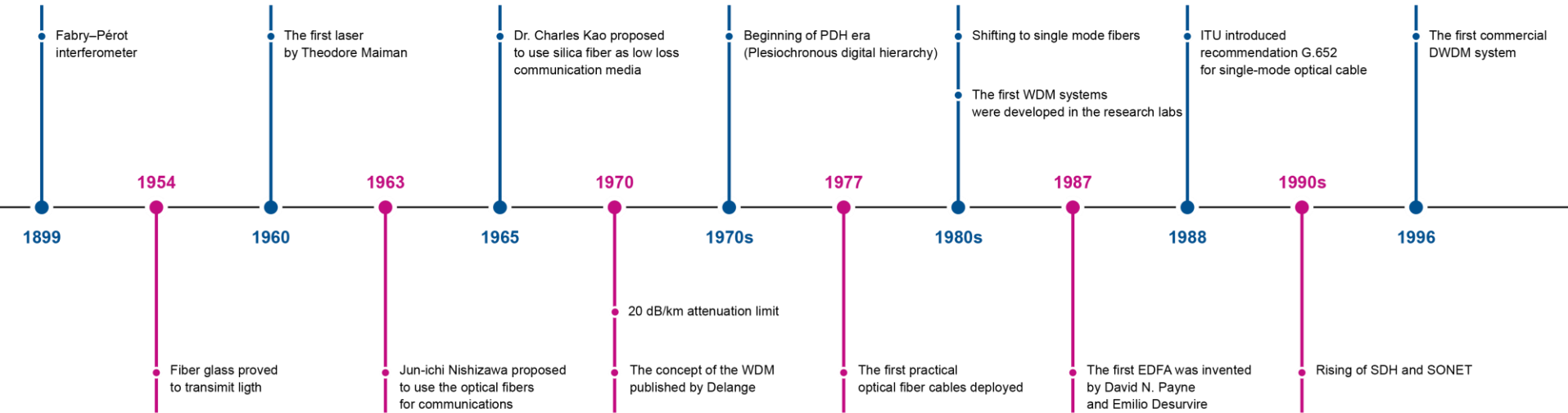


A Brief History of DWDM

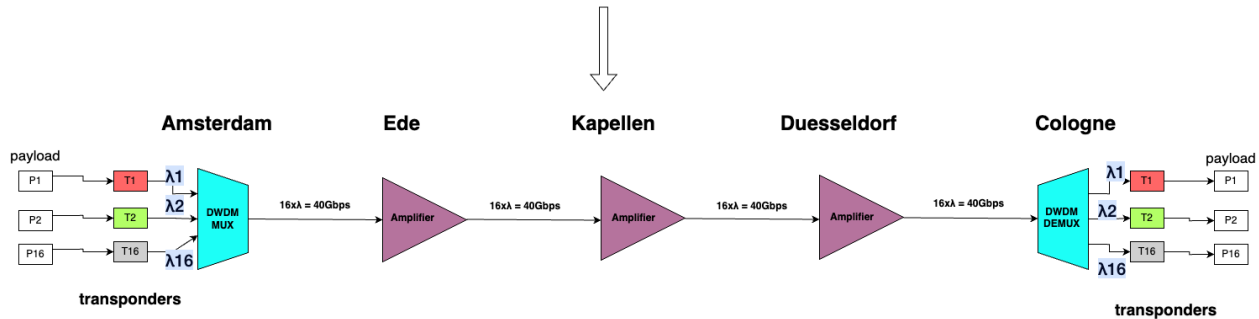
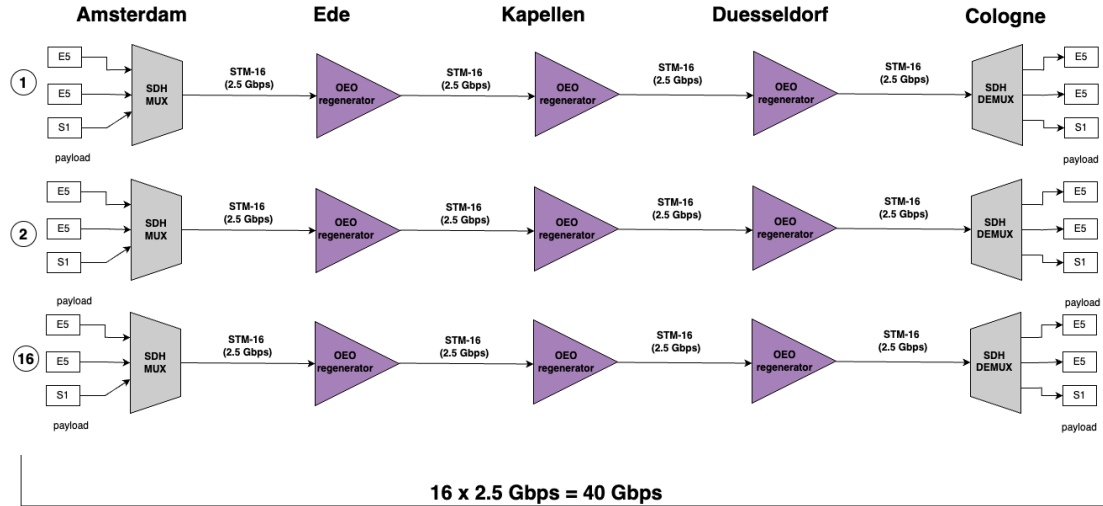
YURII POLOVYI

PEERING DAYS 2025

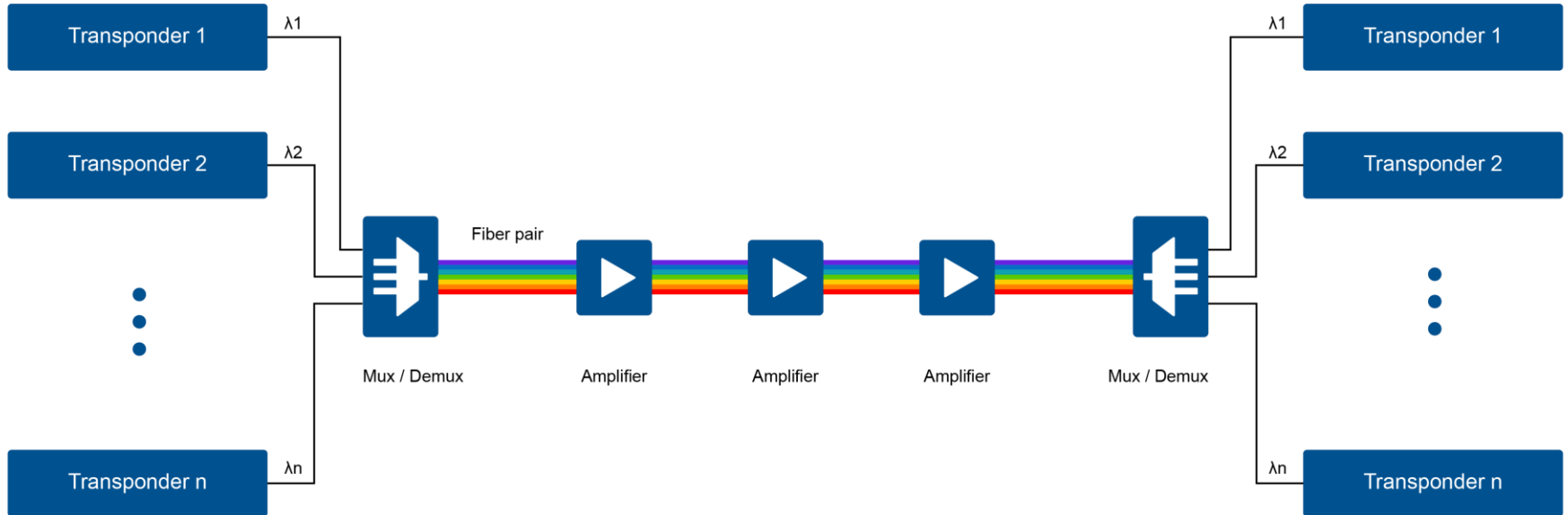
Early days of the fiber optic communication



40G SDH vs DWDM (1996)

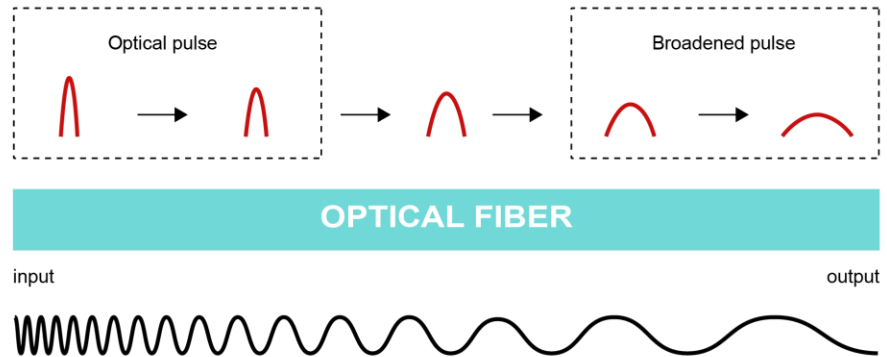
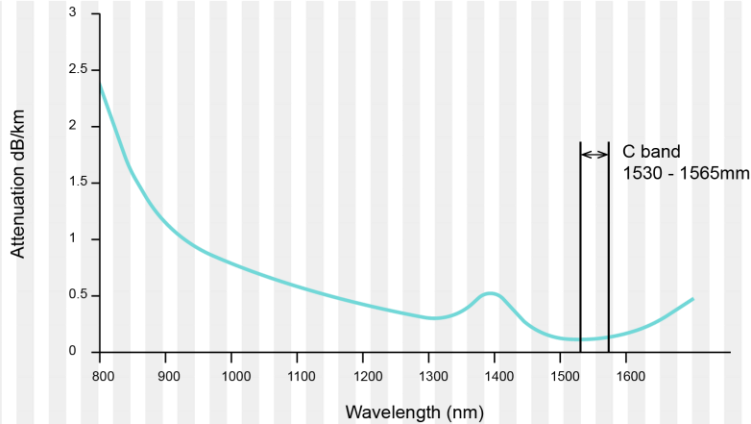
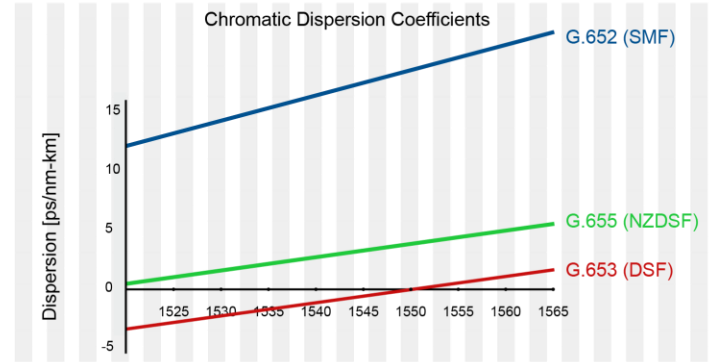
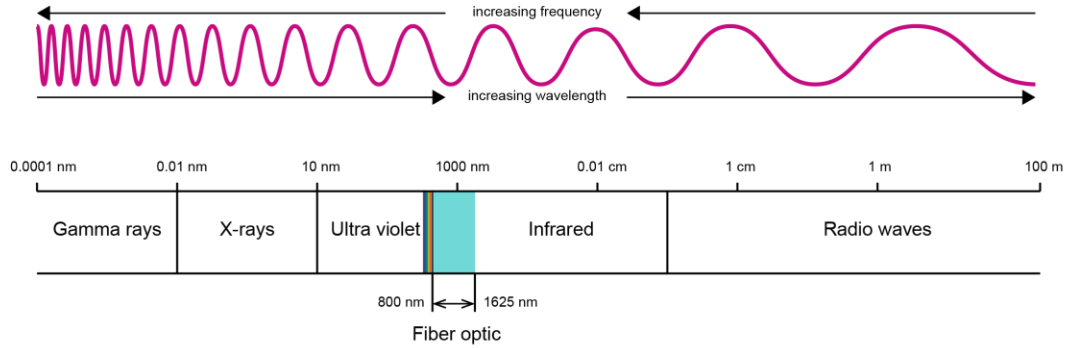


Key elements of a DWDM system

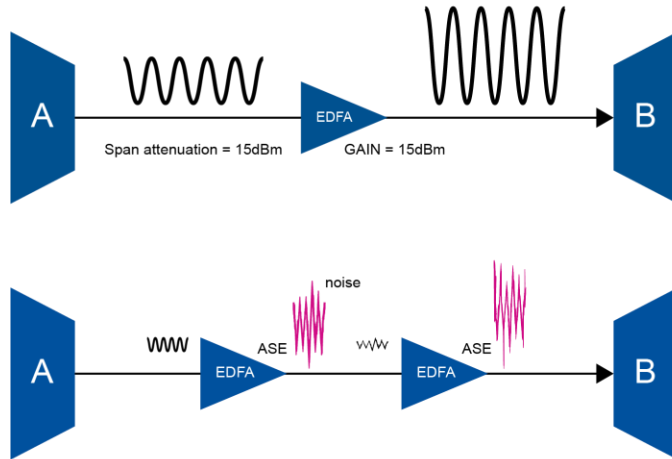


Media - a single mode fiber

Electro Magnetic Spectrum

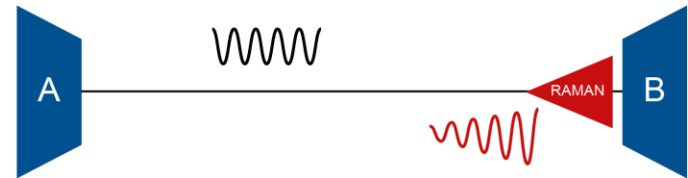


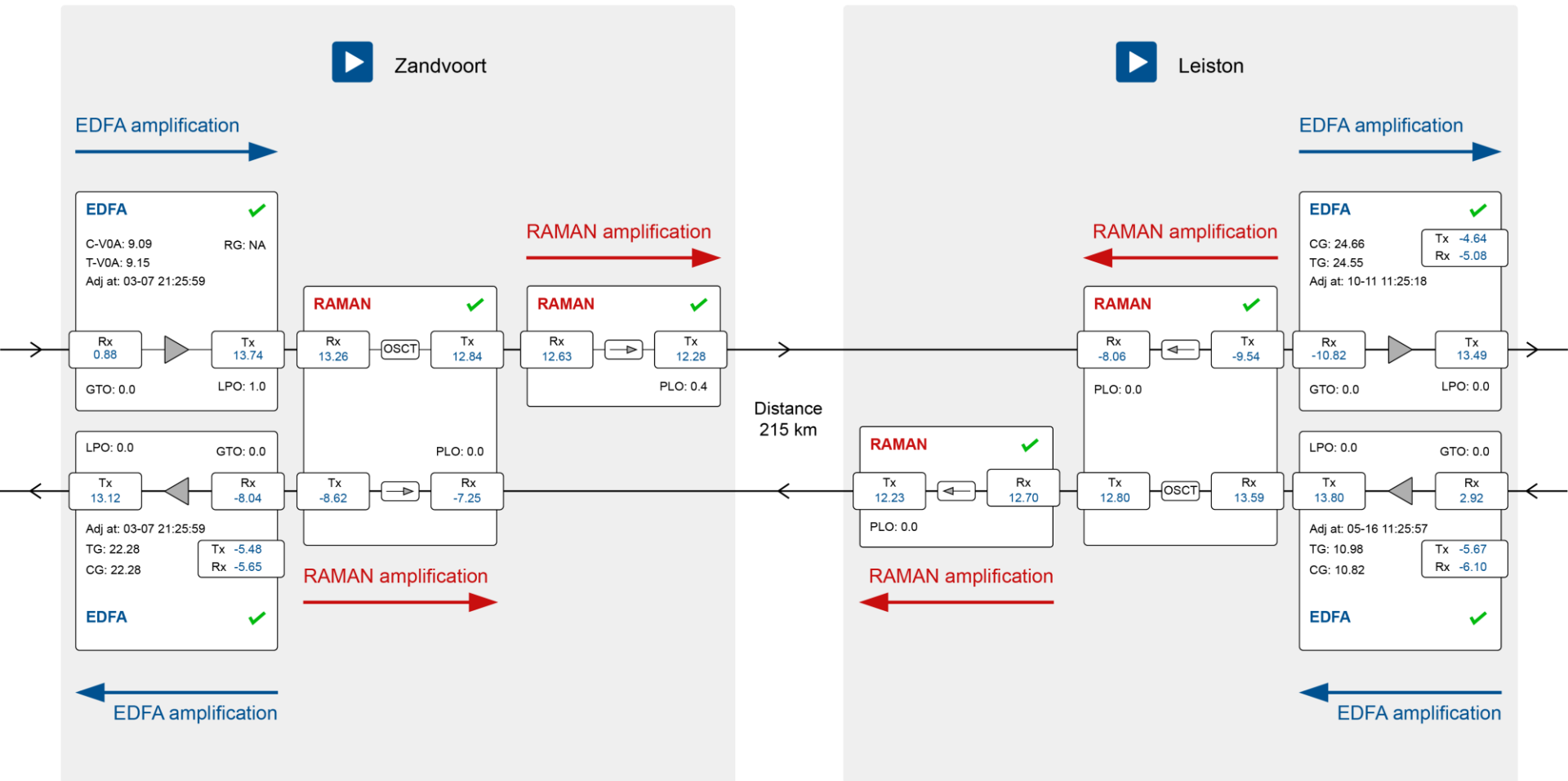
Erbium-doped fiber amplification (EDFA)



ASE - Amplified Spontaneous Emission

RAMAN amplification



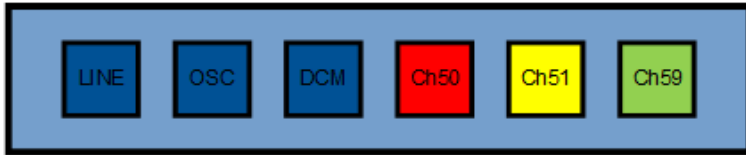


Multiplexing and demultiplexing

Fixed Optical Add-Drop Multiplexers (FOADM)

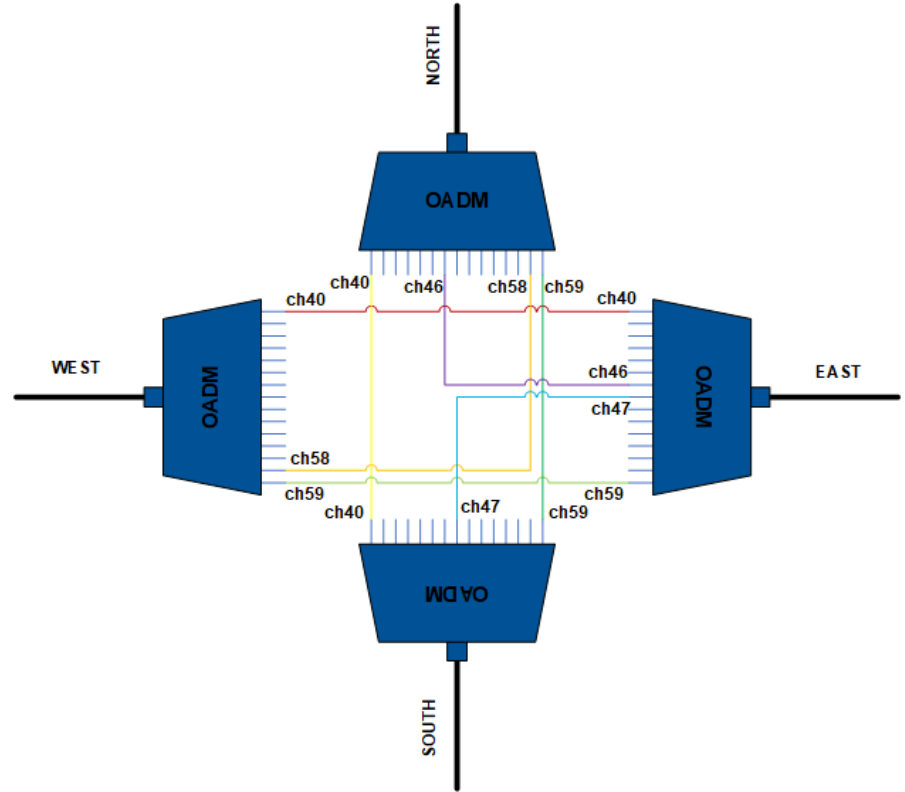
Early OADM

- Fixed wavelength grid
- Manual add-drop only
- Fixed signal width
- Vendor lock



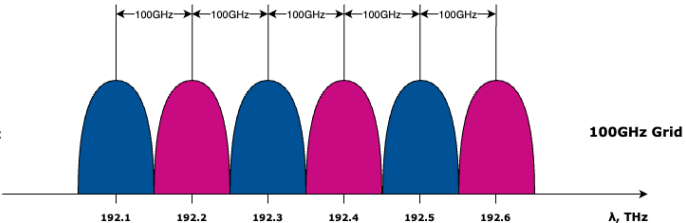
Powered by

- Athermal arrayed wave guide (AWG)
- Thin film filter (TFF)

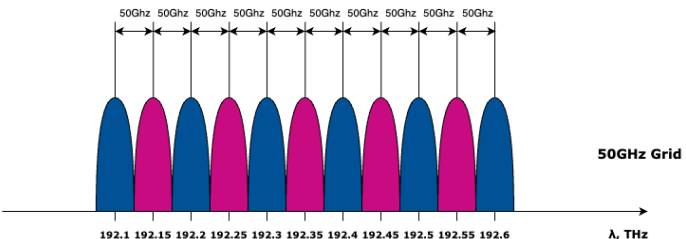


Capacity increase by factor 4!

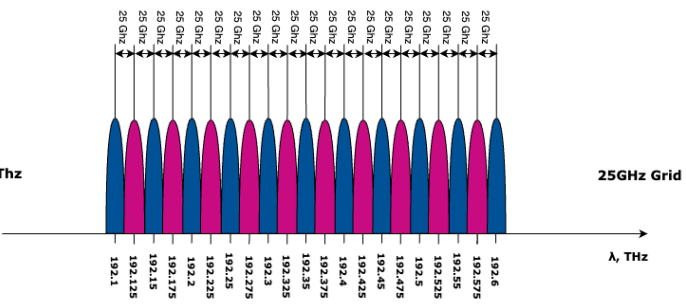
40 channels within traditional Cband 4THz by 1998

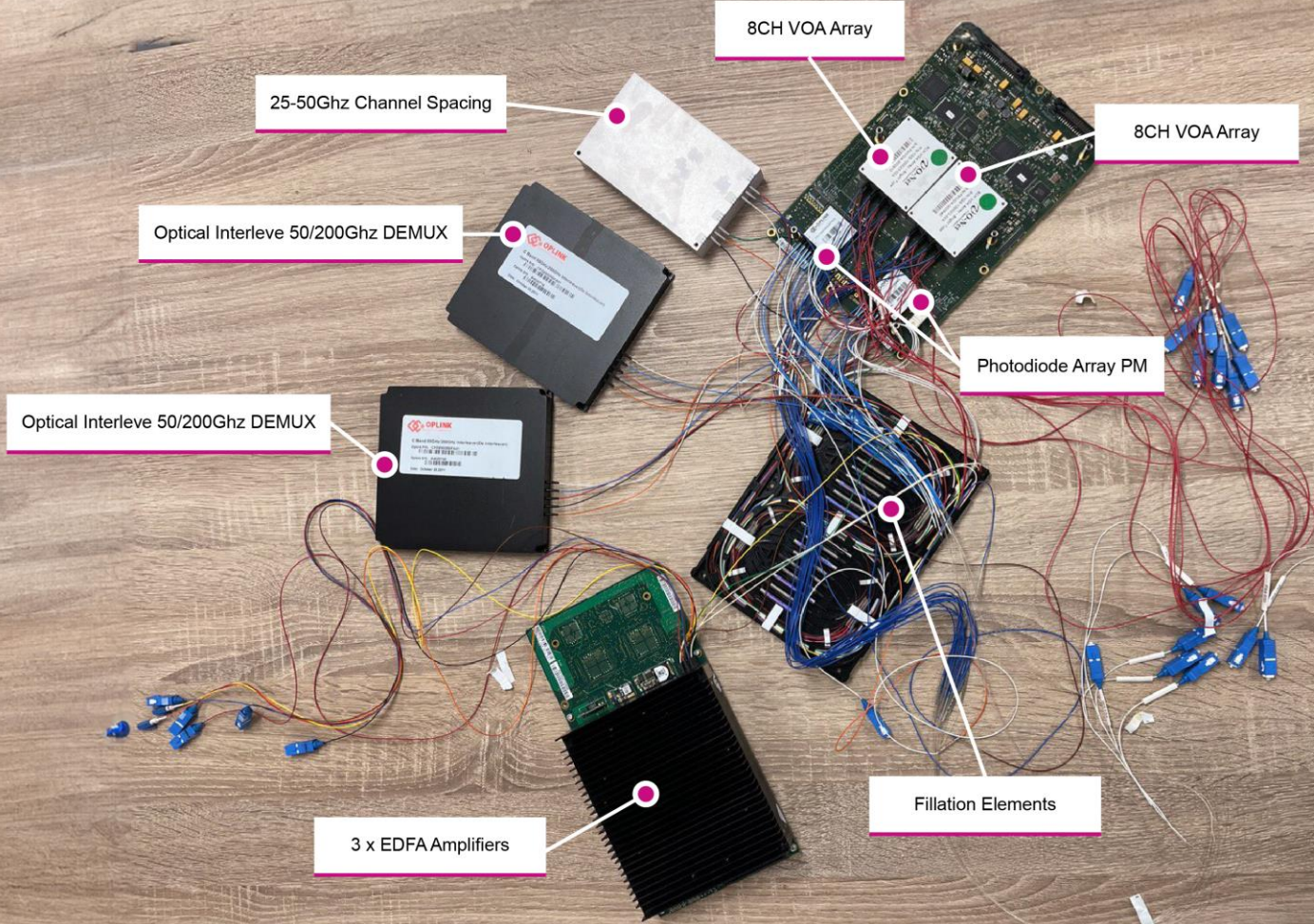


80 channels within traditional Cband 4THz by 1999



160 channels within traditional Cband 4THz by 2007



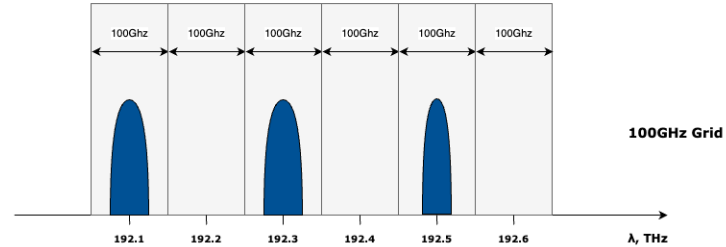
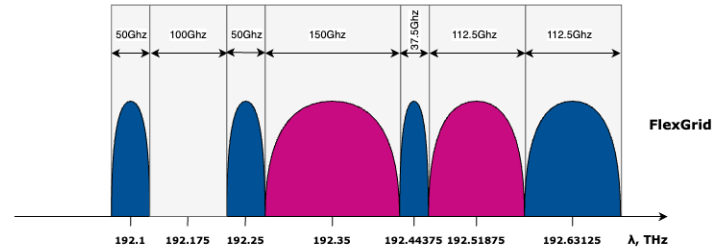
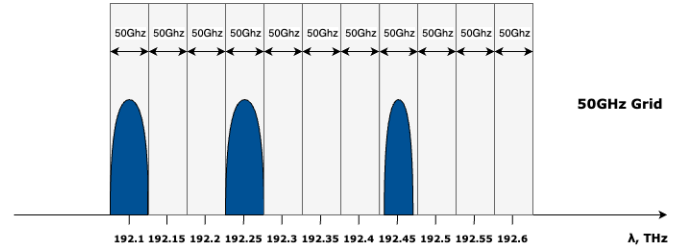


Reconfigurable OADM (ROADM)

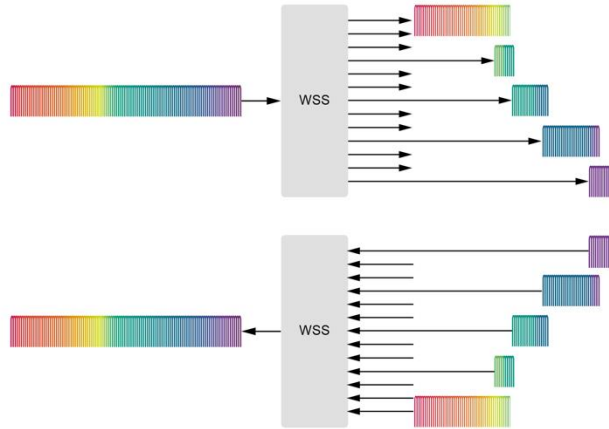
- Flexible wavelength planning
- Fully reconfigurable add-drops
- Flexible signal width (granularity)
- Open ROADM

Powered by

- light processing
- microelectromechanical systems mirrors
- liquid crystal
- liquid crystal on silicon

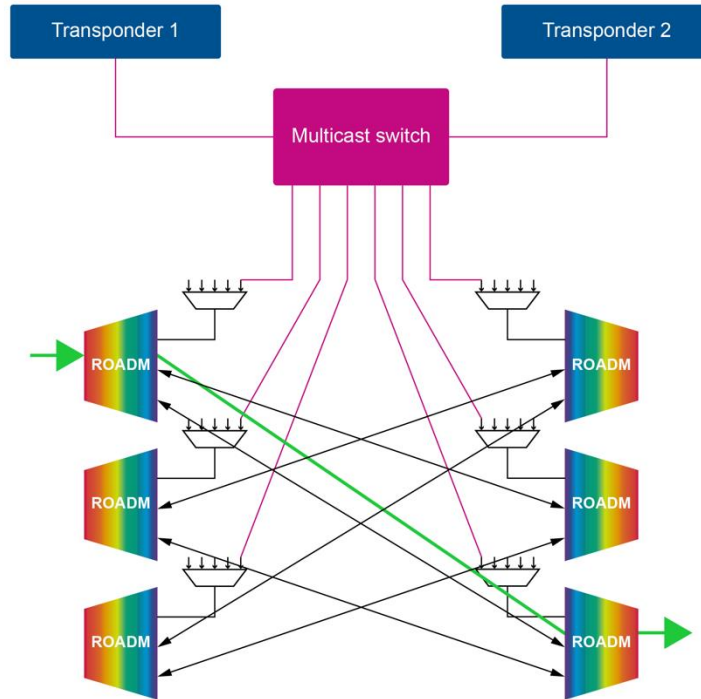


Flexible-grid WSS - a heart of modern ROADM

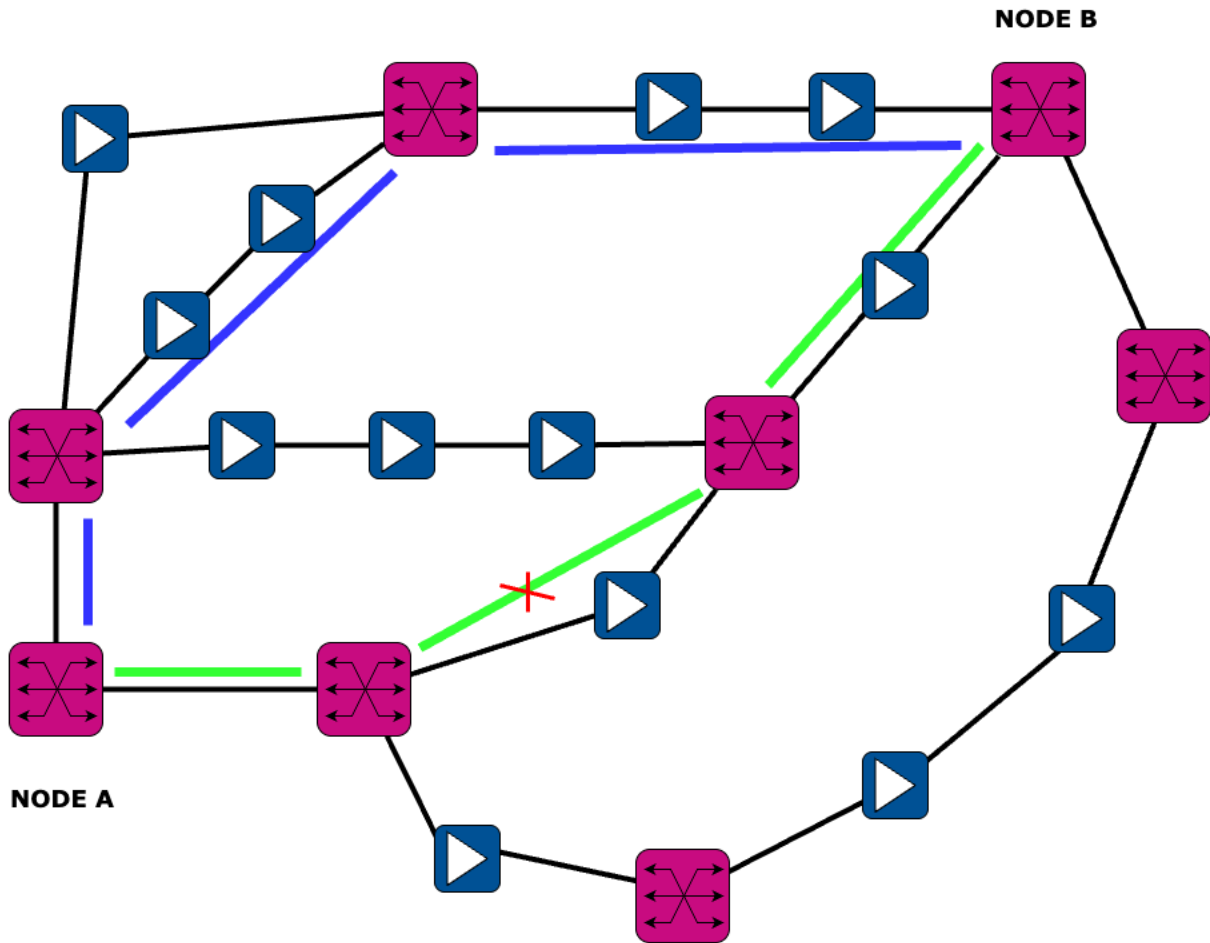


CDC ROADM

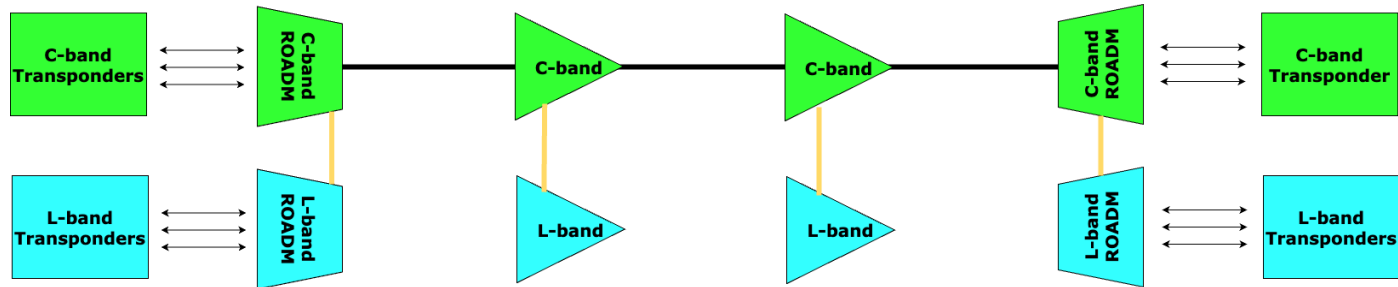
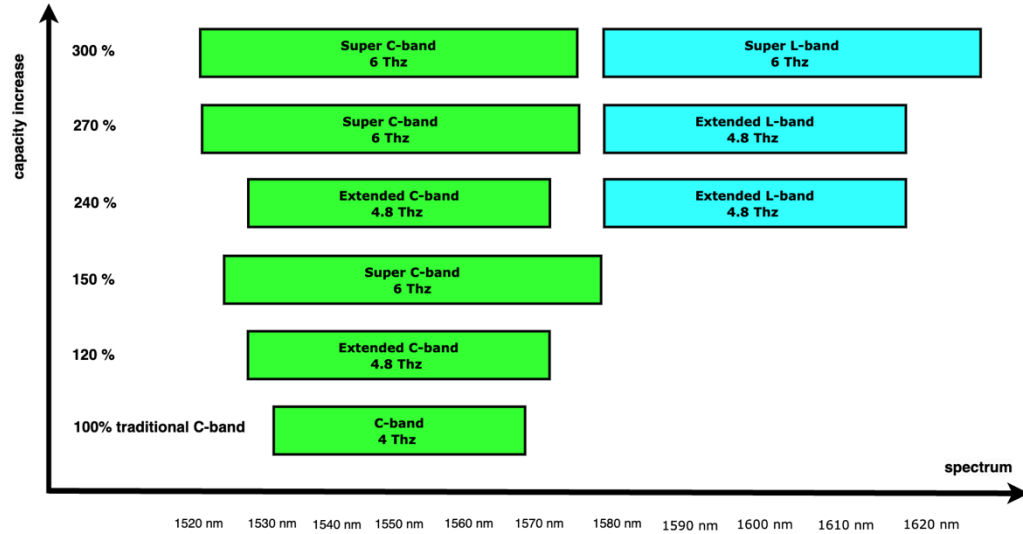
- C - Colorless
- D - Directionless
- C - Contentionless



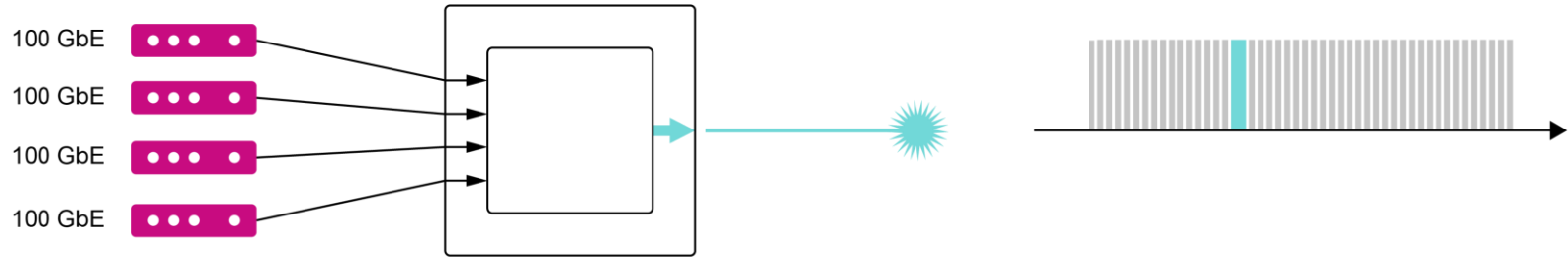
Power of Flexibility!



Spectrum extension and C+L band system



Transponder



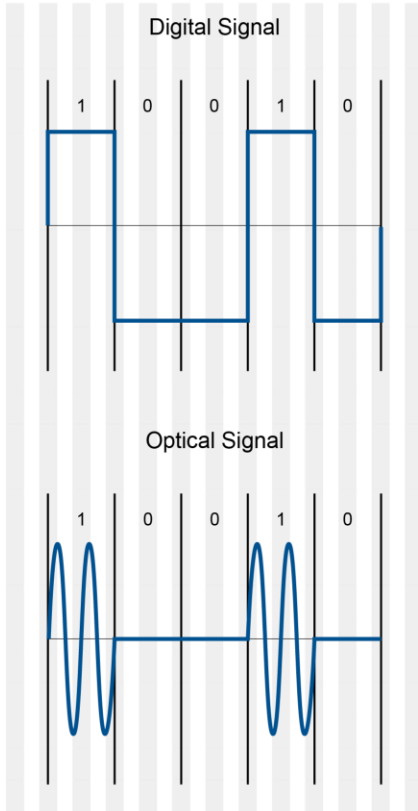
Transponder

Accept client signals
Convert to digital
OTN wrap and FEC
Modulate and Channelize

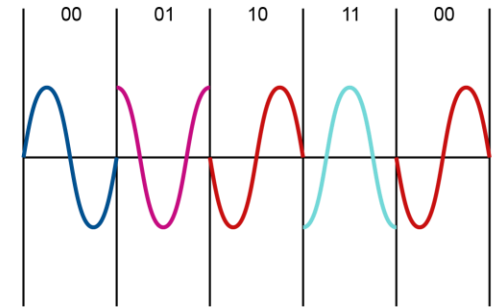
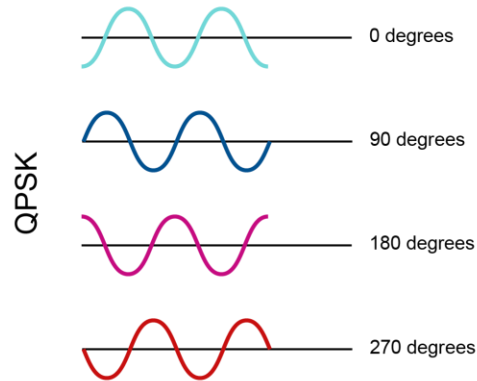
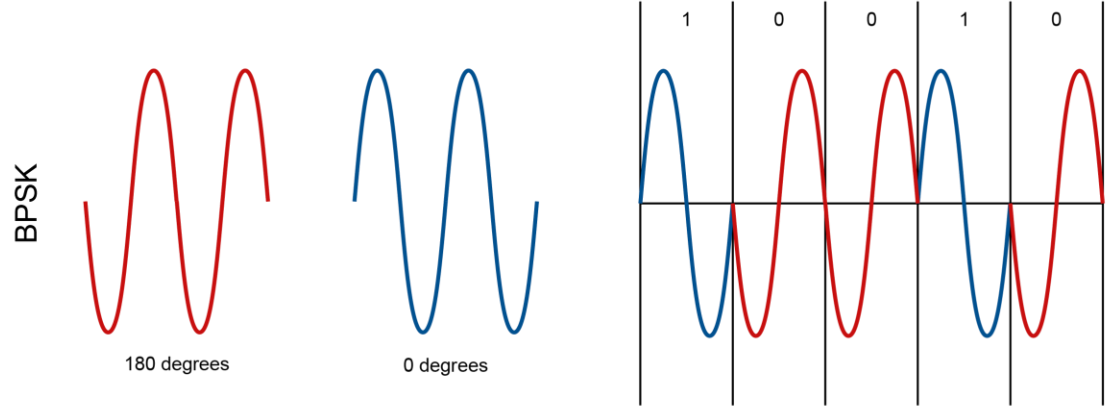
Direct detection for 10G modulation

Coherent detection + Digital Signal Processing for higher order modulations.

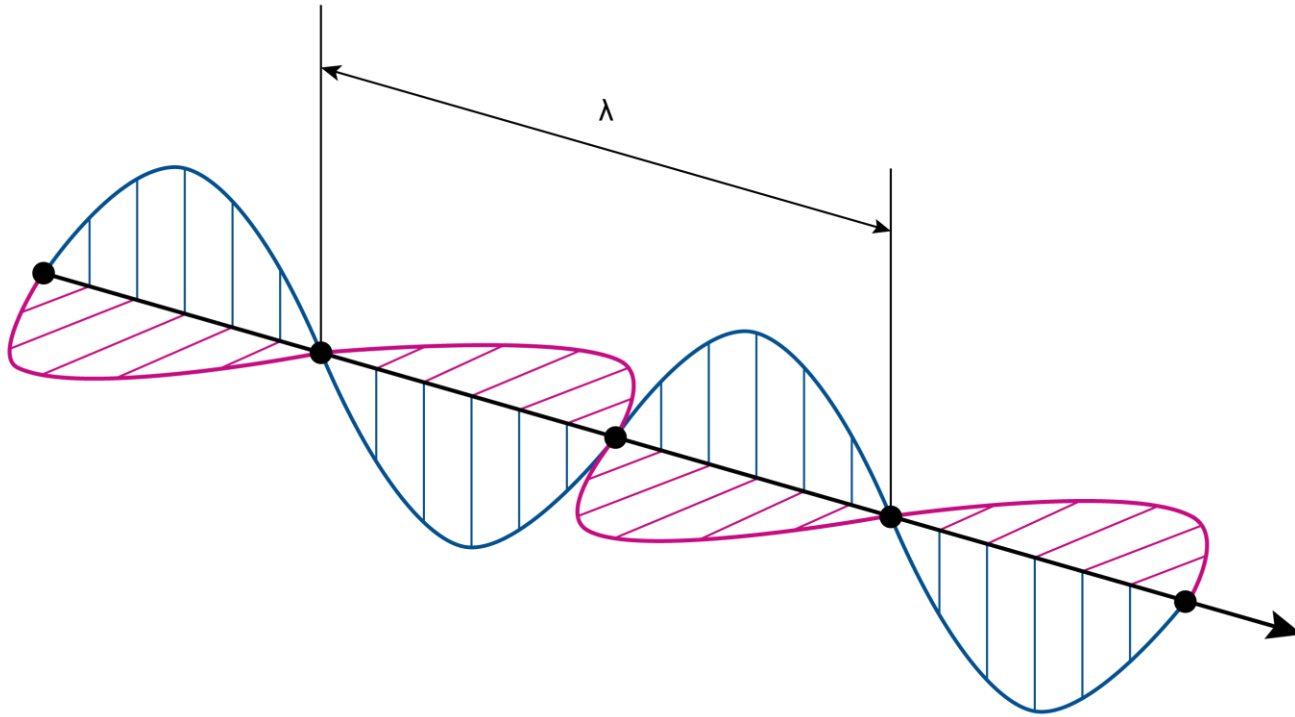
Amplitude Modulation On–Off Keying (OOK)



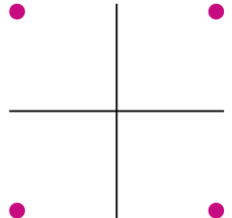
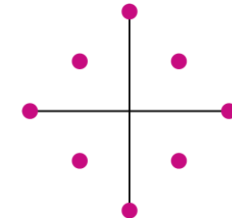
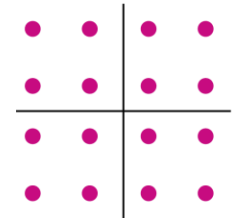
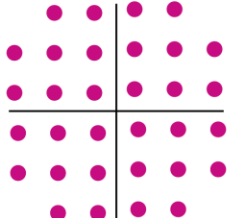
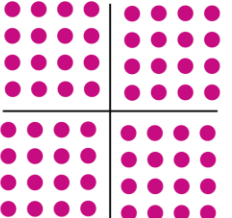
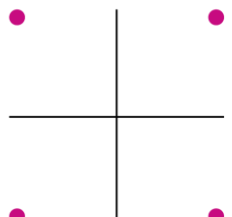
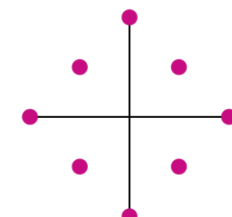
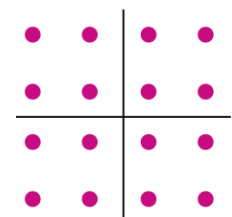
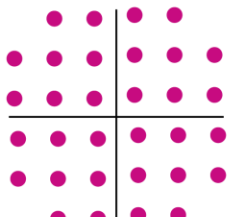
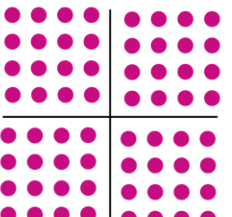
Phase Shift Keying Modulation



Polarization Modulation



Higher order modulation

	PM-QPSK	PM-8QAM	PM-16QAM	PM-32QAM	PM-64QAM
X-Polorazation	2 bits 	3 bits 	4 bits 	5 bits 	6 bits 
Y-Polorazation	2 bits 	3 bits 	4 bits 	5 bits 	6 bits 
	4 bits/symbol	6 bits/symbol	8 bits/symbol	10 bits/symbol	12 bits/symbol

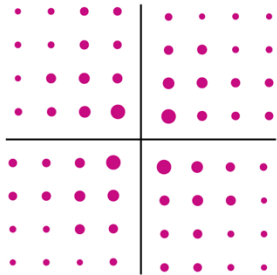
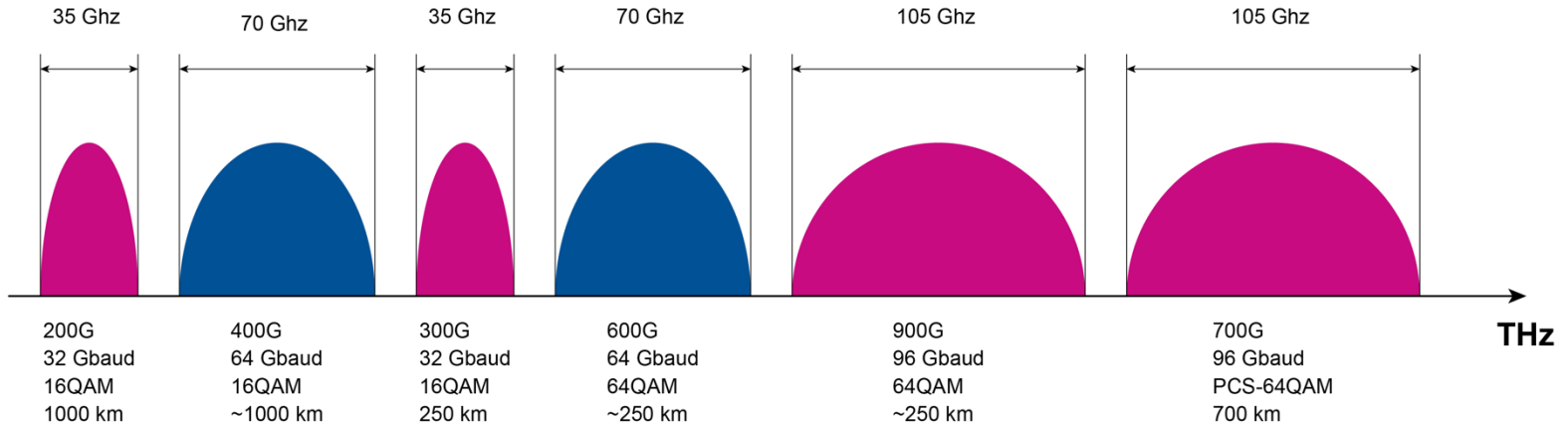
Reach issue: modulation and baud rate

Modulation	Constellation points	Number of bits per polarisation	Bits increase compering to QPSK	Reach reduction compering to QPSK	Capacity*, Gbps	Reach**, km
QPSK	4	2	0.00%	0.00%	100	4000
8 QAM	8	3	50.00%	50.00%	150	2000
16 QAM	16	4	100.00%	75.00%	200	1000
32 QAM	32	5	150.00%	87.50%	250	500
64 QAM	64	6	200.00%	93.75%	300	250



*Capacity based on using x and y polarisations with 32 GBaud rate with 20% FEC

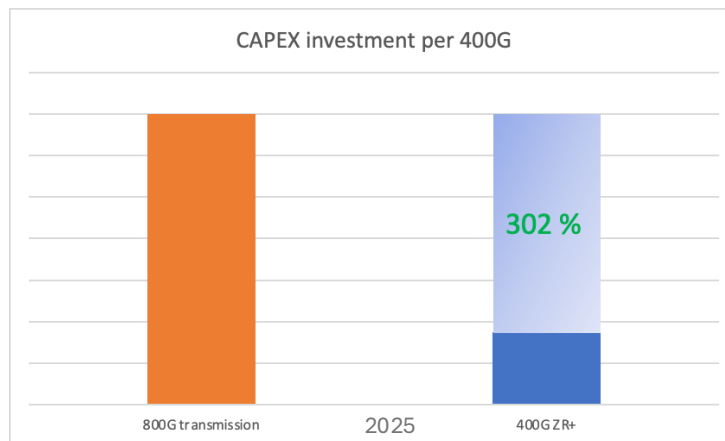
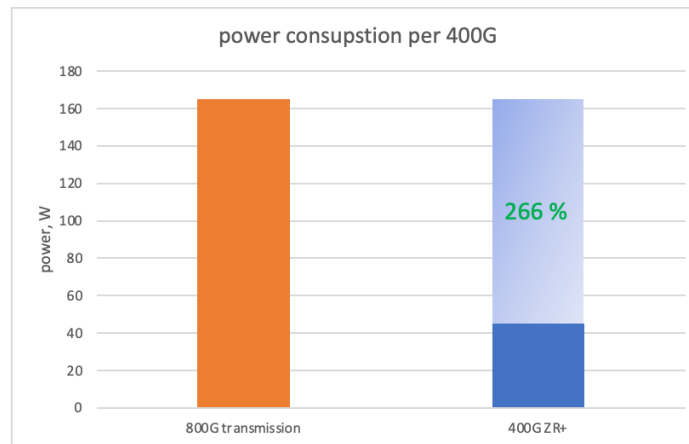
**Example



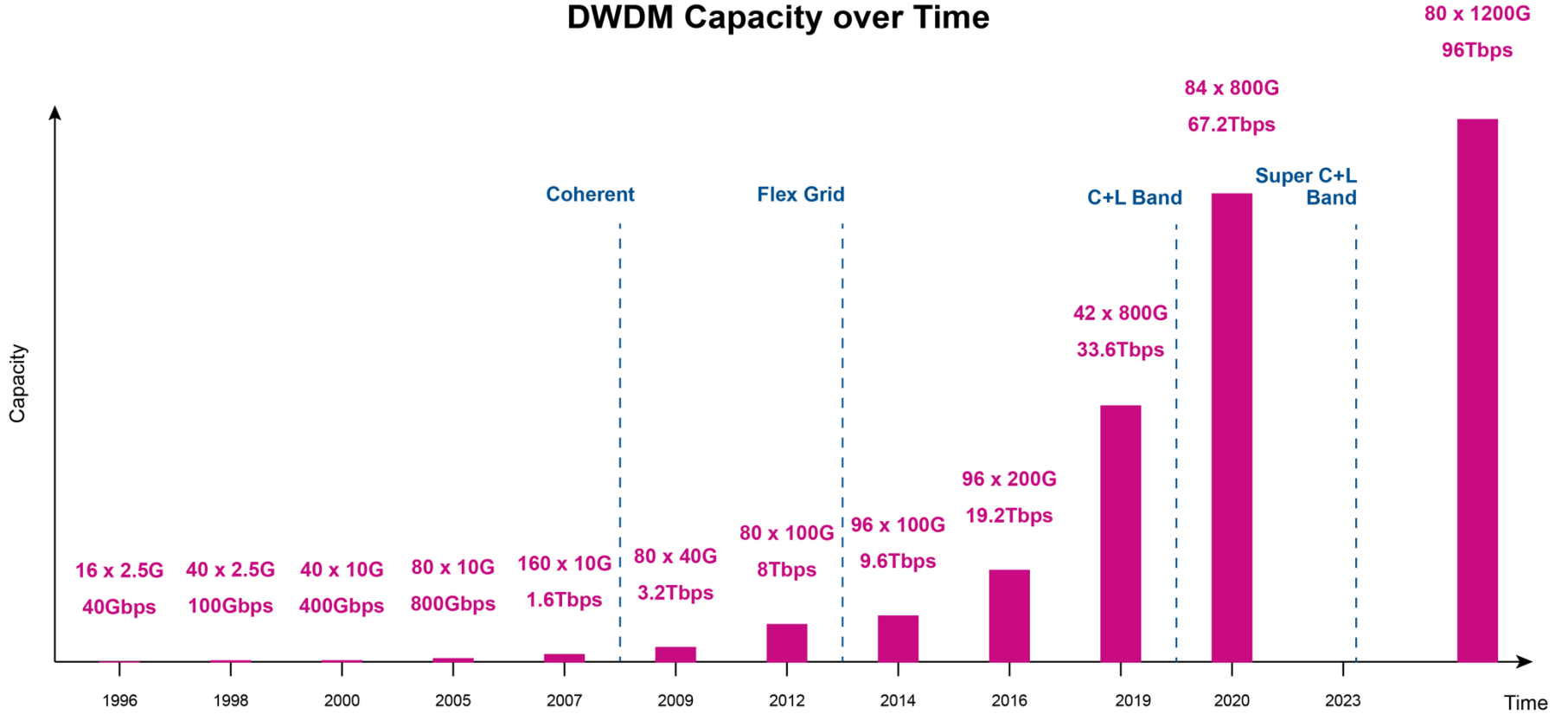
Probabilistic Constellation Shaping

- Granularity
- Reduced Nonlinearities
- Baud Rate Flexibility

Spectral efficiency vs common sense

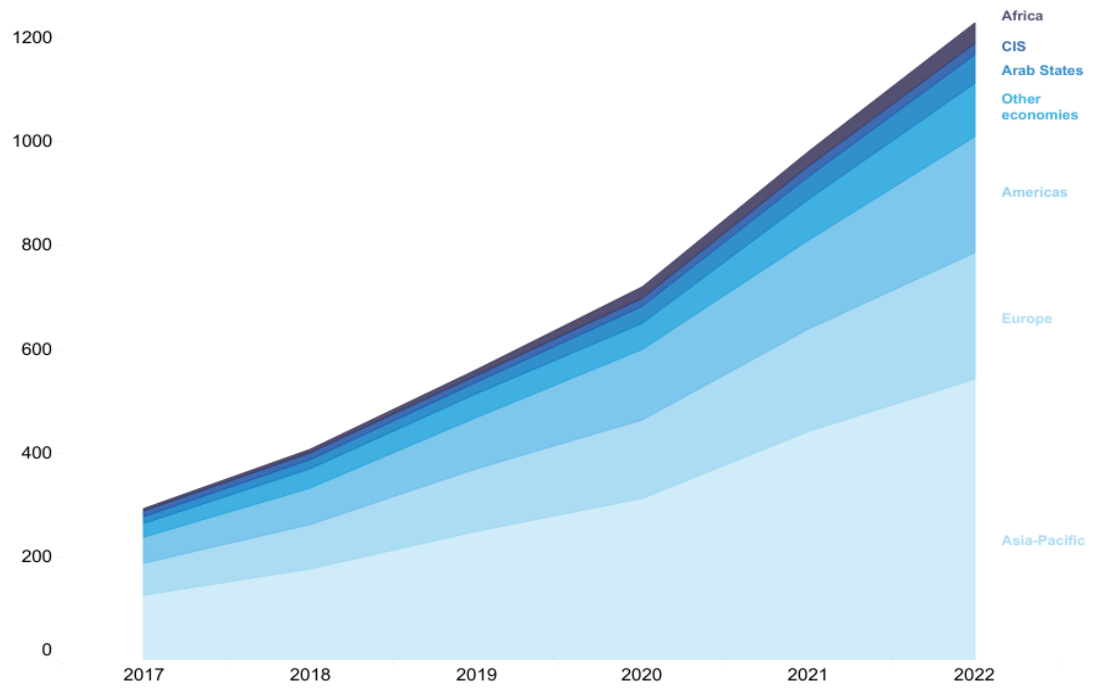


DWDM Capacity over Time



International bandwidth

International bandwidth usage by region, Tbit/s



Note: 1 Terabit = 1'000'000 Megabit.

Source: ITU

