

Meeting the Need for Speed – 100G and Beyond

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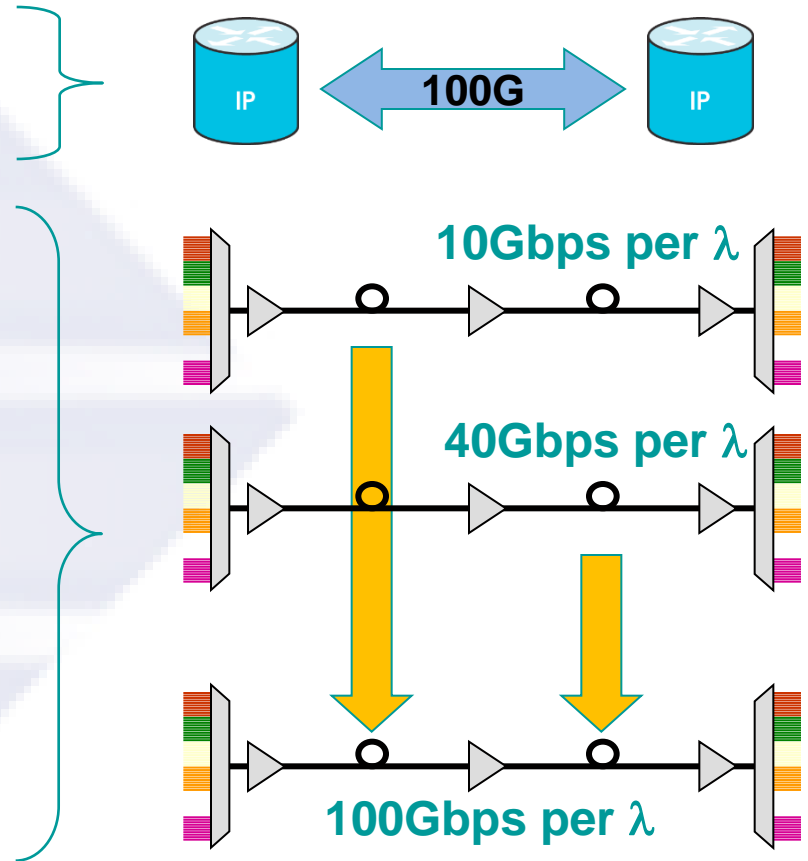
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- ◆ **The 100G demand and challenges**
- ◆ **The OIF's approach**
- ◆ **100G status**
- ◆ **Beyond 100 – What, when, and at what cost?**

The 100 G Carrier Challenge

Objectives identified by the OIF Carrier Working Group

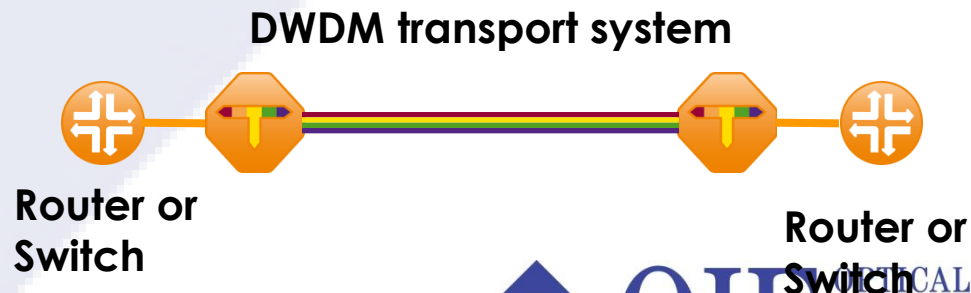
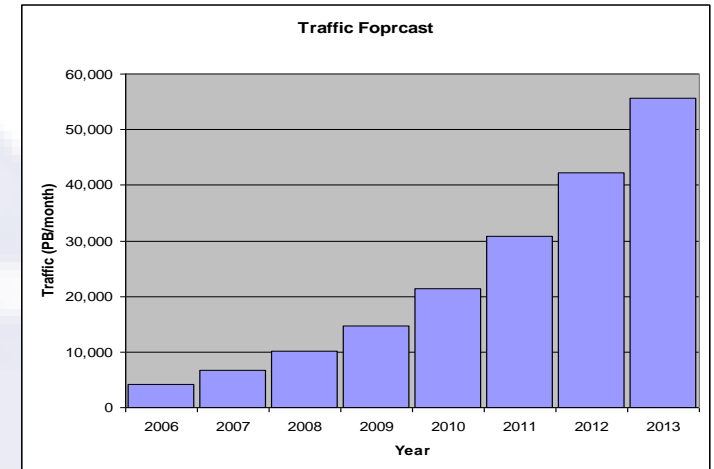
- ◆ **100G channels**
 - **100 GE and ODU4**
- ◆ **Scale system capacity**
 - **To 8-10 Tbit/sec**
- ◆ **On existing infrastructure**
 - **Reuse amps and ROADMs**
- ◆ **Improve CAPEX**
 - **Reduce cost/bit/sec/km**
- ◆ **Improve OPEX**
 - **Avoid parallel systems**



Primary application is for backbone networks

The Need for Speed

- ◆ **Growing bandwidth demand, exponential increase of backbone traffic**
 - **Exponential growth expected to continue**
 - **Pricing per bit to decrease**
- ◆ **Transport native 100G signals**
 - **Router and switch interconnections**
 - **100G services**



The Need for Speed

- ◆ **Primary 100G demand**
 - **IP platforms**
 - **CDN – Content Delivery Networks (Super-Aggregators, Content Providers)**
- ◆ **OTN platforms**
 - **Provide highest transport bandwidth**
 - **Provide most energy efficient grooming and transport**
- ◆ **IEEE: 802.3ba published on June 22nd, 2010**
- ◆ **ITU-T: Amendment to ITU-T Recommendation G.709 to make mappings of 40GBASE-R into OPU3 and 100GBASE-R into OPU4 normative consented by ITU-T SG15 on June 11, 2010**

OIF 100G IAs transport solution over OTN available in 2010

The 100 G Technology Pipeline Challenge

◆ Challenges

- **Highly fragmented industry**
 - System vendors through technology suppliers
- **Weak business case**
 - Large investment today, uncertain returns in future
- **Result – Reluctance to invest in critical technologies**

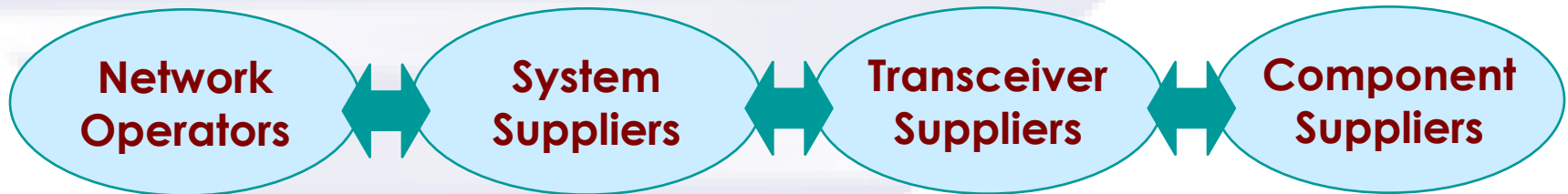
◆ The Good News

- **Critical mass of support for one technology direction**
 - Includes system vendors and transceiver suppliers

Focused technology investments will reduce risk to all

OIF's Role in 100G

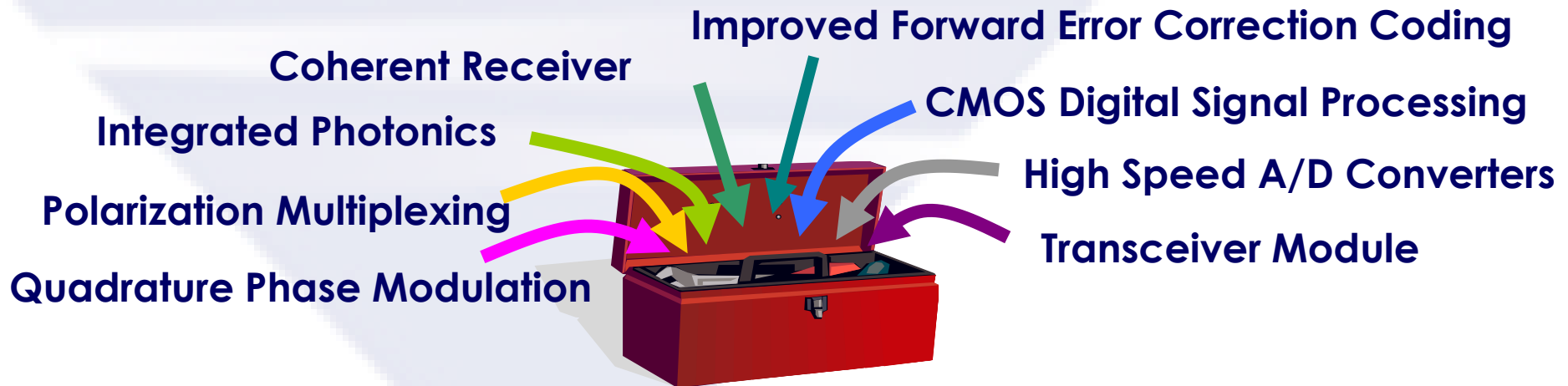
Foster an eco system to accelerate the availability of economically attractive 100G transmission solutions for ULH DWDM networks



The 100G Toolkit

Two Key Technologies

- ◆ **Electronic Signal Processing**
- ◆ **Integrated Photonics**



100G Modulation Format Assumption

Dual Polarization

Quadrature Phase Shift Keying



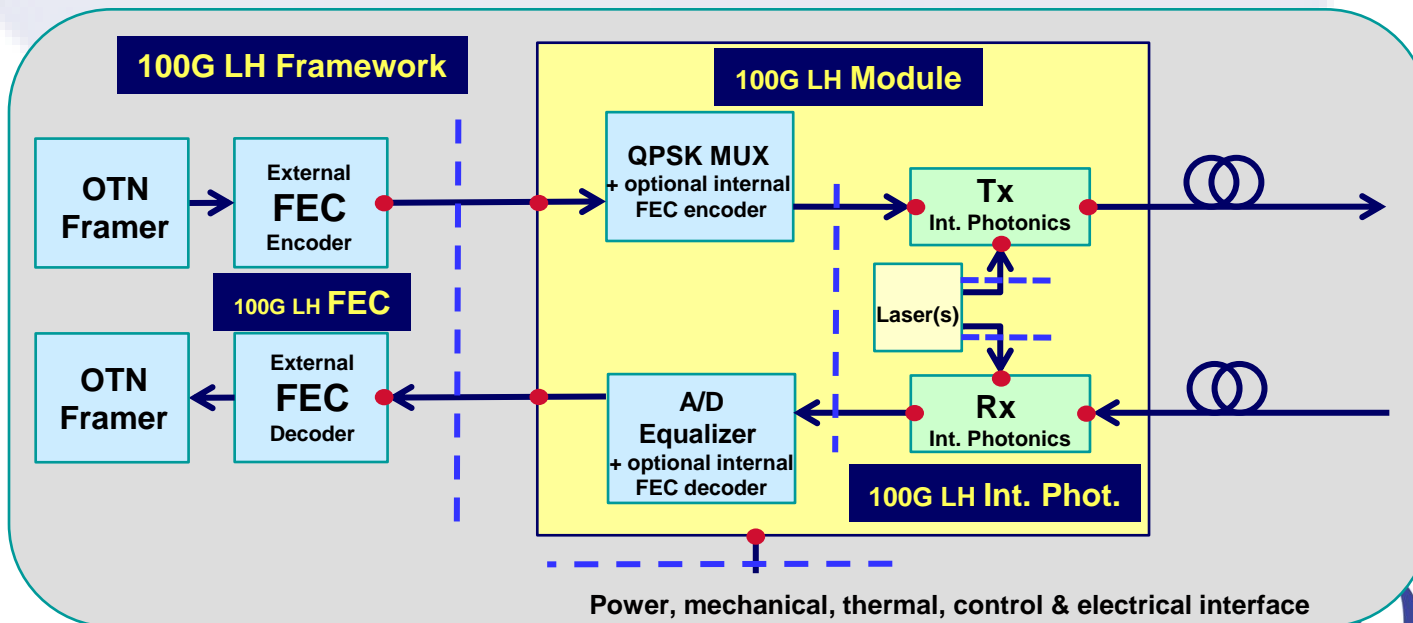
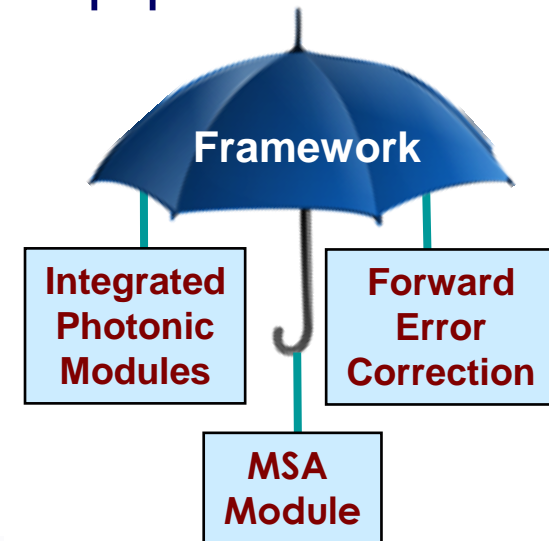
Trade speed for parallelism, then attack parallel complexity with photonic integration

- ◆ Two independent polarizations
 - Same optical frequency
 - Halves the data rate
 - Halves the spectral width
 - Doubles components
- ◆ Data encoded into 4 phase states
 - Phase symbol – 2 bits of data
 - Halves the symbol rate
 - Halves the spectral width
 - Doubles components

OIF's 100G DWDM Project Approach

Our Approach

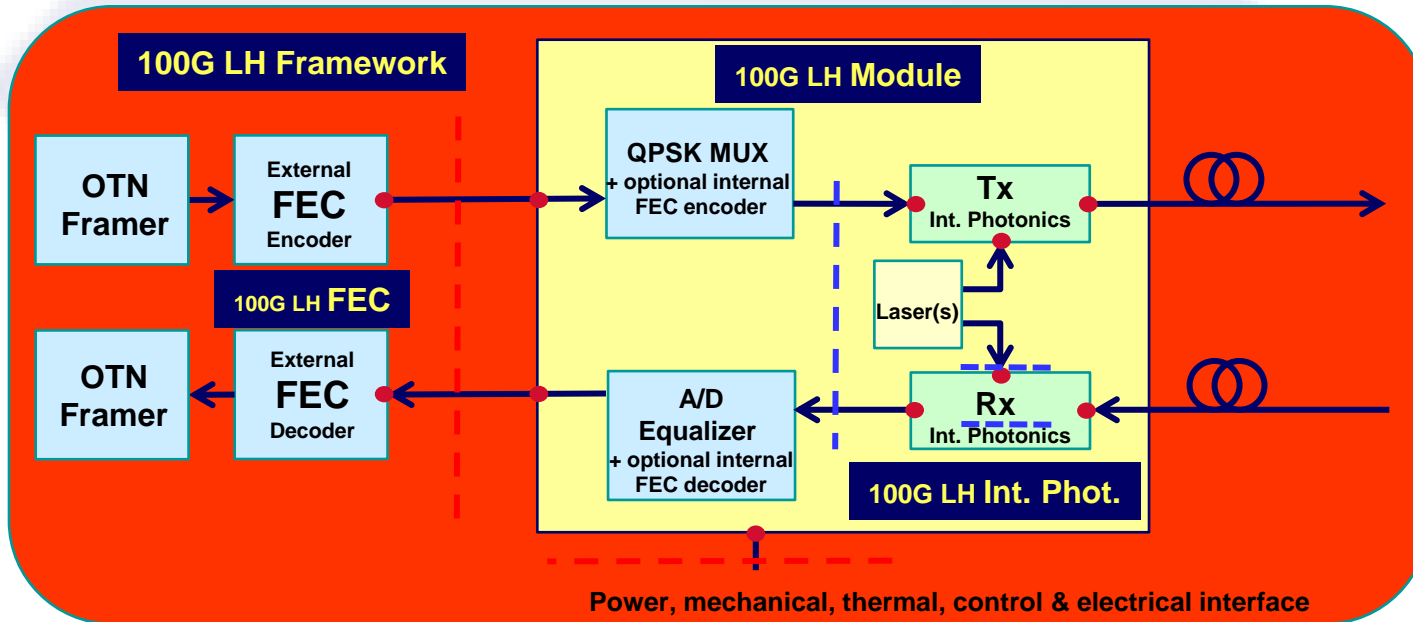
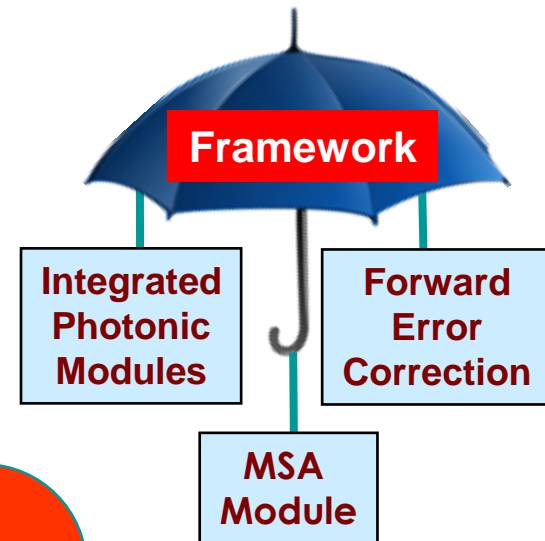
- Select an application target – Core backbone networks
- Build upon IEEE and ITU-T standards
- Agree on modulation format
- Identify key technology building blocks and interfaces
- Develop IAs among building blocks
- Develop Implementation Agreements (IA) for MSA transceiver module and integrated photonics module
- Note that “Line side” DWDM system interoperability is not a current objective



OIF's 100G DWDM Framework

Framework

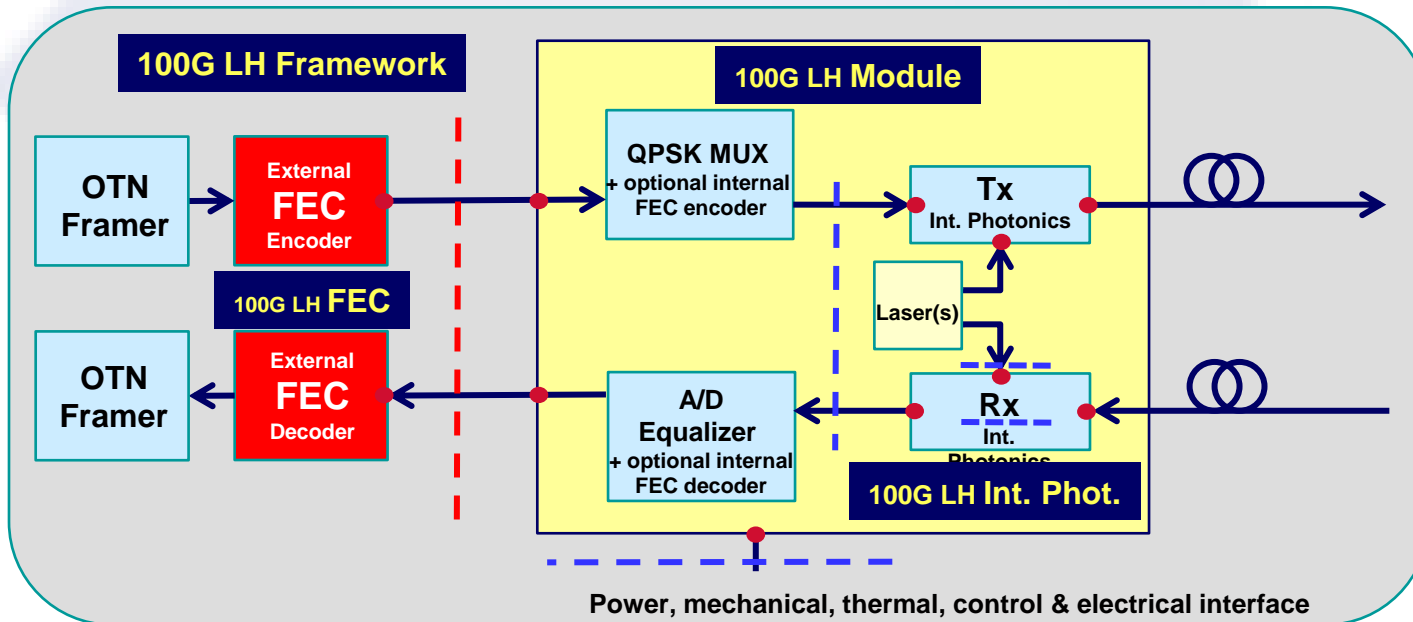
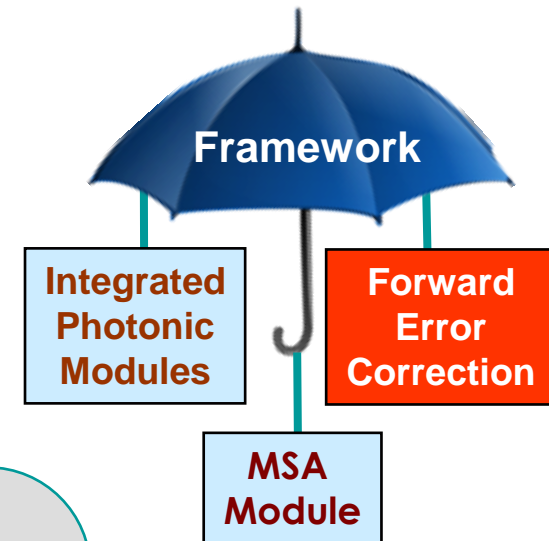
- Starts with carrier requirements
- Creates consistent interfaces between blocks
- Provides:
 - An application description
 - A high level transceiver architecture
 - A transceiver modular decomposition



OIF's 100G DWDM Forward Error Correction

Forward Error Correction

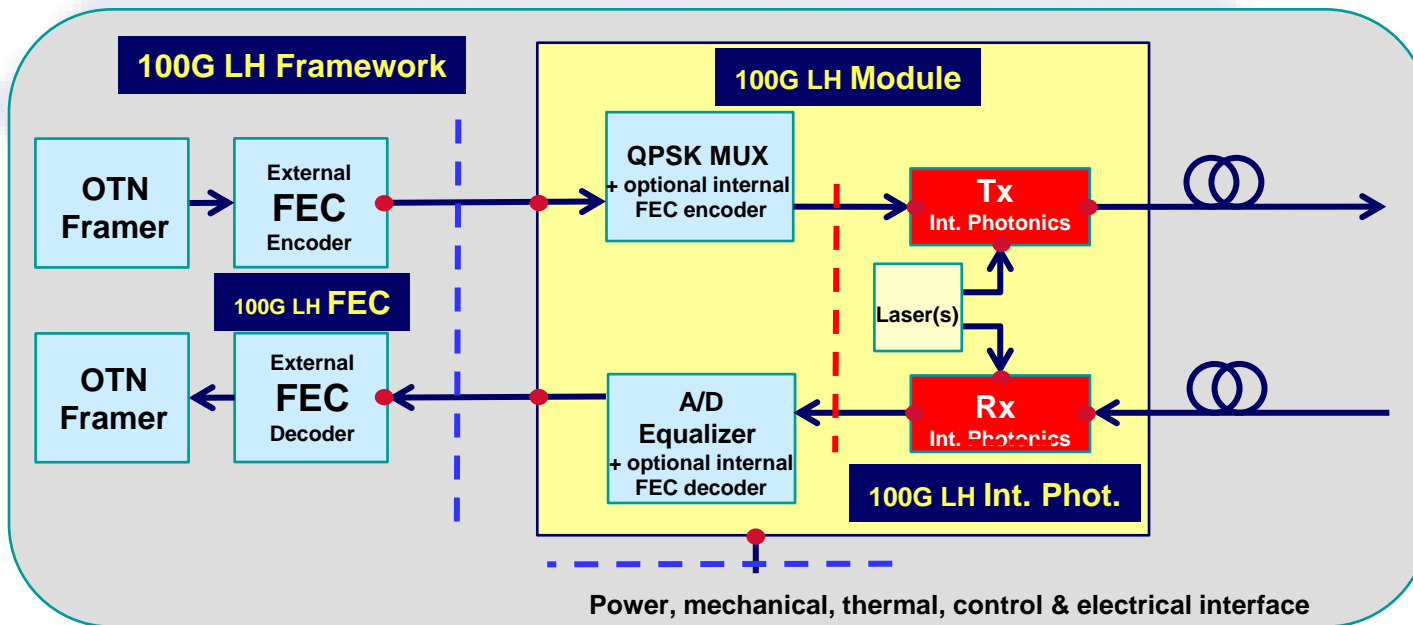
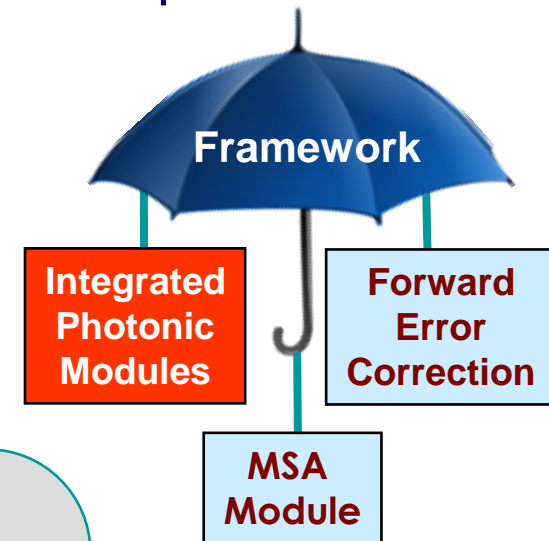
- Determine the needs for FEC in the LH link
- Develop a channel model to answer key questions
- Study coding approaches
- Develop performance estimates



OIF's 100G DWDM Photonic Components

Integrated Photonic Modules

- Define the blocks and their key interfaces
 - Transmitter Module IA
 - Receiver module IA

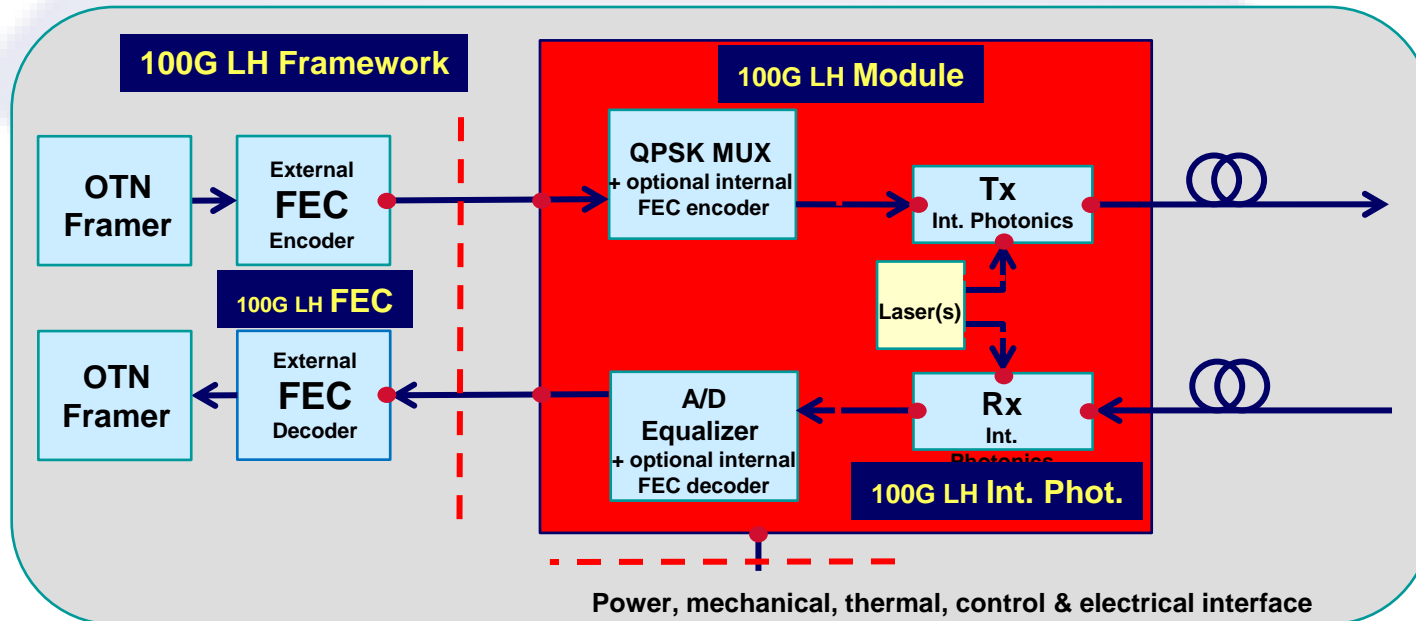
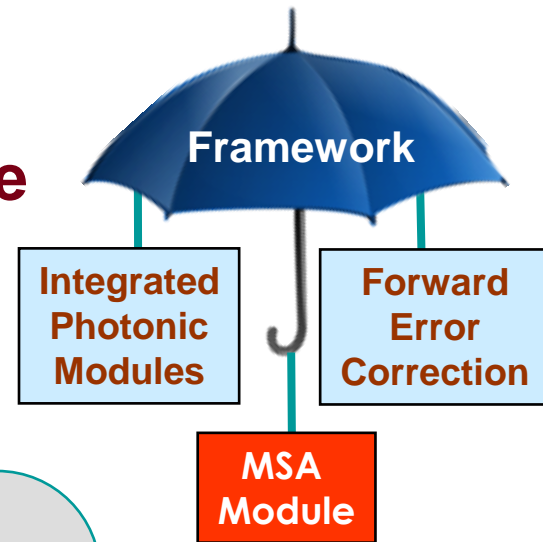


OIF's 100G DWDM MSA Module

MSA Module

Define a modulation independent module

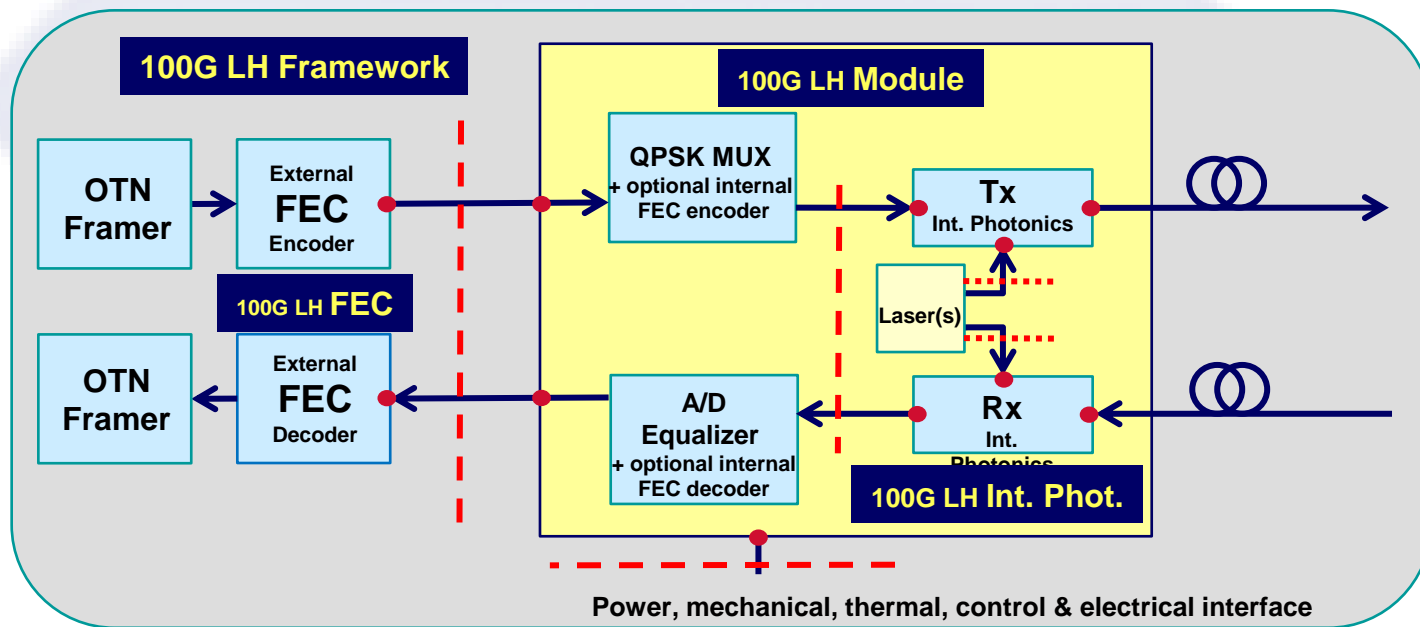
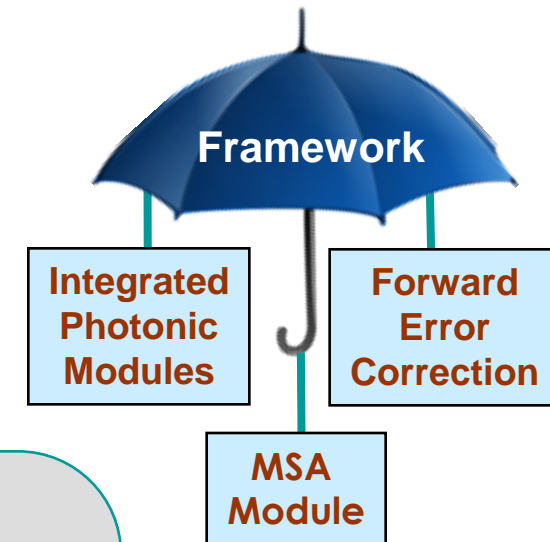
- Mechanical dimensions, electrical connector
- Max power consumption
- High speed data & management interfaces



Summary : OIF 100G Project Structure

Result

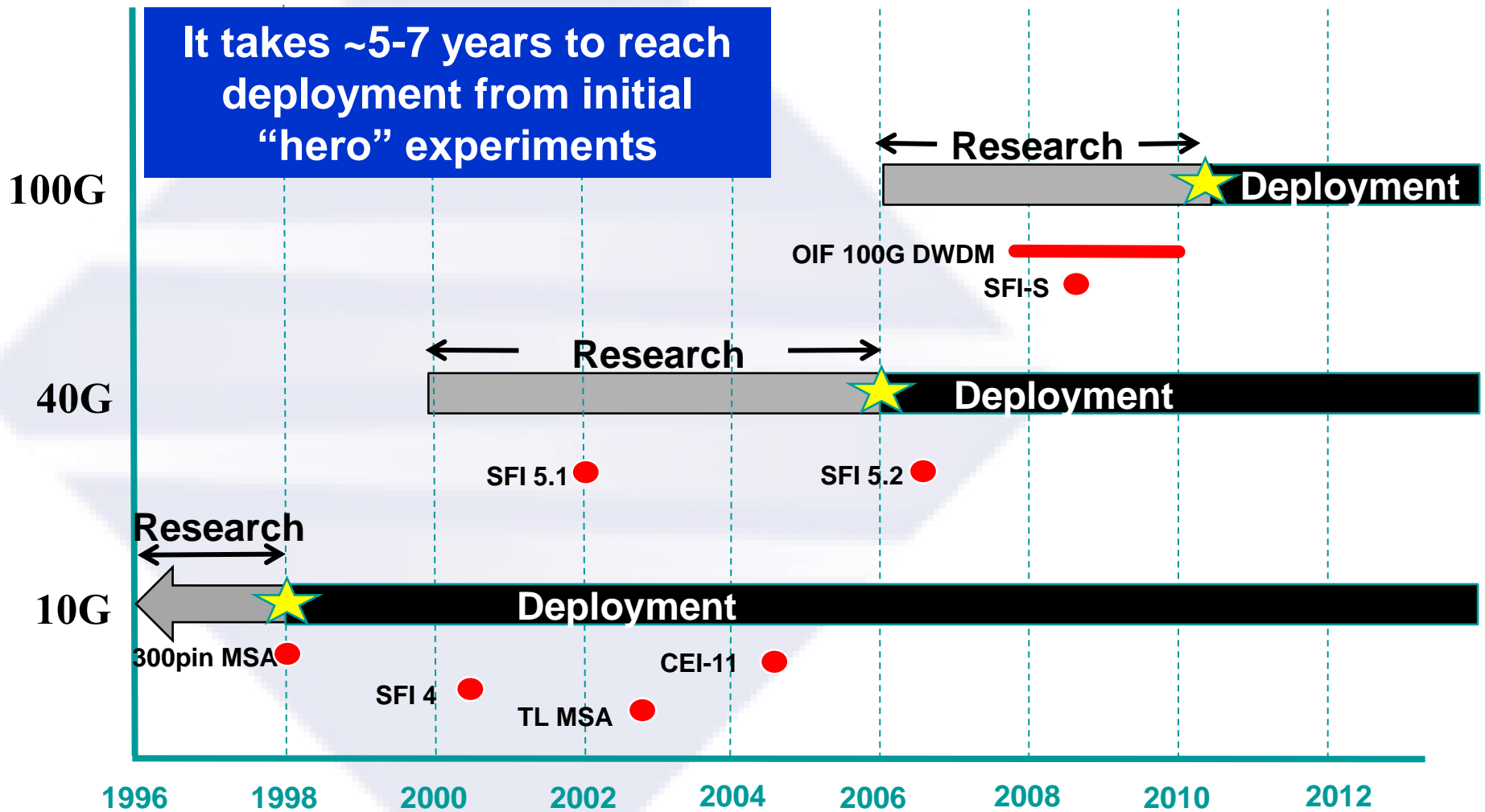
A closely coupled set of projects which enables an eco system to provide products which meet the carriers' needs for 100G LH DWDM transport



Historical Perspective: Research to Deployment

DWDM Optical Networks

It takes ~5-7 years to reach deployment from initial "hero" experiments



What Lies Beyond 100G?

◆ What is our target?

- Channel scaling?
- System capacity scaling?
- Total network scaling?



◆ What are the economics?

- Traffic growth projections?
- How do we model costs?

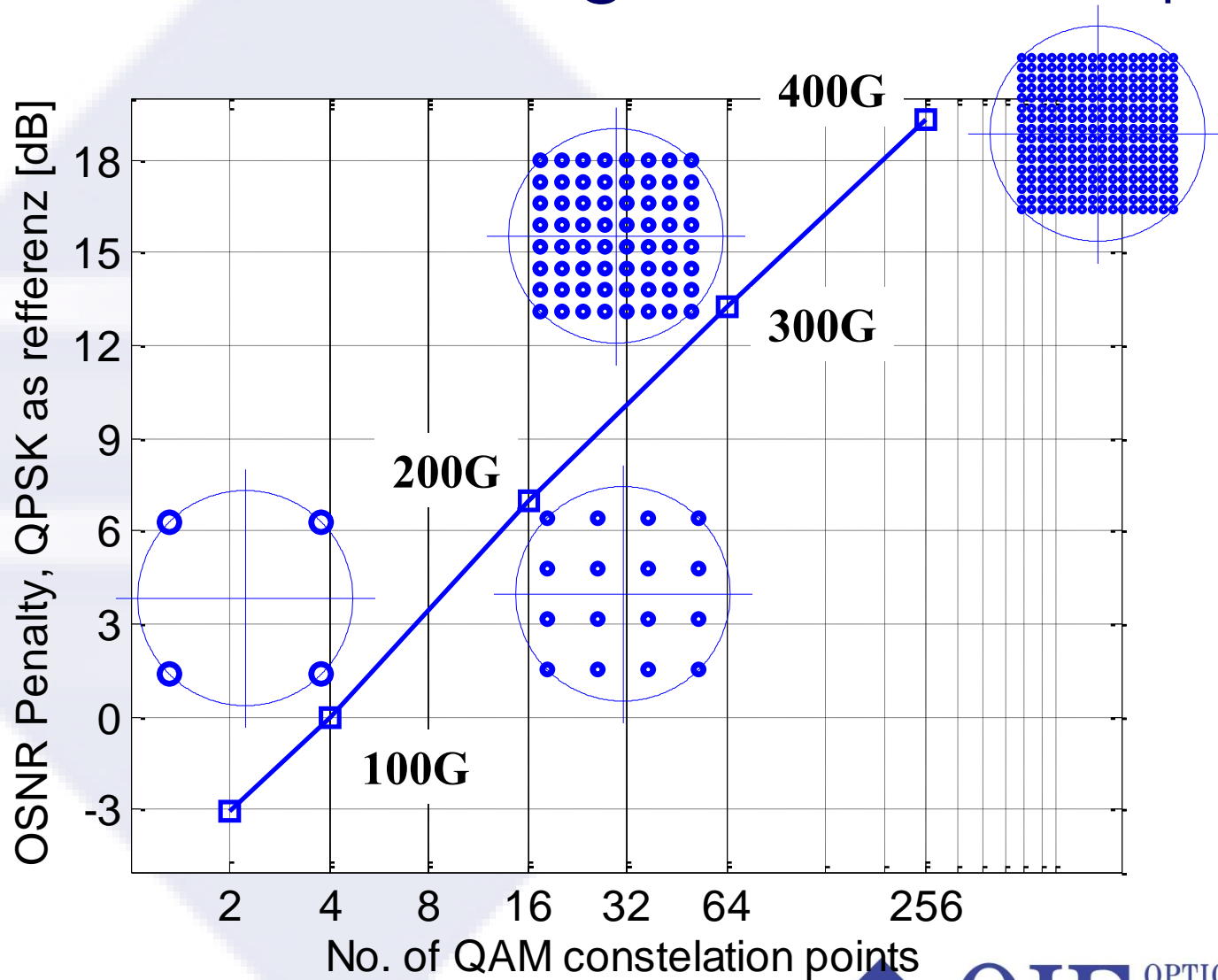


◆ How broad is our horizon?

- Timeframe?
- Transmission?
- + photonic switching?
- + electronic switching?




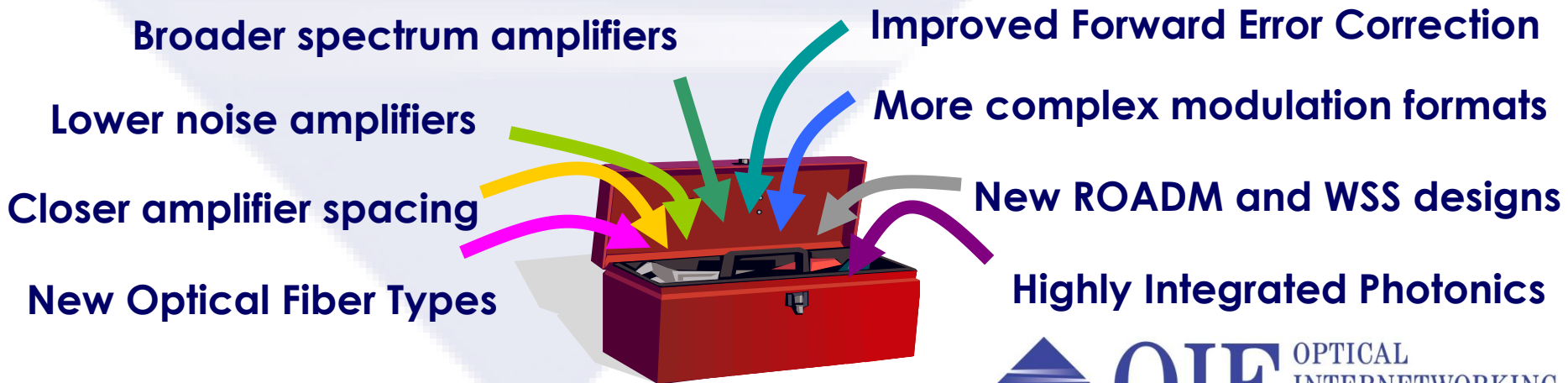
Is Scaling Of 100G An Option



What is in the New Toolkit?

Expensive tools!

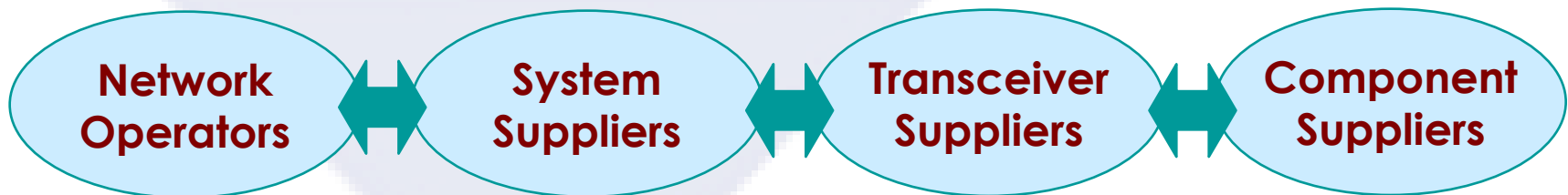
- ◆ Long distance networks  infrastructure change!
 - 400G requires much higher noise tolerance
 - Or settling for shorter propagation distances than 100G
 - We used many of our best tools at 100G
 - We might get further small incremental improvements
 - We need to expand our search for solutions



Beyond 100G - What Role for the OIF?

Beginning the Industry Dialog

- ◆ **Network Operator perspectives**
 - **Traffic patterns and projections**
 - **Network constraints, economic factors**
- ◆ **Technology perspectives**
 - **Which tools and materials are available?**



Thank You
Questions?