ETHERNET-

MDIO Accesses Including Internal SGMII TBI, SGMII PCS, QSGMII PCS, and XFI PCS

For QorlQ Product Families – P-series, T-series, and LS-Series

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Agenda

- Overview
- MII Management (Internal & External Support)
 - Internal: TBI (eTSEC/dTSEC)
 - Internal: PCS (mEMAC)
 - External (1st MAC or Dedicated)
- LS1043ARDB Example Clause 22
 - -Internal (QSGMII PCS, Port 0)
 - -External (RGMII PHY, QSGMII PHY)
- LS1043ARDB Example Clause 45
 - -Internal (XFI PCS)
 - -External (Aquantia AQRate PHY AQR105)
- Request: SDK Support For Internal PCS Registers
- Summary / Conclusion



Overview – Ethernet Data Controllers

The NXP QorlQ product families support the Ethernet protocol with a variety of controllers for the data path and the PCS/PHY management path. Parallel data interfaces are MII, RMII, GMII, and RGMII. Serial data interfaces are SGMII, QSGMII, XAUI, and XFI.

For the P-series, the main Ethernet controllers are eTSEC 1.x/2.x, DPAA1-FMAN-dTSEC, and DPAA1-FMAN-10GEC.

For the T-series, the main Ethernet controller is DPAA1-FMAN-mEMAC.

For the LS-series, the main Ethernet controllers are eTSEC 2.x, PPFE, DPAA1-FMAN-mEMAC, and DPAA2-WRIOP-mEMAC.



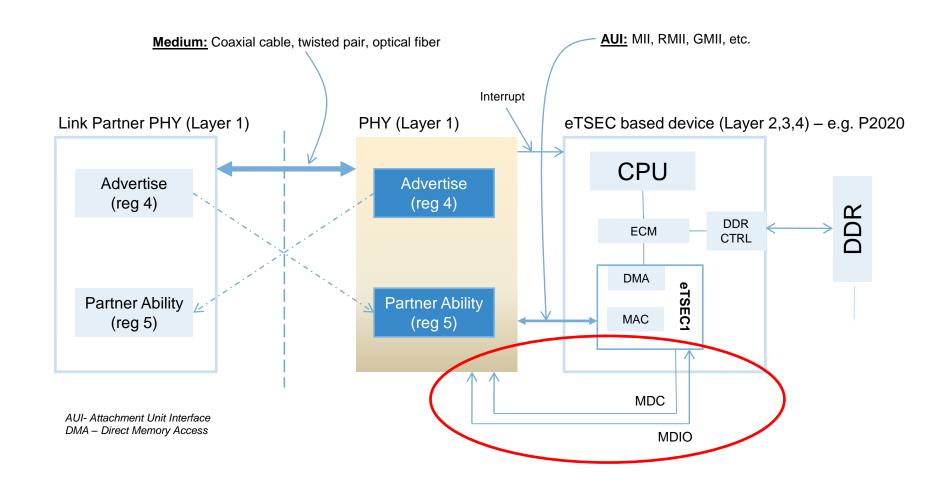
Overview – Ethernet Management Controllers

Ethernet management controllers support IEEE 802.3 Clause 22 and Clause 45. External PHY registers are accessed via eTSEC1, EMI1 and EMI2. Internal TBI and PCS registers are accessed via registers in the associated Ethernet Data Controller.

Clause 22 has been associated with 10/100/1000Mbps PHYs and Clause 45 with 10GBps PHYs but this is not a hard restriction. The Aquantia PHYs support 10G/5G/2.5G/1G/100M and use the Clause 45 MDIO register set. Our 4-Port Gigabit Ethernet Copper PHY [F104S8A] supports Clause 45 for the Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) registers but Clause 22 for all other registers.



Overview - MDC/MDIO Bus





MII Management –

Supported Serial Interfaces with Internal MII Mgmt Registers (1 of 2)

SGMII TBI (DPAA Reference Manual)

- -Clause 22
- -MAC: eTSEC/dTSEC
- -TBIPA defines the PHY address for Clause 22 accesses
- -MIIMCOM, MIIMADD, MIIMCON, MIIMSTAT used to perform read/writes
- -e.g., TBICON is at register address 0x11

SGMII PCS

- -Clause 22; Clause 45 for 1000Base-KX mode (device address = 0x03)
- -MAC: mEMAC
- -SGMIInCR1[MDEV_PORT] defines the PHY address for Clause 22 accesses and the PORT address for Clause 45 accesses. (**SoC Reference Manual**)
- -MDIO_CTL & MDIO_DATA used to perform reads/writes (*DPAA Reference Manual*)
- -e.g., MDIO_SGMII_SR is at register address 0x1; MDIO_SGMII_SR is at register 0x8001 for 1000Base-KX



MII Management -

Supported Serial Interfaces with Internal MII Mgmt Registers (2 of 2)

QSGMII PCS

- -Clause 22
- -QSGMIInCR1[MDEV_PORT] defines the internal PHY address (upper 3 bits of MDIO_CTL[PHY addr]) and the QSGMII port address (lower 2 bits of MDIO_CTL[PHY addr]) for Clause 22 accesses to each of the four QSGMII ports. (SoC Reference Manual)
- -MDIO_CTL & MDIO_DATA used to perform reads/writes (*DPAA Reference Manual*)
- -e.g., QSGMII_SR is at register address 0x1 (ports 0,1,2,3)

XFI PCS

- -Clause 45 (including 10GBASE-KR)
- -XFInCR1[MDEV_PORT] defines the PORT address for Clause 45 accesses. (**SoC Reference Manual**)
- -MDIO_CTL & MDIO_DATA used to perform reads/writes (*DPAA Reference Manual*)
- -e.g., MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR1 is at register address 0x1 (device address = 0x3); MDIO_XFI_10GKR_PMD_SR is at register address 0x97 (device address = 0x1)



MII Management –

Interfaces by Controller (Internal and External)

TBI / PCS / EMI1 (Clause 22)

- Typically 3.3v, 2.5v or 1.8v
- PHY addr & REG addr
- eTSEC
 - -Internal: TBI per MAC
 - External: Normally 1st MAC pins are routed externally
- DPAA1-FMAN-dTSEC/mEMAC
 - -Internal: TBI or PCS per MAC
 - External: Dedicated (not MAC dependent)
- DPAA2-WRIOP-mEMAC
 - -Internal: PCS per MAC
 - External: Dedicated (not MAC dependent)

PCS / EMI2 (Clause 45)

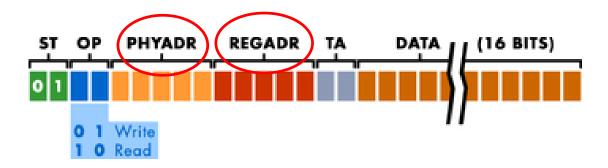
- Typically 1.2v or 1.8v
- PORT addr, DEV addr, & REG addr
- DPAA1-FMAN-10GEC/mEMAC
 - -Internal: PCS per MAC
 - -External: Dedicated (not MAC dependent)
- DPAA2-WRIOP-mEMAC
 - -Internal: PCS per MAC
 - -External: Dedicated (not MAC dependent)



MII Management - Clause 22

Clause 22 defines the MDIO communication basic frame format which is composed of the following elements:

The frame format only allows a 5-bit number for both the PHY address and the register address, which limits the number of MMDs that the STA can interface. Additionally, Clause 22 MDIO only supports 5V tolerant devices and does not have a low voltage option.



ST 2 bits Start of Frame (01 for Clause 22)

OP 2 bits OP Code

PHYADR 5 bits PHY Address

REGADR 5 bits Register Address

TA 2 bits Turnaround time to change bus ownership from STA to MMD if required

DATA 16 bits Data Driven by STA during write Driven by MMD during read



MII Management - Clause 22 Internal PCS Register Set

Chapter 31 SerDes Module

MDIO memory map

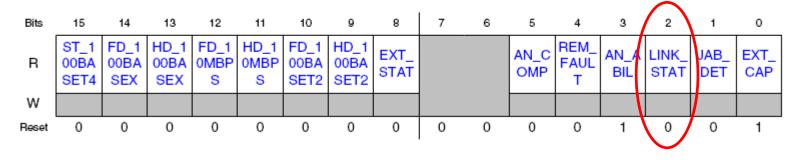
Offset address (hex)	Register name	Width (in bits)	Access	Reset value	Section/ page
0	SGMII Control (MDIO_SGMII_CR)	16	R/W	1140h	31.5.4.1/ 1822
1	SGMII Status (MDIO_SGMII_SR)	16	R	0009h	31.5.4.2/ 1824
2	SGMII PHY Identifier Upper (MDIO_SGMII_PHY_ID_H)	16	R	0083h	31.5.4.3/ 1825
3	SGMII PHY Identifier Lower (MDIO_SGMII_PHY_ID_L)	16	R	E400h	31.5.4.4/ 1826
4	SGMII Device Ability for SGMII (MDIO_SGMII_DEV_ABIL_SGMII)	16	R/W	01A0h	31.5.4.5/ 1826
5	SGMII Partner Ability for SGMII (MDIO_SGMII_LP_DEV_ABIL_SGMII)	16	R	0000h	31.5.4.6/ 1827
6	SGMII AN Expansion (MDIO_SGMII_AN_EXP)	16	R	0004h	31.5.4.7/ 1828
7	SGMII Next Page Transmit (MDIO_SGMII_NP_TX)	16	R/W	0000h	31.5.4.8/ 1829
8	SGMII LP Next Page Receive (MDIO_SGMII_NP_RX)	16	R	0000h	31.5.4.9/ 1830
F	SGMII Extended Status (MDIO_SGMII_XTND_STAT)	16	R	0000h	31.5.4.10/ 1831
10	SGMII Scratch (MDIO_SGMII_SCRATCH)	16	R/W	0000h	31.5.4.11/ 1831
11	SGMII Design Revision (MDIO_SGMII_REV)	16	R	0001h	31.5.4.12/ 1832
12	SGMII Link Timer Lower (MDIO_SGMII_LINK_TMR_L)	16	R/W	12D0h	31.5.4.13/ 1832
13	SGMII Link Timer Upper (MDIO_SGMII_LINK_TMR_H)	16	R/W	0013h	31.5.4.14/ 1833
14	SGMII IF Mode (MDIO_SGMII_IF_MODE)	16	R/W	0000h	31.5.4.15/ 1833



MII Management – PCS Link Status (register 0x1)

Chapter 32 SerDes Module

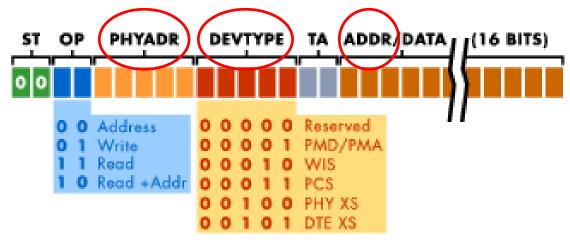
32.6.14.3 Diagram





MII Management - Clause 45

In order to address the deficiencies of Clause 22, Clause 45 was added to the 802.3 specification. Clause 45 added support for low voltage devices down to 1.2V and extended the frame format to provide access to many more devices and registers. Some of the elements of the extended frame are similar to the basic data frame:



ST 2 bits Start of Frame (00 for Clause 45)

OP 2 bits OP Code

PHYADR 5 bits PHY Address DEVTYPE 5 bits Device Type

TA 2 bits Turnaround time to change bus ownership from STA to MMD if required

ADDR/DATA 16 bits Address or Data Driven by STA for address Driven by STA during write Driven

by MMD during read Driven by MMD during read-increment-address



MII Management - Clause 45 Internal PCS Register Set

19.5.2 XFI PCS MDIO Memory Map/Register Definition

The XFI PCS register space is selected when the associated XFInCR1[MDEV_PORT] matches the Ethernet MAC port address (MDIO_CTL[PORT_ADDR]) and the device address (MDIO_CTL[DEV_ADDR]) is 03h.

MDIO memory map

Register name	Width (in bits)	Access	Reset value	Section/ page
XFI PCS Control 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR1)	16	R/W	2000h	19.5.2.1/ 1323
XFI PCS Status 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR1)	16	R	0002h	19.5.2.2/ 1324
XFI PCS Device Identifier Upper (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_H)	16	R	0083h	19.5.2.3/ 1326
XFI PCS Device Identifier Lower (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_L)	16	R	E400h	19.5.2.4/ 1326
XFI PCS Speed Ability (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SPEED_ABIL)	16	R	0001h	19.5.2.5/ 1327
XFI PCS Devices In Package 0 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES0)	16	R	008Ah	19.5.2.6/ 1328
XFI PCS Devices in Package 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES1)	16	R	0000h	19.5.2.7/ 1329
XFI 10G PCS Control 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR2)	16	R	000Bh	19.5.2.8/ 1330
XFI 10G PCS Status 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR2)	16	R	8001h	19.5.2.9/ 1330
XFI PCS Package Identifier Upper (MDIO_XFI_PCS_PKG_ID_H)	16	R	0083h	19.5.2.10/ 1331
	XFI PCS Control 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR1) XFI PCS Status 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR1) XFI PCS Device Identifier Upper (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_H) XFI PCS Device Identifier Lower (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_L) XFI PCS Speed Ability (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SPEED_ABIL) XFI PCS Devices In Package 0 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES0) XFI PCS Devices in Package 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES1) XFI 10G PCS Control 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR2) XFI 10G PCS Status 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR2) XFI PCS Package Identifier Upper	XFI PCS Control 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR1) XFI PCS Status 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR1) 16 XFI PCS Device Identifier Upper (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_H) XFI PCS Device Identifier Lower (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_L) XFI PCS Speed Ability (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SPEED_ABIL) 16 XFI PCS Devices In Package 0 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES0) XFI PCS Devices in Package 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES1) XFI 10G PCS Control 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR2) 16 XFI 10G PCS Status 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR2) 16 XFI PCS Package Identifier Upper	XFI PCS Control 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR1) XFI PCS Status 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR1) XFI PCS Device Identifier Upper (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_H) XFI PCS Device Identifier Lower (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_L) XFI PCS Device Identifier Lower (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_ID_L) XFI PCS Speed Ability (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SPEED_ABIL) XFI PCS Speed Ability (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SPEED_ABIL) XFI PCS Devices In Package 0 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES0) XFI PCS Devices in Package 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_DEV_PRES1) XFI 10G PCS Control 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR2) 16 R XFI 10G PCS Status 2 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_SR2) 16 R XFI PCS Package Identifier Upper	XFI PCS Control 1 (MDIO_XFI_PCS_CR1) 16

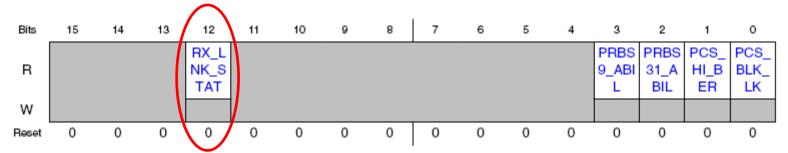


MII Management – PCS link Status (register 0x3.0x20)

32.6.104.2 Function

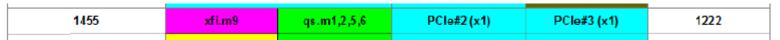
The XFI 10GBASE-R PCS Status 1 Register contains 10GBase-R PCS status.

32.6.104.3 Diagram





Examples: LS1043ARDB - Using SERDES1 Protocol: 5205 (0x1455)



 Check what PHYs are recognized by the external MDIO controllers from the u-boot prompt

⇒mdio list

FSL_MDIO0:

- 1 RealTek RTL8211F <--> FM1@DTSEC3 **RGMII, MAC3**
- 2 RealTek RTL8211F <--> FM1 @DTSEC4
- 4 Vitesse VSC8514 <--> FM1@DTSEC1 **QSGMII, Port 0, MAC1, lane B**
- 5 Vitesse VSC8514 <--> FM1@DTSEC2
- 6 Vitesse VSC8514 <--> FM1 @DTSEC5
- 7 Vitesse VSC8514 <--> FM1 @DTSEC6

FM_TGEC_MDIO:

1 - Aquantia AQR105 <--> FM1@TGEC1 **AQRate PHY, XFI, MAC9, Iane A **



Examples: LS1043ARDB - Using SERDES1 Protocol: 5205 (0x1455) [external]

 FSL_MDIO0 equates to EMI1, FM_TGEC_MDIO equates to Clause 22 bus-RGMII PHY

EMI2, Clause 45 bus-AQ PHY

=> mdio read FM1@DTSEC3 1 Reading from bus FSL_MDIO0 PHY at address 1:

1 - 0x79ad

=> mdio read FM1@TGEC1 0x1e.0x20 Reading from bus FM_TGEC_MDIO PHY at address 1: 30.32 - 0x200

=> mdio read 1 1 1 is not a known ethernet Reading from bus FSL_MDIO0 PHY at address 1:

1 - 0x79ad

=> mdio read FM1@TGEC1 0x1e.0xc885 Reading from bus FM_TGEC_MDIO PHY at address 1: 30.51333 - 0xb9



Examples: LS1043ARDB - Using SERDES1 Protocol: 5205 (0x1455) [external]

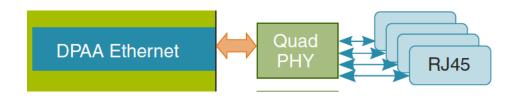
FSL_MDIO0 equates to EMI1, Clause 22 bus-QSGMII PHY

=> mdio read FM1 @DTSEC1 1 Reading from bus FSL_MDIO0 PHY at address 4:

1 - 0x796**d**

=> mdio read 4 1
4 is not a known ethernet
Reading from bus FSL_MDIO0
PHY at address 4:

1 - 0x796**d**





Examples: LS1043ARDB - Using SERDES1 Protocol: 5205 (0x1455) [internal]

- QSGMII PCS-P0 = FM1.MAC1
- QSGMII PCS-P1 = FM1.MAC2
- QSGMII PCS-P2 = FM1.MAC5
- QSGMII PCS-P3 = FM1.MAC6

Check PCS Link status (register 1)
FMAN offset = 0x0_01A0_0000
MDIO-1 offset in FMAN = 0xE_1000
(little endian)

=> mm 01ae1034

01ae1034: 00000000 ? 01800000

01ae1038: 29000000 ? x

=> mm 01ae1034

01ae1034: 01000000 ? 01800000

01ae1038: **2d**0000000 ? x

XFI PCS = FM1.MAC9

Check PCS Link Status (register 0x3.0x20)

FMAN offset = 0x0_01A0_0000

MDIO-9 offset in FMAN = 0xF_1000

(little endian)

=> mm 01af103c

01af103c: 40200000 ? **20**000000

01af1040: 000000000 ? x

=> mm 01af1034

01af1034: 03000000 ? **0380**0000

01af1038: 01**1**000000 ? x



Summary / Conclusion

- Clause 22 reads and writes require two parameters: PHY ADDR & REG ADDR
- Clause 45 reads and writes require three parameters: PHY ADDR, DEV ADDR, and REG ADDR
- In U-boot, 'mdio' command supports using EMI1 and EMI2 to communicate with external PHYs
- Ethernet Data Controller IP determines MDIO Controller used
 - Internal and External connections
 - eTSEC (TBI Clause 22)
 - DPAA1-FMAN-dTSEC (TBI Clause22)
 - DPAA1-FMAN-10GEC (external only Clause 45)
 - DPAA1-FMAN-mEMAC (Q/SGMII PCS-Clause 22; XFI PCS-Clause 45)
 - DPAA2-WRIOP-mEMAC (Q/SGMII PCS-Clause 22; XFI PCS-Clause 45)



Summary / Conclusion (cont.)

- mEMAC based devices added link info registers for RGMII interface
 -e.g., See IF_MODE and IF_STATUS in T2080 DPAA RM
- Consult Datasheet/Bring-Up Guide/Design Checklist to confirm if pins are open-drain
- Consult Bring-Up Guide for unused pin termination recommendations
- Some connected devices (e.g., SFP modules) also support the I2C bus in addition to (or in lieu of) the MDIO bus
- Internal PCS Link Status should follow the live link (reception of valid symbols should set link status bit)
 - -e.g., unplug cable or power down lane *should* clear link bit



MDIO timings can be tweaked on mEMAC based devices with MDIO_CFG. See DPAA RM.

6.4.3.4.1 MDIO Configuration Register (MDIO_CFG) MDIO interrupt is enabled by bit 2.

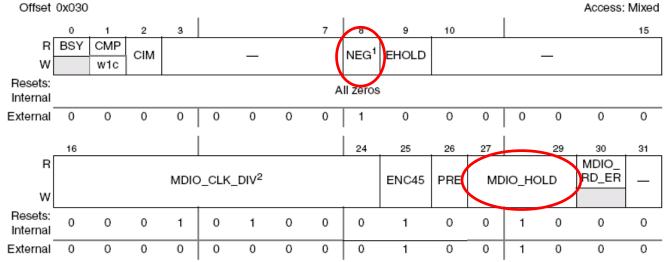


Figure 6-92. MDIO_CFG Register Definition



Reset value of NEG for external MDIOs is 1

Reset value of MDIO_CLK_DIV for external MDIOs is 9'b0

XAUI does not have accessible MII registers.

bit #1 (ALG) - Lane Alignment Status. Asserted to indicate that the lanes are correctly synchronized, negated when the lane synchronization is lost or not acquired.

For the first 10GEC, the offset is CCSRBAR+0xE_A250 For the second 10GEC, the offset is CCSRBAR+0xE_A260 (for devices like P4080).

The last nibble should be 0xF. A bit for each lane to reflect if the sync status. bit #28 for first XAUI lane...bit #31 for last XAUI lane.

If for any reason bit #1 and bits #28-31 are not set, then the XAUI lane is not synchronized.



Currently Switching between 1G SGMII and 2.5G SGMII on the same SerDes lane requires a RCW change and device reboot

The Aquantia AQRate PHYs with XFI interface is a simpler solution because our MAC only needs to enable Flow Control. The PHY sends PAUSE control fames to the MAC to regulate the data rate.



GLOSSARY

RDB – Reference Design Board SDK – Software Development Kit

PHY – Physical Transceiver

PCS – Physical Coding Sublayer

TBI – Ten Bit Interface

MDIO – Management Data Input/Output EMI – Ethernet management Interface

eTSEC – Enhanced Three Speed Ethernet Controller

mEMAC – Multirate Ethernet MAC

FMAN – Frame Manager

WRIOP – Wire Rate I/O Processor

DPAA – Data Path Acceleration Architecture

MII – Media-Independent Interface

RGMII – Reduced Gigabit MII

SGMII – Serial Gigabit MII (x1 @1.25Gbps/3.125Gbps)

QSGMII – Quad SGMII (x1 @ 5Gbps)

XAUI (8b/10b) – "Zowie", X=10, AUI=Attachment Unit Interface

IEEE 802.3, 10G (x4 lanes @ 3.125Gbps ea.)

XFI (64b/66b) – "Ziffy" or "X.F.I.", XFP module interface

XFP MSA Group, 10G (x1 @ 10.3125Gbps)





SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD