100ZR - COHERENT OPTICS AT THE NETWORK EDGE

ADVA Windstream wholesale COHERENT CableLabs* Kindstream wholesale Kindstream wholesale Compared to the second sec

100ZR - COHERENT OPTICS AT THE NETWORK EDGE



Stephan Rettenberger – SVP Marketing & Investor Relations ADVA



Kim Papakos Principal Optical Strategist Windstream



Matthew Schmitt Principal Architect CableLabs



Matthias Berger VP Coherent Product Line Coherent Inc.



Scott Wilkinson, PhD Lead Analyst Optical Components Cignal Al



Andrew Schmitt Directing Analyst Cignal Al

100ZR: Coherent for the Edge of the Network



Scott Wilkinson Lead Analyst



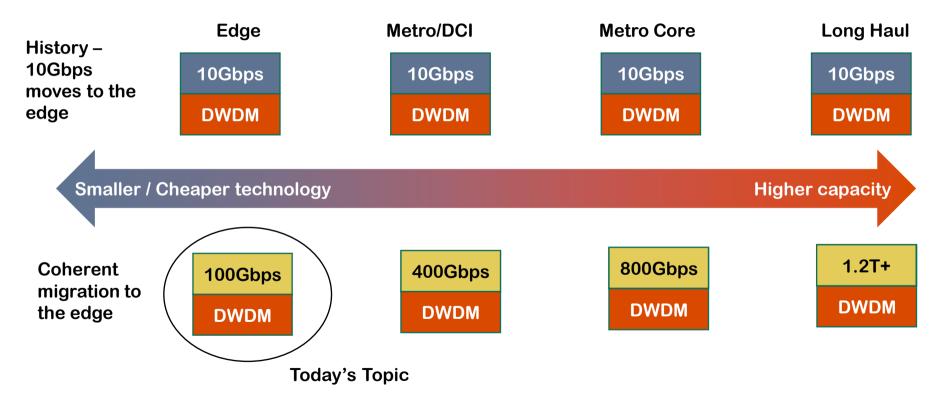
September 8, 2022

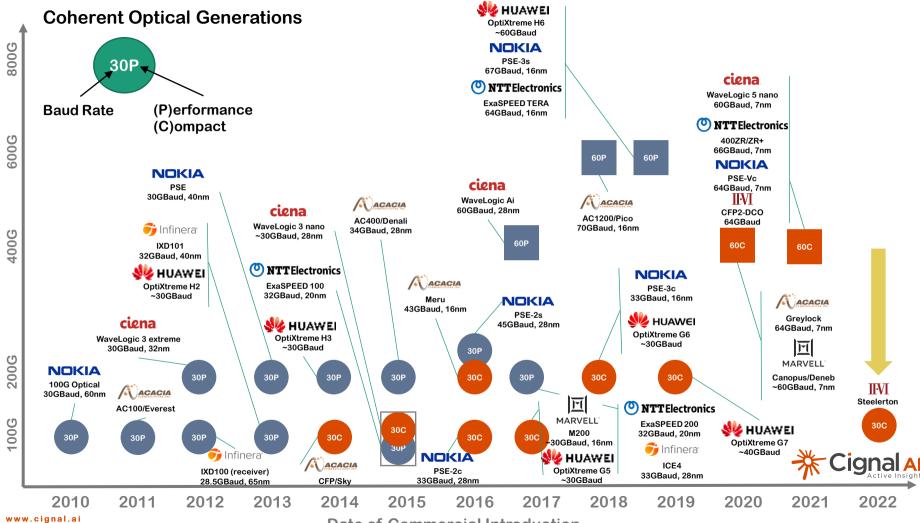


Webinar: 100ZR – Bringing Coherent Optics to the Network Edge



Technology Migration to the Edge of the Network





Date of Commercial Introduction

Maximum Speed

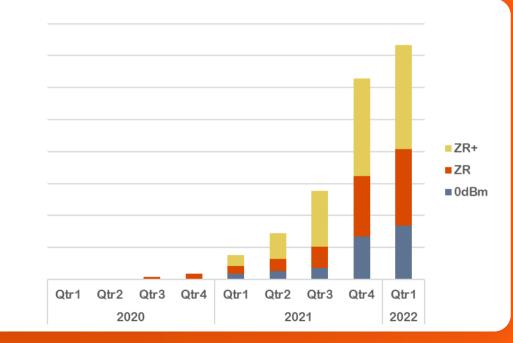
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Gen60C: Pluggable Coherent Success Story

- 400ZR: Designed to meet the need for a low-cost, low-power DCI solution
 - Finally, real IP-over-DWDM
- Extraordinary growth, primarily from webscale operators
 - The right technology at the right time
- Multiple variants now in production to expand the applications space
 - 400ZR, Enhanced FEC, OpenZR+, OpenROADM, 0dBm, QSFP-DD, CFP2, etc.
- Forecast to ship over 190k modules in 2022
 - >50k per quarter by the end of the year

The success of 400ZR has changed the way network operators think about coherent optics.

Pluggable 400Gbps Coherent Port Shipments

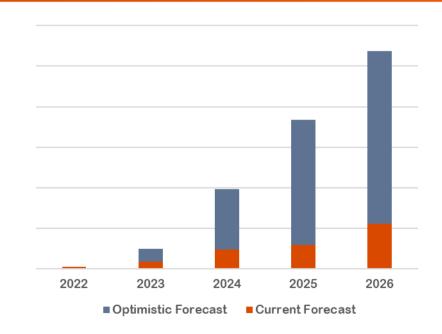


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The Need for 100ZR

- Millions of 10Gbps DWDM modules deployed at the edge of the network
- A simple, low-cost 100Gbps solution is needed
- Current options
 - Direct Detect: Distance limited, not always DWDM compatible, useful for singlewavelength (and some DWDM) short reach
 - Scaled-down 400ZR: Higher power, higher cost, potential applications in enterprise networks
- Cignal Al's current forecast is based on existing solutions
- An optimistic forecast assuming 10Gbps DWDM replacement would be much larger

100ZR Forecast (Modules Shipped)

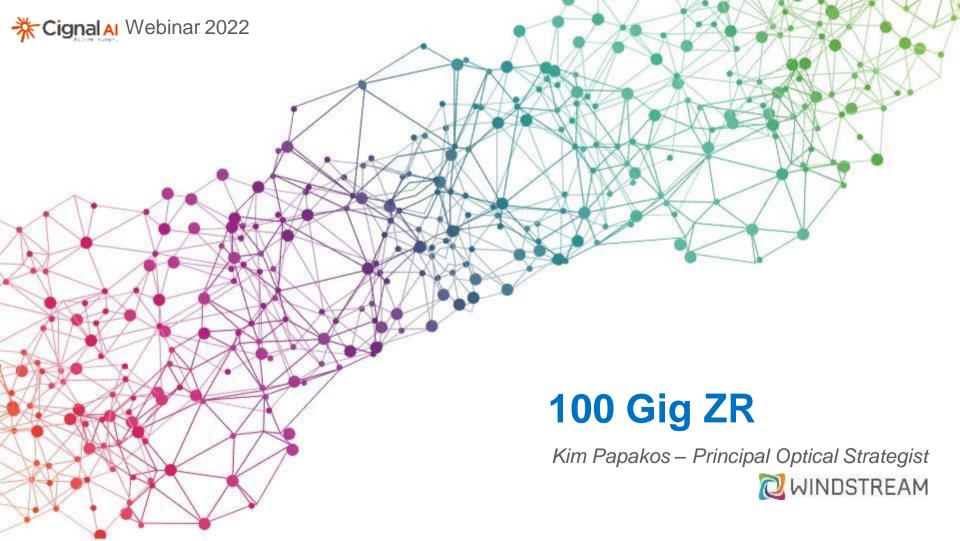


Cignal Al Active Insight

Thank You

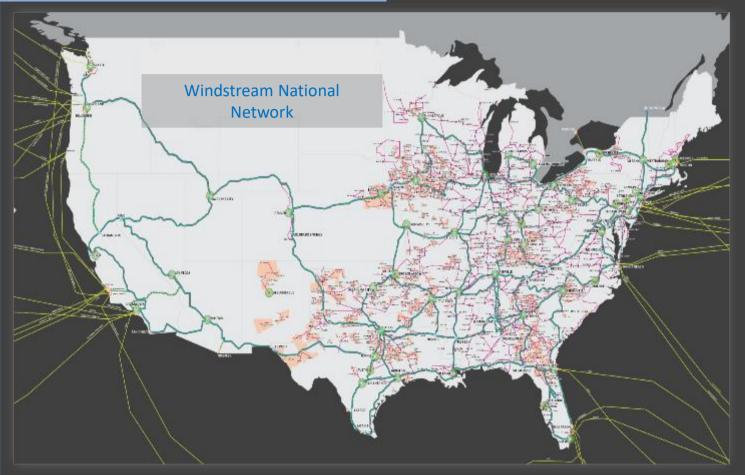
Not for distribution beyond Cignal AI Clients





Introduction

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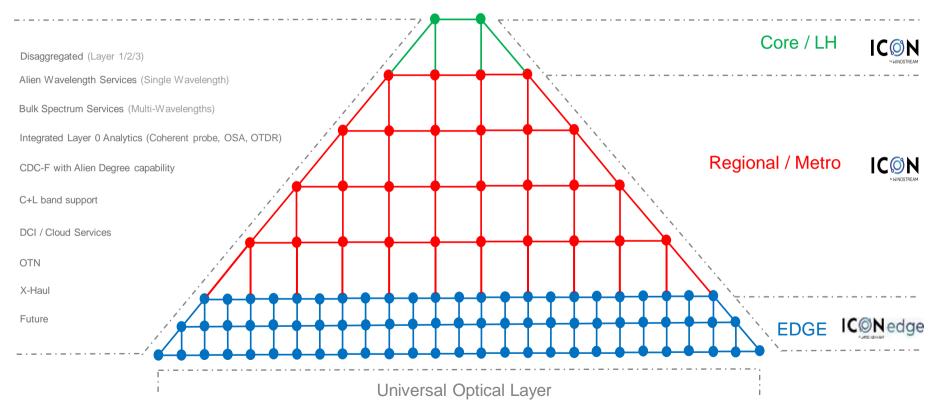
National Terrestrial Network Large Application Mix Ultra Long Haul ~150 Sites Metro / Regional ~5000 Sites Access / Edge ~2000 Sites

~/000+

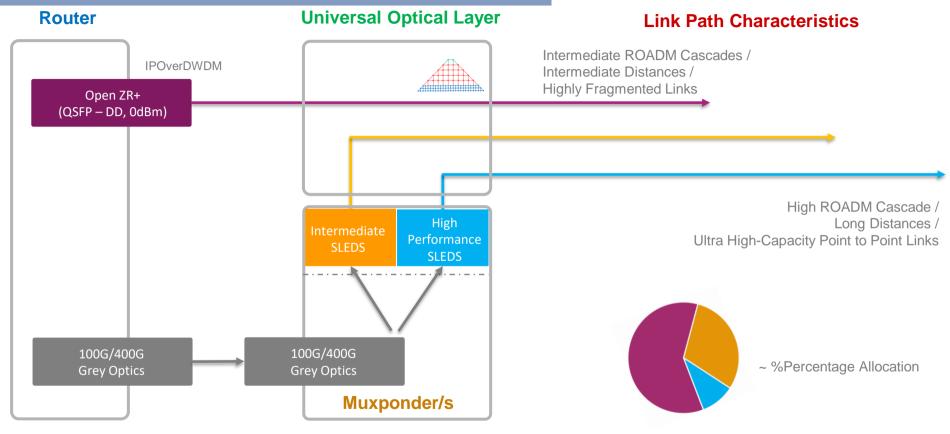
Sites and Growing





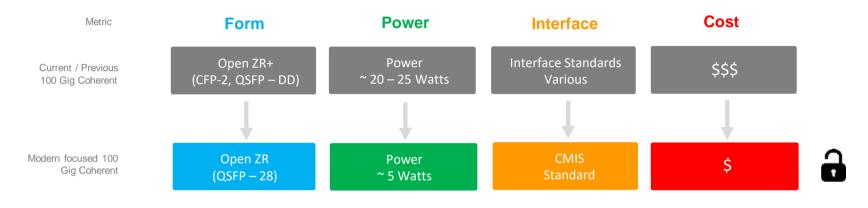


Operator's perspective of Coherent Transceiver Applications



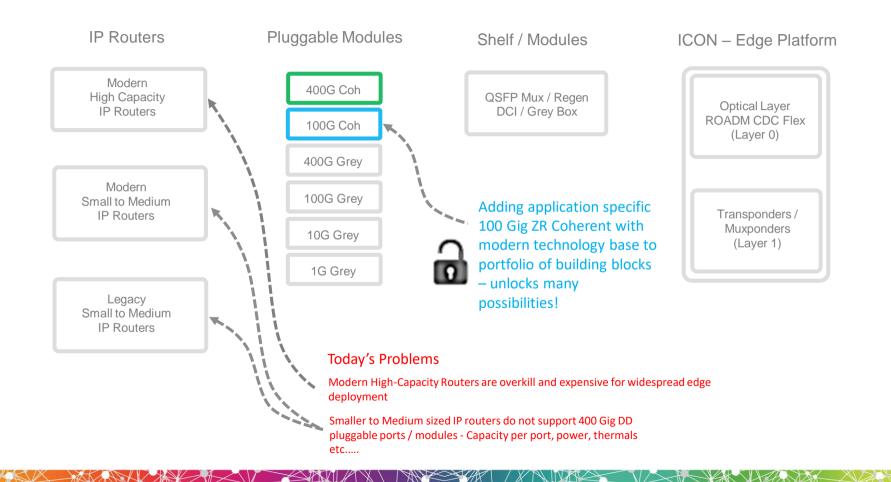
Desire: Extend IPOverDWDM Architecture to deep edge

100 Gig ZR – Application specific, focused coherent transceiver, utilizing latest technology base significantly improves key metrics

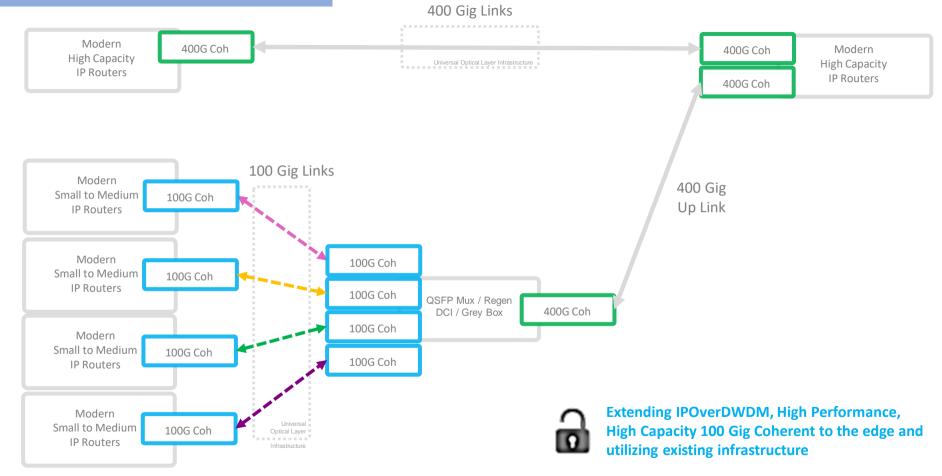


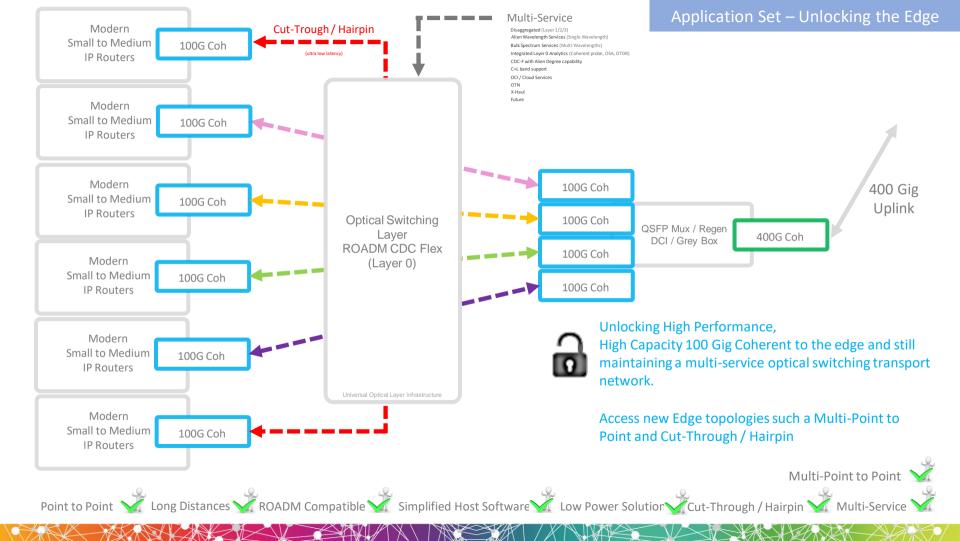
which become critical in unlocking edge networking where

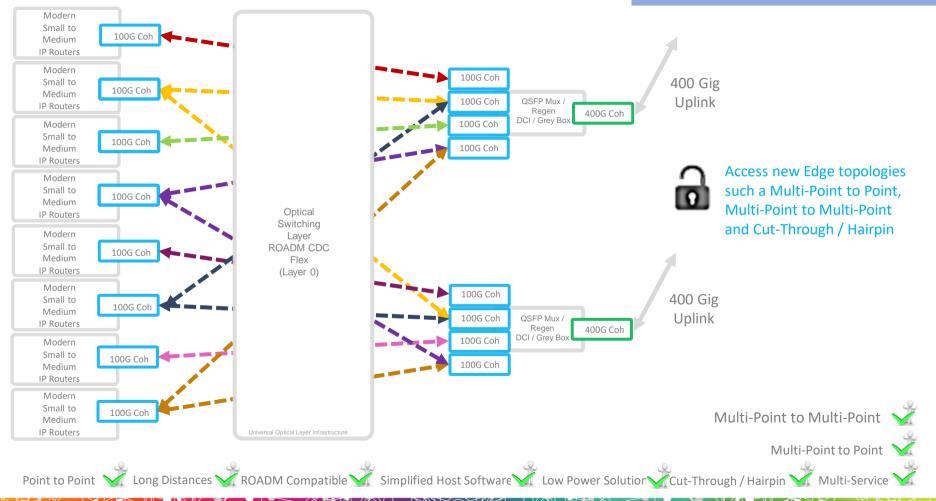
Edge Networking Characteristics	Capacity is Medium	Large Number of Sites	Small to Medium Sized IP switch fabrics
medium sized traffic, large number of sites, small to medium sized switch fabrics ARE key defining characteristics.			



Application Set – Unlocking the Edge





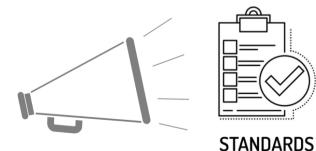


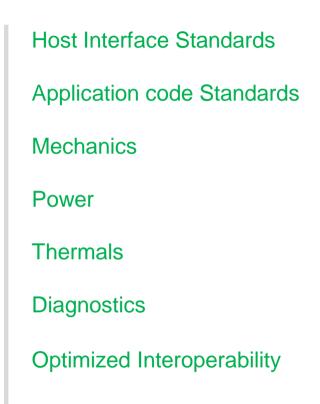
400 Gig ZR+ – First real attempt at Open and Interoperable Standards – (Thank you to the collaborative efforts of various standards bodies)

Open and Interoperable can be deemed a success with various field trials results reported, however many things were learned throughout the process

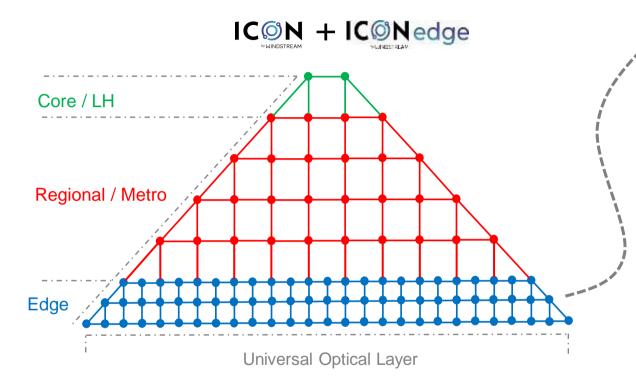
Application specific 100 Gig ZR category class will greatly benefit from "Holistic" Open and Interoperable Standards

Holistic = more than just FEC and modulations scheme. Holistic means the standardization and agreement on additional items such as the following items:





Optimize for Edge Deployment



Edge

Edge represents largest number of nodes and physical locations

Many Edge nodes are not easily accessible / limited hours of access

Many more field personal required to cover Edge all with varying knowledge of DSP / Coherent Transceivers

Zero Touch Provisioning

Remote Coherent Transceiver management

Remote provisioning, (Wavelength, launch Power etc.)

Remote diagnostics, (Temp, CD, PMD, SNR, OSNR, PDL, etc.)

Simplicity and next level automation are highly desirable from both the pluggable and host platform vendors



CONCEPTION CONFERENCE CONVERSES AND A MULTI-SERVICE AND

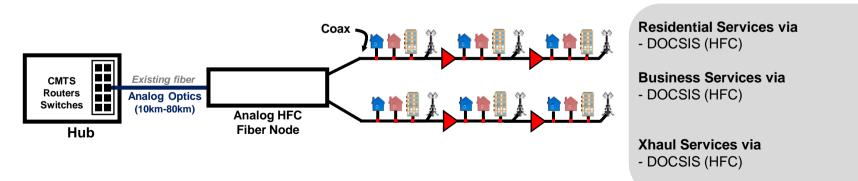
CableLabs Matt Schmitt m.schmitt@cablelabs.com

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Today's Cable Access Network



- Electrical RF signals generated at Hub facility (analog or digital video, data via DOCSIS® technology) and carried via coax
- Converted from electrical to optical and transmitted over fiber (analog optics)
- At Fiber Node, converted back to electrical signal over coax
- Tree and branch architecture with taps to connect to homes and amplifiers to extend signal as needed
- Same happens in reverse for return path
- Enables a variety of IP based services via DOCSIS technology

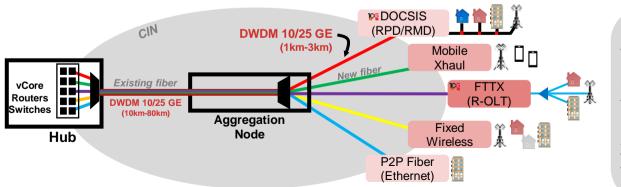


Today's Analog HFC Architecture

Transition to Distributed Access Architecture



- Many operators are transitioning to a Distributed Access Architecture (DAA)
 - Often in combination with pushing fiber deeper by splitting existing Fiber Node into smaller serving groups
- With DAA, RF generation is moved into the field (Remote PHY or Remote MAC/PHY Device), which is connected to Hub via Ethernet
 - 10G colored optics with DWDM using existing fiber and short extensions
 - Each end device (child node) gets a separate 10G wavelength



In Progress Distributed Access Architecture (DAA) Deployments

Residential Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, Fixed Wireless

Business Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTB, Fixed Wireless, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

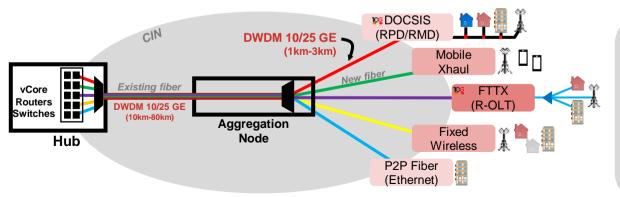
Xhaul Services via

- DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

Drivers for DAA



- Significantly reduces equipment required at Hub facility
 - Better ability to scale services, add new equipment for new services, and/or consolidate facilities
- Improves SNR over coax network via digital optics and reduced noise and signal loss
- · Ability to use lower-cost digital optics with reduced maintenance
- Ability to support other devices and services directly via fiber network



In Progress Distributed Access Architecture (DAA) Deployments

Residential Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, Fixed Wireless

Business Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTB, Fixed Wireless, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

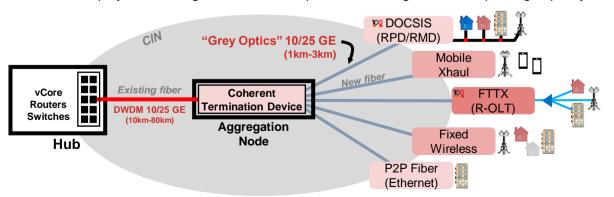
Xhaul Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

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The Case for Coherent



- Alternate to 10G DWDM: P2P Coherent Optics
 - P2P coherent optics at 100G or 200G per wavelength from Hub to Coherent Termination Device (CTD) at Aggregation Node
 - · CTD connected to child nodes via low-cost grey optics at 10G or 25G
 - CTD forwards using Layer-2 (switching) or Layer-3 (routing)
- Anticipated advantages:
 - Reduced cost with larger numbers of child nodes
 - · Increased capacity/scalability/flexibility to support wider range of services



Future DAA Deployments using P2P Coherent Optics – Reducing cost and improving capacity/scalability/flexibility

Residential Services via

- DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, Fixed Wireless

Business Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTB, Fixed Wireless, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

Xhaul Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

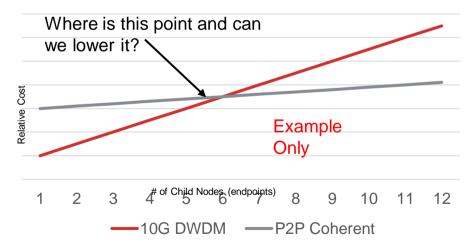
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Economic Case

- 10G DWDM has low initial cost but scales linearly
- P2P Coherent has higher initial cost, but scales more slowly
 - Initial cost for coherent modules and CTD
 - Small incremental cost for low-cost grey optics
- Crossover point location critical to viability and scale of coherent deployments in this application
 - If too high, only suitable for very dense deployments
 - As crossover drops, becomes more interesting for wider range of deployments
 - Driven by cost of optics and CTD
- CableLabs key objective: lower crossover point by promoting interoperability, scale, competition

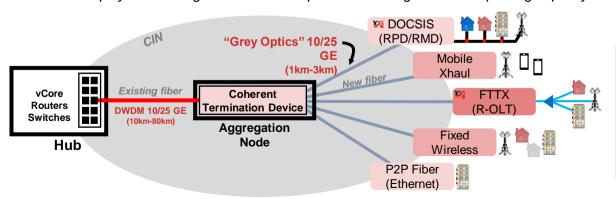
10G DWDM vs. Coherent Costs



Unique Aspects of Cable Access Deployments

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- One coherent endpoint is outdoors, introducing unique device requirements
 - I-Temp, weather hardened devices
 - No optical amplifiers in field (impacts OSNR and therefore reach)
 - CTD only needs 1-2 coherent links with 12-16 10/25G links
- · Coherent signals need to coexist with other wavelengths
 - 10G DWDM signals, other coherent wavelengths, even analog signals



Future DAA Deployments using P2P Coherent Optics – Reducing cost and improving capacity/scalability/flexibility

Residential Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, Fixed Wireless

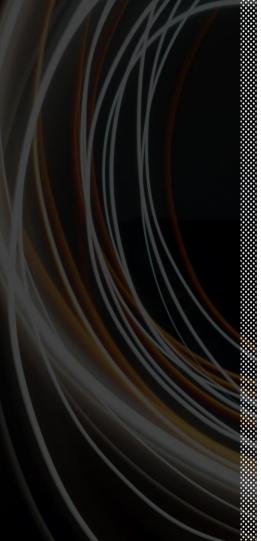
Business Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTB, Fixed Wireless, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)

Xhaul Services via - DOCSIS (HFC), FTTX, P2P Fiber (Ethernet)



CableLabs Activities Promoting Interoperability and Adoption

- Developed specifications promote interoperability, scale, and competition in order to enable this market
 - Architecture Specification
 - Physical Layer Specifications (PHYv1.0 for 100G, PHYv2.0 for 200G)
 - CTD Requirements Specification
 - CTD OSSI Specification
- Hosted multiple interoperability events
 - Opportunity for manufacturers to meet on neutral ground
 - Validated multi-vendor (and multi-chipset) interoperability at 100G and 200G per wavelength
- Deployed coherent optics technology in our 10G multi-service lab
- Excited to see and support new developments in this space



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Coherent in Cable Access

CableLabs

Matt Schmitt

m.schmitt@cablelabs.com

cablelabs.com

The coherent optical edge

A paradigm shift for scaling aggregation networks

September 2022



Unprecedented market dynamics at the edge



Digital transformation accelerated by pandemic



U.S. federal stimulus legislation



FCC's rural digital opportunity fund (RDOF)



5G rollouts and deployments

Dramatic bandwidth growth at the converged edge



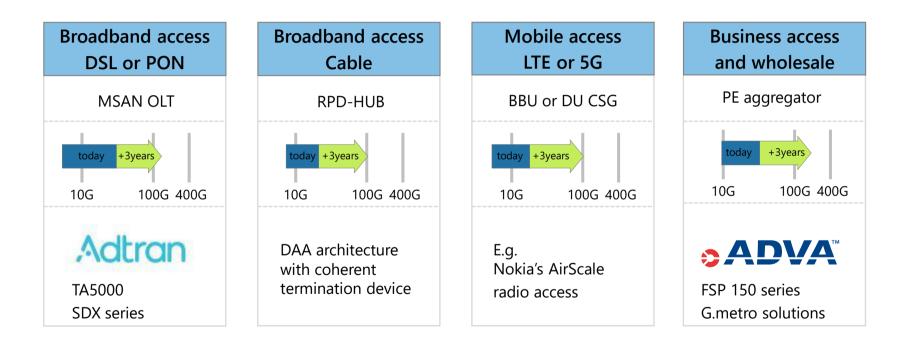
Upgrade cycle driven by hybrid working environments

Investment cycle drives new requirements and convergence



Line speeds at the optical edge

Network element evolution



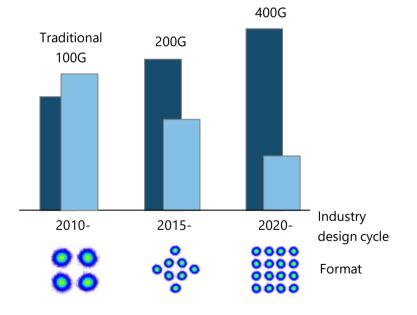
100G (QSFP28) is going to be the dominant feeder port at the optical edge

Coherent optical interface evolution

Economics of coherent WDM interfaces

- During the last decade every new generation of coherent interface came with an increased data rate
- Assuming a 100% utilization of the interface bandwidth this results in a strong reduction of cost per bit

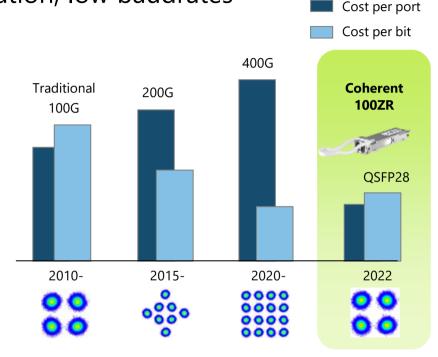
Edge applications do not benefit from further increase of interface bandwidth



A new breed of coherent optics for the edge 7nm DSP technology, simple modulation, low baudrates

- Millions of access tails at 10GE (SFP+) need high-speed upgrades
- 100GE (QSFP28) ports will dominate
- 100ZR plug needs optimized priceperformance to substitute WDM 10G in volume deployments

Modulation format



State of the art technologies to reduce power and cost

100ZR closes the gap between traditional direct-detect (10G) and coherent



Just imagine what you could do with ... 100ZR coherent technology in a 5 Watts power envelope

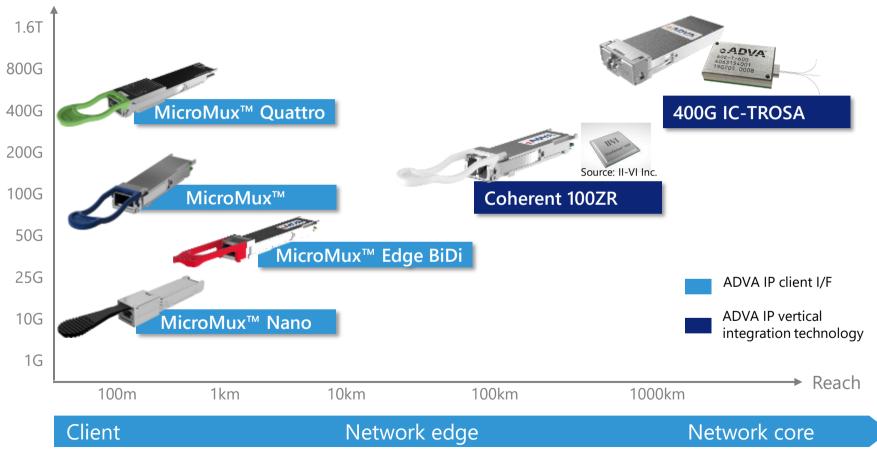
- 100GBASE-ZR compliant with IEEE Std 802.3ct[™]-2021
- QSFP28 form factor and power envelope
- OTN OTU4 and Ethernet 100GE host interface options
- 300km amplified reach (chromatic dispersion)
- 100GHz/50GHz/Flexgrid resolution
- Fully tunable (remote tuning)
- Versions for cTEMP and iTEMP



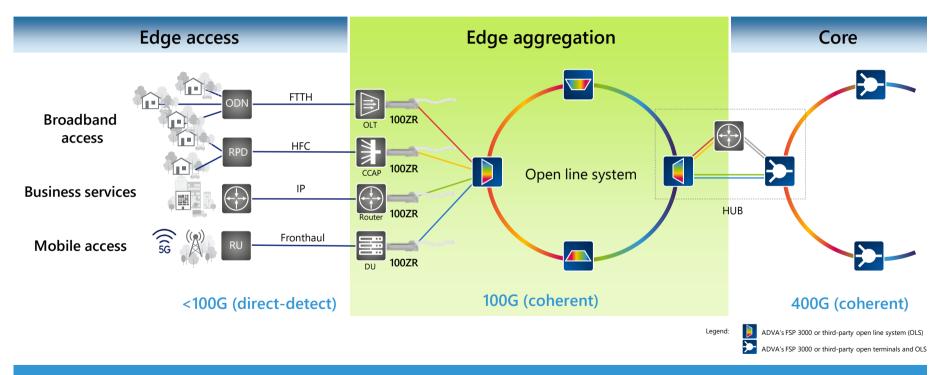
Radically new DSP innovation creates industry's lowest-power coherent 100ZR plug



ADVA – open edge networking transceivers



Coherent 100ZR A paradigm shift for the optical edge



100ZR QSFP28 enables seamless introduction of 100G coherent waves at the edge

Thank you

srettenberger@adva.com

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100GBASE-ZR QSFP28-DC0

Time for coherent at the edge of the network

September 8th, 2022

Matthias Berger VP Coherent Product Line



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100G coherent ZR QSFP28 – What is it?

- Digital Coherent Optics module, QSFP28 form factor
- IEEE 100G Ethernet (CAUI-4) or ITU-T 100G OTN (OTL4.4) compliant host interface
- 100G DP-DQPSK line side modulation with:
 - Standardized FEC's according to IEEE 802.3ct and ITU-T G.709.2
 - Additionally very low latency FEC per ITU-T G.709
- Transmission reach up to 80km unamplified, 120km amplified
 - >22 dB loss budget (unamplified)
 - Optional extended reach up to 300km amplified
- Full C-band tunable
 - Optional Flextune^{™®} automatic wavelength configuration, as well as remote digital diagnostics
- Versions for standard and hardened environment
- Typical module power dissipation < 5W
- Controlled latency through module to support IEEE 1588v2 Precision Time Protocol applications Class C
- Management interfaces:
 - CMIS 5.1 / OIF-C-CMIS-01.2 to enable rich feature set
 - SFF-8636 to support legacy hosts, with reduced feature set

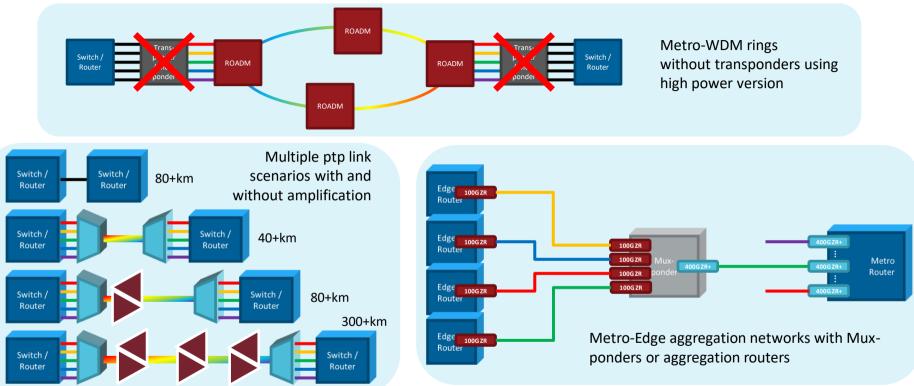
Low cost, low power, small form factor standardized coherent pluggable for Access and Metro applications







Application scenarios for 100G coherent



Application space aligned with network operators needs, ease of use engineering due to coherent detection



Comparison of tunable WDM pluggables

10G/25G tunables

Form factor: SFP+ Power dissipation: ~2 W Cost: \$

- Limited to Access applications only
- Too low data rate for cost efficient Metro-WDM
- 25G direct detect limited to ~15km (chromatic dispersion)

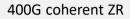


100G coherent ZR

Form factor: QSFP28 Power dissipation: ~5 W Cost: \$\$ - \$\$\$



- High loss budget due to coherent detection
- Chromatic dispersion limit only dependent on DSP build-in filters
- High enough data rate for efficient use in Metro-WDM applications





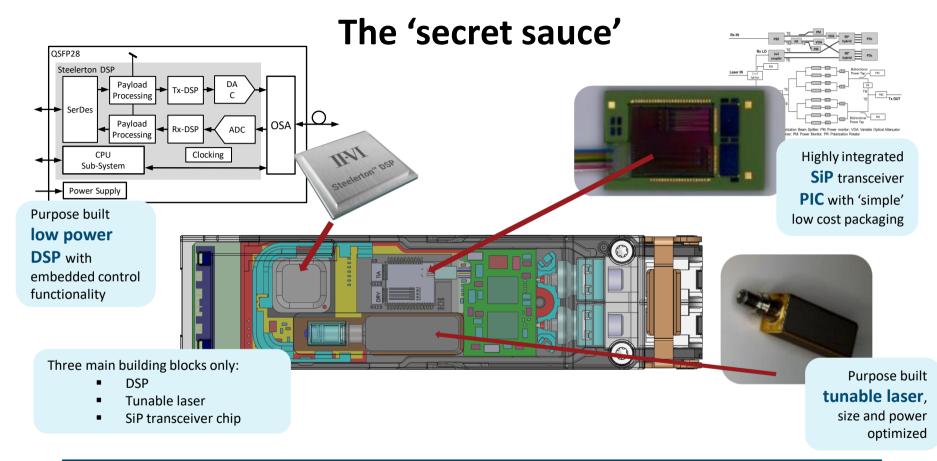
Form factor: QSFP-DD Power dissipation: ~18 W Cost: \$\$\$\$ - \$\$\$\$\$\$

- Optimized for larger capacity
- Power dissipation requires QSFP-DD (or larger) form factor (even if used at lower data rates)
- Cost structure / capacity not always matching needs in network access

Cost / Data Rate

A commercially attractive product solution covering a wide application range



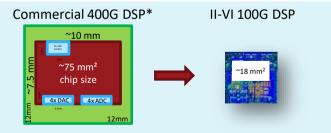


All main building blocks designed in II-VI with common targets: low cost, low power and small form factor

C HERENT

Design for QSFP28 form factor

item	400G based HW*		II-VI QSFP28
Data rate	400G mode	100G mode	100G
DSP	8.0 W	4.5 W	2.0 W
Tunable laser	2.5 W	2.0 W	1.2 W
Optics	0.2 W	0.2 W	0.1 W
RF IC's	5.5 W	2.0 W	1.2 W
misc	2.0 W	1.0 W	0.5 W
total	~18 W	~10 W	~5 W



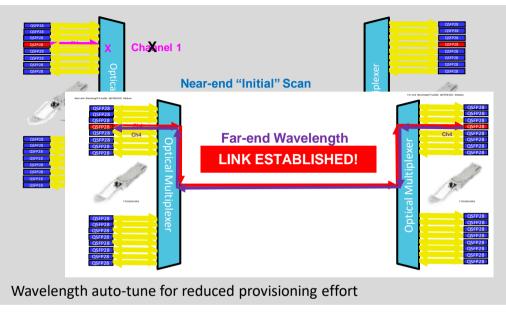
4x smaller chip size is not only reducing cost but allows for a small package

- 400G numbers estimated*
- 100G mode in 400G HW already assumes power optimization of optics and RF IC's
- Low power enabler for QSFP28
 - DSP
 - Power optimized ADC/DAC
 - Innovative DSP architecture
 - Simpler arithmetic with HD-FEC
 - Purpose build driver and TIA (aligned with optics)
 - Power optimized in-house tunable laser

Purpose build components utilizing leading edge technology addressing lowest possible power and size enabling QSFP28



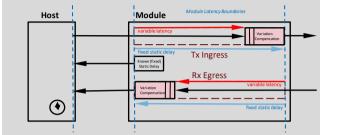
Smart functionality for ease of use (examples only)



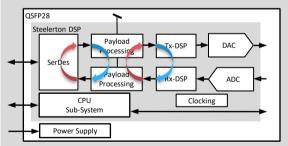
In-situ fiber and performance monitoring

accessible through standardized CMIS

management interface



Built-in latency management



Multiple loop back functions for installation and fault isolation

Build-in intelligence simplifying operational effort and cost



Summary & outlook

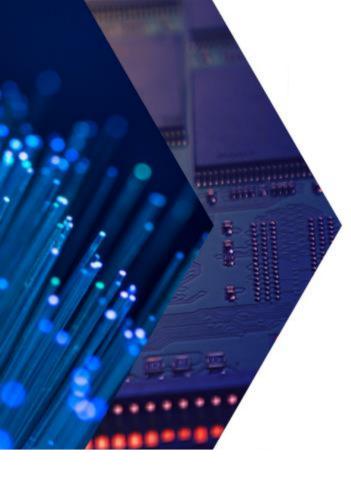
- WDM architectures in network access are widely used with hundreds of thousands of ports installed per year
- To date 10G and 25G tunable modules using direct detection techniques are state of the art but can't cope with increasing demand in capacity and in addition face engineering challenges
- Transitioning to coherent detection schemes remove those engineering challenges and enable growth for many years
- Cost, power and size challenges of coherent detection schemes can be overcome by purpose build, codeveloped building blocks – specifically the DSP itself plays the most important role
- Combining the DSP with different optical assets allows for extending the application space even further (grey, Metro-WDM, ...)
- The evolution of e.g. CMOS technologies will help driving power / size further down while enabling even higher data rates in the future

What technologies and architectures and how much time is needed to move this into a SFP112?



COHERENT

matthias.berger@ii-vi.com



OPEN Q&A



Stephan Rettenberger - SVP Marketing & Investor Relations ADVA



Kim Papakos **Principal Optical Strategist** Windstream



Matthew Schmitt **Principal Architect** CableLabs



Andrew Schmitt **Directing Analyst** Cignal AI



Matthias Berger VP Coherent Product Line Coherent Inc.



Lead Analyst Optical Components

Scott Wilkinson, PhD

Cignal AI

