

## SAS compliant jitter test pattern

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To: T10 Technical Committee  
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Subject: SAS compliant jitter test pattern

A jitter test pattern needs to be defined for SAS that takes into consideration running disparity and data scrambling to achieve the desired data pattern on the physical link by providing a data sequence within a compliant protocol frame. The following proposed addition to the SAS specification defines the test pattern based on the Fibre Channel CJTPAT pattern and includes an informative annex that gives guidance on how to achieve the desired pattern on the physical link.

Rev 1 is editorial clean up. Change bars have been deleted to make the document more readable.

## 5.7.xx Jitter characteristics test pattern (CJTPAT)

The jitter test pattern within a compliant protocol frame (CJTPAT) is based on the CJTPAT defined for Fibre Channel and shall be used for all jitter testing unless otherwise specified. CJTPAT consists of a long run of low-density pattern, followed by a long run of high transition density pattern, followed by another short run of low-density pattern. The transitions between the pattern segments stress the receiver because they expose the clock and data recovery circuitry to large phase shifts. The test pattern was designed to contain the phase shift in both polarities, from 0 to 1 and from 1 to 0. Due to scrambling and running disparity, special considerations should be made to achieve the correct data pattern on the physical link. Refer to Annex xx for additional information regarding these considerations.

**Annex xx**  
(Informative)

## **xx.1 Scrambling and disparity considerations for achieving a proper jitter test pattern on the physical link**

The basic jitter test pattern is listed in Table 1 which shows both the 10b test pattern and, in Dxx.y and hexadecimal notation, the corresponding 8b pattern that should be input into the 8b / 10b encoder in the transmitter to result in the desired 10b pattern on the physical link.

The pattern consists of a long run of low-density pattern, followed by a long run of high transition density pattern, followed by another short run of low-density pattern. The transitions between the pattern segments stress the receiver because they expose the clock and data recovery circuitry to large phase shifts. The test pattern was designed to contain the phase shift in both polarities, from 0 to 1 and from 1 to 0. The critical pattern sections with the phase shifts are highlighted in the table.

**Table 1 - Jitter Test Pattern for RD+**

+	D30.3(7Eh)			D30.3(7Eh)			D30.3(7Eh)			D30.3(7Eh)			+
	1000	0111	0001	1110	0011	1000	0111	0001	1110	0011			
	Above 4 byte (Dword) low density pattern is repeated 41 times												
+	D30.3(7Eh)			D30.3(7Eh)			D30.3(7Eh)			D20.3(74h)			-
	1000	0111	0001	1110	0011	1000	0111	0000	1011	1100			
	Phase shift 11100001011												
-	D30.3(7Eh)			D11.5(ABh)			D21.5(B5h)			D21.5(B5h)			+
	0111	1000	1111	0100	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010			
	Phase shift 00011110100												
+	D21.5(B5h)			D21.5(B5h)			D21.5(B5h)			D21.5(B5h)			+
	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010	1010			

	Above 4 byte (Dword) high density pattern is repeated 12 times										
+	D21.5(B5h)			D30.2(5Eh)			D10.2(4Ah)			D30.3(7Eh)	
	1010	1010	<b>1010</b>	<b>0001</b>	0101	0101	0101	<b>0101</b>	<b>1110</b>	0011	
Phase shift 01010000 and 10101111											

Table 1 assumes a positive running disparity (RD+) at the beginning of the 8b pattern. If the 8b pattern shown in Table 1 is encoded with negative starting running disparity (RD-), the resulting 10b pattern is different and does not provide the critical phase shifts. To achieve the same phase shift effects with RD-, a different 8b pattern is required, which is shown in Table 2 with the 10b pattern resulting from encoding with RD-. The 8b pattern in Table 2 does not give a proper 10b pattern if it is encoded with RD+.

**Table 2 - Jitter Test Pattern for RD-**

-	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	-				
0111 1000 1110 0001 1100 0111 1000 1110 0001 1100									
-	D30.3(7Eh)		D30.3(7Eh)		D30.3(7Eh)		D11.3(6Bh)		+
	0111	1000	1110	0001	1100	0111	1000	<b>1111</b>	<b>0100</b>
Phase shift 00011110100									
+	D30.3(7Eh)	D20.2(54h)	D10.2(4Ah)	D10.2(4Ah)	-				
	1000	0111	<b>0000</b>	<b>1011</b>	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101
Phase shift 11100001011									
-	D10.2(4Ah)		D10.2(4Ah)		D10.2(4Ah)		D10.2.(4Ah)		-
	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101	0101
Above 4 byte (dword) high density pattern is repeated 12 times									
-	D10.2(4Ah)		D30.5(BEh)		D21.5(B5h)		D30.3(7Eh)		-
	0101	0101	<b>0101</b>	<b>1110</b>	1010	1010	<b>1010</b>	<b>0001</b>	1100
Phase shift 10101111 and 01010000									

To use the jitter test pattern as the payload in a protocol frame, the 8b patterns for both RD+ and RD- should be included, an example of which is shown in Table 3. The 10b pattern resulting from encoding the 8b pattern in Table 3 contains the desired bit sequences for the phase shifts in both RD.

**Table 3 - Jitter Test Pattern for RD+ and RD-**

D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)
Above dword is repeated 41 times			
D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D20.3(74h)
D30.3(7Eh)	D11.5(ABh)	D21.5(B5h)	D21.5(B5h)
D21.5(B5h)	D21.5(B5h)	D21.5(B5h)	D21.5(B5h)
Above dword is repeated 12 times			
D21.5(B5h)	D30.2(5Eh)	D10.2(4Ah)	D30.3(7Eh)
D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)
Above dword is repeated 41 times			
D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D30.3(7Eh)	D11.3(6Bh)
D30.3(7Eh)	D20.2(54h)	D10.2(4Ah)	D10.2(4Ah)
D10.2(4Ah)	D10.2(4Ah)	D10.2(4Ah)	D10.2.(4Ah)
Above dword is repeated 12 times			

D10.2(4Ah)	D30.5(BEh)	D21.5(B5h)	D30.3(7Eh)
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Before the pattern described in Table 3 is encapsulated in a protocol frame, the effect of the scrambling of data in the transmitter before the 8b / 10b encoding should be compensated for. One way to achieve this is by scrambling the desired 8b pattern prior to submitting it to the transmitter scrambler. The scrambling in the transmitter scrambler reverses the prior scrambling of the 8b pattern and the desired pattern is presented to the 8b / 10b encoder.

The 8b data are scrambled by XOR-ing the pattern with the output of the scrambler Dword by Dword, taking into account the position of the 8b pattern within the protocol frame. Table 4 shows this principle for the pattern from Table 3 embedded in a SSP protocol frame with 24-byte address following the SOF primitive.

The column titled 8b Data lists the desired 8b pattern data that is to be 8b / 10b encoded.

The column titled Scrambler Output lists the output, in Dword format, of the transmitter scrambler.

The column titled Scrambled 8b Data shows the result of XORing the 8b data with the scrambler output. The data in this column, if supplied to the transmitter scrambler, results in the desired 10b test pattern on the physical link.

The scrambler gets initialized (seeded) at the beginning of each frame (SOF) and the scrambler output is independent of the scrambled data. The insertion of ALIGNs within the frame should be avoided because of the possible disruption of the pattern on the physical link.

**Table 4 - Jitter Test Pattern scrambled in SSP protocol frame**

Frame Element	8b Data	Scrambler Output (SCR)	Scrambled 8b Data = 8b $\oplus$ SCR
<b>SOF</b>		n/a	n/a
<b>Address</b>	xxxxxxxx	C2D2768D	xxxxxxxx
	xxxxxxxx	1F26B368	xxxxxxxx
	xxxxxxxx	A508436C	xxxxxxxx
	xxxxxxxx	3452D354	xxxxxxxx
	xxxxxxxx	8A559502	xxxxxxxx
	xxxxxxxx	BB1ABE1B	xxxxxxxx
<b>Pattern data</b>	7E7E7E7E	FA56B73D	8428C943
	7E7E7E7E	53F60B1B	2D887565
	7E7E7E7E	F0809C41	8EFEE23F
	7E7E7E7E	747FC34A	0A01BD34
	7E7E7E7E	BE865291	C0F82CEF
	7E7E7E7E	7A6FA7B6	0411D9C8
	7E7E7E7E	3163E6D6	4F1D98A8
	7E7E7E7E	F036FE0C	8E488072
	7E7E7E7E	1EF3EA29	608D9457
	7E7E7E7E	EB342694	954A58EA
	7E7E7E7E	53853B17	2DFB4569
	7E7E7E7E	E94ADC4D	9734A233
	7E7E7E7E	5D200E88	235E70F6
	7E7E7E7E	6901EDD0	177F93AE
	7E7E7E7E	FA9E38DE	84E046A0
	7E7E7E7E	68DB4B07	16A53579
	7E7E7E7E	450A437B	3B743D05
	7E7E7E7E	960DD708	E873A976
	7E7E7E7E	3F35E698	414B98E6
	7E7E7E7E	FE7698A5	8008E6DB
	7E7E7E7E	C80EF715	B670896B

7E7E7E7E	666090AF	181EEED1
7E7E7E7E	FAF0D5CB	848EABB5
7E7E7E7E	2B82009F	55FC7EE1
7E7E7E7E	0E317491	704F0AEF
7E7E7E7E	76F46A1E	088A1460
7E7E7E7E	F46D6948	8A131736
7E7E7E7E	7BCD8A93	05B3F4ED
7E7E7E7E	1513AD7E	6B6DD300
7E7E7E7E	1E72FEEE	600C8090
7E7E7E7E	A014AA3B	DE6AD445
7E7E7E7E	23AAD4E7	5DD4AA99
7E7E7E7E	B0DC9E67	CEA2E019
7E7E7E7E	E0A573FB	9EDB0D85
7E7E7E7E	06CA944F	78B4EA31
7E7E7E7E	63E29212	1D9CEC6C
7E7E7E7E	4578626D	3B061C13
7E7E7E7E	53260C93	2D5872ED
7E7E7E7E	3E592202	40275C7C
7E7E7E7E	2B6ECA63	5510B41D
7E7E7E7E	636A1F1F	1D146161
7E7E7E74	35B5A9ED	4BCBD799
7EABB5B5	4AA2A0FD	34091548
B5B5B5B5	71AFE196	C41A5423
B5B5B5B5	E1D57B62	5460CED7
B5B5B5B5	55A0568A	E015E33F
B5B5B5B5	82D18968	37643CDD
B5B5B5B5	234CB4FF	96F9014A
B5B5B5B5	83481E7F	36FDABC4
B5B5B5B5	B21AE87F	07AF5DCA
B5B5B5B5	A9C5EACD	1C705F78
B5B5B5B5	6201ACC3	D7B41976
B5B5B5B5	F60939CE	43BC8C7B
B5B5B5B5	395F767D	8CEAC3C8
B5B5B5B5	2FA55841	9A10EDF4
B55E4A7E	836D4A7A	36330004
7E7E7E7E	388D587A	46F32604
7E7E7E7E	773DFF5C	09438122
7E7E7E7E	3C239CB3	425DE2CD
7E7E7E7E	564D91A0	2833EFDE
7E7E7E7E	43ED0BE1	3D93759F
7E7E7E7E	987429A7	E60A57D9
7E7E7E7E	E52DBA2	9B53A5DC
7E7E7E7E	E78DC87F	99F3B601
7E7E7E7E	0AB8C669	74C6B817
7E7E7E7E	64D083C9	1AAEFDB7
7E7E7E7E	053DF93A	7B438744
7E7E7E7E	EEE9D9EA	9097A794
7E7E7E7E	44BD3B97	3AC345E9
7E7E7E7E	0FE24B8C	719C35F2
7E7E7E7E	F28D5694	8CF328EA
7E7E7E7E	6310B6D9	1D6EC8A7
7E7E7E7E	1792AECE	69ECD0B0
7E7E7E7E	0A562EA1	742850DF
7E7E7E7E	B048DF69	CE36A117
7E7E7E7E	161A2878	68645606
7E7E7E7E	5519CB51	2B67B52F
7E7E7E7E	19F5BE56	678BC028
7E7E7E7E	EFFFB4B6	9181CAC8
7E7E7E7E	B3826E72	CDFC100C
7E7E7E7E	E4722DDA	9A0C53A4
7E7E7E7E	60BF5129	1EC12F57
7E7E7E7E	248D90F5	5AF3EE8B

7E7E7E7E	4D06D21C	3378AC62
7E7E7E7E	7E96166C	00E86812
7E7E7E7E	5FAFE3B4	21D19DCA
7E7E7E7E	506CB855	2E12C62B
7E7E7E7E	5BF03098	258E4EE6
7E7E7E7E	46D4B6B3	38AAC8CD
7E7E7E7E	051B9E11	7B65E06F
7E7E7E7E	015CC556	7F22BB28
7E7E7E7E	E21035EF	9C6E4B91
7E7E7E7E	56604D75	281E330B
7E7E7E7E	2E76675C	50081922
7E7E7E7E	071476F0	796A088E
7E7E7E7E	AFF087EB	D18EF995
7E7E7E7E	1B62DB01	651CA57F
7E7E7E6B	23661F6C	5D186107
7E544A4A	F877B027	8623FA6D
4A4A4A4A	F5E389A2	BFA9C3E8
4A4A4A4A	EEC73611	A48D7C5B
4A4A4A4A	4C04FB93	064EB1D9
4A4A4A4A	E8D70F32	A29D4578
4A4A4A4A	BFF03C54	F5BA761E
4A4A4A4A	E3403C01	A90A764B
4A4A4A4A	20FACA7E	6AB08034
4A4A4A4A	9942458C	D3080FC6
4A4A4A4A	37E2CB89	7DA881C3
4A4A4A4A	5A1A9783	1050DDC9
4A4A4A4A	CE48AA3F	8402E075
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4ABEB57E	06C03EAB	4C7E8BD5
<b>CRC</b>	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
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