

# Clause 161 AM Lock Issue

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## Contributors

- Shawn Nicholl
- Ben Jones

## RS-FEC Alignment Markers

FEC mode	Clause	Lanes	CM	1 <sup>st</sup> UM Lane0	Interval	Bit Interval
400G – RS544 Int	119	16	0x9A 4A 26 <i>CI119 CM</i>	0x01 71 F3 <i>400G – L0</i>	163,840 257b 8192 CW	2,785,280
200G – RS544 Int	119	8	0x9A 4A 26 <i>CI119 CM</i>	0xB3 C0 8C <i>200G – L0</i>	82,920 257b 4096 CW	2,785,280
100G – RS544 Int	161	4	0xC1 68 21 <i>100G – L0</i>	0xF5 07 09 <i>100G – L4</i>	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
100G – RS544	91	4	0xC1 68 21 <i>100G – L0</i>	0xF5 07 09 <i>100G – L4</i>	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
100G - EEE	91	4	0x3E 97 DE <i>~100G – L0</i>	0x0A F8 F6 <i>~100G – L4</i>	40 257b 2 CW	2640
100G – RS528	91	4	0xC1 68 21 <i>100G – L0</i>	0xF5 07 09 <i>100G – L4</i>	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,406,720
50G – RS544	134	2	0x90 76 47 <i>40G – L0</i>	0xC5 65 9B <i>40G – L2</i>	20,480 257b 1024 CW	2,785,280
25G – RS528	108	1	0xC1 68 21 <i>100G – L0</i>	0xF0 C4 47 <i>40G – L1</i>	20,480 257b 1024 CW	5,406,720

## Issue with current CI161 AM scheme

- Two rows contain the same data

FEC mode	Clause	Lanes	CM	1 <sup>st</sup> UM Lane0	Interval	Bit Interval
100G – RS544 Int	161	4	0xC1 68 21 <i>100G – L0</i>	0xF5 07 09 <i>100G – L4</i>	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
100G – RS544	91	4	0xC1 68 21 <i>100G – L0</i>	0xF5 07 09 <i>100G – L4</i>	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560

- Link Flap can continuously occur if one end sends interleave mode and other is non-interleave mode.
- FEC alignment lock scheme will frame, but when they decode the data the information is uncorrectable causing link to immediately go back down.

## Possible paths forward

- A. Prevent Legacy and CI161 from achieving AM lock to each other
  - Link doesn't come up
  - Most robust for system, both sides can't comprehend each other
- B. Prevent CI161 from achieving AM lock to Legacy
  - Legacy side would flap continuously, CI161 would never PCS/FEC Lock
  - Prevents flapping on one side
- C. Provide indicator CI161 is getting wrong format
  - Flaps occur and user has to know what to look for
- D. Do Nothing

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## Recommendation

- Implement Option A
  - It's the most robust solution
  - Users get a response from the link they're use to when mis-configuration occurs
- Next few slides shows several methods to implement Option A
- Backup slides have methods for implementing Option B and C

## Option A: Methods to Prevent False lock on both sides

- Change Common Marker (common pattern sent on all lanes)
  - Prevents both sides from locking
  - No longer same pattern used for AM lock for 100G PHYs
- Change Unique Marker (pattern used to identify which lane is which)
  - Prevents both sides from being able to re-order
  - New pattern to look for on every lane
- Change Both
  - Prevents both sides from locking
  - Requires analysis of new pattern to be done for Baseline wander

## Option A: Methods to Prevent False Lock Implementation Choices

- 1) Change Common Marker
  - Use 40G Lane0 like 50G does
- 2) Change Common Marker
  - Use 200/400G Common Marker like the other RS-FEC Interleave does
- 3) Change Unique Marker
  - Use 100G EEE format (Flip flop M0,1,2 and M4,5,6 for just UM patterns, AM4-19)
- 4) Change Both Common and Unique Markers
  - Full new AM patterns

## Option A: Methods to Prevent False Lock Choices

	FEC mode	Lanes	CM	1 <sup>st</sup> UM Lane0	Interval	Bit Interval
1	100G – RS544 Int	4	0x90 76 47 40G – L0	0xF5 07 09 100G – L4	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
2	100G – RS544 Int	4	0x9A 4A 26 CI119 CM	0xF5 07 09 100G – L4	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
3	100G – RS544 Int	4	0xC1 68 21 100G – L0	0x0A F8 F6 ~100G – L4	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
4	100G – RS544 Int	4	0xAE C9 44	0x3C F2 48	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
	100G – RS544	4	0xC1 68 21 100G – L0	0xF5 07 09 100G – L4	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,570,560
	100G - EEE	4	0x3E 97 DE ~100G – L0	0x0A F8 F6 ~100G – L4	40 257b 2 CW	2640
	100G – RS528	4	0xC1 68 21 100G – L0	0xF5 07 09 100G – L4	81,920 257b 4096 CW	5,406,720
	50G – RS544	2	0x90 76 47 40G – L0	0xC5 65 9B 40G – L2	20,480 257b 1024 CW	2,785,280

## Option A Recommendation

- Do option A.3
  - change the Unique Marker to 100G EEE pattern for AM4-19
  - New text would be as follows

For  $x=0$  to 19,  $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 63:0 \rangle$  is constructed as follows:

- a) if  $x \leq 3$   $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 23:0 \rangle$  is set to M0, M1, and M2 as shown in Figure 82–9 (bits 25 to 2) using the values in Table 82–2 for PCS lane number 0. if  $x \geq 4$   $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 23:0 \rangle$  is set to M4, M5, and M6 as shown in Figure 82–9 (bits 57 to 34) using the values in Table 82–2 for PCS lane number  $x$ .
- b)  $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 31:24 \rangle = \text{am\_tx\_x}\langle 33:26 \rangle$
- c) if  $x \leq 3$   $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 55:32 \rangle$  is set to M4, M5, and M6 as shown in Figure 82–9 (bits 57 to 34) using the values in Table 82–2 for PCS lane number 0. if  $x \geq 4$   $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 55:32 \rangle$  is set to M0, M1, and M2 as shown in Figure 82–9 (bits 57 to 34) using the values in Table 82–2 for PCS lane number  $x$ .
- d)  $\text{amp\_tx\_x}\langle 63:56 \rangle = \text{am\_tx\_x}\langle 65:58 \rangle$

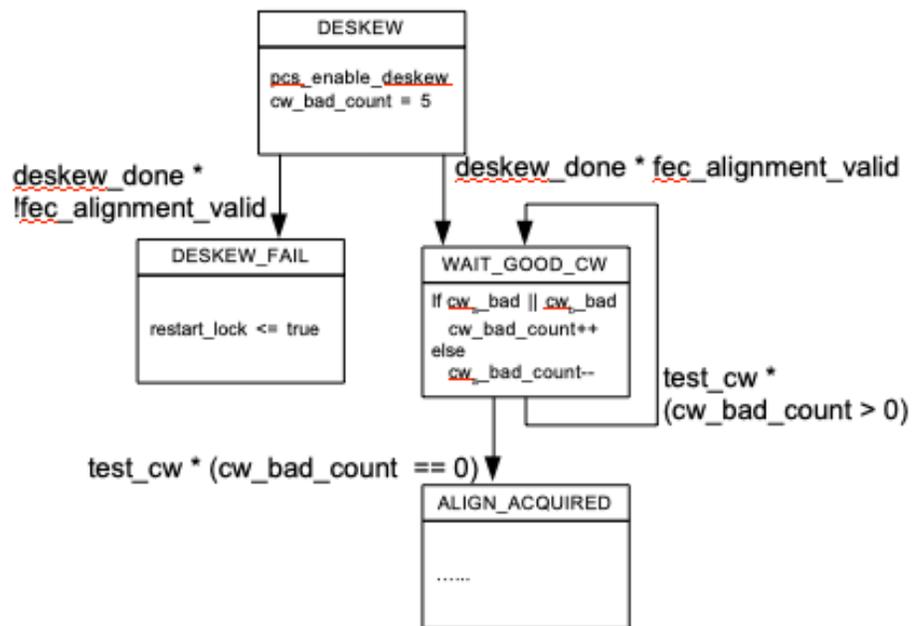
# Backup

## New AM patterns courtesy of Shawn and Ben

PCS lane number	Encoding <sup>a</sup> {M <sub>0</sub> ,M <sub>1</sub> ,M <sub>2</sub> ,BIP <sub>3</sub> ,M <sub>4</sub> ,M <sub>5</sub> ,M <sub>6</sub> ,BIP <sub>7</sub> }	PCS lane number	Encoding <sup>a</sup> {M <sub>0</sub> ,M <sub>1</sub> ,M <sub>2</sub> ,BIP <sub>3</sub> ,M <sub>4</sub> ,M <sub>5</sub> ,M <sub>6</sub> ,BIP <sub>7</sub> }
0	0xAE, 0xC9, 0x44, BIP3, 0x51, 0x36, 0xBB, BIP7	10	0x04, 0xAF, 0x37, BIP3, 0xFB, 0x50, 0xC8, BIP7
1	0xAE, 0xC9, 0x44, BIP3, 0x51, 0x36, 0xBB, BIP7	11	0x0C, 0xF3, 0xB4, BIP3, 0xF3, 0x0C, 0x4B, BIP7
2	0xAE, 0xC9, 0x44, BIP3, 0x51, 0x36, 0xBB, BIP7	12	0xFF, 0x58, 0x61, BIP3, 0x00, 0xA7, 0x9E, BIP7
3	0xAE, 0xC9, 0x44, BIP3, 0x51, 0x36, 0xBB, BIP7	13	0x48, 0xAC, 0x8A, BIP3, 0xB7, 0x53, 0x75, BIP7
4	0x3C, 0xF2, 0x48, BIP3, 0xC3, 0x0D, 0xB7, BIP7	14	0x17, 0xA1, 0xF7, BIP3, 0xE8, 0x5E, 0x08, BIP7
5	0xAF, 0x13, 0x52, BIP3, 0x50, 0xEC, 0xAD, BIP7	15	0x57, 0xA1, 0xE2, BIP3, 0xA8, 0x5E, 0x1D, BIP7
6	0x64, 0xF4, 0x6C, BIP3, 0x9B, 0x0B, 0x93, BIP7	16	0x37, 0x75, 0xCB, BIP3, 0xC8, 0x8A, 0x34, BIP7
7	0x64, 0x7A, 0x2F, BIP3, 0x9B, 0x85, 0xD0, BIP7	17	0x17, 0x11, 0x29, BIP3, 0xE8, 0xEE, 0xD6, BIP7
8	0xDB, 0x81, 0xEC, BIP3, 0x24, 0x7E, 0x13, BIP7	18	0x42, 0xA6, 0x3B, BIP3, 0xBD, 0x59, 0xC4, BIP7
9	0x3A, 0x50, 0xDC, BIP3, 0xC5, 0xAF, 0x23, BIP7	19	0x18, 0x85, 0x37, BIP3, 0xE7, 0x7A, 0xC8, BIP7

## Option B: Prevent CI 161 from false lock

- Modify Alignment Lock State machine to check for correctable codewords before declaring lock to downstream logic



## Option C: Provide indicator of false lock

- Change the 5 Pad bits to differentiate between the two modes
  - In CI91 the 5b pad is 00101 pattern that is inverted every other frame.
  - Could change the pattern or change the inversion rate
  - Add logic that monitors the pad bits to check for it's pattern
  - Add MDIO register indicating which format is being received
- Would exist in CI161 capable devices, existing products for CI91 wouldn't have this
  - Could add an optional monitor to CI91 if we choose this path, so future products operating in CI91 mode could check for it



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