

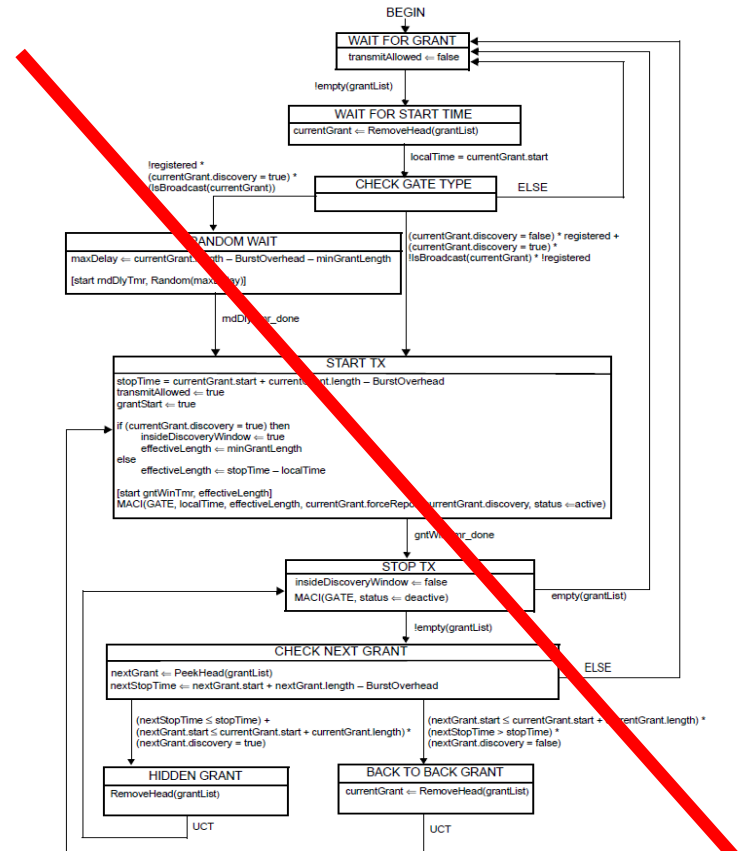
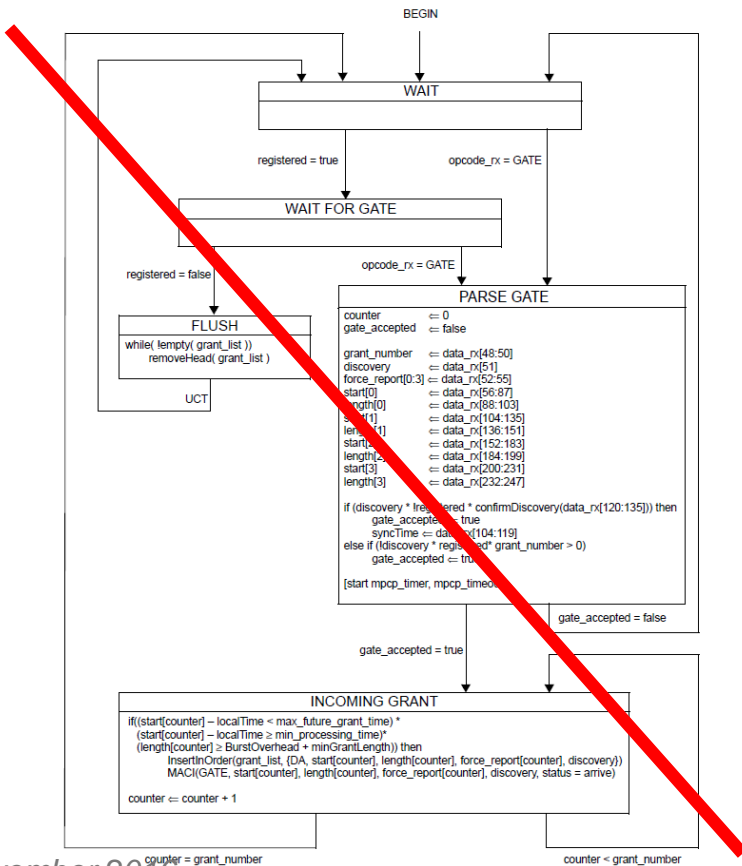
# **GATE Processing at the ONU**

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# Introduction

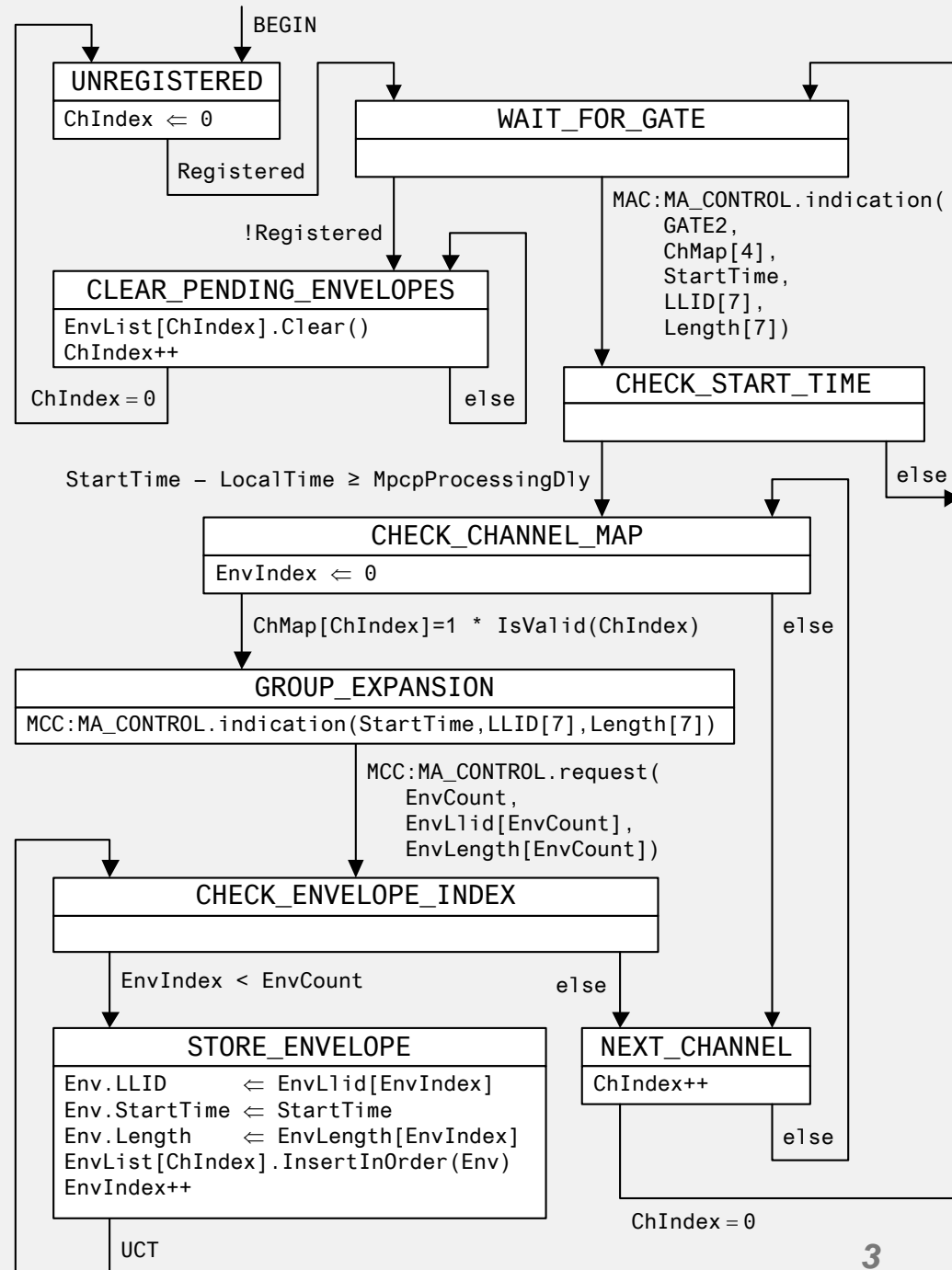
❑ *GATE Reception Process* and *Envelope Activation Process* state diagrams replace the following state diagrams defined for 10G-EPON:

- Figure 77–29—Gate Processing ONU Programing State Diagram
- Figure 77–30—Gate Processing ONU Activation State Diagram



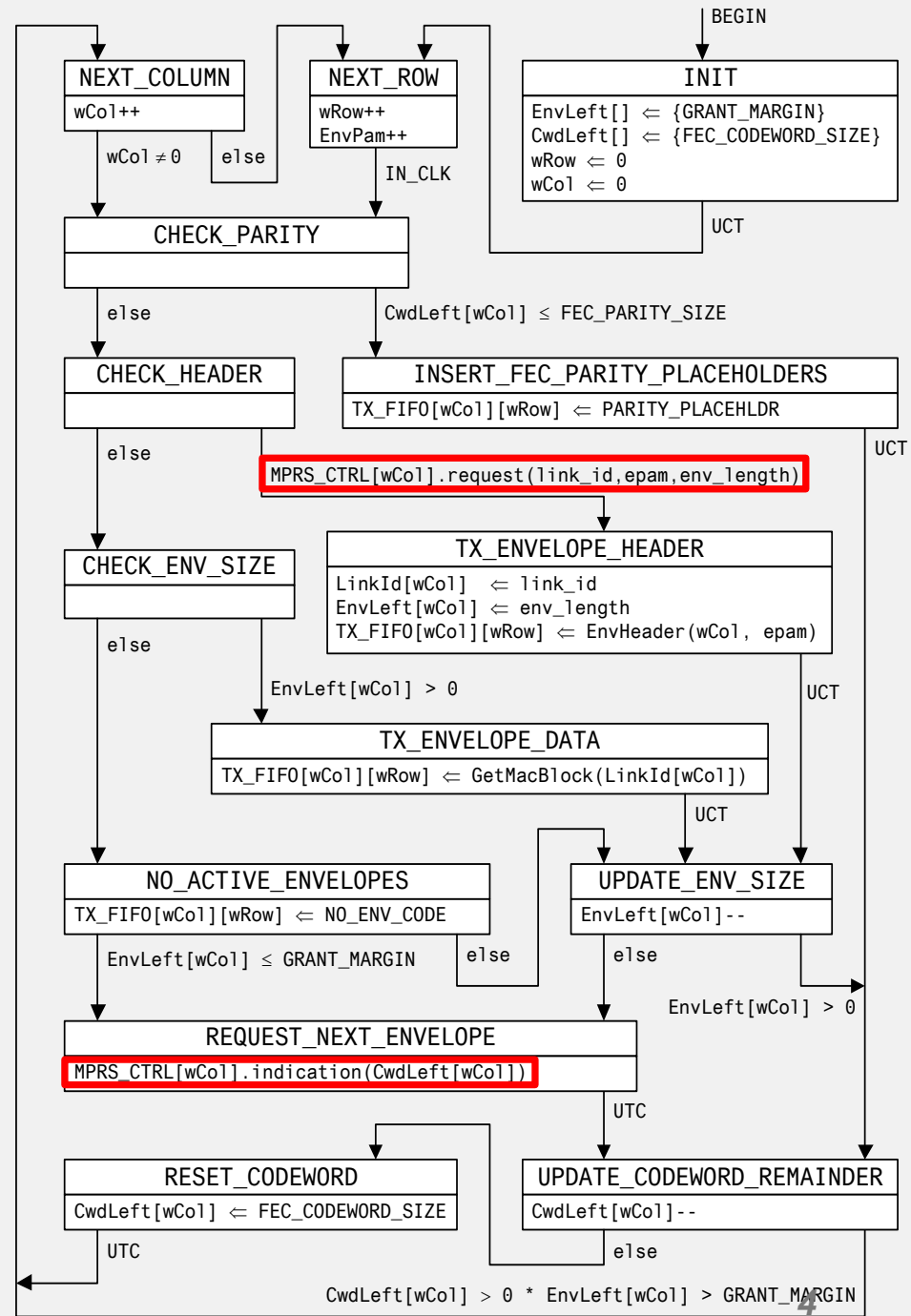
# MPCP GATE Reception Process

- Receives and parses GATE MPCPDUs
- Stores envelope data in ***EnvList[ChIndex]*** (separate list per channel)
- If ONU becomes deregistered, clears all pending envelopes on all channels
- NOTE: the received envelopes are passed to higher layer for group expansion (see the description of GLID in [kramer\\_3ca\\_1b\\_0916.pdf](#)).



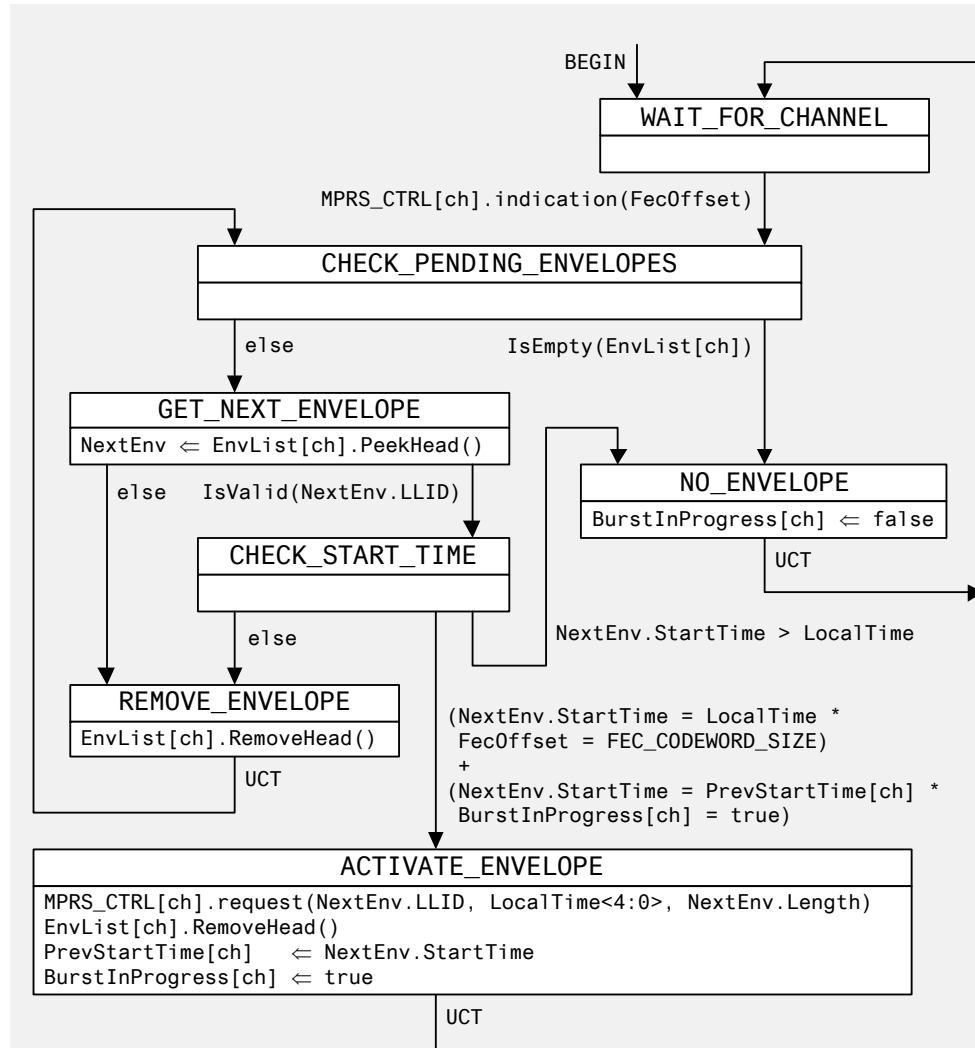
# MPRS Control

- MPRS Control primitives are exchanged between MPRS Input Process and the MPCP Envelope Activation Process
- MPRS Input Process indicates to MPCP Envelope Activation Process that a channel is available (***MPRS\_CTRL.indication(...)***)
- MPCP Envelope Activation process issues ***MPRS\_CTRL.request(...)*** to MPRS Input Process to initiate transmission of a new envelope at a right time.



# MPCP Envelope Activation Process

- ❑ The **MPCP Envelope Activation Process** receives **MPRS\_CTRL.indication(...)** and generates **MPRS\_CTRL.request(LLID, EPAM, EnvLength)** primitives
- ❑ **EPAM** parameter is equal to low 5 bits of **LocalTime** (see [kramer\\_3ca\\_3a\\_1116.pdf](#))
- ❑ “Future” envelopes are deferred
- ❑ New burst can start only when MPRS indicates that it can start a new FEC codeword
- ❑ Back-to-back envelopes can start at any time
- ❑ Late envelopes are discarded (should never happen)



# Thank You