CABLE-TEC EXPO® 2017

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CONNECTION INNOVATION TECHNOLOGY LEADER NETWORK





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An Architecture for Distributed EPON Access

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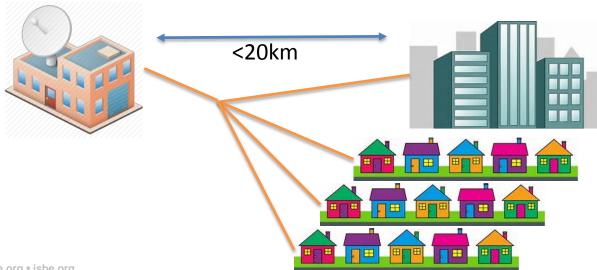


Current PON Technologies and Architectures

Monolithic Application-Specific Chassis

- fine for dense areas located near a hub or headend (that has space and power)
- majority of cable networks do not meet this simple requirement







How are PONs deployed today?

Headend/Hub < 20km to the farthest subscriber?

OLT chassis installed in the headend/hub

Headend/Hub >20km, or no resources in the headend/hub?

- OLT Chassis installed in a field-hardened cabinet
- Transport fiber to the nearest headend/hub
- Requires:
 - Cabinet, commercial electrical supply, A/C, backup power, etc.
 - Specialized support resources (field/maintenancetechs are not typically trained for this type of equipment)





Why are they being deployed that way?

Until recently the only commercially available solutions were chassis-based solutions

What about remote PON?

PON extenders are limited in availability and negatively impact PON performance



Current Remote OLT Products

Some remote-OLT solutions are emerging:

- Tibit Micro-OLT
- Adtran
- Arris NC2000/NC4000 based OLT
- Calix AXOS E3-2
- Nokia

Architectures are still varied and vendor-specific





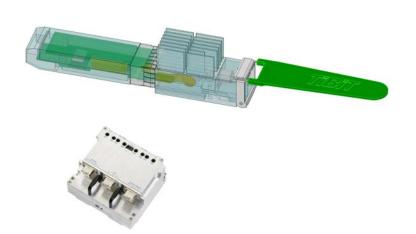


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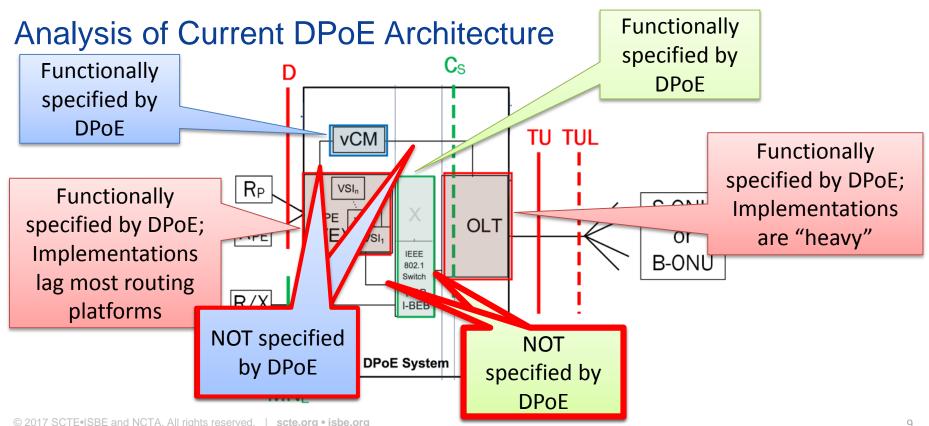


Architecture to support distributed PON

Primary Goals:

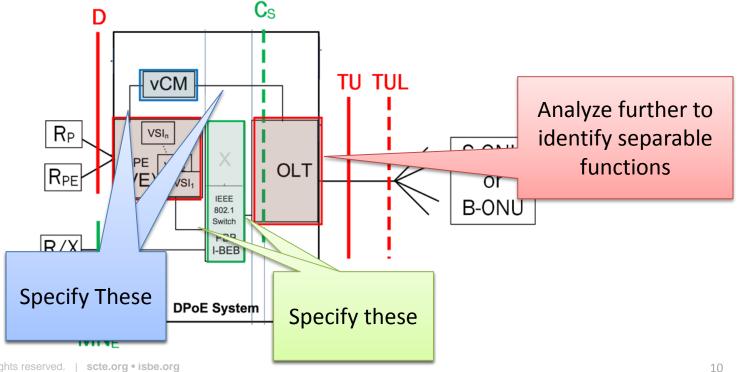
- Use inexpensive minimalist commodity OLT hardware
- Reach beyond 20km from the headend/hub
- Align with popular HFC DAA architectures
- Meet DPoE v2.0 requirements in a distributed format
- Re-Use existing standards and specifications wherever possible
- Enable a migration from current DOCSIS-based provisioning models to other models





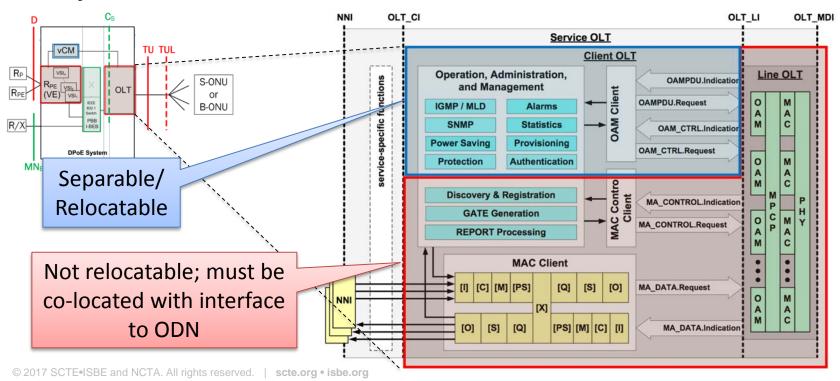


What can we do?



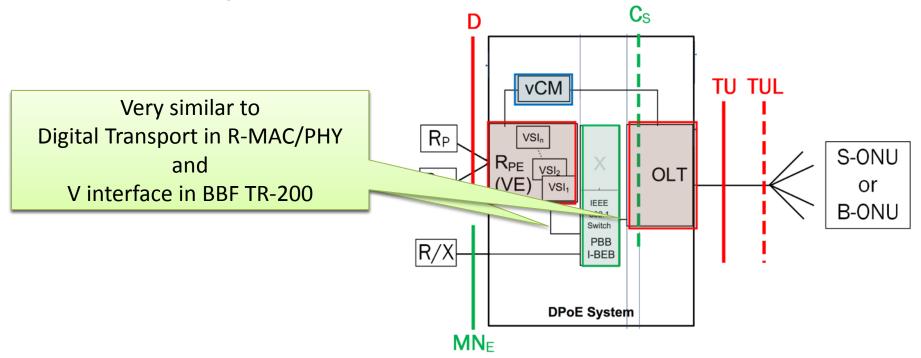


Analysis of OLT – IEEE 1904.1 SIEPON



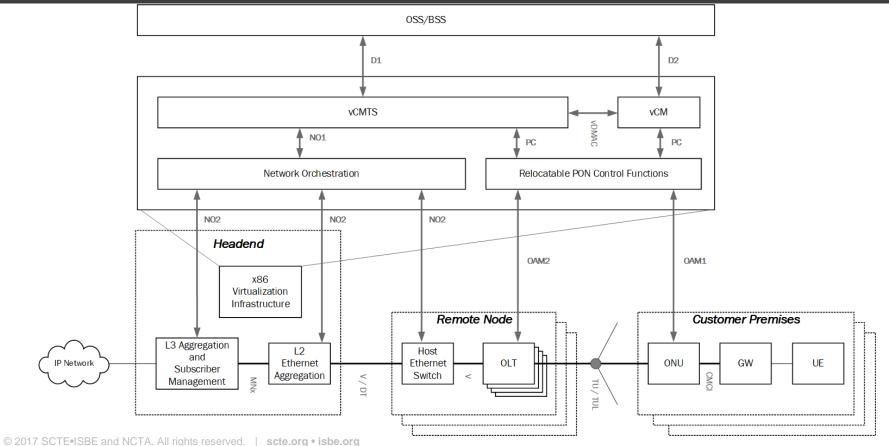


Specify Missing Interfaces



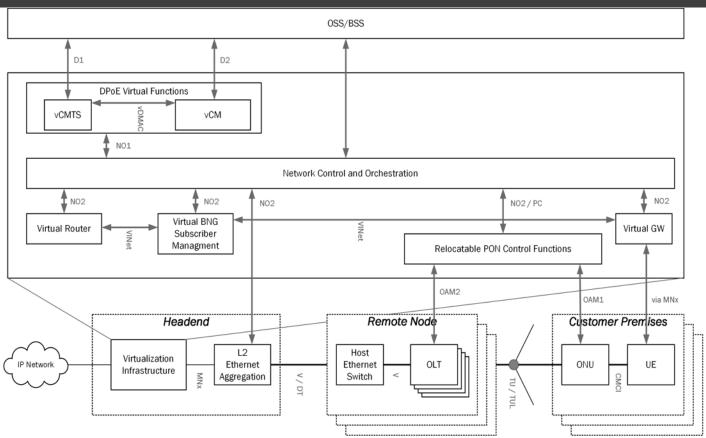
Near-Term Distributed EPON Architecture





Long-Range Distributed EPON Architecture







Work to be Done – A Community Effort

- Develop or adopt a Formal Specification for the
 - V or DT interface Could adopt the TR-200 design, or expand on R-PHY's spec.
 - OAM2 interface A relatively simple expansion of DPoEv2.0 OAM
 - PC interface Could adopt OpenFlow or similar NETCONF/YANG
 - Abstract the PON to appear as a switch (as found in CORD's VOLTHA)
- Formalize the split D (D1 and D2) interface an exercise in DPoEv2.0 MULPI and OSSI
- Complete the IEEE 1904.2 standard
- Adopt Data Models for the OSS/BSS interfaces work began in VPI Technical Report



Work to be Done – A Community Effort

- Develop an Open Source implementation of the DPoE Virtual Functions (vCM, vCMTS) and the PON Control functions.
 - Promotes
 - Interoperability
 - Lower Cost
 - Faster time to market

SCTE · ISBE THANK YOU! **Kevin A. Noll** kevin.noll@tibitcom.com



