



CORNING

EDGE8™ Solutions Tap Module

What makes our EDGE8™ tap module the right solution for your data center requirements? Unlike other passive optical tap solutions that must be added as separate devices in the network link, EDGE8 tap modules integrate the coupler technology for passive optical tapping into a structured cabling component — the module. Monitored ports can be added without disrupting the system's live traffic, and insertion loss in the link is reduced by the integration of the passive optical tapping into the module. Infrastructure flexibility, speed of deployment, and network uptime are just a few of the benefits offered by our integrated and advanced design.

What exactly is port tapping?

Port tapping is a method of monitoring traffic being transmitted and received along a link in a network. This can be done passively with a device that simply passes through all data and sends it simultaneously to both its intended recipient and to a monitoring device. The monitoring device filters the data and sends it to various software tools where it is analyzed. It is then sent on to application-layer software for use by network administrators.

Key Features

- Completely passive, purely optical splitters that don't require power or IP configuration
- Tap modules don't have an IP address, therefore hackers cannot see them; they're secure
- Tap modules don't alter the time relationships of frames; this time relationship is critical for certain latency-sensitive measurements
- Tap modules behave the same if the traffic is IPv4 or IPv6; they pass all traffic through



Which EDGE8™ tap module works best for you?

Our EDGE8™ tap modules provide non-disruptive access to all data links in the network and offer a variety of design options based on your network's unique needs. Our modules are available in multiple configurations including MTP®-to-LC, LC-to-LC for today's 10G networks, and MTP to-MTP for port monitoring of 40G networks.

Configurations*



The type A (non-integrated) tap module provides all LC connectivity, with three LC ports at the front of the module. Two live LC ports provide connectivity to the live network and one LC (tap) port provides connectivity to the monitoring devices.



The type B (integrated) tap module supports MTP to LC connectivity. One rear MTP port provides connectivity to four LC duplex ports on the front of the module, for the live network link. A second rear MTP port provides access for connectivity to monitoring devices.



The type C (integrated) tap module supports MTP-to-MTP connectivity. One rear MTP port provides connectivity to one MTP port on the front of the module, for the live network, where an MTP interface is desired. A second MTP port provides access for connectivity to monitoring devices, with an option to be located on the front or rear of the module.



**Split ratio is the proportional share of light where the first number is designated as the network percentage and the second number is the monitor percentage. Each configuration above is available in: 50/50, 70/30, or 80/20.*

Benefits

- Rear-exiting tap ports provide better utilization of rack space and result in higher revenue generation per rack unit.
- Integration of taps in structured cabling component (module) makes it easy to add and remove ports without disrupting the live network traffic.
- High-performance multimode splitters provide reduced insertion loss to extend the reach of the network.
- MTP connector-based tap port reduces risk of patching errors and offers cost savings from consolidation of active monitoring.
- Universal polarity management speeds up equipment installation.
- EDGE8 solution-based footprint provides installation flexibility.