

AUI C2M Interfaces: Link Training or Not

23 February 2023

Kent Lusted, Intel Corporation

IEEE P802.3dj Task Force Electrical Track Chair

v0p1

Observations

- Much work has been done or is in progress on the AUI C2M interfaces. Thank you!
 - https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_01/23_0116/lit_3dj_01a_230116.pdf
 - https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_01/23_0116/lit_3dj_02a_230116.pdf
 - https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_01/23_0116/ghiasi_3dj_02a_230116.pdf
 - There are other contributions not listed here
- Many of these contributions make assumptions about the optimization of the AUI C2M link performance... “link training” or “die-die evaluation”

Terminology

- “Link Training” is an ambiguous term, within the scope of the IEEE Std. 802.3 for high-speed serial PHY types
 - Term is used in the standard for BASE-T PHY types (29 instances)
- “Link Training” or “LT” is *loosely* used to refer to the PMD Control Function in Cl 72.6.10, Cl 92.7.12, Cl 136.8.11, and Cl 163.8.11
 - Per Cl 163.8.11, “The PMD control function performs the PMD startup protocol. This protocol facilitates timing recovery and equalization while providing a mechanism through which the receiver can configure the transmitter to optimize performance. The protocol supports these functions through the continuous exchange of fixed-length training frames.”

PMD Control Function Usage

- Currently specified for use with most of the backplane and passive copper cable PHYs (e.g., 50GBASE-CR, 800GBASE-KR8, etc.)
 - P802.3dj could follow the same approach
- Some AUI C2C (Annex 120D, Annex 120F, etc.) provide a method to configure by management a transmit equalizer using a set of control and status variables based on the PMD Control Function
 - No training frames are used
 - P802.3dj could follow the same approach

What about 200 Gbps/lane AUI C2M interfaces?

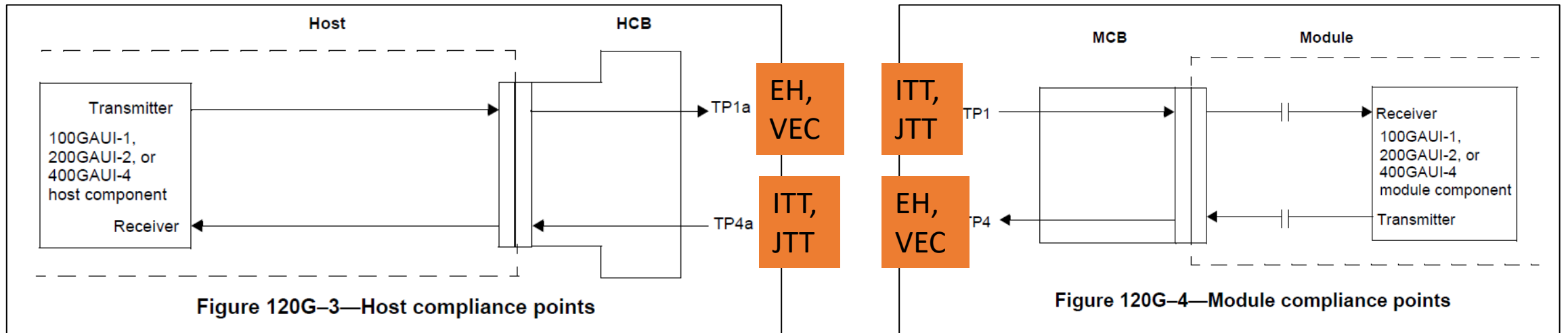
Clarity Needed

- The topic of “link training” on the AUI C2M interfaces is surfacing in contributions, Q&A, discussions, and baseline proposals
 - For example,
 - https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_01/23_0116/ghiasi_3dj_01_230116.pdf
 - https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_01/23_0116/lit_3dj_01a_230116.pdf
 - https://www.ieee802.org/3/dj/public/23_01/23_0116/lit_3dj_02a_230116.pdf
- Assumptions on “link training” are murky. Is it:
 - A start-up only protocol (no mission data) -> “out-of-service”
 - A periodic tuning (mission data mode) -> “In-service”
 - Both?

What are your assumptions for “link training” on the AUI C2M?

Potential Impact to AUI C2M Methodology

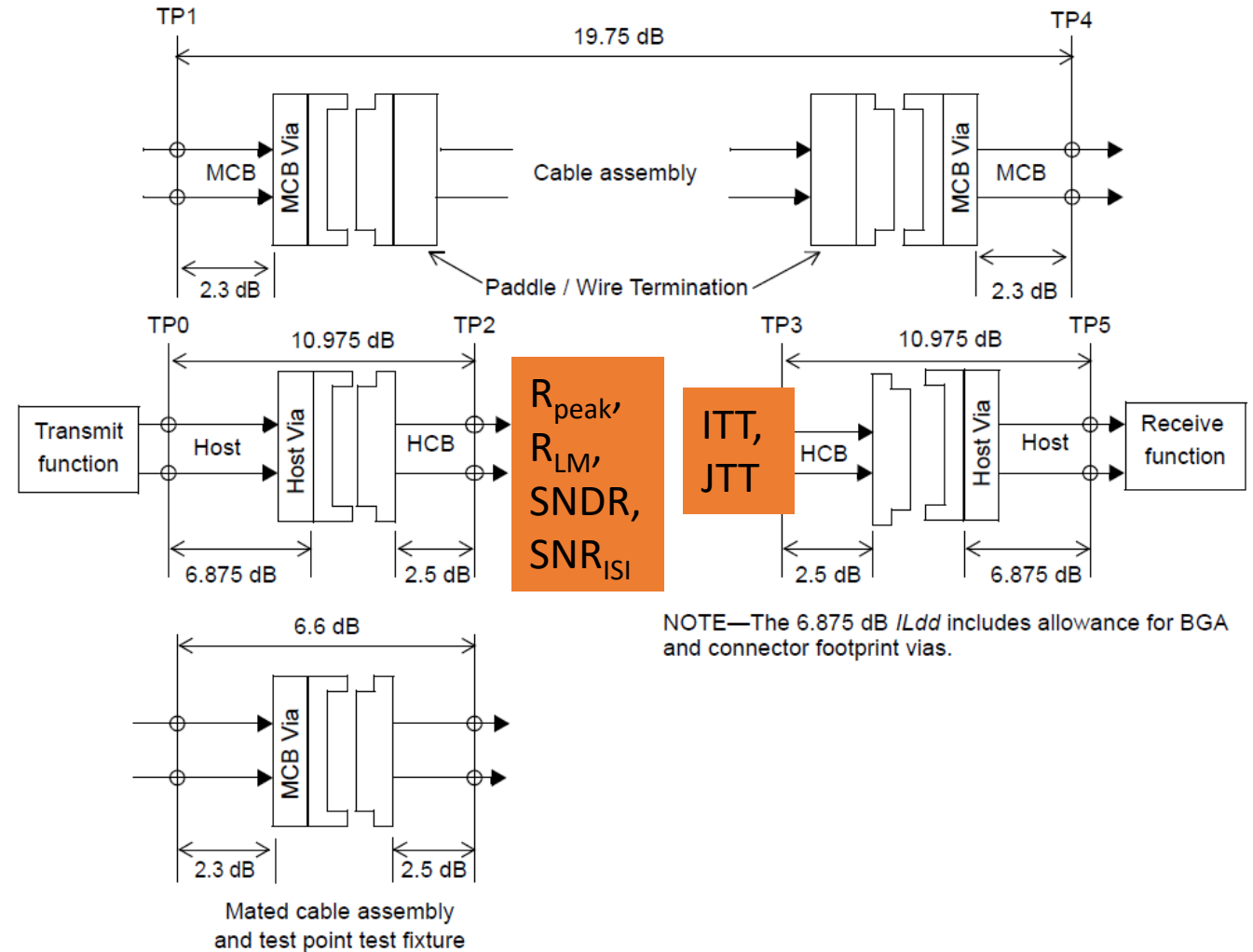
- From IEEE 802.3ck-2022, AUI C2M uses these compliance points and associated methodologies:



- Does this approach still work, if using “link training” on AUI C2M interfaces?

Comparison

- For reference, passive copper cable test points and associated methodologies:



Summary

Inputs to consider in the development of AUI C2M Baseline Proposals:

- Requirement:
 - Use “link training” or not?
 - Mandatory or optional?
- Operational mode:
 - “out-of-service” or “in-service” or both
- Test points and methods:
 - Which approach is used?
 - Any modifications?

Thanks!