

Modified Clause 73 Auto-Negotiation Detailed Proposal

IEEE 802.3bp - Plenary Meeting - March 2014

William Lo, Marvell



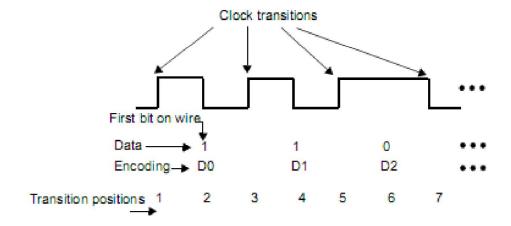
Agenda

- Brief Recap on Theory of Operation
- State Machine Changes
 - 3 Existing State Machine + New one
- ▶ Timer and Variable Changes
- Possible Optimizations
- **Electricals**



Half Duplex Differential Manchester Encoded Auto-Negotiation

- Use modified 802.3ap Clause 73 Auto-Negotiation for Backplane
- Differential Manchester Encoding instead of linkpulses
 - But not continuously transmitted (half duplex)
 - DC balanced, Partially Randomized



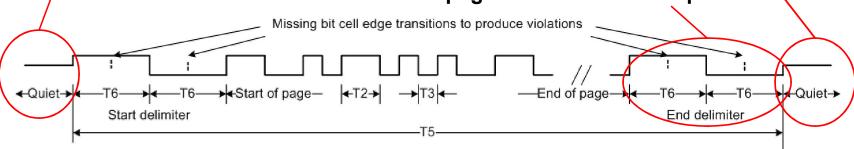


Auto-Negotiation DME Page

- ▶ DME Page consists of 48 data bits + 1 random bit + delimiters
- What's New:

Not continuously transmitted – DME pages separated by quiet time

Extra delimiter added at end of DME page to delineate from quite time



Proposed values

#	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
T1	Transmit position spacing (period)	39	40	41	ns
T2	Clock transition to clock transition	76	80	84	ns
T3	Clock transition to data transition (data = 1)	36	40	44	ns
T4a	+1 to -1 or -1 to +1 transitions in a DME page	52	-	101	-
T4b	0 to +/1 or +/-1 to 0 transitions in a DME page	2	2	2	-
T5	DME page width	4446	4560	4674	ns
T6	DME Manchester violation delimiter width	156	160	164	ns



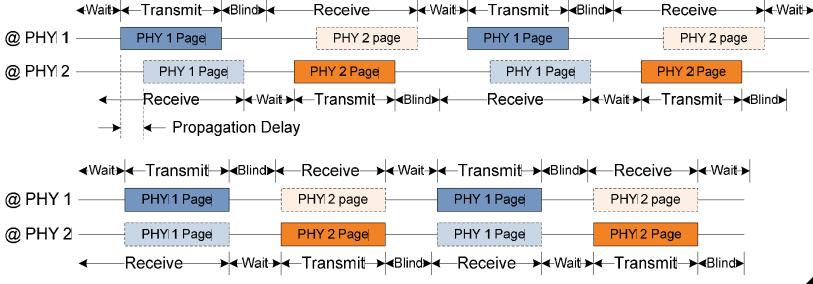
Auto-Negotiation DME Page

- The 49 data bit is a random bit is generated according to Clause 73: $X^7 + X^3 + 1$ or $X^7 + X^6 + 1$
- The generator is advanced once per DME page
- ▶ The DME page is polarity insensitive and the random bit has the effect of inverting the DME page polarity.
- The polarity of the next DME page shall be such that Start delimiter is the same polarity as the End delimiter of the current DME page



Half Duplex Operation

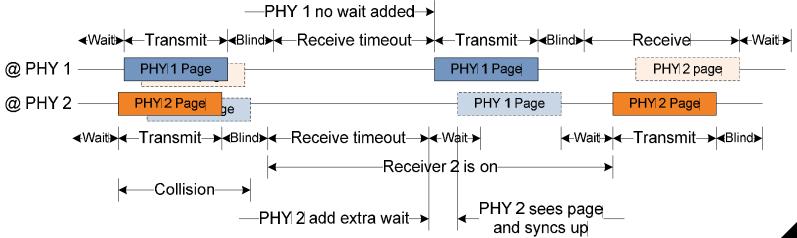
- PHYs take turns sending and receiving DME pages
- Blind period to avoid seeing echo from self
- After page received Wait (Silent) period needed since link partner may be in Blind period
- Wait period slightly longer than Blind Period
- Examples below with max cable length and zero cable length





Signal Separation on Startup

- Both transmit overlap and no page seen receive times out
 - Timeout value should be longer than DME_page_width + Wait (Silent) period
- PHYs will randomly decide whether to delay zero or more additional Wait period while still keeping receiver on
 - Assuming 16 possible delay settings 1 in 1 trillion chance of going beyond 10 tries
- PHY that waits more should receive page and should sync up system and no more random waits are needed
- At startup PHY should always listen for at least one Wait period prior to transmitting first page

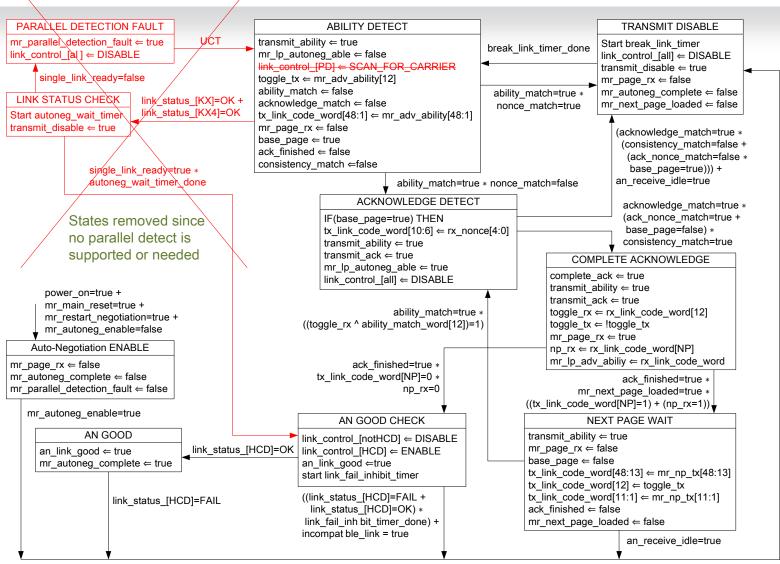


Clause 73 Arbitration State Machine Changes

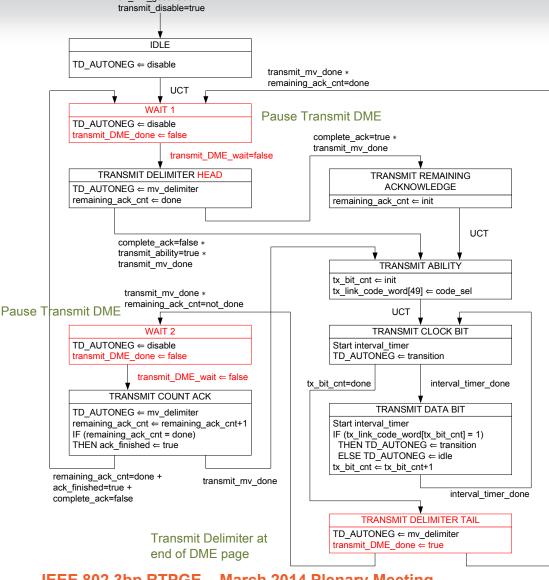
- Remove states related to parallel detection since there is no legacy PHY without Auto-Negotiation to support
- ► SCAN_FOR_CARRIER does not apply since there is no legacy PHY generating signals
- Otherwise no changes



Clause 73 Arbitration State Machine Changes



power_on=true + mr_main_reset=true + mr_autoneg_enable=false + an link good=true +

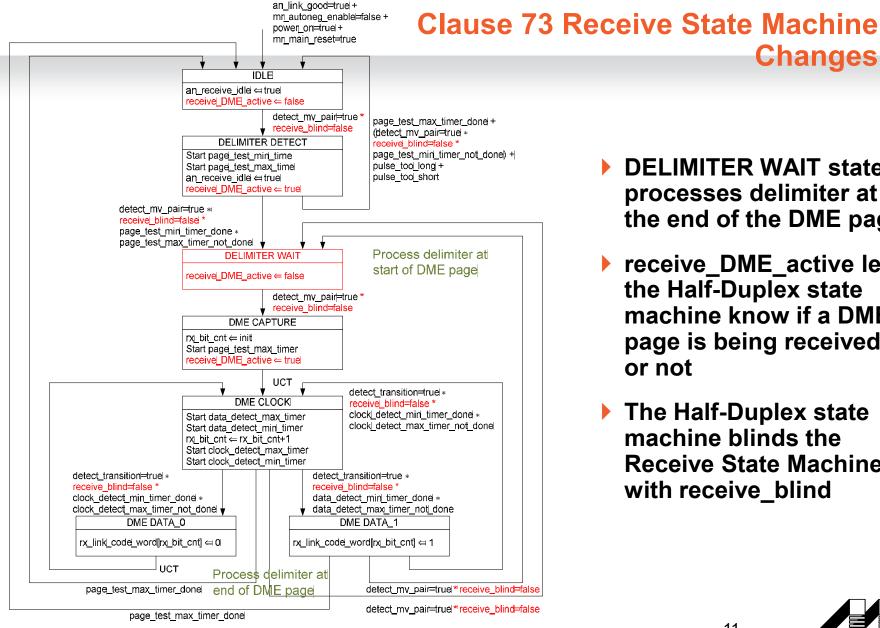


- WAIT1 and WAIT2 states pauses the next DME page transmission until Half-Duplex state machine gives go ahead to continue via transmit_DME_wait
- transmit_DME_done lets the Half-Duplex state machine know if a DME page is being transmitted or not
- ► TRANSMIT DELIMITER

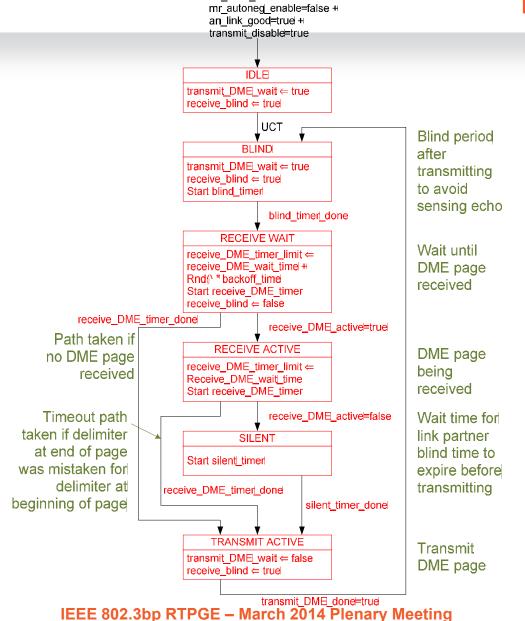
 TAIL state adds the end

 delimiter to the DME

 page



- Changes
 - **DELIMITER WAIT state** processes delimiter at the end of the DME page
 - receive DME active lets the Half-Duplex state machine know if a DME page is being received or not
 - The Half-Duplex state machine blinds the **Receive State Machine** with receive blind



power_on=true + mr main reset=true +

Half-Duplex State Machine

- State Machine cycles through Blind, Receive, Silent (Wait), and Transmit
- Interacts with Transmit and Receive SM via 4 variables
 - receive_blind
 - receive_DME_active
 - transmit_DME_wait
 - transmit_DME_done
- RECEIVE WAIT to TRANSMIT ACTIVE has random backoff component if no DME page received
- RECEIVE ACTIVE to TRANSMIT ACTIVE to recover if delimiter at end of page is mistaken for delimiter at start of page

Timers – Proposed Values

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
autoneg_wait_timer		deleted				
break_link_timer		TBD				
clock_detect_min_timer	68		76	ns		
clock_detect_max_timer	84		92	ns		
data_detect_min_timer	28		36	ns		
data_detect_max_timer	44		52	ns		
interval_timer	39	40	41	ns		
link_fail_inhibit_timer		TBD				
page_test_min_timer	4366		4406	ns		
page_test_max_timer	4714		4754	ns		
blind_timer	2000		2040	ns		
silent_timer	2120		2200	ns		
receive_DME_wait_time	6794		6874	ns		
backoff_time	2120		2200	ns		
	receive_[OME_wait	_time +			
receive_DME_timer	ive_DME_timer random(0 to 15) x backoff_time					

New timers in red



Timer Notes

- autoneg_wait_timer
 - Deleted since no parallel detect
- break_link_timer Recommend 100us
 - Need further study if PCS, PMA can detect link drop this quickly
- linkfail_inhibit_timer
 - Need further study to determine how fast PCS, PMA can link up
 - Provision should be made to add more margin for future PHYs
- blind_timer
 - Amount of time needed for worst case round trip echo propagation
 - 2000 ns is good for 200 meter more than sufficient for future proofing
 - Note that echos may propagate for more than 1 round trip
- silent_timer
 - Wait time should be slightly longer than blind_timer to guarantee that link partner is not blinded when DUT starts transmitting



Timer Notes

- receive_DME_wait_time
 - Longer than sum of DME_page_width + silent_timer
 - Allows sufficient time to see link partner's DME page
- backoff_time
 - Same as silent_time
- interval_timer
 - N x 25MHz friendly



New Variables

Variables	
	true = pause DME page transmission
transmit_DME_wait	false = continue DME page transmission
	true = ignore received DME transitions
receive_blind	false = accept received DME transitions
receive_DME_timer_limit	Timer duration for receive_DME_timer
	true = DME page reception in progress
receive_DME_active	false = DME page reception completed
	true = DME page transmission completed
transmit_DME_done	false = DME page transmission in progress

▶ Rnd()

Random number generator outputting integer from 0 to 15 inclusive

DME Page Formatting

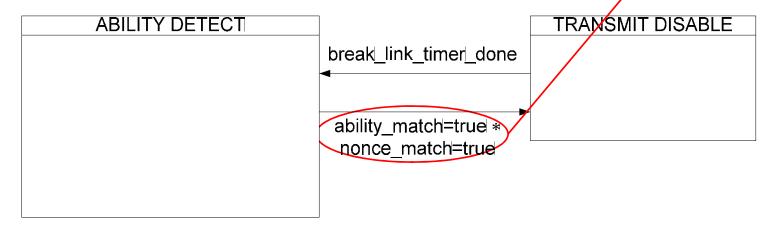
- ▶ S[4:0] and C[2:0] Same as 802.3ap
 - S[4:0] set to 00001
 - C[2:0] used for pause
- ▶ E[4:0] and T[4:0] randomized Same as 802.3ap
 - Also use this for Master/Slave Random Seed
- A[24:0] Technology Ability Field
 - This task force and future task force to define
- ▶ F[1:0] Propose change from FEC to Master/Slave
 - F[0] Master Slave Config
 - F[1] Master Slave Manual Config Enable

0.0	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
S 0	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	E 0	E 1	E 2	E 3	E 4	C	C	C 2	RF	Ack	NP



Master Slave Random Seed

- If both PHYs prefer to be master or both prefer to be slave the master / slave random seed kicks in
- If the randomly generated T[4:0] field of both PHYs the same the arbitration state machine forces restart (nonce_match)
 - Enhancement possible to guarantee nonce_match is always false /
- Hence T[4:0] of both PHYs will never be the same upon successful exchange
 - PHY with higher T[4:0] value will be the master





Optional Enhancement for State Machine Optimization

remaining_ack_cnt

- Currently need to send 6 to 8 pages to complete exchange
- Since half duplex operation forces both PHYs to be in sync we can set this to a lower number (recommend 3).

nonce_match

- Currently forces the state machine to recycle to TRANSMIT DISABLE state and wait another break_link_timer
- Instead of waiting to see 3 link partner pages, change the transmitted T[4:0] on the fly while in the ABILITY MATCH state if the T[4:0] of the first page received matches.
- Since the system is half-duplex, the link partner probably never received the DUT page and does not know the DUT's T[4:0] value so changing on the fly does not hurt.
- To prevent the new T[4:0] from being the same as the previous one, the proposal is to invert the previous T[0] and randomly generate a new T[4:1].



Electrical Interface

- Use PAM3 Transmitter as is
 - Electrical levels TBD by task force
 - Rise and fall times TBD by task force
 - DME use PAM3 +1, -1 levels.
 - Quiet either PAM3 0 level, or turn off
- Two comparators needed for receiver
 - One for PAM3 +1 detection, other for PAM3 -1 detection
 - Propose +50mV and -50mV thresholds
 - Need to bypass any on chip receive filtering
 - Comparators oversampled to reconstruct DME pulses



THANK YOU



BACKUP



Startup Times With Proposed Values

- break_link_timer proposed 100 us
- Startup retry resolution per attempt worst case wait
 - DME page + Blind period + receive time out + Wait period = 4.56 us + 2.0 us + 6.8 us + 15 * 2.16 us = 45.76 us
- Once in sync each pair of pages takes
 - 2 x (Wait period + DME page + propagation) =2 x (2.16 us + 4.56 us + 1.0 us) = 15.44 us
- Base page exchange
 - 3 in Ability Detect, 3 in Acknowledge Detect, 6 in Complete Acknowledge
 = (3 + 3 + 6) * 15.44us = 185.28 us
- DSP linkup time
 - RTPGE Group to define based on modulation scheme and PCS
- ▶ Total time not counting DSP link up time
 - No retry 100 us + 185.28 us < 300 us</p>
 - 10 retry 100 us + 10 x 45.76 us + 185.28 us < 750 us

