

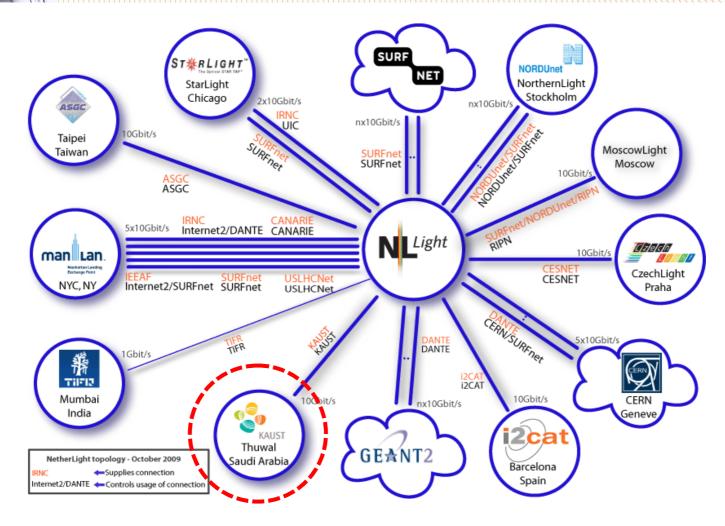


## NetherLight update Wouter Huisman

October 2009



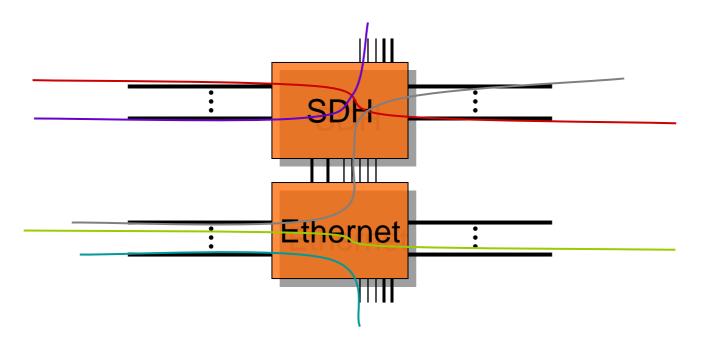
#### **NetherLight Connectivity**







- Lightpath using SONET/SDH transport layer
- VLAN based connections using Ethernet layer 2
- Or combined service





#### **PBB introduced Sept '09**

802.1ah / PBB brings value to NetherLight

- Flexibility
  - VLAN retagging
  - Customer VLAN ID agnostic
- Secure
  - MAC address separation
- Scalable
  - 16M services
  - No VLAN ID stranding



#### Black Box issue



SURF

- NetherLight supports two data planes:
  - SDH Xconnects and Ethernet VLANs, which only interwork via patch cords.
- Any GE / 10G flow changing between dataplane needs a 1G / 10G interface back-to-back to connect.
- Internal port cost is high

#### 20G L2SS card

- Supported in OME6500 from R5.2.1
- Faceplate interfaces supports of 2x 10GE LAN Phy and 8x 1GE ports

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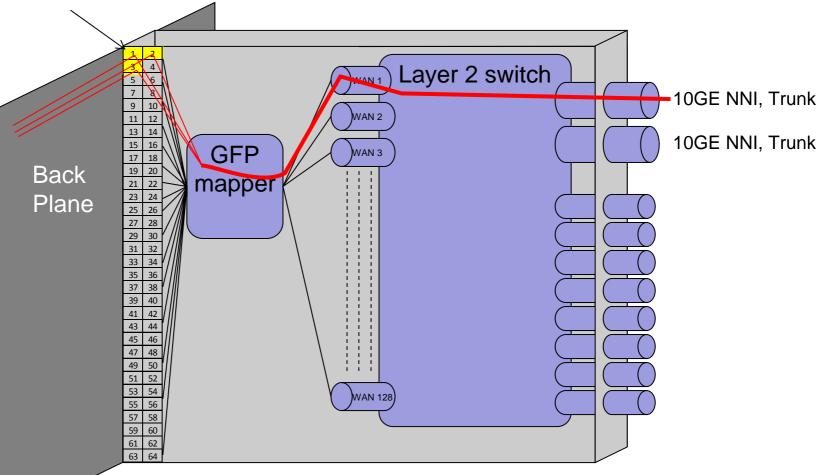
- Backplane supports max128 WAN ports using GFP mapping and VCAT
- Backplane access max 10G
- >1G circuits

2xXFP / 8xSF



#### Logical Overview

VC-4 timeslots



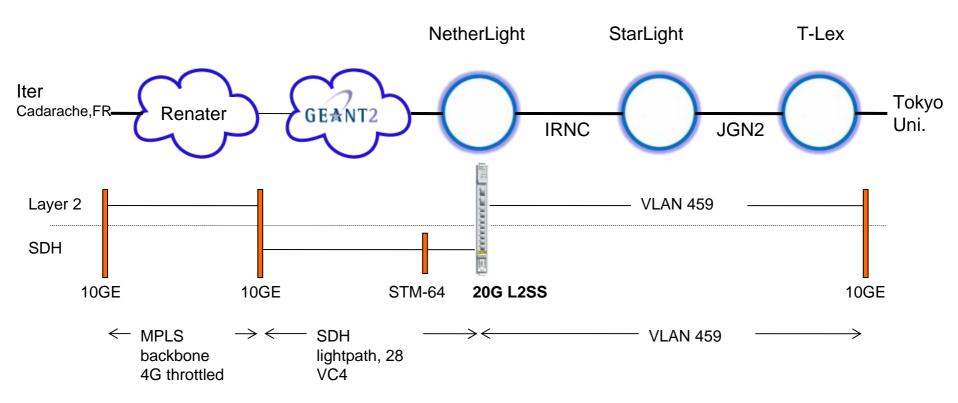
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#### Tokyo- Cadarache 4Gbs lightpath







#### Upcoming



- Migration of HDXc to Nortel OME6500 Double Decker
- Termination of IEEAF link 10G link sponsorship between Ams-NY per 1st of Jan 2010
- CERN Cross border fiber

### HDXc replacement





- 40G support and 100G in future
- Layer 2 service cards
- 10G EPL interface
- Scalable to 640G
- Better fit with DRAC

# Cross Border fiber system to CERN





- 1600km DWDM system
- 40G and 100G ready
- Initial deployment
  2x40G (8x10G) &
  1x10G to Belnet
- Via Bruxelles (Belnet) and Paris