# 1EEE 802.3 NEA Ad hoc 29 Oct 2020

**IEEE 802.3 Call for Interest CFI Consensus Presentation** 

"Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet"



#### **OBJECTIVE FOR THE MEETING**

- > To measure the interest in starting a study group to address "Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet"
- We don't need to
  - > Fully explore the problem
  - Debate strengths and weaknesses of solutions
  - Choose any one solution
  - Create PAR or CSD (five criteria)
  - Create a standard or specification
- > Anyone on the call may speak / vote
- > RESPECT... give it, get it

#### **Contributors**

- John D'Ambrosia, Futurewei, U.S.Subsidiary of Huawei
- > Matt Brown, Huawei Canada
- > Joel Goergen, Cisco
- Mark Gustlin, Cisco
- Cedric Lam, Google
- Mike Li, Intel
- Ilya Lyubomirsky, Inphi
- Osa Mok, Innolight
- Gary Nicholl, Cisco

- > Shawn Nicholl, Xilinx
- Mark Nowell, Cisco
- David Piehler, Dell Technologies
- > Ted Sprague, Infinera
- > Rob Stone, Facebook
- > Jim Theodoras, HG Genuine
- Nathan Tracy, TE Connectivity
- Xinyuan Wang, Huawei
- George Zimmerman, CME Consulting

- > Also
  - > IEEE 802.3 2020 Ethernet Bandwidth Assessment
  - > IEEE 802.3 NEA Ad hoc

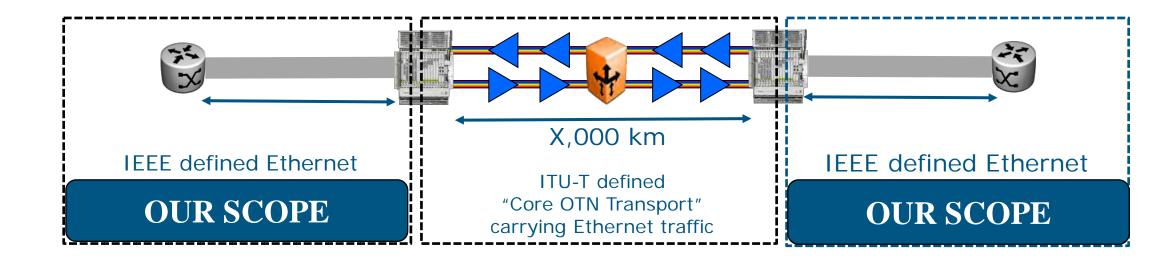
# **Today's Panel**

- > Speakers
  - > John D'Ambrosia, Futurewei (U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei)
  - > Ray Nering, Cisco
  - > Adam Healey, Broadcom
- Additional Panelists
  - > Cedric Lam, Google
  - > Rob Stone, Facebook

#### **AGENDA**

- > Introduction
- > Presentations
  - ➤ Market Pressures for Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet
  - The Technical Toolbox for Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet
  - Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet Why Now?
- > Straw Polls
- > Future Work

#### THE SCOPE OF ETHERNET TODAY





# MARKET PRESSURES FOR BEYOND 400 Gb/s ETHERNET

Presented by Ray Nering



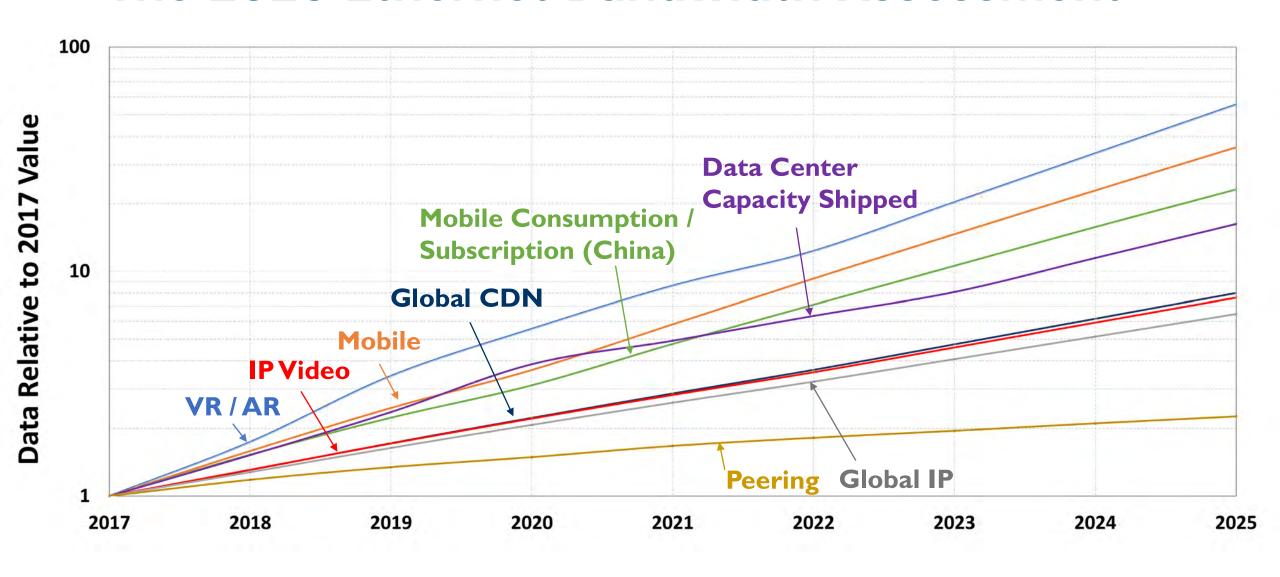
# THE SONG REMAINS THE SAME

2020 Ethernet Bandwidth Assessment (BWA) documented latest analysis of industry bandwidth needs and driving factors

```
Increased x methods and x methods and rates | Increased | Explosion |
```

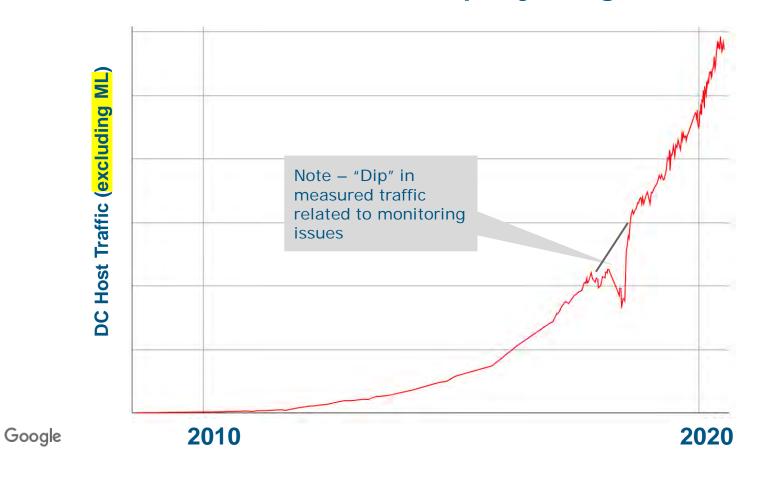
- 2020 Ethernet BWA
  - Report <a href="https://bit.ly/802d3bwa2">https://bit.ly/802d3bwa2</a>
  - > Tutorial <a href="https://bit.ly/802d3bwa2\_tut">https://bit.ly/802d3bwa2\_tut</a>
- > Reference slides in Appendix: Backup Slides

#### The 2020 Ethernet Bandwidth Assessment



#### DATA CENTERS CONTINUE AS A PRIMARY DRIVER

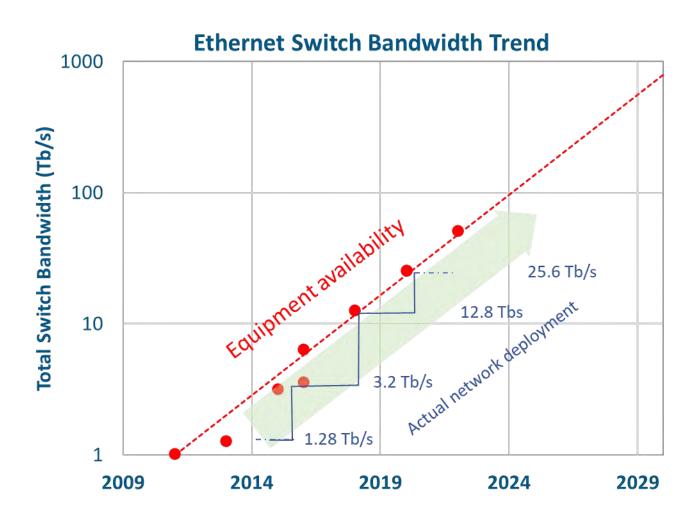
#### DC Traffic Continues to Grow Rapidly (Regular Servers)



- Highlights growth in network fabric
- Excludes traffic due to machine learning

Courtesy - Cedric Lam, Google

#### Hyperscale Ethernet Deployment - Total Switch Bandwidth



Actual network deployment of higher capacity switches is driven by traffic demands as well as operational considerations:

- Cost
- Power
- Network Architecture (e.g. Radix)

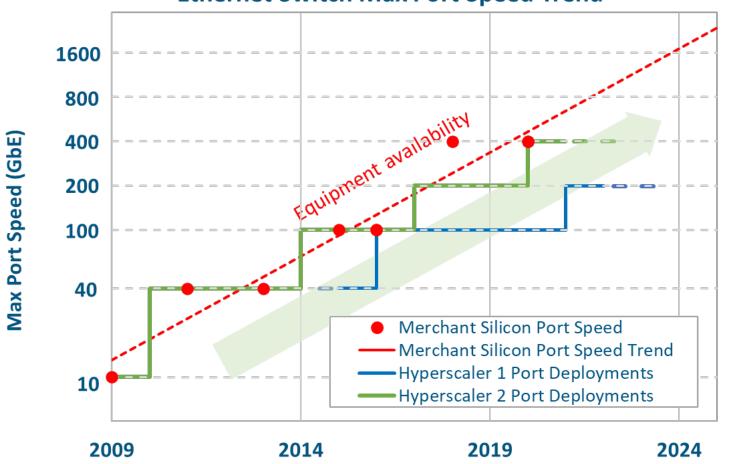
Deployment can occur quite quickly after availability

Key observation: Network needs are driving switch capacity developments

Courtesy of: Rob Stone, Facebook Cedric Lam, Google Mark Nowell, Cisco

## Hyperscale Ethernet Deployment – Port Speed





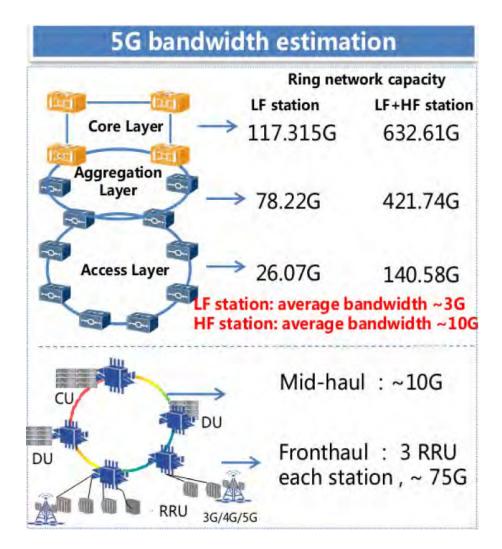
#### Key observation:

Network capacity needs are driving increased max port speeds.

Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet port speed is required to support continued bandwidth demand

Courtesy of: Rob Stone, Facebook Cedric Lam, Google Mark Nowell, Cisco

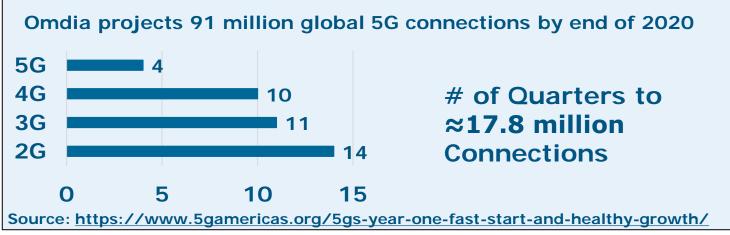
#### **EXAMPLE EMERGING APPLICATION – 5G BACKHAUL**



Source:
http://www.ieee802.org/3/B10K/public/18_01/wang_b10k
_01b_0118.pdf

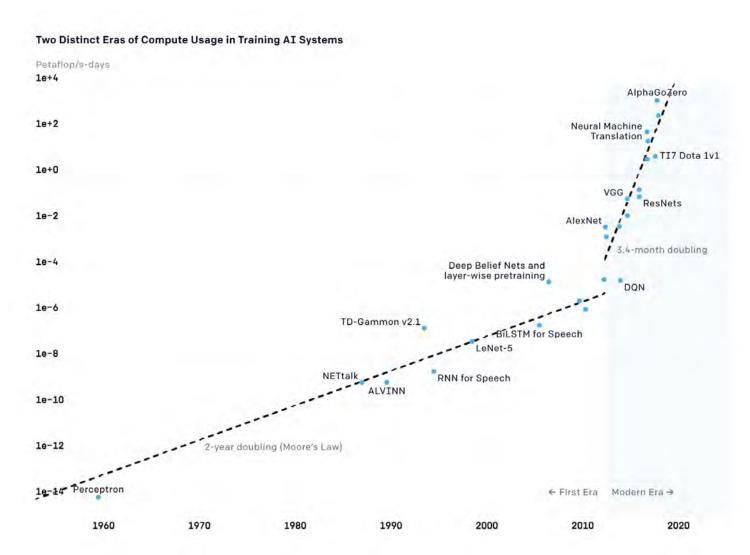
# of Networks Deployed	LTE	LTE Advanced	5G
Africa	145	42	4
Asia & Pacific	162	74	29
Eastern Europe	93	59	14
Latin America & Caribbean	127	50	8
Middle East	44	29	12
U S & Canada	20	11	7
Western Europe	88	70	31
Global Totals	683	335	105

Source: as of 8/14/2020, <a href="https://www.5gamericas.org/resources/deployments/">https://www.5gamericas.org/resources/deployments/</a>



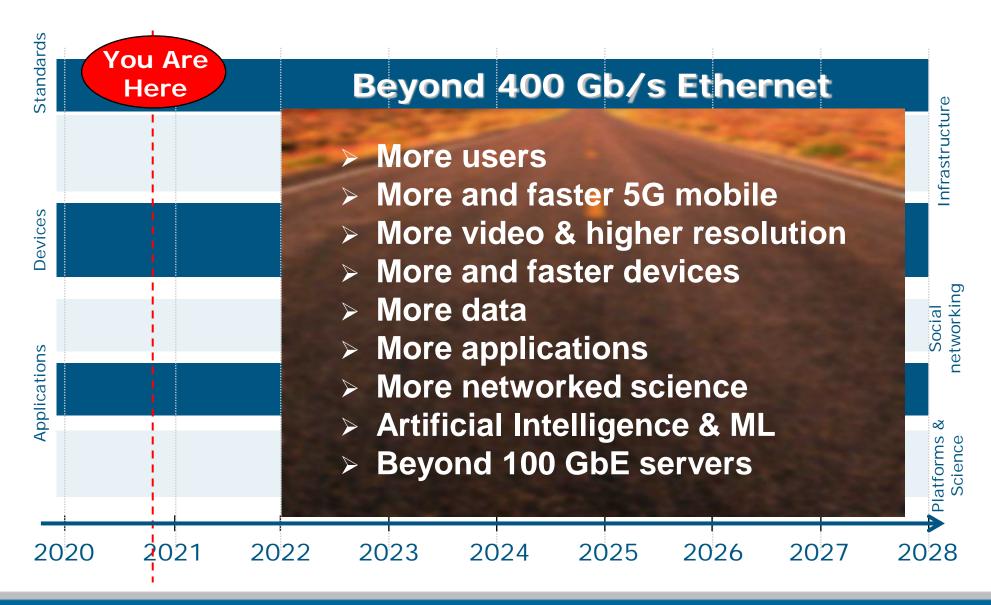
#### **ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE & COMPUTE**

- First Era (Before 2012)
  - Moore's Law 2-year doubling
  - Uncommon to use GPUs for machine learning
- Modern Era (2012 and later)
  - 2012 2014: most results used 1-8 GPUs rated at 1-2 TFLOPS
  - 2014 2016: large-scale results used 10-100 GPUs rated at 5-10 TFLOPS
  - 2016 2017: greater algorithmic parallelism (huge batch sizes, architecture search, expert iteration), specialized hardware (TPUs), faster interconnects



Source – OpenAI blog post 'AI and Compute' addendum 'Compute used in older headline results' posted 7th November 2019 by Girish Sastry, Jack Clark, Greg Brockman and Ilya Sutskever <a href="https://openai.com/blog/ai-and-compute/">https://openai.com/blog/ai-and-compute/</a>>.

#### MORE OF THE SAME.....



# COVID-19 TRENDS, APRIL 2020



Source - Inphi blog post 'Bandwidth in the Age of COVID-19' posted 22nd April 2020 by Ford Tamer, President and CEO, Inphi Corporation < https://www.inphi.com/blog/>

#### **SUMMARY**

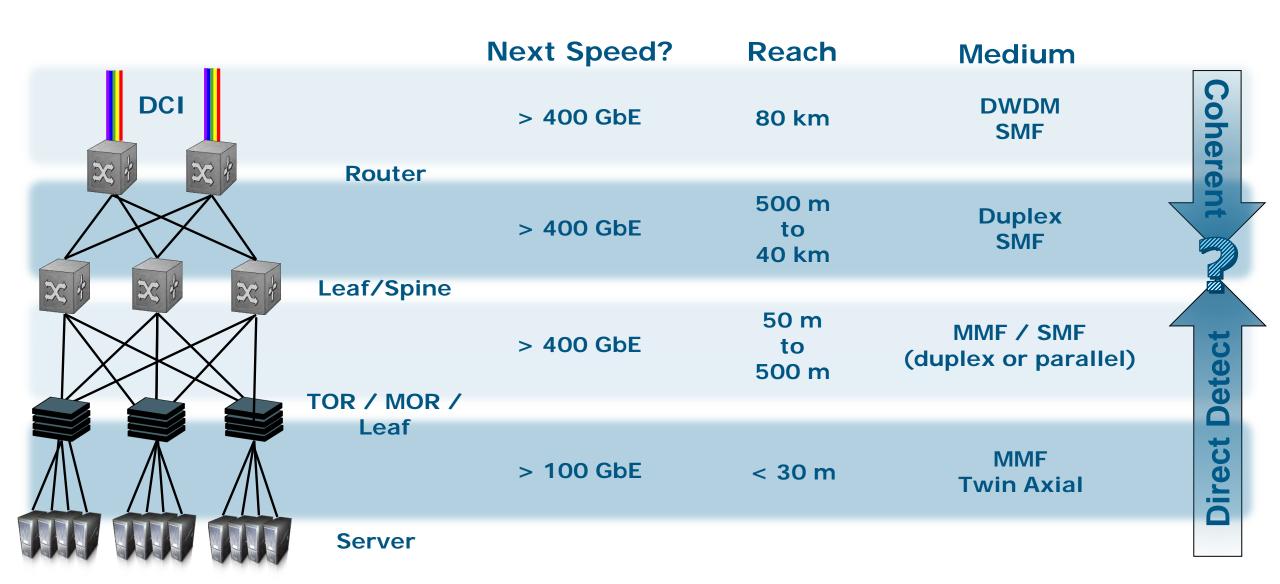
- Bandwidth growth continues and underlying factors indicate further bandwidth growth
  - Video (recorded and live) and mobile!
  - ➤ Increasing delta between "peak" and "average"
- New applications fueling bandwidth growth
- > In today's COVID-19 world
  - ➤ Connectivity has been critical!
  - "Instantaneous" growth in multiple application spaces
  - > Moving to telepresence, i.e. streaming video
- > "Up and to the right" continues

# THE TECHNICAL TOOLBOX FOR BEYOND 400 Gb/s ETHERNET

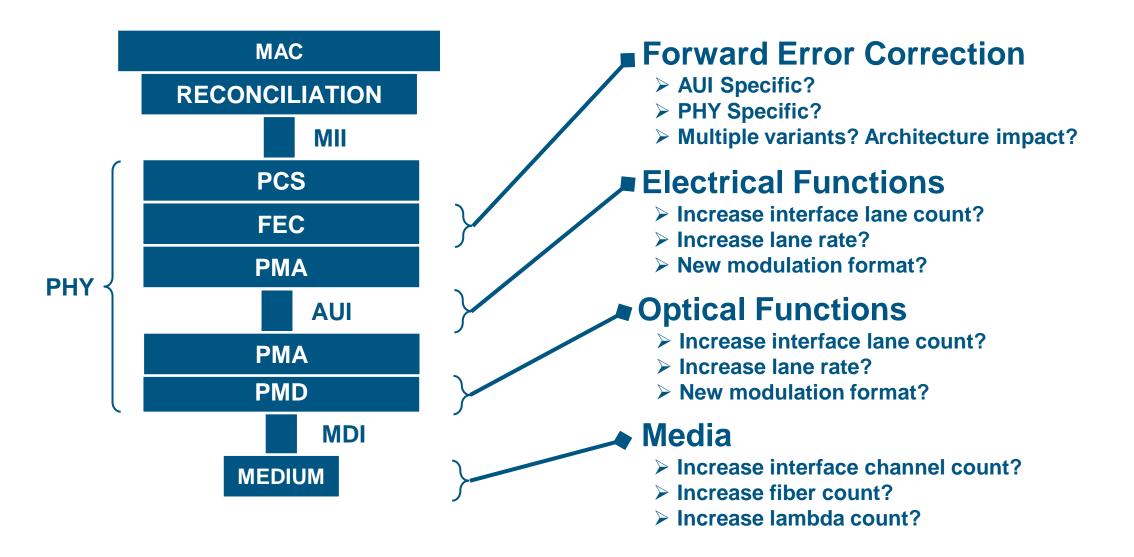
Presented by Adam Healey



# The Entire Ethernet Family Needs Consideration



# Options for Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet



# MAC/PCS Technical Feasibility



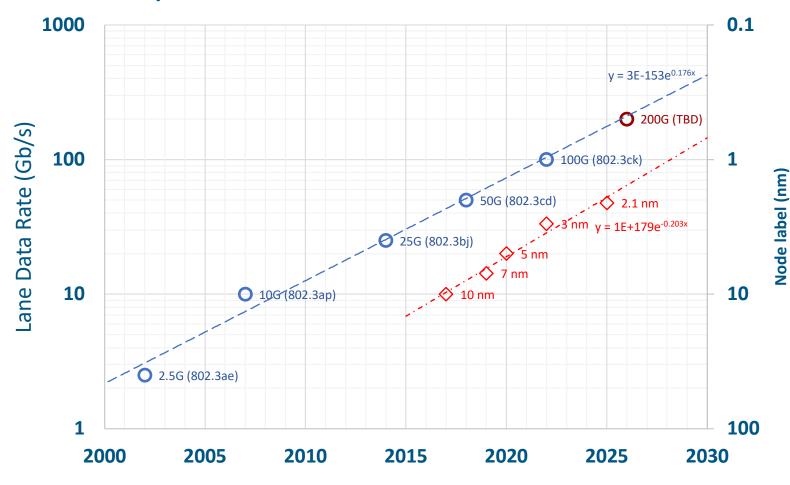
The options below are very feasible in near term technology (as an example, actual rate(s) are TBD)

MAC Rate	Technology Node	Device Type	Bus Width	Clock Rate
800 Gb/s	5 nm	ASIC	1024 b	800 MHz
	5 nm	ASIC	512 b	1.6 GHz
	7 nm	FPGA	1536 b	533 MHz
1.6 Tb/s	5 nm	ASIC	2048 b	800 MHz
	5 nm	ASIC	1024 b	1.6 GHz
	5 nm (or equiv)	FPGA	3072 b	533 MHz

Source - Mark Gustlin, Cisco; Mike Li, Intel; Shawn Nicholl, Xilinx

# **CMOS Roadmap**

#### **Comparison of Lane Data Rate and Node Label Timelines**



- > The upper data (blue) shows evolution of electrical lane data rate over time.
- The lower data (red) shows the evolution of node label over time.
- **Current designs for 100 Gb/s per** lane are in 7 nm and are moving to 5 nm.
- 3 nm and 2.1 nm will be available when 200 Gb/s per lane is standardized.
- The node label (halving every 3.4 years) is progressing faster than the electrical lane rate (doubling every 3.9 years).

Source - Matt Brown, Huawei Canada

#### **DSP Architecture Advances**

#### **Analog**

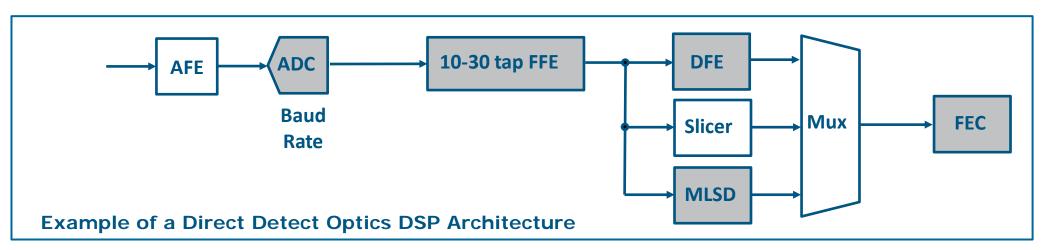
High Speed ADC enables DSP Architectures

#### **DSP**

FFE, DFE, and MLSD for stronger EQ

#### **Coding**

Leverage DSP soft information for higher coding gain FEC

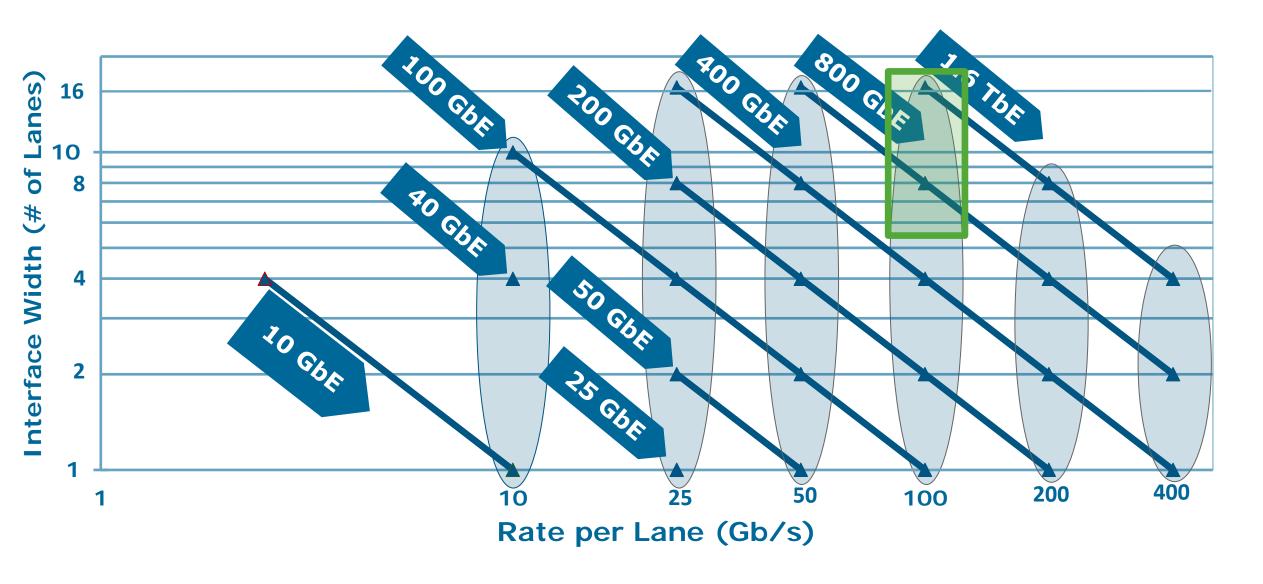


#### **Reported implementations:**

- "A 400 Gb/s Transceiver for PAM-4 Optical Direct-Detect Applications in 16nm FinFET," ISSCC, 2019
- "A 460mW 112 Gb/s DSP-Based Transceiver with 38 dB Loss Compensation for Next-Generation Data Center in 7nm FinFET Technology," ISSCC, 2020
- > "FPGA Investigation on Error-Floor Performance of a Concatenated Staircase and Hamming Code for 400G-ZR Forward Error Correction," OFC, 2018

Courtesy of: Ilya Lyubomirsky, Inphi George Zimmerman, CME Consulting John D'Ambrosia, Futurewei Technologies

## Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet - Leveraging 100 Gb/s Signaling



# Industry Efforts - 100 Gb/s Signaling

- > IEEE 802.3
  - Standards
    - > IEEE P802.3bs 400GBASE-DR4 (4 x 100 Gb/s)
    - > IEEE P802.3cd 100GBASE-DR (1 X 100 Gb/s)
  - > In Development
    - > IEEE P802.3ck 100 Gb/s, 200 Gb/s, and 400 Gb/s Electrical Interfaces Task Force
    - > IEEE P802.3cu 100 Gb/s and 400 Gb/s over SMF at 100 Gb/s per Wavelength Task Force
    - > IEEE P802.3db 100 Gb/s, 200 Gb/s, and 400 Gb/s Short Reach Fiber Task Force
    - > IEEE P802.3ct 100 Gb/s over DWDM Systems Task Force
- Complimentary Industry Efforts
  - > INCITS T11 (Fibre Channel) FC-PI-8, 128GFC (112 Gb/s electrical and optical interface specifications)
  - > OIF Common Electrical Interface 112 Gb/s Efforts
  - > 100G Lambda MSA (100 Gb/s optical interfaces specifications)

# 800 Gb/s Industry Activities

# > Ethernet Technology Consortium

- https://ethernettechnologyconsortium.org/
- "The 800 GbE specification introduces a new media access control (MAC) and Physical Coding Sublayer (PCS)"

#### > QSFP-DD800 MSA

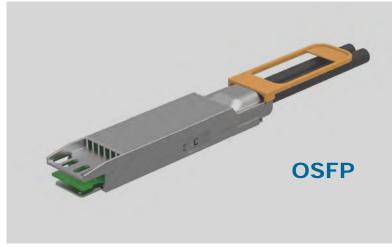
- http://www.qsfp-dd800.net/
- > Rev 1.0 released Mar 6 2020

#### > OSFP

# > 800G Pluggable MSA

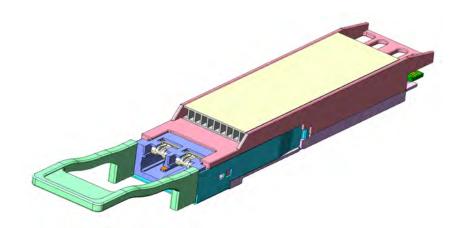
- https://www.800gmsa.com/
- ➤ 800G PSM8 specification (Draft 1.0) Specification covering cost effective 8x100G transmission over at least 100m





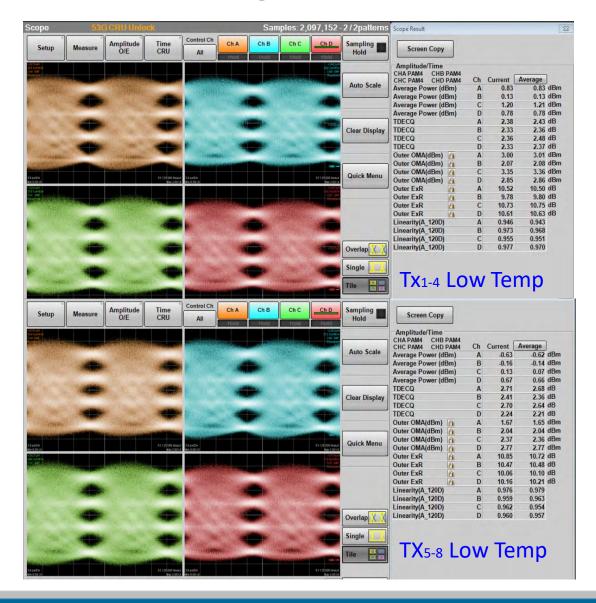
Source- Nathan Tracy, TE Connectivity

# Example: 800 Gb/s OSFP Capacity Module

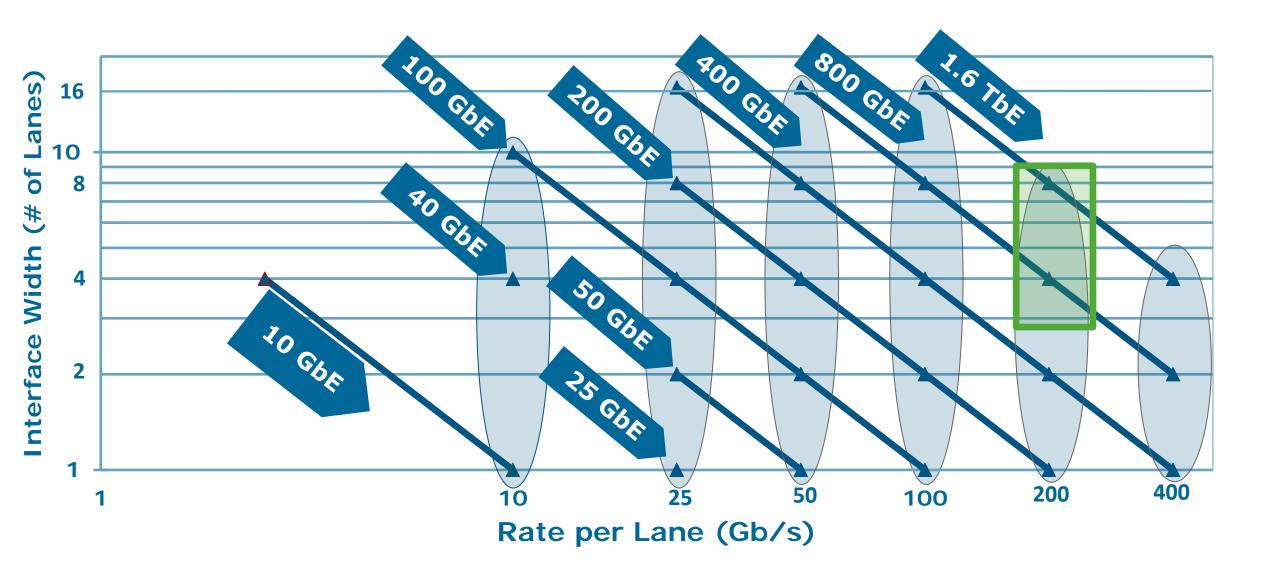


- OSFP Form Factor
- Targeting 2km:
  - > 8 x 100 GbE with MPO-16
  - > 2 x 400 GbE with CS connector
- > OIF CEI-112G-VSR interface
- > 0~70degC 18W, 10~60C 17W
- > 7nm DSP inside

Source - Osa Mok, Innolight



#### Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet - Leveraging 200 Gb/s Signaling



# Beyond 100 Gb/s Research is Underway

- > S. Yamaoka et al., "239.3-Gbit/s net rate PAM-4 transmission using directly modulated membrane lasers on high-thermal-conductivity SiC" in Proceedings of European Conference on Optical Communication (ECOC), 2019/9.
- > X. Pang et al., 200 Gbps/lane IM/DD Technologies for Short Reach Optical Interconnects, https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/289286726.pdf, 2019/04/24.
- W. Heni et al., Ultra-High-Speed 2:1 Digital Selector and Plasmonic Modulator IM/DD Transmitter Operating at 222 GBaud for Intra-Datacenter Applications, <a href="https://www.osapublishing.org/jlt/abstract.cfm?URI=jlt-38-9-2734">https://www.osapublishing.org/jlt/abstract.cfm?URI=jlt-38-9-2734</a>, 2020/9.
- S Lange et al., 100 GBd Intensity Modulation and Direct Detection with an InP-based Monolithic DFB Laser Mach-Zehnder Modulator, Journal of Lightwave Technology,

  <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319259046\_100\_GBd\_Intensity\_Modulation\_and\_Direct\_Detection\_with\_an\_InP-based\_Monolithic\_DFB\_Laser\_Mach-Zehnder\_Modulator, 2017/8">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319259046\_100\_GBd\_Intensity\_Modulation\_and\_Direct\_Detection\_with\_an\_InP-based\_Monolithic\_DFB\_Laser\_Mach-Zehnder\_Modulator, 2017/8</a>.
- E. Sentieri et al., "12.2 A 4-Channel 200Gb/s PAM-4 BiCMOS Transceiver with Silicon Photonics Front-Ends for Gigabit Ethernet Applications," 2020 IEEE International Solid- State Circuits Conference (ISSCC), San Francisco, CA, USA, 2020, pp. 210-212, doi: 10.1109/ISSCC19947.2020.9062992.
- > T. Wettlin et al., "Beyond 200 Gb/s PAM4 transmission using Tomlinson-Harashima precoding," 45th European Conference on Optical Communication (ECOC 2019), Dublin, Ireland, 2019, pp. 1-4, doi: 10.1049/cp.2019.0834.
- Net 212.5 Gbit/s Transmission in O-band With a SiP MZM, One Driver and Linear Equalization, Maxime Jacques1, Zhenping Xing1, Alireza Samani1, Xueyang Li1, Eslam El-Fiky1, Samiul Alam1, Olivier Carpentier1, Ping-Chiek Koh2, David Plant1; 1McGill Univ., Canada; 2Lumentum, USA. OFC-2020, Post deadline paper Th4A.3

# Industry Efforts Targeting Signaling Beyond 100 Gb/s

- > IEEE 802.3
  - > IEEE P802.3cw 400 Gb/s over DWDM Systems
- > ITU-T
  - Recommendation ITU-T G.698.2, to include 200 Gb/s and 400 Gb/s application codes
- > OIF
  - > 400ZR
    - https://www.oiforum.com/wp-content/uploads/OIF-400ZR-01.0\_reduced2.pdf
  - CEI 224G Development Project
    - https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20200826005437/en/ OIF-Approves-CEI-224G-Development-Project-Reviews-Co-packaging

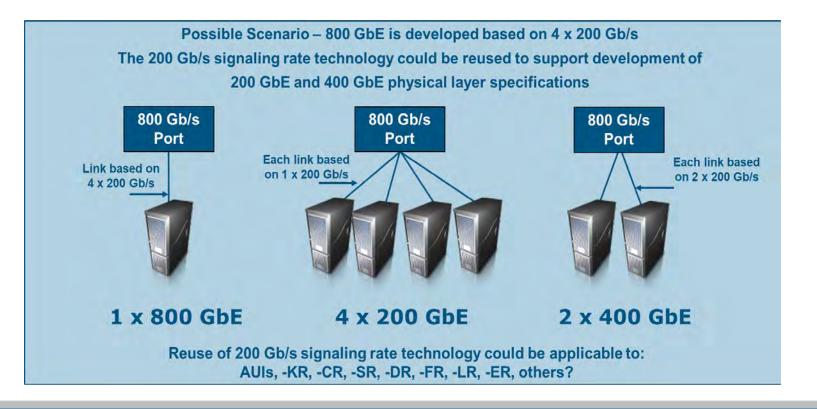
# Potential for Technology Reuse

Reuse of signaling rate technologies developed for higher Ethernet rates enables existing lower speed Ethernet rate specifications (AUI, -KR, -CR, -SR, - DR, -FR, -LR, -ER)



Image courtesy of David Piehler, Dell Technologies

- > 32 400 Gb/s capacity ports
- Can be configured to support32 400 GbE ports
- Can be configured to support128 100 GbE ports



"It has been my experience at Google that we have used optical and copper modules to support different configurations of a given port, including applications that require the maximum capacity of the single port."

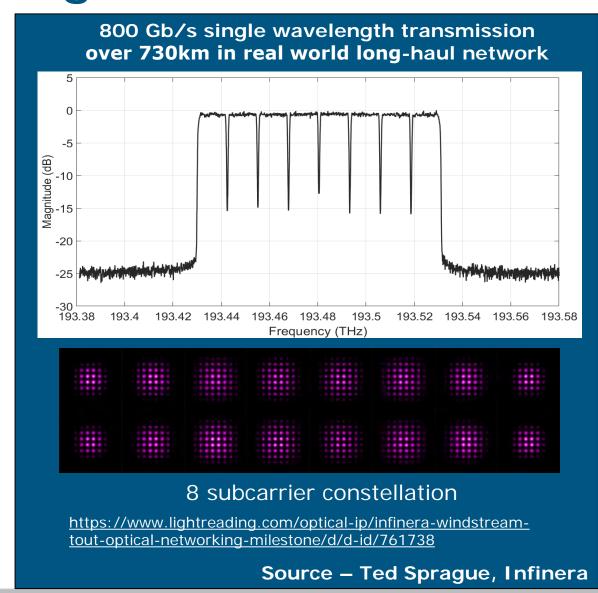
Cedric Lam, Google

# 800 Gb/s Single Wavelength Transmission

The Future of Coherent is emerging ....

- Successful trial of 800 Gb/s single-wave transmission over
   950 km - <a href="https://bit.ly/2Wdkh8e">https://bit.ly/2Wdkh8e</a>
- Platform supporting 200 Gb/s to 800 Gb/s single-carrier https://bit.ly/2KLpW05
- "Industry's first 800G tunable ultra-high-speed optical module" <a href="https://bit.ly/2yTYNFK">https://bit.ly/2yTYNFK</a>
- "Verizon says it has successfully transmitted an 800-Gb/s wavelength on its live network" -<a href="https://bit.ly/3d2GX1M">https://bit.ly/3d2GX1M</a>

Potentially applicable to Duplex SMF and DWDM systems!



#### **SUMMARY**

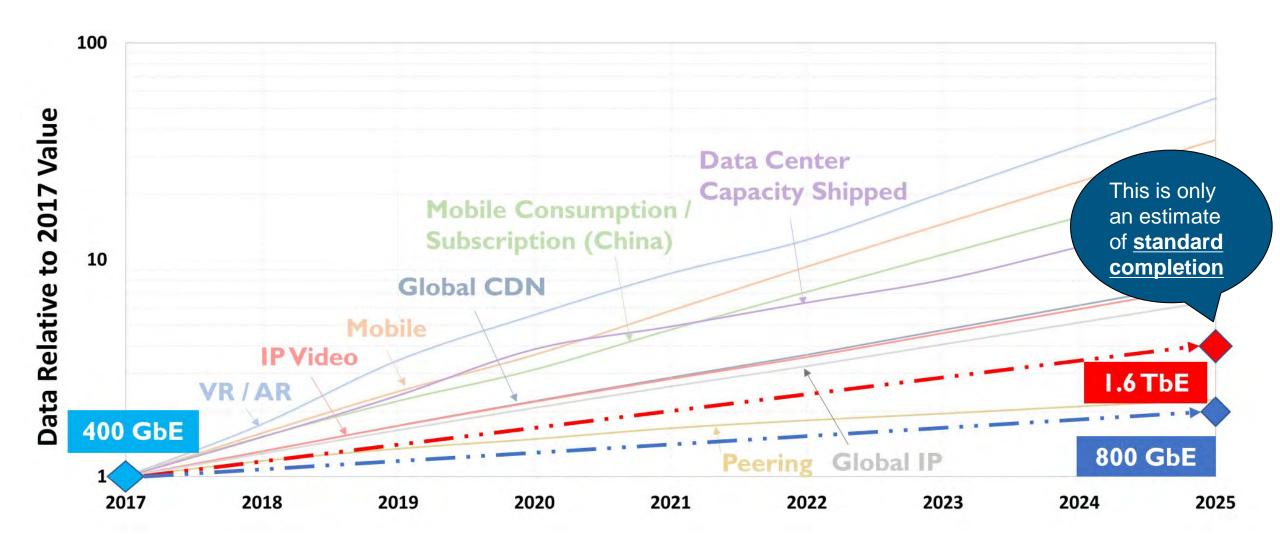
- > Path to Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet exists
- Leverage 100 Gb/s building blocks
- > 800 GbE building blocks available now
- Plausible implementations for today and next generation
- > 800 Gb/s over a single wavelength for duplex SMF and DWDM systems is emerging now

# BEYOND 400 Gb/s ETHERNET WHY NOW?

Presented by John D'Ambrosia

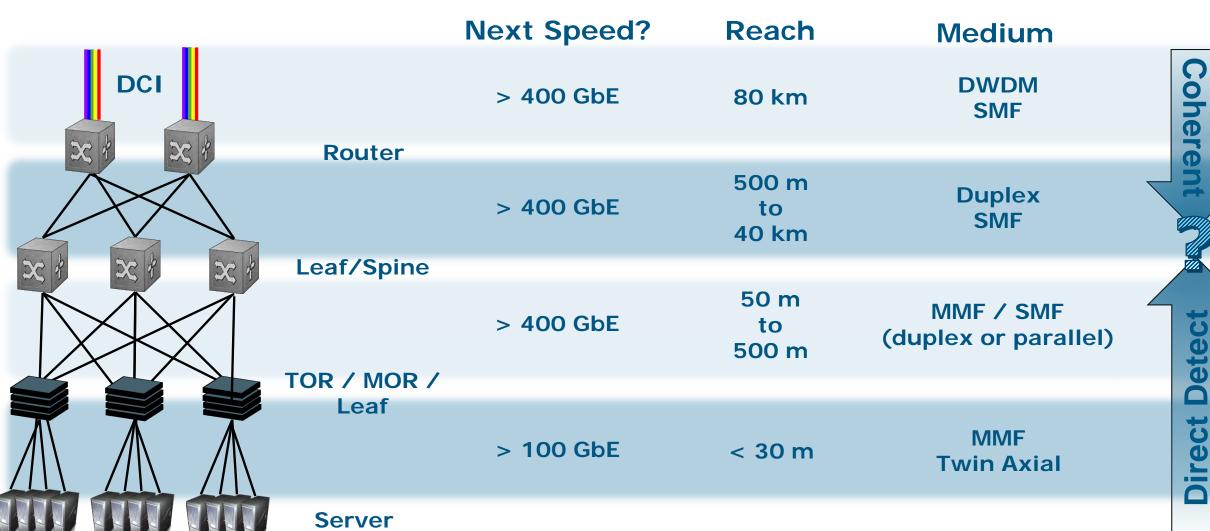


#### CONSIDERING THE NEXT ETHERNET RATE STANDARD



Source: https://bit.ly/802d3bwa2

# The Work Needs to Begin...



## **SUMMARY**

- Bandwidth
  - Exponential growth continues!
  - Underlying factors all indicate continued growth
- New bandwidth generating applications constantly being introduced
  - Mobile (5G) / Video
  - > Artificial Intelligence
  - Virtual / Augmented Reality
- Today's world stressing the need for connectivity and bandwidth
- Last two "Higher Speed" efforts (from CFI to standard ratification)
  - > 40 / 100 GbE 3 years, 11 months
  - > 200 / 400 GbE 4 years, 9 months
- > There is some time between standard ratification and product introduction
  - > The bandwidth problem will only continue to grow
- We need to begin the process to study the problem!
- Big questions to consider
  - Next speed or speeds?
  - What physical layer specifications?

# **Proposed Study Group Chartering Motion**

Approve the formation of a Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group to consider development of a Project Authorization Request (PAR) and Criteria for Standards Development (CSD) responses for:

- 1. Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet;
- 2. Physical Layers specifications for existing Ethernet rates based on any signaling rate used for (1).

# Supporters (Page 1 of 3)

John	Abbott	Corning Incorporated	Claudio	DeSanti	Dell Technologies
Venu	Balasubramonian	Marvell	Stephen	Didde	Keysight
Thananya	Baldwin	Keysight Technologies	Mike	Dudek	Marvell
Davinder	Basuita	Glenair	Dave	Estes	Spirent
Vipul	Bhatt	II-VI Incorporated	John	Ewen	Marvell
Mark	Bordogna	Intel	Vince	Ferretti	Corning Incorporated
Ralf-Peter	Braun	DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG	Ali	Ghiasi	Ghaisi Quantum LLC
Theodore	Brillhart	Fluke	Joel	Goergen	Cisco
Paul	Brooks	VIAVI Solutions	Steve	Gorshe	Microchip Technology
Matt	Brown	Huawei Technologies Canada	Bob	Grow	RMG Consulting
Leon	Bruckman	Huawei	Chin	Guok	Esnet
John	Calvin	Keysight	Mark	Gustlin	Cisco
Steve	Carlson	High Speed Design	Ruibo	Han	China Mobile
Derek	Cassidy	IET / ICRG	Xiang	He	Huawei
Frank	Chang	Source Photonics	Adam	Healey	Broadcom
Ayla	Chang	Huawei	Howard	Heck	Intel
Jacky	Chang	Hewlett Packard Enterprise	Briah	Holden	Kandou
David	Chen	AOI	Tom	Huber	Nokia
Gang	Chen	Baidu	Jeff	Hutchins	Ranovus
Weiqiang	Cheng	China Mobile	Kazuhiko	Ishibe	Anritsu
Mabud	Choudhury	OFS	Hideki	Isono	Fujitsu Optical Components
Robert	Coenen	InterOptic	Tom	Issenhuth	Huawei
John	D'Ambrosia	Futurewei, U.S. Subsidiary of Huawei	Ken	Jackson	<b>Sumitomo Electric Device Innovations USA</b>
Eli	Dart	ESnet	John	Johnson	Broadcom
John	DeAndrea	II-VI Inc	Lokesh	Kabra	Synopsys

# Supporters (Page 2 of 3)

Mark	Kimber	Semtech	Rich	Mellitz	Samtec
Mike	Klempa	Amphenol-TCS	Guangcan	Mi	Huawei
Beth	Kochuparambil	Cisco	Mario	Milicevic	MaxLinear
Samuel	Kocsis	Amphenol-TCS	Osa	Mok	Innolight
Kishore	Kota	Inphi	Inder	Monga	Esnet
Cedric	Lam	Google	Andy	Moorwood	<b>Keysight Technologies</b>
<b>Dominic</b>	Lapierre	EXFO	Shimon	Muller	Enfabrica Corp. / Axalume Inc.
Ryan	Latchman	MACOM	Dale	Murray	LightCounting
Greg	Le Cheminant	<b>Keysight Technologies</b>	Ray	Nering	Cisco
David	Lewis	Lumentum	Shawn	Nicholl	Xilinx
Jon	Lewis	Dell Technologies	Gary	Nicholl	Cisco
Junjie	Li	China Telecom	Paul	Nikolich	Independent
Mike	Li	Intel	Mark	Nowell	Cisco
Robert	Lingle	OFS	David	Ofelt	Juniper
Hai-Feng	Liu	HG Genuine	Kumi	Omori	NEC
Ron	Logan	Davinder	Tom	Palkert	Samtec
Kent	Lusted	Intel	Charles	Park	Juniper
Ilya	Lyubomirsky	Inphi	Earl	Parsons	CommScope
Valerie	Maguire	Siemon	Vasu	Parthasarathy	Broadcom
Jeff	Maki	Juniper	Jerry	Pepper	<b>Keysight Technologies</b>
David	Malicoat	<b>Malicoat Networking Solutions</b>	Phong	Pham	EPCOMM Inc.
Eric	Maniloff	Ciena	David	Piehler	<b>Dell Technologies</b>
Flavio	Marques	Furukawa Electric	Rick	Pimpinella	Panduit
Brett	McClellan	Marvell	Rick	Rabinovich	<b>Keysight Technologies</b>
Larry	McMillan	Western Digital	Sridhar	Ramesh	Maxlinear

# Supporters (Page 3 of 3)

Adee	Ran	Intel
Francisco	Rodrigues	PICadvanced
Olindo	Savi	Hubbell
Ed	Sayre	North East Systems Associates, Inc.
Steve	Sekel	<b>Keysight Technologies</b>
Steve	Shellhammer	QualComm
Kapil	Shrikhande	Innovium
Priyank	Shukla	Synopsys
Scott	Sommers	Molex
Yoshiaki	Sone	NTT
Massimo	Sorbara	GlobalFoundries
Ted	Sprague	Infinera
Peter	Stassar	Huawei
Henk	Steenman	AMS-IX
Rob	Stone	Facebook
Steve	Swanson	Corning Incorporated
John	Swanson	Synopsys
<b>Bharat</b>	Tailor	Semtech
Tomoo	Takahara	Fujitsu
Jack	Tang	<b>Guangdong Ruigu Optical Network</b>
		Communications Co.,Ltd.
Jim	Theodoras	HG Genuine USA
Nathan	Tracy	TE Connectivity
Viet	Tran	<b>Keysight Technologies</b>
Steve	Trowbridge	Nokia
Jeff	Twombly	Credo Semiconductor

Ed	Ulrichs	Intel
Paul	Vanderlaan	UL LLC
Prasad	Venugopal	<b>Arista Networks</b>
Xinyuan	Wang	Huawei
Winston	Way	Neophotonics
Markus	Weber	<b>Acacia Communications</b>
Tom	Williams	<b>Acacia Communications</b>
James	Withey	Fluke
Chongjin	Xie	Alibaba
Shuto	Yamamoto	NTT
Zhiwei	Yang	ZTE
Wen	Yangling	Futurewei
James	Young	Commscope
Xu	Yu	Huawei
Hua	Zhang	<b>Hisense Broadband</b>
Во	Zhang	Inphi
Wenyu	Zhao	CAICT
Xiang	Zhou	Google
Yan	Zhuang	Huawei
George	Zimmerman	<b>CME Consulting</b>
Pavel	Zivny	Tektronix

# **STRAW POLLS**



## **Call-for-interest**

- Should a Study Group be formed for "Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet"
  - > YES
  - > No
  - > Abstain

> Call Count

## **Participation**

- > I would participate in the "Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet" Study Group in IEEE 802.3
  - > Tally:

- I believe my affiliation would support my participation in the "Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet" Study Group in IEEE 802.3
  - > Tally: (Results to be processed after call)

## **Future work**

- Ask 802.3 WG for approval at Nov 2020 Closing Meeting
- If approved, request formation of "Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet" Study Group by IEEE 802 EC
- > If approved,
  - Creation of Study Group page /reflector
  - ➤ First Study Group meeting [teleconference?] anticipated for Jan 2021 Interim

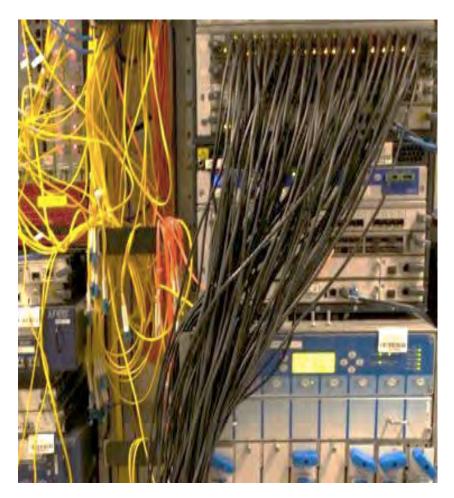
# **THANK YOU!**



# APPENDIX: BACKUP SLIDES



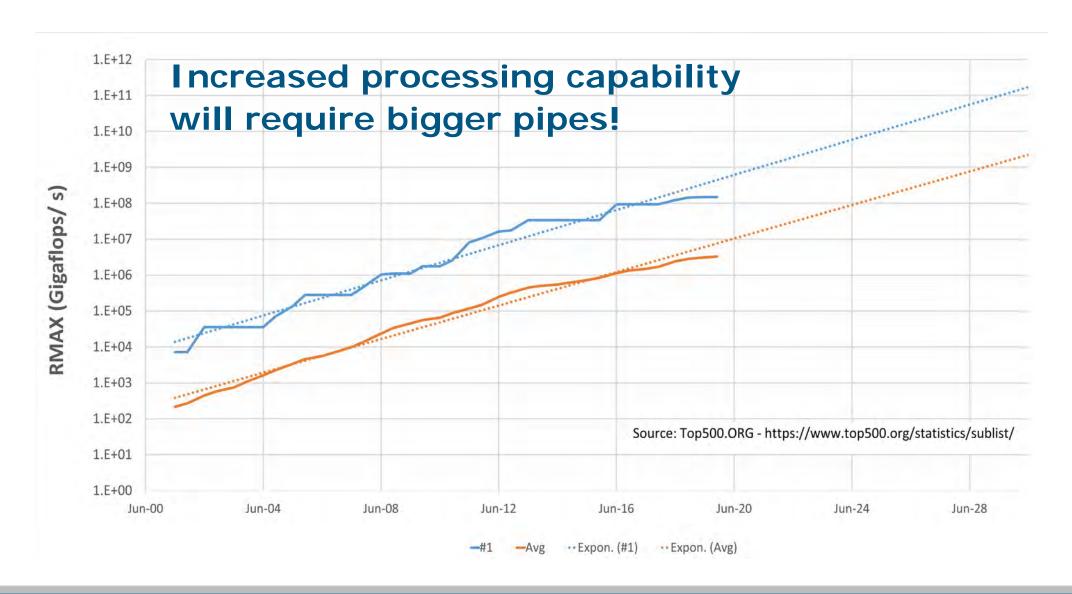
#### LINK AGGREGATION WILL NOT SUFFICE



Courtesy, David Ofelt, Juniper.

- Problem: Need to scale the Network (density & cost)
- Temporary Solution: Link Aggregation
- Pros:
  - Addresses bandwidth requirements between releases of faster links
- Cons:
  - Non-deterministic performance
  - Fastest flow limited to individual link speed
  - Growth in operational & management issues
- Other bonding mechanisms, e.g. FlexE, fixes performance limitations but not density issues
- Faster links address these issues <u>and they will</u> be LAGGed or bonded!

## HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING



## WORLD INTERNET USAGE

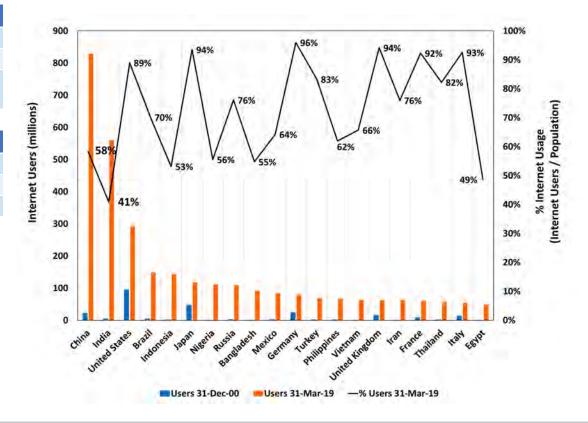
Total World	As of 3/31/19 <sup>1</sup>	As of 12/31/19 <sup>3</sup>	Increase	As of 7/20/20 <sup>2</sup>	Increase
Population	7,716,223,209	7,796,615,710	80,392,501	7,796,949,710	80,726,501
Internet Users	4,383,810,342	4,574,150,134	190,339,792	4,833,521,806	449,711,464
Internet Penetration	57%	59%	2%	62%	5%

Top 20 Countries	As of 3/31/19 <sup>1</sup>	As of 12/31/19 <sup>3</sup>	Increase
Population	5,187,499,066	5,233,377,837	45,878,771
Internet Users	3,117,533,898	3,241,273,512	123,739,614
Internet Penetration	60%	62%	2%

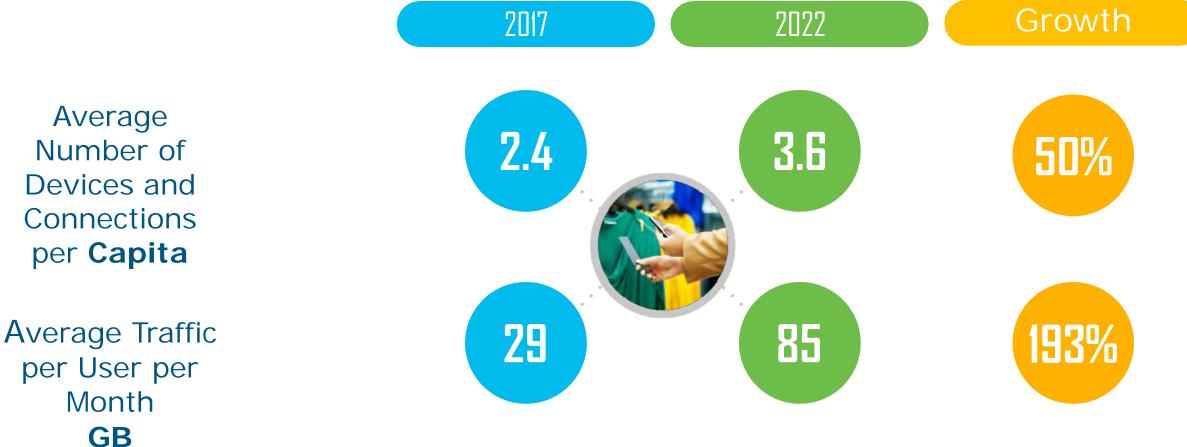
Rest of World	As of 3/31/19 <sup>1</sup>	As of 12/31/19 <sup>3</sup>	Increase
Population	2,565,984,143	2,563,237,873	-2,746,270
Internet Users	1,229,027,955	1,332,876,622	103,848,667
Internet Penetration	48%	52%	4%

#### **Observations**

- Only 8 countries had at least 80% connectivity
- ♦ ≈ 450 million users increase
- ❖ 5% increase in Total World Internet Penetration since Mar 31 2019
- 1. IEEE 802.3 BWA, PART II
- 2. HTTPS://WWW.INTERNETWORLDSTATS.COM/STATS.HTM
- 3. HTTPS://WWW.INTERNETWORLDSTATS.COM/TOP20.HTM



#### GLOBAL DEVICES / CONNECTIONS AVERAGE PER CAPITA

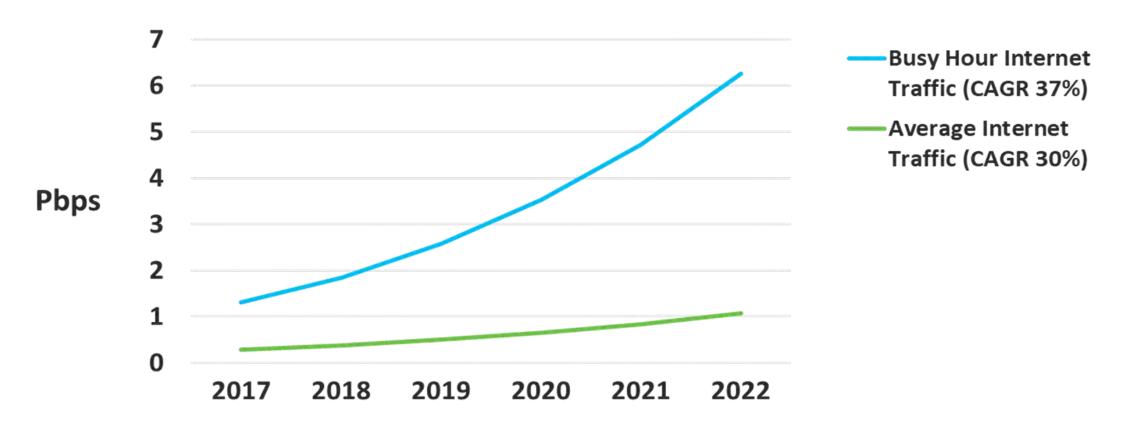


Number of connected devices per capita is growing The average traffic per user is growing at a much faster rate

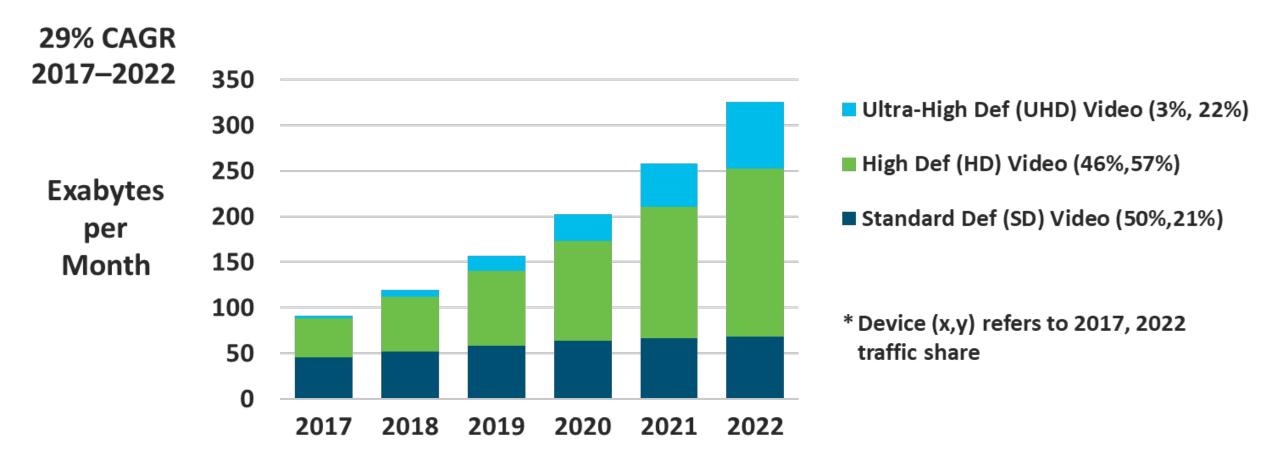
## GLOBAL DEVICE CONNECTION GROWTH (AVERAGE)

N	orth Am	erica		,	We	stern Eu	ırope	4		Central	& Easter	n Euro	ре
(Mb/s)	2017	2022	CAGR		(Mb/s)	2017	2022	CAGR		(Mb/s)	2017	2022	CAGR
Fixed Broadband	43.2	94.2	16.9%		Fixed Broadband	37.9	76.0	14.9%	6)	Fixed Broadband	32.8	46.7	7.3%
Wi-Fi	37.1	83.8	17.7%	5	Wi-Fi	25.0	49.5	14.6%	3	Wi-Fi	19.5	32.8	11.0%
Cellular	16.3	42.0	20.8%		Cellular	16.0	50.5	25.8%		Cellular	10.1	26.2	21.0%
/ 3			7			1		~~	~				
7			72	2	5			N	7				
	atin Ame		73	2		le East &		~~	Į		sia Paci		
(Mb/s)	atin Ame	rica 2022	CAGR		Midd (Mb/s)	le East 8	Africa 2022	CAGR		(Mb/s)	sia Paci 2017	fic 2022	CAGR
(Mb/s) Fixed			CAGR 19.2%					CAGR 21.0%			7		CAGR 16.4%
	2017	2022			(Mb/s) Fixed	2017	2022			(Mb/s) Fixed	2017	2022	

# GLOBAL INTERNET TRAFFIC BUSY-HOUR VS AVERAGE HOUR

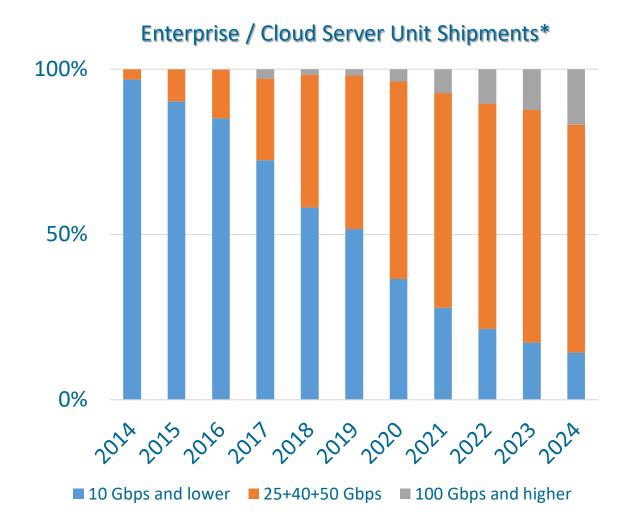


## IMPACT OF "DEFINITION" ON IP VIDEO GROWTH

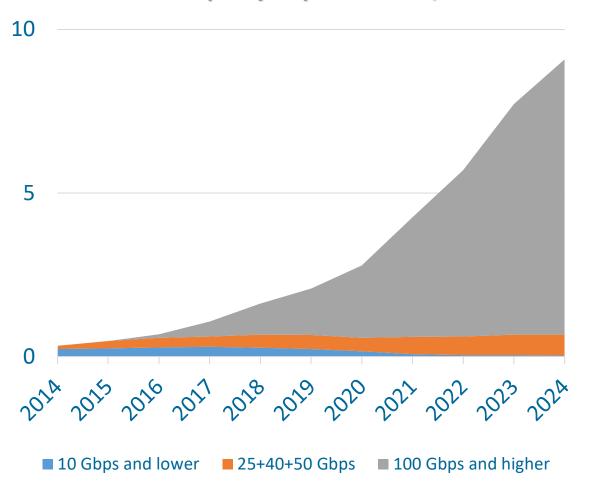


Growth in the adoption of HD and UHD dominate IP video traffic

## DATA CENTER CAPACITY CONTINUES TO GROW



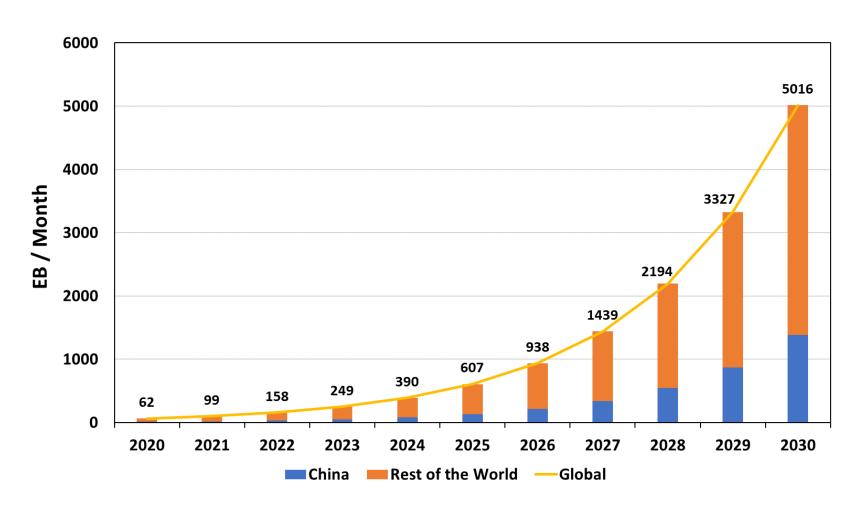
#### **Switch Capacity Shipments in Eb/s\*\***



- \* Percent of annual server shipments categorized by speed of the attached controllers and adapters
- \*\* Annual port capacity shipped on Data Center Ethernet Switches measured in exabits per second



## **ESTIMATION OF MOBILE TRAFFIC**



Growth of global mobile traffic is exponential and may even be underestimated

Source: Report ITU-R M.2370-0: IMT traffic estimates for the years 2020 to 2030, https://www.itu.int/pub/R-REP-M.2370-2015