



ORCHESTRA – Optical performance monitoring enabling flexible networking

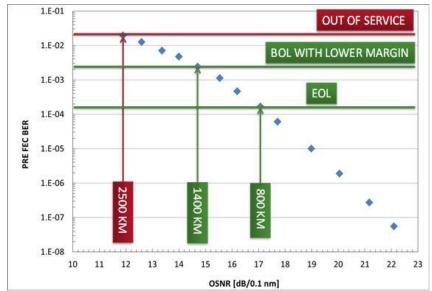
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Motivation

- Optical networks are designed under worst case assumptions & gross margins for the physical layer "End-of-life (EOL) margins"
 - Equipment (amp, fiber) aging
 - Interference (Nonlinear impair.)
 - Polarization effects



- Reducing the margins improves efficiency and reduces investments
 - But in a static network BER (soft-failure) problems will arise
- Physical layer monitoring information is not used in network lifecycle
 - Planning mistakes are not corrected
 - Soft- and hard-failures are treated as black or white: limited knowledge of the cause of failure and limited dynamicity in the control actions

Vision



An optical network has to be observable before it can become controllable and be subject to optimization

- ORCHESTRA proposes to close the control loop by enabling physical layer observability
- **Observability** relies on the coherent receivers that are extended, almost for free, to operate as software defined impairment optical performance monitors (soft-OPM)
- Physical layer information of single or multiple soft-OPMs is used to take better optimization **decisions**
- Re-**acting** dynamically on the network to increase its efficiency



The project



Call identifier: H2020-ICT-2014-1 Topic: ICT-06-2014 Smart optical and wireless network technologies Grant Agreement no: 645360 Project Start: February 1, 2015 Duration: 36 months Budget: 2.6 million Euros

www.orchestraproject.eu

- COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE & PRESS DIOPHANTUS (CTI)
- TELECOM ITALIA (TILAB)
- TELECOM
- INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS (ICCS/NTUA)
- ALCATEL LUCENT BELL LABS France (ALBLF)
- SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARIE DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA (SSSA)
- NEXTWORKS (NXW) N







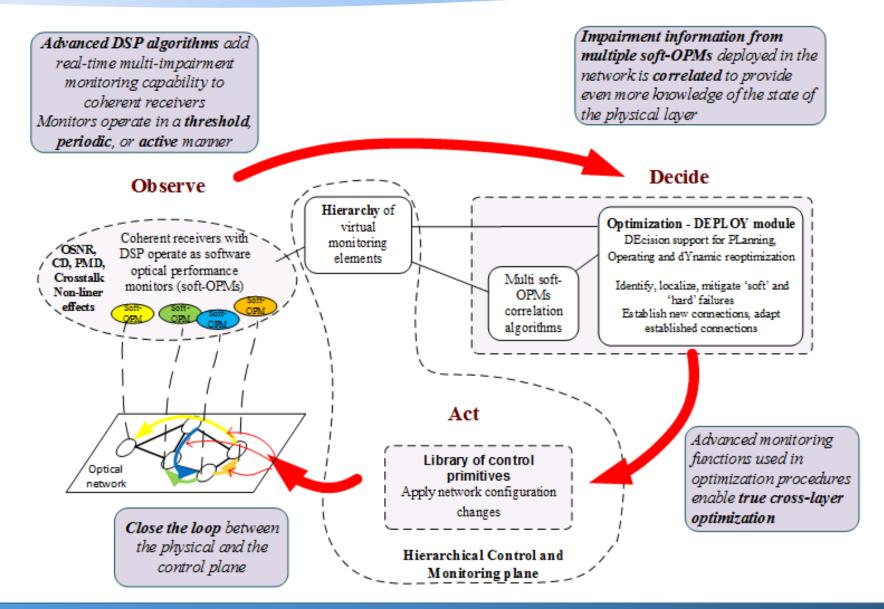


Bell Labs

Alcatel · Lucent 🅢

The Big Picture

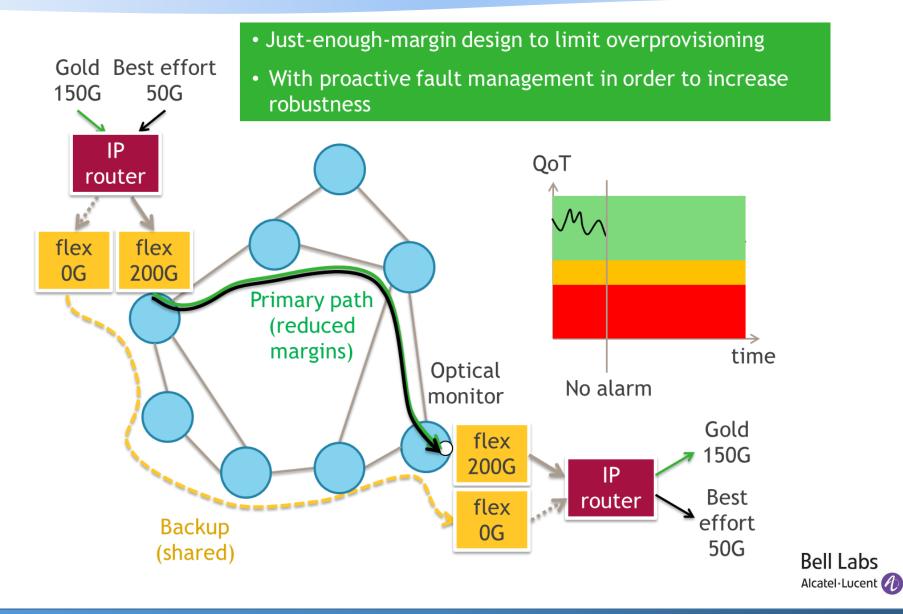




ICTON 2015

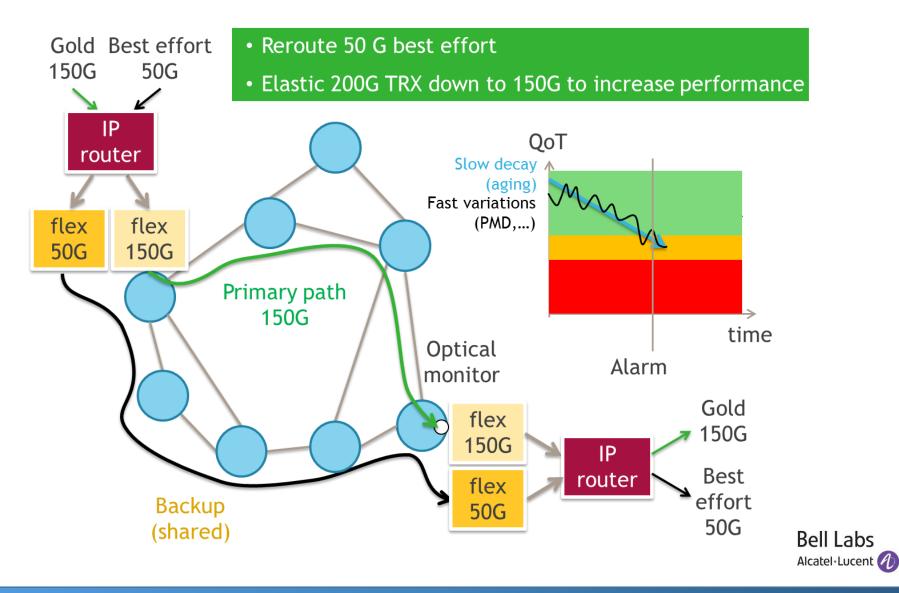
Postpone Investment





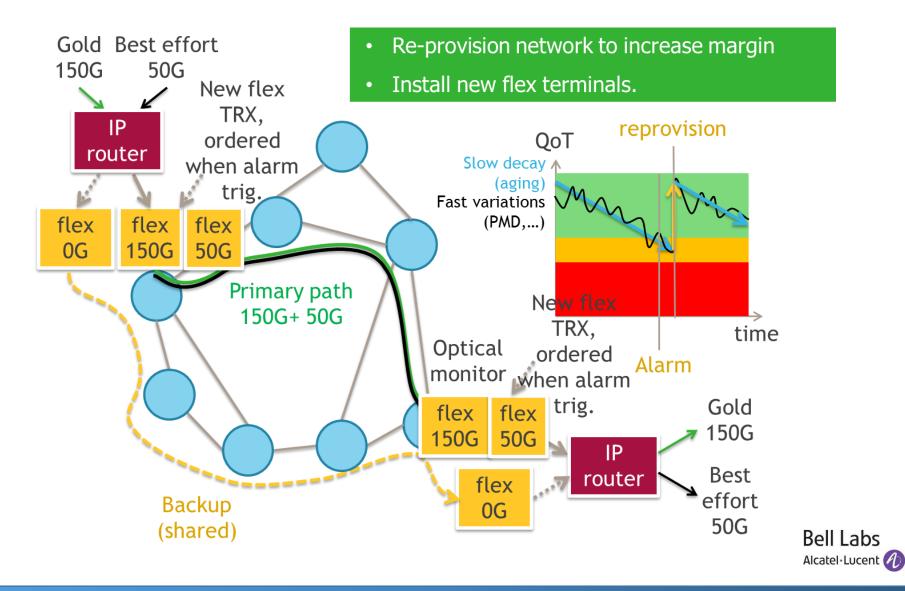
Routing and Use of Port Flexibility



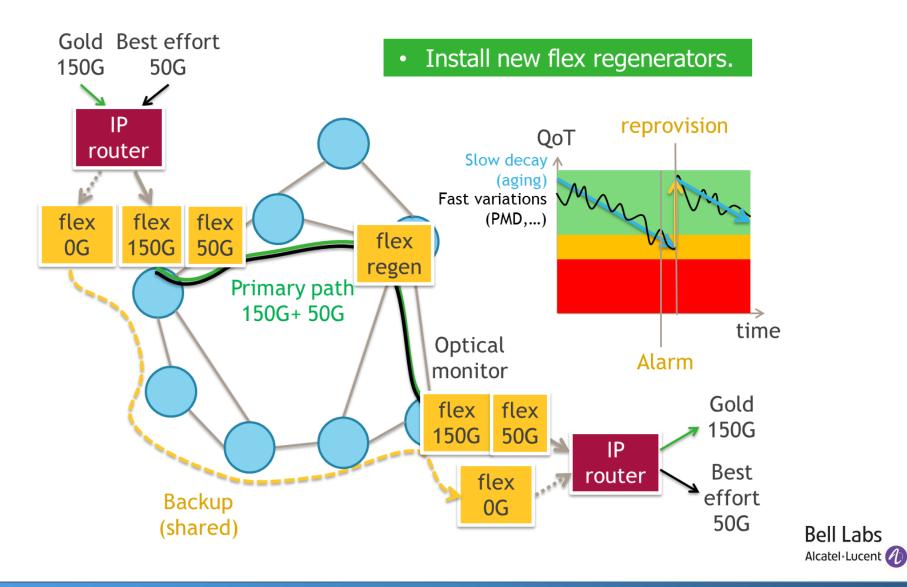


Proactive Network Operation



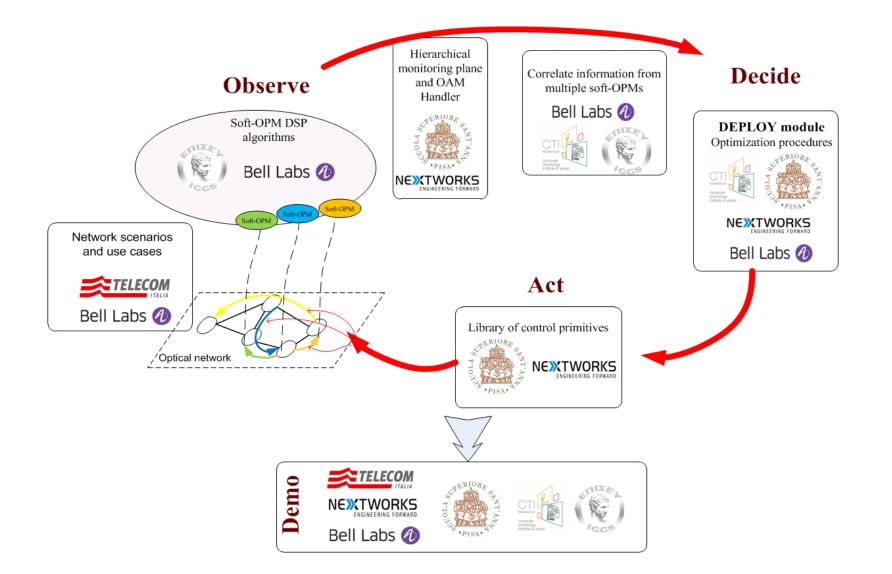


Postpone Regenerator Provisioning CRCHESTRA



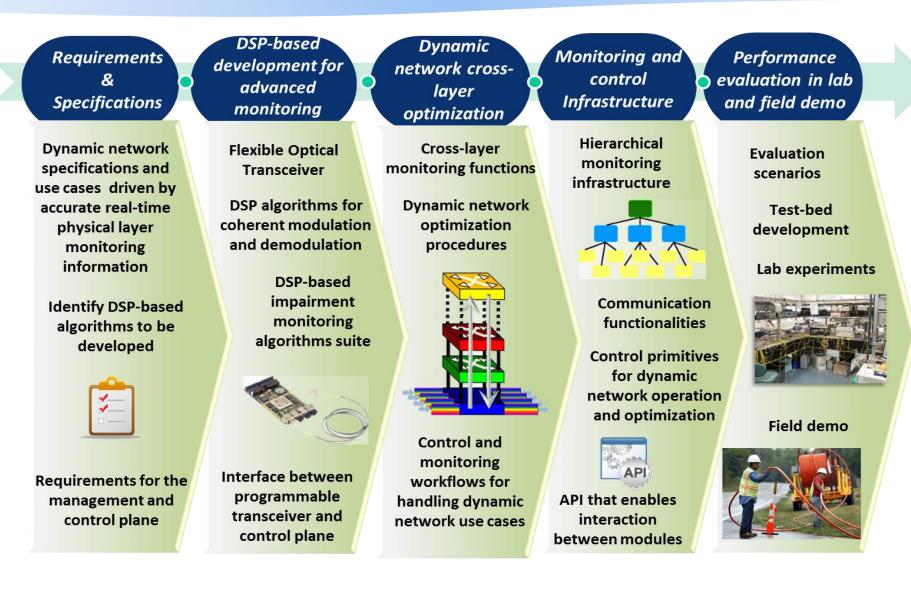
Partner Roles





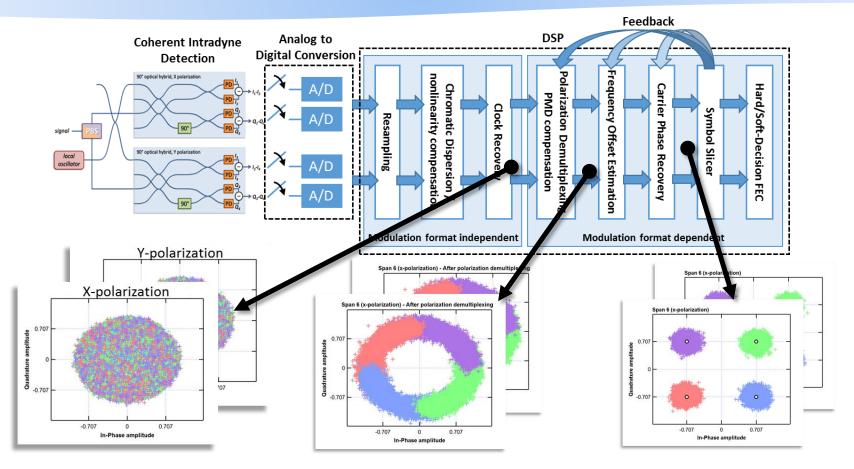
Overall Approach

CHESTRA



Building Block: Flexible TRx and DSP



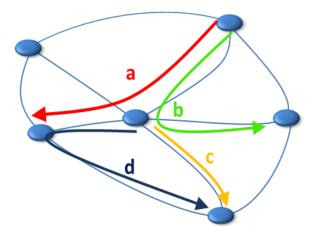


ORCHESTRA will advance the state-of-the-art and develop a DSP-based physical-layer multi-impairment monitoring algorithm suite, enabling OSNR and NLIs measurements

ORCHESTRA will prototype an adaptable transceiver to showcase dynamic network operation combined with physical layer awareness

Building Block: Correlating monitoring info





Impairment information from multiple monitors will be correlated to provide even more knowledge of the physical layer

Correlation algorithms such as network kriging and norm minimization will be use to

- Improve accuracy of measured (monitored) values
- Predict QoT of new (unestablished) lightpaths and its effect on established ones
- Identify and localize soft- and hard-failures

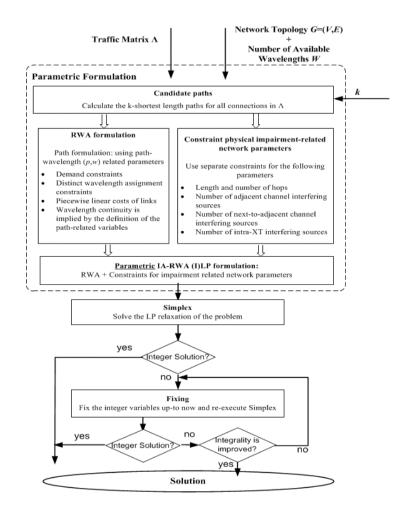
Building Block: Network Optimization



Accurate knowledge of the physical layer enables **true-cross layer optimization**, reducing margins and increasing the efficiency of the system, which can be translated to savings in CAPEX and OPEX

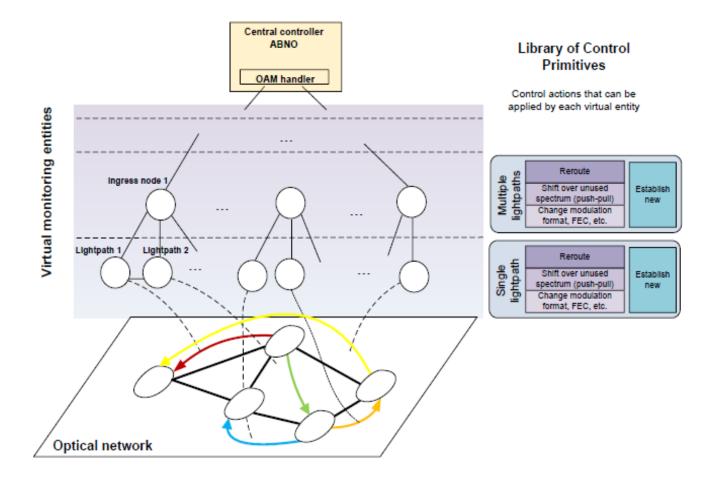
ORCHESTRA will develop algorithms for

- Pro-active network planning with close-tobegin-of-life margins
- Dynamic network operation
 - Dynamic adaptation to network changes: establishment of new connections, change of rate
 - Efficient hard- and soft-failures handling



Building Block: Control & Monitoring

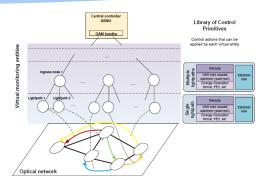




The hierarchical monitoring plane will providing scalable, active and passive monitoring capabilities with rapid and effective reactions to degradations and failures

Hierarchical C&M plane





- Monitoring plane
 - Develop a hierarchical monitoring infrastructure: consist of virtual entities and agents, with the Operation Administration and Maintenance (OAM) handler of the ABNO controller placed at the root
 - Support active and passive monitoring functions
 - Hierarchy: effective processing of **monitoring information** (filter, correlation) and **fault management**, avoiding bottleneck issues of centralized approaches
- Control plane
 - Actions organized in a library of control primitives: tuning of transmission parameters (changing mod. form, FEC, bandwidth, power), shift over unused spectrum (push-pull), rerouting, for a single or multiple lightpaths
 - Centralized and hierarchical control plane approaches will be examined

Conclusions



- ORCHESTRA relies on information provided by coherent transceivers that can be extended, almost for free, to operate as software-defined optical performance monitors
- ORCHESTRA will develop
 - Novel advanced DSP algorithms for real-time multi-impairment monitoring
 - A novel hierarchical monitoring plane to handle monitoring information in an efficient and scalable manner
 - Correlation algorithms for impairment information from multiple soft-OPMs, to provide an even better understanding of the physical layer
 - Optimization algorithms that exploit the advanced monitoring functions to enable true cross-layer optimization
- To yield unprecedented network capacity efficiency and higher network availability

Contact















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