

Breakout Functionality

John D'Ambrosia, Dell

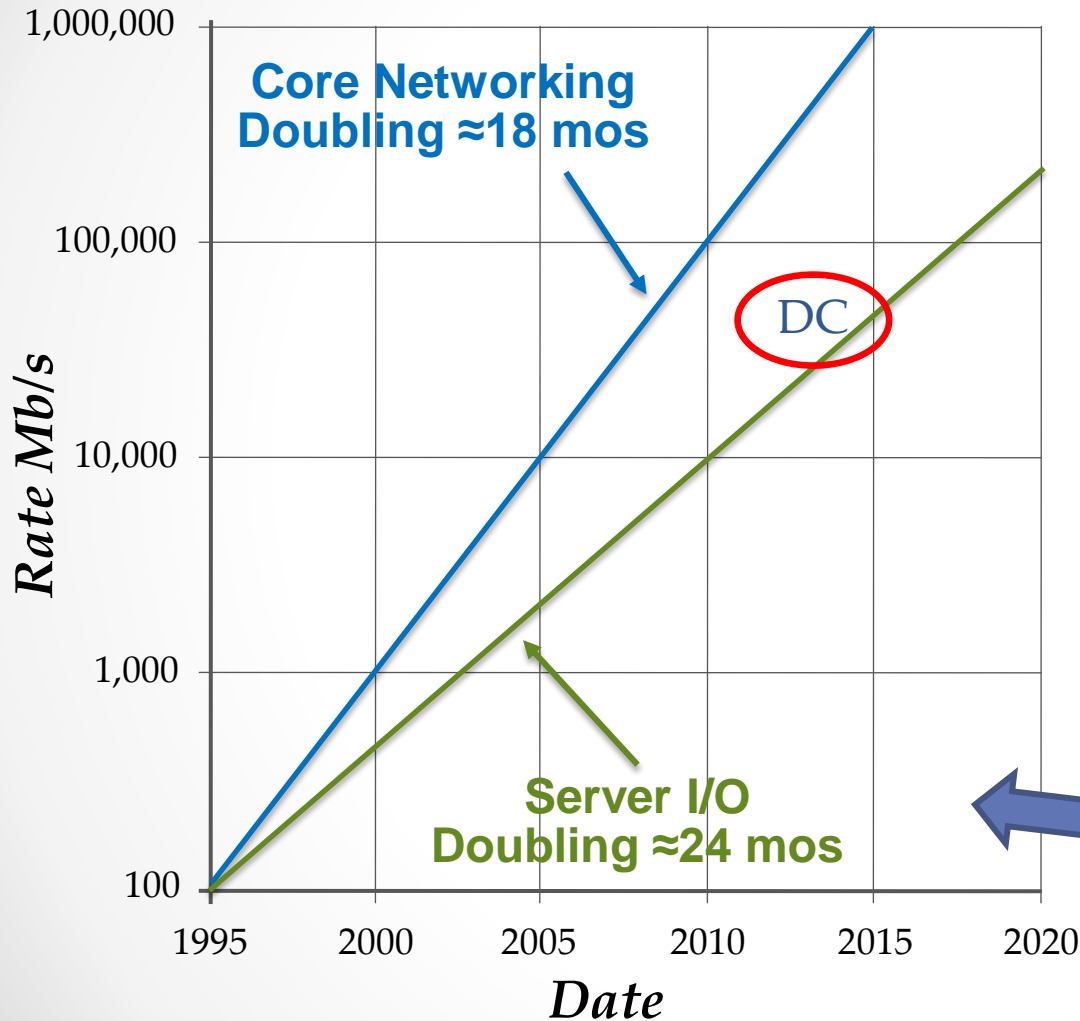
David Law, HP

IEEE 802.3 400 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group
IEEE 802 Nov 2013 Plenary, Dallas, TX, USA
November 12, 2013

Supporters

- Derek Cassidy, BT Ireland
- Robert Lingle, Jr., OFS
- Brad Booth, Microsoft
- Matt Brown, APM
- Rick Rabinovich, Alcatel-Lucent
- Tom Issenhuth, Microsoft
- Jeff Maki, Juniper
- David Ofelt, Juniper
- Nathan Tracy, TE Connectivity
- Kent Lusted, Intel
- Kapil Shrikhande, Dell
- Charlie Chen, Titan Photonics

40 GbE is Taking off in the Data Center...



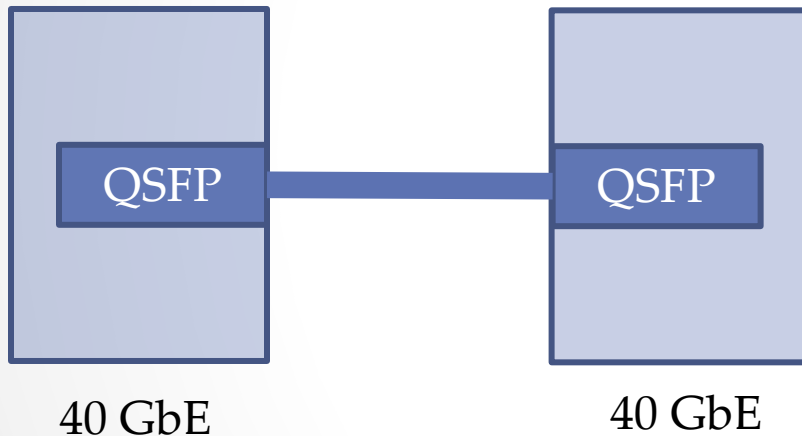
Why?

- **Cost**
- **Available solutions to meet target application**

From IEEE 802.3 HSSG Tutorial, Nov11.

40 GbE Port Usage (1 of 2)

40 GbE Port Configuration Example #1



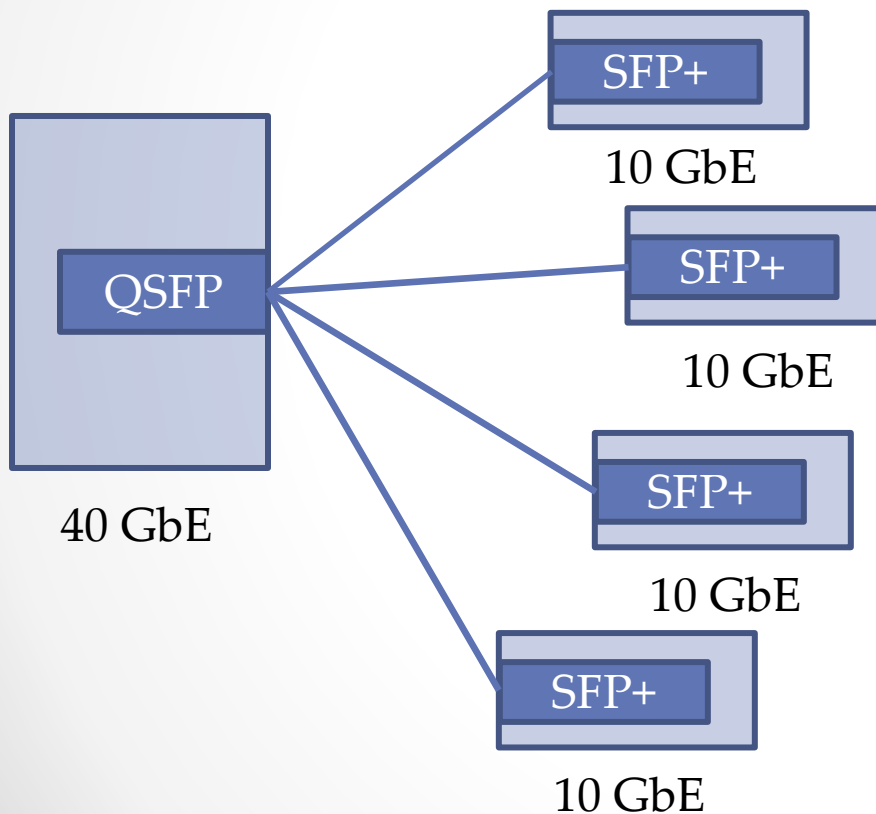
Today's Media*

- Multi-conductor twin-ax
- Full Duplex MMF
- Multi-fibre MMF
- Full Duplex SMF
- Multi-fibre SMF

* Includes standard & non-standard technologies

40 GbE Port Usage (2 of 2)

40 GbE Port Configuration Example #2



Today's Media*

- Multi-conductor twin-ax**
- ~~Full Duplex MMF~~
- Multi-fibre MMF**
- ~~Full Duplex SMF~~
- Multi-fibre SMF

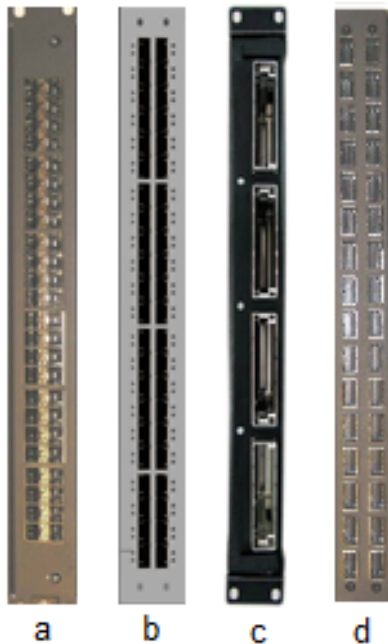
** Being used in data center applications.

* Includes standard & non-standard technologies

Port Density Implication

From 100GbE Backplane / Cu Cable CFI

Front panel I/O driving backplane capacity



Line card illustrations

- a. 48 ports SFP+ @ 10GbE = 480Gb/s
- b. 44 ports QSFP @ 40GbE = 1.76 Tb/s
- c. 4 ports CFP @ 100GbE = 400 Gb/s
- d. 32 ports CXP @ 100GbE = 3.2 Tb/s

Potential backplane bandwidth capacities

- 8 Line Cards: 3.2 Tb/s to 25.6 Tb/s
- 14 Line Cards: 5.6 Tb/s to 44.8 Tb/s

Or 176 ports of 10GbE

- Increased 10GbE port density based on QSFP will enable lower cost 10GbE.
- Increased usage of 40GbE ports will enable lower cost 40GbE ports.

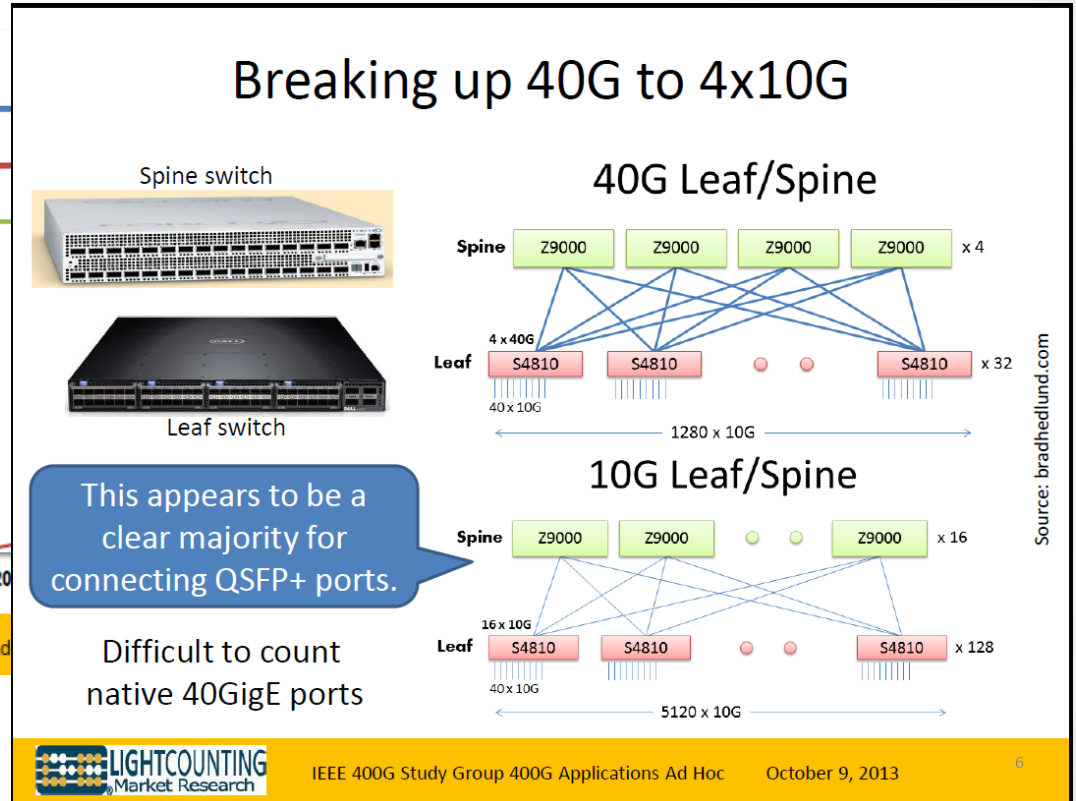
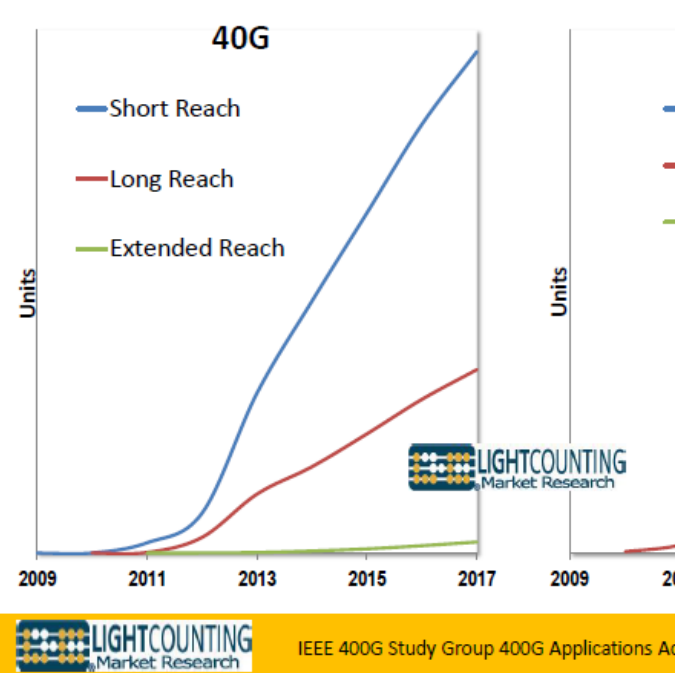
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100GbE Electrical Backplane/Cu Cable CFI
IEEE 802 Plenary, Dallas, TX, Nov 2010

November 9, 2010

Market Adoption of 40GbE

Ethernet Optical Transceiver Unit Shipments by Reach



Source: Dale Murray, LightCounting,
http://www.ieee802.org/3/400GSG/public/adhoc/app/murray_app_01a_1013.pdf

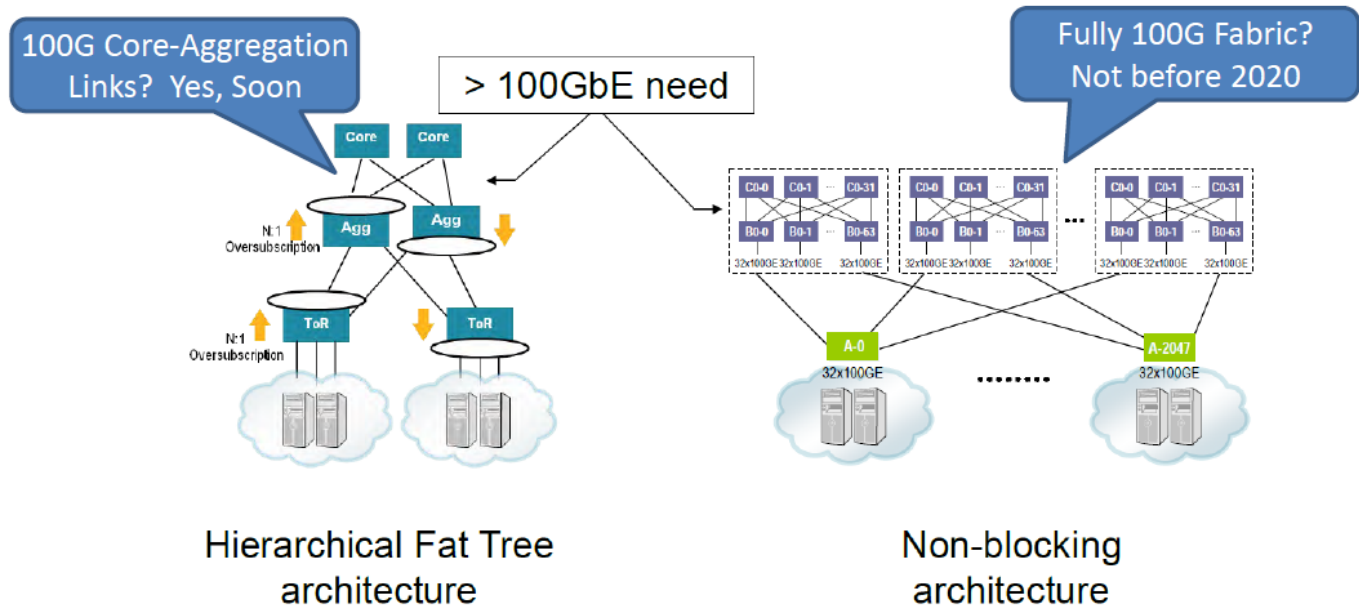
- IEEE 802.3 400 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group
 IEEE 802 Nov 2013 Plenary, Dallas, TX, USA.

Looking to the Future

Future Breakout Scenarios

400G Call for Interest Slide

Data Center Architectures



Flatter Architectures Driving 4x10G Consumption; Will delay 100GigE Consumption



IEEE 400G Study Group 400G Applications Ad Hoc

October 9, 2013

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Source: Dale Murray, LightCounting,

http://www.ieee802.org/3/400GSG/public/adhoc/app/murray_app_01a_1013.pdf

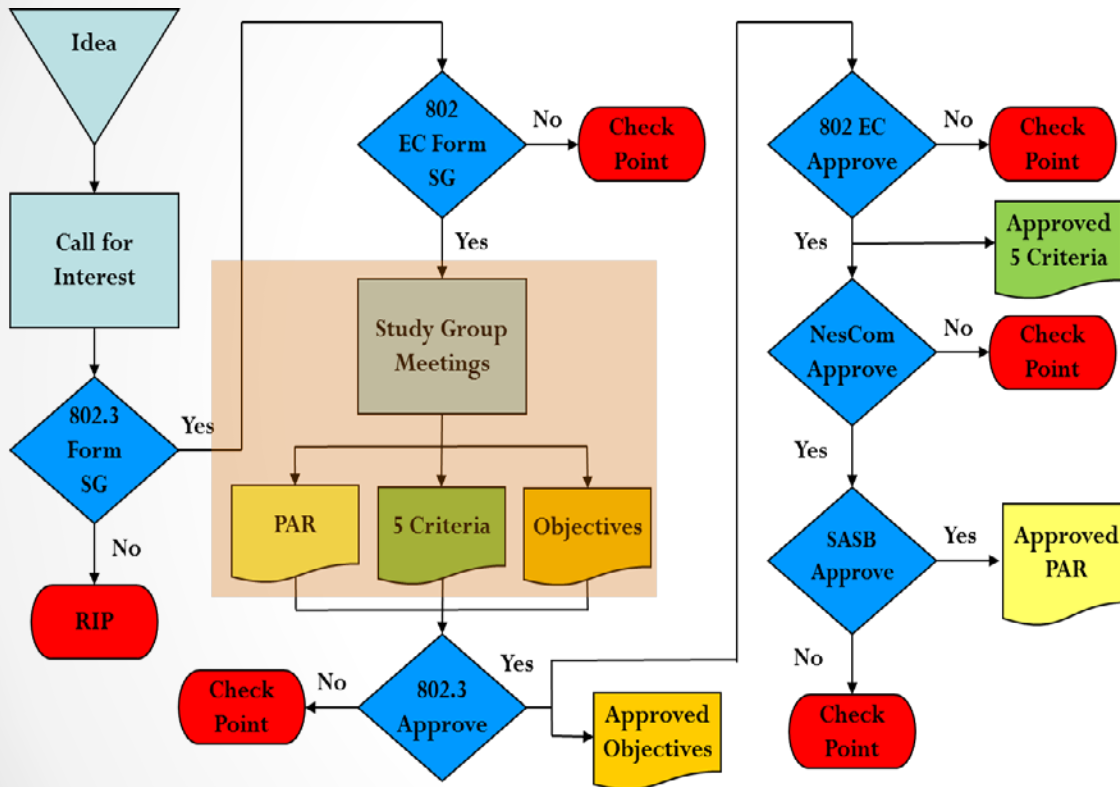
- IEEE 802.3 400 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group
IEEE 802 Nov 2013 Plenary, Dallas, TX, USA.

Cabling Standardization

- **ISO/IEC 24764, Information Technologies – Generic Cabling Systems for Data Centres:** Specifies the MPO interface for termination of more than two optical fibres at the Equipment Outlet (EO), including the use of single mode optical fibres.
- **ISO/IEC 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and Operation of Customer Premises Cabling – Part 2:** Planning and Installation; provides guidance on administration and polarity maintenance. Both multimode and single mode optical fibres are supported.
- **IEC/SC 86B (in development):** Product specifications to ensure connector intermateability of 12 and 24 fibre MPO connectors.
- **IEC 60794-2:** specifies colour coding of multiple optical fibres and cables
- **ANSI/TIA 598** Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding: defines colors of cabling sheath and fibers.
- **TR-42.13 (TIA):** unanimously approved project start for MPO-16, a 2x16-fiber MT ferrule

Thanks to Alan Flatman, Paul Kolesar, and Jack Jewell for input and review.

Project Objectives



Note: At "Check Point", either the activity is ended, or there may be various options that would allow reconsideration of the approval.

Objectives
A project's contract with the IEEE 802.3 WG

But

Describes the goals of the project to the industry

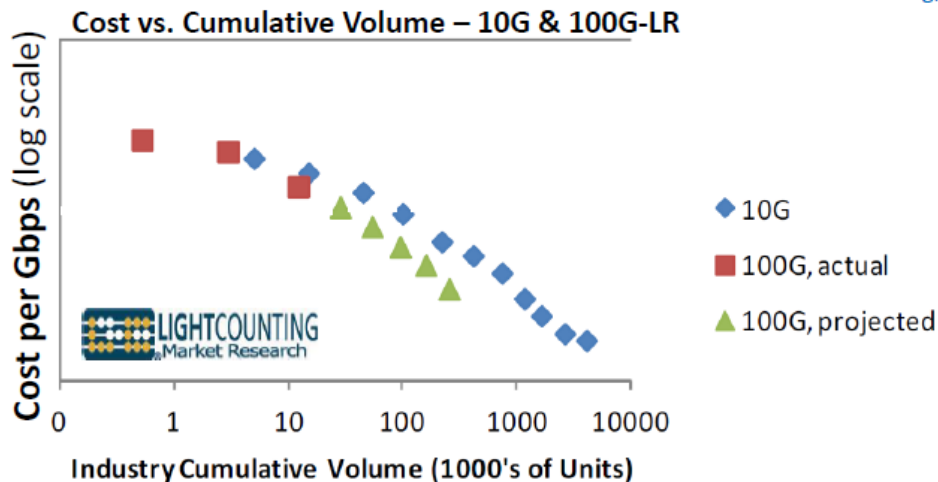
Observations for 400GbE

- Reasonable assumption that 40G/100G will ship in greater volumes than 400G.
- Multiple higher density 40G/100G scenarios envisioned by 400GbE time frame.
- Multiple scenarios can be envisioned where 400GbE ports could support higher density / lower rate 40GbE and or 100 GbE PMDs. Some include:
 - 400 GbE based on 16 x 25 Gb/s
 - Could be divided into 4 ports of 100G @ 4 x25Gb/s
 - 400 GbE based on 8 x 50 Gb/s
 - Run 50Gb/s at 40 Gb/s for 8 ports of 40GbE
 - Divide into 4 ports of 100G @ 2 x 50Gb/s
 - 400 GbE based on 4x 100Gb/s (assuming modulation)
 - Divide into 4 ports of 100G @ 1 x 100Gb/s
 - Change modulation to support 40G and support 4 ports @ 1 x 40 Gb/s

Leveraging Lower Speeds

100GigE has to follow the same curve

Slide from Julie Eng, Finisar



- 100G falls on the same curve as 10G for the volume shipped
- Cost projected to erode more quickly than 10G
- Best way to reduce cost of 100G components: Bring on the Volume!

Cost Reductions

- Integration via higher port density
- Volume

400 GbE implementations with breakout can drive lower costs via higher density lower speeds

Shared volumes can drive lower cost for 400 GbE

Source: Dale Murray, LightCounting,

http://www.ieee802.org/3/400GSG/public/adhoc/app/murray_app_01a_1013.pdf

Conclusions

- The market is adopting this “breakout functionality” with 10GbE / 40GbE
 - Breakout functionality – the ability to use a port in a lower rate / higher density mode of operation
- Providing an upgrade path forward could further improve this scenario for lower speeds
- “Breakout functionality” will enhance broad market potential of 400GbE by enabling adoption to support higher density / lower rate lower speeds to enable lower 400GbE cost.
- Proposed objective–
 - Provide appropriate support for breakout functionality