



Zero touch photonics

Combining the flexibility of TDM
networks with the cost efficiency of
WDM

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Outline

Drivers

Flexibility and transparency benefits

- Tunable ROADMs (Reconfigurable Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer)
- N-Degree T-ROADMs (N-Directions)
- Optical resilience and restoration

System scalability

System automation

Transformation Drivers for Photonic Networks

New services (and new players) are emerging, requesting **huge bandwidth growth** in photonic networks

- Fixed and mobile, personalized
- Increased popularity of new Video and Internet applications (> 6 x growth between 2004 and 2008)

Service providers are facing new **challenges**

- React faster, providing better time-to-service
 - Higher flexibility and capacity
- Control costs
 - Highly automated operations and resilience

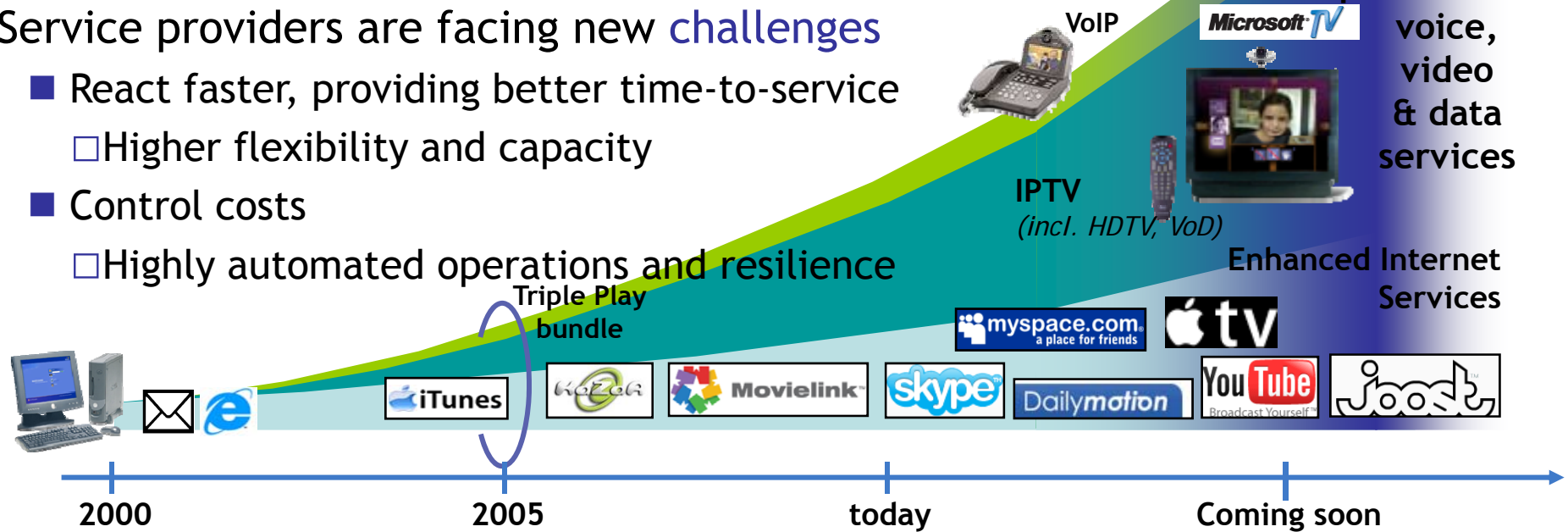
**More
Bandwidth**



**Blended,
personalized**

**voice,
video
& data
services**

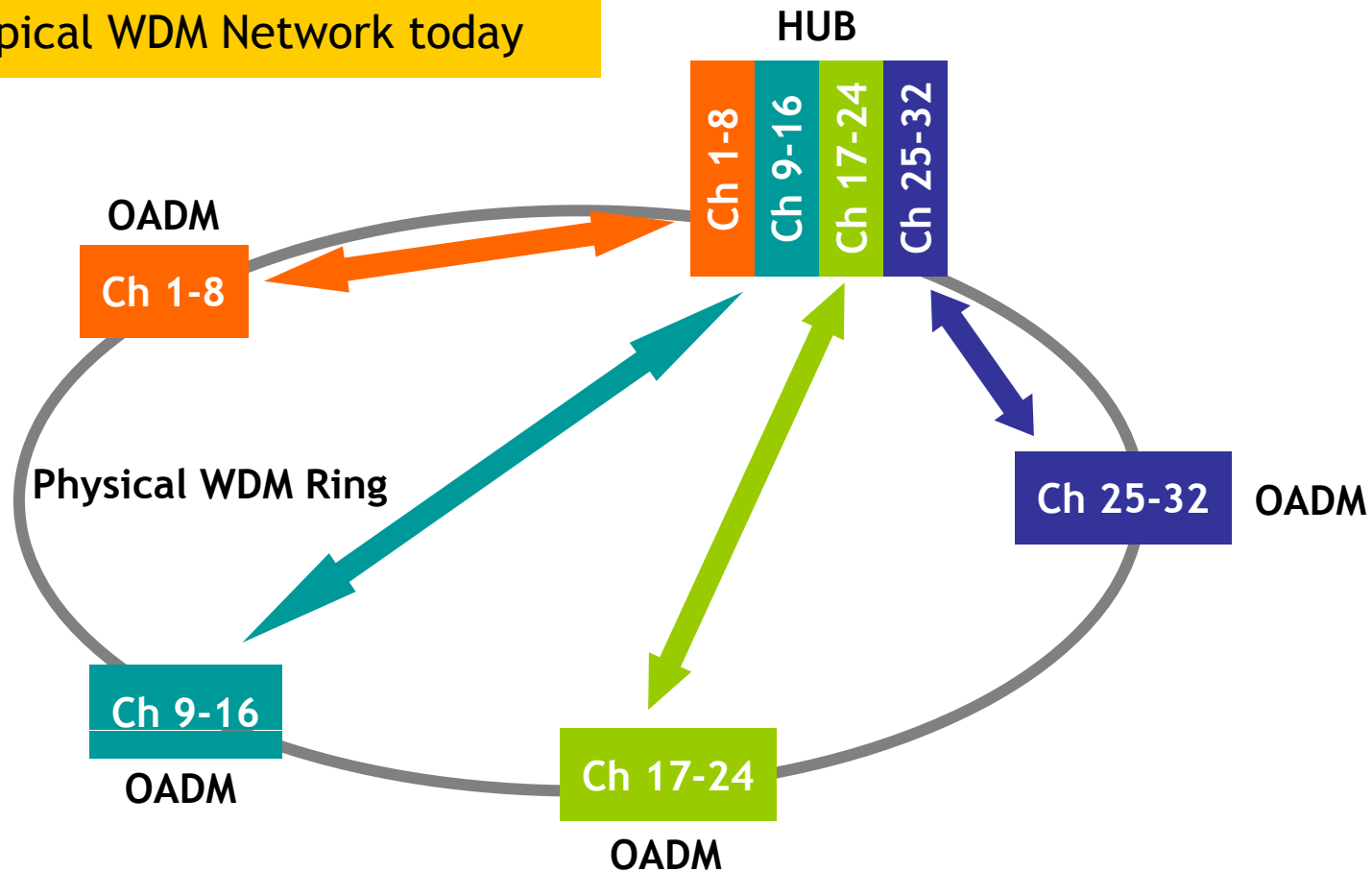
**Enhanced Internet
Services**



Static Networks

Based on fixed Wavelength filters

Typical WDM Network today



Static Networks

Based on fixed Wavelength filters



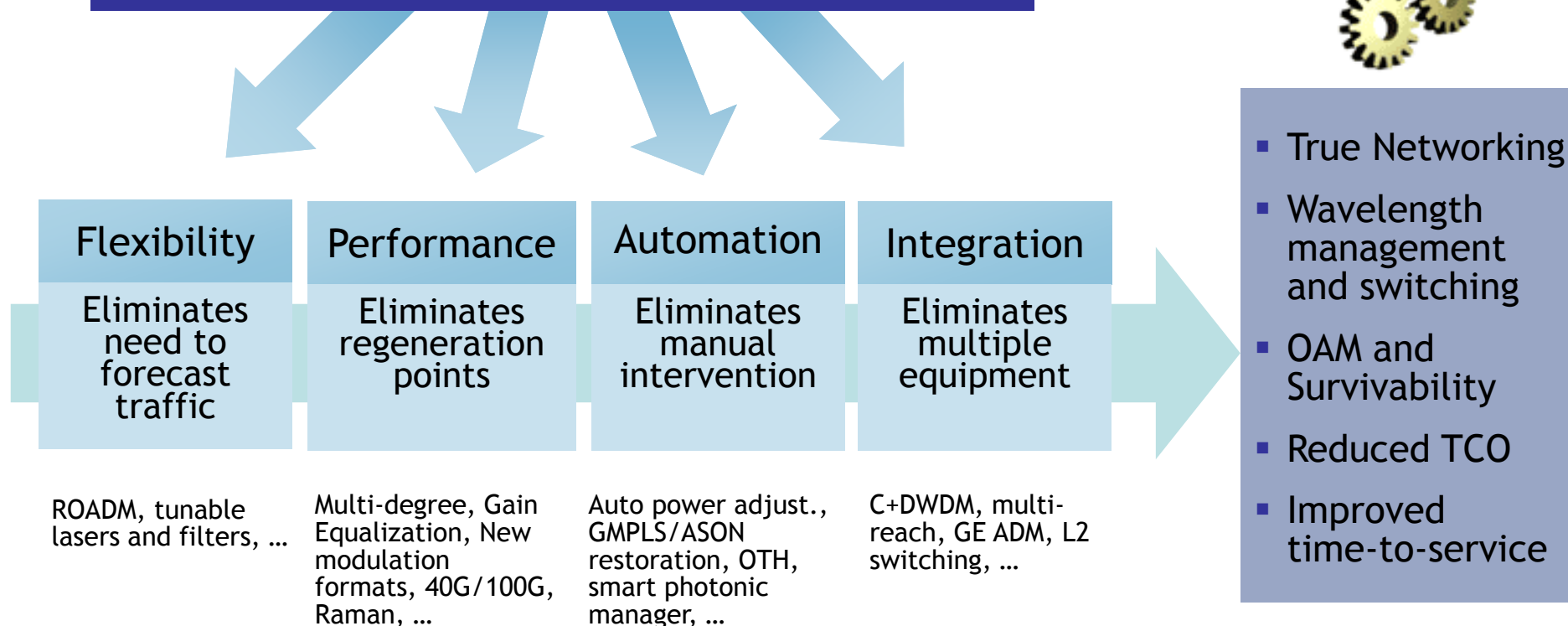
- Topology and capacity/node determined at time of network design
 - Traffic projection based upon best estimates at the time
 - Frequent changes even during design/bid/deployment
 - Not always cost effective to modify the system

 - Can lead to premature system exhaust
 - Expected system life time: 5 - 10 years
 - No accurate traffic projections available for such a long period
 - Insufficient No. of wavelengths available to hot spots
 - Unlit wavelengths to cold spots cannot be utilized

 - Topology is inconsistent for emerging applications
 - Telephony, SAN, Enterprise, VoIP topologies looks different
-

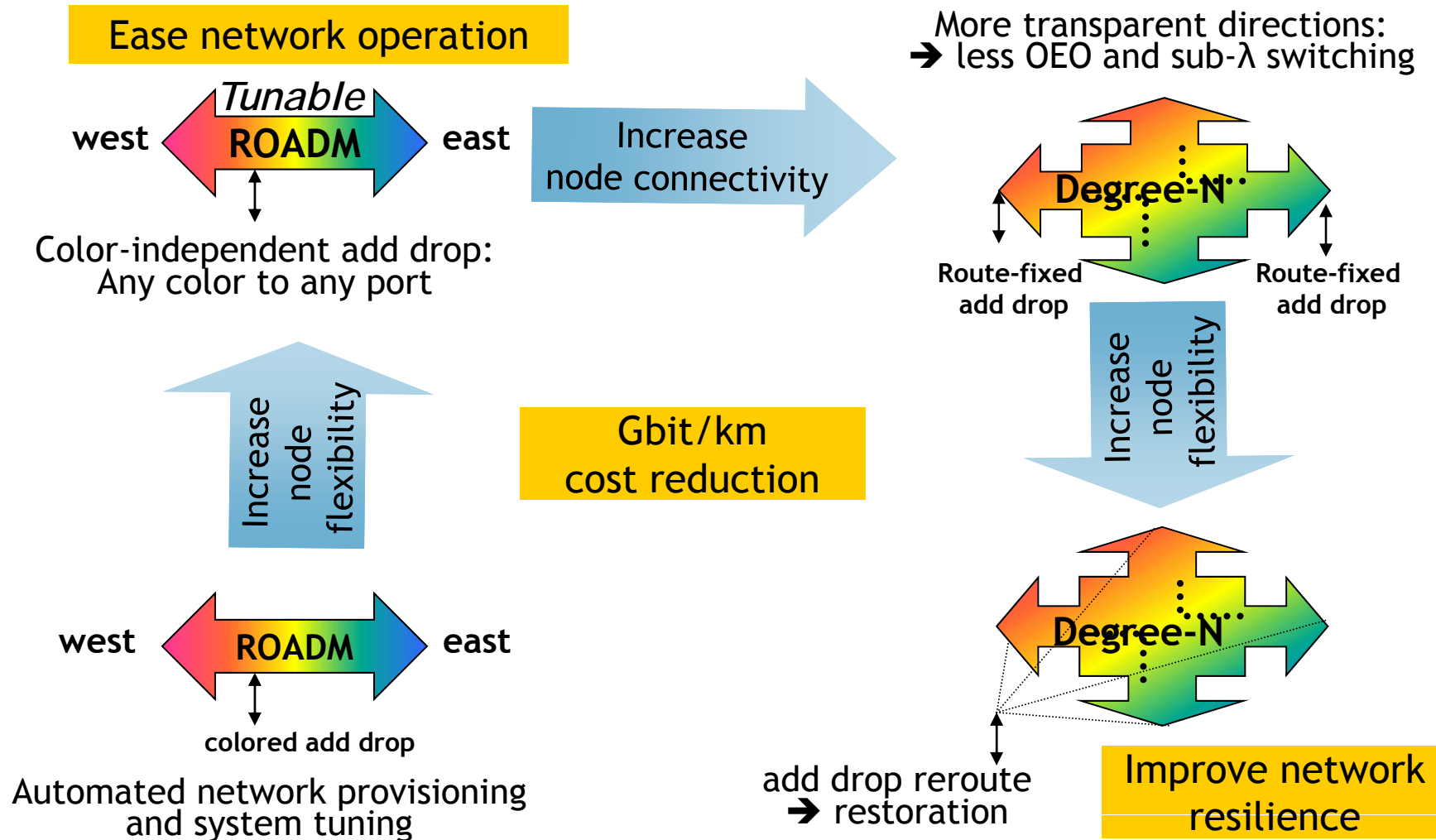
Transforming WDM Networks

Zero-Touch Transparent Photonic Networks



Zero-Touch Transparent Photonic Networks transform WDM into true transport networking for simplified and accelerated operations

Flexibility: a key enabler



T&R-OADM: value proposition

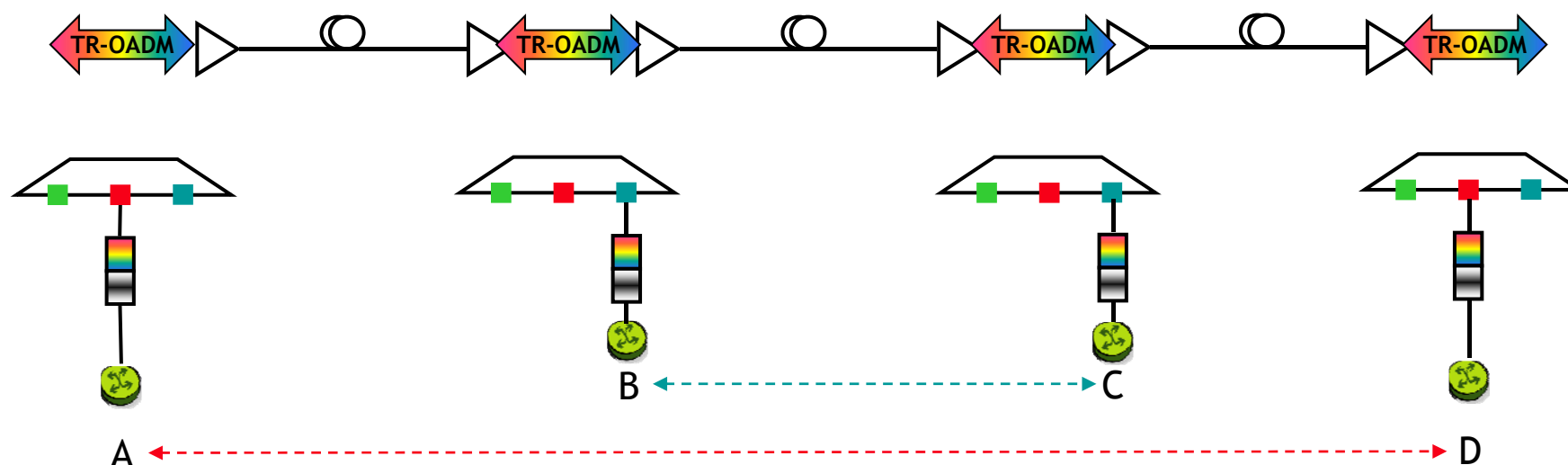
Benefits of the Tuneable add-drop functionality:

1. Set-up or re-engineer a circuit within minutes

- ☐ Non-tuneable ROADMs avoids intervention at intermediate sites, but still require intervention at circuits endpoints
- ☐ Tuneable architectures remove intervention at circuits endpoints (provided that transponders are available)

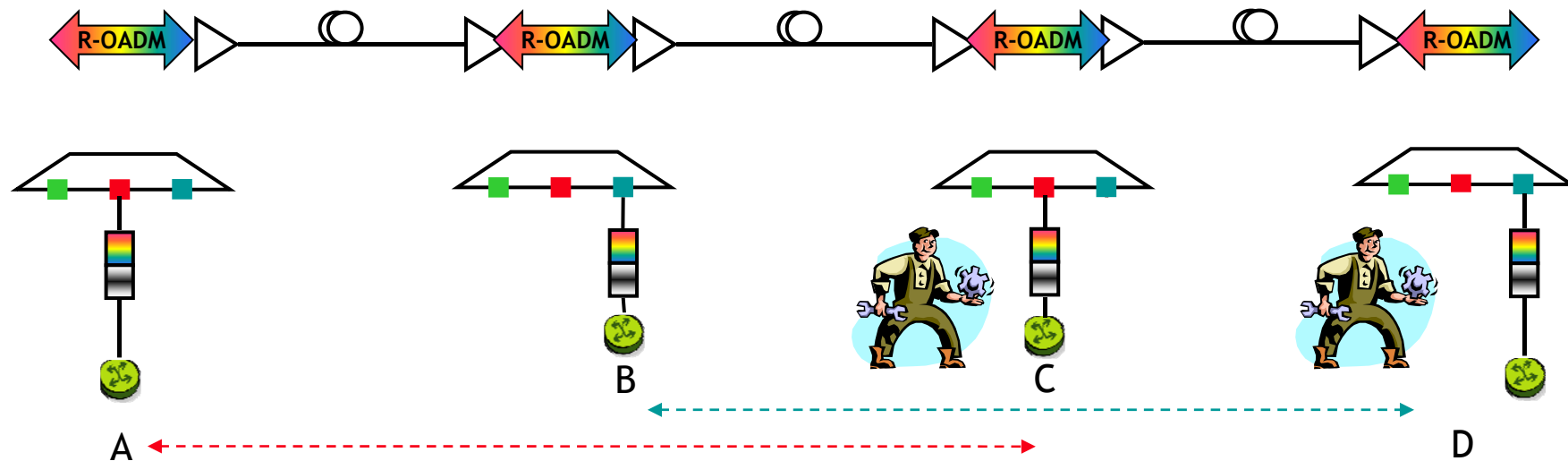
The need: re-engineering a circuit

Initial link set-up: existing circuits A-D and B-C



New need: change circuits to A-C, B-D

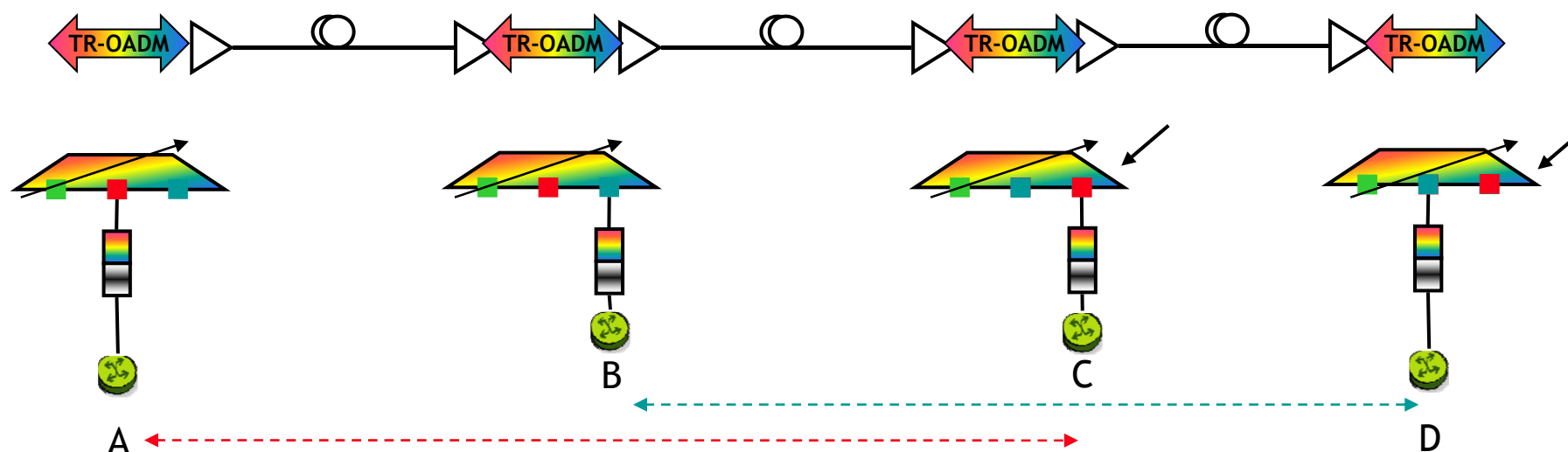
Standard approach: non-tuneable ROADM



Non-Tuneable ROADM architecture:

- Go to site D, and change transponder cabling
- Go to site C, and change transponder cabling
- Activate new service

Tuneable ROADM: re-engineering a circuit within minutes



Tuneable ROADM architecture:

- Just re-program your DEMUX ports, no site intervention needed!

T&R-OADM: value proposition

Benefits

1. Set-up or re-engineer a circuit within minutes

- ☐ Non tuneable architectures avoid intervention at intermediate sites, but require still intervention at circuits endpoints
- ☐ Tuneable architectures allow to avoid intervention at circuits endpoints (provided that transponders are available)

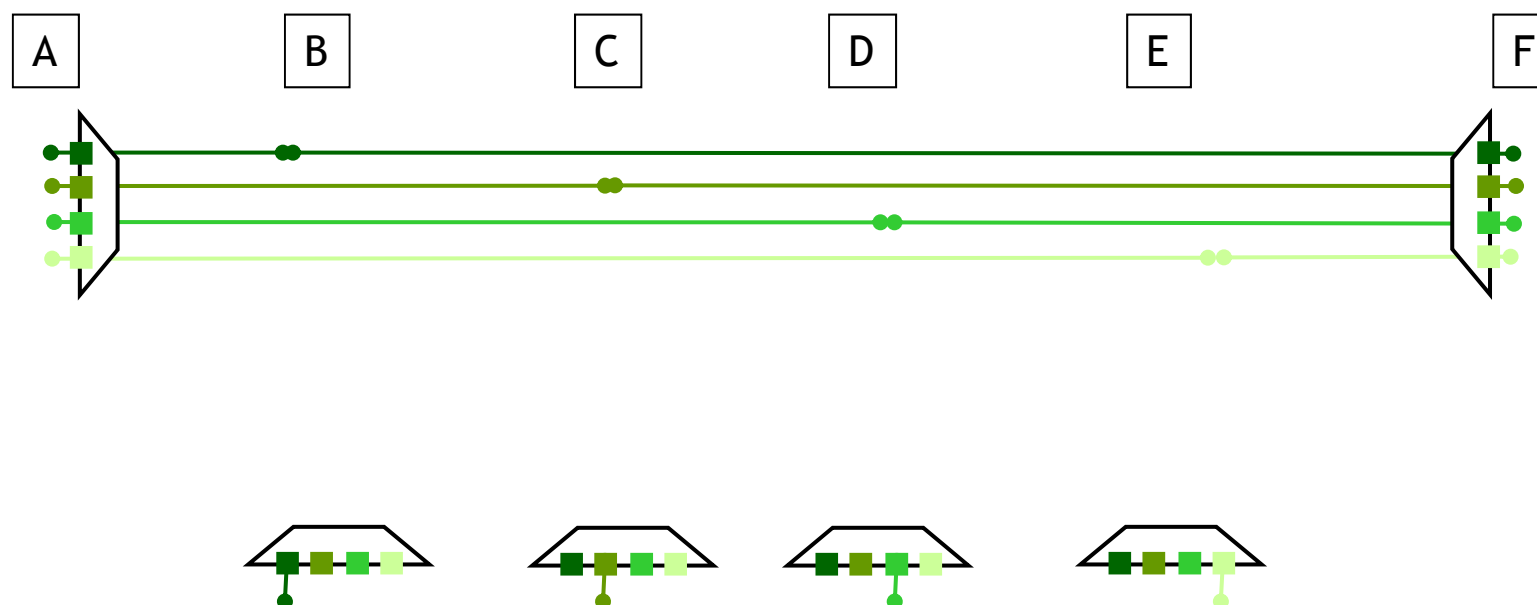
2. Make channel planning unnecessary

- ☐ All items are “colorless”, i.e. not associated to a specific wavelength

T&R-OADM value proposition: Make channel planning unnecessary

Initial traffic plan:

- Dual homed traffic matrix with minimum frequency usage



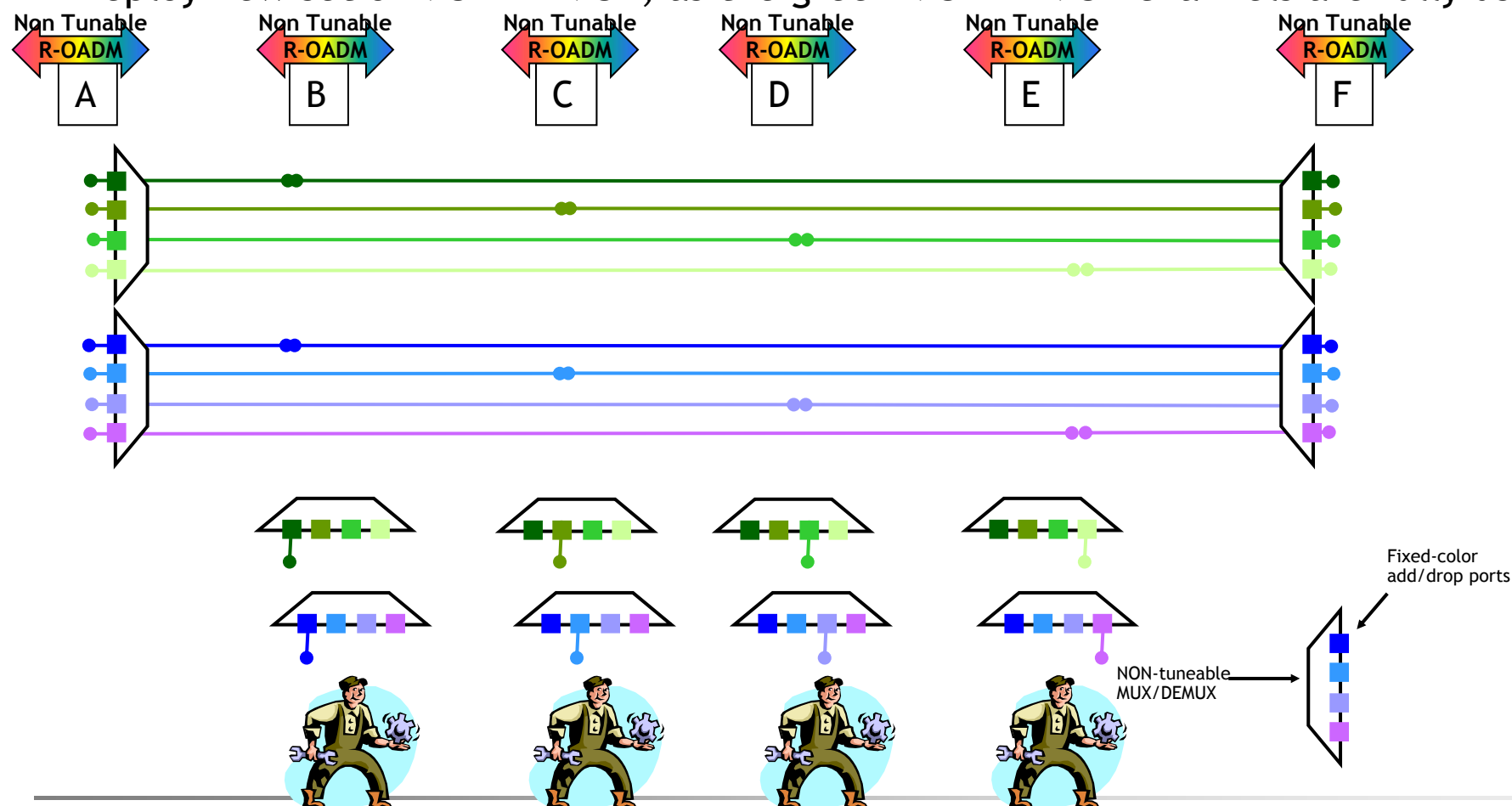
New need:

- Install a new service A-B and B-F, A-C and C-F...

T&R-OADM value proposition: Make channel planning unnecessary

Non-tuneable ROADMs:

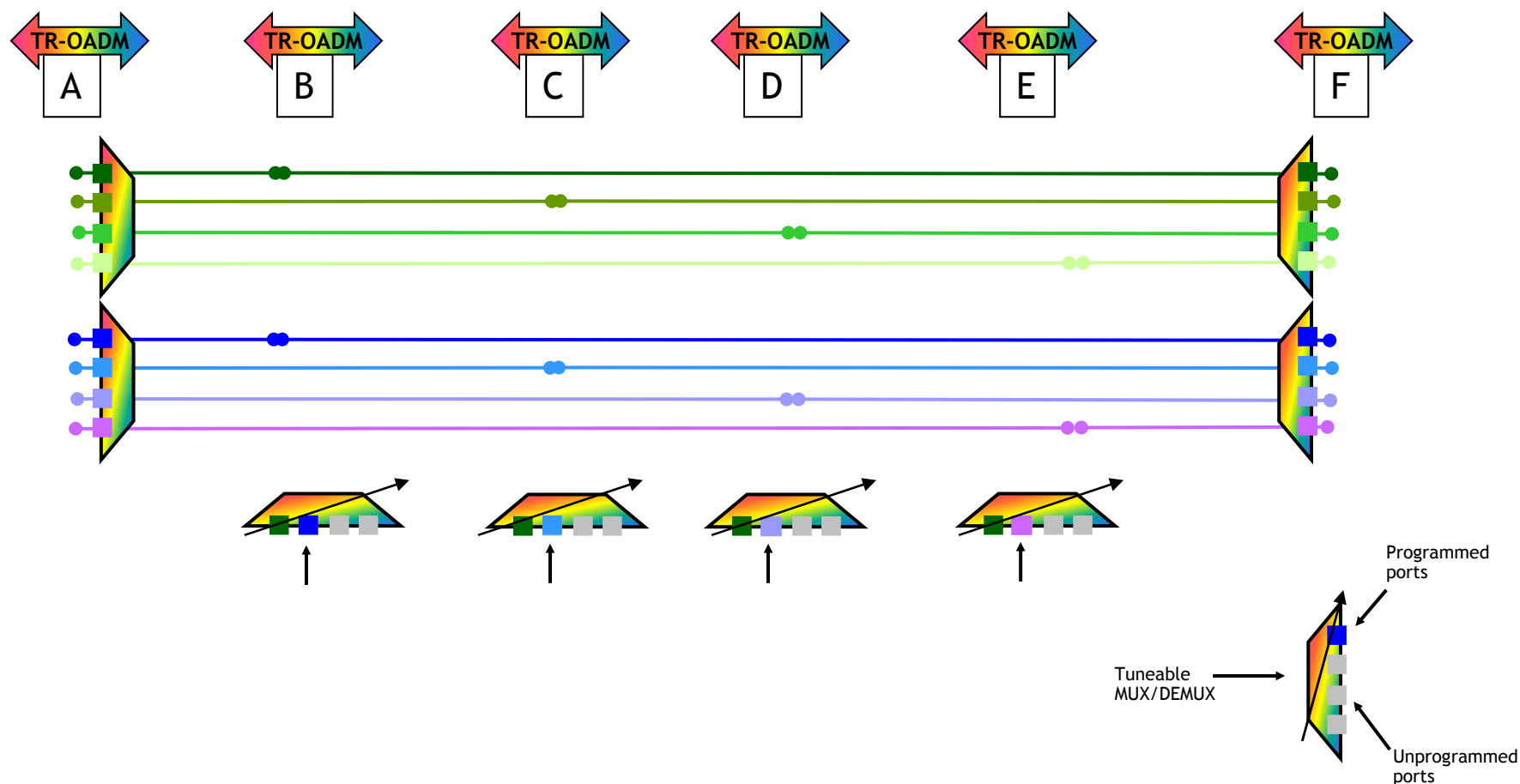
- Deploy new set of MUX/DEMUX, as the green MUX-DEMUX channels are fully used



T&R-OADM value proposition: Make channel planning unnecessary

Tuneable ROADMs:

- Just re-program the tuneable MUX ports to any color in the C+ band



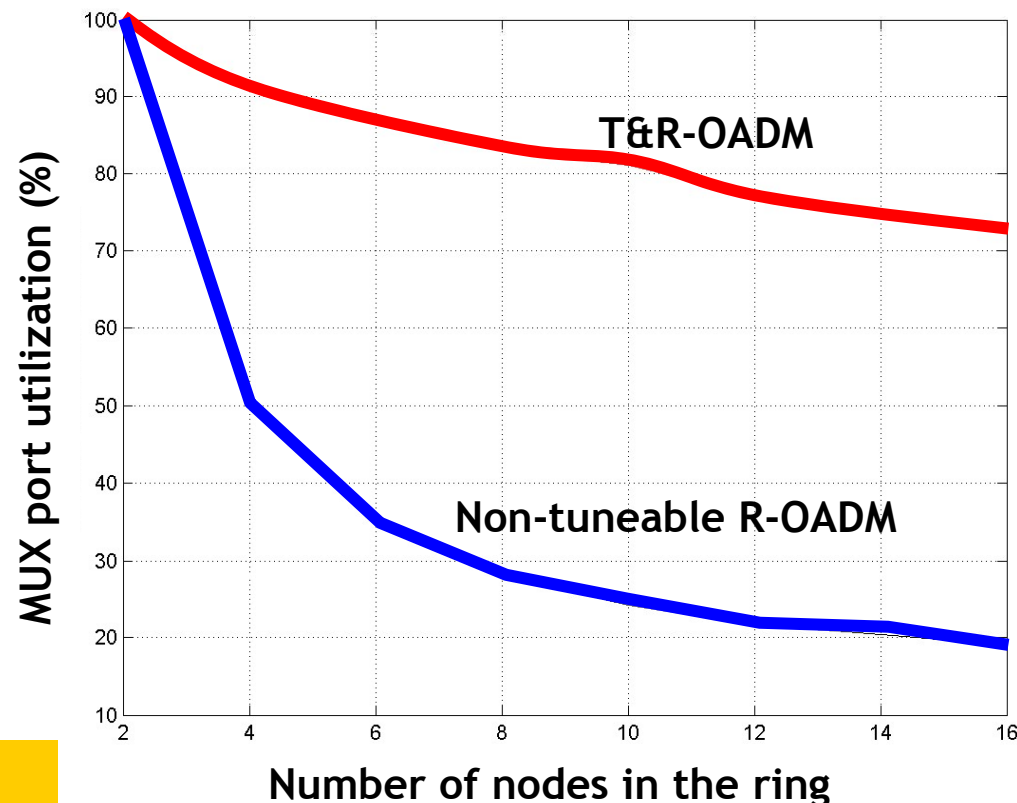
T&R-OADM value proposition: Make channel planning unnecessary

Simulation:

- Ring network
- Any-to-any traffic:
Random traffic evolution,
from 1 to max capacity,
- New channel assignment
decided at each step
without any knowledge of
the future demands

Graph:

- X-axis: # of nodes in the ring
- Y-axis: MUX port utilization
in %, at full-channel loading



**T&R-OADM up to 3.5 times more
efficient than
non-tuneable R-OADM !**

T&R-OADM: value proposition

Benefits

1. Set-up or re-engineer a circuit within minutes

- ☐ Non tuneable architectures avoid intervention at intermediate sites, but require still intervention at circuits endpoints
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2. Make channel planning unnecessary

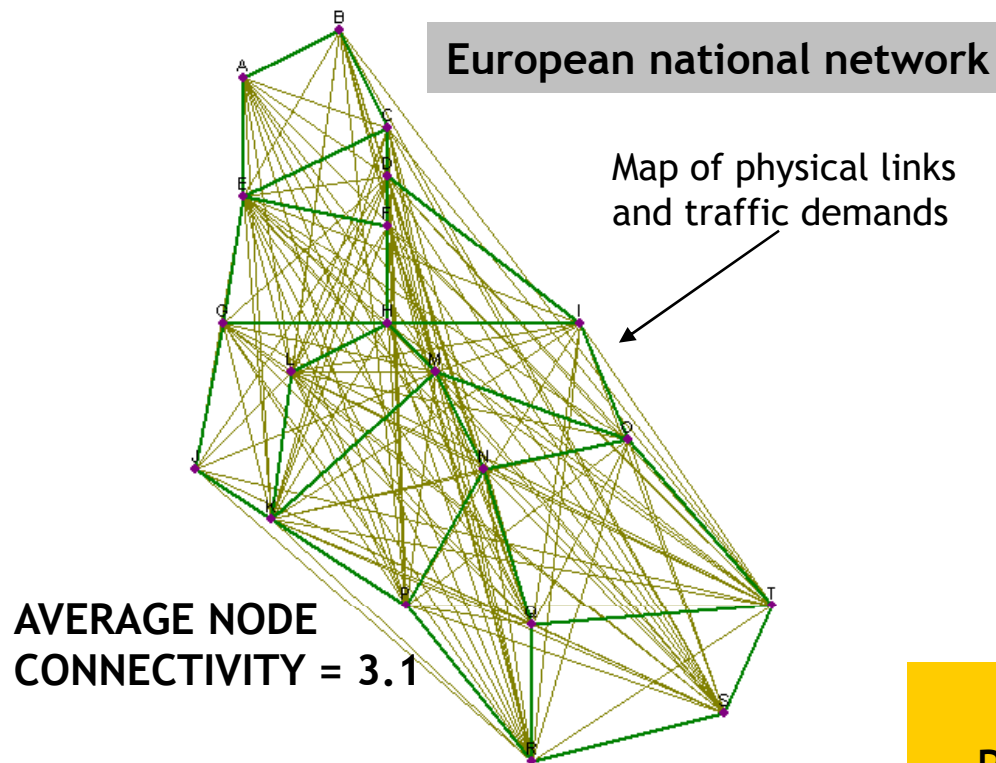
- ☐ All items are “colorless”, i.e. not associated to a specific wavelength

3. Dramatically simplify logistics

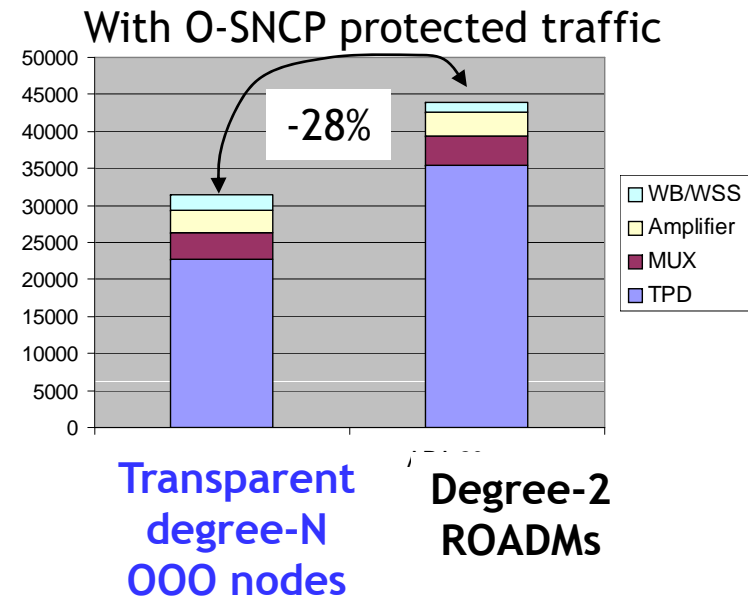
- ☐ Reduce the lead-time to define an order (no longer any need to check the installed base)
- ☐ Eliminate possibilities of errors when ordering new items (wrong transponders and MUX colors is a typical cause of errors)
- ☐ Simplify and optimize spares management

CAPEX benefits: Degree-N transparency

Network studies show ~30% CAPEX savings
with Transparent OOO nodes



Source: Alcatel-Lucent study



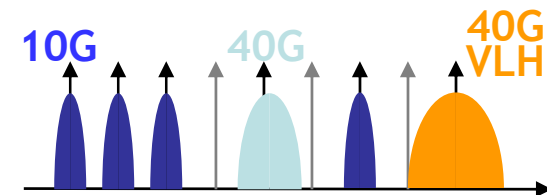
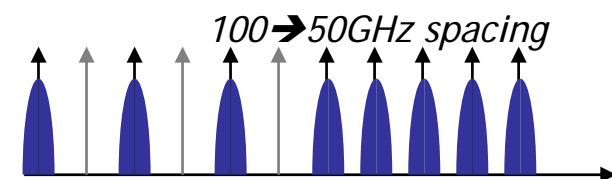
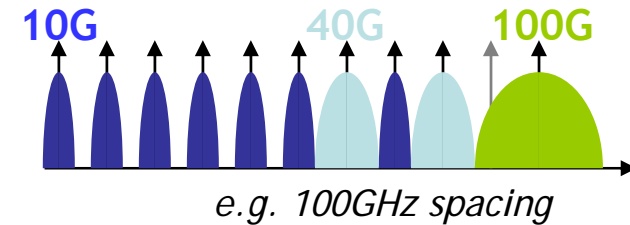
Remove external nodes (e.g. SDH,
Routers,..) for Ring Interconnections

Scalability

Future-Proof Photonics Networks

Flexible photonic networks must support

- Upgrade to **higher bit rate** per channel
- Upgrade to **higher channel count**
 - Add more 10G channels in the remaining spectrum
 - Improve spectral efficiency, save fiber back-up capacity
- Upgrade with **broader channels**
 - Variety of modulation formats for reach diversity



WSS technologies supporting variable channel bandwidth and spacing are key for the evolution path of photonic networks

Scalability: 100 Gigabit Ethernet transport

Moving to 100GE is to increase capacity, so

→ Link capacity needs to be increased accordingly*

→ In core networks, scalability of fiber links clearly advocate for higher spectrum efficiency and single wavelength solution with sophisticated modulation format.

- Historically at 2.5G, typ. 32ch: 0.025 b/s/Hz (100 GHz)
- Typ. now at 10G: 0.2 b/s/Hz (50 GHz grid)
- Typ. now at 40G: 0.8 b/s/Hz (50 GHz grid)

*Reminder: today's
typical link
capacity is ~1 Tbit/s
(100x10G)

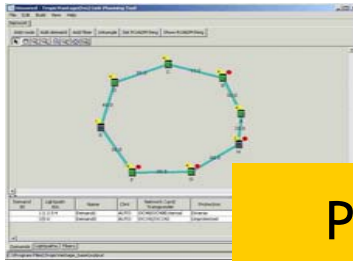
- **Target for 100G: spectral efficiency at least comparable:**
 - 1b/s/Hz on 100GHz grid = 40 channels = 4 Tbit/s link capacity

Status:

- Substantial market interest for 100G
- Alcatel-Lucent Technology leadership including standards development

Integrated Alcatel Solution: Greater intelligence, Accelerated deployments

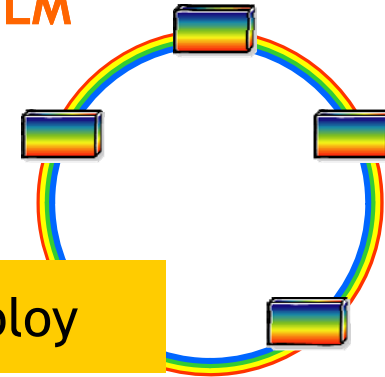
Link Planning Tool



Plan

- Equipment configuration automatically generated
- User-friendly interface with graphical views of the network

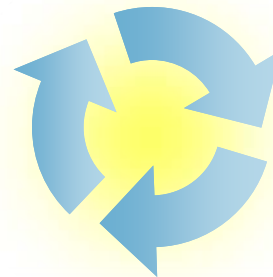
SPLM



Deploy

- Current configuration is imported to LPT to support upgrade of existing design

- Validated network design exported to NMS



Manage



NMS 1354RM

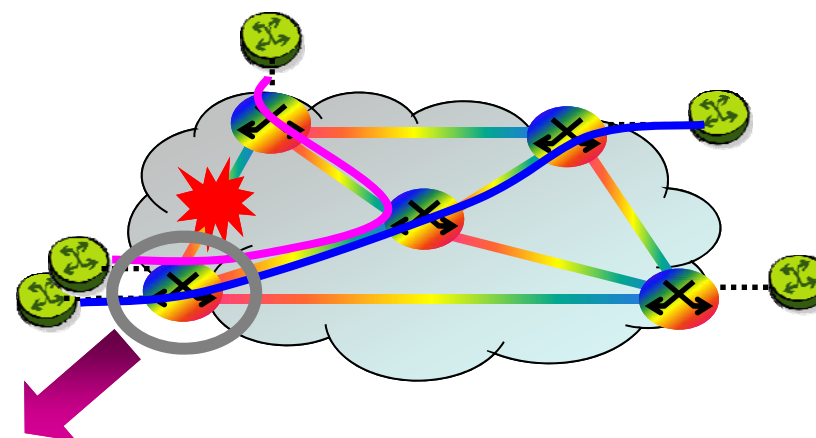
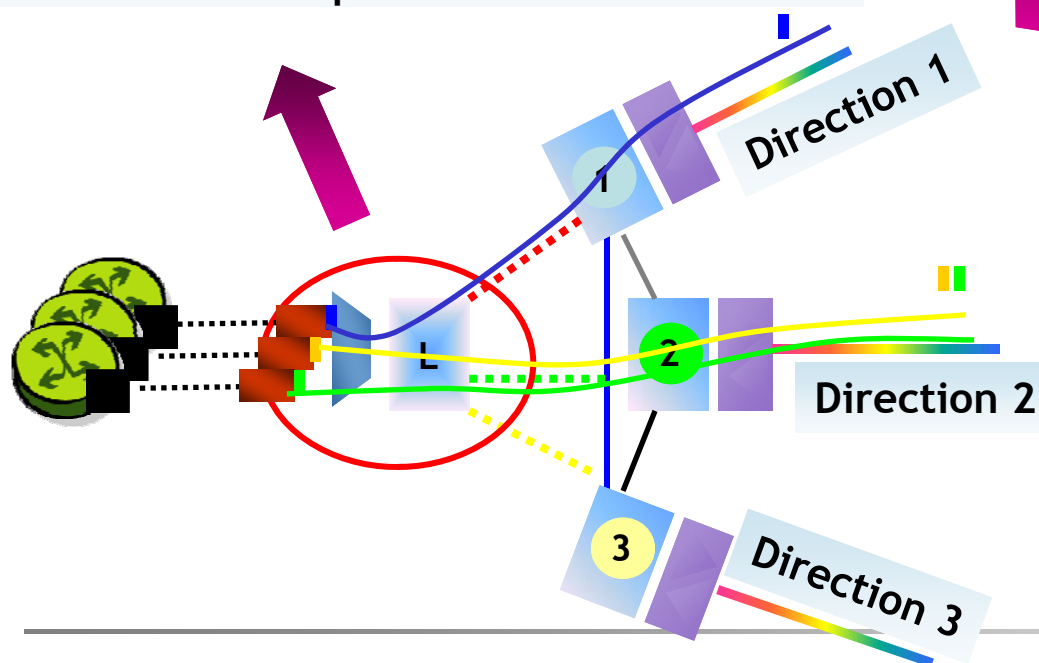
The next step: Wavelength rerouting to increase the overall network reliability with T&ROADM:

Local OTS Port:

Towards photonic transparent networks

The local OTS ports represents the ultimate flexibility:

- local add/drop traffic is not dependent on any specific direction
- Paths can be provisioned in the photonic domain
- The enabler for photonic restoration !



pool of regenerator
on local OTS port can be
accessed dynamically for
new connections

Automated photonic layer: GMPLS for fast service setup (BW-on-Demand), restoration...

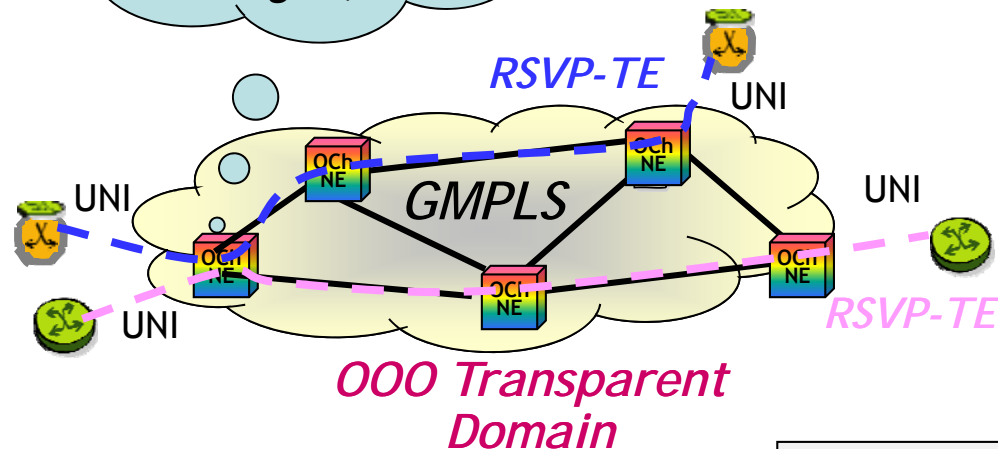
Switched Connection restoration supporting multiple failures

Source-based restoration mode : photonic routing engine for optical route choice

Automatic check Optical Path (direct or regen)

GMPLS benefits:

- Faster service setup
- Automatic restoration
- High level of resilience
- Good resources usage
- Automated discovery



Products for Tunable ROADMs

2007

2008



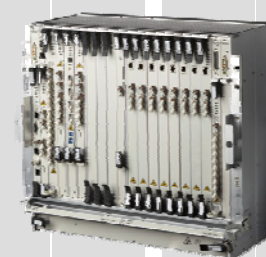
1696 R-OADM 5.0

- 1-4 Degree T-OADM
- 42 λ 2,5G & 10G
- SDH & GbE TDM
- λ Management
- Transponder less operation (40G)



1850TSS-320 2.0

- 1-8 Degree T-OADM
- 44 λ 2,5G, 10G
- TDM/WDM/Packet Machine
- 10xANY (SDH, GbE)
- OTU-2 (λ tunable)



1626 LM 5.0

- 1-4 Degree T-OADM
- 72 λ 2,5G, 10G & 40G
- Multi Range Platform
- 40G (PBST & DPSK)
- GbE-ADM (L2-PM)

Conclusion

Zero-Touch Transparent Photonic Networks help service providers to:

- Ease operations

- ☐ Tunable ROADM, to ease commissioning
- ☐ Flexible nodes, to provision/reconfigure and tune remotely

- Reduce costs

- ☐ Cost-effective scalable Multi-degree ROADMs enable transparent transits

- Improve network resilience

- ☐ Photonic restoration
- ☐ Supporting multiple failures in addition to fast electrical/client protection

- Cap existing, future-proof investments

- ☐ Photonic switching to support variable grid and channel bandwidth
- ☐ Future-compatible (40G/100G ready) and backward-compatible

The background is a deep blue gradient. It features several bright, glowing, curved lines that sweep across the frame, suggesting motion or data flow. A fine, light blue grid is visible throughout the background, adding a technical or digital feel.

www.alcatel-lucent.com