hidaka, Yasuo Fujitsu Laboratories of

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **R**

MDNEXT and MDFEXT is defined up to 20GHz here.  
 It was defined up to 10GHz for 10.3125Gbd in clause 85A.8.  
 Since the data rate is now 25.78125Gbd, it should be defined up to 25GHz.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Change 20GHz with 25GHz.

Response Response Status **C**

REJECT.

The signal power at frequencies beyond 20 GHz, after shaping by the sinc function, transmitter rise time filter, and receiver bandlimiting filter, is expected to be small and not contribute meaningfully to the ICN.

Therefore, measurements of MDFEXT and MDNEXT beyond 20 GHz are not required to verify compliance to ICN requirements.

CI **92A** SC **92A.4** P**174** L**4** # **276**  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications

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

Transmitter and receiver differential printed circuit board trace loss minimum insertion loss Equation 92A-2 has TBD.

*SuggestedRemedy*

diminico\_0712.pdf provides equation for minimum Transmitter and receiver differential printed circuit board trace loss insertion loss Equation 92A-2.

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Insert the equation for IL\_{PCBmin} per slide 8 of diminico\_01\_0712.pdf.

Note the frequency units are being changed from MHz to GHz.

CI **92A** SC **92A.5** P**174** L**31** # **172**  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **R**

These 30 dB and 35 dB end-to-end losses seem to be about 5 dB beyond what can be reliably specified today. They would need to be proved out.

*SuggestedRemedy*

1. Improve the specification method and/or reduce the end-to-end loss to about 25 dB (without FEC) or 30 dB with FEC.
2. Show working silicon that works with the specified channels, with a path to full robustness.

Response Response Status **C**

REJECT.

See #173 for information on PAM2 simulation and demonstration but note that the change in specification methodology does not apply to Clause 92.

The draft standard loss budgets refelect the consensus of the task force formulated from presentation material; meghelli\_01a\_0911 slide 9 shows simulations supporting this assumption.

CI **92A** SC **92A.8** P**177** L**46** # **266**  
 DiMinico, Christopher MC Communications

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **D**

The total integrated crosstalk RMS noise voltage of the channel in Equation (92A-7) and illustration in Figure 92A-3 are TBD's.

*SuggestedRemedy*

diminico\_0712.pdf provides the total integrated crosstalk RMS noise voltage of the channel in Equation (92A-7).

Proposed Response Response Status **Z**

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 93 SC 93.4.2 P139 L7 # 58  
 Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The correlation between system performance and test specifications can be improved with a specification based on time domain simulation based on measured S-parameters. This will reduce the need for guard banding and hence increase the number of channels that can pass the specifications.

SuggestedRemedy

The correlation between system performance and test specifications can be improved with a specification based on a time domain figure of merit derived from measured S-parameters. This will reduce the need for guard banding and hence increase the number of channels that can pass the specifications for which consensus has determined will electrically operate successfully.

Make the changes to the draft as described in presentation by Mellitz, Moore, Dudek, Li, et al supported with a presentation for why the method is better and how it works, by Moore, Ran, Mellitz, et al.

At time of this comments file names and requestor have not been finalized.

At time of this comments file names and requestor have not been finalized.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add a normative annex that applies to Clauses 93 and 94 describes the procedure in mellitz\_01\_0712. The normative channel operating margin (COM) specification will be TBD.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1 P130 L50 # 84  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

TP0 is inaccessible for measurement. We need to add a test point TP0A, connected to TP0 through a specified channel.

SuggestedRemedy

change line:

"Transmitter characteristics measured at TP0 are summarized in Table 93-4."

to

"Transmitter characteristics measured at TP0A are summarized in Table 93-4."

Add definition of TP0A to be connected to Tx Under test by a channel with:

1.3dB <L at Nyquist < 1.6dB  
 Return loss > 15dB 10MHz to 15 GHz

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Define test points TP0a and TP5a that are connected to TP0 and TP5 via the following channel.

1.3 dB < Insertion loss at Nyquist < 1.6 dB  
 Return loss > 12 dB 0.05 to 13 GHz

Replace current link block diagram (Figure 93-2) with a diagram similar to slide 8 from goergen\_02a\_0712.pdf including signal labels SLi<p, n> and DLi<p, n>. Add test point diagrams similar to those shown on slide 15 including signal labels and the location of TP0 and TP5.

Include in an informative Annex (TBD), that illustrates intermediate test points TP1, TP2, TP3, and TP4 and recommends that the AC-coupling capacitor be located between TP3 and TP5. The basis for the figure and test point definition is based on slide 9 of goergen\_02a\_0712 including signal labels as appropriate.

Remove editor's note after 93.7.1. Update table 93-4 and 93-6 titles to change TP0 to TP0a and TP5 to TP5a.

=====

Straw poll:

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 93 SC 93.8.1 Table 93-4 P131 L11 # 1

Latchman, Ryan Mindspeed

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Common mode DC output voltage is specified between 0V and TBDV. TBD needs to be established.

0V minimum is not a practical common mode (see figure 93-3)

In the case of DC coupling, a max leakage current spec is required to ensure device reliability and biasing.

SuggestedRemedy

Change TBD to 1.9V

Change Common-mode DC output voltage (min.) to 0.4V

Add leakage current spec to Table 93-4 (source and sink)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The draft will be written as if AC-coupling is implemented in the channel (between TP0 and TP5) and DC-coupling, as proposed by the commenter, will be beyond the scope of the draft.

In Table 93-4 and 93.8.1, change TBD to 1.9 V.

In addition, insert a new subclause to capture the consensus described in goergen\_01\_0712.pdf. Note that goergen\_01\_0712 makes no recommendation for the AC-coupling capacitor value which should be specified to limit baseline wander. A cutoff frequency rather than a capacitor value, such as that used in Clause 92 (see also 85.8.4.5), is a more effective way to capture this.

Add a new subclause 93.x.x.x with the heading "AC-coupling" (subclause number TBD).

"The 100GBASE-KR4 transmitter shall be AC-coupled to the receiver. Common-mode specifications are defined as if the DC-blocking capacitor is implemented between TP0 and TP5. Should the capacitor be implemented outside TP0 and TP5, the common-mode specifications in Table 93-4 may not be appropriate.

The impact of a DC-blocking capacitor implemented between TP0 and TP5 is accounted for within the channel specifications. Should the capacitor be implemented outside TP0 and TP5, it is the responsibility of implementers to consider any necessary modifications to common-mode and channel specifications required for interoperability as well as any impact on the verification of transmitter and receiver compliance.

The low frequency 3 dB cutoff of the AC coupling shall be less than 50 kHz."

Make similar changes to Clause 94.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.2 P131 L11 # 81

Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

v\_d and v\_cm are defined in terms of SLi<p> and SLi<n>. Since SLi<p> has a subscript, i, shouldn't v\_d and v\_cm also be subscripted?

SuggestedRemedy

replace v\_d with v\_d\_i and v\_cm with v\_cm\_i

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.2 P132 L2 # 144

Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Use consistent order of words. Base document uses "AC common-mode" or "ac common-mode" 20 times, 8 "common-mode AC" or "common-mode ac". Similar proportions on the internet: 6,470 to 3,830.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "common-mode AC" to "AC common-mode" throughout (5 changes). For consistency, do the same for "common-mode DC output voltage"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.7 P135 L37 # 151

Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

We can define Random Jitter!

SuggestedRemedy

See my comment against 92.8.3 for RJ.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #134.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.7 P135 L41 # 149  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The procedure for DCD in 72.7.1.9 is not satisfactory: a 1010 sequence embedded in a PRBS will give a different (higher) result than a 1010 pattern alone: because in the latter case, the signal's mean is different, and this flatters the result. As service signals are like PRBS not like continuous 1010, the former is the relevant measure. Also it's closer to the algorithm built into oscilloscopes.

SuggestedRemedy

See my comment against 92.8.3 for DCD.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #133.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.7 P135 L44 # 150  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

I wouldn't refer to Annex 48B.3. It has some formulae for Dual Dirac method, but it is informative, written for 8B/10B not scrambled signals, and, critically, uses RJ\_RMS which I think is not what is meant here.  
 We should not outlaw e.g. scope-based ways of measuring TJ.

SuggestedRemedy

Don't refer to Annex 48B.3. If you need a reference, you could try MJSQ chapter 8, but I think you can replace the sentence with a reference to a definition of TJ.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comments #134 and #135.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.7 P135 L44 # 148  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This isn't a definition of Total Jitter (does not answer the question: what is Total Jitter?) although it provides essential information on pattern and reference CRU.

SuggestedRemedy

See my comment against 92.8.3 for definition of Total Jitter. Refer to definition from here.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #135.

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.7 P135 L45 # 152  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type T Comment Status A

Filling in a TBD for the reference CRU bandwidth.

SuggestedRemedy

Isn't this just  $4 \times 2.5 = 10$  MHz, in proportion with the signalling rate?

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace "TBD MHz" with "10 MHz".

CI 93 SC 93.8.1.7 P135 L48 # 137  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type E Comment Status A

This says "Data Dependent Jitter is characterized using the procedure defined in 85.8.3.8." while 92.8.3.8 largely copies 85.8.3.8, but with an "at least TBD" measurement bandwidth.

SuggestedRemedy

To make it clear to the reader that it's much the same DDJ, and to avoid duplication, I think this can be done by reference, listing any exceptions. See another comment for choice of filter.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment appears to be against 92.8.3.8 and not 93.8.1.7 which includes 85.8.3.8 by reference as suggested.

Modify 92.8.3.8 to make it consistent with 93.8.1.7.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 93 SC 93.8.2.1 P136 L29 # 87  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status D  
 No justification for specifying differential to common mode return loss has been given. It has no value.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Delete it. Remove line 28 and equation 93-5

Proposed Response Response Status Z  
 REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 93 SC 93.9 P137 L25 # 79  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A  
 As contituted 93.9 is just a placeholder for a spec.

SuggestedRemedy  
 Either use specification method in presentation at July meeting, or use method defined in moore\_01\_0311 and moore\_01\_0312.

Response Response Status C  
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #58.

CI 93 SC 93.9.1 P138 L14 # 60  
 Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status R  
 IL description are inconsistent between clauses 93 and 94 and table 93-7

SuggestedRemedy  
 Add equation for Amax and coefficients as in 94-18 based on equations 93-7 and 93-6

Response Response Status C  
 REJECT.

It is not clear how to Amax should be derived from Equations 93-6 and 93-7 i.e. what is the suggested allowance for ILmax-Amax?

Therefore, the suggested remedy does not provide sufficient information to make a change to the draft.

Also, it is not clear what the role of IL or Amax will be in this draft pending the resolution of comment #58.



IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 93 SC 93.9.1 P138 L22 # 173  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The 30 dB (and 35 dB) end-to-end losses are 6.6 dB more than 10GBASE-KR, (a factor of 2.1), and when combined with the worse package impairments at the higher signalling rate, seem to be beyond what can be reliably specified today. They would need to be proved out.

SuggestedRemedy

1. Improve the specification method and/or reduce the end-to-end loss to about 25 dB (without FEC) or 30 dB with FEC.
2. Show working silicon that works with the specified channels, with a path to full robustness.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The end-to-end channel loss that can be supported is related to the noise and interference on that channel. Looking at the loss alone without also considering the noise/interference environment is not a fair basis for comparison. Since the noise environment is undefined at this time, it is premature to conclude that an end-to-end loss of 30 dB (or 35 dB with FEC) cannot be supported.

Note that an alternate specification method has been adopted at the July 2012 Task Force meeting (see comment #58).

Simulation results have been presented by four suppliers showing operating margin and reasonable agreement over a 29.2 dB channel.

See patel\_01b\_0911.pdf from the September 2011 Task Force meeting.

Demonstrations of performance are beginning to appear in the literature. For example, see:

J. Bulzacchelli et al., "A 28Gb/s 4-Tap FFE/15-Tap DFE Serial Link Transceiver in 32nm SOI CMOS Technology," ISSCC 2012.

...which shows measured results over a 29 dB channel at 28 Gb/s.

CI 93 SC Table 93-4 P131 L11 # 82  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

need a value for Common mode CD output voltage (max)

SuggestedRemedy

replace TBD with 900mV. Also change page 132 line 1 "between 0 V and TBD V" with "between 0 V and 0.90 V"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #1.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 94 SC 94.1 P142 L26 # 294  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Table 94-1 lists the physical layer clauses associated with 100GBASE-KR4 PMD, and states that Clause 83A CAUI is optional. However, CAUI is based on 10 lanes of 10.3125 Gb/s, and therefore would also require two instantiations of the Clause 83 PMA sublayer

SuggestedRemedy

Table 94-1 need to include Clause 83 PMA as optional.  
 Add a note to 83A CAUI line that states if 83A CAUI is present then two instantiations of Clause 83 PMA [(n:10) and (10:n)] must be present. It is also assumed that a CAUI would actually reside between two clause 83 PMA sublayers that would reside above the FEC sublayer. This is brought up then, because now we need to define the PMA Sublayer positioning in a fashion similar to what is currently done in 83.1.4. This also would include addressing the MMD addresses for multiple PMA sublayers.

also, i believe from prior work it was stated that if the adopted FEC approach were to be used - you could not change the number of lanes until the data link was "de-FEC'd". This means the following two things -

1. You can't connect a clause 94 PMA to a Clause 83 PMA to do a CAUI
2. CAUI shall only be used outside of the FEC'd link.

This needs to be captured in a section similar to the guidelines applying to partitioning of PMAs on page 139 of P802d3rev\_d3p1.pdf on Page 139.

It would make sense to move 94.2 PMA subclauses into

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes in dambrosia\_02\_0712 with editorial license.

CI 94 SC 94.3.10 P159 L38 # 125  
 Lusted, Kent Intel

Comment Type T Comment Status D

PMD control function for 100GBASE-KP4 needs a baseline proposal.

SuggestedRemedy

See presentation lusted\_03\_0712.pdf to be submitted at a future date

Proposed Response Response Status Z

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 94 SC 94.3.11 P160 L3 # 106  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

TP0 is inaccessible for measurement. Usetest point TP0A, connected to TP0 through a specified channel.

SuggestedRemedy

change line:  
 "Transmitter characteristics measured at TP0 are summarized in Table 93-4."  
 to:  
 "Transmitter characteristics measured at TP0A are summarized in Table 93-4."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

TP0A and TP5A were adopted in the baseline proposal (brown\_02\_0312) for the 100GBASE-KP4 PHY. The suggested remedy corrects an error that the editor overlooked in writing the initial draft.

CI 94 SC 94.3.12 P167 L2 # 104  
 Moore, Charles Avago Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

TP5 is inaccessible for measurement. Usetest point TP5A, connected to TP0 through a specified channel.

SuggestedRemedy

change line:  
 "Receiver characteristics measured at TP5 are summarized in Table 93-4."  
 to:  
 "Receiver characteristics measured at TP5A are summarized in Table 93-4."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

TP0A and TP5A were adopted in the baseline proposal (brown\_02\_0312) for the 100GBASE-KP4 PHY. The suggested remedy corrects an error that the editor overlooked in writing the initial draft.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 94 SC 94.4.1 P169 L40 # 174  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

33 dB end-to-end loss seems to be well beyond what can be reliably specified today. This is 3 dB beyond the highly aggressive NRZ non-FEC target, so it's nearly 10 dB or 3 times more than 10GBASE-KR.

The benefit from FEC and the multi-level penalty almost exactly cancel each other out.

The package loss at 14 GBd would be better than at 26 GBd but worse than at 10.3 GBd.

Multilevel distortion and more difficult clock recovery put PAM4 at a disadvantage.

If it is true that crosstalk and/or reflection "noise" are partly bounded, not pure Gaussian, then the benefit of FEC would be reduced.

Proposed specifications at this challenging level would need to be proved out.

SuggestedRemedy

1. Improve the specification method and/or reduce the end-to-end loss to about 23 dB.
2. Determine if there really is a "broad market" that PAM4 with realistic specs can address and NRZ with FEC can't.
3. If not, delete the clause. If so, show working silicon that works with the specified channels, with a path to full robustness.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Note that an alternate specification method has been adopted at the July 2012 Task Force meeting (see comment #58).

Several presentations have demonstrated the ability of a practical transceiver to address the channels specified. See dabiri\_01\_0911, parthasarthy\_01\_0911, and ran\_01a\_1111, among others. Some tools to assist in this include a strong FEC and block terminations bits (to enable efficient implementation of various enhanced receiver architectures).

CI 94 SC 94.9.2 P170 L8 # 59  
 Mellitz, Richard Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The correlation between system performance and test specifications can be improved with a specification based on time domain simulation based on measured S-parameters. This will reduce the need for guard banding and hence increase the number of channels that can pass the specifications.

SuggestedRemedy

The correlation between system performance and test specifications can be improved with a specification based on a time domain figure of merit derived from measured S-parameters. This will reduce the need for guard banding and hence increase the number of channels that can pass the specifications for which consensus has determined will electrically operate successfully.

Make the changes to the draft as described in presentation by Mellitz, Moore, Dudek, Li, et al supported with a presentation for why the method is better and how it works, by Moore, Ran, Mellitz, et al.

At time of this comments file names and requestor have not been finalized.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #58.

IEEE P802.3bj D1.0 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable 1st Task Force review comments

CI 99 SC 45.2.7.13 P20 L8 # 289  
 D'Ambrosia, John Dell

Comment Type TR Comment Status A eee\_scope

EEE support is being developed for 100GBASE-nR4 PHY specifications. Backwards capability is always desirable, but adding EEE support for 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4 is not within scope of this project. This will impact all instances that refers to 100GBASE-CR10 throughout the amendment.

The scope of the PAR for IEEE P802.3bj is as follows:  
 The scope of this project is to specify additions to and appropriate modifications of IEEE Std 802.3 to add 100 Gb/s 4 lane Physical Layer (PHY) specifications and management parameters for operation on backplanes and twinaxial copper cables.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the title of the project so it is inclusive of doing EEE for 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4.

Change the scope of the PAR so it is inclusive of 40GBASE-CR4 and 40GBASE-KR4. Presentation to be submitted in July proposing changes to the PAR and possibly 5 Criteria.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

See comment #288.

CI 99 SC Errata P5 L51 # 132  
 Dawe, Piers IPtronics

Comment Type E Comment Status R

This says "Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at" an IEEE URL. It's not so. IEEE is not the whole world; there are plenty of other standards, including ones we use, with errata elsewhere. In any case the web site denies it: "Not all of the available IEEE standards errata and or corrections are online, this list should not be considered to be comprehensive."

SuggestedRemedy

Change "all other" to "other IEEE". Get staff to correct their boilerplate. Insert space before "Users".

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Subclause 5.4.3 "Conduct of the standards balloting process" of the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual states the following.

"Comments may be submitted against any normative or informative content of the ballot document, except for the Notice to Users section and the Sponsor Ballot Participant list."

The errata text is part of the Notice to Users section and hence is beyond the scope of this review.

We will forward your comment to Kim Breitfelder, Publishing Manager IEEE-SA.