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# Data Center Networks Evolution

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# AGENDA



Major factors driving DC networks evolution

Advancements in electrical and optical network electronics

Next steps for optical fiber infrastructure

# IT technology drivers in data centers?

Network Architecture

Optical Connectivity

Network Speeds

Designed for Availability

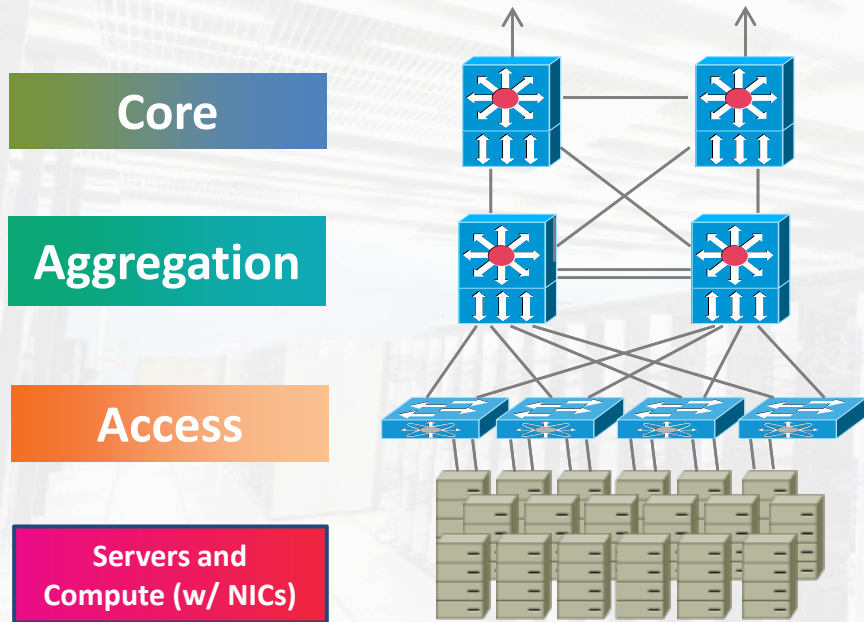
## *Resilience & Speed*





# Data Center networks have evolved

Legacy Data Center Network



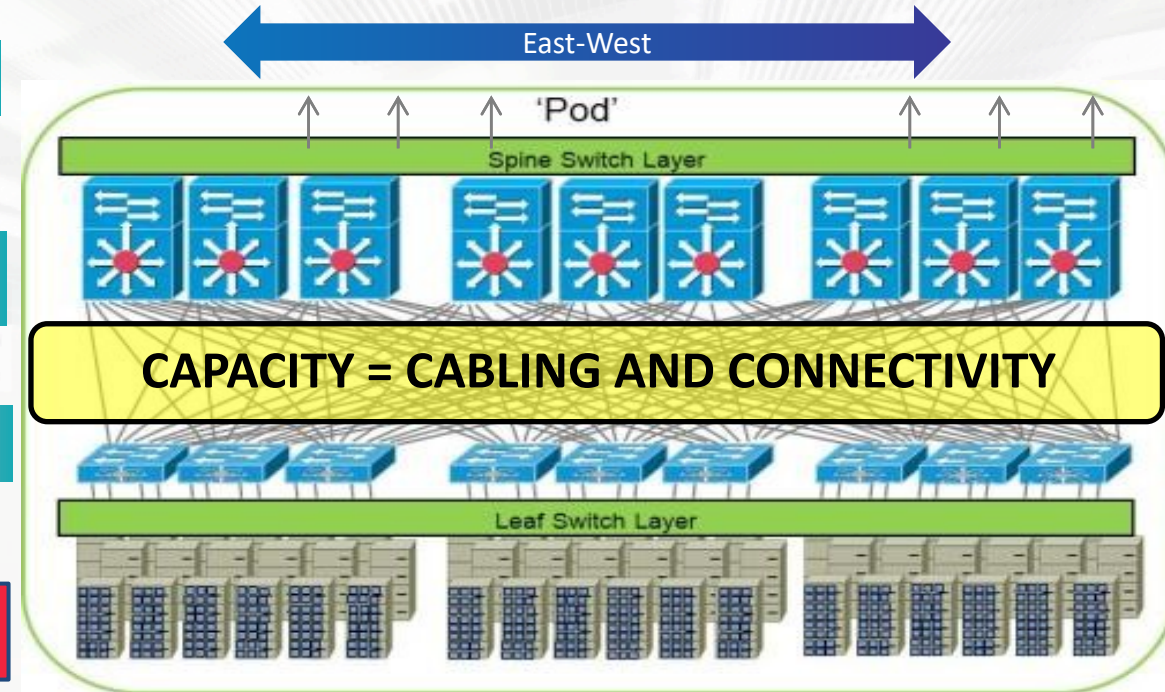
CORE

SPINE

LEAF

Servers and Compute (w/ NICs)

Leaf-Spine Data Center Network



- Network Functions defined by switch type
- Chassis switches (small, medium, large capacity)
- Focus on power/cooling cabinets for switches

- Switches can be programmed for network function
- Fixed switches (same switch, different capacity)
- Focus on cable management

# Industry bandwidth demand

## IEEE 802.3™ Industry Connections Ethernet Bandwidth Assessment

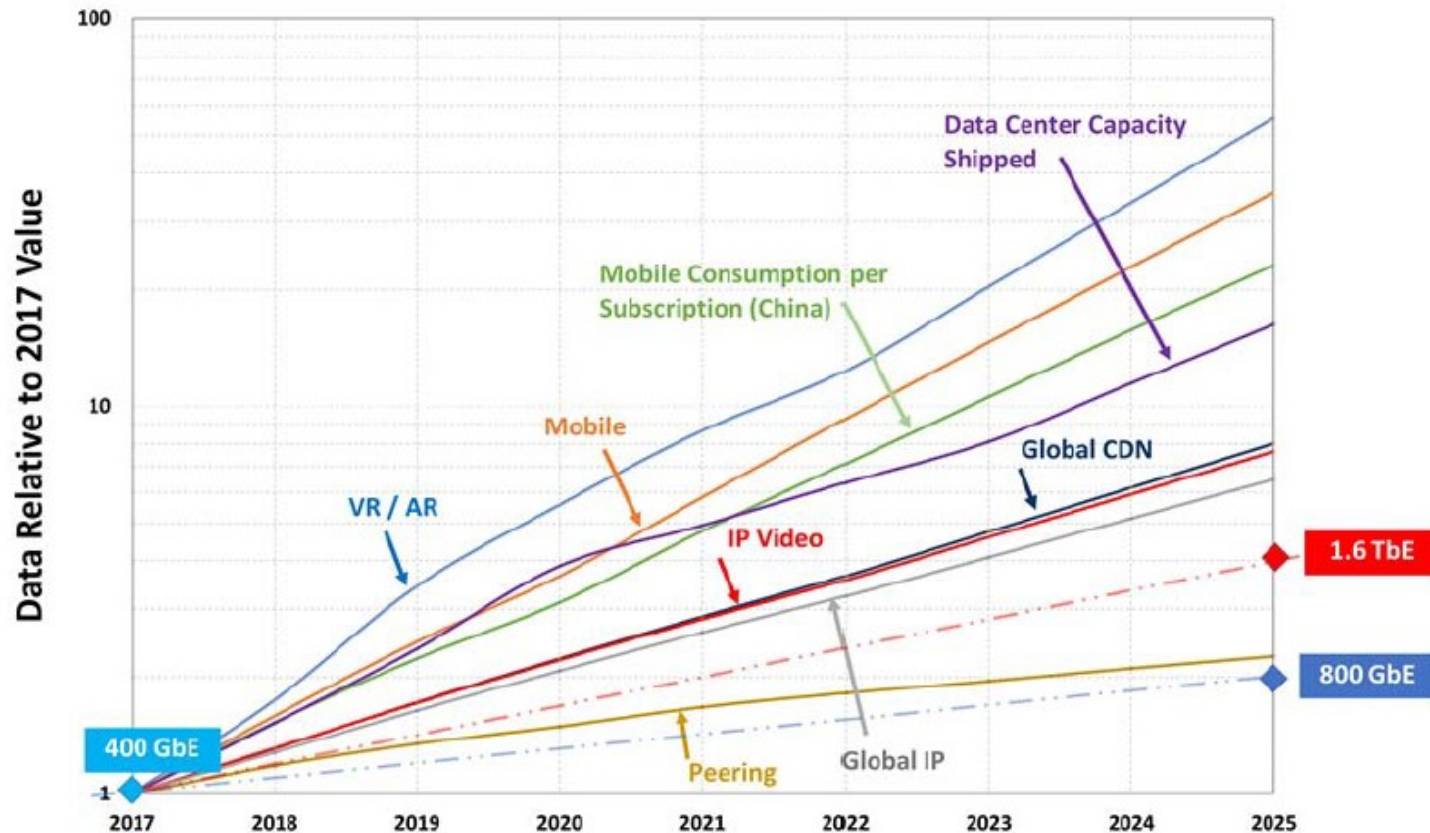
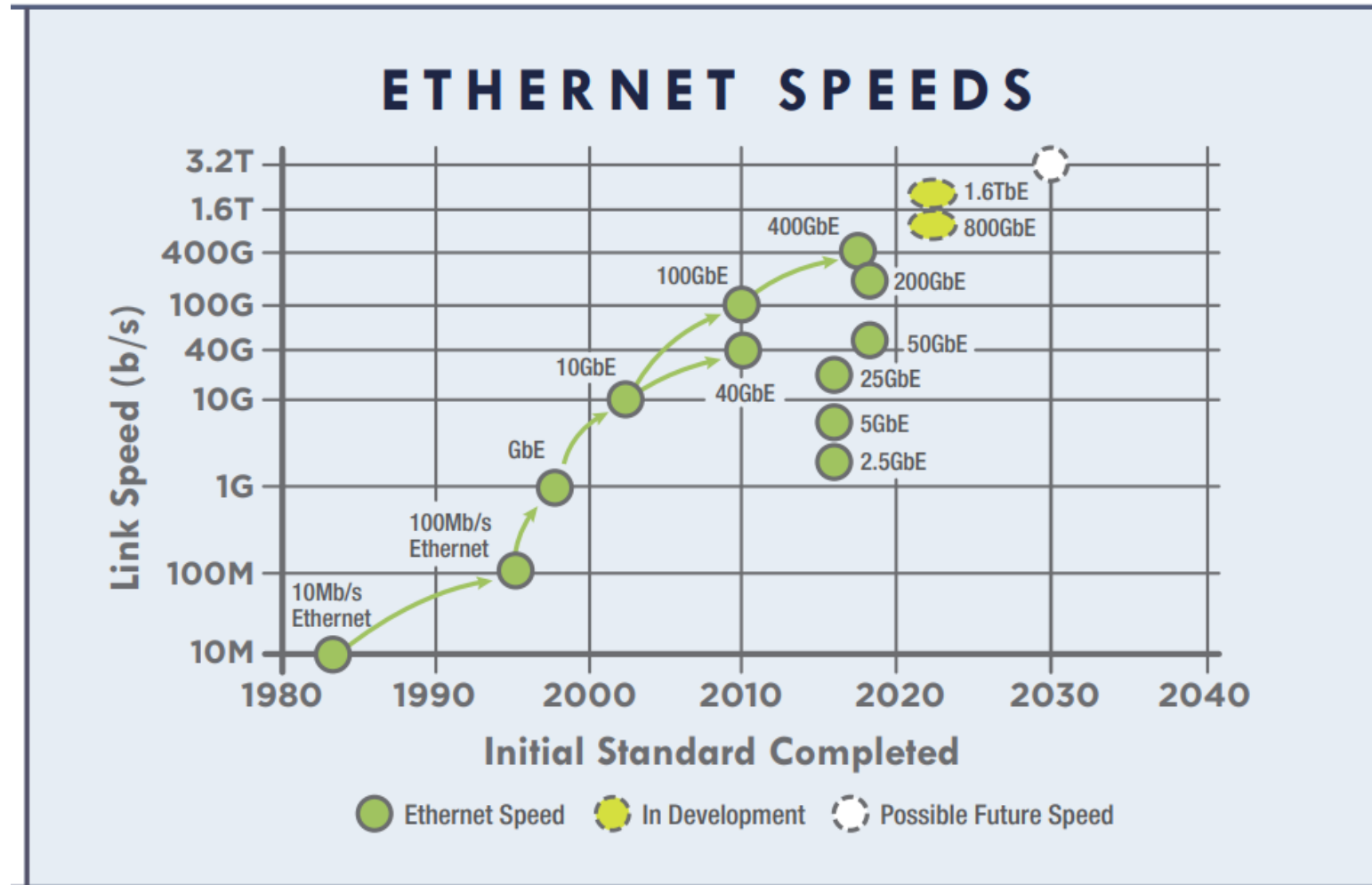


Figure 52—Bandwidth Curves (2017-2025)



# Ethernet speeds evolution



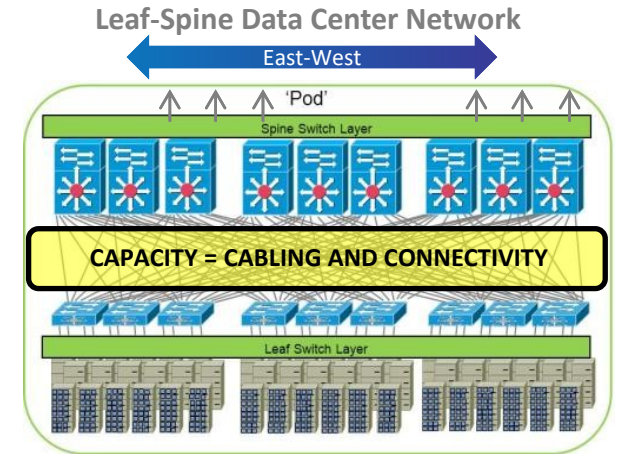
Ethernetalliance.com





# Overview of next generation transceivers

Mode	Data Rate	Lane Speed	Standard or MSA	PMD	Fiber Count	Connectors	Reach OM4/5 - SM
Multimode	100G	100G	802.3db	100G-VR1	2	LC	30/50m
	100G	100G	802.3db	100G-SR1	2	LC	70/100m
	400G	100G	802.3db	400G-VR4	8	MPO8, MPO8 APC	30/50m
	400G	100G	802.3db	400G-SR4	8	MPO8, MPO8 APC	70/100m
	800G	100G	Terabit BiDi MSA	800G-VR4.2	8	MPO8, MPO8 APC	30/50m
	800G	100G	Terabit BiDi MSA	800G-SR4.2	8	MPO8, MPO8 APC	70/100m
	800G	100G	802.3df	800G-VR8	16	MPO16 APC	30/50m
	800G	100G	802.3df	800G-SR8	16	MPO16 APC	70/100m
	1.6T	100G	Terabit BiDi MSA	1.6T-VR8.2	16	MPO16 APC	30/50m
	1.6T	100G	Terabit BiDi MSA	1.6T-SR8.2	16	MPO16 APC	70/100m
Singlemode	200G	200G	802.3dj	200G-DR1	2	LC	500m
	200G	200G	802.3dj	200G-FR1	2	LC	2km
	400G	200G	802.3dj	400G-DR2	4	2xLC, 2xSN, 2xMDC	500m
	800G	200G	802.3dj	800G-FR4	2	LC	2km
	800G	200G	802.3dj	800G-LR4	2	LC	10km
	800G	200G	802.3dj	800G-DR4	8	MPO8 APC	500m
	800G	100G	802.3dj	800G-DR4-2	8	MPO8 APC	2km
	800G	100G	802.3dj	800G-DR8	16	MPO16, 2xMPO8 APC	500m
	800G	100G	802.3dj	800G-DR8-2	16	MPO16, 2xMPO8 APC	2km
	1.6T	200G	802.3dj	1.6T-DR8	16	MPO16, 2xMPO8 APC	500m
	1.6T	200G	802.3dj	1.6T-DR8-w	16	MPO16, 2xMPO8 APC	2km



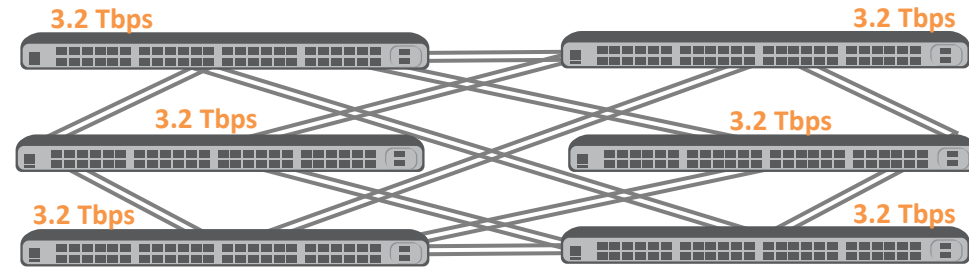
## Publication dates

- 802.3db – 2022
- Terabit BiDi MSA – 2023
- 802.3df – 2024
- 802.3dj – 2026



# Higher switch capacity: migration from 3.2 to 12.8 Terabytes-per-second

More powerful chipsets will power future applications and higher speeds networks, while driving the need for network densification, power savings, and network infrastructure savings.



6 x 32 port 100G switches  
4x25G lanes



12.8 Tbps  
25.6 Tbps

1 x 32 port 400G switch  
8x50G lanes  
8x100G lanes



## REDUCTION IN LINKS

- Cooler-running networks
- Less switch-to-switch links required



## REDUCTION IN POWER

- Power per solution lower
- Lower power per Gb of bandwidth



## REDUCTION IN COST

- Switch list price saving in excess of \$40K
- Additional Cable/Fiber savings

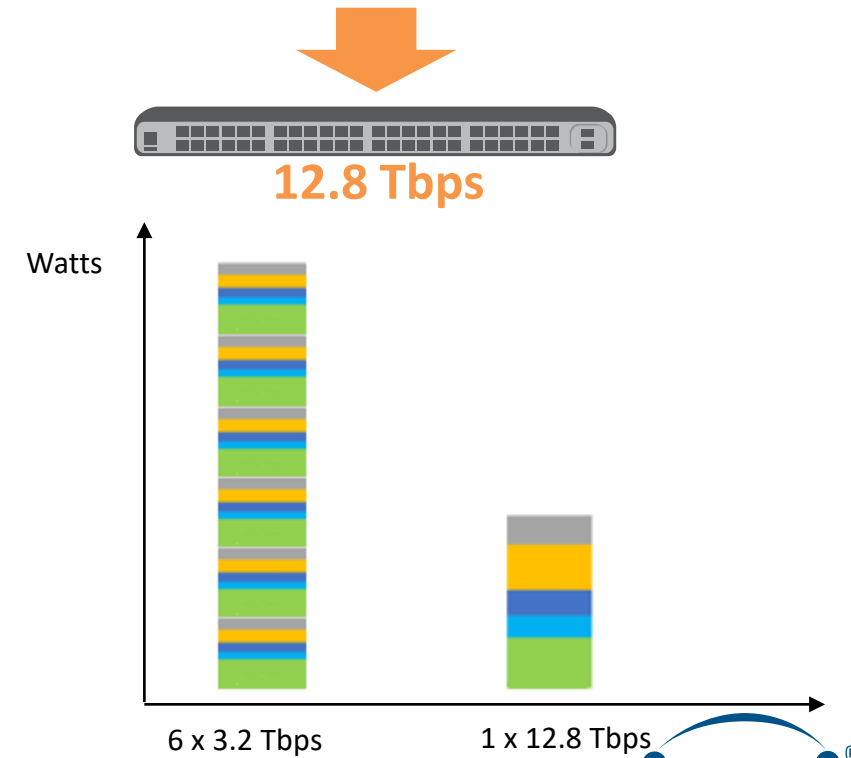
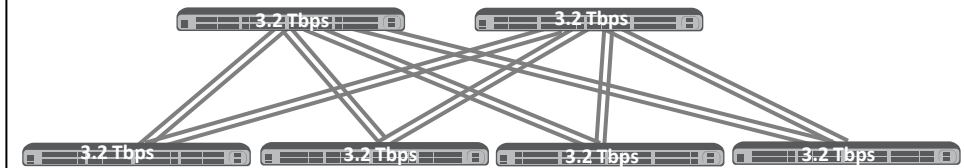
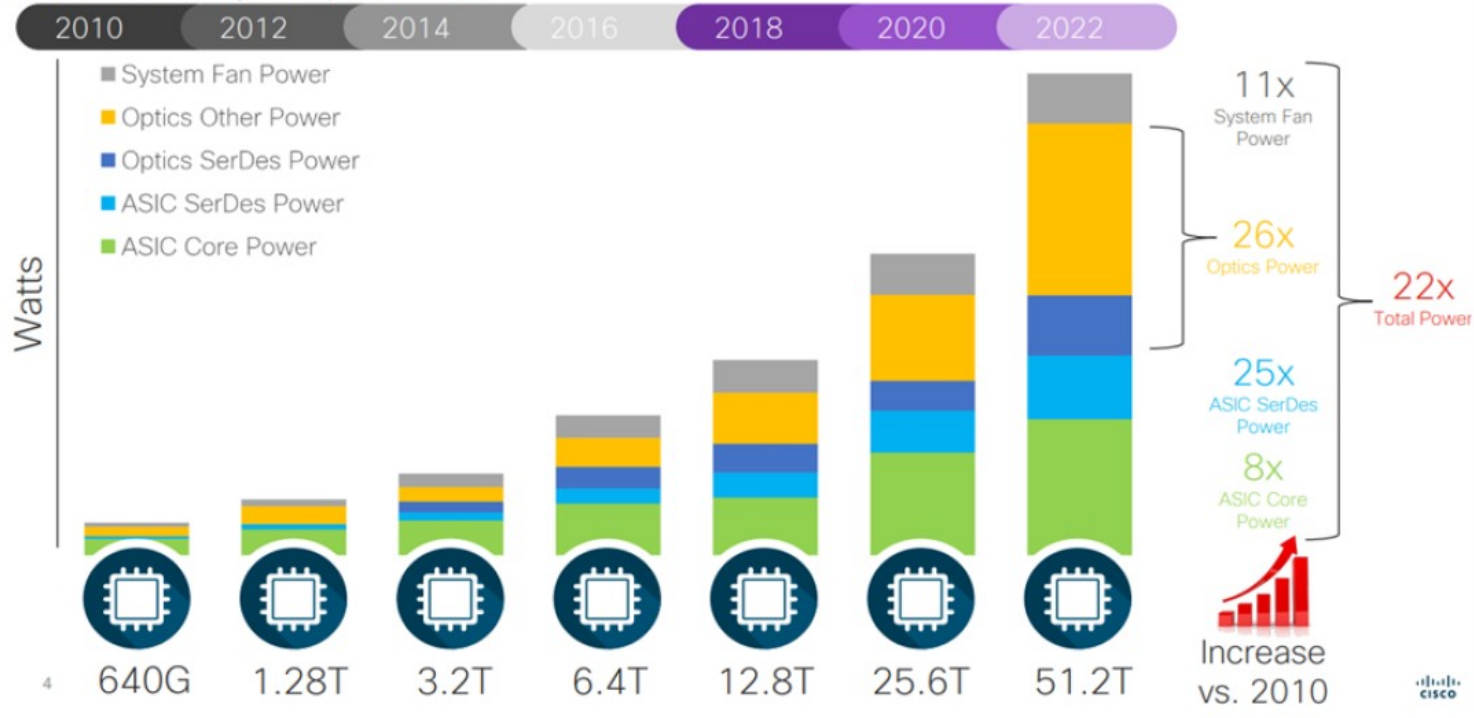
Source: 650 Group (2021)



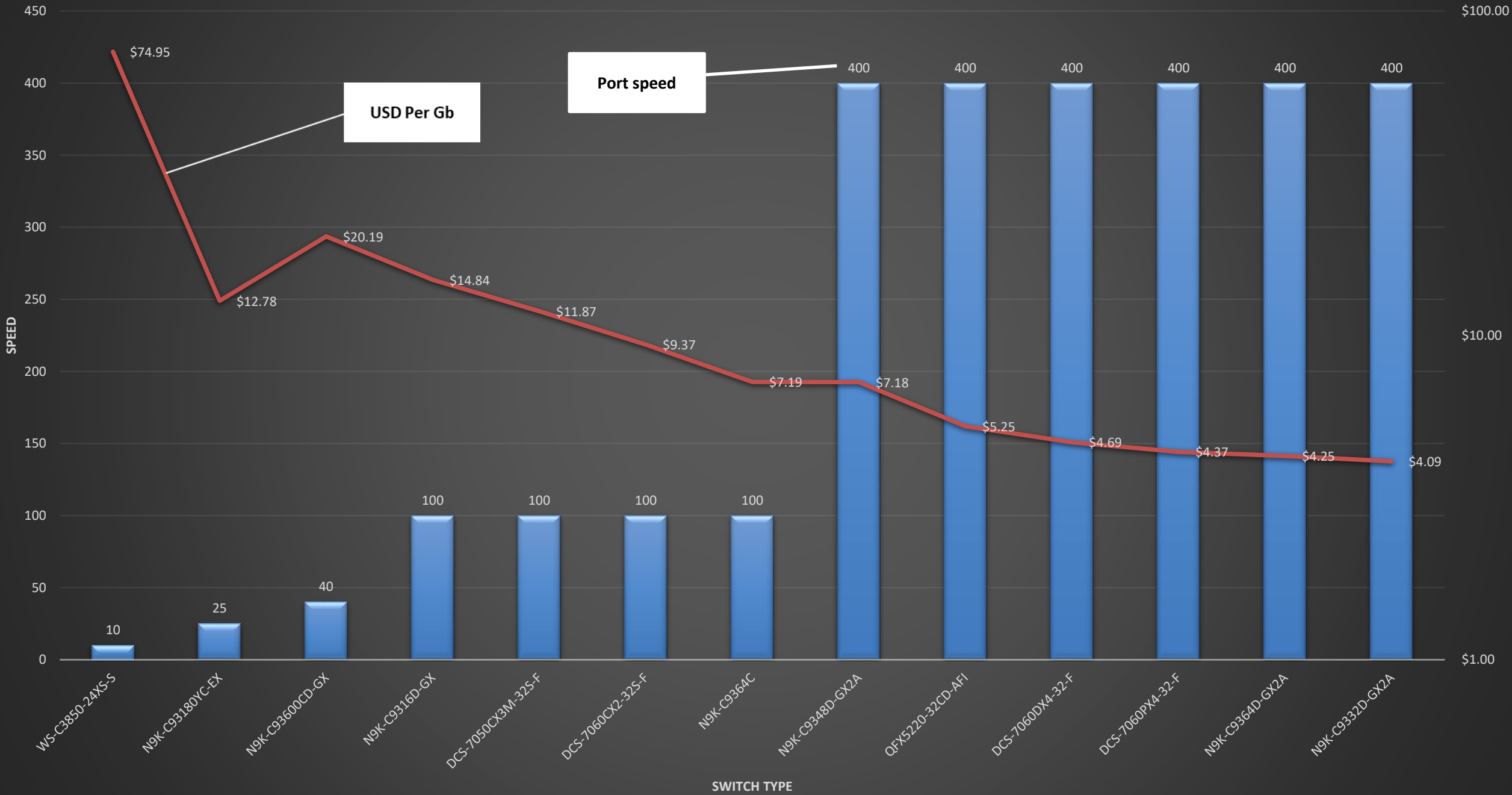
# Power efficiency of high radix switches

## Relentless Advancement – 80x BW over 12 Years

Represents a combination of multiple chip families and architectures to provide historical context and future projections  
Fixed Box Power Breakdown  
Retimer Power and other system components not included

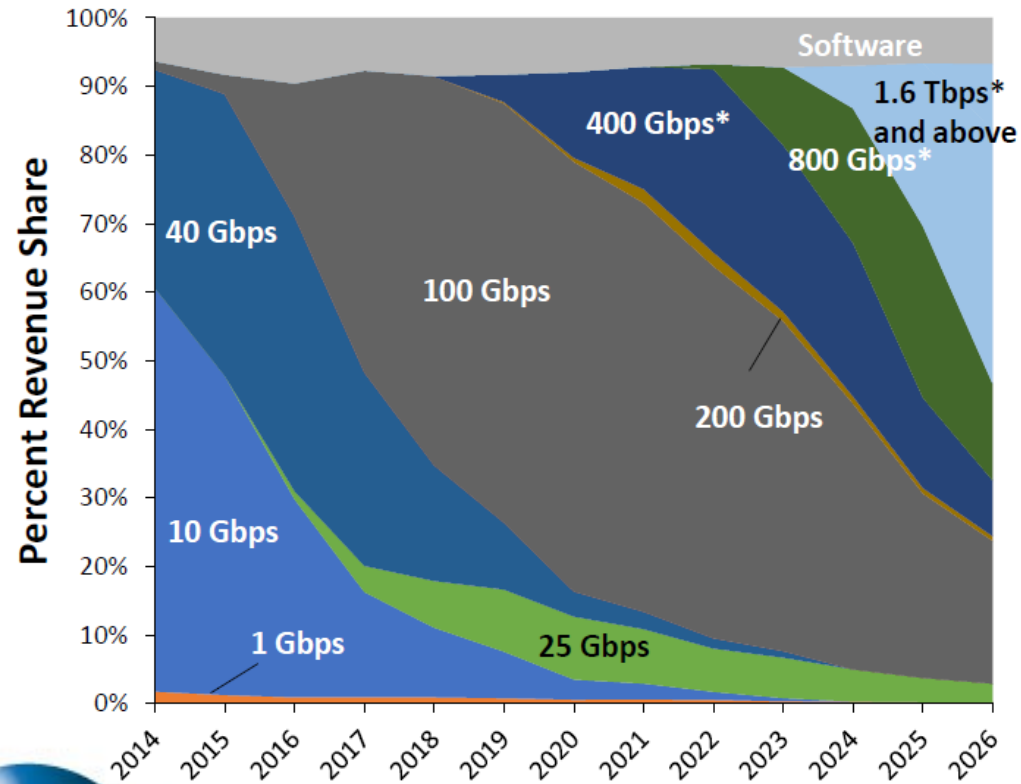


# Switch USD per Gb (List prices Arista, Cisco, Juniper , sources itprice.com, router-switch.com)

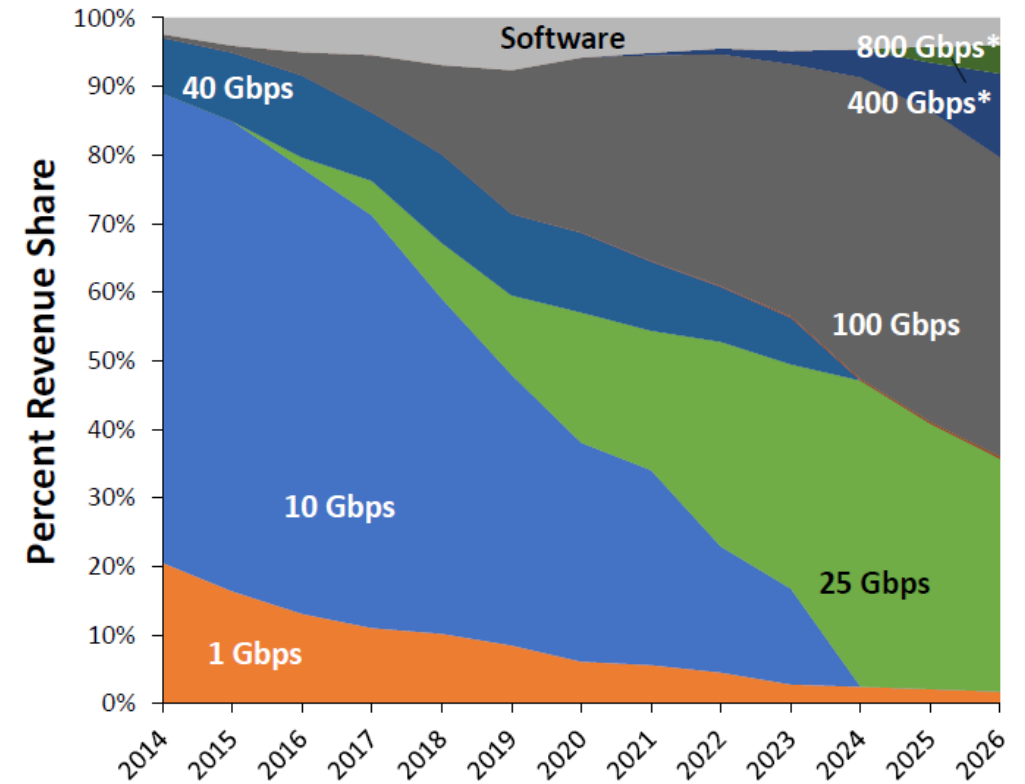


# Market research: switch revenue

Cloud Market



Enterprise and Telco Market

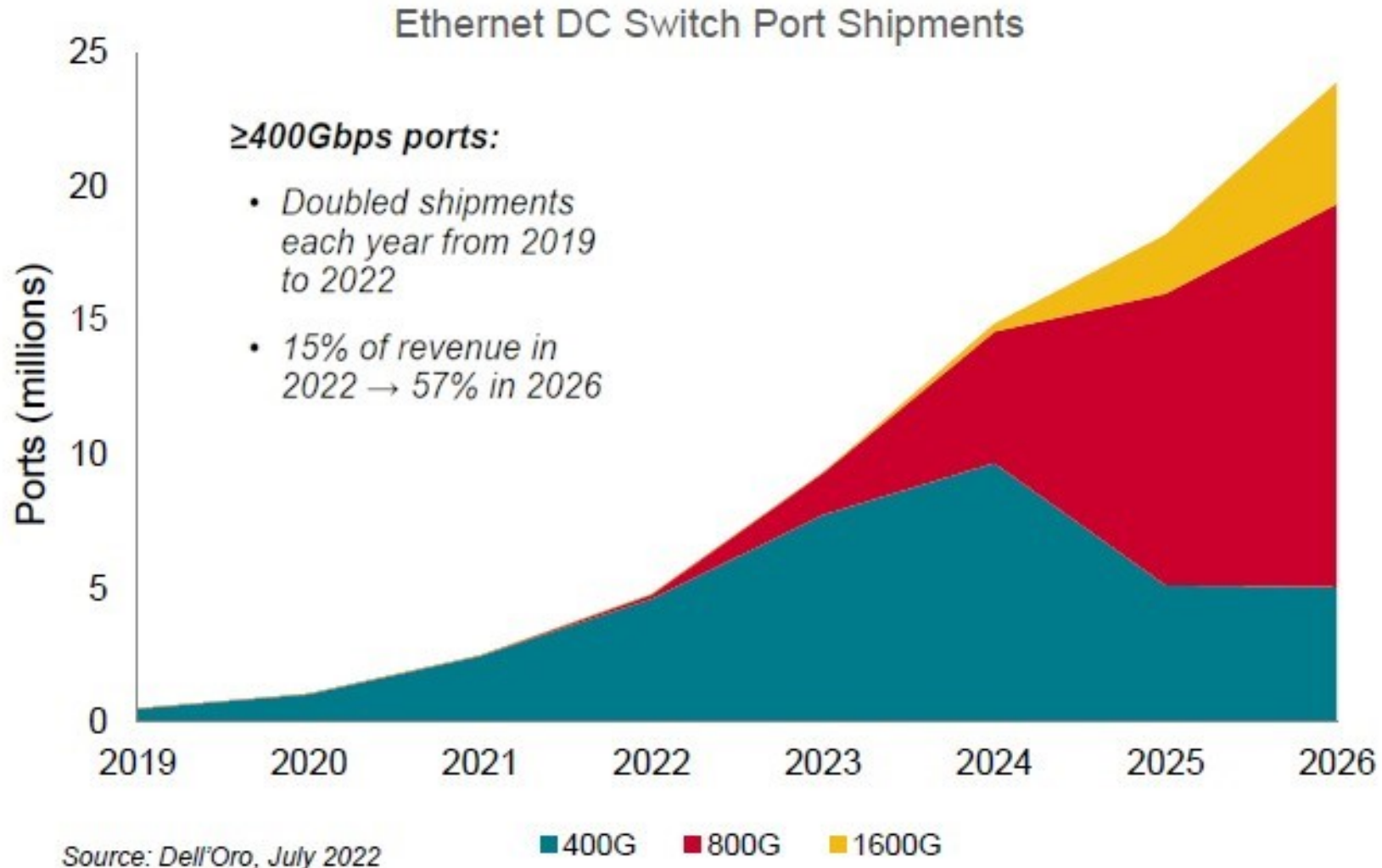


\*25.6 Tbps ASICs are reported under 800 Gbps, 51.2 Tbps ASICs are reported under 1.6 Tbps; optics may lag or be different than front panel port

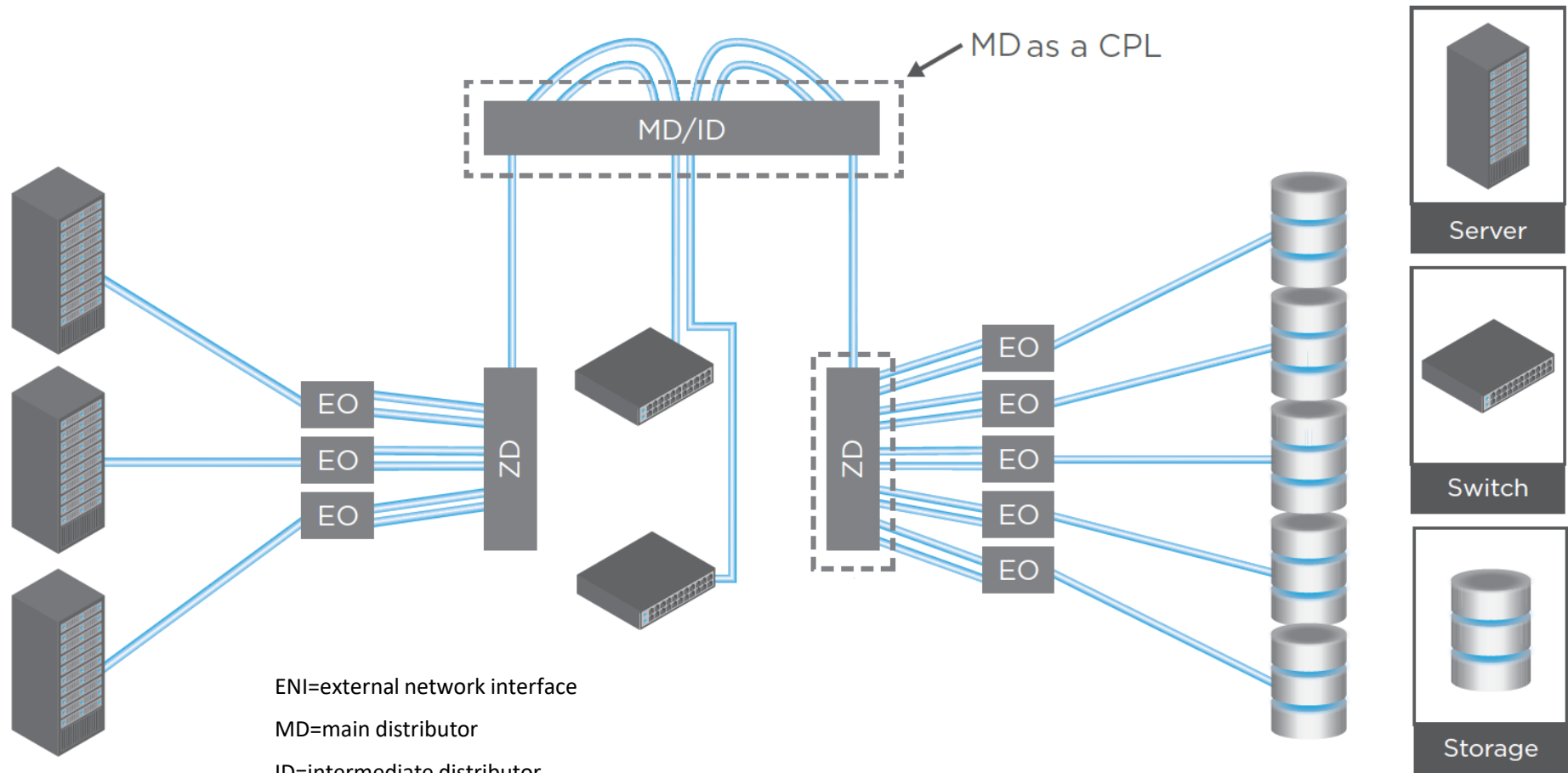




# Market research: switch ports by data rate



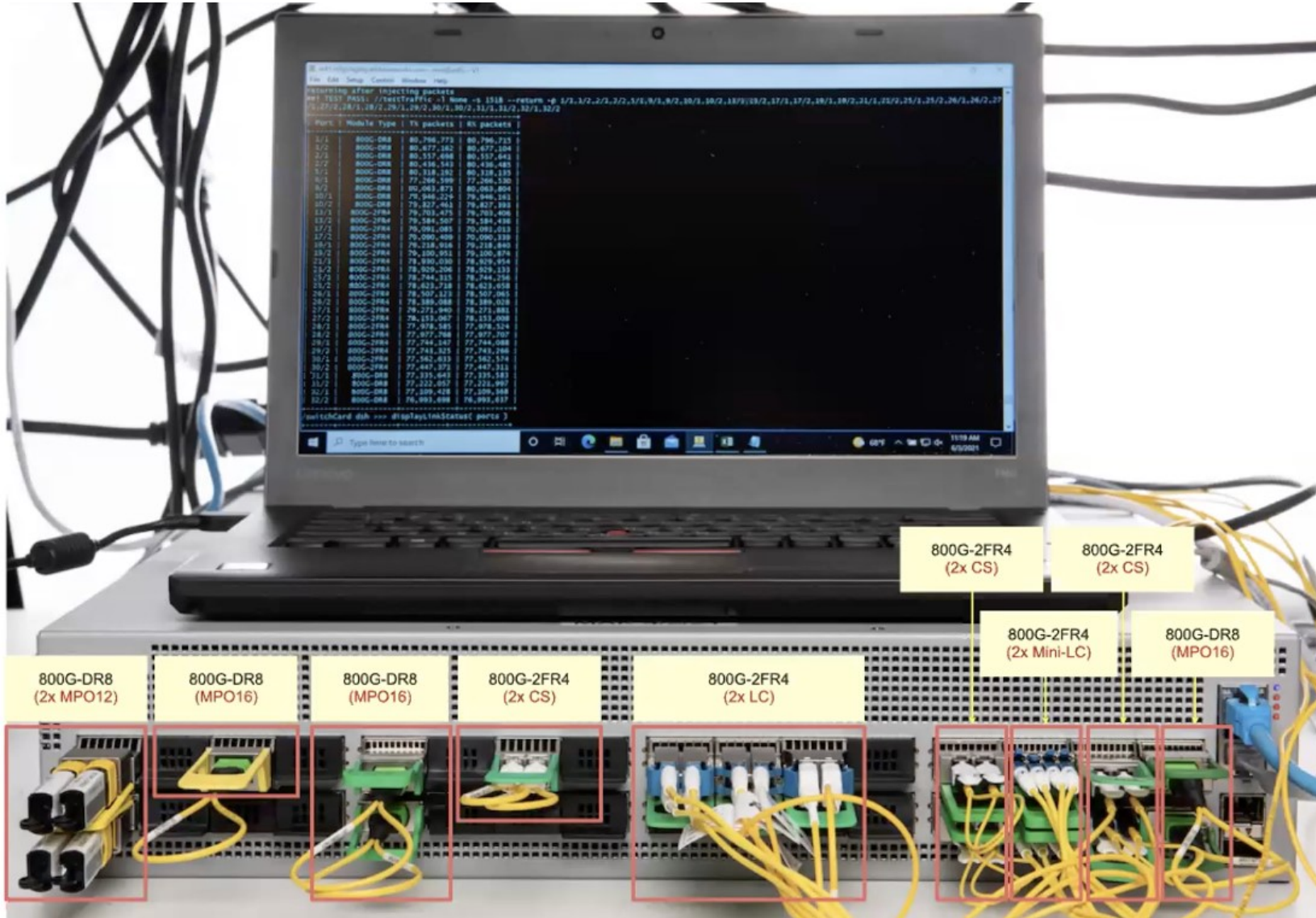
# EN 50600-2-4 resp. ISO/IEC DTS 22237-5 architecture



ENI=external network interface  
MD=main distributor  
ID=intermediate distributor  
ZD=zone distributor  
EO=equipment outlet  
CPL=central patching location



# 800G modules in the lab today



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TECHNOLOGIES

AOI™  
APPLIED OPTOELECTRONICS, INC.

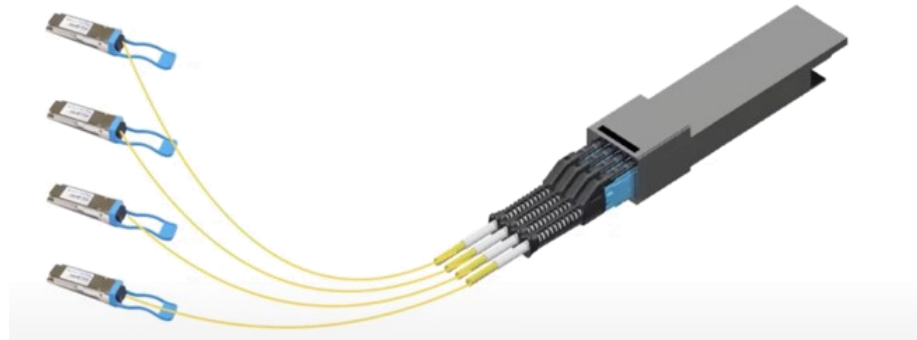
SP SOURCE  
PHOTONICS

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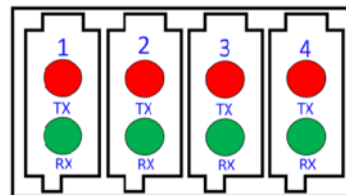
# New VSFF connector options

Breakout of 400G 8-lane switch ports to 100GE & 200GE Fabric (inter-switch) links

**400G DR4**  
with 4  
duplex  
100G-DR  
fibers



New SN/MDC connector avoids MPO-MTP Splitter cable





# Next steps for fiber infrastructure in the DC



Speed applications are increasing

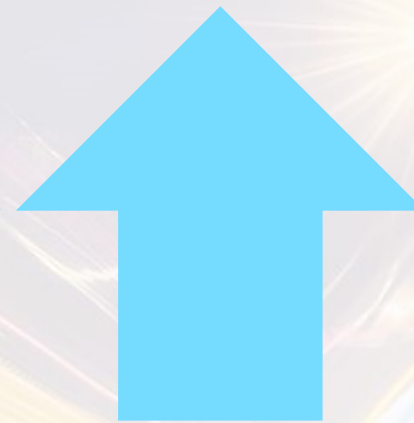
Channel lengths are decreasing



Optical loss budgets are decreasing



Different options for fiber type and connectivity



Increase infrastructure complexity

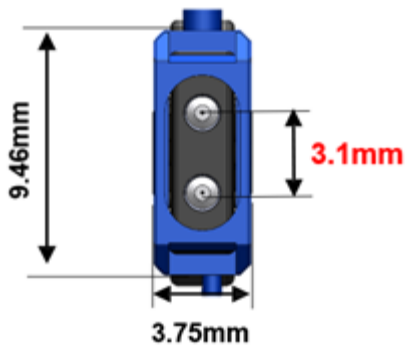


Standards provide limited guidance

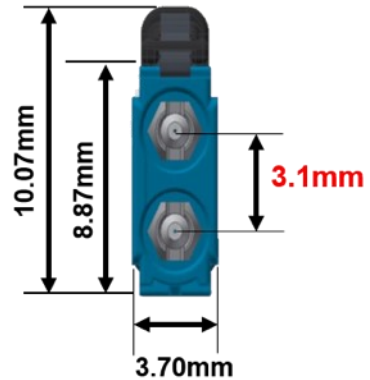


# Size comparison VSFF connectors vs predecessors

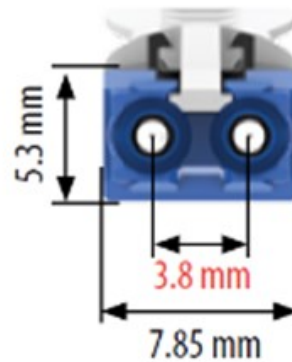
SN<sup>®</sup>



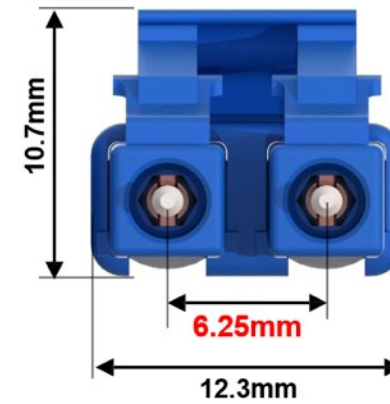
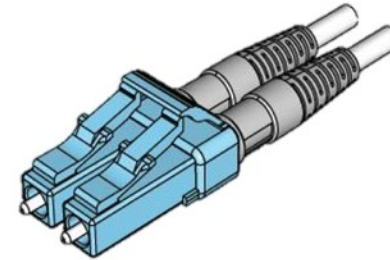
MDC



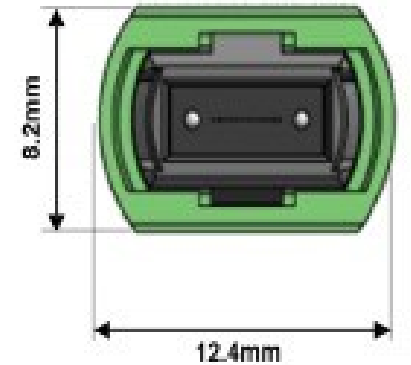
CS



LC Duplex



MPO



8-FIBER MPO  
(MPO-8)



Singlemode APC  
Multimode UPC or APC

12-FIBER MPO  
(MPO-12)



Singlemode APC  
Multimode UPC

16-FIBER MPO  
(MPO-16)



Singlemode APC  
Multimode APC

24-FIBER MPO  
(MPO-24)



Multimode UPC Only



# 400G switch to switch connections 400GBASE-SR4.2 link power budget

Parameter	OM3	OM4	OM5	Unit
Effective modal bandwidth at 850 nm <sup>a</sup>	2000	4700	4700	MHz-km
Effective modal bandwidth at 918 nm	1210	1850	2890	MHz-km
Power budget (for max TDECQ)	6.6			dB
Operating distance	70	100	150	m
Channel insertion loss <sup>c</sup>	1.8	1.9	2	dB
Allocation for penalties <sup>d</sup> (for max TDECQ)	4.6			dB
Additional insertion loss allowed	0.2	0.1	0	dB





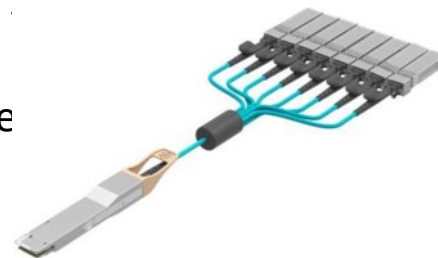
# Why not use DACs or AOCs?

## Inherent limitations of Direct Attach Cables and Active Optical Cables

- DACs are bulky
  - Congest pathways
  - Difficult to bend and route compared to fiber
- DACs too short for MoR/EoR switch
  - Reach limited to ToR switch placement
- AOCs require on-site installation
  - Must route transceiver ends thru pathways
  - Longer AOCs hinder deployment speed
- AOCs with breakouts even more difficult
  - Breakout involves routing multiple ends
  - Endpoint location diversity become



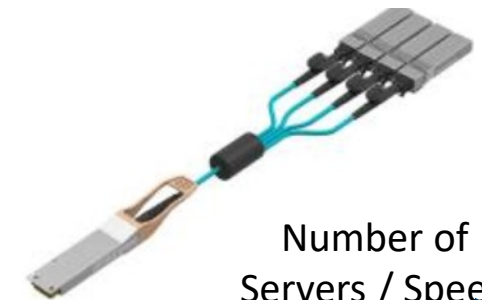
AOC/DAC OFC 2019



Cable Length



Breakout Length



Number of Servers / Speed

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# Considerations for selecting optical infrastructure

Appropriate fiber count	Applications, MPO-16
Singlemode vs multimode	Applications, distances
Polarity	Standards, Method B
Transition assemblies	1:1 equipment cord vs array
IL/RL Loss considerations	Minimum guarantee margins
Infrastructure/Network Teams	Align objectives, collaboration

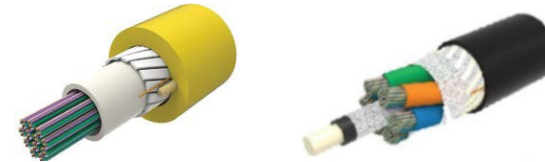


# Cabling infrastructure check-list



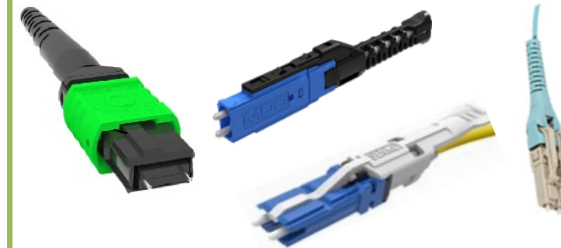
## Cable

- ISP, OSP, I/O, SM, MM, Rollable Ribbon(RR) (16f subunits)
- SM, OM5, OM4



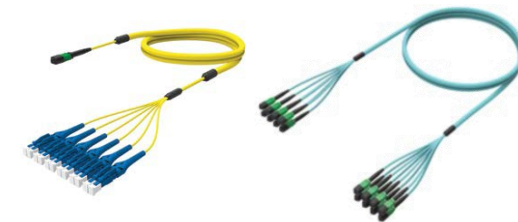
## Connectors

- MPO16, 12, 8, 24 & LC Duplex, Mini LC,
- + SN, MDC, CS, etc.



## Cable Assemblies

- Trunks, RR Trunks, Equipment & Patch Cords, MPO-MPO, MPO Arrays, Conversion Arrays





## Panels

- 1U, 2U, & 4U Sliding
- 72 duplex LC/MPO per RU
- 144 SN per RU



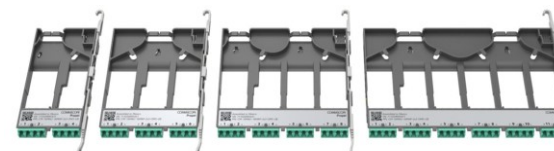
## Modules

- MM: LC, MPO8/12/16/24
- SM: LC, SN, MPO8/12/16



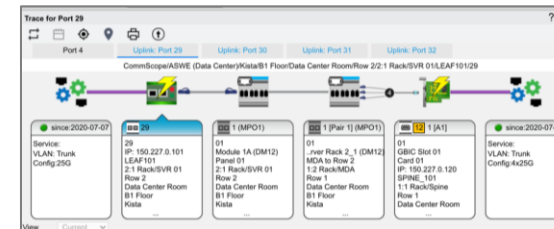
## Adapter Packs

- LC
- SN
- MPO



## Traceability

Track optical performance and application support capability





“What did you take away from the meeting?”

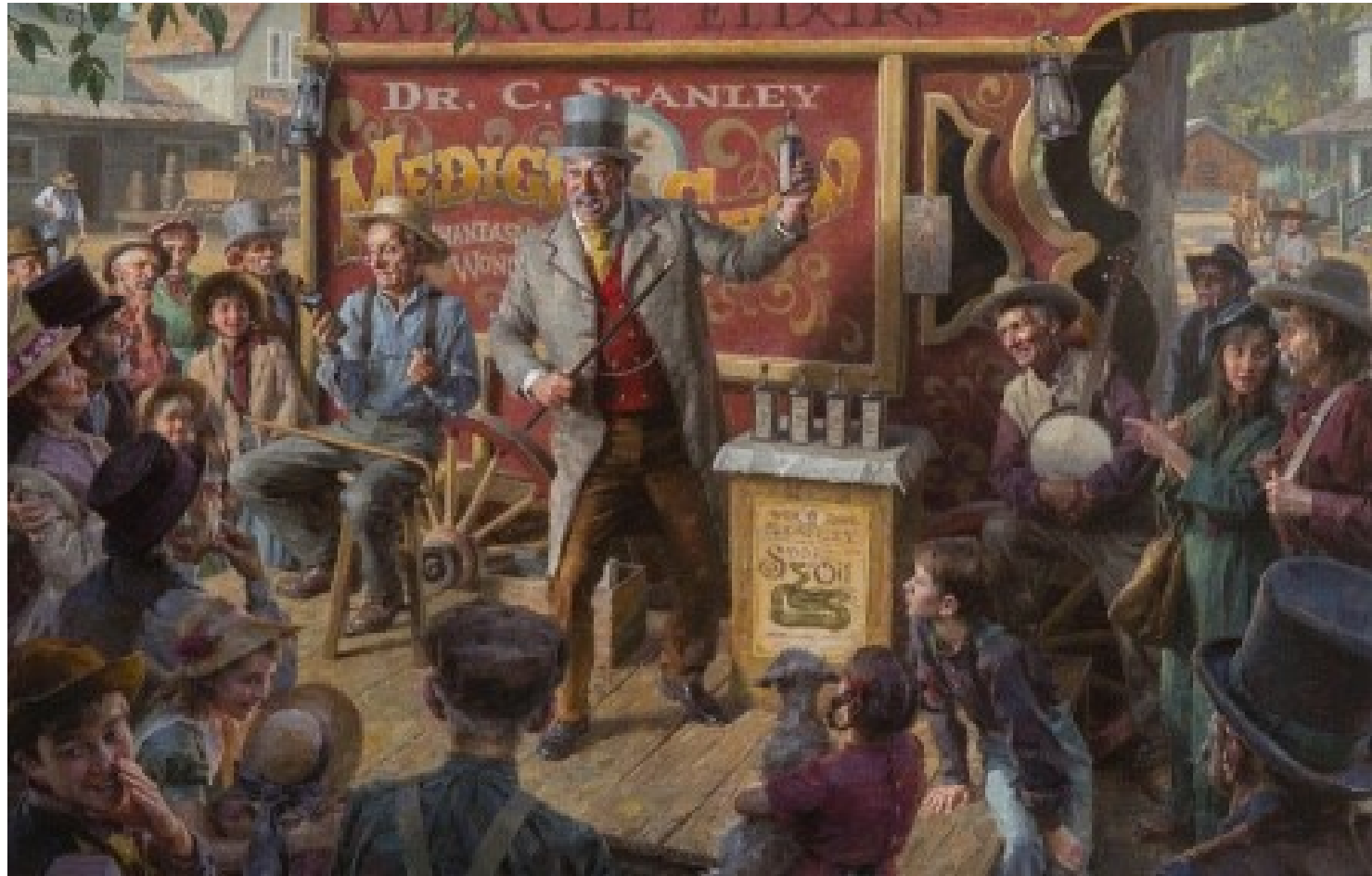


One size does NOT fit all



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# Avoid the charlatans!!!





The good functioning of the network affects  
on applications and business investments





The fiber physical infrastructure is  
the foundation of the data center









# SUMMARY

Major factors driving DC networks evolution

Advancements in electrical and optical network electronics

Next steps for optical fiber infrastructure

**New applications  
available**

**Bandwidth demand**

**Ethernet speeds  
evolution**

Major factors driving DC  
networks evolution

Advancements in  
electrical and optical  
network electronics

Next steps for optical  
fiber infrastructure



**Higher switch capacity**

**New different interfaces**

**Point to multi-point connections**

Major factors driving DC networks evolution

Advancements in electrical and optical network electronics

Next steps for optical fiber infrastructure

**MPO-16, new kid in town**

**Flexibility, modularity,  
management**

**Performances (ULL) to  
support new applications**

Major factors driving DC  
networks evolution

Advancements in  
electrical and optical  
network electronics

Next steps for optical  
fiber infrastructure

# Thank you!



**David Badiali, RCDD**  
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