

Huawei switches so-called optical ports



Overview

FAQs About Optical Modules Description: Huawei switches must use Huawei-certified optical modules. Non-Huawei-certified optical modules cannot ensure trans.

Key Takeaways

Huawei switch optical ports support SFP/SFP+ modules with certified compatibility, allowing monitoring of link status, optical power, and diagnostic parameters through CLI commands.

Overview of Huawei Optical Ports

Huawei switches use optical ports to connect fiber optic cables via SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable) or SFP+ modules, supporting both single-mode and multi-mode fibers. These ports are designed for high-speed data transmission and can operate at speeds ranging from 100 Mbps to 100 Gbps depending on the switch model and module type. Each optical port can provide digital diagnostic monitoring (DDM), which allows real-time monitoring of parameters such as transmit/receive power, voltage, bias current, and temperature.

Module Compatibility and Certification

Huawei requires the use of certified optical modules to ensure transmission reliability and service stability. Non-certified modules may cause link instability or service interruptions, and Huawei does not provide support for issues caused by non-certified modules. Certified modules are labeled with "HUAWEI" and meet specific firmware and manufacturing date requirements.

For example, modules manufactured after July 1, 2013, with firmware version V200R001C00 or later, are considered certified.

Monitoring and Diagnostics

To check the status and performance of optical ports, Huawei switches provide several CLI commands:

- `display transceiver`: Shows information for all optical ports, including module type, connector type, wavelength, transfer distance, and vendor name.
- `display transceiver interface`: Displays detailed information for a specific optical port.
- `display transceiver`: Provides receive and transmit power, temperature, voltage, and bias current for the module.
- `display transceiver diagnosis interface`: Retrieves DDM diagnostic parameters for troubleshooting.

Additionally, the `display interface` command can be used to check link status, interface rate, and traffic statistics, which is essential for troubleshooting connectivity issues.

Best Practices

Always use Huawei-certified optical modules to ensure stable operation and avoid warranty issues. Regularly monitor DDM parameters to detect potential issues such as low optical power or high temperature. Verify module type, wavelength, and distance compatibility with the switch and network design to prevent link degradation.

Use the `display interface brief` command to quickly identify active interfaces and their status before performing detailed diagnostics. Huawei optical ports provide robust monitoring and diagnostic capabilities, making them reliable for enterprise and data center networks when used with certified modules and proper management practices.

Article Content

FAQs About Optical Modules

Description: Huawei switches must use Huawei-certified optical modules. Non-Huawei-certified optical modules cannot ensure transmission reliability and may affect service stability.

CloudEngine S5736-S Series Switches | Huawei Enterprise

CloudEngine S5736-S series switches are all-optical switches that feature 48 downlink optical ports and four uplink 10 GE ports. [Learn more.](#)

Optical Module Solutions for Huawei S5700/S5720 Series Switches

This article summarizes several solutions for using optical modules with switches and common problems encountered during usage, along with specific solutions.

OPTICAL MODULES FOR HUAWEI S SERIES SWITCHES

A switch must use optical or copper modules that have been certified for use on Huawei switches. Non-certified optical or copper modules cannot ensure transmission reliability and may affect service

Huawei Switches Viewing Optical Port Receiving and Sending

Use the command `display transceiver` to view the optical module information of all optical ports, and use the command `display transceiver interface interface-type interface-number` to view the

Huawei CloudEngine S5735-S-V2 Series Hybrid Optical-Electrical

Huawei CloudEngine S5735-S-V2 series hybrid optical-electrical switches are standard gigabit Ethernet switches that provide all GE downlink ports, DB50 ports, 10GE uplink ports and 2 stack ports.

How To View Optical Transceiver Information On Huawei Switches

Optical transceivers are widely applied in switches, network cards, routers and other communication devices. Checking transceiver parameters allows users to monitor real-time

Checking TX / RX optical power for Huawei Switches and Routers

Here is an example on how to query or display optical power of an interface in a Huawei Router. This is tested using NetEngine40E Universal Service Router or NE40E running version 8.x OS.

Hardware Description

A switch must use optical or copper modules that have been certified for use on Huawei S switches. Non-certified optical or copper modules cannot ensure transmission reliability and may affect service

CloudEngine S5732-H Series All-Optical Switches

CloudEngine S5732-H series switches are next-generation enhanced all-optical GE/10GE hybrid switches that provide 24-port and 48 port models, and provide fixed 6*40GE uplink ports. The

What Is an Optical Module and Its FAQs (V200)

What Is an Optical Module and Its FAQs (V200) Describes what an optical module is and FAQs, including the fundamentals, appearance and structure, key performance counters, common types,

How Do I Check the Interface or Port Status?

Checking Service Interface Indicators to Determine the Interface Status Observe service interface indicators to quickly identify the service interface status. The following uses the S6730-H48X6C as

Port Numbering Conventions

For the S5731-H and S5731S-H optical-electrical hybrid models, the four 10GE optical-electrical hybrid ports and the four 10GE SFP+ Ethernet optical ports have the same sequence numbers and are

Types of Optical Modules

CloudEngine 8800, 7800, 6800, and 5800 Series Switches Hardware Description (Versions earlier than V200R020C00) This document provides an overall description of the CE5800&6800&7800&8800

Optical Fiber

AOC An active optical cable (AOC) is a fixed-length optical fiber with optical modules at both ends. It can be directly connected to an optical port on a device. In short-distance connection scenarios, AOCs

S600-E Series Switches Typical Configuration Examples

Overview Service port connection allows member switches to be connected using service ports, without requiring dedicated stack cards. To improve stack efficiency and reduce manual configuration, since

Types of Optical Modules

Optical modules are encapsulated in different modes to provide different structures. Huawei S series devices support optical modules of the following encapsulation types: CFP, QSFP+, QSFP28, XFP,

ES5D21G16S00 (16-Port GE SFP Front Optical Interface Card)

Card Overview The ES5D21G16S00 provides sixteen GE SFP optical ports for data access and line-rate switching. The ES5D21G16S00 can be installed in the front card slot of the switch models listed in

Related Video Reference

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This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

