



Optical solutions for astronomical data rates Gerlinde Bedö, Nokia Siemens Networks Aveiro, 02.09.2010

Transmission challenges in SKA radio astronomy



Very high data rates

Terabits of information Compression still leaves huge bandwidth

Time critical transmission

Synchronization of several telescopes require minimum delay

Wide spread areas

Covering half continents Long distances between sites

Missing infrastructure

Areas selected for e.g. SKA are sparsely populated

And what about transmission network build, maintenance and operation?

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Today's transmission technologies are already prepared for these challenges



Very high data rates Up to 9.6 Tbps capacity with 100G per channel True upgrade path to 400G per channel

Time critical transmission Various synchronization options

Lowest delay and jitter

Wide spread areas

Today up to 2500km without electrical regeneration

Missing infrastructure Minimum human intervention due to high degree of automation





Technology is not the only transmission aspect Several choices have to be made





DWDM is the only technology to cope with radio stronomy challenges



10G

- Mature technology, widely deployed
- Mass market prices
- Requires fibre rich infrastructure
- Huge amount of equipment needed (OPEX: floor space, power consumption)

40G

- Ramp up started now, fast price decline
- Less fibre, less equipment (OPEX)
- New modulation formats (CP-QPSK) for increased reach, robustness against physical effects and reduced delay

100G

- Currently mainly trials
- Significant deployments expected to start in 2012
- Lowest fibre count, lowest OPEX
- Same reach as with 40G

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DWDM: Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing

ROADM: Remotely re-configurable Optical Add Drop Multiplexer



The way to 40G/100G offers different technology possibilities







@ 40G/100G, coherent transmission guarantees lower cost/bit and latency



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How does the picture look in future, e.g. after 201

Technology evolves beyond 100G

- 400G+ signals do not fit into 50GHz wavelength grid
- FlexiGrid dynamically adapts wavelength grid to actual need of each channel

Interface market strongly decline

- In a few years there will be a mass market for high speed optical interfaces
- Price decline starts with mass market roll outs









Capacity is just one aspect: Speed up installation and service provisioning









Outside Plant (OSP) covers the entire passive network infrastructure







There are various phases of infrastructure deployment

Pre- Survey Backbone	Demand Analysis	Survey	Acquisitio n of Maps	Design & Planning	List of Material
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Your core business is radio astronomy But you need to transmit and process data



You don't need to care about

- Finding the optimum solution
- Build the network
- Maintain the network
- Operate the network

You benefit from

Global support whenever and wherever needed





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But first of all you need to analyze the optimal options for you



There are several options in all areas: technology, infrastructure and network maintenance & operations



Optimize the optical solutions for radio astronomy





Network build, maintenance & operations

"One stop shopping"

You can focus on your core business





Thank you

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