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Physical Layer Optimization

Mike Connaughton Nexans Data Center Solutions





Nexans Data Center Solutions

Nexans

- Locations in 40 countries
- 26,000 employees
- €6.37 billion (\$7.8 billion) in revenue

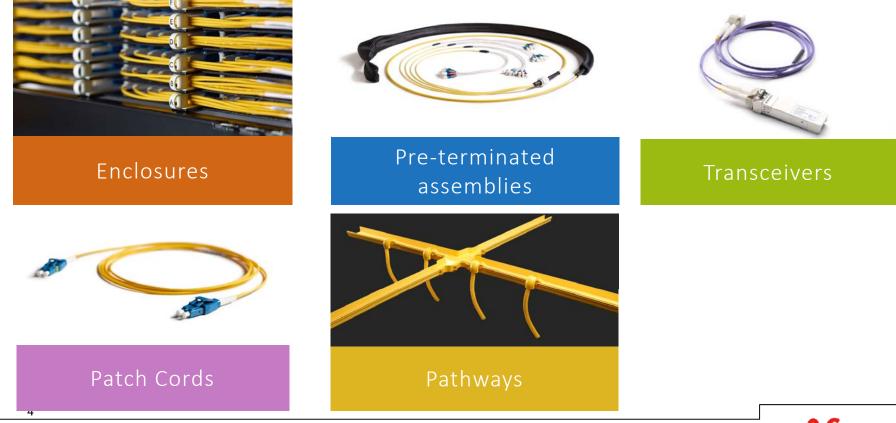
Nexans Data Center Solutions (NDS)

- Launched in 2017 to service hyperscale/cloud data centers
- US base of operations, global reach
- Complete physical layer portfolio





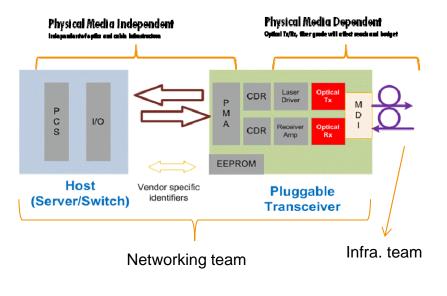
Nexans Data Center Solutions



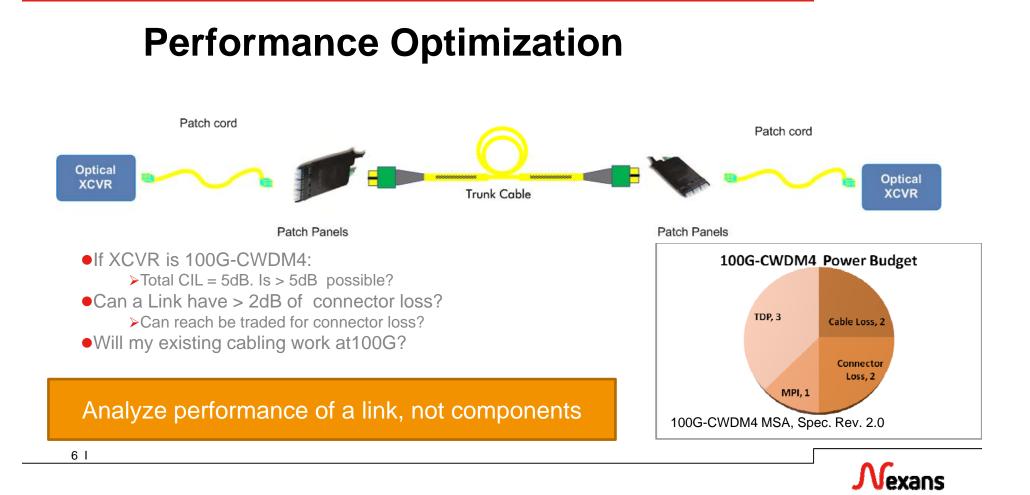


What is Physical Layer?

- Physical Layer is not just cable
 - cable + connectivity + transceiver
- Holistic Approach of Physical Layer
 - Optimization of performance, cost, and logistics

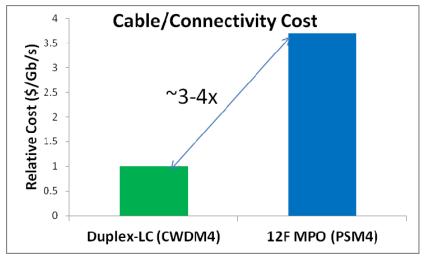






Cost Optimization – Cabling

- Cabling/Connectivity cost factors
 - Based on the connector: LC vs. MPO
 - Gb/s/Fiber.
 - Density, network architecture, etc.
- Decision based ONLY on cabling:
 - Most likely Duplex-LC architecture
 - Future migration cost may be impacted by optics design/cost

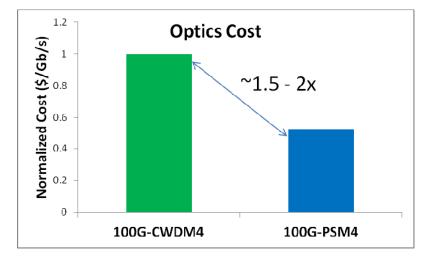


Souce: Nexans



Cost Optimization – Optics

- Optics Cost factors
 - WDM vs. Parallel Optics
 - Technology platform/manufacturing process
 - Encoding /modulation scheme, baud-rate, etc
 - Market adoption/availability
- Decision based ONLY on optics cost:
 - Most likely 100G-PSM4
 - Will significantly impact cabling architecture, installation guidelines, etc.

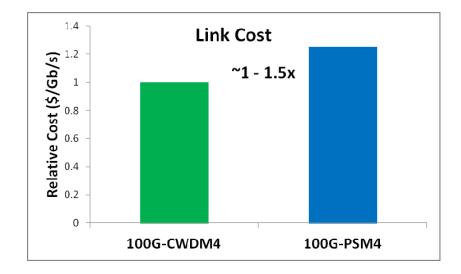


Source: Lightcounting, Nexans



Cost Optimization – Physical Layer

- Physical Layer Cost:
 - Best represented in \$/Gb/s
 - Link must be considered holistically
 - Including cable, architectures, density, optics, technology roadmap





Conclusions

- Data center physical layer is more than just cable or optics it's the combination
- Cable infrastructure design without the full consideration of optics (and vice-versa) leads to sub-optimal performance
- Cost optimization of components is sub optimal.
- OCP tool for performance/cost optimization?



