

Five Criteria Responses

for the
Next Generation 100Gb/s Optical Study Group

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IEEE 802.3 Five Criteria

The IEEE 802 Criteria for Standards Development (Five Criteria) are defined in subclause 12.5 of the 'IEEE project 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) operations manual'. These are supplemented by subclause 7.2 'Five Criteria' of the 'Operating Rules of IEEE Project 802 Working Group 802.3, CSMA/CD LANs'.

Broad Market Potential

a) Broad sets of applicability.

b) Multiple vendors and numerous users.

c) Balanced costs (LAN versus attached stations).

1. Ethernet has become widely deployed as a preferred optical solution. Examples include Data Centers, Enterprise and Telecom Network Equipment for edge, distribution and core connections.
2. Internet, cloud, and higher performance computing applications, along with advances in processors, server virtualization and converged networking, are driving the need for **increasing numbers** of high bandwidth LAN connections. As the market for 100G LAN connections grows, a lower cost, higher density, and lower power alternative becomes necessary.
3. 156 participants attended the “Next Generation 100Gb/s Optical Ethernet” Call-For-Interest, representing at least 65 companies. This level of interest indicates that a standard will be developed by a large group of vendors and users.
4. 100 Gb/s Ethernet optical interfaces utilizing a 4x25G electrical interface will reduce cost, size and power for links in the growing Data Center market and provide a balance in cost between network equipment and attached stations.

Compatibility

- **IEEE 802 defines a family of standards. All standards should be in conformance with the IEEE 802.1 Architecture, Management, and Interworking documents as follows: IEEE 802. Overview and Architecture, IEEE 802.1D, IEEE 802.1Q, and parts of IEEE 802.1F. If any variances in conformance emerge, they shall be thoroughly disclosed and reviewed with IEEE 802.1.**
 - **Each standard in the IEEE 802 family of standards shall include a definition of managed objects that are compatible with systems management standards.**
 - **Compatibility with IEEE Std 802.3**
 - **Conformance with the IEEE Std 802.3 MAC**
 - **Managed object definitions compatible with SNMP**
1. **As an amendment to IEEE Std 802.3, as amended by IEEE Std 802.3ba-2010, the proposed project will remain in conformance with the IEEE 802 Overview and Architecture, the bridging standards IEEE Std 802.1D and IEEE Std 802.1Q, and clause 80 introduced by IEEE Std 802.3ba-2010.**
 2. **The proposed amendment will conform to the full-duplex operating mode of the IEEE 802.3 MAC.**
 3. **The proposed amendment will conform to the 100 Gb/s Media Independent Interface (CGMII) specified by IEEE Std 802.3ba-2010.**
 4. **The project will include a protocol independent specification of managed objects with Version 1.0 Approved by IEEE 802.3 WG (21-Jul-11) Page 2**
 5. **SNMP management capability to be provided in the future by an amendment to or revision of IEEE P802.3.1.**

Distinct Identity

- a) **Substantially different from other IEEE 802 standards.**
- b) **One unique solution per problem (not two solutions to a problem).**
- c) **Easy for the document reader to select the relevant specification.**
- d) **Substantially different from other IEEE 802.3 specifications/solutions.**

1. While IEEE Std 802.3ba-2010 does include a specification for 100 Gb/s Ethernet on MMF cables (100GBASE-SR10) the cables are bulky and relatively costly due to the fact that they are typically constructed with two 12x fiber links.
2. The MMF proposed project would use four lanes in each direction, allowing a single 12x fiber connection per link.
3. The amendment will define at most one PHY for each medium.
4. The proposed amendment to the existing IEEE 802.3 standard will be formatted as a collection of new clauses, making it easy for the reader to select the relevant specification.

Note: If an SMF objective is added, we need to add justification on how an SMF objective would be distinct from LR4.

Technical Feasibility

- a) Demonstrated system feasibility.**
- b) Proven technology, reasonable testing.**
- c) Confidence in reliability.**
 - 1. Systems with an aggregate bandwidth of greater than or equal to 100 Gb/s have been demonstrated and deployed in operational networks.
 - 2. The proposed project will build on the array of Ethernet component and system design experience, and the broad knowledge base of Ethernet network operation.
 - 3. Component vendors have presented data on the feasibility of the necessary components for this project. Presentations, which either leverage existing technologies or employ new technologies, have been provided.
 - 4. The reliability of Ethernet components and systems can be projected in the target environments with a high degree of confidence.

Economic Feasibility

- a) **Known cost factors, reliable data.**
- b) **Reasonable cost for performance.**
- c) **Consideration of installation costs.**

1. The cost factors for Ethernet components and systems are well known. The proposed project may introduce new cost factors which can be quantified.
2. Prior experience in the development of optical physical layer specifications for Ethernet indicates that the specifications developed by this project will entail a reasonable cost for the resulting performance.
3. The proposed 100 Gb/s optical links will make it possible to achieve the desired density, power and cost targets for computer systems and network equipment.
4. In consideration of installation costs, the project is expected to use proven and familiar media, including multi-pair MMF and duplex SMF cabling technology.
5. Network design, installation and maintenance costs are minimized by preserving network architecture, management, and software.