The Two C's

Why we need a common host-budget for the Next Generation 100G Host/Module Interface

Dan Dove Applied Micro Next Generation Optical Study Group – CAUI-4 ad hoc 19 Aug 2012

Assertions

- It is in the best interest of the Industry to have a common host budget for optics and copper modules
- Multiple Specs lead to multiple host interface compliance parameter sets which lead to
 - Incompatibility between 10dB modules and >10dB hosts
 - Incompatibility between copper cables and >10dB hosts
- Its not necessary for the IEEE to spec new compliance parameters for >10dB hosts.
 - If a system designer wants >10dB host budget;
 - They own the increase to transmit and receiver circuitry necessary to compensate for their additional loss
 - They own the necessary cost/benefit of maintaining compliance parameters at the host compliance interface
 - Their additional requirements do not impact module power, cost, compatibility

Compliance and Compatibility

- Purchase a switch with MSA modular interface (10dB host budget)
 - IEEE 802.3bj copper support
 - IEEE 802.3bm optical support



Customer Confusion

- Purchase a switch with MSA modular interface (>10dB host budget – An invisible spec to end users)
 - IEEE 802.3bj copper support? It looks just like the other product
 - IEEE 802.3bm optical support? It looks just like the other product



Customer Confusion

- Why do my old modules not work in my new switch?
- Why do my old cables not work in my new switch?
- Why do we have two identical switches that have the exact same macro-functionality, but different compatibility?
- How do we identify the compatibility matrix for a list of switches, transceivers and cables when they all have the same IEEE 802.3bm and IEEE 802.3bj labels?
 - We expect that SR4 and LR4 would not interoperate because they are different names, but we would expect two SR4 transceivers to work in the same switch
 - We expect the same SR4 CFP2 transceiver to work in different compliant switches
- Why did the IEEE define two different specifications for the same interface?

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Do We Need Two Interfaces?



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Observations

- IEEE doesn't specify host budget, but rather uses an assumed host budget to specify electrical parameters at compliance point (host/module connector)
- IEEE doesn't specify host budget implementations
 - Implementer can choose lower host budget and remain compliant
 - Implementer can choose higher host budget, and with accommodations in design, remain compliant
 - Accommodations are based on cost/complexity tradeoffs by implementer rather than imposed upon entire industry
- When multiple parametric compliance sets are established, confusion reigns and the ultimate result is that for general applications, Highest Common Denominator is virtually mandated
 - Customers would demand >10dB modules to ensure compatibility with all host types
 - Higher Module Power, Cost perhaps lower density as a result
 - Copper Cable support might mandate active cables

Conclusions

- It is in the best interest of the Industry to have a common host budget for optics and copper modules
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Compliance & Compatibility Or Customer Confusion

I choose the former!

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