102. EPoC PHY Link					
102.1 PHY Link overview and architecture					
102.2 Dow	102.2 Downstream PHY Link				
102.2.1 DS PHY Link physical layer					
102.2.2 DS preamble					
102.2.3 DS frame					
102.2.4 DS	PHY Link FEC				
102.2.5 DS State Diagrams					
102.2.5.1 Constants					
EPFHtp FPMBtp MaxMBle TMBtp	TYPE: integer This constant represents the maximum number of bits in the downstream PHY Link frame minus the length of the FEC Pointer message block and excluding FEC Parity. VALUE: 2824 TYPE: integer This value represents the PHY Link message type for the the Timestamp message block VALUE: 0x09				
102.2.5.2 C TmStmp	TYPE: 32 bit unsigned This counter holds the value of the local Timestamp. The counter is advanced by the OFDM clock (1/204.8) and rolls over to zero from 0xFFFFFFFF. At the CLT the counter shall track the transmit clock, while at the CNU the counter shall track the receive clock. For accuracy of receive clock, see {ref}. Changing the value of this variable while running using Layer Management is highly undesirable and is unspecified. TYPE: 32 bit unsigned				

102.2.5.3 \	ariables	1
BEGIN		2
DEGIN	TYPE: boolean	2
	This variable is used when initiating operation of the functional block state diagram. It is set to	5
	TRUE following initialization and every reset.	6
DC CID	· ·	7
DS_CID	TVDE, 2 hit ungigend integer	8
	TYPE: 2 bit unsigend integer This variable represents the downstream Configuration ID value as described in 102.2.3.1.1.	9
	This variable represents the downstream Configuration ID value as described in 102.2.5.1.1.	10
FCP		11
	TYPE: Integer	12
	This variable represents the beginning of the first FEC codeword in the current downstream PHY Link frame as described in 102.2.3.1.3.	13 14
FmLen		15
I IIILCII	TYPE: integer	16
	This variable represents the total number of bits transmitted in the current PHY Link frame.	17
	This teleprocess the total number of one teleprocess and telep	18
PhyDA	TWDE 151's 1 1's	19
	TYPE: 15 bit unsigned integer	20
	This variable represents the CNU_ID of the intended recipient of the EPoC frame.	21
PhyDA_F	Ϋfo	22 23
	TYPE: bit array	24
	This variable holds the CNU_IDs to which the PHY Link frame and each PHY Link Instruc-	25
	tion is to be sent. For any single PHY Link Frame there is one entry for the frame and one entry	26
	for each instruction.	27
PhyTD		28
111) 12	TYPE:bit array	29
	This variable represents a bit array corresponding to data to be sent over the PHY Link. This	30
	variable is used to accumulate payload of outgoing PHY Link message blocks, for example to	31
	set the Timetamp Message BLock.	32
PhyTxFif		33
r ily i xi il	TYPE: bit array	34
	This variable holds a series of PHY Instructions to be transmitted in the next PHY frame. Each	35
	entry in the fifo includes Opcode, Count, Variable Group Index and Data fields for each	36
	instruction.	37
DE 10		38
RF_ID	TWDE 01111	39
	TYPE: 8 bit integer	40
	This variable represents the Response Frame ID as described in 102.2.3.1.1.	41
RT		42 43
	TYPE: boolean	44
	This variable represents the Response Type as described in 102.2.3.1.1.	45
StrtOfFm		46
Saton III	TYPE: boolean	47
	Whne this variable transitions from FALSE to TRUE it indicates the beginning of an OFDM	48
	frame.	49
		50
tmpDA	TVDE 151'	51
	TYPE: 15 bit unsigned integer This variable groups at the CNIL ID of the integral of the EDeC groups the labor.	52
	This variable represents the CNU_ID of the intended recipient of the EPoC message blocks	53
	included in the PHY Link frame.	

TxEnable	
	TYPE: boolean This variable amplies the device to transmit anto the madic when TRUE It is get to EALSE
	This variable enables the device to transmit onto the media when TRUE. It is set to FALSE following initialization and every reset.
TxPre	
	TYPE: boolean When TRUE this variable indicates the RUY Link should be sending the presemble nottern as
	When TRUE this variable indicates the PHY Link should be sending the preamble pattern as defined in 102.2.2.
US_CID	
	TYPE: 2 bit integer This variable represents the upstream Configuration ID value as described in 102.2.3.1.1.
102.2.5.4 F	unctions
CRC32(x)	
	This function returns a 32 bit CRC of the bit array n (See 3.2.9).
LEN(x)	This function returns the length of variable x.
POP()	This function returns the length of variable x.
101()	This function removes one record from the PhyTxFifo.
PUSH()	
	This function returns one record from the PhyTxFifo
Send(x)	This function transfers the contents of variable x to the PHY Link FEC Encoder block. When
	the transfer is complete the variable length is zero.
102.2.5.5 T	imars
102.2.3.3 1	
102.2.5.6 N	lessages
102.2.5.7 S	tate diagrams
The CLT PH	Y Link transmit process shall conform to the state diagram shown in Figure 102–1.

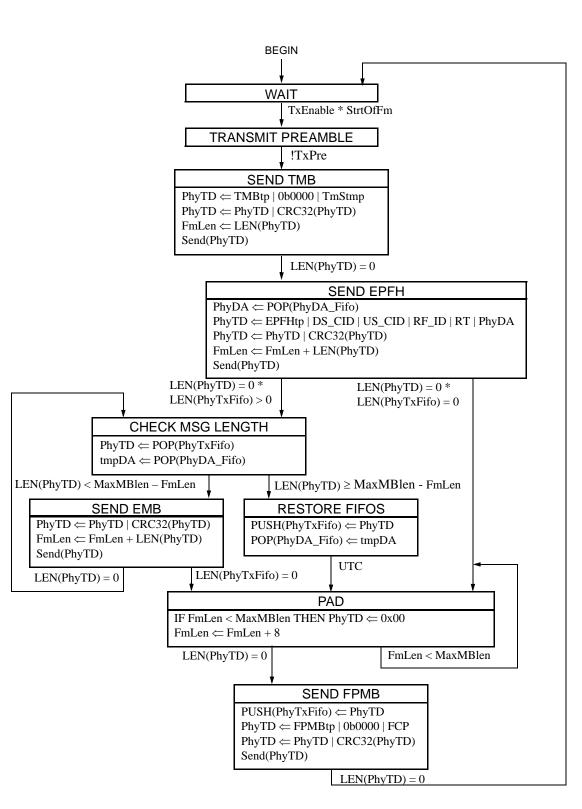


Figure 102-1—CLT PHY Link transmit process state diagram

102.3 Upstream PHY Link		1
102.3.1 US PHY Link physical layer		2 3
102.3.2 US	frame	4 5
400 0 0 110	DUVI : FEC	6 7
102.3.3 US	PHY Link FEC	8
102.3.4 US	state diagrams	9 10
102.3.4.1 C	Constants	11
EDELL		12
EPFHtp	See102.2.5.1.	13 14
		15
102.3.4.2 C	Counters	16
US_FmCı	nt .	17 18
05_1 inci	TYPE: 9-bit unsigned	19
	This counter tracks the OFDMA symbols within the superframe. When ProbeDur is FASLE	20
	this counter is modulo 261, when ProbeDura is True it is modulo 262. Symbol zero is the first	21
	symbol in the Probe Period.	22
		23
102.3.4.3 V	'ariables	24
		25
CNU_ID		26
	TYPE: 15-bit integer that carries the value of the CNU_ID assigned by the CLT to the CNU	27
	during PHY Discovery process (see 102.4.1.6).	28 29
PhyDA		30
	See102.2.5.3.	31
PhyTD		32
111,12	See102.2.5.3.	33
DI # F'6		34
PhyTxFife	See 102.2.5.3.	35
	See 102.2.3.3.	36
RF_ID		37
	See 102.2.5.3.	38
RT		39
	See 102.2.5.3.	40 41
TxEnable		42
TALIIADIC	See 102.2.5.3.	43
DI D. 0		44
PhyDiscC		45
	TYPE: boolean When TRUE this variable indicates the CNU has completed the PHY Discovery process and is	46
	allowed to transmit in the OFDMA MAC and PHY Link data paths.	47
	ano wee to transmit in the OI Diff. Wife and 1111 Diff. data paths.	48
102.3.4.4 F	unctions	49
		50 51
CRC32()		51 52
	See 102.2.5.4.	53
		54

LEN() See 102.2.5.4. POP() See 102.2.5.4. RndDly(r) This function is used to compute a random integer number uniformly distributed between 0 and r. The randomly generated number is then returned by the function. Send() See 102.2.5.4. 102.3.4.5 Timers

102.3.4.6 Messages

102.3.4.7 State diagrams

The CNU PHY Link transmit process shall conform to the state diagram shown in Figure 102-2.

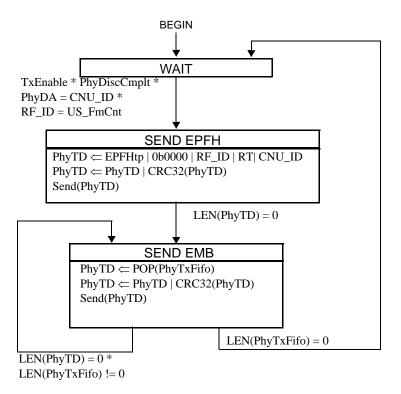


Figure 102–2—CNU PHY Link transmission control state diagram

102.4 PH	Y Discovery, Fine Ranging and Wideband Probing	1
102.4.1 PH	IY Discovery	2 3
102.4.1.6	CNU_ID allocation	4 5
102.4.1.7 F	PHY Discovery State Diagrams	6 7
102.4.1.7.1	Constants	8 9
Pad176	TYPE: 176 binary This constant holds 176 bits of padding. Value: 0	10 11 12 13 14 15
102.4.1.7.2	? Variables	16 17
LocalTS	TYPE: 32 bit integer This variable holds the local time, in OFDM clocks, for the CNU.	17 18 19 20 21
MAC	TYPE: 48-bit hex This vairable holds the MAC address of the CNU.	22 23 24
PdRndDly	TYPE: integer This variable indicates the random delay, in PHY Discovery Opportunities, selected by the PHY to avoid contention during the PHY Discovery window.	25 26 27 28
PdData	TYPE: bit array This variable holds the data to be transmitted in the PHY Discovery window.	29 30 31
PhyDiscO		32 33 34 35
PhyDiscC	Cmplt See102.3.4.3.	36 37 38
PhyDiscS	trt TYPE: integer This variable indicates when a PHY Discovery window opens relative to LocalTS.	39 40 41
ProbeDur	TYPE: boolean This variable determines the number of Symbols in the Probe Period. When ProbeDur is FALSE there are five symbols in the Probe Period, when this variable is TRUE there are six symbols in the Probe Period.	42 43 44 45 46 47
PrbSymTi	TYPE: Integer This variable represents the symbol time of the Probe Period in OFDM clocks. It is calculated by multiplying 4095 * (5 + ProbeDur).	48 49 50 51
TxEnable	See 102.2.5.3.	52 53 54

102.4.1.7.3 Counters

102.4.1.7.4 Functions

CRC32()

See 102.2.5.4.

PD_Pre

This function returns the PHY Discovery preamble as described in 102.4.1.5.

102.4.1.7.5 Timers

102.4.1.7.6 Messages

102.4.1.7.7 State Diagrams

The CNU PHY Discovery Response transmit process shall conform to the state diagram shown in Figure 102–3.

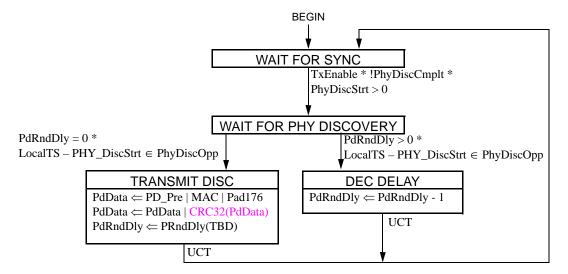


Figure 102-3—CNU PHY Discovery response transmission control state diagram