C/ FM SC FM P1 L31 # 47

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

"adda MAC parameters. Physical Levers, and management parameters," but we talk about

"adds MAC parameters, Physical Layers, and management parameters" but we talk about "the Physical Layer" like "the sky", although we have many "Physical Layer types" (and Physical Layer device types). This should be more like the text in the PAR 5.2.b. Compare other projects' self descriptions:

Compare other projects seir descriptions:

adds Physical Layer specifications and management parameters;

includes Physical Layer specifications and management parameters;

adds 2.5 Gb/s, 5 Gb/s, 10 Gb/s, 25 Gb/s and 50 Gb/s Physical Layer specifications and management parameters:

adds 400 Gb/s Physical Layer specifications and management parameters;

adds physical layer specifications and management parameters;

includes Physical Laver specifications and management parameters.

As the PAR says, a feature of this project is "based on 100 Gb/s per lane signaling technology".

I don't see that we are adding any MAC parameters (the PAR says "Define Ethernet MAC parameters" and it looks like we are re-using what we have).

SuggestedRemedy

Change these three texts:

Page 1 line 30:

This amendment includes Media Access Control parameters for 800 Gb/s and Physical Layers and management parameters for 400 Gb/s and 800 Gb/s operation.

Page 3, Abstract:

The amendment adds MAC parameters, Physical Layers, and management parameters for the transfer of IEEE 802.3 format frames at 400 Gb/s and 800 Gb/s.

Page 13, self description:

This amendment includes Physical Layer specifications and management parameters for 400 Gb/s and 800 Gb/s operation.

All to

This amendment adds Physical Layer specifications and management parameters for 400 Gb/s and 800 Gb/s based on based on 100 Gb/s per lane signaling.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ FM SC FM P8 L15 # 40

Nicholl, Shawn

AMD

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

There is a typo in "Gary Nichol".

SugaestedRemedy

It should be "Garv Nicholl".

Proposed Response

Response Status O

Cl 1 SC 1.4.145a P31 L1 # 48

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

Missing definitions for 800GAUI-n C2C and 800GAUI-n C2M

SuggestedRemedy

Add 1.4.145a 800 Gb/s Attachment Unit Interface (800GAUI-n): Two kinds of physical instantiation of the PMA service interface to extend the connection between 800 Gb/s capable PMAs over n lanes, used for chip-to-chip (C2C) or chip-to-module (C2M) interconnections. One width of 800GAUI-n is defined: the eight-lane 800GAUI-8 C2C and 800GAUI-8 C2M. (See IEEE Std 802.3. Annex 120E.)

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.7.5 P40 L3 # 49

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

D1.0 comment 118: Missing entries in transmit fault, *receive fault and transmit disable tables*

SuggestedRemedy

In the tables for receive fault and transmit disable, include rows for 100GBASE-VR1, 100GBASE-SR1, 200GBASE-VR2, 200GBASE-SR2, 400GBASE-VR4, 400GBASE-SR4, 800GBASE-VR8, 800GBASE-SR8 and 400GBASE-DR4, 400GBASE-DR4-2, 800GBASE-DR8, 800GBASE-DR8-2 Revise the rubrics.

Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.138 P44 L25 # 50

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

It's not clear if Table 45-107 - 50GAUI-n, 100GAUI-2, 200GAUI-n, and 400GAUI-n chip-to-chip transmitter equalization, receive direction, lane 0 register bit definitions - applies for 100G/lane AUIs or not. Most of 120F implies it doesn't except 120F.3.2.4 Receiver interference tolerance "Receiver interference tolerance is defined by the procedure in Annex 93C with the exception that transmitter equalization is configured by management (see 120D.3.2.3)".

SuggestedRemedy

If it applies, update 45.2.1.135, 45.2.1.136, 45.2.1.137, 45.2.1.138 to include 800GAUI-n. If it doesn't, say so in these sections because the terms "100GAUI-2, 200GAUI-n, and 400GAUI-n" with unqualified n are too wide now, and address their use (or not) in 120F.3.2.4.

It would help to add these registers to MDIO/PMA variable mapping tables, either in the PMA clauses where there are such tables already, or the AUI annexes.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3 P46 L26 # 45

Huber, Tom Nokia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

There is some ambiguity in the use of green vs black coloring for the clause references in Table 45-233. In my understanding, green text is used to indicate a reference to a clause (or a table or figure) that is not itself present in this amendment

SuggestedRemedy

Assuming my understanding of the convention is correct, since 45.2.3.25, 45.2.3.49, and 45.2.3.58 are all present in 802.3df (because they are being modified), they should be in black text rather than green text.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.19 P47 L28 # 51

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

BASE-R PCS test-pattern control register (Register 3.42)

... Scrambled idle test patterns are defined for 25/40/50/100/200/400GBASE-R PCS only.

SuggestedRemedy

Add 800G

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.25 P47 L31 # 33

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **X**45.2.3.25 describes the lane alignment register, with one subclause per bit; this continues

in 45.2.3.26 and in the new 45.2.3.26a. With 32 lanes, we have 32 subclauses that are essentially the same.

This is repetitive, not helpful for readers, and will require further editorial work when future PCSs are defined (for example 1.6TBASE-R).

It may be better to have one subclause, 45.2.3.25.1, with a full definition of "lane 7 aligned", and have all the remaining bits defined together using something like "defined similarly to 45.2.3.25.1" - as done for example in 45.2.3.49 and 45.2.3.50.

This can remove most of the text in 45.2.3.25 (for register 3.52), 45.2.3.26 (for register 3.53), and 45.2.3.26a (for register 3.54). It may also be possible to merge these three subclauses into one (similar to 45.2.3.50).

The new text should address the number of lanes that exist in every PCS when referring to clause 82, clause 119, and clause 172.

Similar changes can be applied in 45.2.4.16 and 45.2.4.16a for PHY XS, and in 45.2.5.16 and 45.2.5.16a for DTE XS.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the structure as suggested in the comment, with editorial license.

C/ 45 SC 45.2.3.26.11 P51 L34 # 35

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type **ER** Comment Status **X**Stray "1" in "(see 1119.2.6.2.2 and 172.2.6.2.2)."

SuggestedRemedy

Change "1119" to "119".

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 45 SC 45.2.3.26.a P49 L39 # 34

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The new subclauses 45.2.3.2.26.a through 45.2.3.2.26.d refer to lanes 23 through 20, which exist only in the 800G PCS (clause 172). References to 82.2.19.2.2 are not required in these subclauses.

Similarly in 45.2.3.26a.1 through 45.2.3.26a.8 for lanes 31 through 24.

SuggestedRemedy

In 45.2.3.26.a, change "This bit reflects the state of am_lock[19] (see 82.2.19.2.2) or amps_lock[19] (see 172.2.6.2.2)" to "This bit reflects the state of amps_lock[19] (see 172.2.6.2.2)".

Apply similar changes in 45.2.3.26.b through 45.2.3.26.d and in 45.2.3.26a.1 through 45.2.3.26a.8.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.26a P49 L39 # 123

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

df added PCS lanes 20-31, they do not exist in clause 82.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "am_lock[##] (see 82..2.19.2.2) or" from PCS lanes 20-31

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.48a P53 L46 # 52

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

E

Comment Status X

The text should mention that this is an optional feature. Also, 172.3.5 doesn't define the register (Clause 45 does that), it defines the counter.

SuggestedRemedy

For example, change

See 172.3.5 for a definition of this register.

to

See 172.3.5 for a definition of this optional counter.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 45 SC 45.2.3.48b P54 L20 # 53

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **X** assignment of bits ... is identical to that of bin 1

SuggestedRemedy

for bin 1?

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ **45** SC **45.2.3.48b** P**54** L**23** # 54

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

The text should mention that this is an optional feature.

SuggestedRemedy

Add: these counters are optional.

C/ 45 SC 45.2.3.49 P54 L51 # 97 C/ 45 SC 45.2.4.4.a P**59** L59 # 44 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dudek, Mike Marvell Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type T Subject and verbs number don't match (editorial bug in base document) The sub-clause title is wrong SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change "400G capable" to "800G capable" Consider changing The contents of the Lane 0 mapping register is valid when Lane 0 aligned bit (3.52.0) is set Proposed Response Response Status O to one and is invalid otherwise. to content ... is ... is or contents ... are ... are At some stage, a wider clean-up and harmonisation (contents vs. values) would be helpful. Cl 45 SC 45.2.4.16a P63 L25 Proposed Response Response Status O Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status X C/ 45 SC 45.2.3.63 P**57** L8 # 98 5register Dawe, Piers Nvidia SuggestedRemedy Comment Status X Comment Type E insert space. Also in 45.2.5.16a. See 119.3.3 and 172.3.3 for a definition of this counter. Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy See 119.3.3 or 172.3.3 for a definition of this counter. C/ 45 SC 45.2.4.16a.1 P64 L18 # 36 Proposed Response Response Status O Ran, Adee Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status X C/ 45 SC 45.2.4.4.a P59 L3 # 46 The new subclauses 45.2.4.16a.1 through 45.2.4.16a.8 refer to lanes 31 through 24, which exist only in the 800GXS (clause 171, based on clause 172 PCS). References to Huber, Tom Nokia 119.2.6.2.2 are not required in these subclauses. Comment Status X Comment Type Ε The title of the new clause should be 800G capable rather than 400G capable Also in 45.2.5.16a subclauses for the DTE XS. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change 400G to 800G. In 45.2.4.16a.1, change "This bit reflects the state of amps lock[31] (see 119.2.6.2.2 and 172.2.6.2.2)." to "This bit reflects the state of amps lock[31] (see 172.2.6.2.2).". Proposed Response Response Status O Apply similar changes in 45.2.4.16a.2 through 45.2.4.16a.8 and in 45.2.5.16a.1 through 45.2.5.16a.8.

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C/ 45 SC 45.2.4.17 P65 L25 # 100 C/ 116 SC 116.1.4 P89 L9 # 37 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Ran. Adee Cisco Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type Ε Comment Type ER "XS described in Clause 118 and Clause 171" Table 116-5 column order is different from the order in the published Std 802.3db-2022 and But a product complies to applies to one or the other, at any time. Std 802.3ck-2022. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy XS described in Clause 118 or Clause 171 Reorder the columns to align with the published standard. Also in 45.2.5.17, 45.2.5.22.2, 45.2.5.22.3 and so on Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 120 SC 120.5.6 P90 **L6** # 102 Cl 45 SC 45.2.7.12.3 P78 L10 # 101 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type T Annex 120F, which specifies the 200GAUI-2 and 400GAUI-4 interfaces for chip-to-chip Base text says "these bits in register 7.48 and register 7.49 indicate the negotiated port applications. type. Only one of these bits is set depending on the priority resolution function" but is this Annex 120G, which specifies the 200GAUI-2 and 400GAUI-4 interfaces for chip-to-module correct? There are FEC options in these registers as well as port types. applications. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Revise text if appropriate Add 800GAUI-8 Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 90 SC 90 P86 **L8** # 5 C/ 120G SC 120G.3.1.5 P246 L26 Brown, Matt Huawei Ran. Adee Cisco Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type ER Comment Status X IEEE 802.3cx has introduced two new optional signals (RX NUM BIT CHANGE and 120.5.11.2.2 is now included in this draft. TX_NUM_BIT_CHANGE) at the PCS service interface (xMII) used for time synchronization. Also in 120G.3.2.2, 120G.3.3.5.2, 120G.3.3.5.3, 120G.3.4.3.2, and 120G.3.4.3.3. that are not defined in the 800GBASE-R PCS or the DTE/PHY 800GXS. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Make all instances of 120.5.11.2.2 active cross references. Define these optional signals in the 800GBASE-R PCS and DTE 800GXS service

Proposed Response

interfaces (800GMII) and as inputs to the PHY 800GXS (service interface below). For a definition of these signals refer to Clause 90 as appropriate. A presentation will be provided.

Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 124 SC 124.1 P91 L21 # 103 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type Comment Status X Т Need a section to explain interoperability of DRn and DRn-2. Compare 140.11 and 151.12 but this is simpler. SuggestedRemedy Add a new sentence "The 400GBASE-DR4 and 400GBASE-DR4-2 PMDs can interoperate with each other provided that the fiber optic cabling (channel) characteristics for 400GBASE-DR4 are met, and similarly for 800GBASE-DR8 and 800GBASE-DR8-2". This could be a new subclause 124.11a but because it's so simple this time and it helps the reader understand what these PMDs can be used for, it could be added to 124.1 before 124.1.1 Bit error ratio. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 124 SC 124.1.1 P**94** L3 # 130 Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom Comment Type TR Comment Status X Same as previous comment SuggestedRemedy Change 1.7E-12 to 3.4E-12 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 124 SC 124.2 P94 L39 # 104 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status X Comment Type

If as we hope and expect, we set the bit multiplexing rules so that the transition density problem won't happen on 8-lane 800GBASE-R, this sentence and similar ones will need modification. But it remains for 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R, so the same point should be made in Clause 167.

SuggestedRemedy

Change: See NOTE

to: For 400GBASE-DR4 and 400GBASE-DR4-2, NOTE

Similarly in 124.7.2

Add equivalent texts in Clause 167

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 124 SC 124.7.1 P101 L27 # 105 Nvidia Dawe, Piers Comment Status X Comment Type Ε The OMAouter (max) limits are all the same (deliberately, for interoperability) SuggestedRemedy Change "values" to "value" Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 124 SC 124.7.2 L27 P104 # 106 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type Ε Comment Status X 800GBASE-DR8 SuggestedRemedy Use non-breaking hyphen? Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 124 SC 124.8.1 P107 L9 # 107 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X This has e.g. "3, 5, 6, valid 400GBASE-R signal, or 800GBASE-R signal". 138 has "3, 4, 5, 6. or valid 50GBASE-SR. 100GBASE-SR2. 200GBASE-SR4. or 400GBASE-SR8 signal". 167 has "3, 4, 5, 6, or valid 100GBASE-VR1, 200GBASE-VR2, 400GBASE-VR4, 800GBASE-VR8, 100GBASE-SR1, 200GBASE-SR2, 400GBASE-SR4, or 800GBASE-SR8 signal". Is a non-valid 800GBASE-R signal allowed? SuggestedRemedy

Change "valid 400GBASE-R signal, or 800GBASE-R signal" to "or valid 400GBASE-R or 800GBASE-R signal" three times.

Maybe in maintenance we should delete "valid" in multiple clauses.

C/ 124 SC 124.8.5 P107 **L1** # 1 C/ 124 SC 124.11.3.3 P113 Stassar, Peter Huawei Ran. Adee Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type E The text in the last bullet under 124.8.5 "The 400GBASE-DR4-2 or 800GBASE-DR8-2 transmitter is tested using an optical channel with dispersion and insertion loss as specified for 100GBASE-FR1 in 140.7.5.2, and optical return loss at the maximum for optical return SuggestedRemedy loss tolerance specified in Table124-6." was agreed as a resolution to comment #130 to D1.0. The embedded compliance channel requirements are somewhat indirect and it would be much clearer if a special section be created with details and especially a Table with Proposed Response channel requirements, following the style of 151.8.5.1, especially because there is no precedence for channel requirements for DR type PMDs over 2 km. SuggestedRemedy C/ 124 SC 124.11.3.3 Create a new subclause 124.8.5.1 with channel requirements for 400GBASE-DR4, Ran, Adee 400GBASE-DR4-2, 800GBASE-DR8, and 800GBASE-DR8-2, following the specific Comment Type E proposal in a presentation Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy C/ 124 SC 124.8.9 P109 **L1** # 108 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Proposed Response Comment Type E Comment Status X Missing tab or format issue SuggestedRemedy C/ 124 SC 124.12.4.4 fix Dawe, Piers Proposed Response Response Status O Comment Type E Items to OM12 depend on PMD type SuggestedRemedy C/ 124 SC 124.8.9.1 P109 L11 # 38 Cisco Ran, Adee Also, adjust: Comment Type E Comment Status X The parameter in this subclause is called "receiver sensitivity (OMA outer)" in Table 124-7

Comment Status X IEC 61754-7-4 does not appear in the normative references list (1.3); only 7-1 and 7-2 are Add a reference to the appropriate document in 1.3 Response Status O P113 L35 Cisco Comment Status X "interface 7-4-1: <...>" - where is that one defined? Is it also IEC 61754-7-4? Add "as defined in IEC 61754-7-4" after the interface name. (If it's another document, add that instead, and make sure the document is listed in 1.3). Response Status O P115 L24 # 109 Nvidia Comment Status X Add major options for PMD types. These items will be conditionally mandatory. 124.12.4 PICS proforma tables for Physical Medium Dependent (PMD) sublayer and medium, type 400GBASE-DR4

F1 Compatible with 400GBASE-R PCS and PMA

Response Status O

Proposed Response

L33

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same.

Insert "(OMA_outer)" after "receiver sensitivity", 3 instances in this subclause.

and in 124.8.9.2. For 400GBASE-DR4 it is optional, but I assume the name should be the

Proposed Response Response Status O

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 Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 124 SC 124.12.4.4

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Cl 162 SC 162.1 P116 L39 # 110

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

The document uses a mixture of 800GMII extender and 800GMII Extender (aside from "800GMII Extender Sublayer"

Suggested Remedy

Make consistent

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 162 SC 162.1 P117 L4 # 7

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

In the published 802.3ck-2022, the definition of frame loss ratio is in 1.4.344. Also in 163.1.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "1.4.275" to "1.4.344", in both clauses.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 162 SC 162.1 P117 L7 # [131

Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The FLR value that results from 2.4E-4 BER is referred to in two places, in lines 7 and 10:

"This BER allocation enables a frame loss ratio lower tha 9.2 x 10 $^{-13}$ after processing by the PCS ...".

And on line #10. "... to maintain a frame loss ratio lower than 9.2 x 10^-13."

This FLR value, 9.2E-13, corresponds to a "non-interleaved" RS(544,514) FEC as used in the 50G & 100G PCS. The value should be changed to 1.7E-12 for 200G and 400G PCS which have 2-way interleaved FEC, and should be changed to 3.4E-12 for 800G PCS with 4-way interleave FEC.

This same issue was addressed in comment #62 of 802.3bs D1.3: https://www.ieee802.org/3/bs/comments/P802d3bs_D1p3_comments_final_ID.pdf#page=13

The FLR scaling factor of (1 +MFC)/MFC should be modified to be (1 + 2*MFC)/MFC for the 2-way interleave PCS and to (1 + 4*MFC)/MFC for the 4-way interleaved PCS.

SuggestedRemedy

Remove 800G from this paragraph. Keep origin paragraph referring to 200G/400G, but change the FLR value to 1.7E-12.

Add a similar pargraph after this one with references changed from 200G/400G to 800G and FLR value to 3.4E-12.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 162 SC 162.7 P122 L47 # 111

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

Register for lanes 1 to 3 7 are located at an offset from the lane 0 register.

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest: Registers for lanes 1 to 3 7 are located at offsets from the lane 0 register.

C/ 162 SC 162.8.1 P123 L37 # 8 C/ 162 SC 162.14.3 P129 L27 Ran, Adee Cisco Dawe. Piers Nvidia Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Status X Ε Comment Type E The location of the "NOTE" in Figure 162-2 is unusual. !CR4:O.2 looks like a copy and paste from 802.3cd SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Move the NOTE label to the lower left of the figure. I think it should be CR1:O.2. Also for KR in 163.13.3 Proposed Response Proposed Response Response Status O Response Status O C/ 162 SC 162.8.11.1 P130 # 112 C/ 162 SC 162.14.3 P129 L11 L35 Ran. Adee Dawe, Piers Nvidia Cisco Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type ER Comment Status X These default seeds are different to the ETC defaults. Also, as the Training state In the published 802.3ck-2022, the reference for item PCS400 is 162.1 machines on each lane are independent, there is no guarantee that setting the seed will SuggestedRemedy have the desired effect of de-correlating the signals of lanes that share a polynomial. It would be better to give the implementer the freedom to make a good choice for his Change 162.9.4.8 to 162.1 implementation. 45.2.1.168 already says "should". Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Change "the default value of seed i" to "the recommended default value of seed i" C/ 163 SC 163.1 P131 L7 Proposed Response Response Status O Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom Comment Type TR Comment Status X C/ 162 SC 162 9 4 P125 L15 # 9 Same as previous comment. Ran. Adee Cisco SuggestedRemedy Comment Status X Comment Type ER FLR for 200G/400G should be changed to 1.7E-12. For 800G, FLR should be changed to In the published 802.3ck-2022, the subclause reference for "Signaling rate" in Table 162-11 3.4E-12. has been deleted. The change in the first row is not required anymore. Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy

Delete the struck-out subclause reference, and delete "the first row and" in the editorial

Response Status O

instruction. Proposed Response # 113

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Ρ C/ 167 SC 167.1.1 P141 L46 # 133 C/ 167 SC 167.10.3.1a # 115 Opsasnick, Eugene Broadcom Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Type Comment Status X Т Same as previous comment, except the value is already updated to 1.7E-12 in part that Discussions at the last round indicated that "Option A (24 fibers in two rows in one instructs to "Insert a new third paragraph in 167.1.1" connector shell) is the least used of three connector formats for 8-lane multimode. It should not be the first option. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change 1.7E-12 to 3.4E-12 in two places Take whatever polls are necessary to establish consensus and delete Option A. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 167 SC 167.8.1 P148 L41 # 11 C/ 167 SC 167.10.3.4 P155 L12 # 12 Cisco Ran, Adee Ran. Adee Cisco Comment Type ER Comment Status X Comment Type E Comment Status X 120.5.11.2.2 is now included in this draft. "interface 7-4-1: <...>" - where is that one defined? Is it also IEC 61754-7-4? SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Make 120.5.11.2.2 an active cross reference. Add "as defined in IEC 61754-7-4" after the interface name. Proposed Response Response Status O (If it's another document, add that instead, and make sure the document is listed in 1.3). Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 167 SC 167.9.2 P150 L41 # 114 Nvidia Dawe. Piers Comment Type E Comment Status X C/ 167 SC 167.11.4.6 P158 L13 # 116 800GBASR-VR8 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy 800GBASE-VR8 These PICS need work to align them to the clause Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Removing Option A will make this task simpler Proposed Response Response Status O

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The status of items OC15 through OC20 includes "AFI:", which makes them conditional on an angled fiber interface. However, the reference 167.10.3.4 also specifies flat fiber interfaces.

The value/comment needs to be different for angled and flat.

SuggestedRemedy

Add or change PICS items for 167.10.3.4 as appropriate.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 167 SC 167.11.4.6 P158 L37 # 14 Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The value/comment for OC18 includes "or per ANSI/TIA-604-18-A designation FOCIS 18 A-1-0 or FOCIS 18 R-1x16-1-0-1-2-0".

These do not appear in the referenced subclause 167.10.3.4.

Also in OC19.

SuggestedRemedy

Align the value/comment and the subclause text.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.5 P167 L14 # 117

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

E

Comment Status X

"as illustrated in Figure 169–7 (single 800GAUI-n interface) and Figure 169–8 (multiple 800GAUI-n interfaces)": tautology, ambiguous as one could say that a physically instantiated AUI has an interface at each end, and the figure titles do this differently.

SuggestedRemedy

Change to "as illustrated in Figure 169-7 for a PHY with a single 800GAUI-n and in Figure 169-8 for a PHY with multiple 800GAUI-n"

In Annex 173A, adjust figure titles to be consistent with the way Figure 169-7 and Figure 169-8 are done.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169.5 P169 L8 # 118

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

These Skew limits were created 14 years ago assuming FPGAs clocked at 160 Mb/s (see e.g. https://ieee802.org/3/ba/public/may08/giannakopoulos_01_0508.pdf). As the number of bits to buffer goes up with the width, we should revisit this and take out the padding that modern FPGAs don't need. For example, if we assume 644 Mb/s clocking, we might save 38 ns out of a total of 180 ns, which is enough to be interesting.

With the current limits, the Skew can be significantly more than the FEC block time (25.6 ns), which is unfortunate; we would get better protection against error bursts on the line if the four FEC streams overlapped in time.

SuggestedRemedy

Take out the allocation for slow wide FPGA internal interfaces, that are no longer necessary, from the allocations for PMA Skew. This could be 3/4 * 12.8 ns for each PMA. Make coordinated changes in the subclauses that repeat the Skew limits (e.g. 120.5.3, 124.3.2, 162.6.2, 163.6.2, 167.3.2, 171.8.4.2).

C/ 169 SC 169.5 P169 L9 # 15 Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type Comment Status X TR

The skew constraints for 800 Gb/s in ns are the same as those for earlier generations, as early as 40 Gb/s, Table 80-8.

The size of PCS buffers required for deskewing grows linearly with the data rate; the size is quite large even at 400G, and would be doubled at 800G, due to the doubling of the number of PCS lanes. The current skew limit of 160 ns at the PCS receive requires about 150 kilobits per port just for deskewing. This affects both latency and power consumption across the industry.

The original skew limits were probably exaggerated even for 40G, and there is no need to carry them on for new technologies and new PCS designs. The numbers we set in 802,3df will also affect hosts and modules (with XS) in 802.3di, so are worth considering carefully

The numbers below are in "UI" of a PCS lane equal to 37.64706, although most skews are created on physical interfaces where the real UI is 18.82 ps.

- Limit of Skew generated at SP1 is currently 770 "UI", it can safely be reduced to 256 "UI" (512 UI of a PMD, or 8 clock cycles in a typical SerDes).
- Limit of Skew generated at SP2 is currently 1142 "UI", allowing additional skew of ~350 "UI" by the PMA in the module; this can safely be reduced to 128 "UI" (4 clock cycles of a typical SerDes; 384 "UI" including the reduced SP1)
- Limit of Skew generated at SP3 is currently 1434 UI, allowing additional skew of ~290 "UI" by the PMD; this can safely be reduced to 128 "UI" (4 clock cycles of a typical SerDes; 512 "UI" including the reduced SP2)
- Limit of Skew generated at SP4 is currently 3559 UI, allowing additional skew of 2125 "UI" (80 ns, ~16 m of fiber) by the media; this can safely be reduced to ~4 m of fiber or 512 "UI" (1024 "UI" including the reduced SP3)
- Limit of Skew generated at SP5 is currently 3852 UI, allowing additional skew of ~300 "UI" by the PMD; this can safely be reduced to 128 "UI" (4 clock cycles of a typical SerDes; 1152 "UI" including the reduced SP4)
- Limit of Skew generated at SP6 is currently 4250 UI, allowing additional skew of ~400 "UI" by the PMA; this can safely be reduced to 128 "UI" (4 clock cycles of a typical SerDes; 1280 "UI" including the reduced SP5)
- Limit of Skew generated at the PCS receive is currently 4781 UI, allowing additional skew of ~530 "UI" by the PMA collocated with the PCS; this can safely be reduced to 128 "UI" (4 clock cycles of a typical SerDes: 1408 "UI" including the reduced SP6)

The result could be a reduction of the allowed skew by 70%, which allows a significant saving in PCS buffer size.

The suggested remedy lists skew as an exact number of "UI" and an approximate number in ns (unlike the current table). It can also be the other way around.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the skew table to

Skew point | max skew ns (approx.) | max skew UI

SP1 | 6.8 | 256

SP2 | 10.2 | 384

SP3 | 13.6 | 512

SP4 | 27.2 | 1024

SP5 | 30.6 | 1152

SP6 | 34 | 1280

PCS input | 37.4 | 1408

Change skew limits in the PCS, PMA, and PMD clauses accordingly.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 169 SC 169.5 P169 L18 Microchip Technology

de Koos, Andras

Comment Status X

Comment Type T

As explained in 802.3cx (D3.3) Clause 90.7.3, transmitter skew can be problematic for timestamping. This should be flagged when discussing the skew limits for SP1, SP2, SP3.

"Lane skew is possible on a transmitter with multiple PCS and PMA/PMD lanes when these lanes have different static latencies such that their alignment markers appear staggered as they depart the device at the MDI output. Since transmit skew in series with medium skew is not strictly additive, transmit skew can contribute to time synchronization error by obscuring the actual latency of the medium. Transmit skew is expected to be minimized, ideally to zero, representing an ideal case for the accuracy of a TimeSync Client."

SuggestedRemedy

After Table 169-5, add a note that for 800GEGb/s devices that implement timestamping, transmitter skew (skew points SP1, SP2 and SP3) should be minimized, ideally to zero. Can point to Clause 90.7.3.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

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 Z/withdrawn SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line

C/ 169 SC 169.5

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Cl 169 SC 169.5 P169 L38 # [16

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Skew variation is dominated by SP4 minus SP3 - the media contribution - which is currently 3.4-0.6=2.8 ns, corresponding to more than 0.5 m of fiber.

It seems unlikely that fibers dynamically "shrink" or "expand" (effectively) that much.

It is suggested to reduce this contribution by a factor of 4, to 0.7 ns (about 14 cm of fiber). This will affect the maximum skew variation at points below SP4 too.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the values in the SP4 row and below:

SP4 | 1.3 | 69

SP5 | 1.5 | 80

SP6 | 1.7 | N/A

At PCS receive | 1.9 | N/A

Change skew variation limits in the PCS, PMA, and PMD clauses accordingly.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.6 P169 L48 # 17
Ran. Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The FEC degrade functionality in clause 119 is not useful, especially at 100 Gb/s per lane signaling. It is now common knowledge that correlated errors (which can occur due to DFEs and other reasons) can cause FEC failure even when the average SER is "good", so the average SER that this feature measures is not enough to predict when errors are going to occur.

We now have a better way to predict FEC performance through the codeword bin counters, which can be accessed through management; the FEC degrade "feature" should not be carried over to 800G Ethernet.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete 169.6 and 171.5, and edit other places where FEC degrade is mentioned in this draft to remove this feature.

Replace all references to the FEC degrade in clause 119 with text stating that FEC degrade is not defined for the 800GBASE-R PCS and XS.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 169 SC 169.8 P171 L9 # 119

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

E

Comment Status X

Same as what?

SuggestedRemedy

Change "conforms to the same notation and conventions used in 21.6" to "conforms to the notation and conventions used in 21.6" or "conforms to the same notation and conventions as used in 21.6".

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 171 SC 171.1 P179 L26 # 124

Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Table 171-1 lists the AUI as Optional but at least one of them must exist.

SuggestedRemedy

Attach a footnote to each Optional that specifies that at least one is required.

Proposed Response Response Status O

C/ 171 SC 171.1.1 P180 L39 # 120

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

Some more basic, strategic concepts are missing from this list

SuggestedRemedy

Say that the 800GMII Extender uses two PCS-like entities, DTE 800GXS and PHY 800GXS, that communicate to each other over an 800GAUI-n. Say that the DTE 800GXS is similar to the Clause 72 PCS, and the PHY 800GXS is similar but used "upside down".

C/ 171 SC 171.1.1 P180 L40 # 121

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

The 800GXS doesn't support physical instantiations of the 800GAUI-n. The 800GMII Extender uses them, or it. The XGSs connect to them or it. There are two 800GXS, not the same as each other. A 800GAUI-n has to be physical.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "The 800GXS leverages all functions in the Clause 172 PCS and supports physical instantiations of the 800GAUI-n" to "Each 800GXS leverages all functions in the Clause 172 PCS and connects to a 800GAUI-n, as shown in Figure 171-1"

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 171 SC 171.2 P180 L45 # 55

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

E

Comment Status X

FEC degrade is an optional feature of the PCS. As the AUI inside the 800GMII Extender shouldn't be making many errors, the main interest for the DTE 800GXS is in receiving any FEC degrade from the line PCS in the module. The host could have got similar information from the module's management interface. So if it's optional for the PCS it should be optional for the DTE 800GXS, although one could split receiving a FEC degrade signal, and generating FEC degrade from a bad BER, into two separate options.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "with the additional FEC degrade signaling defined in 171.5"

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 171 SC 171.3 P181 L3

de Koos, Andras Microchip Technology

Comment Type T Comment Status X

From 802.3cx (D3.3) Clause 90.7.2, an MII extender device should avoid insertion/deletion of alignment markers and idles. But as described in Clause 171, there is no provision to do this in the 800GXS Sublayer.

I can make a presentation to explain this further, if needed.

"NOTE 5—When TX_NUM_BIT_CHANGE and RX_NUM_BIT_CHANGE are not available (e.g., over physical interfaces such as instantiated xMII or AUI), it is recommended to avoid insertion and removal of Idles, alignment markers, and codeword markers in the sublayers below the xMII/AUI, when possible, to reduce timestamping accuracy impairments (see Annex 90A)."

SuggestedRemedy

There should be a provision that an MII Extender device (PHY 800GXS + standard 800G PHY) can optionally avoid any modification to the MII stream, and any modification of the position of alignment markers or codeword markers with respect to the MII, between the input and output.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 171 SC 171.3 P181 L8 # 56

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The FEC degrade feature is not very interesting for the errors on the AUI inside the 800GMII Extender, and if it is optional for the PCS, it should be optional for the PHY 800GXS in the same module.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "Additional FEC degrade signaling defined in 171.5 is included."

C/ 171 SC 171.3 P182 L9 # 57 C/ 171 SC 171.3.2 P183 L23 # 18 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Ran. Adee Cisco Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type Ε Comment Type Ε Figure 171-2 contains the roque capitals that have just been removed from Figure 172-2. "defined for the 32:8 PMA defined in 173.3" Also, "66B" should be "66-bit", twice The first "defined" is superfluous. Compare to the previous paragraphs, which do not have it. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Fix Delete the first instance of "defined". Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 171 SC 171.3 P182 L45 # 58 C/ 171 SC 171.5 P183 L46 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Brown, Matt Huawei Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X As in Figure 172-2, functional block diagram for the PCS Support of FEC degrade in the 800GMII extender sublayers requires that the 800GXS uses SuggestedRemedy monitor states in the PCS below, but the base standard (Clause 117, 118, and 119) do not Please indicate the position of the 800GMII define a signal across the 800GBASE-R PCS and DTE 800GXS service interfaces (800GMII). Instead Clause 118 makes reference to status bits in the PCS (Clause) 119. Proposed Response Response Status O Keeping with common conventions, signals across the PCS service interface should be defined to convey the degrade state and the signal referenced in each sublayer. SuggestedRemedy C/ 171 SC 171.3.1 P183 L3 # 126 Update 800GMII to include FEC degrade signaling across the 800GMII. Update the Slavick, Jeff Broadcom 800GBASE-R PCS to include the generation of the FEC degrade signal. Update the PHY 800GXS to use the new FEC degrade signal rather than the status bit(s) in the PCS. A Comment Type T Comment Status X presentation will be provided. Isn't Figure 169-3 a better reference? Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Change the Figure referecne to 169-3 Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 171 SC 171.5 P183 L49 # 59 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X According to 171.8.3, FEC degrade for 800GXS. According to 116.6 and 118.5.3, it's optional for 200GXS and 400GXS. It's optional for the 800GBASE-R PCS too. SuggestedRemedy Add a sentence: FEC degrade signaling is optional.

Proposed Response

C/ 171 SC 171.7 P185 L46 # 60 C/ 171 SC 171.8.4.3 P190 L50 # 61 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type Ε Comment Type E Broken variable name but it looks like there is space in this table to avoid it According to 82.2.3.6, "deletion" doesn't get a special capital letter SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Make the right column two characters wider, making the third column narrower. Change Deletion to deletion Proposed Response Proposed Response Response Status O Response Status O SC 171.7 P186 C/ 171 SC 171.8.4.4 L**5** C/ 171 L6 # 125 P191 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X Comment Type T Comment Status X Table 171-3 and 171-5 map the FEC_cw_counter and FEC_codeword_error_bin counters The two scramblers must be desynchronised to it's not exactly as in Clause 49 without to PCS space. qualification SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Create new registers in the PHY XS and DTE XS MDIO space for these counters and map Point to 172 instead of 49 them to the new registers appropriately. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 172 SC 172 P194 **L1** # 63 C/ 171 SC 171.8.3 P189 L12 # 41 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Nicholl, Shawn AMD Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Type E Comment Status X This style of title follows 49. Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) for 64B/66B, type 10GBASE-Fourth row of table has text wrapped in first column. R. "for" isn't great but I see why it was there in 49. Back then, 64B/66B was new and a big thing, to be contrasted with 8B/10B. Here, it's only an internal step on the way to SugaestedRemedy 256B/257B with RS-FEC. Type R is very familiar now. Propose to widen the first column slightly to prevent wrap of *800GXS text. By the way, the copy in 172.7.2.2 differs. Proposed Response Response Status O SuggestedRemedy Change the title of 172 from "172. Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) for 64B/66B, type 800GBASE-R" to 172. Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS), type 800GBASE-R" Here and in the PICS.

Proposed Response

C/ 172 SC 172.1.3 P194 L47 # 64 C/ 172 SC 172.1.3 P195 L5 # 66 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe. Piers Nvidia Comment Type Comment Status X Comment Status X Ε Comment Type Ε There are three things with essentially the same title: Scrambling, lane synchronisation and lane re-ordering (or identification) are important 172. Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) for 64B/66B, type 800GBASE-R enough that they should appear in this list, particularly as alignment markers appear 172.1.3 Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) without explanation at item e. 172.2 Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS) SuggestedRemedy A new reader does not see something that indicates it's an introduction. Please add them Compare e.g. 171: 171. 800GMII Extender and 800GMII Extender Sublayer (800GXS) Proposed Response Response Status O 171.1.1 Summary of major concepts (and then the various hard specification subclauses are one level higher) Also note C/ 172 SC 172.1.3 P195 **L5** # 65 173.1.3 Summary of functions 173.4 Functions within the PMA Dawe. Piers Nvidia SuggestedRemedy Comment Type E Comment Status X Change the title of 172.1.3 to "Summary of major concepts". "Principal features of the Reed-Solomon encoding (decoding) the 257-bit blocks. As this code is "systematic", it can 800GBASE-R PCS" or equivalent be decoded by throwing away the parity block, but that's not the point. Also, it would be Change the title of 172.2 to "Detailed specifications of the 800GBASE-R PCS" or good to mention FEC. equivalent SuggestedRemedy For consistency, 137.4 Functions within the PMA could be something like Detailed specifications of functions within the PMA Change to "Encoding (decoding with correction) the 257-bit blocks with Reed-Solomon FEC Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O SC 172.1.3 P194 # 128 C/ 172 L53 C/ 172 SC 172.1.4 P195 L21 # 67 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Type E Comment Status X In Section 8, "based on" appears 75 times, "based upon" 9 times. In this document, "It is important to note that": pompous fluff, and singling out a point that isn't so special. "based on" appears 11 times. "based upon" 5 times Section 8, for example, uses "while this specification defines" three times with "It is important to note that" and three times without. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Maybe we should change all the new "based upon" to "based on" Delete. This is the only one in this draft. Proposed Response Response Status O

Proposed Response

C/ 172 SC 172.2.1 P197 L31 # 68 C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L32 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type E Comment Type Т Change of subject without indication. According to line 5, there are only two processes, Tx alternate ... alternative: shouldn't it be the same word each time? But the second one is and Rx. unnecessary and there is no other stateless encoder. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Insert "In | for the receive direction | Receive process". Reconcile whether PCS Delete "alternative". Also in 172.2.5.8.1. Synchronization process is a component of the Receive process or not. Proposed Response Response Status O Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L37 SC 172.2.1 C/ 172 P197 L36 # 69 Ran, Adee Cisco Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type TR Comment Status X Comment Status X Comment Type E Table 172-1 has "reset" as the first column, but reset is not defined in clause 172. and then reordered, deskewed, and the align status flag is set. Similarly, LBLOCK T, EBLOCK T, T TYPE and the block types C, T, S, D, ENCODE, and SuggestedRemedy tx_raw are not defined anywhere in this draft. and then reordered and deskewed, and the align_status flag is set. SuggestedRemedy Proposed Response Response Status O Add text pointing to the definitions of LBLOCK T and EBLOCK T in 119.2.6.2.1, reset and tx_raw in 119.2.6.2.2, and T_TYPE and ENCODE in 119.2.6.2.3. Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L28 # 42 Nicholl, Shawn AMD C/ 172 Comment Type TR Comment Status X SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L37 To allow use of the PCS stateless encoder at both 400 Gb/s and 800 Gb/s data rates, Dawe, Piers Nvidia place the new sub-clause 172.2.4.1.1 (PCS stateless encoder) into Clause 119 directly. Comment Type E Comment Status X SuggestedRemedy

71

Usually we write function(something) with no space

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "alternative". Also in Table 172-4.

Proposed Response Response Status O

In sub-clause 172.2.4.1 (Encode, rate matching, and block distribution), change "stateless encoder specified in 172.2.4.1.1." to "stateless encoder specified in 119.2.4.1.1."

or 800GBASE-R PCS) by the stateless encoder specified in 119.2.4.1.1."

Propose to create a new sub-clause 119.2.4.1.1 containing the current text of 172.2.4.1.1

In sub-clause 119.2.4.1 (Encode and rate matching), change "... state diagram as shown in Figure 119-14." to "... state diagram as shown in Figure 119-14 or (for 400GBASE-R PCS

(PCS stateless encoder), except replace (twice) "800GMII vector(s)" with "MII vector(s)".

Proposed Response Response Status O

Or replace with "tx_raw vector(s)" instead.

70

19

C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L39 # 72

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Because Figure 119-14 specifically doesn't apply, we need cross-references to define LBLOCK T, C, T, S, ENCODE and so on

SuggestedRemedy

Provide the cross-references. Also for the stateless decoder in 172.2.5.8.1.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L40 # 73

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

No indication as to how to add block types

SuggestedRemedy

If you mean "or" as in Table 172-4, change + to or, 4 times.

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.4.1.1 P198 L40 # 20

Ran. Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

Table 172-1 column "T_TYPE (tx_raw_i-1)" has cells with the strings "C + T" and "S + D". These seem to be based on the state diagram convention that "+" is a logical-OR, but this is not a state diagram, and the letters are not conditions, so it isn't very clear. Using "or" would be preferable (as in the similar Table 172–4).

In addition, for each of these two strings there are two rows with two values in "T_TYPE (tx_raw_i)" column; these can be merged with the word "or" as well.

SuggestedRemedy

Merge rows 2 and 5 to a single row with columns: "0 | C or T | C or S | ENCODE (tx_raw_i)".

Merge rows 3 and 4 to a single row with columns: "0 | S or D | D or T | ENCODE (tx_raw_i)".

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.4.3 P199 L10 # 21

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

If the two scramblers are initialized to the same value and have the same input, their outputs will be equal. This may cause various problems when PCSLs from the two flows are muxed together into the same physical lane, such as pairs of identical PAM4 symbols.

The scrambler specification goes back to 49.2.6 which says "there is no requirement on the initial value for the scrambler". But implementations may force some initial value, e.g. during reset, and with the new concern, some guidance should be given.

A presentation with more details will be supplied.

SuggestedRemedy

Add the following paragraph in 172.2.4.3:

"Although there is no requirement on the initial value of each scrambler, if an implementation sets the scrambler state at any time (e.g., when reset is asserted), the two scramblers should be set to different states."

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.4.3 P199 L10 # 74

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

The two scramblers must be desynchronised to avoid a gross failure of signal statistics after restricted bit multiplexing the two flows. It is hard to say whether they need to be offset by more than the Skew limit at SP1 or whether any offset is enough. However, it's very easy to provide a big offset by choosing the scramblers' initial conditions appropriately.

SuggestedRemedy

Say that the two scramblers should be started so that their outputs are offset by at least enough so that they will not be aligned when Skewed as allowed when forming the 8-lane PMA/PMD signals.

C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.4 P199 L23 # 75 C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.4 P200 L4 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Ran, Adee Cisco Comment Status X Comment Type E Comment Status X Comment Type Ε "n" The PCS AM tables do not convey to the reader the structure of the AMs (common and unique contents). SuggestedRemedy Usually n is a number of things (cardinal number) and i is an index (ordinal) number. This can be improved by splitting the "Encoding" column into 4 columns: Wouldn't i (italic) be more usual? - CM0, CM1, CM2 (straddled, the same values for all lanes) - UP0 (unique per lane) Proposed Response Response Status O - CM3, CM4, CM5 (straddled, the same values for all lanes) - The rest (unique per lane) C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.4 P199 L25 # 76 The two tables can also be joined to one table with 32 rows. Dawe, Piers Nvidia SuggestedRemedy Comment Type E Comment Status X Change tables 172-2 and 172-3 as described. Consider merging the two tables. It would help the reader understand tables 172-2 and 3 to provide some of the information from 119.2.4.4. Also to save reverse engineering the tables, we can say what the Proposed Response Response Status O difference between the tables is. SugaestedRemedy Add: In Table 172-2 and Table 172-3. CM0 to CM5 are the same for all PCS lanes, UM0 to C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.4 P200 **L**5 # 77 UM5 are unique per lane, and UP0 to UP2 are a pad per lane. UP0 to UP2 for lanes 16 to Dawe. Piers Nvidia 31 are the same as those for lanes 0 to 15, respectively. Comment Type E Comment Status X Proposed Response Response Status O These tables are still very hard to use because the ~headers don't line up with the ~columns SuggestedRemedy For the header row, insert a space after each comma Proposed Response Response Status O C/ 172 SC 172.2.4.4 P201 # 78 L39 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status X Х SuggestedRemedy

Use multiplication symbol, twice

Proposed Response

Cl 172 SC 172.2.4.9 P202 L48 # 122 Slavick, Jeff Broadcom

Comment Type T Comment Status X

To make this section agnostic to the MII rate for referencing in the future. We could refer to the service interface insteead.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "PCS at the 800GMII" to "PCS, at the PCS service interface,"

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.4.9 P202 L52 # 79

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

This mentions the test-pattern control register (bit 3.42.3). But does 3.42.7 Scrambled idle test-pattern apply also?

SuggestedRemedy

Please clarify, and please refer to 172.3.1 PCS MDIO function mapping

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.5.2 P203 L12 # 80

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

PCS lanes can be received on different lanes of the service interface from which they were originally transmitted - needs rewording?

SuggestedRemedy

Suggest:

The signals received by a PCS can contain PCSLs in a different arrangement to the lane ordering at the transmitting PCS. The PCS receiver is capable of receiving PCSLs in any arrangement.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.5.8.1 P204 L10 # 43

Nicholl, Shawn AMD

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

To allow use of the PCS stateless decoder at both 400 Gb/s and 800 Gb/s data rates, place the new sub-clause 172.2.5.8.1 (PCS stateless decoder) into Clause 119 directly.

SuggestedRemedy

Propose to create a new sub-clause 119.2.5.8.1 containing the current text of 172.2.5.8.1 (PCS stateless decoder), except replace "800GMII vector" with "MII vector". Or replace with "rx raw vector" instead.

In sub-clause 119.2.5.8 (Decode and rate matching), change "... state diagram as shown in Figure 119-15." to "... state diagram as shown in Figure 119-15 or (for 400GBASE-R PCS or 800GBASE-R PCS) by the stateless decoder specified in 119.2.5.8.1."

In sub-clause 172.2.5.8 (Block collection, decode, and rate matching), change "stateless decoder specified in 172.2.5.8.1." to "stateless decoder specified in 119.2.5.8.1."

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.5.8.1 P204 L18 # 23

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

Table 172-4 has "reset" as the first column, but reset is not defined in clause 172.

Similarly, LBLOCK_R, EBLOCK_R, R_TYPE, and the block types E, S, D, T, C, DECODE, and rx_raw are not defined anywhere in this draft.

SuggestedRemedy

Add text pointing to the definitions of LBLOCK_R and EBLOCK_R in 119.2.6.2.1, reset and rx_raw in 119.2.6.2.2, and R_TYPE and DECODE in 119.2.6.2.3.

Cl 172 SC 172.2.5.8.1 P204 L23 # 24

Ran, Adee Comment Type

TR

Cisco

In Table 172-4, row 3, column "R TYPE (rx coded i)", the value is "S or D or T or C".

Comment Status X

The possible R_TYPE values (based on 119.2.6.2.3) are C, LI, S, T, D, and E; LI is not valid for clause 172 (per 172.2.3, EEE and low power idle are not supported). Therefore, "S or D or T or C" is equivalent to "not E". This excludes only the combination "E | E".

However, the combination "E | E" matches the second row, and therefore results in the same rx_raw, EBLOCK_R. So having R_TYPE(rx_coded_i-1)=E with any value of R TYPE(rx_coded_i) would result in EBLOCK_R.

This means the table can be simplified and made more readable.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the third row to the following contents: "0 | E | any block type | EBLOCK R".

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 172 SC 172.2.6.1 P204 L38 # 81

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

inviuia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

"its value is to be incremented": by how much? Does it depend on the circumstances?

SuggestedRemedy

Add "by one", or whatever is meant.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 172 SC 172.2.6.2.2 P205 L21 # 82

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

this variable mapped per Table

SuggestedRemedy

this variable is mapped per Table

Also at line 28

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 172 SC 172.3.3

P**209**

L20

83

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type E

Comment Status X

Without the information in 119.3.3, the title is ambiguous or misleading. This isn't a count of uncorrected codewords which would include the ones that didn't have errors and didn't need correcting; it's a count of errored codewords that were not corrected.

SuggestedRemedy

Add sentence: This counter counts FEC codewords that contain errors that were not corrected.

Proposed Response

Response Status O

C/ 172 SC 172.3.6

P**209**

Cisco

L34

25

Ran, Adee

Comment Type T

Comment Status X

The PMA lane muxing is specified with restrictions intended to ensure that all codewords are represented on each physical lane (and ideally have the same BER).

In practice, devices might use muxing that does not meet these restrictions, and the PCS has to work with any muxing scheme. In some schemes, the four FEC decoders may have different BER and different codeword bin counts. This information can be important for link performance analysis and prediction.

It is suggested to have separate counters for each flow. This is sufficient because, within each flow, the BER seen by the two codewords is inherently the same, due to the checkerboard pattern. Also, FEC_cw_counter in 172.3.5 is the same for both flows and need not be duplicated.

SuggestedRemedy

Replace the FEC_codeword_error_bin_i variables with two sets of variables, flow<j>_FEC_codeword_error_bin_i, where j goes from 0 to 1.

Add MDIO addresses for these variables and update variable mapping tables as appropriate.

Proposed Response

Cl 173 SC 173.1.3 P212 L51 # 84

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Adapt the PCSL (PCS lane) formatted signal to the appropriate number of abstract or physical lanes

SuggestedRemedy

Adapt the PCSL (PCS lane) formatted signal to the appropriate number and grouping of abstract or physical lanes

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 173 SC 173.1.3 P213 L10 # 85

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

In common cases (800GAUI-8) receive link status information may be used but isn't forwarded

Comment Status X

"Provide receive link status information in the receive direction": do we need another bullet, that when connected to a PHY XS, it provides link status information in the transmit (egress) direction?

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Per comment

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 173 SC 173.1.3 P213 L11 # 86

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

173.4 says "Three forms of the 800GBASE-R PMA are defined: 32:8, 8:32, and 8:8" but that information is needed earlier, in 173.1.4, 173.2 and 173.3

SuggestedRemedy

Insert a sentence here, saying that.

Proposed Response Status O

CI 173 SC 173.3 P215 L43 # 127

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

"For the 8:32 PMA ... In this case a PHY_XS:IS_SIGNAL.indication primitive is not received from the PHY 800GXS". Why not? The module knows if its incoming signal is good or not, so it can pass that information to the 8:32 PMA, which can e.g. squelch appropriately. This would be a normal behaviour for non-XS modules.

SugaestedRemedy

Discuss

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 173 SC 173.3 P215 L49 # 26

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

"The PHY_XS:IS_SIGNAL.request primitive is generated through a set of SIL that reports signal health"

"SIL" is defined in 173.2 as a function, not a set.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the quoted sentence to "The PHY_XS:IS_SIGNAL.request primitive is generated through a signal indication logic (SIL) function that reports signal health".

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 173 SC 173.4 P217 L6 # 87

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

T

Comment Status X

PMA:IS UNITDATA 0:31.request would be better shown as

PMA:IS UNITDATA 0:15.request and PMA:IS UNITDATA 16:31.request as in Figure 172-

2. The PMA doesn't really know lane numbers, it doesn't read alignment markers, but it needs to know the two groups to apply the restricted bit muxing rules.

The output lanes can stay as one group.

SuggestedRemedy

Show two groups of 16 input lanes, PMA:IS_UNITDATA_0:15.request and PMA:IS_UNITDATA_16:31.request.

Similarly for the 32 PHY_XS:IS_UNITDATA_0:31.indication lanes in Figure 173-4, 8:32 PMA functional block diagram.

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status X

Ensure that the restricted bit multiplexing rules exclude combinations of lanes and Skew that suffer the "clock content" (transition density) issue mentioned at the end of 120.5.2.

SuggestedRemedy

Per comment

Proposed Response Response Status O

CI 173 SC 173.4.2.1 P220 L15 # 27

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

As observed in comment #6 against D1.0, the existing restrictions enable a muxing scheme where one of the two PCS flows is always assigned to the LSBs of the PAM4 symbols, while the other flow is always assigned to the MSB.

This scheme (labeled "option B" in ran_3df_01a_2212) will cause an increase of x34 in the frequency of uncorrectable errors in the link partner, compared to the scheme that was assumed for the baseline proposal, which splits the LSBs equally between the two flows ("option A").

Comment #6 suggested restricting the muxing further to prevent using "option B" in the transmitter. The receiver is required to tolerate any muxing order, so transmitters using "option B" would be interoperable, but they should not be considered compliant.

Straw polls taken during the resolution of comment #6 had inconclusive results indicating need for additional information. In discussions since then, no specific examples of applications that would break by the additional restrictions have been found. These restrictions are therefore suggested again. If there is no consensus to have them as mandatory requirements, they can be added as recommendations.

A presentation providing further explanations and justification for the suggested restrictions will be provided.

SuggestedRemedy

In 173.4.2.1 and 173.4.2.2, change the second list item to

"The multiplexing function has an additional constraint that each of the 8 output lanes contain two unique PCSLs from PMA client lanes i = 0 to 15 followed by two unique PCSLs from PMA client lanes i = 16 to 31".

In 173.4.2.3, change the second list item to

"The 4 PCSLs received on an input lane shall be mapped to an output lane such that the Gray-coded PAM4 symbol sequence on the output lane is identical to the Gray-coded PAM4 symbol sequence on the input lane (see 173.4.7.1)."

Modify wording and/or add illustrations with editorial license.

C/ 173 SC 173.4.2.1 P220 L16 # 89

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

TR

Comment Status X

Avoid the bad "option B" bit muxing that Adee has described. Fixing this is more useful than applying any restricted muxing on the XS.

I doubt that the language of lanes containing lanes will stretch to the ordering restriction needed, so wordsmithing to "constructed from".

SuggestedRemedy

Change

The multiplexing function has an additional constraint that each of the 8 output lanes contain two unique PCSLs from PMA client lanes i = 0 to 15 and two unique PCSLs from PMA client lanes i = 16 to 31

to

The multiplexing function has an additional constraint that each of the 8 output lanes is constructed from two PCSLs from PMA client lanes i=0 to 15 and two PCSLs from PMA client lanes i=16 to 31, arranged so that after PAM4 encoding, the first bits of the pairs used to form PAM4 symbols are taken alternately from one of the two PCSLs from PMA client lanes i=0 to 15, and one of the two PCSLs from PMA client lanes i=16 to 31. Similarly in 173.4.2.2, or delete the restricted muxing rule from the 8:32 PMA, as the XS AUI shouldn't make enough errors to trouble the FEC.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 173 SC 173.4.2.1 P220 L17 # 90

Dawe, Piers

Nvidia

Comment Type

E

Comment Status X

I doubt that one can have two unique anythings. Unique means one of a kind, so if there are two, they aren't unique. I think we mean different, but as it is obvious enough from 120.5 that each PCS lane is used just once, there is no need for any such word.

SuggestedRemedy

Delete "unique", twice

Proposed Response Status O

CI 173 SC 173.4.2.3 P221 L9 # 91

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

"The 4 PCSLs received on any input lane shall be mapped to the same output lane" is ambiguous: this could mean the same lane number (which seems unnecessary) or merely that the PCSLs are kept together. (I know this text is based on my comment - apologies.)

SuggestedRemedy

Clarify. And see next comment.

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 173 SC 173.4.2.3 P221 L10 # 92

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

"The order of PCSLs from an input lane does not have to be maintained on the output lane": but to avoid a rogue 8:8 PMA turning the benign properly bit-muxed "option A" into the defective "option B", we can't allow all possible re-ordering.

SuggestedRemedy

As there is no practical reason not to, require that the PMA output the streams of PAM4 symbols that it receives (but without requiring preservation of lane number).

Proposed Response Response Status O

Cl 173 SC 173.4.3.1 P221 L27 # 93

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type TR Comment Status X

This says "the PMA \dots shall produce no more than" while 173.4.3.3 says "the PMA \dots shall generate no more than"

SuggestedRemedy

If there is a difference between produce and generate, as I suspect there is, explain. If there isn't, use one word not two.

See another comment that the limits are higher than needed now.

C/ 173 SC 173.4.3.3 P221 L43 # 94

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

Not clear "as well" as what.

SuggestedRemedy

Please explain.

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 173 SC 173.4.5 P222 L38 # 95

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status X

This says that the clock architecture is identical to that specified in 120.5.5.

Clocking architecture not clock architecture

Rates in 120.5.5 are based on bit rates, here bit rate is not mentioned.

120.5.5 addresses cases of 200GBASE-R and 400GBASE-R, not 800G.

120.5.5 says "... rearrangement of PCSLs between input lanes and output lanes (although rearrangements are allowed)" but this clause has rules forbidding some rearrangements.

SuggestedRemedy

Add material to define what the clocking architecture for this clause is

Proposed Response Status O

Cl 173 SC 173.4.7.2 P223 L1 # 28

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type ER Comment Status X

The title "Precoding for PAM4 encoded lanes" is used in clause 120, but in clause 173 all lanes are PAM4 encoded.

SuggestedRemedy

Change the title to "Precoding".

Proposed Response Status O

CI 173 SC 173.4.7.2 P223 L3 # 29

Ran, Adee Cisco

Comment Type T Comment Status X

The first paragraph of this subclause effectively excludes 800GAUI-8 C2M, making precoding impossible over this interface.

Precoding can also be beneficial for C2M in certain cases, and it is likely implemented as part of the SerDes in many products. Therefore, it would be good to allow it as an optional feature that, if available, can be enabled as required by the application.

This would only apply in the interface lanes connected to the AUI, and not to those that are connected to the PMD, so the optical signal will not be affected.

The fact that this option is not explicitly defined for 400GAUI-4 C2M etc. does not preclude it from being defined in this project.

SuggestedRemedy

With editorial license, make both precoding and decoding optional for PMAs lanes that are part of a 800GAUI-8 C2M link (this may affect both Clause 167 and annex 120G).

Proposed Response Status O

C/ 173 SC 173.4.8 P223 L30 # 129

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status X

This says that the PMA link status functions identically to that specified in 120.5.8. 120.5.8 says "the PMA shall provide link status information to the PMA client using the PMA:IS_SIGNAL.indication primitive." That's too simple; this primitive is not carried over the AUI, and for the 8:32 PMA, link status

SuggestedRemedy

Please write out what actually happens

C/ 173 # 30 SC 173.4.11 P**223** L47 Ran, Adee Cisco Comment Type ER Comment Status X 120.5.11.2 is now included in this draft. SuggestedRemedy Make 120.5.11.2 an active cross reference. Proposed Response Response Status 0 SC 173.5 C/ 173 P224 L10 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status X This says MMDs 8, 9, and 10 while 173.1.4 says 1, 8, 9, 10, and 11 SuggestedRemedy Reconcile 11 Proposed Response Response Status 0

P**229**

Ran, Adee Cisco
Comment Type ER Comment Status X

SC 173.6.5

120.5.11.2.2 is now included in this draft.

SuggestedRemedy

C/ 173

Make all instances of 120.5.11.2.2 in this table active cross references.

Proposed Response Response Status O

L20

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