

Ninth joint IEEE 802 and ITU-T Study Group 15 Workshop

Wrap-up, Takeaways, Closing

James Gilb, Chair, IEEE 802 & Glenn Parsons, Chair, ITU-T SG15

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Workshop Agenda

- Opening Remarks
 - James E. Matthews, President, IEEE SA
 - Seizo Onoe, Director, TSB, ITU
 - James Gilb, Chair, IEEE 802
 - Glenn Parsons, Chair, ITU-T SG15
- Session 1: Exploration of Optical PHYs Addressing 800 Gb/s and Beyond
 - Moderators: John D'Ambrosia, Futurewei, IEEE P802.3dj Task Force Chair & Steve Gorshe, Microchip, ITU-T Q11/15 Rapporteur
- Session 2: Access and In-Premises Networks
 - Moderators: George Zimmerman, CME Consulting, IEEE P802.3dg Task Force Chair & Frank Effenberger, Futurewei, ITU-T Q2/15 Rapporteur
- Session 3: Synchronization and TSN
 - Moderators: János Farkas, Ericsson, IEEE 802.1 TSN Task Group Chair & Stefano Ruffini, Calnex, ITU-T Q13/15
- Session 4: YANG and Data Modelling
 - Moderators: Scott Mansfield, IEEE 802 YANGsters Chair, ITU-T Q14/15 Rapporteur, Principal Researcher, Ericsson: Session 4 Introduction – YANG and Data Modelling
- Wrap-up, Takeaways, Closing
 - Moderators: James Gilb, Chair, IEEE 802 & Glenn Parsons, Chair, ITU-T SG15

Workshop objectives

- This workshop focused on topics of common interest such as:
 - Optical interfaces beyond 1T transmission,
 - Access and in-premises networks,
 - Synchronization and time-sensitive networking (TSN),
 - YANG and data modelling.
- The objectives of this workshop include, but are not limited to, enhancing long-standing collaboration and coordination between IEEE 802 and ITU-T Study Group 15 through discussion and information exchange on topics of common interest.

Session 1: Exploration of Optical PHYs Addressing 800 Gb/s and Beyond – Takeaways

- G.652 Fibre
 - On-going work between ITU-T and IEEE.
 - Liaison from ITU-T to IEEE on recent progress to be considered by IEEE P802.3dj/dk
 - Progress made @ ITU-T
 - Clarity of statistical analysis work made by each group on Chromatic dispersion (CD)
 - PMD_Q : ITU-T responded to IEEE query with theoretical analysis on shorter links
 - No further work is planned at this time
 - Observation – fibre vendors have been working on aspects other than CD to improve medium
- $\geq 800G$ Coherent Optics
 - On-going communications between ITU-T and IEEE.
 - Liaison from ITU-T to IEEE on recent progress made to be considered by IEEE P802.3dj
 - Observations –
 - New TQM approach (alternative to EVM) proposed at most recent ITU-T Meeting – “Extended TCC”
 - Proposal Reference receiver – comparable to “real world” performance
- Successful examples of the groups in the two organizations working together

Session 2: Access Networks – Takeaways

- Both ITU-T SG15 and IEEE 802.3 have defined optical access networks, and both have produced series of PON systems
 - Overall deployments have exceeded a Billion users
 - Coordination at the physical layer has enabled the reuse of optical components
- Similarly, both groups have worked on bidirectional optical access physical layers
 - Major application of these are wireless fronthauling
 - The bidirectional access PHYs are essentially equivalent between the two groups
- Future higher speed systems will be challenging as we approach the physical limits of low-cost technology
 - Time horizon for Very High Speed PON is 2035 – a long-term project!

Session 2: In-Premises Networks – Takeaways

- **Fiber In-home Networks are being studied in ITU-T Q3**
 - These aim to provide very high-speed distribution inside of homes, businesses, and factories using newly installed fiber cabling
 - Recommendations for P2MP and P2P versions of this have recently been completed
 - Integration with Wi-Fi is essential, because Wi-Fi will be the final link to the users
- **Wi-Fi is subject of a huge body of work in IEEE 802.11**
 - Wi-Fi 6 is currently moving into the market
 - Wi-Fi 7 standardization is nearly complete
 - Wi-Fi 8 will tackle higher reliability
 - Applications are extending beyond simple connectivity: location, sensing, security, privacy
- **Copper PHYs and Powering are evolving in IEEE 802.3**
 - Premises networks are highly variable, and strong tendency to reuse existing wiring
 - There is a huge embedded base of CAT5-6 cable, to be leveraged for many applications
 - Power over these links is a key feature, but it also presents challenges
 - There is a range of new infrastructure applications driving new work on single-pair, lower-speed Ethernet

Session 3: Synchronization & TSN - Takeaways

- Synchronization continues to be a fundamental function of networks incl. support for connected applications (e.g. Industrial Automation, Data Centers, etc.)
- Some new applications may place new requirements, e.g., 6G, quantum key distribution
- Improving synchronization resiliency and security is essential
- Synchronization standards evolve to address these new requirements and use cases, incl.:
 - IEEE 1588
 - ITU-T SG15/Q13
 - 802.1AS
- Evolution of transport technologies and the Ethernet PHY should enable the distribution of accurate timing
- Transfer to inclusive terminology

Session 4: YANG and Data Modelling - Takeaways

- YANG and NETCONF have broad acceptance in the standards community
- YANG and NETCONF are being enhanced and community feedback and support is encouraged
- Tooling to support development, validation, and maintenance are constantly evolving
- Industrial Applications are driving development of profiles

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