

The main title of the presentation is centered on the slide. It consists of five lines of text in a large, bold, black, sans-serif font. The text reads: "Ethernet and TDM Sub-Wavelength Switching in Packet Optical Networking Platforms with a Centralized Switch".

Ethernet and TDM Sub-Wavelength Switching in Packet Optical Networking Platforms with a Centralized Switch

Design and Developers Forum, Globecom 2008

Sunan Han

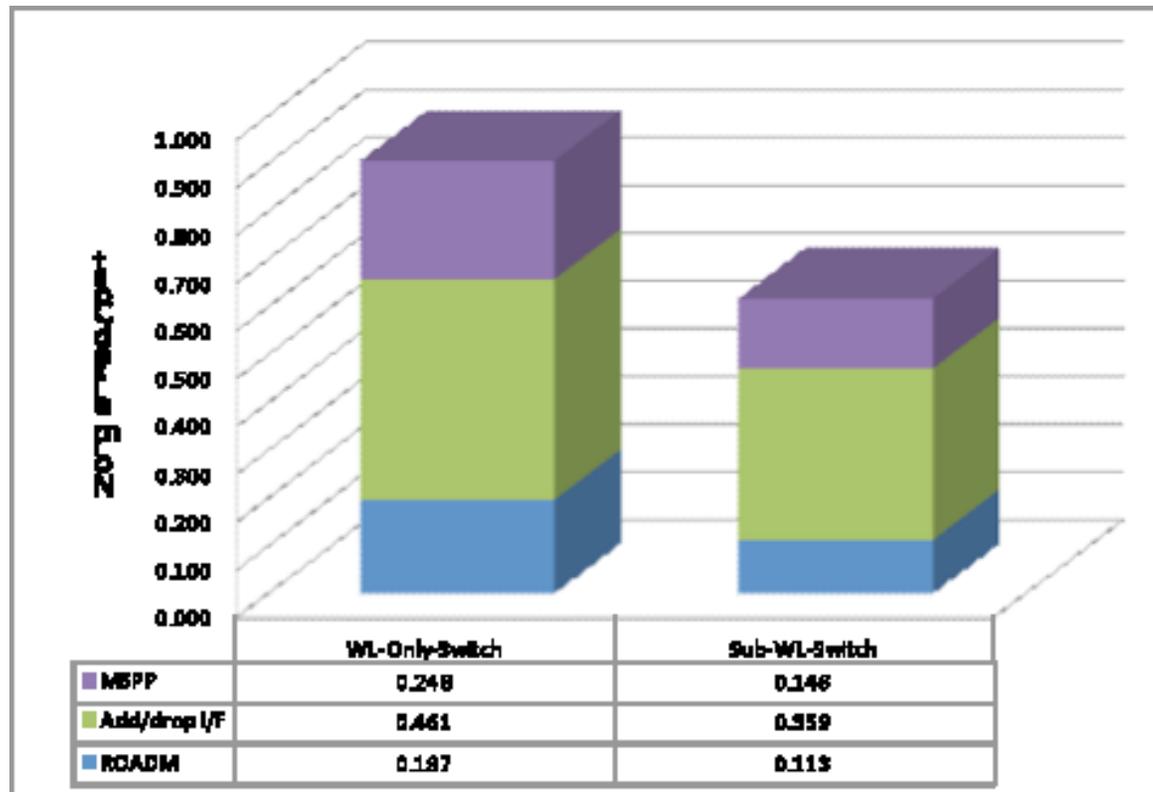
Fujitsu Network Communications

The Integration of DWDM and Sub-Wavelength Switching

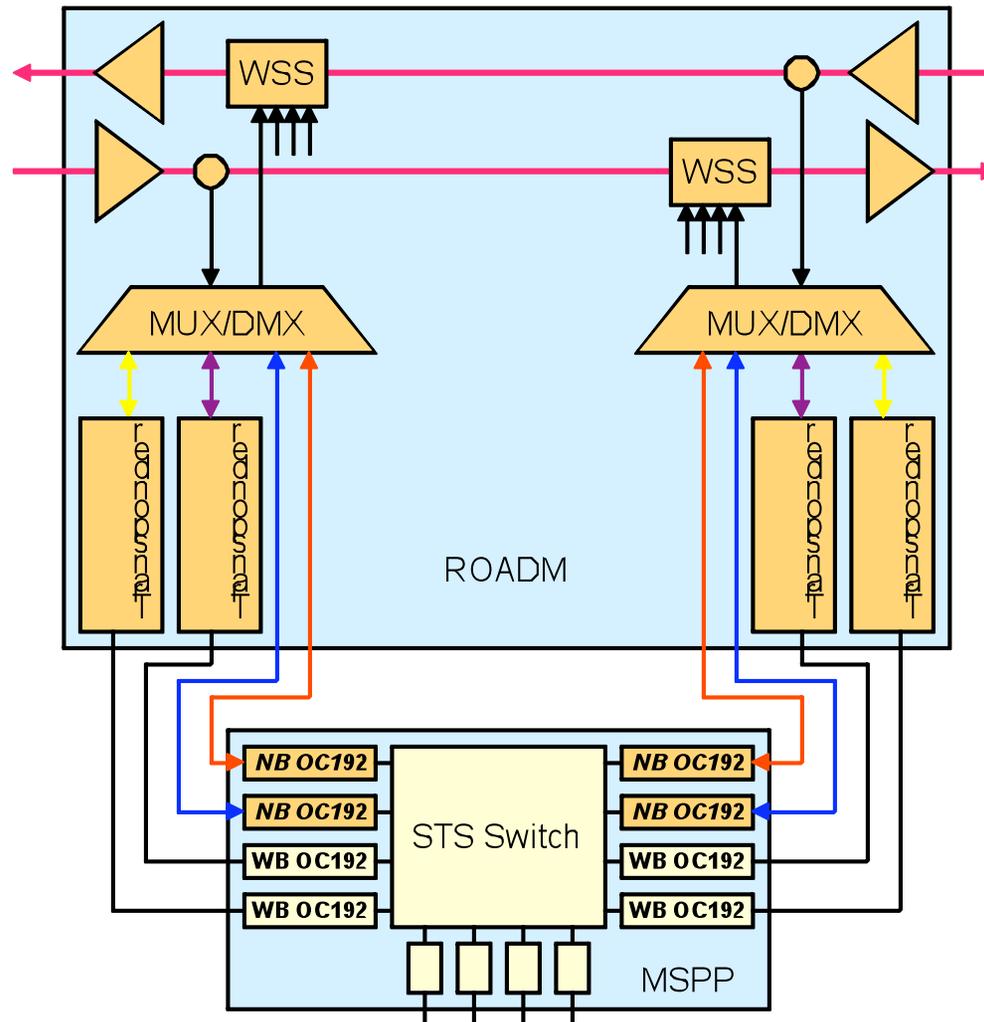


- **Network cost efficiency: wavelength-only network versus wavelength + sub-wavelength network. Wavelength-only network draws analogy to airline operators utilizing airplanes of same size and fights of same frequency between any cities**
- **Integration stage one: SONET over DWDM – MSPP overlaid with OADM or ROADM**
- **Integration stage two: ADM-on-a-Wavelength (ADM-on-Card/ Blade) – build-in MSPP on optical transponders**
- **Integration stage three: Packet Optical Networking Platform (Packet-ONP) – Sub-wavelength centralized switch in a ROADM that switches SONET/SDH, OTN and Ethernet packet traffic and transports aggregated traffic in DWDM**

Economics: WL-Only versus Sub-WL Switching

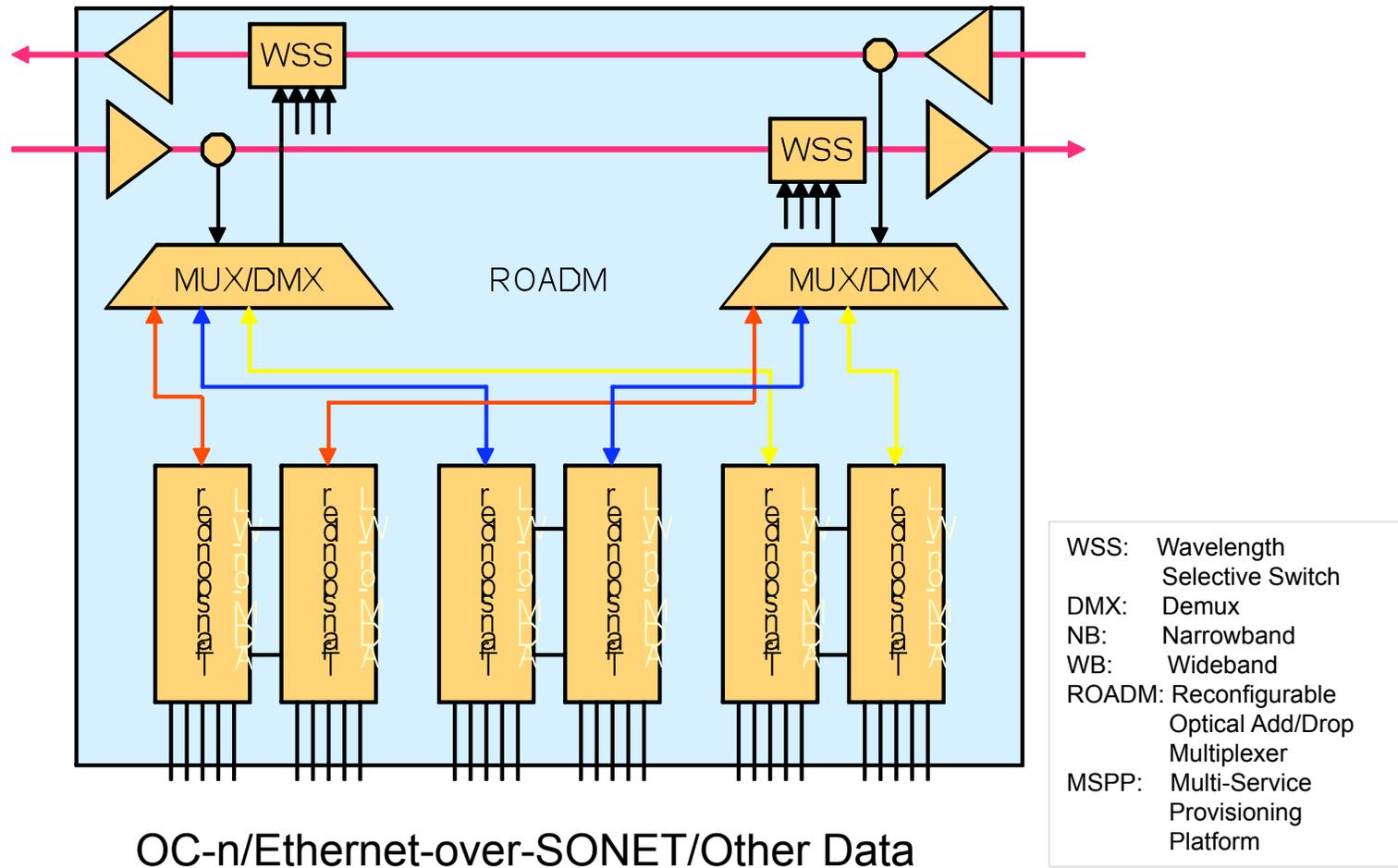


SONET/SDH over DWDM

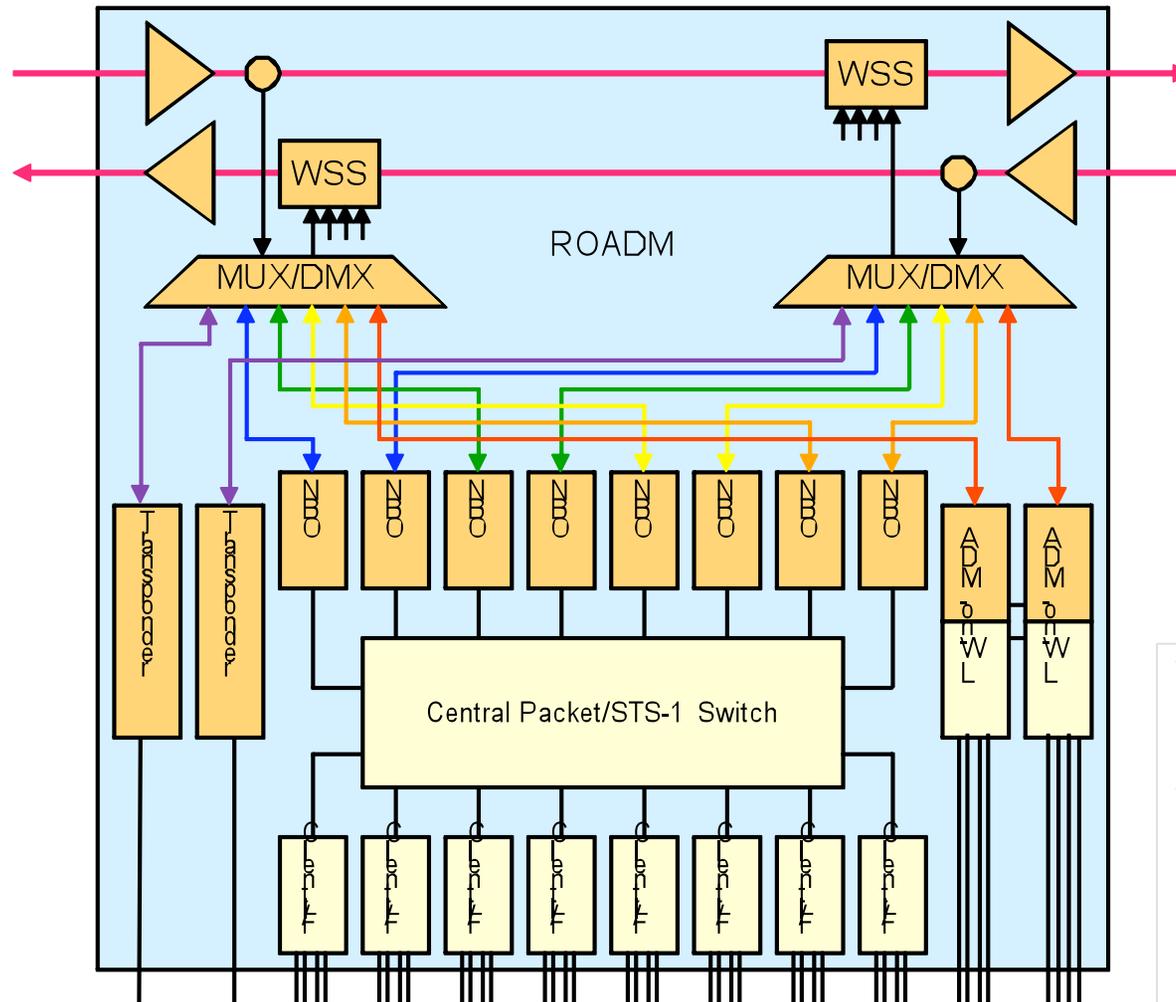


DS3/OC-n/Ethernet-over-SONET/Other Data

ADM-on-a-Wavelength (ADM-on-Card/Blade)



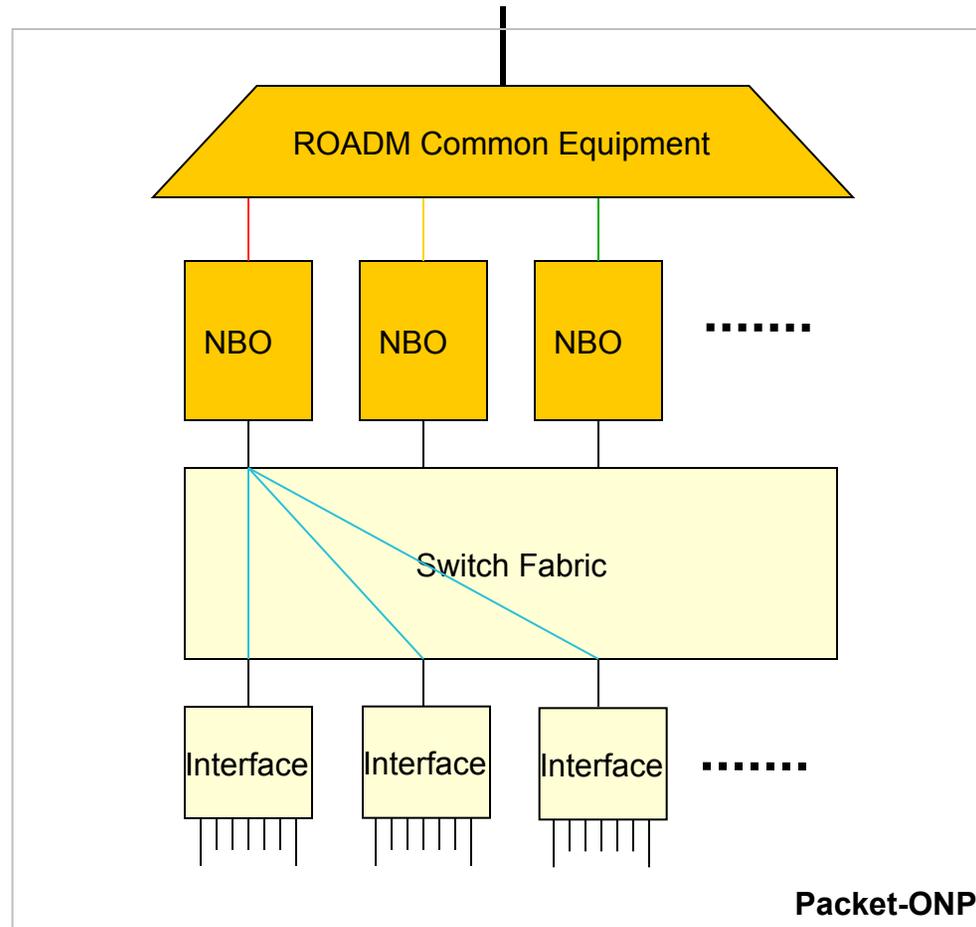
Packet ONP with a Sub-Wavelength Central Switch



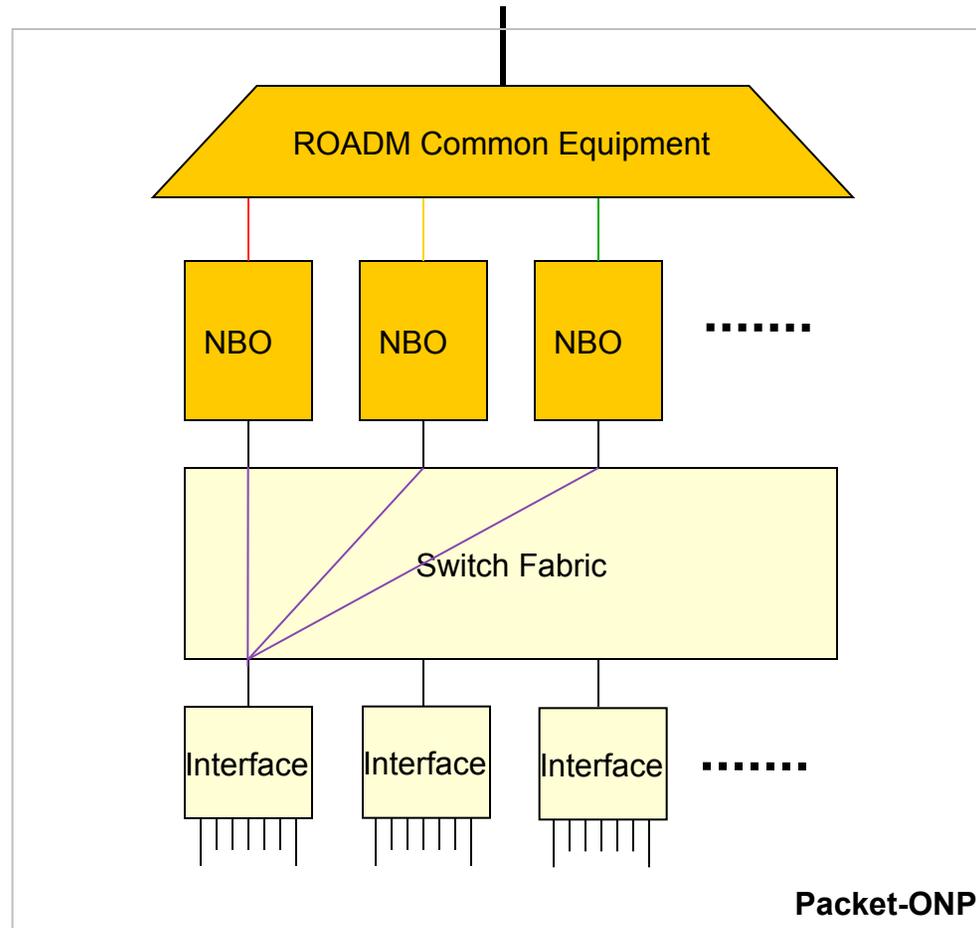
OC-n/ODUK/Ethernet-over-SONET/Ethernet/Other Data

- WSS: Wavelength Selective Switch
- DMX: Demux
- NB: Narrowband
- WB: Wideband
- ROADM: Reconfigurable Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer
- MSPP: Multi-Service Provisioning Platform
- NBO: NB Optics Card

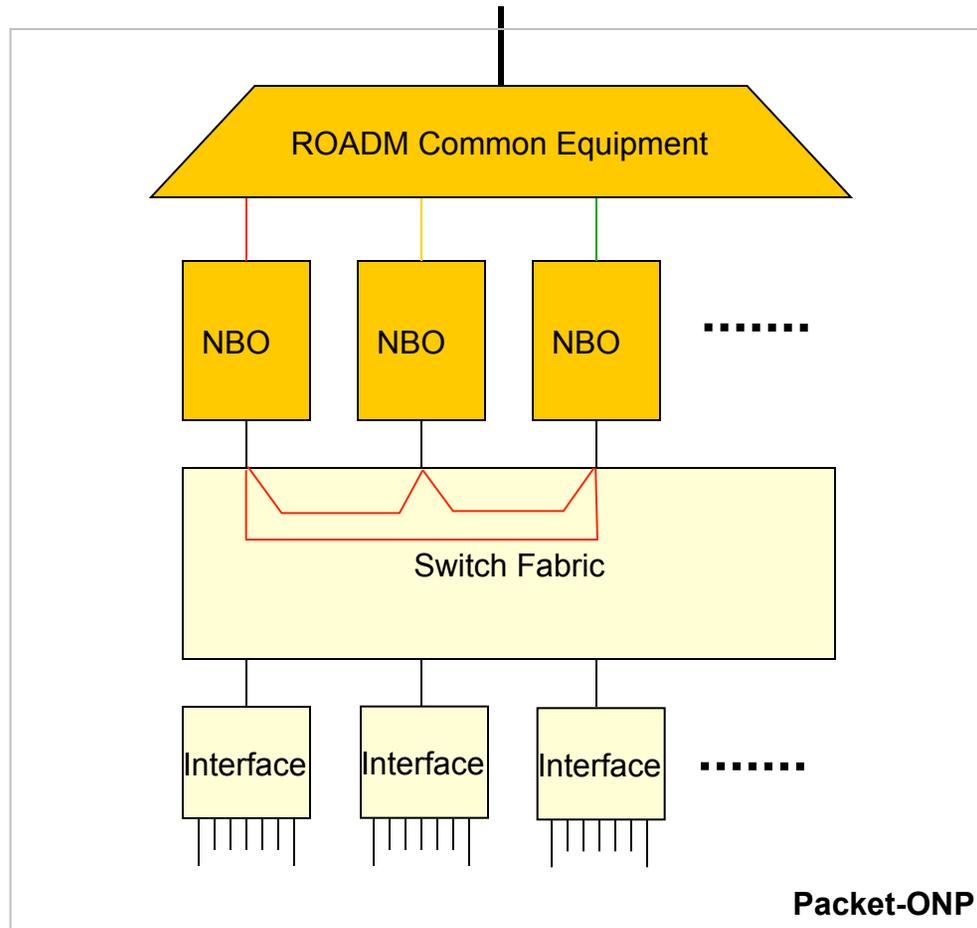
Trunk Aggregation – Saving Line Cards



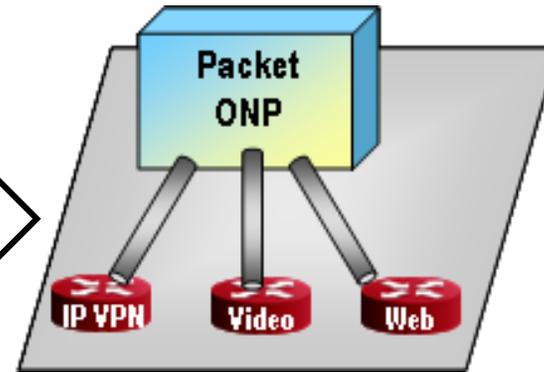
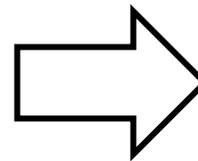
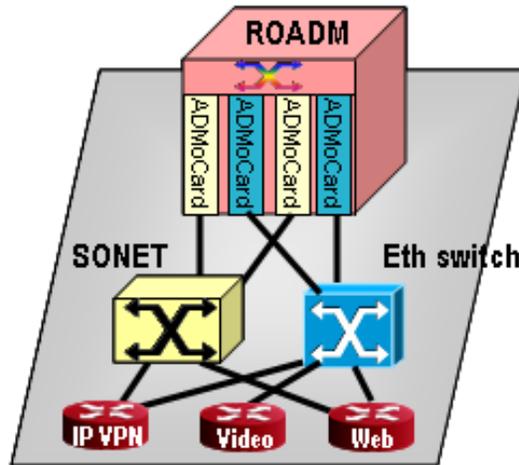
Client Interface Global Aggregation – Saving Client Interface Cards



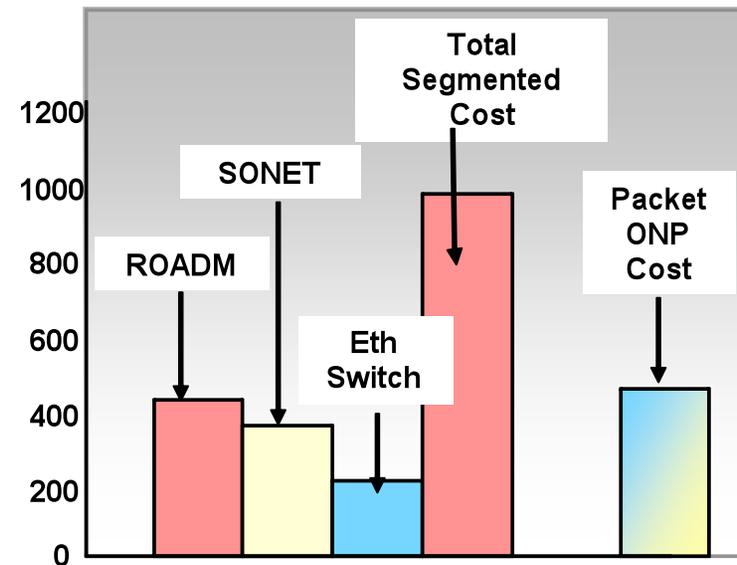
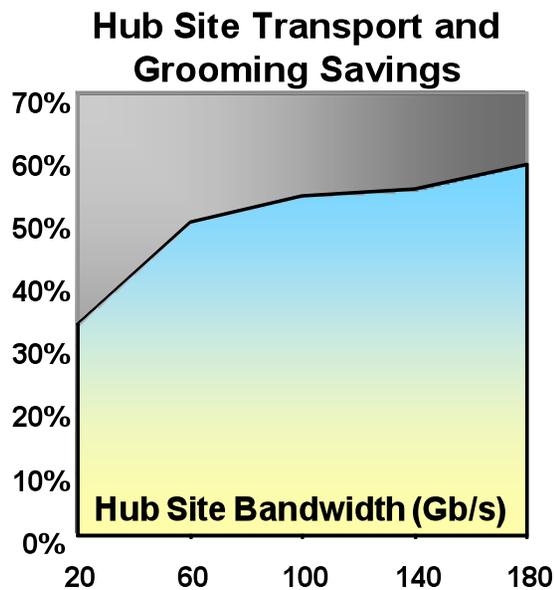
Cross Wavelength Connectivity



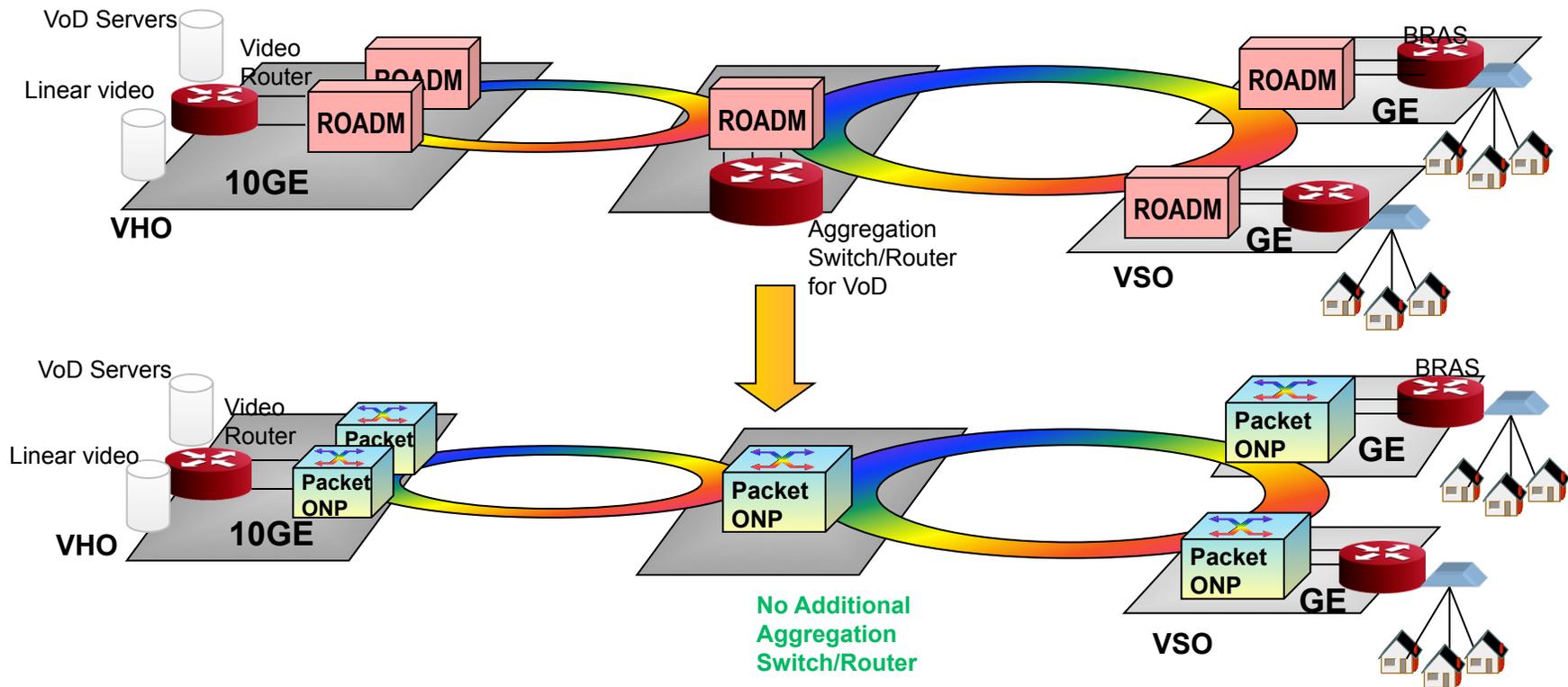
Elimination Of Ethernet and SONET Aggregation and Grooming Overlays



Hub Site Transport and Grooming Cost at 100Gb/s

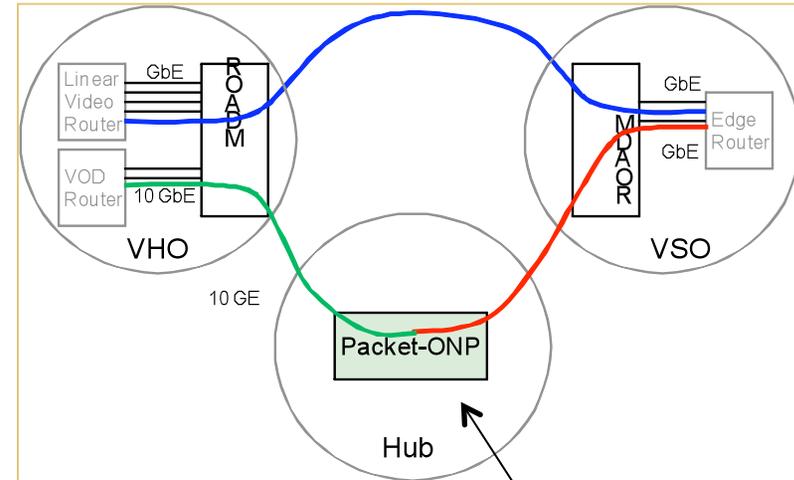
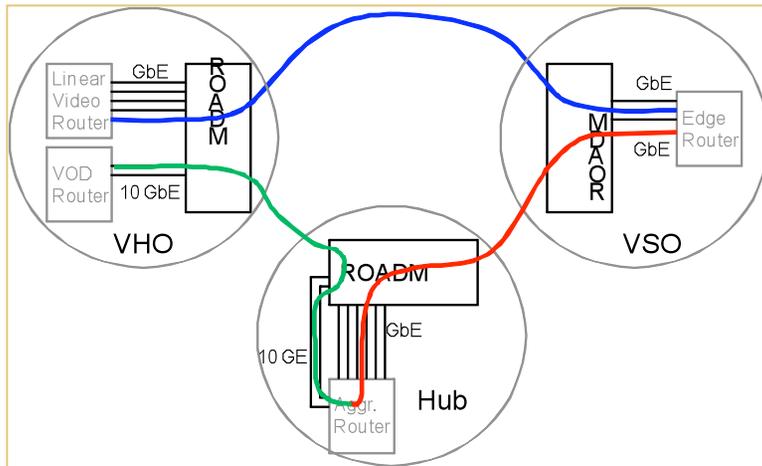


Example: Video Aggregation

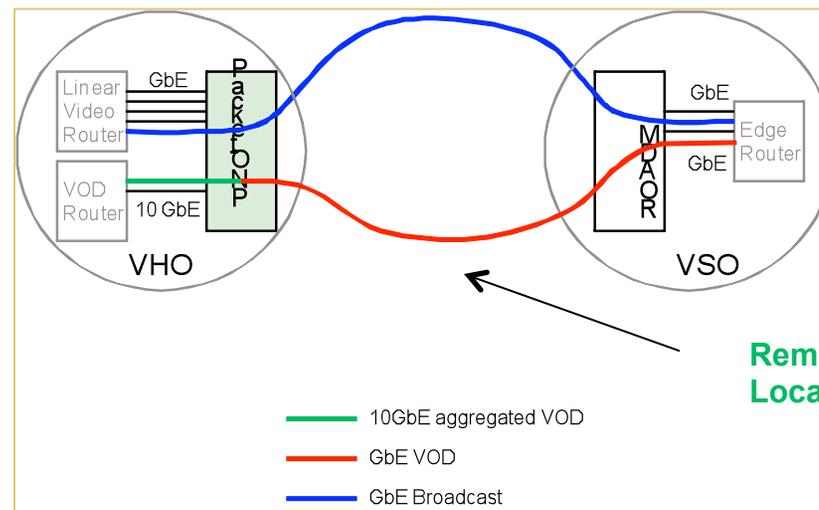


VHO: Video Headend Office
VSO: Video Serving Office
VoD: Video on Demand
BRAS: Broadband Remote Access Server

Example: Video Aggregation



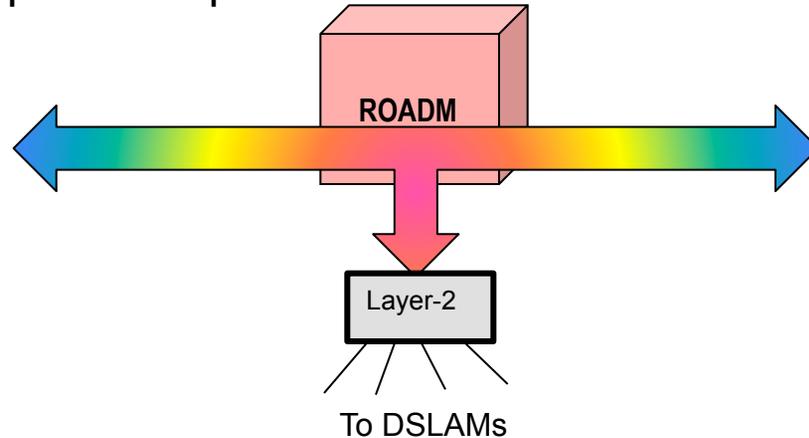
Removal of Aggregation Device



Removal of Hub Locations

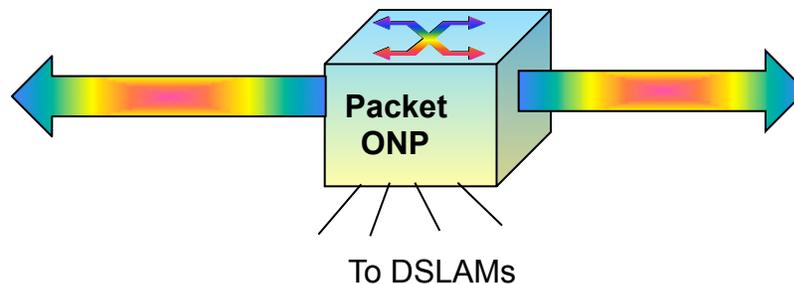
Enabling Multicast Applications at Layer-2

Optical Drop and Continue for Linear Video



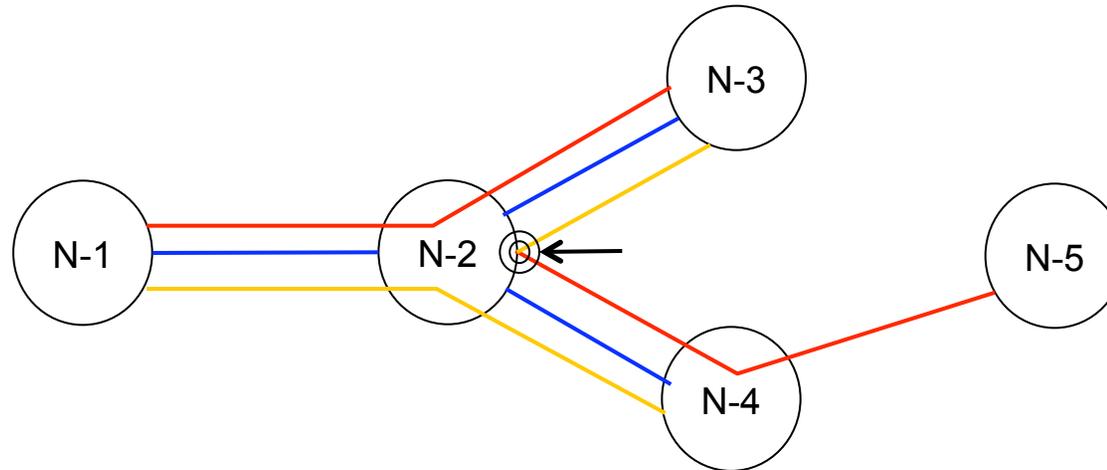
- **Dedicated Wavelength**
- **Layer-2 Overlay**

Layer-2 Multicast for Linear Video



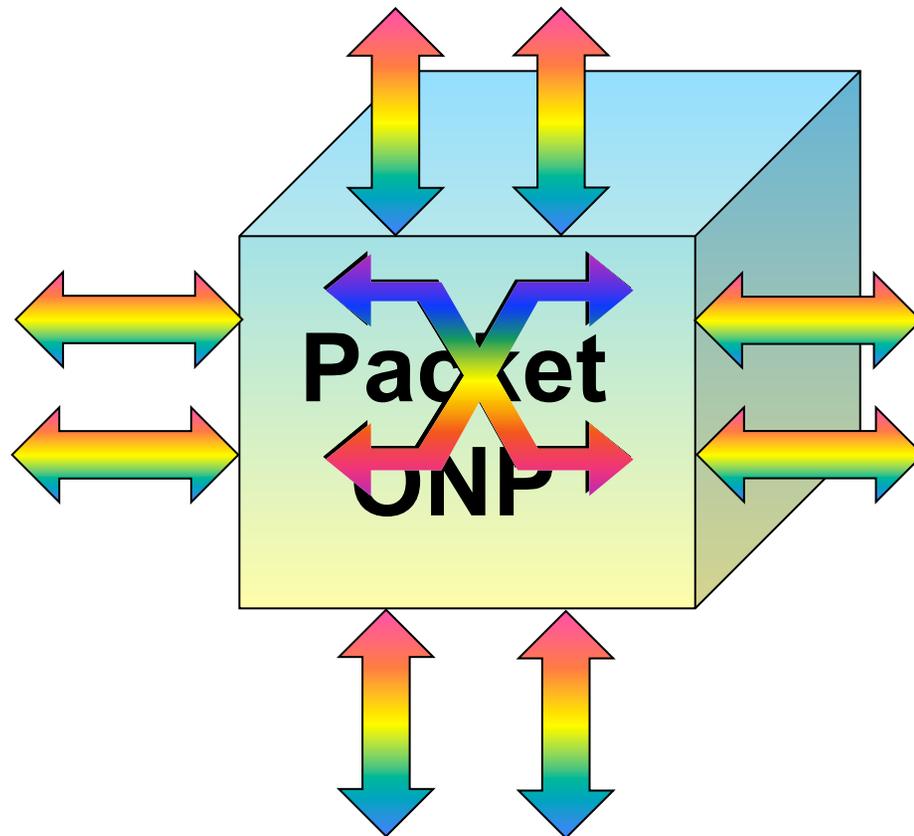
- **Shared Wavelength**
- **No Layer-2 Overlay**

WL Savings from WL Translation



10G Wavelength Demands:

- N-1 to N-2 (Wave #1)
- N-1 to N-3 (Wave #2)
- N-1 to N-4 (Wave #3)
- N-2 to N-3 (Wave #2)
- N-2 to N-4 (Wave #2)
- N-3 to N-5 (Wave #1 & Wave #3)

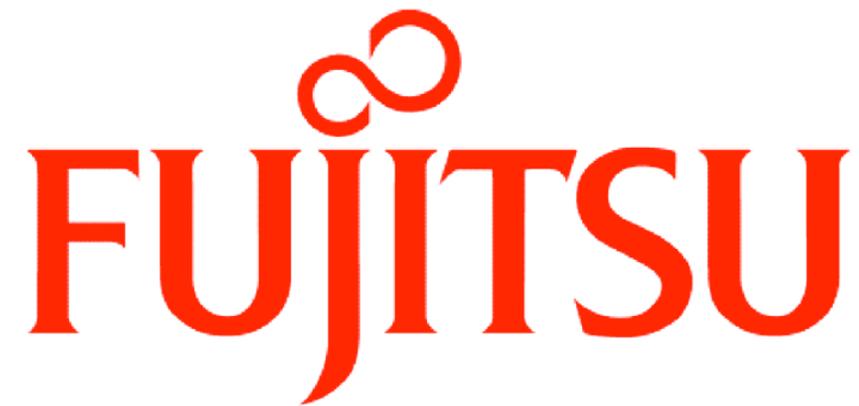


- Wavelength level crossconnect and switching by WSS
- Inter/sub-wavelength switching takes place in the centralized switch, which allows for greater freedom in the provisioning of the trunk ports through which the demands are routed in a mesh network with sub-wavelength granularity and efficiency.
- the sub-wavelength level interconnectivity does not have to terminate to ports and can be remotely provisioned

Conclusions



- **Packet ONP provides ROADM based DWDM transport and Packet and SONET/SDH level switching**
- **The integration of Packet, SONET/SDH and DWDM provides significant cost efficiency by granular aggregation and grooming, the elimination of overlay networks and the service diversity**
- **The Packet ONP architecture embraces carriers' current network infrastructure, which is predominantly TDM, as well as provides an evolution path to an Ethernet dominated all-packet optical transport infrastructure.**



THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE
