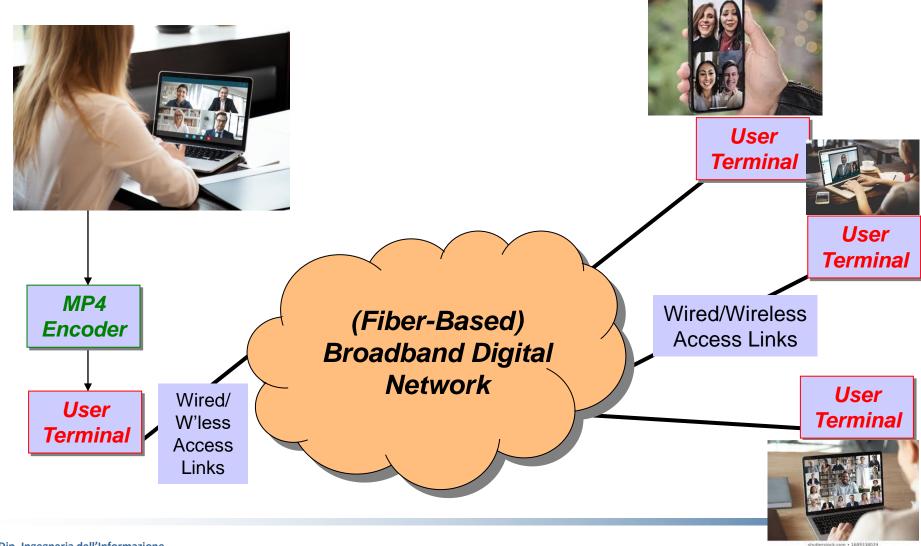


**Cybersecurity Electronic and Communication Technologies FTTx Technologies** 

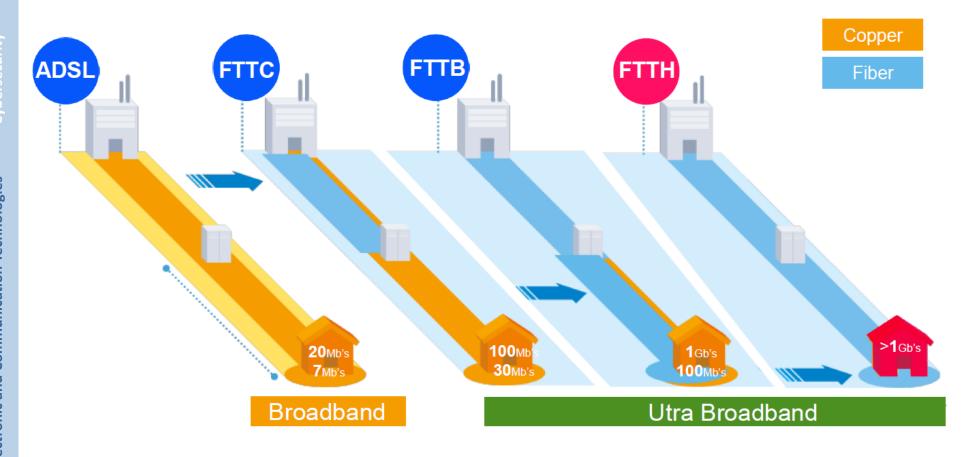
Simone Bonannini, Marco Luise marco.luise@unipi.it



# **Transport and Access Networks**



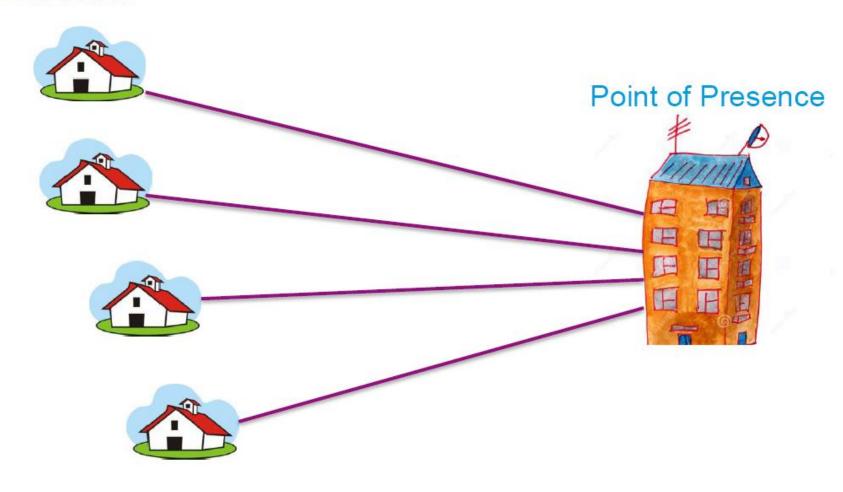
# **Access Network Technologies**





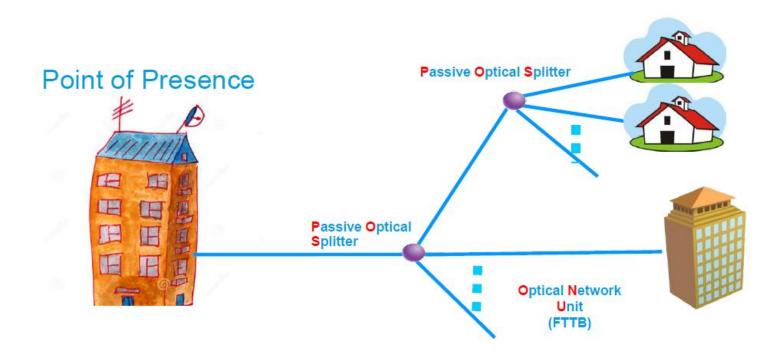
## **Point-to-Point Architecture**

## End users



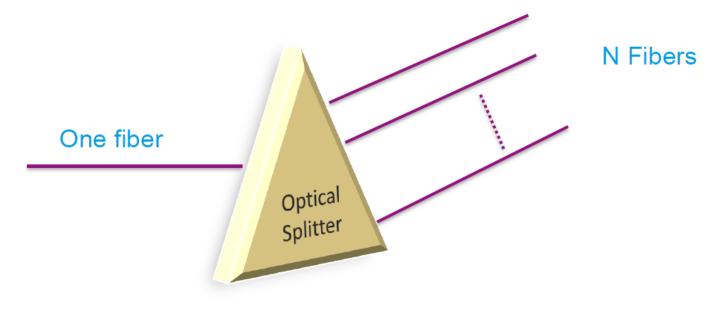


# **Point-to-Multipoint Architecture: Passive Optical Network**



**Dominant Technology: Gigabit Passive Optical Network GPON** 

# The (Passive) Optical Splitter



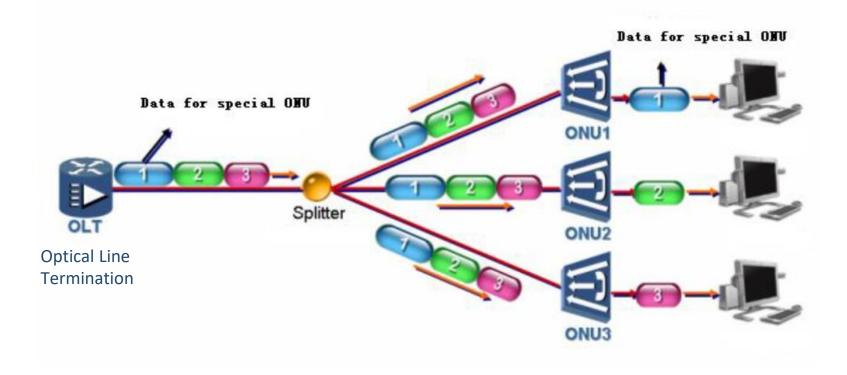
Tipical ratio 1:4 1:16 or 1:32

# The (Passive) Optical Splitter





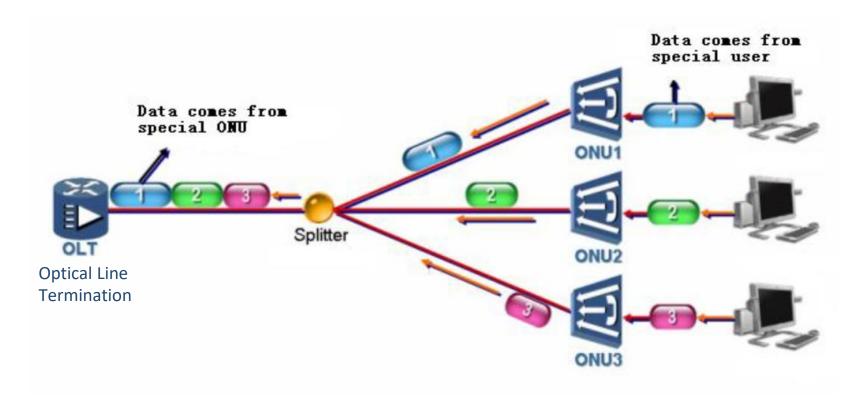
# **Downstream TDM Multiplexing (Broadcast)**



In a GPON Network, upstream and downstream data packets are transmitted in wavelengths in the 1290-1330nm (typ. 1310) and 1480-1500nm (typ. 1490) ranges respectively.

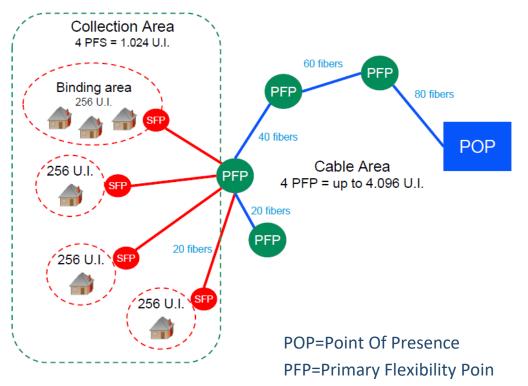
# The second secon

# **Upstream TDMA**



In a GPON Network, upstream and downstream data packets are transmitted in wavelengths in the 1290-1330nm (typ. 1310) and 1480-1500nm (typ. 1490) ranges respectively.

# Sample Network Architecture: OPEN FIBER's Gigabit PON



### **Definitions**

- Cable Area: House-Holds area served by the same cable.
- Collection Area: House-Holds area served by the same Primary Flexibility Point.
- Binding area: House-Holds area served by the same Secondary Flexibility Point.

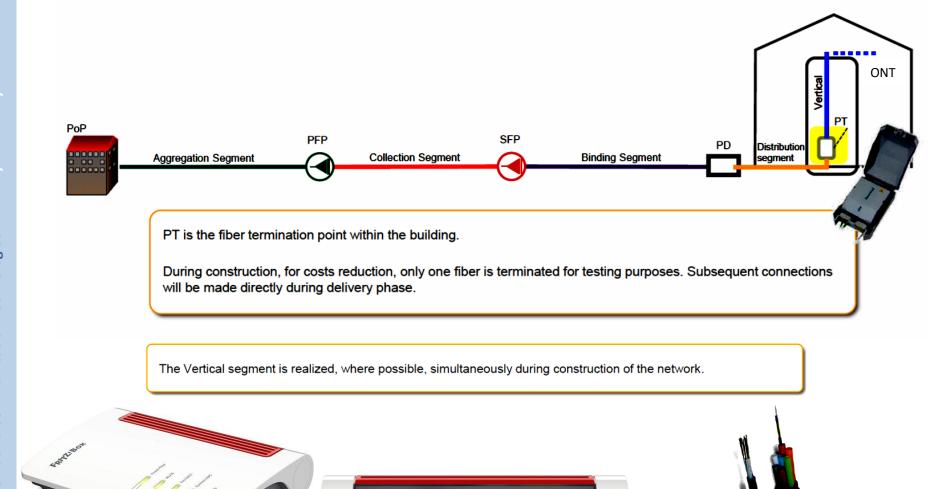
SFP=Secondary Flexibility Point

U.I.=Unità Immobiliare (Residential Unit)



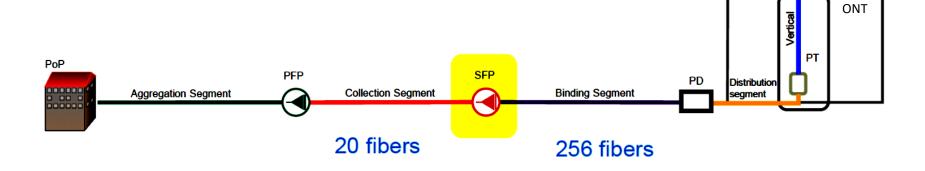
# The state of the s

# The Vertical Segment/Termination Point (PT)





### The SFP





In the Open Fiber network the SFP usually is an outdoor cabinet with 20 splitters 1:16 inside. This is due to the needed flexibility to easily provide a dedicated GPON to at least 5 different OLOs. The cabinet is also engineered to host:

- splitters for GPON connections.
- ODF for permutation.
- Area to perform junctions toward households.
- Area to perform junctions toward business buildings with P2P architecture.

**OLO=Optical Local Operator** 

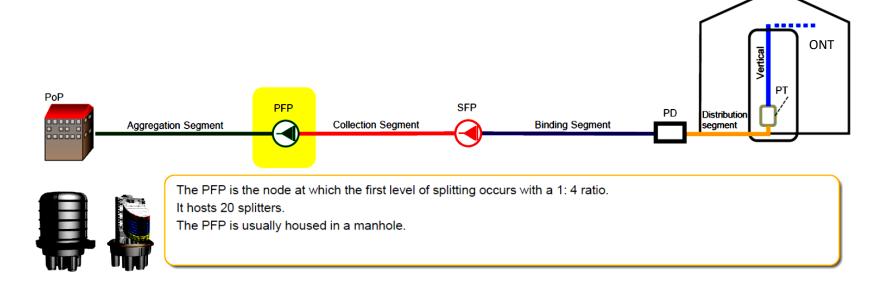


# The SFP





# The PFP





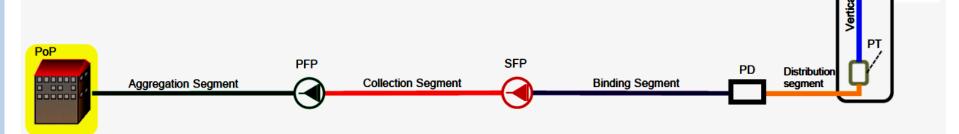
# The PFP



ONT



### The PoP



The Open Fiber POP is able to connect around 70,000 HouseHolds. There are two different type of POP:

- · Outdoor, made using shelters or cabinets on concrete platforms.
- · Indoor, set up in special rooms.

The Open Fiber POP includes two segregated areas:

- · An area reserved for Open Fiber personnel, which contains optical distribution frames and active transport equipment
- · An area dedicated to the housing of OLO devices (OLT)



### **Future Evolution of G.PON**

- The infrastructure will NOT change
- Slowly, multichannel WDM wil be introduced

# GPON → XG-GPON → XGS-PON → NG-PON2

2,5 Gbit/s Upstream 1,25 Gbit/s 10 Gbit/s
Upstream
2,5 Gbit/s

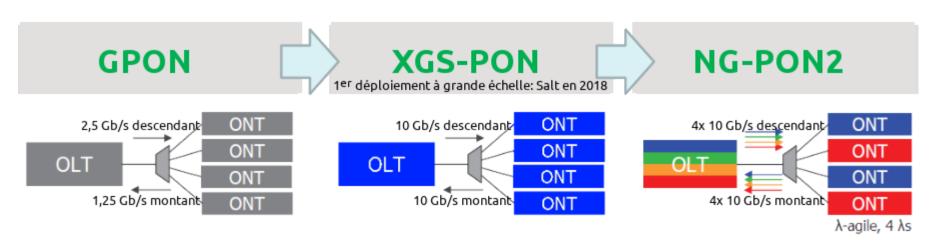
Downstream
10 Gbit/s
Upstream
10 Gbit/s

Downstream
40 Gbit/s
Upstream
10 Gbit/s



### **Future Evolution of G.PON**

- The infrastructure will NOT change
- Slowly, multichannel WDM wil be introduced



https://LaFibre.info