

Thoughts on Modified Clause 73 Auto-Negotiation for 1000BASE-T1



IEEE 802.3bp meeting – May 2014
Pat Thaler and Mehmet Tazebay, Broadcom

- **Auto-negotiation should be defined for 1000BASE-T1 to provide**
 - PHY synchronization before training and
 - Capability of configuration information exchange
- **Clause 73 is a good starting point**
- **Some modification of Clause 73 is needed to operate over a single pair**
- **However, we have some concerns about details in Lo3pb_04_0314**

- **Start up time <100 ms**
 - Should allow for a repeat of failed start-up
 - Minimize autonegotiation portion of this time
- **Noise environment**
 - Auto-negotiation should be designed for robust operation in the automotive noise environment
 - Work without bypassing receive filters

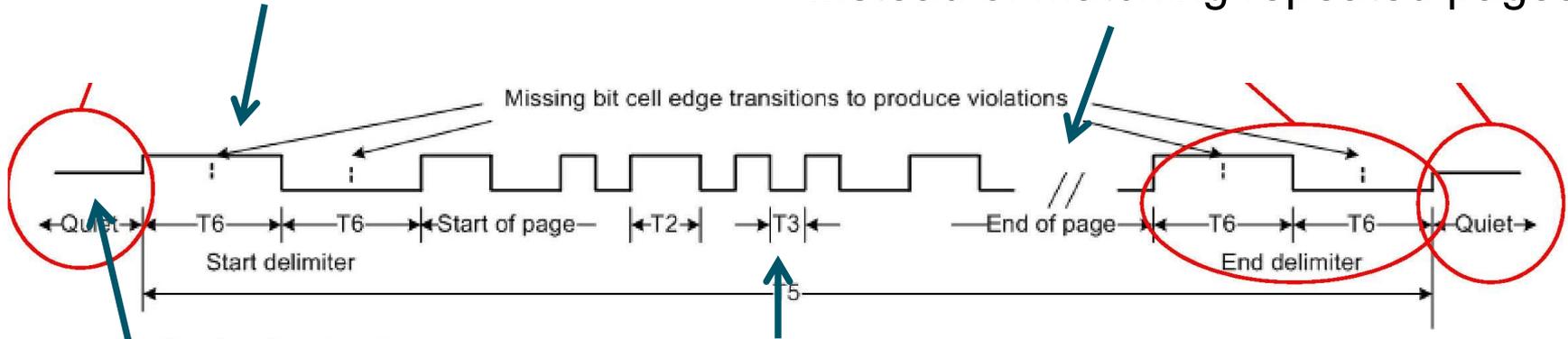
- **Should allow for transients during transition from silence to transmit**
 - Rather than transitioning directly from silence to page start delimiter, start with a short preamble of several clock transitions followed by start delimiter.
- **Define silence – e.g. amplitude less than +/-50 mV**
- **DME data rate**
 - 40 ns – 160 ns pulse widths yield a DME bandwidth of 3 to 13 MHz which is below the receive high pass filter cut-off.
 - Instead use 10 ns symbol rate
 - Manchester bit = 20 ns
 - Manchester violation width = 30 ns
 - Transitions separated by 3 symbols instead of 4 are still a Manchester violation and reduce bandwidth of the signal.

- **Add a short CRC to the page between the end of page and the random bit**
 - Propose an 8-bit CRC
- **Adapt `ability_match` and `acknowledge_match` to require reception of a single page with correct CRC instead of 3 matching pages**
 - If adopted, consider reducing `remaining_ack_cnt` values for done
- **Consider sending two or three copies of a page per transmission rather than one.**
 - The idea is to minimize the time spent in hand-over when sometimes a page needs to be transmitted more than once.
 - If only one page is needed for match and error rate is low, this won't be needed.

SUMMARY OF DME PAGE SUGGESTIONS

Use $3 * T3$ for Manchester violations

Add 8-bit CRC for validation
Instead of matching repeated pages



$T3 = 10 \text{ ns nominal}$

Define Silence and add short preamble

Send 2 or 3 copies of page per transmission?

- **Suggest leaving open the decision on whether to remove Parallel Detect states**
 - 1 Twisted Pair 100 Mb/s Study Group is operating
 - If a 100 Mb/s project is authorized, it may be desirable to allow parallel detect for 100 Mb/s

- **We agree that all 1000BASE-T1 devices should support Autonegotiation and there is no need to Parallel Detect 1000BASE-T1**

- **To transmit multiple pages per turn**
 - Add a variable to count pages transmitted per current turn
 - Initialize the variable in WAIT 1 and WAIT 2
 - Increment the variable in TRANSMIT DELIMITER TAIL
 - Enter TRANSMIT DELIMITER HEAD instead of WAIT 1 if there are more pages to send this turn
 - Enter TRANSMIT COUNT ACK instead of WAIT 2 if there are more pages to send this turn.

- **The current state machine doesn't use the first page received other than doing some correctness tests on it**
 - It tests that there are two Manchester violation delimiters separated by about the right length of time with only pulses in the right length range between them.
 - There is no reason to discard the data from the first page especially if it is validated by a CRC
 - Using the first page shortens negotiation time
 - Consider eliminating DELIMITER DETECT state or replacing it with a set of states like DME CLOCK, DME DATA 0 and DME DATA 1 that collect the data while verifying pulse lengths, page length and CRC
- **To allow multiple pages to be received per turn:**
 - Transitions that currently enter DELIMITER WAIT should enter DME CAPTURE
 - Transition from DME CLOCK to DELIMITER WAIT on detecting silence

- **The state machine transitions from RECEIVE WAIT to RECEIVE ACTIVE and from RECEIVE ACTIVE to SILENT based on `receive_DME_active = true` and `receive_DME_active = false`, respectively.**
- **The change of `receive_DME_active` is based on just detecting a Manchester Violation.**
- **This seems fragile on a potentially noisy channel**
- **An error could mean that signal separation may need to be repeated.**
- **Consider a more robust detection such as testing for Silence before transition to Silent.**

- **Should Pause be prohibited or discouraged for this environment?**
 - PAUSE isn't used much now
 - PFC uses LLDP to negotiate
- **If Pause is retained, it only needs two bits. No need to reserve a third bit as part of a special C field now.**
- **Add a configured non-random MSB to the Nonce set to 1 for a device that prefers to be Master and set to 0 for a device that prefers to be slave.**
 - Allows Master/Slave to be configured by a compare without other fields
 - Consider deleting F bits.
- **Make all unused bits reserved for future flexibility**

- **Inverting the top bit throws away a bit of randomization. Better to randomly select all bits.**

- **For noise immunity may also need a squelch.**
- **Don't bypass the chip receive filtering**
 - Choose a Baud rate that keeps the signal in band
 - Better noise immunity

- An autonegotiation mechanism will be useful for 1000BASE-T1
- Clause 73 provides a good starting point
- Some further work should be done to ensure a robust, fast negotiation protocol for use on the 1000BASE-T1 channel.
 - The changes to the state machine to adapt to single pair are not insignificant and negotiation bugs can cause persistent link failure.
 - The new state machines should be validated with simulations
- The biggest constraint/unknown is **“Being able to autonegotiate within one millisecond”** under noise conditions.
 - Analysis should be done to determine whether it will be more efficient to send a page once per turn or multiple times per turn given the potential page error rate during autonegotiation