

Concatenated FEC Proposal for 200G/Lane PMD

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Contributor

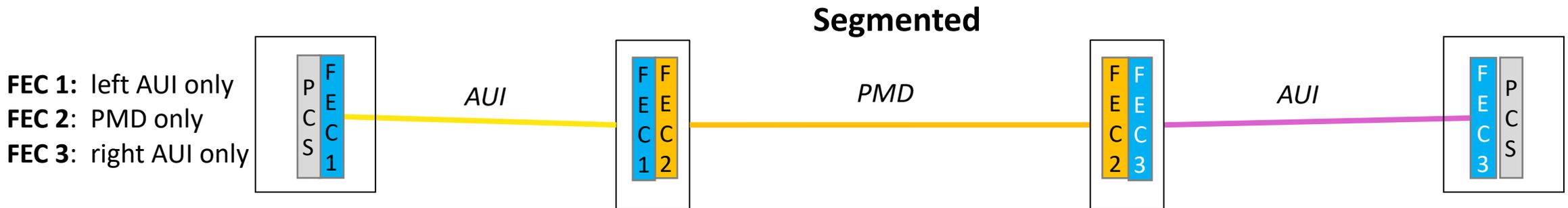
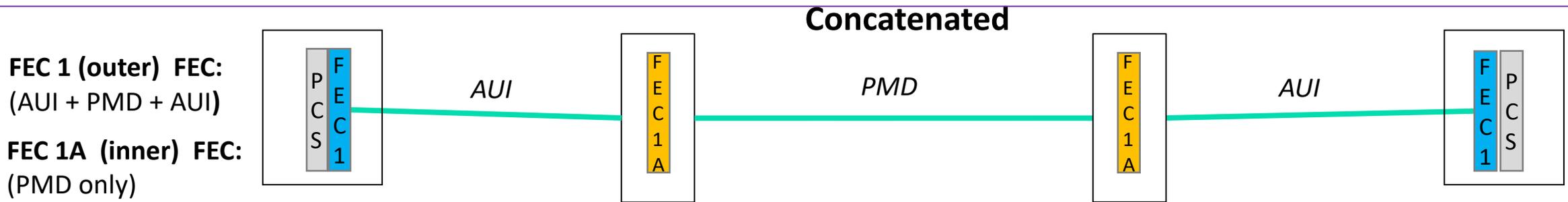
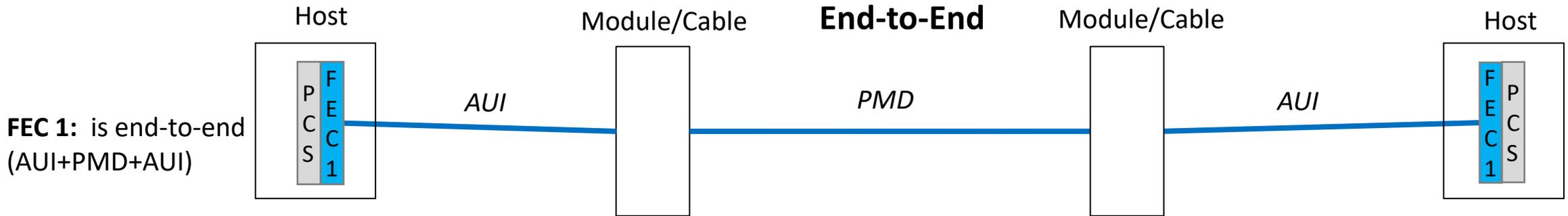
- Jamal Riani, Marvell
- Arash Farhood, Marvell
- Kishore Kota, Marvell

Goal of the presentation

In this presentation we review a concatenated FEC scheme that works in conjunction with the standard KP FEC in the host. The proposed concatenated FEC is a simple soft decision FEC scheme that sits in the DSP SerDes inside the optical module.

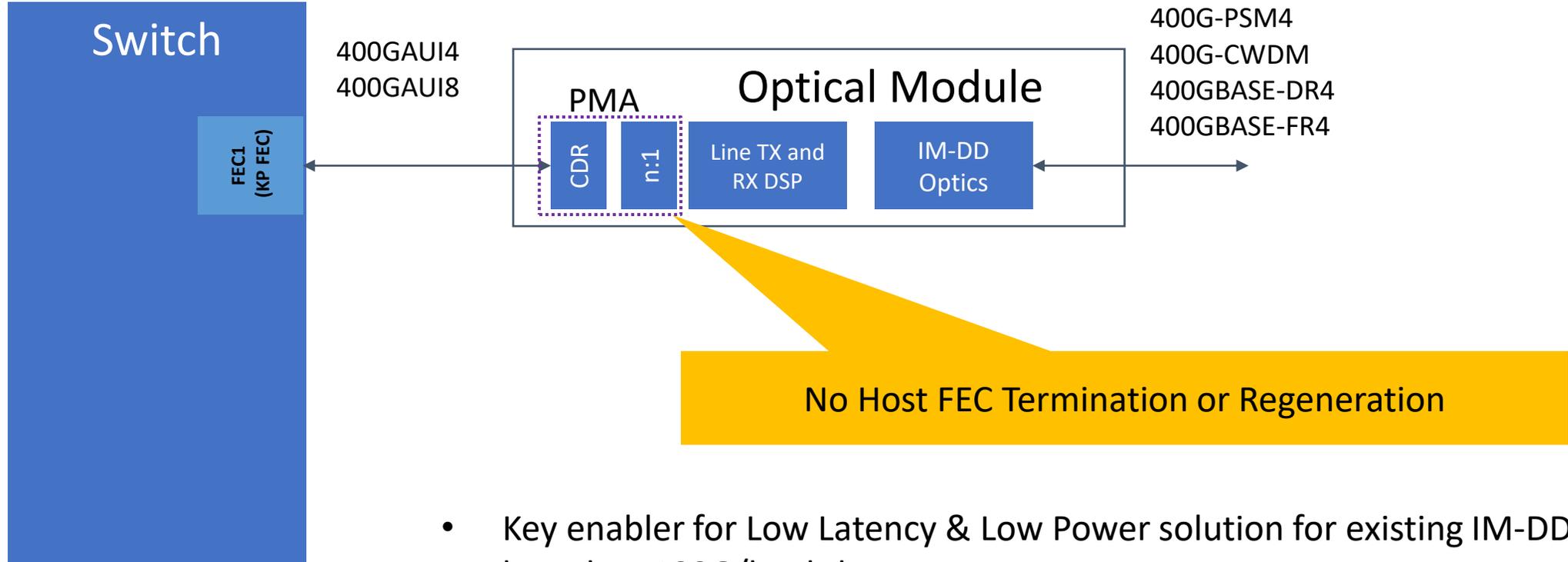
This scheme will provide a coding boost to the overall concatenated FEC scheme and will relax the overall link budget as a result.

FEC Architecture : End-to-End, Concatenated, Segmented



What is inside the Data center Optical modules today?

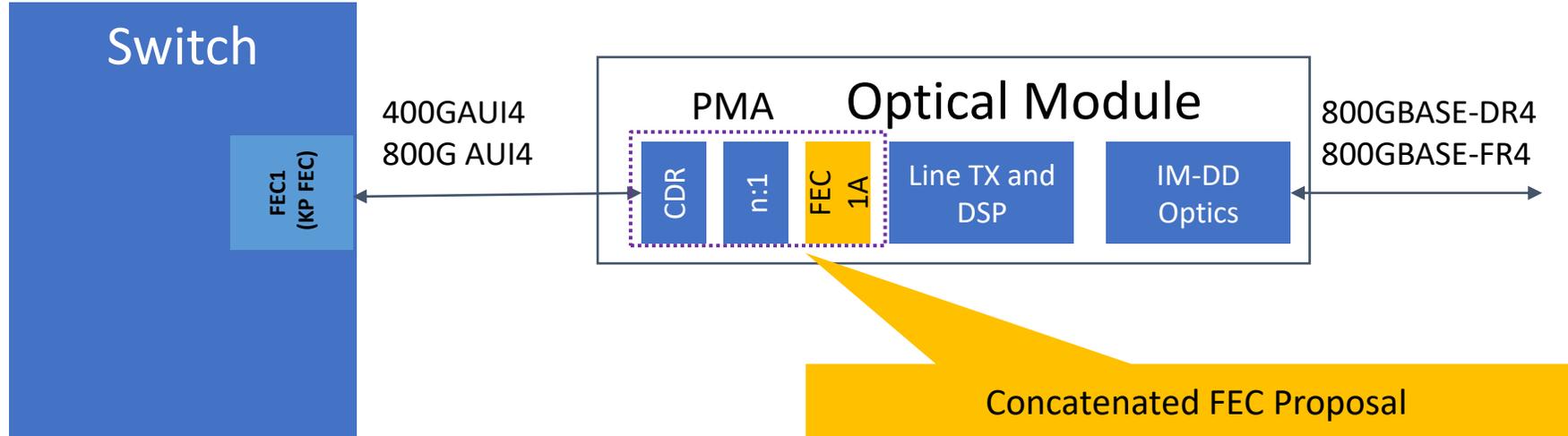
- “Re-timers” and “gearboxes” represent the bulk of DSP deployed inside the IM-DD optics today



- Key enabler for Low Latency & Low Power solution for existing IM-DD optics based on 100G/lambda

Concatenated FEC extends this concept for NextGen – 200G/lambda

- n:1 “gearbox” generalized to a simple convolutional inter-leaver
- Inner FEC code concatenated with the interleaved bit stream



Key Questions

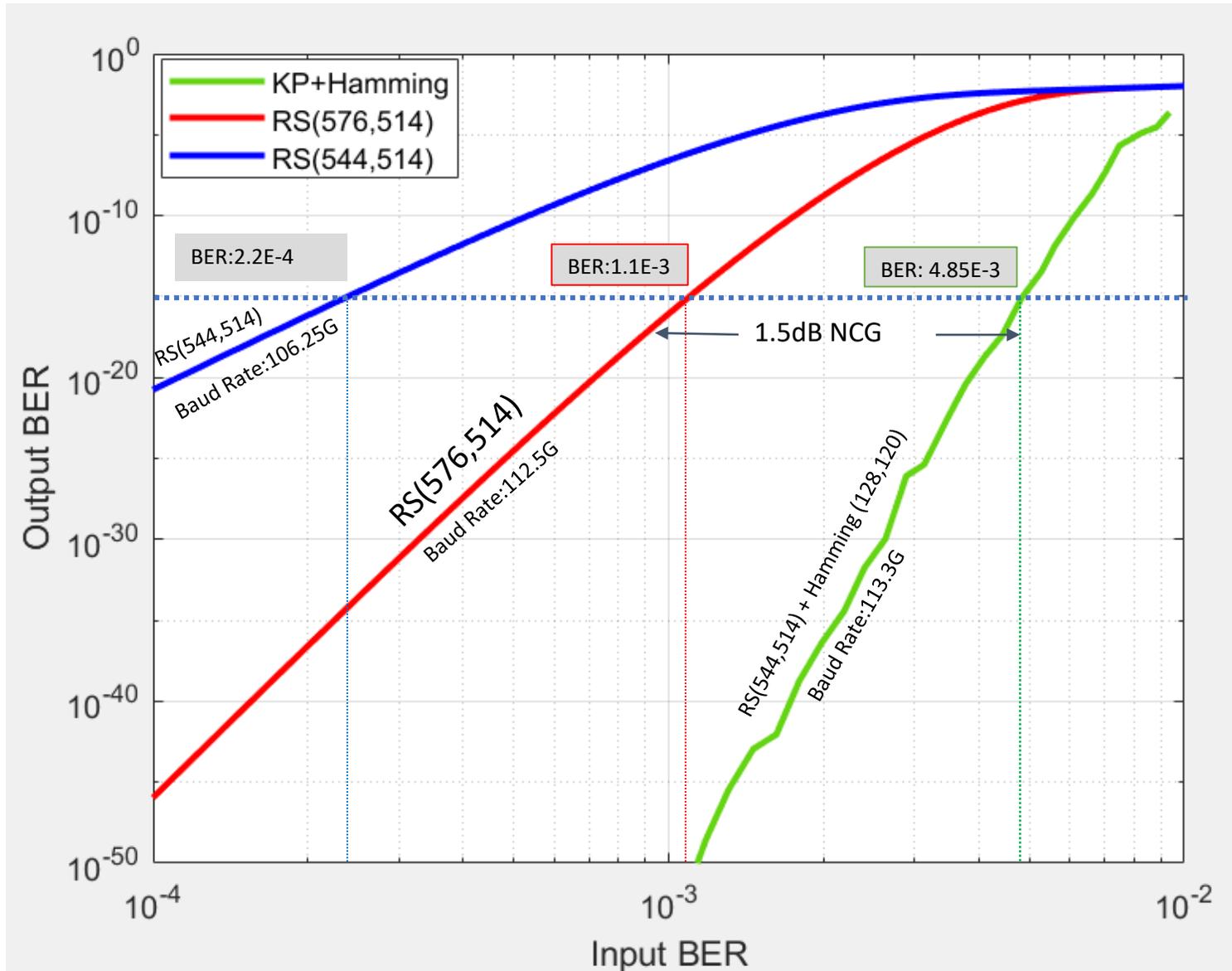
- Can this concept enable low power & low latency while meeting the BER requirement?
- Can this scheme work with forward looking PCS/FEC proposal for 200G for various AUI configuration?
- Can this scheme co-exist with Segmented FEC without breaking the Eco system?

Various FEC Proposals : Baseline Assumptions

- KP4 FEC – RS(544,514) : Pre-dominantly used in 100G/lane → extended to 800G ETC mode
- RS(576,514) – Slight better flavor of KP4 FEC but with more complexity – proposed for 200G electrical channels
- KP4 + Hamming (128,120) – Concatenated FEC candidate – works in conjunction with Host KP4 FEC

FEC Type	Baud Rate	Pre-FEC BER threshold	Net Coding gain	Comments
RS(544,514)	PAM4: 106.25G	2.2E-4	7dB	* Leverages existing KP4 FEC, exists in switches, PHY today
RS(576,514)	PAM4:112.5G	1.1E-3	8dB	* Hard decision FEC
RS(544,514)+ Hamming (128,120)	PAM4:113.3G	4.85E-3	9.5dB	* Enhanced KP4 FEC with Soft decision Concatenated FEC proposal for 200G/lane

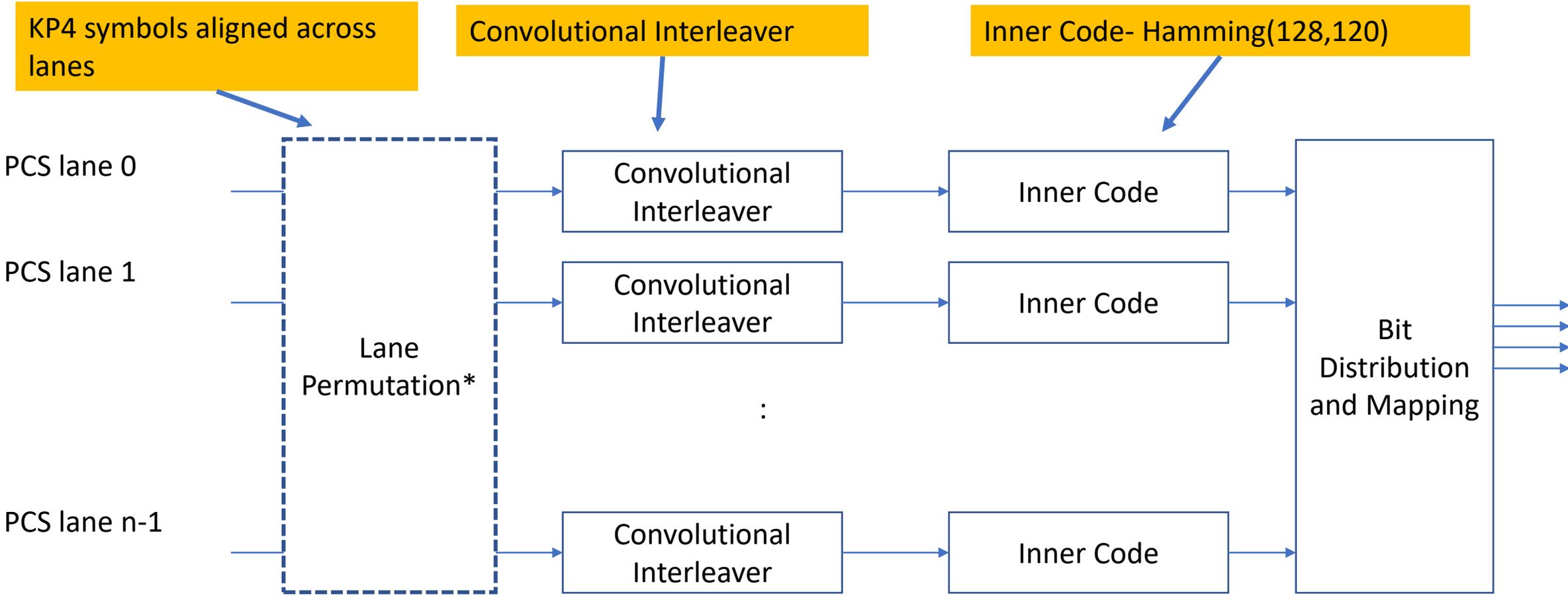
Performance of KP4 FEC Vs RS(576,514) Vs KP4 + Hamming (128,120)



KP4 + Hamming (128,120)
Vs RS(576,514):

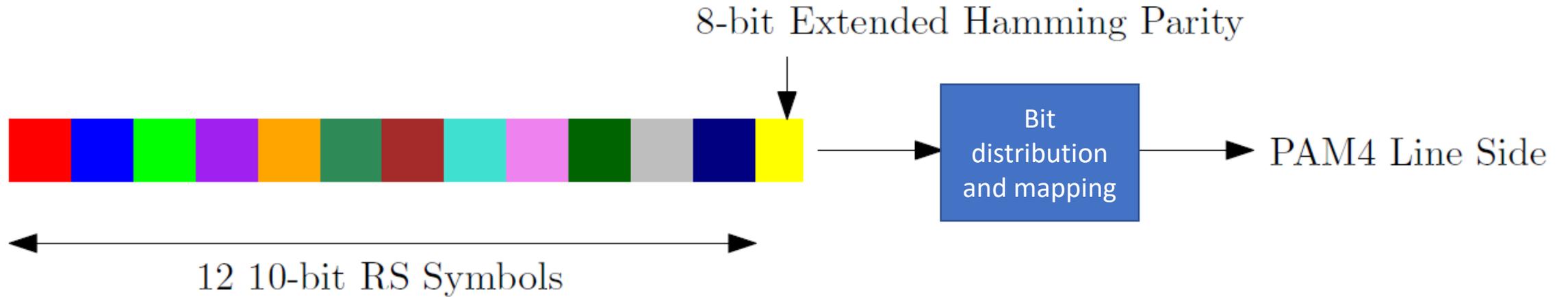
Net Coding gain increase : 1.5dB with very similar overhead

Generic Concatenated FEC Architecture



- Lane Permutation block - it may be present for certain PMD types only

Purpose of Convolutional Interleaver for Concatenated FEC

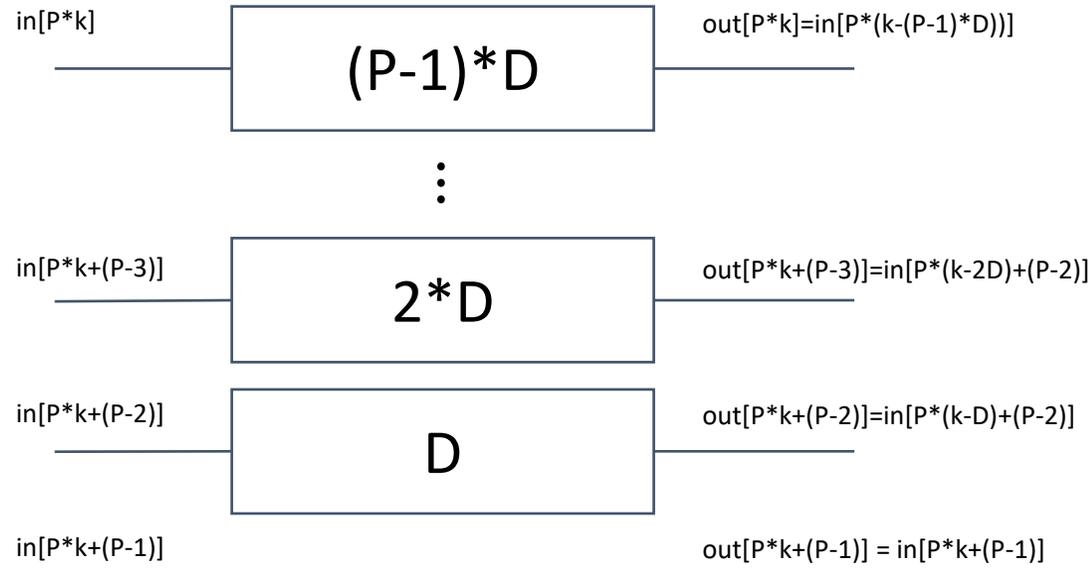


- The *Convolutional Interleaver* ensures each hamming code word encodes 12 10-bit RS symbols from different Reed-Solomon codewords.
- 8 parity bits are computed over **12** (10b) RS Symbols.
- Burst error tolerance is a function of bit-symbol mapping block.

Parametrized view of Per-lane Convolutional Interleaver

- Convolutional interleaver is defined per PCS lane
- Parameters for the per-lane convolutional interleaver
 - W: Number of KP4 RS codewords in each “word”
 - P: Number of sublanes of interleaver
 - D: Number of “word” delays
 - k : Time index
 - in[k]: Input “word” at time index k
 - out[k]: Output “word” at time index k

W-symbol words at interleaver input are round-robin distributed to P sub-lanes



W-symbol words from P sub-lanes are round-robin multiplexed to interleaver output



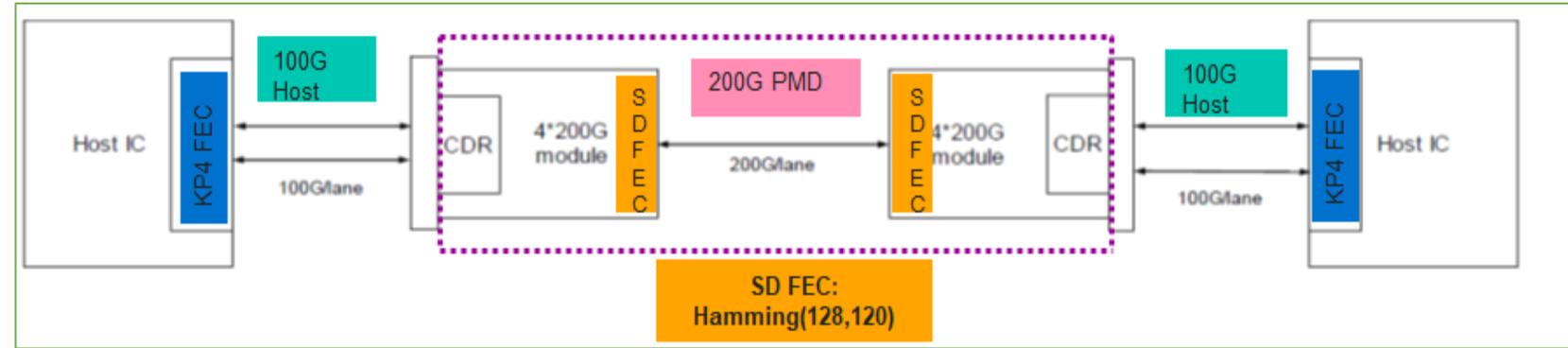
Convolutional Interleaver + Hamming (128,120) Latency for 200G per Lane PMD

Client Type	Parameters for Interleaver	FEC	Decoder Input BER	Latency
400GBASE-R (Clause 119)	W=2 P=6 D=6	KP4 + Hamming (128,120)	4.85E-3	~140ns
800G-PCS assuming ETC Type	W =4 P =6 D =6			~55ns
800G –PCS assuming speed up version of CL-119	W =2 P= 6 D= 6			~70ns

Concatenated FEC scheme : Keeping it Backward compatible & Forward looking

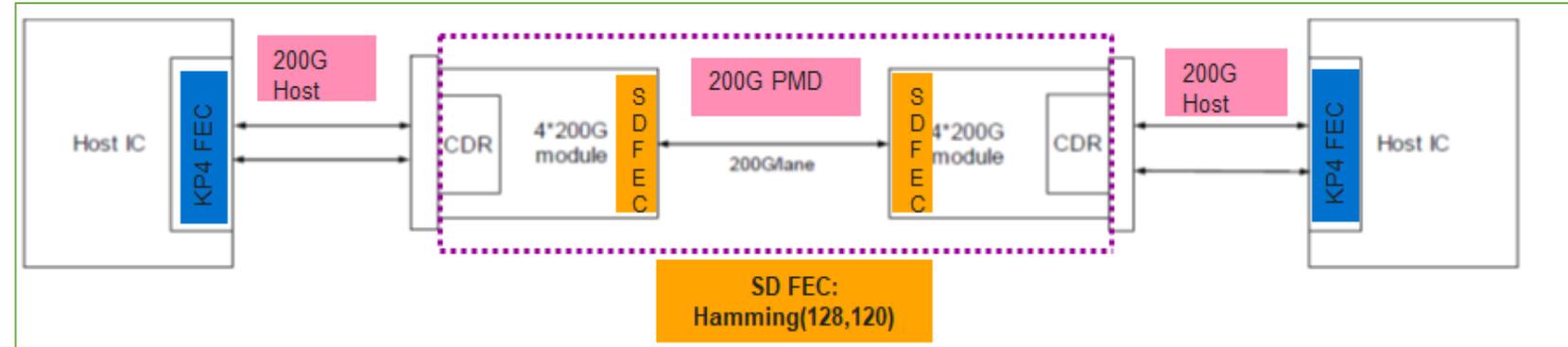
1st Gen deployment:

- 100G AUI Host + 200G/Lambda Optics



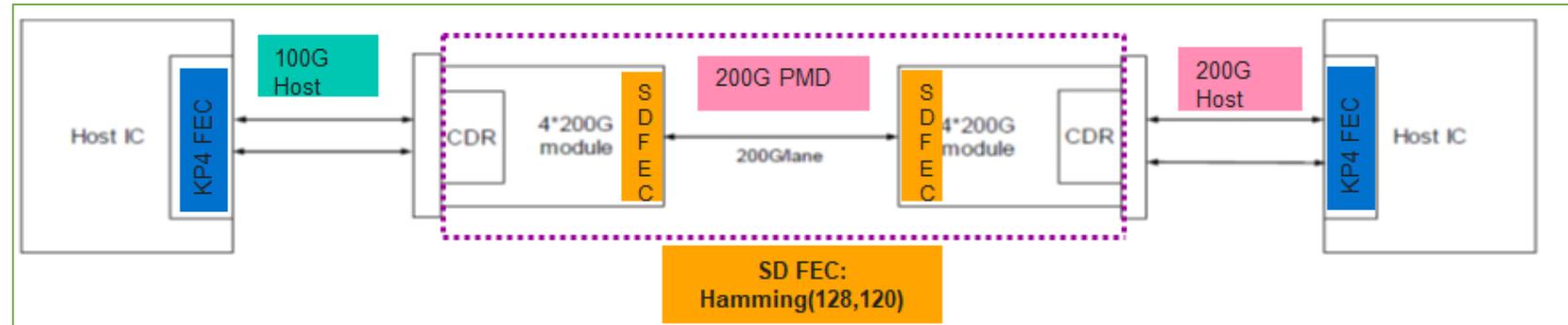
2nd Gen deployment: Leverage KP FEC on host

- 200G AUI Host + 200G/Lambda Optics



Solving the backward compatibility & keeping it forward compatibility

- 100 AUI Host + 200G/Lambda Optics + 200G AUI host



Summary

- Simple concatenated soft FEC like hamming (128,120) can provide more than enough coding boost to enable 200G PMD over multiple mediums
- Leveraging the existing KP4 FEC for 200G AUI will benefit the industry and will ease the backward compatibility issues.
- Overhead for KP4 + SFEC is similar to stronger Hard coded FEC like RS(576,514) : 113.3Gbaud Vs 112.5 Gbaud while the concatenated scheme provide a better overall coding gain.

Thanks !