



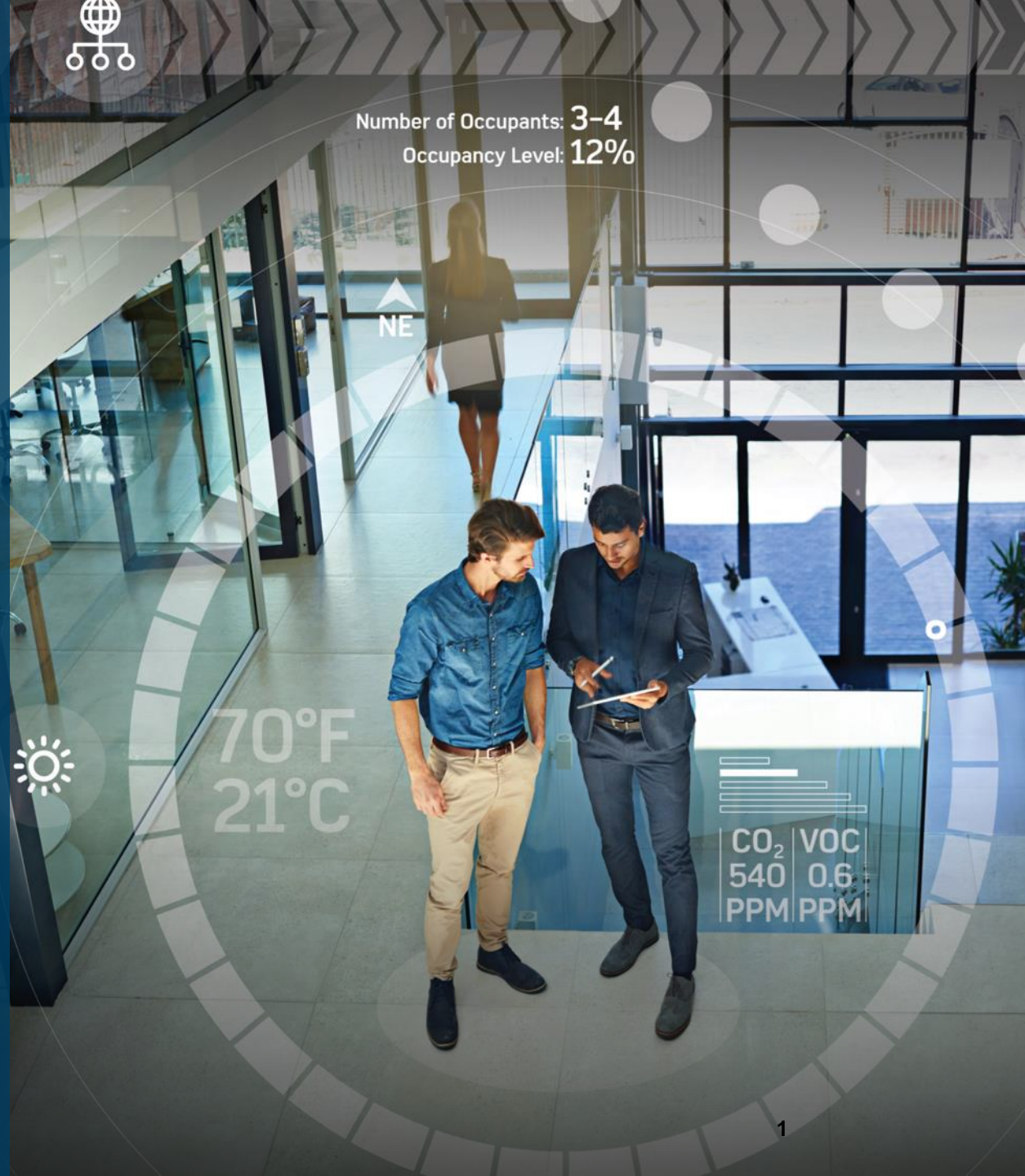
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# IEEE *Draft* P802.3cg/D3.0 Delimiter Randomization

Proposal relating to comment i-284

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# SSD4, ESD4 and ESD\_ERR4

- ▶ In IEEE P802.3cg™/D3.0 the frame delimiters are defined in Table 146-3 as follows:

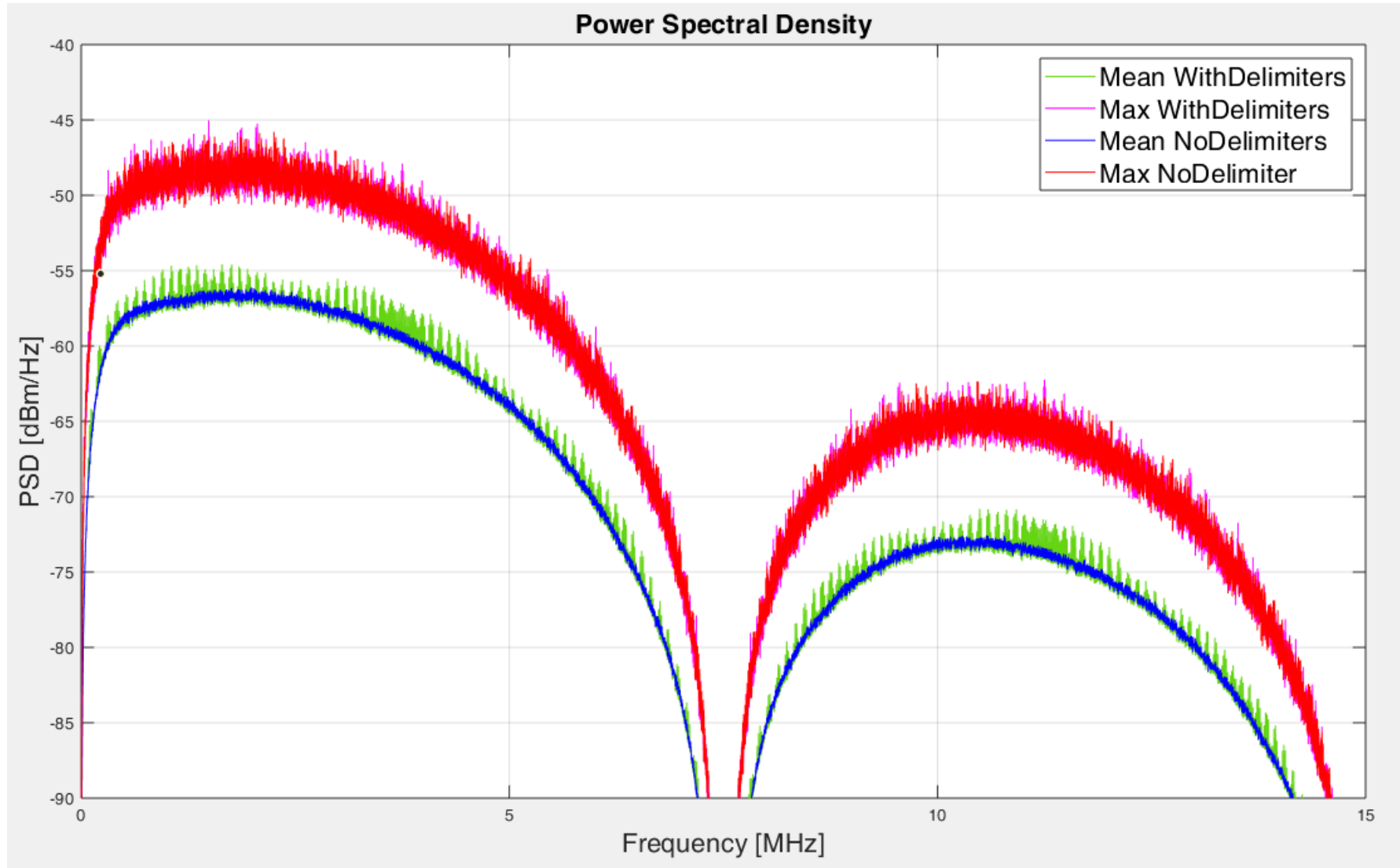
Delimiter	$(TA_n, TB_n, TC_n)$
SSD4	( 1, 1,-1)
ESD4	( 1,-1, 1)
ESD_ERR4	(-1, 1, 1)

- ▶ Note that the delimiters are constant
  - When frames of fixed length are continuously transmitted using a fixed interframe gap harmonics appear in the transmitted power spectrum
  - Adaptive processes may align with the constant ternary symbols of the delimiters potentially causing filter coefficients to become misadjusted

# Simulation of Transmitted Power Spectrum

- ▶ Simulated pattern with delimiters consists of 16 frames with 64 bytes of data and 12 bytes of interframe gap
- ▶ Simulated pattern without delimiters uses IDLE encoding
- ▶ Pattern is 8x oversampled and PSD is estimated using Welch method
- ▶ Process is repeated 500 times using different seed values for the random number generator
- ▶ Harmonics appear in the computed PSD at about 2dB above the level without delimiters
- ▶ The harmonics in the PSD are associated with periodic non-zero values in the auto-correlation sequence which may cause adaptive filter misadjustment over time
  - For example, the optimal set of echo canceler coefficients depends on the auto-correlation matrix of the transmitted symbol stream
  - Data dependent artefacts in the auto-correlation sequence may cause the echo canceler coefficients to move

# Computed PSD Using Existing Delimiters



# Overview of Proposed Solution

- ▶ Propose to generate an additional random bit  $Sy_n[4]$  in 146.3.3.2.2 as follows:

$$Sy_n[4] = g^4(Scr_n[0]) = Scr_n[12] \wedge Scr_n[32]$$

- ▶ When generating the delimiter use  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  to randomly determine its sign
- ▶ When generating DISPRESET3 use  $Sy_n[4]$  to determine whether to bring the disparity after the transmission of the delimiter to 2 or to 3
  - By doing this can achieve symmetry amongst the DISPRESET3 ternary triplets

# Proposed Delimiter Encoding

- ▶ Propose to replace Table 146-3 with the following:

	Delimiter	$(TA_n, TB_n, TC_n)$
$Sy_{n-1}[4] = 0$	SSD4	(1, 1, -1)
	ESD4	(1, -1, 1)
	ESD_ERR4	(-1, 1, 1)
$Sy_{n-1}[4] = 1$	SSD4	(-1, -1, 1)
	ESD4	(-1, 1, -1)
	ESD_ERR4	(1, -1, -1)

- ▶ Ternary triplets as in current draft when  $Sy_{n-1}[4] = 0$
- ▶ Ternary triplets negated when  $Sy_{n-1}[4] = 1$

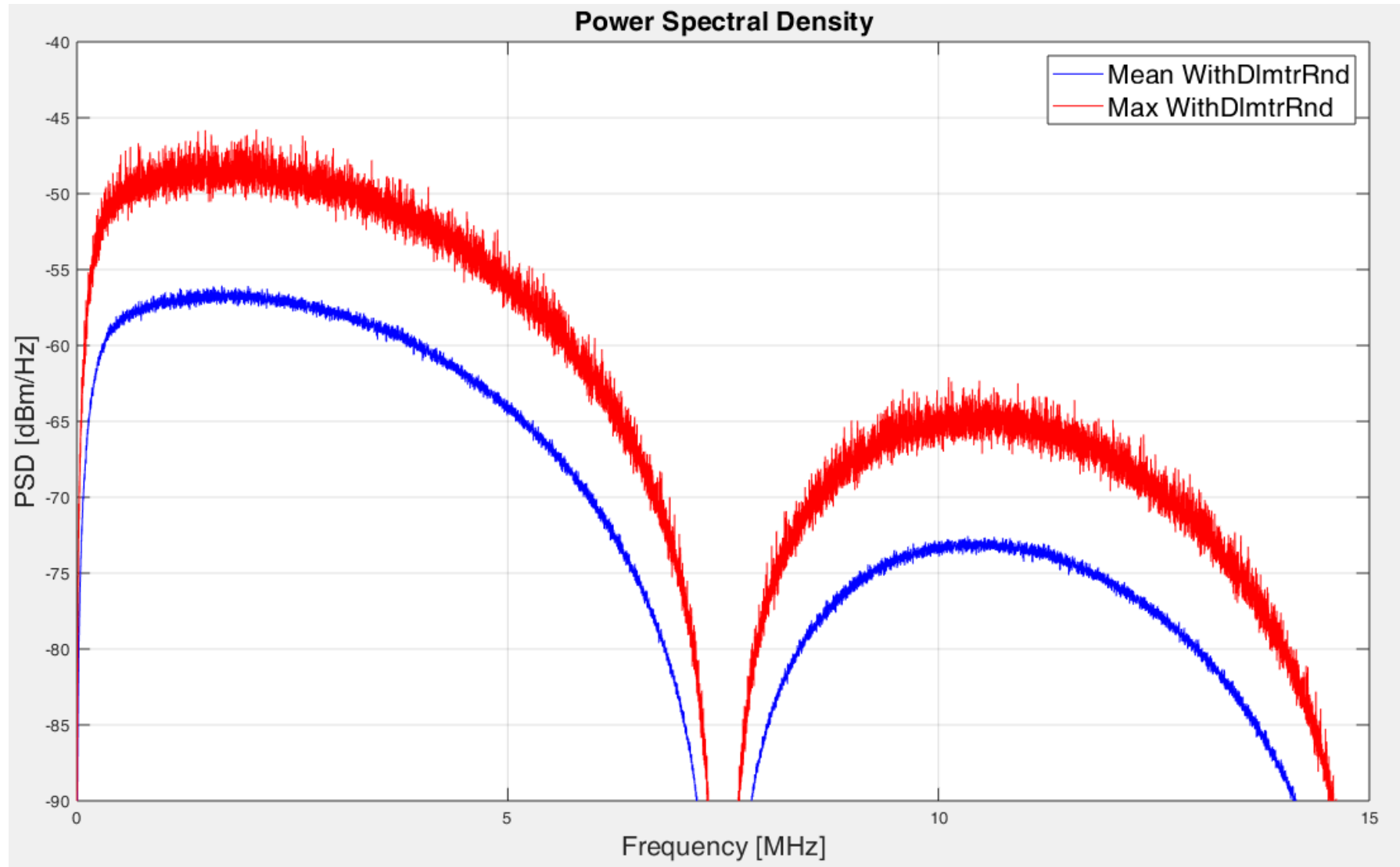
# Proposed Disparity Reset Encoding

- ▶ Propose to replace Table 146-2 with the following:

<b>DISPRESET3</b>	<b>disparity = 1</b>	<b>disparity = 2</b>	<b>disparity = 3</b>	<b>disparity = 4</b>
<b>Sy<sub>n</sub>[4] = 0</b>	(-1, 0, 1)	(-1, 0, 0)	(-1, 0, -1)	(-1, -1, -1)
<b>Sy<sub>n</sub>[4] = 1</b>	(1, 1, 1)	(1, 0, 1)	(1, 0, 0)	(1, 0, -1)

- ▶ Disparity brought to 2 after transmission of delimiter when Sy<sub>n</sub>[4] = 0
- ▶ Disparity brought to 3 after transmission of delimiter when Sy<sub>n</sub>[4] = 1
- ▶ Ternary triplets for disparity 1 and disparity 4 are symmetrical
- ▶ Ternary triplets for disparity 2 and disparity 3 are symmetrical

# Computed PSD Using Randomized Delimiters





# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.1.1 Variables

- ▶ Add new variable  $Sy_n[4:0]$  just before  $Sd_n[3:0]$  as follows:

$Sy_n[4:0]$

The  $Sy_n[4:0]$  bits from the scrambler as defined in 146.3.3.2.2.

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Change DISPRES function definition as highlighted:

The function DISPRES returns one of the **eight** possible DISPRESET3 triple ternary symbols (see Table 146–2), depending on the **values of  $Sy_n[4]$  and  $tx\_disparity$** :

$tx\_symb\_triplet = table_{DISPRESET3}(Sy_n[4], tx\_disparity)$

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Add following new function:

## RND\_SSD4

The function RND\_SSD4 takes  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  as its argument and returns the corresponding tx\_symb\_triplet as well as the updated tx\_disparity.

$$(tx\_symb\_triplet, tx\_disparity) = RND\_SSD4(Sy_{n-1}[4])$$

The returned tx\_symb\_triplet corresponds to one of the two possible SSD4 triple ternary symbols (see Table 146–3), depending on the value of  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$ :

$$tx\_symb\_triplet = table_{SSD4}(Sy_{n-1}[4])$$

The returned tx\_disparity also depends on the value of  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  as follows:

$$tx\_disparity = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } Sy_{n-1}[4] = 0 \\ 3 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Add following new function:

## RND\_ESD4

The function RND\_ESD4 takes  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  as its argument and returns the corresponding tx\_symb\_triplet as well as the updated tx\_disparity.

$$(tx\_symb\_triplet, tx\_disparity) = RND\_ESD4(Sy_{n-1}[4])$$

The returned tx\_symb\_triplet corresponds to one of the two possible ESD4 triple ternary symbols (see Table 146–3), depending on the value of  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$ :

$$tx\_symb\_triplet = table_{ESD4}(Sy_{n-1}[4])$$

The returned tx\_disparity also depends on the value of  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  as follows:

$$tx\_disparity = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } Sy_{n-1}[4] = 0 \\ 3 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Add following new function:

## RND\_ESD\_ERR4

The function RND\_ESD\_ERR4 takes  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  as its argument and returns the corresponding  $tx\_symb\_triplet$  as well as the updated  $tx\_disparity$ .

$$(tx\_symb\_triplet, tx\_disparity) = RND\_ESD\_ERR4(Sy_{n-1}[4])$$

The returned  $tx\_symb\_triplet$  corresponds to one of the two possible ESD\_ERR4 triple ternary symbols (see Table 146–3), depending on the value of  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$ :

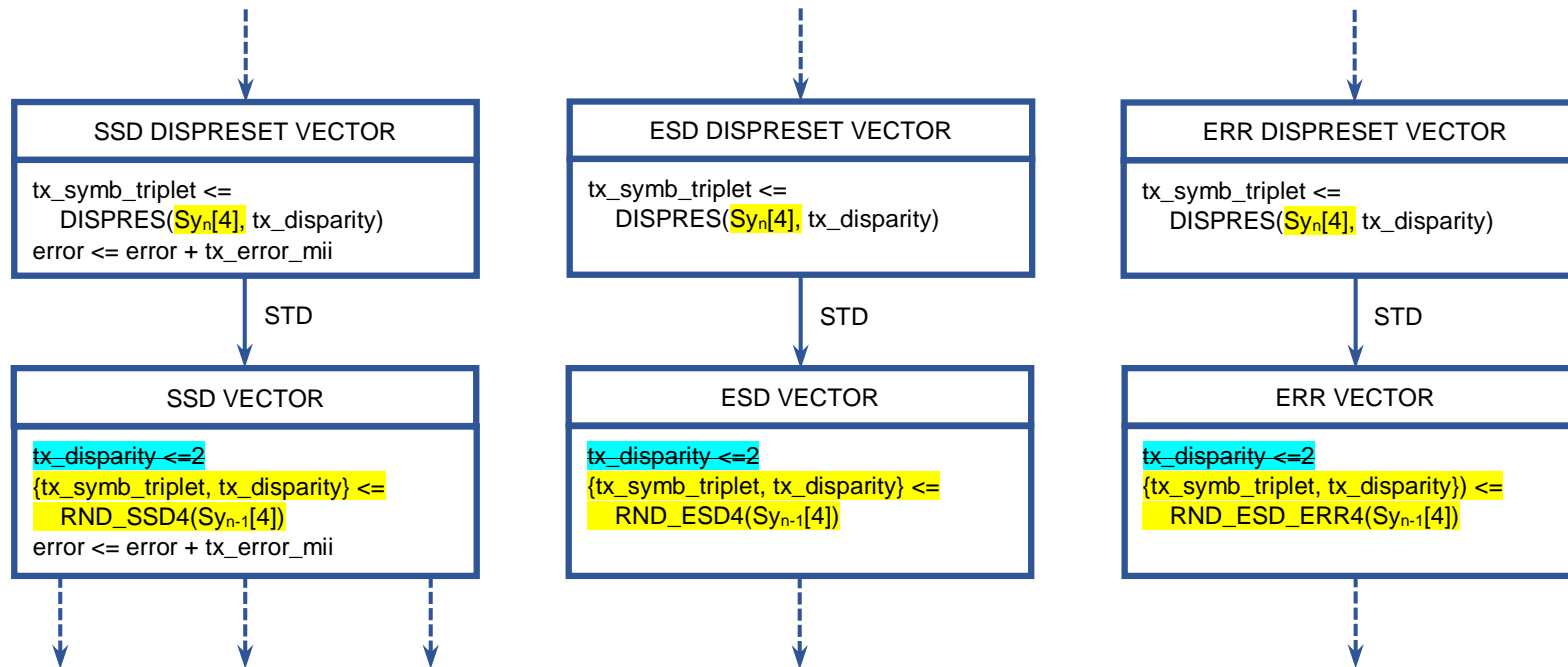
$$tx\_symb\_triplet = table_{ESD\_ERR4}(Sy_{n-1}[4])$$

The returned  $tx\_disparity$  also depends on the value of  $Sy_{n-1}[4]$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} tx\_disparity &= 2 \quad \text{if } Sy_{n-1}[4] = 0 \\ &= 3 \quad \text{else} \end{aligned}$$

# Detailed Changes to Figure 146-5 - PCS Transmit State Diagram

- ▶ Dashed arrows come from and go to unchanged parts of the state diagram
- ▶ Modified state diagram uses the modified DISPRES function and the new RND\_SSD4, RND\_ESD4 and RND\_ESD\_ERR4 functions



# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.2.2 Generation of $Sy_n[3:0]$

► Modify as highlighted:

PCS Transmit encoding rules are based on the generation, at time  $n$ , of the **five** bits  $Sy_n[4:0]$ . The four bits  $Sy_n[3:0]$  are used for de-correlating the MII data word  $TXD<3:0>$  during data transmission and for generating the idle symbols. **The bit  $Sy_n[4]$  is used to randomize the frame delimiters.** These **five** bits are generated as described below, using the auxiliary generating polynomial,  $g(x)$  defined in Equation (146–3):

$$g(x) = x^3 \wedge x^8 \quad (146-3)$$

The **five** bits  $Sy_n[4:0]$  shall be generated using the bit  $Scr_n[0]$  and  $g(x)$  as in the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} Sy_n[0] &= Scr_n[0] \\ Sy_n[1] &= g(Scr_n[0]) = Scr_n[3] \wedge Scr_n[8] \\ Sy_n[2] &= g^2(Scr_n[0]) = Scr_n[6] \wedge Scr_n[16] \\ Sy_n[3] &= g^3(Scr_n[0]) = Scr_n[9] \wedge Scr_n[14] \wedge Scr_n[19] \wedge Scr_n[24] \\ Sy_n[4] &= g^4(Scr_n[0]) = Scr_n[12] \wedge Scr_n[32] \end{aligned}$$

By construction, the **five** bits  $Sy_n[4:0]$  are derived from elements of the same maximum-length shift register sequence of length  $2^{33}-1$  as  $Scr_n[0]$ , but shifted in time by varying delays. The associated delays are all large and different so that there is no apparent correlation among the bits.

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.2.4 Generation of Ternary Triplet in Mode SEND\_N and SEND\_I

- Change the third and fourth paragraphs as highlighted below:

The DISPRESET3 triplet, together with the following fourth symbol group ~~(which always has a disparity of 1)~~, shall be used to bring back the running disparity to a defined value of either 2 or 3, depending on the value of the bit  $Sy_n[4]$  from the scrambler. The coding shown in Table 146-2 shall be used for the DISPRESET3 symbol triplet.

The fourth symbol group (SSD4/ESD4/ESD\_ERR4) shall be encoded as shown in Table 146-3. ~~(all have disparity of +1)~~:



## Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.2.6 Generation of Symbol Sequence

- Replace Table 146-2 with the following table:

DISPRESET3	Disparity = 1	Disparity = 2	Disparity = 3	Disparity = 4
$S_{y_n}[4] = 0$	(-1, 0, 1)	(-1, 0, 0)	(-1, 0, -1)	(-1, -1, -1)
$S_{y_n}[4] = 1$	(1, 1, 1)	(1, 0, 1)	(1, 0, 0)	(1, 0, -1)

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.3.2.6 Generation of Symbol Sequence

- Replace Table 146-3 with the following table:

	Delimiter	$(TA_n, TB_n, TC_n)$
$Sy_{n-1}[4] = 0$	SSD4	$(+1, +1, -1)$
	ESD4	$(+1, -1, +1)$
	ESD_ERR4	$(-1, +1, +1)$
$Sy_{n-1}[4] = 1$	SSD4	$(-1, -1, +1)$
	ESD4	$(-1, +1, -1)$
	ESD_ERR4	$(+1, -1, -1)$

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.4.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Modify valid\_dispreset function definition as highlighted:

valid\_dispreset

**Determines if** the rx\_symb\_triplet is one of the DISPRESET3 triplets as specified in 146.3.3.2.4. It returns a Boolean value indicating whether or not one of the **eight possible** DISPRESET3 triplets has been received.

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.4.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Add the following new functions:

`valid_ssd4`

Determines if the `rx_symb_triplet` is one of the SSD4 triplets as specified in 146.3.3.2.4. It returns a Boolean value indicating whether or not one of the two possible SSD4 triplets has been received.

`valid_esd4`

Determines if the `rx_symb_triplet` is one of the ESD4 triplets as specified in 146.3.3.2.4. It returns a Boolean value indicating whether or not one of the two possible ESD4 triplets has been received.

`valid_esd_err4`

Determines if the `rx_symb_triplet` is one of the ESD\_ERR4 triplets as specified in 146.3.3.2.4. It returns a Boolean value indicating whether or not one of the two possible ESD\_ERR4 triplets has been received.

# Detailed Changes to 146.3.4.1.2 Functions

- ▶ Add the following new function:

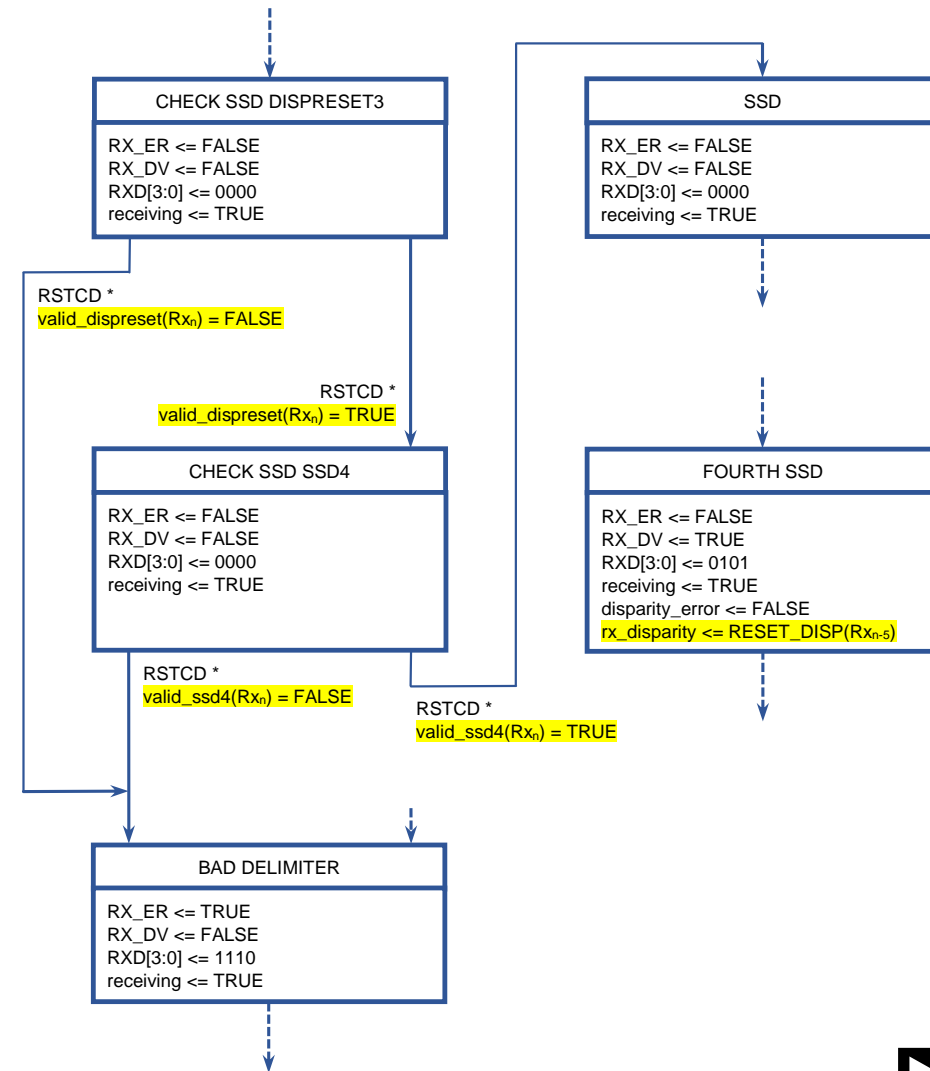
## RESET\_DISP

This function takes as its argument the value of  $Rx_n$ , corresponding to a valid SSD4 triplet, and returns the updated  $rx\_disparity$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} rx\_disparity &= 2 \text{ if } Rx_n = (1, 1, -1) \\ &= 3 \text{ else} \end{aligned}$$

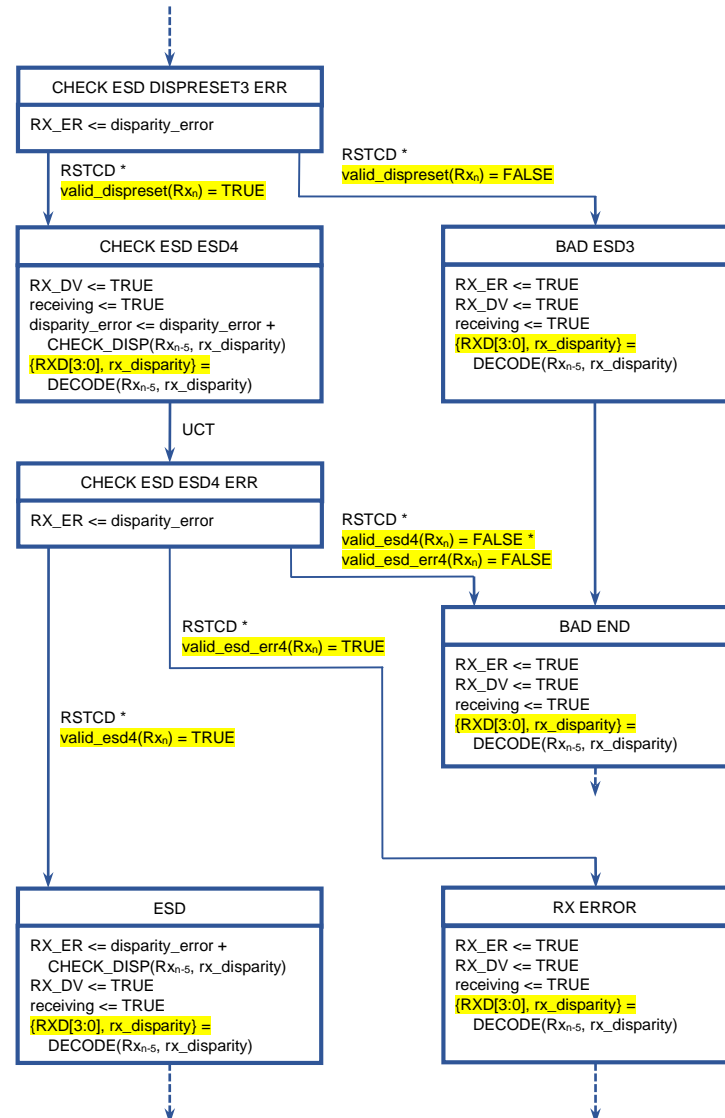
# Detailed Changes to Figure 146-8 - PCS Receive State Diagram (part a)

- ▶ Dashed arrows come from and go to unchanged parts of the state diagram
- ▶ Calls to function `valid_dispreset` modified to pass  $Rx_n$  as an argument
- ▶ State diagram modified to use the new `valid_ssd4` and `RESET_DISP` functions
- ▶ Checking of Boolean return values modified to follow convention



# Detailed Changes to Figure 146-9 - PCS Receive State Diagram (part b)

- ▶ Calls to function `valid_dispreset` modified to pass  $Rx_n$  as an argument
- ▶ State diagram modified to use the new `valid_esd4` and `valid_esd_err4` functions
- ▶ Checking of Boolean return values modified to follow convention
- ▶ DECODE function calls modified to explicitly show assignment to variables



# Thank you