

IEEE 802.3ah

FEC Framing in EFM

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Scope

- FEC for EFM
- Merging FEC with Ethernet packet format in a transparent way
 - Defining layering with FEC
 - Defining FEC packet format

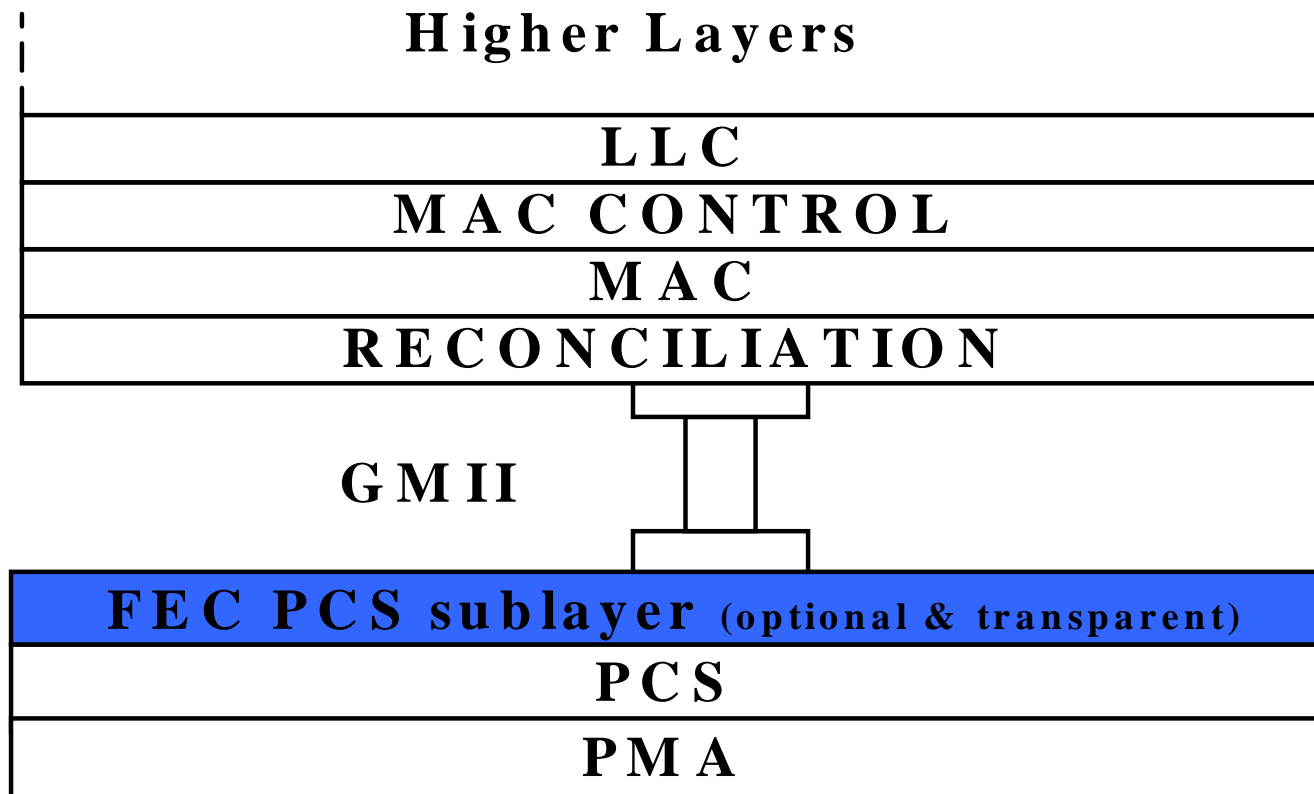
Motivation

- FEC as the cost effective method to meet reach/split targets using low-cost optics:
 - Split limit case - improve link budget
 - Distance limit case - extend MPN-limited uplink reach
- Using RS (255,239) octet based code
- Additional ~4dB gain

Compatibility

- Need to support and fit in with current Ethernet devices
 - Compatibility with data format
 - Stream of an FEC coded data should be understood by current non FEC Ethernet devices and not cause them errors
 - Ability to add FEC functionality externally
- ⇓
- Optional and transparent use of FEC

Adding FEC to the Ethernet layers



Basic Principles of Operation

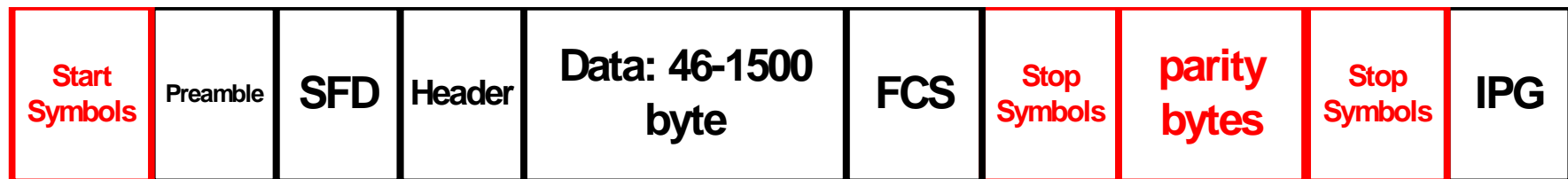
- Keeping the packet structure
 - Parity check bytes should be added at the end of the packet - IPG stretching
- Using systematic code – visible data bytes
- FEC is coded before the 8B/10B code



- Non FEC devices observes a regular Ethernet packet
 - Detecting False_Carrier_detect at parity bytes time (RX_ER is asserted)

Ethernet FEC Packet Format

- All of the packet is encoded including preamble, address and FCS
- Parity check bytes added at the end of the packet
- Shortened last frame – virtually zero padded
- Additional delay of a packet size – up to 12usec
Net Round trip delay is 100usec for 10Km
- Special 10B code words are not FEC coded –
using a sequence of symbols to add immunity



Protecting Special 10B words

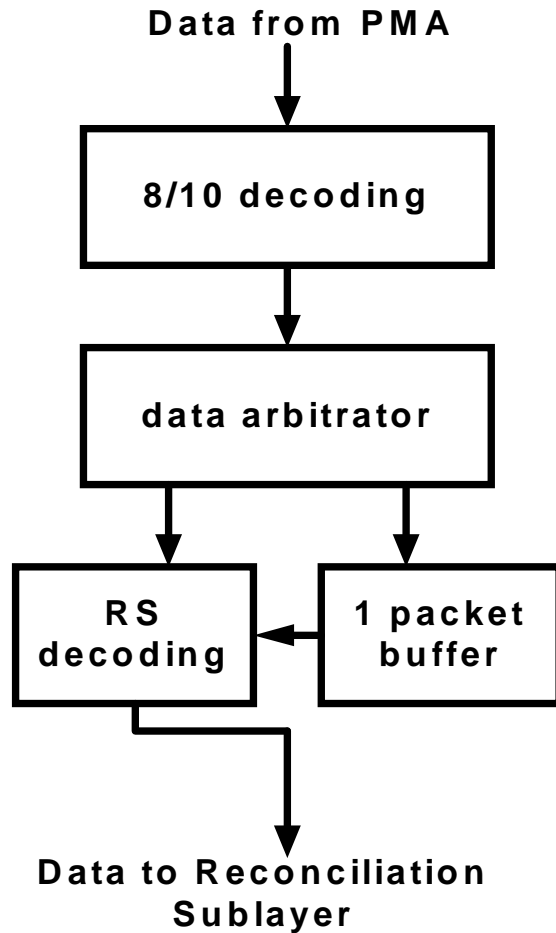
- Special 10B words are used for packet start, packet stop and comma detection
- Extend the words to a sequence and protect with correlation of sequence
- Should be transparent to FEC disabled state machine (Also assigned as False_carrier_detect)
 - /K28.5/ - comma is in the idle word and is duplicated many times - remains the same
 - /S_fec/ - Start_of_Packet - ex:
/R/R/K28.5/D21.2/S/
 - /T_fec/ - End_of_Packet (and end of parity check bytes) - ex: /T/R/K28.5/D21.2/T/R/

FEC Layering Mechanism

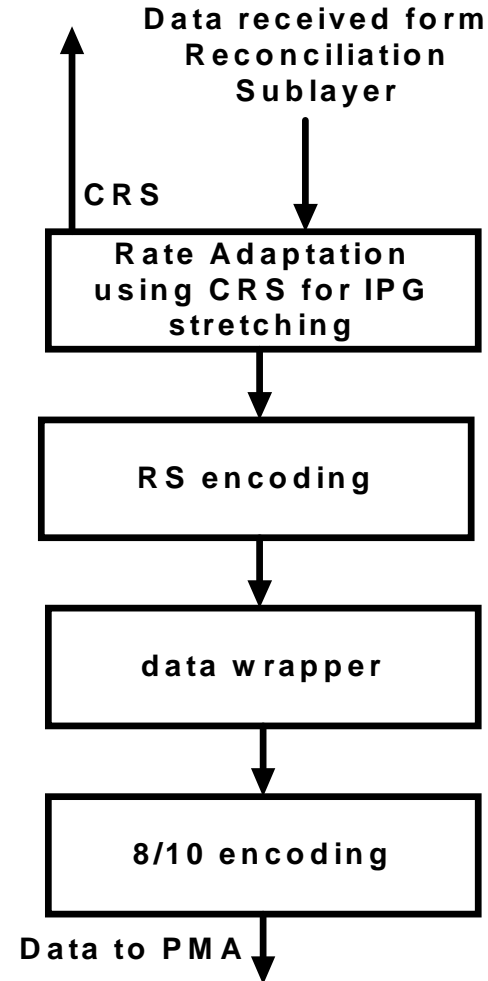
- For the reconciliation layer – IPG stretching
- Additional Idles inserted in reception
- IPG stretching in transmission can be achieved in 2 ways
 - Open loop – Adapting MAC rate as in 10G
 - Close loop – Exporting a signal to the Reconciliation layer
 - Use of something like the CRS or COL lines of half duplex mode

Data Flow for FEC Sublayer

FEC Decoding



FEC Encoding



Effect of FEC Data on non FEC devices

- Compatibility of data stream is relevant for receiving only
- For non-FEC devices the Packet is transparent
- During Parity check bytes and start & stop sequences, RX_ER is asserted -Transmitted as False_carrier_detect mode
- The False_carrier_detect mode is ignored by Reconciliation Layer

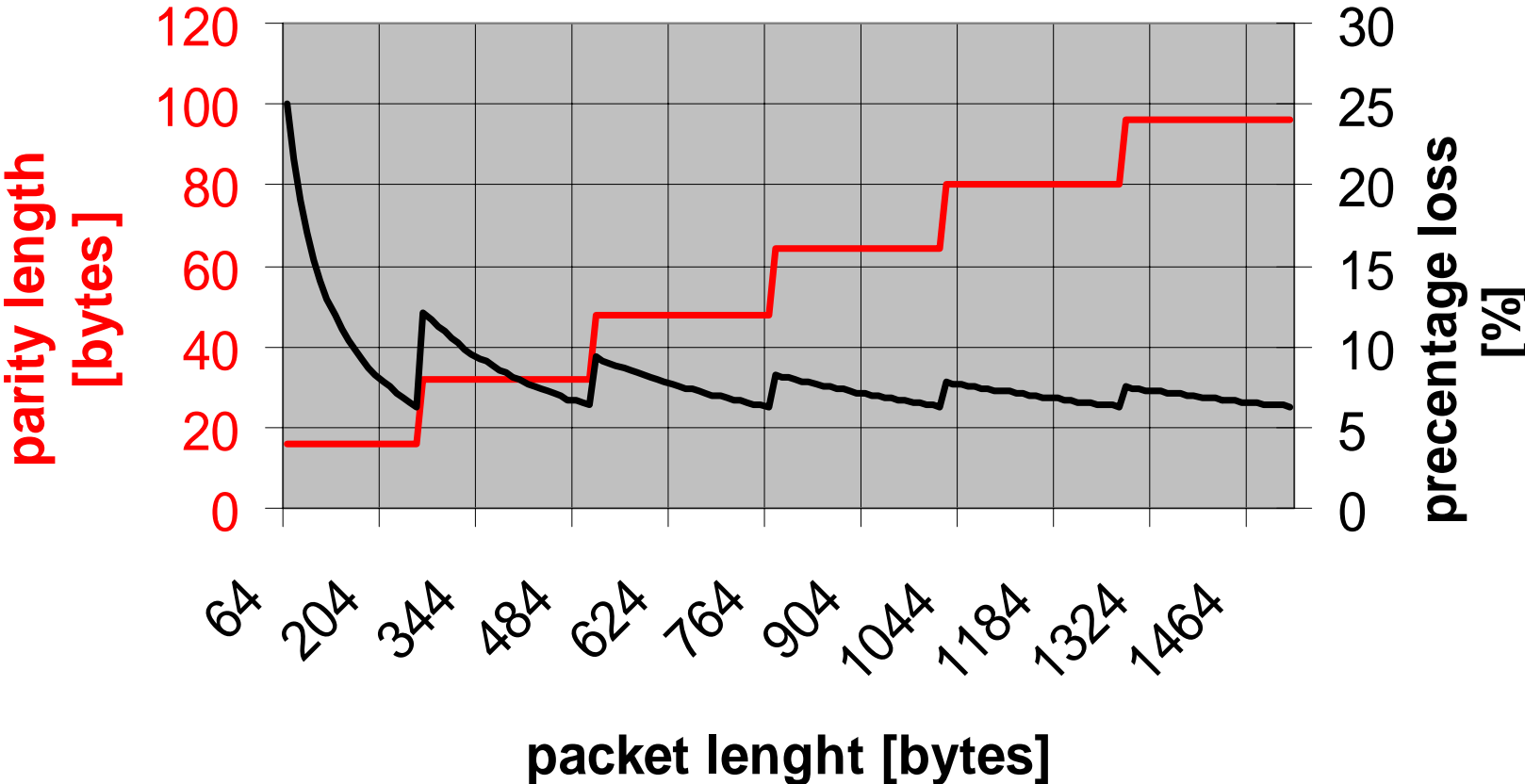
Compatibility with Current devices

- FEC may be added after non-FEC devices using an FEC component which:
 - On transmission
 - Detects the packet boundaries
 - Encode FEC and add parity bytes at the end of the packet
 - Has a adaptation FIFO – uses pause flow control to enable/disable data from current device
 - On reception
 - Decodes FEC
 - Pad Idles

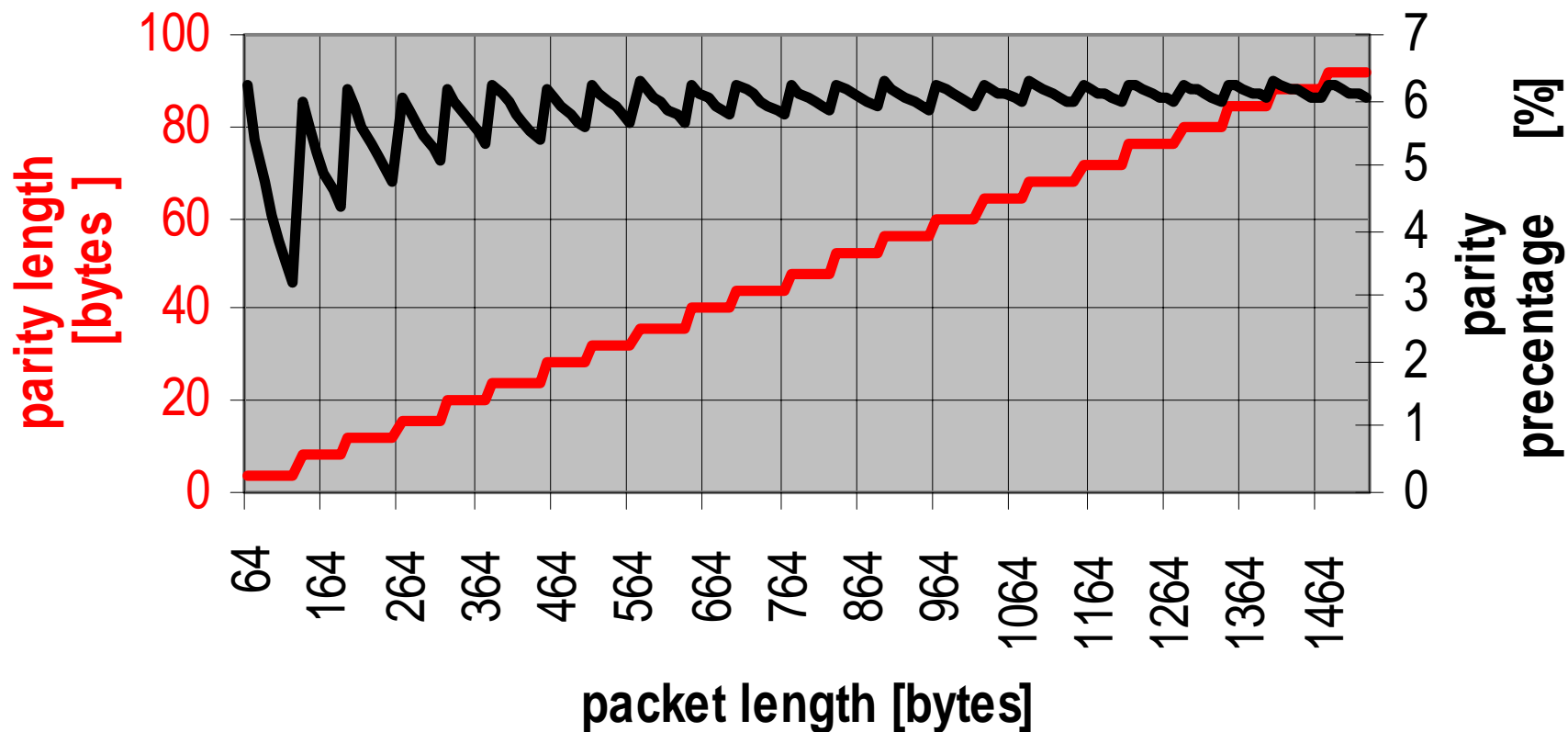
FEC Rate Efficiency

- 16 Parity check bytes are added for each 255 bytes
- Additional bytes: $\left(2 \cdot t \cdot \left\lceil \frac{64}{k} \right\rceil\right)$ to $\left(2 \cdot t \cdot \left\lceil \frac{1518}{k} \right\rceil\right)$
- FEC can overwrite current IPG
- Can achieve better efficiency by using t=2,4 code for short packets

parity length and percentage overhead for fixed t=8 code



parity length and precentage overhead for variable length code t=8,4,2



Conclusion

- Combining FEC with the Ethernet packet
- Need to support current Ethernet devices
- Optional and transparent use of FEC
- Parity check bytes at the end of the Ethernet packet
- IPG stretching mode

Appendix

- State machine of current PCS
- FEC data stream through current PCS RX.
state machine
- FEC data stream through FEC PCS RX.
state machine
- FEC Rx state machine

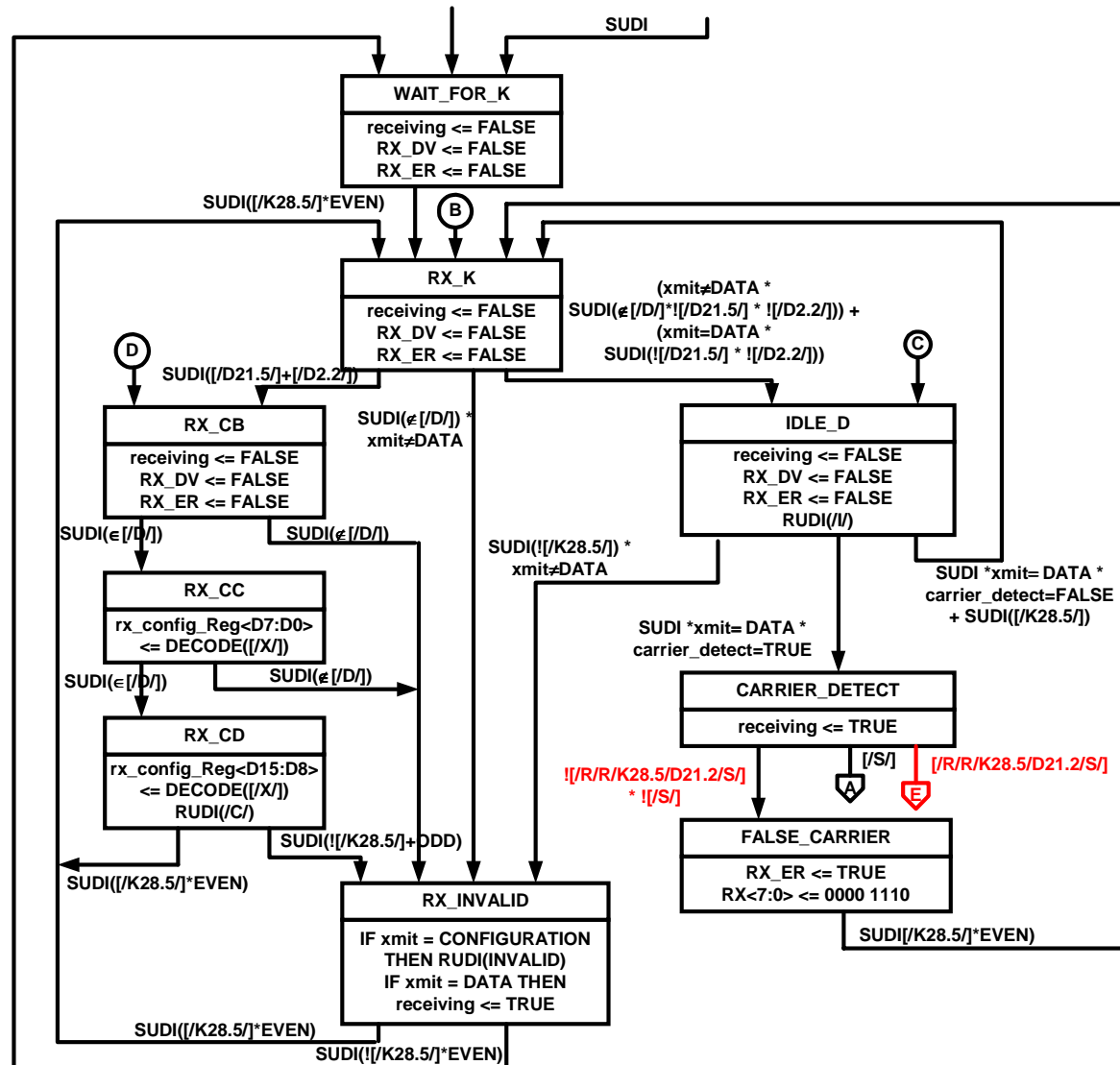
PCS signaling for Non FEC device with FEC coded data

Comments	10B stream	Carrier Detect	Receiving	RX_DV	RX_ER	RXD<7:0>
IDLEs	/IDLE/		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	RUDI(/I/)
Special Packet start	/R/R/	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	0000 1110
	/K28.5/D21.2/	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	RUDI(/I/)
Packet Start	/S/	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	0101 0101
Data	/D/D/	(All error states as before)			FALSE	DECODE[/x/]
Packet End	/T/R/K28.5/		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	
Special Packet end	/D21.2/	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	RUDI(/I/)
	/T/R/	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	0000 1110
FEC parity	/D/D/	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	0000 1110
Special parity end	/ T/R/	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	0000 1110
	/K28.5/D21.2/	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	RUDI(/I/)
	/ T/R/	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	0000 1110
IDLEs	/IDLE/		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	

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Special Packet start Data	/R/R/K28.5/D21.2/S/	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	0101 0101
	/D/D/	(All error states as before)			FALSE	DECODE[/x/]
Special Packet end	/T/R/K28.5/D21.2/T/R/		TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	RUDI(/I)
FEC parity	/D/D/	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	DECODE[/x/]
Special parity end	/T/R/K28.5/D21.2/T/R/		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	RUDI(/I)
IDLEs	/IDLE/		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	RUDI(/I)

Rx. State-Machine – FEC Sublayer



Rx. State-Machine – FEC Sublayer

