

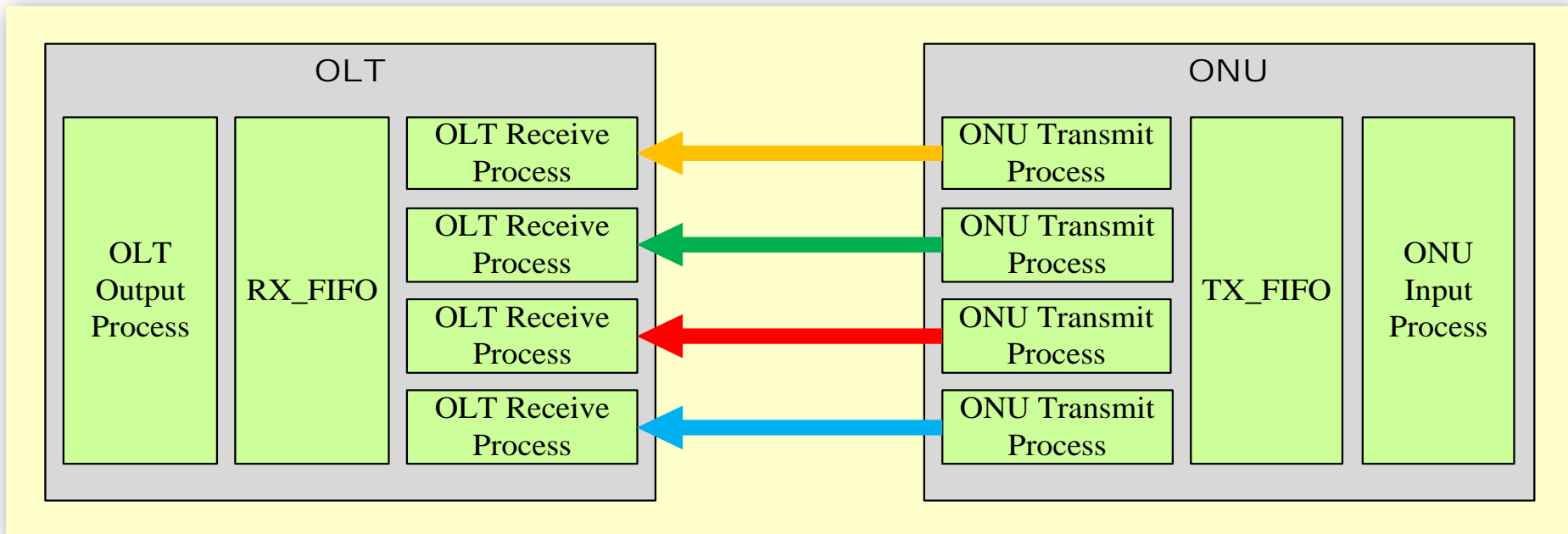
Multi-Point Reconciliation Sublayer (MPRS) [OLT receive path]

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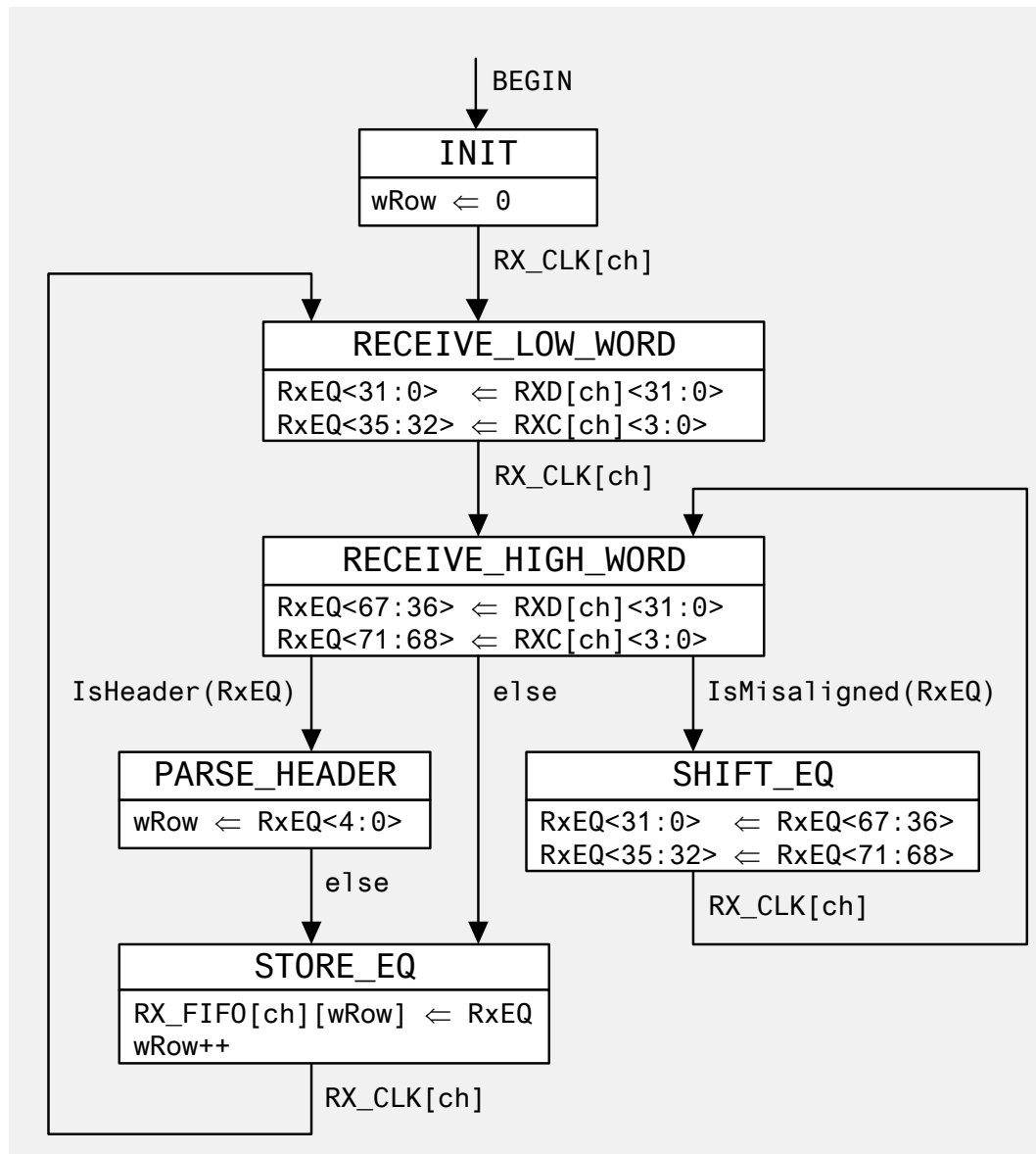
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- This presentation proposes the definition of OLT MPRS receive path operation, consisting of the following:
 1. **OLT MPRS Receive Process** (one instance per channel)
 2. 2D alignment buffer **RX_FIFO**
 3. **OLT MPRS Output Process** (one instance per OLT)



OLT MPRS Receive Process

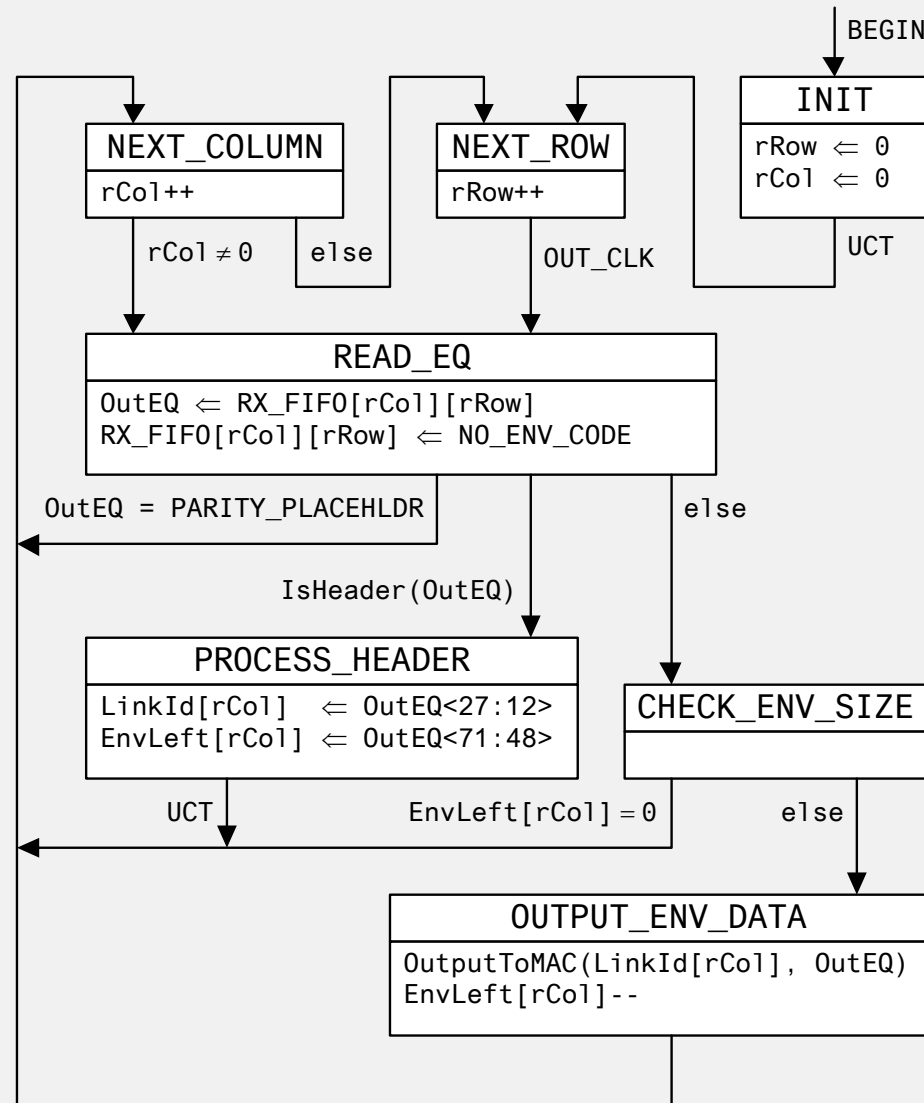
- Forms an EQ from two 25GMII transfers
- Verifies proper alignment of EQ. If misaligned, shift the input by half-EQ
 - No other error checking is performed by this process.
- When a header is received, EPAM field is extracted and used as a write position for the RX_FIFO buffer.
- A separate instance of SD per channel is required because the phase of the receive clock (***RX_CLK[ch]***) in every channel is different
 - Different ONUs
 - Skew



OLT MPRS Output Process

EPON

- ❑ Outputs EQs to proper vMAC
 - In case of overlapping envelopes from the same LLID, data from multiple channels is properly serialized
- ❑ A corrupted header will lead to loss of envelope, but no chaining effects.



EPAM Synchronization

- ❑ To ensure that EPAM values in the received envelope headers can be used as write pointers for the RX_FIFO buffer (and not collide), the EPAM values across multiple ONUs shall be synchronized.
- ❑ EPAM synchronization mechanism:
 1. MPCP **LocalTime** counter runs at the same frequency as EQ, i.e., $TQ = 2.56 \text{ ns}$ (the transmission duration of one EQ).
 2. GATE's **StartTime** represents both the ONU local time at which it should start transmission AS WELL AS the OLT'S expected reception time for this burst.
 - This is easy to achieve by offsetting the GATE's **Timestamp** by RTT of a given ONU (instead of offsetting the **StartTime** as is done in 10G-EPON).
 3. When ONU's MPCP Envelope Activation process passes an envelope information down to MPRS, as part of that message, it would pass the 5 LSB of its MPCP **LocalTime**, which by definition also matches the **StartTime**.
 4. The MPRS Input Process stores these 5 bits in the EPAM field of the first envelope in the burst. The following envelopes in the same burst are automatically aligned to the first envelope.

State Diagram Variables

- EnvLeft[rCol]*** - Number of EQs that remain to be transferred to MAC in the current envelope on channel *rCol*.
- OUT_CLK*** - Clock signal that corresponds to even transitions of TX_CLK. Therefore OUT_CLK runs at half the frequency of TX_CLK.
- RxEQ, OutEQ*** - Variables that hold temporary values of EQ.
- rCol*** - A 2-bit integer that represents the column in RX_FIFO buffer currently being read. Each column corresponds to a separate reception channel, i.e., a separate 25GMII interface.
- rRow*** - A 5-bit integer that represents the row in RX_FIFO buffer currently being read.
- RX_CLK[ch]*** - This boolean variable represents the continuous clock that provides the timing reference for the transfer of the RXC[ch]<3:0> and RXD[ch]<31:0> signals received on channel *ch*. The variable RX_CLK[ch] becomes true on each edge of the clock and becomes false on read.
- RXD[ch]<31:0>*** - 32-bit vector representing one data transfer on channel *ch* of 25GMII. See definition of 25GMII in 802.3by
- RXC[ch]<3:0>*** - 4-bit vector representing one control transfer on channel *ch* of 25GMII. See definition of 25GMII in 802.3by.
- wRow*** - A 5-bit integer that represents the row in TX_FIFO buffer currently being written.

State Diagram Functions

bool IsMisaligned(eq) -

This function returns true if the parameter *eq* is misaligned, i.e., shifted by half-*eq*.

```
bool IsMisaligned( eq )
{
    return(( eq<39:36> == 0xF AND           // Misaligned NO_ENV_CODE
            eq<71:40> == NO_ENV_CODE_LO ) // ... s.b. NO_ENV_CODE_HI
           OR
           ( eq<39:36> == 0x8 AND           // Misaligned Env. Header
             eq<47:40> == OPCODE1 ));      // ... s.b. OPCODE2
}
```


Thank You