# PMA Conceptual Consistency A work in progress

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### Preamble

- Not saying anything can't be implemented
- Need to specify externally observable behaviour
- Any implementation that meets this conforms
  - Not sure we are there yet
  - (not unreasonable since only in Task Force review)
- Need architecture that supports all speeds
- Need architecture that supports future projects

# Intro

- This presentation addresses comments 134, 142, 143, 157, and 158
- The P802.3ba PMA addresses
  - Two rates
  - Multiple PMD types, i.e. # of lanes and lane rates
  - Physical interconnect, i.e. XLAUI / CAUI
  - Future implementations of PMDs and physical interconnects
- But, conceptually, what is the "PMA"?
  - A single black box that consists of multiple PMAs?
  - Multiple PMAs?

# Background

- MMD MDIO Manageable Devices
- Need to clearly define each 'device'
  - Each device will be assigned an address



Figure 45–1—DTE and MMD devices

#### Table 45–1—MDIO Manageable Device addresses

Device address	MMD name
0	Reserved
1	PMA/PMD
2	WIS
3	PCS
4	PHY XS
5	DTE XS
6	TC
7 through 28	Reserved
29	Clause 22 extension
30	Vendor specific 1
31	Vendor specific 2

# The PMA Identity per 83.1.4



PCS - PHYSICAL CODING SUBLAYER PMA - PHYSICAL MEDIUM ATTACHMENT NOTE1—OPTIONAL NOTE2—CONDITIONAL BASED ON PMD TYPE Per 83.1.4 –

**The PMA is modeled in stages** as illustrated in Figure 83–2. Each stage of the PMA recombines the virtual lanes originating from the PCS from *m* PMA input lanes to *n* PMA output lanes.

Various stages of the PMA are optional, depending on the number of lanes required for a particular PMD and whether there is a need for an extender sub-layer (XLAUI/CAUI). A PMA with an equal number of input and output lanes is used to provide retiming and signal drivers, if required.

Figure 83-2-40GBASE-R and 100GBASE-R PMA layering

#### The PMA Identity per Annex 83A



AN - AUTO-NEGOTIATION CAUI - 100 Gb/s ATTACHMENT UNIT INTERFACE CGMII - 100 Gb/s MEDIA INDEPENDENT INTERFACE FEC - FORWARD ERROR CORRECTION LLC - LOGICAL LINK CONTROL MAC - MEDIA ACCESS CONTROL MDI - MEDIUM DEPENDENT INTERFACE PCS - PHYSICAL CODING SUBLAYER

PHY - PHYSICAL LAYER DEVICE PMA - PHYSICAL MEDIUM ATTACHMENT PMD - PHYSICAL MEDIUM DEPENDENT XLAUI - 40 Gb/s ATTACHMENT UNIT INTERFACE XLGMII - 40 Gb/s MEDIA INDEPENDENT INTERFACE

NOTE1-CONDITIONAL BASED ON PHY TYPE

Figure 83A–1—40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s attachment unit interface relationship to the ISO/IEC Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) reference model and IEEE 802.3 CSMA/CD LAN model

- PMA doesn't appear as stages
- "PMA" labeling boxes above and below XLAUI / CAUI imply boxes have identical functions
- XLAUI / CAUI exists between stages of PMA, not between two different PMA

# From ganga\_02\_0508



PCS

PMA

PMA<sup>3</sup>

PMA<sup>3</sup>

PMD

# The Different "Types" of PMAs



• But higher speeds possible

# Building the PMA

The PMA is built up from staging of PMA Types PMA Service interface



## Applications (1 of 4)



### Applications (2 of 4)



Version 1.0

#### Applications (3 of 4)



### Applications (4 of 4)



# Looking at the Interfaces

- PMA service interface for the PCS described abstractly
- XLAUI / CAUI interfaces defined electrically (Annex 83A)
- No definition for logical interface between PMA types
- PMD service interface either logical or electrical (PPI – Clause 86)

#### **PMA Types Parameterization**

	40GBASE-R	100GBASE-R
Upper Mux	4:4	20:10
Retimer	4:4	10:10 Future 4:4
Lower Mux(s)	4:1	10:4 4:2 2:1

# Summary

- The P802.3ba PMA is very flexible. With flexibility, potential for confusion. The P802.3ba project needs to minimize this.
- PMA Stage Approach of different PMA Types is the way we are going
  - Review Draft for consistency with this concept
  - Need to consider addressing issue
- Need logical interface definition for between PMA stages
- XLAUI / CAUI is not an extender sublayer
  - It is an electrical interface, currently based on 10G per lane, that requires a Type2 PMA stage