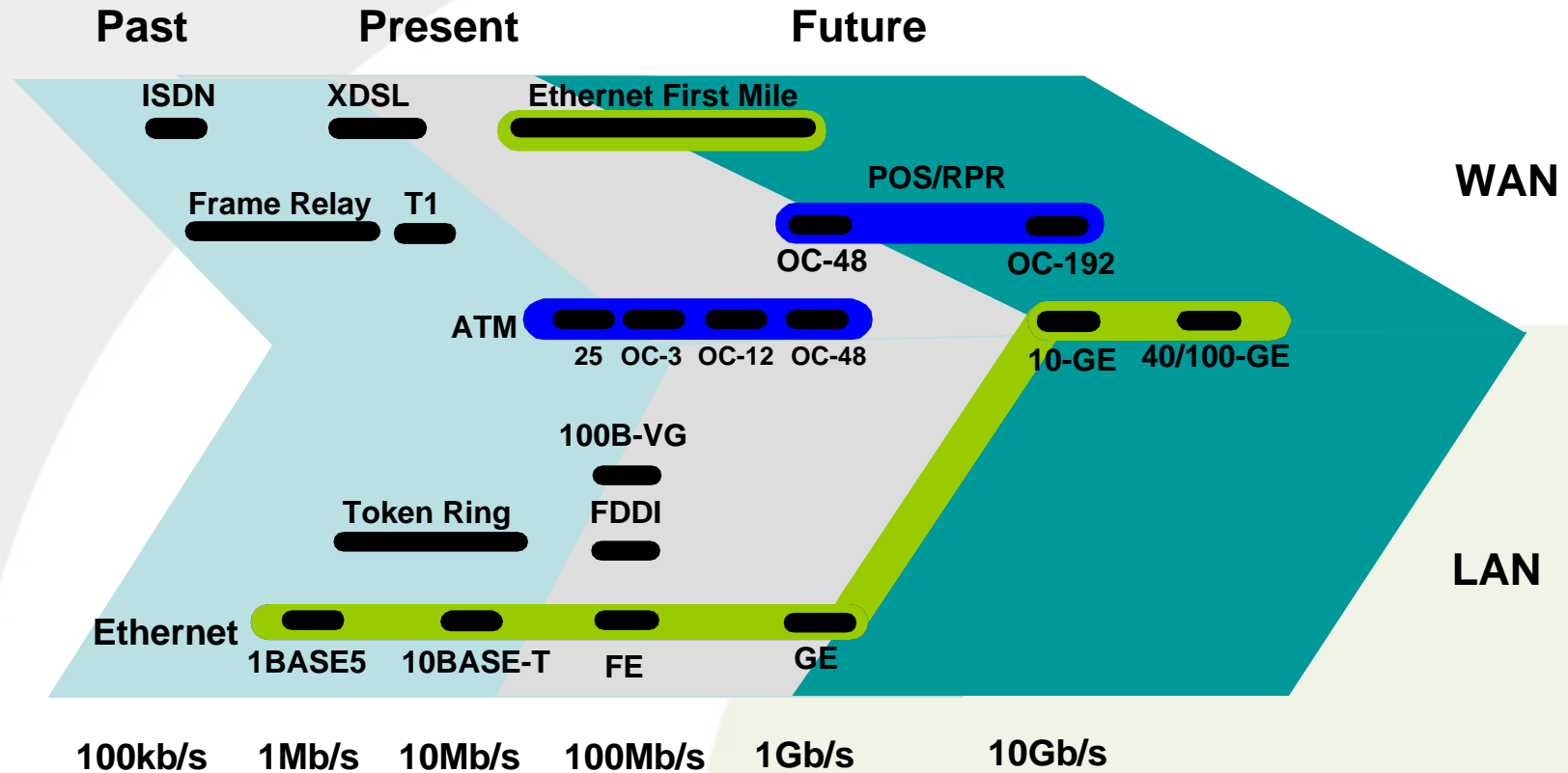


A Historical Perspective of Ethernet



ethernet alliance

Network Technologies Overview



ethernet alliance

Pre-Historic Times

- Experimental Ethernet (1976)
 - “Ethernet: Distributed Packet Switching for Local Computer Networks”; Metcalfe & Boggs, Xerox PARC
 - Ethernet protocol definition
 - ALOHA packet-based network access protocol over a wired shared medium
 - 3 Mb/s operation
- Original Ethernet (1982)
 - “The Ethernet Blue Book”; Digital, Intel, Xerox (DIX)
 - 10Mb/s operation based on the Xerox PARC concepts



Ancient History

- First IEEE Standard (1985)
 - 10 Mb/s operation over a shared medium
 - Based on the “Ethernet Blue Book”
 - Shared bus topology
- 10BASE-T (1990)
 - 10 Mb/s half-duplex operation over Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) cables
 - Star topology
 - Removed the cabling infrastructure constraint from network deployment



The Middle Ages

- Fast Ethernet (1995)
 - Scaled the operating speed of Ethernet by an order of magnitude (take one!)
 - 100 Mb/s half-duplex operation over:
 - UTP --- 100BASE-T
 - Multimode fiber (MMF) --- 100BASE-F
- Full Duplex Ethernet (1997)
 - Speed-independent Ethernet protocol enhancement
 - Relies on the full duplex nature of the physical link
 - Star topology
 - Provides dedicated bandwidth to end nodes
 - Potentially doubles the link throughput



Recent History

- Gigabit Ethernet (1998/1999)
 - Scaled the operating speed of Ethernet by another order of magnitude (take two!!)
 - Supports both half-duplex and full-duplex operation
 - Only full-duplex has been deployed
 - 1000 Mb/s operation over:
 - UTP --- 1000BASE-T
 - MMF --- 1000BASE-SX
 - Single-mode fiber (SMF) --- 1000BASE-LX
 - Coax --- 1000BASE-CX



Recent History (continued)

- Link Aggregation (2000)
 - A.K.A. Trunking
 - Speed-independent Ethernet protocol enhancement
 - Allows to configure multiple physical links into one logical link
 - Unlimited scaling of network pipes
 - Benefits realized only in environments where lots of networking flows are aggregated



Recent History (continued)

- Power Over Ethernet (2003)
 - Provides a limited amount of DC power (~15W) to network attached devices
 - Interoperable with the installed base
 - Useful for environments where power is at premium or is hard to get to
 - Wireless hubs
 - Mobile devices (PDAs/laptops)
 - Sensors
 - Industrial applications



Recent History (continued)

- Ethernet in the First Mile (2004)
 - Cheapest/fastest solution to the “last mile problem” in the access space
 - Phone lines:
 - 2 Mbps – 10 Mbps dedicated (full duplex)
 - VDSL-based
 - Fiber:
 - 1 Gbps shared among 16-32 customers
 - Based on a new fiber deployment topology for Passive Optical Networks (PONs)



Currently

- 10 Gigabit Ethernet (2002/2006)
 - Scaled the operating speed of Ethernet by yet another order of magnitude (take three!!)
 - Supports full-duplex operation only
 - Expands the application space of Ethernet to Wide Area Networks (WANs)
 - A simplified SONET/SDH framer (WIS) provides data rate and transmission format compatibility with existing SONET transmission networks



Currently (continued)

- 10 Gigabit Ethernet (2002/2006) - continued
 - Data Rates
 - 10,000 Mb/s for LAN applications
 - 9,584.64 Mb/s (OC-192) for WAN applications
 - Media
 - SMF --- 10GBASE-LR, -ER
 - MMF --- 10GBASE-SR, -LX4, -LRM
 - UTP --- 10GBASE-T
 - Coax --- 10GBASE-CX4
 - FR4 backplanes --- 10GBASE-KX4, -KR



Future

- Higher Speed Ethernet
 - Market needs – 2010 - ???
 - Development Efforts – 2006 ???
 - Will scale the operating speed of Ethernet by yet another order of magnitude (take four!!)
 - Will support full-duplex operation only
 - Data Rates - ???
 - Media
 - Single-mode fiber
 - Multimode fiber --- ???
 - Copper --- ???
 - Backplane --- ???
 - Never say never...

