



# FEC Interleaving

Contribution to IEEE 802.3cy

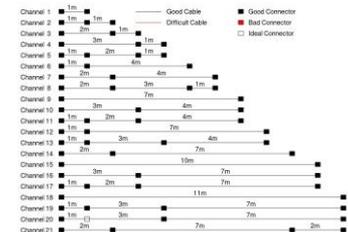
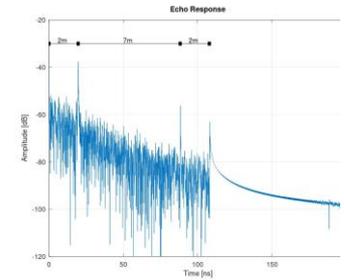
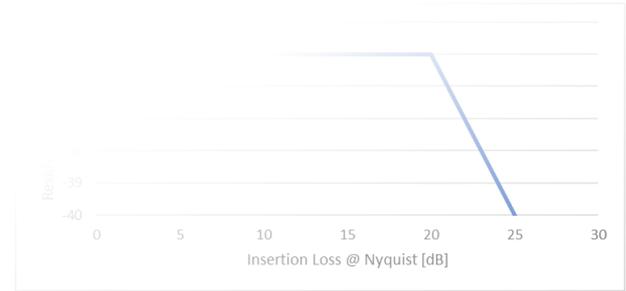
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# Introduction

- In the Telephonic Interim Meeting on September 9, 2021, the text proposal in [jonsson etal 3cy 01a 09 21 21](#) was adopted
- Among the things that were identified for further study are FEC and Interleaving
- This contribution discusses some of the open questions that need to be addressed to select the FEC and the Interleaving depth



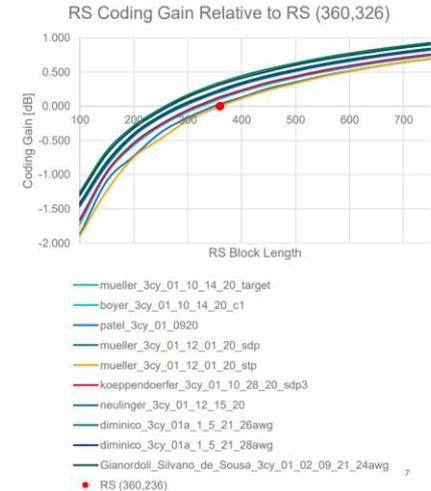
# Comparison of RS Block Length

- Initial evaluation of different FEC RS was presented in [jonsson 3cy 01 08 03 21](#)
- The analysis showed calculated slicer SNR improvement of about 0.75 dB when going from RS(360,326) to RS(750,680)
- The table to the right shows a two times increase in relative HW Decoding Latency, Silicon Area, and Power when going from RS(360,326) to RS(750,680)

*NOTE: The RS encoding and decoding are not expected to be the dominant sources of power consumption in an 802.3cy PHY*

## Comparing FEC

- The plot shows the SNR gain from using Reed-Solomon FEC that is different from the RS (360,326) used in 802.3ch
- Longer block lengths give more coding gain
- It is possible to get additional 0.5dB to 1dB coding gain by using longer RS blocks
- Longer RS block will increase latency and increase encoding and decoding complexity



Source: [https://www.ieee802.org/3/cy/public/adhoc/jonsson\\_3cy\\_01\\_08\\_03\\_21.pdf](https://www.ieee802.org/3/cy/public/adhoc/jonsson_3cy_01_08_03_21.pdf)

	RS(360,326)	RS(750,680)
Relative HW Decoding Latency	1	2
Relative Silicon Area	1	2
Relative Power	1	2

# Interleaving Needed Depends on RS Block Size

	Interleaving							
	1x	2x	4x	8x	10x	16x	20x	24x
25G RS(750,680)	12	25	50	100	125	199	249	299
25G RS(360,326)	6	12	24	48	60	97	121	145

Protection (ns)

- The RS(750,680) RS block is slightly more than twice the size of the RS(360,326) block
- To get approximately the same protection from interleaving the RS(750,680) code needs half the number of interleaved blocks of what is needed for RS(360,326)

For example, 2x interleaving for RS(750,680) can provide about the same duration protection as 4x interleaving for RS(360,326)

# Open Questions Related to Interleaving

## Before we can decide on interleaving

- we need to know the latency requirements for 802.3cy
- we need to know the duration of interfering pulses that need to be protected against
- we need to understand the statistics for the time between pulses
- we need to know what FEC code will be used

## More specific questions

- Have the latency requirements changed from 802.3ch?
- Is 50ns the right target for pulse duration?
- What is the probability of having two pulses on top of one another?

# Conclusion

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Different FEC RS block lengths were compared

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Relationship between RS block length and interleaving depth was discussed

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We need to decide on FEC before we can decide the interleaving depth

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We need to understand better if there have been any changes to the interleaving requirements from 802.3ch



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