

IP Over DWDM: Issues and Standards

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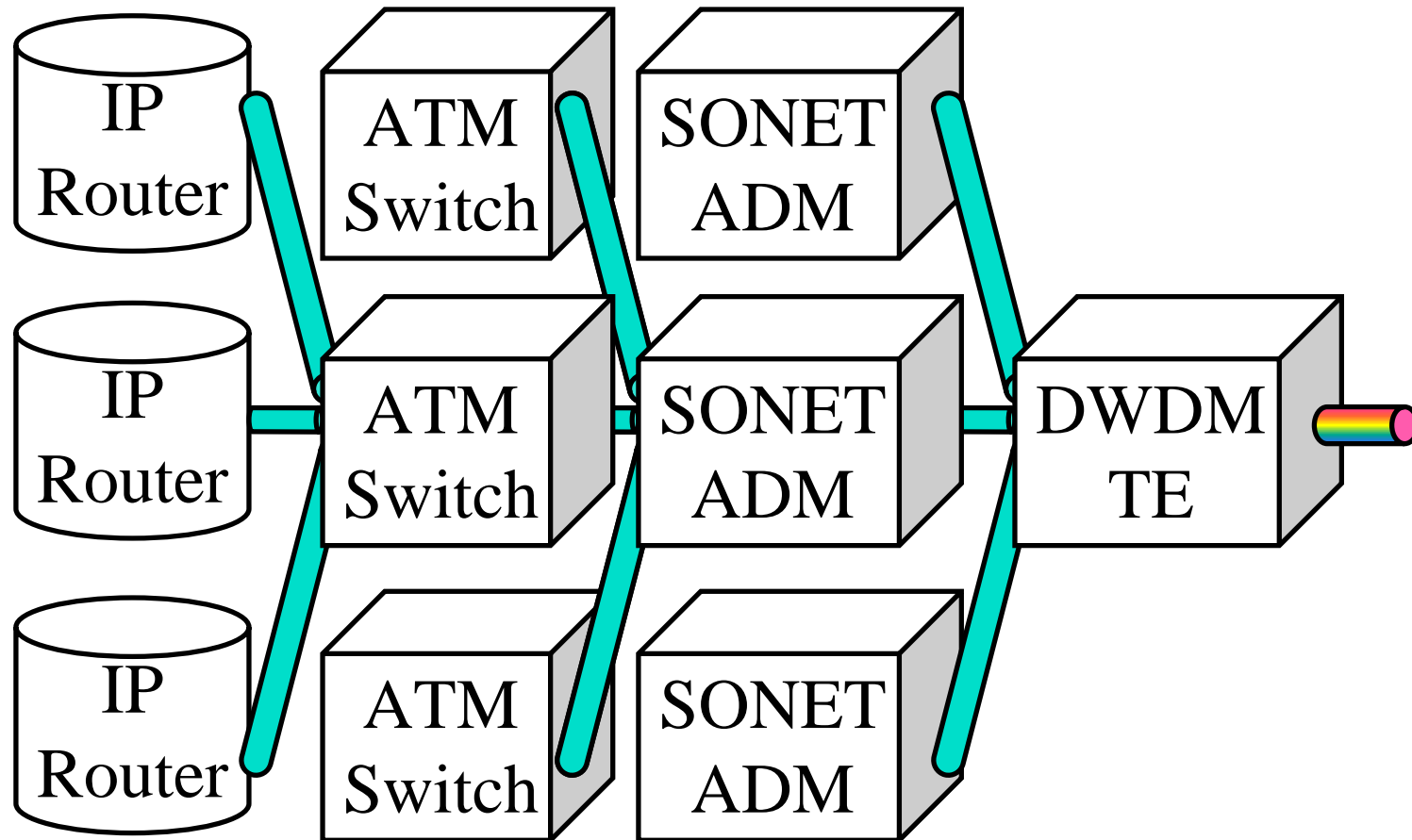
<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/>

These slides are available at:

<http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/~jain/talks/itcom01.htm>

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IP over DWDM (Past)

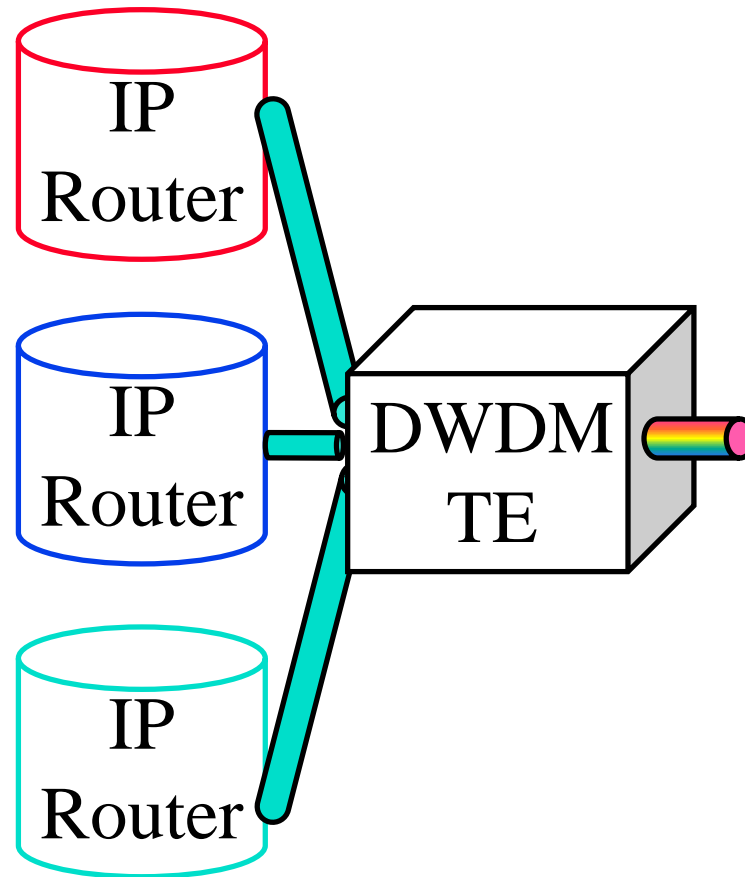


IP over DWDM: Protocol Layers

1993	1996	1999	2001	2003
IP	IP	IP/MPλS	IP/GMPLS	IP/GMPLS
ATM	PPP	PPP	Ethernet	Ethernet
SONET	SONET	SONET Framing	SONET Framing	
DWDM	DWDM	DWDM	DWDM	DWDM
Fiber	Fiber	Fiber	Fiber	Fiber

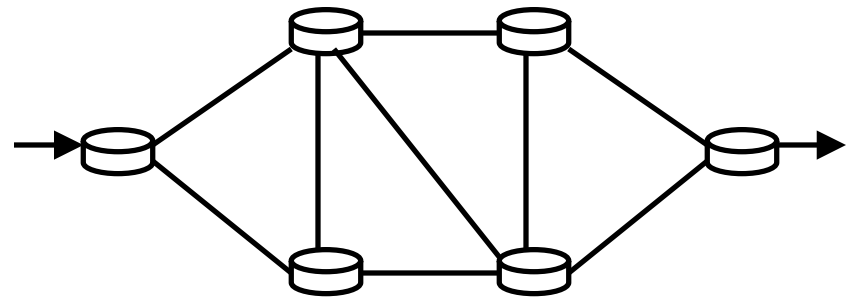
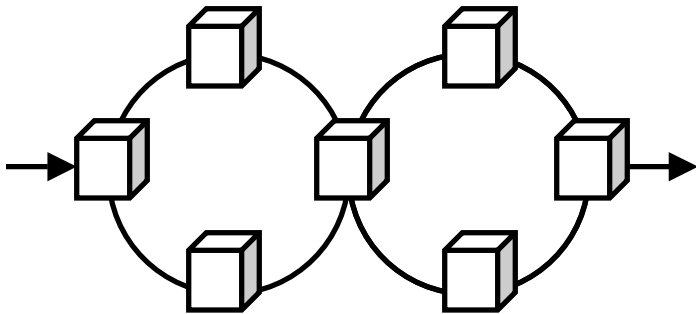
- ❑ IP is good for routing, traffic aggregation, resiliency
- ❑ ATM for multi-service integration, QoS/signaling
- ❑ SONET for traffic grooming, monitoring, protection
- ❑ DWDM for capacity
- ❑ Problem: Restoration in multiple layers, Sonet Manual
 ⇒ Intersection of features and union of problems_{Raj Jain}

IP over DWDM (Future)



Telecom vs Data Networks

	Telecom Networks	Data Networks
Topology Discovery	Manual	Automatic
Path Determination	Manual	Automatic
Circuit Provisioning	Manual	No Circuits
Transport & Control Planes	Separate	Mixed
User and Provider Trust	No	Yes
Protection	Static using Rings	No Protection

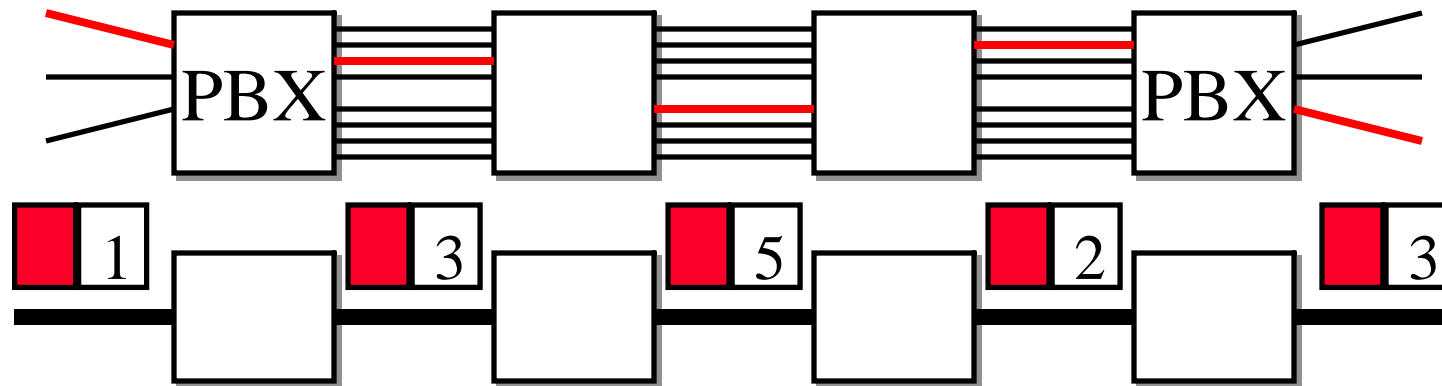


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IP over DWDM Issues

1. Circuits
2. Data and Control plane separation
3. Signaling
4. Addressing
5. Protection and Restoration

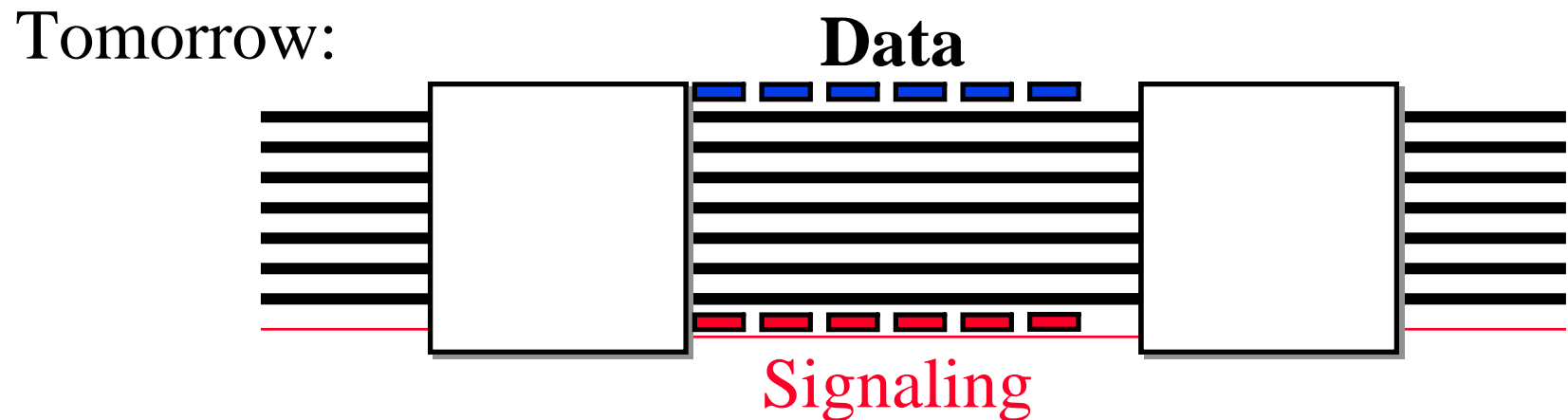
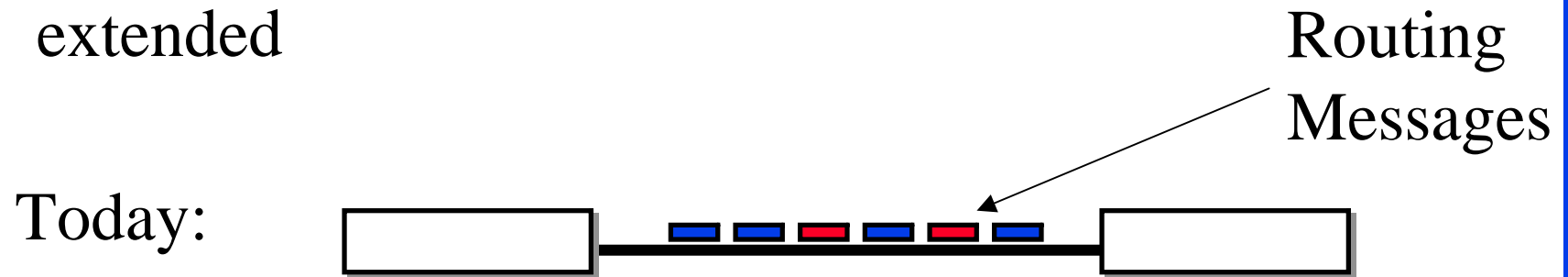
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)



- ❑ Allows circuits in IP Networks (May 1996)
- ❑ Each packet has a circuit number
- ❑ Circuit number determines the packet's queuing and forwarding
- ❑ Circuits have to be set up before use
- ❑ Circuits are called Label Switched Paths (LSPs)

Issue: Control and Data Plane Separation

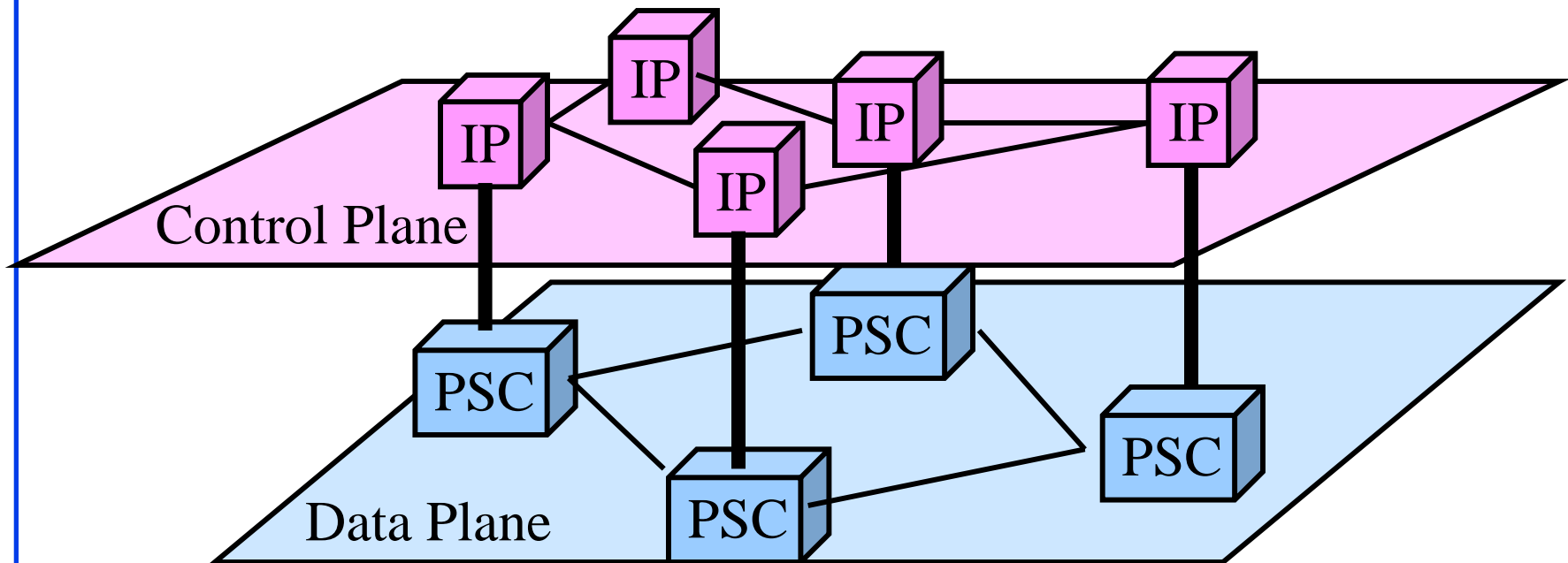
- ❑ Separate control and data channels
- ❑ IP routing protocols (OSPF and IS-IS) are being extended



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IP-Based Control Plane

- Control is by IP packets (electronic).
Data can be any kind of packets (IPX, ATM cells).
⇒ MPLS

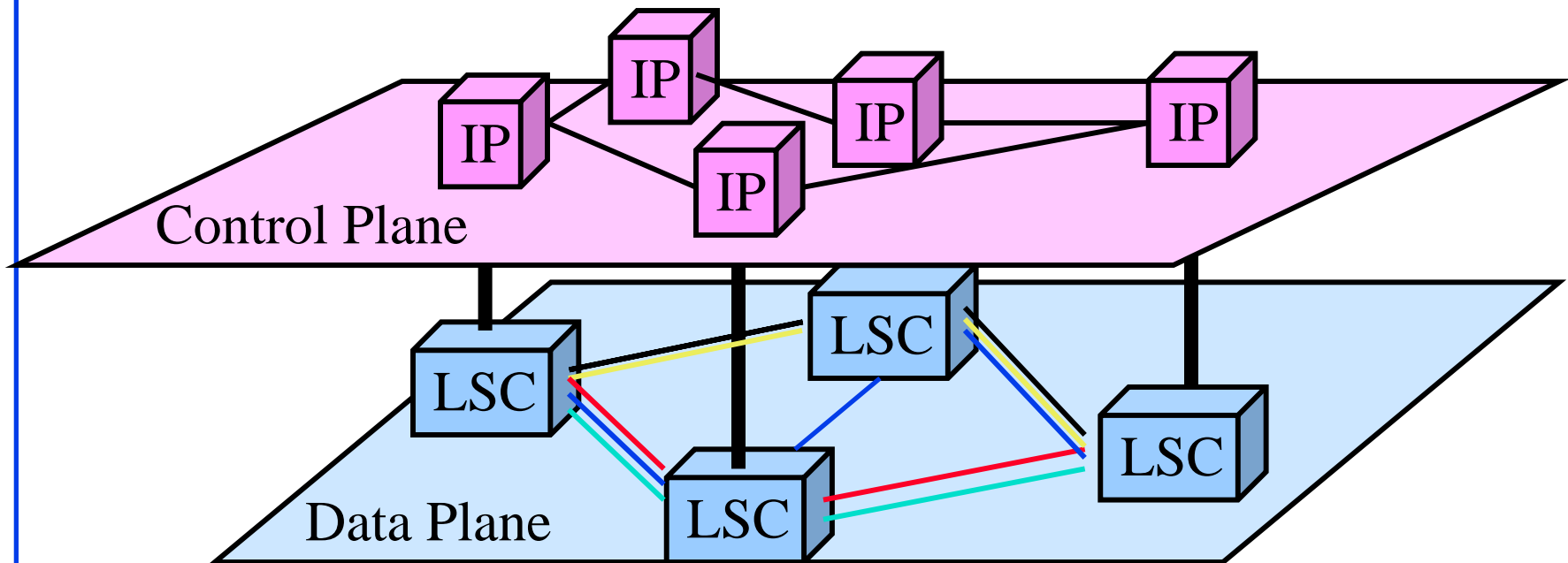


PSC = Packet Switch Capable Nodes

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MP λ S

- Control is by IP packets (electronic).
Data plane consists of wavelength circuits
 \Rightarrow Multiprotocol Lambda Switching (October 1999)

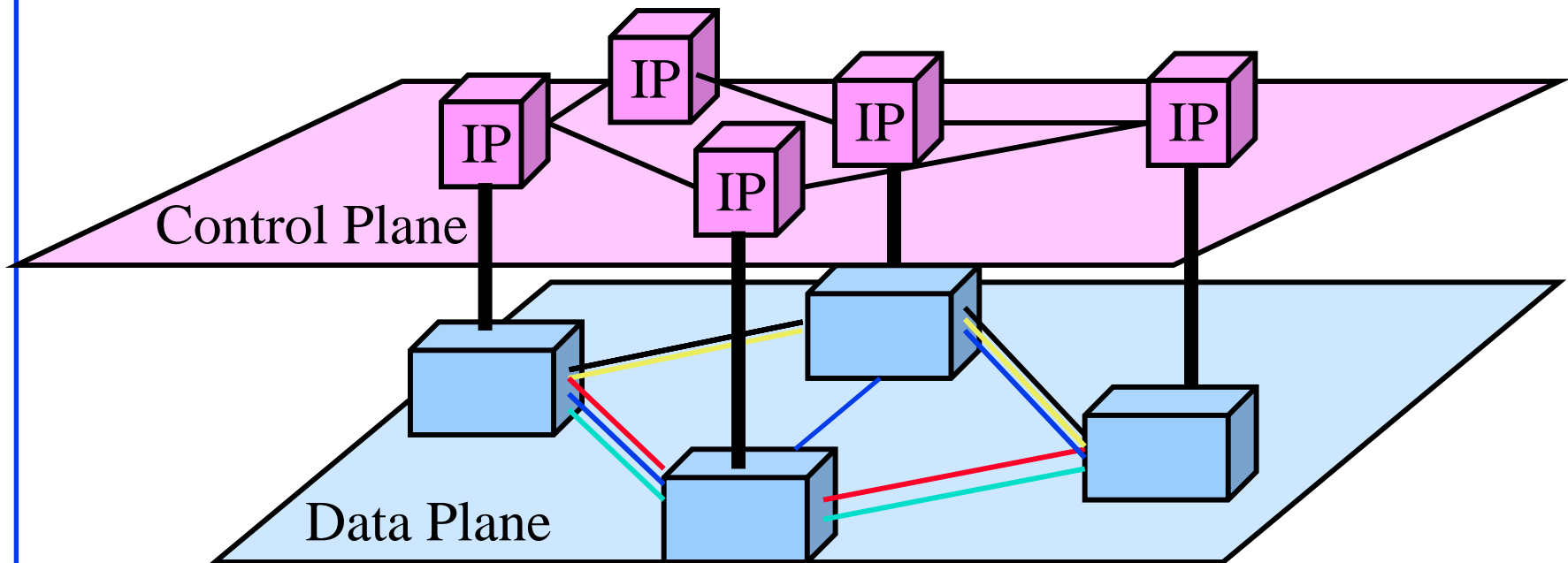


LSC = Lambda Switch Capable Nodes
= Optical Cross Connects = OXC

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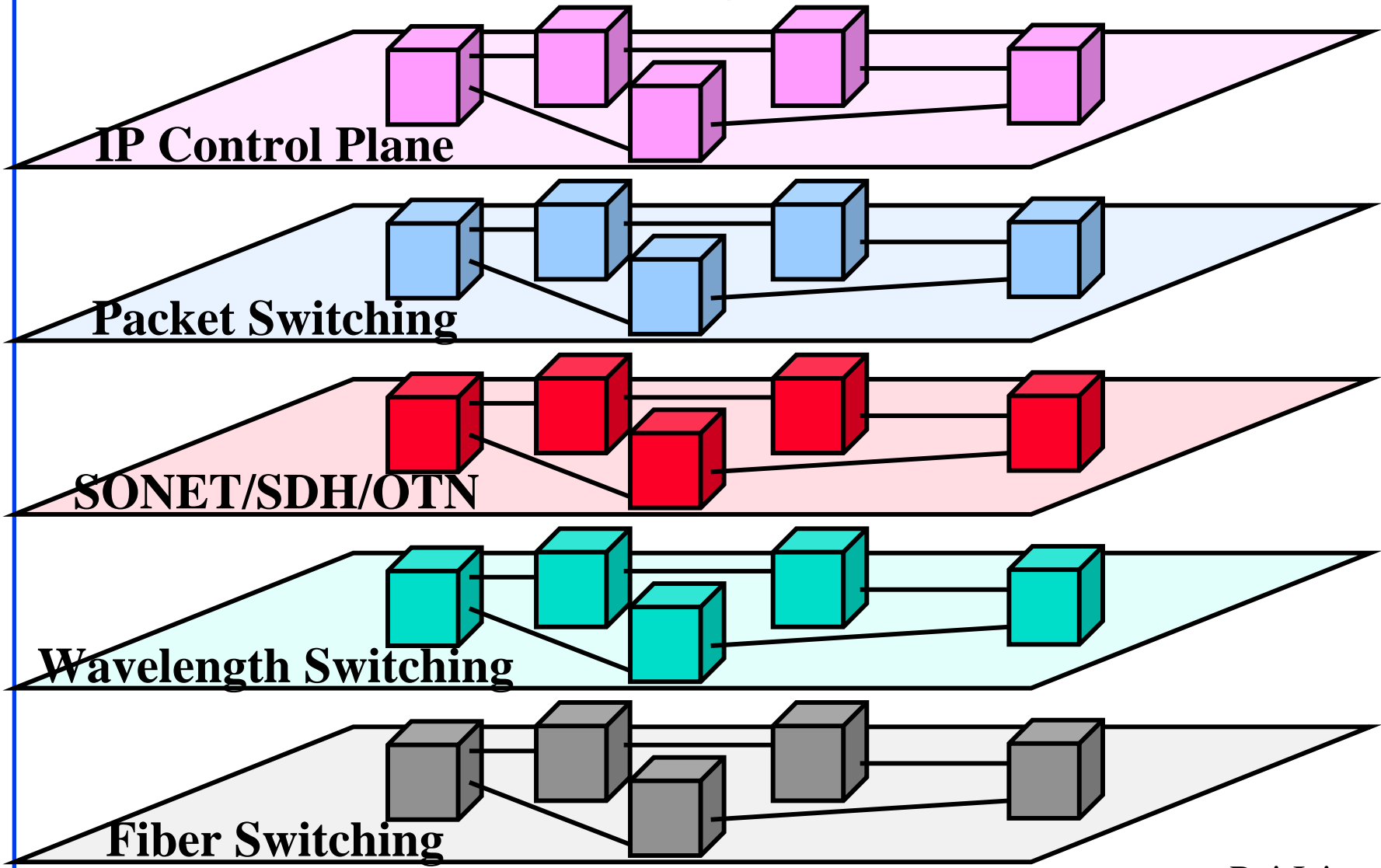
GMPLS

- Data Plane = Wavelengths, Fibers, SONET Frames, Packets (October 2000)



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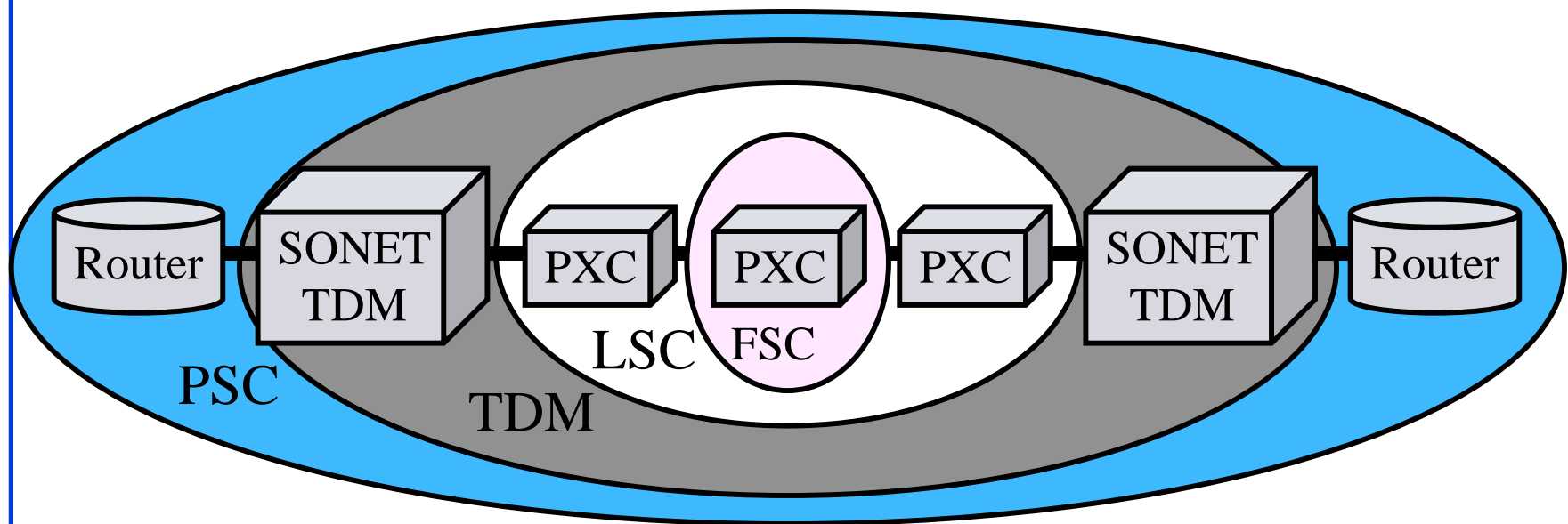
GMPLS: Layered View



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GMPLS: Hierarchical View

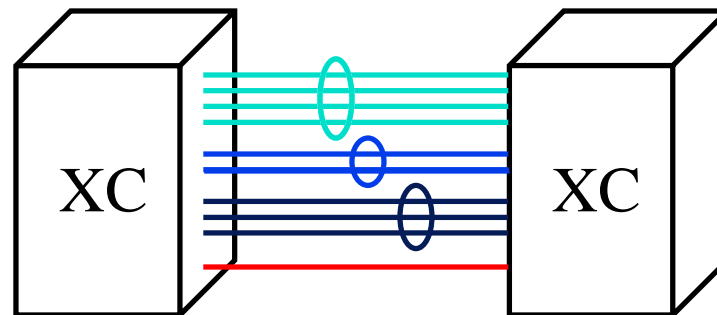
- ❑ Packets over SONET over Wavelengths over Fibers
- ❑ Packet switching regions, TDM regions, Wavelength switching regions, fiber switching regions



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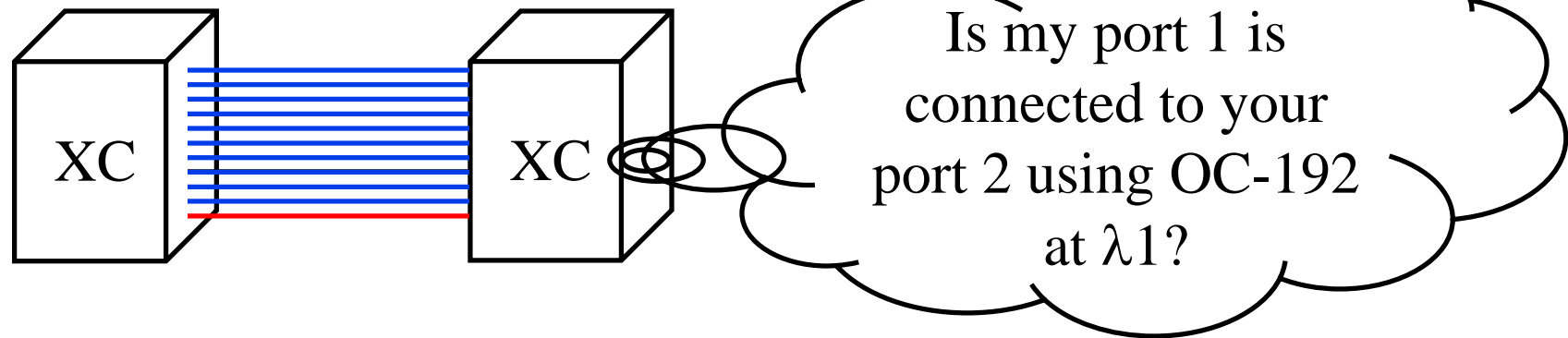
MPLS vs GMPLS

Issue	MPLS	GMPLS
Data & Control Plane	Same channel	Separate
Types of Nodes and labels	Packet Switching	PSC, TDM, LSC, FSC, ...
Bandwidth	Continuous	Discrete: OC-n, λ 's, ..
# of Parallel Links	Small	100-1000's
Port IP Address	One per port	Unnumbered
Fault Detection	In-band	Out-of-band or In-Band



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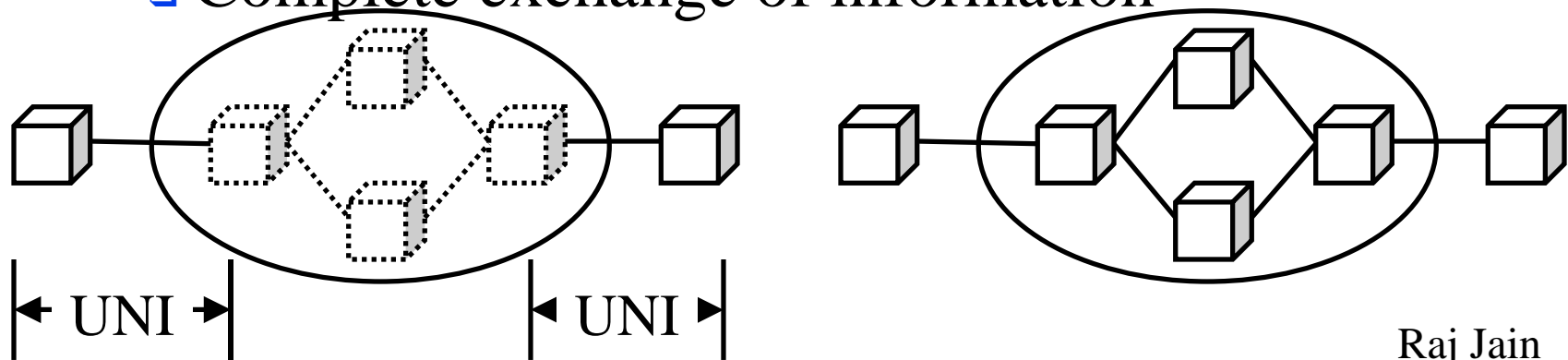
Link Management Protocol (LMP)



- ❑ Too many channels between crossconnects
- ❑ LMP allows connectivity verification, link parameter correlation, fault notification
- ❑ All communication takes place on control channel
- ❑ Only test messages on data channels to verify connectivity (optional)

Issue: UNI vs Peer-to-Peer Signaling

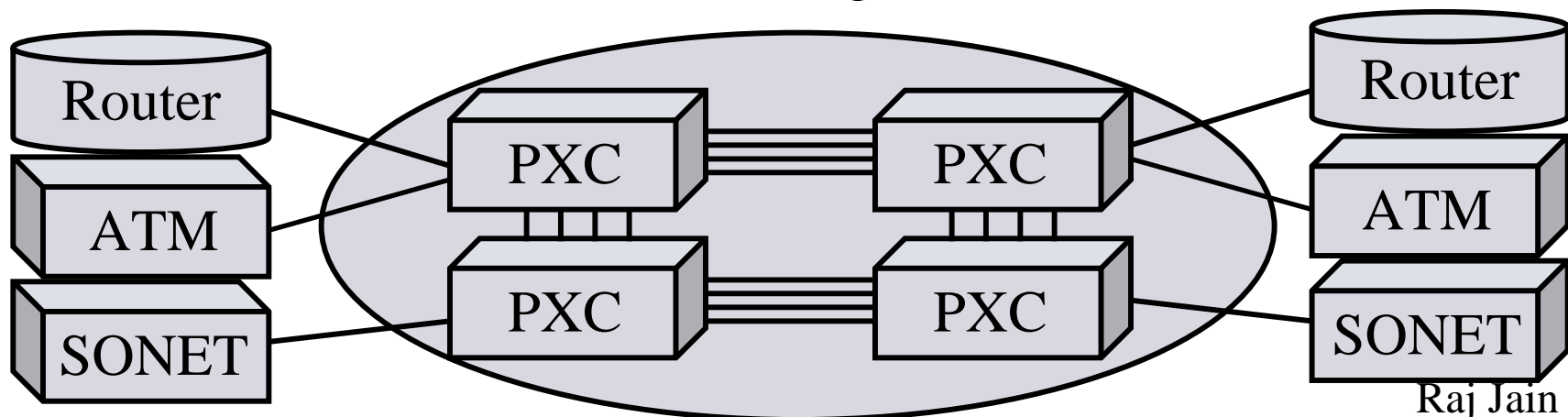
- Two Business Models:
 - Carrier: Overlay or cloud
 - Network is a black-box
 - User-to-network interface (UNI) to create/destroy light paths (in OIF)
 - Enterprise: Peer-to-Peer
 - Complete exchange of information



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Addressing

- ❑ Many different client types IP, ATM, SONET, ...
Each type has its own address: IPv4, IPv6, ATM, ...
- ❑ Should a client be addressed by Switch and Port #?
- ❑ **Answer:** Optical Network Assigned Address (ONA)
Globally Unique. Like Phone Number.
- ❑ Address Resolution Protocol to register and resolve
name to ONA. Connect using ONA.



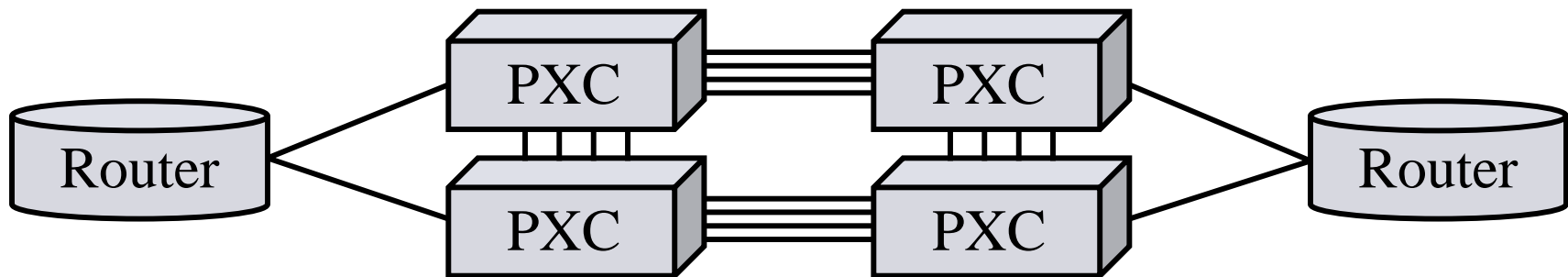
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Current Issues

- ❑ Protection and Restoration
- ❑ Fault detection and isolation
- ❑ All-Optical networks
- ❑ Network-network Interface

Protection and Restoration

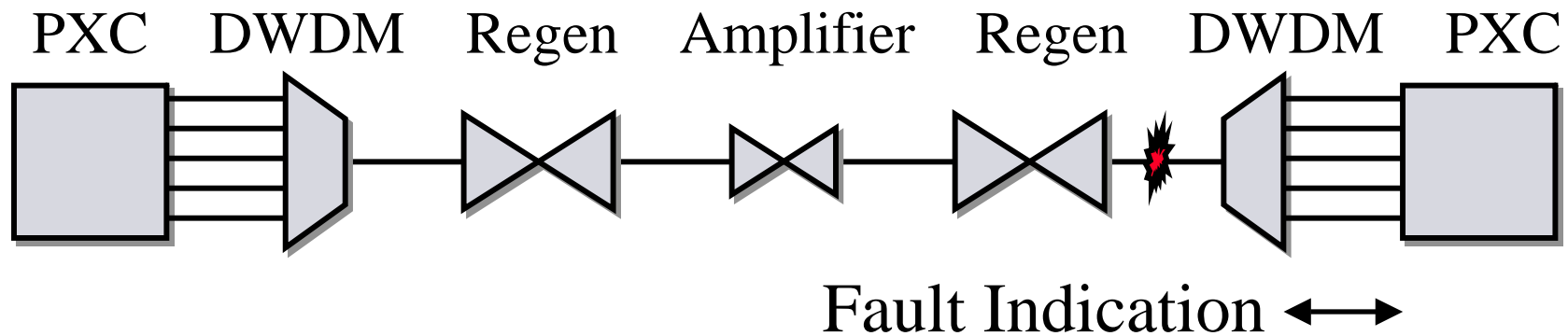
- ❑ Extent: SPAN vs PATH
- ❑ Topology: Ring vs Mesh
- ❑ Redundancy: 1+1, 1:1
- ❑ Finding Paths that do not share the same risk
Each link has to be assigned a risk group
Shared Risk Group (**SRG**) = All paths sharing a risk



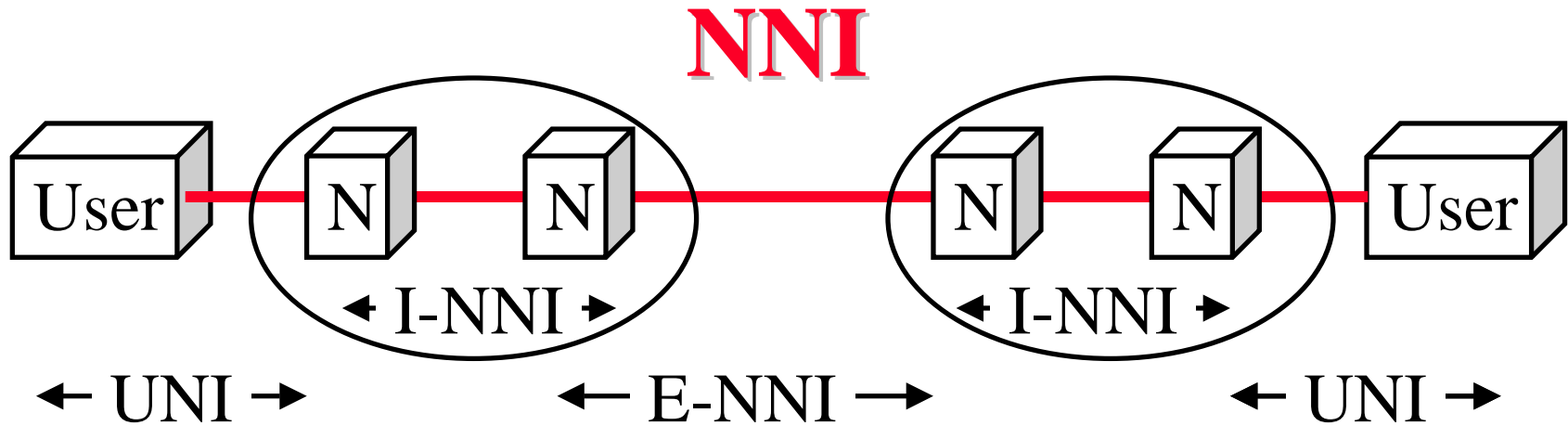
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Fault Detection and Isolation

- ❑ SONET: Remote Defect Indicator, Alarm Indication Signal, Bit Interleaved Parity
- ❑ Photonic: Loss of signal, Optical degradation of signal
- ❑ Solution: A protocol for active devices to communicate fault information to Photonic switches
Examples: LMP-DWDM, NTIP



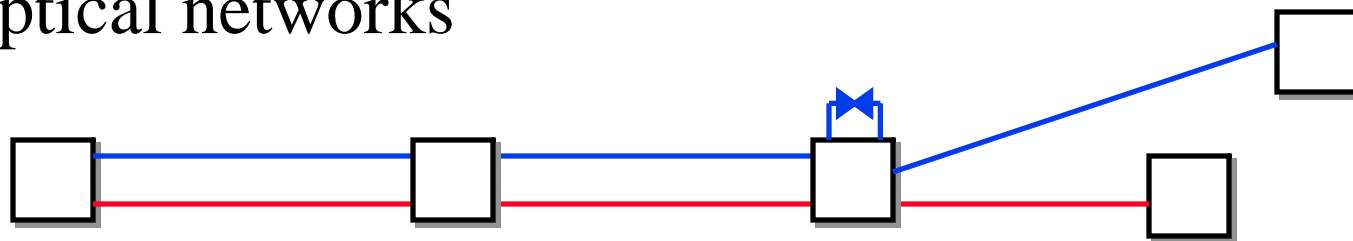
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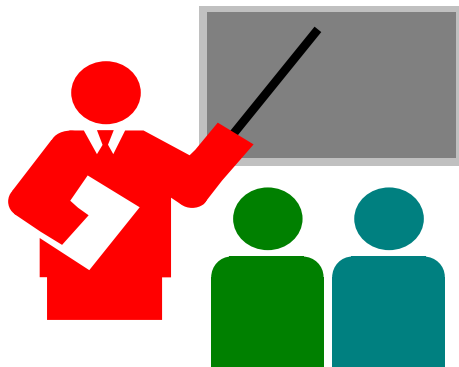
- NNI = Network to Network or
Node-to-Node or
Network-to-Node Interface
- Examples: Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)
Private Network to Node Interface (PNNI)
- OIF is starting a new project on NNI

All-Optical Networks

- All-Optical \Rightarrow No electronic conversion
 - \Rightarrow No wavelength conversion
 - \Rightarrow No 3R regeneration
- Optical degradations (attenuation, chromatic dispersion, Polarization Mode Dispersion, ...) limit the paths
- Non-linear function of distance and non-additive
- OIF is about to start a new project to address all-optical networks



Summary



1. Separation of control and data plane
IP-Based control plane
2. Transport Plane = Packets \Rightarrow MPLS
Transport Plane = Wavelengths \Rightarrow MP λ S
Transport Plane = λ , SONET, Packets \Rightarrow GMPLS
3. UNI allows users to setup paths on demand
4. Starting on all-optical networks, protection, fault management, and NNI

IP over DWDM: Key References

- ❑ Detailed references in http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/~jain/refs/opt_refs.htm
- ❑ Recommended books on optical networking, http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/~jain/refs/opt_book.htm
- ❑ Optical Networking and DWDM, <http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/~jain/cis788-99/dwdm/index.html>
- ❑ IP over Optical: A summary of issues, (internet draft) <http://www.cis.ohio-state.edu/~jain/ietf/issues.html>
- ❑ Lightreading, <http://www.lightreading.com>

Standards Organizations

- ❑ IETF: www.ietf.org
 - Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)
 - IP over Optical (IPO)
 - Traffic Engineering (TE)
 - Common Control and Management Plane (CCAMP)
- ❑ Optical Internetworking Forum (OIF):
www.oiforum.com
- ❑ ANSI T1X1.5: http://www.t1.org/t1x1/_x15-hm.htm
- ❑ ITU, www.itu.ch, Study Group 15 Question 14 and Question 12
- ❑ Optical Domain Service Interface (ODSI)
 - Completed December 2000