

# Symmetric Processing of IBIS-AMI Redrivers & Handling of AMI\_Init only Models

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# Errata & Comments Since Last Time

- (Thanks to Curtis!) When redriver TX is in PRE and BOTH modes taking the “past” into account, explicit convolutions by EDA tool with previous equalized impulse responses should not be necessary. Presumably, redriver TX would handle them as it is passed both its equalized upstream and unequalized downstream.
- A reason why passing only an impulse to redriver TX AMI may be too restricting: It is unlikely for the mostly LTI TX AMI EQ; but redriver TX AMIs may want to select an LTI impulse out of a table of LTI responses to approximate their nonlinearity via AMI\_Init calls.

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# Outline

Review of TX to  
RX Signaling

AMI\_Init of  
Redrivers under  
Transient  
Signaling

Missing  
AMI\_GetWave  
under Transient  
Signaling

# TX to RX



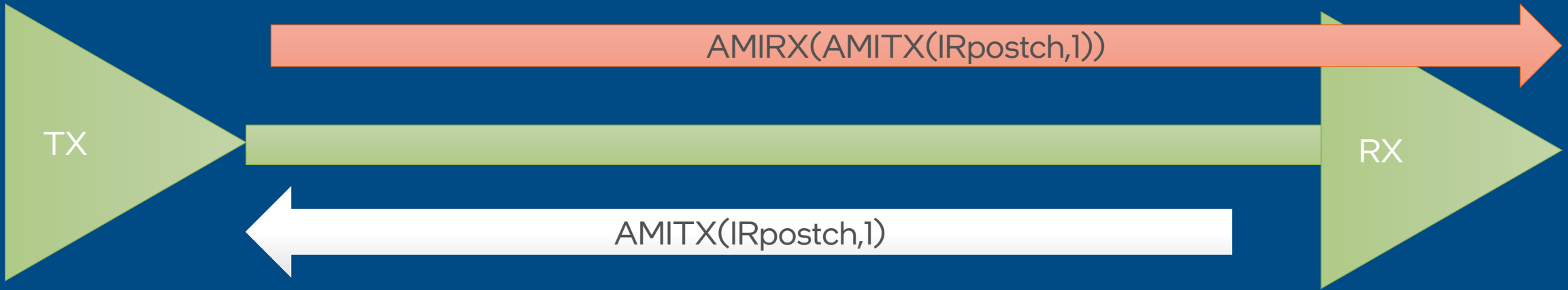
- Beginning with a channel connection from TX to RX...

# TX to RX



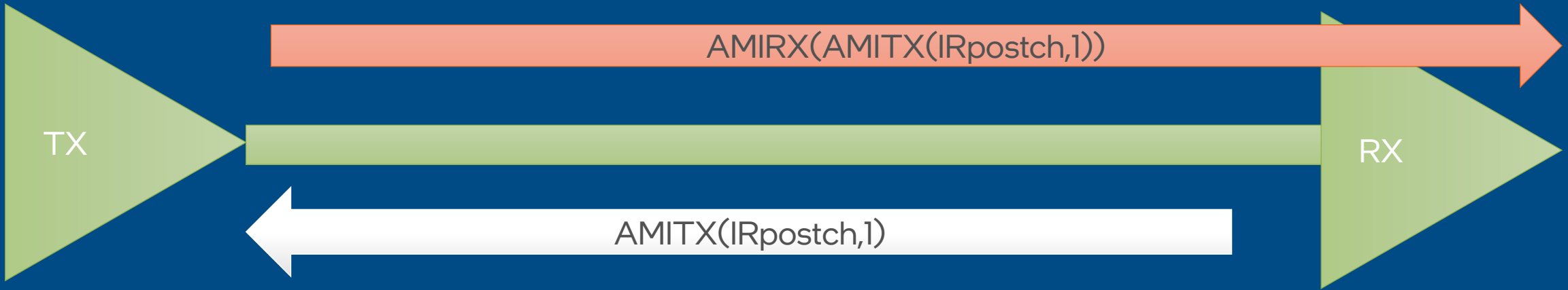
- TX AMI\_Init takes its unequalized "post-"channel.

# TX to RX



- TX AMI\_Init takes its unequalized “post-”channel. RX takes its potentially TX-equalized “pre-” channel indicated by the pink background.

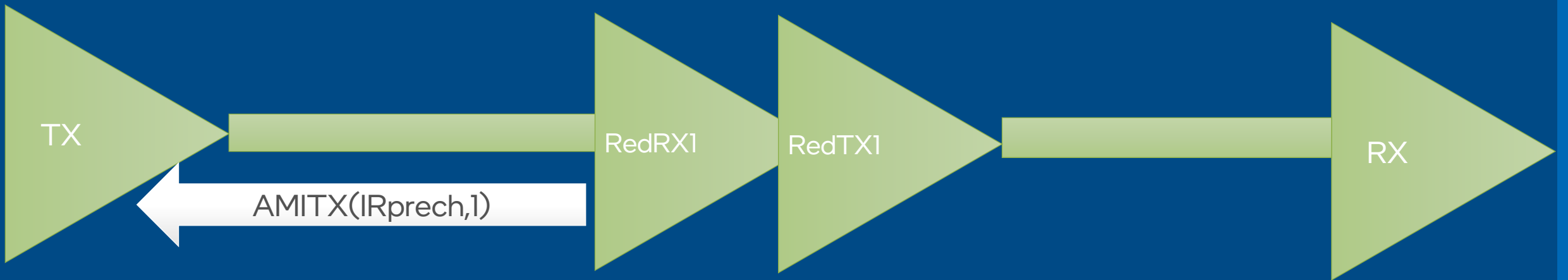
# TX to RX



- TX AMI\_Init takes its unequalized “post-”channel. RX takes its potentially TX-equalized “pre-” channel indicated by the pink background.
- Looking forward toward the RX, the “post-”channel is provided unequalized to TX. Therefore, the AMI\_Init of TX and RX can be invoked in succession and only once each.

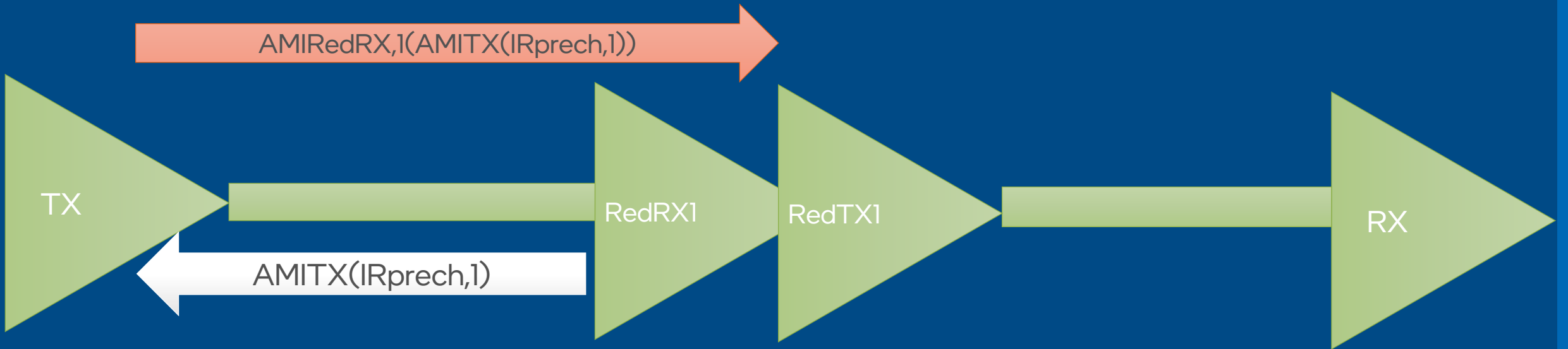


# Redriver with Both GetWave & Impulse-Based Init



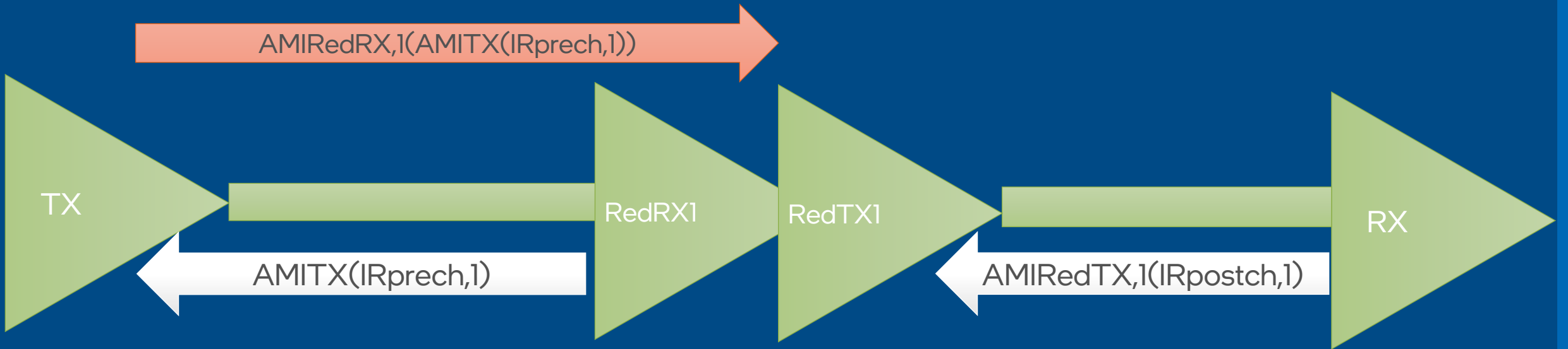
- Pre- and post- are determined with respective redriver index above, starting with #1.

# Redriver with Both GetWave & Impulse-Based Init



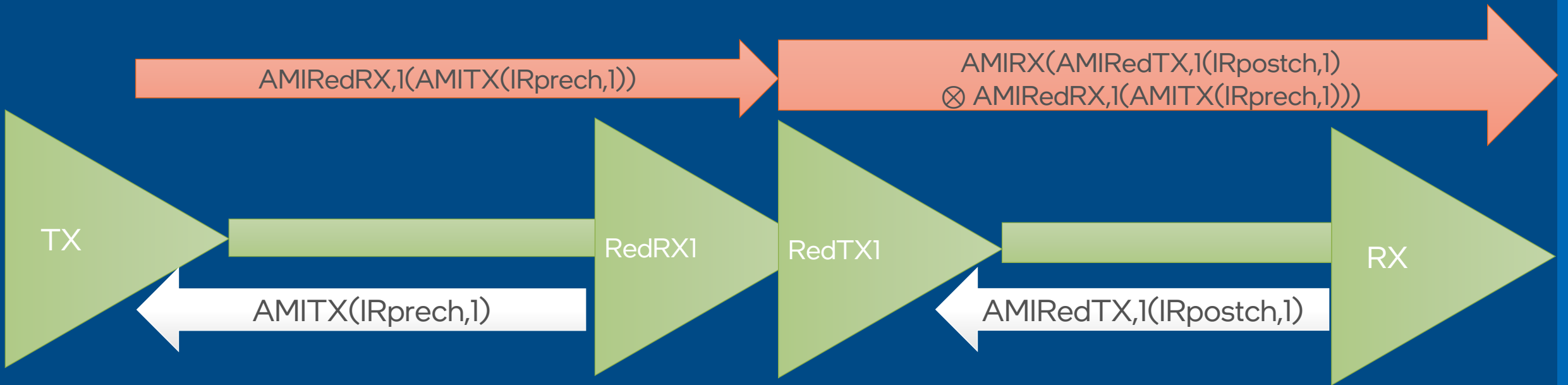
- Pre- and post- are determined with respective redriver index above, starting with #1.

# Redriver with Both GetWave & Impulse-Based Init



- Pre- and post- are determined with respective redriver index above, starting with #1.
- Redriver TX deals with the post-channel by default.

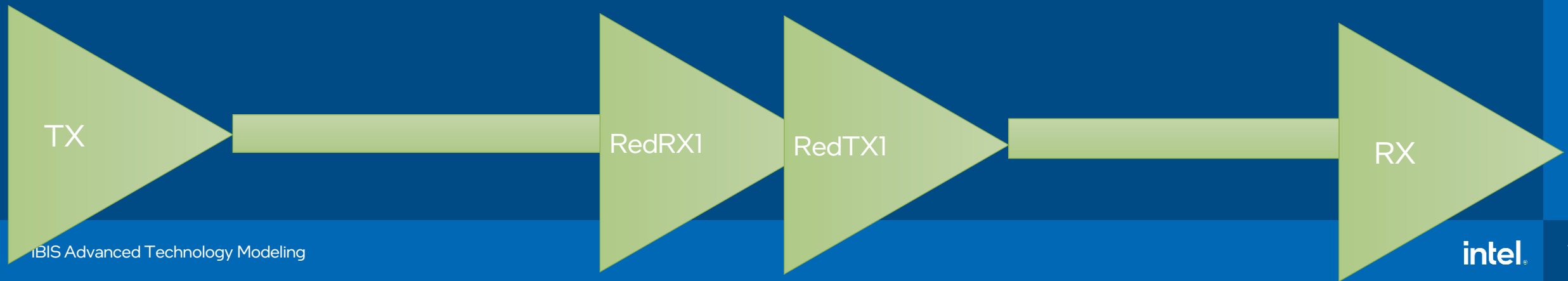
# Redriver with Both GetWave & Impulse-Based Init



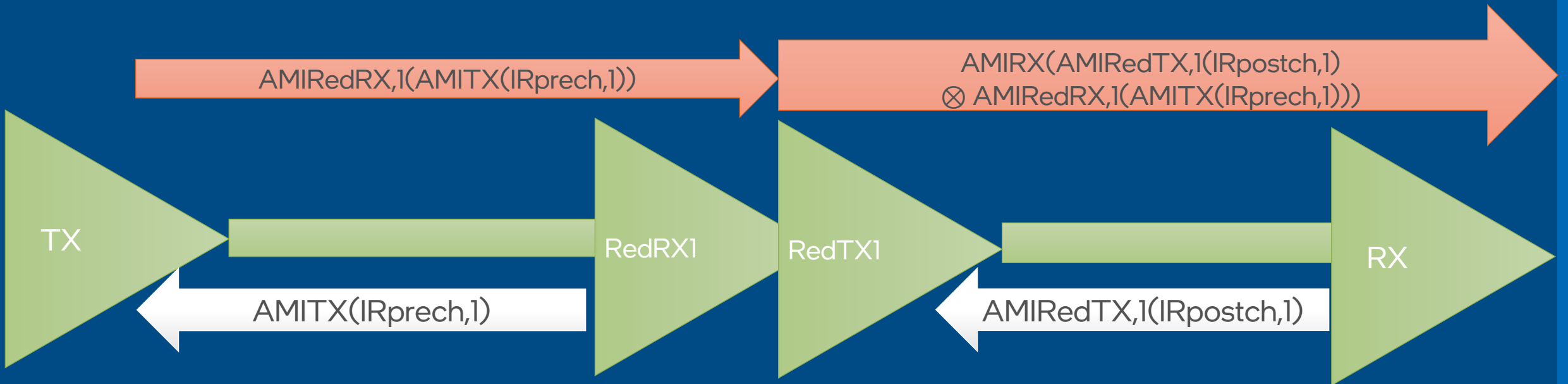
- Pre- and post- are determined with respective redriver index above, starting with #1.
- Redriver TX deals with the post-channel by default.
- Next redriver(s) if any continue with the pink equalized arrows.
- RX is given the entire equalized upstream to be able to run fewer ignore bits with a better initial EQ setup given the effective upstream impulse response.

# When AMI\_GetWave is missing in a redriver pair, AMI\_TX or AMI\_RX during empirical signaling:

- Simply disabling such usage would exclude existing & future such AMIs and render them unusable under empirical signaling.
- The simple convolution can always be carried out on the nearest channel to update the channel at hand.
- Basic idea: Empirical signaling will still convolve the channels that can be updated per AMI\_Init(s) when AMI\_GetWave is unavailable. So, simply merge them into nearest channel and update the channel with the output(s) of AMI\_Init call(s) by AMIs that cannot do AMI\_GetWave.
- If TX-AMI is missing AMI\_GetWave:  $IR_{prech,1'} = AMITX(IR_{prech,1})$
- If RedRX1 is missing AMI\_GetWave:  $IR_{prech,1''} = AMIRedRX,1(AMITX(IR_{prech,1}'))$
- If RedTX1 is missing AMI\_GetWave:  $IR_{postch,1'} = AMIRedTX,1(IR_{postch,1})$
- If RX-AMI is missing AMI\_GetWave:  $IR_{postch,1''} = AMIRX(IR_{postch,1'})$
- Invocations are left-to-right and only a subset of the above can be applied per the particular scenario.
- The (pathological) case of combined TX-RX redriver can be left unspecified in the standard. That combination is becoming less common as far as we can tell.



# Redriver with both GetWave & Impulse-Based Init



- Pre- and post- are determined with respective redriver index above, starting with #1.
- Redriver TX deals with the post-channel by default.
- The next redriver(s), if any, continue with the pink equalized arrows.
- RX is given the entire equalized upstream to enable running fewer ignore bits with a better initial EQ setup given the effective upstream impulse response.
- But this setup does not handle the complicated EQ adaptation needs of a sophisticated redriver.

# Solution: AMI\_RE\_TX/RX\_EQ\_MODE Keywords

- As we have seen, by default, a TX “sees” its unequalized post-channel; and an RX “sees” its equalized pre-channel or complete upstream. Keywords can be defined to express this default behavior:

AMI\_RE\_TX\_EQ\_MODE = POST

AMI\_RE\_RX\_EQ\_MODE = PRE

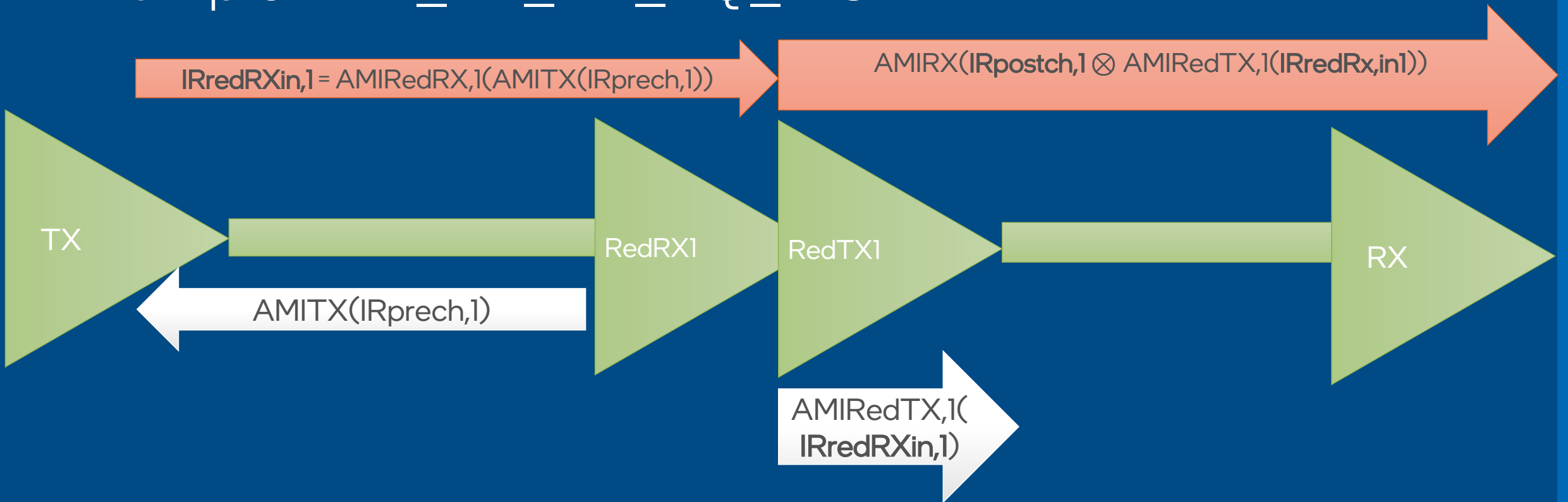
- We can, however, enable redrivers with complicated equalization adaptation in different ways. Expanding the keywords to cover all possibilities:

AMI\_RE\_TX\_EQ\_MODE = { POST, PRE, BOTH }

AMI\_RE\_RX\_EQ\_MODE = { PRE, POST, BOTH }

- Anything that requires a post-channel will be given an unequalized response thereof, to ensure a single AMI\_Init call for all AMI components from leftmost TX to rightmost RX.
- Such AMIs must enable both AMI\_Init impulse and AMI\_GetWave!

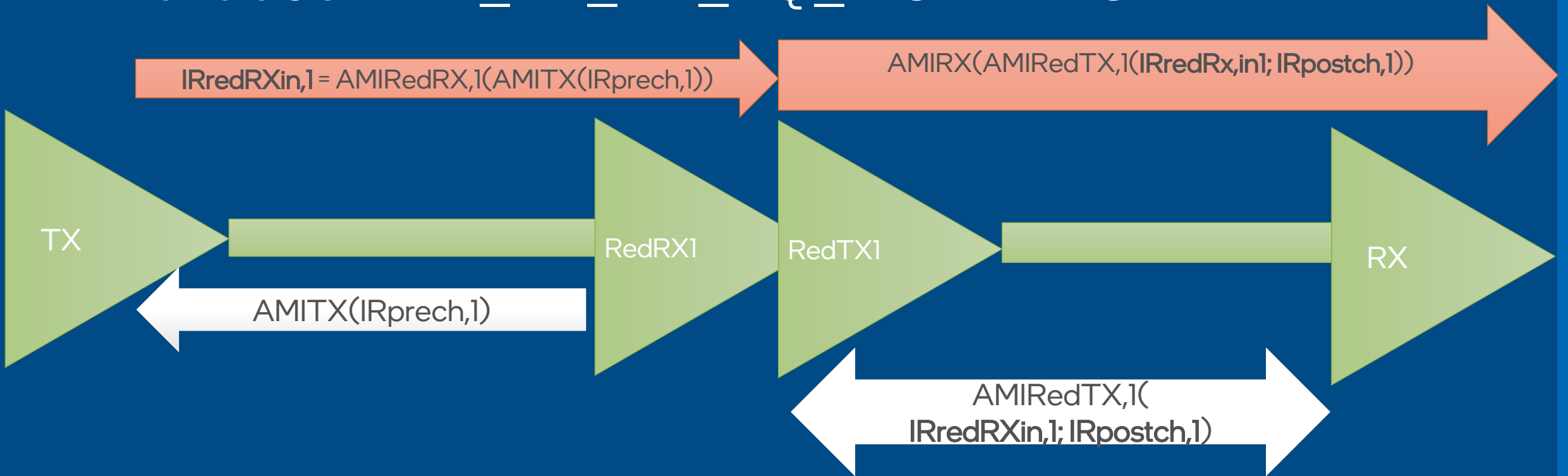
# Example: AMI\_RE\_TX\_EQ\_MODE = PRE



- Note, in this setup, the redriver TX takes the redriver RX equalized pre-channel,  $IRredRXin,1$ .
- Because the post-channel is not accounted for in the final RX, it needs to be explicitly convolved into the impulse argument for RX AMI.
- Compare the boldfaced items with the earlier slide!



# What about AMI\_RE\_TX\_EQ\_MODE=BOTH?



- Note, in this setup, the redriver TX takes both the redriver RX equalized pre-channel,  $IRredRXin,1$  and unequalized post-channel. It becomes a double-argument function!
- Because the post-channel is accounted for the final RX, it does not need to be explicitly convolved into the impulse argument for RX AMI.
- Compare the boldfaced items with the earlier slide!

# Backup – Earlier Slides

# Synthesis Proposal

- The notions of pre- and post- can refer to any individual redriver in a redriver chain.
- $IR_{postch,k} = IR_{prech,k+1}$  for the kth and k+1th redrivers, if applicable.
- Positive index k of the redriver refers to the AMI component from TX to RX, excluding TX and RX.

Symbol or Function	Definition
$IR_{postch,k}$	Post-channel IR of kth redriver
$IR_{prech,k}$	Pre-channel IR of kth redriver
$AMI_{redRX,k}(arg)$	Analytical/AMI_Init modification of argument IR by kth redriver RX, identity operator if either redriver RX AMI or its returned IR does not exist
$AMI_{redTX,k}(arg)$	Analytical/AMI_Init modification of argument IR by kth redriver TX, identity operator if either redriver TX AMI or its returned IR does not exist
$AMI_{redTXRX,k}(arg)$	Analytical/AMI_Init modification of argument IR by combined kth redriver TX-RX, identity operator if either redriver TX-RX AMI or its returned IR does not exist
$AMI_{TX}(arg)$	Analytical/AMI_Init modification of argument IR by TX, identity operator if either TX AMI or its return IR does not exist
$IR_{redRXin,k}$	The upstream response that the kth redriver RX would "see": $IR_{prech}$ or $AMI_{TX}(IR_{prech})$ or $AMI_{redTX,1}(IR_{prech})$ for redriver #1 or cascaded cross-convolved forms of these like $AMI_{redRX,1}(AMI_{TX}(IR_{prech,1})) \otimes AMI_{redTX,1}(IR_{postch,1}) \dots \otimes AMI_{redRX,k}(IR_{redRXin,k}) \otimes AMI_{redTX,k}(IR_{postch,k})$ . The individual terms will change with certain switches discussed next.

# Solution Proposal – Two Optional Reserved Keywords

1. Optional AMI\_RED\_TX\_EQ\_MODE => { POST (default), PRE, BOTH }
  2. Optional AMI\_RED\_RX\_EQ\_MODE => { PRE (default), POST, BOTH }
- Default: Much like an AMI\_TX and AMI\_RX take their post and pre-channel, the latter possibly equalized by earlier TX, in a symmetric fashion that would be the default AMI behavior.
  - Setting AMI\_RE\_TX\_EQ\_MODE to PRE would pass it pre-channel, possibly equalized by earlier TX and redriver RX, instead of post-channel:
    - Instead of  $AMIredTx,k(IRpostch,k)$ , we'd have  $AMIredTx,k(IRredRxin,k)$ .
  - Setting AMI\_RE\_RX\_EQ\_MODE to POST would pass it unequalized post-channel instead of pre-channel, possibly equalized by earlier TX:
    - Instead of  $AMIredRx,k(IRredRxin,k)$ , we'd have  $AMIredRx,k(IRpostch,k)$ .
  - Setting either to both would require an additional column in the input IR matrix. (We should pass even the additional cross-talks for completeness.) Associated single-argument functions now become double-argument. Note that each IR argument is actually a bundle consisting of its data and cross-talking lanes:
    - Instead of  $AMIredTx,k(IRpostch,k)$ , we'd have  $AMIredTx,k(IRpostch,k, IRredRxin,k)$ .
    - Instead of  $AMIredRx,k(IRredRxin)$ , we'd have  $AMIredRx,k(IRredRxin,k, IRpostch,k)$ .

# Solution Proposal – Tabular Form

AMI_RED_TX_EQ_MODE	AMI_RED_RX_EQ_MODE	Input IR to kth redriver TX, i.e., arg(s) of $AMIredTX,k()$	Input IR to kth redriver RX, i.e., arg(s) of $AMIredRX,k()$	Upstream IR to final RX assuming k is last redriver
POST (default)	PRE(default)	$IRpostch,k$	$IRredRXin,k$	$AMIredRX,k(IRredRXin,k) \otimes AMIredTX,k(IRpostch,k)$
PRE	PRE(default)	$IRredRXin,k$	$IRredRXin,k$	
BOTH	PRE(default)	$IRpostch,k, IRredRXin,k$	$IRredRXin,k$	
POST (default)	POST	$IRpostch,k$	$IRpostch,k$	<i>One can complete</i>
PRE	POST	$IRredRXin,k$	$IRpostch,k$	<i>with explicit</i>
BOTH	POST	$IRpostch,k, IRredRXin,k$	$IRpostch,k$	<i>final channel convolution</i>
POST(default)	BOTH	$IRpostch,k$	$IRredRXin,k, IRpostch,k$	<i>as needed...</i>
PRE	BOTH	$IRredRXin,k$	$IRredRXin,k, IRpostch,k$	
BOTH	BOTH	$IRpostch,k, IRredRXin,k$	$IRredRXin,k, IRpostch,k$	

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