

### 400GbE extended reach PMD

Yoshiaki Sone NTT IEEE802.3 Industry Connections NG-ECDC Ad Hoc, Atlanta, January 2016



## Contributors and supporters



Contributors

Lu Huang China Mobile

Supporters

Lu Huang China Mobile

Ralf-Peter Braun Deutsche Telekom

Xinyuan Wang Huawei

Koichi Tamura Oclaro

Yasuaki Kawatsu Hitachi-metals

Jeffery Maki Juniper

Kiyoto Takahata NTT

Hideki Isono Fujitsu Optical Components

Akio Tajima NEC

Thomas McDermott Fujitsu Network Communications

Michael Ressl Hitachi Cable America

Winston Way Neophotonics



## Discussion scope of this session



Main Topic: 400GE extended reach PMD

Related topic: Extended reach PMD for 25G/50G/100G/200G

Main Scope Related topics

| media                |      | Rate  |        |              |        |           |       |                   |                   |                 |     |
|----------------------|------|-------|--------|--------------|--------|-----------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----|
|                      |      | 10G   | 25G    | 40G          | - 50G  | 100G      |       |                   | 2000              | 400G            |     |
|                      |      |       |        | Gn1          |        | Gn1       | Gn2   | Gn3               | 200G              | Gn1             | Gn2 |
| C2C/C2M<br>interface |      | 1x10G | 1x25G  | 4x10G        | 1x50G* | 10x10G    | 4x25G | 2x50G*<br>1x100G* | 4x50G*            | 16x25G<br>8x50G |     |
| backplane            |      | 1x10G | 1x25G  | 4x10G        | 1x50G* |           | 4x25G |                   | 4x50G*            |                 |     |
| CU Cable             |      | 1x10G | 1x25G  | 4x10G        | 1x50G* | 10x10G    | 4x25G |                   | 4x50G*            |                 |     |
| MMF                  |      | 1x10G | 1x25G  | 4x10G        | 1x50G* | 10x10G    | 4x25G | 2x50G*<br>1x100G* | 4x50G*            | 16x25G          |     |
| SMF                  | 500m |       |        |              | 1x50G* |           |       | 2x50G*<br>1x100G* | 4x50G*<br>2x100G* | 4x100G<br>PAM4  |     |
|                      | 2km  |       |        | 1x40G        | 1x50G* |           |       | 2x50G*<br>1x100G* | 4x50G*<br>2x100G* | 8x50G<br>PAM4   |     |
|                      | 10km | 1x10G | 1x25G* | 4x10G<br>WDM |        | 4x25G WDM |       |                   |                   | 8x50G<br>PAM4   |     |
|                      | 40km | 1x10G | 1x25G* | 4x10G<br>WDM |        | 4x25G WDM |       |                   |                   |                 |     |



### Presentation overview



- Market information about extended reach optical interface
- Reach requirement and feasibility problem
- Activity proposal in NG-ECDC



### Market characteristic of 400GbE extended reach



#### ■ Market growth

- 100G market is growing. 400G may follow growth trend of 100GE in near future.
- Early deployment of 400GE module may be in 2017.
- No reason for ER market will not emerge even early on.

#### ■ Expected volume

More than half of inter-building link application.

→15% to 65% of inter-building links may not be covered by 10km interface

#### [reference]

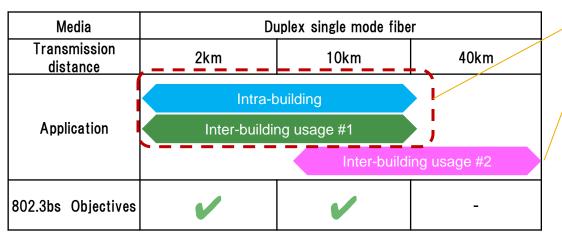
- •Application requirement for 400GE in 10km and above distance [huang 3bs 01 0714]
- •Considerations on the Telecom Application for 400GbE [song x 400 01a 1113]



## Application example



**Extended reach(>10km)** interface is essential for inter-building connections without long-haul transmission systems.

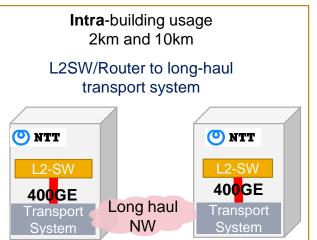


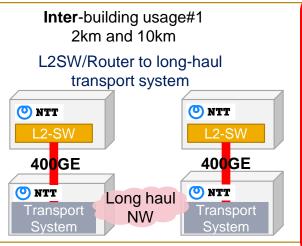
Route-to-transport application

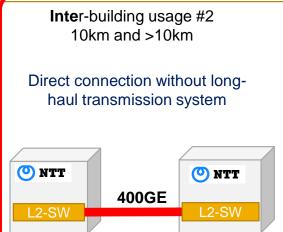
#### 10km reach:

Covers 50% of inter-building links 40km reach(For example):

Covers almost 100% of inter-building links





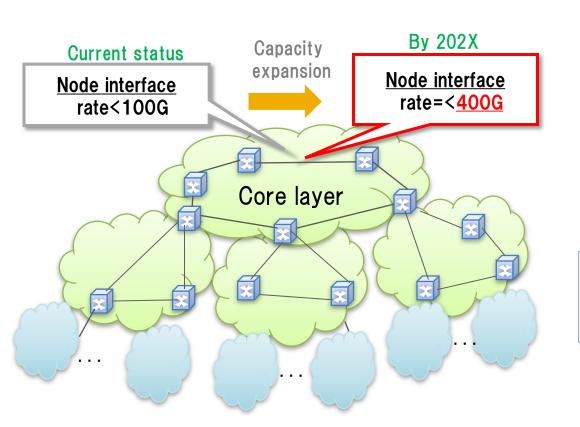




### Usage in core network layer



Currently, 10G/100G interfaces are used in core network layer. The application space will be replaced by 100G/400G interfaces to support traffic growth.



10GBASE-ER/ZR have been very successful.



Similar market is expected for 400G extended reach module after the traffic growth



## Extended reach market example (China Mobile)



- Now, China mobile has deployed more than half million PTN nodes, GE in access and 10GE in aggregation and core.
- According our survey, more than 0.5 million 10GE modules has been deployed in CMCC PTN field network, and the proportion of different types of 10GE modules are shown in following table:

| Transmission Distance | <2km  | 10km   | 40km   | 80km   |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Ratio                 | 0.28% | 44.46% | 44.05% | 11.20% |  |

■ China Mobile has begin to deploy 100GE in PTN network, mainly in core and aggregation layers. Here is some data from Beijing and Shanghai:

| Transmission Distance                                       | <2km | 10km | 40km | 80km |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Beijing (>100 modules, only core layer)                     | 0    | 0    | 40%  | 60%  |
| Shanghai<br>(>3000 modules, core and<br>aggregation layers) | 0    | 0    | 10   | 0%   |



## Reach requirement and feasibility

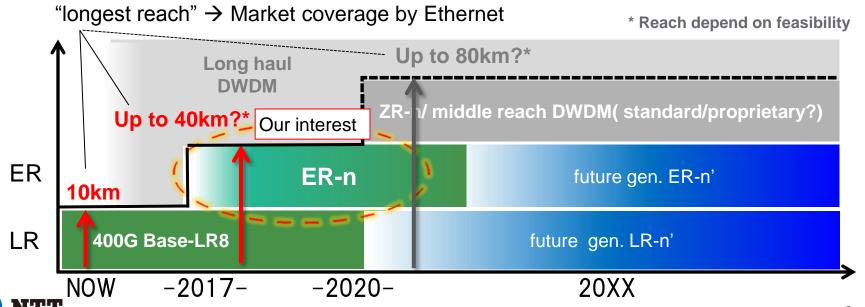


#### Reach requirement

- "The longer, the better" for the longest reach
   >10km reach will bring more flexibilities in network architecture
- Market experience have proved there is a requirement up to 80km
- Likely 40km is a sweet spot in the current network architecture

#### Feasibility

- "The longer, the better" always faces technology limit.
- Technology limit depends on the timing we assume.



### Need of IEEE802.3 standardization



#### Solution continuity

- » There has been successful Ethernet standards for ER interface. (10G, 40G, 100G)
- » Existing Ethernet user expects the same distance coverage for 400G Ethernet to keep the same network architecture

### Reduction of operation and maintenance cost

- Proprietary solution may force on operators additional testing (e.g. interoperability evaluation), and continued maintenance/debug of specifications.
  - →In contrast, standards made by continuous SDO like IEEE802.3 can reduce such long term operation costs.

### Utilization of logical/electrical Ethernet technologies

» Recent interface technologies can not be successful without coordinating various technology areas (e.g. DSP).



## Activity proposal in ECDC



#### Background

There is a need for >10km standardized interface for ~2020 market. The "longest reach" interface should be >10km if feasible.

#### Question

What is the suitable reach for "*longest reach*" 400GbE PMD in ~2020 market?

#### Proposal

Create a technology roadmap to address above question in NG-ECDC. (possible output=white paper)





## **Thanks**



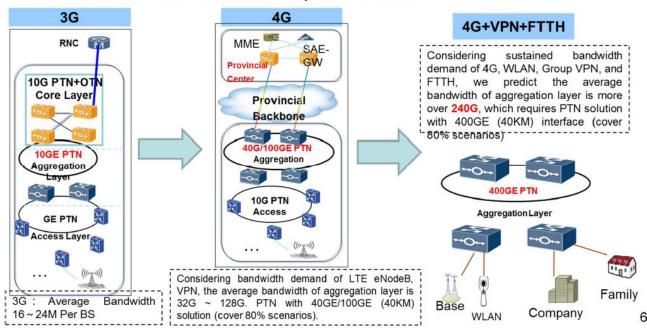
### Backhaul network in China Mobile



# Application requirement for 400GE in 10km and above distance [huang 3bs 01 0714]

#### Link Scenario in Backhaul Network

- Based on Ethernet technology, we choose PTN to build the mobile backhaul networks of China Mobile
- Because backhaul network is in metro area, where is usually lack of OTN, most of link between PTN nodes are direct fiber connection
- With the large scale deployment of TD-LTE, PTN is evloving from 10GE to 40GE/100GE, and we believe 400GE will be necessary in the near future





## Technical approaches for reach extension



- For 2km and 10km PMD(s)
  - » 8x50G PAM4 (TF adopted as 400GBase-FR8 and LR8)
- Possible approaches for reach extension

| Possible approaches of reach extension |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| APD receiver                           | Improve receiver sensitivity                   |  |  |  |
| Strong FEC                             | More coding gain                               |  |  |  |
| Equalizer                              | Relaxation of component bandwidth requirement. |  |  |  |

•

