

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

Cl 69 SC 69.1.1 P 3015 L 13 # I-1

Brown, Matthew

Huawei Technologies Canada

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

It is not necessary to specify the BER requirements for the various backplane physical layers in the backplane introduction clause since it is explicitly specified in each of the backplane PMD clauses. Also, with the addition of FEC and error burst considerations a fuller context is required. Finally, with each new generation of Ethernet rates the BER target has changed, requiring this backplane introduction clause to be updated needlessly.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "providing a bit error ratio (BER) better than or equal to 10⁻¹² at the MAC/PLS service interface or 200Gb/s providing a BER better than or equal to 10⁻¹³ at the MAC/PLS service interface".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor changed page from 3018]

The words "or 200 Gb/s" belong in the sentence.

Change from

Backplane Ethernet supports the IEEE 802.3 full duplex MAC operating at 1000 Mb/s, 2.5 Gb/s, 5 Gb/s, 10 Gb/s, 25 Gb/s, 40 Gb/s, 50 Gb/s, or 100 Gb/s providing a bit error ratio (BER) better than or equal to 10⁻¹² at the MAC/PLS service interface or 200 Gb/s providing a BER better than or equal to 10⁻¹³ at the MAC/PLS service interface.

To

Backplane Ethernet supports the IEEE 802.3 full duplex MAC operating at 1000 Mb/s, 2.5 Gb/s, 5 Gb/s, 10 Gb/s, 25 Gb/s, 40 Gb/s, 50 Gb/s, 100 Gb/s, or 200 Gb/s.

Cl 28 SC 28.2.3.4.7 P 947 L 28 # I-2

Lusted, Kent

Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

Per clause 73.7.7.1 Next Page Encoding, the IEEE 802.3dc D3.0 states "The Next Page shall use the encoding shown in Figure 73-7 and Figure 73-8 for the NP, Ack, MP, Ack2, and T bits. These bits shall function as specified in 28.2.3.4."

In 28.2.3.4.7, the Toggle function is described. Specifically, "The initial value of the Toggle bit in the first Next Page transmitted is the inverse of bit 11 in the base link codeword and, therefore, may assume a value of logic one or zero"

Therein lies the confusion. Is bit 11 equal to the C0 or the C1 field in the AN73 Link Codeword Base Page?

If one indexes the AN73 page per Figure 73-6, then bit 11 = D11 which is C1 because the Base Page starts with D0. However, if one reads the text just above the figure (in section 73.6 'Link codeword encoding'), it says D0 shall be the first bit transmitted. In that case, the eleventh transmitted bit is actually D10 (which is C0 in the Base Page)

Clarification is needed that bit 11 = D11 (C1 in the link codeword base page).

SuggestedRemedy

In 28.2.3.4.7, change:

"The initial value of the Toggle bit in the first Next Page transmitted is the inverse of bit 11 in the base link codeword and, therefore, may assume a value of logic one or zero"

to:

"The initial value of the Toggle bit in the first Next Page transmitted is the inverse of bit 11 (e.g. D11) in the base link codeword and, therefore, may assume a value of logic one or zero"

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 28.2.3.4.7, change:

"The initial value of the Toggle bit in the first Next Page transmitted is the inverse of bit 11 in the base link codeword and, therefore, may assume a value of logic one or zero"

to:

"The initial value of the Toggle bit in the first Next Page transmitted is the inverse of bit D11 in the base link codeword and, therefore, may assume a value of logic one or zero"

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CI 00 SC 0 P L # I-3

Berger, Catherine

Editorial Coordination

Comment Type GR Comment Status A

Interspersed normative and informative text is not allowed. As such, neither clauses nor subclauses shall be labeled as informative. Currently you have many subclauses labeled as "(informative)". These labels will need to be removed and all subclauses with the main body of the text will be considered normative as per their placement in the document. Anything that really needs to be informative only should be set in a note or appear in an annex to the document.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "informative" labels in the main text of the document. If something is truly informative and you don't want it to be included as normative text, please set that information as a NOTE or move to an annex

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement changes listed in <https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-3%20anslow_3dc_01_0122.xlsx> with editorial license.

Motion #4

Adopt the proposed response to comment I-3.

M: S. Carlson

S: R. Grow

Y: 12, N: 1, A: 3

Motion passes

CI 00 SC 0 P L # I-4

Berger, Catherine

Editorial Coordination

Comment Type G Comment Status A references

Have you looked at the list of Normative References recently. It is a fairly extensive list. Does a user of IEEE Std 802.3 really need to have all those documents on hand to be able to implement this standard?

SuggestedRemedy

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

IEEE Std 802.3 includes physical layer specifications that support the transfer of Ethernet format frames for a number of diverse applications. Multiple media, and data rates of operation over each medium, are defined for each application. Application-specific features are also defined.

The list of normative references is the collection of required references for this diverse set of applications, media, and rates. The references define application-specific requirements for the medium and medium-dependent interface, methods for parameter measurement, etc. Any given user of IEEE Std 802.3 is unlikely to implement the entirety of the standard and would not need to have all of the documents at hand. A user of the standard will be able to determine which documents are required based on the references cited in the clause(s) of interest.

Note that the normative references are being updated in response to other comments.

CI 104 SC 104.9.4.4 P 4424 L 33 # I-5

Zimmerman, George

ADI, APL Group, Cisco, CommScope, Marvell, SenTe

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

PICS entry COMEL2 says PDTA:M, Requirement says it refers to PD type E

SuggestedRemedy

Change PDTA:M to PDTE:M

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

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CI 147 SC 147.3.2.7 P 5902 L 17 # I-6

Zimmerman, George ADI, APL Group, Cisco, CommScope, Marvell, SenTe

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

According to the documents from 802.3cg, and to have consistency with the clause 148 behavior for COMMIT, (and seeing the entry condition to the COMMIT state being tx_cmd = COMMIT), the intent is for the PHY to transmit a COMMIT/SYNC symbol. Usually this happens, if you enter SILENT through the "B" branch (for burst mode, where COMMIT was originally defined), because tx_cmd = COMMIT on entry to SILENT. However, if SILENT is entered any other way, e.g., through reset, or from a pending packet out of the COMMIT state in Fig 148-4, the PLCA control SD), tx_sym will not get set to COMMIT by the SILENT, and when tx_cmd = COMMIT is set, and the COMMIT state is entered, this won't be fixed either. Hence we need to set tx_sym to COMMIT in the COMMIT state, just to close these sneak paths and get the correct, expected behavior.

SuggestedRemedy

insert "tx_sym <= COMMIT" into the "COMMIT" state

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT.

CI 45 SC 45.2.3.72.3 P 2030 L 23 # I-7

Zimmerman, George ADI, APL Group, Cisco, CommScope, Marvell, SenTe

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Bit 3.2291.8 is a copy of bit 0.8 - however, bit 3.2291.8 has the OPPOSITE control sense (for 3.2291.8, half = 1, and for 0.8, half = 0). Additionally, the bit only has meaning when the PHY CAN do full duplex, but there is no text indicating that the bit has no effect when the PHY cannot do full duplex, and no way to indicate whether the PHY does full duplex. The proposed remedy does this in a way that is backwards compatible to PHYs in the market not able to do full duplex. Note that unless someone has built a full-duplex PHY, all implementations should be compatible since the reserved bit should be read as zero.

SuggestedRemedy

Add a bit to the PCS status register (bit 3.2292.6, currently reserved)
Insert a new row, and adjust reserved row in the 10BASE-T1S PCS Status Register (3.2292), table 45-299, 4.2.3.73, p. 2030, line 42:

Add 3.2292.6 Full-duplex capability 1 = PHY capable of full-duplex operation 0 = PHY not capable of full-duplex operation Status R/O

On page 2031, line 7, Add 4.2.3.73.2 Full-duplex capability (3.2292.6)
When read as a one, bit 3.2292.6 indicates that the 10BASE-T1S PHY is capable of full-duplex operation. When read as a zero, bit 3.2292.6 indicates that the 10BASE-T1S PHY is not capable of full-duplex operation.

Change 4.2.72.3 (duplex mode), p 2030, line 21 As follows:
Change "This bit shall be ignored when the Auto-Negotiation enable bit 7.512.12 is set to one or when bit 3.2292.6 indicates the PHY is not capable of full-duplex operation. If a PHY reports via bit 3.2292.6 that it is capable of operating in full-duplex mode, the value of bit 3.2291.8 shall correspond to the mode in which the PHY can operate, and any attempt to change the setting of bit 3.2291.8 shall be ignored. If the PHY reports via bit 3.2292.6 that it is not capable of operating in full-duplex mode, the value of bit 3.2291.8 is undefined.

Bit 3.2291.8 is an inverted copy of bit 0.8 (see Table 22-7) and setting or clearing either bit shall clear or set the other bit, when the PHY reports via bit 3.2292.6 that it is capable of operating in full-duplex mode."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Allocate bit 3.2292.6 in the 10BASE-T1S PCS status register as follows:

Insert a new row in Table 45-299:

3.2292.6 | Full-duplex capability | 1 = PHY capable of full-duplex operation 0 = PHY not capable of full-duplex operation | RO
and adjust the reserved row for bits 3.2292.6:0 accordingly.

Insert a new subclause 45.2.3.73.2 titled "Full-duplex capability (3.2292.6)" with text:
"When read as a one, bit 3.2292.6 indicates that the 10BASE-T1S PHY is capable of full-duplex operation. When read as a zero, bit 3.2292.6 indicates that the 10BASE-T1S PHY

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is not capable of full-duplex operation."

In 45.2.72.3, change:

"This bit shall be ignored when the Auto-Negotiation enable bit 7.512.12 is set to one.

Bit 3.2291.8 is a copy of bit 0.8 (see Table 22-7), and setting or clearing either bit shall set or clear the other bit."

to:

"This bit shall be ignored when the Auto-Negotiation enable bit 7.512.12 is set to one or when bit 3.2292.6 indicates the PHY is not capable of full-duplex operation. If the PHY reports via bit 3.2292.6 that it is not capable of operating in full-duplex mode, the value of bit 3.2291.8 is undefined.

Bit 3.2291.8 is an inverted copy of bit 0.8 (see Table 22-7). When the PHY reports via bit 3.2292.6 that it is capable of operating in full-duplex mode, setting bit 0.8 or bit 3.2291.8 shall clear the other bit, and clearing bit 0.8 or bit 3.2291.8 shall set the other bit."

All with editorial license.

CI 78 SC 78.1.4 P 3327 L 47 # I-8

Parsons, Earl CommScope, Inc.

Comment Type G Comment Status A row_order, bucket

In this table the row for 100GBASE-KR2 should be above the row for 100GBASE-CR10.

SuggestedRemedy

Move the row for 100GBAE-KR2 above 100GBASE-CR10.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: page changed from 332 to 3327, and subclause changed from 78.1 to 78.1.4]

Resolve using the response to comment I-114.

[Editor's note added after comment resolution completed:

The respond to comment I-114 is ACCEPT.

The suggested remedy for comment I-114 is:

Move the row for 100GBASE-KR2 to be after the row for 100GBASE-KP4 and before the row for 100GBASE-CR2

]

CI 80 SC 80.1.4 P 339 L 36 # I-9

Parsons, Earl CommScope, Inc.

Comment Type G Comment Status A row_order, bucket

To maintain consistency, the SR entries should be in order of decreasing lanes. 100GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR2 should be swapped.

SuggestedRemedy

Move the row for 100GBASE-SR2 to be below the row for 100GBASE-SR4.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: Page changed from 339 to 3391]

Implement the suggested remedy.

CI 116 SC 116.1.4 P 4809 L 33 # I-10

Parsons, Earl CommScope, Inc.

Comment Type G Comment Status R bucket

To maintain consistency move the column for 200GBASE-SR4 PMD to be between 200GAUI-4 C2M and 200GBASE-DR4 PMD in Table 116-4.

SuggestedRemedy

Move the column for 200GBASE-SR4 PMD to be between 200GAUI-4 C2M and 200GBASE-DR4 PMD in Table 116-4.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Table 116-4 is technically correct as currently presented. While the columns could be sorted so that the PMDs appear as a diagonal of "M" entries, the current version has the benefit that clause numbers are in increasing order, which some users of the standard prefer.

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CI 142 SC 142.2.4.3 P 5516 L 38 # I-11

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Typo in the sentence "Note that the interleaver and de-interleaver area reverse mapping (permutation) of each other." The word "area" probably was intended to be "are a". Note that almost the same sentence is repeated on line 51 on the same page.

SuggestedRemedy

Eliminate the repetition by deleting the following two sentences on lines 38-39: "Note that the interleaver and de-interleaver area reverse mapping (permutation) of each other. That is, the Omega and reverse Omega networks are just the reverse of the data flow of each other."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 142A SC 142A.2 P 6978 L 16 # I-12

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

In Table 142A-2, the second row that shows the bit order shall be part of the table header.

SuggestedRemedy

Make the line between rows 2 and 3 thick. Make sure the rows 1 and 2 are repeated on every page where the table header is repeated.

Apply the same change to tables 142A-3 through 142A-6.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 142A SC 142A.1 P 6976 L 19 # I-13

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

*** Comment submitted with the file 8023dc_142A_1_clean.pdf;8023dc_142A_1_diff.pdf attached ***

The text shows the 128-bit sequence that is used to control 128 switches. However, there is no indication which bit is intended for which switch. It is ambiguous whether the least-significant bit (bit on the left side) controls switch 0 or switch 127.

The model that was used to generate the test vectors shown in Annex 142A had the least-significant bit controlling switch 0 and the most significant bit controlling switch 127. Also, for each subsequent stage, the bit sequence was rotated left, not right as implied on lines 26 and 33.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the subclause 142A.1 as shown in the attached files 8023dc_142A_1_clean.pdf and 8023dc_142A_1_diff.pdf.

The proposed new text also uses the bit sequence format similar to what is done in subclause 142.1.3.1

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy. Note that the referenced files may be accessed using the following link.
<https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-13_supporting_docs.zip>

CI 142 SC 142.3.1 P 5529 L 27 # I-14

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

There is a mistake in Figure 142-12. The box that shows "Parity bit interleaver" (lower left side) should actually say "Information bit interleaver"

SuggestedRemedy

Modify as indicated.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

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CI 142 SC 142.2.4.2 P 5516 L 11 # I-15

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

*** Comment submitted with the file FEC_Encoding_process.pdf attached ***

The bullet list that describes the FEC encoding process states that parity bits are first interleaved first and then punctured. This is not correct. The figure 142-5 properly shows that the parity bits are first punctured and then interleaved. This order is also implied by the fact that only 10 seed values are provided for parity circulants in table 142-6. The parity consists of 12 circulants before puncturing and 10 circulants after puncturing.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify the FEC encoding process description as shown in FEC_encoding_process.pdf

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy. Note that the referenced files may be accessed using the following link.

<https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-15%20FEC_Encoding_process.pdf>

CI 142 SC 142.2.4.2 P 5514 L 19 # I-16

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type E Comment Status A

The subclause caption does not convey the intended meaning. This section describes the process of FEC encoding.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "FEC encoder processing" with "FEC encoding process"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 142 SC 142.2.4.3 P 5518 L 1 # I-17

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

*** Comment submitted with the file New_figure_142-8.pdf attached ***

Figure 142-8 lacks the necessary details to allow a succesul implementation. Neither this figure, nor the surrounding text explain whether the 8 stages go from left to right or from right to left. Also, no explanation is given for which bits in a 256-bit block are controlled by each 2x2 switch.

SuggestedRemedy

Modify figure 142-8 as shown in the attached file New_figure_142-8.pdf. The new figure clarifies the order of switch stages that matches the model used to produce the test vectors shown in Annex 142C. Also, mapping of bits to switches is illustrated.

On page 5517, add the following sentence at the end of the first paragraph, after the words "...and

each switch has two inputs and two outputs as shown.":

"The inputs and outputs of switch *i* (*i* = 0...127) are connected to bits *ix2* and *ix2+1* of a 256-bit data chunk." (To editor: all four occurrences of '*i*' are in italics)

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the suggested remedy. Note that the referenced files may be accessed using the following link.

<https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-17%20New_figure_142-8.pdf>

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CI **142A** SC **142A.2** P **6982** L **32** # **I-18**

Kramer, Glen

Broadcom Corporation

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A**

*** Comment submitted with the file 8023dc_142A_corrected_test_vectors.pdf;ldpc_tv4_post_enc_pre_intlv.txt;ldpc_tv5_post_enc_post_intlv.txt attached ***

In the table 142A-4, the last vector TV3[56] is incorrect. It does not match the vector produced from TV2[56] using the described deinterleaving process. (Vectors TV3[0] through TV3[55] are all correct.)

As a result of the incorrect TV3[56], all the TV4 and TV5 vectors are incorrect as well.

SuggestedRemedy

The attached file 8023dc_142A_corrected_test_vectors.pdf shows the correct test vectors. Machine-readable files are also attached:
ldpc_tv4_post_enc_pre_intlv.txt
ldpc_tv5_post_enc_post_intlv.txt

The new vector values are confirmed by two independent implementations.

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace the test vectors as shown in <https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-18_supporting_docs.zip> with alignment to the hexadecimal notation defined in 1.2.5.

CI **00** SC **0** P L # **I-19**

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A**

*** Comment submitted with the file ran_3dc_01_0122.pdf attached ***

802.3 has multiple instances of the terms "signal stream" and "electrical stream", mostly in specific subclauses (PMD transmit and receive functions), and a few additional instances.

In all cases, these terms refer to continuously modulated electrical or optical signals. But in communication parlance, "stream" typically denotes a series of discrete entities (bits, symbols, frames, blocks.). The appropriate term for PMD inputs or outputs is simply "signal".

Additionally, one of the PMD Transmit function subclauses, 85.7.2, lacks a sentence that appears in other subclauses, probably due to an incorrect text inheritance.

Four instances of "signal stream" are in AUI-C2M annexes and should be changed to different terms, either "clean signal" or "clean pattern".

The text should be corrected for clarity and consistency. The usage of these undefined terms seems to have been inherited by multiple projects, and to continue in currently running ones.

SuggestedRemedy

The accompanying presentation ran_3dc_01_0122 lists the instances of "signal streams" and "electrical streams" and the proposed changes to correct the issues above.

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the changes described in <https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-19%20ran_3dc_01_0122.pdf> slides 5 and 6 with editorial license.

In 83E.3.3.2.1 (page 6657, line 51), 83E.3.4.1.1 (page 6660, line 47), and 120E.3.3.2.1 (page 6847, line 10) change:

"Bounded uncorrelated jitter provides a source of bounded high probability jitter uncorrelated with the signal stream."

To:

"Bounded uncorrelated jitter provides a source of bounded high probability jitter uncorrelated with the pattern."

In 120E.3.3.2.1 (page 6846, line 26) and 120E.3.4.1.1 (page 6849, line 1) change:

"The stressed signal is generated by adding sinusoidal jitter, random jitter, and bounded uncorrelated jitter to a clean pattern."

To:

"The stressed signal is generated by adding sinusoidal jitter, random jitter, and bounded uncorrelated jitter to a clean signal."

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general

COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn

SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Comment ID **I-19**

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2/7/2022 4:00:11 PM

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CI **138** SC **138.5.2** P **5378** L **10** # **I-20**

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** bucket

"The four optical power levels in the signal stream in order from lowest to highest shall correspond to tx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively"

"tx_symbols" is undefined. Tx_symbol is the parameter of the service interface primitive PMD:IS_UNITDATA_i.request. The sentence above refers to the possible values of this parameters.

The corresponding text in other clauses refers to the values of tx_symbol. For example, in 121.5.2: "The highest optical power level in each signal stream shall correspond to tx_symbol = three and the lowest shall correspond to tx_symbol = zero".

The same issue exists in similar text in 139.5.2, 140.5.2, 150.5.2, 160.5.2, and in corresponding PICS items.

The text could be changed to match that of 121.5.2, but to prevent possible misunderstanding, the proposed change is more subtle.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "correspond to tx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively" to "correspond to tx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively".

Implement in 138.5.2, 139.5.2, 140.5.2, 150.5.2, 160.5.2, and in PICS items in 138.11.4.1, 139.13.4.1, 140.12.4.1, 150.11.4.1, 160.12.4.1.

In addition, change PICS item F6 in 151.13.4.1 to match the text in 151.5.2 (which does not require correction).

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 138.5.2, 139.5.2, 140.5.2, 150.5.2, 160.5.2, 138.11.4.1 item F5, 139.13.4.1 item F6, 140.12.4.1 item F5, 150.11.4.1 item F5, and 160.12.4.1 item F5:
Change "correspond to tx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively" to: "correspond to tx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively".

The modulation format used in Clause 151: "4-level pulse amplitude modulation (PAM4) format" is the same as for that used in Clauses 138, 139, 140, 150, and 160, so there is no reason that the text mapping levels to symbols should not cover all four levels here too.

In 151.5.2:
Change "The highest optical power level in each signal stream shall correspond to tx_symbol = three and the lowest shall correspond to tx_symbol = zero." to: "The four optical power levels in the signal in order from lowest to highest shall correspond to tx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively."

In 151.13.4.1 item F6:

Change "correspond to tx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively" to: "correspond to tx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively".

CI **138** SC **138.5.3** P **5378** L **19** # **I-21**

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** bucket

"The four optical power levels in each signal in order from lowest to highest shall correspond to rx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively"

"rx_symbols" is undefined. Rx_symbol is the parameter of the service interface primitive PMD:IS_UNITDATA_i.indication. The sentence above refers to the possible values of this parameters.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "correspond to rx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively" to "correspond to rx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively".

Implement in 138.5.3, 139.5.3, 140.5.3, 150.5.3, 160.5.3, and in PICS items in 138.11.4.1, 139.13.4.1, 140.12.4.1, 150.11.4.1, 160.12.4.1.

In addition, change PICS item F9 in 151.13.4.1 to match the text in 151.5.3 (which does not require correction).

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 138.5.3, 139.5.3, 140.5.3, 150.5.3, 160.5.3, 138.11.4.1 item F8, 139.13.4.1 item F9, 140.12.4.1 item F8, 150.11.4.1 item F8, and 160.12.4.1 item F8:
Change "correspond to rx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively" to: "correspond to rx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively".

The modulation format used in Clause 151: "4-level pulse amplitude modulation (PAM4) format" is the same as for that used in Clauses 138, 139, 140, 150, and 160, so there is no reason that the text mapping levels to symbols should not cover all four levels here too.

In 151.5.3:
Change "The higher optical power level in each signal shall correspond to rx_symbol = three and the lowest shall correspond to rx_symbol = zero." to: "The four optical power levels in each signal in order from lowest to highest shall correspond to rx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively."

In 151.13.4.1 item F9:
Change "correspond to rx_symbols zero, one, two, and three, respectively" to: "correspond to rx_symbol values zero, one, two, and three, respectively".

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CI 6 SC 6.4 P 13 L 16 # I-22

Fieldsend, Andrew

None - Self-funded

Comment Type G Comment Status R bucket

This paragraph (and the relevant definitions) indicate that pulverise and shred are now deprecated methods due to improvements in reconstruction technology. However, the definitions (in section 3.1) of both pulverise and shred do not specify the size of the resulting "small particles" (in fact, pulverise allows for grinding to a powder) so it is not clear why these methods are inappropriate as their definitions also fit the definition of disintegrate on line 10. (The definition of disintegrate in section 3.1 also does not specify the size of the component parts to which the device should be reduced.)

SuggestedRemedy

I am unable to suggest a proposed change as the comment may affect other areas of the document, and am raising this issue for clarification.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This does not appear to be a comment on IEEE P802.3. The terms "shred", "pulverise" are not defined in 3.1. The phrase "small particles" is not used in the draft. The subclause, page, and line number do not correspond to a valid location in the draft.

No change to the draft.

CI 6 SC 6.4 P 13 L 18 # I-23

Fieldsend, Andrew

None - Self-funded

Comment Type G Comment Status R bucket

The second part of this paragraph should refer to the entire range of options rather than just the deprecated pulverise and shred options from the first part of the paragraph.

SuggestedRemedy

Separate this into two paragraphs, starting the second paragraph at the sentence beginning "Depending on the..." on line 18.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This does not appear to be a comment on IEEE P802.3. The terms "shred" and "pulverise" are not used in the draft. The subclause, page, and line number do not correspond to a valid location in the draft.

No change to the draft.

CI 138 SC 138.6 P 5380 L 16 # I-24

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

"There are no lane assignments (within a group of transmit or receive lanes) for 100GBASE-SR2, 200GBASE-SR4, or 400GBASE-SR8 <...> there is no need to define the physical ordering of the lanes, as the RS-FEC sublayer is capable of receiving the lanes in any arrangement."

RS-FEC is a sublayer only in 100GBASE-SR2. In 200GBASE-SR4 and 400GBASE-SR8, the PCS sublayer is capable of receiving the lanes in any arrangement.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "as the RS-FEC sublayer is capable" to "as the RS-FEC and PCS sublayers are capable".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change "as the RS-FEC sublayer is capable" to "as the RS-FEC or PCS sublayer is capable".

CI 33 SC 33.4.9.1.1 P 1369 L 34 # I-25

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Equation (33-17) has a stray period after the number 100.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the period

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 33 SC 33.3.7.2.1 P 1155 L 50 # I-26

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Equation (33-10) is in extremely small print compared to other equations.

SuggestedRemedy

Enlarge the equation to match other equations.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 52 SC 52.8.1 8 P 2398 L 8 # I-28

Ran, Adee

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

The second row of Table 52-19 has SJ value expressed as $2 \times 10^5/f + S - 0.05$, but this expression depends on the units of f (which are not specified) and the result has a dimension of time, not a number of UI (as the column heading suggests).

This issue exists in many similar tables - Table 53-11, Table 87-13, Table 88-13, Table 89-12, Table 95-11, Table 114-10, Table 121-12, Table 138-13, Table 150-12, Table 158-12, Table 159-10, Table 86A-7 (with different expressions, but all lacking the unit of f).

The common understanding is that f is in Hz in all of the above tables.

It is suggested to state the value as $2 \times 10^5 \text{ Hz} / f$ here, and similarly in other tables with the appropriate values. This would be clear for readers and technically correct.

SuggestedRemedy

Change $10^5 / f$ to $10^5 \text{ Hz} / f$ in Table 52-19.

Apply similar changes in Table 87-13, Table 88-13, Table 89-12, Table 95-11, Table 114-10, Table 121-12, Table 138-13, Table 150-12, Table 158-12, Table 159-10, Table 86A-7.

In Table 53-11 add "Hz" in the numerator of the ratio $93750 / f$.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Table 87-13, Table 88-13, Table 95-11, Table 114-10, Table 121-12, Table 138-13, Table 150-12, Table 158-12, Table 159-10, and Table 86A-7, change $10^5 / f$ to $10^5 \text{ Hz} / f$.

In Table 89-12, change $10^6 / f$ to $10^6 \text{ Hz} / f$.

In Table 53-11 change "93750" to "93 750 Hz".

CI 83 SC 83.3 P 3495 L 16 # I-29

Ran, Adee

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

*** Comment submitted with the file image.png;ran_3dc_02_0122.pdf attached ***

The terms "ingress" and "egress" appear in several places without being defined in 802.3, and with inconsistent meaning.

In most places, their are used with the implied meaning of direction, "towards the MAC" and "towards the medium", respectively. This should be defined explicitly.

In a few other cases they are used with other meanings that is usually expressed with other terms. In these cases, it would be preferable to use the more common terms instead.

SuggestedRemedy

Add definitions in 1.4 for ingress/egress:

1.4.x Egress: the direction of data and signals from the MAC towards the media.

1.4.y Ingress: the direction of data and signals from the media towards the MAC.

Change "egress" and "egress power" to "PSD mask" 62.3.5.1.3 (both heading and body) and in 62.4.4.2 (PICS item 10PPMD-27).

Change "egress" to "transmission" and "ingress" to "reception" in 90.1 and 90.4.1.2.

See accompanying presentation ran_3dc_02_0122.

Response Response Status W

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

CI 33 SC 33.4.9.1 P 1369 L 12 # I-30

Maguire, Valerie

The Siemon Company

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Incomplete implementation of the accepted resolution to comment #108 against draft 2.0.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace, "inserted as connection" with "inserted as a connection".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 33 SC 33.8.3.5 P 1399 L 10 # I-31
 Maguire, Valerie The Siemon Company
 Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket
 It's unclear why "connection" and "telecommunications outlet" appear in quotes in the PICS. Per Merriam-Webster, scare quotes (also called shudder quotes) are quotation marks used to express skepticism or derision concerning the use of the enclosed word or phrase (like putting the text "so-called" in front of the word). Unless there's another purpose, the use of quotes here doesn't seem correct.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Replace, <Midspan PSE inserted as a "connection" or "telecommunications outlet">, with <Midspan PSE inserted as a connection or telecommunications outlet>
 Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT.

CI 1 SC 1.3 P 181 L 53 # I-32
 Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.
 Comment Type G Comment Status A references
 There is no document in the URL in footnote 12.
 The footnote mentions a draft "At the time IEEE Std 802.3-2015 was published", which is irrelevant for this revision.
 IEC 61076-3-113 is a reference in two places, 54.8.1 MDI connectors and 85.11.1.2 Style-2 40GBASE-CR4 MDI connectors. I think the specification is equivalent to SFF-8470, for which a document is openly available at <https://members.snia.org/document/dl/25914>.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Delete footnote 12.
 Consider replacing the reference to IEC 61076-3-113 with a reference to SFF-8470, or adding a note that the two are equivalent.
 Response Response Status C
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 The status of IEC 61076-3-113, Ed. 1.0 has been "Deleted item/Abandoned" since September 2006 per
 <https://www.iec.ch/ords/f?p=103:38:606235050298791:::FSP_ORG_ID,FSP_APEX_PAG E,FSP_PROJECT_ID:1373,20,13062>.
 Remove IEC 61076-3-113, Ed. 1.0 from the list of normative references in 1.3 (including footnote 12).
 Add following normative reference to 1.3.
 "SFF-8470, Rev 3.3, April 3, 2006, Specification for Shielded High Speed Serial Multilane Copper Connector".
 Replace references to "IEC 61076-3-113" with "SFF-8470" in the following locations (with editorial license): 54.8.1 (2 instances), 54.10.4.5 (item CA10), 54.10.4.6 (item MDC1), 85.11.1.2 (2 instances), 85.13.4.5 (item CA14), and 85.13.4.6 (item MDC2).

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 00 SC 0 P L # I-33

Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

URLs in the draft have various font styles, sometimes in adjacent lines.

The standard appearance of URLs is blue underlined text. Places which are in different style should be brought to this format.

SuggestedRemedy

Apply blue+underline format to the URLs in the following locations:

P182 L54
P206 L1
P217 L48
P241 L54
P242 L54
P1587 L51
P1638 L1
P1643 L11
P2665 L53
P2997 L54
P4713 L53
P4900 L31
P5514 L18
P5518 L53
P6279 L54
P6280 L50, 51, 52, 53, 54
P6398 L53
P6584 L54
P6965 L54
P6966 L54
P6967 L54
P6976 L49

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 30 SC 30.6.1.1.8 P 1117 L 3 # I-34

Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

"A SEQUENCE that meets the requirements of the description on
<http://www.ieee802.org/3/selectors/selectors.html>"

This is a normative definition. The URL points to a 802.3 web page which contains a table, that in turn states that "the IEEE 802.3 standard contains the normative requirements". This looks like a circular reference.

Annex 28A contains an identical description and table and is within the standard document, so should be used in this definition instead of an external URL.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the quoted sentence to

"A SEQUENCE that meets the requirements of the selector field definitions in Annex 28A".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 96 SC 96.5.4.2 P 3928 L 32 # I-35

Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

The footnote numbering is restarted here (footnote 1), previous footnote was numbered 161 (page 3884).

SuggestedRemedy

Correct footnote numbering in section 7.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 40 SC 40.3.1.3.5 P 1586 L 51 # I-36

Ran, Adeo

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

"If tx_error_n=1 when the condition (tx_enable_n * tx_enable_n-2) = 1, error indication is signaled by means of symbol substitution"

The phrasing "when the condition <condition>, <statement>" is broken language. It should be either "when the condition <condition> is satisfied, <statement>" or preferably just "when <condition>, <statement>".

In this case, "If tx_error_n=1 when (tx_enable_n * tx_enable_n-2) = 1, error indication is signaled by means of symbol substitution" is clear.

Occurs 7 times in this subclause, once in 40.3.1.3.6, as well as in the corresponding PICS.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "when the condition" to "when" in:

P1586 L51
P1587 L24, L25, L39, L42, L45, L47
P1593 L38

In PICS, 40.12.4, the following items: PCT7, PCT11, PCT12, PCT14, PCT15, PCT16, PCT17

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 91 SC 91.5.2.6 P 3696 L 32 # I-37

Nicholl, Shawn

Xilinx

Comment Type E Comment Status A

In Figure 91-4 tx_scrambled is inserted into an area of 2x10 bits. However, tx_scrambled is 257 bits wide. This causes confusion. The diagram should be clarified.

SuggestedRemedy

Figure 119-5 and Figure 119-7 are very similar to Figure 91-4 and are the basis for the following proposed changes to Figure 91-4:

- Remove the arrow from the diagram
- Add shading to the final cell/column of the table (i.e. for the rows pertaining to FEC lane 0-3). The shading should be different colour from the 5-bit pad shading.
- Replace "tx_scrambled" with "Resumption of 257-bit blocks" or "Resumption of 257-bit tx_scrambled blocks"
- If "Resumption of 257-bit tx_scrambled blocks" is chosen, then propose to make similar text change to Figure 119-5 and Figure 119-7
- Alongside the new text, add an "=" (equal symbol) and a rectangle that is shaded the same colour as the newly shared area
- Note that this diagram is consistent with latest P802.3ck/D3.0 Figure 161-3 and ideally will remain consistent with Figure 161-3

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Implement the following changes to Figure 91-4 with editorial license.

1. Remove the "tx_scrambled" and the corresponding arrow from the diagram.
2. Add shading to the final column of the table in the the rows corresponding to "FEC lane, i" 0 to 3) that is lighter than the shading for the 5-bit pad.
3. Next to the shaded rectangle and string "= 5-bit pad", add a second rectangle with the lighter shading followed by the string "= Resumption of 257-bit blocks".

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 119 SC 119.2.4.4.1 P 4854 L 3 # I-38

Nicholl, Shawn

Xilinx

Comment Type E Comment Status A

In Figure 119-6 "200GBASE-R alignment marker insert period" tx_scrambled is mentioned in several places -- for an area of 36x257-bit and also in an area of 40x257-bit. However, tx_scrambled is 257 bits wide.

SuggestedRemedy

Propose to make the following change(s) to Figure 119-6:

- Replace (in two places) "am_txmapped 4x257-bit blocks" with "am_txmapped (4x257 bits)"
- Replace (in two places) "tx_scrambled 36x257-bit blocks" with "36x257-bit tx_scrambled blocks"
- Replace "tx_scrambled 40x257-bit blocks" with "40x257-bit tx_scrambled blocks"
- Note that this diagram is consistent with latest P802.3ck/D3.0 Figure 161-4 and ideally will remain consistent with Figure 161-4
- Note that Figure 119-8 "400GBASE-R alignment marker insert period" should be similarly modified to retain consistency with Figure 119-6

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Figure 119-6:

- Change "am_mapped 4x257-bit blocks" to "am_mapped (4 x 257 bits)" in two places.
- Change "tx_scrambled 36x257-bit blocks" to "36 x 257-bit tx_scrambled blocks" in two places.
- Change "tx_scrambled 40x257-bit blocks" to "40 x 257-bit tx_scrambled blocks".

In Figure 119-8:

- Change "am_mapped 8x257-bit blocks" to "am_mapped (8 x 257 bits)" in two places.
- Change "tx_scrambled 32x257-bit blocks" to "32 x 257-bit tx_scrambled blocks" in two places.
- Change "tx_scrambled 40x257-bit blocks" to "40 x 257-bit tx_scrambled blocks".

CI 148 SC 148.4.4.6 P 5949 L 20 # I-39

Zimmerman, George

ADI, APL Group, Cisco, CommScope, Marvell, SenTe

Comment Type T Comment Status A

When the state diagram enters RESYNC from any path other than DISABLE (e.g., by invalid_beacon_timer_done), the values of tx_cmd and committed are not reset, and unknown commands may be sent. Since expiration of this timer can happen in any state, this can cause unknown and undesired behavior.

SuggestedRemedy

Insert "tx_cmd <= NONE" and "committed <= FALSE" into RESYNC state in Figure 148-3-PLCA Control state diagram, part a

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI **136** SC **136.8.11.7.1** P **5326** L **33** # **I-40**

Slavick, Jeff

Broadcom Inc

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A**

The definition of lost_training_lock states "or the detection of a non-compliant input signal has occurred for 1ms". The original intent of this phrase was to identify if the remote end has stopped transmission of the training frames (e.g. squelched its transmitter). However, when the transmitter is in the transmit disable state (136.8.7) it is providing a specification compliant signal. We don't want to monitor for a signal that is below the Transmitter steady-state voltage minimum and above the Differential pk-pk output voltage with Tx Disabled (see Table 136-11) .

In addition the "or" implies that you must do both a 20ms monitor of loss of frame_lock AND detect the signal is no longer transmitting, since the variable is to assert if EITHER of the scenarios occur.

Lastly, this variable is used to exit out of the TRAINING_LOCAL and TRAINING_REMOTE states in which you are constantly receiving training frames, so the remote end would only squelch if it were to go to the QUIET state or be reset. The faster you follow along, the more robust the system will be (you enter QUIET before the remote end can return to TRAIN_LOCAL). Thus, mandating a 1ms delay upon squelch detection does not provide any improvement to the system.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the definition of lost_training_lock to be:

Boolean variable that indicates disruption in the reception of training frames from the link partner. When use_quiet_in_training is TRUE and the PMD control function (see Figure 136-7) is in TRAIN_LOCAL or TRAIN_REMOTE states, this variable is set to TRUE if local_tf_lock is FALSE continuously for a period of 20 ms, and may also be set to TRUE upon detection of an input signal consistent with a transmitter operating in the QUIET operating mode (see 136.8.2). It is set to FALSE otherwise.

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT.

CI **90** SC **90.1** P **3679** L **12** # **I-41**

Zimmerman, George

ADI, APL Group, Cisco, CommScope, Marvell, SenTe

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **A** bucket

"with the gRS sublayer defined in 90.5" is the first use of gRS that I can find in the draft. Therefore gRS should be spelled out.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "with the gRS sublayer defined" to "with the generic Reconciliation Sublayer (gRS) defined"

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT.

CI **22** SC **22.2.4.2** P **722** L **26** # **I-42**

Grow, Robert

Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **A**

The draft is inconsistent in capitalization of "register". There is an inconsistent practice of capitalizing the word when combined with a register number. This is most significant in Clause 45, but applies to other clauses as well. (Inconsistencies go back to Clause 22 so this has existed for a long time.) The unnecessary capitalization is on references to a specific register. E.g., "Register 0" in Clause 22 or "Register 1.0" in Clause 45. Less frequently the capitalization is when associated with the register name The inconsistency in Table 22-6 is easy to see.

SuggestedRemedy

Search and replace the unnecessary capitalization. Unfortunately, a global search and replace won't work because sometimes, the word "Register" leads a sentence and needs to be capitalized, but a search and replace can be done by an editor for the >1000 occurrences of the unnecessary capitalization.

Response Response Status **U**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Editors to change the capitalization of register as follows:

Replace "Register" with "register" throughout the draft where "Register" is not at the start of a sentence, is not part of a phrase that is a proper noun (e.g., a parameter name), and is not preceded by "(" as part of a Clause 22 or Clause 45 heading. All with editorial license.

CI **FM** SC **FM** P **1** L **26** # **I-43**

Grow, Robert

Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A** bucket

Don't forget to update copyright year here and next page, and in the footer when producing the next draft

SuggestedRemedy

Update framemaker variable and inspect front pages to update copyright year as necessary.

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 119 SC 119.2.4.4.1 P 4853 L 41 # I-44

Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status R bucket

The expression "every 81 920 × 257-bit blocks" is uncommon. The multiplication symbol is typically read as "times", but it does not make sense in this sentence.

A common phrasing in the standard is "<n> <k>-bit blocks" where n itself may be an expression involving multiplication (for example in 82.2.19.2.2 "n × 16384 66-bit blocks" and in 91.5.2.6: "every 20 × 16384 66-bit blocks"), but with no multiplication symbol between the number of blocks n and the block-length number k. The numbers constituting n are usually written with no thousands separator to avoid confusion. It is suggested to use this convention consistently.

There are several similar expressions in clause 119:

119.2.4.4.1 P4853 L41 (this one)

Figure 119-6, 6 instances

Figure 119-8, 6 instances

119.2.4.4.2, P4856 L2

119.2.4.6 P4856 L48

119.2.5.5 P4862 L36 and L42

In addition, there are some instances of "<n> <k>-bit blocks" with thousands separators in the number n. These separators reduce clarity and would better be removed.

133.2.1 P5251 L10 (twice)

133.2.2 P5251 L22 (twice)

133.2.4 P5252 L20

134.5.2.7 P5263 L5

152.5.3.6 P6136 L39

SuggestedRemedy

Edit the listed instances to have no multiplication symbol between the number of blocks and the block-length number, and no thousands separators in the numbers.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This form of expression is reasonably common in the draft as evidenced by the multiple citations in the comment and additional examples such as 74.7.4.4 and Table 142A-1 through Table 142A-6.

The instance in 74.7.4.4 has been in the standard since 2007. The instances in Clause 119 have been in the standard since 2017 and were discussed in the P802.3bs Task Force as a reasonable method of including a thousands separator in the large numbers involved in some of the examples.

CI 126 SC 126.3.4 P 5056 L 34 # I-45

Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

*** Comment submitted with the file Comments to IEEE 802.3-2021, D3.0.pdf attached ***

The derived sequences of 'Sdn' is not correct due to the parenthesis put at the wrong locations.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the 'derived sequences' of 'Sdn' to Sdn = Scrn[9]+(Scrn[14]+(Scrn[19]+Scrn[24])), where the '+' symbol above shall be replaced by '+' surrounded by circle, which means XOR operation. The detailed information is included in the "supporting documents".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the 'derived sequences' of 'Sdn' to Sdn = Scrn[9]+Scrn[14]+Scrn[19]+Scrn[24], where the '+' symbol above shall be replaced by '+' surrounded by circle, which means XOR operation.

CI 126 SC 126.2.2.11.1 P 5039 L 27 # I-46

Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

For 'TRUE', 'PHY is in state PCS_Data (see Figure 126-26)". There is no reasons why "PCS", instead of "PHY", is checked for "False, PCS is not in state PCS_Data (see Figure 126.26)". This shall be a typo.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "FALSE PHY is not in state PCS_DATA (see Figure 126-26)."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 126 SC 126.2.2.12.1 P 5039 L 51 # I-47
Wu, Mau-Lin MediaTek Inc.
Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket
For 'TRUE', 'PHY is currently performing a fast retrain'. There is no reasons why "PCS", instead of "PHY", is checked for "False, PCS is not currently performing a fast retrain". This shall be a typo.
SuggestedRemedy
Change to
"FALSE PHY is not currently performing a fast retrain."
Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

CI 118 SC 118.1.3 P 4832 L 25 # I-49
Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.
Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket
"A 200GMII Extender may use any of the following physical instantiations of the 200GAUI-n:"
200GAUI-n is a collective term for the family of electrical interfaces listed in the subsequent list. Item b in 120.1.4 says "200GAUI-n is a physical instantiation of the connection between two adjacent 200GBASE-R PMA sublayers". Talking about "physical instantiations of the 200GAUI-n" does not make sense.
Figure 118-1 should be referenced to explain where the 200GAUI-n is placed.
Similarly for the 400GMII Extender in the next paragraph.
SuggestedRemedy
Change the quoted sentence to:
"A 200GMII Extender may use any of the following electrical interfaces for the connection between its PMA sublayers, as shown in Figure 118-1:"
Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to:
"A 400GMII Extender may use any of the following electrical interfaces for the connection between its PMA sublayers, as shown in Figure 118-1:"
Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
[Editor's note: Page changed from 4831 to 4832]
Change the quoted sentence to:
"A 200GMII Extender may use any of the following electrical interfaces for the connection between its PMA sublayers (200GAUI-n), as shown in Figure 118-1:"
Change the first sentence of the second paragraph to:
"A 400GMII Extender may use any of the following electrical interfaces for the connection between its PMA sublayers (400GAUI-n), as shown in Figure 118-1:"

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CI 136 SC 136.9.3.1.5 P 5336 L 32 # I-50

Ran, Adeo Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

'A coefficient may be set to zero by asserting a coefficient request of "no equalization" for that coefficient' - but c(0) will be set to 1 this way.

The requirements to set to zero are only for c(-2), c(-1) and c(1).

SuggestedRemedy

Change the quoted sentence to:
'Any of the coefficients c(-2), c(-1), or c(1) may be set to zero by asserting a coefficient request of "no equalization" for that coefficient'.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The suggested remedy would require an additional change in 802.3ck, which adds c(-3).

Change the quoted sentence to:
'Any coefficient except c(0) may be set to zero by asserting a coefficient request of "no equalization" for that coefficient'.

CI 30 SC 30.3.2.1.2 P 1050 L 6 # I-51

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type ER Comment Status A row_order, bucket

Though someone my want to quote Emerson to me about my desire for consistency, I note that we are generating increasing inconsistency in the sort order of MIB items. Please note that at line 6, sort order is clause number in the Description column; but 1000BASE items following don't have any discernable order, then 2.5GBASE appears to be alphanumeric in the first column. Looking at aMAUType, one examining will see 50GBASE followed by 50/25GBASE followed by 50GBASE spread over almost two pages.

Looking at proposed amendments 3-5 to the 20xx revision, I cannot discern a consistent insert order in these amendments (nor for the "yet to be assigned a number" amendment project I chair).

SuggestedRemedy

As we revisit lower data rates for new applications, the number of entries for aPhyType, aPhyTypeList, and aMAUType will increase. We need to make clear what the insert point is for new enumerations of these attributes and make it available to editors (e.g., Extension: Attribute enumeration sort order on the "tools and resources" page)

Re-sort the enumerations in D3.0 as required by the convention chosen.

Beacuse we no longer have enumeration values included in our specifications, I favor a alphanumeric sort order consistent with our modification of IEEE Style consistent with 1.4. My second choice would be to insert at the end of the xxBASE grouping, but this would be difficult to do for amendments added since dropping the enumeration values.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The application of the definition sort order described in
<https://www.ieee802.org/3/WG_tools/editorial/requirements/words.html#sort> to enumerations would yield a non-intuitive progression with respect to data rate.

Sort enumerations defined in 30.3.2.1.2 (aPhyType), aPhyTypeList (30.3.2.1.3), and 30.5.1.1.2 (aMAUType) in order of increasing data rate with the entries with a common data rate sorted alphabetically.

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI 78 SC 78.1.41 P 3326 L 23 # I-52

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status A row_order

Table 78-1 does not seem to have a consistent logical order other than grouping by data rate. 10GBASE are in clause order, 100GBASE are in neither clause order or PHY Type name alphanumeric order, etc. With 25GBASE hitting a dozen entries with amendments in process, perhaps there should be a convention for order of these IEEE PHY Type names..

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order for this table. Consider if sort order should be consistent with clause 30 aPHYType and aPHYTypeList.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

[Editor's note: subclause changed from 78.1.41 to 78.1.4]

There is an established principle for the row order of tables such as these. This was captured for Table 78-1 in comment #65 against P802.3cj D2.0 (See <https://www.ieee802.org/3/cj/comments/P8023-D2p0-Comments-Final-byID.pdf#page=14>):

1. Increasing speed.
 2. Increasing reach (maximum supported distance over the medium).
 3. Decreasing number of lanes
- The following supplemental rules address are included to address special cases
4. PHY "family designations, by convention, are assigned a reach of 0
 5. "Copper" PHYs precede "Fiber" PHYs (all else being equal)
 6. Alphanumeric sort (all else being equal)

Table 78-1 is consistent with the principles above except for a single swap noted in comment I-114.

Resolve using the response to I-114.

[Editor's note added after comment resolution completed:

The respond to comment I-114 is ACCEPT.

The suggested remedy for comment I-114 is:

Move the row for 100GBASE-KR2 to be after the row for 100GBASE-KP4 and before the row for 100GBASE-CR2

]

CI 44 SC 44.1.4.4 P 1716 L 17 # I-53

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status A row_order

10 Gigabit introduced tables for the various PHY Types operating at that data rate. There appears to be no consistent order for inclusion within this table. This is perhaps another case where consistency might be valuable as we now frequently have projects that address multiple data rates.

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order for this table. Consider if sort order should be consistent with clause 30 aPHYType and aPHYTypeList.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There is an established principle for the row order of tables such as these. This was captured for Table 78-1 in comment #65 against P802.3cj D2.0. See: <https://www.ieee802.org/3/cj/comments/P8023-D2p0-Comments-Final-byID.pdf#page=14>

1. Increasing speed.
 2. Increasing reach (maximum supported distance over the medium).
 3. Decreasing number of lanes
- The following supplemental rules address are included to address special cases
4. PHY "family designations, by convention, are assigned a reach of 0
 5. "Copper" PHYs precede "Fiber" PHYs (all else being equal)
 6. Alphanumeric sort (all else being equal)

Change the row order in Table 44-1 to be:

10GBASE-CX4 [15 m reach, 4 lanes]
10GBASE-T1 [15 m reach, 1 lane]
10GBASE-T [100 m reach]
10GBASE-LRM [220 m reach]
10GBASE-SR [400 m reach, 1 lane]
10GBASE-SW [400 m reach, 1 lane, W after R]
10GBASE-LX4 [10 km reach, 4 lanes]
10GBASE-LR [10 km reach, 1 lane]
10GBASE-LW [10 km reach, 1 lane, W after R]
10GBASE-ER [40 km reach, 1 lane]
10GBASE-EW [40 km reach, 1 lane, W after R]

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Cl 80 SC 80.1.4 P 3390 L 48 # I-54

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status A row_order

This table may have once been organized by clause order in the description, but that no longer appears to be the case, only grouping of data rates is consistent.

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order for this table as well as Table 80-2 through Table 80-5. Consider if sort order should be consistent with clause 30 aPHYType and aPHYTypeList.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There is an established principle for the row order of tables such as these. This was captured for Table 78-1 in comment #65 against P802.3cj D2.0. See: <https://www.ieee802.org/3/cj/comments/P8023-D2p0-Comments-Final-byID.pdf#page=14>

1. Increasing speed.
 2. Increasing reach (maximum supported distance over the medium).
 3. Decreasing number of lanes
- The following supplemental rules address are included to address special cases
4. PHY "family designations, by convention, are assigned a reach of 0
 5. "Copper" PHYs precede "Fiber" PHYs (all else being equal)
 6. Alphanumeric sort (all else being equal)

In Table 80-1 and Table 80-2, move the row for 40GBASE-T (30 m reach) to be between the rows for 40GBASE-CR4 (7 m reach) and 40GBASE-SR4 (150 m reach on OM4 from Table 86-2).

In Table 80-1 and Table 80-3, move the row for 100GBASE-KR2 (about 1 m reach, 2 lanes) to be after the row for 100GBASE-KP4 (about 1 m reach, 4 lanes) and before 100GBASE-CR2 (3 m reach).

In Table 80-1, order the rows for 100GBASE-SR10, 100GBASE-SR2, and 100GBASE-SR4 as:

100GBASE-SR4 [100 m reach, 4 lanes]
100GBASE-SR2 [100 m reach, 2 lanes]
100GBASE-SR10 [150 m reach on OM4 from Table 86-2]

In Table 80-4, move the row for 100GBASE-SR10 (150 m reach on OM4 from Table 86-2) to be after the row for 100GBASE-SR4 (100 m reach) and before 100GBASE-LR4 (10 km reach).

In Table 80-7, move the row for 100GBASE-SR2 (100 m reach, 2 lanes) to be after 100GBASE-SR4 (100 m reach, 4 lanes).

Cl 105 SC 105.1.3 P 4431 L 19 # I-55

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status A row_order

This table may have once been organized by clause order in the description, but that no longer appears to be the case, only grouping of data rates is consistent. Table 105.2 does not have the same order of PHY Types. In Table 105-3, it isn't clear why 25GBASE-T is in the middle of the 25GBASE-R PMDs.

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order and apply as appropriate to Table 105-1 through 105-3. Consider if sort order should be consistent with clause 30 aPHYType and aPHYTypeList.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Table 105-1 (page 4431) lists PHYs and is ordered by medium type.

Table 105-2 (page 4432) also lists PHYs, and is ordered by clause number (of the PMD clause, except for 25GBASE-T which is fully specified in a single clause).

Table 105-3 (page 4441) is different - it lists a variety of sublayers (ordered from the MAC towards the PMD) as is customary for similar delay constraints tables, and the 25GBASE-T which has a delay specification for the full PHY. No change is required in this table.

Since tables 105-1 and 105-2 are both related to PHY name nomenclature, it makes sense to use the order established in other clauses (by reach).

Reorder the rows in table 105-1 and in table 105-2 as follows:

25GBASE-KR-S
25GBASE-KR
25GBASE-CR-S
25GBASE-CR
25GBASE-T
25GBASE-SR
25GBASE-LR
25GBASE-ER

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CI 125 SC 125.3 P 5022 L 25 # I-56

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status R row_order, bucket

In Table 105-3, the PMDs are listed after the BASE R PJMA (mostly), the opposite convention is used here with the PMD preceding the PMA.

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order for this and similar sublayer delay tables.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The six sublayer delay tables in the draft are varied in the sublayers that they contain. Table 125-3 contains rows for PHYs, a PMD sublayer, a combined PCS and PMA, and two rows for the same PHY with different interleaving options. Defining a specific sort order for the sublayer delay tables would not result in an improvement to the draft.

CI 131 SC 131.1.3 P 5234 L 37 # I-57

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status R row_order, bucket

No consistent order for the PHY Types in Tables 131-1 through Table 131-3.

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order consistent with other introductory clauses.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

Tables 131-2 and 131-3 list PHYs ordered by reach. This is consistent with the principles stated in the response to comment #65 against P802.3cj D2.0 (See <https://www.ieee802.org/3/cj/comments/P8023-D2p0-Comments-Final-byID.pdf#page=14>)

Table 131-1 has the same order as the concatenation of tables 131-2 and 131-3, so the order is consistent across the three tables.

No changes required.

CI 131 SC 131.4 P 5239 L 24 # I-58

Grow, Robert Robert M Grow Consulting

Comment Type E Comment Status A row_order, bucket

This table is another in the group of delay constraints tables where we are consistent from clause to clause (clauses 105 and 125).

SuggestedRemedy

Pick a sort order for this and similar sublayer delay tables.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Table 131-4 is sorted by sublayer position in the stack, from the MAC towards the medium, and the PMDs are ordered by clause number. This order is consistent with Table 105-3.

Table 125-3 has mostly PHY types with no division to subclauses. The exception is 5GBASE-KR which has two rows, with order inconsistent with the sublayer stack position and clause numbers.

In Table 125-3, swap the rows for "5GBASE-KR PMD" and "5GBASE-KR PCS PMA".

CI 137 SC 137.9.2 P 5360 L 39 # I-59

Ben-Artzi, Liav Marvell Semiconductor, Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

To measure some of the characteristics described herein and in the referenced table 120D-1 an appropriate measurement environment and setting needs to be formed. One needs to measure in a specific bandwidth and one may also need to manipulate the transmit output waveform according to allowed equalization capabilities.

No such measurement environment was described in the text nor was the option to manipulate Tx equalization during Tx compliance measurements.

For reference In a paragraph preceding table 120D-1 it is stated that: "The transmit output waveform may optionally be manipulated." and "A test system with a fourth-order Bessel-Thomson low-pass response with 33 GHz 3 dB bandwidth is to be used..."

SuggestedRemedy

-Append to the first sentence of 137.9.2 (The transmitter shall meet the specifications given in Table 120D-1): "with a measurement system as specified in 120D.3.1".

-Append to exception a): Linear fit pulse peak is measured with transmit equalization off (preset 1, see 136.9.3.1.3).

-Append to exception b): The state of the transmit equalization may be manipulated and controlled by the PMD control function specified in 136.8.11, or by equivalent means.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT.

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CI 52 SC 52.14.4 P 2417 L 46 # I-60

Ran, Adee Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

"NOTE-Compliance testing is performed at TP2 and TP3 as defined in 52.4.1, not at the MDI"

While it is true that compliance testing for transmitters is performed at TP2 (which is not the same as the MDI) and not at the MDI, TP3 is at the MDI, and for receiver compliance testing, the MDI is where the signal is applied; TP3 is the end of the Fiber optic cabling (channel) which is typically replaced by test equipment in receiver testing. Thus, claiming that receiver compliance testing is not done at the MDI is incorrect and confusing.

In contrast, some newer clauses use text specific to transmitter compliance testing. For example in 86.10.3.3: "NOTE-Transmitter compliance testing is performed at TP2 as defined in 86.5.1, not at the MDI". This text is correct, and it appears in 15 clauses (86, 87, 88, 89, 95, 121, 122, 123, 124, 139, 140, 151, 154, 159, 160).

The NOTE that is not specific to transmitters still appears in 11 places, listed below. As can be seen, the old version was inherited by some new clauses, and persist in the currently running P802.3db. It should be changed to be specific to transmitters, for consistency and correctness.

52.4.1
53.14.3
58.9.4
59.9.4
60.11.4
75.9.4
112.10.3
138.10.3
141.9.4
150.10.3
158.11.3

SuggestedRemedy

Change the notes in the 11 subclauses listed in the comment to match the text in 86.10.3.3, keeping the references to the definition of TP2 for each clause respectively.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 52.14.4, 53.14.3, 58.9.4, 59.9.4, 60.11.4, 112.10.3, 138.10.3, 150.10.3, and 158.11.3: Change "Compliance testing is performed at TP2 and TP3 as defined in ..." to "Transmitter compliance testing is performed at TP2 as defined in ...".

In 75.9.4 and 141.9.4, change "Compliance testing is performed at TP2 and TP3 as defined in ..." to "Transmitter compliance testing is performed at TP2 or TP6 as defined in ...".

CI 121 SC 121.8.5.4 P 4928 L 3 # I-61

Ran, Adee Cisco Systems, Inc.

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

"The reference equalizer for 200GBASE-DR4 is a 5 tap, T spaced, feed-forward equalizer (FFE), where T is the symbol period."

"5-tap" and "T-spaced" are compound adjectives, and should be written with a hyphen, just like "feed-forward".

Similar text is used in 122.8.5.4, 138.8.5.1, 140.7.5.1, 150.8.5.1, and 160.7.5.4.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "5-tap" and "T-spaced" in the 6 instances listed in the comment.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 121.8.5.4, 122.8.5.4, 138.8.5.1, 139.7.5.4, 140.7.5.1, 150.8.5.1, and 160.7.5.4: Change "5 tap, T spaced" to: "5-tap, T-spaced"

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CI 146	SC 146.8.6	P 5880	L	# I-62
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Maytum, Michael None-Retired

Comment Type TR Comment Status A elv

PELV is mentioned, but not explained

SuggestedRemedy

On page 232 add
PELV Protective Extra Low Voltage

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change 146.8.6 first sentence from
"The wire pair of the MDI shall withstand without damage the application of short circuits of any wire to the other wire of the same pair or ground potential, as per Table 146-9, under all operating conditions, for an indefinite period of time."
To
"The wire pair of the MDI shall withstand without damage the application of short circuits of any wire to the other wire of the same pair or ground potential, as per Table 146-9, under all operating conditions, for an indefinite period of time with the source current limited to 2000mA."

Delete the entire note at the end of subclause 146.8.6. The current draft of IEEE P802.3dd Power over Data Lines of Single Pair Ethernet (Maintenance #17), which is a draft amendment to this revision, proposes the deletion of note at the end of 146.8.6. As this note contains the only instance of PELV in the entire IEEE P802.3 draft, implementing the deletion of this note in IEEE P802.3, rather than waiting for IEEE P802.3dd, addresses this comment, with the more complete remedy above, based on the following rationale documented by slide 4 in
<https://www.ieee802.org/3/dd/public/Stewart_3dd_01a_06152021.pdf>.

CI J	SC J.1	P 6317	L	# I-65
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Maytum, Michael None-Retired

Comment Type TR Comment Status R

The three test voltages a) or b) or c) could be used by a manufacturer for verifying an isolating transformer. However, the voltages of a) and b) do not represent conditions that occur in the field and should not be used to verify the entire wired Ethernet interface which may have components that suffer hazardous breakdown under non-impulse conditions. IEC 60664-1, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests warns "While tests with AC and DC voltages of the same peak value as the impulse test voltage specified in Table F.6 verify the withstand capability of clearances, they more highly stress solid insulation because the voltage is applied for a longer duration. They can overload and damage certain solid insulations. Technical committees should therefore consider this when specifying tests with AC or DC voltages as an alternative to the impulse voltage test given in 6.4.5.". In addition, test voltages a) and b) do not have defined prospective short-circuit currents leading to possible damaging high currents.

SuggestedRemedy

Limit the test voltages a), b) for verifying transformer isolation and use impulse test voltage c) for transformer isolation verification and port withstand voltage testing. Equipment resistibility standards use impulse testing for wired Ethernet port voltage withstand testing and J.1 should recognise that.

Response Response Status W

REJECT.

Commenter provides insufficient information to implement a remedy. Additionally, CRG disagrees with the commenter on only using certain tests for verifying transformer isolation, because the specification applies to the port, not the a single component of the Ethernet port (e.g., a transformer).

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CI J SC J.1 P 6317 L # I-66

Maytum, Michael

None-Retired

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

The J.1 test procedure should only be used for equipment having a single wired Ethernet port. Recent multiport equipment testing showed a J.1 problem. One test house found the tested port withstood a 6 kV 1.2/50 voltage impulse. A second test house found the port broke down with a 2 kV impulse. The 2 kV test house got a lower breakdown voltage because it terminated the untested ports. This gave a path to earth and the actual breakdown was initially inter-port. Ethernet ports tend to be grouped together and have multiple link connections. In the end, the 6 kV test house conceded it was realistic to test with the untested ports terminated. Terminations on untested wired Ethernet ports are necessary to unify testing as several manufacturers have now replaced the Bob Smith termination network with alternative design techniques.

SuggestedRemedy

Either state that J.1 testing only applies to equipment with a single Ethernet port or state when testing, untested Ethernet ports shall be terminated using a network such as defined in IEC 61156-1, Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications - Part 1: Generic specification. For more details see <https://ict-surge-protection-essays.co.uk/downloads/whats-going-on-termination-of-unttested-wired-ethernet-twisted-pairs/>

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Insert the following new note at the end of J.1: "NOTE 3 - Implementers should consider the effect of whether other ports are terminated or unterminated when testing the insulation of multi-port devices."

CI 33 SC 33.7.1 P L # I-69

Maytum, Michael

None-Retired

Comment Type GR Comment Status R elv

Having worked on SELV, PELV and FELV systems I fail to see how an Ethernet PSE interface linked to another network powered Ethernet device is other than an FELV system. (Mains powered injectors and network powered devices are the exception) The isolation transformer used for SELV and PELV provides double fault protection against the hazardous voltage applied to one winding by reinforced or double insulation. Also such transformers should be marked with concentric square symbol on the safety label. To my knowledge hazardous voltages like AC mains do not occur on Ethernet transformer windings. Ethernet transformer manufactures would have an additional burden by 802.3 imposing an SELV/PELV construction requirement. Looking at old ballot comments the main reason given for using a wired Ethernet isolation transformer as to avoid earth loops.

SuggestedRemedy

I propose that TC64 be asked for an interpretation on this. The IEC does not harmonise its stance on ELV. This is very evident from the Web posting <https://ict-surge-protection-essays.co.uk/downloads/whats-going-on-electric-shock-and-extra-low-voltage-elv-related-terms-and-definitions/>

Response Response Status W

REJECT.

This comment does not propose any change to the draft.

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CI 104 SC 104.8.1 P L # I-70

Maytum, Michael

None-Retired

Comment Type G Comment Status R elv

Jacques Peronnet, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) TC64 Chairman, oversaw the publication of Electrical installation guide 2018. In clause 8.1 Extra Low Voltage (ELV) the guide covers SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage), PELV (Protection by Extra Low Voltage) and FELV (Functional Extra-Low Voltage). SELV is used in situations where the operation of electrical equipment presents a serious hazard (swimming pools, amusement parks, etc.). This measure depends on supplying power at extra-low voltage from the secondary windings of isolating transformers especially designed according to national or to international (IEC 61558-1, 3rd Edition, September 2017 - Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 1: General requirements and tests) standard. SELV circuits shall be insulated from other non-SELV circuits (excluding FELV) by double or reinforced insulation. PELV is for general use where low voltage is required, or preferred for safety reasons, other than in the high-risk locations requiring SELV. PELV is like SELV, but the secondary circuit may earthed at one point. FELV has an output voltage of ELV, but not all the requirements relating to SELV or PELV are fulfilled, appropriate measures described in IEC 60364-4-41 must be taken to ensure both basic and fault protection, according to the location and use of these circuits

SuggestedRemedy

This raises the question is IEC 60364-7-716 the right standard to specify the safety requirements of Ethernet isolating transformers.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This comment does not propose any change to the draft.

CI 33 SC 33.1.1 P 1311 L # I-74

Maytum, Michael

None-Retired

Comment Type TR Comment Status A elv

b) Safety-A PSE designed to the standard does not introduce non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power into the wiring plant.
This statement does not reflect industry practice where the PoE injector and network powered device, such as a camera or network bridge, are sold as a system. The injector is commonly PELV and a fixed voltage supply as the intended load is known. In addition, the network powered device often has a functional earth.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the text to reflect industry practice to
Safety-A PSE designed to the standard only supplies SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) or PELV (Protective Extra Low Voltage) power into the wiring connecting to the network powered device.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change: '... non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power into the wiring ...' to read ' . non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power, as defined by IEC 60950-1, into the wiring ' .

The referenced text is provided as documentation of the objectives of the amendment projects which developed this Clause. The initial IEEE P802.3af DTE Power via MDI project requirements document <<https://ieee802.org/3/af/requirements.pdf>> includes 'Regardless of the final voltage selected, the DTE power max voltage shall not exceed the limits of SELV per IEC 950.'. The IEEE P802.3at DTE Power Enhancements project objectives <<https://ieee802.org/3/at/objectives.html>> includes 'IEEE STD 802.3 will continue to comply to the limited power source and SELV requirements as defined in ISO/IEC 60950.'.

As this text is provided for historical reference, based on the above, modifying it as the commenter suggests would, in effect, be an attempt to revise that history. However, to clarify the SELV being referenced by this item the text ' . Non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power into the wiring .' will be changed to read ' . Non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power, as defined by IEC 60950-1, into the wiring ' .

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CI 3 SC 3.4 P 244 L 53 # I-75

Thompson, Geoffrey

GraCaSI S.A.

Comment Type ER Comment Status A bucket

Also line 16. The referenced footnote seems like a hangover from the days when EtherType based frames were "outside" the scope of the standard. Now that Type based operation is fully legitimate within the standard and is, in fact, fundamental to the operation of several 802.1 standards it is time to elevate the note or a derivative thereof to fully normative text.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete the footnote "31" designation in line 16 and adjust the value of subsequent footnote designations accordingly.

Delete footnote "31" and replace it with the following as main body text: Invalid MAC frames may be ignored, discarded, or used in a private manner. The use of such frames by clients other than LLC or MAC control is beyond the scope of this standard.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT.

CI 3 SC 3.2.6 P 242 L 16 # I-76

Thompson, Geoffrey

GraCaSI S.A.

Comment Type E Comment Status R bucket

When trying to deal with another comment, I noticed a prominent "challenge" in a different portion of the draft.

The selectability of line 16 forward on page 242 of the draft doesn't work in a straightforward manner. You sort only select from the bottom of the page up. Trying to select from line 17 on doesn't work.

SuggestedRemedy

Make all text in the draft selectable.

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

The editors have been unable to reproduce the problem with the PDF readers available to them. The text (including the referenced section) appears to be selectable in a straightforward manner. The observed behavior may be specific to the tool used by the commenter to view the draft. It is unclear what corrective action, if any, can be taken.

No change to the draft.

CI 28C SC 28C.5 P 6367 L 26 # I-77

Lusted, Kent

Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status A bucket

The first sentence of the second paragraph in the sub-clause is confusing because both hexadecimal and binary representation of values are used in the text for different parts of the OUI/CID (i.e. manufacturer's IEEE-assigned OUI/CID vs. manufacturer-selected user-defined user code). Adding to the confusion is the use of both binary and hexadecimal values in the top part of Figure 28C-1 for the OUI/CID values.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the binary representation of the value of the manufacturer-selected user-defined user code in the text to the hexadecimal representation (e.g. "CE-1F-C")

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change:

"and the manufacturer-selected user-defined user code associated with the OUI or CID is 1100 1110 0001 1111 1100_2"

to:

"and the manufacturer-selected user-defined user code associated with the OUI or CID is 0xCE1FC (binary 1100 1110 0001 1111 1100).

CI 28B SC 28B.3 P 6363 L 26 # I-78

Lusted, Kent

Intel Corporation

Comment Type TR Comment Status R bucket

Items in the list use the term "full duplex" ambiguously. Full duplex can mean either the PMD technical details (transmit and receive on the same physical set of wires) or it can mean that the MAC sublayer meets the requirements of the second list in Clause 4.1.1 (p245, line 44). Several of the PHY types listed are full duplex PMDs with half duplex MAC mode (e.g. item g in the list) which is confusing

SuggestedRemedy

for items in the list that use "full duplex", change "full duplex" to "full duplex MAC mode".

Make similar changes to the third sentence in the first paragraph after the list.

Response Response Status W

REJECT.

This comment was WITHDRAWN by the commenter.

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CI **28B** SC **28B.3** P **6363** L **41** # **I-79**

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A**

The first paragraph after the list says that 10BASE-T is the lower common denominator and there has the lowest priority. However, an implementation (particularly devices supporting much higher rates) may not have 10BASE-T capability while the spec suggests that it will be the lowest common denominator between two devices (which may not be true).

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the sentence "10BASE-T is the lowest common denominator and therefore has the lowest priority."

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change paragraph to the following:

"The rationale for this hierarchy is straightforward. First, higher rates are always higher in priority than lower rates. Second, full duplex solutions are always higher in priority than their half duplex counterparts. Third, higher priority is given to PHY types that run on broader spectrum of copper cabling. 100BASE-T2 is ahead of 100BASE-TX and 100BASE-T4 because 100BASE-T2 runs across a broader spectrum of copper cabling and can support a wider base of configurations. 100BASE-T4 is ahead of 100BASE-TX because 100BASE-T4 runs across a broader spectrum of copper cabling. The relative order of the technologies specified herein should not be changed. As each new technology is added, it should be inserted into its appropriate place in the list, shifting technologies of lesser priority lower in priority. If a vendor-specific technology is implemented, the priority of all IEEE 802.3 standard technologies should be maintained, with the vendor specific technology inserted at any appropriate priority location."

CI **73** SC **73.6.4** P **3107** L **4** # **I-80**

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** bucket

In the first paragraph of the subclause, there are references to "Auto-Negotiation for Backplane Ethernet". However, this clause is AN for backplane and copper cable assemblyper the title.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "Auto-Negotiation for Backplane Ethernet" to "Auto-Negotiation for Backplane and Copper Cable Assembly"

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In the clause title, backplane and copper cable assembly are not capitalized.

Change "Auto-Negotiation for Backplane Ethernet" to "Auto-Negotiation for backplane and copper cable assembly".

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

CI **28B** SC **28B.3** P **6363** L **41** # **I-81**

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A**

While the rationale for the priority heirarchy of the list in the subclause is straightforward, not all of the guiding principles are listed. Specifically, the preference for higher speeds at the top and lower speeds at the bottom is only given by the statement that 1000BASE-T has a higher priority than 100 Mb/s technologies. Additionally, nothing is said about rates >1Gb

SuggestedRemedy

Consider rewriting the first few sentences of the paragraph to be something like:
"The rationale for this hierarchy is straightforward. First, higher rates are always higher in priority than lower rates. Second, full duplex solutions are always higher in priority than their half duplex counterparts. Third, higher priority is given to PHY types that run on broader spectrum of copper cabling. For example, 100BASE-T2 is ahead of...."

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve with comment I-79. The response to comment I-79 is:
"ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change paragraph to the following:

"The rationale for this hierarchy is straightforward. First, higher rates are always higher in priority than lower rates. Second, full duplex solutions are always higher in priority than their half duplex counterparts. Third, higher priority is given to PHY types that run on broader spectrum of copper cabling. 100BASE-T2 is ahead of 100BASE-TX and 100BASE-T4 because 100BASE-T2 runs across a broader spectrum of copper cabling and can support a wider base of configurations. 100BASE-T4 is ahead of 100BASE-TX because 100BASE-T4 runs across a broader spectrum of copper cabling. The relative order of the technologies specified herein should not be changed. As each new technology is added, it should be inserted into its appropriate place in the list, shifting technologies of lesser priority lower in priority. If a vendor-specific technology is implemented, the priority of all IEEE 802.3 standard technologies should be maintained, with the vendor specific technology inserted at any appropriate priority location." "

CI **73A** SC **73A.2** P **6571** L **1** # **I-82**

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** bucket

The first sentence of the second paragraph in the sub-clause is confusing because both hexadecimal and binary representation of values are used in the text for different parts of the OUI/CID (i.e. manufacturer's IEEE-assigned OUI/CID vs. manufacturer-selected user-defined user code). Adding to the confusion is the use of both binary and hexadecimal values in the top part of Figure 28C-1 for the OUI/CID values.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the binary representation of the value of the manufacturer-selected user-defined user code in the text to the hexadecimal representation (e.g. "CE-1F-C")

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The binary representation is helpful for connecting the text to the figure. However, to address the issue raised in this comment, it can be stated as a representation of a hexadecimal number.

Hexadecimal notation with dashes is specific to MAC addresses. The general representation is with the prefix 0x.

Change

"and the manufacturer-selected user-defined user code associated with the OUI or CID is 1100 1110 0001 1111 1100_2"

to

"and the manufacturer-selected user-defined user code associated with the OUI or CID is 0xCE1FC (binary 1100 1110 0001 1111 1100)".

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CI **73A** SC **73A.2** P **6571** L **5** # **I-83**
 Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation
 Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A**
 global broadcast bit "g" should be italics
 SuggestedRemedy
 change to italics
 Response Response Status **C**
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 The comment is about the sentence "For clarity, the position of the global broadcast g is illustrated".
 This sentence also appears in 28C.6 (with g in italic) and in 98C.6 (with g upright), so it is not clear whether it should be italicized.
 However, the term "global broadcast" is unclear, as it is not defined and does not appear anywhere else in 802.3. It seems to be related to the usage of OUI/CID in MAC addresses; See page 6 of "Guidelines for Use of Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI), and Company ID (CID)" (<https://standards.ieee.org/content/dam/ieee-standards/standards/web/documents/tutorials/eui.pdf>), where the least significant bit of Octet 0 is called "the I/G bit" and "g" denotes group address, not "global broadcast".
 Since the I/G bit has no significance for Auto-Negotiation message codes, the sentence above does not add any clarity.
 In the generic definition of the OUI in subclause 9.3 of IEEE Std 802, which is a normative reference, the same bit is referred to as "the M bit". This name can be used and referred to the document instead.
 Change "the position of the global broadcast g is illustrated" to "the position of the M bit[] is illustrated", with [] being a footnote with text "See IEEE Std 802, subclause 9.3".
 Change "g" in the figure to "M".
 Apply in 28C.6 , 73A.2, and 98C.6.

CI **73A** SC **73A.2** P **6571** L **34** # **I-84**
 Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation
 Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A** bucket
 hyperlink to registers 7.2 and 7.3 don't work.
 SuggestedRemedy
 Make links to registers 7.2 and 7.3
 Response Response Status **C**
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 Registers do not have hyperlinks elsewhere in the standard.
 However, the register numbers appear here without any context. No other registers are mentioned in annex 73A. Apparently these are MDIO register addresses, but it is not stated. This could be improved.
 Change "(registers 7.2 and 7.3)." to the following text, followed by a paragraph break: "If a Clause 45 MDIO is implemented, the AN device identifier is accessible through registers 7.2 and 7.3 (see 45.2.7.3)."

CI **73A** SC **73A.2** P **6570** L **46** # **I-85**
 Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation
 Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** bucket
 In the second sentence, the order of the bits U0 to U10 is not consistent with the other U bits in the sentence, or other adjacent sentences. Furthermore, the order of the U0 to U10 is opposite of the D bits next to it.
 SuggestedRemedy
 In the second sentence, change "bits U0 to U10" to "bits U10 to U0"
 Response Response Status **W**
 ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.
 The comment is about the following sentence:
 "The unformatted code field of Message Next Page 5 shall contain the most significant 11 bits of the OUI or CID (bits 23:13) in bits 26:16 (bits U0 to U10) with the most significant OUI or CID bit in bit 26 (bit U10) of the unformatted code field, the next 11 most significant bits of the OUI or CID (bits 12:2) in bits 42:32 (bit U26 to U16) with the most significant bit in bit 42 (bit U26)".
 The phrase "(bits U0 to U10)" is indeed inconsistent with the rest of this sentence, particularly with the later phrase "(bit U26 to U16)".
 Implement the suggested remedy.

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CI **73A** SC **73A.2** P **6570** L **51** # **I-86**

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **R**

*** Comment submitted with the file
73A.2_message_code5_OUI_issue.pdf;73A.2_message_code5_OUI_issue.pptx attached

There is a specification gap between the IEEE 802.3 Annex 73A.2 and the Ethernet Technology Consortium (ETC) for the unformatted code field of the Unformatted Next Page for message code 5.

The IEEE text in 73A.2 specifies that user-defined user code values are located in bits D8:D0, D26:D16 (U8:U0, U21 to U11 respectively) and that remaining unformatted code field bits shall be sent as zero and ignored on receipt.

The IEEE text in Annex 28C (which was likely the original source for Annex 73A) states that up to three unformatted code fields can be transmitted in each extended unformatted page, the first in U0:10, second in U11:21, third in U27:27. (see p6365, line 25).

The Ethernet Technology Consortium uses Next Page Message code 5 to exchange various capabilities defined in their specification.

Two issues exist. First, the ETC spec assumes three user-code fields while Annex 73A.4 defines two. (note that Annex 28C has three user-code fields) Second, the ETC uses bit D43 (U38) for functionality which should be a reserved zero bit per the IEEE 802.3 Annex 73A.2 text.

Given that implementations are already in the field and compatible with each other based on assimilating information from Annex 28C, Annex 73A, and the ETC spec, a clarification of the IEEE 802.3 specification would be helpful.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the last two sentences of the first paragraph (begging with "The unformatted code field of the Unformatted Next Page." and ending with "ignored on receipt" in the subclause to be:

"The unformatted code field of the Unformatted Next Page shall contain the remaining least significant 2 bits of the OUI or CID (bits 1:0) in bits 10:9 (U10 and U9) with OUI or CID bit 1 in bit 10 (bit U10) with the bits 8:0, 26:16, 43:32 (bits U8 to U0, U21 to U11, U38 to U27) as a user-defined user code value that is specific to the OUI or CID transmitted. The remaining unformatted code field bits in the Message Next Page and the Unformatted Next Page shall be sent as zero and ignored on receipt."

Update Figure 73A-1 as required.

see accompanying presentation.

Response Response Status **C**

REJECT.

Note that <https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/I-86%2073A.2_message_code5_OUI_issue_r1.pdf> was provided as an update to the file submitted with the comment.

73A.2 defines a mapping of the four user codes defined in 28C.6 into Clause 73 Message/Unformatted next pages (i.e., the "payload" for message code 5 is common between 28C.6 and 73A.2). The text cited from Annex 28C pertains to the mapping of multiple message/unformatted pages into extended next pages for Clause 28 Auto-Negotiation on twisted pair. This does not apply to Clause 73 Auto-Negotiation backplane and copper cable assembly.

The mapping for message code 5 is clearly defined in 73A.2. There is no indication that there is an interoperability issue between compliant implementations of the standard. The issue raised by the commenter is that another organization is using "reserved" bits in the message code 5 mapping for other purposes. This proprietary usage is beyond the scope of IEEE Std 802.3.

73A.2 states that "The remaining unformatted code field bits in the Message Next Page and the Unformatted Next Page shall be sent as zero and ignored on receipt." As a result, the extended mapping resulting from the proposed change will not be correctly parsed by existing implementations compliant to the standard. The proposal provides no means to support existing implementations that are prohibited from reading the extended payload. The result would be that existing compliant implementations would be deemed non-compliant.

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CI **28B** SC **28B** P **6362** L **6** # **I-88**

Lusted, Kent Intel Corporation

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A** bucket

the current title for this Annex is "IEEE 802.3 Selector Base Page definition" and implies that it is relevant content for all Auto-Negotiation implementations. However, the details in this Annex are specific to AN over twisted pair, not the CI 73 AN for backplane and copper cable PMD types. To improve the clarity, the Annex title should be updated to reflect the relationship with twisted pair PMD types.

SuggestedRemedy

Change Annex title to "IEEE 802.3 Selector Base Page definition for Auto-Negotiation on twisted-pair". Consider a note in the Annex to distinguish twisted-pair types (using CI 28 AN) from those using CI 98 AN for single differential-pair media

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Annex 28B, insert at the end of the first paragraph: "for devices using Clause 28 Auto-Negotiation".

In Annex 28C, insert at the beginning of the first paragraph: "This Annex defines the Next Page message code fields for devices using Clause 28 Auto-Negotiation."

In 98B.1, insert at the end of the first paragraph: "for devices using Clause 98 Auto-Negotiation".

In 98C.1, insert at the beginning of the first paragraph: "This Annex defines the Next Page message code fields for devices using Clause 98 Auto-Negotiation."

CI **1** SC **1.3** P **178** L **43** # **I-89**

Maytum, Michael None-Retired

Comment Type **GR** Comment Status **A** elv

The IEEE SA Standards Style Manual requires that in IEEE standards normative references are those documents that contain material that must be understood and used to implement the standard. Further, reference to unpublished drafts may be used as normative references for compliance as long as they are; dated, readily available and retrievable

It is required to meet the SELV requirements in IEC 60364-7-716:20XX, yet the current draft fails the IEEE SA Standards Style Manual requirements of dated, readily available and retrievable.

Following the IEC 64/2413/CDV Brazil, France, Germany, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain and United Kingdom all cast negative votes. Comment results were that SELV and PELV voltages will be aligned and it appears wire current capability will be based on temperature rise and not current value. The IEC, ANSI Webstores do not list IEC 60364-7-716. You cannot test for compliance if the document isn't available.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove all body text compliance requirements mentioning IEC 60364-7-716:20XX. Pages 1386, 1403, 4415, 4427 and 5800.

Response Response Status **W**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Since IEC 60364-7-716 is not anticipated to be published by the time this draft is approved, implement the following changes with editorial license.

Remove IEC 60364-7-716:20XX from the list of normative reference.

Remove references to IEC 60364-7-716:20XX in 33.7.1, 33.8.3.10 (item PSEES1), 104.8, 104.9.4.8 (item ENV2), 145.6.1 and 145.7.3.8 (item PSEES1).

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

Cl 1 SC 1.4 P L # I-90

Maytum, Michael

None-Retired

Comment Type T

Comment Status A

elv

The IEEE Standards Dictionary Online only defines the acronym for safety extra low voltage, not the definition. People need to find what the term means,

SuggestedRemedy

To guide users ELV definitions should be added to qualify the term meaning. Some existing IEC definitions are:

extra low voltage (ELV)

Non-primary circuits complying with the following under normal conditions

* not exceeding 33 V r.m.s. a.c. or 70 V d.c.;

* separated from hazardous low voltage by at least basic insulation.

safety extra low voltage (SELV)

Non-primary circuits complying with ELV limits and the following provisions:

* shall be separated from hazardous low voltage by reinforced/double insulation;

* there shall be no provision for an earth connection.

Protective extra low voltage (PELV)

Non-primary circuits complying with ELV limits and the following provisions:

* shall be separated from hazardous low voltage by reinforced/double insulation;

* may be connected to functional earth, the protective (earth) conductor, or have provision for an earth connection.

functional extra low voltage (FELV)

Non-primary circuits complying with ELV limits and the following provisions:

* separated from hazardous low voltage by at least basic insulation.

* may be connected to functional earth, the protective (earth) conductor, or have provision for an earth connection.

Note 1 to entry: FELV does not fulfil the reinforced/double insulation safety requirements for SELV or PELV.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

There are no instances of "FELV" within the draft. The response to comment I-62 removes the one instance of "PELV" from the draft. The response to comment I-89 removes all but one instance of the "SELV" from the draft. The response to comment I-74 adds a reference to IEC 60950-1 for the one instance of "SELV". As a result, there is no need to add a definition to any of these terms to the IEEE P802.3 draft.

[Editor's note added after comment resolution completed:

The response to comment I-62 is:

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change 146.8.6 first sentence from

"The wire pair of the MDI shall withstand without damage the application of short circuits of any wire to the other wire of the same pair or ground potential, as per Table 146-9, under all operating conditions, for an indefinite period of time."

To

"The wire pair of the MDI shall withstand without damage the application of short circuits of any wire to the other wire of the same pair or ground potential, as per Table 146-9, under all operating conditions, for an indefinite period of time with the source current limited to 2000mA."

Delete the entire note at the end of subclause 146.8.6. The current draft of IEEE P802.3dd Power over Data Lines of Single Pair Ethernet (Maintenance #17), which is a draft amendment to this revision, proposes the deletion of note at the end of 146.8.6. As this note contains the only instance of PELV in the entire IEEE P802.3 draft, implementing the deletion of this note in IEEE P802.3, rather than waiting for IEEE P802.3dd, addresses this comment, with the more complete remedy above, based on the following rationale documented by slide 4 in

<https://www.ieee802.org/3/dd/public/Stewart_3dd_01a_06152021.pdf>.

The response to comment I-74 is:

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change: '... non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power into the wiring ...' to read '. non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power, as defined by IEC 60950-1, into the wiring .'.

The referenced text is provided as documentation of the objectives of the amendment projects which developed this Clause. The initial IEEE P802.3af DTE Power via MDI project requirements document <<https://ieee802.org/3/af/requirements.pdf>> includes 'Regardless of the final voltage selected, the DTE power max voltage shall not exceed the limits of SELV per IEC 950.'. The IEEE P802.3at DTE Power Enhancements project objectives <<https://ieee802.org/3/at/objectives.html>> includes 'IEEE STD 802.3 will continue to comply to the limited power source and SELV requirements as defined in ISO/IEC 60950.'.

As this text is provided for historical reference, based on the above, modifying it as the commenter suggests would, in effect, be an attempt to revise that history. However, to clarify the SELV being referenced by this item the text '. Non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power into the wiring .' will be changed to read '. Non-SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) power, as defined by IEC 60950-1, into the wiring .'.

The response to comment I-89 is:

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Since IEC 60364-7-716 is not anticipated to be published by the time this draft is approved, implement the following changes with editorial license.

Remove IEC 60364-7-716:20XX from the list of normative reference.

Remove references to IEC 60364-7-716:20XX in 33.7.1, 33.8.3.10 (item PSEES1), 104.8, 104.9.4.8 (item ENV2), 145.6.1 and 145.7.3.8 (item PSEES1).

]

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general

COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn

SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Comment ID I-90

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2/7/2022 4:00:12 PM

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Cl 70 SC 70.9.1 P 3037 L 16 # I-91

Wienckowski, Natalie

General Motors Company

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Change text referencing J.2 to match other reference statements.

SuggestedRemedy

Change: shall conform to J.2

To: shall conform to the general safety requirements as specified in J.2

Also change on P3056L16, P3092L16, P3522L52, P3795L12, P3850L47, P4965L34, P5227L10, P5387L33, P5416L51, P5444L12, P5482L20, P5880L30, P6090L28

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment identifies inconsistent wording of an essentially identical reference to J.2 across different clauses.

There are several different versions of the statement referring to J.2 in the standard. The most prevalent one is "All equipment subject to this clause shall conform to the general safety requirements as specified in J.2" (14 instances, and one additional with "annex"). Unmaintained clauses excluded, there are additional 32 instances of different statements, as shown in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/ran_3dc_03_0122.xlsx.

Note that J.2 does not specify the requirements, but rather refers (loosely) to other standards. Therefore it is preferable to avoid the words "as specified".

Change all references to J.2 in "General safety" subclause, as listed in ran_3dc_03_0122, to the following text:

"Equipment subject to this clause shall conform to the general safety requirements in J.2" or
"Equipment subject to this annex shall conform to the general safety requirements in J.2" as appropriate.

In 146.9.1 and 147.10.1, retain the suffix "or IEC 61010-1, as appropriate".

Cl 128 SC 128.9.1 P 5195 L 29 # I-92

Wienckowski, Natalie

General Motors Company

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

Change text referencing J.2 to match other reference statements.

SuggestedRemedy

Change: conform to the general safety requirements in J.2

To: conform to the general safety requirements as specified in J.2

Also change on P5929L24

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment I-91.

[Editor's note added after comment resolution completed:

The response to comment I-91 is:

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment identifies inconsistent wording of an essentially identical reference to J.2 across different clauses.

There are several different versions of the statement referring to J.2 in the standard. The most prevalent one is "All equipment subject to this clause shall conform to the general safety requirements as specified in J.2" (14 instances, and one additional with "annex"). Unmaintained clauses excluded, there are additional 32 instances of different statements, as shown in https://www.ieee802.org/3/dc/comments/ran_3dc_03_0122.xlsx.

Note that J.2 does not specify the requirements, but rather refers (loosely) to other standards. Therefore it is preferable to avoid the words "as specified".

Change all references to J.2 in "General safety" subclause, as listed in ran_3dc_03_0122, to the following text:

"Equipment subject to this clause shall conform to the general safety requirements in J.2" or
"Equipment subject to this annex shall conform to the general safety requirements in J.2" as appropriate.

In 146.9.1 and 147.10.1, retain the suffix "or IEC 61010-1, as appropriate".

]

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CI **149** SC **149.4.1** P **6026** L **44** # **I-93**
Wienckowski, Natalie General Motors Company
Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** bucket
Remove send_s_sigdet signal that doesn't exit LINK SYNCRONIZATION state.
SuggestedRemedy
Remove send_s_sigdet dashed line and name.
Response Response Status **C**
ACCEPT.

CI **149** SC **149.3.2.3** P **5992** L **13** # **I-94**
Wienckowski, Natalie General Motors Company
Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** bucket
Need to correct source of alert_detect. The source is correctly shown in Figure 149-2.
SuggestedRemedy
Change: The quiet-refresh cycle continues until the link synchronization detect asserts alert_detect
To: The quiet-refresh cycle continues until the PMA Receive function asserts alert_detect
Response Response Status **C**
ACCEPT.

CI **149** SC **149.4.1** P **6026** L **44** # **I-95**
Wienckowski, Natalie General Motors Company
Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** bucket
Add missing alert_detect in Figure 149-26.
SuggestedRemedy
Add dotted line from PMA receive up to PMA SERVICE INTERFACE labeled alert_detect.
Response Response Status **C**
ACCEPT.

CI **FM** SC **FM** P **3** L **19** # **I-96**
Dawe, Piers J G NVIDIA
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A** bucket
This heading "Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents" doesn't follow the style guide
SuggestedRemedy
Take out the gratuitous capitals, ask staff to fix the template
Response Response Status **C**
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents" are included as required by 11.1 of the 2021 IEEE SA Standards Style Manual <<https://mentor.ieee.org/myproject/Public/mytools/draft/styleman.pdf>>. It is stated that they "shall not be altered".

While considering this comment, it was noted that the current draft frontmatter is not aligned to the current template. Update the draft frontmatter to the current template.

CI **142** SC **142.2.5.1** P **5521** L **44** # **I-97**
Dawe, Piers J G NVIDIA
Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A** bucket
"a FEC" appears 10 times, "an FEC" 51 times
SuggestedRemedy
Make them all the same
Response Response Status **C**
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change all instances of "a FEC" to "an FEC" for consistency with comment i-19 against P802.3by D3.0:
https://www.ieee802.org/3/by/public/comments/8023by_D30_comment_final_responses_by_ID_v2.pdf#page=5 and comment i-44 against D3.0:
<https://www.ieee802.org/3/cj/comments/P8023-D3p0-Comments-Final-byID.pdf#page=16>

IEEE P802.3 (IEEE 802.3dc) D3.0 Maintenance #16 (Revision) Initial Sponsor ballot comments

Cl 1 SC 1.4.298 P 208 L 8 # I-98

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This says "DWDM channel: The transmission path from a transmitting DWDM PHY (TP2) to a receiving DWDM PHY (TP3)" yet 1.4.216, black link approach, implies that the DWDM channel is from TP2 to TP3, and Clause 154 makes clear that TP2 is the output end of a single-mode fiber patch cord (TP2), between 2 m and 5 m in length, not at the MDI. It is important not to mislead test engineers in a definitions section that should be used by test engineers working on all optical PMD types.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "The transmission path from a transmitting DWDM PHY (TP2) to a receiving DWDM PHY (TP3)" to "The transmission path from TP2 after a transmitting DWDM PHY, to TP3 at a receiving DWDM PHY."

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the definition to:

"The transmission path from TP2 associated with a transmitting DWDM PHY, to TP3 at a receiving DWDM PHY."

Cl 120 SC 120.5.7.2 P 4894 L 18 # I-99

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

This text has been modified recently. Now there are requirements "If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that uses the PMD control function". There is no indication as to which PMDs use the PMD control function, or whether it depends on PMD type, an option, or what. There is a parenthetical reference to 136.8.11 which describes the PMD control function at great length but does not say which PMDs use it. 136.8.11 says "The PMD shall implement... (not "use", nor "support")", so a Clause 136 PMD (50GBASE-CR, 100GBASE-CR2, and 200GBASE-CR4) might. But it's not definite, and one cannot tell whether any or all of the many other PHY, XS and AUI types that use the Clause 120 PMA don't, do, or sometimes do "use the PMD control function". String searches on such a vast document are impractical, especially to attempt to prove a negative.

Notice that the criterion is "uses the PMD control function" which the text does not tie to precoding ability.

Further, there are multiple definitions of "PMD control function", for example in 72.6.10 and 92.7.12, so "the PMD control function" is an unsatisfactory identifier. The reader could believe they don't apply because they relate to different PMA types, but the draft is making work for the reader who must then trust that what he thinks is sensible is what the draft means but doesn't say clearly enough.

Same problem in 135.5.7.2.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "a PMD that uses the PMD control function (136.8.11)" to "a 200GBASE-CR4 or 200GBASE-KR4 PMD when training is not disabled by the management variable mr_training_enable (see 136.7 and 136.8.11)."

Change "a PMD that supports the PMD control function but training is disabled" to "a 200GBASE-CR4 or 200GBASE-KR4 PMD when training is disabled".

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace the first paragraph with the following two paragraphs:

"The precoding specifications in this subclause apply to a PMA that is connected to the service interface of a 200GBASE-R PMD that includes the PMD control function defined in 136.8.11 (200GBASE-CR4 or 200GBASE-KR4).

The PMA shall provide $1/(1+D)$ mod 4 precoding capability on each transmit lane and may optionally provide $1/(1+D)$ mod 4 decoding capability on each receive lane. Precoding is implemented as specified in 135.5.7.2."

Change the beginning of the first sentence of the fourth paragraph from:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that uses the PMD control function (136.8.11), ..."

to:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that includes the PMD control function and training is enabled by the management variable mr_training_enable (see

TYPE: TR/technical required ER/editorial required GR/general required T/technical E/editorial G/general

COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn

SORT ORDER: Comment ID

Comment ID I-99

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2/7/2022 4:00:12 PM

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136.7), ..."

Replace the last paragraph with the following:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that includes the PMD control function and training is disabled by the management variable `mr_training_enable`, then `precoder_tx_out_enable_i`, `precoder_rx_in_enable_i`, `precoder_tx_in_enable_i`, and `precoder_rx_out_enable_i` are set as required by the implementation."

Note the references to 200GAUI-4 C2C are removed since it does not include the precoding function.

For consistency, replace the first paragraph of 135.5.7.2 with the following two paragraphs:
"The precoding specifications in this subclause apply to a PMA that is connected to the service interface of a 50GBASE-R or 100GBASE-R PMD that includes the PMD control function defined in 136.8.11 (50GBASE-CR, 50GBASE-KR, 100GBASE-CR2, or 100GBASE-KR2), or is part of a 50GAUI-1 C2C or 100GAUI-2 C2C link.

The PMA shall provide $1/(1+D) \bmod 4$ precoding capability on each transmit lane and may optionally provide $1/(1+D) \bmod 4$ decoding capability on each receive lane."

Change the beginning of the first sentence of the penultimate paragraph in 135.5.7.2 from:
"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that uses the PMD control function (136.8.11), ..."

to:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that includes the PMD control function and training is enabled by the management variable `mr_training_enable` (see 136.7), ..."

Change the beginning of the first sentence of the last paragraph from:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that supports the PMD control function but training is disabled by the management variable `mr_training_enable` (see 136.7), ..."

to:

"If the PMA is connected to the service interface of a PMD that includes the PMD control function and training is disabled by the management variable `mr_training_enable`, ..."

CI 45	SC 45.2.1	P 1725	L 24	# I-100
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Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type	E	Comment Status	R	bucket
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capability registers vs. ability registers. In Section 4, ability appears 1331 times (including in the contents), nearly all in Clause 45. capability appears 445 times, about 2/3 in 45, mostly related to EEE and timeSync, I believe.

SuggestedRemedy

For Clause 45 register names, change "capability" to "ability".

Response

Response Status C

REJECT.

Within the register names in Clause 45, there are 38 instances of "ability" and 13 instances of "capability". The latter are:

- 10P/2B capability
- EEE capability [3 instances]
- EEE control and capability 1
- EEE control and capability 2
- FEC capability
- TimeSync DTE XS capability
- TimeSync PCS capability
- TimeSync PHY XS capability
- TimeSync PMA/PMD capability
- TimeSync TC capability
- TimeSync WIS capability

Many of these register names have been in place for several years, e.g., 10P/2B capability since 2004 and the TimeSync registers since 2011. These names are not incorrect and changing them now would cause disruption to otherwise stable PHYs.

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CI 52 SC 52.5.1 P 2388 L 43 # I-101

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type T Comment Status A references

The old references in Clause 52, 53 and 58 should be replaced with current ones as used in the very similar Clause 158 (for SMF) or 167 (for MMF)

SuggestedRemedy

For encircled flux, change ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-203-2001 to IEC 61280-1-4. Remove ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-203-2001 from the normative references.
For chromatic dispersion, change ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-175A-92 to IEC 60793-1-42 in 52.9.10.2, 53.8.1.1, 53.9.10.2 and 58.7.9.2. Remove ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-175A-92 from the normative references.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In Table 52-7 footnote f, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-203-2001" to "IEC 61280-1-4:2009".

Delete the entry for "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-203-2001" in 1.3 Normative references.

In 52.9.10.2, 53.8.1.1, 53.9.10.2, and 58.7.9.2, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-175A-92" to "IEC 60793-1-42".

Delete the entry for "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-175A-92" in 1.3 Normative references.

In 1.3 change:
"IEC 60793-1-42:2007, Optical fibres—Part 1-42: Measurement methods and test procedures—Chromatic dispersion."
to:
"IEC 60793-1-42, Optical fibres—Part 1-42: Measurement methods and test procedures—Chromatic dispersion."

CI 52 SC 52.13 P 2414 L 34 # I-102

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type T Comment Status A references

The old references in clauses 52 and 53 and others should be replaced with current ones as used in more recent clauses.

If the current IEC standards address the right "method"s....

SuggestedRemedy

Here and in 53.13, change:
Insertion loss measurements of installed fiber cables are made in accordance with ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A/method B, and ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7/method A-1.
to:
Insertion loss measurements of installed fiber cables are made in accordance with IEC 61280-4-1, Method 2 for multimode cabling and IEC 61280-4-2 for single-mode cabling.
In MMF clauses, change ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A/method B to IEC 61280-4-1.
In SMF clauses, change ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7/method A-1 to IEC 61280-4-2.
In 75.9.1 and similar/related places, change IEC 61280-4-2:2000 to IEC 61280-4-2.
In 1.3, change IEC 61280-4-2:2000 to IEC 61280-4-2:2014.
Delete the entry for IEC 61280-4-1:2003, change IEC 61280-4-1:2009 to IEC 61280-4-1:2019/AMD1:2021.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 52.13 and 53.13, change: "ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A/method B" to: "IEC 61280-4-1 one-cord method".

In 59.9.1, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A [B14], method B" to: "IEC 61280-4-1 one-cord method".

In 52.13, 53.13, 87.10, 88.10, 89.9, 121.10, 122.10, 124.10, 139.9, 140.9, 151.10, 158.10, 159.9, and 160.9, change: "ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7/method A-1" to: "IEC 61280-4-2 one-cord reference method".

In 58.9.1, 59.9.1, and 60.11.1, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7 [B15], method A-1" to: "IEC 61280-4-2 one-cord reference method".

In 38.10, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A [B14], method B; and ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7 [B15], method A-1." to: "IEC 61280-4-1 one-cord method for multimode cabling and IEC 61280-4-2 one-cord reference method for single-mode cabling."

Delete the entry for "ANSI/TIA/EIA 526-7-1998" from Annex A.

In 68.8, change "IEC 61280-4-1/Method 2" to: "IEC 61280-4-1 one-cord method".

In 86.10.1, 95.10, 112.9, 123.10, 138.10.1, and 150.10.1, change: "IEC 61280-4-1:2009" to: "IEC 61280-4-1 one-cord method"

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Delete the entry for "IEC 61280-4-1:2003" from 1.3 Normative references.

Also in 1.3, change "IEC 61280-4-1:2009" to "IEC 61280-4-1:2019+AMD1:2021"

CI 1	SC 1.3	P 181	L 18	# I-103
Dawe, Piers J G NVIDIA				
Comment Type	T	Comment Status	A	references
IEC 61280-1-4 is referred from Table 68-3, 10GBASE-LRM transmit characteristics, Table 68-6, Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, Table 86-6, 40GBASE-SR4 or 100GBASE-SR10 optical transmit characteristics, Table 95-6, 100GBASE-SR4 transmit characteristics, Table 138-8, Transmit characteristics [for 50GBASE-SR, 100GBASE-SR2, 200GBASE-SR4, 400GBASE-SR8] and Table 150-7, Transmit characteristics [for 400GBASE-SR4.2] and Table 167-7, Transmit characteristics [for 100GBASE-VR1, 200GBASE-VR2, 400GBASE-VR4, 100GBASE-SR1, 200GBASE-SR2, and 400GBASE-SR4, in draft]. None of these mentions is dated. In the normative references there are two dated entries, for the 2003 and 2009 editions. 2009 is current, and says it is an improvement on 2003.				

SuggestedRemedy

As there is no guidance that the 2003 version is preferred in some circumstance - delete the 2003 entry.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Change the two citations in Clause 68 to be IEC 61280-1-4:2003.
Change all other citations to be IEC 61280-1-4:2009.

CI 1	SC 1.3	P 179	L 21	# I-104
Dawe, Piers J G NVIDIA				
Comment Type	T	Comment Status	A	references
IEC 60793-1-42:2007 (chromatic dispersion) is withdrawn				
SuggestedRemedy Change 2007 to 2013				
Response		Response Status	C	
ACCEPT.				

CI 121	SC 121.8.3	P 4922	L 10	# I-105
Dawe, Piers J G NVIDIA				
Comment Type	T	Comment Status	A	bucket

Figure 53-6, Optical power measurement test set-up, is very basic and appears in a subclause that describes how to do a lane-by-lane optical power measurement of a WDM transmitter by enabling / disabling the wavelengths. A transmitter for parallel fibres is likely to be tested differently, with a breakout cable. For a serial non-WDM transmitter, the figure is harmless but doesn't help much, and Clause 52 does not refer to this figure or another. Nor do 86.8.4.2 for 40GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR10, or 95.8.3 for 100GBASE-SR4. A similar comment has been submitted to P802.3db where there should be a quorum of expertise to advise on the issue.

SuggestedRemedy

For the other parallel optics PMDs, delete ", per the test setup in Figure 53-6" in 121.8.3, 124.8.3, 138.8.3 and 150.8.3.

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 121.8.3 and 124.8.3, delete ", per the test setup in Figure 53-6".

In 138.8.3 and 150.8.3 delete ", per the set up shown in Figure 53-6".

CI 83E	SC 83E.3.1	P 6649	L 1	# I-106
Dawe, Piers J G NVIDIA				
Comment Type	E	Comment Status	A	bucket
P802.3ck believes that these table titles are better without the brackets.				

SuggestedRemedy

Remove the brackets: Table 83E-1 (at TP1a), Table 83E-3 (at TP4), Table 120E-1 (at TP1a), Table 120E-3 (at TP4)

Response Response Status C
ACCEPT.

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CI **52** SC **52.9.3** P **2400** L **17** # **I-107**

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** references

The reference for average optical power measurement is out of date, the current revision is TIA-455-95-B (2019) FOTP-95 Absolute Optical Power Test for Optical Fibers and Cables. We may need to keep its successor if we can't find an IEC one that covers multimode: IEC 61280-1-1 is for single-mode.

SuggestedRemedy

Here and in 52.15.3.9, 53.13 and 53.15.4.5, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-95" to "IEC 61280-1-1 or ANSI/TIA-455-95-B".

In 1.3, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-95-1986" to "ANSI/TIA-455-95-B-2019".

A similar change could be made in 38.6.2, 38.12.4.5

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 52.9.3, 52.15.3.9 item OM3, 53.9.2, and 53.15.4.5 item OM3, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-95" to "IEC 61280-1-1 or ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-95".

In 1.3, change "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-95-1986" to "ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-95-2019".

CI **FM** SC **FM** P **26** L **39** # **I-108**

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** bucket

Don't say that a clause "adds" something, the text dates and the reader isn't concerned with the state of the standard in the past. Say it includes or specifies, as elsewhere in this description, and as in the middle sentence quoted here.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

Clause 150 and Clause 151 add 400 Gb/s Physical Layer specifications. Clause 153 and Clause 154 specify 100 Gb/s operation over DWDM channels. Clause 157 through Clause 160 add 10 Gb/s, 25 Gb/s, and 50 Gb/s bidirectional Physical Layer specifications.

to

Clause 150 and Clause 151 include additional 400 Gb/s Physical Layer specifications. Clause 153 and Clause 154 specify 100 Gb/s operation over DWDM channels. Clause 157 through Clause 160 include 10 Gb/s, 25 Gb/s, and 50 Gb/s bidirectional Physical Layer specifications.

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT.

CI **121** SC **121.8.5.3** P **4927** L **18** # **I-109**

Dawe, Piers J G

NVIDIA

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** bucket

This "filter bandwidth of 13.28125 GHz" is ambiguous in a sentence about noise spectrum, in the context of equalization and an optical signal. Is it noise bandwidth, -3 dBe bandwidth, or -6 dBe bandwidth?

SuggestedRemedy

Align with the "a 3 dB bandwidth of approximately 13.28125 GHz with a fourth-order Bessel-Thomson response" in 121.8.5.1 (and one in 121.8.7): change "with a bandwidth" to "with a -3 dB bandwidth".

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

"-3 dB bandwidth" only appears twice in the draft (in Annex 86A), whereas "3 dB bandwidth" appears 55 times.

In 121.8.5.3, change "filter with a bandwidth of" to "filter with a 3 dB bandwidth of".

To keep the draft aligned, also change the places in the draft that include exceptions to this text.

In 124.8.5, 140.7.5, and 151.8.5, change "filter with a bandwidth of" to "filter with a 3 dB bandwidth of".

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CI 30 SC 30.5.1.1.33 P 1112 L 38 # I-110

Anslow, Peter

IEEE, Independent for this ballot

Comment Type T Comment Status A bucket

IEEE Std 802.3ct-2021 made changes to the text of 30.5.1.1.33. The first two sentences of the BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS: section now read:

"A read-only value that indicates if a PHY that supports RS-FEC across the MDI supports the optional PCS FEC error indication bypass ability (see 119.2.5.3). For a PHY that does not support RS-FEC across the MDI, this attribute is not applicable."

This text now makes no sense.

A normal 200G or 400G Ethernet PHY supports PCS FEC (see Clause 119) across the MDI and would not support RS-FEC (e.g., Clauses 91, 108, 134) across the MDI. The second of the two sentences quoted above means that the aPCSFECBypassIndicationAbility is not applicable to the PHYs it was intended for.

A PHY that does support RS-FEC (e.g., Clauses 91, 108, 134) across the MDI would not support PCS FEC (see Clause 119) and therefore would never support the optional PCS FEC error indication bypass ability in 119.2.5.3.

SuggestedRemedy

Change:

"A read-only value that indicates if a PHY that supports RS-FEC across the MDI supports the optional PCS FEC error indication bypass ability (see 119.2.5.3). For a PHY that does not support RS-FEC across the MDI, this attribute is not applicable." to:

"For 200/400GBASE-R, a read-only value that indicates if a PHY that supports PCS-FEC across the MDI supports the optional PCS FEC error indication bypass ability (see 119.2.5.3). For a PHY that does not support PCS-FEC across the MDI, this attribute is not applicable."

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 108 SC 108.5.1.1 P 4465 L 8 # I-111

Anslow, Peter

IEEE, Independent for this ballot

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

The second paragraph of 108.5.1.1 contains:

"It forms a bit stream from the primitives by concatenating requests with the bits of each primitive in order to form tx_data-group<0> to tx_data-group<15> (see Figure 49-6)."

This is somewhat confusing as Figure 49-6 does not contain tx_data-group<0> to tx_data-group<15>, but rather rx_data-group<0> to rx_data-group<15>.

Same issue for the second paragraph of 74.7.4.1.1.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following note after the second paragraph of 108.5.1.1:

NOTE--Figure 49-6 shows rx_data-group<0> to rx_data-group<15> because the processing in that figure is in the Rx path. However, the reverse gearbox in this subclause is in the Tx path so it uses tx_data-group<0> to tx_data-group<15>.

Add the same note after the second paragraph of 74.7.4.1.1.

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment identifies an issue with the current text in two subclause. The suggested note can resolve the issue, but since Figure 49-6 is labeled "PCS Receive bit ordering" it is preferable to use the terms receive and transmit, which are also used in both clause 108 and 74.

Add the following note after the second paragraph of 108.5.1.1:

NOTE--Figure 49-6 shows rx_data-group<0> to rx_data-group<15> because the processing depicted in that figure is in the receive function. However, the reverse gearbox in this subclause is part of the transmit function, so it uses tx_data-group<0> to tx_data-group<15>.

Add the same note after the second paragraph of 74.7.4.1.1.

CI 76A SC 76A.1 P 6584 L 54 # I-112

Anslow, Peter

IEEE, Independent for this ballot

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

In footnote 10, "The tables in the annex are ..." should be "The tables in this annex are ...".

SuggestedRemedy

Change "The tables in the annex are ..." to "The tables in this annex are ...".

Response

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

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CI 49 SC 49.3 P 2319 L 19 # I-113

Anslow, Peter

IEEE, Independent for this ballot

Comment Type E Comment Status A bucket

The Support column of the Clause 49 PICS does not contain entries that are appropriate to the entries in the Status column.

The first incorrect row is for item *JTM.

SuggestedRemedy

In the Clause 49 PICS for items with status of:

"M" change the Support entry to "Yes []"

"O" change the Support entry to "Yes [] No []"

"Something:M" change the Support entry to "Yes [] N/A []"

"Something:O" change the Support entry to "Yes [] No [] N/A []"

"O.Number" change the Support entry to "Yes [] No []"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 78 SC 78.1.4 P 3327 L 47 # I-114

Anslow, Peter

IEEE, Independent for this ballot

Comment Type E Comment Status A row_order, bucket

Comment #65 against P802.3cj D2.0 defined the order of items in Table 78-1. See:

<http://www.ieee802.org/3/cj/comments/P8023-D2p0-Comments-Final-byID.pdf#page=14>

According to this, 100GBASE-KR2 was inserted in the wrong place by IEEE Std 802.3cd-2018

SuggestedRemedy

Move the row for 100GBASE-KR2 to be after the row for 100GBASE-KP4 and before the row for 100GBASE-CR2

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 1 SC 1.4.443 P 218 L 5 # I-115

Choudhury, Mabud

OFS

Comment Type T Comment Status A LATE

TIA TR-42 is considering the retirement of the following standard: TIA-455-54 Mode Scrambler Requirements for Overfilled Launching Conditions to Multimode Fibers. There is a reference to "TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP 54)" in IEEE Std 802.3™-2018, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, Section One, 1.4 Definitions, page 218: "1.4.443 overfilled launch: The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 [B7]." Recommend to to replace this TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP 54) reference with Annex D of TIA-455-204 (FOTP 204), which TIA TR-42 via liaison communication indicated has superseded TIA-455-54 (FOTP 54).

SuggestedRemedy

For IEEE Std 802.3™-2018, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, Section One, Section One, 1.4 Definitions, page 98, Replace "1.4.443 overfilled launch: The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 [B7]." with "1.4.443 overfilled launch: The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in Annex D of TIA-455-204 (FOTP 204) [B7]. Note: ANSI/TIA-455-204 (FOTP 204) replaces and is equivalent to prior reference to retired ANSI/TIA-455-54"

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 1.4.443, change:

"The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 [B7]."

to:

"The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in Annex D of ANSI/EIA/TIA-455-204-2013."

Remove the entry for ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP-54) from Annex A.

Change the entry for ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-204 in 1.3 Normative references to: ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-204-2013, Measurement of Bandwidth on Multimode Fiber.

In Table 52-24, footnote d, change:

"or ANSI/TIA/EIA 455-204-2000."

to:

"or ANSI/TIA/EIA 455-204."

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CI **A** SC **A** P **6277** L **16** # **I-116**

Choudhury, Mabud

OFS

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** LATE

TIA TR-42 is considering the retirement of the following standard: TIA-455-30 Frequency Domain Measurement of Multimode Optical Fiber Information Transmission Capacity. There is only one reference to "TIA 455-30B-1991 (FOTP 30)", referenced in IEEE Std 802.3™-2018, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, Section One, Annex A (Informative), Bibliography, page 572:
 "[B4] ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-30B-1991 (FOTP-30), Frequency Domain Measurement of Multimode Optical Fiber Information Transmission Capacity." Recommend to to replace the TIA-455-30B-1991 (FOTP 30) reference with TIA-455-204 (FOTP 204), which TIA TR-42 via liaison communication indicated had superseded TIA-455-30 (FOTP 30).

SuggestedRemedy

For IEEE Std 802.3™-2018, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, Section One, Annex A (Informative), Bibliography, page 6277:
 Replace "[B4] ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-30B-1991 (FOTP-30), Frequency Domain Measurement of Multimode Optical Fiber Information Transmission Capacity." with "[B4] ANSI/TIA-455-204 (FOTP 204), Measurement of Bandwidth on Multimode Fiber. Note: ANSI/TIA-455-204 replaces and is equivalent to prior reference to retired ANSI/TIA-455-30 (FOTP 30)"

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-30B-1991 (FOTP-30) was added to Annex A "Additional reference material" by IEEE Std 802.3z-1998 without any reference to it in the text of the standard.

As there is still no reference to ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-30 in the draft and the document that it has been superseded by is already in 1.3 Normative references, remove this document from Annex A.

CI **A** SC **A** P **6277** L **24** # **I-117**

Choudhury, Mabud

OFS

Comment Type **T** Comment Status **A** LATE

TIA TR-42 is considering the retirement of the following standard: TIA-455-54 Mode Scrambler Requirements for Overfilled Launching Conditions to Multimode Fibers. There is a reference to "TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP 54)" in IEEE Std 802.3™-2018, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, Section One, Annex A (Informative), Bibliography, page 572: "[B7] ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP-54), Mode Scrambler Requirements for Overfilled Launching Conditions to Multimode Fibers." Recommend to to replace this TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP 54) reference with Annex D of TIA-455-204 (FOTP 204), which TIA TR-42 via liaison communication indicated has superseded TIA-455-54 (FOTP 54).

SuggestedRemedy

For IEEE Std 802.3™-2018, IEEE Standard for Ethernet, Section One, Annex A (Informative), Bibliography, page 6277: Replace "[B7] ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP-54), Mode Scrambler Requirements for Overfilled Launching Conditions to Multimode Fibers." with "[B7] Annex D of ANSI/TIA 455-204 (FOTP-204), Mode Scrambler Requirements for Overfilled Launching Conditions to Multimode Fibers. Note: ANSI/TIA-455-204 replaces and is equivalent to prior reference to retired ANSI/TIA-455-54 (FOTP 54)"

Response Response Status **C**

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Resolve using the response to comment I-115.

The response to comment I-115 is:
 "ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

In 1.4.443, change:
 "The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 [B7]."
 to:
 "The overfilled launch condition that excites both radial and azimuthal modes defined in Annex D of ANSI/EIA/TIA-455-204-2013."

Remove the entry for ANSI/EIA/TIA 455-54A-1990 (FOTP-54) from Annex A.

Change the entry for ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-204 in 1.3 Normative references to:
 ANSI/TIA/EIA-455-204-2013, Measurement of Bandwidth on Multimode Fiber.

In Table 52-24, footnote d, change:
 "or ANSI/TIA/EIA 455-204-2000."
 to:
 "or ANSI/TIA/EIA 455-204.""

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CI 22 SC 22.2.4.3.1 P 726 L 46 # I-118

Thomas, Angela

RAC Coordination

Comment Type TR Comment Status A LATE

The NOTE here (also on p 1737 line 38) should be expanded, to clarify the risk of a CID, for reference during future revisions, by adding a middle sentence: " In this case, CID is not an acceptable alternative to OUI due to the possibility that a CID and OUI could be identical in the 22-bit subset."

SuggestedRemedy

Please replace the NOTE (on p 726 and p 1737) with the following modified wording:
NOTE—The use of only 22 bits of the Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI) as described here has been deprecated by the IEEE Registration Authority. In this case, Company ID (CID) is not an acceptable alternative to OUI due to the possibility that a CID and OUI could be identical in the 22-bit subset. The definition of vendor-specific device identifiers for other applications is expected to use the full 24 bits to accommodate the use of either an OUI or CID.

Response Response Status W

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Replace the notes on p726 and p1737 with the following:
"NOTE—The use of only 22 bits of the OUI as described here has been deprecated by the IEEE Registration Authority. In this case, Company ID (CID) is not an acceptable alternative to OUI due to the possibility that a CID and OUI could be identical in the 22-bit subset. The definition of vendor-specific device identifiers for other applications is expected to use the full 24 bits to accommodate the use of either an OUI or CID.

CI 0 SC 0 P L # I-119

Thomas, Angela

RAC Coordination

Comment Type E Comment Status A LATE

The RAC currently prefers the spelling "EtherType".

SuggestedRemedy

Replace "Ethertype" with "EtherType" throughout (12 instances).

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

CI 0 SC 0 P L # I-120

Thomas, Angela

RAC Coordination

Comment Type T Comment Status A LATE

The RAC has reviewed the proposed response to Comment i-83.

SuggestedRemedy

The RAC appreciates and agrees with the editor's proposed response.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The response to comment I-83 is:
"ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

The comment is about the sentence "For clarity, the position of the global broadcast g is illustrated".

This sentence also appears in 28C.6 (with g in italic) and in 98C.6 (with g upright), so it is not clear whether it should be italicized.

However, the term "global broadcast" is unclear, as it is not defined and does not appear anywhere else in 802.3. It seems to be related to the usage of OUI/CID in MAC addresses; See page 6 of "Guidelines for Use of Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI), and Company ID (CID)" (<https://standards.ieee.org/content/dam/ieee-standards/standards/web/documents/tutorials/eui.pdf>), where the least significant bit of Octet 0 is called "the I/G bit" and "g" denotes group address, not "global broadcast".

Since the I/G bit has no significance for Auto-Negotiation message codes, the sentence above does not add any clarity.

In the generic definition of the OUI in subclause 9.3 of IEEE Std 802, which is a normative reference, the same bit is referred to as "the M bit". This name can be used and referred to the document instead.

Change "the position of the global broadcast g is illustrated" to "the position of the M bit[] is illustrated", with [] being a footnote with text "See IEEE Std 802, subclause 9.3".

Change "g" in the figure to "M".

Apply in 28C.6 , 73A.2, and 98C.6."