



# How to Build a Network for the Next 25 Years

Next Generation of  
Fiber Access

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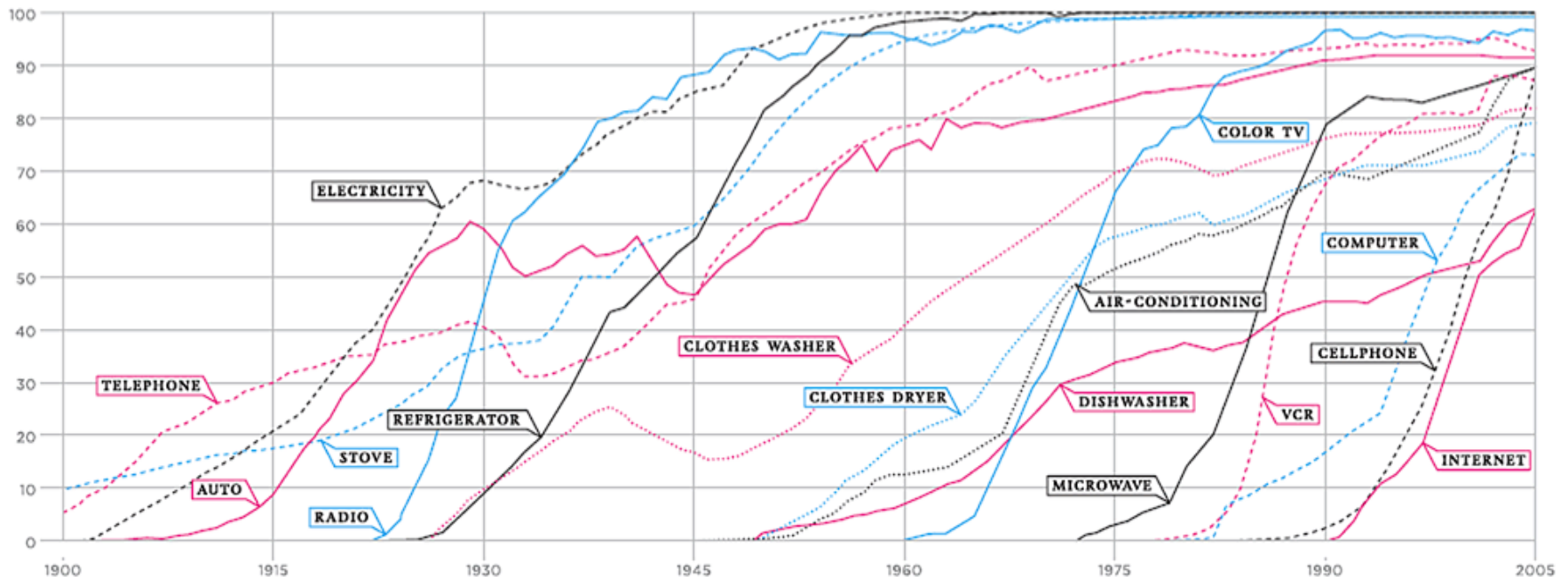
- **How much bandwidth will be needed in the access networks of the future?**
  - How can we predict the bandwidth requirements?
- **How to physically build or design a network for the next 25 years**
  - Fiber is amortized over 20 years with a life cycle of up to 60 years
  - Fiber is the end goal - what should I consider when I layout my fiber?

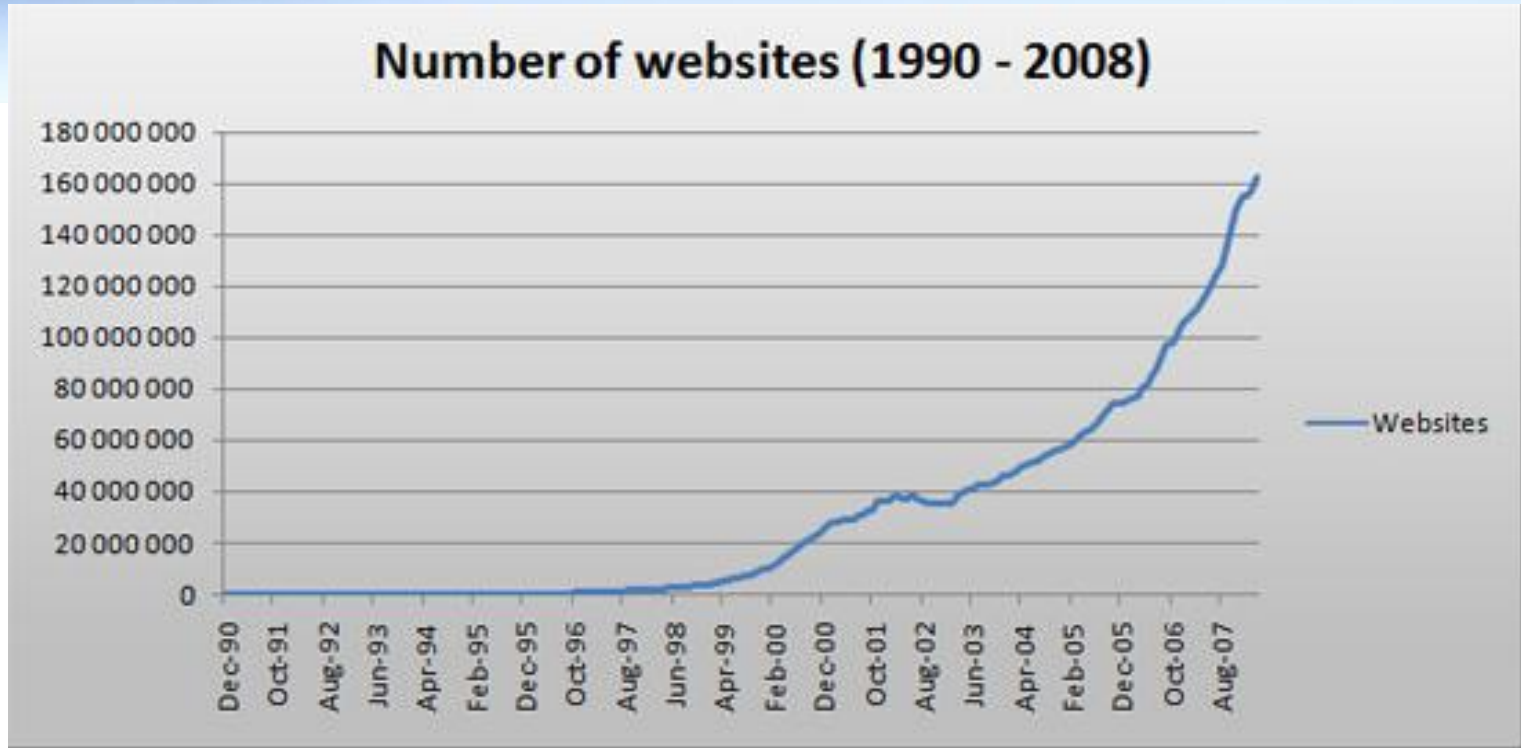


- **Adoption slope has increased**
  - iPhone, Facebook, over the top video
- **Consumer usage is based on application, not technology or services**
- **Consumers want bandwidth at a low cost**

PERCENT OF J.S. HOUSEHOLDS

## CONSUMPTION SPREADS FASTER TODAY

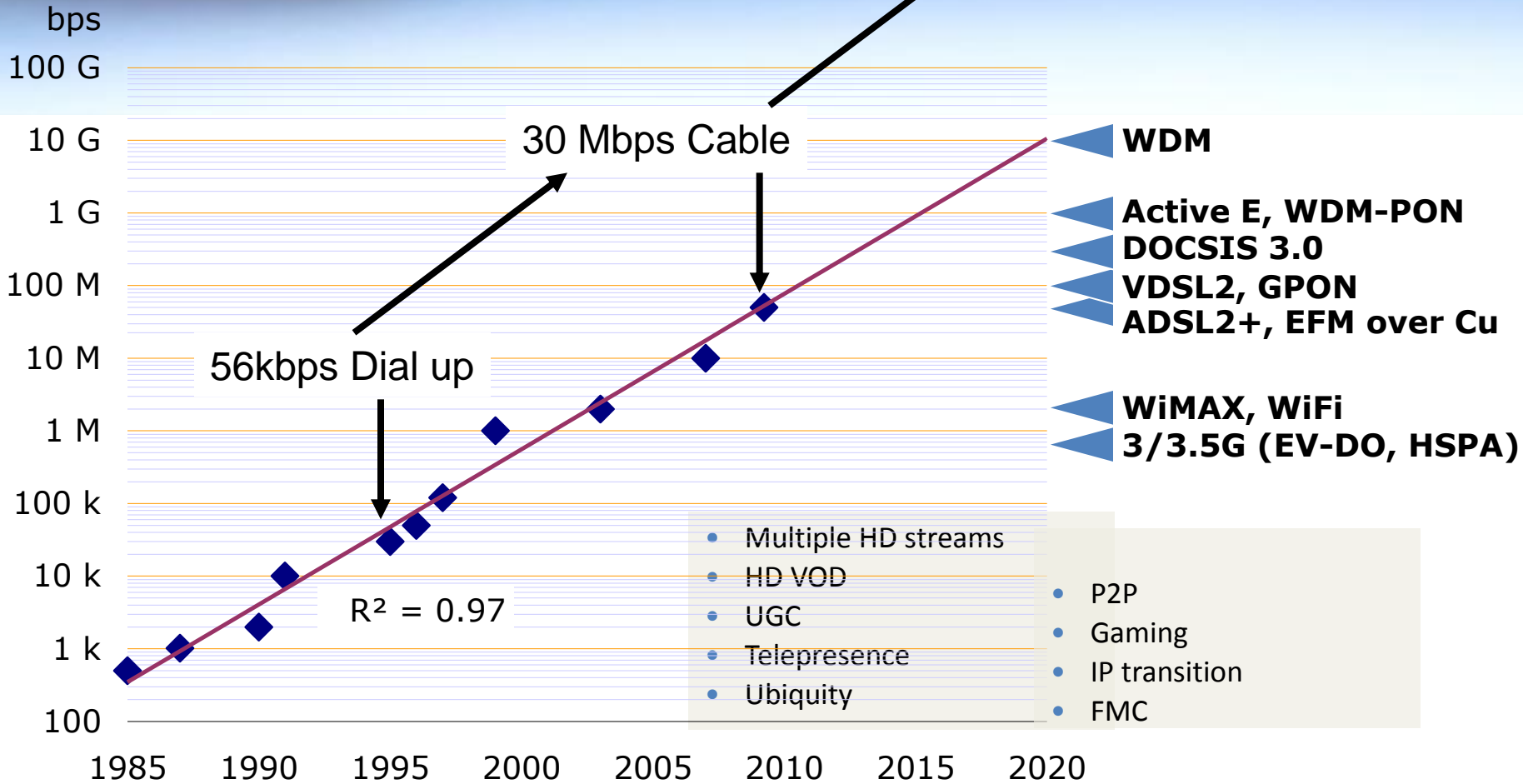




- In December 1992 there were 50 web sites
- In the February 2010 survey showed there were 207,316,960 sites



## Subscriber Data Rate v. Time

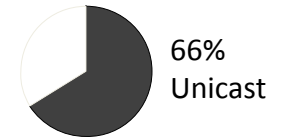
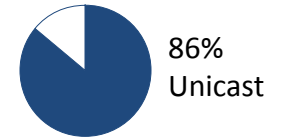
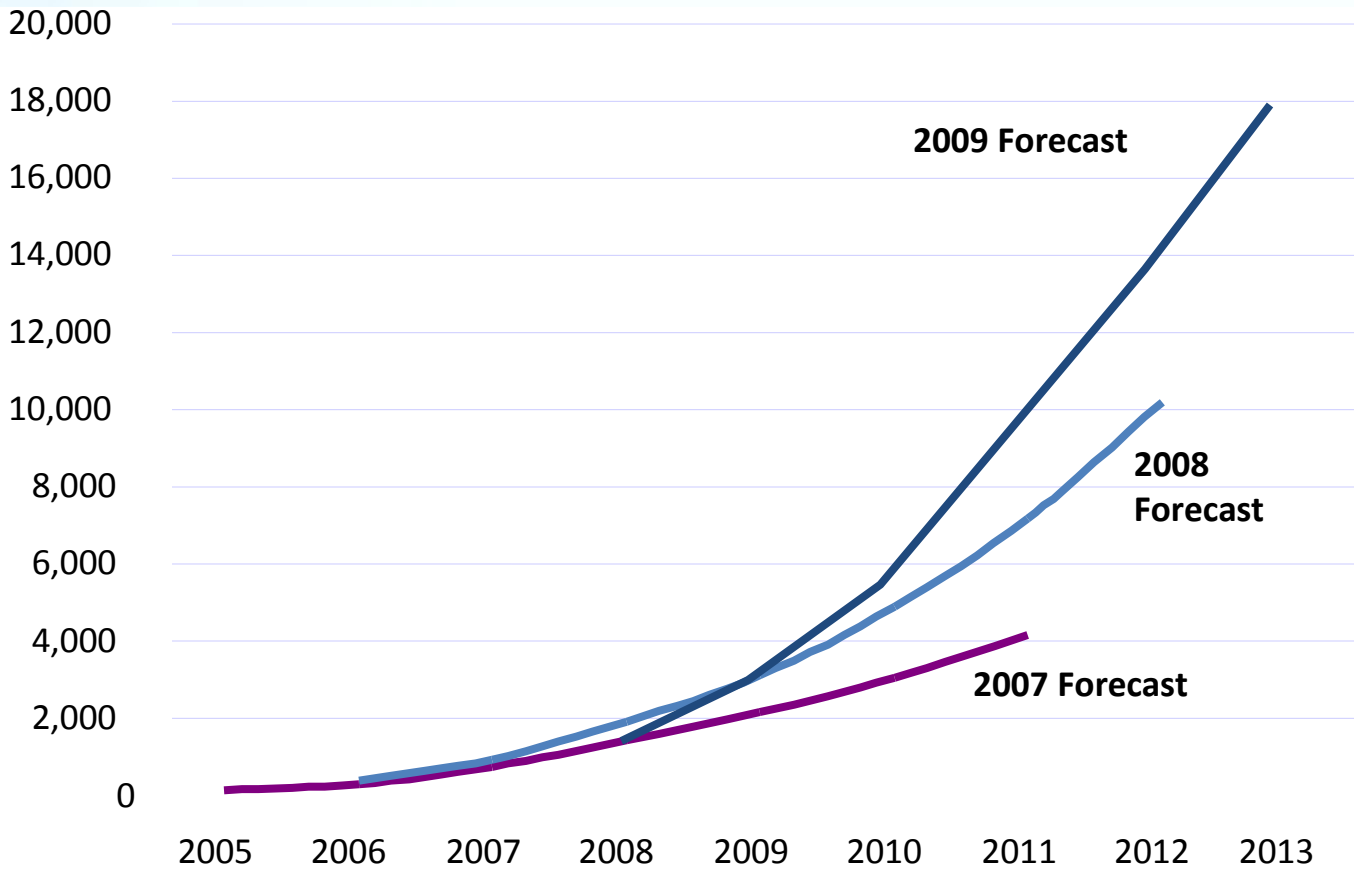




## Year-over-Year Growth in Internet Video Traffic Forecasts

Global traffic actuals and forecast for internet video to PC, internet video to TV, video communications, and gaming

PB/Month





Z H O N E<sup>®</sup>

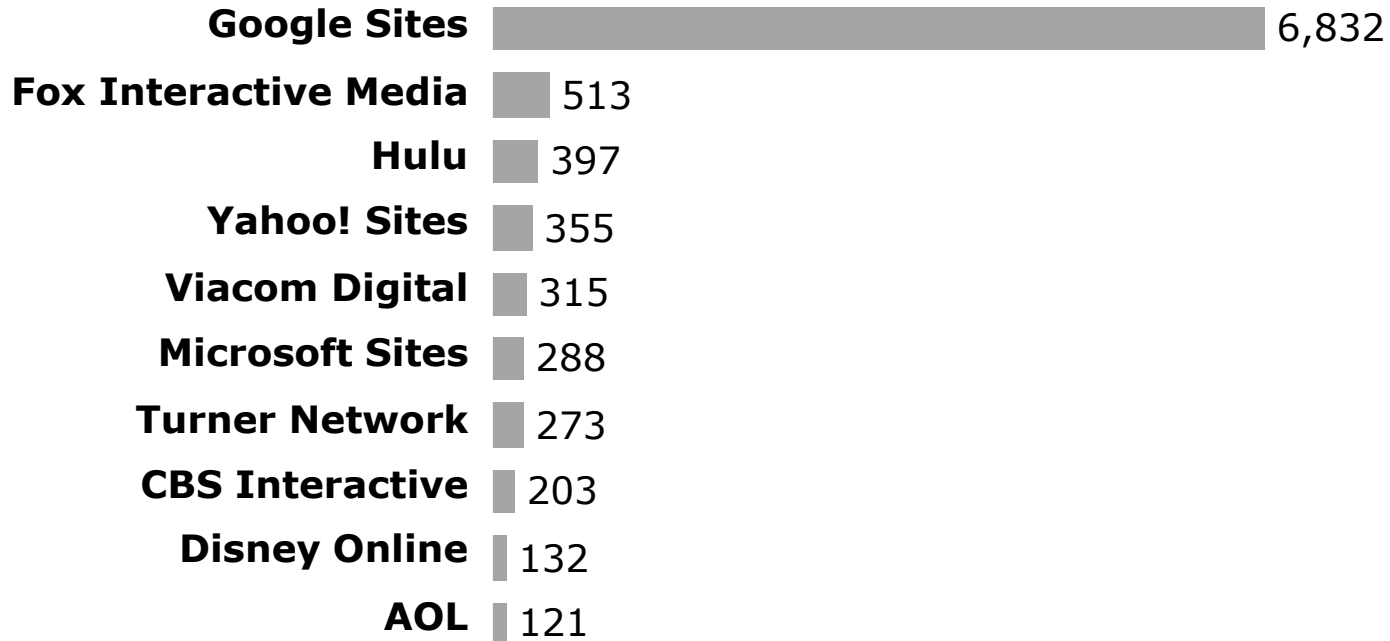
Bandwidth Changes Everything™

# Substantial Changes in Subscriber Behavior - April 2009



## Video Streaming from Top 10 Sites in April 2009

*Millions of Clips Watched*

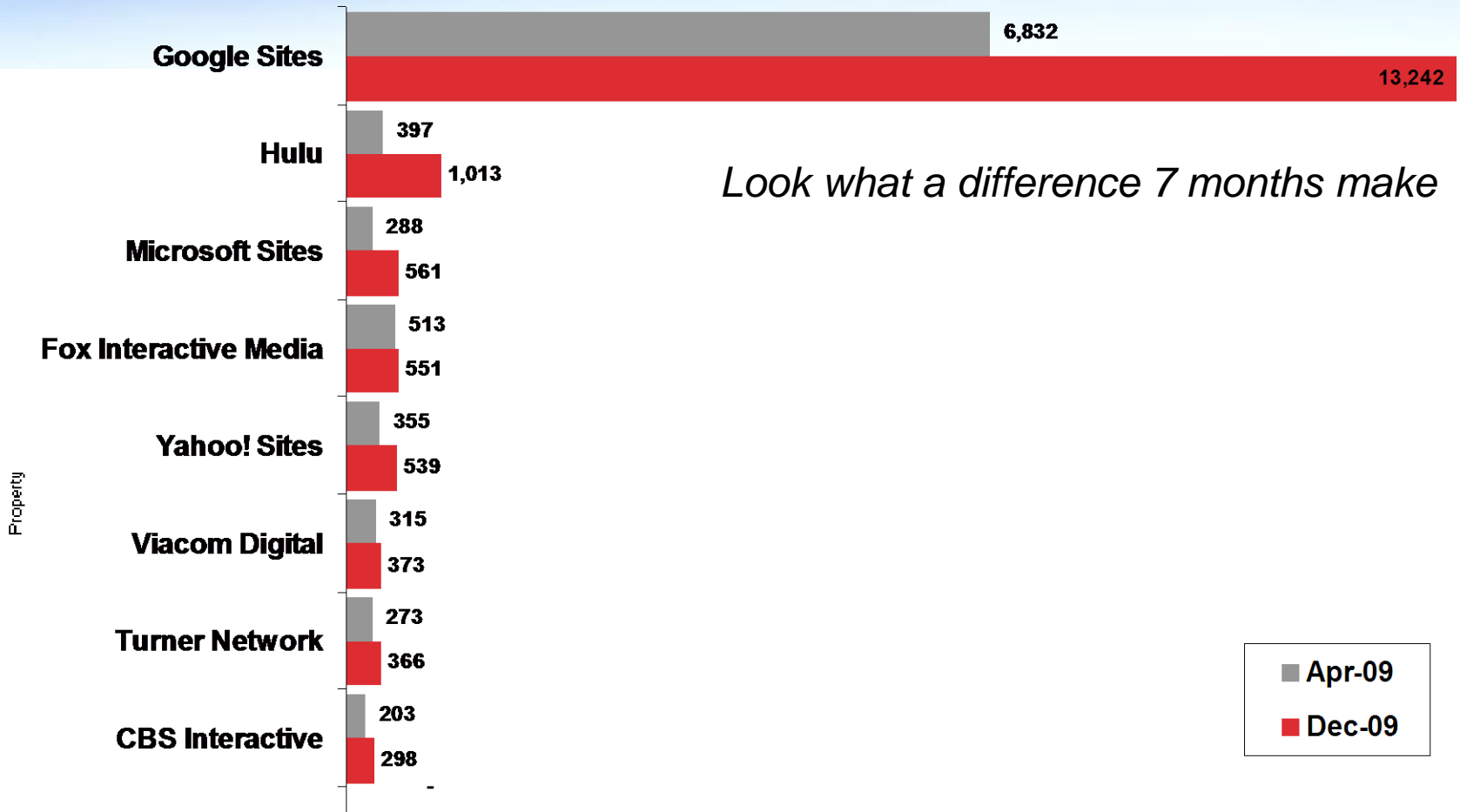


Source: comScore



# Substantial Changes in Subscriber Behavior – December 09

**Top U.S. Online Video Content Properties by Videos Viewed  
Millions of Clips Watched**



Source: comScore

## Comparison of Normal Youtube vs Youtube High Quality

	Normal Youtube	High Quality Youtube
Screen Res.	320 x 240	480 x 360
Bitrate	~200 kbps	~900 kbps
Audio	22KHz 64 kbps Mono ABR	44.1KHz 96 kbps Mono CBR
Frame Rate	30	30
Video Codec	Flash Sorenson	Flash Sorenson
Audio Codec	Mp3	Mp3



watch in high quality

Views: 30,822

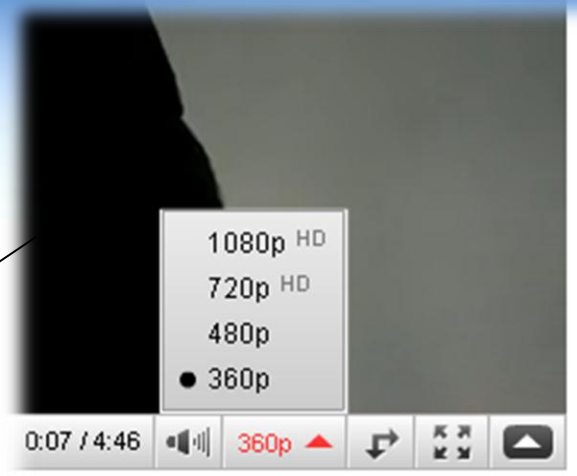




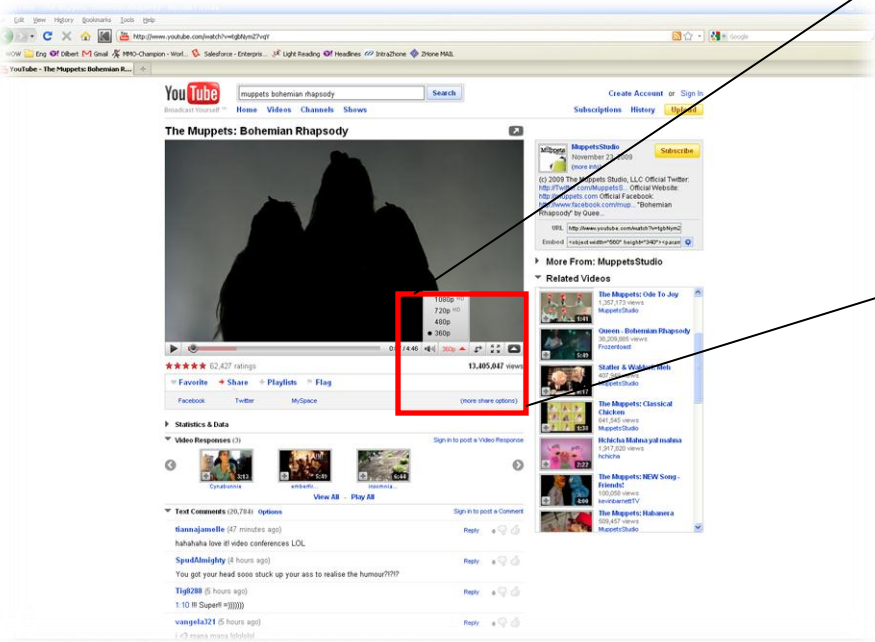
# Consider New HD Content like YouTube – Today

Video over HD - 720p = 1.9-3.0 Mbps

Video over HD - 1080p = 2.2-5.0 Mbps



13,405,047 views





## ▪ An online world

GPON installed base projected to grow to 40 million by 2010 <sup>1</sup>

- 100 Mbps subscriber data rates by 2015 <sup>2</sup>

## ▪ A multimedia future

- Super-sensory - surround sound – high def – 3D

## ▪ Demand for richer entertainment media & video

- IPTV and VoD changes the traffic equation
- HDTV requires 5 times the capacity of SDTV
- Video calling
- Peer to Peer growth –
  - Video, photos and music
- Niche broadcasting
- Combination of amateur, pro-consumer and licensed video.
- Tele-medicine
- 3-D gaming

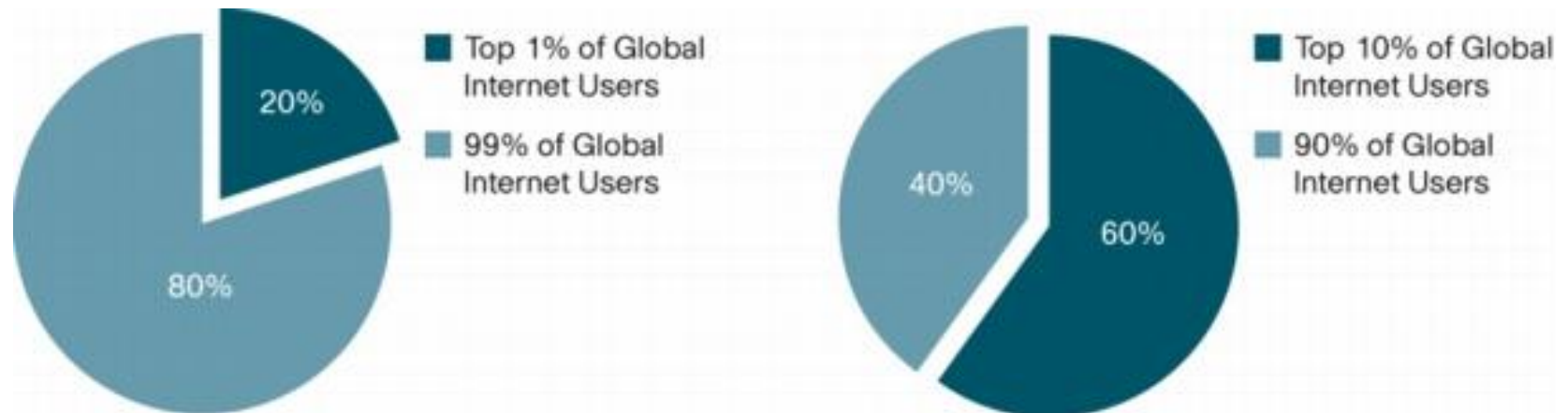


<sup>1</sup> Infonetics

<sup>2</sup> The Yankee Group



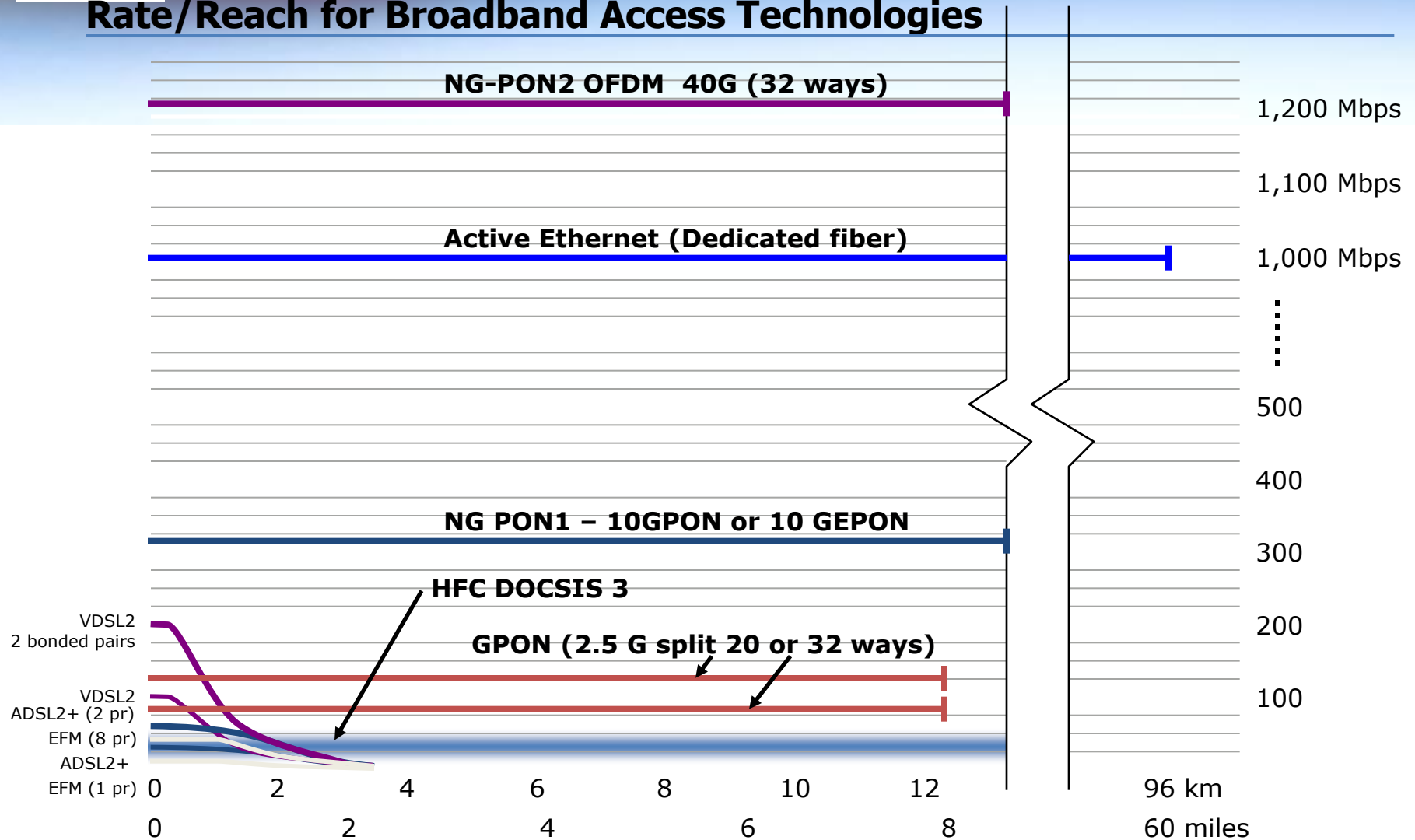
- **Figure 1. Top 1% and Top 10% of Global Broadband Subscribers Create 20% and 60% of Internet Traffic Respectively**



- **Yankee group estimates the top 5% of users use at least 75% of the bandwidth.**
  - The caveat from several sources in the DPI/policy management world is while the prior statement is generally true, the users making up the top 5% tend to change on a month to month basis.

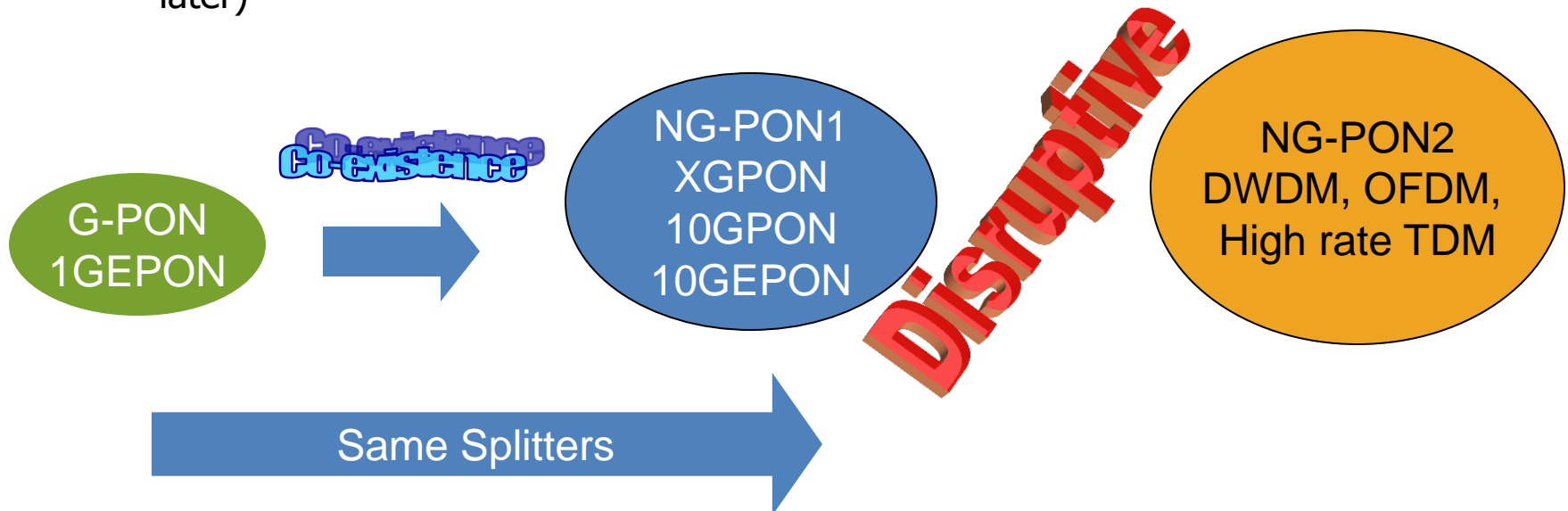


**Rate/Reach for Broadband Access Technologies**



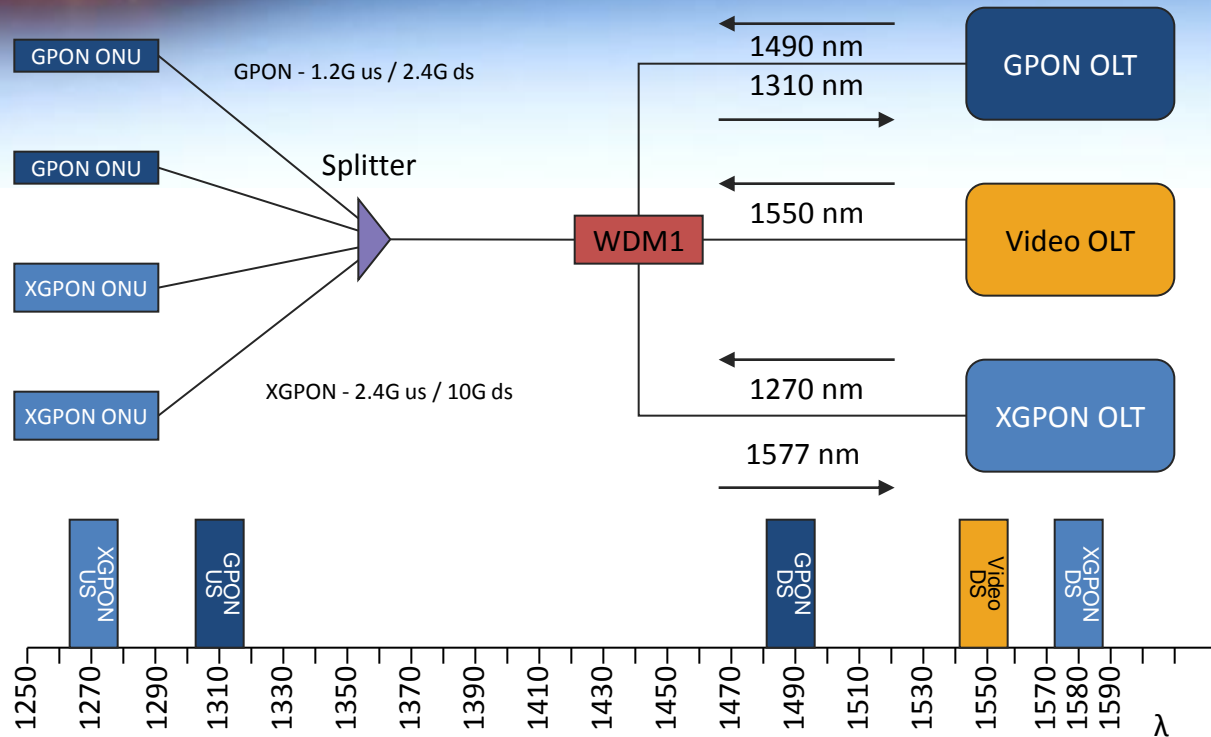
Sources: DSL Forum; Zhone testing.

- **NG-PON1: supports the coexistence with G-PON on the same ODN. The coexistence feature enables seamless upgrade of individual customers to NG-PON on a live ODN without disrupting services of other customers.**
  - Viewed as a Interim solution to get us to 10Gbps
  - XGPON (10Gigabit capable PON) Based on TDMA is the solution
- **NG-PON2: "Disruptive" NG-PON with no requirement in terms of coexistence with G-PON on the same ODN.**
  - Will be the long term solution for carriers
  - Requirements for new technologies under consideration. (will be addressed later)

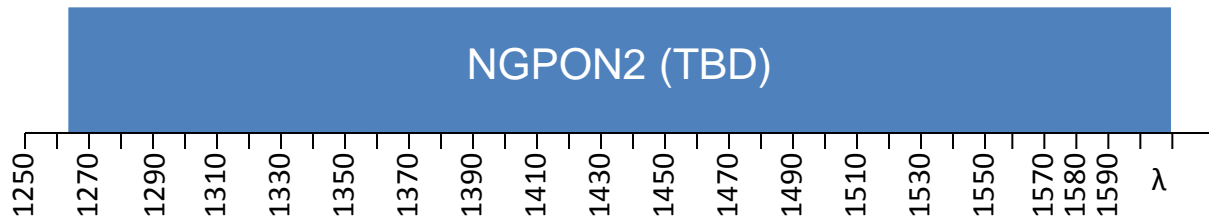
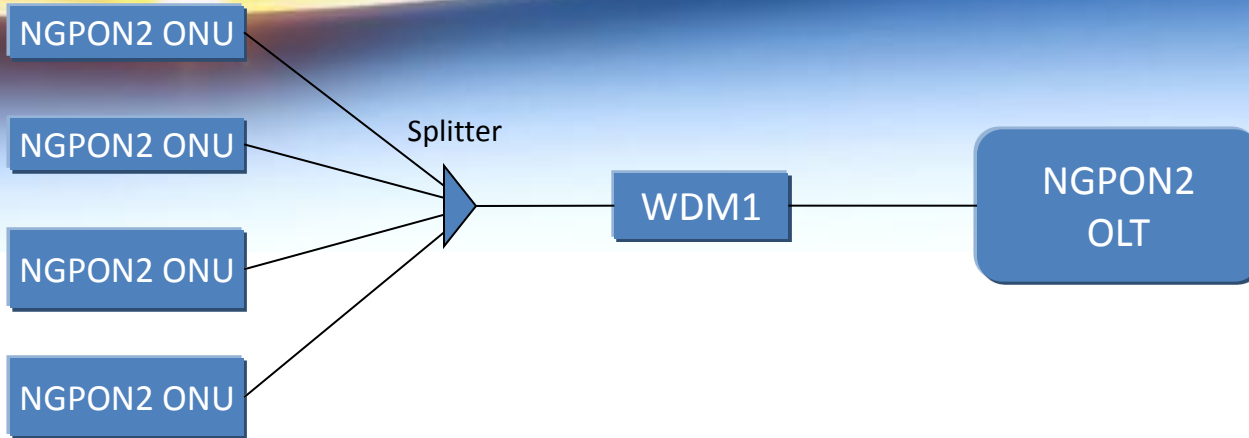




# GPON and XGPON Co-existing on the Same ODN



- No overlapping frequencies allow for co-existence
- XPGON can be deployed over existing ODN connected subscribers with the same infrastructure, i.e. fiber, splitter, connectors, etc.



- No co-existence requires
- Higher bandwidth either 40G or 100G
- Expected to use the same infrastructure (physical ODN)
- Looking at longer reach for Central Office consolidation without an extender box

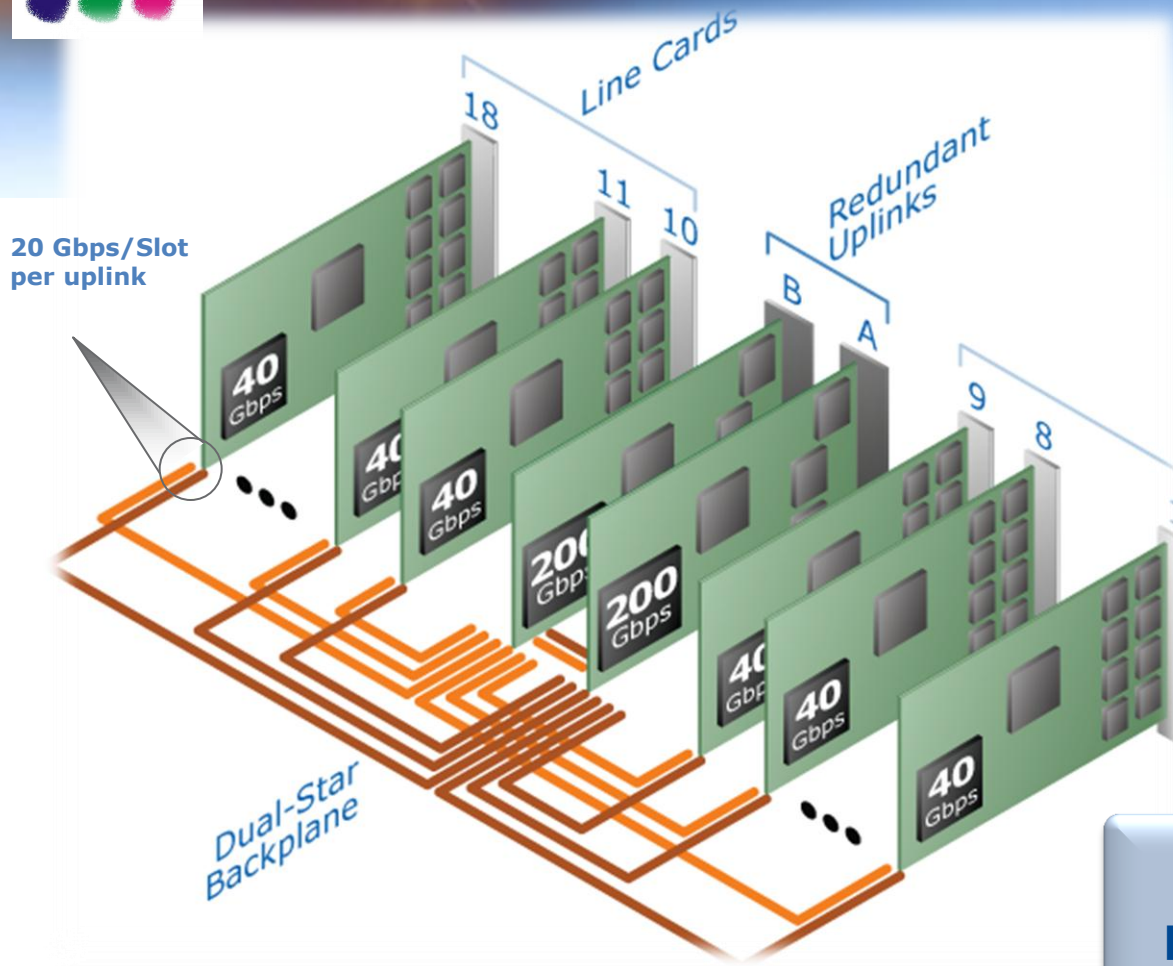


- **Single fiber transmission**
- **Bandwidth**
  - Downstream – Nominal – 10Gbps
  - Upstream – Nominal 2.4 Gbps
- **Media Access Control Layer**
  - Upstream – TDM/ Downstream - TDMA
  - Forward Error Correction with Scrambled NRZ Line Encoding
- **Optical Characteristic**
  - For the Upstream "O- Band" Ranging from 1260 to 1280nm
  - For the Downstream "1577nm" Ranging from 1575 to 1580nm
- **Optical Power**
  - "Nominal" Budget is to be Determined Between 28.5 dB to 31 dB
- **Split Ration Support**
  - At Least 64:1 (possibly up to 256)
- **Fiber Distance**
  - At Least 20 km with Logical Distance up to 60 km
  - Extended GPON Under Consideration
- **Supports Authentication, Identification and Encryption**
- **Dynamic Bandwidth Allocation**
- **Full QOS and Traffic Managements**
- **Enhanced Timing and Time of Day Synchronization for Mobile Backhaul Apps**

**10 GPON is well defined and expect first products end 2010 to early 2011**



# The New MXK – Industry leading Throughput



**Investment protection  
Allowing the existing MxK platform to scale up to support 100G uplinks and NGPON2 Line cards**

**Scalable Pure IP Terabit Backplane & Architecture**



- **Economic Concerns**

- Currently, the cost of a 40G Ethernet link on single mode or multimode fibre is about \$8,000, or six or seven times that of a 10G link, participants at the Ethernet Technology Summit said
- A 100G Ethernet link on single mode or multimode fiber can cost \$25,000, up to 20 times that of a 10G Ethernet interface, they say.

- **Phase 1**

- Supporting a 8 x 10G or 2 X 40G interfaces (SFP+ and Fixed Respectively)

- **Phase 2**

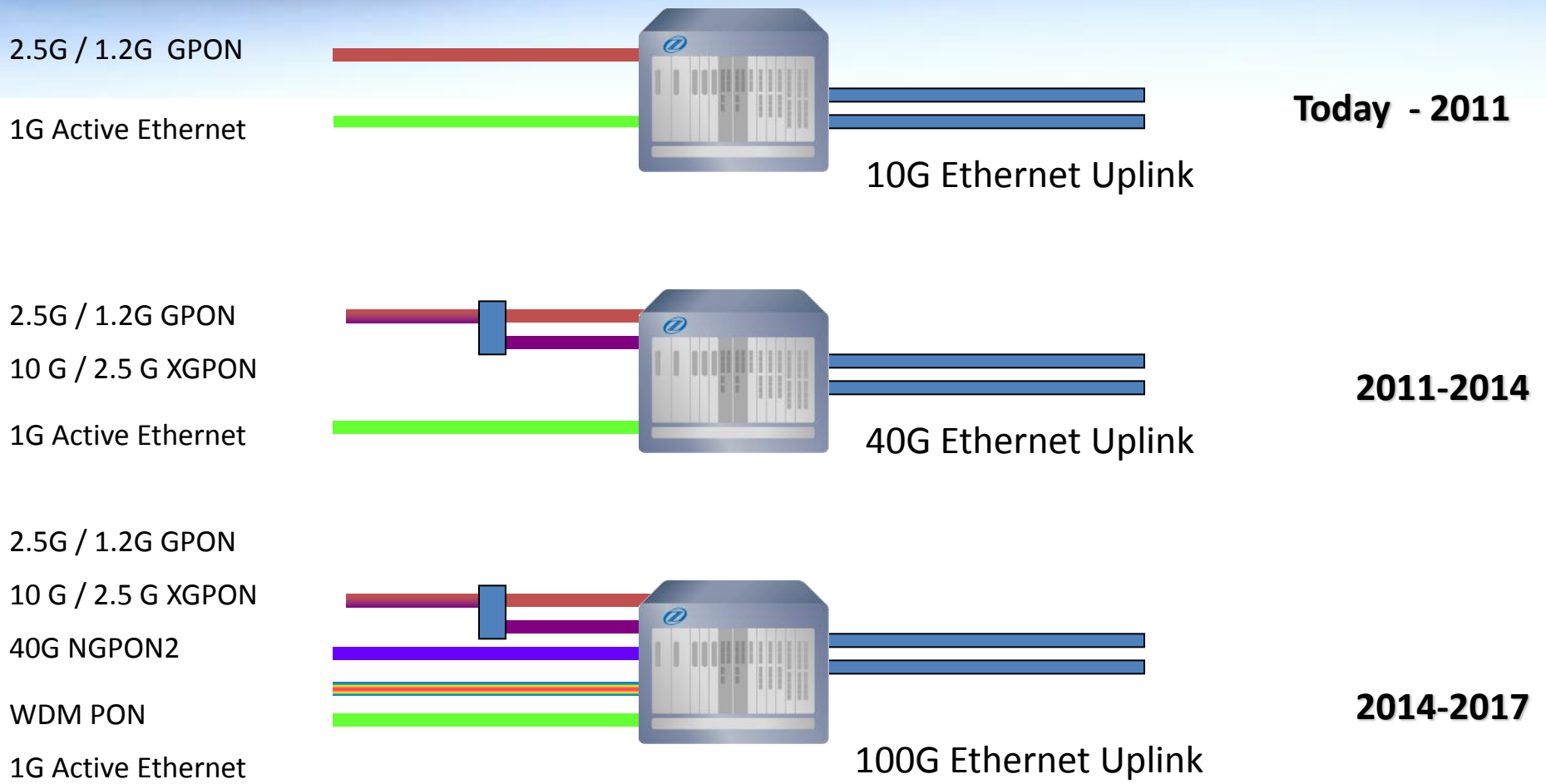
- Supporting 2 X 100G uplinks

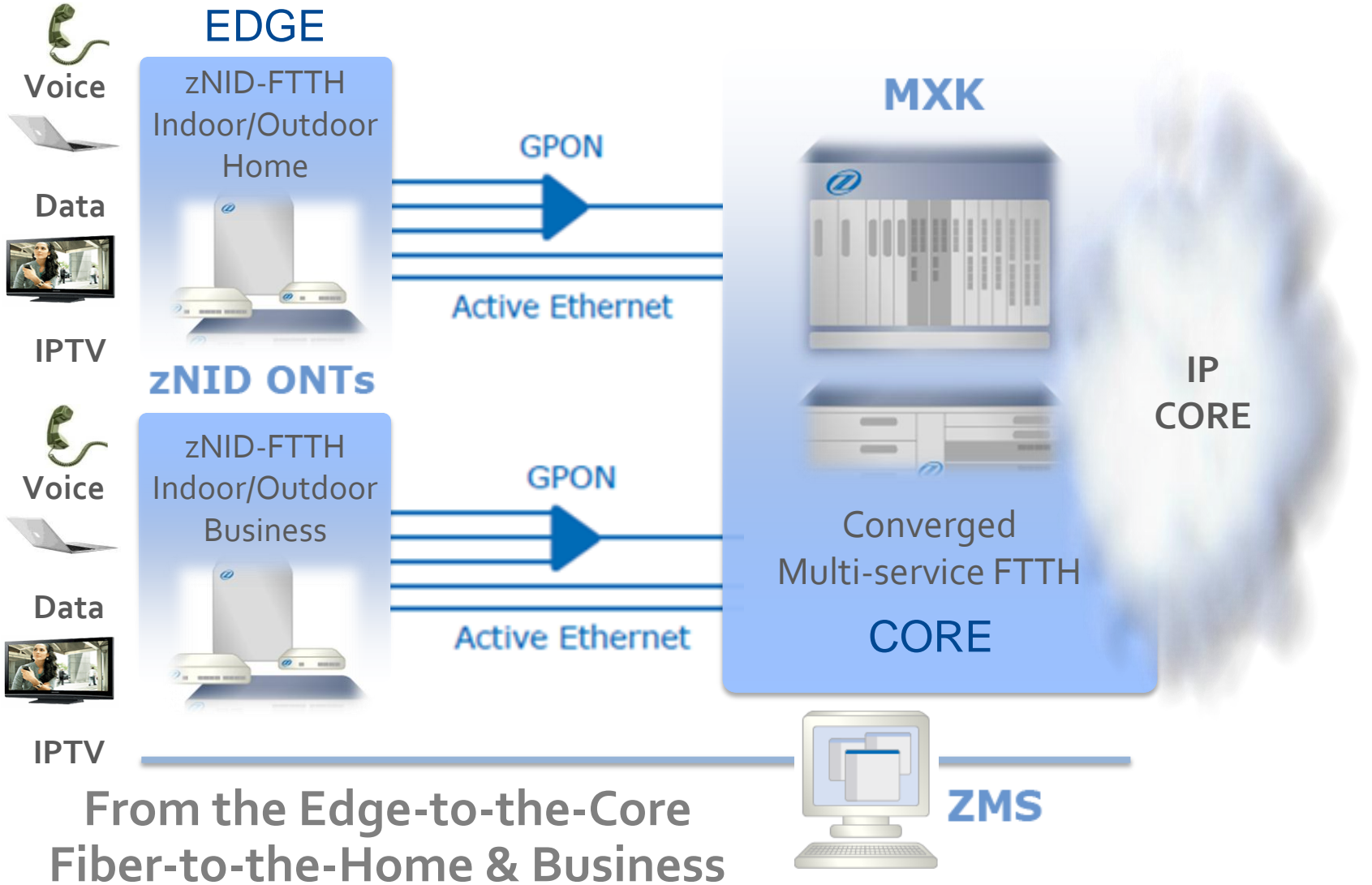
# MXK Scales with PON access



Network Interface

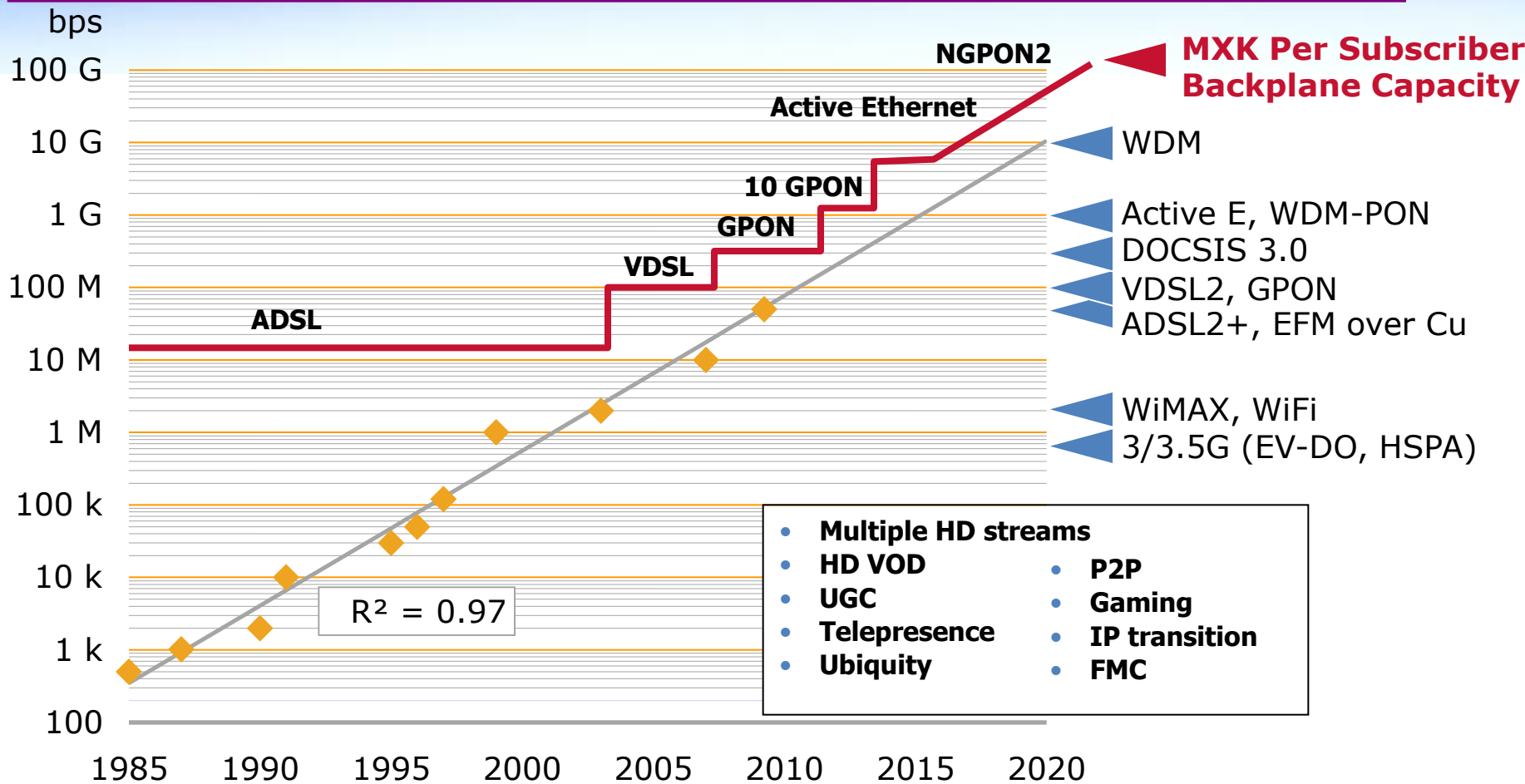
Time frame







## Per-Subscriber Data Rate v. Time





- **Continue to deploy fiber to the x**
- **CO based splitter gives you the option for AE or GPON depending on bandwidth needs for short term**
  - Or, assume a small % of subscribers will require more bandwidth, so include extra fibers between CO and splitters
  - 10/60 rule – 10% of your subscribers will use 60% of your bandwidth
- **If you want 1G to the home use AE today**
- **Chose an access device that can offer both AE, GPON, with clear upgrades to NGPON1 and NGPON2**
- **Look at operational savings for network equipment selection**
  - Can one device replace 4 or 5?



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**Dziękuję za uwagę**