C/ FM SC FM P11 L54 # 11 C/ 30 SC 30.5.1.1.2 **P7** L14 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status A Comment Type E Comment Status A Comment Type Ε Bucket If ordered by length There are more amendments, ahead of this one but not yet published SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Add IEEE Std 802.3cp-202x and possibly more Should VR come before SR before100GBASE-SR4, VR2 before SR2 before 200GBASE-SR4, VR4 before SR4 before 400GBASE-SR16? Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Add 802.3cp-202x and others Р C/ 00 SC 0 Put VR before SR before 100GBASE-SR4, VR2 before SR2 before 200GBASE-SR4, VR4 before SR4 before 400GBASE-SR16 Anslow, Pete Independent Comment Type Comment Status A C/ 30 SC 30.5.1.1.2 P**7** L25 ER Bucket All external cross-references should be "Forest green" by using the "External" character tag Dawe, Piers Nvidia as per the 802.3 FrameMaker template. Comment Status A Comment Type E Bucket SuggestedRemedy 200GBASE-SR, 200GBASE-VR, 400GBASE-SR, 400GBASE-VR Make all external cross-references "Forest green" by applying the "External" character tag SuggestedRemedy as per the 802.3 FrameMaker template. 200GBASE-SR2, 200GBASE-VR2, 400GBASE-SR4, 400GBASE-VR4 Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT. ACCEPT. SC 0 C/ 00 # Cl 45 SC 45.2.1.6 P9 L21 # 10 Anslow, Pete Independent Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type ER Comment Status A Comment Type E Comment Status A Bucket Recent convention in 802.3 PHY naming when there are existing -?R2 PHY types in existence is to name the single lane variant ?R1. Examples being: -KR1. -CR1. -FR1. -LR1 Shouldn't you show the modified reserved rows? SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Change 100GBASE-SR to 100GBASE-SR1 throughout the draft per comment Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT. Change all instances of 100GBASE-VR to 100GBASE-VR1 and all instances of

100GBASE-SR to 100GBASE-SR1

C/ 45	SC 45.2.1.6	P 21	L 21	# 1		C/ 45	SC 4	45.2.1.20	P	22	L38	# 2	
Anslow, Pete Independent			Anslow, Pete			Inde	Independent						
Comment Type TR Comment Status A Bucket			Comment Type TR Comment Status A						Bucket				
The draft shows: 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 = 400GBASE-SR4 PMA/PMD 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 = 400GBASE-VR4 PMA/PMD 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 = 200GBASE-SR2 PMA/PMD 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 = 200GBASE-VR2 PMA/PMD 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 = 100GBASE-VR2 PMA/PMD 1 1 0 0 1 1 = 100GBASE-SR PMA/PMD 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 = 100GBASE-VR PMA/PMD but four of these choices are already allocated to other PMD types: 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 is 10GBASE-BR20-D in P802.3cp 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 is 10GBASE-BR10-D in P802.3cp 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 is not currently allocated 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 is not currently allocated 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 is 400GBASE-ZR in P802.3cw 1 1 0 0 1 1 is 400GBASE-ER8 in IEEE Std 802.3cn-2019						The draft shows: 1.23.8 200GBASE-SR2 ability 1.23.7 200GBASE-VR2 ability But these bits are already allocated in P802.3ck to: 1.23.8 200GBASE-CR2 ability 1.23.7 200GBASE-KR2 ability SuggestedRemedy Change the allocation to: 1.23.10 200GBASE-SR2 ability 1.23.9 200GBASE-VR2 ability Response Response Status C ACCEPT.							
	It seems that a better solution would be to put all six new PMDs together above the block used by P802.3cp					Cl 45	SC 4	45.2.1.21	P	23	L 23	# 3	
SuggestedRemedy					Anslow, P	ete		Inde	pendent				
Change the allocation to: 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 = 400GBASE-SR4 PMA/PMD 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 = 400GBASE-VR4 PMA/PMD 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 = 200GBASE-SR2 PMA/PMD 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 = 200GBASE-VR2 PMA/PMD 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 = 100GBASE-SR PMA/PMD 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 = 100GBASE-VR PMA/PMD 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 = 100GBASE-VR PMA/PMD						Comment Type TR Comment Status A Bucket The draft shows: 1.24.11 400GBASE-VR4 ability But this bit is already allocated in P802.3cw to: 1.24.11 400GBASE-ZR ability							
						SuggestedRemedy							
Response ACC	е	Response Status C				To maintain the usual increasing reach with bit number, change the allocations to: 1.24.13 400GBASE-SR4 ability 1.24.12 400GBASE-VR4 ability							
						Response ACCE			Response Status	С			

C/ 45	SC 45.2.1.21	P 24	L 9	# 4	C/ 80	SC 80.1.4	P 15	L18	# 14
Anslow, F	Pete	Independent		Dawe, Piers		Nvidia			
Comment Type T		Comment Status A Bucket		Comment Type E		Comment Status A		Bucket	
	draft shows :				Please	e show the chang	ges in context		
	11 100GBASE-SR	. ability Illocations was previously ma	ade for 100GBA	SF-SR ability as 1 26 2	Suggested	dRemedy			
Suggeste	edRemedy	, ,	due 101 1000B/1	OE OR domey do 1.20.2	Please Table		ng row before and after each	n new one, as 80	2.3ck does. Also for
Change the allocation to 1.26.2 100GBASE-SR		ility		Response		Response Status C			
Response	е	Response Status C			ACCE	PT.			
ACCI	EPT.				C/ 91	SC 91.7.4.1	P 21	L12	# 15
CI 78	SC 78.1.4	P13	L12	# 12	Dawe, Pie	ers	Nvidia		
Dawe, Pi		. Io Nvidia	- 1 -	11 12	Comment	Type E	Comment Status A		Bucket
Commen		Comment Status A			Incons	sistent font size			
	400GBASE-SR4.2				Suggested	dRemedy			
Suggeste	edRemedy								
after	400GBASE-SR16,	or possibly after 400GBASE	E-SR8		Response		Response Status C		
Response	е	Response Status C			ACCE	PI.			
	EPT IN PRINCIPLI	=-			C/ 116	SC 116.1.3	P 23	L41	# <u>1</u> 6
Put 4	00GBASE-SR4 aft	ter 400GBASE-SR8			Dawe, Pie	ers	Nvidia		
CI 78	SC 78.1.4	P13	L13	# 13	Comment	Type E	Comment Status A		Bucket
Dawe, Pi	ers	Nvidia		 -	after 4	00GBASE-SR4.2	2		
Commen	t Type E	Comment Status A		Bucket	Suggested	dRemedy			
This i	is too hard to follow	V			Before	e, going by reach			
SuggestedRemedy			Response		Response Status C				
Pleas	se show at least on	ne existing row before and af	ter each new on	e, as 802.3cd did	ACCE	PT.	•		
Response	е	Response Status C							

ACCEPT.

C/ 116 SC 116.1.4 P25 L29 # 17 C/ 167 SC 167.1.1 P31 L50 # 20 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status A Comment Status A Comment Type Ε Bucket Comment Type T Bucket 400GBASE-SR4 should come before 400GBASE-SR4.2, and I think it goes after FEC (Clause 134 or Clause 91) and PCS (Clause 133 or Clause 82). 400GBASE-SR8 SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy FEC (Clause 91) and PCS (Clause 82). Swap 400GBASE-SR4 and 400GBASE-SR4.2, both row and column Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT. Remove references to Clause 134 and Clause 133. Will read: "FEC (Clause 91) and PCS (Clause 82)". C/ 167 SC 167.1 P30 L9 # 18 C/ 167 SC 167.2 P32 L20 Nvidia Dawe, Piers Dawe. Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status A Comment Type T Comment Status A Bucket This table can be presented better by leaving out the unnecessary "Not applicable" entries 116.3 SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Use columns for clause/annex no., description for 200G, description for 400G, and required/optional status. Similarly for tables 163-2 and 3. 80.3? Response Response Status C Response Response Status C ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Correct reference to Clause 80.3. Adapt table C/ 167 SC 167.7.1 P39 L32 # 23 C/ 167 SC 167.1 P31 L7 # 19 Dawe. Piers Nvidia Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status R Comment Type T Comment Type Comment Status A Ε Bucket As the channel is relatively slower than for other optical PMDs, we should recognise a Empty line different balance of penalties while encouraging good (equalisable) transmitters. SuggestedRemedy SuggestedRemedy Remove Insert rows for TECQ-10.log10(Ceq') and TECQ-10.log10(Ceq'), limit TBD between 3.4 and 4 dB. Consider if TDECQ max (and SECQ) should be increased. TECQ limit is probably Response Response Status C about right. ACCEPT. Response Response Status C REJECT. There are currently two specs (three if one counts TDECQ) to limit the use of "poor" optical signals: (a) overshoot/undershoot, and (b) minimum value of cursor in Rx FFE.

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/ 167 SC 167.7.1

An example of a Tx waveform that passes these specifications but fails a link test would be

useful in promoting a limit on TECQ - 10*log10(Ceg').

Propose a value for max TDECQ and SECQ.

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C/ 167 SC 167.7.1 P39 L32

Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Status A Comment Type Ε

This has TECQ before TDECQ while 802.3cu has the reverse.

SuggestedRemedy

Consider which is preferable. Plan to adjust 802.3cu in maintenance, or modify this table.

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Location of TDECQ and TECQ specifications in Table 167-7 will be swapped.

C/ 167 SC 167.7.3 P41 L24 Bruckman, Leon Huawei

Comment Type E Comment Status R

Unnecessary text "cabled optical" in Note b. I believe this text has been removed also in the similar clause in 802.3cu

SuggestedRemedy

Remove "cabled optical"

Response Response Status C

REJECT.

This wording is used throughout the base document and is the description per the ISO/IEC 11801 nomenclature.

C/ 167 SC 167.8.1 P41 L51 # 24

Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type T Comment Status A

Scrambled idle 119.2.4.9

SuggestedRemedy

Scrambled idle or scrambled Remote Fault 82.2.11 or 82.2, 119.2.4 or 119.2.4.9

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Subsequent to the close of commenting period Piers sent an email:

"First, the scrambled idle or scrambled Remote Fault is generated by the PCS, and PMDs to this clause use one of two PCS/FECs. depending how many lanes there are in a logical port:

82. 91 for 100G (1 lane)

119 for 200G or 400G (2 or 4 lanes)

This clause is the multimode equivalent of the combination of

140. Physical Medium Dependent (PMD) sublayer and medium, type 100GBASE-DR...

and

124. Physical Medium Dependent (PMD) sublayer and medium,

type 400GBASE-DR4

and a little more for 200G (but it's the same PCS clause).

Table 140–9—Test patterns

Pattern

Pattern description Scrambled idle encoded by RS-FEC

82.2.11, 91 Defined in

Table 124–9—Test patterns

Pattern

Pattern description Scrambled idle

Defined in 119.2.4.9

The second issue is that an Ethernet port

with its transmitter connected to a scope and nothing connected to its input will generate Remote Fault automatically, not idle. One has to put the port into a test mode to make it produce idle. As the scrambler is very long, both are as good as random so a test can be done with either.

BUT, as I check this I am reminded that in

Table 167–11—Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, following Table

138-12—Test-pattern definitions and related subclauses, wherever we have

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/ 167 SC 167.8.1

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pattern 5, we also have "or valid ... signal", which is said to cover Remote Fault (I hope readers don't think that as it has Fault in its name it's not a valid signal – it is supposed to be received correctly, like any other valid signal).

So we can drop the explicit Remote Fault items, but we should add the 100G FEC, giving:

Scrambled idle encoded by RS-FEC 82.2.11 and 91, or 119.2.4.9

This is my new proposal."

Change the entry in Table 167-10 to Scrambled idle encoded by RS-FEC 82.2.11 and 91, or 119.2.4.9

C/ 167 SC 167.8.5 P43 L25 # 30

Le Cheminant, Greg Keysight Technologies

Comment Type T Comment Status A

The reference receiver bandwidth for TDECQ analysis is typically at half baud to emulate DSP based receivers with anti-aliasing filters. For multimode transmitter test, the observation bandwidth is reduced further to emulate the dispersion that is created by the fiber span. An alternative approach should be considered. The transmitter waveform is acquired in the half-baud bandwidth. For TECQ, this waveform can be directly analyzed. For TDECQ, the waveform is additionally passed through a second processing block that emulates the fiber. This could be as simple as a low-pass Bessel-Thomson filter, but could be something that better emulates the physical impact of the fiber span, to be determined by the group. This method has the advantage of being able to provide several transmitter metrics, for both SR and VSR requirements, with a single oscilloscope acquisition, reducing overall test time and cost, and likely better emulating the true channel respnse

SuggestedRemedy

Change the text of lines 24-34 of page 43 (55 in the overall document) to read: The combination of the O/E converter and the oscilloscope used to measure the optical waveform has a 3 dB bandwidth of approximately 26.5 GHz with a fourth-order Bessel-Thomson response to at least 1.5 \times 26.5 GHz. At frequencies above 1.5 \times 26.5 GHz, the response should not exceed 24 dB. Compensation may be made for any deviation from an ideal fourth-order Bessel-Thomson response. Prior to TDECQ analysis the waveform is passed through a function that emulates the response of the maximum allowed fiber span. This function is described as TBD

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. The proposal allows recording of multiple parameters with a single measurement. Some open questions that were brought up a) noise handling, b) differences between using a single hardware filter vs. half baud rate hardware filter plus fiber emulation, and c) is a fourth order BT filter the best emulation of fiber bandwidth.

Add editors' note: The noise handling in the fiber emulation and the fiber response is under further study.

3 dBe bandwidth of the Bessel-Thomson filter is 18 GHz for the SR links and TBD for VR links.

Presentation was reviewed by the Task Force: Le cheminant 3db 01 052721

C/ 167 SC 167.8.5.1 P43 L51 # 25

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type T Comment Status A

We have 9 taps rather than the usual 5 because the channel is relatively slower than for other optical PMDs. So the last few taps should be correcting the tail of the response and should be quite small.

SuggestedRemedy

Impose limits on the absolute values of tap coefficients 7, 8 and 9. Also for the last taps for TECQ, depending how long that reference equalizer is.

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

What are the proposed limits for the tap coefficients 7, 8 and 9? An analysis of constraints placed on Tx by these limits would help evaluate the impact.

Add an editors' note stating that limits on taps 7, 8, and 9 may be considered.

C/ 167 SC 167.8.7 P44 L42 # 26

Comment Status A

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

1E-2 allows too much of the waveform beyond the limit and does a poor job of controlling overshoot

SuggestedRemedy

Comment Type T

Change to 3E-3 TBC for now, and let people try that in the lab

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Change the hit ratio for overshoot/undershoot calculation to 3E-3 TBC in the draft.

C/ 167 SC 167.8.10 P45 L18 # 27

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type E Comment Status A Bucket

This sentence (and one in 167.8.13) is too long and hard to understand. It should be divided in two, as in 167.8.5 and 167.8.6.

SuggestedRemedy

Change "response to at least 1.3 x 53.125 GHz and at frequencies above 1.3 x 53.125 GHz the response should not exceed -24 dB." to "response to at least 1.3 x 53.125 GHz. At frequencies above 1.3 x 53.125 GHz the response should not exceed -24 dB." Similarly in 167.8.13.

Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 167 SC 167.10.1 P49 L25 # 28

Dawe, Piers Nvidia

Comment Type **E** Comment Status **A** Bucket and 400GBASE-SR4.

SuggestedRemedy

insert a space

Response Response Status C

ACCEPT.

Cl 167 SC 167.10.3.3 P52 L24 # 31

Xie, Chongjin Alibaba

Comment Type TR Comment Status A

Figure 167-8 only includes diagrams for flat 12 fiber MPO connectors.

SuggestedRemedy

Add diagrams that illustrate APC 12 fiber MPO connectors

Response Status C

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE.

Add a diagram like Figure 124-7 in clause 124.

L**6** C/ 167 SC 167.11.3 P**54** # 29 Dawe, Piers Nvidia Comment Type E Comment Status A **Bucket** PICS needs work SuggestedRemedy Revise PICS Response Response Status C ACCEPT.