

Future of 100G

OEMs are releasing support for single-carrier line rates of 100G/200G/400Gbs based on optical technology, initially niche solutions targeted towards long-haul DWDM transport for extremely high-capacity applications.

This will drive the need to repurpose 100G which will become mainstream by 2020 for its cost efficiency, stability, flexibility, speed and capacity.



100G technology will become increasingly relevant and cost effective in metro, enterprise, and datacenter applications providing the required upgrade path for present 10G interfaces. 100G is outpacing even 40G fiber optic ethernet for new datacenter and routing applications.



The rise in 100G will help to tackle challenges of high-speed DWDM transport in both long-haul and metro networks. 100G will also be the sensible solution for both modernizing existing networks and “fiber deep” architecture.

In order to secure capacity demand, service providers are moving to 100G as they future-proof their networks. 100G capabilities of delivering greater and faster connectivity will drive carriers to upgrade their networks within the next few years, making far more economic sense to deploy.

INDUSTRIES DRIVING 100G DEMAND:

MEDIA



With adoptions of the Ultra High-Definition or 4k standard, 100G is vital. With video streaming at an all-time high, entertainment industries need faster and more robust bandwidths.



HEALTHCARE

As the transition to online patient files, high resolution MRI scans and 3D models constructed from thousands of images continues, the need to move away from traditional networks is necessary.

FINANCE



Financial institutions need to store and transfer large amounts of data efficiently and securely, thus making the amount of data flowing through their network extremely high. The financial industry needs fast and future-proof networks to match the increasing traffic.



GOVERNMENT

Government agencies need 100G to maintain critical communication and data center connectivity requirements. 100G offers resiliency, security and increased bandwidth to carry every large data transfer.