## smartoptics

# KBC Forum 2023

WDM-Netzwerke "weiter" gedacht

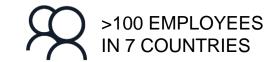
Stephan Brüggen stephan.brueggen@smartoptics.com

#### **Smartoptics in short**

MAIN OFFICES IN NORWAY, SWEDEN AND USA





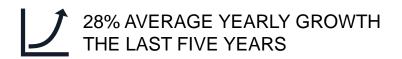


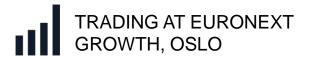


PARTNERING WITH LEADING
TECHNOLOGY SOLUTION PROVIDERS





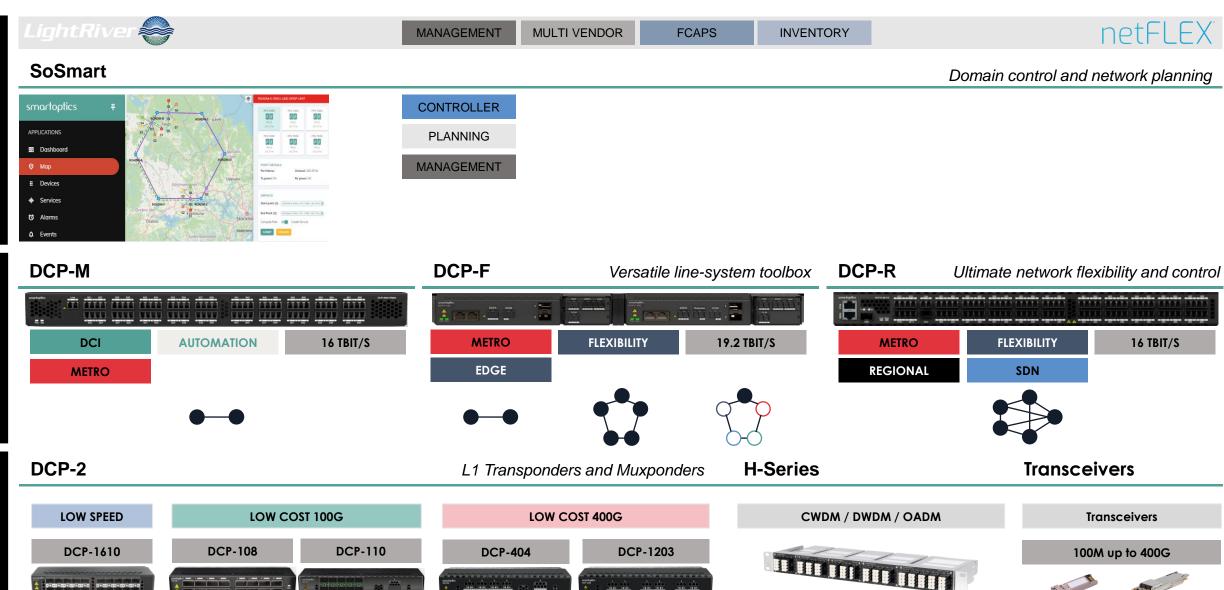




Challenger of challengers.....

**ENCRYPTION** 

#### **Smartoptics – Where we sit...**



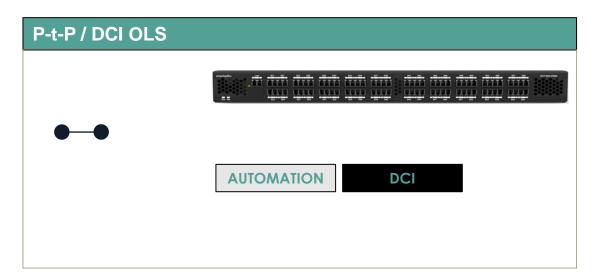
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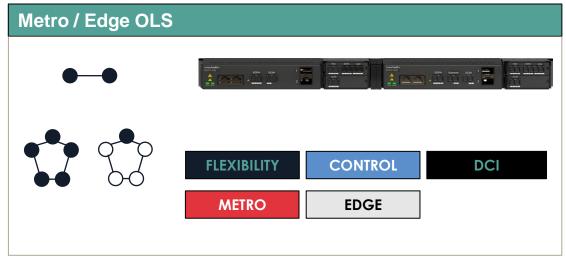
# Major inventions, that will change "everything" if combined correctly....

- Open Line systems "reloaded"
- Pluggable coherent Transceivers "refined"
- Cost efficient and open ROADM



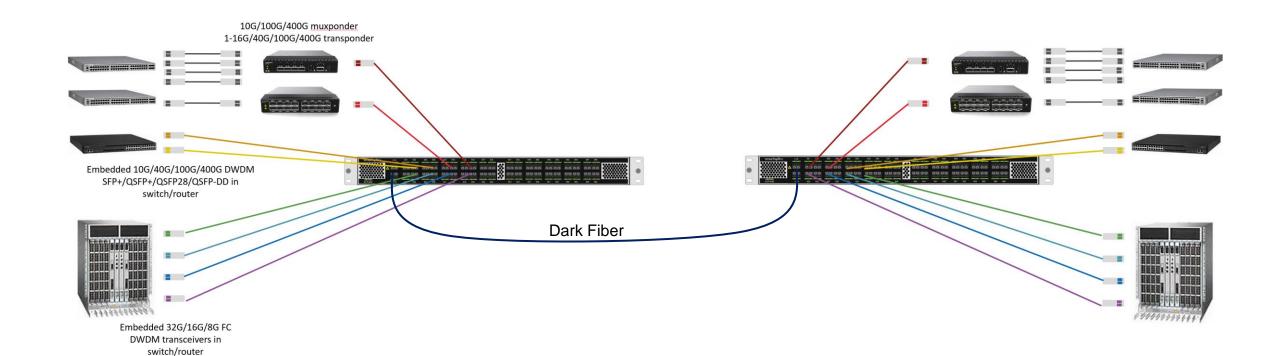
### Open Line System architectures for different use cases



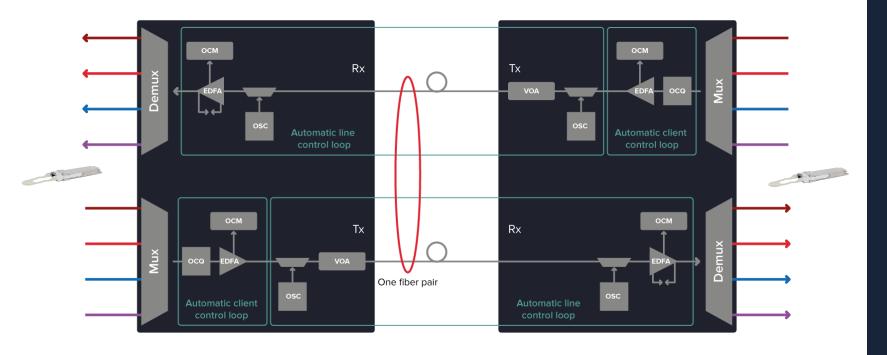




### **Smartoptics Open Line System philosophy**



#### How it works



**OCM**: Optical Channel Monitoring

OCQ : Optical Equalizer

OSC : Optical Service Channel VOA : Variable Optical Attenuator

#### Client control loop

- Automatic protocol detection
- Automatic power level measurement
- Automatic power level regulation

#### Line control loop

- Automatic measure of fiber length
- Automatic setting of dispersion compensation
- Automatic power level regulation
- "zero touch" provisioning



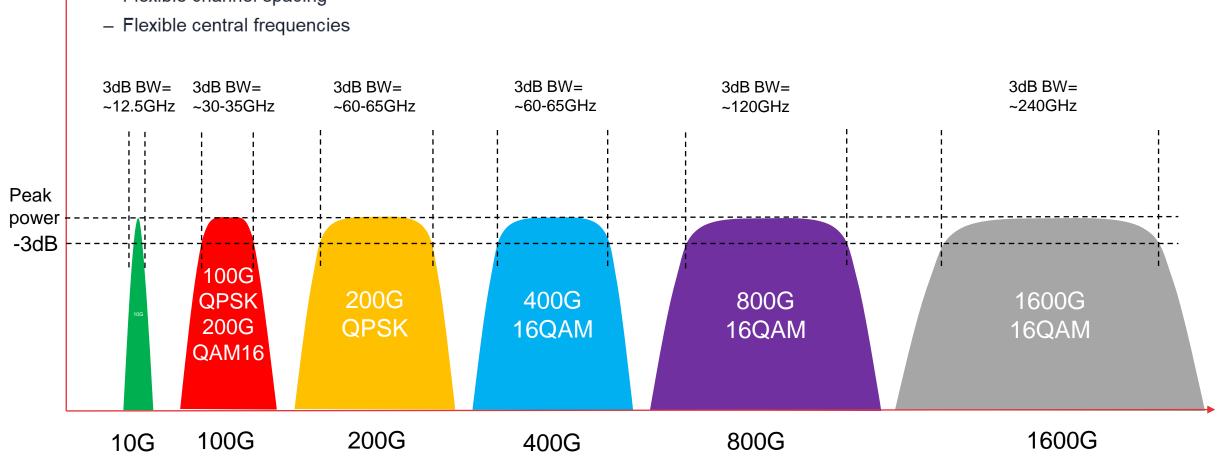


#### Well...

- Metro and Access market segments are opening up. Current deployment mainly in Core and Metro-Core
- Old ROADM deployments need to be upgraded/replaced:
  - Old 50 GHz fixed grid systems does not support new traffic formats
  - FlexGrid required to boost performance beyond 400G
- Cost advantages of openness and disaggregation (Open API:s)
- New Generation of ROADM hardware extremely cost efficient
- ROADM Networks are highly automated with "almost no" need for manual operations. They
  come with excellent planning tools
- Embedded optics will replace transponder based DWDM Systems over time

### Why "FlexGrid"?

- Flexgrid is needed to allow for
  - Flexible bandwidth
  - Flexible channel spacing



#### **ROADM** based OLS - high level feature requirements

True Open Line System

No license or hidden fees





OpenROADM API Compliant







High Level of Automation

Automatic fibre distance measurement Automatic modulation format detection

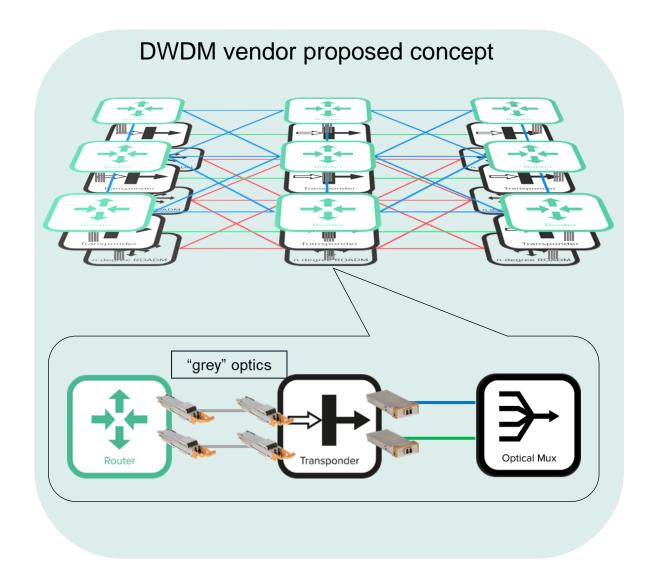




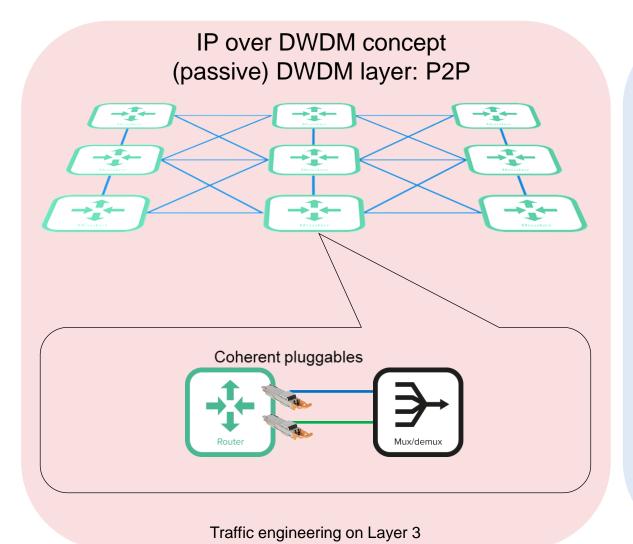
Any Network Topology

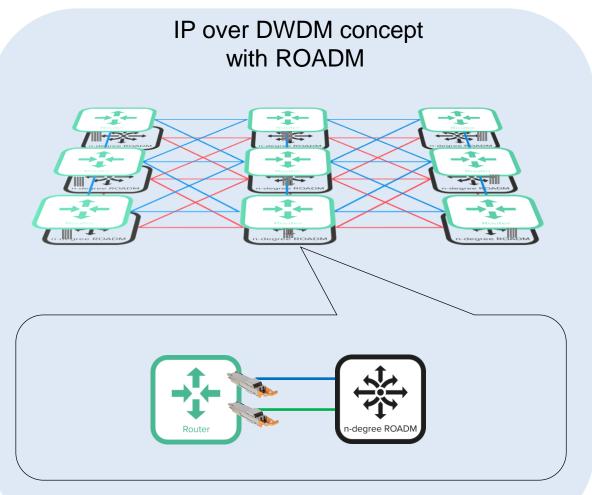
Optimized for chain, ring and meshed applications

#### Conventional Building Concept (dead end?)



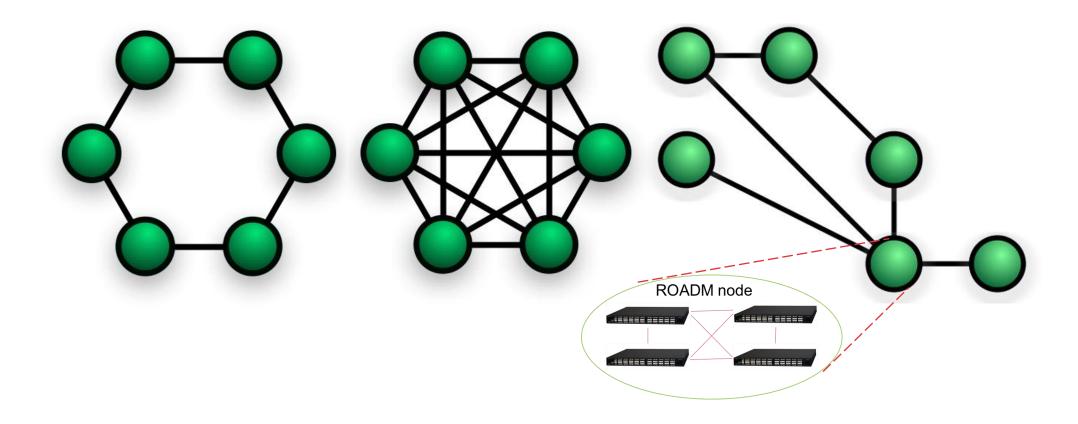
#### Modern network concept using IP over DWDM





Wavelength routing + Layer 3 traffic engineering

### **Network applications**



With ROADM technology it is possible to build almost any type of network topology

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# **Coherent Pluggable Optics**

### **Innovations around Coherent Pluggable Optics**

- High Tx power 400G QSFP-DD
- In accordance with OpenZR+ but with 0 dBm output power
- Supported is already existing ROADM based networks
- Support for 200G 16QAM to work in 50GHz networks

- Improved Optical Performance
- · Probabilistic shaping
- Sub-carrier technology
- Additional modulation formats



- OTN and Encryption support in 400G QSFP-DD
- OpenROADM compliant
- Layer-1 encryption
- In-band management via GCC



- Additional line rates
- 100G QSFP28 coherent DWDM "soon"
- 800G pluggable coherent DWDM modules mid next year
- 1,6T during 2025

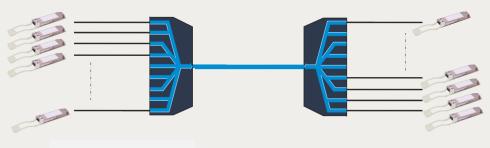




#### **100G Coherent QSFP28**



- Power budget: 22dB (Tx= -8dBm, ( 0dBm later) Rx= -30dBm)
- Host interface: CAUI-4 or OTL4.4
- 100Gbps DP-DQPSK (25Gbaud)
- Full C-band tuneable
- Up to 80km unamplified, 120km amplified
- Optional extended reach up to 300km amplified
- SC-FEC or RS(255,239)
- Power dissipation <5.0W (C-temp) <5.5W (I-temp)</li>





#### High Tx power 400G QSFP-DD



**QSFP-DD** Transceiver



In accordance with OpenZR+ but with higher output power to support already existing ROADM based networks.

- C-band tunable
- Supports OpenZR+ application modes
- 0dBm Tx output power (vs. -10dBm for regular ZR+)
- 20dB optical power budget @400G
- 400G/16QAM, 300G/8QAM, 200G/QPSK-8QAM/16QAM, 100G/QPSK
- Supported by Smartoptics DCP-404 Muxponder



Target release: Q2 2023

DCP-404



### 400G QSFP-DD with Encryption



**QSFP-DD** Transceiver



#### In accordance with OpenZR+ and OpenROADM

- C-band tunable
- Supports OpenZR+ and OpenROADM application modes
- 0dBm Tx output power
- 20dB optical power budget @400G
- 400G/16QAM, 300G/8QAM, 200G/QPSK-8QAM/16QAM, 100G/QPSK
- AES256 encryption for all line rates in OpenROADM modes
- Supported by Smartoptics DCP-404 Muxponder

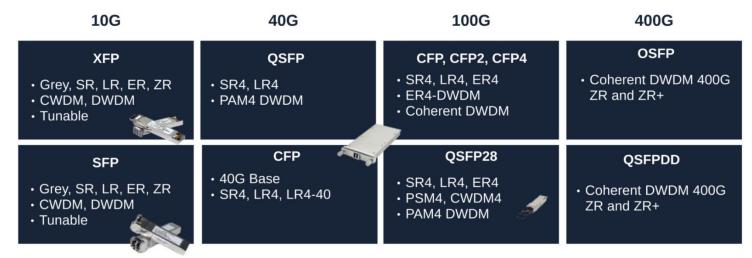


Target release: Q4 2023

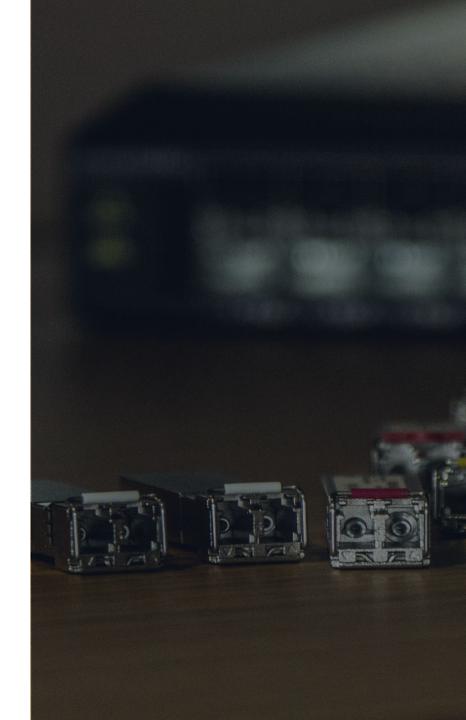
**DCP-404** 

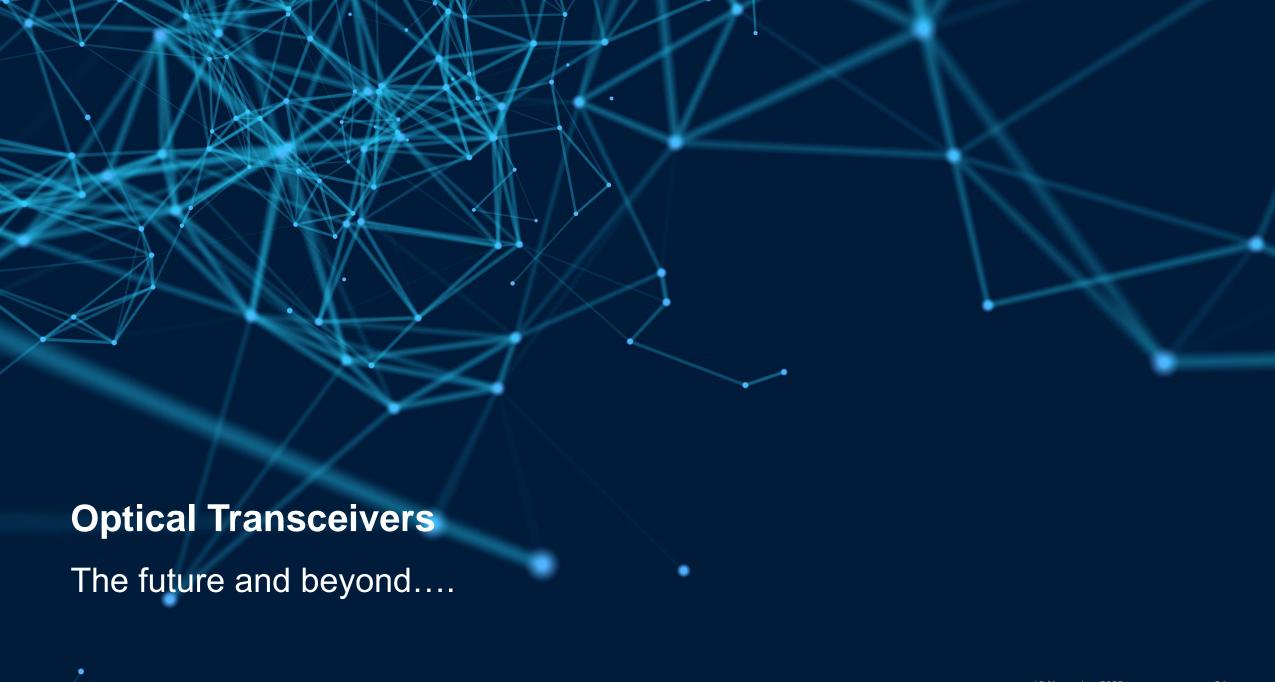


#### **Optical Transceivers**



- All form factors
- Speeds from 1G to 400G
- Grey wavelengths
- CWDM and DWDM Fixed and Tunable

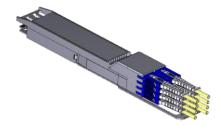




#### 800G: Battle of the form-factors

#### **OSFP (Octal Small Form-Factor Pluggable)**

- Enables speed up to 800G
  - 8x100G electrical lanes
- Compared to QSFP-DD800
  - Physically larger form-factor
  - Improved heat sink, better thermal cooling properties
  - A "brand new" form-factor
    - No backwards compatibility with current form-factors (w/o converter)



# QSFP-DD800 (Quad Small Form-Factor Pluggable – Double Density-800G)

- Enables speed up to 800G
  - 8x100G electrical lanes
- Compared to OSFP
  - Physically smaller form-factor, increased port density
  - Less surface area than OSFP, gets warmer
  - Provides interface provides backwards compatibility with the QSFP form factor

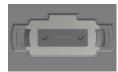


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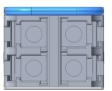
#### 800G: Battle of connectors

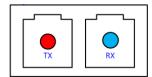




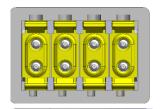


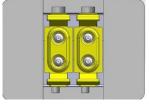
Dual LC



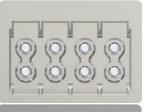


SN connectors



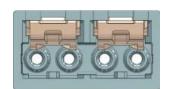


MDC connectors





CS connectors



Why so many? Depends...



### ...und natürlich gibt es das auch billiger, aber ;-)

**27** 



