



Xena ANLT Utility Documentation

Release 2.2.3

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Xena ANLT Utility ([Xena ANLT Utility](#)) provides an **interactive shell** for users to control Xena testers via **command-line interface** (CLI) commands to performance operations such as [*ANLT*](#) testing and resource management (more will be added in future releases) in an interactive fashion.

INTRODUCTION

Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility ([Xena ANLT Utility](#)) is an application that provides users with a command-line user interface to do interactive testing (e.g. ANLT testing). It provides a set of CLI commands to manage and configure test ports, collect statistics, and save logs. Xena ANLT Utility uses [xoam-driver](#) to communicate to Xena ANLT Testers.



Fig. 1: Xena ANLT Utility System

The CLI commands of Xena ANLT Utility are categorized into the following families:

- *Auto-Negotiation and Link Training*
 - *AN Functionalities*
 - *LT Functionalities*
- *Test Resource Management*

See also:

You can view a list of Xena ANLT Utility CLI commands in [Summary of Xena ANLT Utility CLI commands](#)

1.1 Auto-Negotiation and Link Training

Auto-Negotiation and Link Training ([ANLT](#)) provides functions to help you fine-tune the protocol to its optimal state, test interoperability between different vendors, and protocol compliance for different implementations.

Auto-negotiation ([AN](#)) was originally designed for Ethernet over twisted pair up to 1G. Beyond exchanging speed capabilities for the link participants, AN has evolved for today's Ethernet to include additional configuration information for establishing reliable and consistent connections. AN allows the devices at the end points of a link to negotiate common transmission parameters like speed and duplex mode, exchange extended page information and media signaling support. At higher speeds and signaling the choice of FEC may be relevant. It is during auto negotiation the end points of a link share their capabilities and choose the highest performance transmission mode they both support.

Once the ports in the link have completed the requisite AN information exchange and reached agreement, the link partners move to the next step, link training (LT), the exchange of Training Sequences. This is essential to tune the channels for optimal transmission. During link training the two end points of the link will exchange signals.



Summary

Management Command Summary #

Command	Description	Example
<code>connect</code>	Connect to tester	<code>connect 10.10.10.10 yourname</code>
<code>port</code>	Reserve and switch port	<code>port 0/0 port 0/0 --reset</code>
<code>ports</code>	List ports	<code>ports ports --all</code>
<code>module-config</code>	Set module media and port config	<code>module-config 0 osfp800 8 100g</code>
<code>exit</code>	Exit the session	<code>exit</code>

AN/LT Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<code>anlt start</code>	Apply and start AN/LT on the port	<code>anlt start</code>
<code>anlt stop</code>	Stop AN/LT on the port	<code>anlt stop</code>
<code>anlt log</code>	Show AN/LT protocol trace log and save to a file	<code>anlt log --filename mylog.log</code>
<code>anlt autorestart</code>	Control AN/LT autorestart	<code>anlt autorestart --link-down --lt-fail</code>
<code>anlt status</code>	Show AN/LT status of the local port	<code>anlt status</code>
<code>anlt strict</code>	Enable/disable ANL ^t strict mode	<code>anlt strict --on</code>
<code>anlt logctrl</code>	Control what should be logged in ANLT by xenaserver	<code>anlt logctrl -DALGPNmTcsZ0</code>

AN Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<code>an config</code>	Configure AN of the local port	<code>an config --on --loopback</code>
<code>an status</code>	Show AN status of the local port	<code>an status</code>

LT Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<code>lt alg</code>	Set the link training algorithm for the specified serdes	<code>lt alg 0 alg0</code>
<code>lt config</code>	Configure LT of the local port	<code>lt config --on --mode auto --preset0 standard --timeout enable</code>
<code>lt dec</code>	Request remote port to decrease (-) its emphasis value by 1	<code>lt dec 0 main</code>
<code>lt no-eq</code>	Request remote port to turn off equalizer on its emphasis	<code>lt dec 0 main</code>

Fig. 2: *Command Summary*

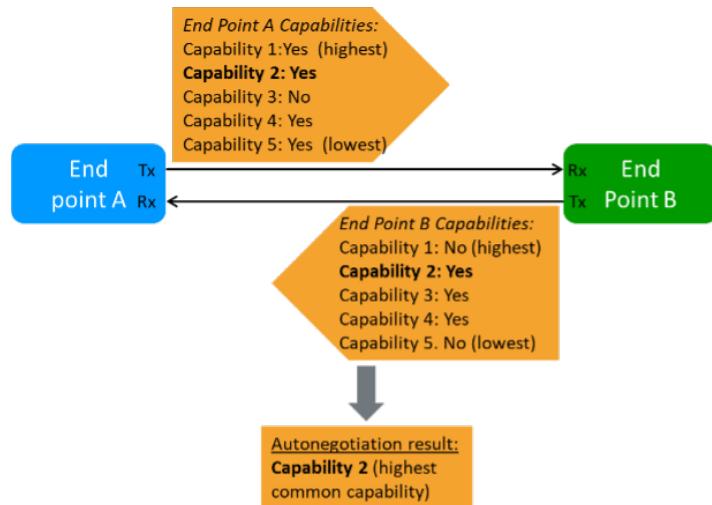


Fig. 3: Auto-Negotiation Process

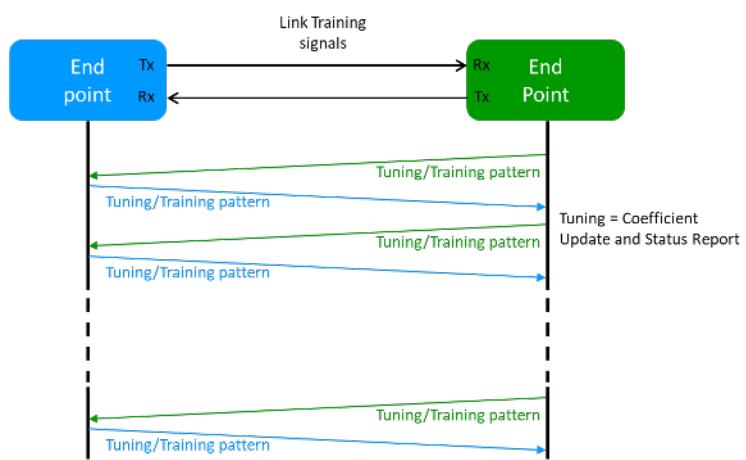


Fig. 4: Link Training Process

No Auto Negotiation, No Link Training

In some instances, Auto Negotiation and Link Training are not required to establish a communication path: High speed optical transceivers and interfaces typically only run at one speed, so there is no need to negotiate this.

Link Training is only required for electrical interfaces - in some cases (e.g. when short cables are used) an electrical interface may become operational just using default settings of the terminal equipment in the communication path. The IEEE 802.3 by specification allows for force connect over electrical interfaces in these instances.

No Auto Negotiation, Link Training

While Link Training can be essential to make some electrical interfaces work, Auto Negotiation may not be required, if the link speed is fixed or if it can be manually set at both end points of a link.

Auto Negotiation and Link Training

Auto Negotiation and Link Training are in principle two **independent** processes. However, when both are to be done, Auto Negotiation must start first to determine the overall mode for a link and then the Link Training. Hereby you get the sequence shown in the figure below.

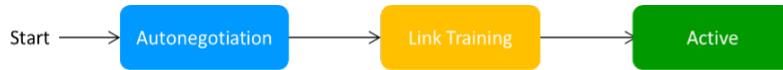


Fig. 5: Auto-Negotiation and Link Training Sequence

See also:

Read more about Auto Negotiation and Link Training on NRZ and PAM4 based Ethernet Interfaces.

In Xena ANLT Utility, you can find the following functionalities to do auto-negotiation and link training interactive tests.

1.1.1 AN Functionalities

1. Enable/disable auto-negotiation
2. Auto-negotiation trace log, provides AN trace log for debugging and troubleshooting.
3. Auto-negotiation status, provides the following AN status:
 - Received and transmitted number of Link Code Words (Base Pages), message pages, and unformatted pages
 - Number of HCD (Highest Common Denominator) failures
 - Number of FEC failures
 - Number of LOS (Loss of Sync) failures
 - Number of timeouts
 - Number of successes
 - Duration of AN in microseconds

1.1.2 LT Functionalities

1. Enable/disable link training
2. Allow/deny link training loopback
3. Enable/disable link training timeout
4. Tuning link partner TX EQ coefficient, use presets as a starting point to tune link partner TX EQ coefficients per serdes, increment and decrement of coefficients c(-3), c(-2), c(-1), c(0), c(1).
5. Configure local TX EQ coefficients
6. Monitor local TX EQ coefficients
7. Link training trace log per serdes
8. Link training status per serdes, provides the following LT status:
 - Number of lost locks
 - Local value of coefficient (per coefficient)
 - RX number of increment/decrement requests from link partner (per coefficient)
 - RX number of EQ coefficient request limits reached from link partner (per coefficient)
 - RX number of EQ request limits reached from link partner (per coefficient)
 - RX number of coefficients not supported from link partner (per coefficient)
 - RX number of coefficients at limit from link partner (per coefficient)
 - TX number of increment/decrement requests to link partner (per coefficient)
 - TX number of EQ coefficient request limits reached to link partner (per coefficient)
 - TX number of EQ request limits reached to link partner (per coefficient)
 - TX number of coefficients not supported to link partner (per coefficient)
 - TX number of coefficients at limit to link partner (per coefficient)
 - Duration of LT in microseconds
 - PRBS total error bits
 - PRBS total error bits
 - PRBS bit error rate
 - Local frame lock status
 - Link partner frame lock status

1.2 Test Resource Management

1. Connect to tester
2. Reserve port
3. Release port
4. Reset port
5. Disconnect

GETTING STARTED

2.1 Installation

ANLT Utility is made into a Python package, `xoa-utils` for easy installation and upgrade for all platforms. **However, it requires you to have knowledge about Python and the operating system you are using.**

The table below shows the distribution methods for each platform.

Table 1: ANLT Utility Distribution

Windows (x64)	macOS	Linux
Python package <code>xoa-utils</code> (requires Python >=3.8) <code>xoa-utils-win-x64-x.y.z.exe</code> (64-bit, no installation required)	Python package <code>xoa-utils</code> (requires Python >=3.8)	Python package <code>xoa-utils</code> (requires Python >=3.8)

If you want to use Windows executable:

2.1.1 Executable for Windows

Generate SSH Key

ANLT Utility requires an SSH key pair to run as a SSH service. To generate a SSH key pair, please open Command Prompt or PowerShell on Windows.

```
> ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

You will be prompted to save and name the key. **If not found**, read [Generate SSH Keys in Windows 10/11](#).

```
> Generating public/private rsa key pair. Enter file in which to save the key (C:\\Users\\USER\\.ssh\\id_rsa):
```

Press **Enter** to use the default name `id_rsa`.

Important: The filename of the key should be `id_rsa`. Please don't use other filenames otherwise the application won't be able to run.

Next you will be asked to create and confirm a passphrase for the key:

```
> Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
```

Press **Enter** to skip passphrase.

> Enter same passphrase again:

Press **Enter** again to confirm passphrase.

This will generate two files, by default called `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` in `C:\Users\USER\.ssh`

See also:

You can read more about [Generating SSH Key](#)

Attention: If your machine doesn't have internet access, you should generate the SSK keys on another machine and copy the keys to your target machine.

Download Windows Executable

Download `xoa-utils-win-x64-`.

Start ANLT Utility

Unzip the file and run `xoa-utils-win-x64-<version>.exe`. The executable includes Python itself, `xoa-driver`, and all the dependencies.

Important: There is **no need to install Python or any Python packages** on your PC to run the ANLT Utility Windows executable, but remember **you still need to generate the SSH key**.

> `xoa-utils`

(**PID: 12345**) ANLT Utility SSH Service (1.1.0) running on 0.0.0.0:22622.

Note: Unlike the Python package, you can't change the port number on which you run the SSH server if using the Windows executable.

If you want to use Python package:

2.1.2 Python Package for macOS/Linux/Windows

Generate SSH Key

ANLT Utility requires an SSH key pair to run as a SSH service. To generate a SSH key pair, please open Command Prompt/PowerShell (Windows) or Terminal (macOS/Linux)

> `ssh-keygen -t rsa`

You will be prompted to save and name the key.

> Generating public/private rsa key pair. Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/
→USER/.ssh/id_rsa):

Press **Enter** to use the default name `id_rsa`.

Important: The filename of the key should be `id_rsa`. Please don't use other filenames otherwise the application won't be able to run.

Next you will be asked to create and confirm a passphrase for the key:

> Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):

Press Enter to skip passphrase.

> Enter same passphrase again:

Press Enter again to confirm passphrase.

This will generate two files, by default called `id_rsa` and `id_rsa.pub` in `/Users/USER/.ssh`

See also:

You can read more about [Generating SSH Key](#)

Python Package for Win/macOS/Linux

Note: Skip this section, if you are a Windows (x64) user and don't want to install ANLT Utility as a Python package but simply want the `.exe` application,

ANLT Utility is available to install via the [Python Package Index](#). You can also install from the source file. The steps below will guide you through

Prerequisites

Before installing ANLT Utility, please make sure your environment has installed:

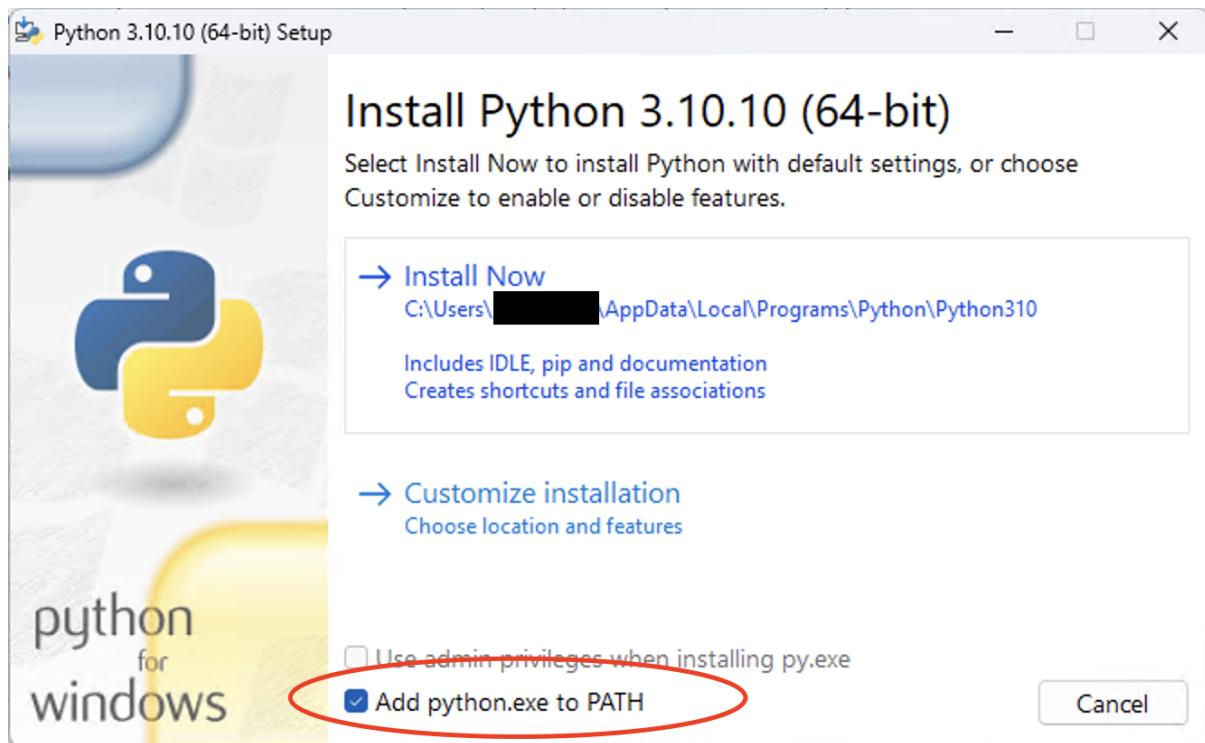
- [Install Python](#) (requires **Python >= 3.8**)
- [Install PIP](#)

Install Python

Important: ANLT Utility requires Python ≥ 3.8 .

ANLT Utility requires that you [download and install Python3](#) on your system.

Note: If you use **Windows**, remember to check **Add python.exe to PATH**.



After installation, open **Command Prompt** (Windows) or **Terminal** (macOS/Linux) and type `python` to verify your Python installation.

Listing 1: Check Python installation in Windows.

```
> python
Python 3.10.10 (tags/v3.10.10:878ead1, Feb  7 2023, 16:38:35) [MSC v.1934 64 bit
 ↪(AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

Listing 2: Check Python installation in macOS/Linux.

```
$ python3
Python 3.10.10 (v3.10.10:a58ebcc701, Feb 7 2023, 14:50:16) [Clang 13.0.0 (clang-1300.
˓→0.29.30)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

Note: If you are stuck with Python installation, seek help in [Python 3 Installation & Setup Guide](#)

Install PIP

Make sure `pip` is installed on your system. `pip` is the package installer for Python . You can use it to install packages from the [Python Package Index](#) and other indexes.

Usually, `pip` is automatically installed if you are:

- working in a [virtual Python environment](#) (`virtualenv` or `venv`). It is not necessary to use `sudo pip` inside a virtual Python environment.
- using Python downloaded from [python.org](#)

If you don't have `pip` installed, you can:

- Download the script, from <https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py>.
- Open a terminal/command prompt, `cd` to the folder containing the `get-pip.py` file and run:

Listing 3: Install pip in Windows environment.

```
> py get-pip.py
```

Listing 4: Install pip in macOS/Linux environment.

```
$ python3 get-pip.py
```

See also:

Read more details about this script in [pypa/get-pip](#).

Read more about installation of `pip` in [pip installation](#).

Install From PyPi Repository

`pip` is the recommended installer for ANLT Utility. The most common usage of `pip` is to install from the [Python Package Index](#) using [Requirement Specifiers](#).

Note: If you install ANLT Utility using `pip install xoa-utils`, XOA Python API (PyPI package name `xoa_driver`) will be automatically installed.

Important: You can **either** install `xoa-utils` in your global Python namespace/package inventory **or** you can create a virtual Python environment to prevent polluting your global Python package inventory

If Install To Global Namespace

Listing 5: Install ANLT Utility in Windows environment from PyPI.

```
> pip install xoa-utils          # latest version  
> pip install xoa-utils==1.0.0    # specific version  
> pip install xoa-utils>=1.0.0   # minimum version
```

Listing 6: Install ANLT Utility in macOS/Linux environment from PyPI.

```
$ pip install xoa-utils          # latest version  
$ pip install xoa-utils==1.0.0    # specific version  
$ pip install xoa-utils>=1.0.0   # minimum version
```

If Install To Virtual Environment

Install ANLT Utility in a virtual environment, so it does not pollute your global namespace.

For example, your project folder is called `/my_xoa_project`.

Listing 7: Install ANLT Utility in a virtual environment in Windows from PyPI.

```
[my_xoa_project]> python -m venv .\env  
[my_xoa_project]> .env\Scripts\activate  
  
(env) [my_xoa_project]> pip install xoa-utils          # latest version  
(env) [my_xoa_project]> pip install xoa-utils==1.0.0    # specific version  
(env) [my_xoa_project]> pip install xoa-utils>=1.0.0   # minimum version
```

Listing 8: Install ANLT Utility in a virtual environment in macOS/Linux from PyPI.

```
[my_xoa_project]$ python3 -m venv ./env  
[my_xoa_project]$ source ./env/bin/activate  
  
(env) [my_xoa_project]$ pip install xoa-utils          # latest version  
(env) [my_xoa_project]$ pip install xoa-utils==1.0.0    # specific version  
(env) [my_xoa_project]$ pip install xoa-utils>=1.0.0   # minimum version
```

Afterwards, your project folder will be:

Listing 9: After creating Python virtual environment

```
/my_xoa_project  
|  
|- env
```

See also:

- [Virtual Python environment](#)
- [virtualenv](#)
- [venv](#)

Upgrade From PyPi Repository

To upgrade ANLT Utility package from PyPI:

Listing 10: Upgrade ANLT Utility in Windows environment from PyPI.

```
> pip install xoa-utils --upgrade
```

Listing 11: Upgrade ANLT Utility in macOS/Linux environment from PyPI.

```
$ pip install xoa-utils --upgrade
```

Note: If you upgrade ANLT Utility using `pip install --upgrade xoa-utils`, XOA Python API (PyPI package name `xoa_driver`) will be automatically upgraded.

Install Manually From Source

If you don't have internet access, you can install ANLT Utility manually from source, the steps are:

Step 1, make sure Python packages `wheel` and `setuptools` are installed on your system. Install `wheel` and `setuptools` using pip:

Listing 12: Install `wheel` and `setuptools` in Windows environment.

```
> pip install wheel setuptools
```

Listing 13: Install `wheel` and `setuptools` in macOS/Linux environment.

```
$ pip install wheel setuptools
```

Step 2, download the ANLT Utility source distribution from [ANLT Utility Releases](#). Unzip the archive and run the `setup.py` script to install the package:

Listing 14: Install ANLT Utility in Windows environment from source.

```
[xoa_core]> python setup.py install
```

Listing 15: Install ANLT Utility in macOS/Linux environment from source.

```
[xoa_core]$ python3 setup.py install
```

Step 3, if you want to distribute, you can build `.whl` file for distribution from the source:

Listing 16: Build ANLT Utility wheel in Windows environment for distribution.

```
[xoa_core]> python setup.py bdist_wheel
```

Listing 17: Build ANLT Utility wheel in macOS/Linux environment for distribution.

```
[xoa_core]$ python3 setup.py bdist_wheel
```

Important: If you install ANLT Utility from the source code, you need to install XOA Python API (PyPI package name [xoa_driver](#)) separately. This is because XOA Python API is treated as a 3rd-party dependency of ANLT Utility. You can go to [XOA Python API](#) repository to learn how to install it.

Start ANLT Utility

After installing the package and ensuring the SSH key in place, you can start ANLT Utility simply by typing `xoa-utils`

Listing 18: Start ANLT Utility SSH service.

```
> xoa-utils  
(PID: 12345) ANLT Utility SSH Service (1.1.0) running on 0.0.0.0:22622.
```

Listing 19: Start ANLT Utility SSH service.

```
$ xoa-utils  
(PID: 12345) ANLT Utility SSH Service (1.1.0) running on 0.0.0.0:22622.
```

Note: If you want to run `xoa-utils` SSH service on a different port, do `xoa-utils <port number>`

Uninstall and Remove Unused Dependencies

`pip uninstall xoa-utils` can uninstall the package itself but not its dependencies. Leaving the package's dependencies in your environment can later create conflicting dependencies problem.

We recommend install and use the `pip-autoremove` utility to remove a package plus unused dependencies.

Listing 20: Uninstall ANLT Utility in Windows environment.

```
> pip install pip-autoremove  
> pip-autoremove xoa-utils -y
```

Listing 21: Uninstall ANLT Utility in macOS/Linux environment.

```
$ pip install pip-autoremove
$ pip-autoremove xoa-utils -y
```

See also:

See the [pip uninstall](#) reference.

See [pip-autoremove](#) usage.

2.2 Step-by-Step Guide

This section provides a step-by-step guide on how to use ANLT Utility to do interactive ANLT test.

Note: You can use **tab key** to auto-complete a command to speed up your input speed.

2.2.1 SSH to ANLT Utility

After running the ANLT Utility SSH Server, use another console to SSH to ANLT Utility.

Listing 22: SSH to ANLT Utility.

```
> ssh yourname@localhost -p 22622
Hello yourname, welcome to Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility server (2.2.0)
xoa-utils >
```

Listing 23: SSH to ANLT Utility.

```
$ ssh yourname@localhost -p 22622
Hello yourname, welcome to Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility server (2.2.0)
xoa-utils >
```

2.2.2 Connect

First, you need to connect to your tester using the command [*connect*](#).

If you don't know which ports you will use at the time of connecting to the port, just leave the option `--ports` empty as the example shows below. You can reserve ports later.

```
xoa-utils > connect 10.10.10.10 yourname
```

2.2.3 Reserve Port

Then, reserve a port on the tester using the command `port`, as shown in the example below.

Note: You can only work on one port at a time in one console window. If you want to simultaneously work on multiple ports, you can open multiple console windows.

```
xoa-utils[123456] > port 0/0
```

2.2.4 Start ANLT Logging

Start ANLT logging by *anlt log*.

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > anlt log -f mylog.log
```

Note: This command continuously displays the log messages on the screen so you can keep track of your ANLT actions.

To **quit** the continuous display mode, press **Control-z**.

Use one terminal to view the ANLT protocol trace, and use another to execute ANLT commands, as shown in the screenshot below.

```
leonardyu ssh 12314@localhost -p 22622 - 93x59
Last login: Wed Mar 6 14:54:02 on ttys042
leonardyu@HUYU-Workbook ~ % ssh 12314@localhost -p 22622
Hello 12314, welcome to Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility server (2.2.0)

xoa-utils > connect 10.165.136.60 logger

Tester : 10401492
ConInfo : 10.165.136.60:22606
Username: logger

Port Sync Owner
-----
xoa-utils[10401492] > port 3/0

Port Sync Owner
-----
*3/0 IN_SYNC You

FACTUAL_CONFIG
  ANLT auto-restart on link down      : on
  ANLT auto-restart on LT failure     : on

  Serdes count                      : 8

  Auto-negotiation      : disabled (allow loopback)
  Link training           : off (auto, timeout: disable) (preset0: existing tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

SHADOW_CONFIG
  Auto-negotiation      : off (not allow loopback)
  Link training           : off (auto, timeout: enable) (preset0: existing tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > anlt log
xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] ! []

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > an config --on
<!>AN config to be on port 3/0
SHADOW_CONFIG
  Auto-negotiation      : on (not allow loopback)
  Link training           : off (auto, timeout: enable) (preset0: existing tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > lt config --on --mode interactive
<!>LT config to be on port 3/0
SHADOW_CONFIG
  Auto-negotiation      : on (not allow loopback)
  Link training           : on (interactive, timeout: enable) (preset0: standard tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > anlt start[]

leonardyu ssh 12344@localhost -p 22622 - 94x59
Last login: Wed Mar 6 15:04:52 on ttys042
leonardyu@HUYU-Workbook ~ % ssh 12344@localhost -p 22622
Hello 12344, welcome to Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility server (2.2.0)

xoa-utils > connect 10.165.136.60 ctrl

Tester : 10401492
ConInfo : 10.165.136.60:22606
Username: ctrl

Port Sync Owner
-----
xoa-utils[10401492] > port 3/0

Port Sync Owner
-----
*3/0 IN_SYNC You

FACTUAL_CONFIG
  ANLT auto-restart on link down      : on
  ANLT auto-restart on LT failure     : on

  Serdes count                      : 8

  Auto-negotiation      : disabled (allow loopback)
  Link training           : off (auto, timeout: disable) (preset0: existing tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

SHADOW_CONFIG
  Auto-negotiation      : off (not allow loopback)
  Link training           : off (auto, timeout: enable) (preset0: existing tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > an config --on
<!>AN config to be on port 3/0
SHADOW_CONFIG
  Auto-negotiation      : on (not allow loopback)
  Link training           : off (auto, timeout: enable) (preset0: existing tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > lt config --on --mode interactive
<!>LT config to be on port 3/0
SHADOW_CONFIG
  Auto-negotiation      : on (not allow loopback)
  Link training           : on (interactive, timeout: enable) (preset0: standard tap values)
  Initial Mod.          : {}
  Algorithm              : {}

xoa-utils[10401492][3/0] > anlt start[]
```

2.2.5 Set ANLT Shadow Configuration

After disabling link recovery on the port, you can start setting ANLT shadow configuration using *an config*, *lt config*, and *lt alg* as the example shown below.

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > an config --off --no-loopback
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt config --on --preset0 ieee --mode interactive
```

Note: The initial modulation of each serdes on a port is by default PAM2 (NRZ). If you want to change them, you can use *lt im*, otherwise do nothing.

Important: *an config*, *lt config*, and *lt im* only change the shadow ANLT configuration. To apply the configuration, you need to run *anlt start*, otherwise your changes will not take effect on the tester.

2.2.6 Start ANLT

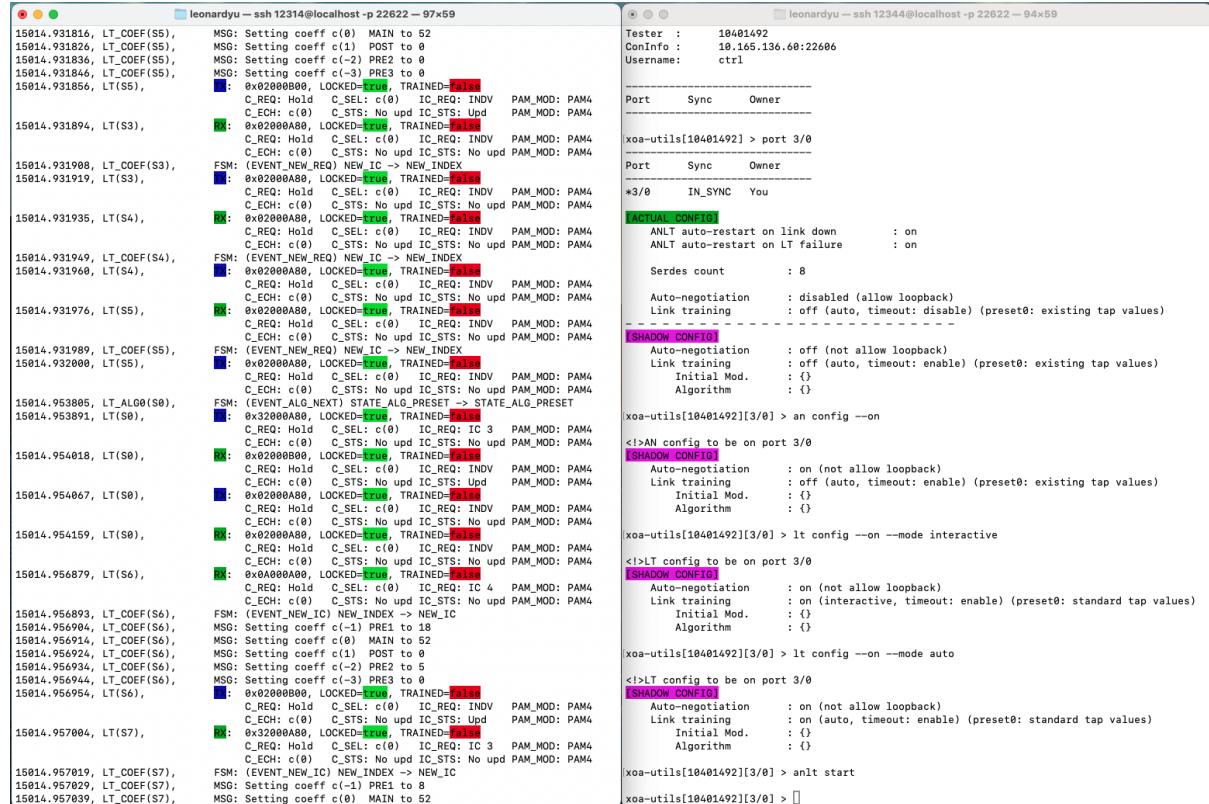
After configuring the ANLT shadow configuration, you should execute *anlt start* to apply the shadow configuration and let the ANLT tester to start the ANLT procedure.

See also:

[Auto-Negotiation and Link Training Sequence](#)

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > anlt start
```

Use one terminal to view the ANLT protocol trace, and use another to execute ANLT commands, as shown in the screenshot below.



2.2.7 Control LT Interactive

If you run LT (interactive), you will need to manually control the LT parameters using the LT Control Commands shown in [LT Group](#), for example:

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt preset 0 2  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt inc 0 pre3  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt inc 0 main  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt dec 0 post  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt status 0  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt trained 0  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt txtapget 0  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt txtapset 0 0 0 1 56 0
```

2.2.8 Check AN Status

Check AN statistics by [*an status*](#).

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > an status  
  
[AN STATUS]  
Mode : enabled  
Loopback : allowed  
  
Duration : 2,068,747 µs  
Successful runs : 1  
Timeouts : 0  
Loss of sync : 0  
  
HCD : IEEE_800GBASE_CR8_KR8  
HCD negotiation fails : 0  
FEC result : RS_FEC_KP  
FEC negotiation fails : 0  
  
RX TX  
Link codewords : 2 1  
Next-page messages : 0 0  
Unformatted pages : 0 0
```

2.2.9 Check LT Status

Check LT statistics by *lt status*.

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > lt status 0

[LT STATUS]
  Is enabled      : true
  Is trained      : true
  Failure         : no_failure

  Initial mod.   : nrz
  Preset0         : standard tap values
  Total bits     : 2,201,372,480
  Total err. bits: 24
  BER            : 1.09e-08

  Duration        : 2,000,250 μs

  Lock lost       : 2
  Frame lock      : locked
  Remote frame lock: locked

  Frame errors    : 1
  Overrun errors  : 1

  Last IC received: Preset 3
  Last IC sent    : Preset 3

  TX Coefficient      : c(-3) c(-2) c(-1) c(0) ↴
  ↪ c(1)               : 0 0 1 44 ↴
  ↪ Current level     : RX TX RX TX RX TX RX TX ↴
  ↪ 0                 : 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 1 ↴
  ↪ RX TX             : 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 ↴
  ↪ + req             : 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 1 ↴
  ↪ 0 0               : 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 ↴
  ↪ - req             : 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 ↴
  ↪ 0 0               : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ coeff/eq limit reached: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ 0 0               : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ eq limit reached: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ 0 0               : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ coeff not supported: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ 0 0               : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ coeff at limit    : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
  ↪ 0 0               : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↴
```

2.2.10 Stop ANLT and Restart

To stop and start ANLT again:

```
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > anlt stop  
xoa-utils[123456][0/0] > anlt start
```

INTERPRETING ANLT LOG

3.1 Save or Read Log

With Freya, you not only have the capability to manually control the link training process but also gain visibility into the ANLT protocol by reading the protocol trace log file.

- Use `anlt log -f <filename>.log` to display and save the **live log** from Freya port during ANLT.

Note: You need first execute `port` to switch your working port before collecting log on it.

- Use `anlt log --read -f <saved_filename>.log` to read the **already saved** log file.

You can use ANLT Utility as a log file reader. Reading a save log file doesn't need to reserve a port or connect to the chassis, as shown in the screenshot below.

```
Last login: Sun Mar 17 12:35:57 on ttys014
leonardyu@HRW-L000058 ~ % ssh 2342@localhost -p 22622
Hello 2342, welcome to Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility server (2.2.0)

xoa-utils > anlt log --read -f 20240317_1.log
8.812708, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
8.814008, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
8.814119, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
8.814128, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
8.814165, ANEG,   FSM: (EVENT_INIT_DONE) IDLE -> WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE
```

Note: You should **place the log file in the same directory** where the ANLT Utility .exe is.

3.2 Structure

A log message consists of 4 parts

1. Timestamp (red block)
2. Protocol (orange block)
3. Message Type (yellow block)
4. Message Content (green block)

171406.708366,	LT(S1),		
171406.708379,	LT_ALG0(S1),	TX:	0x00000300, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
171406.708390,	LT_ALG1(S1),	C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708415,	LT(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> STATE_ALG_INIT	
		FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> STATE_ALG_INIT	
		RX: 0x00000300, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
171406.708428,	LT_COEF(S0),	C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708439,	LT(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		FSM: (EVENT_LOCAL_TF_LOCK) OUT_OF_SYNC -> NEW_INDEX	
		TX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708454,	LT(S1),	MSG: LOCK=true, SYNC LOST=false, NEW_FRAME=true, OVERRUN=false	
171406.708466,	LT(S1),	RX: 0x00000180, LOCKED=false, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708478,	LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_LOCAL_TF_LOCK) OUT_OF_SYNC -> NEW_INDEX	
171406.708490,	LT(S1),	TX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708517,	LT(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_TEST_FRAME_LOCK) SEND_TF -> TRAIN_LOCAL	
171406.708529,	LT(S0),	RX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708552,	LT_ALG0(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SWITCH_PAM4) STATE_ALG_INIT -> STATE_ALG_PAM4	
171406.708575,	LT(S1),	RX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM2	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708607,	LT(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_TEST_FRAME_LOCK) SEND_TF -> TRAIN_LOCAL	
171406.708629,	LT_ALG0(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SWITCH_PAM4) STATE_ALG_INIT -> STATE_ALG_PAM4	
171406.708665,	LT(S0),	TX: 0x02000200, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	
171406.708682,	LT(S1),	0x02000200, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	
		C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4	
		C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM2	

3.2.1 Timestamp

The timestamp unit is in seconds, for example, 171406.514179 represents 171406.514179 seconds. The granularity is in microseconds.

When analyzing your ANLT log trace, focus on the relative time difference between messages rather than solely concentrating on the absolute time value. The absolute time value describes the elapsed time since the chassis was started.

3.2.2 Protocol

ANE: message is generated by auto-negotiation.

LT(S<x>): message is generated by link training serdes lane <x>.

LT_COEFF(S<x>): message is generated by link training coefficient on serdes lane <x>.

3.2.3 Message Type

FSM: Finite State Machine type.

MSG: log message type.

TX: ANLT test frame transmitted by the port to the remote port.

RX: ANLT test frame from the remote port received by the port.

3.2.4 Message Content

For messages of type FSM, the message content includes the state information or state transition information of the Finite State Machine.

For messages of type MSG, the message content shows the log message.

For messages of type TX and RX, the message content includes both the raw Hex value of the test frame and its human-readable meaning.

3.3 Explanation

3.3.1 ANEG FSM

171406.515335, ANEG,	FSM: (EVENT_INIT_DONE) IDLE -> WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE
171406.515382, ANEG, → GOOD_CHECK	FSM: (EVENT_AUTONEG_DISABLE) WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE -> AN_

ANE FSM messages show the FSM state and state transition of ANEG defined in IEEE 802.3-2022 73.10.4, as shown in the screenshots below.

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73.10.4 State diagrams

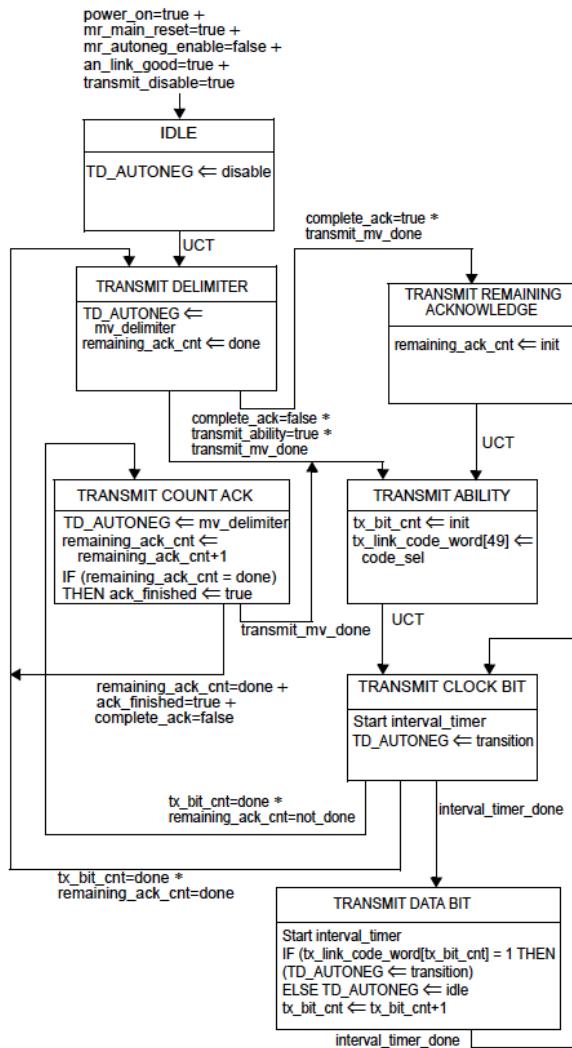


Figure 73-9—Transmit state diagram

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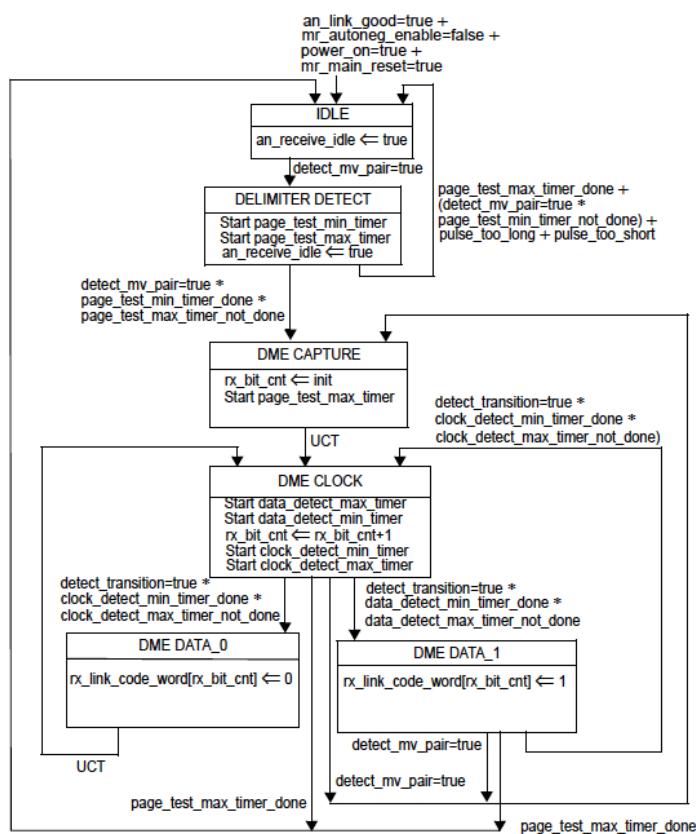


Figure 73–10—Receive state diagram

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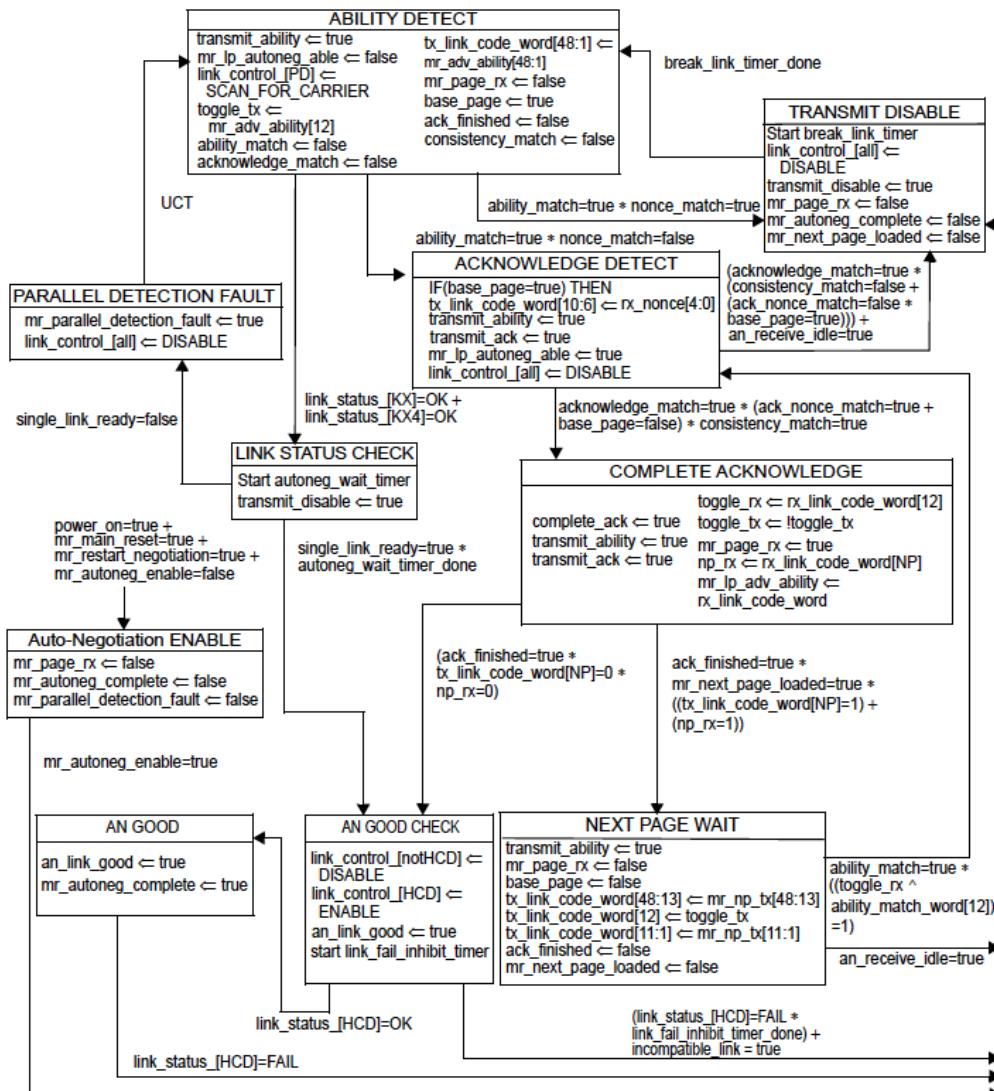


Figure 73–11—Arbitration state diagram

3.3.2 ANEG MSG

171406.654505, ANEG,	MSG: SYNC=false, SYNC LOST=true, NEW_PAGE=true
----------------------	--

ANEQ MSG messages show log messages from ANEQ. Explanations of the message content:

- SYNC: indicates the current lock status. SYNC=true means locked. SYNC=false means lock lost.
- SYNC LOST: indicates the previous lock status. SYNC LOST=true means the port lost lock previously. SYNC LOST=false means the port locked previously.
- NEW_PAGE: indicates if there is New Page.

3.3.3 ANEG TX & RX

The raw hex value of the transmitted and received ANEG test frames are shown first. Then base page and next page indicate if it is Base Page or Next Page, followed by the value of each field.

171406.519452, ANEG, → TN:25, EN:0, C:0	MSG: TRANSMIT_DISABLE - ANEG restart TX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0, FEC:[], ABILITY:[200GBASE_KR2_CR2]
171406.519481, ANEG, → TN:25, EN:0, C:0	RX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0, FEC:[], ABILITY:[200GBASE_KR2_CR2]
171406.586888, ANEG, → ABILITY_DETECT	FSM: (EVENT_BREAK_LINK_TIMER_DONE) TRANSMIT_DISABLE ->
171406.586905, ANEG, → TN:25, EN:0, C:0	MSG: SYNC=true, SYNC LOST=false, NEW_PAGE=true TX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0, FEC:[], ABILITY:[200GBASE_KR2_CR2]
171406.586917, ANEG, → TN:25, EN:0, C:0	RX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0, FEC:[], ABILITY:[200GBASE_KR2_CR2]
171406.586935, ANEG, → TN:25, EN:0, C:0	RX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0, FEC:[], ABILITY:[200GBASE_KR2_CR2]
171406.586984, ANEG, → TRANSMIT_DISABLE	FSM: (EVENT_ABILITY_MATCH_NONCE) ABILITY_DETECT ->

171406.654806, ANEG, → WAIT	FSM: (EVENT_ACK_NP) COMPLETE_ACKNOWLEDGE -> NEXT_PAGE_
171406.654818, ANEG, → ACK2:0, T:1 → (preliminary)	TX: 0x04DF0353A805, next page, NP:1, ACK:0, MP:1, Formatted message: Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c
171406.654837, ANEG, → ACK2:0, T:1 → (preliminary)	RX: 0x04DF0353A805, next page, NP:1, ACK:0, MP:1, Formatted message: Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c
171406.654889, ANEG, → DETECT → (preliminary)	FSM: (EVENT_NEXT_PAGE) NEXT_PAGE_WAIT -> ACKNOWLEDGE_
171406.654901, ANEG, → ACK2:0, T:1 → (preliminary)	TX: 0x04DF0353E805, next page, NP:1, ACK:1, MP:1, Formatted message: Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c
171406.654939, ANEG, → ACK2:0, T:1	RX: 0x04DF0353E805, next page, NP:1, ACK:1, MP:1,

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Formatted message:

Value: 0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c

→(preliminary)

Base Page

Base Page is defined in IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6

73.6 Link codeword encoding

The base link codeword (Base Page) transmitted within a DME page shall convey the encoding shown in Figure 73–6. The Auto-Negotiation function supports additional pages using the Next Page function. Encoding for the link codeword(s) used in the Next Page exchange are defined in 73.7.7. In a DME page, D0 shall be the first bit transmitted.

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D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
S	S	S	S	S	E	E	E	E	C	C	C	RF	Ack	NP	
0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2			

D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
T	T	T	T	T	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	D	D
0	1	2	3	4	0	1	2	3	4	22	2	3	0	1	

Figure 73–6—Link codeword Base Page

D[4:0] contains the Selector Field. D[9:5] contains the Echoed Nonce field. D[12:10] contains capability bits to advertise capabilities not related to the PHY. C[1:0] is used to advertise pause capability. The remaining capability bit C[2] is reserved. D[15:13] contains the RF, Ack, and NP bits. These bits shall function as specified in 28.2.1.2. D[20:16] contains the Transmitted Nonce field. D[43:21] contains the Technology Ability Field. D[47:44] contains FEC capability (see 73.6.5).

- NP: Next Page, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.9

73.6.9 Next Page

Next Page (NP) is encoded in bit D15 of link codeword. Support of Next Pages is mandatory. If the device does not have any Next Pages to send, the NP bit shall be set to logical zero. If a device wishes to engage in Next Page exchange, it shall set the NP bit to logical one. If a device has no Next Pages to send and its link partner has set the NP bit to logical one, it shall transmit Next Pages with Null message codes and the NP bit set to logical zero while its link partner transmits valid Next Pages. Next page exchanges will occur if either the device or its link partner sets the Next Page bit to logical one. The Next Page function is defined in 73.7.7.

- ACK: Acknowledge, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.8
- RF: Remote Fault, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.7

73.6.8 Acknowledge

Acknowledge (Ack) is used by the Auto-Negotiation function to indicate that a device has successfully received its link partner's link codeword. The Acknowledge Bit is encoded in bit D14 of link codeword. If no Next Page information is to be sent, this bit shall be set to logical one in the link codeword after the reception of at least three consecutive and consistent DME pages (ignoring the Acknowledge bit value). If Next Page information is to be sent, this bit shall be set to logical one after the device has successfully received at least three consecutive and matching DME pages (ignoring the Acknowledge bit value), and will remain set until the Next Page information has been loaded into the AN XNP transmit register (registers 7.22, 7.23, 7.24). In order to save the current received link codeword, it has to be read from the AN LP XNP ability register (register 7.25, 7.26, 7.27) before the Next Page of transmit information is loaded into the AN XNP transmit register. After the COMPLETE ACKNOWLEDGE state has been entered, the link codeword will be transmitted at least six times.

73.6.7 Remote Fault

Remote Fault (RF) is encoded in bit D13 of the base link codeword. The default value is logical zero. The Remote Fault bit provides a standard transport mechanism for the transmission of simple fault information. When the RF bit in the AN advertisement register (register 7.16.13) is set to logical one, the RF bit in the transmitted base link codeword is set to logical one. When the RF bit in the received base link codeword is set to logical one, the Remote Fault bit in the AN LP Base Page ability register (register 7.19.13) will be set to logical one, if the management function is present.

- TN: Transmitted Nonce Field, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.3

73.6.3 Transmitted Nonce Field

Transmitted Nonce Field (T[4:0]) is a 5-bit wide field containing a random or pseudo-random number. A new value shall be generated for each entry to the Ability Detect state. The method of generating the nonce is left to the implementer. The transmitted nonce should have a uniform distribution in the range from 0 to $2^5 - 1$. The method used to generate the value should be designed to minimize correlation to the values generated by other devices.

- EN: Echoed Nonce, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.2
- C: Pause Ability, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.6
- FEC: FEC capability, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.5
- ABILITY: Technology Ability, IEEE 802.3-2022 73.6.4

Next Page

Next Page is defined in IEEE 802.3-2022 73.7.7. Next Page contains the following fields

- ACK: Acknowledge
- ACK2: Acknowledge 2
- MP: Message Page
- T: Toggle

73.6.2 EchoedNonce Field

EchoedNonce Field (E[4:0]) is a 5-bit wide field containing the nonce received from the link partner. When Acknowledge is set to logical zero, the bits in this field shall contain logical zeros. When Acknowledge is set to logical one, the bits in this field shall contain the value received in the TransmittedNonce Field from the link partner.

73.6.6 Pause Ability

Pause (C0:C1) is encoded in bits D11:D10 of the base link codeword. The two-bit Pause is encoded as follows:

- a) C0 is the same as PAUSE as defined in Annex 28B
- b) C1 is the same as ASM_DIR as defined in Annex 28B

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The Pause encoding is defined in Clause 28B.2, Table 28B-2. The PAUSE bit indicates that the device is capable of providing the symmetric PAUSE functions as defined in Annex 31B. The ASM_DIR bit indicates that asymmetric PAUSE is supported. The value of the PAUSE bit when the ASM_DIR bit is set indicates the direction the PAUSE frames are supported for flow across the link. Asymmetric PAUSE configuration results in independent enabling of the PAUSE receive and PAUSE transmit functions as defined by Annex 31B. See 28B.3 regarding PAUSE configuration resolution.

73.6.5 FEC capability

FEC (F2, F3, F0, F1) is encoded in bits D44:D47 of the base link codeword. The four FEC bits are used as follows:

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- a) F0 is 10 Gb/s per lane FEC ability
- b) F1 is 10 Gb/s per lane FEC requested
- c) F2 is 25G RS-FEC requested
- d) F3 is 25G BASE-R FEC requested

Bits F2 and F3 are used for resolving FEC operation for 25G PHYs, while bits F0 and F1 are used for 10 Gb/s per lane operation. Bits F0 and F1 are not used for 25G PHYs.

73.6.5.1 FEC resolution for 25G PHYs

For 25G PHYs if neither PHY requests FEC operation in bits F2 or F3 then FEC is not enabled.

For 25GBASE-KR and 25GBASE-CR PHYs if either PHY requests RS-FEC then RS-FEC operation is enabled, otherwise if either PHY requests BASE-R FEC then BASE-R operation is enabled.

For 25GBASE-KR-S and 25GBASE-CR-S PHYs, if either PHY requests RS-FEC or BASE-R FEC then BASE-R operation is enabled. This is because 25GBASE-KR-S and 25GBASE-CR-S PHYs do not support RS-FEC operation.

73.6.5.2 FEC resolution for 10 Gb/s per lane PHYs

For 10 Gb/s per lane operation, when the FEC ability bit F0 is set to logical one, it indicates that the PHY has FEC ability (see Clause 74). When the FEC requested F1 bit is set to logical one, it indicates a request to enable FEC on the link.

Since the local device and the link partner may have set the FEC capability bits differently, the priority resolution function is used to enable FEC in the respective PHYs. The FEC function shall be enabled on the link if 10GBASE-KR, 40GBASE-KR4, 40GBASE-CR4, or 100GBASE-CR10 is the HCD technology (see 73.7.6), both devices advertise FEC ability on the F0 bits, and at least one device requests FEC on the F1 bits; otherwise FEC shall not be enabled.

73.6.5.3 FEC control variables

The variable `an_baser_fec_control` indicates that BASE-R FEC operation has been negotiated. If the value is false, then BASE-R FEC has not been negotiated. If the value is true, then BASE-R FEC has been negotiated.

The variable `an_rs_fec_control` indicates that RS-FEC operation has been negotiated. If the value is false, then RS-FEC has not been negotiated. If the value is true, then RS-FEC has been negotiated.

The mapping of these variables to MDIO register bits is defined in Table 73–6.

If `mr_autoneg_enable` (see 73.10.1) is false, the FEC function is controlled by implementation-dependent means.

73.6.4 Technology Ability Field

Technology Ability Field (A[22:0]) is a 23-bit wide field containing information indicating supported technologies specific to the selector field value when used with the Auto-Negotiation for backplane and copper cable assembly. These bits are mapped to individual technologies such that abilities are advertised in parallel for a single selector field value. The Technology Ability Field encoding for the IEEE 802.3 selector with Auto-Negotiation for backplane and copper cable assembly is described in Table 73–4.

Table 73–4—Technology Ability Field encoding

Bit	Technology
A0	1000BASE-KX
A1	10GBASE-KX4
A2	10GBASE-KR
A3	40GBASE-KR4
A4	40GBASE-CR4
A5	100GBASE-CR10
A6	100GBASE-KP4
A7	100GBASE-KR4
A8	100GBASE-CR4
A9	25GBASE-KR-S or 25GBASE-CR-S
A10	25GBASE-KR or 25GBASE-CR
A11	2.5GBASE-KX
A12	5GBASE-KR
A13	50GBASE-KR or 50GBASE-CR
A14	100GBASE-KR2 or 100GBASE-CR2
A15	200GBASE-KR4 or 200GBASE-CR4
A16 through A22	Reserved

Multiple technologies may be advertised in the link codeword. A device shall support the data service ability for a technology it advertises. It is the responsibility of the Arbitration function to determine the common mode of operation shared by a link partner and to resolve multiple common modes.

NOTE—Previous editions of this standard prohibited simultaneous advertisement of PHYs that support operation over electrical backplanes with PHYs that support operation over copper cable assemblies.

25GBASE-KR-S abilities are a subset of 25GBASE-KR abilities, and likewise 25GBASE-CR-S abilities are a subset of 25GBASE-CR abilities. To allow interoperation between 25GBASE-KR-S and 25GBASE-KR PHY types, and between 25GBASE-CR-S and 25GBASE-CR PHY types, a device that supports 25GBASE-KR or 25GBASE-CR should advertise both A9 and A10 ability bits during auto-negotiation.

The fields A[22:16] are reserved for future use. Reserved fields shall be sent as zero and ignored on receive.

73.7.7 Next Page function

The Next Page function uses the Auto-Negotiation arbitration mechanisms to allow exchange of Next Pages of information, which may follow the transmission and acknowledgment procedures used for the base link codeword. The Next Page has both Message code field and Unformatted code fields.

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A dual acknowledgment system is used. Acknowledge (Ack) is used to acknowledge receipt of the information; Acknowledge 2 (Ack2) is used to indicate that the receiver is able to act on the information (or perform the task) defined in the message.

The Toggle bit is used to ensure proper synchronization between the local device and the link partner.

Next page exchange occurs after the base link codewords have been exchanged if either end of the link segment set the Next Page bit to logical one indicating that it had at least one Next Page to send. Next page exchange consists of using the normal Auto-Negotiation arbitration process to send Next Page messages.

The Next Page contains two message encodings. The message encodings are defined as follows: message code, which contain predefined 11-bit codes, and unformatted code contains 32 bit codes. Multiple Next Pages with appropriate message codes and unformatted codes can be transmitted to send extended messages. Each series of Next Pages shall have a Message code that defines how the Unformatted codes will be interpreted. Any number of Next Pages may be sent in any order; however, it is recommended that the total number of Next Pages sent be kept small to minimize the link startup time.

Next page transmission ends when both ends of a link segment set their Next Page bits to logical zero, indicating that neither has anything additional to transmit. It is possible for one device to have more pages to transmit than the other device. Once a device has completed transmission of its Next Page information, it shall transmit Next Pages with Null message codes and the NP bit set to logical zero while its link partner continues to transmit valid Next Pages. An Auto-Negotiation able device shall recognize reception of Message Pages with Null message codes as the end of its link partner's Next Page information.

73.7.7.1 Next page encodings

The Next Page shall use the encoding shown in Figure 73–7 and Figure 73–8 for the NP, Ack, MP, Ack2, and T bits. These bits shall function as specified in 28.2.3.4. There are two types of Next Page encodings—message and unformatted. For message Next Pages, the MP bit shall be set to logical one, the 11-bit field D[10:0] shall be encoded as a Message Code Field and D[47:16] shall be encoded as Unformatted Code Field. For Unformatted Next Pages, the MP bit shall be set to logical zero; D[10:0] and D[47:16] shall be encoded as the Unformatted Code Field.

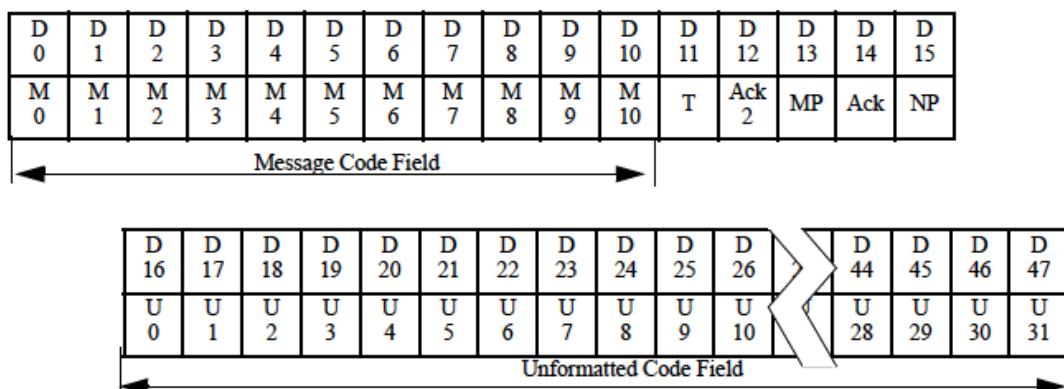


Figure 73–7—Message Next Page

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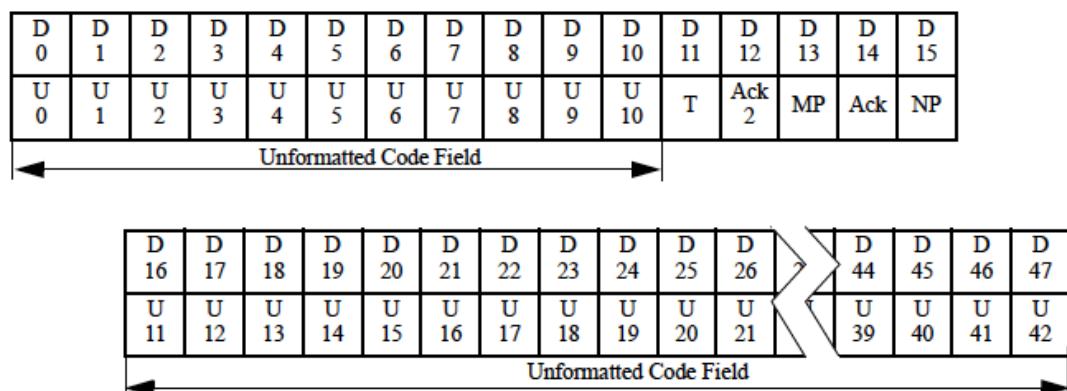


Figure 73–8—Unformatted Next Page

3.3.4 LT FSM

171406.515404, LT(S0), →DELAY1	FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_ENABLE) INITIALIZE -> START_
171406.515426, LT(S1), →DELAY1	FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_ENABLE) INITIALIZE -> START_
171406.518225, LT(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
171406.519238, LT(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
171406.519323, LT(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
171406.519336, LT(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE

LT FSM messages show the FSM state transition of LT for each serdes lane, e.g. LT(S0) for lane 0, and LT(S1) for lane 1.

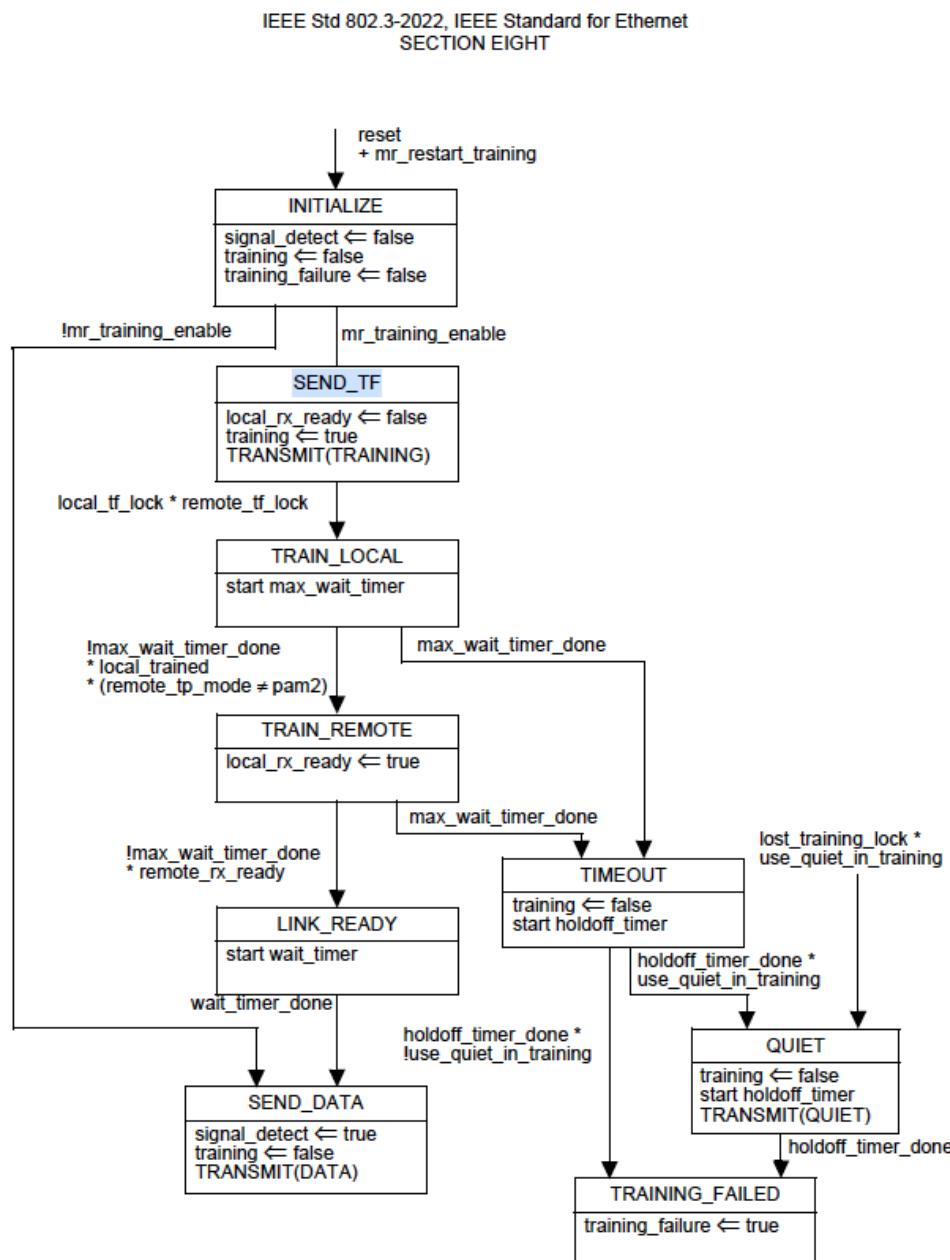


Figure 136-7—PMD control state diagram

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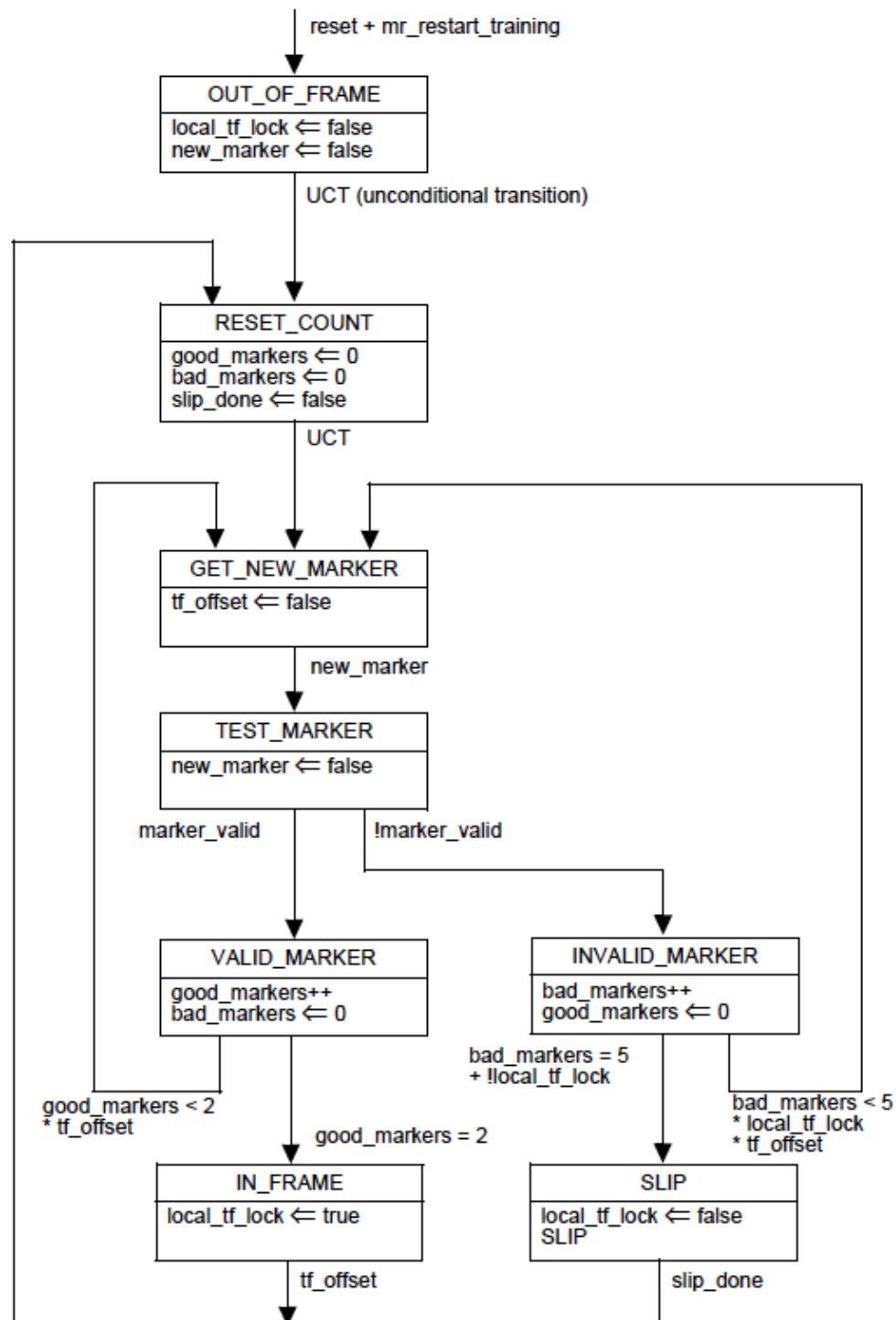


Figure 136-8—Training frame lock state diagram

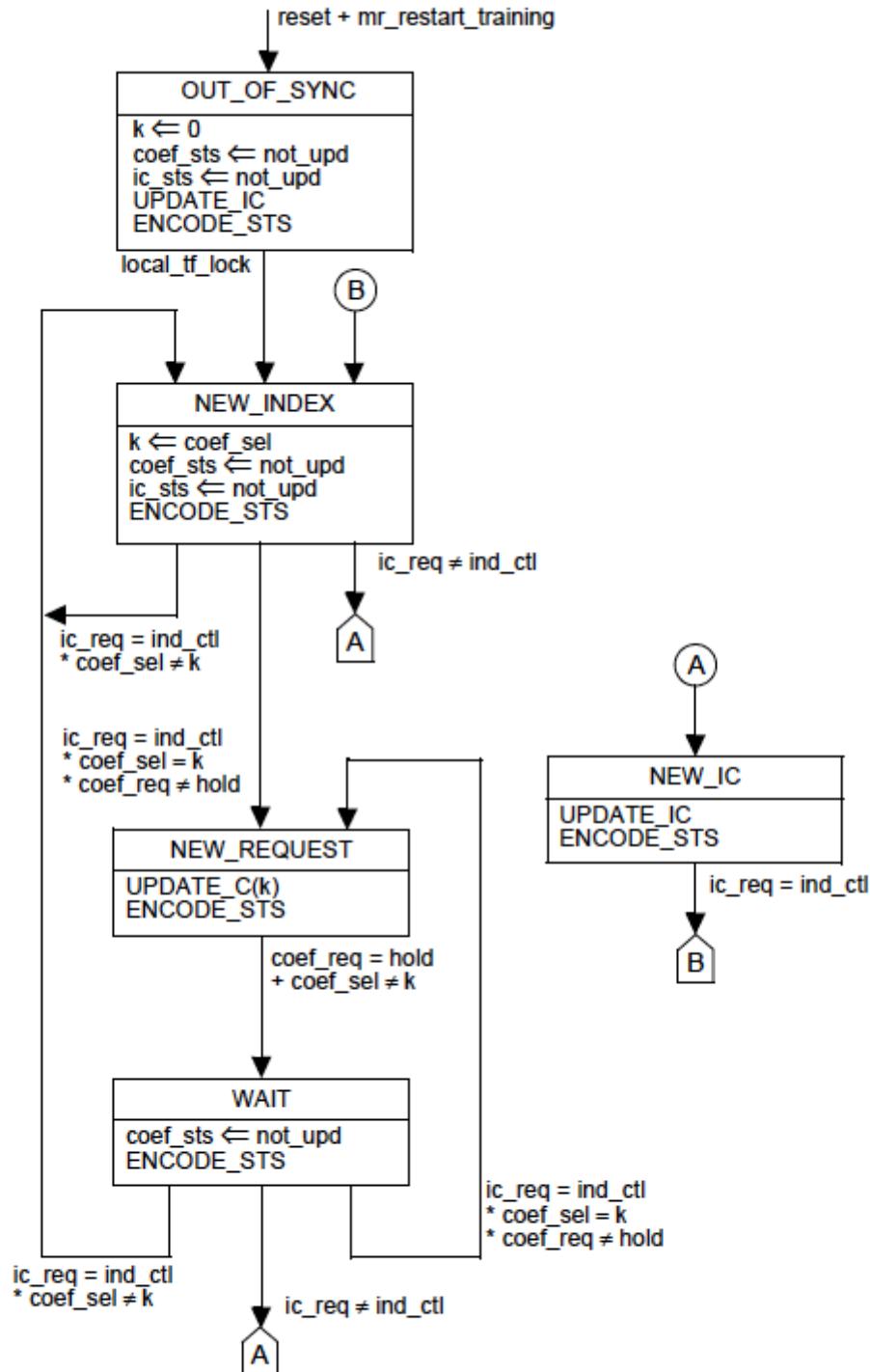


Figure 136–9—Coefficient update state diagram

Note: STATE_ALG_INIT, STATE_ALG_PAM4, STATE_ALG_PRESET, and STATE_ALG_DONE are internal proprietary link training algorithm states.

3.3.5 LT MSG

171406.708127, LT(S0), →OVERRUN=false	MSG: LOCK=true, SYNC LOST=true, NEW_FRAME=true, ↴
--	---

LT MSG messages show log messages from a serdes lane of LT.

3.3.6 LT COEFF MSG

171406.708154, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.708165, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.708175, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.708185, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.708196, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.708206, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.708217, LT(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE → OUT_OF_SYNC MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68 MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0 TX: 0x00000300, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
--	---

LT COEFF MSG messages show log messages of coefficient change of a serdes lane from LT.

3.3.7 LT TX & RX

171406.758221, LT(S0), →MOD: PAM4	TX: 0x12000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 1 PAM_
→MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
171406.758319, LT_ALG0(S1), →ALG_PRESET	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SCAN_PRESET) STATE_ALG_PAM4 → STATE_ALG_INIT
171406.758355, LT(S0), →MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
→MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
171406.758393, LT(S0), →MOD: PAM4	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
→MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
171406.758410, LT(S1), →MOD: PAM4	TX: 0x12000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 1 PAM_
→MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
171406.758461, LT(S0), →MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
→MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_

The raw hex value of the transmitted and received LT test frames are shown first. Decoding of each field are shown after the raw value.

Note: The example above demonstrates a 4-way handshake of the link training transaction.

1. The port lane 0 requests the remote to use Preset 1 C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 1 PAM_MOD: PAM4
 2. The remote confirms the update C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_MOD: PAM4 without requesting any change.
 3. The port tells the remote port to hold C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
 4. The remote port holds the change C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
-

Control Field

The first line C_REQ, C_SEL, IC_REQ, PAM_MOD is control field information, defined in IEEE 802.3ck Table 162-9.

- C_REQ: Coefficient request
- C_SEL: Coefficient select
- IC_REQ, Initial condition request
- PAM_MOD, Modulation and precoding request

Status Field

The second line C_ECH, C_STS, IC_STS, PAM_MOD is status information, defined in IEEE 802.3ck Table 162-10.

- C_ECH: Coefficient select echo
- C_STS: Coefficient status
- IC_STS, Initial condition status
- PAM_MOD, Modulation and precoding status

3.3.8 Full Example

A complete log example is shown below.

```

1 Last login: Sun Mar 17 12:35:57 on ttys014
2 leonardyu@HRW-L000058 ~ % ssh 2342@localhost -p 22622
3 Hello 2342, welcome to Xena OpenAutomation ANLT Utility server (2.2.0)

4
5 xoa-utils > anlt log --read -f 20240317_1.log
6 171406.514179, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
7 171406.515194, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
8 171406.515279, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
9 171406.515291, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
10 171406.515335, ANEG, FSM: (EVENT_INIT_DONE) IDLE -> WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE
11 171406.515382, ANEG, FSM: (EVENT_AUTONEG_DISABLE) WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE -> AN_
12 ↵GOOD_CHECK
13 171406.515404, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_ENABLE) INITIALIZE -> START_
    ↵DELAY1
171406.515426, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_ENABLE) INITIALIZE -> START_

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IEEE Standard for Ethernet—Amendment 4: Physical Layer Specifications and Management Parameters for
100 Gb/s, 200 Gb/s, and 400 Gb/s Electrical Interfaces Based on 100 Gb/s Signaling**Table 162–9—Control field structure**

Bit(s)	Name	Description																																				
15:14	Reserved	Transmit as 0, ignore on receipt																																				
13:11	Initial condition request	<table> <tr><td>13</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>= Reserved</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>= Reserved</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>= Preset 5</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>= Preset 4</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>= Preset 3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>= Preset 2</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>= Preset 1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>= Individual coefficient control</td></tr> </table>	13	12	11		1	1	1	= Reserved	1	0	1	= Reserved	0	1	1	= Preset 5	0	0	1	= Preset 4	1	1	0	= Preset 3	1	0	0	= Preset 2	0	1	0	= Preset 1	0	0	0	= Individual coefficient control
13	12	11																																				
1	1	1	= Reserved																																			
1	0	1	= Reserved																																			
0	1	1	= Preset 5																																			
0	0	1	= Preset 4																																			
1	1	0	= Preset 3																																			
1	0	0	= Preset 2																																			
0	1	0	= Preset 1																																			
0	0	0	= Individual coefficient control																																			
10	Reserved	Transmit as 0, ignore on receipt																																				
9:8	Modulation and precoding request	<table> <tr><td>9</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>= PAM4 with precoding</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>= PAM4</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>= Reserved</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>= PAM2</td></tr> </table>	9	8		1	1	= PAM4 with precoding	1	0	= PAM4	0	1	= Reserved	0	0	= PAM2																					
9	8																																					
1	1	= PAM4 with precoding																																				
1	0	= PAM4																																				
0	1	= Reserved																																				
0	0	= PAM2																																				
7:5	Reserved	Transmit as 0, ignore on receipt																																				
4:2	Coefficient select	<table> <tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>= Reserved</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>= $c(-3)$</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>= $c(-2)$</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>= $c(-1)$</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>= $c(0)$</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>= $c(1)$</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>x</td><td>= Reserved</td></tr> </table>	4	3	2		1	0	0	= Reserved	1	0	1	= $c(-3)$	1	1	0	= $c(-2)$	1	1	1	= $c(-1)$	0	0	0	= $c(0)$	0	0	1	= $c(1)$	0	1	x	= Reserved				
4	3	2																																				
1	0	0	= Reserved																																			
1	0	1	= $c(-3)$																																			
1	1	0	= $c(-2)$																																			
1	1	1	= $c(-1)$																																			
0	0	0	= $c(0)$																																			
0	0	1	= $c(1)$																																			
0	1	x	= Reserved																																			
1:0	Coefficient request	<table> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>= No equalization</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>= Decrement</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>= Increment</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>= Hold</td></tr> </table>	1	0		1	1	= No equalization	1	0	= Decrement	0	1	= Increment	0	0	= Hold																					
1	0																																					
1	1	= No equalization																																				
1	0	= Decrement																																				
0	1	= Increment																																				
0	0	= Hold																																				

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IEEE Standard for Ethernet—Amendment 4: Physical Layer Specifications and Management Parameters for
100 Gb/s, 200 Gb/s, and 400 Gb/s Electrical Interfaces Based on 100 Gb/s Signaling

Table 162–10—Status field structure

Bit(s)	Name	Description
15	Receiver ready	1 = Training is complete and the receiver is ready for data 0 = Request for training to continue
14:12	Reserved	Transmit as 0, ignore on receipt
11:10	Modulation and precoding status	11 10 1 1 = PAM4 with precoding 1 0 = PAM4 0 1 = Reserved 0 0 = PAM2
9	Receiver frame lock	1 = Frame boundaries identified 0 = Frame boundaries not identified
8	Initial condition status	1 = Updated 0 = Not updated
7	Parity	Even parity bit
6	Reserved	Transmit as 0, ignore on receipt
5:3	Coefficient select echo	5 4 3 1 0 1 = $c(-3)$ 1 1 0 = $c(-2)$ 1 1 1 = $c(-1)$ 0 0 0 = $c(0)$ 0 0 1 = $c(1)$
2:0	Coefficient status	2 1 0 1 1 1 = Reserved 1 1 0 = Coefficient at limit and equalization limit 1 0 1 = Reserved 1 0 0 = Equalization limit 0 1 1 = Coefficient not supported 0 1 0 = Coefficient at limit 0 0 1 = Updated 0 0 0 = Not updated

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```

14  ↵DELAY1
15  171406.518225, LT(S0),
16  171406.519238, LT(S1),
17  171406.519323, LT(S0),
18  171406.519336, LT(S1),
19  171406.519359, ANEG,
20  171406.519385, ANEG,
21  ↵TRANSMIT_DISABLE
22  171406.519396, ANEG,
23  171406.519407, ANEG,
24  171406.519417, ANEG,
25  171406.519428, ANEG,
26  171406.519438, ANEG,
27  171406.519452, ANEG,
28  171406.519462, ANEG,
29  ↵TN:25, EN:0, C:0
30
31  171406.519481, ANEG,
32  ↵TN:25, EN:0, C:0
33
34  171406.586888, ANEG,
35  ↵ABILITY_DETECT
36  171406.586905, ANEG,
37  171406.586917, ANEG,
38  ↵TN:25, EN:0, C:0
39
40  171406.586935, ANEG,
41  ↵TN:25, EN:0, C:0
42
43  171406.586984, ANEG,
44  ↵TRANSMIT_DISABLE
45  171406.586995, ANEG,
46  171406.587005, ANEG,
47  171406.587015, ANEG,
48  171406.587026, ANEG,
49  171406.587036, ANEG,
50  171406.587050, ANEG,
51  171406.587059, ANEG,
52  ↵TN:7, EN:0, C:0
53
54  171406.654488, ANEG,
55  ↵ABILITY_DETECT
56  171406.654505, ANEG,
57  171406.654517, ANEG,
58  ↵TN:7, EN:0, C:0
59
60  171406.654535, ANEG,
61  ↵TN:25, EN:0, C:0
62
63  171406.654566, ANEG,
64  171406.654579, ANEG,
65  ↵TN:27, EN:0, C:0
66
67  171406.654612, ANEG,
68  171406.654641, ANEG,
69  ↵ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT

    FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
    FSM: (EVENT_INIT_DONE) IDLE -> WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE
    FSM: (EVENT_AUTONEG_ENABLE) WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE ->_
      MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0
      MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68
      MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
      MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
      MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
      MSG: TRANSMIT_DISABLE - ANEG restart
      TX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
        FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
      RX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
        FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
      FSM: (EVENT_BREAK_LINK_TIMER_DONE) TRANSMIT_DISABLE ->
        MSG: SYNC=true, SYNC LOST=false, NEW_PAGE=true
        TX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
          FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
        RX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
            FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
        FSM: (EVENT_ABILITY_MATCH_NONCE) ABILITY_DETECT ->_
          MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0
          MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68
          MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
          MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
          MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
          MSG: TRANSMIT_DISABLE - ANEG restart
          TX: 0x004000078001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
            FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
          FSM: (EVENT_BREAK_LINK_TIMER_DONE) TRANSMIT_DISABLE ->
            MSG: SYNC=false, SYNC LOST=true, NEW_PAGE=true
            TX: 0x004000078001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
              FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
            RX: 0x004000198001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
                FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
            MSG: SYNC=true, SYNC LOST=true, NEW_PAGE=true
            RX: 0x0040001B8001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
              FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
            MSG: SYNC=true, SYNC LOST=false, NEW_PAGE=true
            FSM: (EVENT_ABILITY_MATCH_N_NONCE) ABILITY_DETECT ->_

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56 171406.654653, ANEG,
  ↳TN:7, EN:27, C:0 TX: 0x00400007C361, base page, NP:1, ACK:1, RF:0,_
57                                     FEC:[], ABILITY:[ '200GBASE_KR2_CR2' ]
58 171406.654707, ANEG,
  ↳TN:27, EN:7, C:0 RX: 0x0040001BC0E1, base page, NP:1, ACK:1, RF:0,_
59                                     FEC:[], ABILITY:[ '200GBASE_KR2_CR2' ]
60 171406.654739, ANEG,
  ↳COMPLETE_ACKNOWLEDGE FSM: (EVENT_ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT) ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT ->_
61 171406.654806, ANEG,
  ↳WAIT TX: 0x04DF0353A805, next page, NP:1, ACK:0, MP:1,_
62 171406.654818, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:1 Formatted message:
63                                     Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c_
64 171406.654837, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:1 RX: 0x04DF0353A805, next page, NP:1, ACK:0, MP:1,_
65                                     Formatted message:
66                                     Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c_
67 171406.654889, ANEG,
  ↳DETECT FSM: (EVENT_NEXT_PAGE) NEXT_PAGE_WAIT -> ACKNOWLEDGE_
68 171406.654901, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:1 TX: 0x04DF0353E805, next page, NP:1, ACK:1, MP:1,_
69                                     Formatted message:
70                                     Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c_
71 171406.654939, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:1 RX: 0x04DF0353E805, next page, NP:1, ACK:1, MP:1,_
72                                     Formatted message:
73                                     Value:0x0005, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737c_
74 171406.654973, ANEG,
  ↳COMPLETE_ACKNOWLEDGE FSM: (EVENT_ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT) ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT ->_
75 171406.655022, ANEG,
  ↳WAIT FSM: (EVENT_ACK_NP) COMPLETE_ACKNOWLEDGE -> NEXT_PAGE_
76 171406.655034, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:0 TX: 0x000000000203, next page, NP:0, ACK:0, MP:0,_
77                                     Un-formatted message:
78                                     Value:0x0203, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737d (final)
79 171406.655049, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:0 RX: 0x000000000203, next page, NP:0, ACK:0, MP:0,_
80                                     Un-formatted message:
81                                     Value:0x0203, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737d (final)
82 171406.656373, ANEG,
  ↳DETECT FSM: (EVENT_NEXT_PAGE) NEXT_PAGE_WAIT -> ACKNOWLEDGE_
83 171406.656386, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:0 TX: 0x000000004203, next page, NP:0, ACK:1, MP:0,_
84                                     Un-formatted message:
85                                     Value:0x0203, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737d (final)
86 171406.656386, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:0 TX: 0x000000004203, next page, NP:0, ACK:1, MP:0,_
87                                     Un-formatted message:
88                                     Value:0x0203, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737d (final)
89 171406.656386, ANEG,
  ↳ACK2:0, T:0 TX: 0x000000004203, next page, NP:0, ACK:1, MP:0,_

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90 171406.658021, ANEG, RX: 0x000000004203, next page, NP:0, ACK:1, MP:0, ↵
91 ↵ACK2:0, T:0 Un-formatted message:
92 ↵Ethernet Technology Consortium Value:0x0203, Msg:OUI Tagged: 0x6a737d (final) ↵
93 171406.658050, ANEG, FEC:[] , ABILITY:[] ↵
94 ↵COMPLETE_ACKNOWLEDGE FSM: (EVENT_ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT) ACKNOWLEDGE_DETECT -> ↵
95 171406.658080, ANEG, FSM: (EVENT_ACK_N_NP) COMPLETE_ACKNOWLEDGE -> AN_GOOD_ ↵
96 ↵CHECK FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_ENABLE) INITIALIZE -> START_ ↵
97 171406.658103, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_ENABLE) INITIALIZE -> START_ ↵
98 ↵DELAY1 FSM: (EVENT_WAIT_TIMER_DONE) START_DELAY1 -> START_ ↵
99 171406.658125, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_WAIT_TIMER_DONE) START_DELAY1 -> START_ ↵
100 ↵DELAY1 FSM: (EVENT_WAIT_TIMER_DONE) START_DELAY1 -> START_ ↵
101 171406.683096, LT(S0), FSM: (EVENT_WAIT_TIMER_DONE) START_DELAY2 -> SEND_TF ↵
102 171406.708115, LT(S0), TX: 0x00000000, LOCKED=false, TRAINED=false ↵
103 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_ ↵
104 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_ ↵
105 171406.708127, LT(S0), MSG: LOCK=true, SYNC LOST=true, NEW_FRAME=true, ↵
106 ↵OVERRUN=false RX: 0x00000000, LOCKED=false, TRAINED=false ↵
107 171406.708143, LT(S0), C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_ ↵
108 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_ ↵
109 171406.708154, LT_COEF(S0), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> OUT_OF_SYNC ↵
110 171406.708165, LT_COEF(S0), MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0 ↵
111 171406.708175, LT_COEF(S0), MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68 ↵
112 171406.708185, LT_COEF(S0), MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0 ↵
113 171406.708196, LT_COEF(S0), MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0 ↵
114 171406.708206, LT_COEF(S0), MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0 ↵
115 171406.708217, LT(S0), TX: 0x00000300, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false ↵
116 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_ ↵
117 171406.708230, LT_ALG0(S0), C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_ ↵
118 171406.708240, LT_ALG1(S0), FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> STATE_ALG_INIT ↵
119 171406.708251, LT(S1), FSM: (EVENT_WAIT_TIMER_DONE) START_DELAY2 -> SEND_TF ↵
120 171406.708263, LT(S1), TX: 0x00000000, LOCKED=false, TRAINED=false ↵
121 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_ ↵
122 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_ ↵
123 171406.708275, LT(S1), MSG: LOCK=true, SYNC LOST=true, NEW_FRAME=true, ↵
124 ↵OVERRUN=true RX: 0x00000000, LOCKED=false, TRAINED=false ↵
125 171406.708291, LT(S1), C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_ ↵
126 ↵MOD: PAM2 C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_

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127 ↵MOD: PAM2
128 171406.708303, LT_COEF(S1),      FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> OUT_OF_SYNC
129 171406.708313, LT_COEF(S1),      MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0
130 171406.708324, LT_COEF(S1),      MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68
131 171406.708334, LT_COEF(S1),      MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
132 171406.708345, LT_COEF(S1),      MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
133 171406.708355, LT_COEF(S1),      MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
134 171406.708366, LT(S1),          TX: 0x00000300, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
135                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
136                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd   PAM_
137 ↵MOD: PAM2
138 171406.708379, LT_ALG0(S1),     FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> STATE_ALG_INIT
139 171406.708390, LT_ALG1(S1),     FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> STATE_ALG_INIT
140 171406.708415, LT(S0),          RX: 0x00000300, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
141                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
142                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd   PAM_
143 ↵MOD: PAM2
144 171406.708428, LT_COEF(S0),     FSM: (EVENT_LOCAL_TF_LOCK) OUT_OF_SYNC -> NEW_INDEX
145 171406.708439, LT(S0),          TX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
146                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
147                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
148 ↵MOD: PAM2
149 171406.708454, LT(S1),          MSG: LOCK=true, SYNC LOST=false, NEW_FRAME=true, ↵
150  ↵OVERRUN=false
151 171406.708466, LT(S1),          RX: 0x00000180, LOCKED=false, TRAINED=false
152                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
153                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd   PAM_
154 ↵MOD: PAM2
155 171406.708478, LT_COEF(S1),     FSM: (EVENT_LOCAL_TF_LOCK) OUT_OF_SYNC -> NEW_INDEX
156 171406.708490, LT(S1),          TX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
157                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
158                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
159 ↵MOD: PAM2
160 171406.708517, LT(S0),          FSM: (EVENT_TEST_FRAME_LOCK) SEND_TF -> TRAIN_LOCAL
161 171406.708529, LT(S0),          RX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
162                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
163                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
164 ↵MOD: PAM2
165 171406.708552, LT_ALG0(S0),    FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SWITCH_PAM4) STATE_ALG_INIT -> STATE_
166  ↵ALG_PAM4
167 171406.708575, LT(S1),          RX: 0x00000280, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
168                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
169                                         C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
170 ↵MOD: PAM2
171 171406.708607, LT(S1),          FSM: (EVENT_TEST_FRAME_LOCK) SEND_TF -> TRAIN_LOCAL
172 171406.708629, LT_ALG0(S1),    FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SWITCH_PAM4) STATE_ALG_INIT -> STATE_
173  ↵ALG_PAM4
174 171406.708665, LT(S0),          TX: 0x02000200, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
175                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_

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165  ↳MOD: PAM4
166  ↳MOD: PAM2
167  171406.708682, LT(S1),
168  ↳MOD: PAM4
169  ↳MOD: PAM2
170  171406.708697, LT(S1),
171  ↳MOD: PAM2
172  ↳MOD: PAM4
173  171406.708726, LT(S0),
174  ↳MOD: PAM4
175  ↳MOD: PAM2
176  171406.708741, LT(S0),
177  ↳MOD: PAM4
178  ↳MOD: PAM2
179  171406.712900, LT(S0),
180  ↳MOD: PAM4
181  ↳MOD: PAM4
182  171406.713344, LT(S1),
183  ↳MOD: PAM4
184  ↳MOD: PAM4
185  171406.713418, LT(S1),
186  ↳MOD: PAM4
187  ↳MOD: PAM4
188  171406.758160, LT_ALG0(S0),
189  ↳STATE_ALG_PRESET
190  171406.758221, LT(S0),
191  ↳MOD: PAM4
192  ↳MOD: PAM4
193  171406.758319, LT_ALG0(S1),
194  ↳ALG_PRESET
195  171406.758355, LT(S0),
196  ↳MOD: PAM4
197  ↳MOD: PAM4
165      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
166      RX: 0x02000200, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
167      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
168      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
169      TX: 0x00000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
170      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
171      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
172      RX: 0x02000200, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
173      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
174      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
175      TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
176      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
177      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
178      RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
179      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
180      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
181      TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
182      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
183      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
184      RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
185      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
186      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
187      FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SCAN_PRESET) STATE_ALG_PRESET ->_
188      TX: 0x12000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
189      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: IC 1   PAM_
190      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
191      FSM: (EVENT_ALG_SCAN_PRESET) STATE_ALG_PAM4 -> STATE_
192      RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
193      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
194      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd    PAM_
195      TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
196      C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)  IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
197      C_ECH: c(0)  C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_

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198	MOD: PAM4					
199	171406.758410, LT(S1),	TX: 0x12000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: IC 1	PAM_
200	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: No upd	PAM_	
201	MOD: PAM4					
202	171406.758461, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: INDV	PAM_
203	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: No upd	PAM_	
204	MOD: PAM4					
205	171406.758561, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: INDV	PAM_
206	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: Upd	PAM_	
207	MOD: PAM4					
208	171406.758597, LT(S1),	RX: 0x12000B80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: IC 1	PAM_
209	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: Upd	PAM_	
210	MOD: PAM4					
211	171406.758611, LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC				
212	171406.758622, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0				
213	171406.758633, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68				
214	171406.758643, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0				
215	171406.758653, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0				
216	171406.758664, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0				
217	171406.758675, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: INDV	PAM_
218	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: Upd	PAM_	
219	MOD: PAM4					
220	171406.758748, LT(S1),	RX: 0x12000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: IC 1	PAM_
221	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: No upd	PAM_	
222	MOD: PAM4					
223	171406.758784, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: INDV	PAM_
224	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: No upd	PAM_	
225	MOD: PAM4					
226	171406.758798, LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX				
227	171406.758809, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: INDV	PAM_
228	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: No upd	PAM_	
229	MOD: PAM4					
230	171406.783254, LT(S0),	RX: 0x12000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false	C_REQ: Hold	C_SEL: c(0)	IC_REQ: IC 1	PAM_
231	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0)	C_STS: No upd	IC_STS: No upd	PAM_	
232	MOD: PAM4					
233	171406.783269, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC				
234	171406.783280, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0				
	171406.783290, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68				

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235	171406.783300, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
236	171406.783311, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
237	171406.783321, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
238	171406.783332, LT(S0),	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
239	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
240	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
241	171406.783440, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
242	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
243	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
244	171406.783454, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
245	171406.783466, LT(S0),	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
246	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
247	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
248	171406.808169, LT_ALG0(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
249	PRESET	TX: 0x22000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
250	171406.808230, LT(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
251	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
252	171406.808365, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
253	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
254	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
255	171406.808415, LT_ALG0(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
256	PRESET	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
257	171406.808451, LT(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
258	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
259	171406.808468, LT(S1),	RX: 0x22000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
260	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
261	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
262	171406.808483, LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
263	171406.808494, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0
264	171406.808504, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 42
265	171406.808514, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
266	171406.808524, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
267	171406.808535, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
268	171406.808545, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
269	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
270	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
271	171406.808576, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
272		(continues on next page)

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273	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
274	MOD: PAM4 171406.808595, LT(S1),	TX: 0x22000B80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
275	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
276	MOD: PAM4 171406.808711, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
277	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
278	MOD: PAM4 171406.808725, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.808737, LT(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX TX: 0x22000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
279	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
280	MOD: PAM4 171406.808771, LT(S1),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
281	MOD: PAM4	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
282	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
283	MOD: PAM4 171406.808771, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
284	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
285	MOD: PAM4	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
286	MOD: PAM4 171406.808865, LT(S1),	TX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
287	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
288	MOD: PAM4 171406.858203, LT_ALGO(S0), PRESET	RX: 0x22000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
289	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
290	MOD: PAM4 171406.858264, LT(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
291	MOD: PAM4	TX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
292	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
293	MOD: PAM4	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
294	MOD: PAM4 171406.858298, LT(S0),	TX: 0x22000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
295	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
296	MOD: PAM4	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
297	MOD: PAM4 171406.858313, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858324, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858334, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858345, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858355, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858365, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858376, LT(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 42 MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0 TX: 0x32000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
298	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
299	MOD: PAM4 171406.858411, LT(S0),	RX: 0x22000B80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 2 PAM_
300	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_

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309	MOD: PAM4 171406.858461, LT_ALG0(S1), PRESET	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_ TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
310	171406.858497, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
311	171406.858532, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
312	171406.858532, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
313	171406.858546, LT_COEF(S0), 171406.858558, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
314	171406.858558, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
315	171406.858574, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
316	171406.858574, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
317	171406.858589, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858600, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858610, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858621, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858631, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858641, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858652, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 8 MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52 MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0 TX: 0x32000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
318	171406.858652, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
319	171406.858683, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
320	171406.858683, LT(S0), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
321	171406.858783, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x32000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
322	171406.858783, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
323	171406.858819, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
324	171406.858819, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
325	171406.858833, LT_COEF(S1), 171406.858844, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
326	171406.858844, LT(S1), MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_

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345	171406.858918, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
346	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
347	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
348	171406.908314, LT(S0),	RX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
349	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
350	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
351	171406.908329, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
352	171406.908340, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 8
353	171406.908350, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52
354	171406.908361, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
355	171406.908371, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
356	171406.908381, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
357	171406.908392, LT(S0),	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
358	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
359	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
360	171406.908541, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
361	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
362	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
363	171406.908555, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
364	171406.908567, LT(S0),	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
365	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
366	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
367	171406.908583, LT(S1),	RX: 0x0A000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 4 PAM_
368	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
369	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
370	171406.908598, LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
371	171406.908609, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 18
372	171406.908619, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52
373	171406.908630, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
374	171406.908640, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 5
375	171406.908650, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
376	171406.908661, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
377	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
378	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
379	171406.908736, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
380	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
381	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
382	171406.908750, LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
383	171406.908761, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_

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385 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
386 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
387 171406.933241, LT_ALG0(S0),                   TX: 0xA000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
388 ↵PRESET                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: IC 4   PAM_
389 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
390 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
391 171406.933437, LT(S0),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
392 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd    PAM_
393 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     TX: 0xA000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
394 171406.933486, LT_ALG0(S1),                   FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
395 ↵PRESET                                         C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
396 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
397 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     TX: 0xA000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
398 171406.933562, LT(S1),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: IC 4   PAM_
399 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
400 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     RX: 0xA000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
401 171406.933593, LT(S0),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
402 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
403 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     TX: 0xA000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
404 171406.933693, LT(S1),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
405 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd    PAM_
406 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     TX: 0xA000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
407 171406.933729, LT(S1),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
408 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
409 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     RX: 0xA000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
410 171406.933803, LT(S1),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: INDV   PAM_
411 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
412 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     TX: 0xA000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
413 171406.958569, LT(S1),                       C_REQ: Hold   C_SEL: c(0)   IC_REQ: IC 3   PAM_
414 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     C_ECH: c(0)   C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
415 ↵MOD: PAM4                                     TX: 0xA000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
416 171406.958584, LT_COEF(S1),                  FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
417 171406.958595, LT_COEF(S1),                  MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 8
418 171406.958605, LT_COEF(S1),                  MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52
        171406.958615, LT_COEF(S1),                  MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0

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419	171406.958626, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
420	171406.958636, LT_COEF(S1),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
421	171406.958647, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
422	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
423	MOD: PAM4	
424	171406.958741, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
425	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
426	MOD: PAM4	
427	171406.958755, LT_COEF(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
428	171406.958766, LT(S1),	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
429	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
430	MOD: PAM4	
431	171406.983247, LT_ALG0(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
432	MOD: PRESET	
433	171406.983308, LT(S0),	TX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
434	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
435	MOD: PAM4	
436	171406.983343, LT(S0),	RX: 0xA000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 4 PAM_
437	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
438	MOD: PAM4	
439	171406.983358, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
440	171406.983369, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 18
441	171406.983379, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52
442	171406.983390, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
443	171406.983400, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 5
444	171406.983410, LT_COEF(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
445	171406.983421, LT(S0),	TX: 0x32000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
446	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
447	MOD: PAM4	
448	171406.983456, LT(S0),	RX: 0xA000B80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 4 PAM_
449	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
450	MOD: PAM4	
451	171406.983506, LT_ALG0(S1),	FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_
452	MOD: PRESET	
453	171406.983542, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
454	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
455	MOD: PAM4	
456	171406.983556, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
	171406.983568, LT(S0),	TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_

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457	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
458	MOD: PAM4 171406.983606, LT(S1),	TX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
459	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
460	MOD: PAM4 171406.983657, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
461	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
462	MOD: PAM4 171406.983737, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
463	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
464	MOD: PAM4 171406.983773, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
465	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
466	MOD: PAM4 171406.983867, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
467	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
468	MOD: PAM4 171407.033343, LT(S0),	RX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
469	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
470	MOD: PAM4 171407.033358, LT_COEF(S0),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
471	MOD: PAM4 171407.033369, LT_COEF(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
472	MOD: PAM4 171407.033379, LT_COEF(S0),	RX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_
473	MOD: PAM4 171407.033390, LT_COEF(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
474	MOD: PAM4 171407.033400, LT_COEF(S0),	RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
475	MOD: PAM4 171407.033410, LT_COEF(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
476	MOD: PAM4 171407.033422, LT(S0),	RX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
477	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
478	MOD: PAM4 171407.033510, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
479	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
480	MOD: PAM4 171407.033524, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 8
481	MOD: PAM4 171407.033536, LT(S0),	MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52 MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0 MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
482	MOD: PAM4	TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
483	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_
484	MOD: PAM4 171407.033510, LT(S0),	RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
485	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
486	MOD: PAM4 171407.033524, LT_COEF(S0),	FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_
487	MOD: PAM4 171407.033536, LT(S0),	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
488	MOD: PAM4	C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
489	MOD: PAM4 171407.033653, LT(S1),	RX: 0x02008A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=true

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493      C_REQ: Hold    C_SEL: c(0)    IC_REQ: INDV    PAM_
494      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
495      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
496      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
497      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
498      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
499      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
500      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
501      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
502      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
503      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
504      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
505      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
506      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
507      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
508      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
509      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
510      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
511      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
512      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
513      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
514      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_
515      C_ECH: c(0)    C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_

```

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```

516 171407.108555, LT(S0),
517 171407.108567, LT_COEF(S0),
518 171407.108577, LT_ALG0(S0),
519 171407.108588, LT_ALG1(S0),
520 171407.108615, ANEG,
521 171415.054007, LT(S0),
522 171415.054970, LT(S1),
523 171415.055053, LT(S0),
524 171415.055065, LT(S1),
525 171415.055111, ANEG,
526 171415.055158, ANEG,
527 → TRANSMIT_DISABLE
528 171415.055169, ANEG,
529 171415.055179, ANEG,
530 171415.055190, ANEG,
531 171415.055200, ANEG,
532 171415.055210, ANEG,
533 171415.055224, ANEG,
534 171415.055233, ANEG,
535 → TN:21, EN:0, C:0
536 171415.057863, LT(S0),
537 171415.058993, LT(S1),
538 171415.059100, LT(S0),
539 171415.059112, LT(S1),
540 171415.059136, ANEG,
541 171415.059162, ANEG,
542 → GOOD_CHECK
543 171415.059175, LT(S0),
544 171415.059187, LT(S1),
545 171415.059212, ANEG,
546 xoa-utils >

      FSM: (EVENT_WAIT_TIMER_DONE) LINK_READY -> SEND_DATA
      FSM: (XFSM_EVENT_SELF) NEW_INDEX -> IDLE
      FSM: (XFSM_EVENT_SELF) STATE_ALG_DONE -> IDLE
      FSM: (XFSM_EVENT_SELF) STATE_ALG_INIT -> IDLE
      FSM: (EVENT_LINK_HCD_OK) AN_GOOD_CHECK -> AN_GOOD
      FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
      FSM: (EVENT_INIT_DONE) IDLE -> WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE
      FSM: (EVENT_AUTONEG_ENABLE) WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE ->_
      MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 0
      MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 68
      MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
      MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
      MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
      MSG: TRANSMIT_DISABLE - ANEG restart
      TX: 0x004000158001, base page, NP:1, ACK:0, RF:0,_
      FEC: [], ABILITY: ['200GBASE_KR2_CR2']
      FSM: (EVENT_RESET_DEASSERT) IDLE -> INITIALIZE
      FSM: (EVENT_INIT_DONE) IDLE -> WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE
      FSM: (EVENT_AUTONEG_DISABLE) WAIT_ANEG_ENABLE -> AN_
      FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_DISABLE) INITIALIZE -> SEND_DATA
      FSM: (EVENT_TRAINING_DISABLE) INITIALIZE -> SEND_DATA
      FSM: (EVENT_LINK_HCD_OK) AN_GOOD_CHECK -> AN_GOOD

```

COMMAND REFERENCE

4.1 Summary

Table 1: Management Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<i>connect</i>	Connect to tester	<code>connect 10.10.10.10 yourname</code>
<i>port</i>	Reserve and switch port	<code>port 0/0 port 0/0 --reset</code>
<i>ports</i>	List ports	<code>ports ports --all</code>
<i>module-config</i>	Set module media and port config	<code>module-config 0 osfp800 8 100g</code>
<i>exit</i>	Exit the session	<code>exit</code>

Table 2: AN/LT Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<i>anlt start</i>	Apply and start AN/LT on the port	<code>anlt start</code>
<i>anlt stop</i>	Stop AN/LT on the port	<code>anlt stop</code>
<i>anlt log</i>	Show AN/LT protocol trace log and save to a file	<code>anlt log --filename mylog.log</code>
<i>anlt log</i>	Read saved log file	<code>anlt log --read -f saved_mylog.log</code>
<i>anlt autorestart</i>	Control AN/LT autorestart	<code>anlt autorestart --link-down --lt-fail</code>
<i>anlt status</i>	Show AN/LT status of the local port	<code>anlt status</code>
<i>anlt strict</i>	Enable/disable ANLT strict mode	<code>anlt strict --on</code>
<i>anlt logctrl</i>	Control what should be logged in ANLT by xenaserver	<code>anlt logctrl -DALGPNmTcsZO</code>

Table 3: AN Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<i>an config</i>	Configure AN of the local port	<code>an config --on --loopback</code>
<i>an status</i>	Show AN status of the local port	<code>an status</code>

Table 4: LT Command Summary

Command	Description	Example
<i>lt config</i>	Configure LT of the local port	<code>lt config --on --mode auto --preset0 ieee --timeout enable</code>
<i>lt encoding</i>	Request remote port to use the specified encoding on the specified serdes	<code>lt encoding 0 pam4</code>
<i>lt preset</i>	Request remote port to use the preset of the specified serdes	<code>lt preset 0 2</code>
<i>lt inc</i>	Request remote port to increase (+) its emphasis value by 1	<code>lt inc 0 main</code>
<i>lt dec</i>	Request remote port to decrease (-) its emphasis value by 1	<code>lt dec 0 main</code>
<i>lt status</i>	Show the link training status of the specified serdes of the local port	<code>lt status 0</code>
<i>lt trained</i>	Announce that the specified serdes is trained	<code>lt trained 0</code>
<i>lt no-eq</i>	Request remote port to turn off equalizer on its emphasis	<code>lt no-eq 0 main</code>
<i>lt im</i>	Set initial modulation for the specified serdes of the local port	<code>lt im 0 nrz</code>
<i>lt alg</i>	Set the link training algorithm for the specified serdes	<code>lt alg 0 alg0</code>
<i>lt txtapget</i>	Read the tap values of the specified serdes of the local port	<code>lt txtapget 0</code>
<i>lt txtapset</i>	Write the tap values of the specified serdes of the local port	<code>lt txtapset 0 1 3 4 60 1</code>
<i>lt txtap-autotune</i>	Auto tune the tap values of the specified serdes of the local port	<code>lt txtap-autotune 0</code>

4.2 Management Commands

4.2.1 connect

Description

Connect to a tester for the current session.

Synopsis

```
connect <DEVICE> <USERNAME>
[-p, --ports <value: text list>]
[--reset/-no-reset]
[--force/-no-force]
[-P, --password <value: text>]
[-t, --tcp_port <value: integer>]
```

Arguments

<DEVICE> (text)

Specifies the chassis address for connection.

You can specify the IP addresses in IPv4 format, or a host name, e.g. 10.10.10.10 or demo.xenanetworks.com

<USERNAME> (text)

Specifies the name of the user, e.g. xoa or automation

Options

-p, --ports (text list)

Specifies the ports on the specified device host, default to null.

Specify a port using the format slot/port, no space between. e.g. --ports 0/0,0/1,0/2,0/3.

If used, the context will switch to the first port in the list after the connection is established.

--reset/--no-reset

Removes all port configurations of the ports in *ports* after reservation, default to --reset.

--force/--no-force

Breaks port locks established by another user, aka. force reservation, default to --force.

-P, --password (text)

The login password of the tester, default to xena.

-t, --tcp (int)

The TCP port number on the chassis for the client to establish a session, default to 22606.

Examples

```
xoa-utils > connect 10.10.10.10 xoa
Tester :      9999999
ConInfo :     10.10.10.102:22606
Username:    xoa

Port      Sync      Owner

xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] >
```

4.2.2 exit

Description

Exit the session by terminating port reservations, disconnecting from the chassis, releasing system resources, and removing the specified port configurations. This command works in all context.

Synopsis

```
exit  
[--reset/--no-reset]  
[--release/--no-release]
```

Arguments

Options

--reset/--no-reset

Removes all port configurations of the ports in --ports after reservation, default to --reset.

--release/--no-release

Determines whether the ports should be released before exiting, default to --release.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > exit
```

4.2.3 port

Description

Reserve and switch port. If the port is not yet reserved, reserve the port. This command changes the working port and will stay in the same context.

Synopsis

```
port <PORT>  
[--reset/--no-reset]  
[--force/--no-force]
```

Arguments

<PORT> (text)

Specifies the port on the specified device host.

Specify a port using the format slot/port, e.g. 0/0

Options

--reset/--no-reset

Removes the port configurations, default to --no-reset.

--force/--no-force

Breaks port locks established by another user, aka. force reservation, default to --force.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456] > port 0/0
Port      Sync      Owner
*2/0     IN_SYNC   You

[ ACTUAL CONFIG ]
  Link recovery      : off
  Serdes count       : 1

  Auto-negotiation   : off (allow loopback: yes)
  Link training        : on (interactive) (preset0: standard tap values) (timeout: 1000ms)
  ↵disabled
  Initial Mod.       : {'0': 'NRZ'}

[ SHADOW CONFIG ]
  Auto-negotiation   : off (allow loopback: no)
  Link training        : on (interactive) (preset0: standard tap values)
  Initial Mod.       : {'0': 'NRZ'}
```

4.2.4 ports

Description

List all the ports reserved by the current session. This command works in all context.

Synopsis

```
ports
[--all/--no-all]
```

Arguments

Options

--all/--no-all

Show all ports of the tester, default to --no-all

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] > ports
Ports      Sync      Owner
*0/0      yes      You
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] > ports --all
Port      Sync      Owner
*0/0     IN_SYNC   You
0/1      IN_SYNC   Others
6/0      NO_SYNC   Others
6/1      NO_SYNC   Others
```

4.2.5 module-config

Description

Set module's media configuration and port speed configuration.

Synopsis

```
module-config <MODULE> <MEDIA> <PORT_COUNT> <PORT_SPEED>
[--force/--no-force]
```

Arguments

<MODULE> (text)

Specifies the module on the specified device host.

Specify a module using the format slot, e.g. 0

<MEDIA> (text)

Specifies the media configuration type of the module.

Allowed values:

- *cfp4*
- *cxp*
- *sfp28*
- *qsfp28_nrz*
- *qsfp28_pam4*
- *qsfp56_pam4*
- *qsfpdd_pam4*
- *sfp56*
- *sfpdd*
- *sfp112*
- *qsfpdd_nrz*
- *cfp*
- *base_t1*
- *base_t1s*
- *qsfpdd800*
- *qsfp112*
- *osfp800*

<PORT_COUNT> (integer)

Specifies the port count of the module.

<PORT_SPEED> (text)

Specifies the port speed in Gbps of the module.

Allowed values:

- *10g*

- 25g
- 50g
- 100g
- 200g
- 400g
- 800g

Options

--force/--no-force

Breaks module locks established by another user and all the ports of the module, aka. force reservation, default to --force.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456] > module-config 0 qsfpdd800 8 100g
```

4.3 AN & LT Commands

4.3.1 ANLT Group

Commands for AN/LT.

anlt start

Description

Apply and start AN/LT to the working port.

Apply the shadow configuration from *an config*, *lt config*, and *lt im* to the working port, and then start AN/LT on the port.

Synopsis

```
anlt start
```

Arguments

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] > anlt start
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] >
```

anlt stop

Description

Stop AN/LT to the working port.

Synopsis

```
anlt stop
```

Arguments

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] > anlt stop  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] >
```

anlt autorestart

Description

Control AN/LT autorestart.

Synopsis

```
anlt autorestart  
[--link-down/--no-link-down]  
[--lt-fail/--no-lt-fail]
```

Arguments

Options

--link-down/--no-link-down

Should port enables AN+LT autorestart when a link down condition is detected, default to --no-link-down

--lt-fail/--no-lt-fail

Should port initiates the AN+LT restart process repeatedly when LT experiences failure until LT succeeds, default to --no-lt-fail.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > anlt autorestart --link-down --lt-fail
```

anlt status

Description

Show auto-negotiation and link training actual and shadow configurations of the working port.

Synopsis

```
anlt status
```

Arguments

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/0] > anlt status

[ACTUAL CONFIG]
Link recovery      : off
Serdess count     : 1

Auto-negotiation   : on (allow loopback: yes)
Link training       : on (auto) (preset0: standard tap values) (timeout: 1000ms)
default)

[SHADOW CONFIG]
Auto-negotiation   : on (allow loopback: no)
Link training       : off (auto) (preset0: standard tap values)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

anlt log

Description

Show ANLT protocol trace log and save to a file.

To **quit** the continuous display mode, press Control-z.

Synopsis

```
anlt log
[-f, --filename <value: text>]
[-k, --keep <value: text>]
[-s, --serdes <value>]
[--read, <value: text>]
```

Arguments

Options

-f, --filename (text)

Specifies the filename for the log messages to be stored.

--read -f (text)

Specifies the filepath of the log file to display.

-k, --keep (text)

Specifies what types of log entries to keep, default to keep all.

Allowed values:

- *all*, to keep all.
- *an*. to keep autoneg only.
- *lt*, to keep lt only.

-s, --serdes (int list)

Specifies which serdes of LT logs to keep. If you don't know how many serdes serdes the port has, use [*anlt log*](#), default to all serdes.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > anlt log --filename mylog.log --keep lt --serdes 0
```

anlt logctrl

Description

Control what types of ANLT log messages are sent by xenaserver. This command is different from the **--keep** option of [*anlt log*](#). **anlt log-ctrl** control the log message from its source, where **anlt_log** filters the messages for display output.

```

leonardyu — ssh 12314@localhost -p 22622 — 97x59

15014.931816, LT_COEF(S5),      MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52
15014.931826, LT_COEF(S5),      MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
15014.931836, LT_COEF(S5),      MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 0
15014.931846, LT_COEF(S5),      MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
15014.931856, LT(S5),          TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
FSM: (EVENT_NEW_REQ) NEW_IC -> NEW_INDEX
TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
FSM: (EVENT_ALG_NEXT) STATE_ALG_PRESET -> STATE_ALG_PRESET
TX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
TX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x02000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x0A000A00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 4 PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 18
MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52
MSG: Setting coeff c(1) POST to 0
MSG: Setting coeff c(-2) PRE2 to 5
MSG: Setting coeff c(-3) PRE3 to 0
TX: 0x02000B00, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: INDV PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: Upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
RX: 0x32000A80, LOCKED=true, TRAINED=false
                                C_REQ: Hold C_SEL: c(0) IC_REQ: IC 3 PAM_MOD: PAM4
                                C_ECH: c(0) C_STS: No upd IC_STS: No upd PAM_MOD: PAM4
FSM: (EVENT_NEW_IC) NEW_INDEX -> NEW_IC
MSG: Setting coeff c(-1) PRE1 to 8
MSG: Setting coeff c(0) MAIN to 52

```

Synopsis

```
anlt logctrl
[-D/-d, --debug/--no-debug]
[-A/-a, --an-trace/--no-an-trace]
[-L/-l, --lt-trace/--no-lt-trace]
[-G/-g, --alg-trace/--no-alg-trace]
[-P/-p, --fsm-port/--no-fsm-port]
[-N/-n, --fsm-an/--no-fsm-an]
[-M/-m, --fsm-an-stimuli/--no-fsm-an-stimuli]
[-T/-t, --fsm-lt/--no-fsm-lt]
[-C/-c, --fsm-lt-coeff/--no-fsm-lt-coeff]
[-S/-s, --fsm-lt-stimuli/--no-fsm-lt-stimuli]
[-Z/-z, --fsm-lt-alg0/--no-fsm-lt-alg0]
[-O/-o, --fsm-lt-align1/--no-fsm-lt-align1]
```

Arguments

Options

-D/-d, --debug/--no-debug

Debug log out, default to --debug, -D

-A/-a, --an-trace/--no-an-trace

Auto-negotiation trace output, default to -an-trace, -A

-L/-l, --lt-trace/--no-lt-trace

Link training algorithm trace, default to -lt-trace, -L

-G/-g, --alg-trace/--no-alg-trace

Link training algorithm trace output, default to -alg-trace, -G

-P/-p, --fsm-port/--no-fsm-port

Port state machine transitions output, default to -no-fsm-port, -p

-N/-n, --fsm-an/--no-fsm-an

Auto-negotiation state machine transitions, default to -fsm-an, -N

-M/-m, --fsm-an-stimuli/--no-fsm-an-stimuli

Auto-negotiation stimuli state machine transitions, default to -no-fsm-an-stimuli, -m

-T/-t, --fsm-lt/--no-fsm-lt

Link training state machine transitions, default to -fsm-lt, -T

-C/-c, --fsm-lt-coeff/--no-fsm-lt-coeff

Link training coefficient state machine transitions, default to -no-fsm-lt-coeff, -c

-S/-s, --fsm-lt-stimuli/--no-fsm-lt-stimuli

Link training stimuli state machine transitions, default to -no-fsm-lt-stimuli, -s

-Z/-z, --fsm-lt-alg0/--no-fsm-lt-alg0

Link training algorithm 0 state machine transitions, default to -fsm-lt-alg0, -Z

-O/-o, --fsm-lt-align1/--no-fsm-lt-align1

Link training algorithm -1 state machine transitions, default to -fsm-lt-align1, -O

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > anlt logctrl
Port 0/2 log control:
Type debug:          on
Type AN trace:       on
Type LT trace:       on
Type ALG trace:      on
Type FSM port:       on
Type FSM AN:         on
Type FSM AN Stimuli: off
Type FSM LT:         on
Type FSM LT Coeff:   off
Type FSM LT Stimuli: off
Type FSM LT ALG 0:   on
Type FSM LT ALG -1:  on

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

anlt strict

Description

Enable/disable ANL^T strict mode. If enable, errored frames will be ignored.

Synopsis

```
anlt strict
[--on/--off]
```

Arguments

Options

--on/--off

Should enable ANLT strict mode, default to --on.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > anlt strict --on
Port 0/2 ANLT strict mode: on

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

4.3.2 AN Group

Commands for Auto-Negotiation.

an config

Important: This command only changes the local AN configuration state. To execute the configuration, you need to run [*anlt start*](#), otherwise your changes will not take effect on the tester.

Description

Configure AN of the working port.

Synopsis

```
an config  
[--on/--off]  
[--loopback/--no-loopback]
```

Arguments

Options

--on/--off

Enable or disable auto-negotiation on the working port, default to --on.

--loopback/--no-loopback

Should loopback be allowed in auto-negotiation, default to --no-loopback.

Examples

Listing 1: Autoneg should be enabled and allow loopback

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > an config --on --loopback  
  
AN configuration to be on port 2/0  
[SHADOW CONFIG]  
    Auto-negotiation      : on (allow loopback: yes)  
    Link training         : off (auto) (preset0: standard tap values)  
  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

an status**Description**

Show the auto-negotiation status of the working port.

Synopsis

```
an status
```

Arguments**Options****Examples**

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > an status

[AN STATUS]
Mode : enabled
Loopback : allowed

Duration : 2,068,747 µs
Successful runs : 1
Timeouts : 0
Loss of sync : 0

HCD : IEEE_800GBASE_CR8_KR8
HCD negotiation fails : 0
FEC result : RS_FEC_KP
FEC negotiation fails : 0

RX TX
Link codewords : 2 1
Next-page messages : 0 0
Unformatted pages : 0 0

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

4.3.3 LT Group

Commands for Link Training.

lt config

Important: This command only changes the local LT configuration state. To execute the configuration, you need to run [anlt start](#), otherwise your changes will not take effect on the tester.

Description

Configure LT for the working port.

Synopsis

```
lt config
[--on/--off]
[-m, --mode <value: text>]
[--preset0 <value: text>]
[--timeout <value: text>]
```

Arguments

Options

--on/--off

Enable or disable link training on the working port, default to --on.

-m, --mode (text)

The mode for link training on the working port, default to `auto`.

Allowed values:

- `auto`: link training procedures are done by the port.
- `interactive`: link training procedures requires manual operation.

--preset0 (text)

The preset0 mode, default to `standard`:

Allowed values:

- `standard`: Use standard tap values as preset0
- `existing`: Use the existing tap values as preset0

--timeout (text)

Timeout mode, default to `enable`:

Allowed values:

- `enable`: Enable timeout for LT auto
- `disable`: Disable timeout for LT auto

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt config --on --preset0=existing --mode=interactive --
  ↵timeout disable

LT configuration to be on port 2/0
[SHADOW CONFIG]
  Auto-negotiation      : off (allow loopback: no)
  Link training          : on (interactive) (preset0: existing tap values)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt im

Important: This command only changes the local LT configuration state. To execute the configuration, you need to run [anlt start](#), otherwise your changes will not take effect on the tester.

Description

Set initial modulation for the specified serdes.

Synopsis

```
lt im <SERDES> <ENCODING>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<ENCODING> (text)

Specifies the initial modulation.

Allowed values:

- *nrz*
- *pam4*
- *pam4pre*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt im 0 nrz

Initial modulation to be NRZ on Serdes 0
[SHADOW CONFIG]
    Auto-negotiation      : off (allow loopback: no)
    Link training          : on (interactive) (preset0: standard tap values)
    Initial Mod.          : {'0': 'NRZ'}

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt alg

Important: This command only changes the local LT configuration state. To execute the configuration, you need to run [*anlt start*](#), otherwise your changes will not take effect on the tester.

Description

Set the link training algorithm for the specified serdes.

Synopsis

```
lt alg <SERDES> <ALGORITHM>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<ALGORITHM> (text)

Specifies the algorithm.

Allowed values:

- *alg0*
- *algn1*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt alg 0 alg0

Initial modulation to be NRZ on Serdes 0
[SHADOW CONFIG]
    Auto-negotiation      : off (allow loopback: no)
    Link training          : on (interactive) (preset0: standard tap values)
    Algorithm              : {'0': 'ALG0'}

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt inc

Description

Request the remote link training partner to increase (+) its emphasis value by 1.

Synopsis

```
lt inc <SERDES> <EMPHASIS>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<EMPHASIS> (text)

The emphasis (coefficient) of the link partner.

Allowed values:

- *pre3*
- *pre2*
- *pre*
- *main*
- *post*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt inc 0 main
Port 0/0: increase c(0) by 1 on Serdes 0 (COEFF_STS_UPDATED)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt dec

Description

Request the remote link training partner to decrease (-) its emphasis value by 1.

Synopsis

```
lt dec <SERDES> <EMPHASIS>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<EMPHASIS> (text)

The emphasis (coefficient) of the link partner.

Allowed values:

- *pre3*
- *pre2*
- *pre*
- *main*
- *post*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt dec 0 main
Port 0/0: decrease c(0) by 1 on Serdes 0 (COEFF_STS_UPDATED)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt no-eq

Description

Request the remote link training turn off equalizer on its emphasis.

Synopsis

```
lt no-eq <SERDES> <EMPHASIS>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<EMPHASIS> (text)

The emphasis (coefficient) of the link partner.

Allowed values:

- *pre3*
- *pre2*
- *pre*
- *main*
- *post*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt no-eq 0 main
Port 0/0: Turning off equalizer on c(0) on Serdes 0 (COEFF_STS_UPDATED)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt encoding

Description

Request the remote link training partner to use the specified encoding on the specified serdes.

Synopsis

```
lt encoding <SERDES> <ENCODING>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<ENCODING> (text)

Specifies the encoding.

Allowed values:

- *nrz*
- *pam4*
- *pam4pre*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt encoding 0 pam4
Port 0/0: use PAM4 on Serdes 0 (SUCCESS)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt preset

Description

Request the remote link training partner to use the preset of the specified serdes.

Synopsis

```
lt preset <SERDES> <PRESET>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<PRESET> (integer)

Specifies the preset index.

Allowed values: *1, 2, 3, 4, 5*

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt preset 0 1
Port 0/0: use preset 0 on Serdes 0 (SUCCESS)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt trained

Description

Announce that the specified serdes is trained.

Synopsis

```
lt trained <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt trained 0
Port 0/0 requests: Serdes 0 is trained (SUCCESS)

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt txtapget

Description

Read the tap values of the specified serdes of the local port.

Synopsis

```
lt txtapget <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt txtapget 0

Local Coefficient Serdes(0) :          c(-3)      c(-2)      c(-1)      c(0)      ↴
↪   c(1)                      0          0          0          42      ↴
  Current level       :          0          0          0          42      ↴
↪   0

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt txtapset

Description

Write the tap values of the specified serdes of the local port.

Synopsis

```
lt txtapset <SERDES> <PRE3> <PRE2> <PRE> <MAIN> <POST>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the serdes index.

<PRE3> (integer)

Specifies c(-3) value of the tap.

<PRE2> (integer)

Specifies c(-2) value of the tap.

<PRE> (integer)

Specifies c(-1) value of the tap.

<MAIN> (integer)

Specifies c(0) value of the tap.

<POST> (integer)

Specifies c(1) value of the tap.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt txtapset 5 1 6 5 80 0

Local Coefficient Serdes(5) :          c(-3)      c(-2)      c(-1)      c(0)
↪ c(1)                                1           6           5           80
  Current level :                      0
↪ 0

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt txtap-autotune

Description

Auto tune the tap values of the specified serdes of the local port.

Synopsis

```
lt txtap-autotune <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt txtap-autotune 0

Local Coefficient Serdes(0) :          c(-3)      c(-2)      c(-1)      c(0)
↪ c(1)                                0           0           0           42
  Current level :                      0
↪ 0

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

lt status

Description

Show the link training status of the specified serdes.

Synopsis

```
lt status <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > lt status 0

[LT STATUS]
  Mode          : on
  Status        : trained
  Failure       : no_failure

  Initial mod. : nrz
  Preset0       : standard tap values

  Total bits    : 2,201,372,480
  Total err. bits : 24
  BER           : 1.09e-08

  Duration      : 2,000,250 µs

  Lock lost     : 2
  Frame lock    : locked
  Remote frame lock : locked

  Frame errors   : 1
  Overrun errors : 1

  Last IC received : Preset 3
  Last IC sent     : Preset 3

  TX Coefficient      : c(-3)      c(-2)      c(-1)      c(0)
  ↵      c(1)          : 0          0          1          44
  ↵      Current level : RX TX    RX TX    RX TX    RX TX
  ↵      0              : 0  0      0  0      2  2      1  1
  ↵      RX TX
  ↵      + req         : 0  0      0  0      2  2      1  1
```

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```

↪ 0 0
  - req : 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 ↲
↪ 0 0
  coeff/eq limit reached : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↲
↪ 0 0
  eq limit reached : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↲
↪ 0 0
  coeff not supported : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↲
↪ 0 0
  coeff at limit : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ↲
↪ 0 0

xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >

```

4.3.4 Debug Group

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

debug init

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Initialize debug

Synopsis

```
debug init <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug init 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug serdes-reset

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug, reset the serdes.

Synopsis

```
debug serdes-reset <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug serdes-reset 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug mode-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug mode-get

Synopsis

```
debug mode-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug mode-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug mode-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug mode-set

Synopsis

```
debug mode-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug mode-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-status

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-status

Synopsis

```
debug an-status <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-status 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-tx-config-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-tx-config-get

Synopsis

```
debug an-tx-config-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-tx-config-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-tx-config-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-tx-config-set

Synopsis

```
debug an-tx-config-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-tx-config-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-rx-config-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-rx-config-get

Synopsis

```
debug an-rx-config-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-rx-config-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-rx-config-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-rx-config-set

Synopsis

```
debug an-rx-config-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-rx-config-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-get

Synopsis

```
debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-set

Synopsis

```
debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-set <SERDES> <VALUE>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<VALUE> (integer)

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-rx-dme-mv-range-set 0 1234  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-get

Synopsis

```
debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-set

Synopsis

```
debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-set <SERDES> <VALUE>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

<VALUE> (integer)

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug an-rx-dme-bit-range-set 0 1234
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-tx-config-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-tx-config-get

Synopsis

```
debug lt-tx-config-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-tx-config-get 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-tx-config-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-tx-config-set

Synopsis

```
debug lt-tx-config-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-tx-config-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-rx-config-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-rx-config-get

Synopsis

```
debug lt-rx-config-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-rx-config-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-rx-config-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-rx-config-set

Synopsis

```
debug lt-rx-config-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-rx-config-set 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-tx-tf-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-tx-tf-get

Synopsis

```
debug lt-tx-tf-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-tx-tf-get 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-tx-tf-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-tx-tf-set

Synopsis

```
debug lt-tx-tf-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-tx-tf-set 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-rx-tf-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-rx-tf-get

Synopsis

```
debug lt-rx-tf-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-rx-tf-get 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-status

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-status

Synopsis

```
debug lt-status <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-status 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-rx-error-stat0-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-rx-error-stat0-get

Synopsis

```
debug lt-rx-error-stat0-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-rx-error-stat0-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-rx-error-stat1-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-rx-error-stat1-get

Synopsis

```
debug lt-rx-error-stat1-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-rx-error-stat1-get 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-config-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-config-get

Synopsis

```
debug xla-config-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-config-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-config-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-config-set

Synopsis

```
debug xla-config-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-config-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-trig-mask-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-trig-mask-get

Synopsis

```
debug xla-trig-mask-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-trig-mask-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-trig-mask-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-trig-mask-set

Synopsis

```
debug xla-trig-mask-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-trig-mask-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-status-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-status-get

Synopsis

```
debug xla-status-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-status-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-rd-addr-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-rd-addr-get

Synopsis

```
debug xla-rd-addr-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-rd-addr-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-rd-addr-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-rd-addr-set

Synopsis

```
debug xla-rd-addr-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-rd-addr-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-rd-page-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-rd-page-get

Synopsis

```
debug xla-rd-page-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-rd-page-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-rd-page-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-rd-page-set

Synopsis

```
debug xla-rd-page-set <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-rd-page-set 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-rd-data-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-rd-data-get

Synopsis

```
debug xla-rd-data-get <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-rd-data-get 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug lt-prbs

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug lt-prbs

Synopsis

```
debug lt-prbs <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug lt-prbs 0
```

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-dump

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-dump

Synopsis

```
debug xla-dump <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-dump 0  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug xla-dump-ctrl

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Control XLA auto dump

Synopsis

```
debug xla-dump-ctrl  
[--on/--off]
```

Arguments

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > anlt xla-dump-ctrl
```

debug xla-trig-n-dump

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug xla-trig-n-dump

Synopsis

```
debug xla-trig-n-dump <SERDES>
```

Arguments

<SERDES> (integer)

Specifies the transceiver serdes index.

Options

--mask, -m

Mask, default to **0x00000FF0**.

--window-offset, -o

Window offset, default to **0x0080**.

--trigger-select, -s

Trigger select, default to **0x0001**.

--filename, -f

Trigger select, default to **xla_dump.csv**.

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug xla-trig-n-dump  
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] >
```

debug px-get

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug px-get

Synopsis

```
debug px-get <PAGE_ADDRESS> <REG_ADDRESS>
```

Arguments

<PAGE_ADDRESS> (integer)

<REG_ADDRESS> (string)

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug px-get 2000 0x2f505
```

debug px-set

Important: To debug on a serdes, you must always use *debug init* command prior to all the other debug commands.

Description

Debug px-set

Synopsis

```
debug px-set <PAGE_ADDRESS> <REG_ADDRESS> <VALUE>
```

Arguments

<PAGE_ADDRESS> (integer)

<REG_ADDRESS> (string)

<VALUE> (string)

Options

Examples

```
xoa-utils[123456][port0/2] > debug px-set 2000 0x2f50 0x0101
```

**CHAPTER
FIVE**

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AN

Auto-Negotiation

ANLT

Auto-Negotiation and Link Training

API

Application Programming Interface.

LT

Link Training

Test Resource

Test chassis, test module, and test port, both hardware and virtual are referred to as test resources. A user must have the ownership of a test resource before be able to perform testing.

TGA

Traffic Generation and Analysis.

Xena ANLT Utility

Xena Auto-Negotiation and Link Training Utility

XOA

Xena OpenAutomation

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