

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises –
Part 5: Data centres**

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ISO/IEC 11801-5:2017

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	11
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	11
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	13
4 Conformance.....	13
5 Structure of the generic cabling system	14
5.1 General.....	14
5.2 Functional elements.....	14
5.3 General structure and hierarchy.....	14
5.4 Cabling subsystems.....	16
5.4.1 General	16
5.4.2 Network access cabling subsystem.....	16
5.4.3 Main distribution cabling subsystem.....	16
5.4.4 Intermediate distribution cabling subsystem.....	16
5.4.5 Zone distribution cabling subsystem.....	16
5.4.6 Design objectives	17
5.5 Accommodation of functional elements.....	17
5.6 Interfaces.....	17
5.6.1 Equipment interfaces and test interfaces.....	17
5.6.2 Channels and links.....	18
5.7 Dimensioning and configuring	19
5.7.1 Distributors	19
5.7.2 Redundancy	20
5.7.3 External network interface	21
5.7.4 Cables	22
5.7.5 Equipment cords.....	22
5.7.6 Patch cords and jumpers	22
5.7.7 Equipment outlets.....	22
5.7.8 LDP	23
5.7.9 Building entrance facilities	23
5.8 Earthing and equipotential bonding.....	23
6 Channel performance requirements	23
6.1 General.....	23
6.2 Environmental performance	25
6.3 Transmission performance	25
6.3.1 General	25
6.3.2 Balanced cabling	25
6.3.3 Optical fibre cabling.....	25
7 Link performance requirements	26
7.1 General.....	26
7.2 Balanced cabling	26
7.3 Optical fibre cabling	26
8 Reference implementations	26

8.1	General.....	26
8.2	Balanced cabling	26
8.2.1	Assumptions.....	26
8.2.2	Zone distribution cabling.....	27
8.2.3	Cabling between distributors.....	30
8.2.4	Network access cabling	33
8.3	Optical fibre cabling	35
8.3.1	General	35
8.3.2	Component choice	35
8.3.3	Dimensions.....	36
9	Cable requirements	36
9.1	General.....	36
9.2	Balanced cables	36
9.3	Optical fibre cables	36
10	Connecting hardware requirements	36
10.1	General requirements	36
10.1.1	Overview	36
10.1.2	Location	36
10.1.3	Design.....	37
10.1.4	Operating environment	37
10.1.5	Mounting	37
10.1.6	Installation practices	37
10.1.7	Marking and colour coding.....	37
10.2	Connecting hardware for balanced cabling.....	37
10.2.1	General requirements.....	37
10.2.2	Performance marking.....	37
10.2.3	Mechanical characteristics.....	37
10.3	Connecting hardware for optical fibre cabling.....	38
10.3.1	General requirements	38
10.3.2	ENI requirements.....	38
10.3.3	EO requirements	38
10.3.4	Optical fibre assignments at the EO.....	39
10.3.5	Other connecting hardware.....	39
11	Requirements for cords and jumpers	39
11.1	Jumpers.....	39
11.2	Balanced cords	39
11.3	Optical fibre cords.....	39
Annex A	(normative) Combination of balanced cabling links.....	40
A.1	General.....	40
A.2	Requirements	40
Annex B	(informative) Usage of high density connecting hardware within optical fibre cabling.....	41
B.1	General.....	41
B.2	Use cases for high density connecting hardware.....	41
Annex C	(informative) Examples of structures in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801-5	45
C.1	General.....	45
C.2	Data centre minimum configuration	46
C.3	End of Row concept.....	47

C.4	Middle of Row concept	48
C.5	Top of Rack concept	49
C.6	End of Row and Middle of Row concept with redundancy	50
C.7	Top of Rack concept with redundancy	51
C.8	End of Row concept with full redundancy	52
C.9	Top of Rack concept with redundancy	53
Annex D (informative)	Examples of networking architectures	54
D.1	General	54
D.2	Data centre fabric fat-tree	54
D.3	Data centre fabric full-mesh	55
D.4	Data centre fabric interconnected meshes	55
D.5	Data centre fabric centralized switch	56
D.6	Data centre fabric virtual switch	57
Bibliography	58

Figure 1 – Relationships between the generic cabling documents produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25	8
Figure 2 – Structure of generic cabling within a data centre	15
Figure 3 – Hierarchical structure of generic cabling within a data centre	15
Figure 4 – Example of accommodation of functional elements	17
Figure 5 – Test and equipment interfaces	19
Figure 6 – Connection of functional elements providing redundancy	21
Figure 7 – Examples of external service cabling connections to the ENI	22
Figure 8 – Example of a channel with four connections	24
Figure 9 – Example of a system showing the location of cabling interfaces	25
Figure 10 – Zone distribution cabling models	28
Figure 11 – Cabling model between distributors using Class E _A to F _A	31
Figure 12 – Cabling model between distributors using Class I and II	31
Figure 13 – Network access cabling models	34
Figure A.1 – Examples of combination of different links	40
Figure B.1 – Examples of high density connecting hardware within main distribution cabling and intermediate distribution cabling	42
Figure B.2 – Examples of high density connecting hardware at the LDP and EO within zone distribution cabling	44
Figure C.1 – Key for Figures C.2 through C.9	45
Figure C.2 – Example of a minimum configuration	46
Figure C.3 – Example of End of Row configuration	47
Figure C.4 – Example of Middle of Row configuration	48
Figure C.5 – Example of Top of Rack configuration	49
Figure C.6 – Example of End of Row configuration with redundancy	50
Figure C.7 – Example of Top of Rack configuration with redundancy	51
Figure C.8 – Example of End of Row configuration with full redundancy	52
Figure C.9 – Example of Top of Rack configuration with full redundancy	53
Figure D.1 – Fat-tree example	54
Figure D.2 – Full-mesh example	55

Figure D.3 – Interconnected mesh example	56
Figure D.4 – Centralized switch example	56
Figure D.5 – Virtual switch example	57
Table 1 – Zone distribution cabling – length assumptions for balanced cabling using Classes E _A to F _A	29
Table 2 – Zone distribution cabling – length assumptions for balanced cabling using Classes I and II	30
Table 3 – Zone distribution channel length equations for Classes	30
Table 4 – Cabling between distributors – length assumptions for balanced cabling using Classes E _A to F _A	31
Table 5 – Cabling between distributors – length assumptions for balanced cabling using Classes I and II	32
Table 6 – Length equations for cabling between distributors	32
Table 7 – Network access cabling channel equations	35
Table 8 – Connecting hardware of the type used at the EO	37

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES –

Part 5: Data centres

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.
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International Standard ISO/IEC 11801-5 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/IEC 24764:2010 and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) standard re-structured to contain only those requirements that are specific for generic cabling systems installed in data centres;
- b) addition of balanced cabling channels Class I and Class II;
- c) addition of examples of structures in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801-5 in Annex C;
- d) addition of examples of networking architectures in Annex D.

ISO/IEC 11801-5 is to be read in conjunction with ISO/IEC 11801-1.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results can be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 11801 series, published under the general title *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises*, can be found on the IEC website.

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INTRODUCTION

The importance of cabling infrastructure is similar to that of other fundamental utilities such as water and energy supply and interruptions to the services provided over that infrastructure can have a serious impact. A lack of design foresight, the use of inappropriate components, incorrect installation, poor administration or inadequate support can threaten quality of service and have commercial consequence for all types of users.

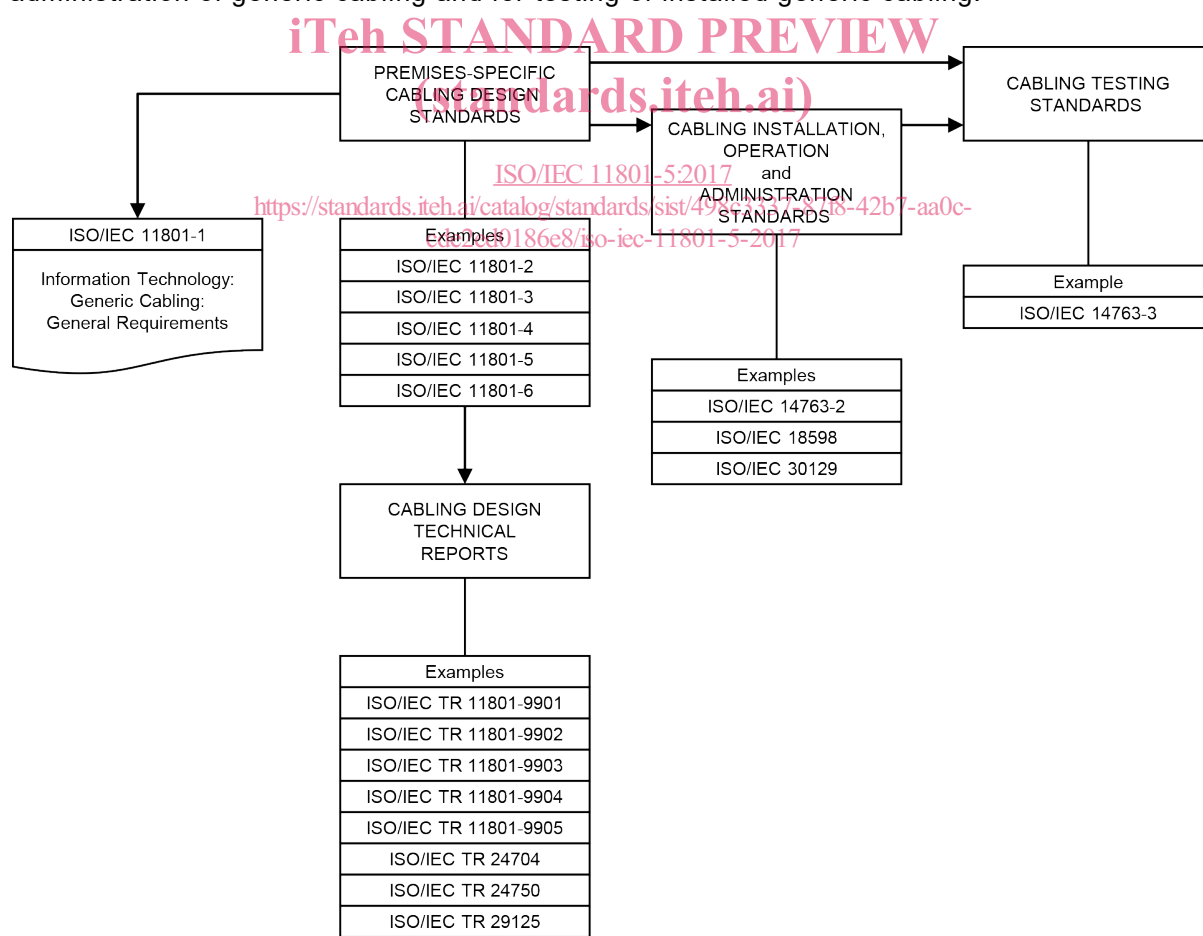
This document specifies generic cabling within and to the computer room spaces of data centre premises, or computer room spaces within other types of building.

Additionally those premises can include

- office spaces for which generic cabling is specified in ISO/IEC 11801-2,
- industrial spaces for which generic cabling is specified in ISO/IEC 11801-3.

Generic cabling for distributed building services in data centre spaces is specified in ISO/IEC 11801-6, which addresses all of the above premises and spaces within them.

Figure 1 shows the schematic and contextual relationships between the standards relating to information technology cabling produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25, namely the ISO/IEC 11801 series of standards for generic cabling design, standards for the installation, operation and administration of generic cabling and for testing of installed generic cabling.



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Figure 1 – Relationships between the generic cabling documents produced by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25

The generic cabling specified by this document provides users with

- a) an application independent system capable of supporting a wide range of applications in a range of installation and operating environments,
- b) a flexible scheme such that modifications are both easy and economical,
- c) a multi-vendor supply chain within an open market for cabling components.

In addition, this document provides

- d) relevant industry professionals with guidance allowing the accommodation of cabling before specific requirements are known, i.e. in the initial planning either for construction or refurbishment and for further deployment as the requirements of areas are defined,
- e) industry and standardization bodies with a cabling system which supports current products and provides a basis for future product development and applications standardization.

Applications addressed in this document include those developed by the technical committees of IEC (including the subcommittees of ISO/IEC JTC 1) and study groups of ITU-T as used to support high data rate, mission-critical services within the densely connected environment of data centre spaces.

This document has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in Annex E of ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017.

This document should be read in conjunction with ISO/IEC 11801-1, which was created to consolidate general requirements for generic cabling into a single standard which allows the other standards in the ISO/IEC 11801 series to have a common reference.

Physical layer requirements for the applications listed in Annex E of ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017 have been analysed to determine their compatibility with the cabling performance specified in this document and, together with statistics concerning premises geography from different countries and the models described in Clause 6, have been used to develop the requirements for cabling components and to stipulate their arrangement into cabling systems.

As a result, this International Standard specifies a structure for generic cabling supporting a wide variety of applications, which

- 1) adopts balanced cabling channel and link Classes E_A, F, F_A, I and II specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1,
- 2) adopts component requirements, specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1, and specifies cabling implementations that ensure performance of permanent links and of channels that meet or exceed the requirements of a specified group (e.g. Class) of applications,
- 3) adopts optical fibre cabling channel and link requirements specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1.

Life expectancy of generic cabling systems can vary depending on environmental conditions, supported applications, aging of materials used in cables, and other factors such as access to pathways (campus pathways are more difficult to access than building pathways). With appropriate choice of components, generic cabling systems meeting the requirements of this document are expected to have a life expectancy of at least ten years

This document has taken into account requirements specified in application standards listed in ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, Annex E. It refers to International Standards for components and test methods whenever appropriate International Standards are available.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERIC CABLING FOR CUSTOMER PREMISES –

Part 5: Data centres

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 11801 specifies generic cabling within and to the computer room spaces of data centre premises, or data centre spaces within other types of buildings. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.

This document is optimized for premises in which the maximum distance over which telecommunications services can be distributed is 2 000 m. The principles of this document can also be applied to larger installations.

Cabling specified by this document supports a wide range of services including voice, data and video that can also incorporate the supply of power.

This document specifies directly or via reference to ISO/IEC 11801-1

- a) the structure and minimum configurations for generic cabling within data centres,
- b) the interfaces at the equipment outlet (EO) and the external network interface (ENI),
- c) the performance requirements for cabling links and channels,
- d) the implementation requirements and options,
- e) the performance requirements for cabling components,
- f) the conformance requirements and verification procedures.

Safety (e.g. electrical safety and protection, fire) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this document, and are covered by other standards and by regulations. However, information given by this document can be of assistance.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60603-7-7, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-7: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmissions with frequencies up to 600 MHz*

IEC 60603-7-41, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-41: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 500 MHz*

IEC 60603-7-51, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-51: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 500 MHz*

IEC 60603-7-71, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-71: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmission with frequencies up to 1 000 MHz*

IEC 60603-7-81, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-81: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2 000 MHz*

IEC 60603-7-82, *Connectors for electronic equipment – Part 7-82: Detail specification for 8-way, 12 contacts, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2 000 MHz*

IEC 60874-19-1, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connectors for optical fibres and cables – Part 19-1: Fibre optic patch cord connector type SC-PC (floating duplex) standard terminated on multimode fibre type A1a, A1b – Detail specification*

IEC 61754-7-1, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 7-1: Type MPO connector family – One fibre row*

IEC 61754-7-2, *Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 7-2: Type MPO connector family – Two fibre rows*

IEC 61754-20, *Fibre optic connector interfaces – Part 20: Type LC connector family*

IEC 61755-3-2, *Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 3-2: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules for 8 degrees angled-PC single mode fibres*

ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, *Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises – Part 1: General requirements* (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 14763-2, *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation* (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 30129, *Information technology – Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1.1

computer room

one or more spaces primarily dedicated to housing cabling and equipment used for electronics data storage, processing and networking

3.1.2

computer room space

area within the data centre that accommodates the data processing, data storage and telecommunications equipment that provides the primary function of the data centre

3.1.3

equipment outlet

fixed connecting device for terminating the zone distribution cabling and providing the interface to the equipment cord

3.1.4

fixed zone distribution cable

cable connecting the zone distributor to either the equipment outlet or, if present, the local distribution point

3.1.5

intermediate distribution cable

cable connecting the intermediate distributor to the zone distributor

3.1.6

intermediate distributor

distributor used to make connections between the main distribution cabling subsystem, intermediate distribution cabling subsystem, network access cabling subsystem and cabling subsystems specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and active equipment

3.1.7

local distribution point

connection point in the zone distribution cabling subsystem between a zone distributor and an equipment outlet

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3.1.8

local distribution point cable ([standards.iteh.ai](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/498c3337-87f8-42b7-aa0c-cde2ed0186e8/iso-iec-11801-5-2017))

cable connecting a local distribution point to an equipment outlet

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3.1.9

local distribution point link

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/498c3337-87f8-42b7-aa0c-cde2ed0186e8/iso-iec-11801-5-2017>

transmission path between a local distribution point and the interface at the other end of the fixed zone distribution cable including the connecting hardware at each end

3.1.10

main distribution cable

cable connecting the main distributor to the intermediate distributor or the zone distributor

3.1.11

main distributor

distributor used to make connections between the main distribution cabling subsystem, network access cabling subsystem and cabling subsystems as specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and active equipment

3.1.12

network access cable

cable connecting the external network interface (or other distributors of the ISO/IEC 11801 series) to the main distributor, intermediate distributor or zone distributor

3.1.13

transition assembly

assembly of cabled optical fibres and connectors, with an MPO connector on one end and simplex or duplex connectors on the other end

3.1.14

zone distribution cable

cable connecting the zone distributor to the equipment outlet(s) or local distribution point(s), where present

3.1.15**zone distributor**

distributor used to make connections between the main distribution cabling subsystem, intermediate distribution cabling subsystem, zone distribution cabling subsystem, network access cabling subsystem, cabling subsystems specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and active equipment

3.2 Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviated terms given in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and the following apply.

CuC	copper cabling
ENI	external network interface
EO	equipment outlet
ID	intermediate distributor
LDP	local distribution point
MD	main distributor
OFC	optical fibre cabling
SAN	storage area network
ZD	zone distributor

4 Conformance

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For a cabling installation to conform to this document the following applies.

- a) The configuration and structure shall conform to the requirements outlined in Clause 5.
- b) Channels shall meet the requirements specified in Clause 6 when subjected to environment conditions, local to the channels (see NOTE below), as defined by the applicable environmental Class(es) of Clause 6.

This shall be achieved by one of the following:

- 1) a channel design and implementation ensuring that the prescribed channel performance of Clause 6 is met;
 - 2) attachment of appropriate components to a permanent link or CP link design meeting the prescribed performance class of Clause 7. Channel performance shall be ensured where a channel is created by adding more than one cord to either end of a link meeting the requirements of Clause 7;
 - 3) for E1 environments, using the reference implementations of Clause 8 and compatible cabling components conforming to the requirements of Clauses 9, 10, and 11, that is based upon a statistical approach of performance modelling.
- c) The interfaces to the cabling at the EO shall conform to the requirements of Clause 10 with respect to mating interfaces and performance when subjected to environment conditions, local to the connecting hardware (see NOTE below), as defined by the applicable environmental Class(es) of Clause 6.
- d) Connecting hardware at other places in the cabling structure shall meet the performance requirements specified in Clause 10 when subjected to environment conditions, local to the connecting hardware (see NOTE below), as defined by the applicable environmental Class(es) of Clause 6.
- e) The requirements of ISO/IEC 14763-2 and ISO/IEC 30129 shall be met.

This document does not specify which tests and sampling levels should be adopted. Test methods to assess conformance with the channel and link requirements of Clause 6 and Clause 7, respectively, are specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1. The test parameters to be measured, the sampling levels and the treatment of measured results to be applied for