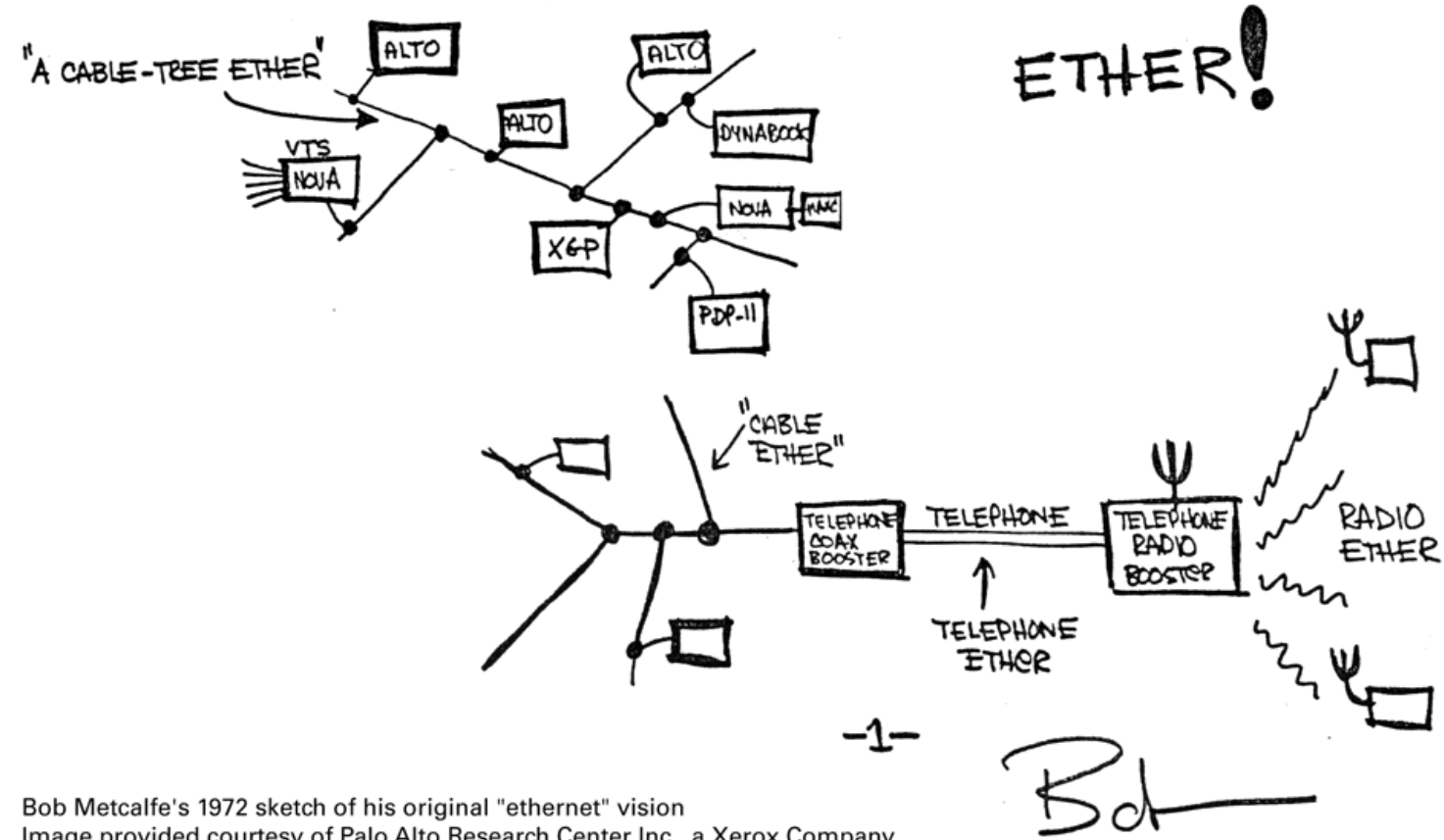


“Here is more rough stuff on the ALTO ALOHA network.”

Memo sent by Bob Metcalfe on May 22, 1973.



Bob Metcalfe's 1972 sketch of his original "ethernet" vision
Image provided courtesy of Palo Alto Research Center Inc., a Xerox Company

EVOLUTION OF ETHERNET SPEEDS

WHAT'S NEW AND WHAT'S NEXT

Greg Hankins <greg.hankins@alcatel-lucent.com>
RONOG 1

AGENDA

1. Ethernet Speed Evolution
2. What's Next: 2.5 GE, 5 GE, 25 GE and 50 GE
3. What's New: 40 GE
4. What's New: 100 GE
5. What's Next: 400 GE

ETHERNET SPEED EVOLUTION OVER 40+ YEARS

EACH EVOLUTION DELIVERS HIGHER SPEEDS AND/OR LOWER COSTS PER BIT

	Speed	Name	Year
	2.94 Mb/s	Ethernet Invented!	1973
	10 Mb/s	Ethernet II (DIX)	1982
	10 Mb/s	IEEE 802.3	1983
	100 Mb/s	IEEE 802.3u	1995
	1 Gb/s	IEEE 802.3z	1998
New Speeds	2.5 Gb/s	MGBASE-T	Soon
	5 Gb/s	MGBASE-T	Soon
	10 Gb/s	IEEE 802.3ae	2002
	25 Gb/s	IEEE 802.3??	~2016
	25 Gb/s	25G-50G Specification	Soon
	50 Gb/s	25G-50G Specification	Soon
	40 Gb/s	IEEE 802.3ba	2010
	100 Gb/s	IEEE 802.3ba	2010
	400 Gb/s	IEEE 802.3bs	~2017

New Interfaces

KEY INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS FOR THE NEXT COUPLE OF YEAR

MAKING ETHERNET FASTER AND CHEAPER

Ethernet Standards



IEEE

- 802.3 25 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group
- P802.3bm 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Operation Over Fiber Optic Cables Task Force
- P802.3bq 40GBASE-T Task Force
- P802.3bs 400 Gb/s Ethernet Task Force

Ethernet MSAs and Consortia



100G PSM4 MSA

CWDM4 MSA Group

100G CLR4 Alliance

OpenOptics MSA

• 10x10: 2 km, 10 km, 40 km 100 GE

• PSM4: 500 m 100 GE

• CWDM4: 2 km 100 GE

• CLR4: 2 km 100 GE

• OpenOptics: 2+ km 100 GE

• MGBASE-T Alliance:
2.5 GE and 5 GE



• 25 Gigabit Ethernet Consortium:
25 GE and 50 GE

Pluggable Module MSAs



SFF Committee



Next-generation form factors

• CFP MSA: CFP4 (100 GE)

• SFF Committee: SFP28 (25 GE), QSFP28 (100 GE)

• CDFP MSA: CDFP (400 GE)

Component Standards



OIF OPTICAL
INTERNETWORKING
FORUM

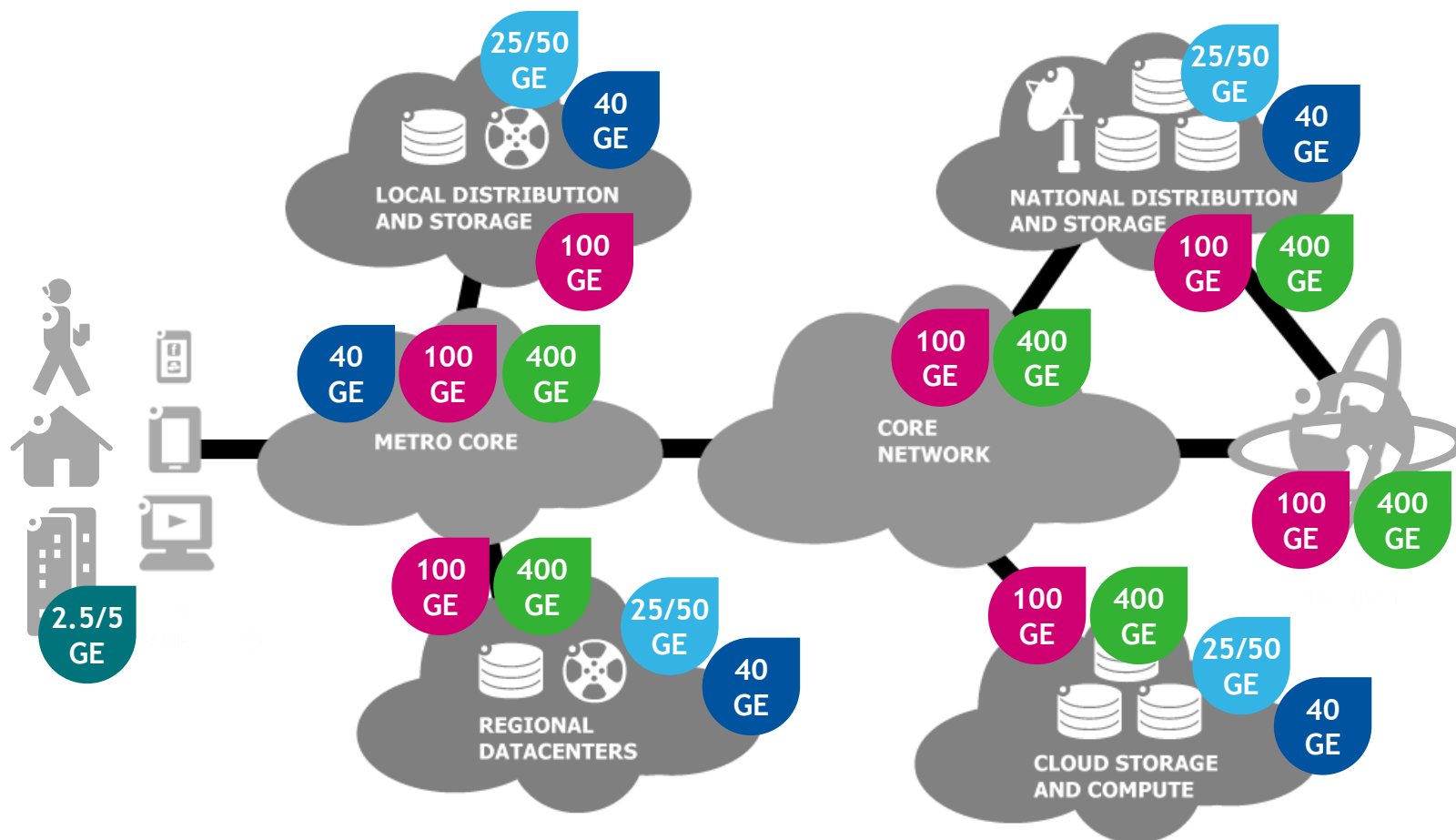
Electrical signaling from ASICs to pluggable modules

• 25 Gb/s (CEI-28G-VSR)

• 50 Gb/s (CEI-56G-VSR)

ETHERNET TARGET APPLICATIONS

KEY APPLICATION DRIVERS



2.5/5 GE Applications (Soon)

- Cat 5/6e

25/50 GE Applications (~2016)

- Data Center Access
- Server NICs

40 GE Applications

- Data Center Aggregation and Core
- Data Center Access
- Server NICs
- Metro Core

100 GE Applications

- Service Provider Aggregation and Core
- Data Center Core
- Metro Core

400 GE Applications (~2017)

- Service Provider Core
- Large Data Center Core
- Large Metro Core

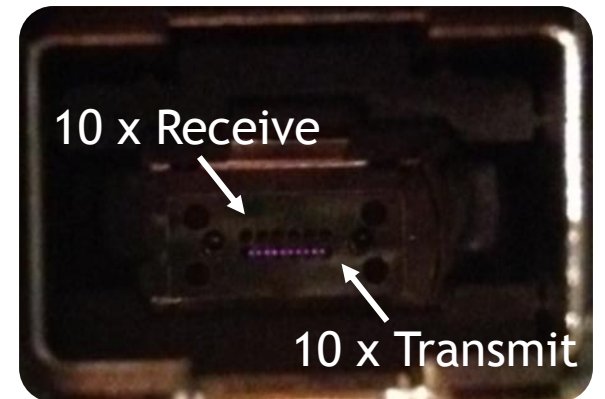
MPO CABLE ASSEMBLIES

HIGH DENSITY RIBBON FIBER CABLING

- 40 GE and 100 GE short reach pluggable modules use a multifiber push on (MPO) cable assembly to interconnect network devices
 - Also called MTP by US Conec
- Widely available in a variety of high density multimode fiber (MMF) and single-mode fiber (SMF) cabling options for data centers
 - MPO to MPO
 - MPO cassette for patch panels with into LC, SC, etc
 - Keyed connectors maintain correct transmit/receive orientation
- 40GBASE-SR4 uses a 12-fiber OM3 or OM4 MMF MPO cable
 - 8 fibers used, left 4 for transmit and right 4 for receive
 - 4 middle fibers are unused
- 100GBASE-SR10 uses a 24-fiber OM3 or OM4 MMF MPO cable
 - 20 fibers used, top middle 10 for receive and bottom middle 10 for transmit
 - 2 fibers on each end are unused



12-Fiber MPO Cable Connector



100GBASE-SR10 CXP

AGENDA

1. Ethernet Speed Evolution
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3. What's New: 40 GE
4. What's New: 100 GE
5. What's Next: 400 GE

WHY LOWER SPEEDS?



- 2.5 GE and 5 GE

- Enabling the large installed base of Cat 5e/6 UTP cabling to support new applications
- 802.11ac wireless capable of multiple Gb/s throughput needs faster Ethernet
- 10GBASE-T has limited distance on existing cabling

- 25 GE and 50 GE

- Single 25 Gb/s lane preferred over 40 GE's 4 x 10 Gb/s lanes in hardware design
- Maximizes ports and bandwidth in ToR switch front panel: 48-port 25 GE + 4-port 100 GE (or 4 x 25 GE)
- Lower cost of SFP28 compared to QSFP+

LOWER SPEED ETHERNET DEVELOPMENTS

	MGBASE-T Alliance	25 Gigabit Ethernet Consortium	IEEE 802.3 25 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group
Media	Cat 5e/6 UTP	Backplane Twinax Copper Active Optical Cable?	1 m Backplane 3 m and 5 m Twinax Copper 70 m OM3 and 100 m OM4 MMF
Signaling (Gb/s)	2.5 GE: 2 x 1.25 5 GE: 4 x 1.25	25 GE: 1 x 25 50 GE: 2 x 25	1 x 25
Founded	June 2014	July 2014	September 2014
Supporters	Broadcom	Arista, Broadcom, Brocade, Google, Mellanox, Microsoft	Industry
More Information	http://www.broadcom.com/support/MGBaseT/	 http://www.25gethernet.org/	 http://www.ieee802.org/3/25GSG/public/index.html

AGENDA

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40 GB/S QSFP+ MODULES OVERVIEW

QUAD SMALL FORM-FACTOR PLUGGABLE+

- Created for high density interfaces primarily short reach interfaces for data center applications
 - Small compact form factor enables low power consumption and high density
 - Also used for longer reach 40 GE
- Used for a variety of Ethernet, Fibre Channel and InfiniBand applications
 - 40 GE uses 4 x 10 Gb/s bidirectional channels
- Supports a variety of copper and fiber 40 GE interfaces
 - Breakout from 40 GE to 4 x 10 GE
- Same faceplate size as an XFP but slightly shorter



40 GBE QSFP+ PLUGGABLE MODULE SUPPORT

Physical Layer Reach	Data Center Server and Access <i>40 GE to 4 x 10 GE Breakout</i>			Aggregation and Core <i>Native 40 GE</i>	
	10 m Passive Copper Cable	100 m OM3/OM4	7 m Passive Copper Cable	100 m OM3/ 150 m OM4	10 km SMF
Pluggable Module	 10GSFP+Cu	 10GBASE-SR	 40GBASE-CR4	 40GBASE-SR4	 40GBASE-LR4
Media	 Integrated Twinax (QSFP+ to 4 x SFP+)	 Parallel MMF (12-Fiber MPO to 4 x Duplex LC)	 Integrated Twinax (QSFP+ to QSFP+)	 Parallel MMF (12-Fiber MPO)	 Duplex SMF (LC)
Standard	July 2009 SFF-8431	June 2002 IEEE 802.3ae	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba

40GBASE-SR4 and 40GBASE-LR4 QSFP+ images courtesy of Finisar.

40 GE TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE

Physical Layer Reach	1 m Backplane	7 m Copper Cable	30 m *TP	100 m OM3 / 150 m OM4	2 km SMF	10 km SMF	40 km SMF
Name	40GBASE-KR4	40GBASE-CR4	40GBASE-T	40GBASE-SR4	40GBASE-FR	40GBASE-LR4	40GBASE-ER4
Standard	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	September 2015 IEEE 802.3bq	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	March 2011 IEEE 802.3bg	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	March 2015 IEEE 802.3bm
Electrical Signaling (Gb/s)	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10
Media Signaling (Gb/s)	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10	4 x 10 850 nm	1 x 40 1310 nm (RX) 1550 nm (TX, RX)	4 x 10 1310 nm λ s	4 x 10 1310 nm λ s
Media Type	Backplane	Twinax	Cat 8.1 F/UTP? Cat 8.2 S/FTP?	Parallel MMF (12-Fiber MPO)	Duplex SMF	Duplex SMF	Duplex SMF
Module Type	Backplane	QSFP+	RJ45?, GG45?, TERA?	CFP, QSFP+	CFP	CFP, QSFP+	QSFP+
Market Availability	No Known Development	2010	2015+	2010	2012	CFP 2010 QSFP+ 2011	2015

AGENDA

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3. What's New: 40 GE
4. What's New: 100 GE
5. What's Next: 400 GE

100 GE PLUGGABLE MODULES OVERVIEW

CXP C (100) X Pluggable



- Designed for high-density short reach applications
 - Small compact form factor limits distance to MMF interfaces
- Used for 100GBASE-SR10 and InfiniBand 12X QDR
 - Provides 12 bidirectional channels over 24 parallel fibers
 - 100 GE uses 10 of the 12 channels
- Slightly wider and shorter than an XFP (27 mm wide x 45 mm long)

CFP C (100) Form-Factor Pluggable



- New module optimized for 100 GE long reach applications, but also used for short reach applications
- Used for IEEE Ethernet and 10x10 MSA standards
- Complex electrical gearbox and optical components need a large module
 - Long reach modules contain an integrated WDM component for duplex SMF transmission
- Large size and power consumption limits front panel density
- Larger than an iPhone 4 (82 mm wide x 145 mm long)

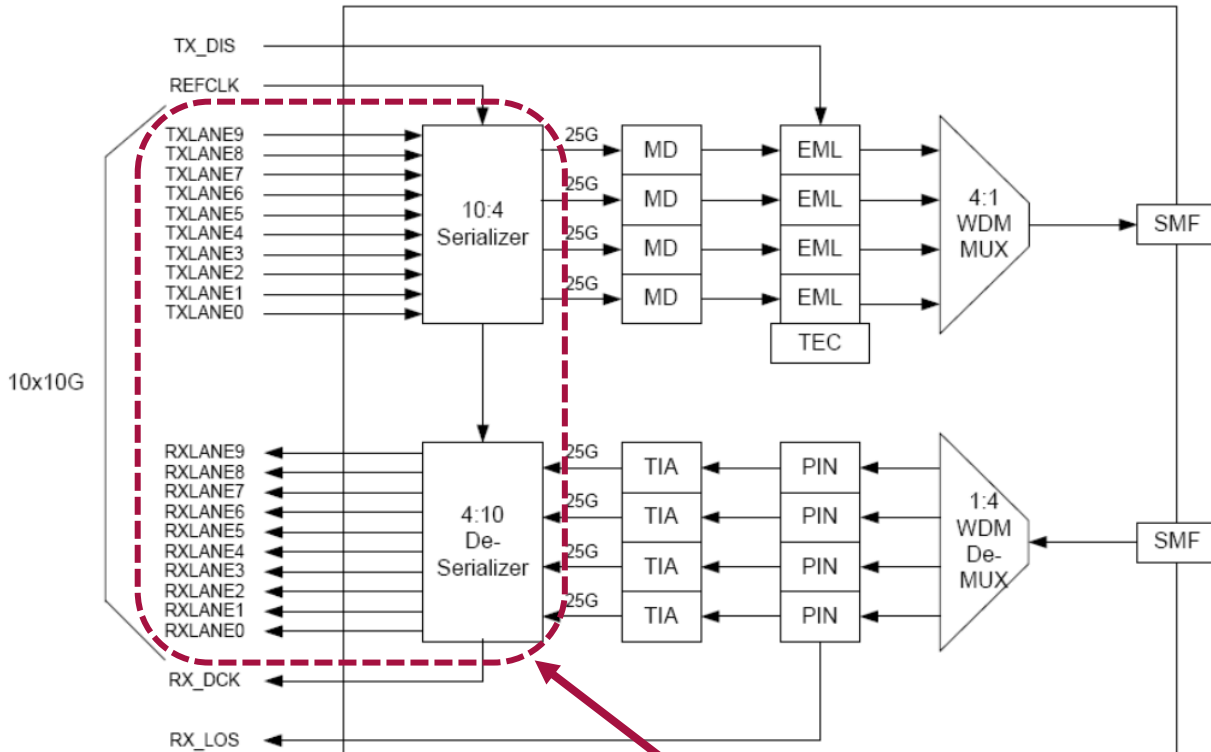
CFP2 C (100) Form-Factor Pluggable 2



- 2nd generation 100 GE module
- Optional external universal gearbox can convert electrical signaling so that all current IEEE and MSA 100 GE standards can be supported in the CFP2 module
- Smaller size and lower cost, complexity and power consumption than the CFP
- Approximately ½ the width of a CFP (41.5 mm wide x 107.5 mm long)

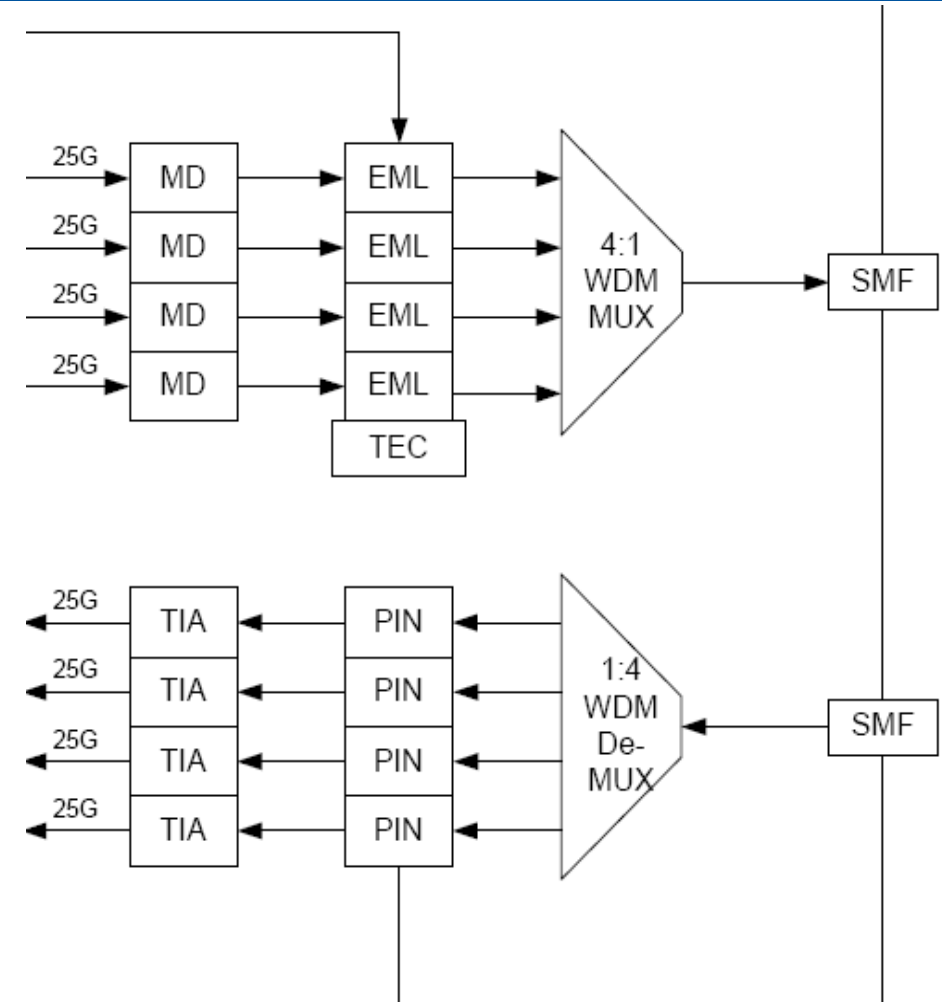
1ST GENERATION VS 2ND GENERATION 100 GE SIGNALING

1st Generation 100 GE 10 x 10 Gb/s Electrical and 4 x 25 Gb/s Optical



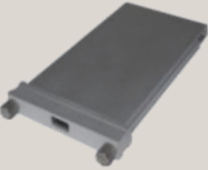













10 Gb/s Electrical Signaling and
10:4 Gearbox Adds Complexity,
Cost, Space, and Consumes Power

2nd Generation 100 GE 4 x 25 Gb/s Electrical and Optical














100 GE PLUGGABLE MODULE SUPPORT

	100 m OM3 / 150 m OM4			10 km SMF			40 km SMF	
Pluggable Module								
	100GBASE-SR10 CXP	100GBASE-SR10 CFP2	100GBASE-SR10 CFP	10x10-10km CFP	100GBASE-LR4 CFP	100GBASE-LR4 CFP2	10x10-40km CFP	100GBASE-ER4 CFP
Media								
	Parallel MMF (24-Fiber MPO)	Parallel MMF (24-Fiber MPO)	Parallel MMF (24-Fiber MPO)	Duplex SMF (LC)	Duplex SMF (LC)	Duplex SMF (LC)	Duplex SMF (LC)	Duplex SMF (LC)
Standard	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	August 2011 10x10 MSA	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	August 2011 10x10 MSA	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba
Electrical Signaling (Gb/s)	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10	4 x 25	10 x 10	10 x 10
Optical Signaling (Gb/s)	10 x 10 850 nm	10 x 10 850 nm	10 x 10 850 nm	10 x 10 1550 nm λ_s	4 x 25 1310 nm λ_s	4 x 25 1310 nm λ_s	10 x 10 1550 nm λ_s	4 x 25 1310 nm λ_s
Maximum Power Consumption (W)	3.5	TBD	12	19	20	TBD	TBD	26

.....
Images courtesy of Finisar.

100 GE PLUGGABLE MODULE EVOLUTION

EACH MODULE INCREASES DENSITY, WHILE REDUCING COST AND POWER

	1 st Generation		2 nd Generation		
Market Availability	2010	2010	2014	2014	2015
Approximate Module Dimensions (Length x Width to Scale)					
Front Panel Density (1 RU)	4 Ports	12 Ports	8 Ports	22/44 Ports	16/32 Ports
Electrical Signaling (Gb/s)	10 x 10 CAUI-10	10 x 10 CPPI	10 x 10 CAUI-10 ¹ 4 x 25 CAUI-4	4 x 25 CAUI-4	4 x 25 CAUI-4
Media	MMF, SMF	Twinax, MMF	MMF, SMF	MMF, SMF	MMF, SMF
Power Consumption (W)	< 24 W (100GBASE-LR4) < 20 W (2 nd Generation CFP)	< 6 W (100GBASE-SR10)	< 12 W (100GBASE-LR4)	< 3.5 W (100GBASE-SR10)	< 6 W (100GBASE-LR4)
Industry Standard Modules	 CFP (82 mm Wide)	 CXP (27 mm Wide)	 CFP2 (41.5 mm Wide)	 QSFP28 (18.35 mm Wide)	 CFP4 (21.7 mm Wide)
Cisco Proprietary Module			 CPAK (34.84 mm Wide)		

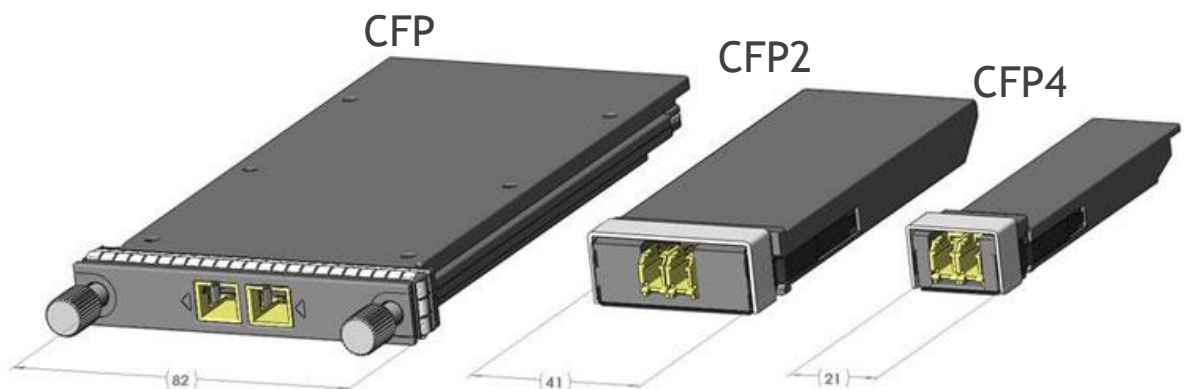
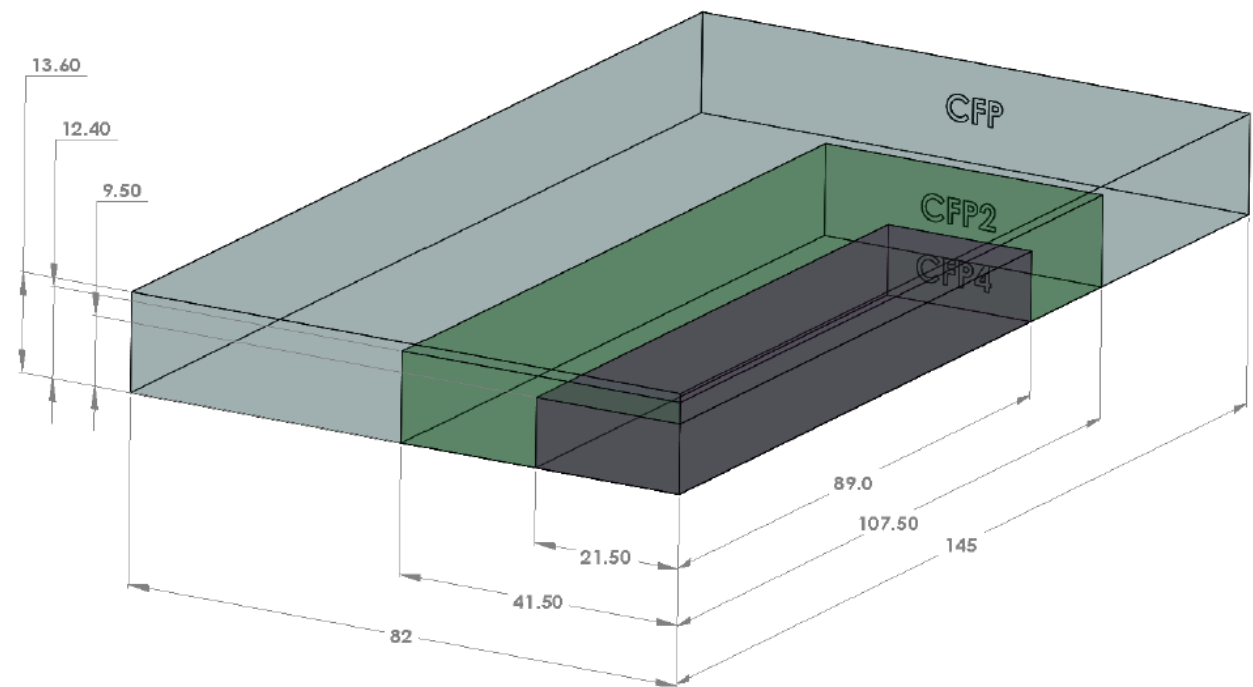
Pluggable module availability and capacity is based on industry developments, and are not a product roadmap commitment.

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¹ Subject to market availability.

100 GE MODULE EVOLUTION

GRAPHICAL VIEW OF MODULE FORM FACTORS



CFP vs. iPhone 4s



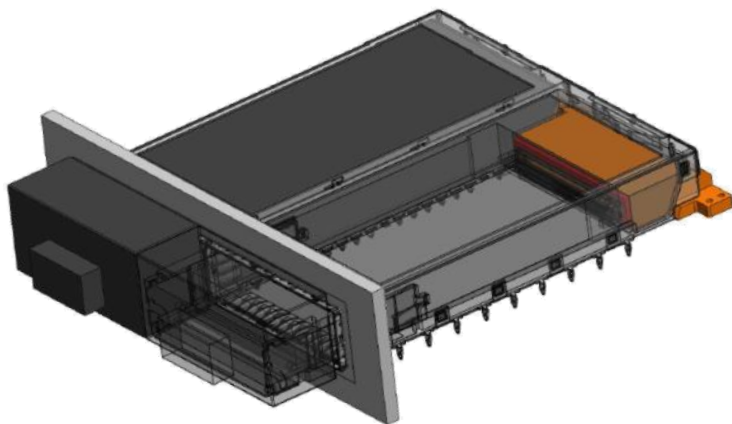
CFP2 vs. iPhone 4s



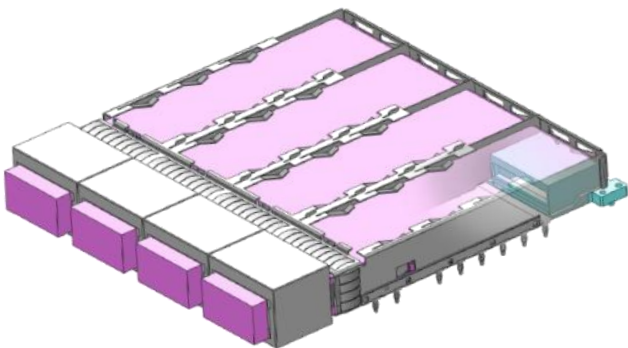
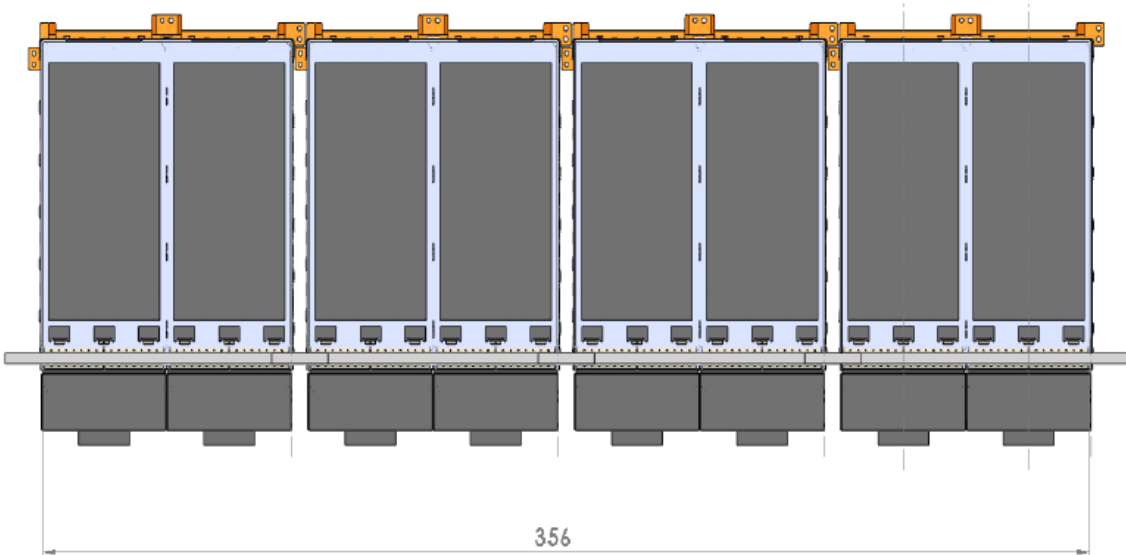
CFP4 vs. iPhone 4s

CFP MODULE EVOLUTION FOR 100 GE AND 400 GE

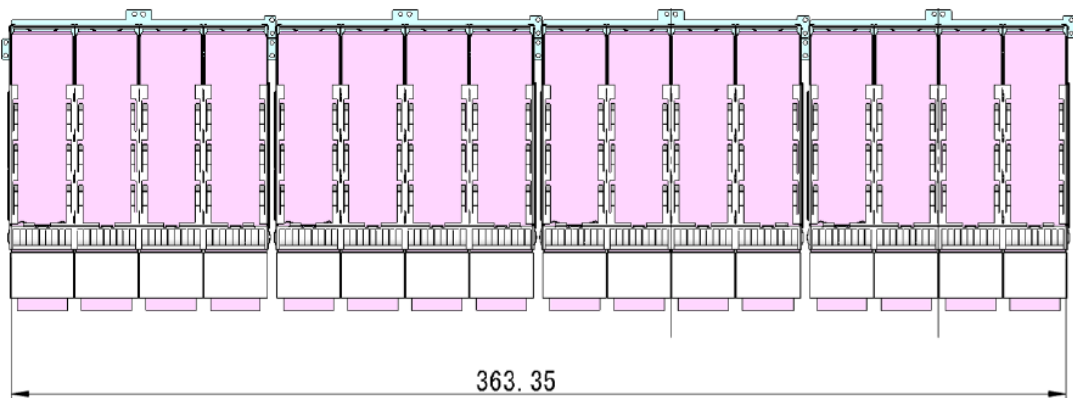
HIGHER DENSITY CAGES AND FRONT PANEL DENSITY



CFP2
8 Ports Per Card
Front Panel Density













CFP4
16 Ports Per Card
Front Panel Density



100 GE MSAS

THIS SPACE IS A LITTLE CROWDED...

	10x10 MSA	100G PSM4 MSA	CWDM4 MSA Group	100G CLR4 Alliance	OpenOptics MSA
Pluggable Module	CFP	CFP4, QSFP28	CFP2, CFP4, QSFP28	QSFP28	QSFP28
Media	 Duplex SMF	 Parallel SMF (12-Fiber MPO)	 Duplex SMF	 Duplex SMF	 Duplex SMF
Physical Layer Reach	2 km, 10 km, 40 km	500 m	2 km	2 km	> 2 km
Optical Signaling (Gb/s)	10 x 10 1550 nm λ s	4 x 25 1310 nm λ s	4 x 25 1310 nm λ s	4 x 25 1310 nm λ s	4 x 25 1550 nm λ s
Founded	December 2010	January 2014	March 2014	April 2014	March 2014
Supporters	Component Vendors, System Vendors, Network Operators	Component Vendors, System Vendors, Microsoft	Avago, Finisar, JDSU, Oclaro, Sumitomo	Intel, Arista, Component Vendors, System Vendors, Network Operators	RANOVUS, Mellanox
More Information	 www.10x10msa.org	 www.psm4.org	 www.cwdm4-msa.org	 www.clr4-alliance.org	 www.openopticsmsa.org

.....
“MSA” means Multisource Agreement.

100 GE TECHNOLOGY REFERENCE

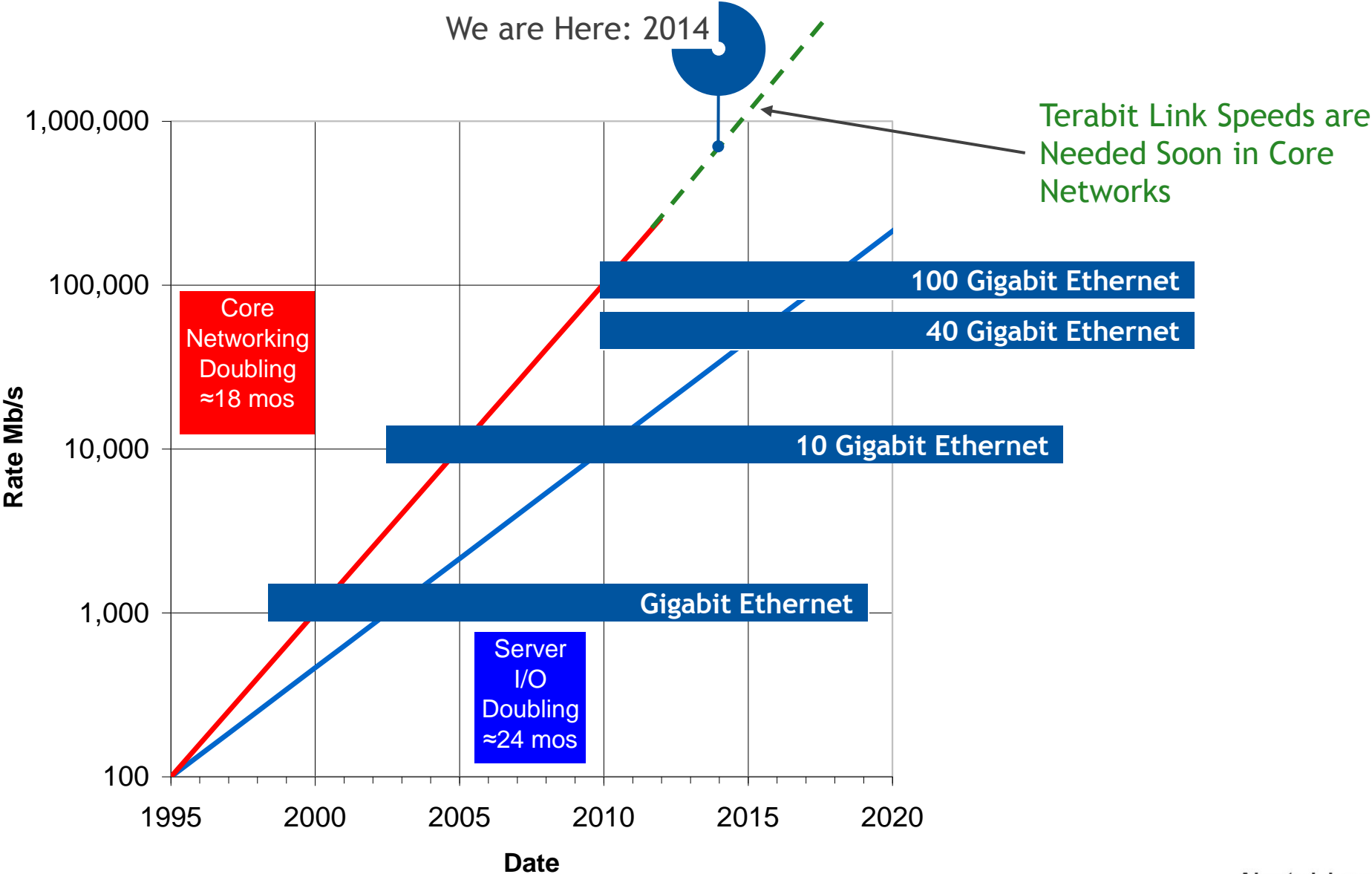
	1 st Generation IEEE
	1 st Generation 10x10 MSA
	2 nd Generation IEEE

Physical Layer Reach	1 m Backplane	5 m Copper Cable	7 m Copper Cable	70 m OM3 / 100 m OM4	100 m OM3 / 150 m OM4	2 km SMF	10 km SMF		40 km SMF	
Name	100GBASE-KP4 100GBASE-KR4	100GBASE-CR4	100GBASE-CR10	100GBASE-SR4	100GBASE-SR10	10x10-2km	10x10-10km	100GBASE-LR4	10x10-40km	100GBASE-ER4
Standard	June 2014 IEEE 802.3bj	June 2014 IEEE 802.3bj	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	March 2015 IEEE 802.3bm	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	March 2011 10x10 MSA	August 2011 10x10 MSA	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba	August 2011 10x10 MSA	June 2010 IEEE 802.3ba
Electrical Signaling (Gb/s)	4 x 25	4 x 25	10 x 10	4 x 25	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10	10 x 10
Media Signaling (Gb/s)	4 x 25 NRZ and PAM-4	4 x 25	10 x 10	4 x 25 850 nm	10 x 10 850 nm	10 x 10 1310 nm λ s	10 x 10 1310 nm λ s	4 x 25 1550 nm λ s	10 x 10 1310 nm λ s	4 x 25 1550 nm λ s
Media Type	Backplane	Twinax Copper	Twinax Copper	Parallel MMF (12-Fiber MPO)	Parallel MMF (24-Fiber MPO)	Duplex SMF	Duplex SMF	Duplex SMF	Duplex SMF	Duplex SMF
Module Type	Backplane	CFP2, CFP4, QSFP28	CXP, CFP2, CFP4, QSFP28	CFP2, CFP4, CPAK, QSFP28	CFP, CFP2, CFP4, CPAK, CXP	CFP, CFP2?	CFP, CFP2?	CFP, CFP2, CFP4, CPAK, QSFP28	CFP, CFP2?	CFP, CFP2, CPAK?
Market Availability	2014+	2014+	2010	2015+	2012	2011	2011	2010	2014?	2012

AGENDA

1. Ethernet Speed Evolution
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3. What's New: 40 GE
4. What's New: 100 GE
- 5. What's Next: 400 GE**

IEEE BANDWIDTH REQUIREMENT PROJECTIONS



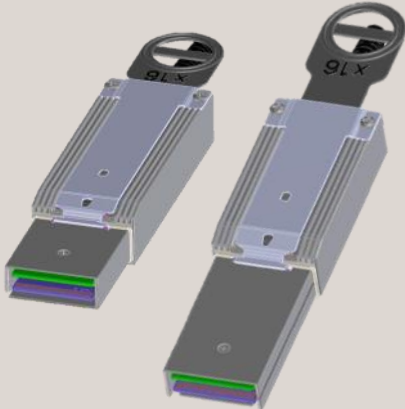
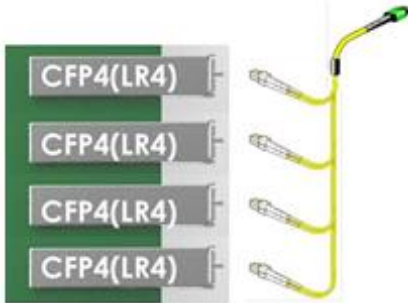


IEEE P802.3BS 400 GB/S ETHERNET TASK FORCE

WHY 400 GE? WHY NOT TERABIT SPEEDS?

- Given that Ethernet at terabit speeds is technically and economically impractical to develop until 2020+ we had to make a choice
 - Wait... for >10 years between Ethernet speed increases (100 GE June 2010)
 - Start a feasible higher speed Ethernet standard now that can be ready by 2017 when the market needs something faster
- High degree of consensus in the IEEE that 400 GE should be the next Ethernet speed
- P802.3bs 400 Gb/s Ethernet Task Force approved March 27, 2014
- Reach objectives adopted by Study Group at the November 2013 IEEE Plenary
 - 100 m MMF
 - 500 m SMF
 - 2 km SMF
 - 10 km SMF
 - Strong desire to support 400 GE to 4 x 100 GE breakout functionality based on 40 GE to 4 x 10 GE success
- 400 GE standard expected February 2017
- First interfaces expected to be available in 2017+
- Task Force web page
<http://www.ieee802.org/3/bs/>

400 GE PLUGGABLE MODULE EVOLUTION ESTIMATES

EACH MODULE INCREASES DENSITY, WHILE REDUCING COST AND POWER

	1 st Generation		2 nd Generation	3 rd Generation
Year	2017+	2017+	2019+	2022+ <i>Ethernet at Terabit Speeds Becomes Feasible</i>
Electrical Signaling	CDAUI-16 16 x 25 Gb/s	CDAUI-16 16 x 25 Gb/s	CDAUI-8 8 x 50 Gb/s	CDAUI-4 4 x 100 Gb/s
Module	 CDFP	 4 x CFP4	 CFP2	 CFP4

ETHERNET SPEED EVOLUTION SUMMARY

- 2.5 GE and 5 GE is coming soon for higher speed Cat 5e/6 applications
- 10 GE is being widely deployed in every part of the network
 - 10 GE servers are driving the need for 40 GE and 100 GE in data centers
- 25 GE and 50 GE is coming soon for server NIC and ToR
- 40 GE is increasingly deployed in data center networks
 - Popular in data centers for 40 GE and 4 x 10 GE breakout
 - 40GBASE-ER4: 40 km expected March 2015
 - 40GBASE-T: 30 m expected September 2015
- 100 GE is in transition to 2nd generation technology with CFP2
 - Still a couple of generations away from 100 Gb/s serial signaling
 - 100GBASE-SR4: expected March 2015
- 400 GE development has started and will leverage 100 GE
- Electrical signaling is increasingly challenging at higher speeds
 - Maturing 25 Gb/s technology, working on 50 Gb/s technology
- Ethernet at Terabit speeds is still unfeasible in the near future, but we'll get there eventually (2022+)

MORE INFORMATION

- IEEE 802.3 25 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/3/25GSG/public/index.html>
- IEEE P802.3bm 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Operation Over Fiber Optic Cables Task Force
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bm/>
- IEEE P802.3bq 40GBASE-T Task Force
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bq/>
- IEEE P802.3bs 400 Gb/s Ethernet Task Force
 - <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bs/>
- CFP MSA
 - <http://www.cfp-msa.org/>
- SFF Committee
 - <http://www.sffcommittee.com/>
- CDFP MSA
 - <http://www.cdfp-msa.com/>

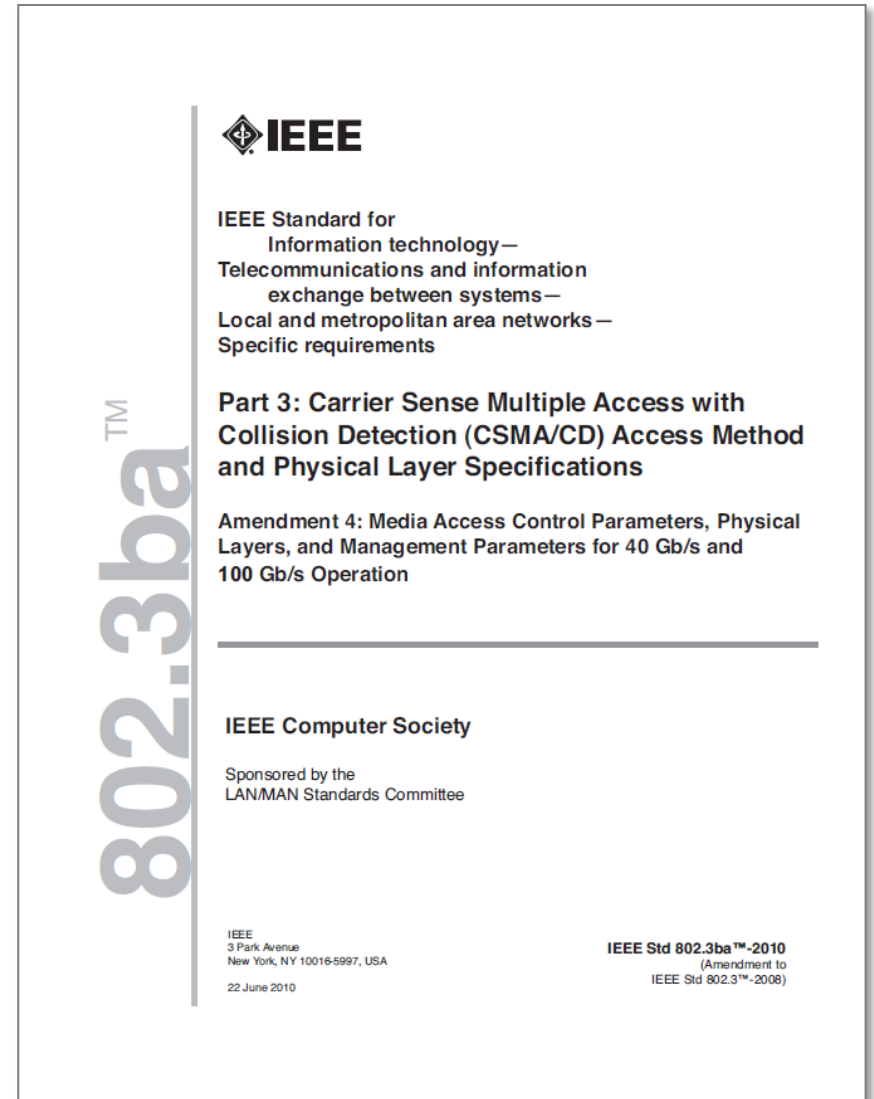
www.alcatel-lucent.com

QUESTIONS?

ETHERNET STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

CONTINUING TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION

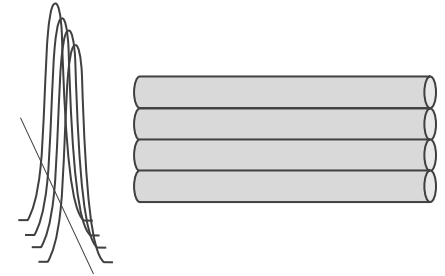
- IEEE 802.3ba standard for 40 GE and 100 GE approved June 17, 2010
 - 340 pages added to IEEE Std 802.3-2012
- Shipping 1st generation 40 GE and 100 GE media, test equipment, router interfaces, and optical transport gear in 2011/2012
 - Mature, interoperable technology with broad vendor support
- 2nd generation technology projects for both 40 GE and 100 GE are nearly finished
 - Available on the market this year
- 400 GE under development as the next Ethernet speed
 - Expected on the market in 2017+



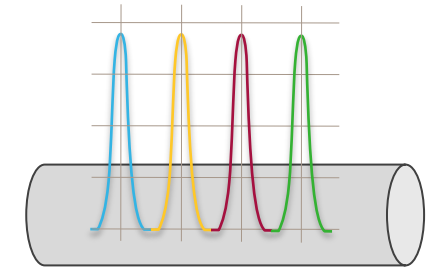
40 GE TRANSMISSION

MULTIMODE AND SINGLE-MODE FIBER

- Multimode ribbon fiber
 - Used for distances of 100 m on OM3 and 150 m on OM4 MMF
 - Data is sent using multiple 850 nm lasers transmitting over multiple parallel fibers
 - MPO cables provide multiple separate transmit and receive strands of multimode fiber in a ribbon cable assembly
- Single-mode duplex fiber
 - Used for distances of 2 km, 10 km and 40 km on standard duplex SMF
 - WDM component in the pluggable module multiplexes four transmit λ s over one strand of fiber and four receive λ s over the other strand of fiber in the 1310 nm CWDM band for 40GBASE-LR4 and 40GBASE-ER4
 - 40 Gb/s serial transmit over one strand of fiber and receive over the other strand of fiber on one 1550 nm λ is used for 40GBASE-FR



4 x 10 Gb/s Over Parallel MMF
40GBASE-SR4



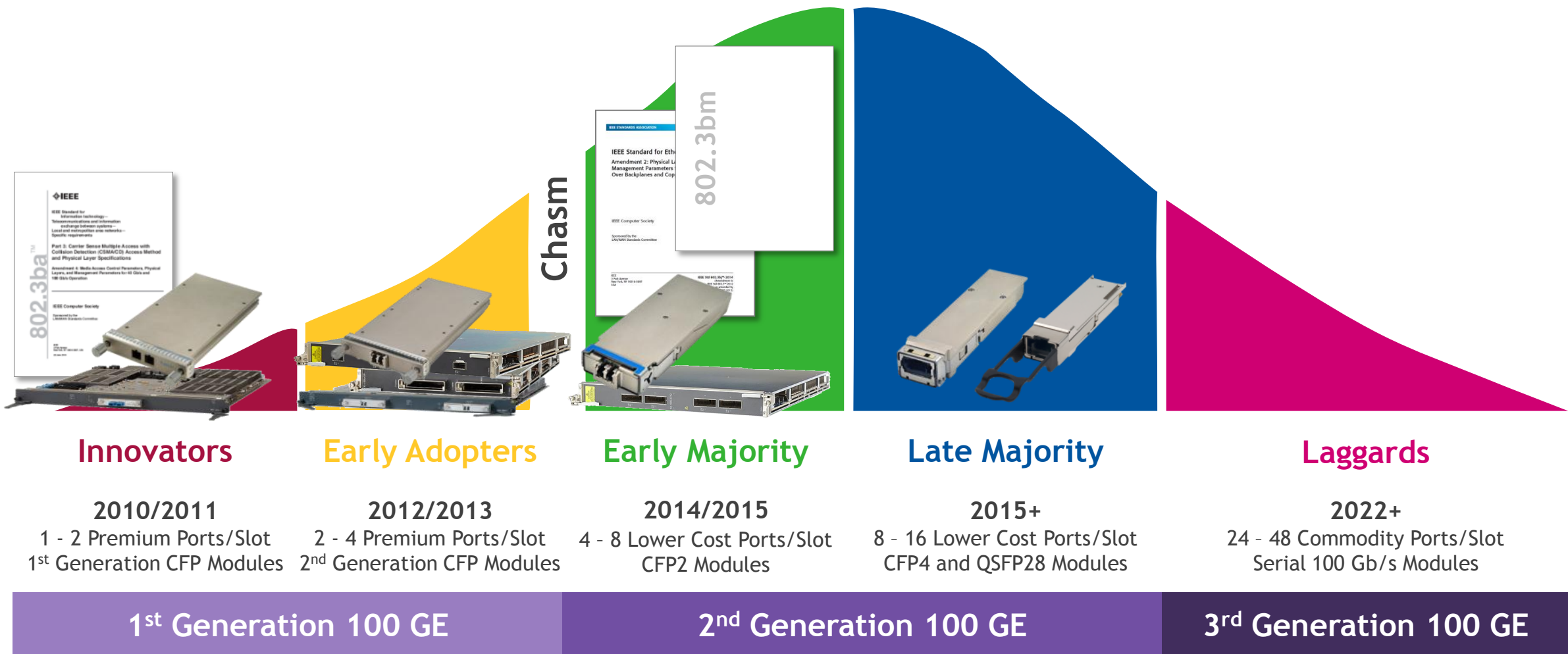
4 x 10 Gb/s Over Duplex SMF
40GBASE-LR4 and 40GBASE-ER4

RECENT 40 GE DEVELOPMENTS

- IEEE P802.3bj 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable Task Force started in September 2011
 - Optional Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) operation for 40 GE backplane links and copper cable interfaces
 - Task Force web page: <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/>
 - Standard expected in June 2014
- IEEE P802.3bm 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Operation Over Fiber Optic Cables Task Force started in September 2012
 - 40GBASE-ER4: 4 x 10 Gb/s over 40 km SMF
 - Optional EEE operation for 40 GE and 100 GE fiber interfaces
 - Task Force web page <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bm/>
 - Standard expected in March 2015
- IEEE P802.3bq 40GBASE-T Task Force started in May 2013
 - 40GBASE-T: 4 x 10 Gb/s over 30 m 4-pair balanced twisted-pair copper cabling (ISO/IEC JTC1 SC25 WG3 and TIA TR-42.7)
 - Task Force web page <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bq/>
 - Standard expected in September 2015

100 GE TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION LIFECYCLE

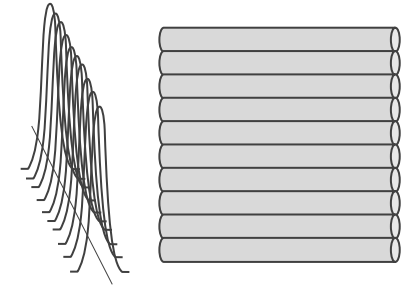
CROSSING THE CHASM INTO 2ND GENERATION 100 GE



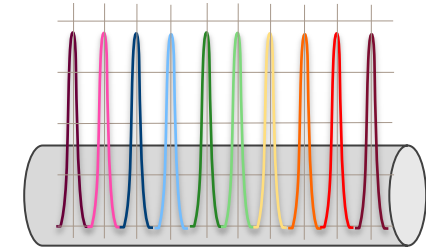
100 GE TRANSMISSION

MULTIMODE AND SINGLE-MODE FIBER

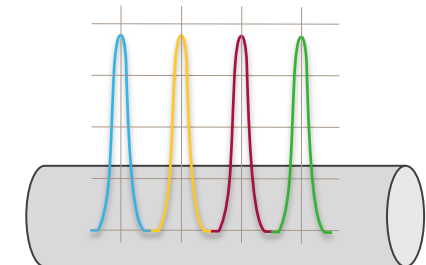
- Multimode ribbon fiber
 - Used for distances of 100 m on OM3 and 150 m on OM4 MMF
 - Data is sent using multiple 850 nm lasers transmitting over multiple parallel fibers
 - MPO cables provide multiple separate transmit and receive strands of multimode fiber in a ribbon cable assembly
- Single-mode duplex fiber
 - Used for distances of 2 km, 10 km and 40 km on standard duplex SMF
 - WDM component in the pluggable module multiplexes all transmit λ s over one strand of fiber and all receive λ s over the other strand of fiber
 - 10x10 MSA standards use 10 x 10 Gb/s λ s in the 1550 nm DWDM band
 - IEEE standards use 4 x 25 Gb/s λ s in the 1310 nm CWDM band



10 x 10 Gb/s Over Parallel MMF
100GBASE-SR10



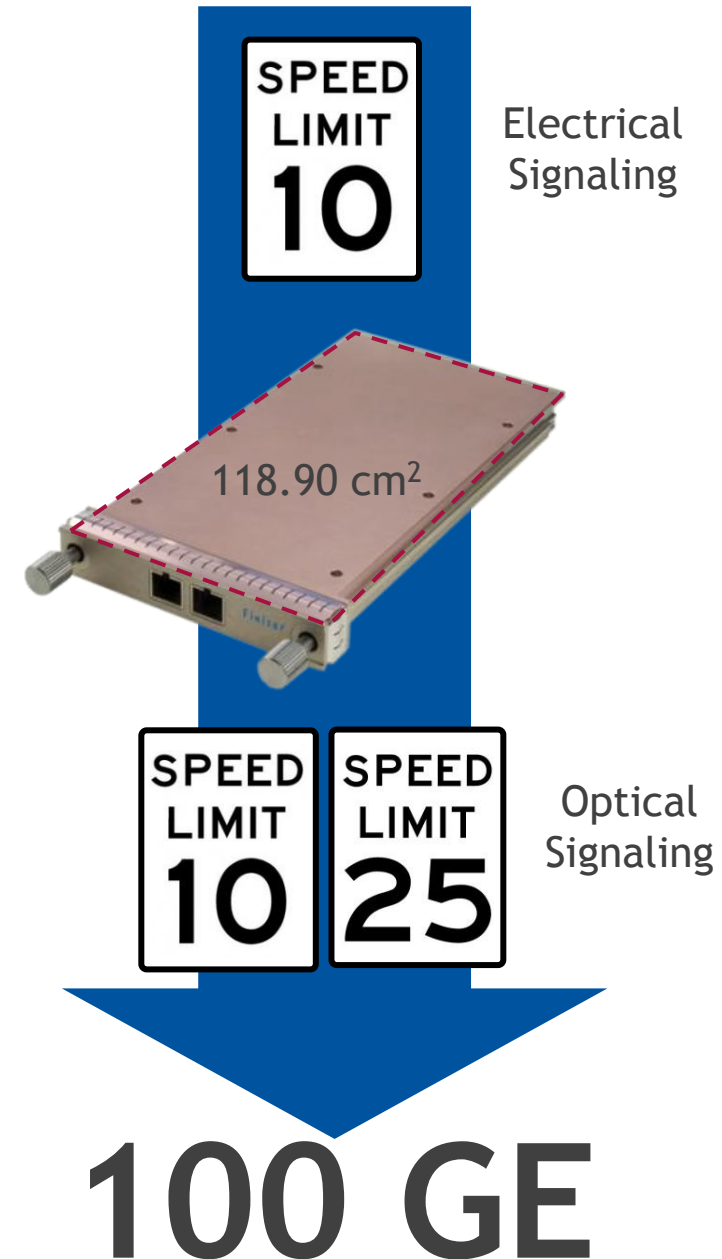
10 x 10 Gb/s Over Duplex SMF
10x10-2km, 10x10-10km and 10x10-40km



4 x 25 Gb/s Over Duplex SMF
100GBASE-LR4 and 100GBASE-ER4

1ST GENERATION 100 GE

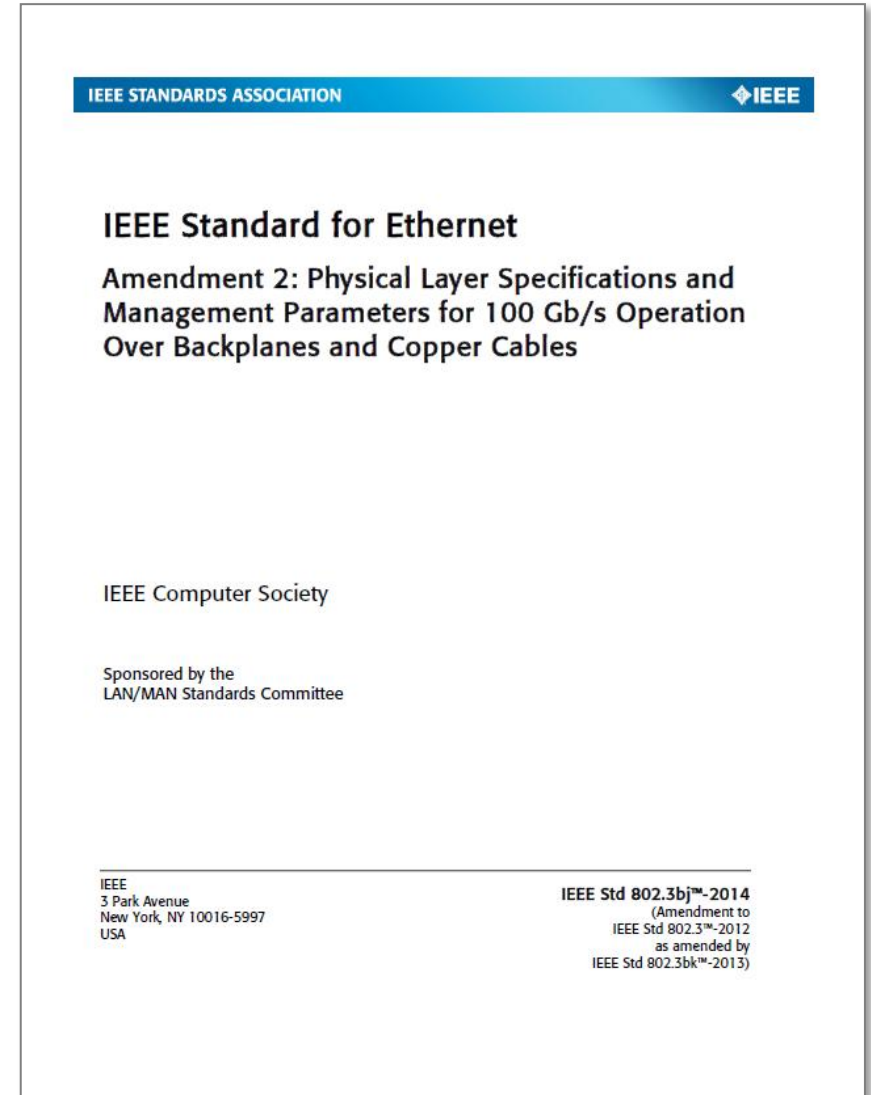
- Fundamental 1st generation technology constraints limit higher 100 GE density and lower cost
- Electrical signaling to the CFP
 - 100 Gb/s Attachment Unit Interface (CAUI) uses 10 x 10 Gb/s lanes (CAUI-10)
- Optical signaling on the media
 - 100GBASE-SR10: 10 x 10 Gb/s parallel
 - 10x10 MSA: 10 x 10 Gb/s λ s
 - 100GBASE-LR4 and 100GBASE-ER4: 4 x 25 Gb/s λ s
- CFP module size, complexity and power consumption
- 2nd generation modules based on 4 x 25 Gb/s electrical signaling are available now



100 GE DEVELOPMENTS

BACKPLANE AND COPPER CABLE

- IEEE P802.3bj 100 Gb/s Backplane and Copper Cable Task Force started in September 2011
 - 100GBASE-KR4: 4 x 25 Gb/s NRZ 25 GBd on Megtron 6 backplane
 - 100GBASE-KP4: 4 x 25 Gb/s PAM-4 12.5 GBd on enhanced FR4 backplane
 - 100GBASE-CR4: 4 x 25 Gb/s over 5 m copper twinax cable
- Optional Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) operation for 40 GE and 100 GE backplane links and copper cable interfaces
- Task Force web page: <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bj/>
- IEEE Std 802.3bj-2014 approved on June 12, 2014



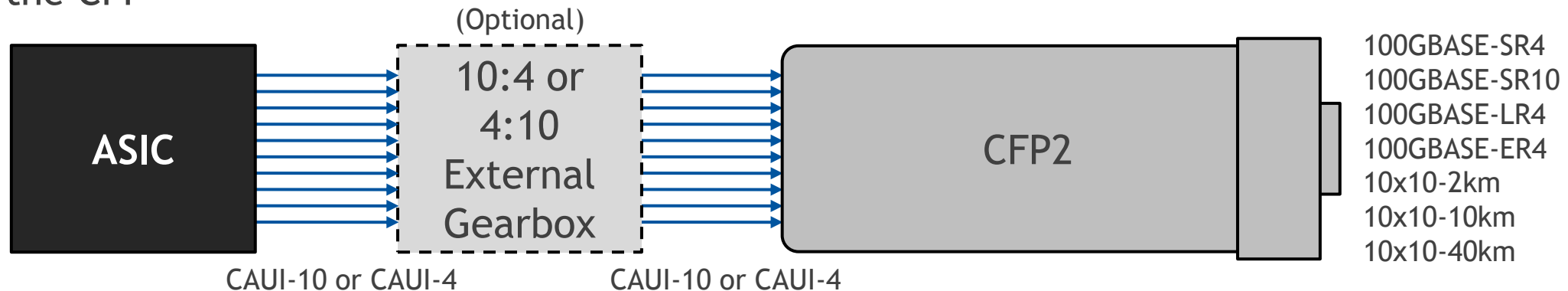
100 GE DEVELOPMENTS

FIBER OPTIC CABLES

- IEEE P802.3bm 40 Gb/s and 100 Gb/s Operation Over Fiber Optic Cables Task Force started in September 2012
 - 40GBASE-ER4: 4 x 10 Gb/s over 40 km SMF
 - ~~- 4 x 25 Gb/s over 20 m MMF~~
 - Removed because there is not enough economic or technical advantage vs. existing MMF alternatives
 - 100GBASE-SR4: 4 x 25 Gb/s over 70 m OM3 and 100 m OM4 parallel MMF
 - ~~- 4 x 25 Gb/s over 500 m SMF~~
 - Removed due to lack of consensus that any of the proposals (CWDM, DMT, PAM-n, PSM4) provided sufficient size, cost and power reduction vs. existing SMF alternatives
 - CAUI-4 electrical signaling to the CFP2, CFP4 and QSFP28
- Optional Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) operation for 40 GE and 100 GE fiber interfaces
- Task Force web page <http://www.ieee802.org/3/bm/>
- Working on Draft 3.2 for 2nd Sponsor recirculation ballot
- Standard expected in March 2015

CFP2 MODULE OVERVIEW

- CFP2 supports electrical lanes that can run at multiple speeds
 - 10 x 10 Gb/s lanes (CAUI-10) for 100 GE
 - 8 x 25 Gb/s lanes (CAUI-4) for 100 GE
 - 8 x 50 Gb/s lanes (CDAUI-8) for 400 GE
- Optional external universal gearbox can convert electrical signaling so that all current IEEE and 10x10 MSA 100 GE standards can be supported in the CFP2 module
- Smaller size and lower cost, complexity and power consumption than the CFP

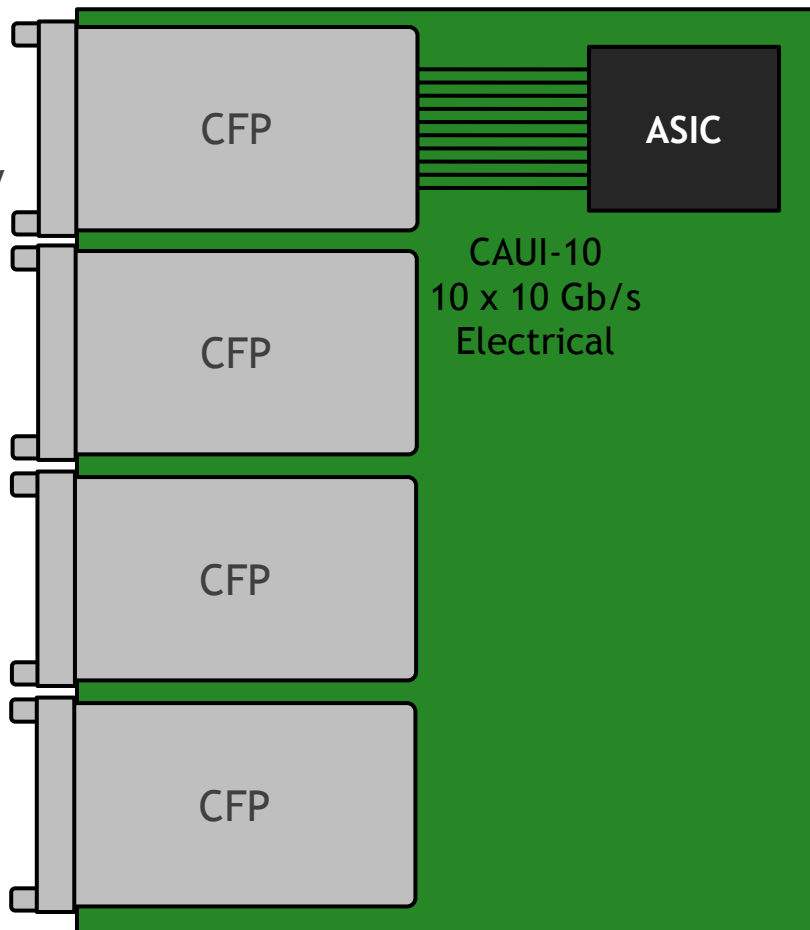


100 GE TECHNOLOGY GENERATIONS

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

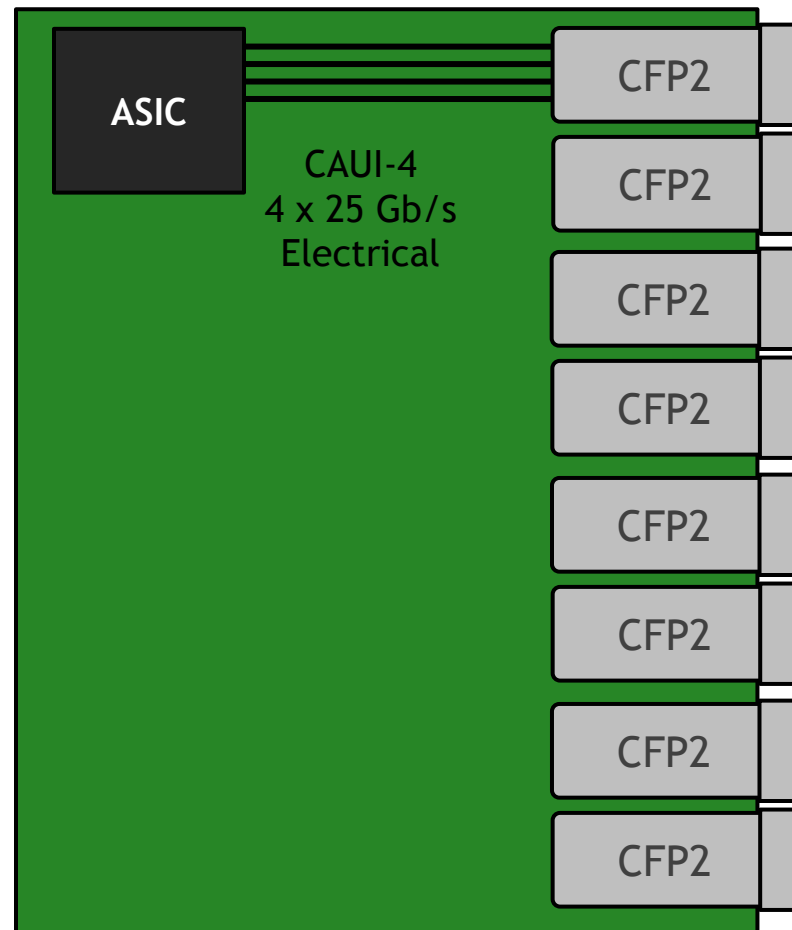
1st Generation 100 GE 10 Gb/s and 25 Gb/s Signaling

- Available in 2010
- More expensive, higher complexity and power consumption
- Supports up to 400 Gb/s slot capacity
- Interfaces
 - 100GBASE-SR10
 - 10x10-2km
 - 100GBASE-LR4
 - 10x10-10km
 - 100GBASE-ER4
 - 10x10-40km



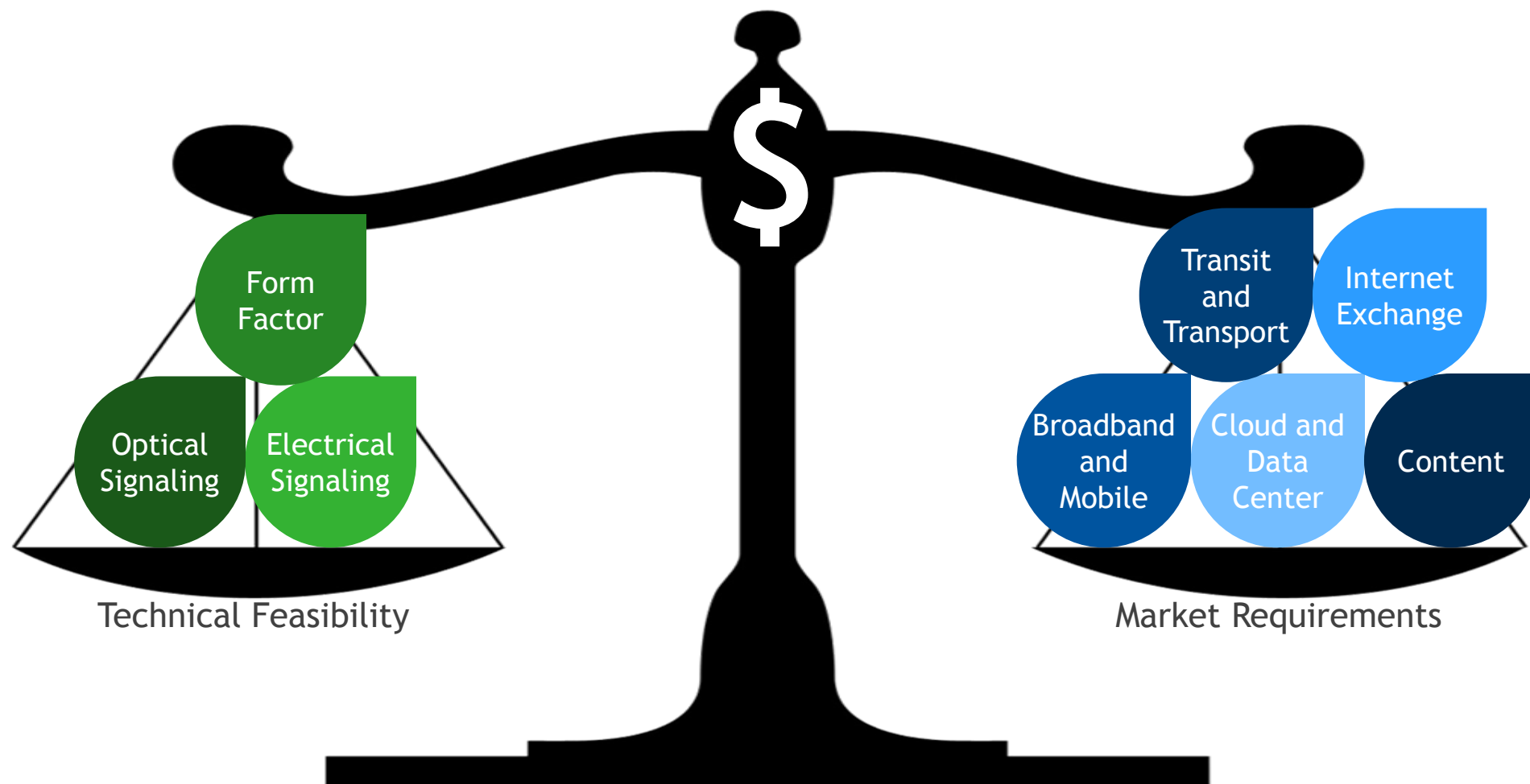
2nd Generation 100 GE 25 Gb/s Signaling

- Available in 2014
- Less expensive, lower complexity and power consumption
- Supports up to 800 Gb/s slot capacity
- Supports existing interfaces plus 100GBASE-SR4



INDUSTRY CHALLENGES FOR 400 GE AND BEYOND

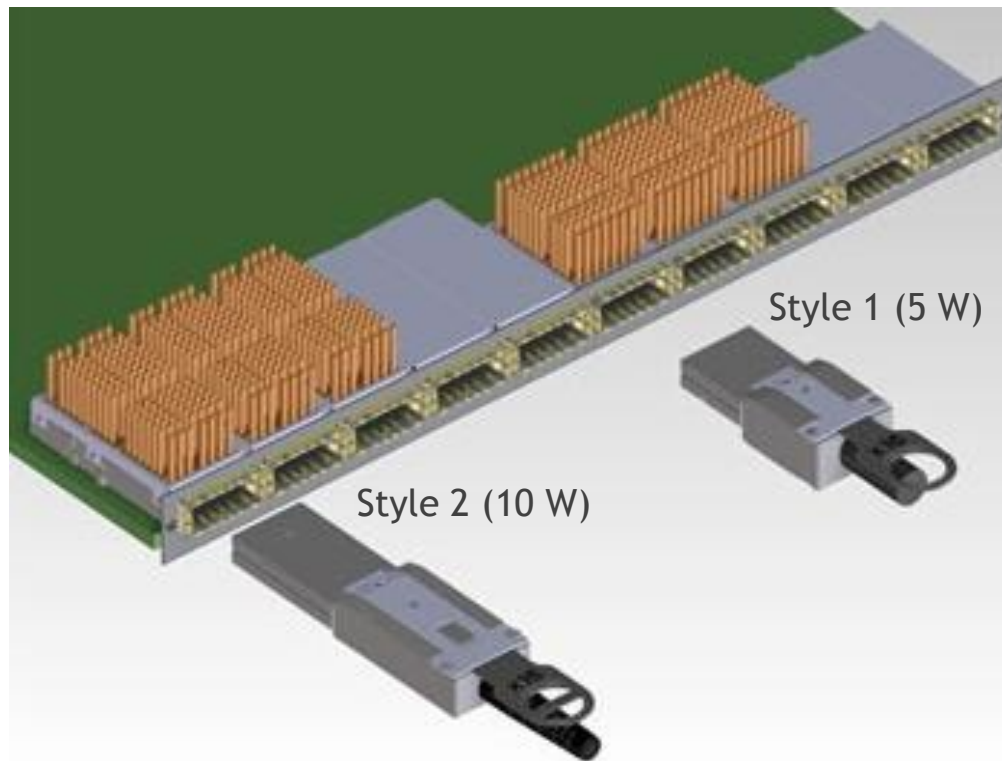
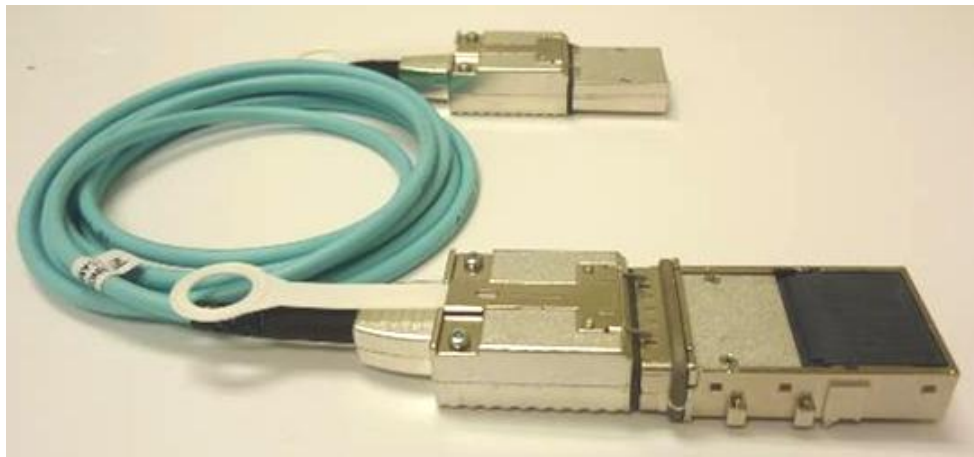
SOLUTIONS ARE GOOD, FAST, OR CHEAP - PICK ANY TWO



Economics Dictate the Solution
IEEE Provides an Open Industry Forum to Make Decisions

400 GB/S CDFP MODULE OVERVIEW

DESIGNED TO SUPPORT 4 TB/S PER SLOT



- CD = 400 in Roman numerals, C = 100 and D = 500
- Optimized for short reaches and targeted for distances up to 500 m
- Supports copper cables, active optical cables and transceivers
- Initial focus is active optical cables