

A decorative graphic of numerous thin, wavy lines in shades of purple and red, flowing from left to right across the upper half of the slide.

Toward Convergence of FEC Interleaving Schemes for 400GE

Zhongfeng Wang, Broadcom Corp.

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INTRODUCTION



- **This presentation discusses tradeoffs for different FEC interleaving schemes for 400GE.**
- **It aims to narrow down FEC interleaving options so that we can move forward to make the final decision soon.**

- It has been known for tens of years that multiple code words interleaving can increase burst error correction capability for RS, BCH, or other kind of FEC codes.
- To the best knowledge of author, the code word interleaving technique has not yet been used in Ethernet systems. Why?
 - Linearly increased latency is the major drawback.
 - The technique was used in OTN system(G.709) since interleaving latency is acceptable in that application.
- What does 400GE bring us?
 - Cons: higher cost in HW and higher power consumption
 - Pros: higher data rate, much **reduced transmission latency**. In fact one RS(544, 514) code word only takes **12.8ns** to transmit.
- **In brief, 400GE has brought us an unprecedented advantage** in FEC coding that the latency penalty of multiple (2 ~ 4) code interleaving is not significant.

Summary

- Latency for interleave schemes with PMA Bit MUXing

Schemes \ FEC	1,2,3 No pre-interleave	6 4-way Interleaving	7 FOM	8 2-way Interleaving
1x400G	75ns	150ns	-	99ns
2x200G	87ns	138ns	-	87ns
4x100G	113ns	113ns	113ns	113ns

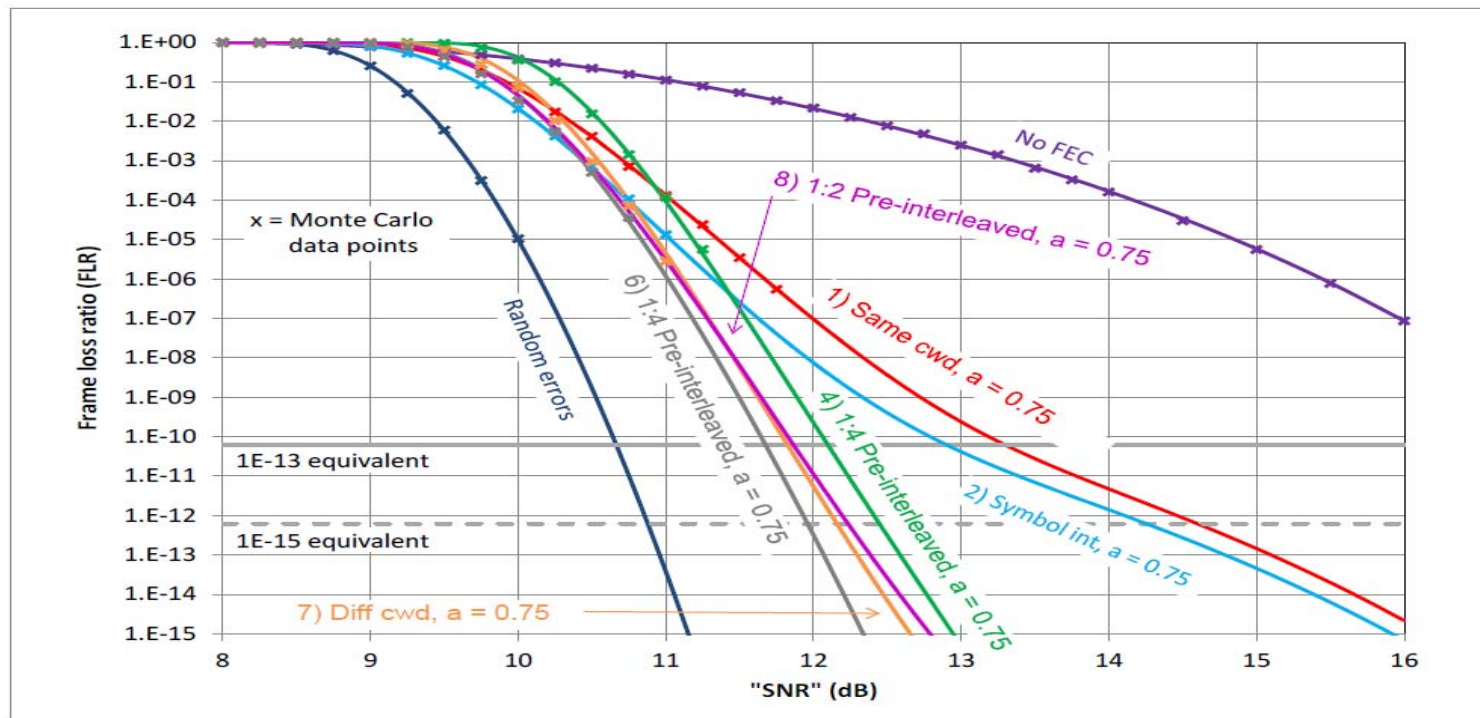
- From the above table, it can be seen that the latency penalty for 2-code interleaving (over non-itlv case) is **12ns**.
- The latency penalty for 4-code interleaving is **38ns**.
- The difference between HW complexity is not significant [1].

[1] from Phil Sun's presentation on 08-24-2015 (FEC group weekly meeting)

PERFORMANCE COMPARISON OF VARIOUS OPTIONS [2]



RS(544,514) All 1:2 results



- From the above figure, it can be seen that the performance gain of 2-code interleaving is **about 1.6 dB** for target BER=1e-13 in the simulated case.
- The performance gain from 4-code interleaving is **about 1.8 dB**.

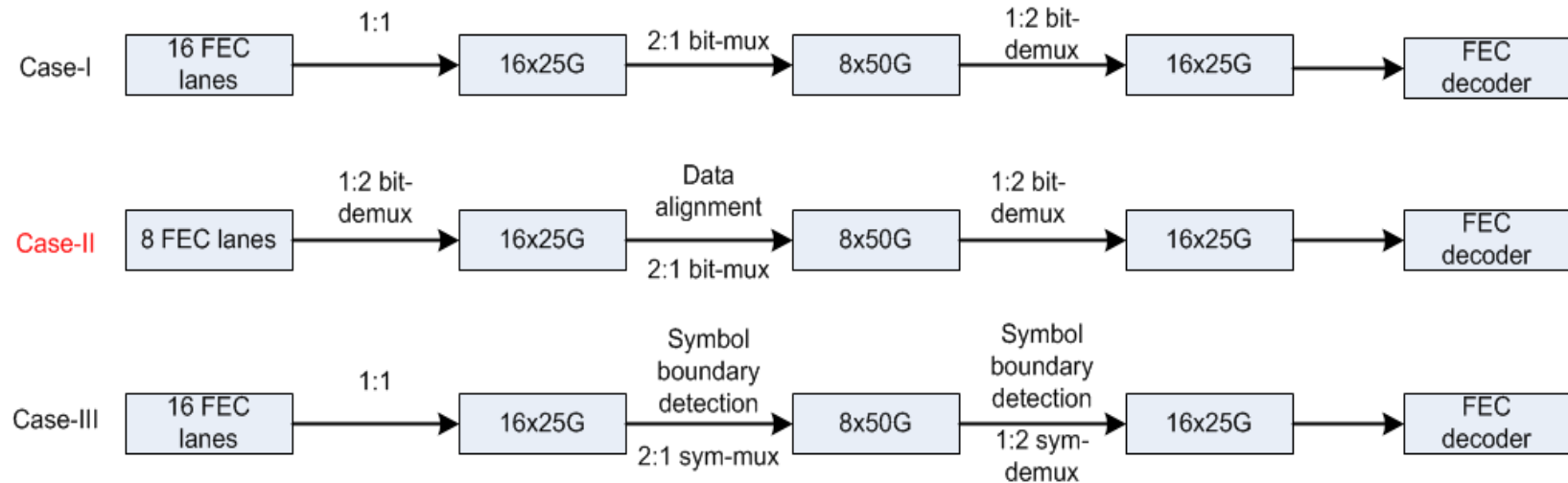
[2] from Peter Anslow's presentation in 08-14-2015(FEC group weekly meeting)

ANALYSES



- From the previous comparison on latency and performance, we may want to narrow down our selection between **options 6 and 8**.
- On the other hand, since both schemes used bit-muxing and code distribution over all lanes, we have cleared other implementation concerns such as easy optical module and occurrence of one bad channel.

ALTERNATIVE DATA STRIPING METHODS



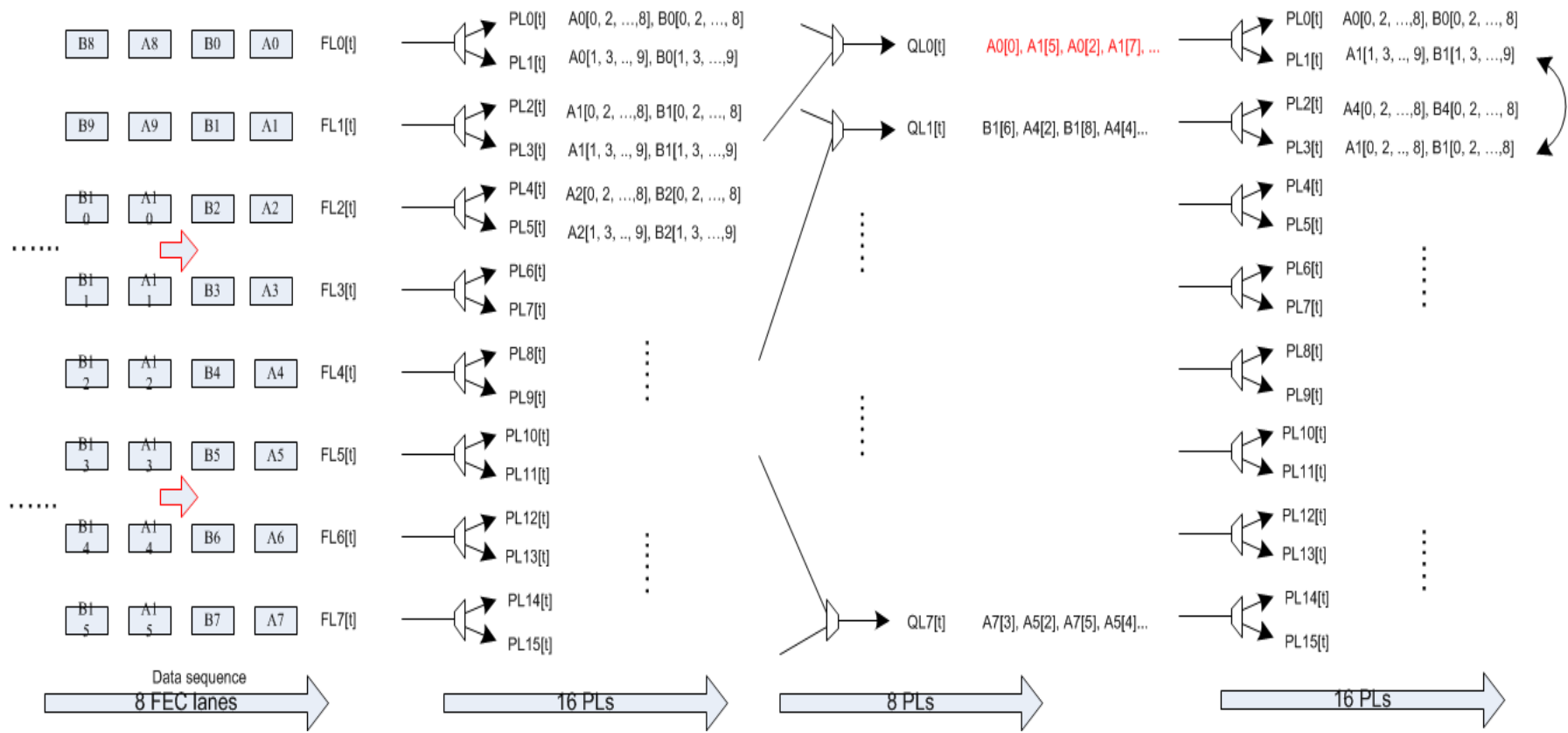
- In the above, Case-I shows bit-muxing scheme. Case-III shows RS symbol-muxing.
- The Case-II is based on 8 FEC lanes [3] with data alignment in the middle. Otherwise it is impossible to ensure RS symbol interleaving over 8 lanes.
- Roughly speaking, the implementation complexity increases from Case-I to III while the performance improves with same trend.

[3] Will Blise's slides on 08-24-2015 (sent to FEC group)

OPTION-A FOR STRIPING DATA OVER 8 LANES



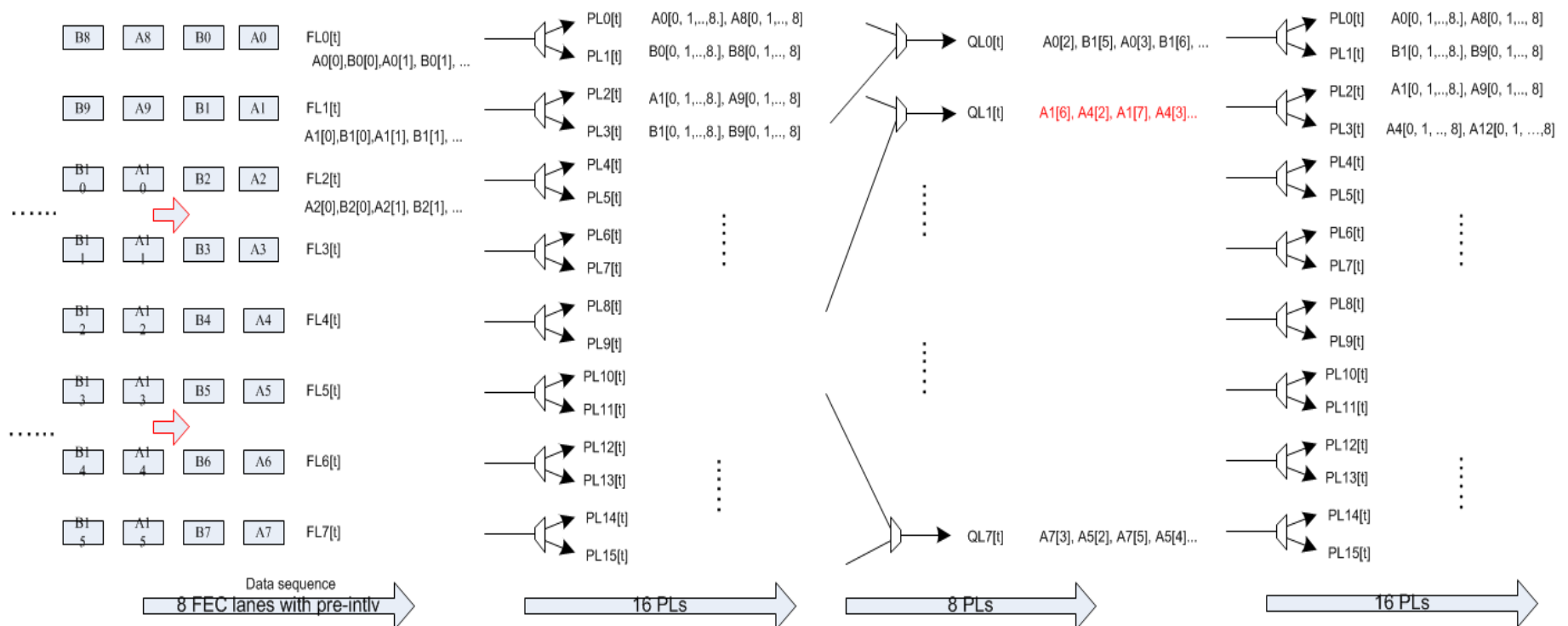
- This is same as what Will proposed.
- **Without data alignment** in the middle, symbol interleaving is not guaranteed over 8 lanes.



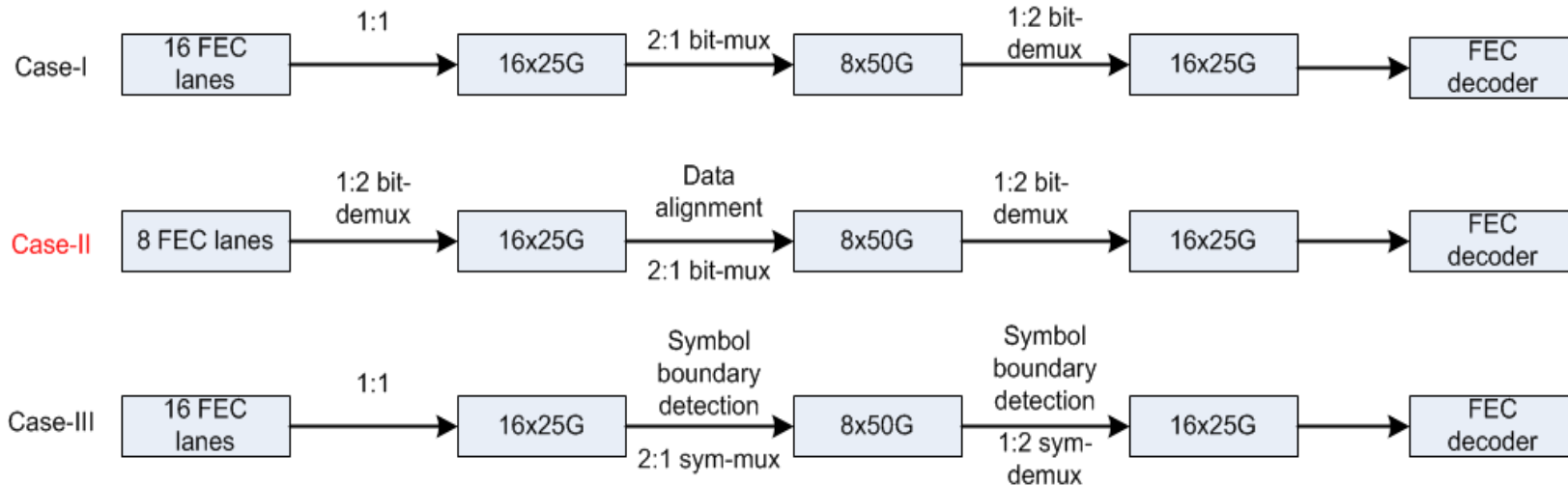
OPTION-B FOR STRIPING DATA OVER 8 LANES



- Pre-bit-interleaving is used.
- **Without data alignment** in the middle, RS symbol interleaving is not guaranteed over 8 lanes.



PERFORMANCE (ROUGH) ESTIMATION



- Assume 2-code interleaving:
 - The performance gap between case-I and case-III should be smaller than the difference between bit-muxing and symbol-muxing of 1 code.
 - Thus, the gap between case-I and case-II is likely $\ll 0.3\text{dB}$ (consider multi-segment error accumulation).
- Assume 4-code interleaving:
 - The gap between case-I and case-II (or case-III) should be smaller than the gap with 2-code interleaving case.
- Detailed simulation can be provided for more accurate estimation. However, the performance with 2-code interleaving with bit-muxing may be sufficient.

FINAL REMARK



- Based on previous analyses and existing simulation results, we should narrow down our selection to option 6 (4-code interleaving) and 8 (2-code interleaving).