

University of Wollongong  
**Research Online**

---

University of Wollongong Thesis Collection  
1954-2016

University of Wollongong Thesis Collections

---

2007

**Future development trends of optical transport network infrastructure: an infrastructural framework for metropolitan-based optical transport networks - a field test of a Chinese ISP and a case study of a Chinese Electric Power Company**

Follow this and additional works at: <https://ro.uow.edu.au/theses>  
Sheng Chen

*University of Wollongong*

**University of Wollongong**

**Copyright Warning**

You may print or download ONE copy of this document for the purpose of your own research or study. The University does not authorise you to copy, communicate or otherwise make available electronically to any other person any copyright material contained on this site.

You are reminded of the following: This work is copyright. Apart from any use permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part of this work may be reproduced by any process, nor may any other exclusive right be exercised, without the permission of the author. Copyright owners are entitled to take legal action against persons who infringe their copyright. A reproduction of material that is protected by copyright may be a copyright infringement. A court may impose penalties and award damages in relation to offences and infringements relating to copyright material.

Higher penalties may apply, and higher damages may be awarded, for offences and infringements involving the conversion of material into digital or electronic form.

Unless otherwise indicated, the views expressed in this thesis are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the University of Wollongong.

---

**Recommended Citation**

Chen, Sheng, Future development trends of optical transport network infrastructure: an infrastructural framework for metropolitan-based optical transport networks - a field test of a Chinese ISP and a case study of a Chinese Electric Power Company, M.ICT. thesis, School of Information Technology and Computer Science, University of Wollongong, 2007. <http://ro.uow.edu.au/theses/609>

Research Online is the open access institutional repository for the University of Wollongong. For further information contact the UOW Library: [research-pubs@uow.edu.au](mailto:research-pubs@uow.edu.au)

## **NOTE**

This online version of the thesis may have different page formatting and pagination from the paper copy held in the University of Wollongong Library.

## **UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG**

### **COPYRIGHT WARNING**

You may print or download ONE copy of this document for the purpose of your own research or study. The University does not authorise you to copy, communicate or otherwise make available electronically to any other person any copyright material contained on this site. You are reminded of the following:

Copyright owners are entitled to take legal action against persons who infringe their copyright. A reproduction of material that is protected by copyright may be a copyright infringement. A court may impose penalties and award damages in relation to offences and infringements relating to copyright material. Higher penalties may apply, and higher damages may be awarded, for offences and infringements involving the conversion of material into digital or electronic form.

# **Future Development Trends of Optical Transport Network Infrastructure**

**An Infrastructural Framework for Metropolitan-based Optical Transport Networks –  
a field test of a Chinese ISP and a case study of a Chinese Electric Power Company**

**A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the  
requirements for the award of the degree**

**Master of Information and Communication Technology by Research**

**from**

**UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG**

**by**

**SHENG CHEN, MInfoTech *UOW*, B.E. *ECUST***

**School of Information Technology and Computer Science  
2006**

## **Certification**

I, Sheng Chen, declare that this thesis, submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Masters by Research, in the School of Information Technology and Computer Science, University of Wollongong, is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. The document has not been submitted for qualifications as any other academic institution.

Sheng Chen

18 December 2006

# Dedication

Dedicated to

*my family*

and to the memory of my maternal grandfather

*Pinxian, Wang (1924-2006)*

# Table of Contents

Certification.....	i
Dedication .....	ii
Table of Contents .....	iii
List of Figures and Tables .....	vi
Abstract .....	viii
Acknowledgements .....	ix
Publications .....	x
Chapter 1: Introduction.....	1
1.1 Next Generation Optical Networks .....	1
1.1.1 Historical Background .....	1
1.1.2 Current Situation.....	3
1.2 Previous Research .....	3
1.3 The Emerging Gap .....	4
1.4 Justification .....	5
1.5 Aims and Objectives .....	5
1.6 Research Methodology.....	6
1.7 Scope and Limitations.....	7
1.8 Outcomes and Contributions.....	8
1.9 Research Outline .....	9
Chapter 2: Review of the Relevant Literature .....	11
2.1 Introduction.....	11
2.2 OTN Standards.....	12
2.3 Optical Transport Components .....	14
2.3.1 Fibre Optics .....	14
2.3.2 Optical Amplifier (OA).....	15
2.3.3 Optical Cross-Connect (OXC).....	16
2.3.4 Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer (OADM) .....	17
2.4 Optical Transport Technologies: WDM and DWDM .....	19
2.4.1 Definition.....	19
2.4.2 Operation of WDM and DWDM .....	20
2.4.3 Advantages .....	21
2.4.4 Disadvantages .....	22
2.5 OTN Infrastructure Considerations and Requirements .....	22
2.6 The Evolution of Data Transmission Technologies in OTN.....	25
2.6.1 Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) .....	25
2.6.2 Packet over SONET/SDH (POS).....	26
2.6.3 Resilient Packet Ring (RPR, IEEE802.17) .....	27
2.6.4 10-Gigabit Ethernet (10-GBE).....	28
2.7 Conclusion .....	29

Chapter 3: Research Methodology .....	30
3.1 Introduction.....	30
3.2 Purpose of the Study .....	31
3.3 Approach Taken.....	32
3.3.1 Overview of Research Strategy.....	33
3.3.2 Unit of Analysis .....	34
3.3.3 Time Horizon.....	35
3.4 Data Gathering Process .....	35
3.5 Data Analysis Techniques.....	39
3.6 Conclusion .....	40
Chapter 4: An Overview of the Development of the OTN Data Control Plane .....	41
4.1 Introduction.....	41
4.2 Background .....	41
4.3 Static IP Optical Overlay Control Plane.....	43
4.3.1 Evolution of IP-based Service Architecture in the OTN.....	43
4.3.2 The Two Layer “IP over WDM” Architecture .....	46
4.4 Dynamic IP Optical Overlay Control Plane .....	50
4.4.1 The Basic Principle of Wavelength Routing.....	50
4.4.2 The Development of Data Transport Protection in the OTN .....	52
4.5 Integrated IP Optical Peer Control Plane .....	53
4.5.1 The Integrated IP/MPLS Peer Control Model .....	53
4.5.2 Advanced Topics in QoS and Network Efficiency of the OTN.....	55
4.5.3 The Integration of IP/MPLS and the OTN.....	59
4.6 A Framework for OTN Infrastructure Development Trends.....	61
4.7 Conclusion .....	63
Chapter 5: The Evolution of Protection Technologies in Metro Core Optical Networks.....	65
5.1 Introduction.....	65
5.2 Background .....	65
5.3 Ring Protection Technologies in Modern SONET/SDH Systems .....	66
5.4 Resilient Packet Ring (IEEE 802.17).....	68
5.5 Fast Reroute (FRR) Technology .....	69
5.6 Overall Considerations of Current Metro Core Optical Protection.....	75
5.7 Future Development Trends of Metro Core Optical Protection .....	76
5.7.1 WDM Protection.....	76
5.7.2 GMPLS-TE End-to-End Protection .....	77
5.7.3 Summary.....	79
5.8 An Evaluation of the Proposed Infrastructural Framework.....	80
5.9 Conclusion .....	82
Chapter 6: A Case Study Based on an OTN System Upgrade Engineering Project of SMEPC.....	84
6.1 Introduction.....	84
6.2 Background Information of SMEPC.....	85

6.3 Current Situation and Problems in the ShPTnet.....	85
6.4 The Importance of Increasing Efficiency of ShPTnet.....	86
6.4.1 Data Service Considerations in the Current Business Environment .....	86
6.4.2 Towards Advanced Optical Transport Technologies.....	87
6.5 Systems Analysis of the Upgrade Project .....	88
6.5.1 Technical Requirements of the OTN Project of SMEPC.....	88
6.5.2 Next Generation SDH Transport Platform.....	89
6.6 The System Construction of the Next Generation ShPTnet .....	92
6.6.1 ShPTnet Network Deployment .....	92
6.6.2 ShPTnet Network Construction and Topology .....	94
6.6.3 ShPTnet Network Management Platform .....	95
6.6.4 ShPTnet Network Protection and Security Mechanism.....	97
6.6.5 ShPTnet Network Bandwidth Expansibility .....	98
6.6.6 ShPTnet Data Service Deployment.....	99
6.7 Future Development and Layout of the ShPTnet .....	100
6.8 A Roadmap of the Development Trends of ShPTnet .....	102
6.9 Conclusion .....	104
 Chapter 7: Conclusion .....	 105
7.1 Principal Conclusion .....	105
7.1.1 Major Contributions.....	105
7.1.2 Minor Contributions .....	105
7.2 Major Implications .....	106
7.3 Links to Earlier Findings.....	106
7.4 Recommendations .....	107
7.4.1 CWDM or DWDM? .....	107
7.4.2 GMPLS or ASON? .....	108
7.4.3 Future Research .....	110
7.5 Conclusion .....	111
 <b>References</b> .....	 112
<b>Acronyms</b> .....	122



# List of Figures and Tables

## Figures

Figure 2.1: Tiered Literature Review Layout.....	11
Figure 2.2: A Comparison of Electrical OXC and Optical OXC .....	17
Figure 2.3: (a) A Typical OADM Model; (b) OADM Deployed in a WDM Ring Topology .....	18
Figure 2.4: Basic operations of WDM/DWDM system .....	20
Figure 2.5: A Comparison between TDM and WDM transmission system.....	21
Figure 2.6: ATM-PON Architecture .....	26
Figure 2.7: Layer Model of The RPR Standard .....	27
Figure 3.1: Overall Research Design .....	31
Figure 4.1: IP/Optical Overlay Model and IP/Optical Peer Model .....	43
Figure 4.2: TDM-based (deployed with ADM) and WDM-based (deployed with OADM) Data Transport Infrastructures .....	44
Figure 4.3: A Complex “IP over ATM over SONET/SDH over WDM” Architecture .....	46
Figure 4.4: Protocol Stacks for Achieving “IP over WDM” .....	46
Figure 4.5: Next Generation “IP over WDM” Service Backbone Network .....	48
Figure 4.6: A Scalable and Flexible Optical Service Deployment of Static Overlay Model .....	49
Figure 4.7: IP Optical Dynamic Overlay Model .....	50
Figure 4.8: Basic Operations of Wavelength Routing Mechanisms.....	51
Figure 4.9: Standard IP Routing Causes Wastage of Network Link Resources.....	54
Figure 4.10: MPLS Optimises Network Utilisation with Specific QoS Guaranteed.....	55
Figure 4.11: Internal Processes of MPLS with Traffic Engineering (MPLS-TE).....	58
Figure 4.12: TE Implementation from the IP to the Optical Domain.....	58
Figure 4.13: GMPLS Domain on an Integrated Peer Model.....	60
Figure 4.14: A Framework for the OTN Infrastructure Development Orientation .....	62
Figure 5.1: “2-fibre” UPSR with “1+1” Path Protection.....	66
Figure 5.2: “2-fibre” MS-SPRing with “1:1” Line Protection .....	67
Figure 5.3: Spatial Reuse Algorithm and Intelligent Protection Switching .....	69
Figure 5.4: The Restoration Time Gap between IP and Optical.....	70
Figure 5.5: FRR Implementation in MPLS-TE Domain .....	71
Figure 5.6: Simulations of FRR on Two Common Network Failures.....	73
Figure 5.7: Results of the Network Link Recovery Test.....	74
Figure 5.8: Results of the Network Node Recovery Test.....	74
Figure 5.9: Current Metro Optical Protection Solutions .....	75
Figure 5.10: GMPLS-TE Extension End-to-End Protection .....	78
Figure 5.11: Future Metro Optical Protection Solutions .....	80
Figure 5.12: A Comparison between the Research Results and the Proposed Framework .....	81
Figure 6.1: A VCAT Example .....	90
Figure 6.2: A Comparison of VCAT and Standard Concatenations in Bandwidth Utilisation .....	91
Figure 6.3: Delivering Data Services over Next Generation SDH Transport Platform.....	92
Figure 6.4: System Structure of the Cisco ONS 15454 MSTP .....	93

Figure 6.5: Engineering Topology of the MSTP-based OTN of SMEPC .....	95
Figure 6.6: Cisco Transport Manager (CTM) .....	96
Figure 6.7: Network Management Platform of the SMEPC OTN Project .....	96
Figure 6.8: A Screenshot of the Cisco Transport Controller (CTC).....	97
Figure 6.9: Configure MSTP Network as a Backup Route of Legacy ATM Network .....	99
Figure 6.10: Migrate Services from Legacy ATM network onto the Unitive MSTP network.....	101
Figure 6.11: A Landscape of the Future ShPTnet Network Infrastructure.....	102
Figure 6.12: A Roadmap of the Development Trends of ShPTnet.....	103
Figure 7.1: The Major Role (Achievements) of each OTN Standards Organisation.....	109

## **Tables**

Table 2.1: Weaknesses in Current OTN Infrastructure Development.....	23
Table 3.1: Research Approach .....	33
Table 3.2: Secondary Data Gathered from a Variety of Online/Offline Literature Sources .....	36
Table 5.1: Simulated Network Traffic .....	72
Table 5.2: Summary of the Test Results .....	75

## Abstract

Optical Transport Networks (OTNs) play a foundational role in current and future telecommunication infrastructure. However, the development and implementation of OTNs have been restrained since the bursting of the dot-com bubble. Many service providers and large companies are confused in the development directions of future OTN infrastructure, as there are several standards organisations with differing positions. On the other hand, there is a lack of large scale testing, as well as practical implementation cases due to the emerging nature of the OTN. Therefore, this thesis develops a framework demonstrating a landscape of current and future development steps of OTN infrastructure from both theoretical and commercial standpoints. The key concept of the framework is the integration of the IP-oriented data transmission layer and the WDM-based optical transport layer. Traditional telecommunication infrastructure focuses on long-haul, point-to-point optical transmission with ultra broadband carrier capacity. Nevertheless, the next generation OTN systems will emphasis the delivery of IP-oriented multifunctional data services, instead of legacy simplex TDM-based services across a metropolitan span with sufficient reliability and efficiency. Thus, this thesis gives a systematic validation of the proposed framework from two angles. Firstly, it provides in-depth research on the evolution of protection technologies in metro core optical networks, along with a MPLS-based network fast recovery field test to validate the framework from the network reliability aspect. The field test was conducted using a large Chinese ISP test bed and demonstrated the practical performance of the advanced OTN protection technology from the perspective of a service provider. Secondly, this research presents a comprehensive case study based on a large commercial metro OTN upgrade project of Shanghai Municipal Electric Power Company (SMEPC). The outcome of the case study is an evolutionary roadmap, which illustrates the infrastructural development trends of this ongoing project. The roadmap can be considered as another evaluation of the framework in terms of network efficiency from an industrial-based dimension. The outcome of this research is to clarify future development trends in OTN infrastructure for the purpose of informing the design and implementation of commercial OTN applications.

## Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge a number of individuals who made this thesis possible.

Firstly, I would like to thank my parents, who encouraged me to do further research. I cannot find the words to express my gratitude to you for my twenty-three years of growth. This thesis is dedicated to you.

Secondly, to my supervisors, Dr Katina Michael and Ms Gene Awyzio, without whom this thesis would never have been completed. You always emphasised the importance of critical thinking in conducting real world research. I appreciate your help from the bottom of my heart.

Thirdly, a special thanks to Mr. Ma Jian, who is a systems engineer in Cisco Systems, and other companions when I was collecting data on the SMEPC project. Working with you is the most honourable and exciting experience in my life. You remain always my close friends.

Finally, thank you to the University of Wollongong, in particular the School of Information Technology and Computer Science, for partially funding my attendance at three IEEE/IEE sponsored conferences overseas. Your financial assistance was paramount in gaining timely feedback from renowned academics in the field of OTN.

## Publications

The following papers were published during my candidature at the University of Wollongong. The conferences where these papers appeared were IEEE/IEE sponsored.

1. Sheng Chen, “Evolution of protection technologies in metro core optical networks”, *International Conference on Networking and Services (ICNS 06)*, IEEE Computer Society Press, July 16~19, 2006, Silicon Valley, USA.
2. Sheng Chen, “An Overview on the integrated IP Optical data control plane in the Optical Transport Network”, *International Conference on Communications, Circuits and Systems (ICCCAS 06)*, IEEE Press, June 25~28, 2006, Guilin, China.
3. Sheng Chen, “A case study based on an optical communication engineering project of the system upgrade for Shanghai Power Telecommunication Network (ShPTnet)”, *Advances in Power System Control, Operation and Management (APSCOM 2006)*, Power and Energy section of IEE , 31 Oct~ 2 Nov, Hong Kong, China.

I have also been invited to be a member of the technical committee of *The Third International Conference on Networking and Services (ICNS 07)*.