

GO BEYOND

Connectivité à l'Ère de l'IA:

Performance et Efficacité Énergétique du Cloud, au DC à l'Edge.

Rony Honein
Specialist – Routing, Optics, Optical
Session ID

Cisco Webex App

Questions?

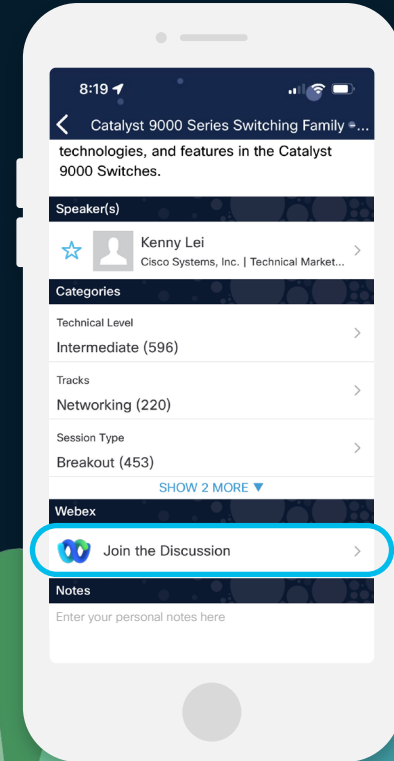
Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 7, 2024.

<https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#BRKXXX-xxxx>



Agenda

- Impact de l'IA sur les réseaux
- Dans le Datacenter
- Entre les Datacenters (DCI)
- Sur les Réseaux WAN Privés

The pace of AI innovation is staggering

It challenges you to deploy new technology **faster than ever before**



The pace of AI innovation is staggering

97%

of companies say the urgency to deploy AI-powered technologies has increased..

only

14%

of the 97% feel they are AI-ready

<1990's
Machine Learning

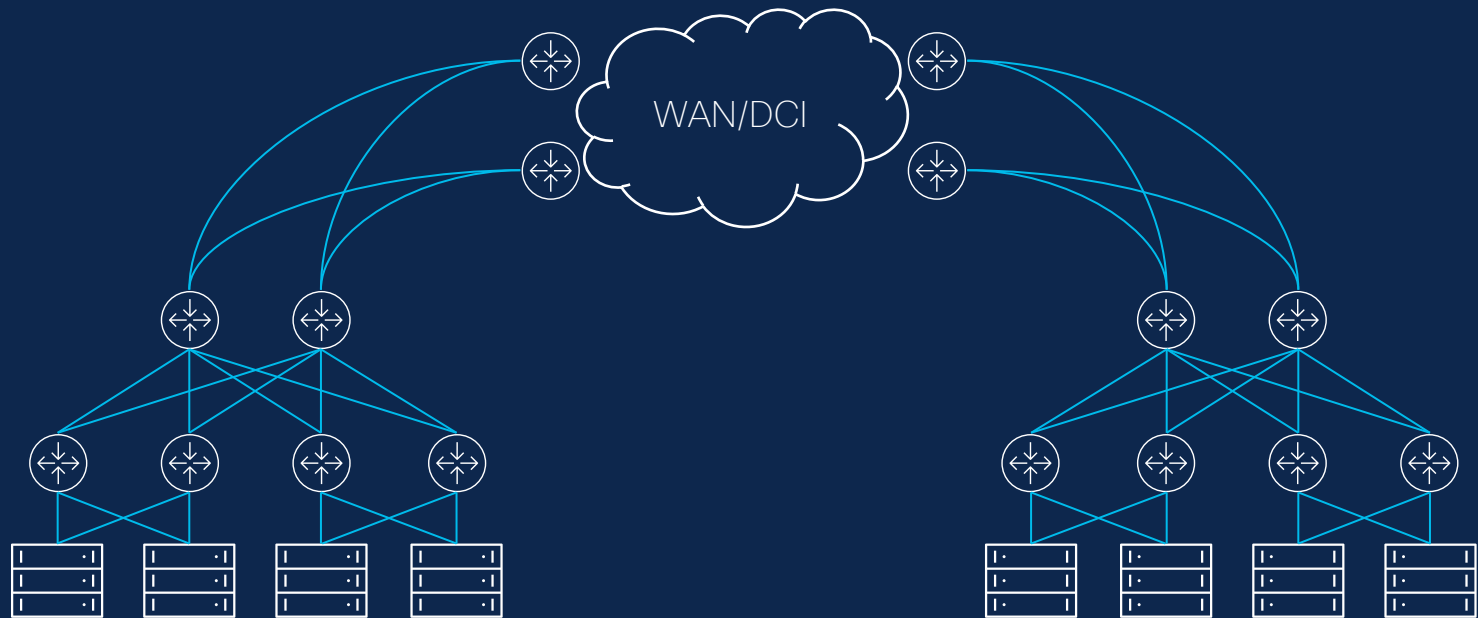
2022
ChatGPT

2024
Assistants

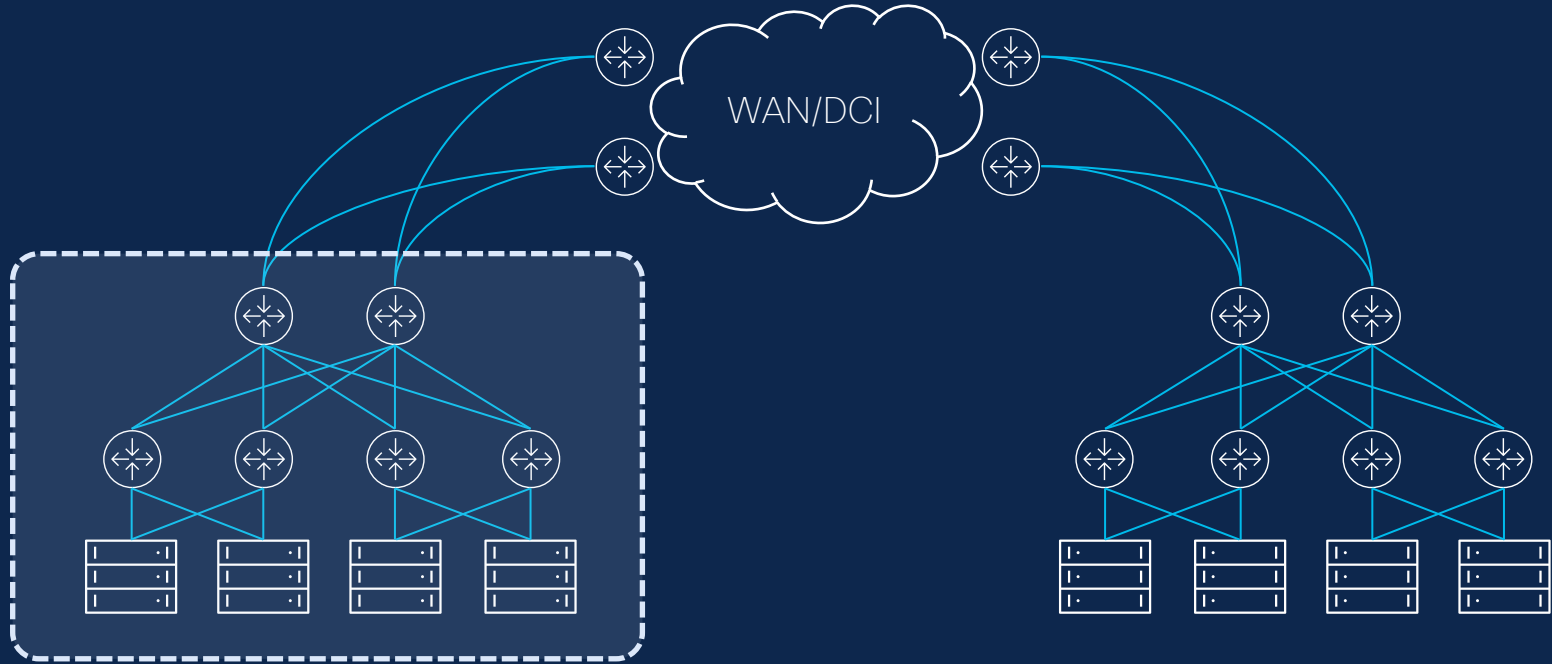
2025
Agentic AI

2026
Physical AI

Point de Départ



Dans le Datacenter



Building Blocks

Cloud

Protected

Nexus 9000



Data Center Networking

Hyperfabric



Cloud managed
Network fabric

Unified Computing
System



Cloud managed
compute fabric

AI Pod



Validated hardware and
software AI system

Hyperfabric AI



Cloud managed
integrated AI System

Secure AI
Factory



Secure and integrated AI
full stack system

AI READY INFRASTRUCTURE

AI FULL STACK SYSTEMS

Digital

Resilience

Les Challenges Posés aux Réseaux



Training requirements



Inference requirements



General requirements



High bandwidth:

Movement of massive datasets across the network demands high bandwidth networks.

UL/DL symmetry

1



Non-Blocking Lossless:

Network inconsistencies can affect the accuracy and training time of AI models

2



Congestion management:

Detect potential congestion and redistribute network traffic accordingly

3



Low latency:

Real-time AI applications require extremely low latency

4



Visibility:

Comprehensive visibility tools for real-time monitoring, issue detection, and troubleshooting

5

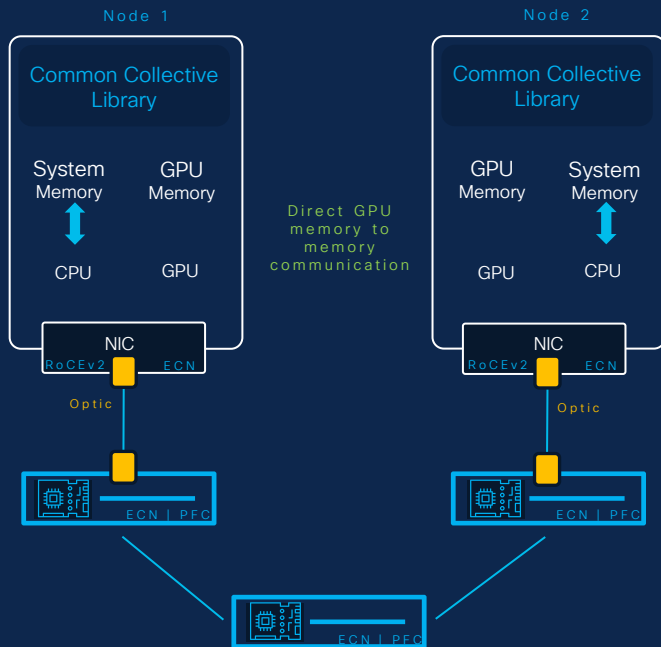


Security:

Tampered data is useless. Protect data in transit. Secure network components and paths.

6

AI Networking Dans le Datacenter



Non-blocking, lossless Ethernet transport

Lossless Ethernet Fabric

- RDMA over converged Ethernet (RoCEv2)
- Common Collective Library (CCL)
- Data Center Quantized Congestion Notification (DCQCN)

Custom Silicon

- Enhanced network utilization with telemetry
- Programmable SerDes for optimal AI performance
- Visibility and insights into energy consumption

Custom Optics

- Multivendor qualification and compliance
- Low failure rates with full TAC support
- Data Center Interconnect with coherent optics

“xPUs determine the network bandwidth.”

x = Central, Graphics, Network, Data, Tensor, Vision, Neural...

The Function of Pluggable Optics

- The only function of Optics is to extend the interfaces from one xPU/ASIC in a Server/AI-POD/Switch/Router to another
- Therefore, it is the xPU/ASIC roadmaps which primarily matter, and the role of optics is to keep up - without causing too many issues



Relentless ASIC Advancement



Cisco Nexus
32 ports of 800G in 1RU



204.8T

← 204.8T is 16x the bandwidth of 12.8T



102.4T



51.2T



25.6T



12.8T



6.4T



3.2T



1.28T



640G

Switching Capacity

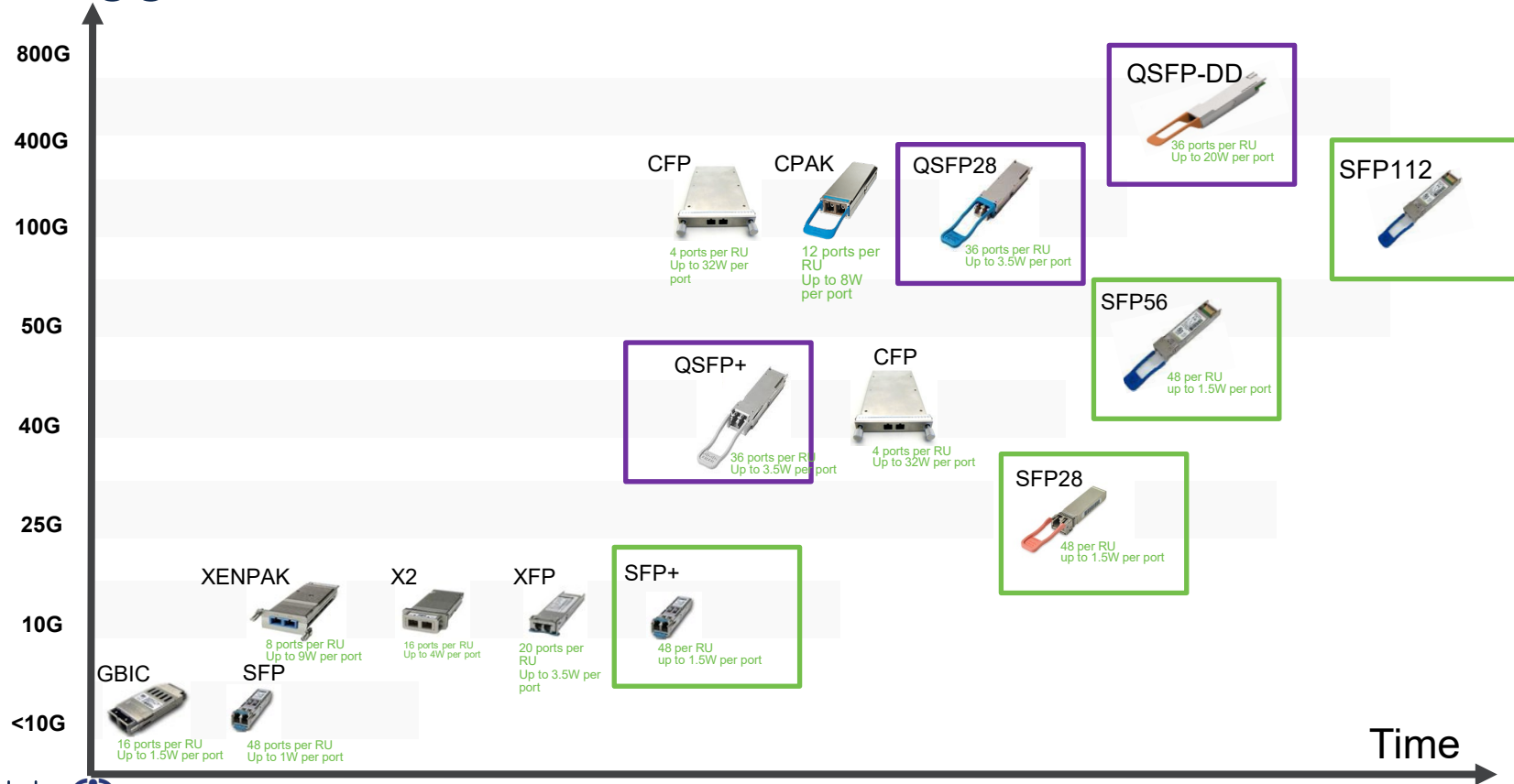
320x increase in switching bandwidth over 16 years

Cisco One ASICs

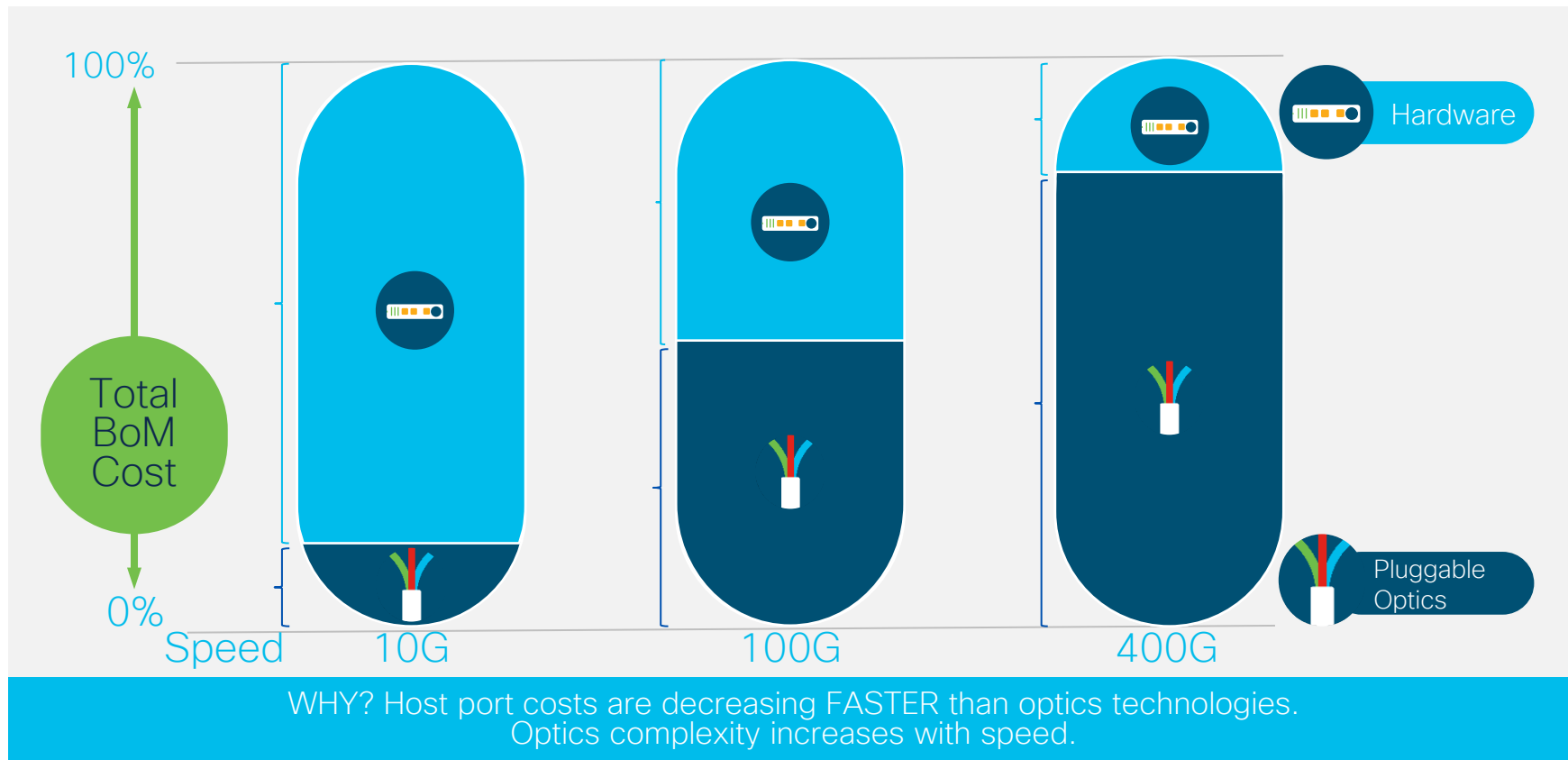
Year	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	~2024 ?	~2026 ?	in 16 years ...
ASIC # SerDes	64	128		256		512			1024	16x
Serdes Gbps	10G NRZ		25G NRZ		50G PAM4		100G PAM4	200G PAM4		20x
Optics/Port	QSFP+		QSFP28		QSFP-DD56		QSFP-DD800	QSFP-DD1600		5 pkgs
Port Gbps	40G		100G		400G		800G	1.6T		40x
Ports/Router	16	32		64	32	64	64	64	128	

ASIC density continues to redefine how products are built.
Gates & GHz. SerDes & Interconnect. Optics & wavelengths.

Pluggable Form factors



Economic Trends Driving Architectural Shifts



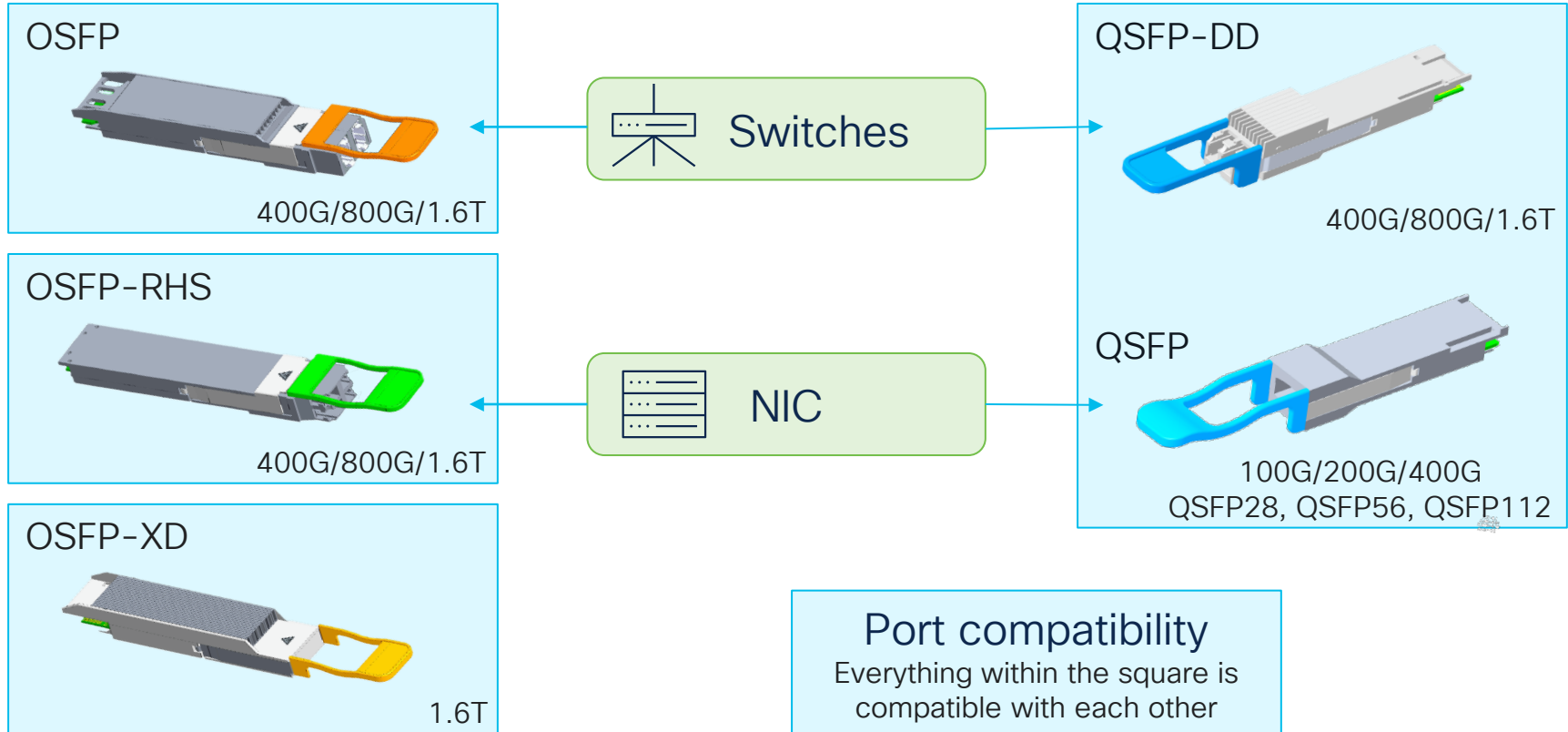
Diversity & Compatibility

SMF or MMF

Power Consumption

Quality & Price

Pluggable form factors – a wealth of options



Nvidia Ports Support Many Interfaces

- Many Nvidia NICs have QSFP112 ports
- [MCX715105AS-WEAT](#) (ConnectX-7)
 - Single QSFP112 port
 - Nvidia Datasheet says it supports the following:
 - 200GAUI-2 C2M, 200GAUI-4 C2M, 200GBASE-CR4, 100GAUI-2 C2M, 100GAUI-1 C2M, 100GBASE-CR4, 100GBASE-CR2, 100GBASE-CR1, 50GAUI-2 C2M, 50GAUI-1 C2M, 50GBASE-CR, 50GBASE-R2 , 40GBASE-CR4, 40GBASE-R2, 25GBASE-R, 10GBASE-R, 10GBASE-CX4, 1000BASE-CX, CAUI-4 C2M, 25GAUI C2M, XLAUI C2M , XLPPI, SFI
- Check TMG's Compatibility Matrix for Cisco PIDs supported on Nvidia NICs
 - [Optics Compatibility Matrix](#)
 - Type in Nvidia to see the cards PIDs and NICs that TMG has certified!

Single-Port QSFP112 Adapter Cards
OPNs: MCX715105AS-WEAT



Interconnecting Cisco N9K to Nvidia ConnectX-7

1 x 400G NIC

Nexus 9332D-GX2B

Port Type	QSFP56-DD
Port Speed	400G
SERDES	56G PAM4



QDD-400G-DR4-S (Switch)

SMF	IEEE 400GBASE-DR4
Cable	MPO-12 (APC)
Form Factor	QDD
Alternative Options	
(a) QDD-400G-SR8-S	100M - (MM)
(b) QDD-2X100-SR4-S	100M - (MM)
(c) QDD-2Q200-CU3M	3M Cable
(d) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 ,3m Cable

QDD-400G-DR4-S

QSFP-400G-DR4 (NIC)

SMF	IEEE 400GBASE-DR4
Cable	MPO-12 (APC)
Form Factor	QSFP112
Alternative Options	
(a) 2x QSFP-200G-SR4-S	100m (2 NICs) - (MM)
(b) 2x QSFP-100G-SR4-S	100m. (2 NICs) - (MM)
(c) QSFP-2Q200-CU3M	3M Cable (2 NICs)
(d) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 ,3m (4 NICs) Cable

QSFP-400G-DR4

Nvidia ConnectX-7, BF-3 (B3140H)

Port Type	QSFP112
Port Speed	1 x 400G
SERDES	112G PAM4



* Roadmap

Interconnecting Cisco N9K to Nvidia ConnectX-7

2 x 200G NIC

Nexus 9332D-GX2B

Port Type	QSFP56-DD
Port Speed	400G
SERDES	56G PAM4



QDD-400G-SR8-S (Switch)

MMF	IEEE 400GBASE-SR4
Cable	MPO-16 (APC)
Form Factor	QDD
Alternative Options	
(a) QDD-2X100-SR4-S	QDD - (MM)
(b) QDD-2Q200-CU3M	3M Cable, QDD to QSFP56
(c) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 ,3m, QDD to QSFP28

QDD-400G-SR8-S

QSFP-200G-SR4-S

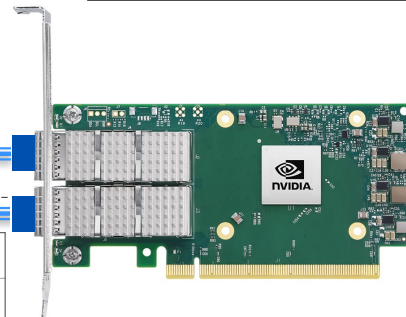
QSFP-200G-SR4-S

2 x QSFP-200G-SR4-S/SL4 (NIC)

MMF	IEEE 200GBASE-SR4
Cable	2 x MPO-12 (UPC)
Form Factor	QSFP56
Alternative Options	
(a) 2x QSFP-100G-SR4-S	QSFP28 - (MM)
(b) QDD-2Q200-CU3M	3M Cable, QDD to QSFP56
(c) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 ,3m, QDD to QSFP28 (2 NICs)

Nvidia ConnectX-7, BF-3 (B3220H)

Port Type	QSFP112
Port Speed	2 x 200G
SERDES	112G PAM4



Interconnecting Cisco 8000 to Nvidia ConnectX-7

800G to 2 x 400G

Cisco 8111-32EH

Port Type	QSFP-DD800
Port Speed	800G
SERDES	112G PAM4



QDD-8X100G-FR (Switch)

SMF	**IEEE 400GBASE-DR4-2
MPO-12 (APC)	2km
Roadmap	
* (a) QDD-800G-VR8	(50m)
* (b) QDD-800G-DR8	(500m)

* Roadmap

** DR4-2 = FR4

QDD-8x100G-FR

* 2 x QSFP-400G-DR4-2 (NIC)

SMF	**IEEE 400GBASE-DR4-2
MPO-12 (APC)	2km
Roadmap	
* (a) 2 x QSFP-400G-VR4. (QSFP112)	50m (2 NICs)
(b) 2 x QSFP-400G-DR4 (QSFP112)	500m (2 NICs)

Nvidia ConnectX-7, BF-3 (B3140H)

Port Type	QSFP112
Port Speed	1 x 400G
SERDES	112G PAM4



QSFP-400G-DR4-2



QSFP-400G-DR4-2

Interconnecting Cisco 8000 to Nvidia ConnectX-7

800G to 4 x 200G

Cisco 8111-32EH

Port Type	QSFP-DD800
Port Speed	800G
SERDES	112G PAM4



QDD-8X100G-FR (Switch)

SMF	IEEE 400GBASE-DR4-2
MPO-12 (APC)	2km
Roadmap	
* (a) QDD-800G-VR8	(50m) - (MM)
* (b) QDD-800G-DR8	(500m) - (SM)

* Roadmap
** DR4-2 = FR4

QDD-8x100G-FR

* 4 x QSFP-400G-DR4-2 (2 NIC)

SMF	**IEEE 400GBASE-DR4-2
MPO-12 (APC)	2km
Roadmap	
* (a) 4 x QSFP-400G-VR4. (QSFP112)	50m (2 NICs)
* (b) 4 x QSFP-400G-DR4 (QSFP112)	500m (2 NICs)

Nvidia ConnectX-7, BF-3 (B3220)

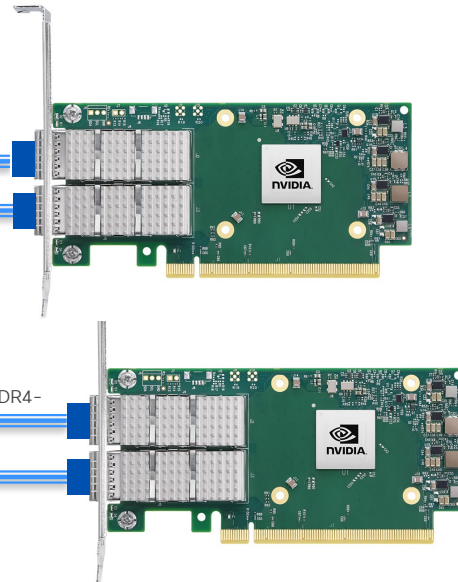
Port Type	QSFP112
Port Speed	2 x 200G
SERDES	112G PAM4

QSFP-400G-DR4-2

QSFP-400G-DR4-2

QSFP-400G-DR4-2

QSFP-400G-DR4-2



Interconnecting Cisco N9K to Nvidia ConnectX-7 (DGX)

Nexus 9332D-GX2B

Port Type	QSFP56-DD
Port Speed	400G
SERDES	56G PAM4



2 x QDD-400G-DR4-S

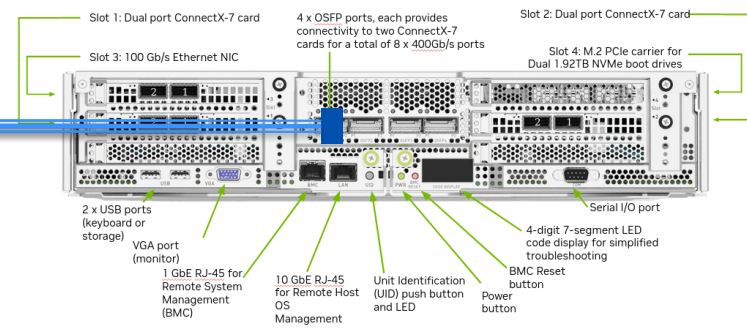
SMF	IEEE 400GBASE-DR4
MPO-12 (APC)	500m
4 waves 1310 nm	G.652

DR8, 2 x 400G Twin-port OSFP

SMF	IEEE 400GBASE-DR4
2x MPO-12 (APC)	100m
4 waves 1310 nm	G.652

Nvidia ConnectX-7 in DGX H100

Port Type	Twin port OSFPs
Port Speed	2 x 400G
SERDES	112G PAM4



Interconnecting Cisco N9K to Nvidia ConnectX-6

Nexus 9332D-GX2B

Port Type	QSFP56-DD
Port Speed	400G
SERDES	56G PAM4



Nvidia ConnectX-6

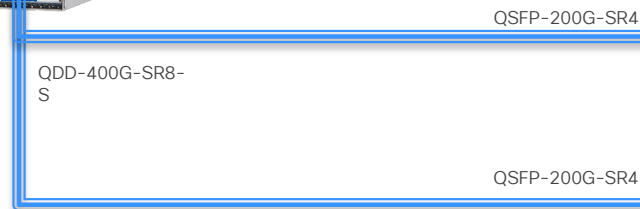
Port Type	QSFP56
Port Speed	1 x 200G
SERDES	56G PAM4



QDD-400G-SR8-S (Switch)

MMF	IEEE 400GBASE-SR8
MPO-16 (APC)	100m
Alternative	
(a) QSFP-200G-SR4-S	100m
(b) QSFP-2Q200-CU3M	3m
(c) QSFP-200G-CU3M	3m
(d) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 3m

QDD-400G-SR8-S



QSFP-200G-SR4

QSFP-200G-SR4

2 x QSFP-200G-SR4 - (NIC)

MMF	IEEE 200GBASE-SR4
MPO-12	100m
Alternative	
(a) QSFP-200G-SR4-S	100m
(b) QSFP-2Q200-CU3M	3m
(c) QSFP-200G-CU3M	3m
(d) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 3m

Interconnecting Cisco N9K to Nvidia ConnectX-6

Nexus 9332D-GX2B

Port Type	QSFP56-DD
Port Speed	400G
SERDES	56G PAM4



QDD-2x100-SR4-S (Switch)

MMF	IEEE 100GBASE-SR4
MPO-24 (APC)	100m
Alternative	
(a) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 3m

QDD-2x100-SR4-S

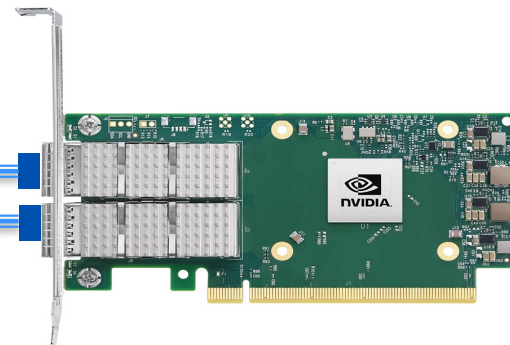
QSFP-100G-SR4-S
QSFP-100G-SR4-S

2 x QSFP-100G-SR4-S (NIC)

MMF	IEEE 100GBASE-SR4
MPO-12 (UPC)	100m
Alternative	
(a) QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM	1, 2, 2.5 3m

Nvidia ConnectX-6

Port Type	QSFP56
Port Speed	2 x 100G
SERDES	56G PAM4



Optics for AI Roadmap Summary

		Q4CY2024	Q1CY2025	Q2CY2025	Q3CY2025	Q4CY2025
Single-Mode	QSFP112		• 400G DR4 QSFP-400G-DR4		• 400G FR4 QSFP-400G-FR4	
	QDD					
	OSFP		• 800G DR8 IHS			• 2 x 400G FR4 RHS • 800G DR8 RHS
Multi-Mode	QSFP112		• 400G VR4 QSFP-400G-VR4			• 400G SR4 QSFP-400G-SR4
	QDD	• 400G VR4 QDD-400G-VR4		• 800G VR8 QDD-800G-VR8		
	OSFP			• 800G VR8 IHS • 2 x 400G FR8 IHS		• 800G VR8 RHS
DAC Cables	QDD to QSFP112		• QDD-2x400G-QSFP (IHS) • QDD-4x200G-QSFP (IHS)			
	QDD to OSFP		• QDD-800G-QSFP (RHS)			
	OSFP to QSFP112		• OSFP-2x400G-QSFP IHS • OSFP-4x200G-QSFP (IHS)			
	OSFP to OSFP		• OSFP-800G-OSFP (IHS to RHS)			• OSFP 800G DAC (IHS to IHS)
	QDD to QDD					• QDD 800G DAC

IHS - Integrated Heat Sink supported on the switch only

RHS - Riding Heat Sink supported on the NIC only

Diversity & Compatibility

SMF or MMF; Breakout or Not

Power Consumption

Quality & Price



400G QSFPDD 500m, 2km, 10km

4x100G Breakout

Single-Mode Fiber



9-micron core

PID: **QDD-400G-DR4-S=**

RS-FEC, IEEE 802.3 Clause 119,
RS(544,514)

Speed: **400G**

Reach: **500m**

Type: **QSFP-DD**

Power: **12W**

Temp: **0 – 70 C**



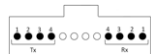
Member of
QDD-4Q-500M-
BND-4Q-500M-

400GBASE DR4

Fiber: **SMF**

Connector: **MPO-12 (APC)**

Optimized: **G.652**



Parallel

400GAUI-8/CEI-56G- VSR-

4 Waves (nm) **1310**

Xmt Power: **-2.9 to +4**

Rcv Power: **-5.9 to +4 dBm**



4x100G

IEEE 400GBASE-DR4

Breakout Capable



**400GE,
4x100GE**

PID: **QDD-4X100G-FR-**

S=

Speed: **400G**

Reach: **2km**

Type: **QSFP-DD**

Power: **12W**

Temp: **0 – 70 C**



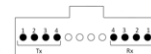
Member of
QDD-4Q-2KM-
BND-4Q-2KM-

4x 100GBASE FR

Fiber: **SMF**

Connector: **MPO-12 (APC)**

Optimized: **G.652**



Parallel

400GAUI-8/CEI-56G- VSR-

4 Waves (nm) **1310**

Xmt Power: **-3.1 to +4**

Rcv Power: **-7.1 to +4 dBm**



4x100G

4x IEEE 100GBASE-FR1

Breakout Capable



4x100GE

PID: **QDD-4X100G-LR-**

S=

Speed: **400G**

Reach: **10km**

Type: **QSFP-DD**

Power: **12W**

Temp: **0 – 70 C**



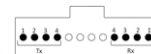
Member of
QDD-4Q-10KM-

4x 100GBASE LR

Fiber: **SMF**

Connector: **MPO-12 (APC)**

Optimized: **G.652**



Parallel

400GAUI-8/CEI-56G- VSR-

4 Waves (nm) **1310**

Xmt Power: **-1.9 to +4.8**

Rcv Power: **-8.2 to +4.8 dBm**



4x100G

4x IEEE 100GBASE-LR1

Breakout Capable



4x100GE

400G QSFPDD 100m

Multi-Mode Fiber



50-micron core

PID: **QDD-400G-SR4.2-BD=**
RS-FEC, IEEE 802.3 Clause 119, RS(544,514)
Speed: **400G**
Reach: **100m**
Type: **QSFP-DD**
Power: **3.5W**
Temp: **0 – 70 C**

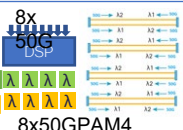


400GBASE SR4.2 BiDi

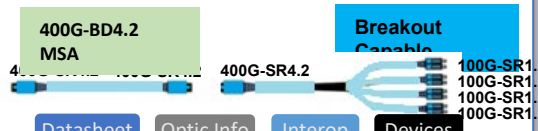
Fiber: **MMF**
Connector: **MPO-12 (UPC)**
Optimized: OM3, OM4/OM5



8 Waves (nm): 855,908
Xmt Power: **-2.9 to +4**
Rcv Power: **-7.9 to +4 dBm**



8x50GPAM4



400G-BD4.2 MSA Breakout Cable

[Datasheet](#) [Optic Info](#) [Interop](#) [Devices](#)

400GE, 4x100GE

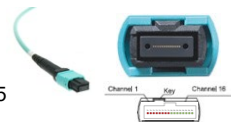
Lead Time (days): **Future**

PID: **QDD-400G-SR8=**
RS-FEC, IEEE 802.3 Clause 119, RS(544,514)
Speed: **400G**
Reach: **100m**
Type: **QSFP-DD**
Power: **10W**
Temp: **0 – 70 C**

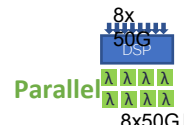


400GBASE SR8

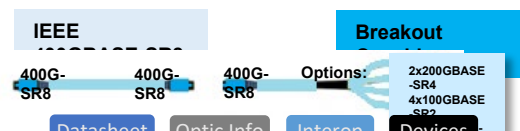
Fiber: **MMF**
Connector: **MPO-16 (UPC)**
Optimized: OM3, OM4/OM5



8 Waves (nm): 850
Xmt Power: **-6 to +4**
Rcv Power: **-7.9 to +4 dBm**



8x50G PAM4



400G-SR8 Breakout Cable

[Datasheet](#) [Optic Info](#) [Interop](#) [Devices](#)

400GE, 2x200GE, 4x100GE, 8x50GE

800G QSFPDD800 2km

8x100G, 2x400G Breakout

Single-Mode Fiber



9-micron
core

PID: **QDD-8X100G-FR=**

Speed: **8x100G**

Reach: **2km**

Type: **QSFP-DD800**

Power: **17W**

Temp: **0 – 70 C**

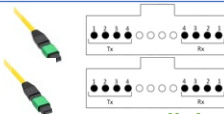


8x 100GBASE FR

Fiber: **SMF**

Connector: **Dual MPO-12 (APC)**

Optimized: **G.652**



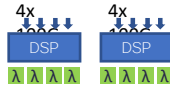
Parallel

100GAUI-1/400GAUI-4 Annex 120G

4 Waves (nm): 1310

Xmt Power: **-3.1 to +4**

Rcv Power: **-7.1 to +4 dBm**



8x IEEE 100GBASE-FR1

Breakout Capable



[Datasheet](#)

8x100GE

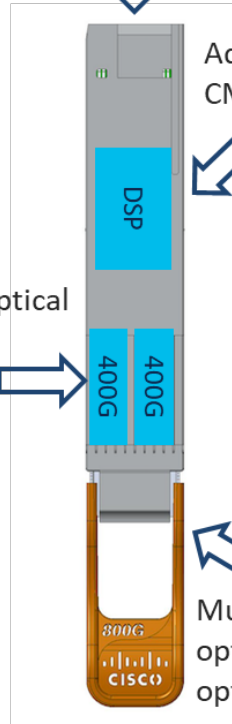
8x 100Gb/s from
ASIC



Advanced
CMOS node



Advanced optical
integration
(especially
SiPhotonics)



Multiple dense
optical connector
options

PID: **QDD-2X400G-FR4=**

Speed: **2x400G**

Reach: **2km**

Type: **QSFP-DD800**

Power: **17W**

Temp: **0 – 70 C**



2x 400GBASE FR4

Fiber: **SMF**

Connector: **Dual Duplex LC (UPC)**

Optimized: **G.652**

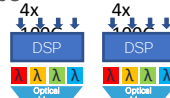


400GAUI-4 Annex 120G

4 Waves (nm): 1270,1290,1310,1330

Xmt Power: **-3.2 to +3.5**

Rcv Power: **-7.3 to +3.5 dBm**



2x IEEE 400GBASE-FR4

Breakout Capable



[Datasheet](#)

2x400GE

Diversity & Compatibility

SMF or MMF ; Breakout or Not

Power Consumption

Quality & Price





GLC-LH-SMD=



QDD-2X400G-FR4=

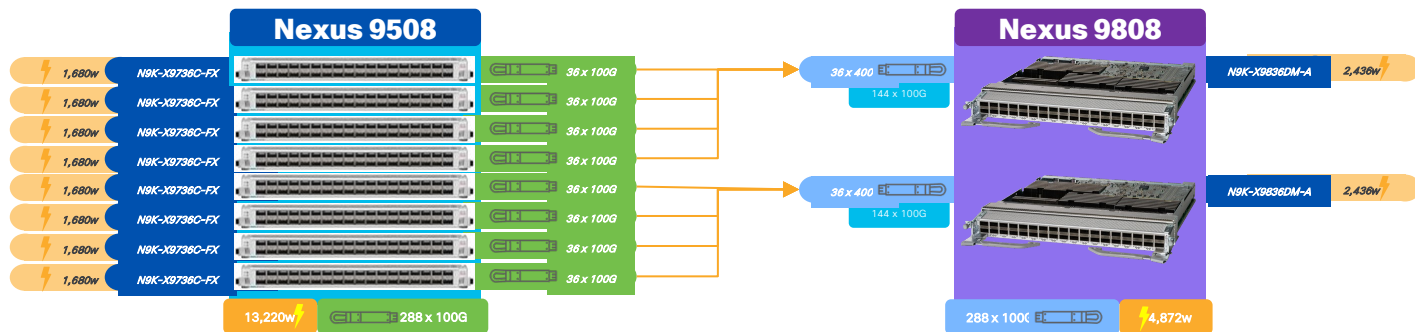


🔥 800 W 🔥



17 W

From 100G to 400G : Modular Nexus Platform



36 ports (100G) x 8 linecards = 288 ports (100G)

36 ports (400G) x 2 linecards = 288 ports (100G)

13,220w

4,872w

Optics and Ports
75% ↓

Linecards Power
63% ↓
(Based on Max. Power)

“The higher we go in speed, the lower is the cost, space, and power consumed per Gbit of data.”

Diversity & Compatibility

SMF or MMF ; Breakout or Not

Power Consumption

Quality & Price

Cisco System Level Optics Qualification

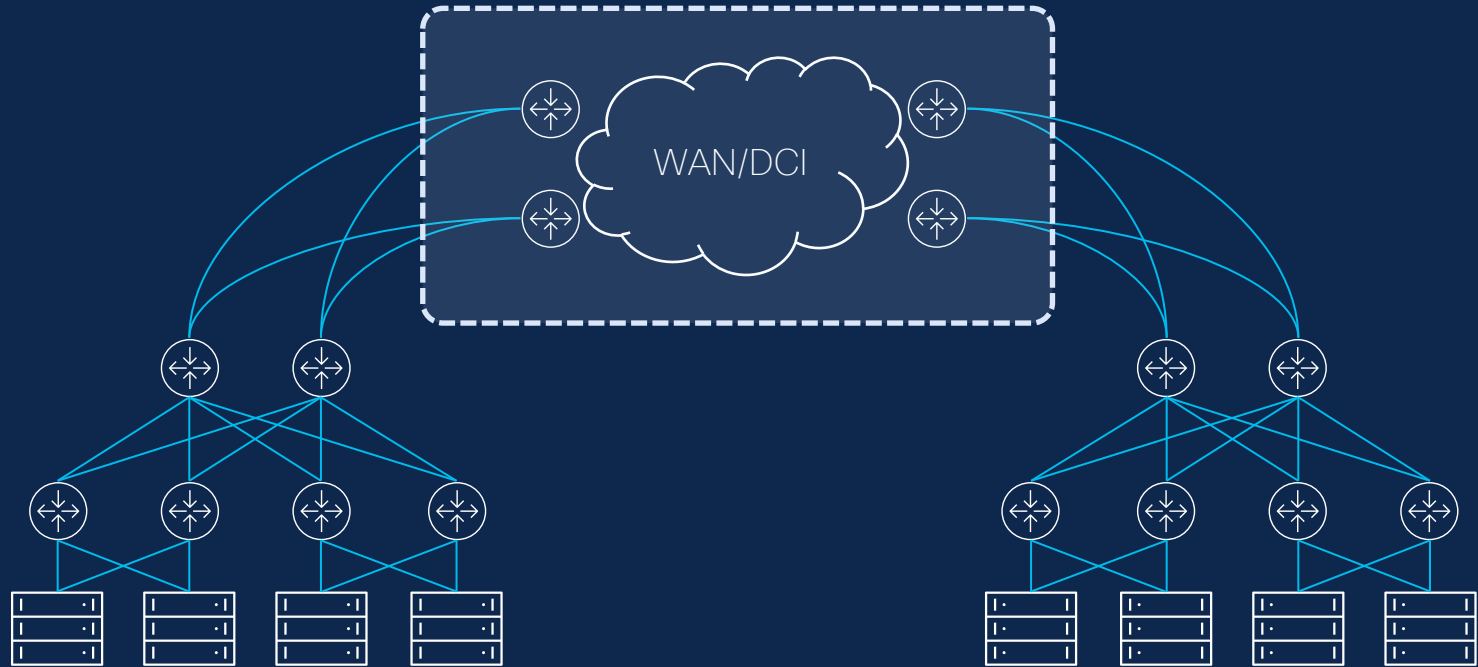


Cisco sets the most stringent standards and employs the most rigorous qualification testing in the industry

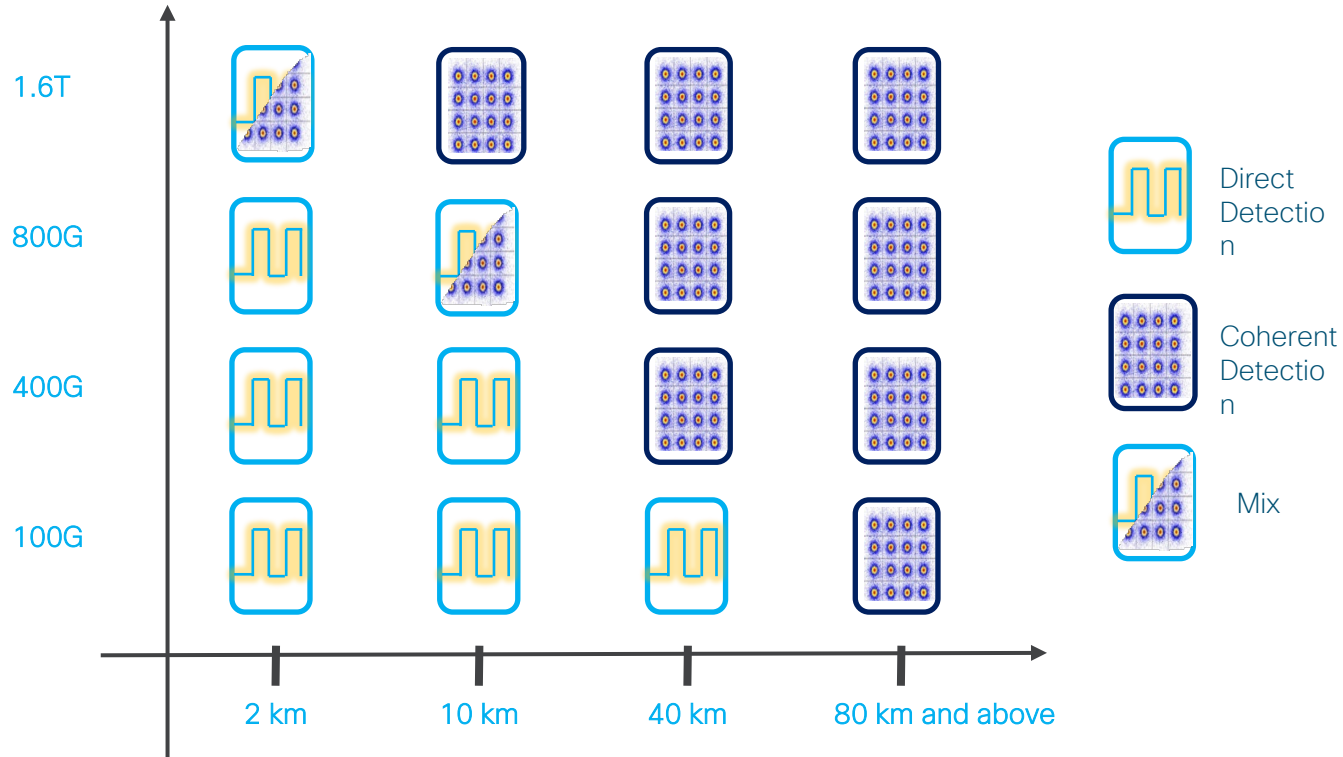
Pays dividends in low failure rates:

<100ppm field return rate

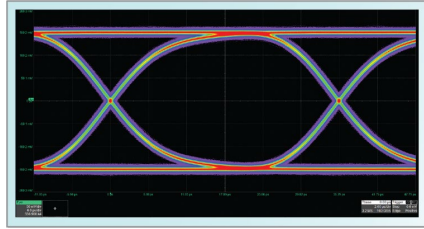
Entre les Datacenters



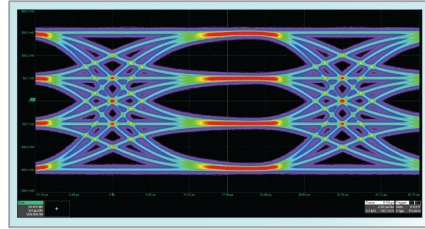
Direct vs. Coherent Detection



Direct vs. Coherent Detection

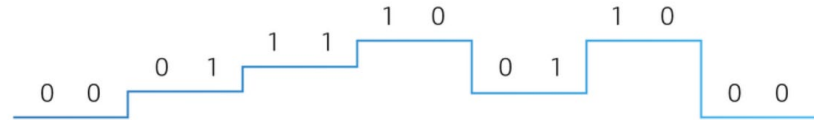


NRZ
1 bit/sec/symbol

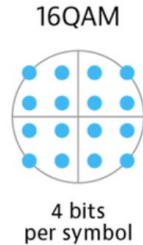
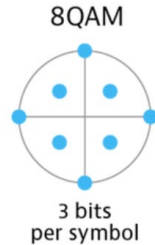
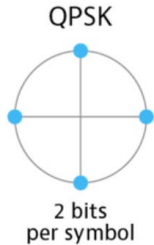


PAM4
2 bit/sec/symbol

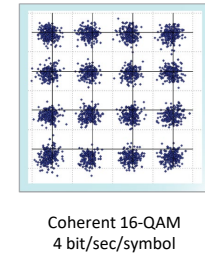
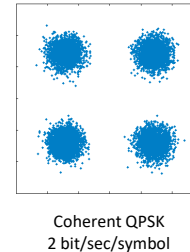
PAM4 Signaling Technology



High-Order Modulation - Constellation Diagrams

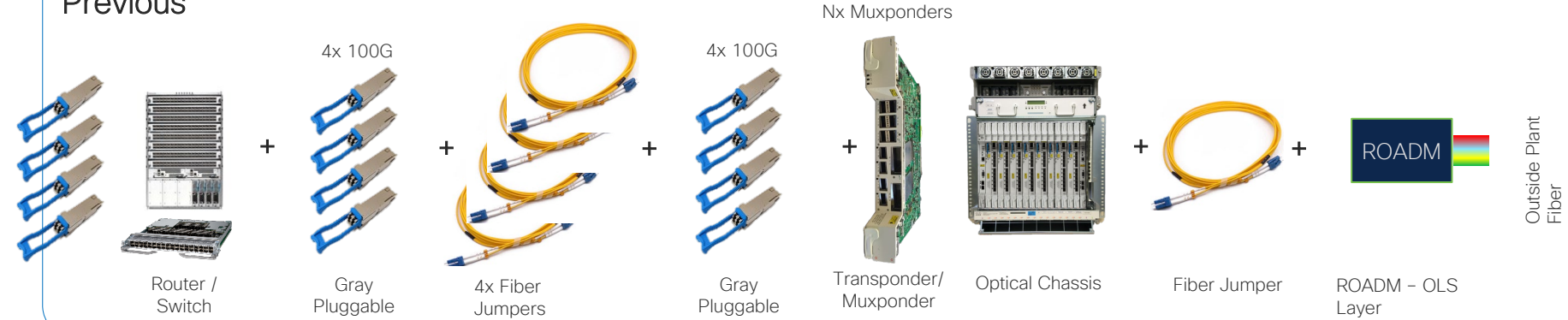


$$\text{Transmit bit rate} = [\text{symbol rate}] \times [\text{bits per symbol}] \times [\text{polarization (x2)}]$$



High-speed, long reach: How was it done so far ?

Previous



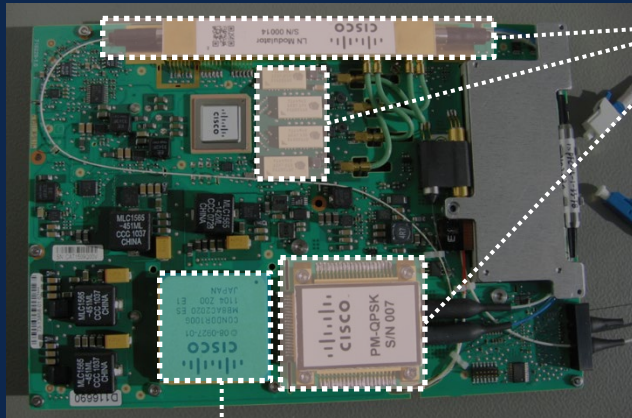
Transponder Role:
Remodulate from direct to
coherent detection signal



What is a DCO ?

Digital Coherent Optic

Typical 100G Coherent transponder line card for 300x300mm layouts



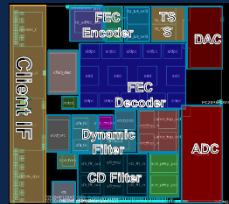
€€€

80W / 100G

Discrete
Photonic
Elements



Digital Signal
Processor



28nm

Silicon
Photonics
Integration
Advanced
Packaging
Integration



PIC with
Multi Chip
Packaging



QSFP-DD
400G DCO



Moore's
Law

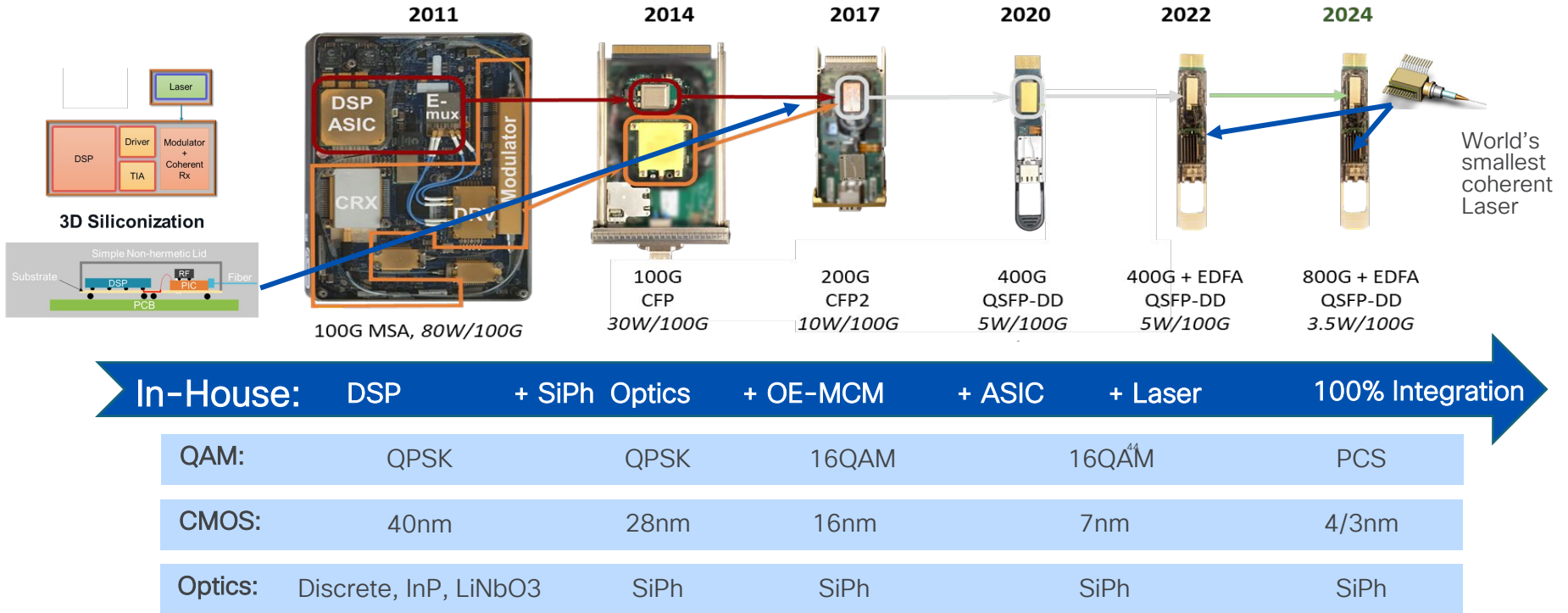


7nm

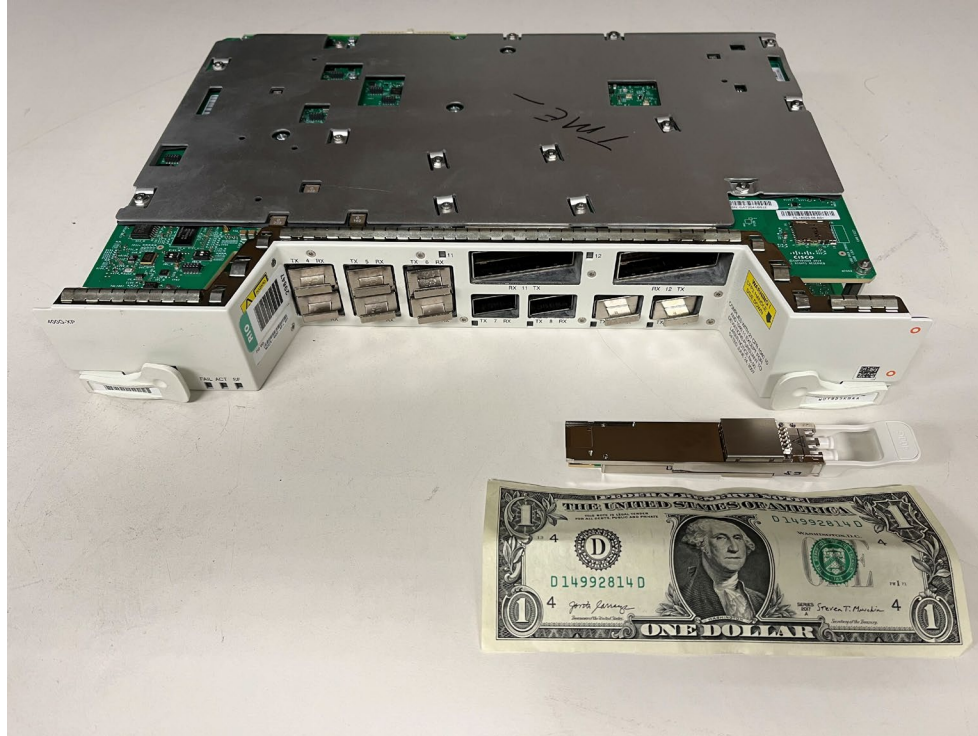
€

5W / 100G

Coherent Optics Evolution



100G/400G – Swap the Transponder by a Pluggable Optic





9-micron core

400G DCO 120+km High Power (BRZR+)

PID: **DP04QSDD-HE0=**

Speed: **100-400G**

Reach: **85km, 1300+km**

Type: **QSFP-DD56**

Power: **22.5W**

Temp: **15 – 75 C**

Application: **Transponder Replacement**

O-FEC

Member of
QSD400GZRH-15-BUN

400GBASE ZRH

"Bright"

Fiber: **SMF**

Connector: **Duplex LC (UPC)**

Optimized: **G.652/G.653/G.655**

1 Wave (nm): **1530-1565 C-Band Tunable**

Xmt Power: **-9 to +1**

Rcv Power: **-32 to +13 dBm**

8x 50G

DSP

λ

Tunable

OIF

ZR

Open

ZR+

100/400G-ZR

100/400G-ZR

DWDM

Datasheet

Optic Info

Interop

Devices

DWDM Specs:

DP04QSDD-HE0=

Modulation	Baud	TX dBm	RX dBm	OSNR dB	CD ps/nm
16-QAM	400G 60Gbd	+1 to -9	-21 to -12	22.5	+/- 13,000 +/- 52,000
8-QAM	300G 60Gbd	+1 to -9	-23 to -15	19.5	+/- 50,000 +/- 100,000
16-QAM	200G 30Gbd	+1 to -9	-25 to -15	19.3	+/- 30,000 +/- 85,000
8-QAM	200G 40Gbd	+1 to -9	-28 to -16	17.2	+/- 50,000 +/- 100,000
QPSK	200G 60Gbd	+1 to -9	-29 to -18	14.8	+/- 50,000 +/- 100,000
QPSK	100G 30Gbd	+1 to -9	-32 to -20	11.5	+/- 80,000 +/- 160,000

RON



capable

DWDM: 100G,200G,300G,400G

Client: 100GE,2x100GE,200GE,3x100GE,4x100GE,400GE

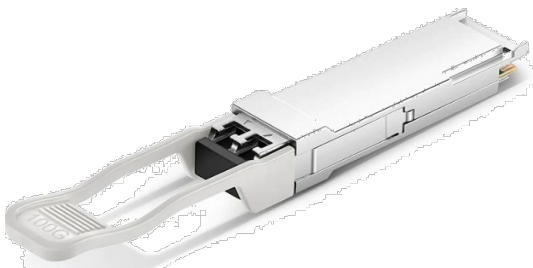
"Bright"

• PID Decoder

DP04QSDD-HE0=

DP DCO Pluggable
04 400G = 04x100G
QSDD Form Factor
H High Tx Power
E Ethernet only clients
= Spare

Cisco QSFP28 ZR Coherent

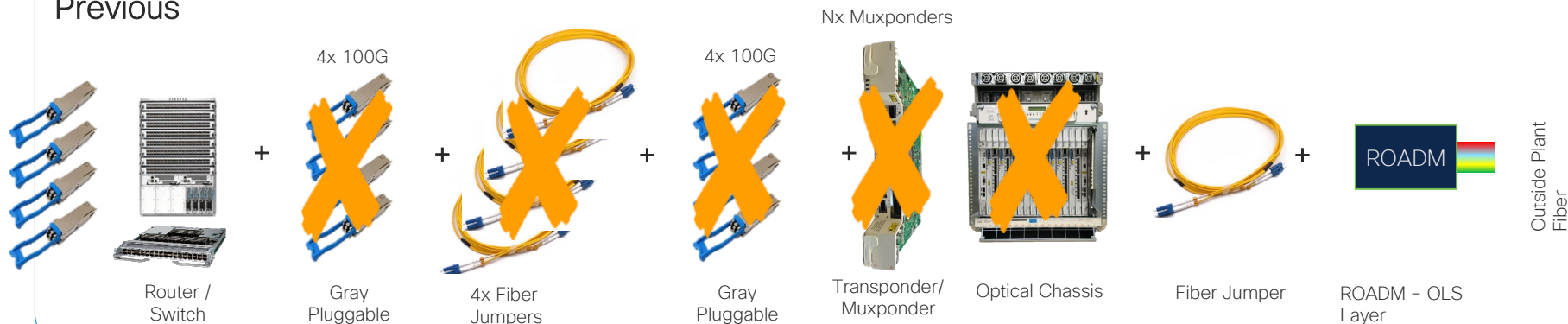


- Target Optical spec
 - Tx Power -8dBm
 - Min Rx Power -30dBm

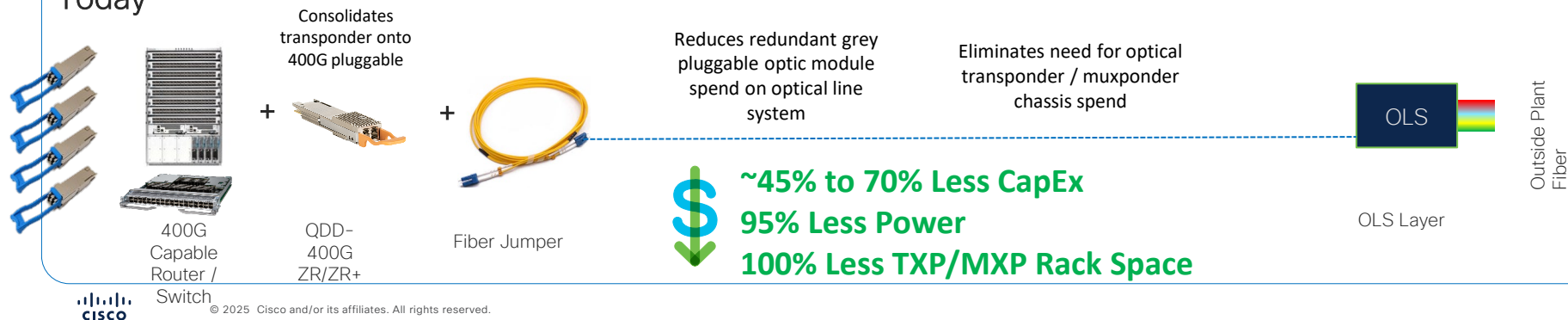
- QSFP28 form factor
 - Compatible with legacy QSFP28 router ports
 - 100G Staircase FEC
 - 80km dark fiber, 300km DWDM amplified
 - C-band tunable
 - PTP class C support
 - CMIS 5.2
- Two different versions
 - C-temp: 5.5W max
 - I-temp: 6W max

High-speed, long reach: How was it done so far ?

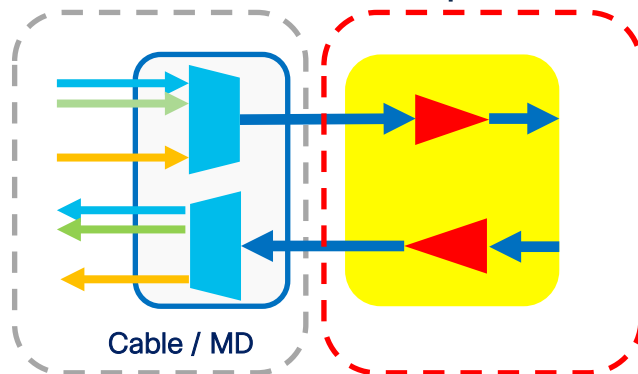
Previous



Today



Using QDD-OLS for Amplification



The solution contains:

1. A **QDD pluggable** w/ 2 amplifiers, one for each direction, ingress (pre) and egress (bst).
2. One of the A/D mechanisms to choose from:
 1. An **FLD-4** passive A/D module to handle **4 ch** into fiber duct.
 2. A **1x8 cable** does the Mux (coupling) and Demux (splitting) of **8 ch** into fiber duct.
 3. A **1x16 cable** does the Mux (coupling) and Demux (splitting) of **16 ch** into fiber duct.
 4. An **MD-32** passive M/D to handle **32 Ch's** into the fiber duct

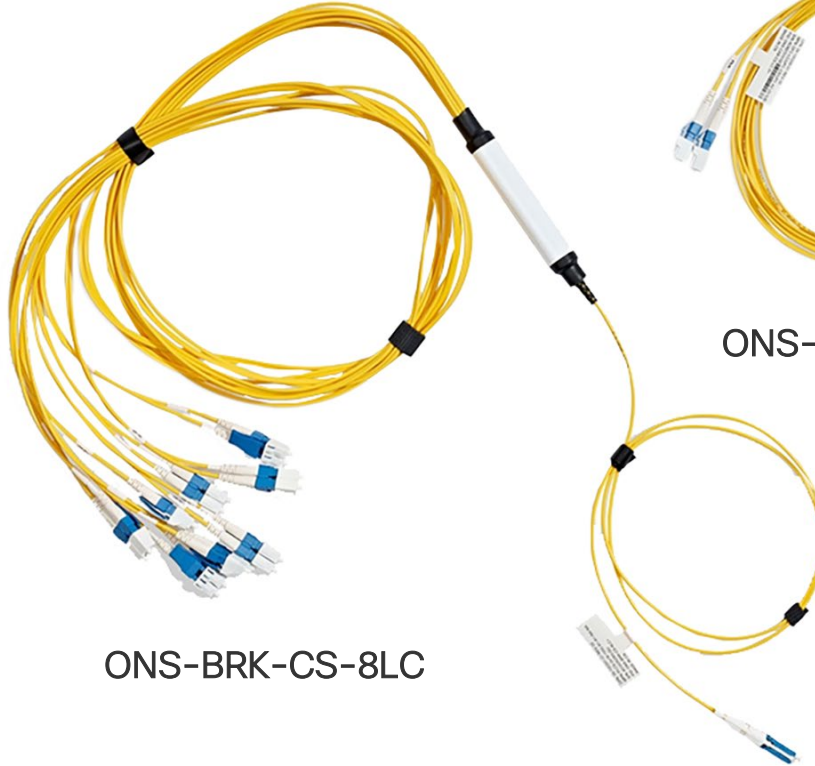
Together they form an **N-channel Optical Line System (OLS)**, the **QDD-OLS**
N = 4 or 8 or 16 or 32 channel solution.

QSFP-DD Open Line System (OLS)

Pluggable, 8x optical mux and 1x cable



ONS-QDD-
OLS



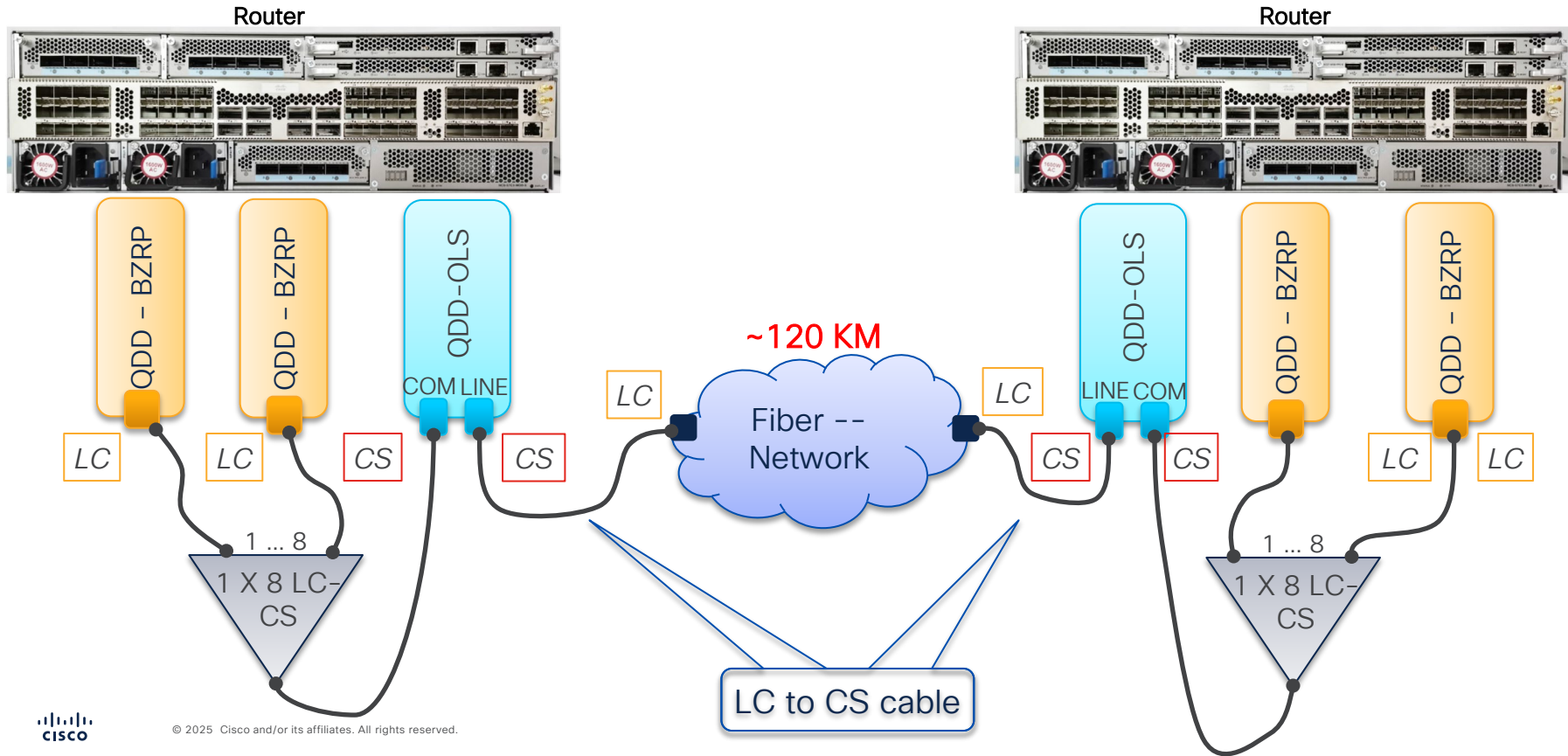
ONS-BRK-CS-8LC



ONS-CAB-CS-LC-5

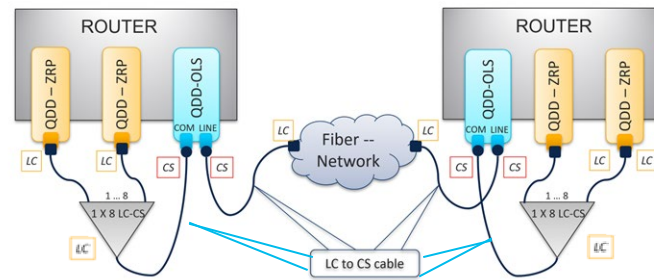
QDD OLS Example

2 x 400G QDD waves

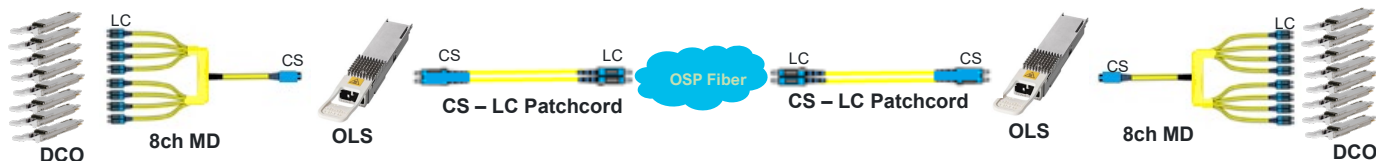


OLS Cable Connectivity

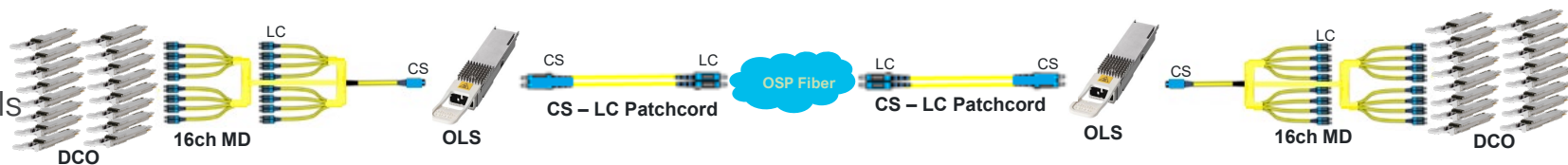
An example: an end-to-end QDD OLS system



8 Channels



16 Channels



Coherent Product Roadmap

Calendar Years
Sample dates

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

MSA Pluggables

Power-optimized

400G (60GB+)

- Lower-power 400ZR/ZR+



800G (120GB+)

- 800ZR/ZR+
- 400G ULH (C&L)



100ZR QSFP28

800G (120GB+)

- 800LR/ZR-
- Encryption/OTN



1.6T (240GB+)

- 1600LR/ZR



1.6T (260GB+)

- 1600ZR+/800G ULH
- Encryption/OTN



ASICs

5nm



4nm



2nm



2nm



2nm

Multi-haul Modules

Performance-optimized

1.2T (128GB+)

C-band L-band



CIM8

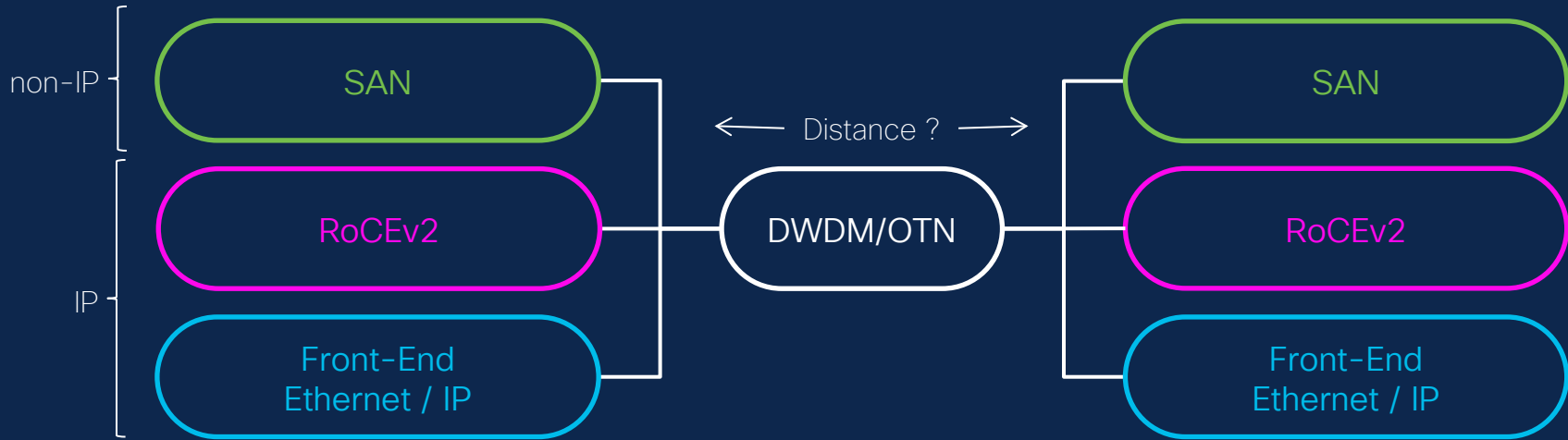
2.4T (256GB+)

C-band L-band

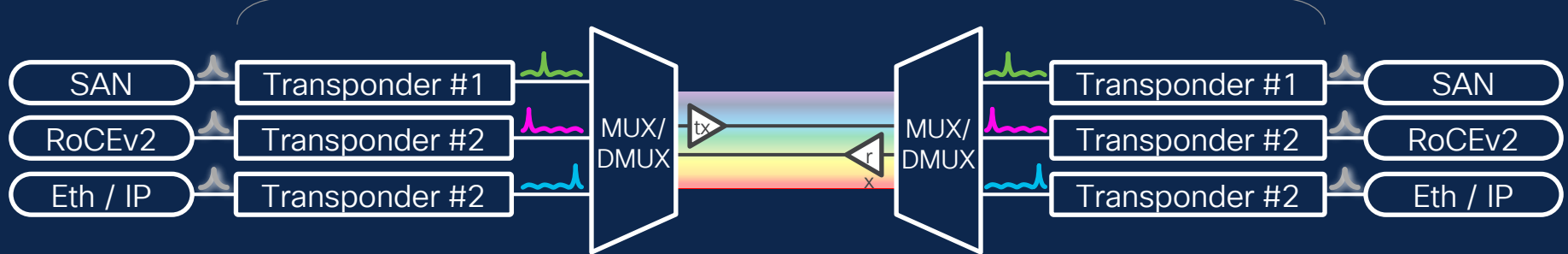
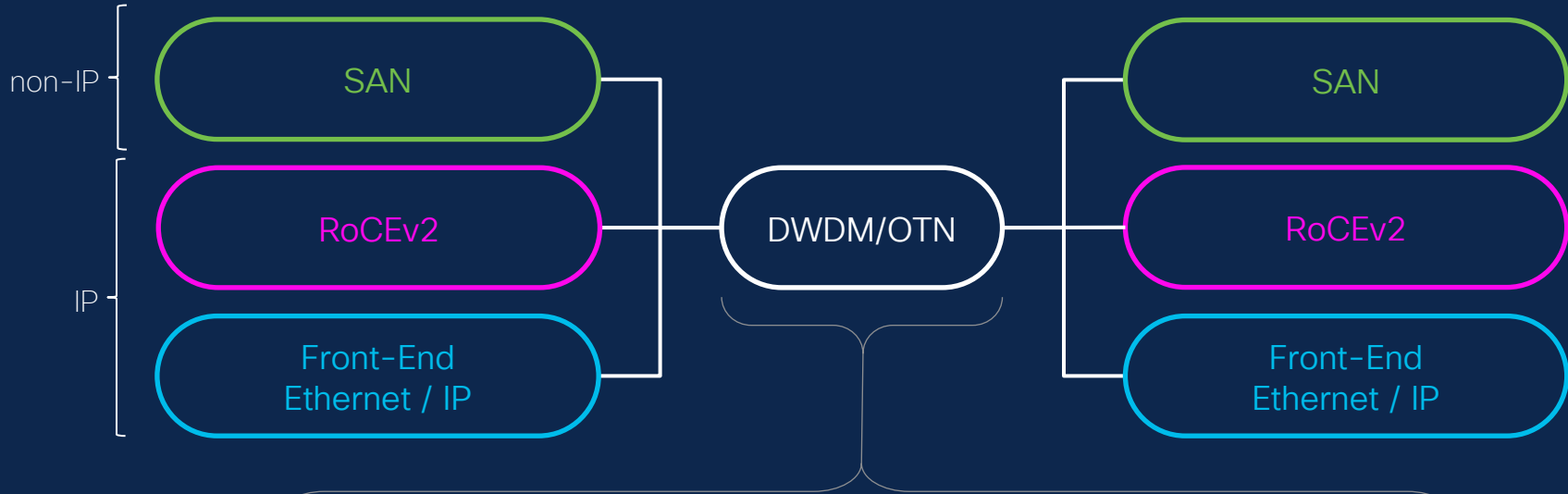


CIM10

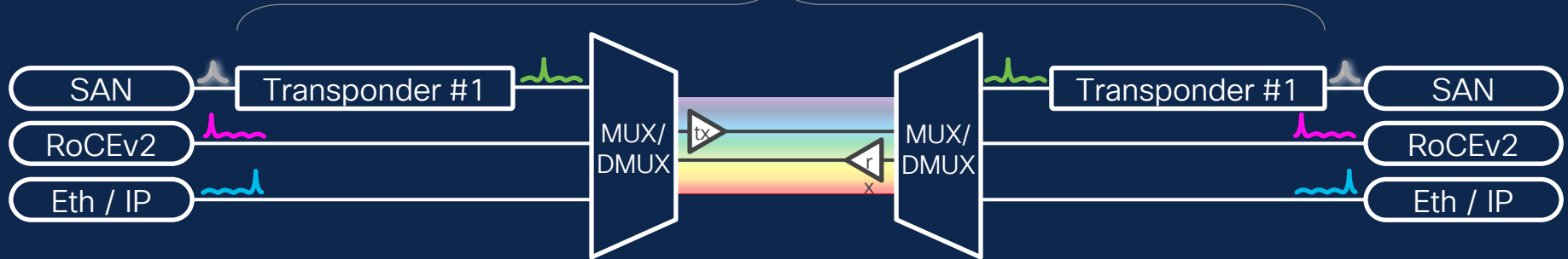
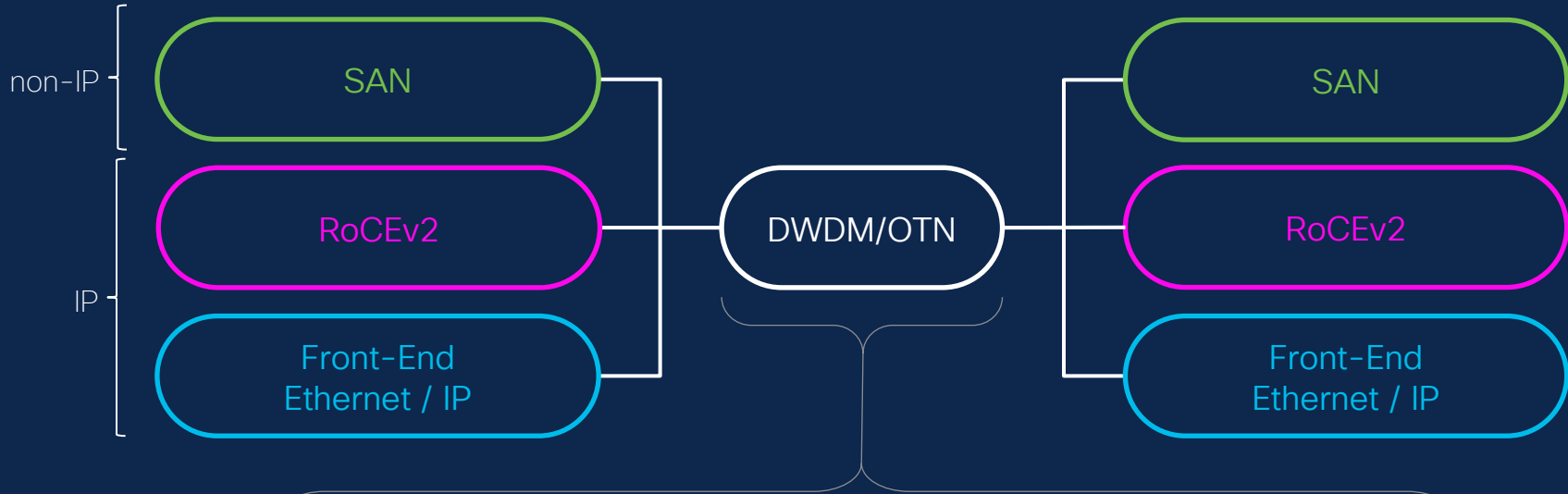
Day-0



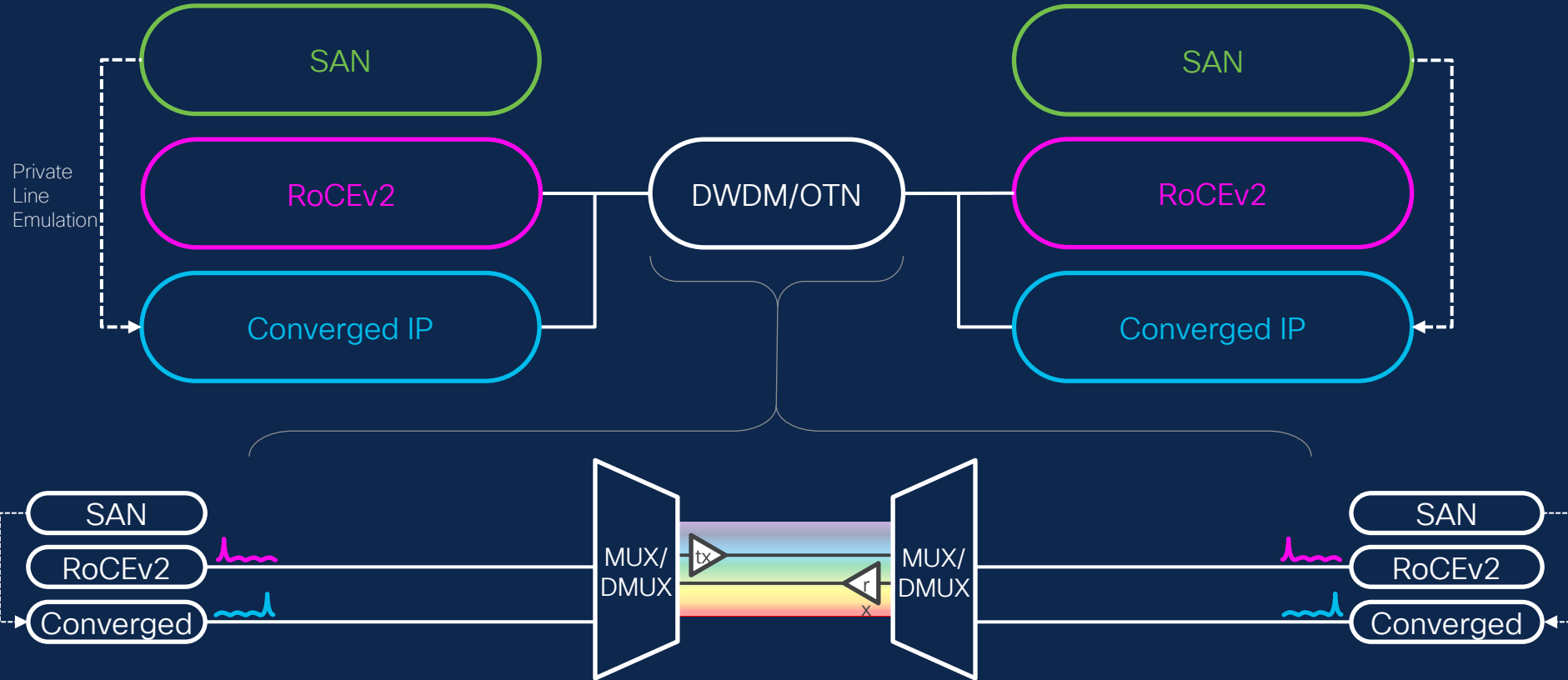
Day-0



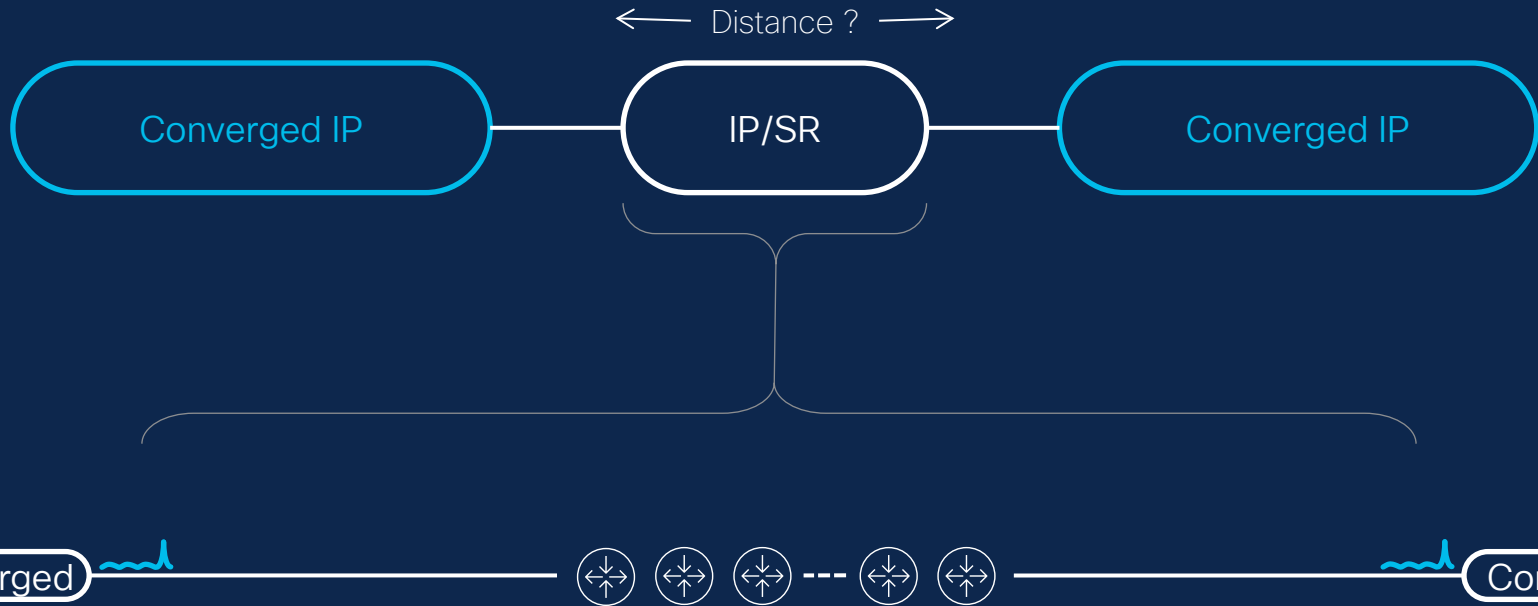
Day-1



Day-2

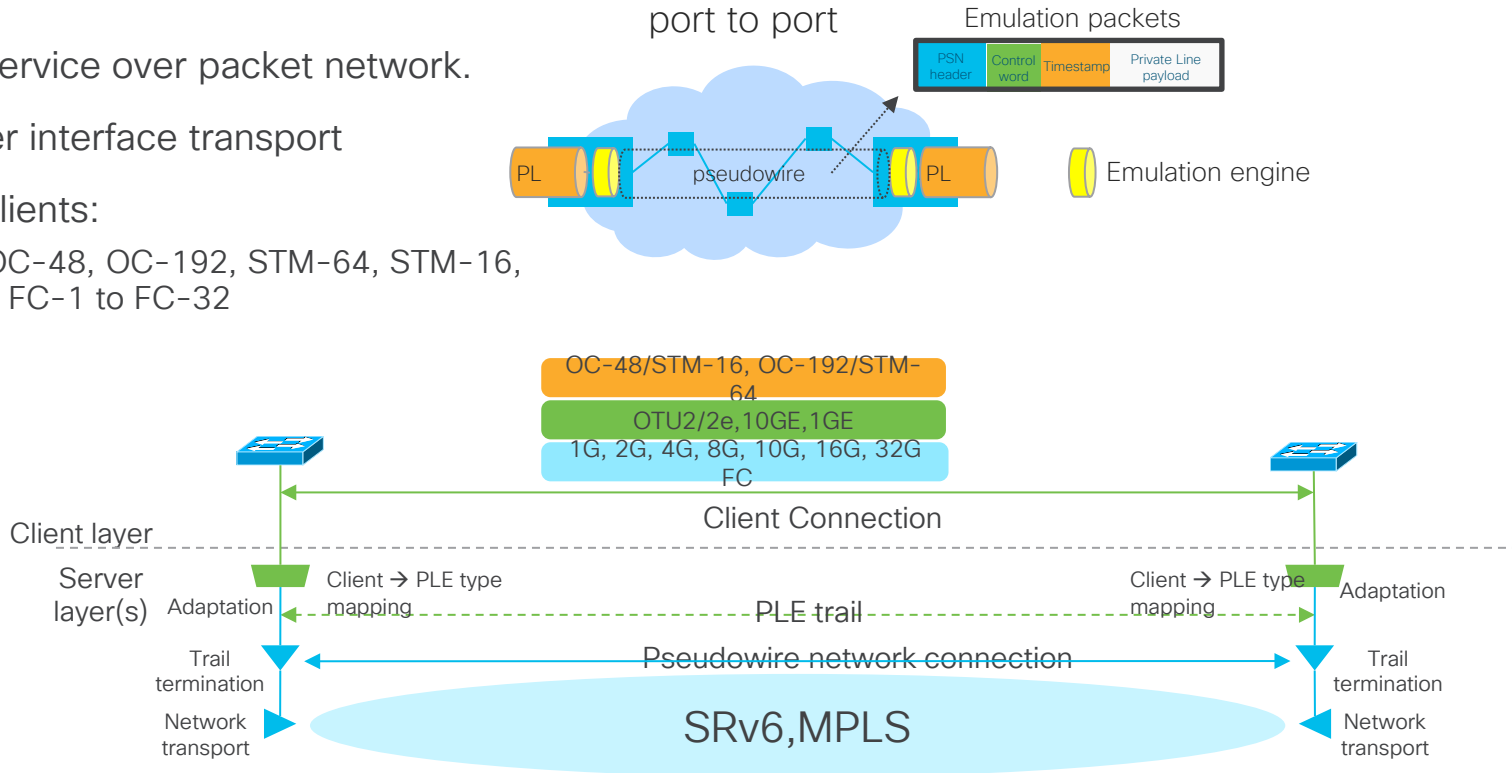


Day-3

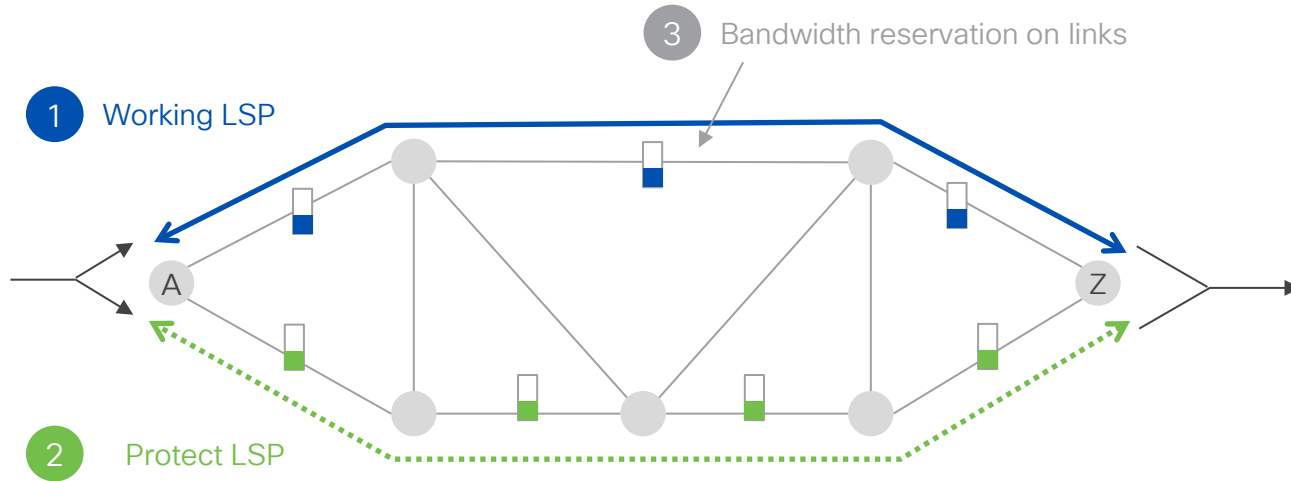


Private Line emulation definition

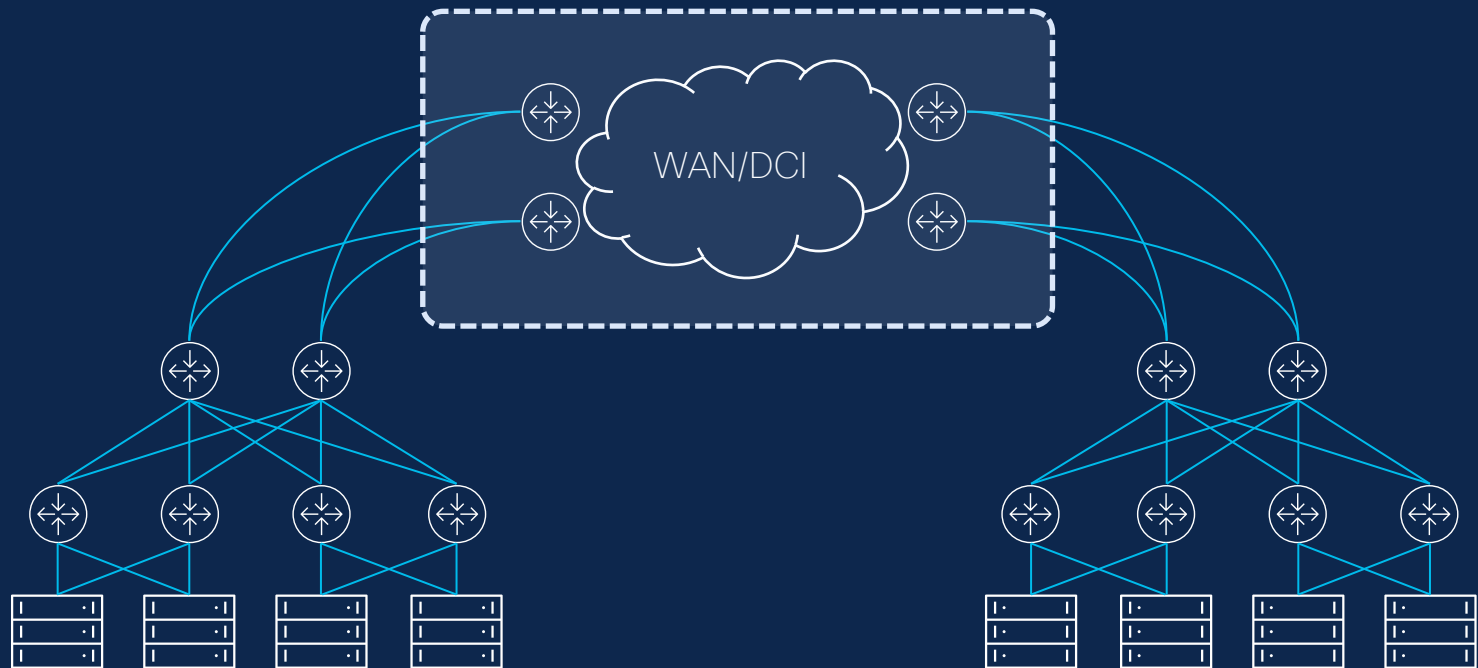
- Private line service over packet network.
- E2E customer interface transport
- Private line clients:
 - OTU2/2e, OC-48, OC-192, STM-64, STM-16, 10GE, 1GE, FC-1 to FC-32



Path protected, co-routed, bi-directional LSPs



Sur les Réseaux WAN Privés





Simplified Networks

Multi-Dimensional
Optimization & Convergence
with programmable, secure
infra. for AI & Telco workloads



Automation & Autonomics

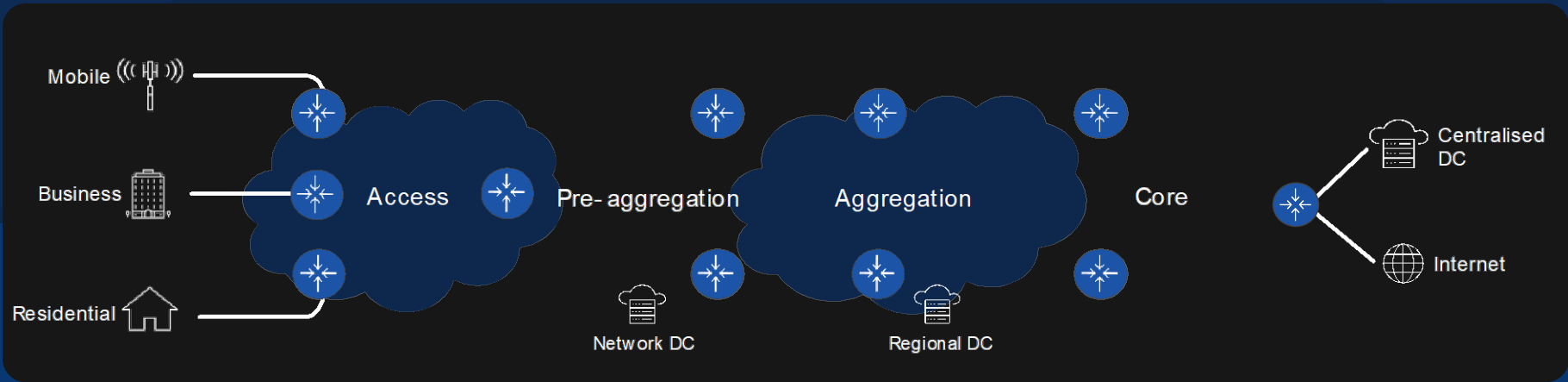
with Open APIs, using data & AI to
deliver zero-touch & self-service
operations



Data Intelligence

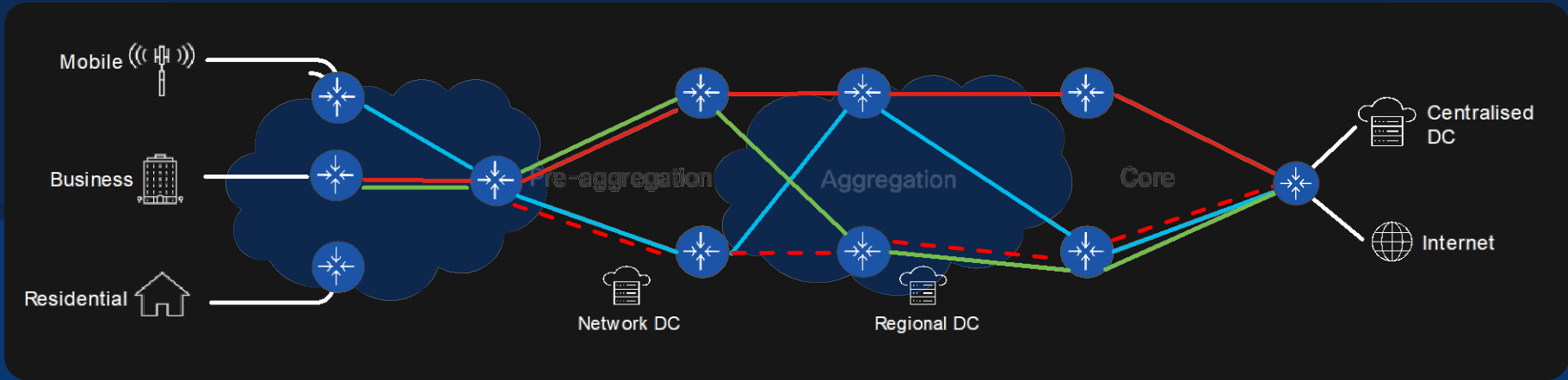
Turn data into intelligent
analytics and clear insights

Network Optimization



Single network, seamless policy from user to application/cloud.

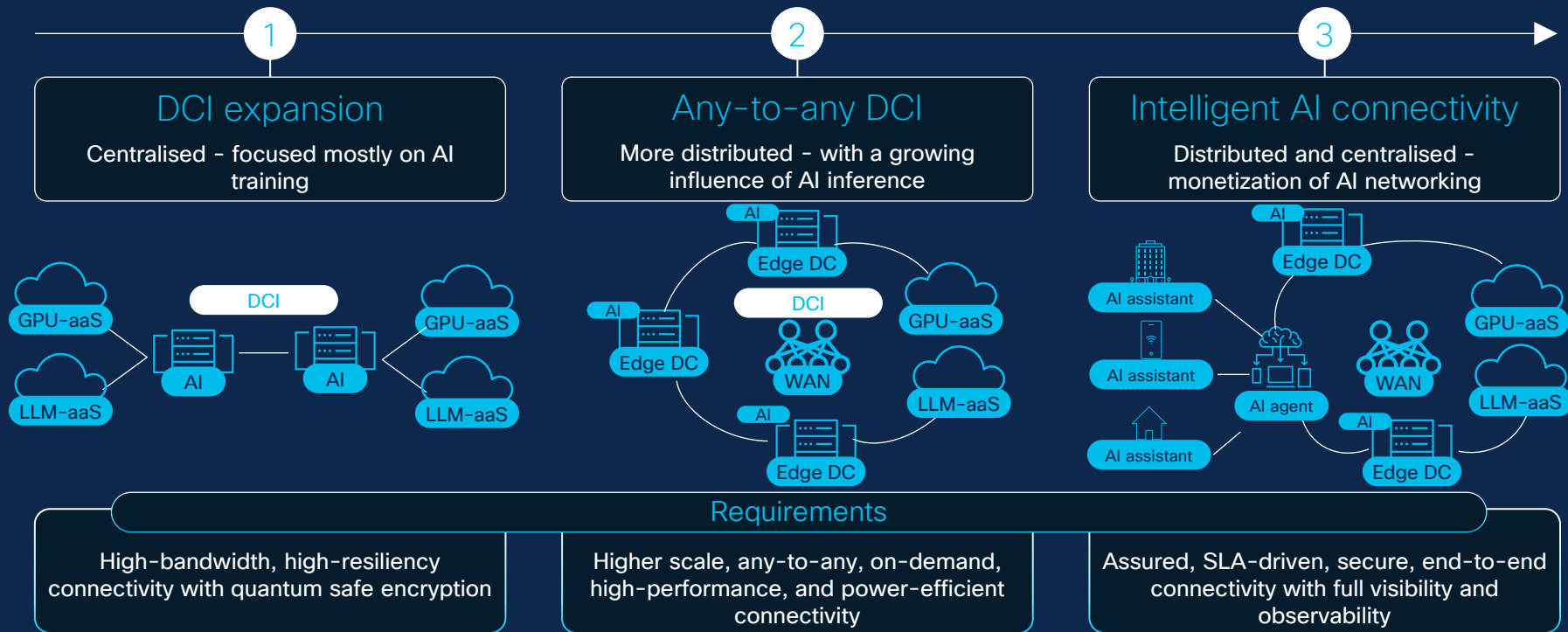
Service Convergence



Cisco Segment Routing is the Service Convergence Enabler. “Network Slices” with different characteristics – **low latency**, **disjoint & PLE path**, **green path**.

AI Traffic set to **amplify** these requirements.

Evolving AI connectivity requirements





Thank you

GO BEYOND