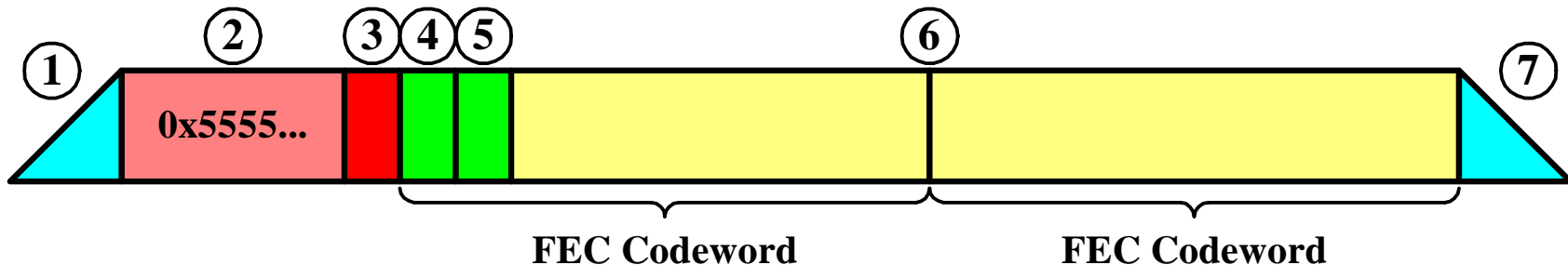


Consideration on the Upstream Burst Structure

Frank Effenberger
Dongning Feng
Raymond Leung
Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd

Review: Functionality of the Burst Structure

(3av_0701_effenberg_1.pdf, page 22)

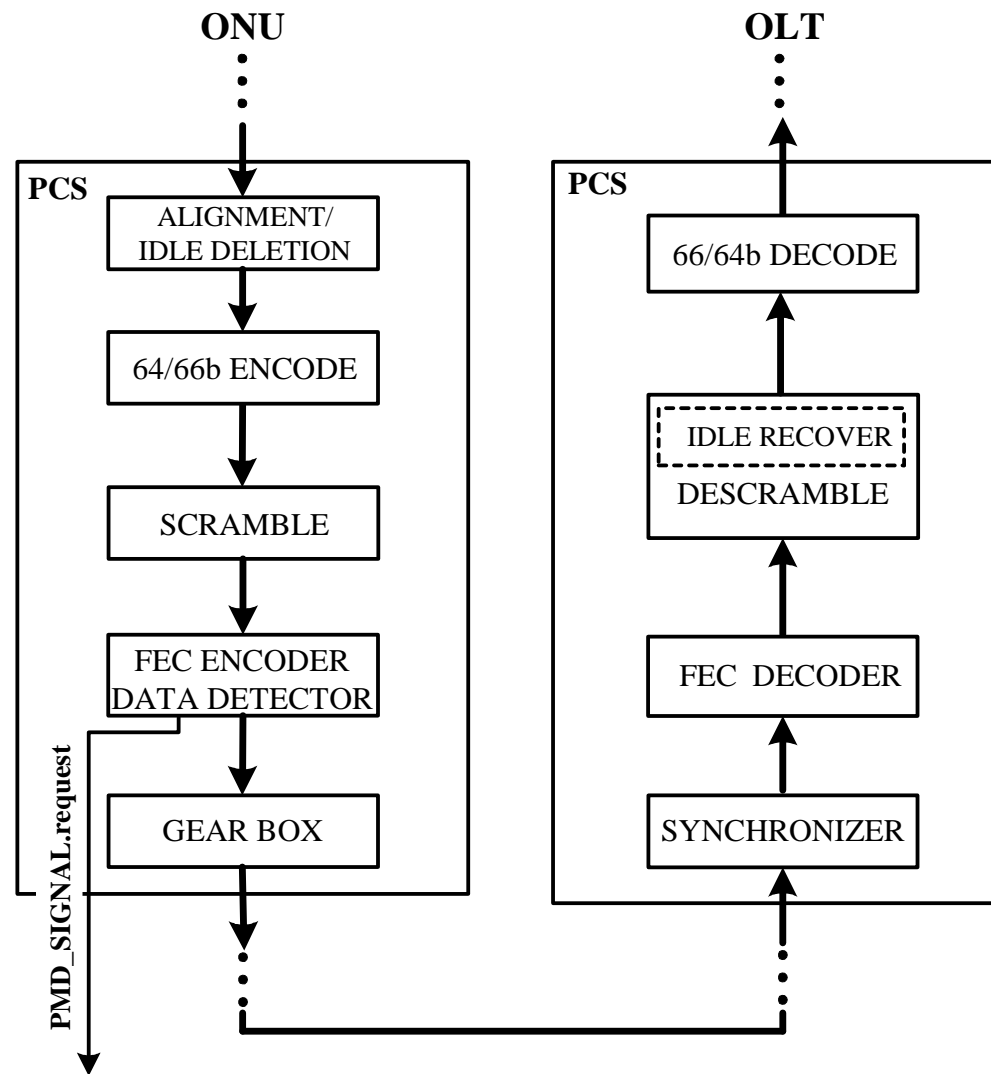


- ① Laser turn on
- ② High frequency pattern: fast AGC and CDR
- ③ 66 bits burst delimiter: indicates the start of a FEC codeword
- ④ 1st scrambled IDLE block: uses for scrambler re-sync
- ⑤ 2nd scrambled IDLE block: delineates the first packet
- ⑥ FEC codewords: RS(255,223)
- ⑦ Laser turn off

Refinement on the Upstream Burst Structure

- The 1st scrambled IDLE block is used to re-sync the scrambler. This block will not be descrambled properly.
- Therefore, the 2nd scrambled IDLE block is required to allow Start of Packet delineation. This block will be descrambled properly.
- However, we can replace the improperly descrambled 1st IDLE block by a true IDLE block after the 1st IDLE block passes through the descrambler. The recovered IDLE block can facilitate the first packet delineation so as the 2nd IDLE block does.
- As a result, it is not necessary to transmit the 2nd IDLE block in the upstream burst structure.
- This refined upstream burst structure is more bandwidth efficient and makes no changes to the existing state machines.

Virtual block diagram with IDLE Recover



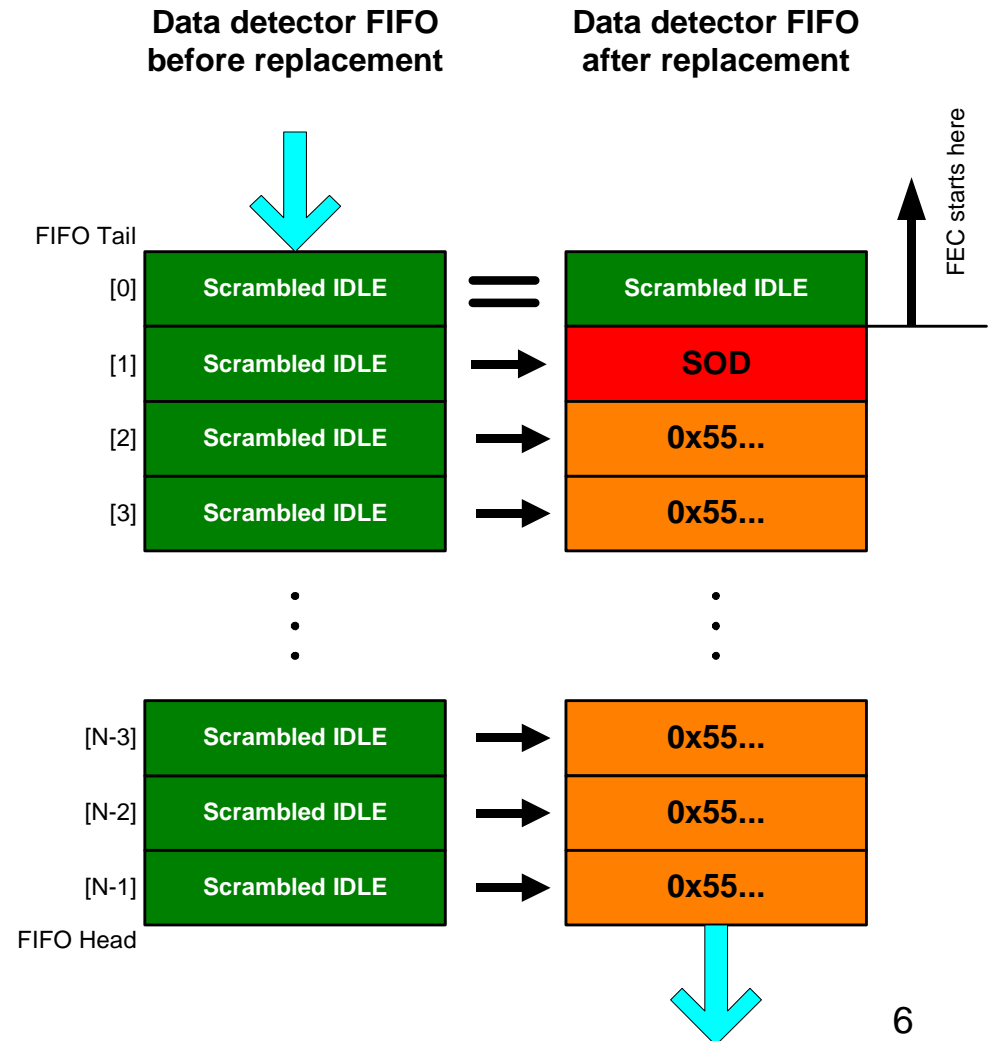
IDLE Recover

- When the FEC decoder passes its first decoded payload to the Descrambler, a signal from the FEC decoder shall also be sent to inform the Descrambler that the incoming data is a valid data.
- When the Descrambler received the valid data indication from the FEC Decoder, the Descrambler knows that the first block that arrived will be an IDLE block.
- The Descrambler should then replace the improperly descrambled IDLE block with a true IDLE block.
 - Hence, the replaced IDLE block can be used for delineation.

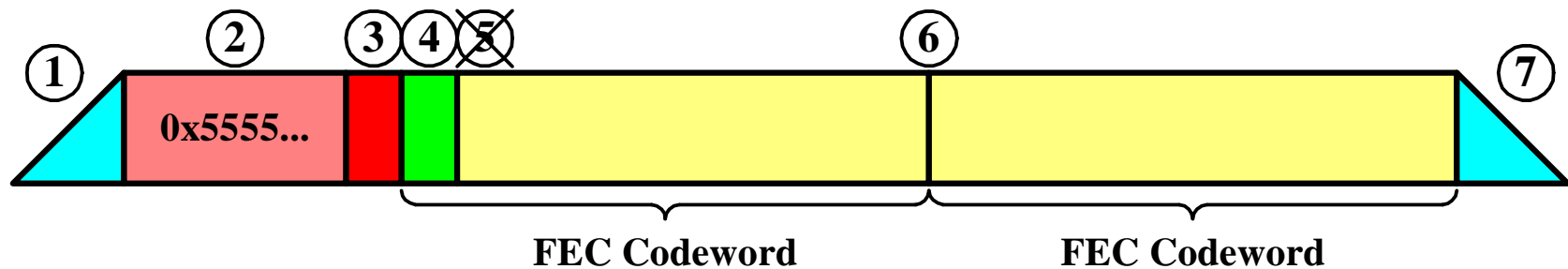
FIFO Replacement Procedure

(3av_0701_effenbergger_1.pdf, page 24)

- The replacement happens just before the first non-idle block is added to the FIFO
- If FIFO contains N 66-bit blocks...
 1. Keep block 0 unchanged
 2. Replace block 1 by SOD
 3. Replace blocks 2 ... N-1 by Sync Pattern (**0x55**)



Refined Upstream Burst Structure



- ① Laser turn on
- ② High frequency pattern: fast AGC and CDR
- ③ 66 bits burst delimiter: indicates the start of a FEC codeword
- ④ Scrambled IDLE block: uses for scrambler re-sync
- ⑤ X
- ⑥ FEC codewords: RS(255,223)
- ⑦ Laser turn off

Thank you