



# **Application Requirement for Beyond 400GE** from Telecom Operators' Perspective

——IEEE 802.3 Beyond 400 Gb/s Ethernet Study Group

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### Outline



1 New Services Demands in 5G Era

2 IP Backbone Network of China Mobile

3 Deployment Advantages of High-Rate Ports

4 Summary and Proposal

### **New Services Demands in 5G Era**



Diversified Services



eMMB





**mMTC** 



VR & AR

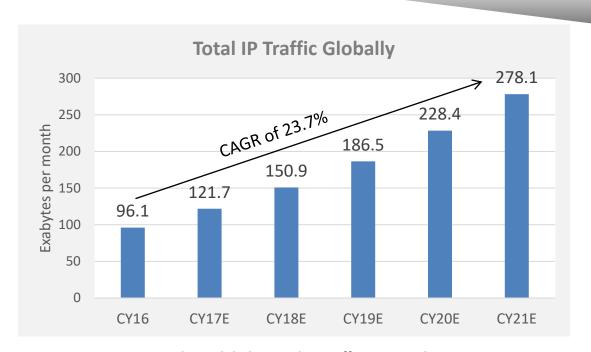
**Mobile Game** 

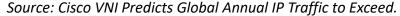
**Live Streaming** 

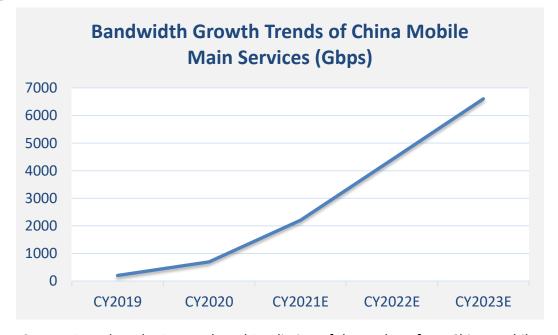
**Smart Home** 

ITS

#### **Network Traffic Increases Sharply**





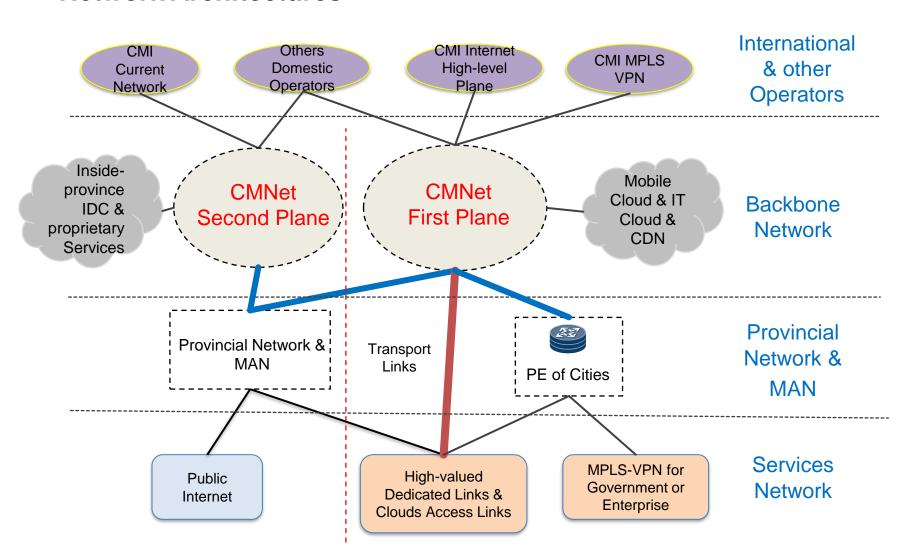


Source: Based on the Research and Prediction of the Authors from China Mobile.

### **IP Backbone Network of China Mobile**



#### **Network Architectures**

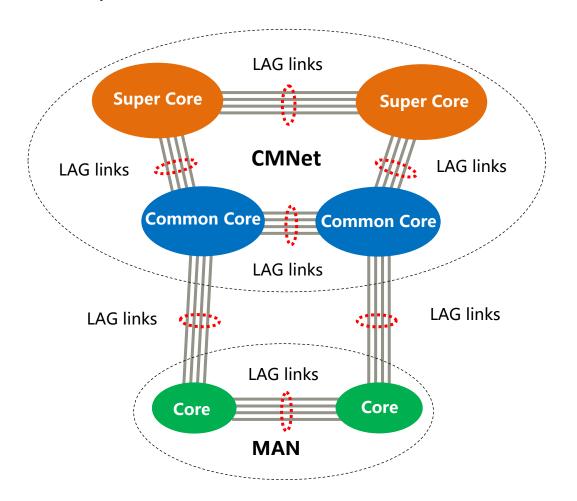


- Chine Mobile builds two backbone networks to underlay diversified services with different requirements
- According to the network structure and traffic flow, the architectures of these backbone network are optimally adjusted
- meanwhile the bandwidth of the links is expanded, in order to meet the diverse demands of the carried services

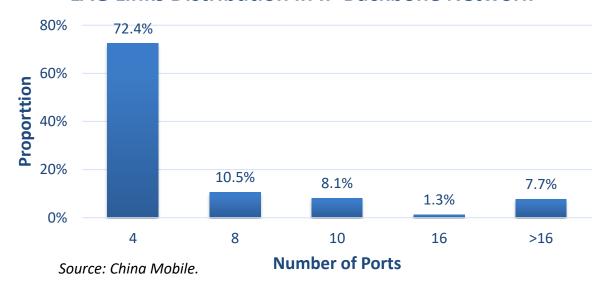
### **Allocation of Aggregation Links in CMNet**



The bandwidth growth rate of China Mobile's backbone network will stay around over 30% in the next two years



#### LAG Links Distribution in IP Backbone Network

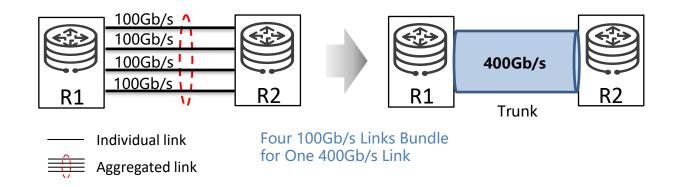


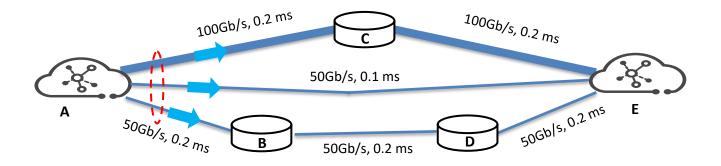
- There are about 70% of LAG links with 4 ports, the equivalent bandwidth of which is 400 Gb/s due to the 100 Gb/s member links in current CMNet
- Note that although the present proportion of the LAG links with more than 8 ports is less, it will grow rapidly driven by massive services

### **Pros and Cons of Link Aggregation**



Grouping multiple link or port resources into a single logical unit for a higher aggregate bandwidth





Example: for the same aggregation group, its member links may be with different lengths, delays, and QoS

#### Pros:

- Bandwidth expansion & Link standby
- Achieve Equal-Cost Multipath Routing: traffic can be distributed across multiple links
- Economize IP addresses: multiple aggregation ports share an IP address
- Adding a link or port to the aggregation group will not cause the routing oscillation

#### Cons:

- Hard to operate & administrate: when one link of the group is broken, the aggregation port is still running and cannot sense the fault
- Layer-2 Technology, and Layer-3 routing policy cannot be applied to carry out the flow optimization
- The same path, the different quality of service, since the transmission distances of these links are different in practice



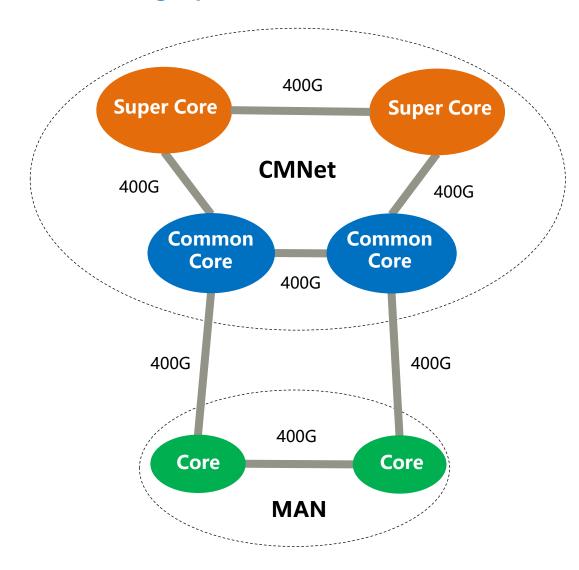


Replacing the aggregation links by employing the higher-rate ports (eg. 400 Gb/s)

### **Advantages of 400Gb/s Interfaces Deployment**



#### 400Gb/s single port for traffic load balance and the simplification of OAM



#### **Advantages:**

- Addressing the issues of load imbalance in LAG links: when multiple links are bundled, the traffic may not be evenly carried by these links
- **Simplifying OAM**: the topology and the network configuration can be simplified
- Saving resources: optical fiber (75%), IP address, and so on, can be reduced in proportion
- Enhancing reliability: the number of fault points (eg. transceiver module, etc.) is reduced

#### **Deployment:**

- From 2021, China Mobile is going to deploy 400Gb/s ports in IP backbone network step by step
- 400Gb/s ports with 10 km and 40 km reach will be considered firstly to be deployed, and the configuration location will be in the cities

### **Summary and Proposal**



### **Summary:**

- ✓ At present, the LAG links in CMNet First Plane and CMNet Second Plane are **predominantly** with 4×100Gb/s bandwidth. After the LAG links are unbundled, there are large demands for 400 Gb/s ports
- CMNet First Plane: LAG links with 4 ports make up 34%

- CMNet Second Plane: LAG links with 4 ports make up 37%
- ✓ Considering that the average usage of the links in backbone network is about 60%, 400Gb/s ports cannot cover all the aggregation ports when the LAG links are unbundled totally

### **Proposal:**

✓ Meanwhile, the requirement for 800 Gb/s and 1.6 Tb/s ports is also potential, in order to meet the traffic growth of IP backbone network at the annual average rates of over 30%



## Thanks!