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## **Networks for the Zettabyte Era**





For more details, see the paper entitled "Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast and Methodology 2007–2012." **Source: Cisco, 2008** <u>http://www.cisco.com/en/US/netsol/ns827/networking\_solutions\_sub\_solution.html</u>

<u>Perspective:</u> 10 Exabyte = 50x world print (or 2x words ever spoken)

## How good Today's Architecture for IP traffic?



- High OPEX unjustified
- CAPEX and power higher spread over multiple technologies
- Sensitive to accurate forecast per service type

#### IP over DWDM solution The converged IP NGN transport



## **Benefits of IPoDWDM solution**



Lower CapEx

Elimination of OEOs

Lower OpEx

Space, power, management

Enhanced resiliency

#### Fewer active components

Investment protection

40G and beyond, interoperability over *existing* 10G systems

## **IPoDWDM Scalable Deployment**

#### One Channel at a Time



<u>IPoWDM can be deployed one channel at a time,</u> leveraging Open WDM layer, with proven interop over existing (NELAS) infrastructure as "alien-wavelength"...

## Containing cost (OpEx) for the high growth IP traffic...

## Leveraging the Intelligent WDM layer

## **Open WDM Architecture:**

Transparent Transmission
 high-performance (EFEC, adv.
 mod.), Bit-rate Independent, 'Alien Wavelength' (emerging standard)

✓ Operationally Friendly
 G.709 OAMP, tunability, monitoring,
 GMPLS

✓ Network planning flexibility
 ROADM, Planning tools



### ✓ **IPoDWDM** interoperability:

- State-of-the-art performance over MSTP
- Field tested 'Alien-Wavelength' over existing (3<sup>rd</sup> party) WDM Systems

## **IPoDWDM: Network Savings**

IPoDWDM often > 10% TCO savings due to:

- CapEx Savings: OEO elimination
- OpEx Savings: power, space, maintenance
- OpEx Savings: WDM ROADM
  provisioned, S-GMPLS (no truck roll
  nor manual patching of λ)
- Advanced Protection (FRR, per-FEC visibility)
- based on detailed analysis of multiple customer networks.



## **Carrier Routing System-1 Product Family**

#### **Single Chassis to Multi-Chassis**

- Single architecture from 320 Gbps to 92 Tbps
- Investment protection—common forwarding engines and I/O modules
- Flexible/programmable control and data plane to meet evolving service requirements
- Intelligent multicast support with fabric based multicast
- IOS-XR Fully modular OS w/ In-Service Software Upgrades



## **IP NGN POP Consolidation**





**Capex/Opex reduction, Increased Service Flexibility** 

## WDM Transport Evolution to 40 and 100 G



• Higher rate initially deployed in highly congested links *lower TCO vs higher \$/bit/s/km/channel* 

 Higher rate channels (= less wavelengths) preferred (less HW & managements)

 Higher rate preferable over IP link bundling

Mainstream deployments require operational parity (OSNR, PMD), TCO advantage

### **Comcast Innovation** Nationwide 40G IPoWDM Production Network



#### CRS 40G-WDM DT Deployment (Early Adopter) Initially single-channel

#### http://newsroom.cisco.com/dlls/2 006/prod\_120406d.html



#### **Cisco Carrier Routing System Selected by T-Com to Power Growth of IPTV Services**

Monday December 4, 1:30 pm ET

"The Cisco CRS-1 system is configured with a 40 gigabit-persecond (Gbps) IP over Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (IPoDWDM) interface, an industryleading solution that seamlessly integrates element, control and management between the IP layer and the optical DWDM layer, helping T-Com to cost-efficiently increase throughput of its existing fiber infrastructures to manage traffic growth from video and IPTV services."

#### Other Vendors also Believe now in this Future...

#### Ethernet (IP) Over Optics (WDM) Technology Enables Cost-Efficient Terabit Connection



- · Optical transport (and access) will jointly evolve with class of e2e services
- Carrier Ethernet transport will over time substitute Sonet/SDH-based TDM services with improved service features & significant opex savings
- Cross-layer optimization will continue to improve overall cost efficiencies
- IP-over-WDM technologies, along with packetized optical networks, will serve the new Internet connectivity infrastructure for both fixed & mobile communities









## **CESNET** Introduction

- The CESNET (Czech Educational and Scientific Network) association was formed by the Czech universities (27) and Czech Academy of Sciences in 1996
- Non-profit organization, funded by Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic, association members and external sources (EU)
- 7-year research plan "Optical High Speed National Research Network and Its New Applications" (2004-2010)

## **CESNET** Introduction

#### **Research activities**

**CESNET2 NREN development** 

**Optical networks** 

Programmable hardware

Network and traffic monitoring

AAI and mobility

METACentre (Distributed computing, GRIDs)

Multimedia and collaborative environment

Application support (High energy physics, medical image transfer and storage, etc.)

For more details see www.cesnet.cz

## **CESNET Introduction**

## Participation in a number of international projects and research activities:

GÉANT2 (Pan-European backbone research network), <a href="http://www.geant2.net">http://www.geant2.net</a>

EGEE II. (Enabling Grids for E-sciencE)

http://egee.cesnet.cz

VINI (Virtual Network Infrastructure)

http://www.vini-veritas.net

GLIF (Global Lambda Integrated Facility)

http://www.glif.is

## **Optical fibers**

#### Customer Empowered Fiber (CEF) concept

Utilization of dark fibers by own transmission technology

The first lines lighted in 2000 (2.5 Gbps PoS and 1 GE lines)

SMF (Standard Mode Fiber) G.652 and NZDSF (Non-zero Dispersion Shifted Fiber) G.655 fiber types

We have 4951 km of leased dark fibers now

#### DWDM deployment in CESNET2

Commercially available equipment and solutions

Cisco ONS 15454 MSTP

Static DWDM based on own CzechLight project amplifiers (CL), optical kit based on commercially available optical elements (repeaterless NIL/Nothing-In-Line approach)



## **CESNET2 DWDM Deployment**

#### CESNET expectations

IP/MPLS network capacity upgrades (10 Gbps and more)

Migration from single-channel "gray" solution to many independent optical transmission channels (lambdas)

Flexible provisioning E2E optical services at L1 and Ethernet services at L2 to meet the research activities requirements

#### DWDM network provides services namely for

IP/MPLS network layer at 10 Gbps (Cisco OSR 7609 routers)

E2E services (low latency, guaranteed capacity) for research projects and activities

## **CESNET2 Multi-Degree Simulation (CTP)**



## **CESNET2 DWDM Description**

#### Core CESNET DWDM network based on Cisco ONS 15454 MSTP and 2-way ROADM technology

32 channels with the 100 GHz spacing according to ITU-T G.649.1 in C-band

The whole network is calculated not to exceed BER  $\leq$  10 E-15

Chromatic dispersion compensation adjusted to deal with the mixture of different fiber types

Alien wavelength transport (Alien wavelength and client connection by pluggable optics)

Full-tunable Enhanced 10GE (E-FEC) and multirate 2.5 Gbps transponders (1GE and OC-48 pluggable optics)

At least 2 dBm power margin per span

Current SW version 8.0, planned upgrade to 8.5x

## **CESNET2 DWDM Topology**



## Conclusion

#### **CESNET2 DWDM** network is flexible and stable

No services affected problems, no errors on optical channels

No services affected SW upgrades experienced

- Flexible optical channels configuration between any ROADM nodes "on demand" remotely (Multi-Degree ROADM)
- Effective network and wavelength routing planning (CTP)

Integrated Layer2 functionality

## Conclusion

#### **CESNET2 DWDM network future plans**

40 Gbps transport

Integration with the IP network layer (IPoDWDM, GMPLS)

Optical protection (alien wavelengths included)

More optical channels (50 GHz spacing, L-band extension)

100 Gbps transport

Colorless ROADM idea and IP/DWDM integration looks O.K.

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