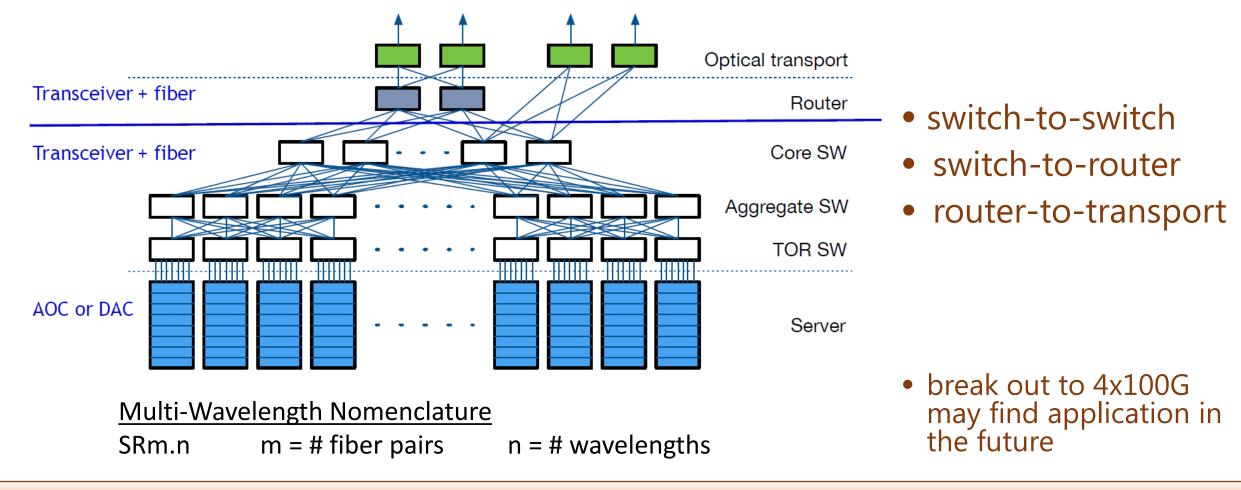
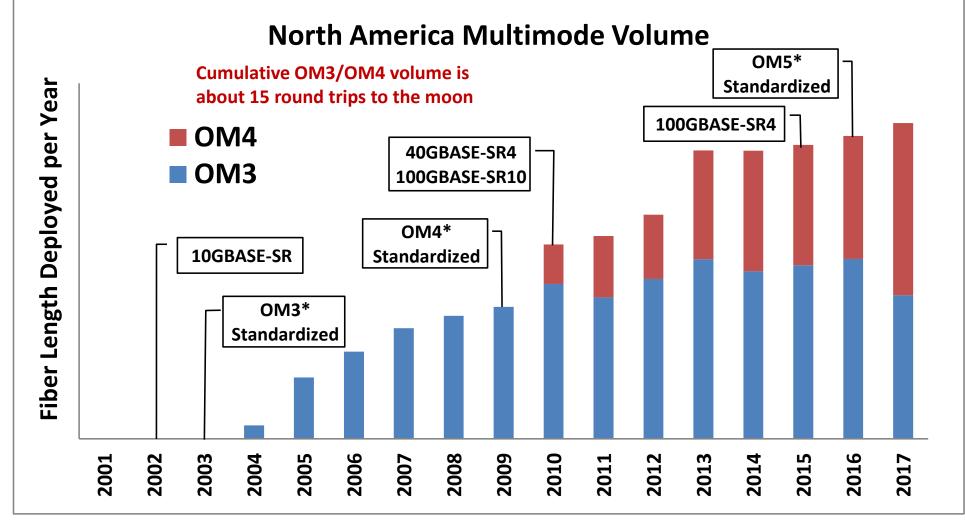
Broad market potential, economic feasibility, and distinct identity for an 400GBASE-SR4.2 objective

David Piehler (Dell EMC), Chongjin Xie (Alibaba), Robert Lingle Jr. (OFS)

IEEE 802.3 Next-gen 200G & 400G PHYs over fewer MMF Pairs Study Group January 2018 Geneva Interim We project that 400GBASE-SR4.2 operating over 4 pairs of MMF will be a widely useful solution in cloud and large enterprise data centers, as well as CO Transformation in service providers



Deployment of OM3 MMF ramped up followed standards, with OM4 ramping up next following standards; Deployment has not slowed



* Dates are ANSI/TIA standardization dates, not ISO/IEC 2017 estimated by annualizing 1H17 volume

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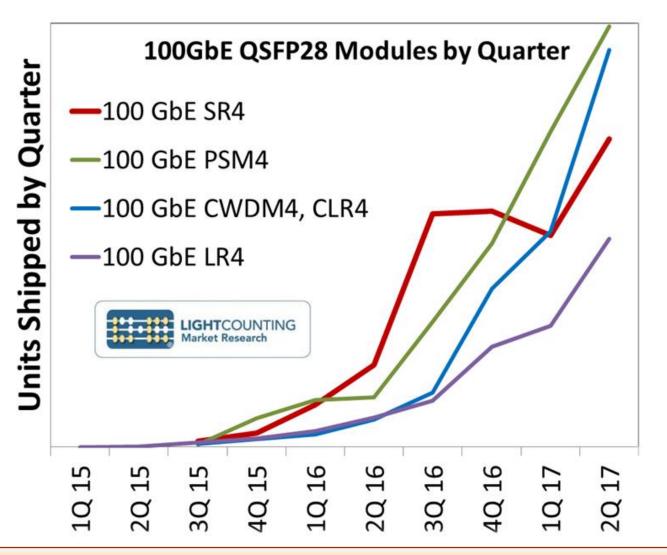
Multimode Reports

IEEE 802.3 Next-Gen 200G & 400G MMF PHYs Study Group Geneva Interim from Nov 2017 CFI for Next-gen 200 & 400G MMF PHYs

10/40/100G have been widely deployed over MMF

- Large installed base of duplex OM3/OM4 MMF deployed for 10GBASE-SR
- Large installed base of parallel OM3/OM4 MMF deployed for 40GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR4
- Industry investment in MMF cabling continues

 400GBASE-SR16 does not operate on either of the common installed base cable types 100GBASE-SR4 in QSFP28 was required by web2.0 and largest enterprise data centers as soon as 100G switches entered the market



- Modules for MMF cabling had largest share of units shipped in 2016
- LightCounting predicts strong growth for all four module types.
- MMF is not dead!
- Deployment of 4-pair 100G links today suggests need for an upgrade path to 400G

from Nov 2017 CFI for Next-gen 200 & 400G MMF PHYs

As an example, Alibaba utilizes 100GBASE-SR4 in switch-toswitch connections

 100GBASE-SR4 links over MMF cabling are lower cost for Alibaba today than PSM4 or CWDM4 links over SMF cabling

Alibaba Network & Optics: Current



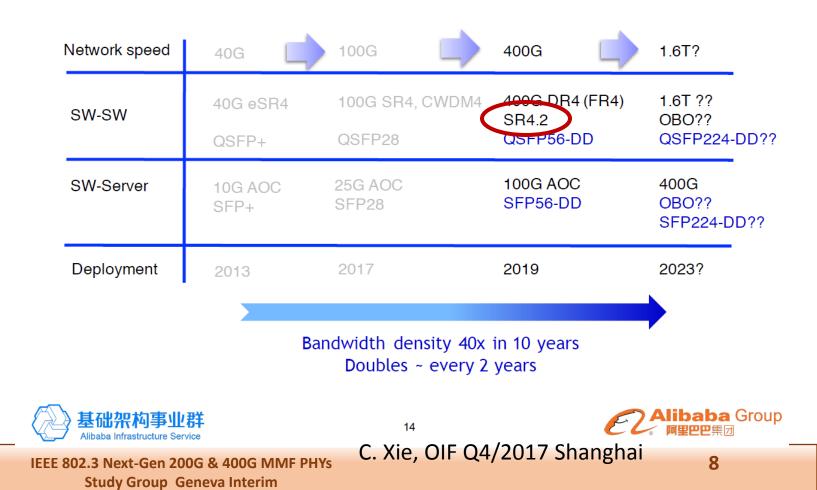
Existing 400GBASE-SR16 does not support 4f pair cabling used for SR4 links

Technology (per fiber)	1 fiber pair	2 fiber pairs	4 fiber pairs	8 fiber pairs	16 fiber pairs
25G-λ NRZ	25G-SR		100G-SR4		400G-SR16
50G-λ NRZ				400G-SR8	
50G-λ PAM4	50G-SR	100G-SR2	200G-SR4	400G-SR8	
100G-λ PAM4	200G-SR1.2	200G-SR2	400G-SR4		
2x50G- $λ$ PAM4		200G-SR2.2	400G-SR4.2	The module ty red would be f	
4x25G-λ NRZ		200G-SR2.4	400G-SR4.4	•	e SG, but many nnical feasibility
4x50G- λ PAM4	200G-SR1.4	400G-SR2.4		or broad marke	
8x50G-λ PAM4	400G-SR1.8				
		<u>Multi-</u>	Wavelength Nome	<u>nclature</u>	
Existing or in-progress IEEE standard		SRm.n m = # fiber pa		pairs n = # v	wavelengths
January 2018 IEEE 802.3 Next-Gen 200G & 400G MMF PHYs 7 Study Group Geneva Interim					

Use of SR4.2 over 4 pair MMF cable is anticipated for 400G

- 400GBASE-SR4.2 is on the Alibaba roadmap for 2019 and forward
- IEEE 802.3 should move quickly to define 400G SR4.2

Alibaba Network & Optics: Future



Comments on a switch vendor's experience of demand relevant to 400GBASE-SR4.2, based on the consistent trend of reusing cable

- There has been demand for 40G duplex MMF solutions (BI-DI and SWDM) from the earliest days of 40G to enable reuse of 10G MMF (duplex) cabling.
- Sold 100GBASE-SR4 into large enterprise DCs in 2016 as soon as switches with 100G ports became available.
 - Could have sold 100G duplex MMF solutions if available in 2016 also to enable reuse of 10G and 40G MMF duplex cabling.
- As switches with 400G ports become available, expect:
 - To see an immediate demand for 400G MMF solutions.
 - To see an immediate demand for a four-fiber pair 400G MMF solution that can reuse 40GBASE-SR4 and 100GBASE-SR4 cabling.

The introduction of data center functionality into Service Provider central offices for NFV/SDN has created a new space for short reach interconnects in the ≤100m range

Central Office Floor

Datacom Gear Room

- Datacom gear requires that room be upgraded for fire safety & cooling load
- Smaller size is friendly to <100m reach for standardized MMF links
- Deploying 40 & 100Gb/s MMF links now
- Higher speeds will follow in the future
- SMF often preferred in CO's in spite of higher link cost, since connections may be required between floors
- Telecom grade equipment allowed relaxed fire code rating and lower cooling load in traditional central offices

IEEE 802.3 Next-Gen 200G & 400G MMF PHYs Study Group Geneva Interim from Nov 2017 CFI for Next-gen 200 & 400G MMF PHYs

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400GBASE-SR4.2 is a better fit to the data center market than existing 400GBASE-SR16 and has Distinct Identity & Economic Feasibility

	400GBASE-SR16	400GBASE-SR4.2	
Design Intent	400G with 25G SerDes; originally aimed at CDFP form factor, now CFP8	400G based on 50 Gb/s SerDes; fits into OSFP and QSFP-DD	
Electrical Interface	Requires gearbox to operate with 400GAUI-8	Native to 400GAUI-8	
Cabling Medium	Requires 16f pair cabling, not commonly available	Operates on commonly available 4f pair cabling, with one-fourth the pair count	
Optical Connector	Atypical 32f MPO	Typical 12f MPO	
Transceiver Form Factor	Incompatible with likely target form	Compatible with target forms	
Cost Implications	Higher – more fibers, more ICs, low port availability	Lower – fewer fibers, fewer ICs, existing cabling	

The cost factors for 400GBASE-SR4.2 are well known from industry experience in making parallel MMF modules & multi-wavelength MMF modules; 50 Gb/s PAM4 specifications are well-known from IEEEE 802.3cd

Conclusion & Recommendation

- We have demonstrated Broad Market Potential, Economic Feasibility, and Distinct Identity for 400GBASE-SR4.2, for applications in the cloud, large enterprise, and service provider space.
- Rapid progress towards 400 Gb/s in cloud data centers implies the need for rapid progress for a standard for 400GBASE-SR4.2
- Recommend the Study Group adopt as an objective:
 - "Provide not more than two physical layer specifications which support 400 Gb/s operation over fewer than 16 pairs of MMF with channel lengths up to at least 100 m."
 - [Note: this language would allow PMDs to be specified for four MMF pairs plus one other pair count, if the Study Group wishes to allow the Task Force that flexibility. If not, the objective could be collapsed to a single specification over four pairs]



Back Up

Adding wavelengths & PAM4 to MMF modules preserves the historical cost & power advantage over SMF modules

- Tolerances for mux/demux are significantly more relaxed in the case of MMF than SMF
- More costly circuits are needed to implement PAM4 for both fiber types
- Reduction of laser RIN for PAM4 is not more difficult for VCSELs than for DFBs
- Packaging for VCSEL sources at 50Gb/s PAM4 is based on known technology, whereas packaging for 1310nm sources at 100 Gb/s per lane PAM4 has required significant development