

#### IBM Systems and Technology Group





# Special Thanks To:

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# Agenda

- Recap of Energy Efficient Parameters Discussion at Feb T11 FC-FS-4 Meeting
- Introduce "Energy Efficient Level" Service Parameter
- Clarify possible Fibre Channel Energy Efficient (FC-EE) operating states
  - Including identification of which states are "Default", "Configured" or "Negotiated"
- Clarify translating "Energy Efficient Level" into FC-EE operating states and FC-FS-4 parameters
- Propose FC-LS-3 and FC-SW-6 text updates to cover "Energy Efficient Level" Service Parameter



# Summary of Energy Efficient Parameters Discussion from Feb 2014 FC-FS-4 Meeting

- ➤ "Fast Wake" Assessment (Item IBM-18 of 14-010v1)
  - o Discussed benefits of introducing Fast Wake support into the LPI Transmit and Receive state diagrams
    - ◆ Provides a mechanism to save power when the transmitter and/or receiver connected by an FC link does not support the "Quiet" state
      - Consistent with current text description contained in FC-FS-4 Section 10.5...
    - ◆ For 32GFC operation, introducing Fast Wake support is a differentiating feature not included in 802.3 single link configurations
  - o Per response to IBM-18 contained in 14-058v0, proposed solution dispositioned as "Accepted in Principle"
- ➤ Wake Time Negotiation (Item IBM-22 of 14-010v1)
  - o Discussed the benefit of providing flexible Wake time support via a negotiation process
    - ◆ Provides a mechanism to maximize power savings when the transmitter and/or receiver connected by an FC link requires longer Refresh time periods between "Quiet" states
  - o Proposed solution dispositioned as "More Work Required"
    - ◆ Wake Time Negotiation was previously proposed, but not included because no use cases required its use
    - ◆ Next steps are for old proposal to be refreshed based on the material contained in 14-010v1and 14-036v0, and thereafter present to FC-FS-4 for debate and dispositioning (Owner: Craig Carlson)
  - o If "Accepted", such negotiation must be optional
- ➤ Energy Efficient Parameter Negotiation (14-036v0)
  - o Proposed an update to the current Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters descriptor contained in the latest FC-EE document (see Tables 8 and 11 of 13-011v1)
    - ◆ Negotiated parameters Wake Time and Fast Wake



### Proposed "Energy Efficient Level" Service Parameter

- > 2-Bit field replacing "Energy Efficient Operation Supported" parameter defined in the latest FC-EE specification (13-011v1)
- > Advantage Provides one service parameter which captures allowed states of two key FC-EE parameters ("Fast Wake" and "Transmitter Wake Time")

NOTE: Since default range settings only apply to the Transmitter (per FC-FS-4 Table 24), only "Transmitter Wake Time" is subject to (optional) negotiation

- "Energy Efficient Level" definition
  - o '00' = Energy Efficient operation is not supported (default value prior to successful port Login)
  - o '01' = Minimal support for Energy Efficient operation
    - "Fast Wake" support only
  - o '10' = Full support for Energy Efficient operation
    - ◆ Either "Quiet" support with default Transmitter Wake Time (as defined by the Tw parameter in FC-FS-4 Table 24)...
    - ◆ ...or "Fast Wake" support

**NOTE:** "Quiet" or "Fast Wake" mode usage determined by service parameter exchange

- o '11' = Full support for Energy Efficient operation
  - ◆ Either "Quiet" support with negotiated Transmitter Wake Time...
  - ◆ ...or "Fast Wake" support as determined after service parameter exchange

**NOTE:** "Quiet" or "Fast Wake" mode usage determined by service parameter exchange and (if applicable) Transmitter Wake Time negotiation



### Proposed "Energy Efficient Level" Service Parameter (cont)

- > Rules for selecting final "Energy Efficient Level" (EE Lvl) based on Local (Local EE Lvl) and Remote (Remote EE LvI) setting
  - **NOTE:** Local EE Lvl and Remote EE Lvl correspond to the "Energy Efficient Level" Service Parameter configured by the local and remote systems, respectively, during the port Login procedure.
    - o If either side does not support Energy Efficient operation, then set EE Lvl to '00' (for no EE operation) support)
    - o If both sides support Energy Efficient operation and there is a support level mismatch between the Local and Remote sides, then set EE Lvl to '01' (for minimal level of EE operation support)
    - o If both sides support Energy Efficient operation and the support level matches between the Local and Remote sides
      - ◆ If Local EE Lvl and Remote EE Lvl are '01' or '10', then set EE Lvl to that value

- ◆ If Local\_EE\_LvI and Remote\_EE\_LvI are '11' and Transmitter Wake Time negotiation is successful, then set EE LvI level to that value and use the negotiated Transmitter Wake Time
- ◆ Otherwise, if Local\_EE\_Lvl and Remote\_EE\_Lvl are '11' and Transmitter Wake Time negotiation fails, then set EE LvI to '01' (for minimal level of EE operation support)



# FC-EE Operating States

FC-EE State	EE State	Inactive	<u>Default/</u> <u>Configured/</u> <u>Negotiated</u>	Entry Procedure		
State		<u>Channel</u> <u>Transmission</u>		FC-LS-3	FC-SW-6	
Not Supported	Not Supported	Idle	Default	PLOGI/FLOGI w/ EE_Lvl set to '00' (default value)	ELP Request w/ EE_Lvl set to '00' (default value)	
Supported	"Fast Wake"	LPI	Configured OR Negotiated	PLOGI/FLOGI w/ EE_LvI set to '01' OR PLOGI/FLOGI followed by EEEP w/ Local_TTw<>Remote_TTw => EE_LvI set to '01'	ELP Request w/ EE_Lvl set to '01'  OR  ELP Request followed by EEEP w/ Local TTw<>Remote_TTw => EE_Lvl set to '01'	
	"Quiet" w/ Default Wake Time	No signal (Quiescent)	Configured	PLOGI/FLOGI w/ EE_LvI set to '10'	ELP Request w/ EE_Lvl set to '10'	
	"Quiet" w/ Negotiated Wake Time		Negotiated	PLOGI/FLOGI followed by EEEP w/ Local_TTw=Remote_TTw => EE_Lvl set to '11"	ELP Request followed by EEEP w/ Local_TTw=Remote_TTw => EE_Lvl set to '11'	

#### Definitions:

Default = Energy Efficient Level value to be used prior to a successful Login
Configured = Energy Efficient Level value which may be selected after a successful Login based on extent of system EE support
Negotiated = Energy Efficient Level value which may be selected after a successful Login and successful Wake Time negotiation
PLOGI = N\_Port Login; FLOGI = Fabric Login; ELP = Exchange Link Parameters; EEEP = Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters
Local\_TTw = Local system Transmitter Wake Time parameter pertaining to a given link
Remote\_TTw = Remote system Transmitter Wake Time parameter pertaining to a given link
LPI = Low Power Idle



# Energy Efficient Level Translation

Energy Efficient Level Setting		Transmitter Wake Time		Energy Efficient	LPI Permitted?	<u>lpi_fw</u>	<u>Transmitter</u>	
Local	Remote	]		Operating State		<u>Setting</u>	<u>Wake Time</u> <u>Setting</u>	
00	xx	х	Х	Not Supported	No	V	V	
xx	00	х	Х	Not Supported	No	X	X	
01	>00	х	х	· "Fast Wake"	Voc	TRUE	V	
>00	01	х	х	rasi vvake	Yes	INUE	X	
10	10	Default	Default	"Quiet"	No	FALSE	Default	
10	11	Default	TTw1	· "Fast Wake"	Voc	TRUE	v	
11	10	TTw1	Default	rasi vvake	Yes	IRUE	Х	
11 (*)	11 (*)	TTw1	TTw1	"Quiet"	No	FALSE	TTw1	
11 (*)	11 (*)	TTw1	TTw2	"Fast Wake"	Yes	TRUE	х	

#### NOTES:

- "Energy Efficient Level Setting" and "Transmitter Wake Time" values are determined during the Port Login, Service Parameter Exchange and (optionally) Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters sequences
- "LPI Permitted?", "Ipi\_fw Setting" and "Transmitter Wake Time Setting" values control operation of the LPI Mode Transmitter and Receiver state diagrams contained in FC-FS-4
- LPI = Low Power Idle
- lpi\_fw = Variable controlling the wake mode associated with the LPI Mode Transmitter and Receiver state diagrams contained in FC-FS-4; TRUE denotes "Fast Wake" mode, FALSE denotes "Quiet" mode (see 14-036v0 Slide 7)
- x = Don't Care
- "Default" refers to one of the Transmitter Tw ranges specified in FC-FS-4 Table 24 based on the operating mode (16GFC or 32GFC) of the FC link
- (\*) = Settings which require the Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters sequence
- "TTw1" and "TTw2" denote two different Transmitter Wake Time values not contained within the relevant Transmitter Tw range specified in FC-FS-4 Table 24 based on the operating mode (16GFC or 32GFC) of the link



#### Updated FC-EE Common Service Parameter Definition for FC-LS-3

Table 140 - Common Service Parameter applicability

Service Parameter Word  Reserved 2  Energy Efficient Level 2	Bits	Bits	Value	2	3	2	3	2	3
2	•	•	-						
Energy Efficient Level	Reserved 2 31-26								
	25-24	25-24	00	У	У	У	У	У	У
Legend:  "y" indicates yes, applicable (i.e., has meaning);  "n" indicates no, not applicable (i.e., has no meaning);									

#### 6.6.2.7 Energy Efficient Level

- 00 = Nx\_Port does not support Energy Efficient Operation (default Login value)
- 01 = Nx\_Port provides minimal support for Energy Efficient Operation

"Fast Wake" mode only

10 = Nx\_Port provides full support for Energy Efficient Operation (see FC-FS-4)

Either "Quiet" mode or "Fast Wake" mode is selected following Common Service Parameter exchange

11 = Nx\_Port provides full support for Energy Efficient Operation with EEEP ELS (see FC-FS-4)

Either "Quiet" mode or "Fast Wake" mode is selected following Common Service Parameter exchange and the Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters Extended Link Service

The Energy Efficient Level bits (Word 2, Bits 25-24) indicate the extent to which Energy Efficient Operation is supported. When set to 00, the port does not support Energy Efficient Operation; Otherwise, the port supports Energy Efficient Operation at one of three levels, and (as applicable) with or without the EEEP ELS. For details about how local and remote system settings of Energy Efficient Level determine the Energy Efficient operating state of the FC link, refer to FC-FS-4.

## Updated FC-EE Extended Link Parameter Definition for FC-SW-6

Table 6 – ELP Request Payload

Item	Size Bytes
1000000h	4
Revision	1
Flags	2

Flags: This field contains flag bits that provide additional information about the ELP. The following flag bits are defined:

• • •

Bits 11-10, the Energy Efficient Level bits, shall indicate the extent to which the port supports Energy Efficient Operation. If bits 11-10 are set to '00' (the default value), the port does not support Energy Efficient Operation. If bits 11-10 are otherwise set, the port supports Energy Efficient Operation at one of three levels, and (as applicable) with or without the Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters Switch Internal Link Service (EEEP SW\_ILS). If set to '01', the port supports only "Fast Wake" mode. If set to '10', the port supports either "Quiet" mode without EEEP SW\_ILS or "Fast Wake" mode. If set to '11', the port supports either "Quiet" mode with EEEP SW\_ILS or "Fast Wake" mode. For the '10' setting, either "Quiet" mode or "Fast Wake" mode is selected following Extended Link Parameter (ELP) exchange. For the '11' setting, either "Quiet" mode or "Fast Wake" mode is selected following ELP exchange and EEEP SW\_ILS. For details about how local and remote system settings of Energy Efficient Level determine the Energy Efficient operating state of the FC link, refer to FC-FS-4.

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# Summary

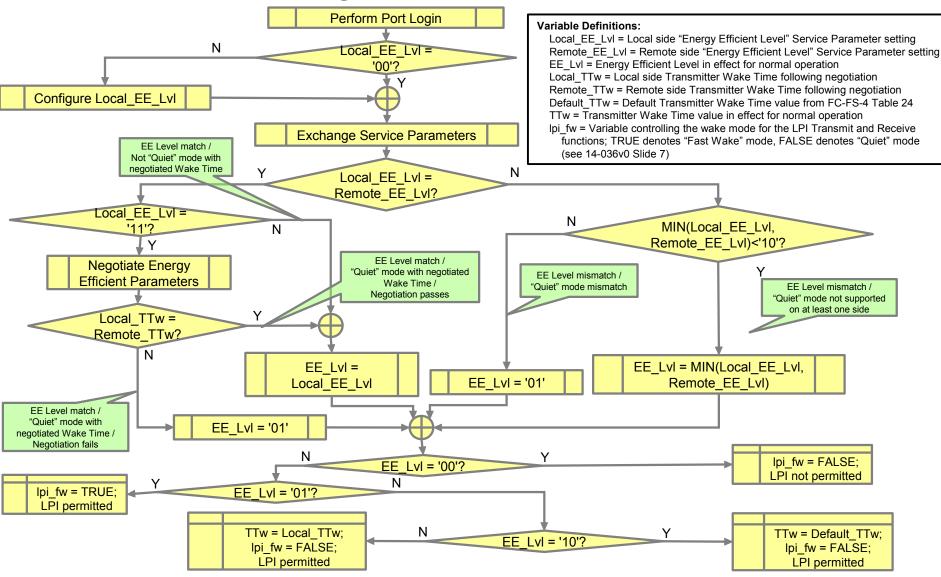
- ➤ Introduced "Energy Efficient Level" service parameter
  - o Encompasses key EE parameters used in both "Fast Wake" and "Quiet" mode
- > Defined 4 Energy Efficient operating states for a FC link
  - o Identified which states are "Default", "Configured" or "Negotiated"
- > Defined how the 4 Energy Efficient operating states are selected following the Port Login, Service Parameter Exchange and (optionally) Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters sequences.
- > Defined how to translate "Energy Efficient Level" into FC-FS-4 parameters which control FC-EE operation
- Proposal ensures Energy Efficient Parameter negotiation is optional!!



# Backup Material



# FC-EE Operating State Determination Flow Chart





# Backup Material from Feb T11 FC-FS-4 Meeting (14-036v0)

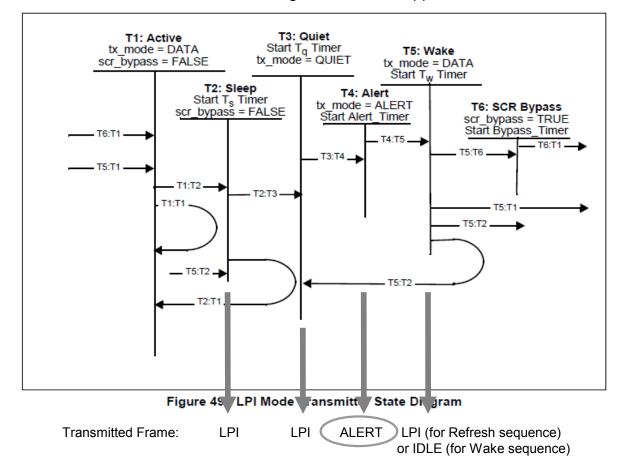


# Fast Wake Proposal

> FC-FS-4 Section 10.5 mentions an LPI Mode use case in which the transmitter continually sends LPI...

During the quiet cycle, some transceiver types may not be capable of turning off the transmitter/receiver. In this case, LPI shall be transmitted during the LPI Mode in order to indicate low power operation, this allows the port to turn off unused capabilities to save power.

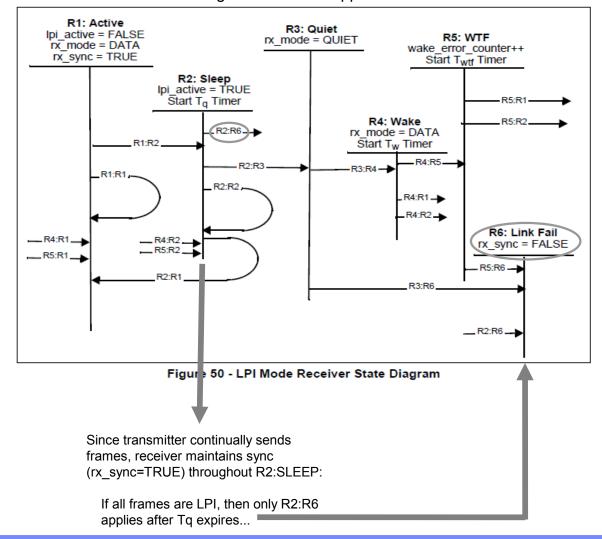
o However, current LPI Mode Transmitter state diagram does not support this use case...





# Fast Wake Proposal (cont)

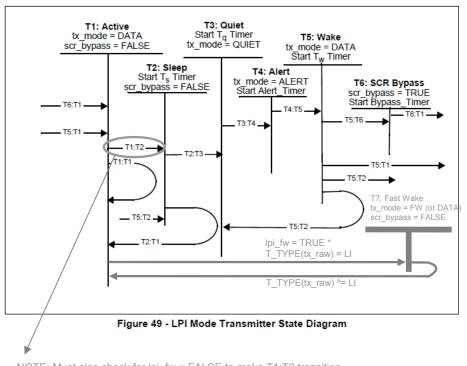
- > FC-FS-4 Section 10.5 mentions an LPI Mode use case in which the transmitter continually sends LPI...
  - o ... and current LPI Mode Receiver state diagram does not support this use case:



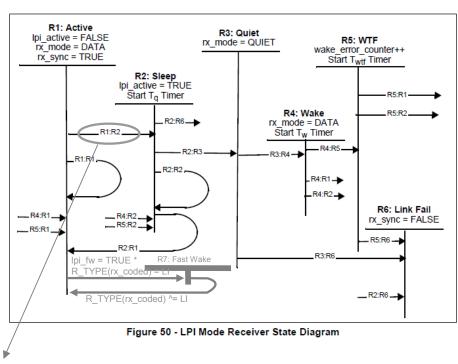


# Fast Wake Proposal (cont)

- > Proposed updates to FC-FS-4 to support the LPI Mode use case in which the transmitter continually sends LPI:
  - o Define Transmitter and Receiver "Fast Wake" states (similar to 802.3bj Figure 82-16 & 82-17)



NOTE: Must also check for lpi\_fw = FALSE to make T1:T2 transition...



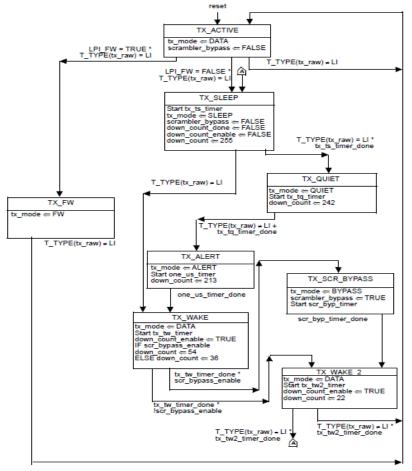
NOTE: Must also check for lpi\_fw = FALSE to make R1:R2 transition...

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# Fast Wake Proposal (cont)

- ➤ FC-FS-4 provides inadequate detail for FC-EE support @ 128G
- Proposed starting point for specifying FC-EE support @ 128G are LPI Mode state diagrams in 802.3bj Clause 82:
  - o Note proposed changes to LPI Receive state diagram RX FW state for 128G FC-EE...



rx\_align\_status \* RX\_ACTIVE align\_statun \* rx\_lpi\_active 
FALSE block\_lock 
rx\_block\_lock R\_TYPE(tx\_coded) = LI \* Ipi fw = TRUE align\_status <= rx\_align\_status rx\_mode <= DATA block\_lock + rx\_block\_lock + align\_status + rx\_align\_status rx align status align status  $R_TYPE(rx\_coded) = LI$ lpi fw = FALSE rx\_lpi\_active <= TRUE Start rx\_tq\_timer UCT, RX\_SLEEP rx\_align\_status \* rx\_align\_status \* !rx\_tq\_timer\_done \* !rx\_tq\_timer\_done R\_TYPE(rx\_coded) = C R TYPE(rx coded) - LI rx tq timer done !rx\_tq\_timer\_done "!rx\_align\_status RX QUIET RX FW  $rx_mode \Leftarrow QUIET$ !energy\_detect " rx\_tq\_timer\_done energy\_detect R TYPE(rx coded) ^= LI Start rx\_tw\_timer rx\_mode 
CDATA !rx tw timer done rx\_tw\_timer\_done rx\_align\_status '  $R_TYPE(rx_coded) = LI$ !rx\_tw\_timer\_done rx\_align\_status \* R\_TYPE(rx\_coded) - C RX WTF wake\_error\_counter++ Start rx\_wf\_timer !rx wf timer done \* rx\_wf\_timer\_done rx\_align\_status  $R_TYPE(rx\_coded) = LI$ RX\_LINK\_FAIL !rx\_wf\_timer\_done block\_lock = FALSE rx\_align\_status  $R_TYPE(rx\_coded) \rightarrow LI$ UCT

Figure 82–16—LPI Transmit state diagram

Figure 82-17—LPI Receive state diagram



# Energy Efficient Parameter Exchange Descriptor Format

Proposed Energy Efficient Parameter Exchange Descriptor Format (including Fast Wake):

o For FC-LS-3, propose adding Transmit and Receive Fast Wake (FW) to the Exchange Energy Efficient Parameters Extended Link Service (EEEP ELS) Descriptor field after the Transmit and Receive Wake time (Tw) fields:

Table 8 - EEEP Descriptor Format

Bits Word	31 24 Byte 0	23 16 Byte 1	15 08 Byte 2	07 00 Byte 3		
0	Descriptor Type = <tbd>h</tbd>					
1	Length = ★ 8					
2	Transmit T <sub>w</sub>		Receive T <sub>w</sub>			
3	Transmit FW	Echo Transmit FW	Receive FW	Echo Receive FW		

o For FC-SW-6, propose adding those same parameters to the EEEP Switch Fabric Internal Link Service (SW\_ILS) Descriptor field after the Transmit and Receive Wake time (Tw) fields:

Table 11 - EEEP Descriptor

Item	Size Bytes
Tag Value = <tbd>h</tbd>	4
Length = X 8	4
Transmit T <sub>w</sub>	2
Receive T <sub>w</sub>	2
Transmit FW	1
Echo Transmit FW	1
Receive FW	1
Echo Receive FW	1