



Next Generation 100G Optical Ethernet- OFC/NFOEC 2012- Ethernet Alliance Program

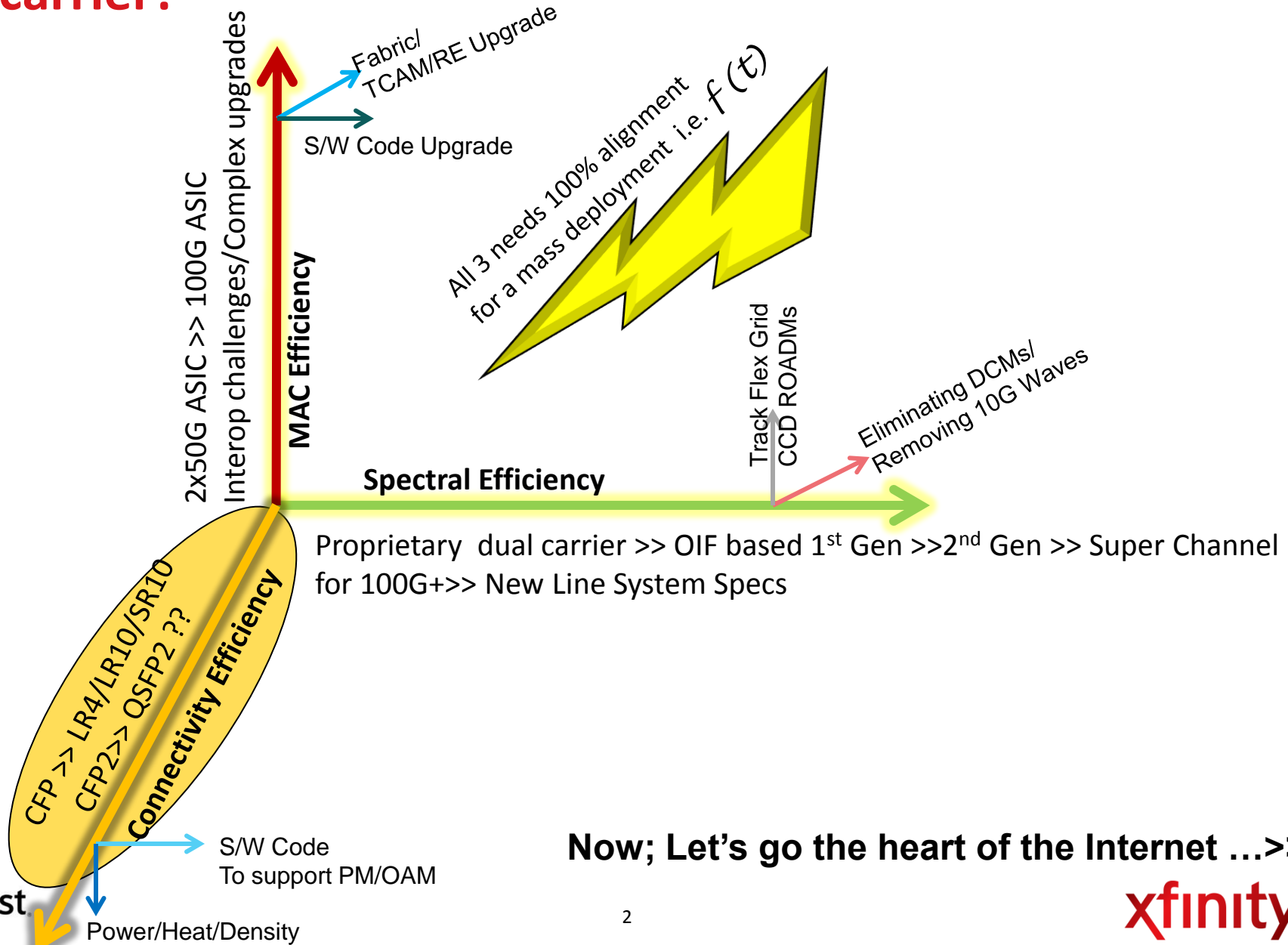
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What did it take to land 100G technology to a carrier?



So... what does the lower layer expects from 100G

A Router @100G will need to do it's traditional function at x10 the speed!

- > Strip lower-layer information from an incoming packet
- > Queue it
- > Perform a route lookup, & send to the proper outbound queue to be Packetized
- > Perform filtering
- > SLA monitoring and policing
- > Class of service / quality of service (CoS/QoS) prioritization
- > Exchange per-VPN MPLS label information
- > Build multicast routing trees
- > Perform routing table updates for multiple protocols
- > Maintain statistics and logs (performance, alarm, event and failure)
- > Perform firewall and security functions

Business Continuity check List:

Can't drop packets

Can't introduce extra Jitter and Latency

Can't compromise VPN boundaries

Can't reorder packets

Oh BTW...All Must Happen in IPV4+1PV6 Dual Stack Environment!!

What's the ask...?

- ❑ Need a 1Terabit line card now
- ❑ Need 25G I/O speed now
- ❑ Silicon Photonics is a reality now
- ❑ If still needed then let the Gearbox be in switch/router line card and let IEEE focus on optical form factor reduction
- ❑ 4x25G QSFP seems to be a right form factor in order to address the face plate density needs
- ❑ “100G LAN reach” depute is use case specific; let the standards body work on addressing 80% of the use cases and NOT get bogged down by the rest 20% niche
- ❑ Need sustainable & interoperable form factor for an optimal TCO

Thank you!

Questions/Comments?

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