

# *Draft CSD Responses – Not Approved* *(Based on objectives adopted @ Jan 2018 Interim)*

Jan 29, 2018

# IEEE 802.3 Criteria for Standards Development (CSD)

The IEEE 802 Criteria for Standards Development (CSD) are defined in Clause 14 of the IEEE 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMSC) Operations Manual. The criteria include project process requirements (“Managed Objects”) and 5 Criteria (5C) requirements. The 5C are supplemented by subclause 7.2 ‘Five Criteria’ of the ‘Operating Rules of IEEE Project 802 Working Group 802.3, CSMA/CD LANs’.

The following are the CSD Responses in relation to the IEEE P802.3~~xx~~ PAR

Items required by the IEEE 802 CSD are shown in Black text and supplementary items required by IEEE 802.3 are shown in **blue** text.

Describe the plan for developing a definition of managed objects. The plan shall specify one of the following:

- a) The definitions will be part of this project.
  - b) The definitions will be part of a different project and provide the plan for that project or anticipated future project.
  - c) The definitions will not be developed and explain why such definitions are not needed.
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- The definition of protocol independent managed objects will be part of this project.
  - In addition, it is expected that the protocol-specific definition of managed objects will be added in a future amendment to an IEEE 802.3 Standard for Management.

**A WG proposing a wireless project shall demonstrate coexistence through the preparation of a Coexistence Assurance (CA) document unless it is not applicable.**

- a) Will the WG create a CA document as part of the WG balloting process as described in Clause 13?
- b) If not, explain why the CA document is not applicable

- A CA document is not applicable because the proposed project is not a wireless project.

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall have broad market potential. At a minimum, address the following areas:

- a) Broad sets of applicability.
- b) Multiple vendors and numerous users.

- The definition of 50 Gb/s solutions targeting 40 km will address the bandwidth requirements of the access layers of mobile backhaul networks, in particular in China, as forecasted bandwidth data indicates demand fueled by consumer video *in excess of* other world regions.
- It is also anticipated that 50 Gb/s solutions targeting 40km will provide an upgrade path *for* other metropolitan networks and adjacent applications that are migrating to 25GbE today.
- 103 participants attended the “Beyond 10 km Optical PHYs (50/200/400 GbE)” Call-For-Interest. 57 individuals affiliated with at least 39 companies indicated that they would support the standardization process. It is anticipated that there will be sufficient participation to effectively complete the standardization process including individuals from end-users, equipment manufacturers and component suppliers.

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard should be in conformance with IEEE Std 802, IEEE 802.1AC, and IEEE 802.1Q. If any variances in conformance emerge, they shall be thoroughly disclosed and reviewed with IEEE 802.1 WG prior to submitting a PAR to the Sponsor.

- a) Will the proposed standard comply with IEEE Std 802, IEEE Std 802.1AC and IEEE Std 802.1Q?
  - b) If the answer to a) is “no”, supply the response from the IEEE 802.1 WG.
  - c) **Compatibility with IEEE Std 802.3**
  - d) **Conformance with the IEEE Std 802.3 MAC**
  - e) **Managed object definitions compatible with SNMP**
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- As an amendment to IEEE Std 802.3 as amended by the IEEE P802.3cd project, 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 131 introduced by IEEE P802.3cd.
  - The new 50 Gb/s PMD will utilize the 50GBASE-R MAC, and may leverage the 50GBASE-R PCS and PMA. It will maintain the same relationship to IEEE Std 802.3 as other IEEE P802.3cd 50 Gb/s PMDs.
  - The proposed amendment will conform to the full-duplex operating mode of the IEEE 802.3 MAC.
  - As an amendment to IEEE Std 802.3 as amended by the IEEE P802.3cd project, the proposed project will follow the existing format and structure of the IEEE 802.3 Management Information.

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall provide evidence of a distinct identity. Identify standards and standards projects with similar scopes and for each one describe why the proposed project is substantially different.

**Substantially different from other IEEE 802.3 specifications / solutions.**

- There is no standard or project developing a standard that supports point-to-point Ethernet over 40 km of single-mode fiber cabling at a data rate of 50 Gb/s.

Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall provide evidence that the project is technically feasible within the time frame of the project. At a minimum, address the following items to demonstrate technical feasibility:

- a) Demonstrated system feasibility.
  - b) Proven similar technology via testing, modeling, simulation, etc.
  - c) **Confidence in reliability.**
- Component vendors are currently developing 200 Gb/s and 400 Gb/s PMDs organized as 50 Gb/s per lane including: 200GBASE-DR4, 200GBASE-FR4, 200GBASE-LR4, 400GBASE-FR8, and 400GBASE-LR8. Subcomponents from these PMDs can be re-used for the proposed 50 Gb/s single-mode PMD.
  - The proposed project will build on the array of Ethernet component and system design experience, and the broad knowledge base of Ethernet network operation.
    - The experience gained in the development and deployment of 25 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s solutions targeting 40 km is applicable to the development of specifications for components at 50 Gb/s targeting 40 km.
    - Component vendors have presented data on the feasibility of the necessary components for 50 Gb/s solutions targeting 40 km.



Each proposed IEEE 802 LMSC standard shall provide evidence of economic feasibility. Demonstrate, as far as can reasonably be estimated, the economic feasibility of the proposed project for its intended applications. Among the areas that may be addressed in the cost for performance analysis are the following:

- a) Balanced costs (infrastructure versus attached stations).
  - b) Known cost factors.
  - c) Consideration of installation costs.
  - d) Consideration of operational costs (e.g., **energy consumption**).
  - e) Other areas, as appropriate.
- The cost factors for Ethernet components and systems are well known.
  - Prior experience in the development of Ethernet direct detect optical specifications ranging from 25 Gb/s to 400 Gb/s establishes that the new specifications developed for the 50 Gb/s PMD by this project will entail a reasonable cost for the resulting performance.
  - In consideration of installation costs, the project is expected to use proven and familiar media.
  - Network design, installation and maintenance costs are minimized by preserving network architecture, management, and software.