

## **BCM3212**





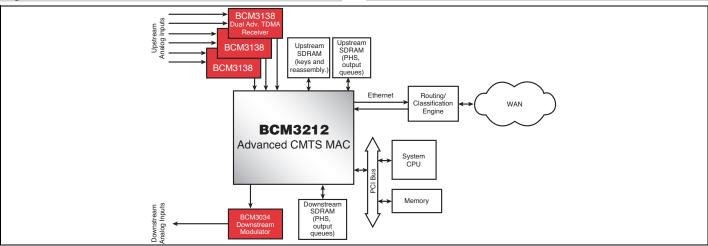
# DOCSIS™ 1.1 ADVANCED CMTS MAC

### **FEATURES**

- Performs DOCSIS<sup>TM</sup> 1.1 MAC layer functions, including:
  - Fragment reassembly
  - Deconcatenation
  - Payload header suppression and expansion
  - 56-bit DES encryption and decryption
  - Generation and checking of HCS and CRC
  - MPEG encapsulation of downstream traffic
  - Timestamp and SYNC message generation
- Supports one downstream and up to six upstream channels simultaneously
  - Many other downstream-to-upstream ratios can be achieved by connecting multiple BCM3212 devices via the seamless MAP master/slave interface
- Processes up to 400,000 packets per second in the aggregate over all upstream and downstream channels
- Direct interface to:
  - BCM3034 QAMLink® advanced universal QAM modulator (providing downstream data rates up to 100 Mbps)
  - BCM3138 QAMLink® dual-channel advanced PHY burst receiver (providing upstream data rates up to 30 Mbps per upstream channel)
- Packet port provides a high-throughput data interface to other network equipment via the standard IEEE 802.3z GMII Ethernet interface
- PCI interface to external host CPU supports either 32-bit or 64bit operation at either 33 MHz or 66 MHz
- PROPANE<sup>TM</sup> packet acceleration and SMART SPECTRUM<sup>TM</sup> technologies included for increased upstream performance

## SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

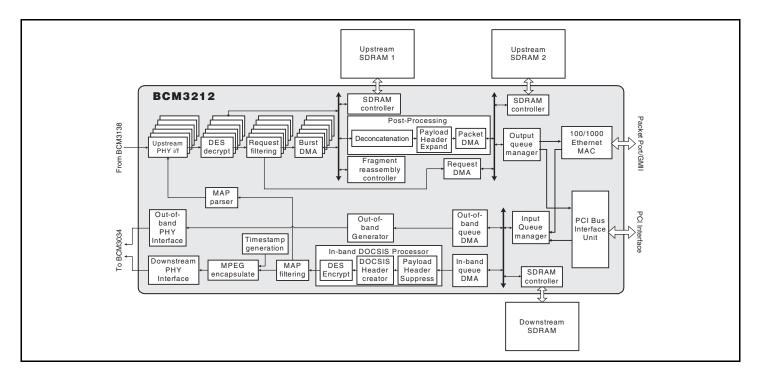
- Hardware support for MAC-layer per-packet functions including fragmentation, concatenation, and payload header suppression offloads system CPU, giving higher overall system performance.
- Extraction of bandwidth requests and DOCSIS MAC management messages allows software to access these messages without examining data packets.
- Class-based queuing allows traffic prioritization:
  - High, medium, and low priority downstream queues.
  - High priority, low priority, request, and MAC management upstream queues
- Support for carrier class redundancy via timestamp synchronization across multiple BCM3212 devices.
- Supports high packet rates for maximum utilization of available cable plant bandwidth.
- Out-of-band (OOB) generator for messaging to BCM3352based cable modems.
- Can be remoted from external routing/classification engine for distributed CMTS (mini fiber node) applications.
- SPI master port controls register interface to BCM3034 and BCM3138 devices.
- Packaged in an 841-pin, thermally enhanced plastic ball grid array.
- Operates over industrial temperature range (-40 to +85 degrees C) PCI bus.



**Typical Application Block Diagram** 



#### OVERVIEW



The BCM3212 is a highly integrated CMTS MAC IC for use in DOCSIS<sup>TM</sup> 1.1 and advanced TDMA PHY-layer CMTS products. With hardware support for concatenation parsing, fragment reassembly, payload header suppression, and advanced TDMA PHY-layer data rates, the BCM3212 serves as the heart of a next-generation CMTS. The BCM3212 provides a powerful, yet cost-effective solution for a variety of CMTS architectures.

The BCM3212 is based on sophisticated hardware processing engines for both the upstream and downstream paths. To achieve upstream throughput of 200 000 packets per second, the upstream processor design is segmented and uses two banks of SDRAM to minimize latency on the internal buses. The Upstream Processor performs DES decryption, fragment reassembly, deconcatenation, payload header expansion, PROPANE<sup>TM</sup> packet acceleration, upstream MIB statistic gathering, and priority queuing for the resultant packets. Each upstream queue can be independently configured to output packets to either the PCI or GMII interface. DOCSIS MAC management messages and bandwidth requests are extracted and queued separately from data packets so that they are readily available to the system controller.

The downstream processor accepts packets from priority queues and performs payload header suppression, DOCSIS header creation, DES encryption, CRC and HCS generation, MPEG encapsulation and multiplexing, and timestamp generation on the in-band data. The BCM3212 also includes an out-of-band generator and TDMA PHY interface so that the BCM3212 can communicate with the out-of-band receiver of the BCM3352 cable modem device for control of power management functions.

All configuration and management of the BCM3212 is done via the PCI interface. The PCI interface accommodates either 32-bit or 64-bit hosts operating at either 33 MHz or 66 MHz. The 100/1000 Ethernet MAC provides a standard interface (IEEE 802.3z GMII or MII) for transporting packets to and from the BCM3212.

A single BCM3212 supports the association of 1 downstream channel with up to 6 upstream channels. By connecting multiple BCM3212 chips via the seamless master/slave interface, many other ratios may be achieved, including 2 downstream to 12 upstream (2:12) and 1 downstream to 24 upstream (1:24). In multiple downstream configurations, upstream channels can be remotely provisioned to be associated with 1 of 2 downstream channels to enable load shifting.

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