

802.1 and Energy Efficient Ethernet

**Bob Grow
Chair, IEEE 802.3
Intel Corporation**

**IEEE 802.3 EEESG Interim
Seoul, Korea
September 2007**

Initial outreach to 802.1

- **While attending the 802.1 Stockholm meeting and its Audio Video Bridging (AVB) Task Group**
 - **Mentioned the importance of energy efficiency to AVB products**
 - **The EEE project obviously came up and I was asked to summarize its direction for work**
 - **Presentation included personal opinions about some 802.1 issues that should be considered in AVB**
 - **Received initial reactions for individual members of 802.1 related to EEE**
- **EEE should consider how to engage 802.1 contribution to our work**

EEE implications to AVB

- **Link unavailable during speed change**
 - EEE will produce short term (1ms?) link unavailability
 - Frames will be delayed during link unavailability unless discarded
- **Link speed will produce latency variation**
 - Transmission time of frame
 - Latency of component data paths
- **Speed change affects available bandwidth**
 - Obvious impact on reservation protocol
- **Power state may need to be an AVB consideration**
 - Quick start as devices become sentient
 - Grandmaster selection
 - Can EEE be enabled on any but edge links

Comments and observations (1)

- **Significant recognition that energy efficiency was relevant (even important) to AVB products**
- **Transition time is important to many in AVB**
 - 10 ms struck people as being too long to be useful
 - Same response to some people with 1 ms
- **Some “guidance” to do none of EEE with auto-negotiation**
 - No significant tradeoff discussion about RPS changes v. capability announcement
 - Some assertion that there should be no announcement

Comments and observations (2)

- **No discussion on subset PHY**
 - Opinions probably based on switching between legacy PHYs
- **They will want to be involved (dictate?) frame protocol to be used by control policy**
- **Some thought that they might need to do some control policy**
- **Initial reaction that they might only care about lowest power speed (0BASE-T) and max speed**
 - Avoids transition time issues
 - Coupled to bandwidth reservation

Comments and observations (3)

- **10BASE-T voltage changes – about time**
- **0BASE-T – makes a lot of sense to their markets**
- **EEE does require different thinking**
 - **Have previously focused only on utilization and maximum performance**
 - **How it works in standby has not received much thought**