

400G, 800G, and Terabit Pluggable Optics:

What You Need to Know

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cisco Live !

Webex App

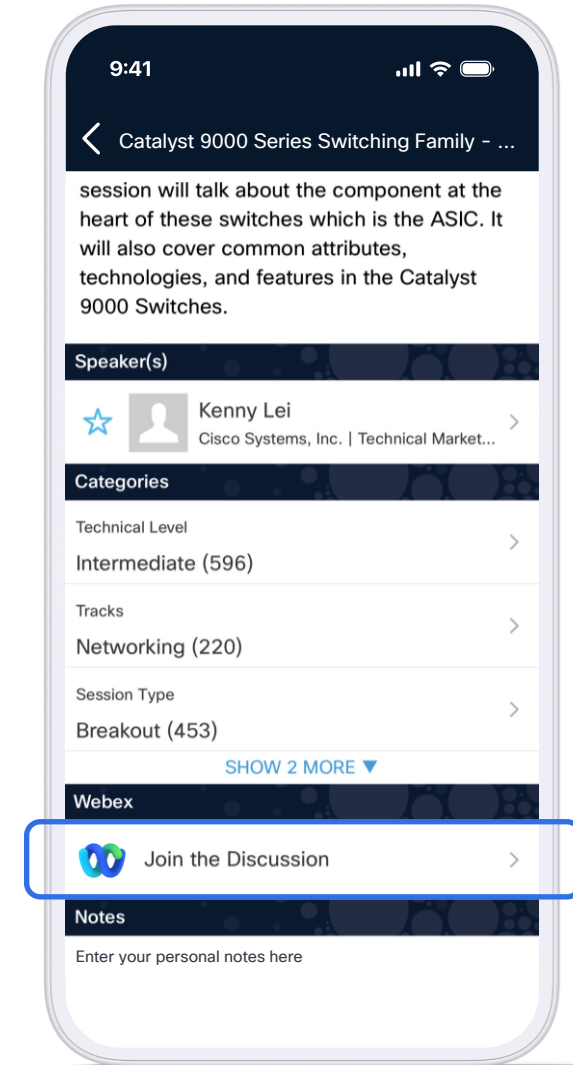
Questions?

Use Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events App
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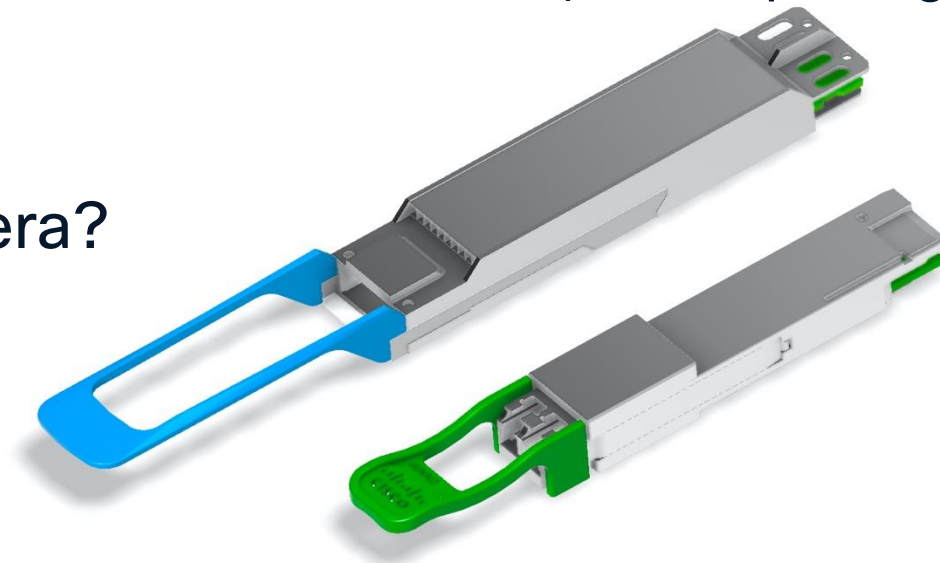
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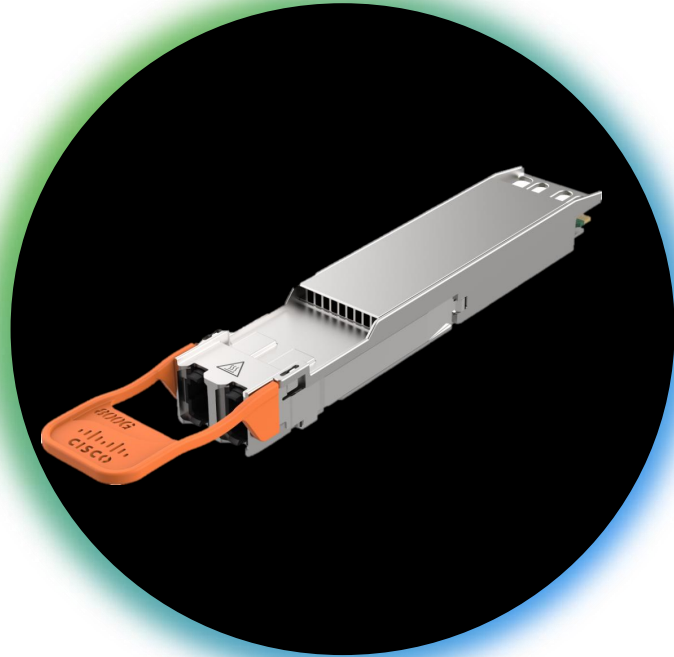
**Are pluggable optics dead or
alive for the AI era?**

Pluggable optics at the dawn of the AI era

- The AI market is accelerating the growth of networking and compute technologies to keep up with the deployments
- Lots of announcements and news stories about the challenges of pluggables:
 - Too much power
 - Copper cables can't keep up
 - Hope that integration of optics with the GPU or Switch ASICs (aka co-packaged optics) can solve all the problems
- Are pluggables relevant in the AI era?



AI Infrastructure & Pluggable Optics



- AI infrastructure demands are a disruptive transformation
- AI is driving innovations in pluggable optics
- Demands higher – reliability, performance, integration
- Cisco leadership in SiPhotonics addressing AI infrastructure demands

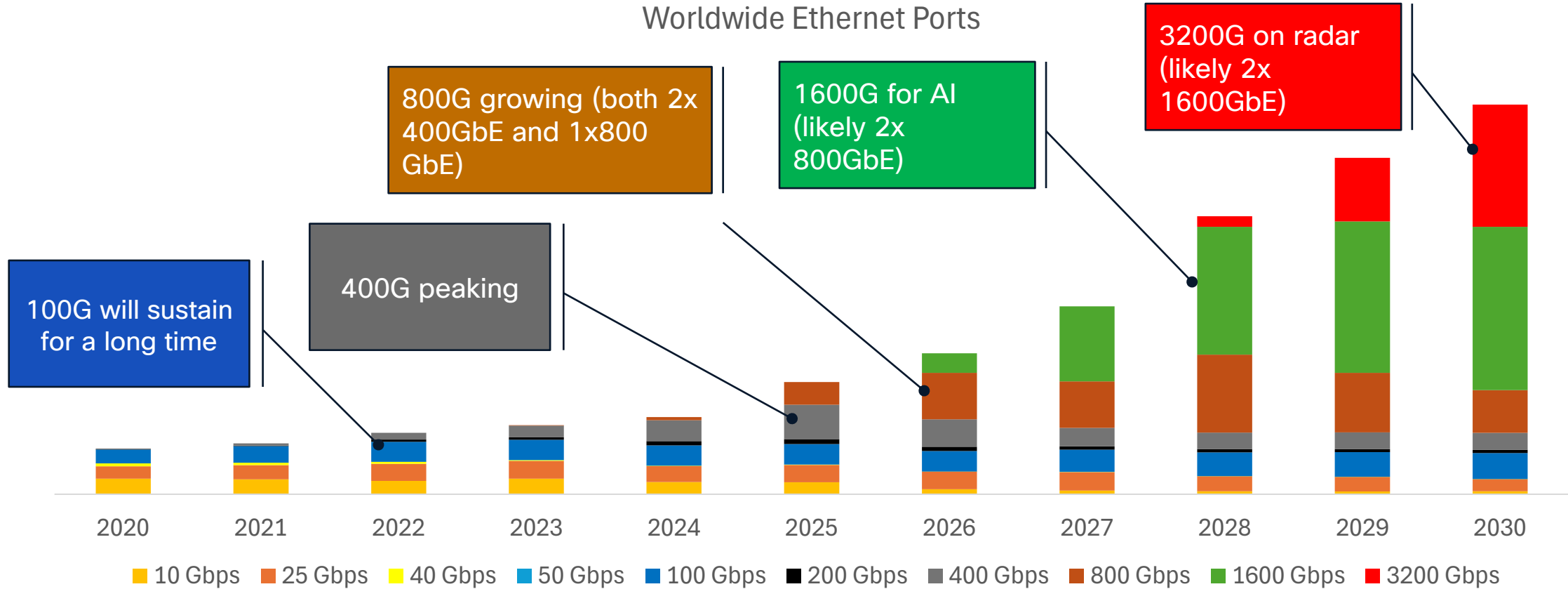
Agenda

- 01 Market Dynamics
- 02 400G & 800G Pluggable IMDD and Coherent Status
- 03 Optics Advancements for AI Infrastructure
- 04 Wrap Up

Market dynamics

Ethernet Worldwide Switch Port Speed Transitions

Worldwide Ethernet Ports



Source: Source: Dell'Oro, "Data Center Switch- Total 2026 - 2030"

- AI Infrastructure is dominating the market (Backend Fabric)
- Hyperscalers will drive these speed transitions quickly to scale
- Rest of the market will leverage that scale in their own time frame

Speed evolution in a data center (Front-end)

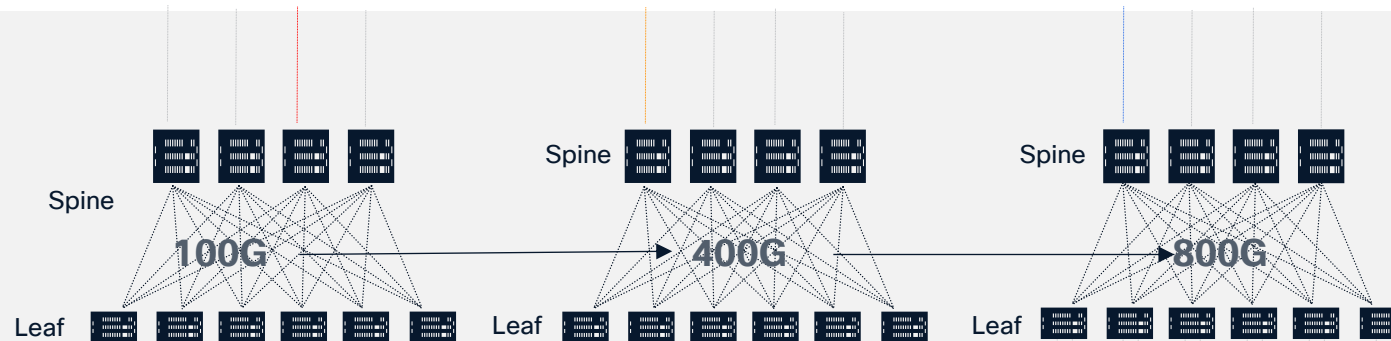
100% pluggable optics

Inter-Data Center



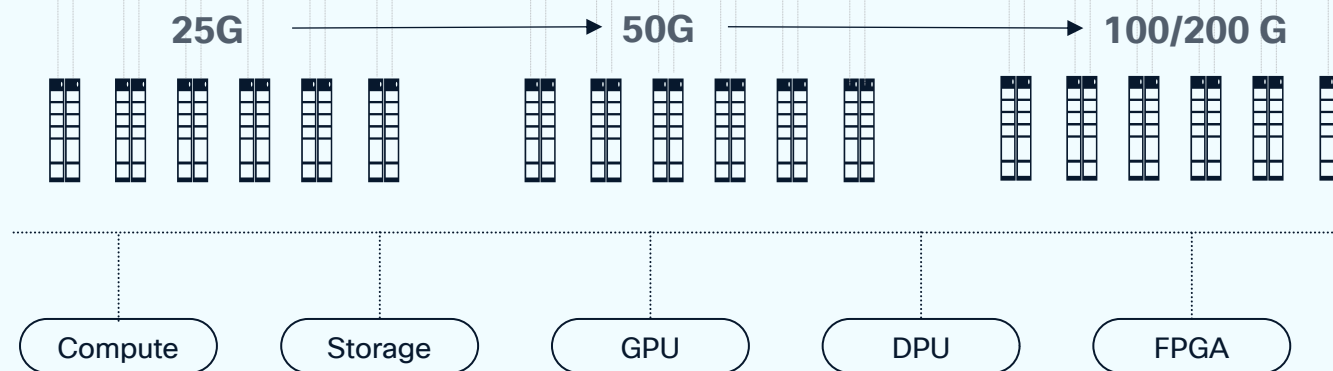
- Significant pluggable DCI (DWDM coherent)
- Open Line System

Switch fabric



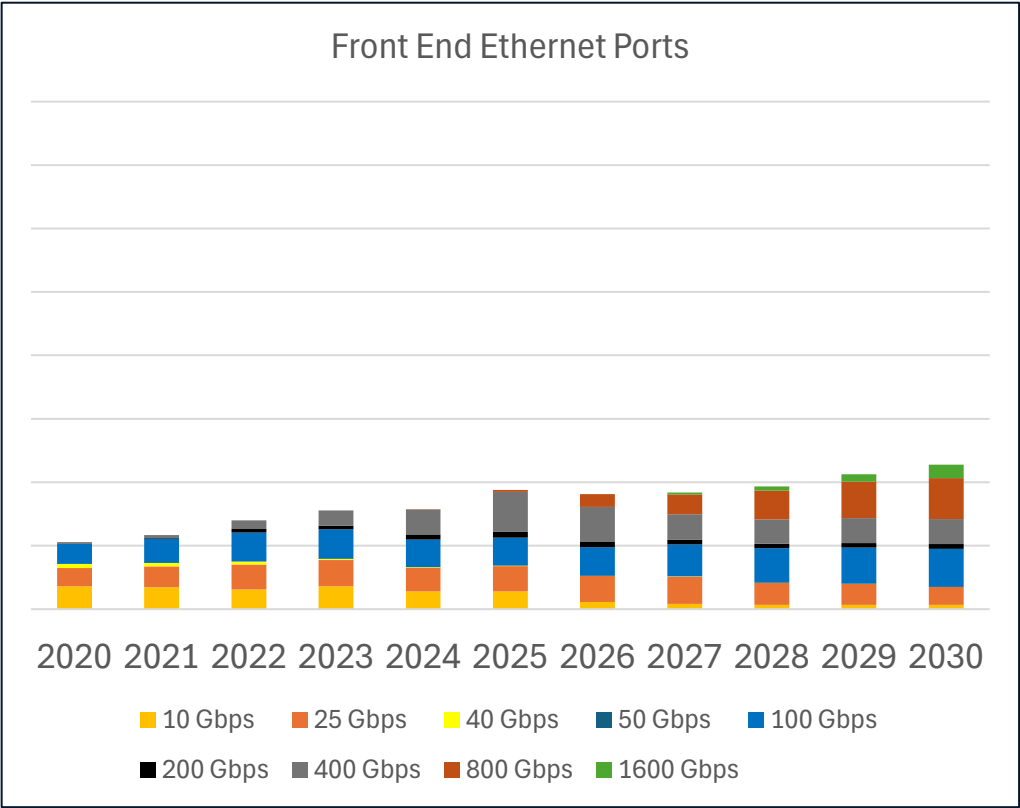
- Switch silicon bandwidth growing due to higher Radix and faster Serdes speeds
- Switch ASIC throughput growing: 6.4 Tbps to 12.8 Tbps to 25.6 Tbps to 51.2 to 102.4 Tbps
- Optics increasing from 100 Gbps to 400 Gbps to 800 Gbps

Access

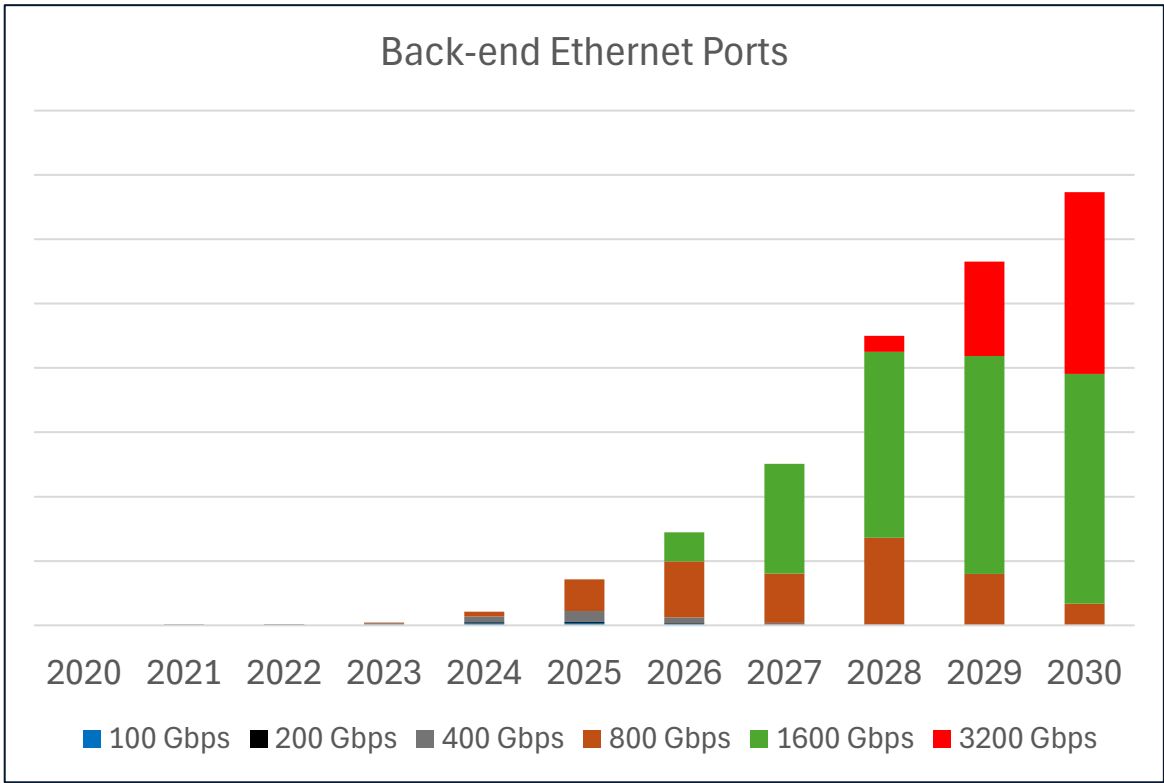


- Server network connectivity evolves with server processor upgrade cycles as data center traffic grows
- Server port speed is transitioning from 25 Gbps to 200 Gbps
- Storage, GPU, DPU, FPGA driving connectivity bandwidth, PCIe speed increase

Ethernet Speed Transitions in AI Networks



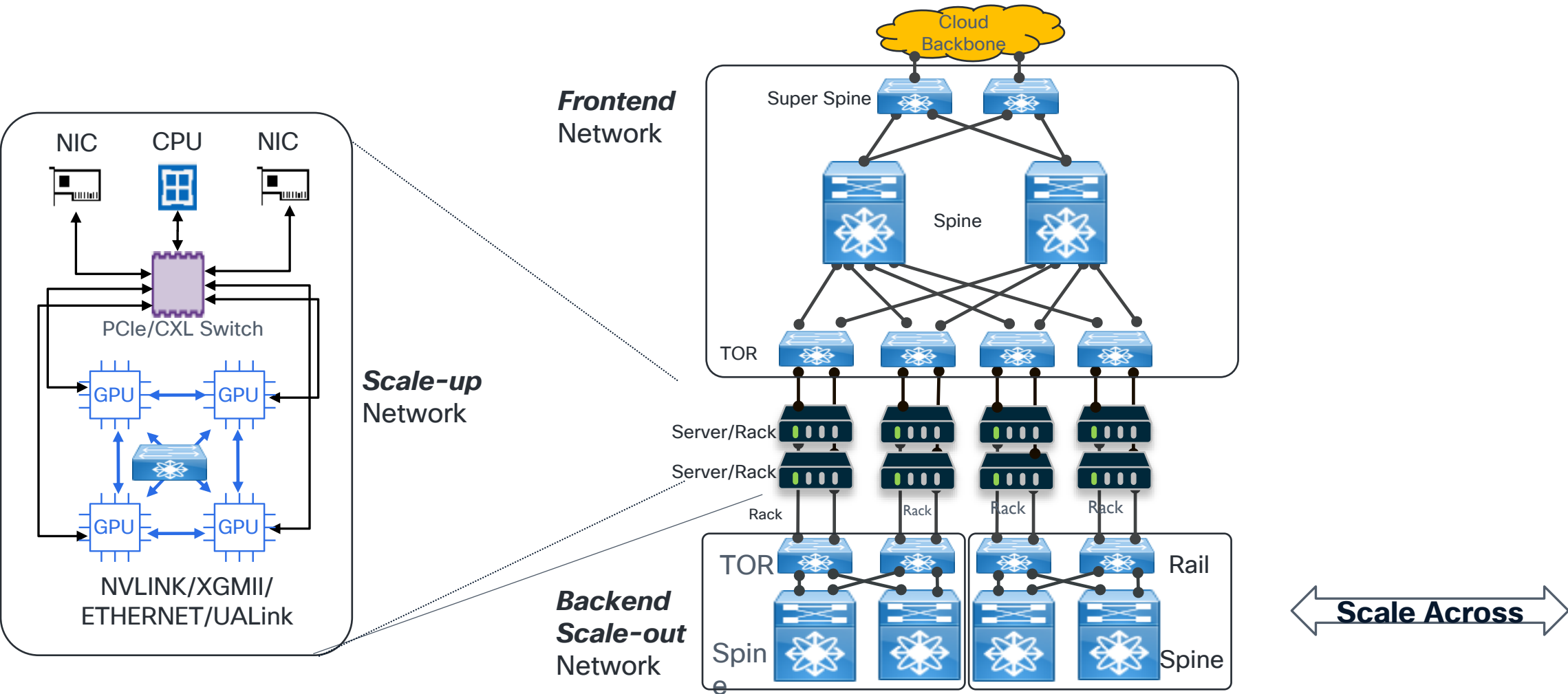
Source: Dell’Oro, “Data Center Switch – Front-end networks 2026 – 2030”



Source: Dell’Oro, “Data Center Switch – AI Back-end Networks 2026 – 2030”

Majority of the switch ports in AI back-end Networks will be 1600 Gbps in 2027, showing a very fast migration to the highest speeds available in the market.

AI Network Type Fundamentals



AI/ML is a disruptive event for equipment design

		Traditional Front-end DC	AI/ML Back-end DC
Rack Bandwidth (ToR/MoR)		3.2T-12.8T	>> 100T
Rack power		~10 kW	100 kW+
Packet Loss impact (reliability)		Low importance	Critical importance
Latency importance	Absolute	Low	Low
	Tail	-	High

These challenges are forcing innovation to happen at all levels, including pluggable modules. But pluggable modules still offer:

- Flexibility of media (cables, optics)
- Flexibility of supplier
- Ease of replacement
- Commonality of designs → robust module and switch ecosystem

400G/800G/1.6T use cases

Market Drivers



Cloud & NeoCloud

Earliest adopters on next speeds and variants.

High volume drives economies of scale and optimization



Telco service providers

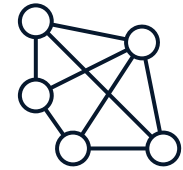
Leverage early adopter solutions



Enterprise

Later adoption of speeds and feeds.

Strong leverage of previous solutions



Media networks

Strong leverage of existing solutions

Continued Cisco Optics Innovation

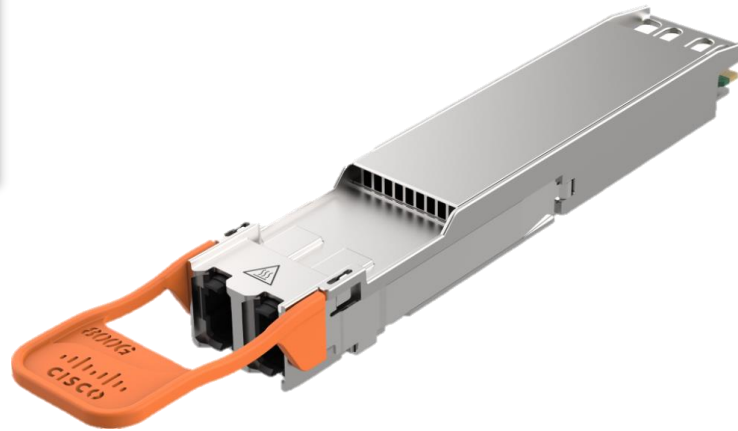
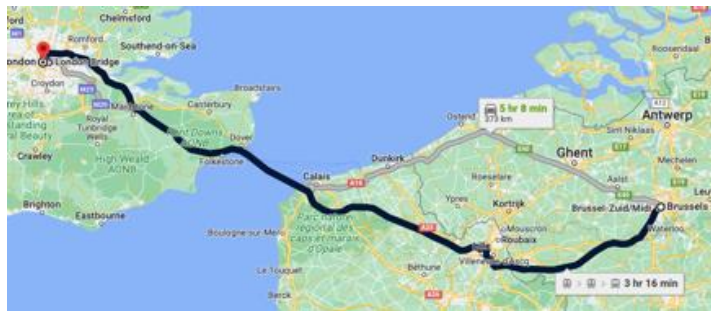
Fiber investment protection
with 400G BiDi Optics



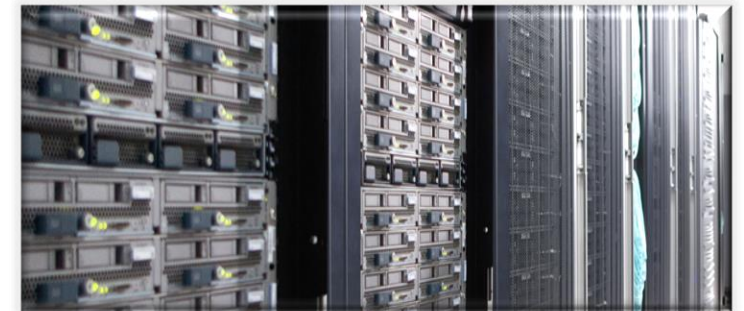
800G Silicon Photonics Optics Maximum
reliability and lowest power in AI infrastructure



High speed and ultra-long haul
coherent pluggable optics



Optics firmware updates onsite
Leadership in standards development



Resilient Optics for AI → Reliability/Performance, Links always on, Telemetry



400G & 800G Pluggable IMDD and Coherent Status

400G & 800G: Where are we today?

Client IMDD
(Shorter Reach)

Coherent
(Long Reach)

400 GbE, 800 GbE

Mature standards

400G (OIF, Open ZR+)

100 Gb/s

Mature technology

400ZR: 16QAM @ 60 Gbd
800ZR: 16QAM @ 118 Gbd

1.6 TbE & 800 GbE @
200 Gb/s

Next Gen technology

1600ZR: 16QAM @ 240 Gbd

Incl. Breakout

Mature Deployment

400ZR, Bright 400ZR+

CMIS

Optics Management

CMIS

Full range of 400G / 800G pluggable modules

- Copper cables
- Multimode Fiber – 100m
- Single Mode Fiber inside DC – 500m & 2km
- Single Mode Fiber Campus – 10 km
- Outside plant, DCI – 100 km → 3000+ km

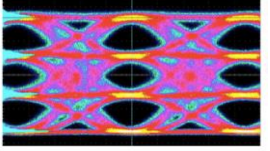


Most 400G/800G Standards are done

 Complete
 Cisco-led

Standards	IEEE 802.3bs ✓		400 GbE & 200 GbE MAC & Initial Interfaces
	IEEE 802.3cd ✓		50 GbE MAC & Interfaces (also 100 GbE & 200 GbE PMDs)
	IEEE 802.3cm ✓		400 GbE MMF (BiDi and SR8)
	IEEE 802.3cn ✓		Extended reach (40km) 50 GbE, 200 GbE, 400 GbE
	IEEE 802.3ct ✓		100GbE Coherent 80km
	IEEE 802.3cu ✓		100G-FR, 100G-LR, 400G-FR4, 400G-LR4-6
	IEEE 802.3ck ✓		100GE serdes
Standards	IEEE 802.3db ✓		100/200/400GE MMF (100Gb/s short wavelength)
	IEEE 802.3df ✓		200G/400G/, 800G Ethernet Task Force @ 100Gb/s per lane
	OIF400ZR ✓		400 GbE Coherent 120km
	OIF800ZR		800 GbE Coherent 120km
	OIF1600ZR		800 GbE Coherent 120km
	Open ZR+ ✓		Long Distance 400G
	CMIS		Common Management Interface Specifications
Standards	802.3ds		200 Gb/s per Wavelength MMF PHYs Task Force
	802.3dj		200G/400G/800G/1.6T Ethernet Task Force @ 200Gb/s per lane
	802.3dk		Greater than 50 Gb/s Bidirectional Optical Access PHYs Task Force.
MSAs*	LPO MSA ✓		100G Linear pluggable
	100G Lambda MSA ✓		100G-FR, 100G-LR, 400G-FR4, 400G-LR4
	QSFP-DD MSA ✓		400G/800G/1.6T Form factor, started CMIS
	OSFP MSA ✓		400G/800G/1.6T Form factor
	400G-BiDi MSA ✓		400 GbE MMF BiDi

Key elements of 400G & 800G optics



Pluggables with 8-wide connector to support 400G and 800G ports

**Pluggables
(QSFP-DD
/OSFP)
& CMIS**

Higher speed interfaces
PAM4 modulation.

**Modulation:
PAM4 (& FEC)**

Ubiquitous use of FEC.

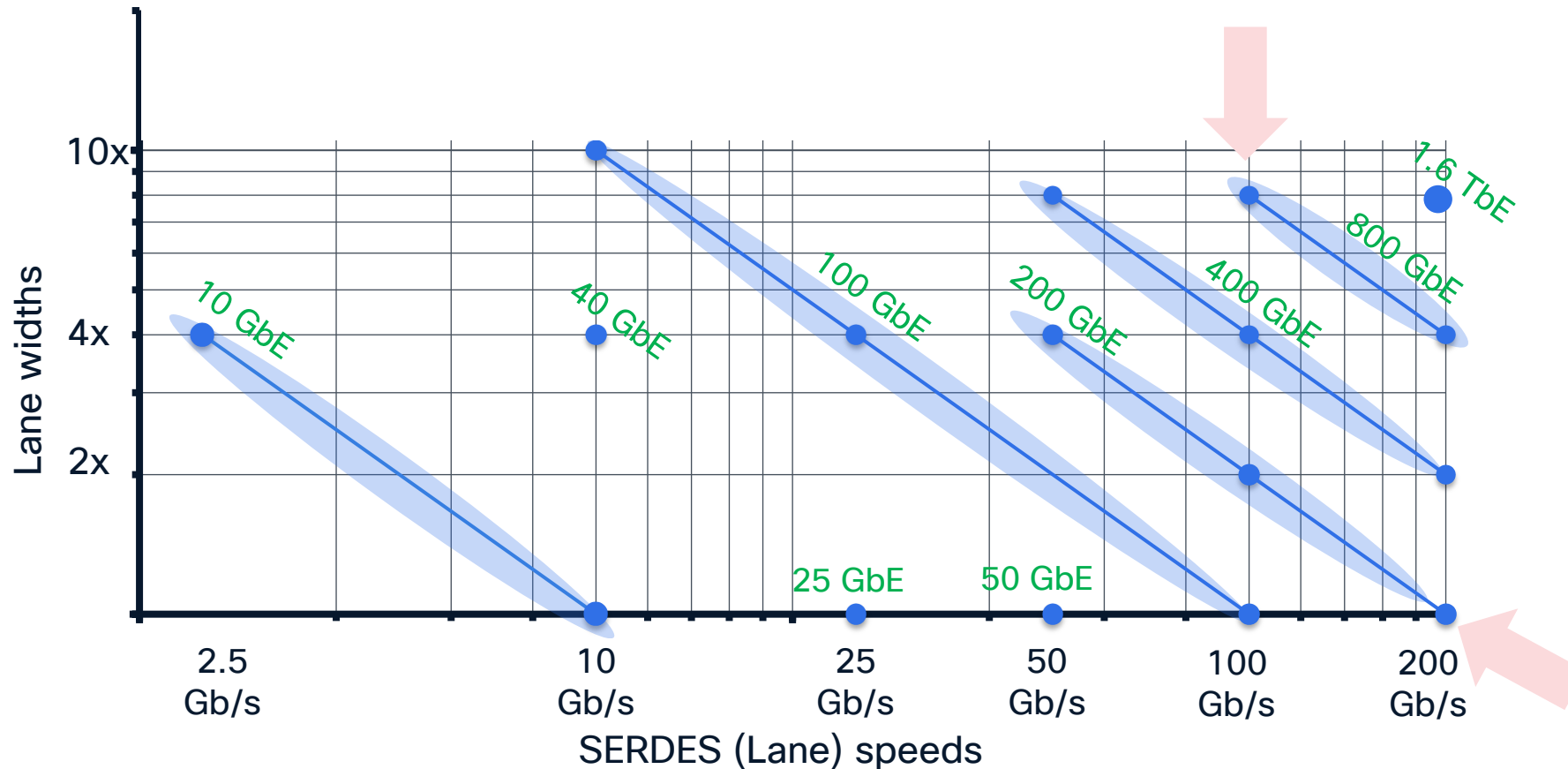
Long reach coherent without any system port density reduction
→ Routed Optical Networking

**Pluggable
Coherent:
400ZR/ZR+/ULH
800ZR/ZR+**

**Adoption
(stds) of
Breakout**

Pluggable modules supporting multiple lower speed interfaces

400 GbE / 800 GbE – Uses mature 100 Gb/s technology



- (almost) nothing is new or only used once
- 8x100 “today”
- nx200 “tomorrow”
- Requires (yet more) integration
- (yet) higher mechanical and thermal densities

Newer 200Gb/s technology in development now.

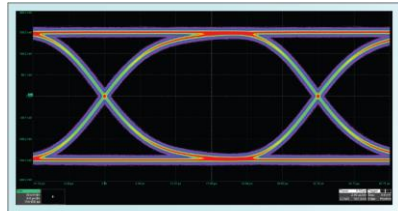
Technology maturity of 100 Gb/s technology enables:

- Excellent performance
- Excellent interoperability
- Broad adoption

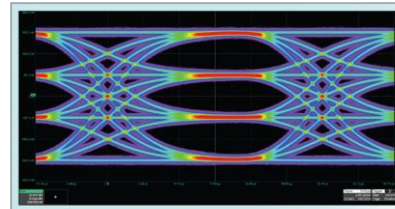
Technologies used for 400G, 800G optics

Advanced Modulation

Client optics (IMDD)

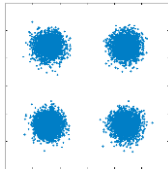


NRZ
1 bit/sec/symbol

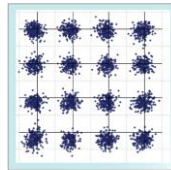


PAM4
2 bit/sec/symbol

Coherent optics



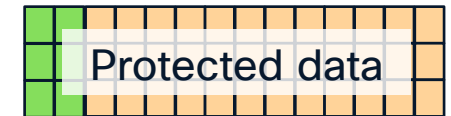
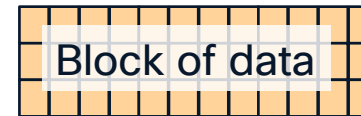
Coherent QPSK
2 bit/sec/symbol



Coherent 16-QAM
4 bit/sec/symbol

Using more complex modulation allows us to increase the data rate (Gb/s) without increasing the signaling speed (Gbaud)

Forward Error Correction (FEC)



Allows correction of errors at receiver

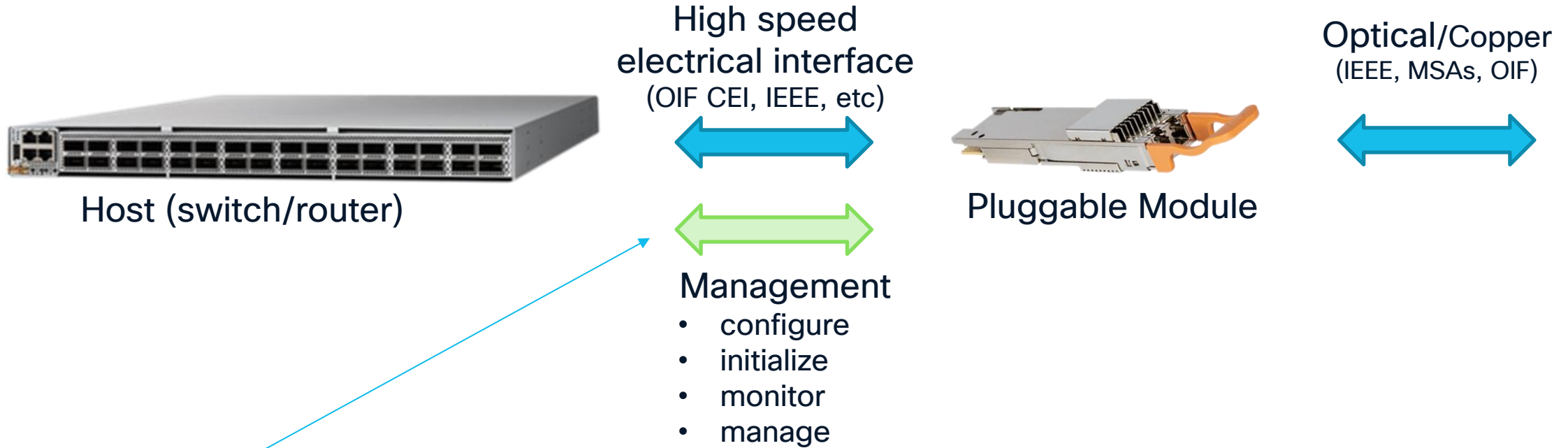
Enables use of relaxed specs (saves \$) to get same performance or enables much higher performance.

Usually embedded in Ethernet switch or module DSP ASIC

Some overhead (faster data rate needed)

Common Management Interface Spec (CMIS)

Standardized now in OIF → 100G modules, ubiquitous adoption for 400G modules and above



Often overlooked, CMIS standardizes management between **modules** and **hosts**
Consistent definition for configuration, **initialization**, **monitoring**, **telemetry**, **firmware update** etc.
Critical for monitoring and telemetry – more hooks into the DSP for **quality and performance**, critical for AI

Versatile Diagnostics Monitoring – observables for link performance e.g. pre FEC BER, SNR...

Virtual Diagnostic Monitoring

Including optical module firmware upgrade in the field

Virtual diagnostic monitoring (VDM)

Real-time insights into performance and health across thousands of deployed pluggable optics

Measure pre-FEC and post-FEC performance for every transceiver



Troubleshoot and root cause analysis

Optimize network performance and efficiency



Proactive fault detection and diagnosis

Versatile Diagnostics Monitoring (VDM) features



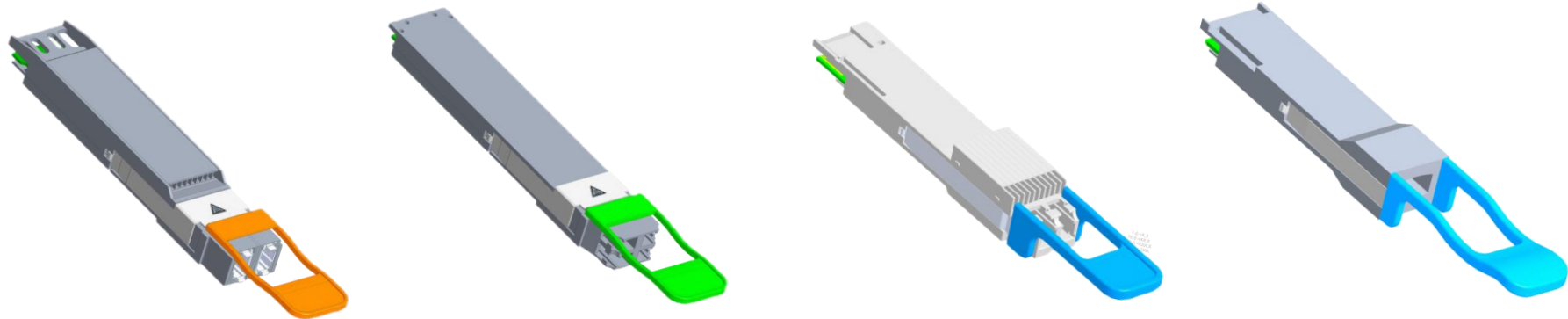
Implementation Agreement (IA)

Common Management Interface Specification (CMIS)
Revision 5.3

- Observables include real time samples and threshold

VDM observables supported by Cisco	Benefit of VDM monitor
Laser Age	Track module lifetime and help with estimate/plan field replacement
Laser Temperature	Monitor laser temperature along with module temperature for optimizing system fan speed
SNR Media Input	aid in telemetry for degraded optical signal from remote Tx
SNR Host Input	aid in telemetry for degraded electrical input from host
PAM4 LTP Media Input	aid in telemetry for noise characterization at optical input
PAM4 LTP Host Input	aid in telemetry for noise characterization at electrical input
Pre FEC BER Media Input	pre-FEC BER monitor to diagnose faulty/degraded remote transmitter
Pre FEC BER Host Input	pre-FEC BER monitor to diagnose faulty/degraded host electrical input signal
FERC Media Input	uncorrectable post-FEC errors at optical input – link health telemetry
FERC Host Input	uncorrectable post-FEC errors at electrical input – link health telemetry
SEWmax Media Input	FEC statistics monitor (optical input) for maximum FEC codeword error bin count
SEWmax Host Input	FEC statistics monitor (electrical input) for maximum FEC codeword error bin count

Pluggable Optical Modules Options



OSFP

OSFP-RHS

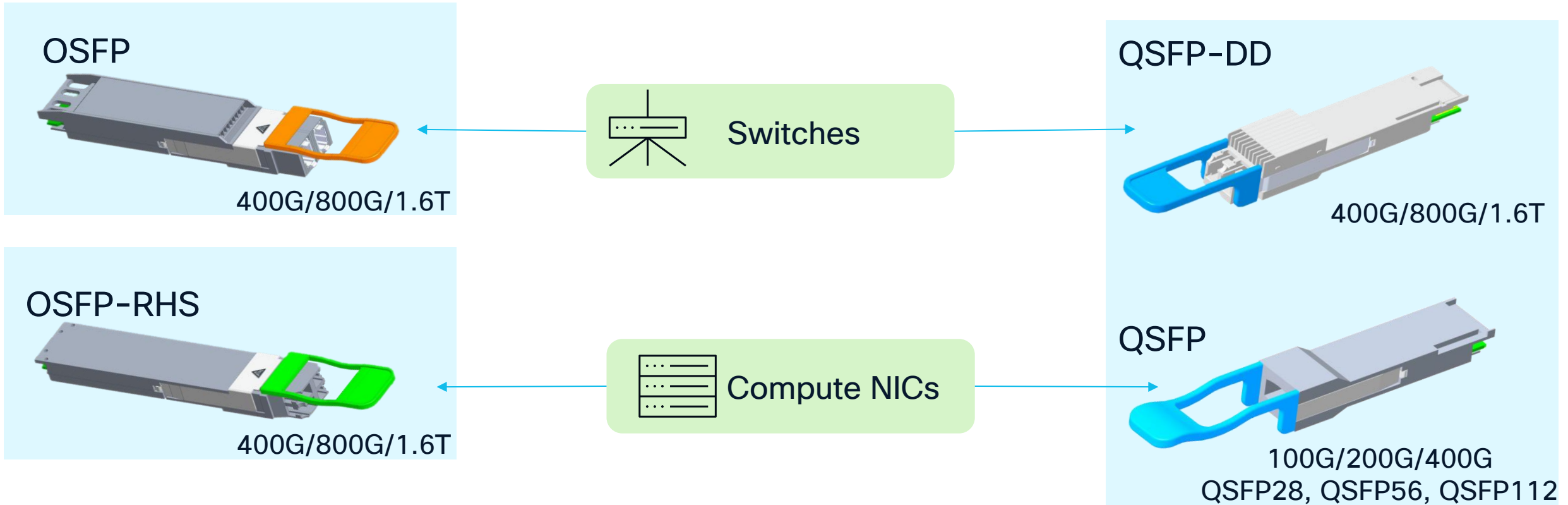
QSFP-DD

QSFP

Host high-speed pins	8	8	8	4
Module capacity (Gbit)	400, 800, 1600	400, 800, 1600	400, 800, 1600	40, 100, 200, 400
Cooling	Integrated heatsink	Riding heatsink	Riding heatsink	Riding heatsink
High-speed IO Compatibility (Gbps)	50-100-200	50-100-200	50-100-200	1-25-50-100
Port compatibility	OSFP	OSFP-RHS	QSFP-DD & QSFP	
Management	CMIS			

System and ASIC design dictate which modules are supported and speed backwards compatibility

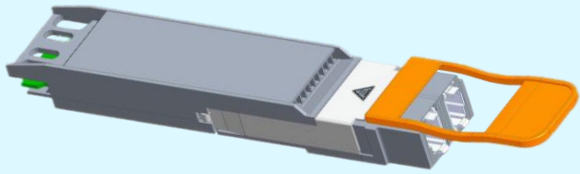
Pluggable form factors – a wealth of options



Port compatibility
Everything within the square is
compatible with each other

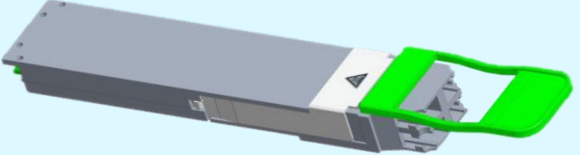
Pluggable form factors – interface interoperability

OSFP



400G/800G/1.6T

OSFP-RHS

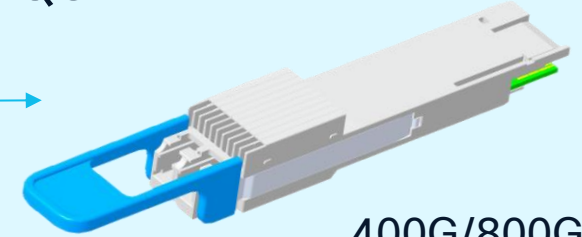


400G/800G/1.6T

Ethernet plug
and play as
normal.

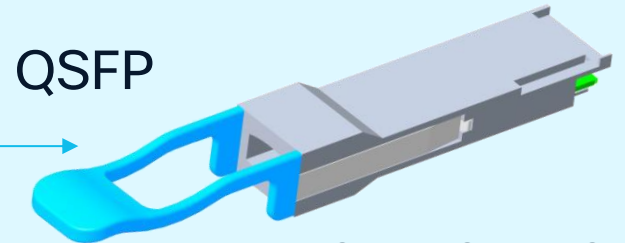
Breakout as
well!

QSFP-DD



400G/800G/1.6T

QSFP



100G/200G/400G
QSFP28, QSFP56, QSFP112

Ethernet Interface
compatibility

Port compatibility

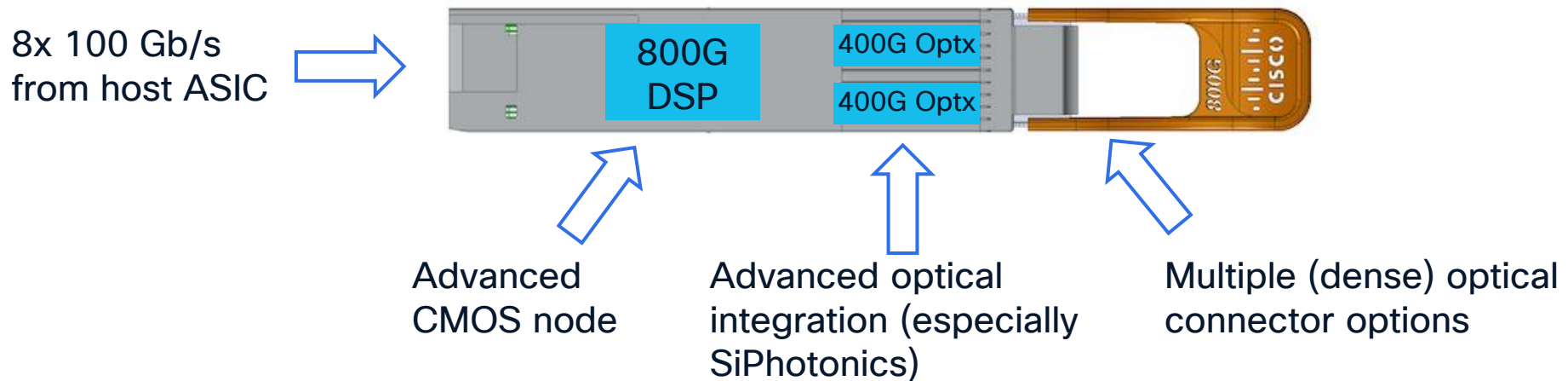
Everything within the square is
compatible with each other

Current trend: 800G Pluggables supporting dense 400 GbE

Both 400G & 800G form factor enables an economical way to implement breakout to lower speed Ethernet interfaces. This maximizes

- Cost and density on one end of link
- Compatibility and return on investment with existing equipment

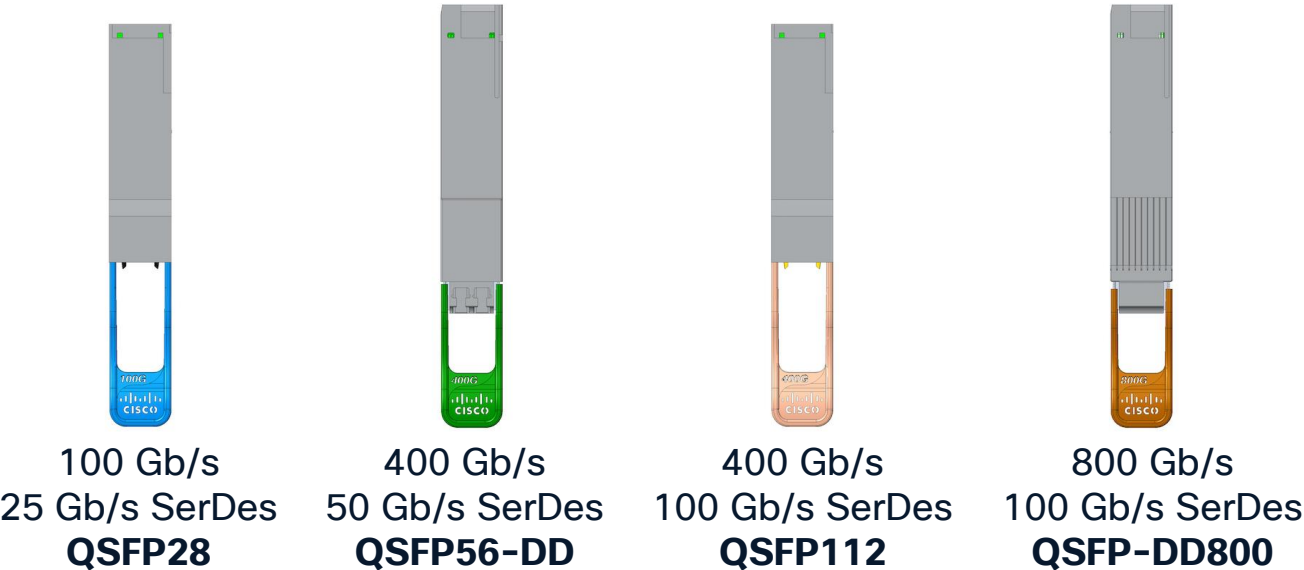
Example: 800G module



Implementing Dense 400 / 800 GbE

Examples based on QSFP/QSFP-DD

Pluggable modules allow wide range of deployment options between switch and compute equipment with compatible modules



100 GbE	1x	4x	4x	8x
200 GbE	-	2x	2x	4x
400 GbE	-	1x	1x	2x
800 GbE	-	-	-	1x

Broad Cisco availability for 200/400/800G



Distance	1-3+ m*	50/100 m	500 m-2 km	10 km	100+ km
200G QSFP56	QSFP-200-CUxM QDD-2Q200-CUxM	QSFP-200G-SL4 QSFP-200G-SR4-S	QSFP-200G-FR4-S		
400G QSFP-DD	QDD-400-CUxM QDD-2Q200-CUxM QDD-4ZQ100-CUxM QDD-400-AOCxM	QDD-400G-SR8-S QDD-400G-SR4.2-BD QDD-400G-VR4 QDD-400G-BD	QDD-400G-DR4-S QDD-4X100G-FR-S QDD-400G-FR4-S	QDD-400G-LR4-S QDD-2X100-LR4-S	QDD-400G-ZR QDD-400G-ZRP
400G QSFP112		QSFP-400G-VR4	QSFP-400G-DR4 QSFP-400G-DR4-2 QSFP-400G-FR4		
800G QSFP-DD	QDD-800-CUxM QDD-2Q400-CUxM QDD-4Q200-CUxM	QDD-800G-VR8	QDD-800G-DR8 QDD-8X100G-FR QDD-2X400G-FR4	QDD-800G-DR8-10 QDD-2X400G-LR4	
800G OSFP/R	OSFP-800-CUxM OSFP-2Q400-CUxM OSFP-4Q200-CUxM	OSFP-800G-VR8 OSFP-800G-VR8P OSFPR-800G-VR8	OSFP-800G-DR8 OSFP-800G-DR8P OSFP-L800G-DR8P OSFP-800G-DR8-2 OSFP-2X400G-FR4 OSFPR-800G-DR8	OSFP-800G-DR8-10 OSFP-2X400G-LR4	

New
Form
Factors

Introducing the 400G BiDi Pluggable Optic

What's special about it?

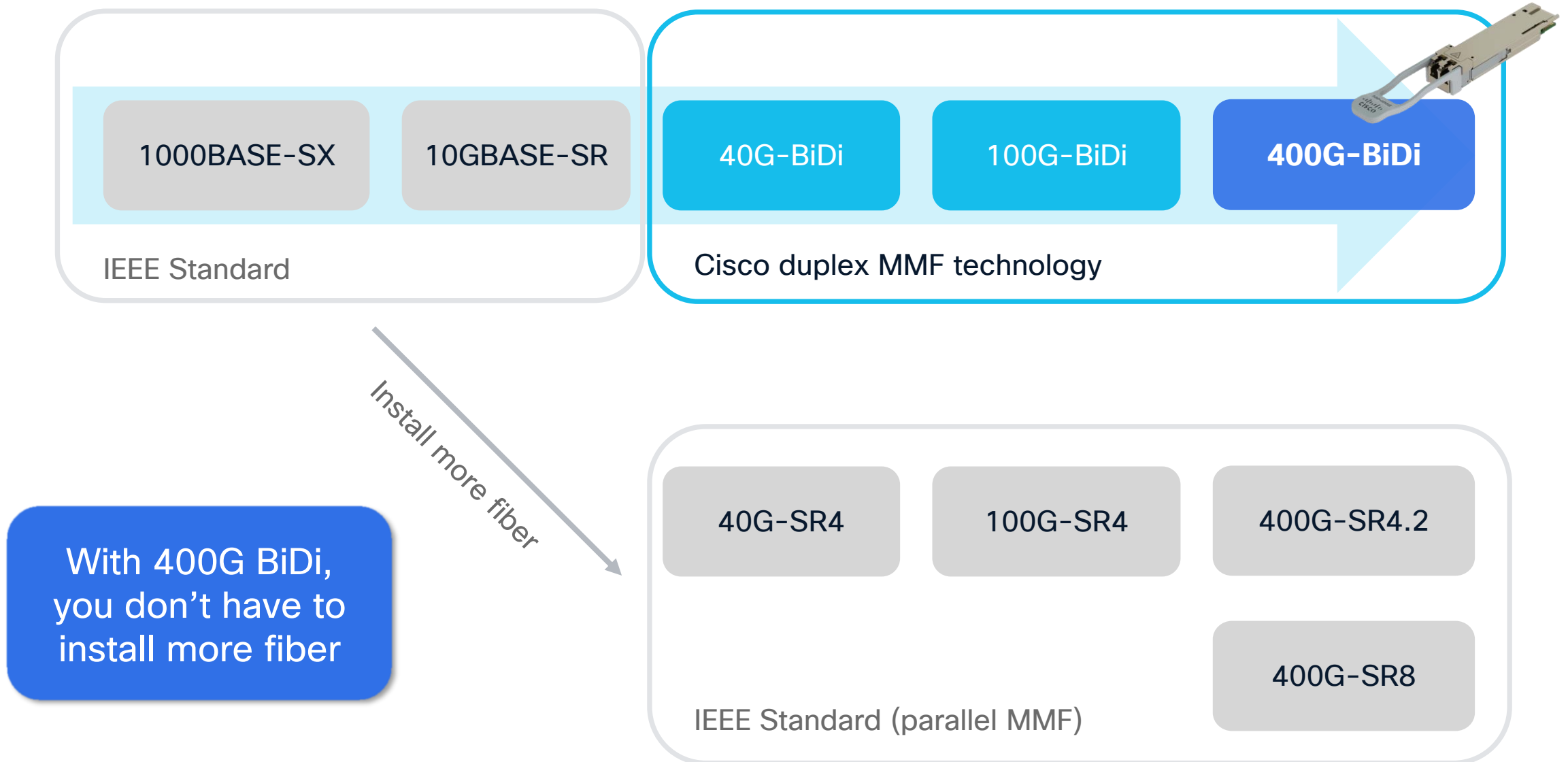


It's the next generation of the popular 40G and 100G BiDi optics deployed widely in data centers.

- Breakthrough optical technology enabling 400 Gigabit link data rates over duplex multimode fiber (MMF).
- Cisco proprietary DSP design with advance equalization.
- The industry's only solution for 400G over duplex MMF today.

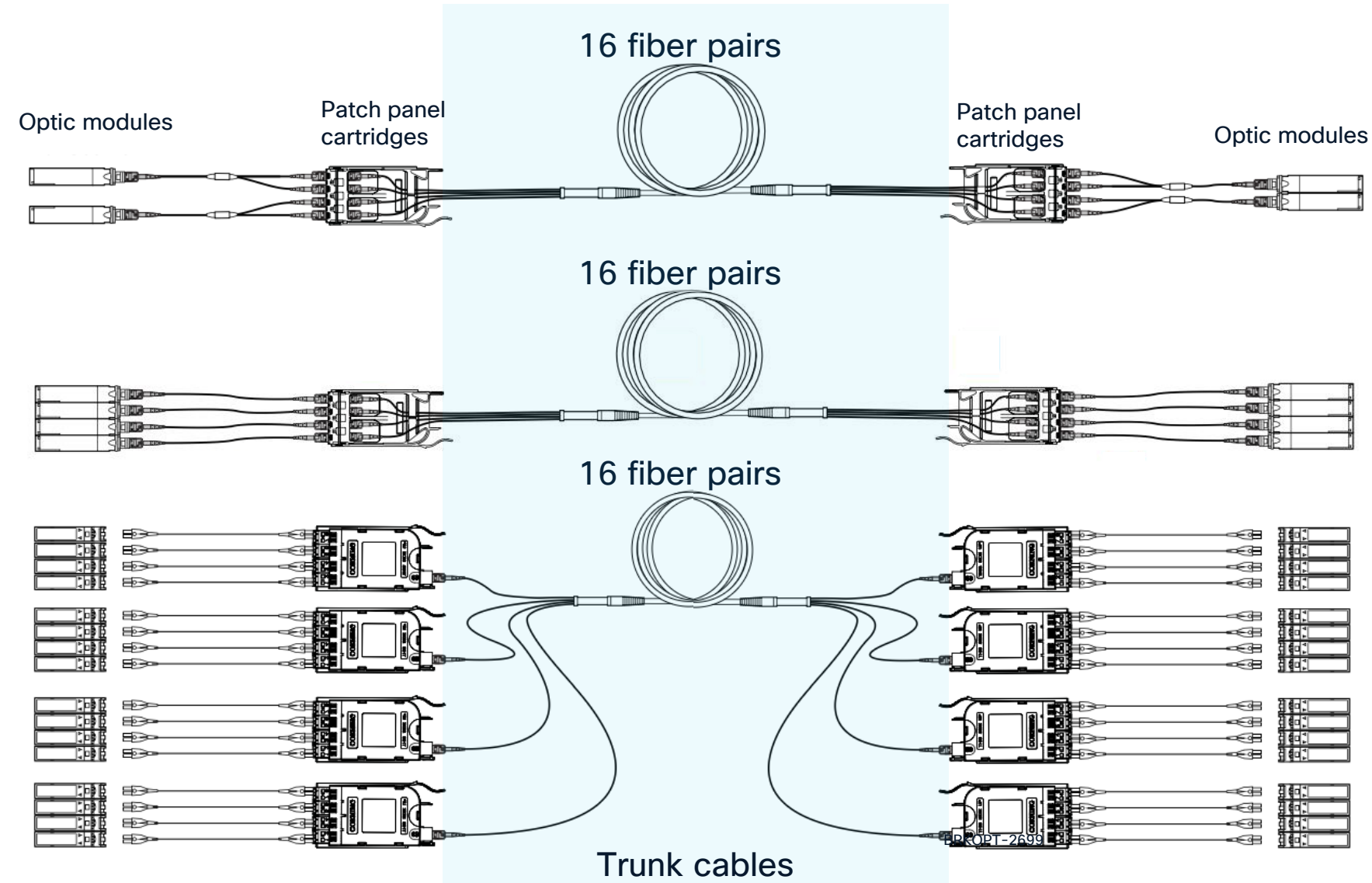
Increase the capacity of installed multimode fiber

Introducing Cisco 400G BiDi for duplex fiber



Increase the capacity of your trunk cable

8x more 400G links with the same number of trunk cable fiber pairs



400G SR8: 2 links
(total bandwidth
800Gbps)

400G SR4.2: 4 links
(total bandwidth
1.6Tbps)

400G BiDi: 16 links
(total bandwidth
6.4Tbps)

Bandwidth
increase

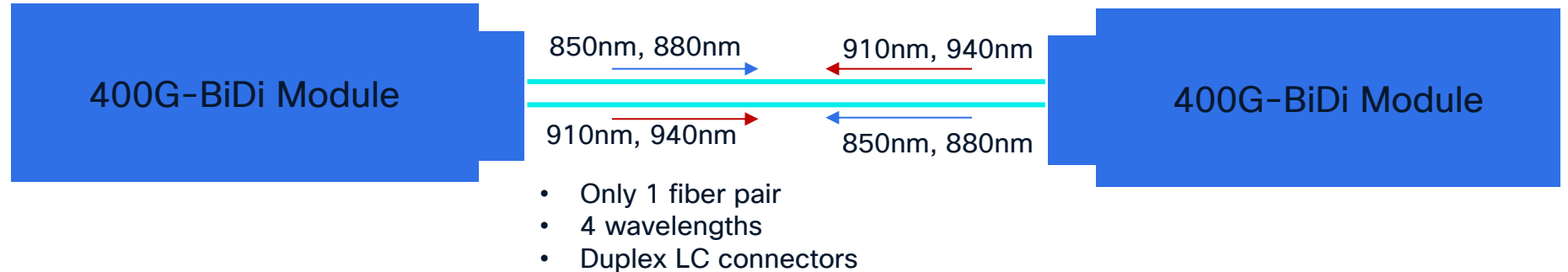
1x

2x

8x

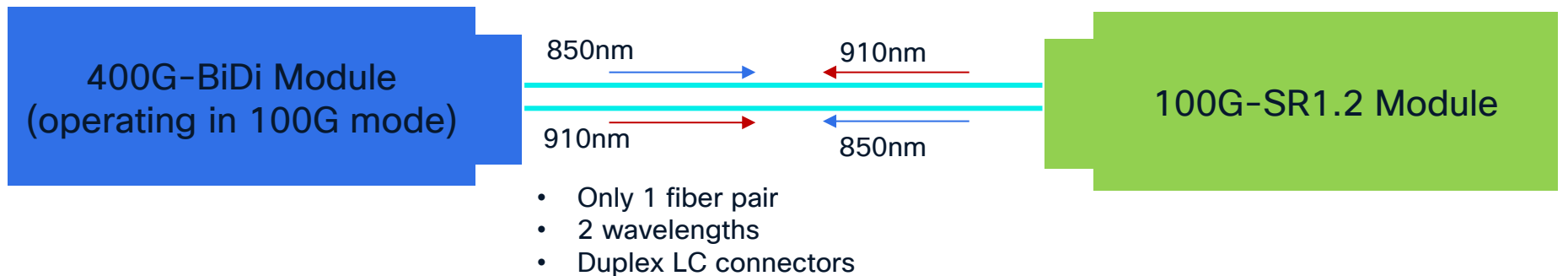
Dual-rate and interoperability with 100G SR1.2

400G Link



100G Link

Useful for partial upgrades of network



Investment protection with 400G BiDi optics

Brownfield deployments: save 65% per link by re-using fiber infrastructure

- No new fiber on trunks
- Re-use patch panels
- Re-use patch cords
- No network disruption or new fiber install

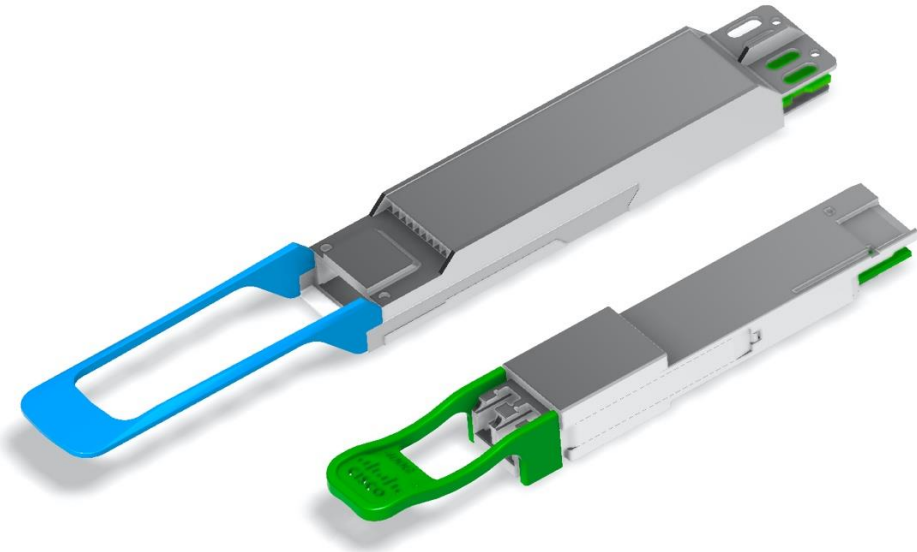
Green-field deployments: use 8 times less fiber compared to IEEE 400G SR8 optics

- Less expensive patch panel cassettes
- Less expensive patch cords

Fiber investments for duplex fiber and parallel fiber

Fiber infrastructure	Duplex MMF	Parallel MMF
400G optic	Cisco 400G BiDi	IEEE 400G SR8
Fiber trunks	2 fibers per link	16 fibers per link
Patch panels	Duplex LC connectors	MPO16 connectors
Patch cords	2 fibers and duplex LC connectors	16 fibers and MPO16 connectors

Key takeaways – client (IMDD) reaches



400G & 800G Standards are mature. Ethernet interop is guaranteed regardless of form factor

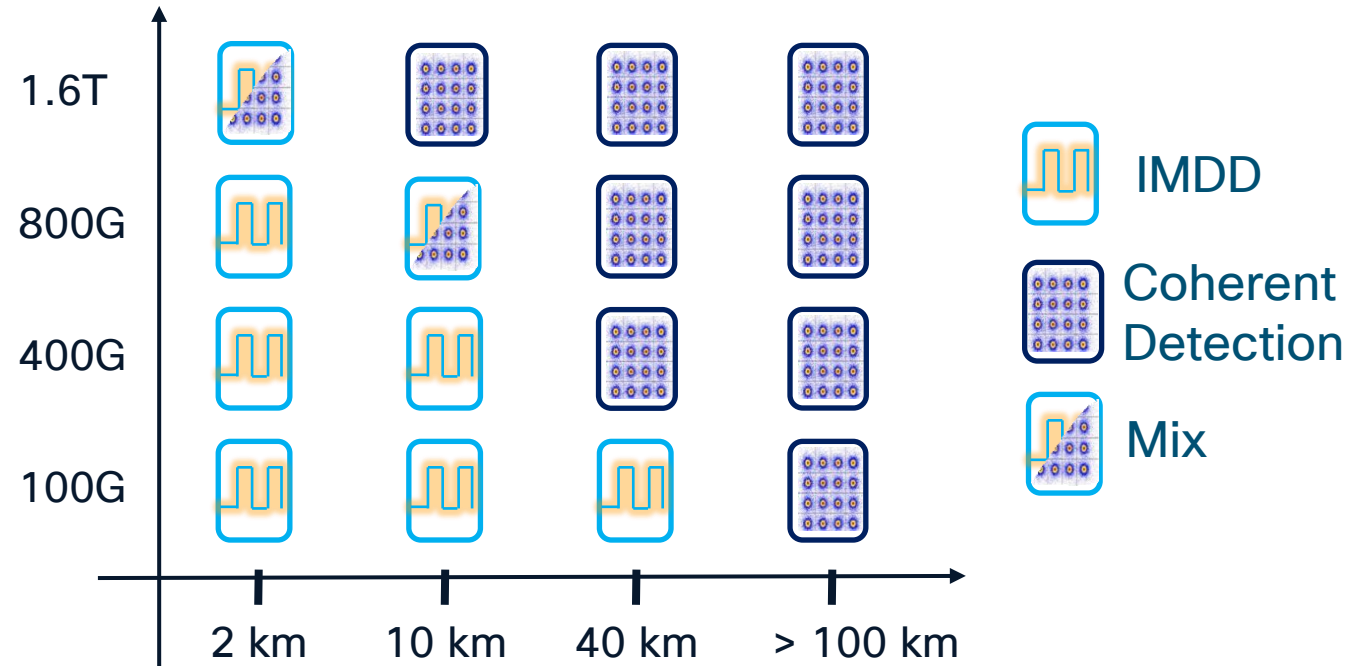
Optics and copper interconnect available in all reaches. **New** 400G MMF BiDi.

Cisco has a wide variety of high-density transceiver and cabling breakout solutions

Simplified deployment options are available

Coherent optics addresses higher reaches (and speeds)

- IMDD and Coherent technology will continue to be used
 - 800G, 1.6T and beyond
 - Coherent pushing towards shorter reaches. Not only in DWDM but also Grey applications
 - Focus shifting from performance enhancements (\$\$\$) to interoperable interfaces and pluggables
- Coherent multivendor Interop more and more prevalent
 - 100ZR, 400ZR/ZR+, 800ZR/ZR+, 1600ZR

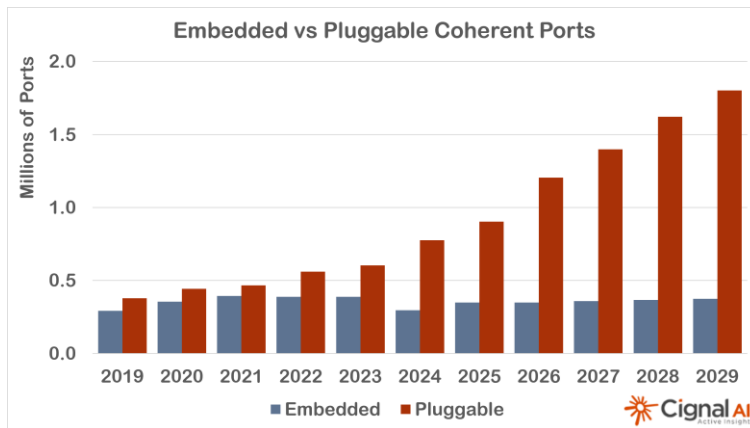


As speed increases, the crossover distance between IMDD & coherent decreases

Market/Technology Trends – Coherent Pluggables

Coherent Pluggables % Continue Increasing

- Today coherent ports are dominated by pluggables
- IP-over-DWDM gaining widespread adoption



Coherent Pluggables Expanding Applications

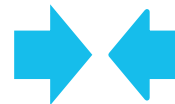
Farther: 400G ULH



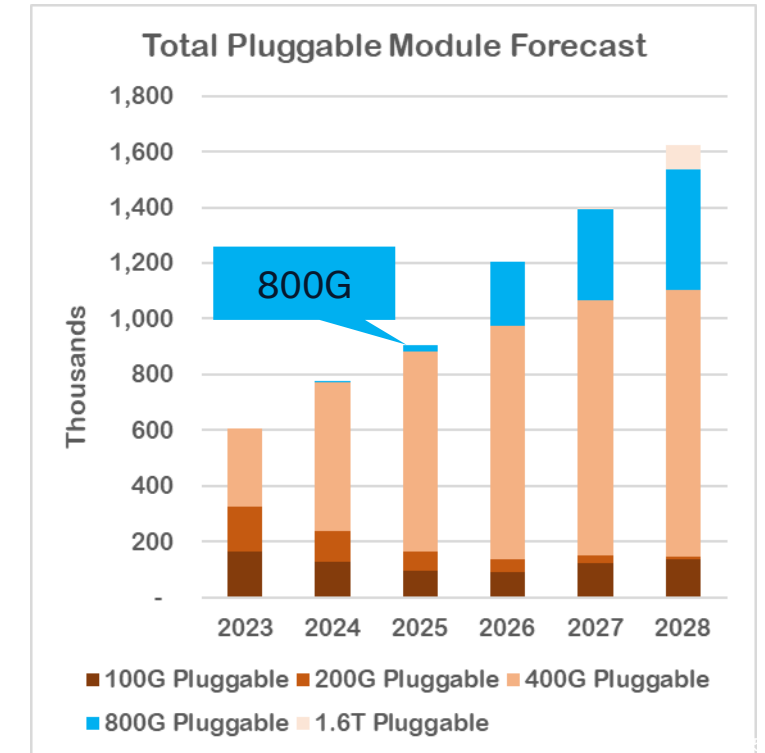
Wider: L-Band



Shorter: Coherent Lite



800G Coherent Market Takes Shape



Acacia/Cisco continues to be the pioneer in coherent pluggables: 800G ZR+ (interop PCS), 400G ULH

Coherent Pluggable Brings Some Important Levers



01

Network costs and efficiencies

CapEx cost breakdown, \$/100G, PAYG models, etc.

02

Power, thermal, and space

Compact devices, Watt/100G, DC power and rack space optimization

03

Network architectures

Disaggregation, optimize topologies, spectrum efficiency

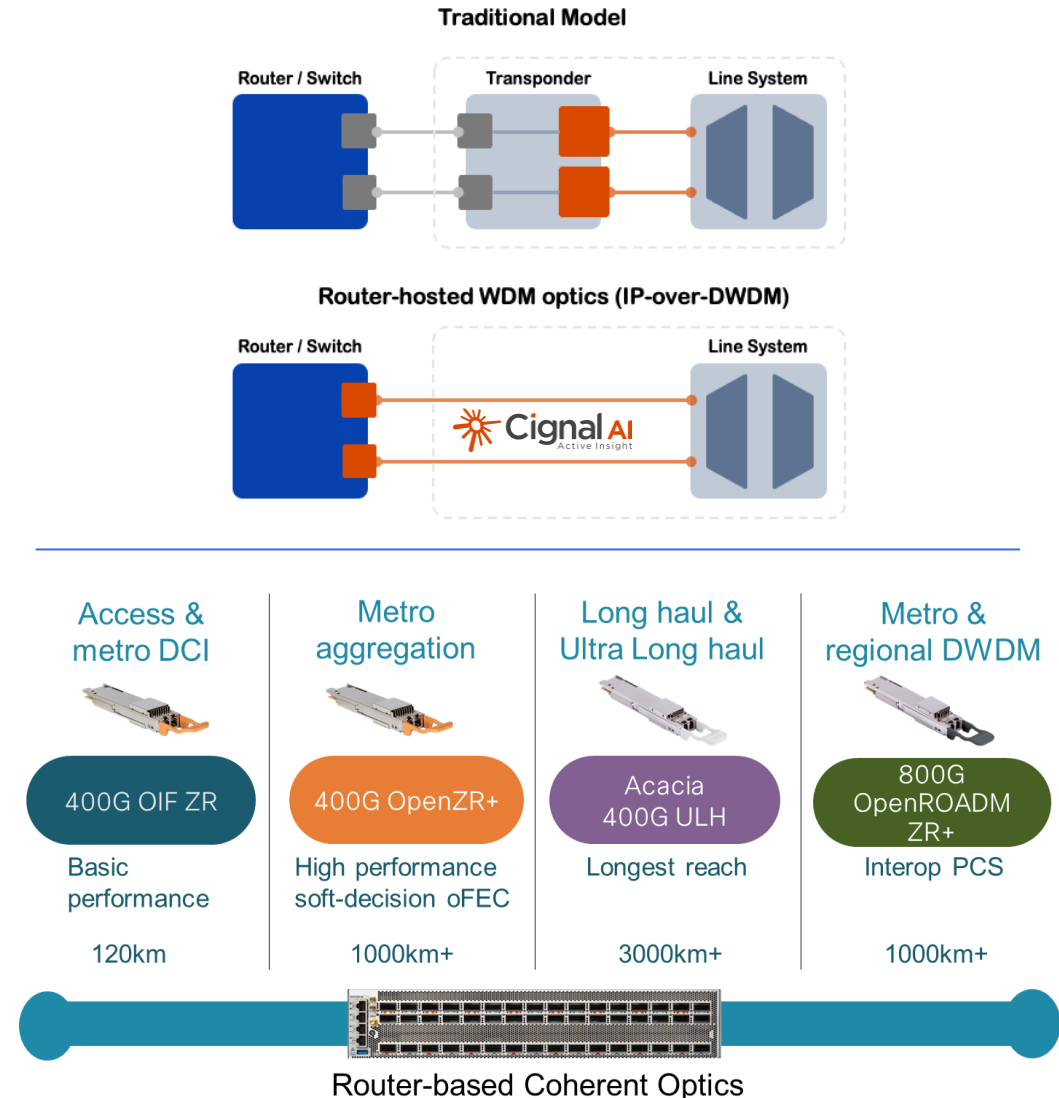
04

Drives interoperability

MSAs/standards, best in breed adoption

Pluggable Coherent Scales Across the Network

- Coherent interfaces in routers save power
 - Designs optimized for power and performance
 - Eliminate extra client optics interfaces between routers and transponders
- Based on standardized interfaces with proprietary options for challenging applications
- Use cases expanding from metro to regional and long haul



Current 400G MSA Pluggables Portfolio

Industry leading 400G
pluggable deployments

Best in class quality

Standards compliant



QSFP-DD



> Bright + Multiple Baud-Rate Support



>+1dBm, Internal OA, TOF



Enhanced OSNR (over amplified link)



120km
(over amplified link)



45km
(unamplified link)



Scale up in QSFP-DD



3D Siliconization

CFP2

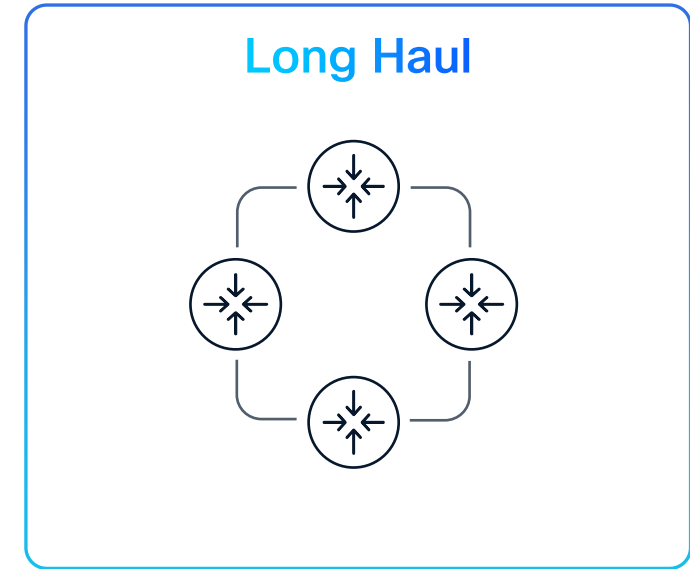
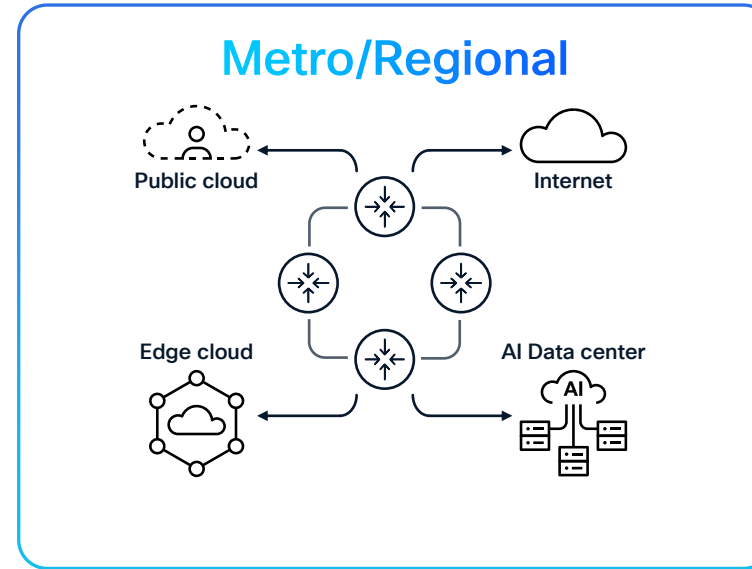
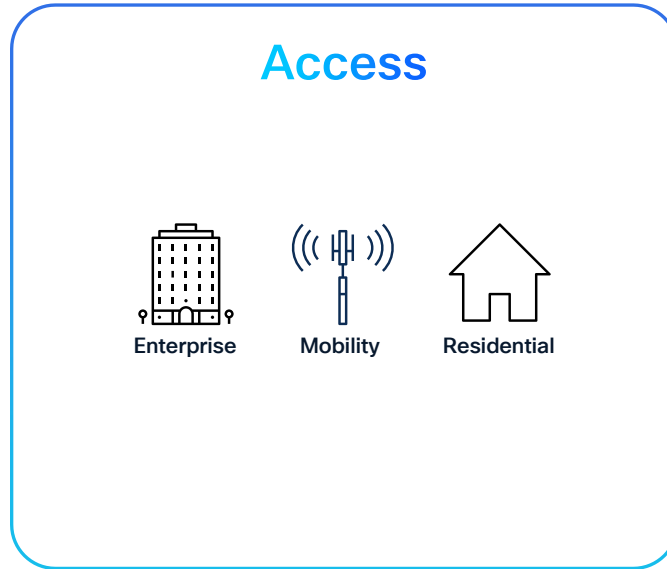


Enhanced OSNR, OTN



Dual laser, Single fiber Bidi, LEO

Expanding Pluggables to Access & Long-Haul networks ..



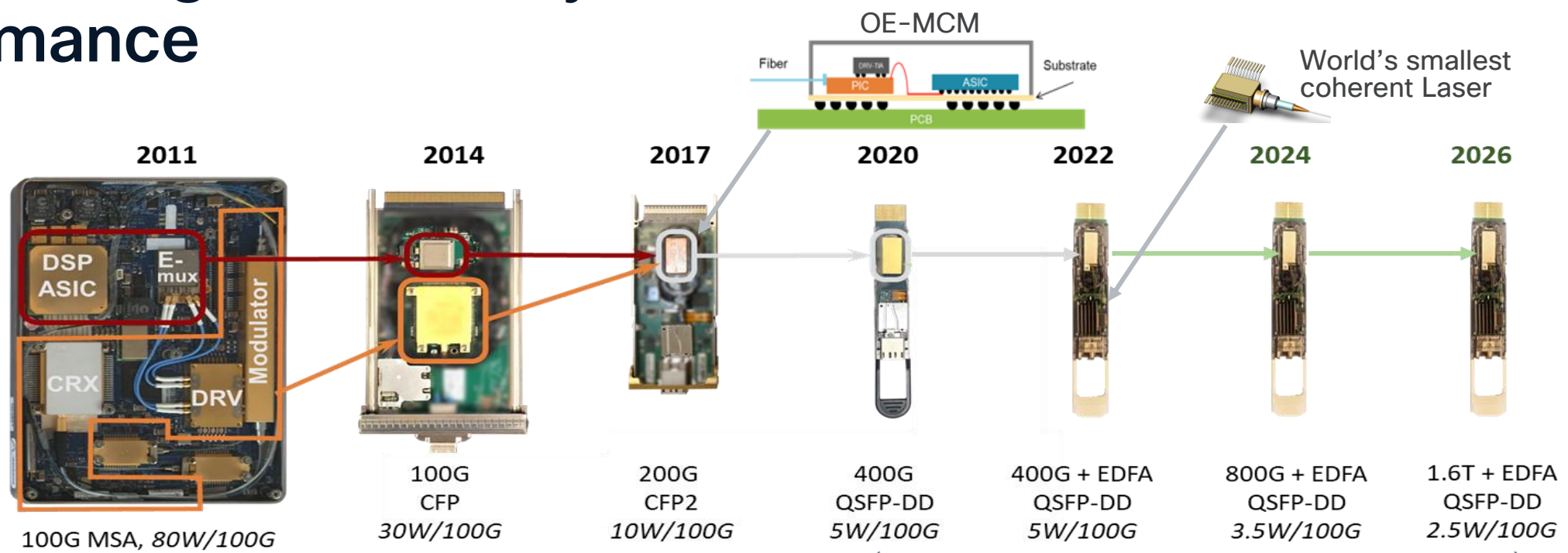
100ZR QSFP28: interop with Bright

400ULH – interop with Bright

Shipped 600K+ 400G pluggable ports
(400ZR/ZR+/Bright)

800ZR/ZR+: Improved W/G, \$/G

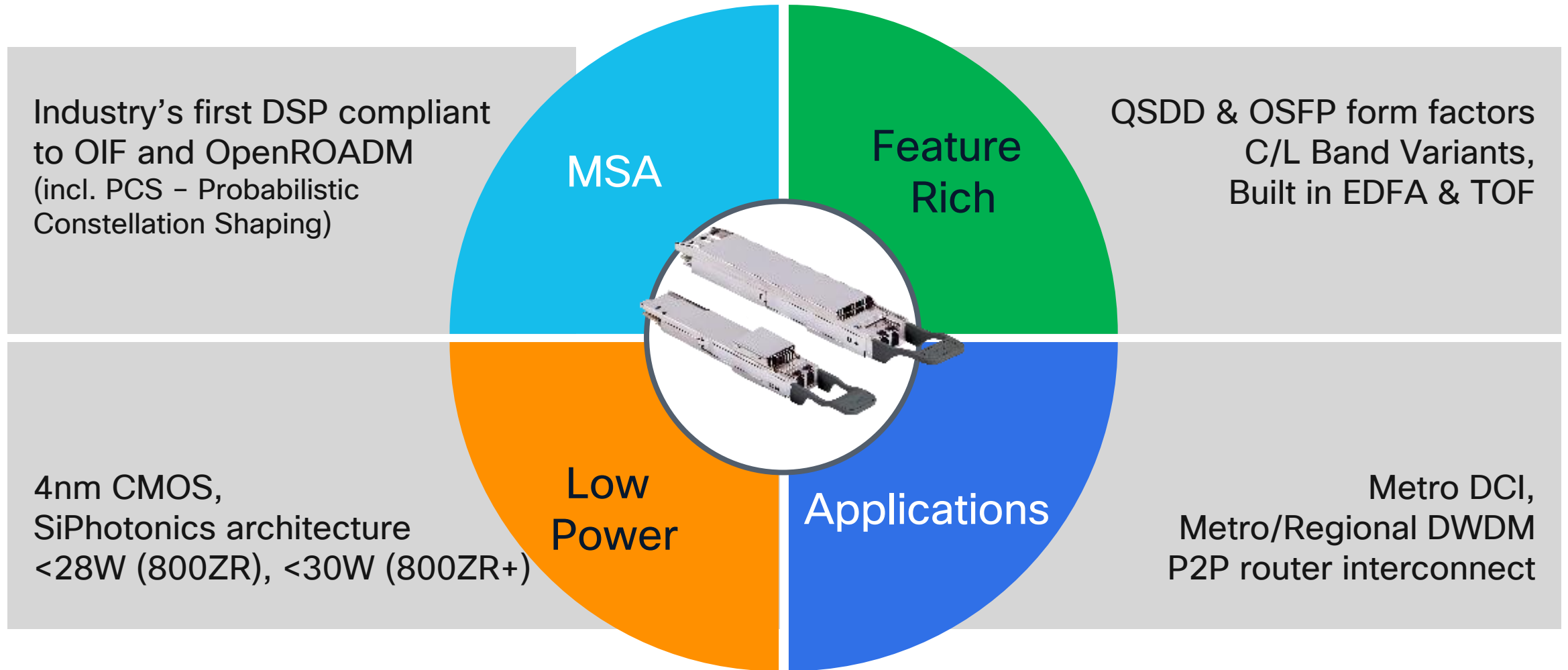
Vertical Integration is Key to Lowest Cost and Best Performance



In-House:	DSP	+ SiPh	Optics	+ OE-MCM	+ ASIC	+ Laser	100% Vertical
QAM:	QPSK	QPSK	16QAM	16QAM	PCS	PCS	
CMOS:	40nm	28nm	16nm	7nm	4/3nm	2nm	
Optics:	Discrete, InP, LiNbO3	SiPh	SiPh	SiPh	SiPh	SiPh/TFLN	

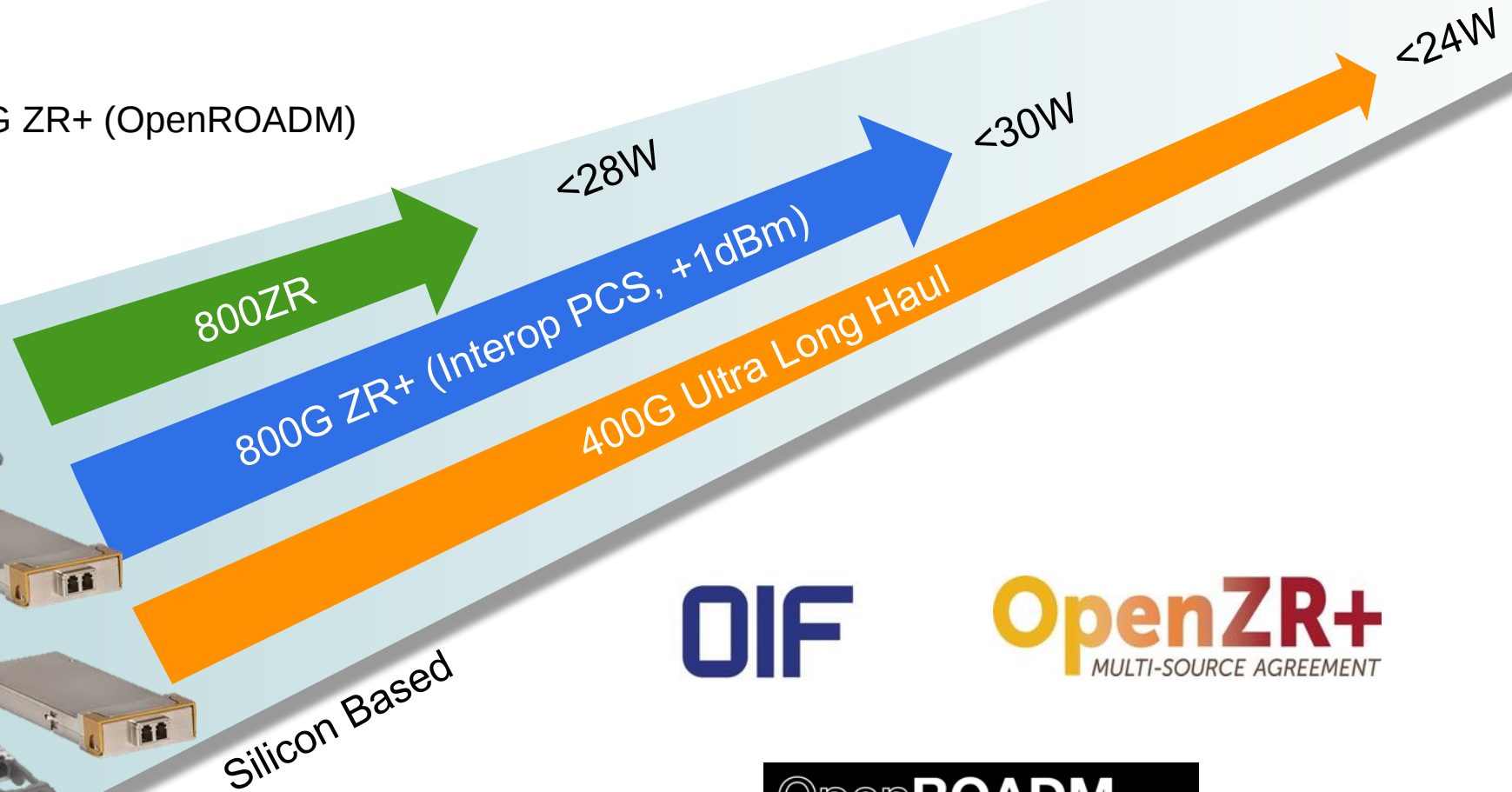
Cisco is the only company that is 100% Vertically Integrated today

800G Coherent Pluggables

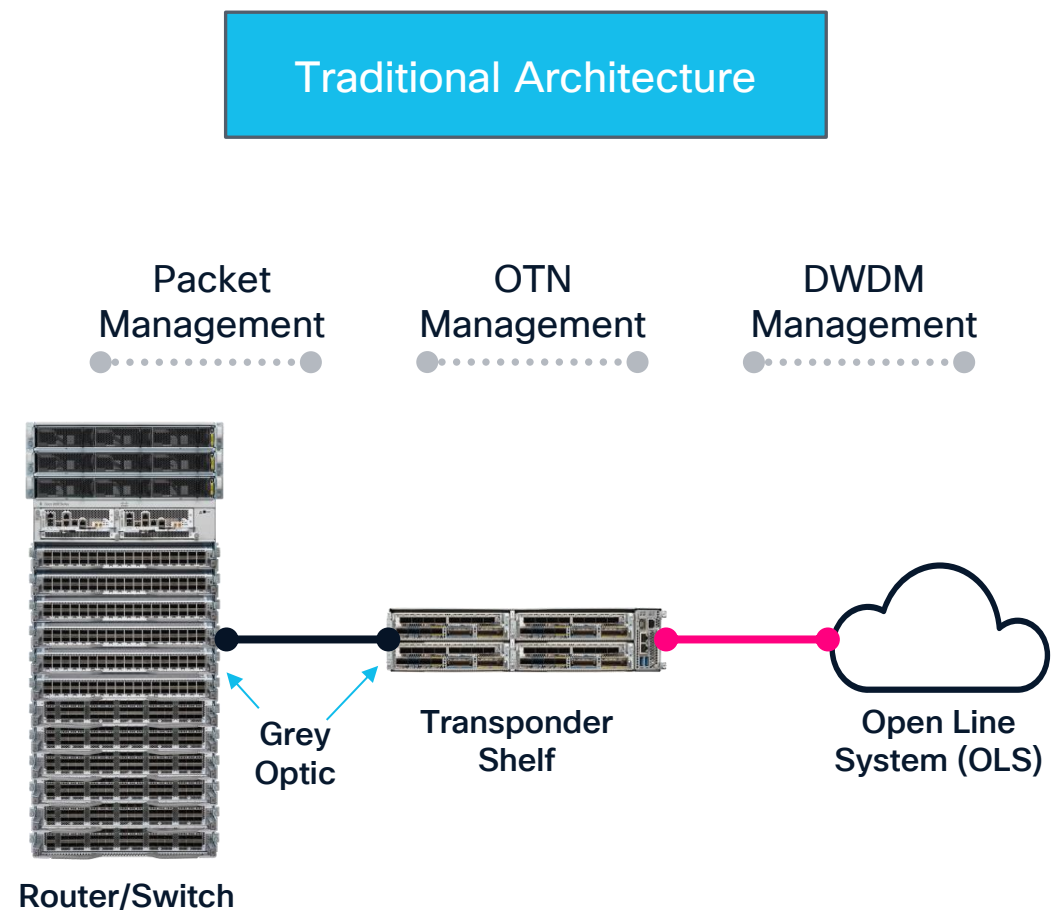


Welcome to the Next-Gen Coherent Pluggables !

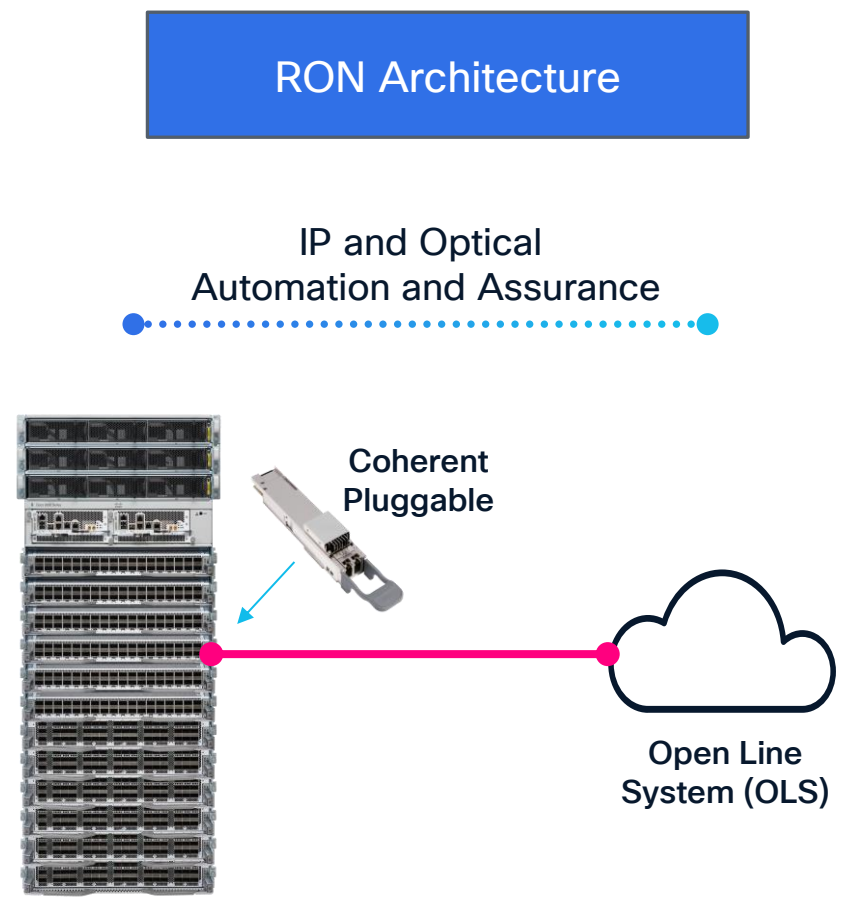
- Latest 4nm CMOS process
- Up to 131 Gbaud Optics
- 1st to support interop PCS 800G ZR+ (OpenROADM) and OIF 800ZR modes
- Supports CMIS 5.3
- C & L Band



Coherent Optics enables IP-Optical Convergence



Demarcation between IP and Optical



Much Lower Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

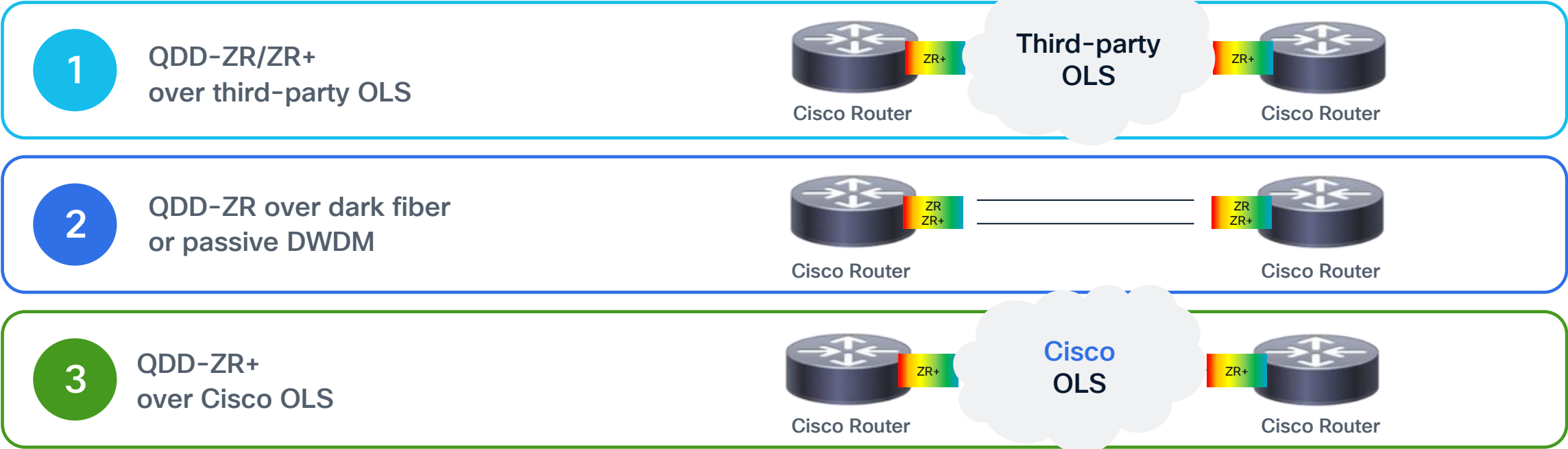
Significantly reduce capital and operating expenses
by 50% or more

Routed Optical Network (RON)



TCO*	46%
CapEx*	35%
OpEx*	57%

Supporting different use cases (access to ULH) and different deployment models



>75% of the RON deployments are over third-party line system!

OLS: Open Line System

Key takeaways – coherent interfaces



Pluggable solutions are leading option for coherent interfaces – including 100G now

400G coherent solutions (and standards) are mature with lots of deployment options

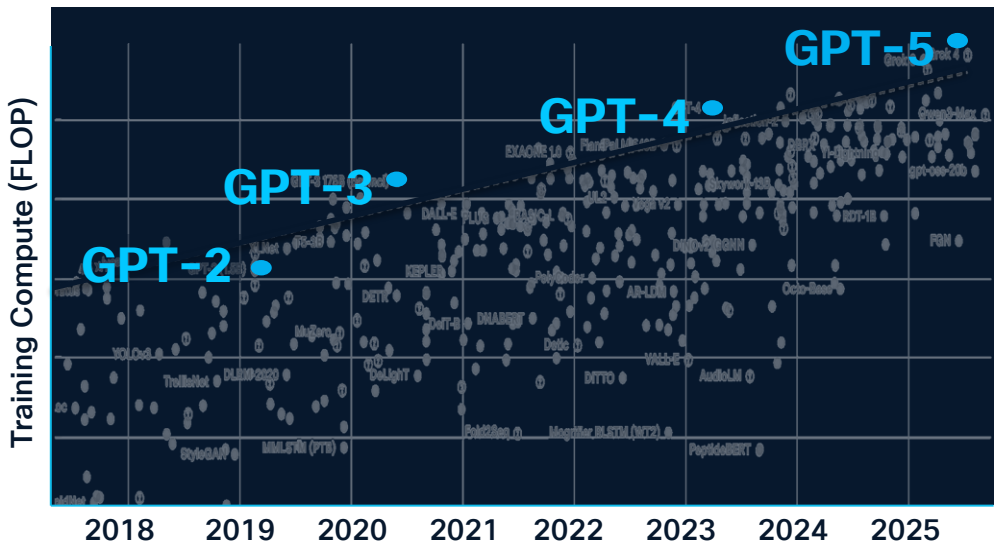
800G coherent solutions (and standards) available – interoperable PCS standardization improves performance

Routed optical networking: improved performance, operational efficiency & cost efficiency

Increasingly relevant for AI Infrastructure

Optics Advancements for AI Infrastructure

Accessing AI Potential | Scaling AI Cluster



Baseline graph from Epoch AI, September 2025, added GPT5 point manually
Other major models like Llama, Gemini, Grok, others have excellent performance. Only using GPT to simplify trends.

3,000x
100,000x
5,000x

Parameters
FLOPs
GPUs

2019 - 2025

2.5x

Knowledge & Reasoning
MMLU

FLOPs | Floating point operations
MMLU | Massive Multitask Language Understanding (measures general knowledge & reasoning)

GPT-2 | 2019

~1.5B parameters
~1e21 FLOPs
~10s-100s GPUs
~36% MMLU performance

Statistics generated by ChatGPT4.1

GPT-3 | 2020

~175B parameters
~3e23 FLOPs
~1,000s GPUs
~43% MMLU performance

GPT-4 | 2023

~1T parameters
~1e25 FLOPs
~10,000s-25,000 GPUs
~86% MMLU performance

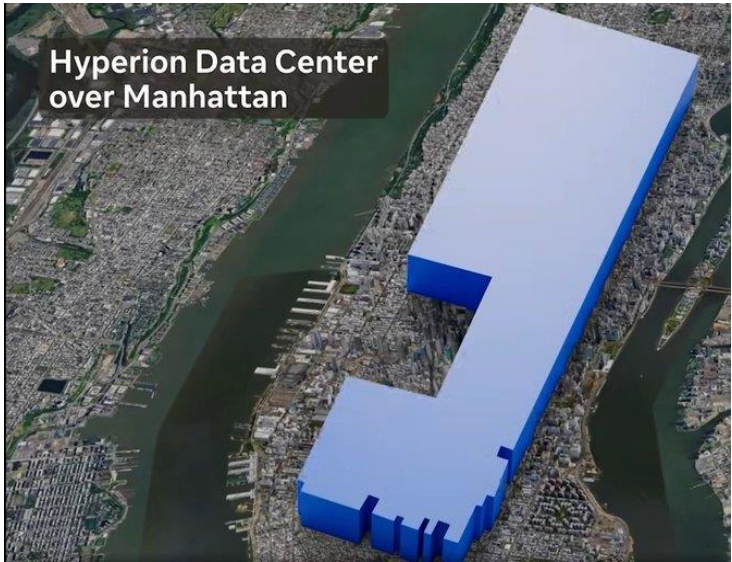
GPT-5 | 2025

~2-10T parameters
~1e26 FLOPs
~50,000s-100,000+ GPUs
~92% MMLU performance

Cluster size unlocks intelligence

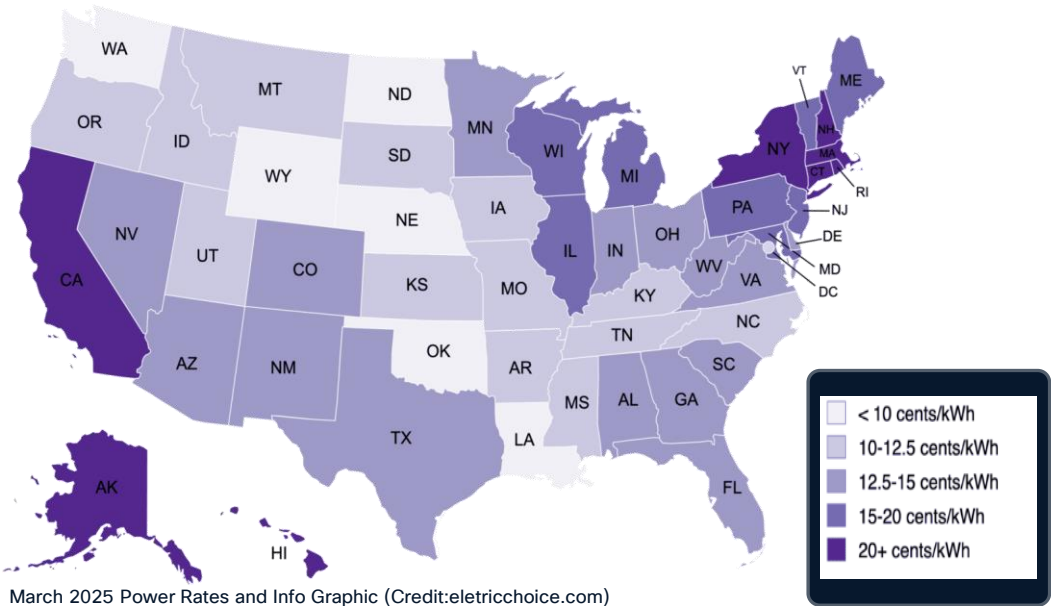
Data Centers | Limited by Power

Meta Hyperion Data Center
Up to 5GW



Meta’s planned Hyperion data center (Credit:Meta)

Average kWh Rates
March 2025



March 2025 Power Rates and Info Graphic (Credit:electricchoice.com)

Limited real estate & high electricity costs

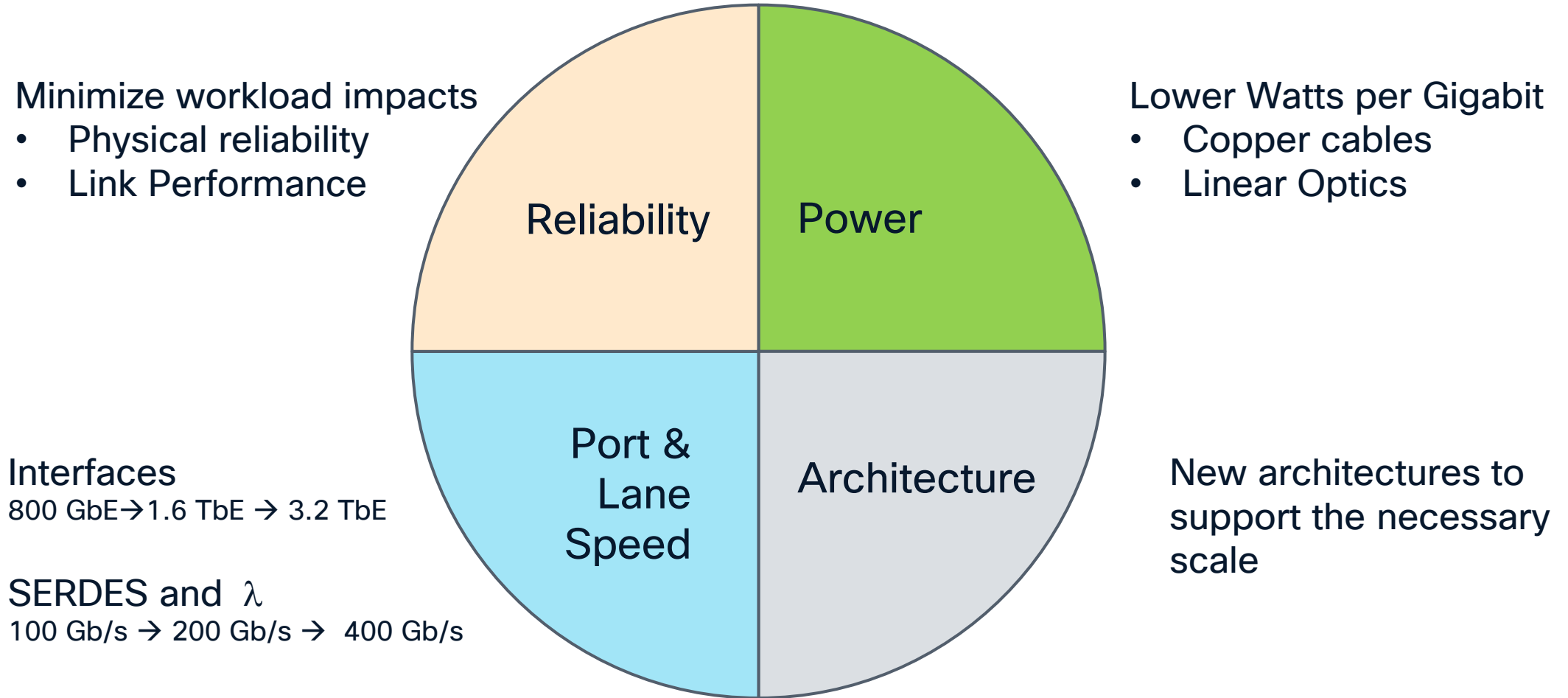
Data centers must “Scale Across” to other sites

Backhaul the traffic to consumers

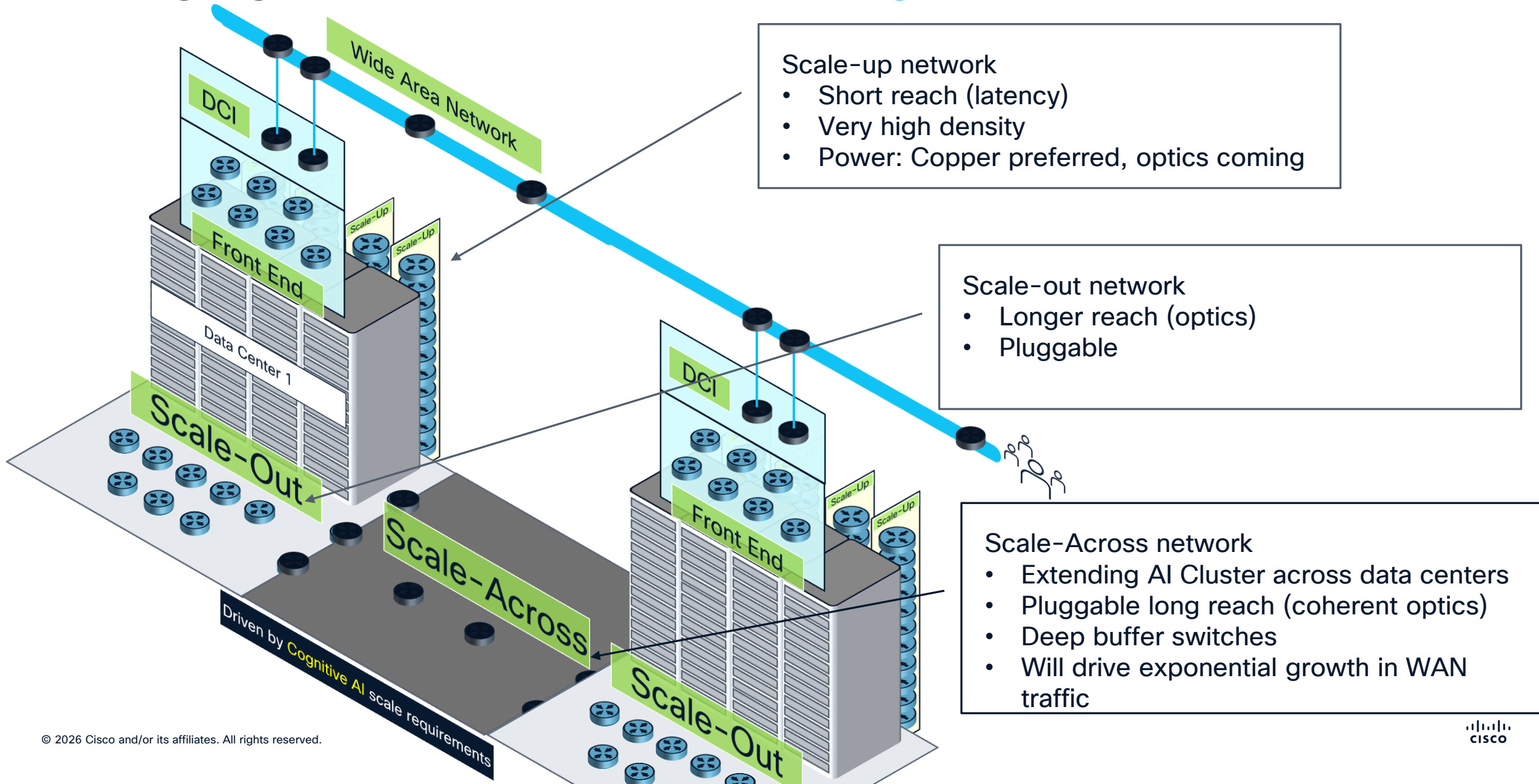
Explosive growth in WAN traffic

Power limits the ability to scale

Priorities for Interconnect in an AI world

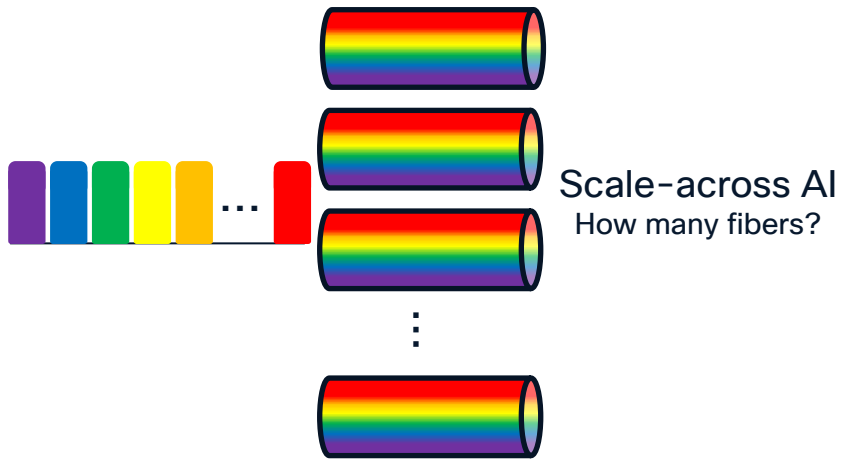


Changing Architectures| supporting AI infrastructure

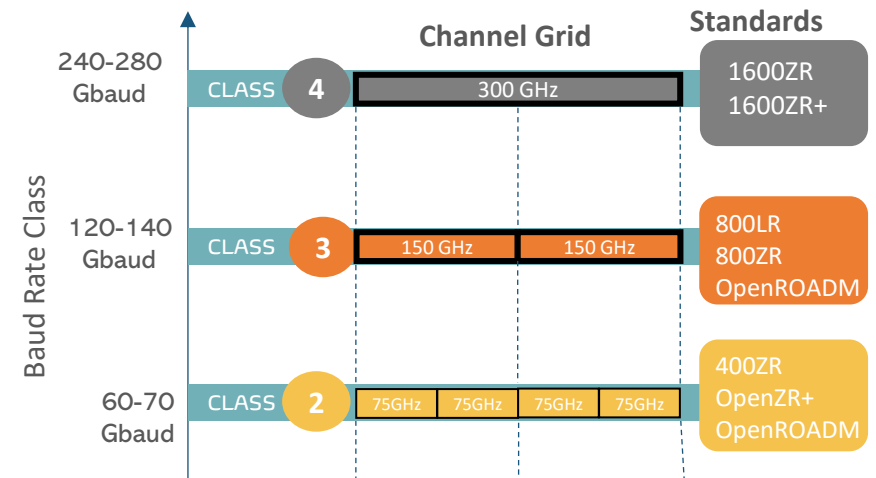
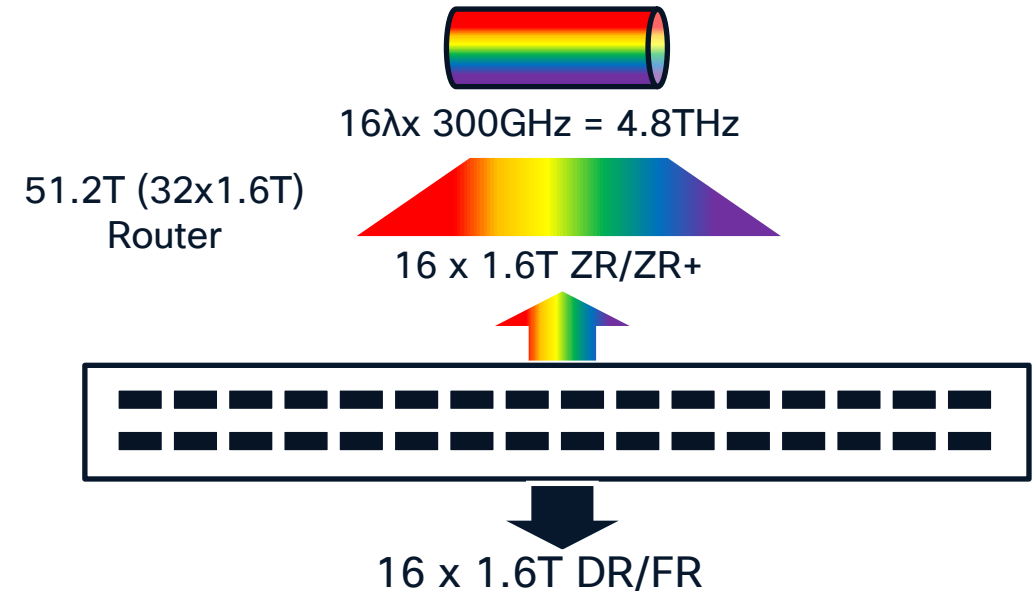


Considerations for Next-Gen Scale Across Architectures

AI Driving New Traffic Granularity

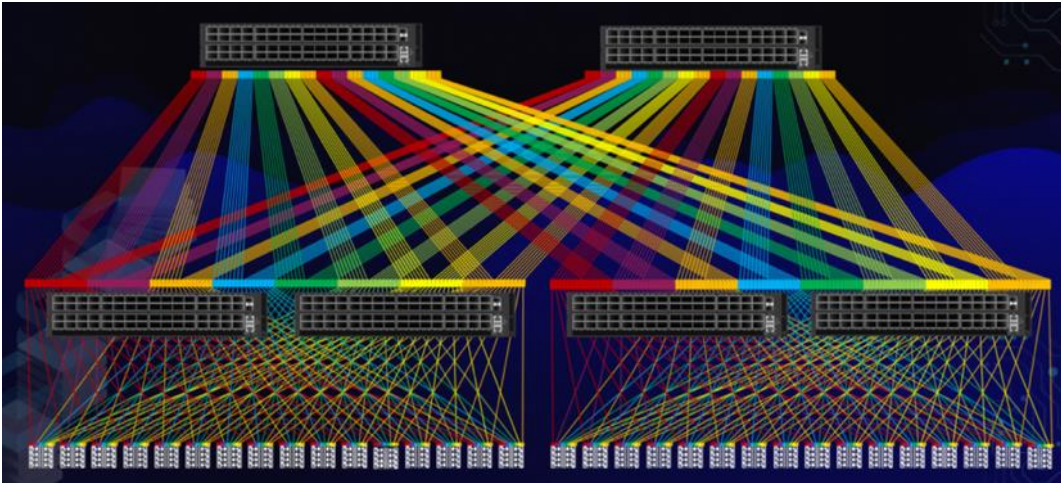


Alignment of C-band and Router Capacity



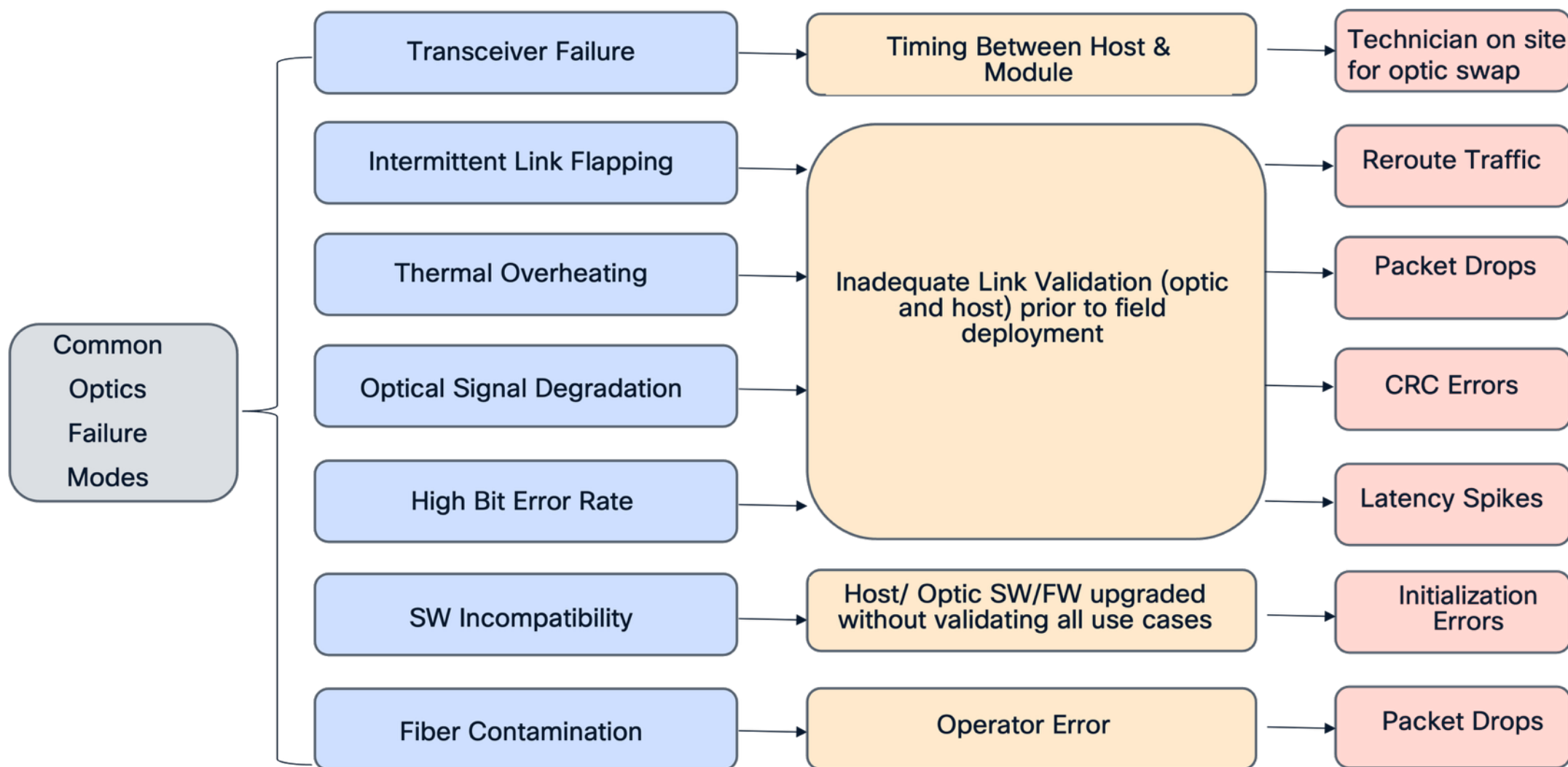
Reliability

Why Optics Reliability is critical for AI datacenter



- Distributed AI have non-traditional E-W workloads
- Sometimes, a single transceiver failure can cause measurable impact, even if *intermittent*:
 - can affect data synchronization across nodes
 - can slow down parallel computation
 - can reduce training accuracy
 - can reduce system stability
 - adds operational/ financial losses

Causes and Consequences of Optics Failures in AI Datacenters



Cisco Optics for AI Datacenter

To meet the needs of AI Datacenters, Cisco leverages innovative Silicon Photonics, a Diverse supply chain, ensures quality with extensive Performance & Reliability Testing

Technology Innovation

Silicon Photonics Platform Innovation
Single Mode and Multimode Optics
Advanced Manufacturing Automation

Optics Design

High Quality Components
Performance margins beyond IEEE

Supply Chain Diversity

GF and TSMC SiPh wafer fab
Multiple DSP sources
Multiple laser sources
Mfg in Thailand and Malaysia

Robust Module Testing Protocols

Robust System Testing Protocols

Advanced Stress Testing

Testing at scale
Unique to Cisco

Reliability

Extensive L1/L2 qual
Unique to Cisco

Field Firmware upgrade

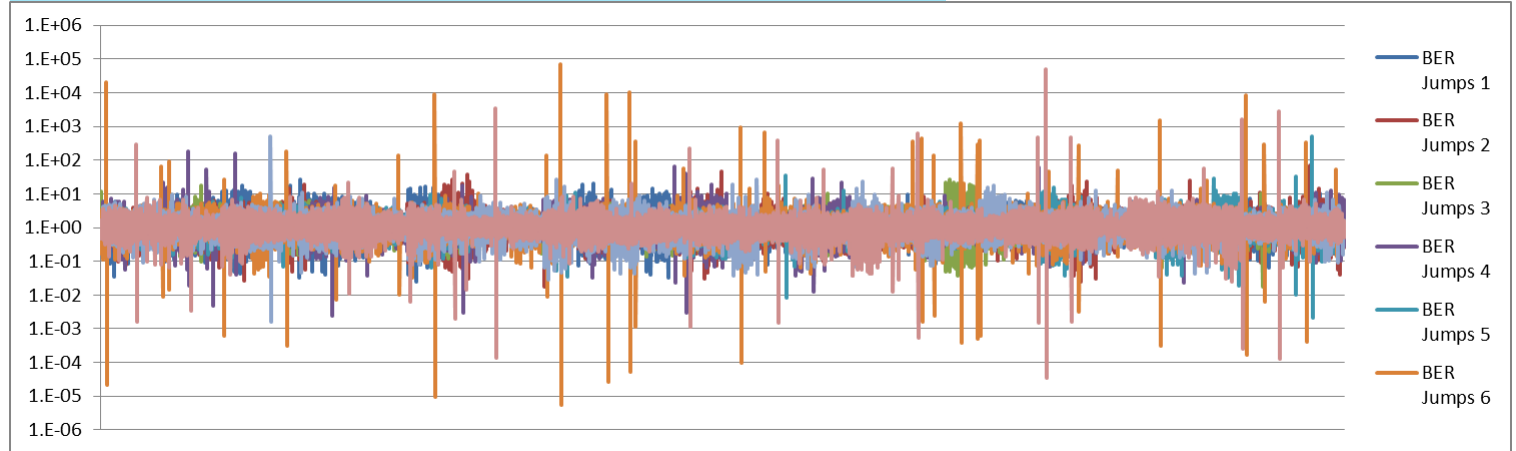
Module FW can be
downloaded from
software.cisco.com

Example of issue impacting module performance

Issue:

BER variations –up to 5 orders of magnitude– between power cycles. On the real-world, this could cause link flaps if environmental and use conditions are similar.

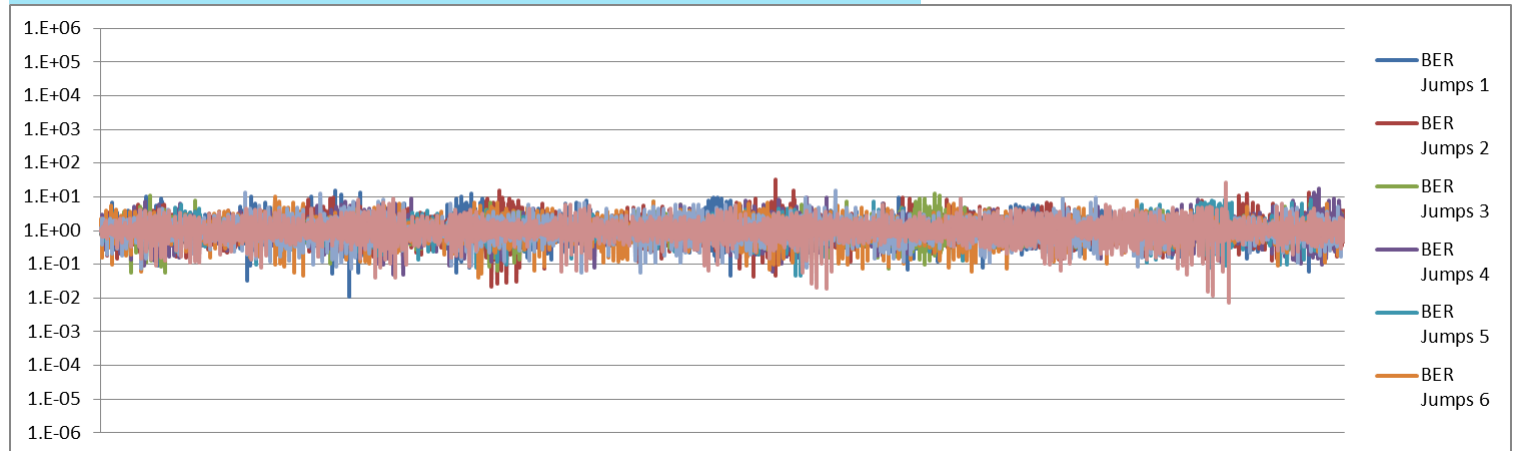
BER jumps detected during Cisco Test



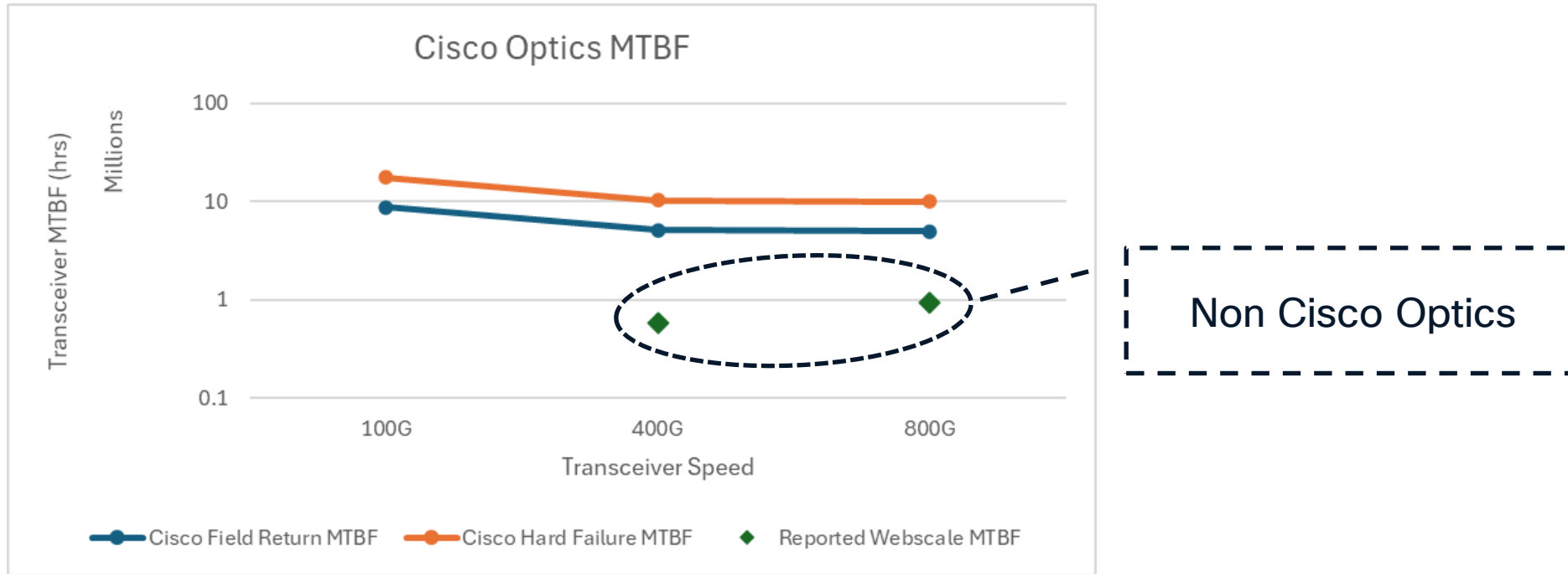
Solution:

Modification to module FW.
BER variations reduced, unlikely to see link flaps on the field after correction.

BER jumps resolved through new FW



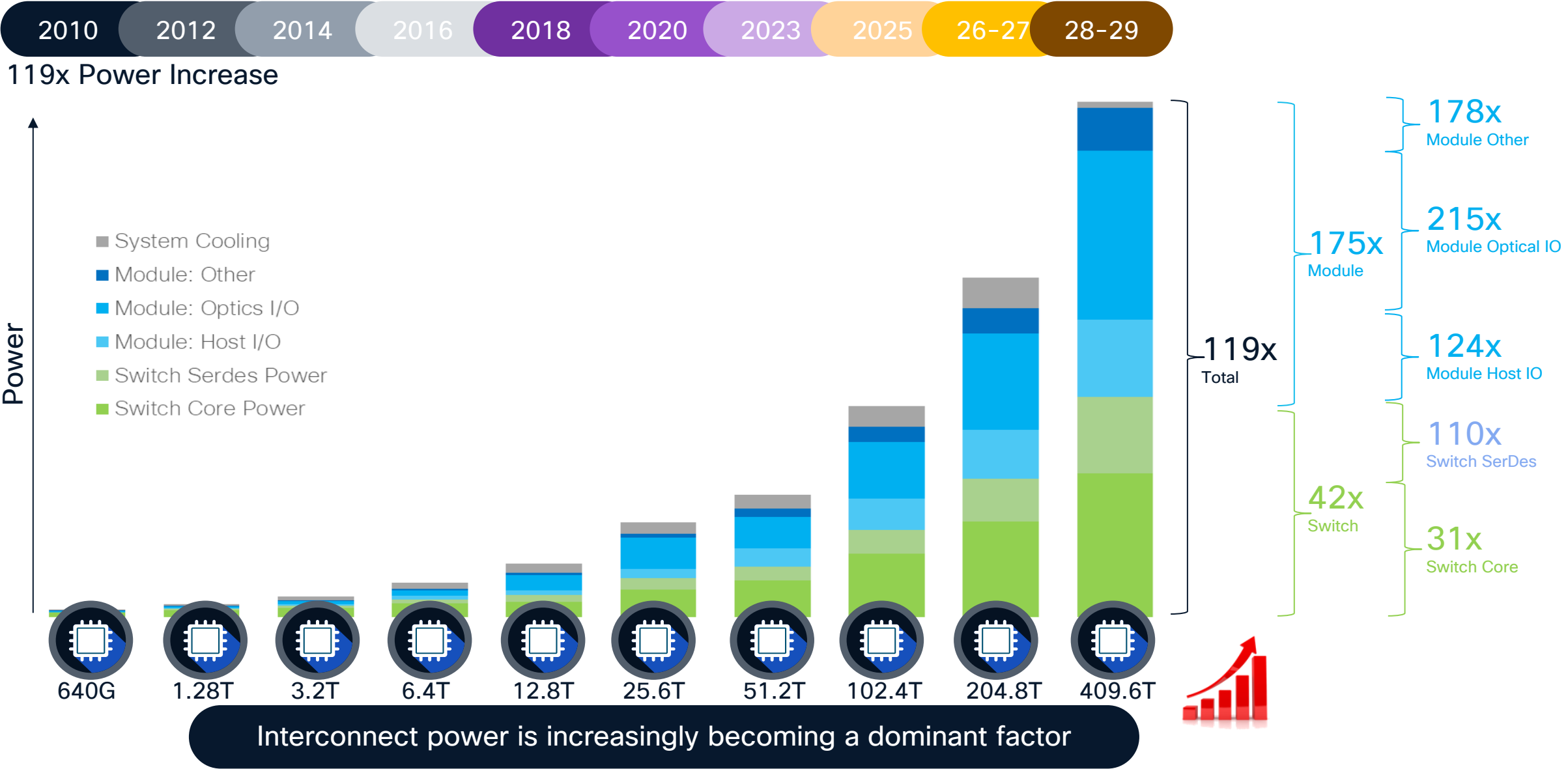
Cisco Optics Reliability



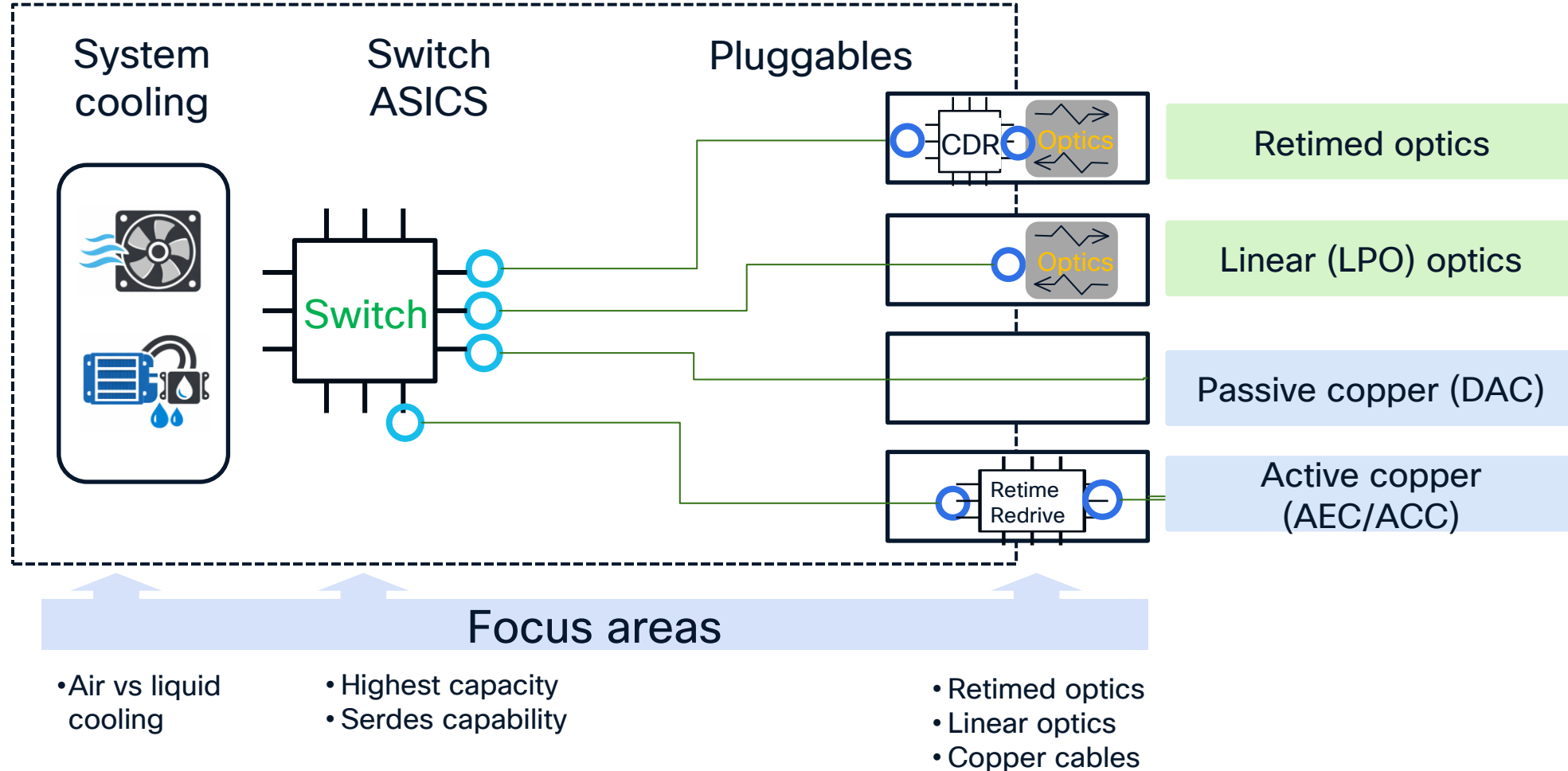
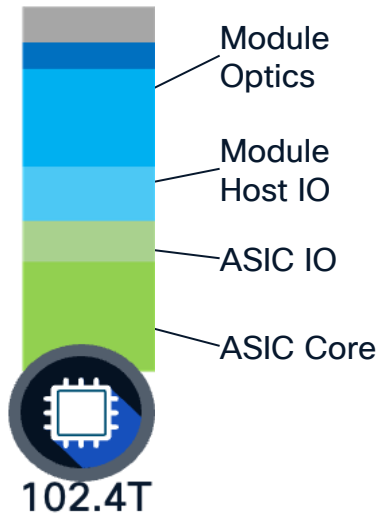
- Cisco Optics are designed for robust performance across many platforms and applications
- Cisco leverages decades of transceiver performance and production experience to design out problems of the past
- Cisco does get some field returns, but roughly half are no trouble found
- Some high-volume industry players only focus on transceiver cost
- AI applications require higher performance than typical DC for optimum ROI on GPUs

Power & Integration

Systems and power scaling | 640x BW, 119x Power



Lowering the power for pluggable interconnect

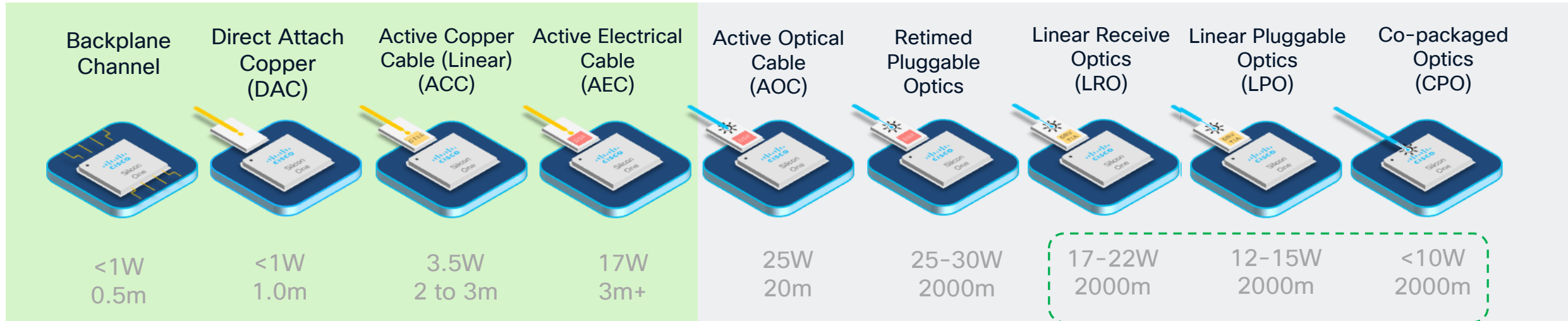


High-Density Interconnect options: Power vs. Reach Tradeoff

Power and Reach @ 1.6T

Maximize use
within a rack

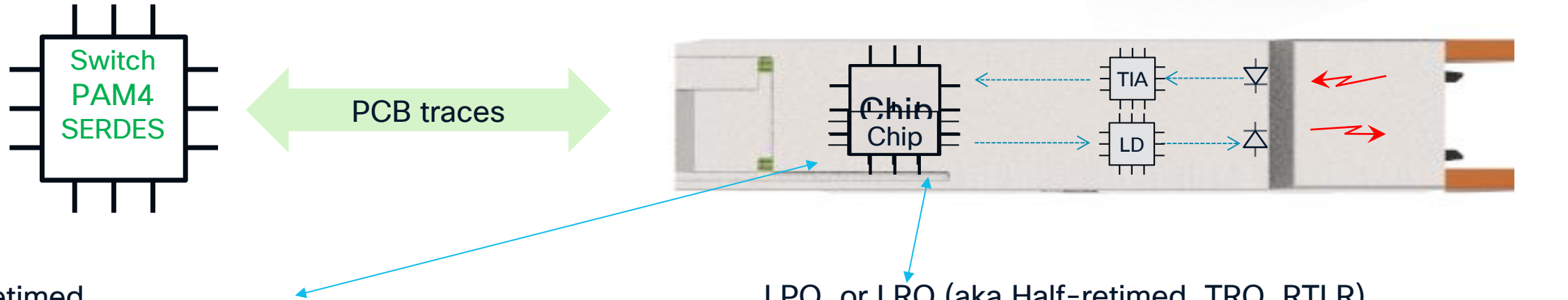
Use when inter-rack



Copper cables and interfaces still
look attractive from power
perspective

Longer reach = increased power
Power reduction opportunities
coming from CPO, LPO & LRO

Linear pluggable (LPO) and Linear Receive Optics (LRO)



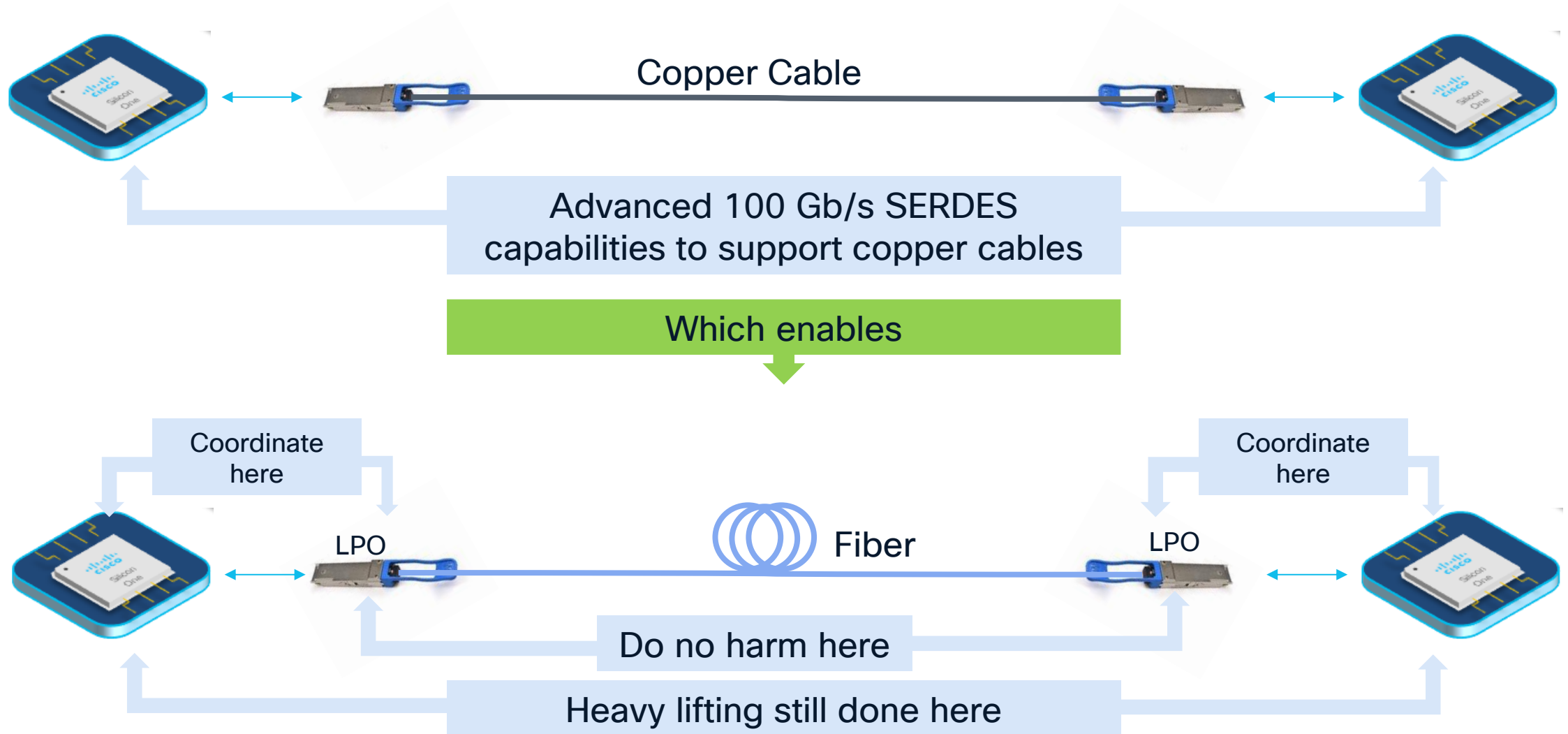
Retimed

- DSP has full digital equalization for both electrical & optical signals
- Enables broad interoperability
 - Host/Port/Module
- Full telemetry & loopbacks possible
- FEC Monitoring or Partitioning possible
- But this **adds** power

LPO or LRO (aka Half-retimed, TRO, RTLRL)

- **Power reduction** due to absence of digital equalization
- Performance is based on quality of every component in link since they are concatenated
 - Optics, Serdes, PCB, connectors
 - Varies port to port
 - Some linear gain and equalization in module
- Interoperability becomes more challenging
- Loss of some telemetry, monitoring or loopback

Why does linear optics work?



Cisco 800G Linear Pluggable Optics (LPO) Solutions

Powered by **Cisco Silicon Photonics**

AI Scale-out power efficiency and reliability for 800G Networks



Cisco L800G OSFP LPO

50% less power per module

30% less power for integrated systems

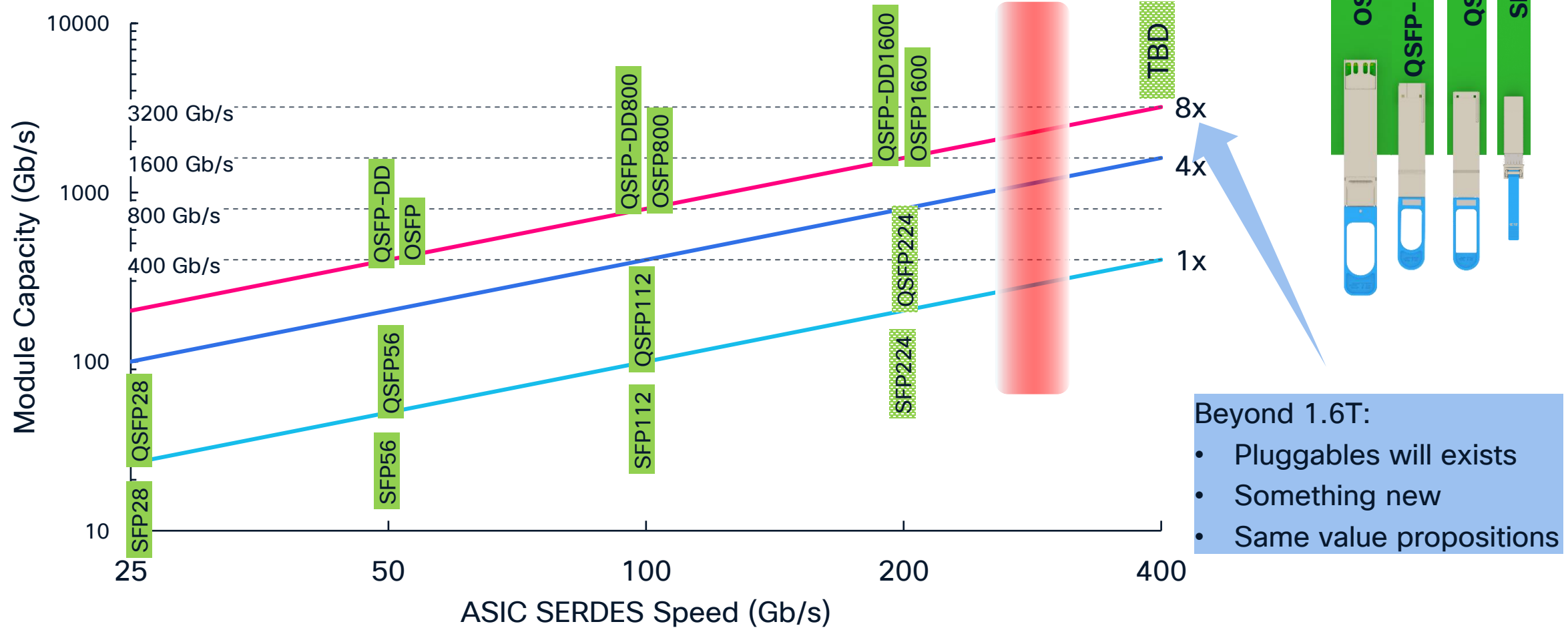
Shift power consuming optics
DSP functionality to Cisco Silicon
One platform

High signal integrity driven by
Cisco Silicon Photonics and Cisco
Silicon One

High reliability with lower
thermal stress

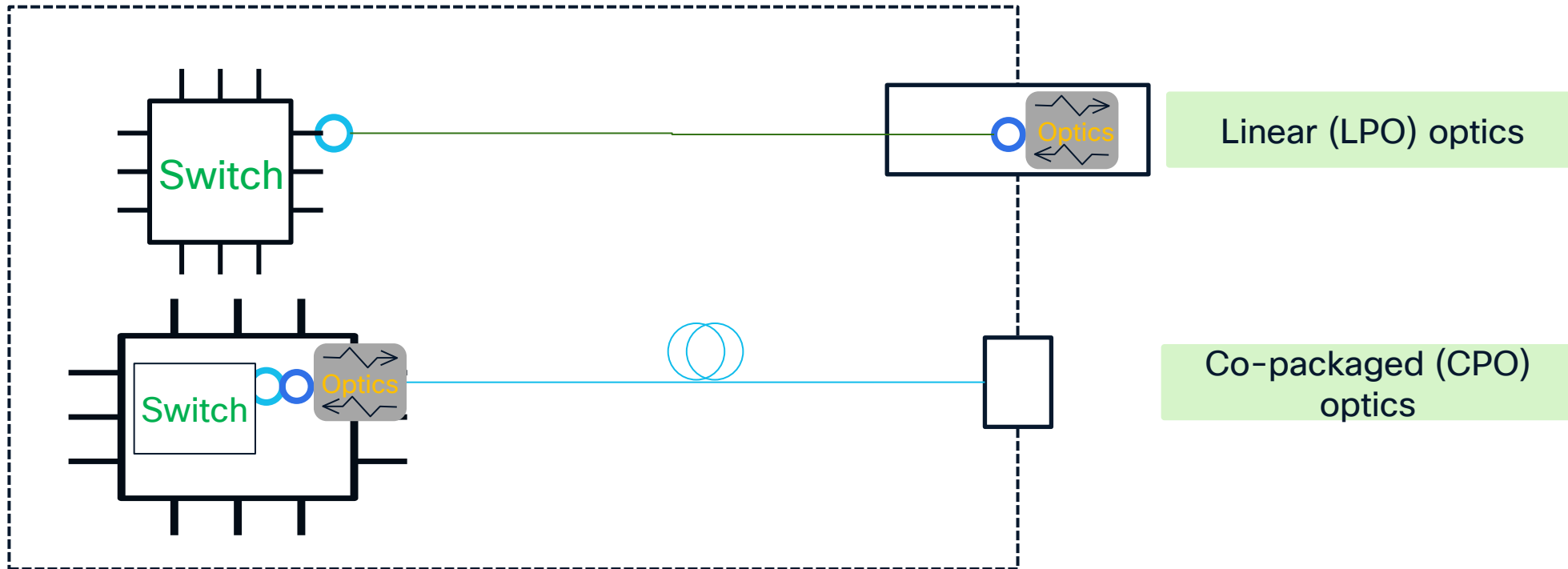
Increase port density without
PDU upgrades

Evolution of pluggables

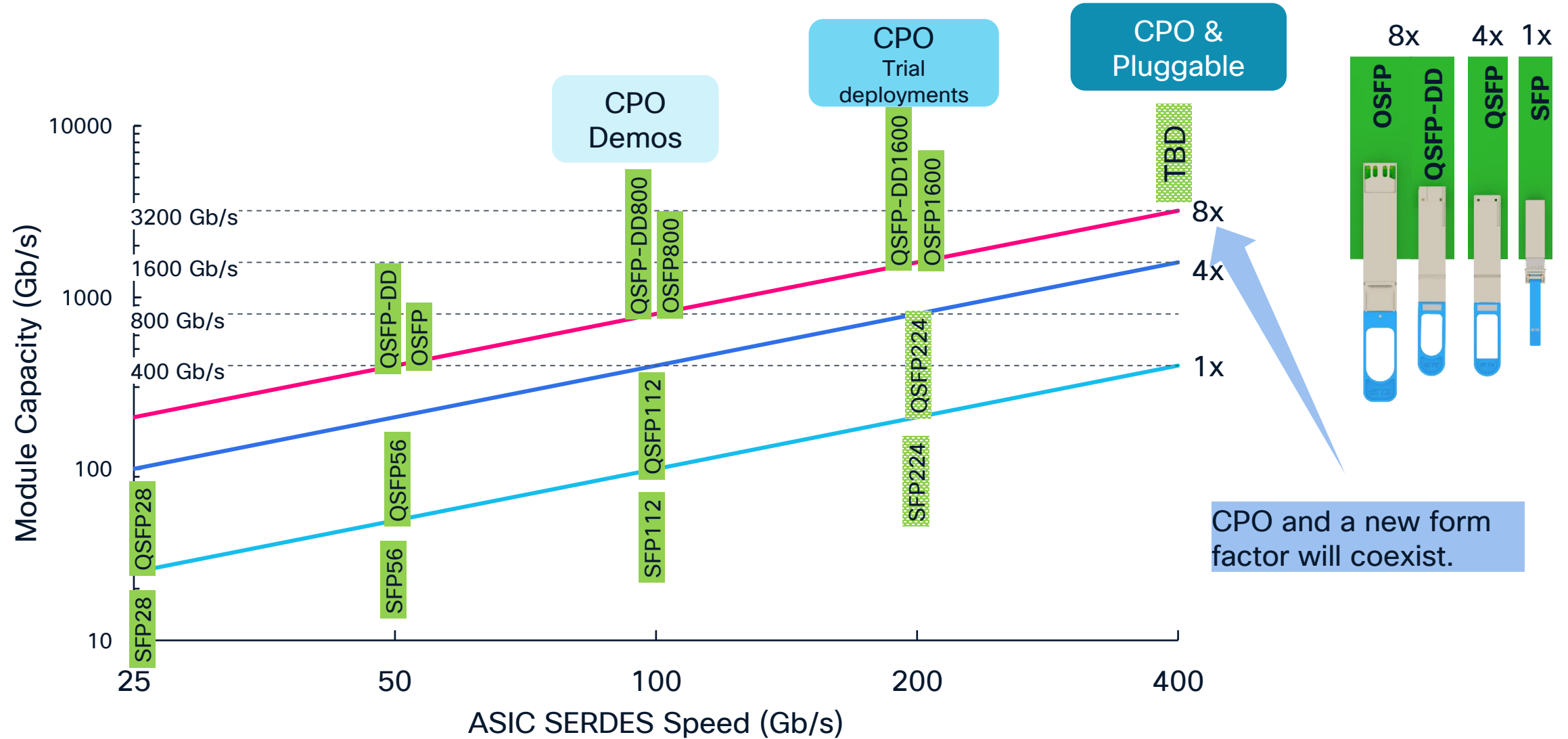


Alternative to pluggable: Co-packaged Optics

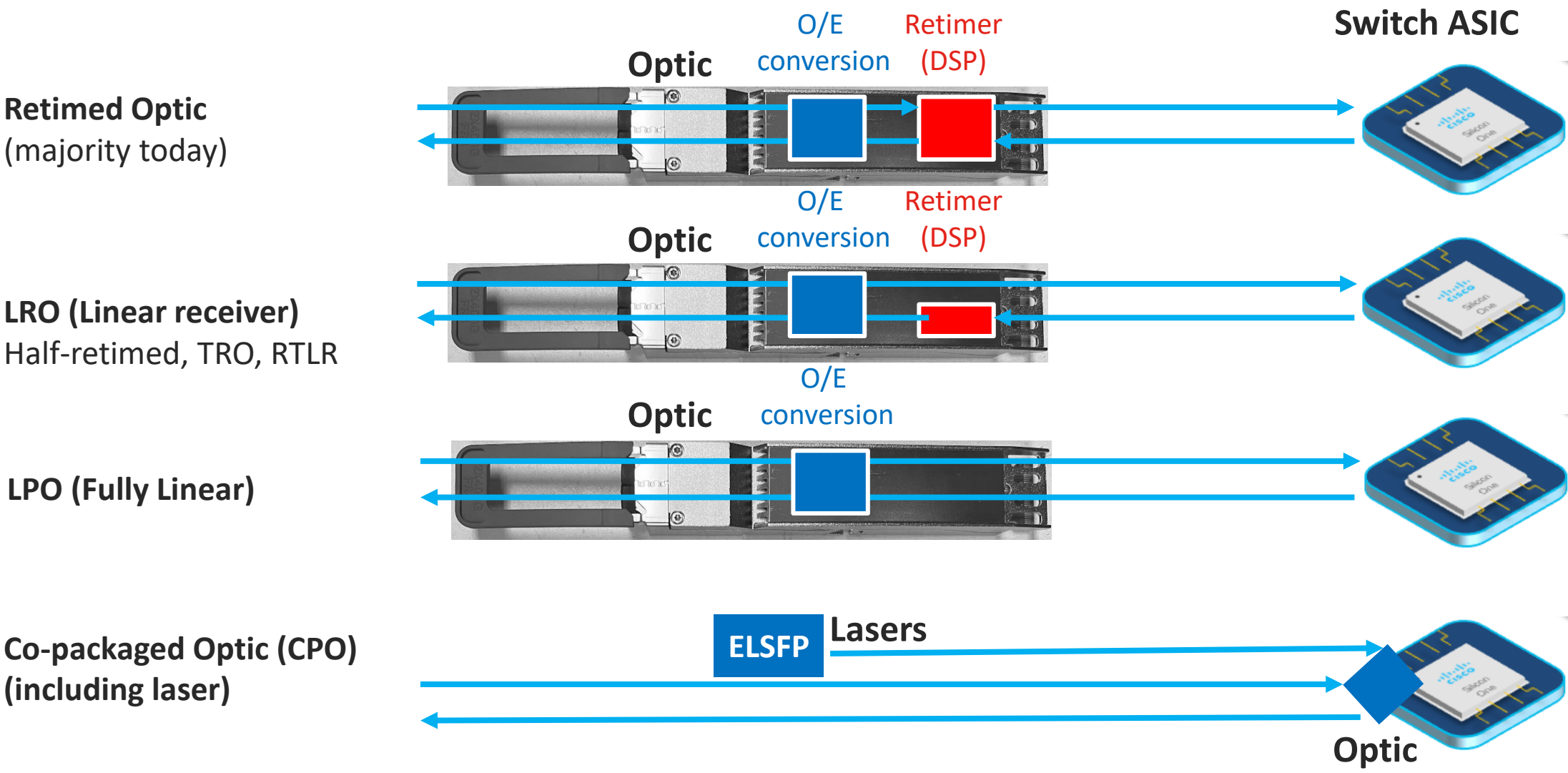
Co-packaged optics (CPO) and Linear Pluggable Optics (LPO) are two implementation variants of the same idea – reduce ASIC to optics power/DSP



Pluggables and co-packaged optics with co-exist

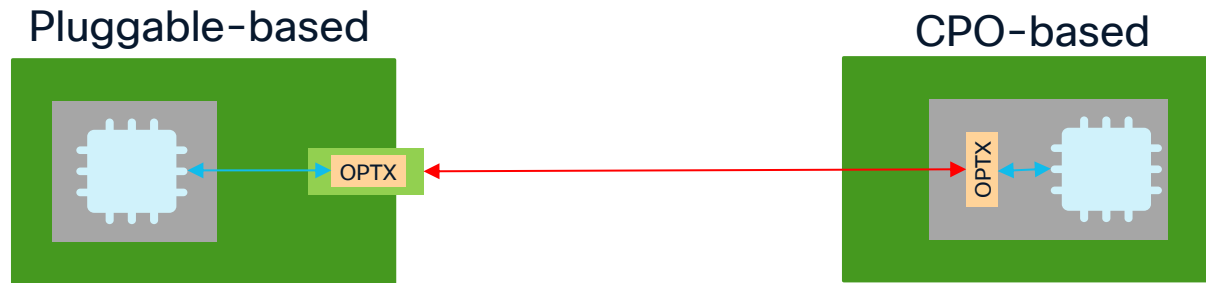


Summary: Moving the functionality



What about interop? CPO, LPO, LRO, retimed

Link Interoperability is independent of implementation



As long as the interface type matches (e.g. 800GBASE-DR8 or 800G-LPO-DR8) the link will interoperate.

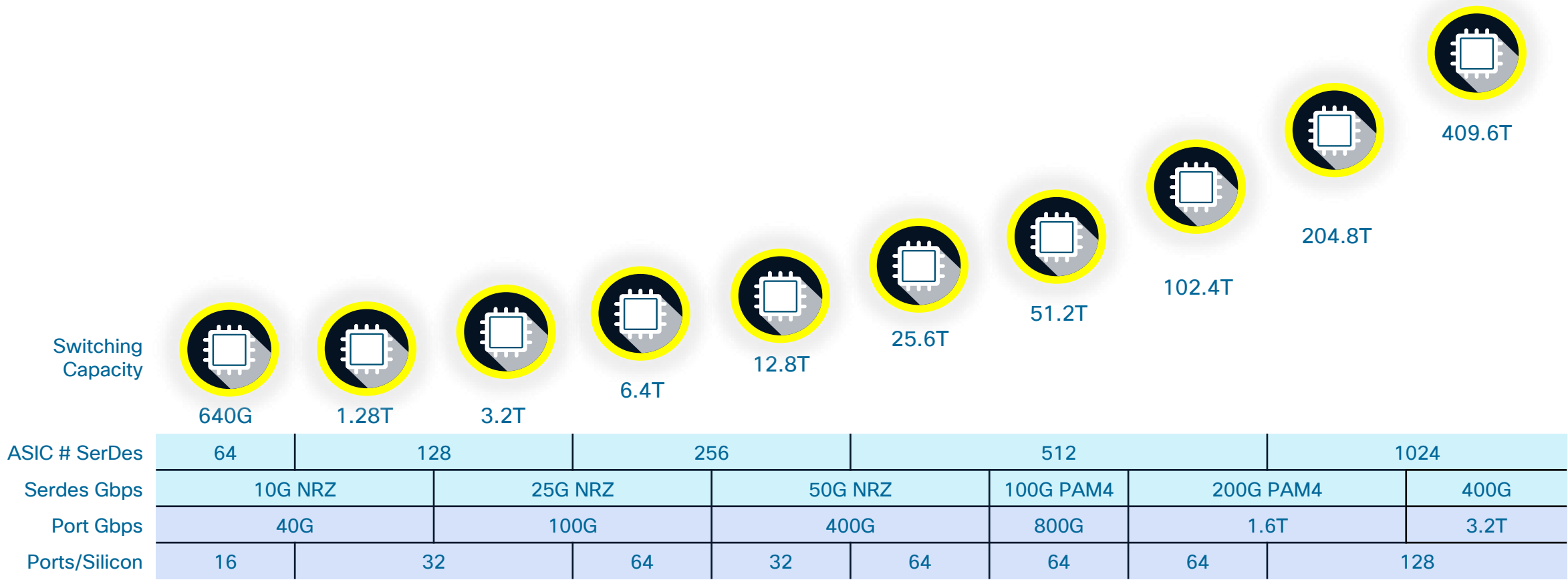
- Relevant for pluggable types (OSFP, OSFP-RHS, QSFP-DD) and CPO

The one caveat: LRO optics (half-retimed) is intended to be able to interop with the retimed variant.

- @ 100G/lane, LPO works great and is lower power so little LRO
- @ 200G/lane, LRO is more likely to be deployed initially and should interoperate with retimed modules (but those specs aren't done yet)

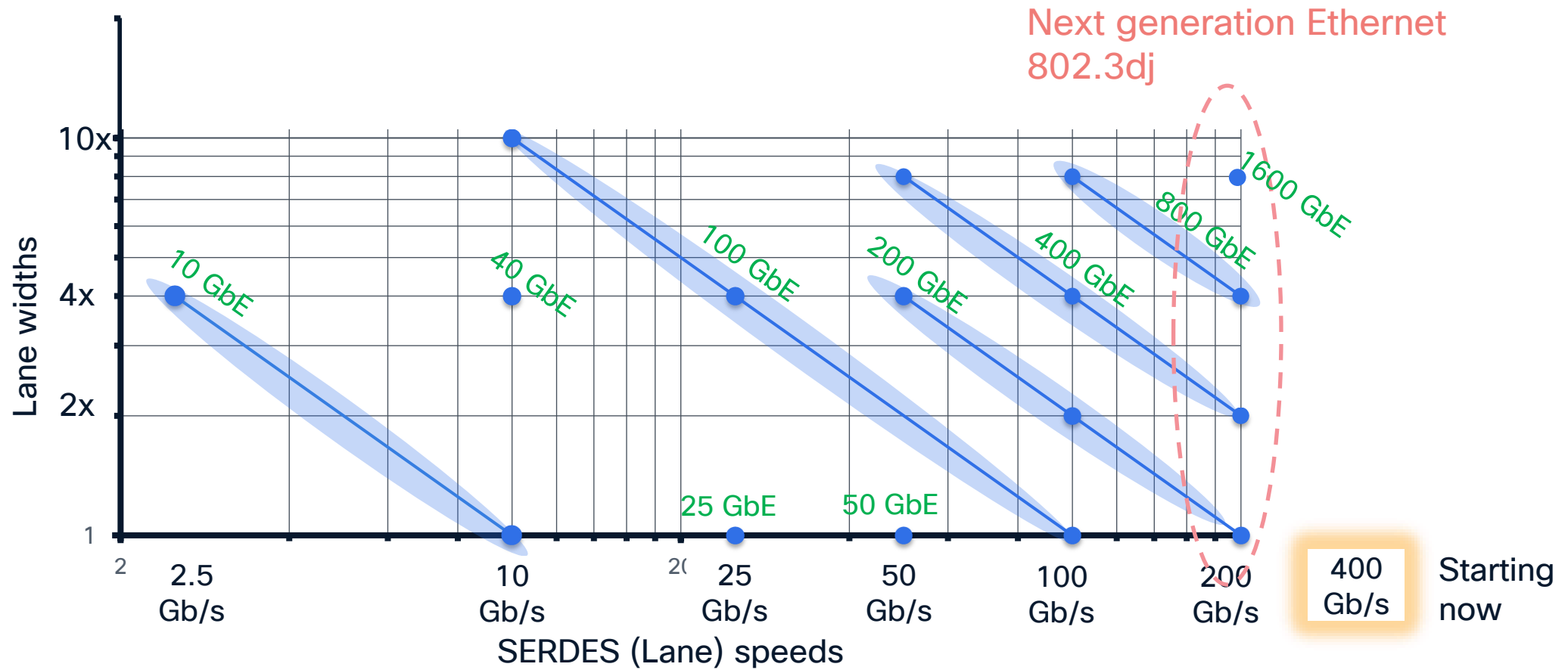
Port & Lane Speed

Relentless ASIC Advancement



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

Next generation Ethernet's High-Speed Solutions – reuse, reuse, reuse



Ethernet's next generation: IEEE 802.3 P802.3dj → 200 Gb/s per lane for 1.6 TbE and below

Key themes :

- 200 GbE, 400GbE, 800GbE and 1.6TbE Ethernet interfaces (N x 200Gb/s)
 - Consideration of Breakout use-case
- Electrical interfaces based on 200 Gb/s
 - Copper Cables
 - Backplanes
 - Chip to module (AUI) interfaces and Chip to chip interfaces
- Optical Interfaces
 - Only single mode fiber (Duplex and Parallel)
 - 500m to 10km using 200 Gb/s per lane IMDD technology
 - 10km to 40 km using 800 Gb/s per lane (16QAM) coherent technology

What will next generation Ethernet provide @ 200G/lane?

Continued flexibility of implementations

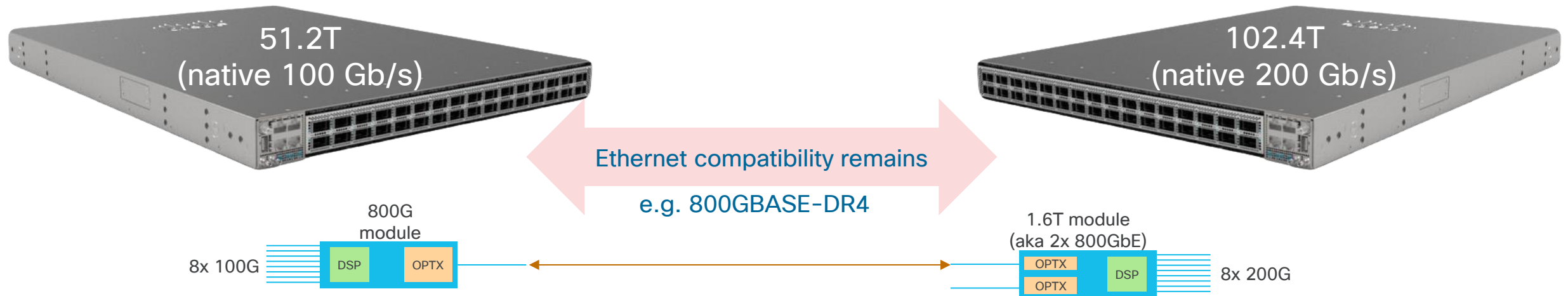
- Copper cables
- Multimode Fiber – 30/50 m (just started)
- Single Mode Fiber inside DC – 500m & 2km
- Single Mode Fiber Campus – 10 km
- Outside plant, DCI – up to 40 km

Compatibility with known implementations was a strong factor in the Ethernet project's decisions

- Compatible with current CMOS
- Compatible with popular system configs or pluggable modules



Next generation Ethernet will maintain Ethernet's backwards compatibility

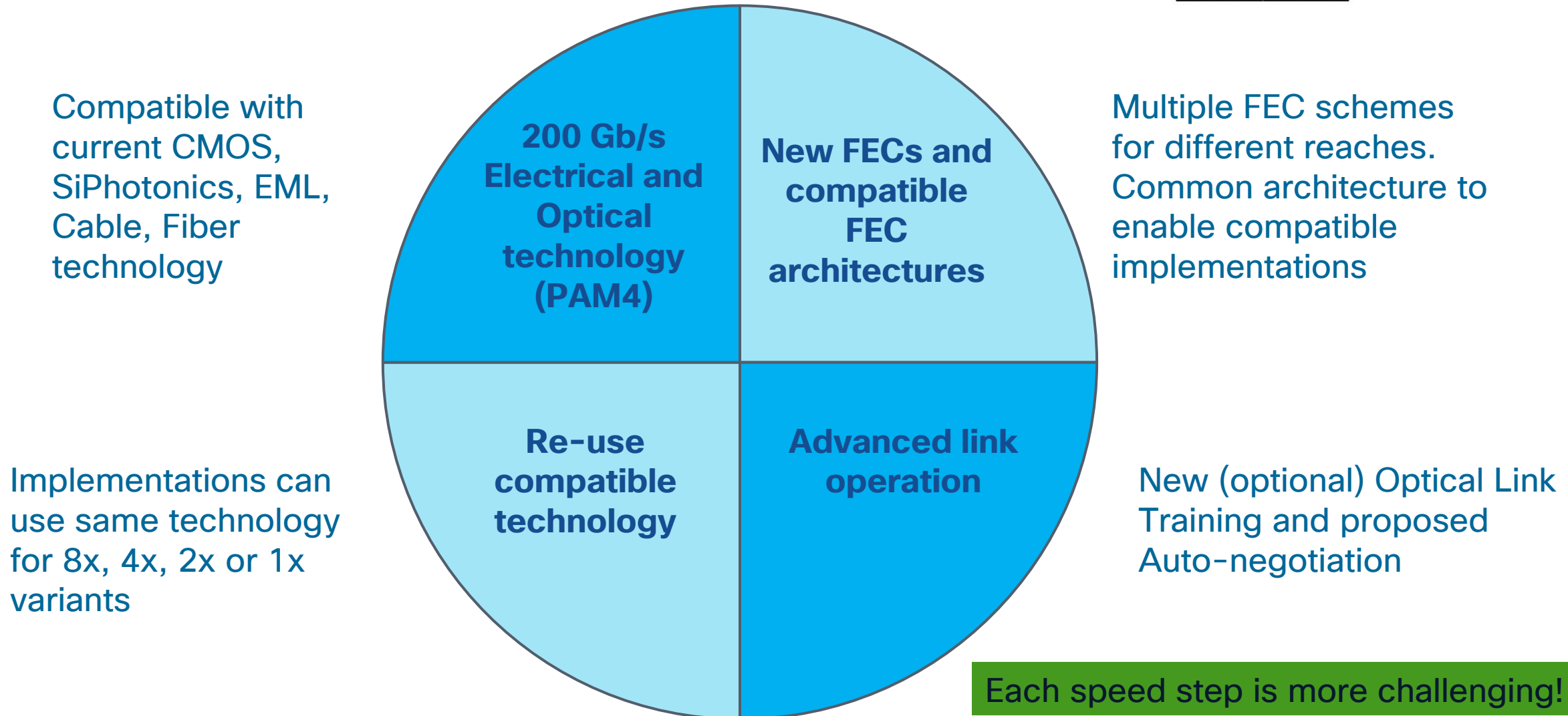
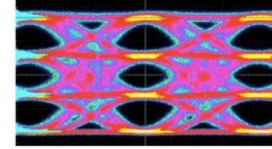


IEEE 802.3 P802.3dj's logic and architecture ensures compatibility with “legacy” systems and implementations.

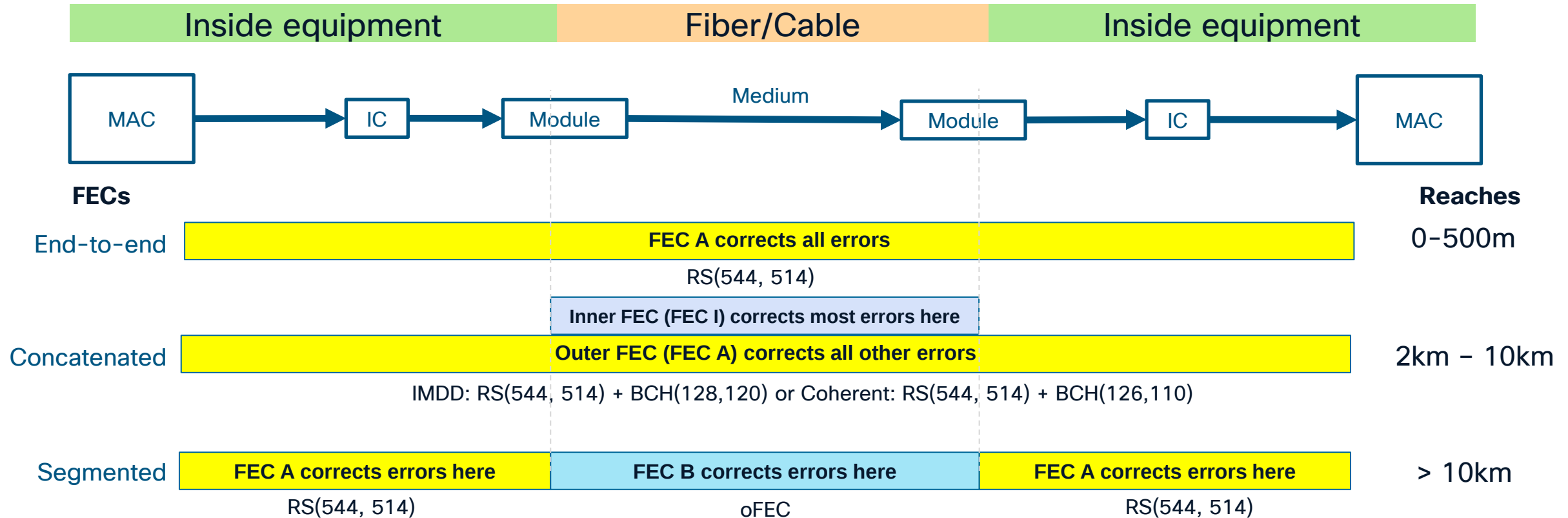
Any 800 GbE capable port will operate with any other 800 GbE capable port:

- As long as the same PMD interface is used
- For example, 800GBASE-FR4 in both ports

Key elements of 200 Gb/s technology



Different reaches need different FECs



They key point:

- The switch platform will always have integrated FEC
- Modules may have additional FEC to reach a longer distance

Optics for AI Infrastructure

Requirements around AI are driving interconnect technology

- New network **architectures** are being adopted to optimize for AI Infrastructure
 - Scale Up, Scale Out, Scale Across
- Faster **speeds**:
 - 100 Gb/s → 200 Gb/s → ...
 - 800 GbE → 1.6 TbE → ...
- Lowering **power** is key
 - Copper cables still live @ 200 Gb/s
 - Novel implementations like LPO / CPO
 - Faster speeds yield better energy efficiency (W/Gb)
- Heightened focus on **reliability**
 - Core Cisco strength

AI networking will dominate the future optics design priorities for data centers

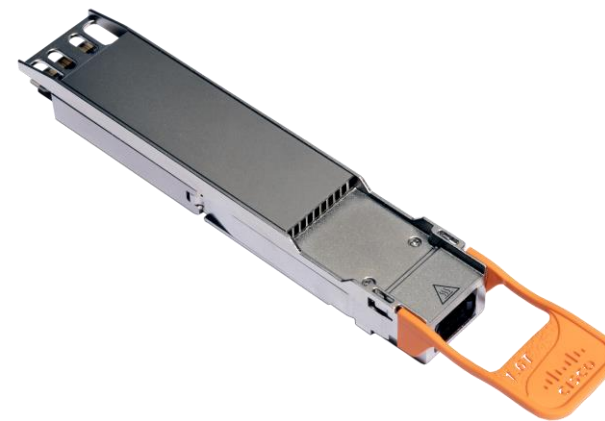
Reliable connectivity for AI data centers

Cisco OSFP 1.6T Pluggable Optics

Powered by **Cisco Silicon Photonics**

High-performance and reliability

Advanced DSP-based diagnostics and monitoring



High bandwidth AI scale-out

1.6T switch-to-NIC connectivity and high-density fabrics for massive AI cluster builds (2x800G, 4x400G, and 8x200G links)

Diversified supply chain

Seamless AI cluster scaling with diversified supply chain and interoperability across Cisco and 3rd party DSPs

Efficiency and flexibility

Optics for power-efficiency and deployment flexibility in liquid cooled and air-cooled platforms

Wrap up

Key takeaways – thank you for your attention

Pluggable optics are crucial for today's needs and for the AI era. They continue to be:

- Flexible, Scalable, Performance, Reliable
- IMDD & Coherent optics broadly deployable for all use cases

The industry is actively exploring innovative solutions for further optimization for AI's unique demands:

- Co-packaged optics, Linear pluggable optics, Silicon Photonics
- The future will be a mix of these technologies as AI infrastructure continues to evolve

Much **tighter co-design** between ASIC, System Architecture, System design, and Optics is necessary to deliver more efficient solutions

Cisco continues to lead the optics evolution building on our ASICs, Systems and SiPhotonics strengths

Simplify AI with Cisco Optics tools

Optics Selector



<https://optsel.cisco.com>

Optics-to-Device Compatibility



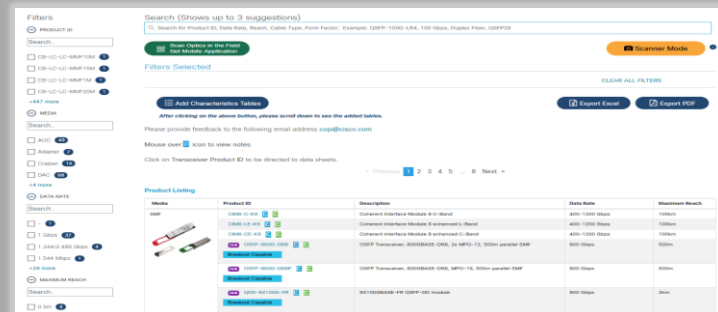
<https://tmgmatrix.cisco.com/>

Optics-to-Optics Interoperability



<https://tmgmatrix.cisco.com/iop>

Product Information (Dynamic Datasheet)



<https://copi.cisco.com/>

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