

# 400GbE MII Baseline Proposal

**IEEE P802.3bs 400 Gb/s Ethernet Task Force**

July 2014 San Diego

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# Supporters

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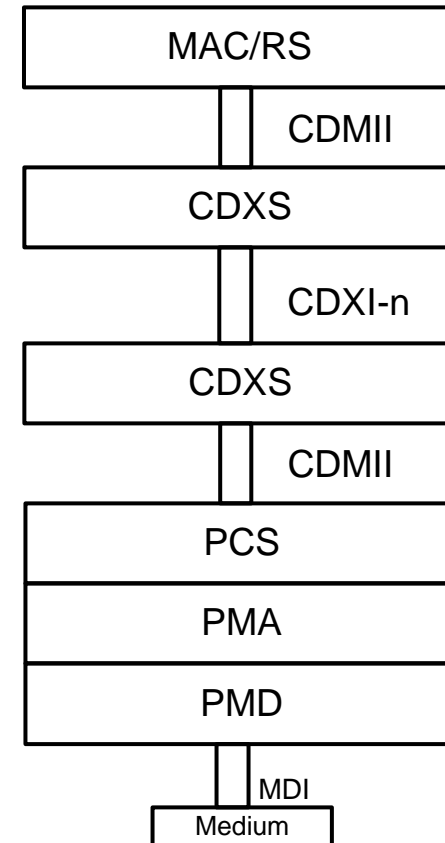
# Proposed 400GbE Architecture

- The protocol stack diagram shows one possible implementation
- The CDMII connects the MAC/RS sublayer to the Extender sublayer or the PCS

CDMII is the 400 Gb/s Media Independent Interface

CDXS is the 400 Gb/s extender sublayer

CDXI is the interface between two extender sublayers



# CDMII Interface

## ➤ Why define it?

- Electrically it won't be directly instantiated, but in the proposed 400GbE architecture it can be extended with an extender sublayer (CDXS) and interface (CDXI-n)
- Some will want it for RTL to RTL connections within devices

## ➤ Define it as a logical Interface only

- Unless it is extended, then there is a physical instantiation via an extender sublayer

# What is it?

- Base it directly on clause 81
- Same signal structure as shown below, just run faster, or in parallel

## 81.1.6 XLGMII/CGMII structure

The XLGMII/CGMII is composed of independent transmit and receive paths. Each direction uses 64 data signals (TXD<63:0> and RXD<63:0>), 8 control signals (TXC<7:0> and RXC<7:0>), and a clock (TX\_CLK and RX\_CLK). Figure 81–2 depicts a schematic view of the RS inputs and outputs.

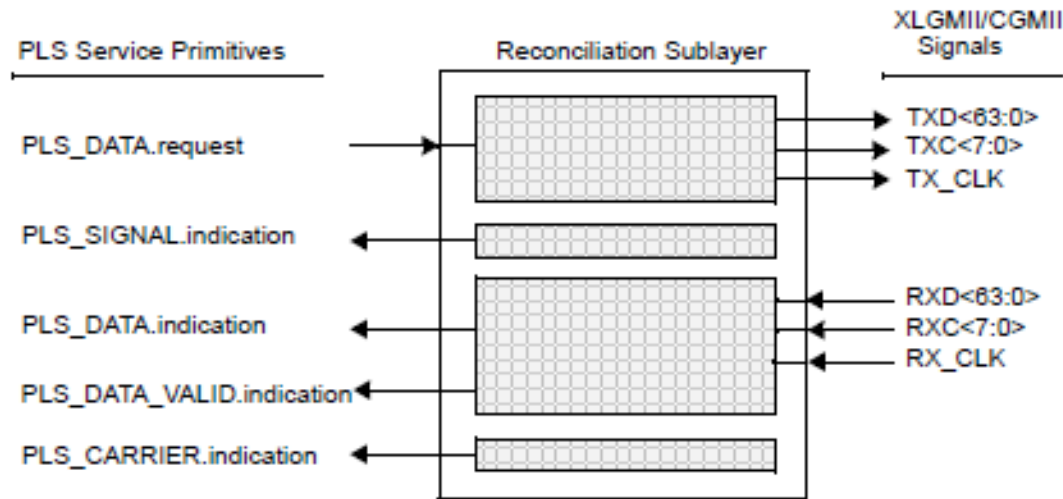


Figure 81–2—Reconciliation Sublayer (RS) inputs and outputs

# Extender Sublayer (CDXS)

- The CDXS is the proposed extender sublayer to extend the CDMII
  - A typical instantiation is a high speed parallel SerDes interface
- It is optional, only used if the PCS does not cover both the electrical and optical interface needs
- The CDXS can contain PCS, FEC, and PMA functionality

**Thanks!**