



BASELINE PROPOSAL FOR 100G/80KM OBJECTIVE

MATT SCHMITT, CABLELABS

CURTIS KNITTLE, CABLELABS

JOHN DEANDREA, FINISAR

SUPPORTERS

- Atul Srivistava, NEL America
- Brian Soloducha, Shaw
- Clark Scott, ADVA Optical
- David Lewis, Lumentum
- Eric Menu, Videotron
- Ernest Muhigana, Lumentum
- Gary Nicholl, Cisco
- George Hart, Rogers
- Hideki Isono, FOC
- Ilya Lyubomirsky, Inphi
- Jeff Finkelstein, Cox
- Jeffery Maki, Juniper
- Jinwoo Cho, Lumentum
- Kevin Kwasny, Charter
- L. Alberto Campos, CableLabs
- Mark Nowell, Cisco
- Mike Sluyski, Acacia
- Peter Noutsios, FOC
- Phillip Chang, Precision OT
- Rich Baca, Microsoft
- Shawn Esser, Finisar
- Stephan Neidlinger, ADVA Optical
- Steve Jia, CableLabs
- Tino Muders, Vodafone
- Tom Williams, Acacia
- Tooru Yamazaki, FOC
- Winston Way, Neophotonics

CABLELABS 100G P2P COHERENT OPTICS SPEC

- CableLabs publicly released a 100G P2P Coherent Optics specification June, 2018 to enable interoperable transceivers
 - P2P Coherent Optics Physical Layer 1.0 Specification (P2PCO-SP-PHYv1.0)
 - Available at <https://specification-search.cablelabs.com/P2PCO-SP-PHYv1.0>
- CableLabs specification defines line-side (optical) physical layer interfaces between two transceivers operating at 100G including:
 - FEC and Framing
 - Modulation and symbol mapping
 - Optical parameters and requirements
 - Line-side (optical) interface only; generally no requirements on client-side (electrical) interface
- CableLabs specification coverage roughly aligns to optical PCS/PMA/PMD in 802.3 terminology

CABLELABS P2PCO SPECIFICATION OBJECTIVES

- Ensure protocol interoperability between compliant 100G coherent optics transceivers
- Support P2P optical links with Wavelength Division Multiplexing at the following distances:
 - At least 40km unamplified
 - At least 80km amplified on hub side
- Optimize parameters to enable low cost solutions
- Leverage existing technology to enable scale
- Aligns with 100G/80km WDM objective for 802.3cn

CL SPEC: FEC AND FRAMING

- FEC

- Adopted Staircase Hard Decision FEC from ITU-T G.709.2
- Well known FEC, already used for other 100G coherent optics applications
- Supported objectives

- Framing

- Adopted line-side framing based on OTN from ITU-T G.709
- Already adapted to Staircase HD FEC
- Readily available technology

CL SPEC: MODULATION AND SYMBOL RATE

- Modulation

- Adopted Dual Polarization Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (DP-DQPSK) from ITU G.698.2
- Provided good balance between capacity and robustness
- Well understood and readily implemented
- Differential QPSK removes need for precise measurement of absolute phase at receiver

- Symbol Rate

- Adopted 27.95 Gbaud
- Allows 100 Gbps transmission of data after consideration of FEC, Framing, Modulation, etc.
- ~30 Gbaud optics are well established technology

CL SPEC: KEY TRANSMITTER OPTICAL PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value
Frequency Grid	100 GHz channel spacing
Minimum Tx output power	-6 dBm
Center frequency accuracy	1.8 GHz
Laser linewidth	1000 kHz
OSNR (min)	35 dB
Quadrature (I and Q) Skew (max)	1.5 ps
Polarization (X and Y) Skew (max)	6 ps

- Defined via individual parameters, in part because error vector magnitude (EVM) was not considered well defined at the time of CableLabs spec publication
- Parameters selected to enable low cost solutions that meet objectives
- Defined as “Beginning of Life” (BoL), since that is when a device would normally get evaluated for compliance (vs. “End of Life” or EoL)

CL SPEC: KEY RECEIVER OPTICAL PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value
Received Optical Power Baseline	≥ -31 dBm when OSNR is ≥ 35 dB
Received OSNR Baseline	≥ 14.5 dB when received power is ≥ -10 dBm
Chromatic Dispersion Compensation (min)	2400 ps/nm
Polarization Mode Dispersion Compensation (min)	10 ps
State of Polarization tracking rate (min)	50 krad/sec
Polarization Imbalance Tolerance (min)	2.0 dB
Received Frequency Accuracy	+/- 1.8 GHz
Quadrature (I and Q) Skew Tolerance (min)	3.5 ps
Polarization (X and Y) Skew Tolerance (min)	30 ps

- As with transmitter, parameters selected to enable low cost solutions that meet objectives

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CL AND ITU SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	CableLabs Specification	ITU-T G.698.2 Table 8-8
Min Tx Output Power	-6 dBm	-8 dBm
Max Laser Linewidth	1000 kHz	500 kHz
Max EVM	Not used	23%
Tx OSNR (min)	35 dB	Included in EVM
Quadrature (I and Q) Skew (max)	1.5 ps	Included in EVM
Polarization (X and Y) Skew (max)	6 ps	10 ps
Rx OSNR tolerance	14.5 dB	19.0 dB

- Key difference is use of individual parameters vs. EVM
- Open to harmonizing on other parameters; differences may in part be due to use of “BoL” vs. “EoL”

SUMMARY

- CableLabs specification designed to enable low cost, interoperable 100G transceivers that meet MSO requirements at low cost
 - Aligns well with 802.3cn 100G/80km objective
- CableLabs P2PCO-SP-PHYv1.0 specification document provides much of what is needed to create a draft for the 803.3cn 100G/80km objective, but not everything
 - Does not include client-side (electrical) requirements
 - Not explicitly divided into PCS/PMA/PMD
 - Does not include testing methodology for optical parameters
- CableLabs specification document could provide a good start for our work in 802.3cn

PROPOSAL

- Propose adopting CableLabs P2P Coherent Optics Physical Layer 1.0 specification document as a baseline for the 802.3cn 100G/80km objective
 - Specification text can serve as initial starting point that covers much of what is needed
 - Other contributions can be adopted to supplement or alter as needed
 - Also open to adopting portions of the document if preferred by Task Force
- CableLabs has granted copyright permission to 802.3cn/ct to use the P2PCO-SP-PHYv1.0 specification document for this purpose
 - Specification available publicly on the CableLabs website and posted on TF page
 - Available at <https://specification-search.cablelabs.com/P2PCO-SP-PHYv1.0>
 - Copyright permission includes ability to share, use, and modify the text of the specification, any accepted Engineering Change Notices (ECNs) against that specification, and all subsequent Issued revisions of the specification