

Hybrid Optoelectronic Router

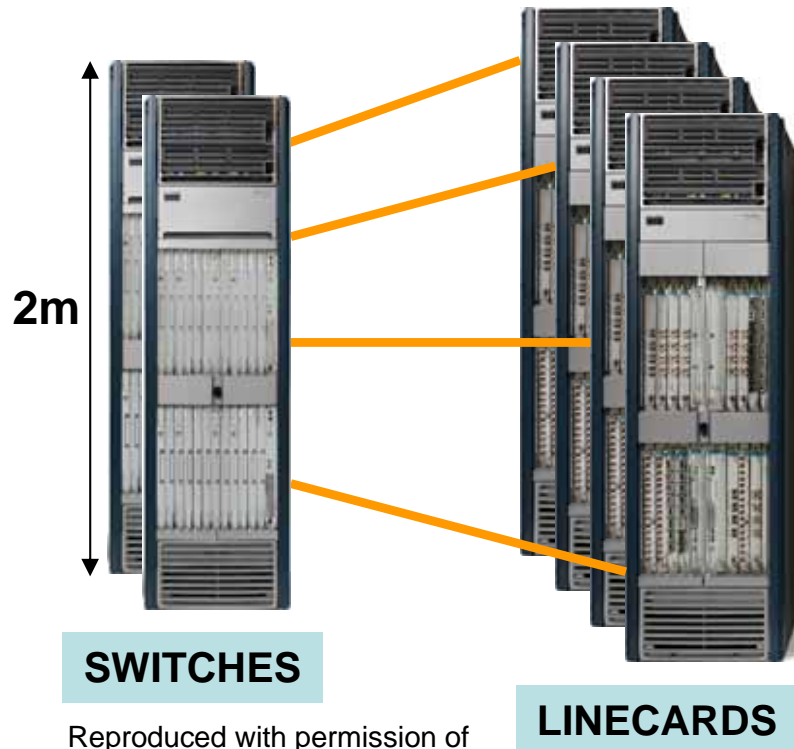
Ryohei Urata,
Tatsushi Nakahara, Hirokazu Takenouchi, Toru Segawa, Ryo Takahashi

NTT Photonics Laboratories, NTT Corporation

Supported in part by the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)

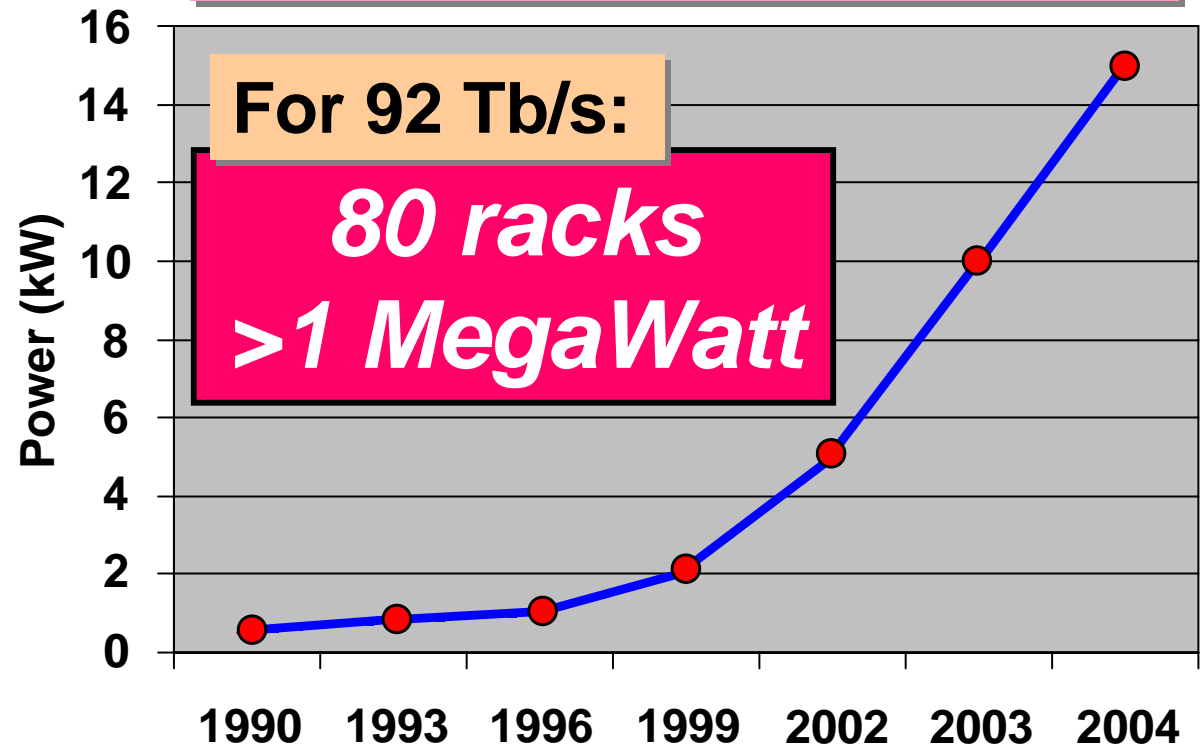
Electrical Routers

Multi-rack Router System



Reproduced with permission of
Nick McKeown, Stanford University

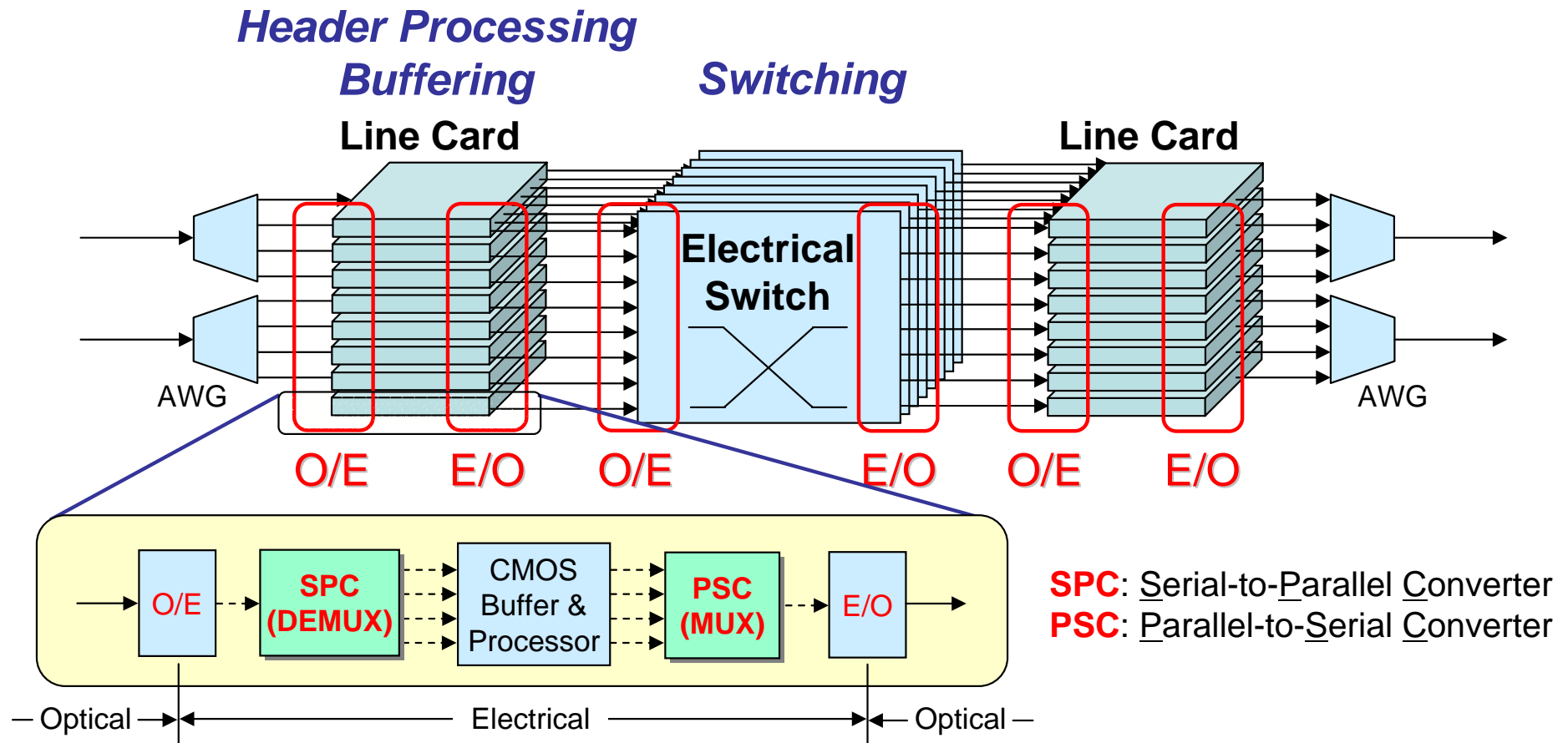
Power consumption per rack/chassis



Need to...

- Reduce power consumption
- Reduce size
- Increase performance
 - Increase throughput
 - Increase traffic engineering capability

Problem with Electrical Routers



- **Excessive buffering and processing**
- **Problems at the interfaces (MUX/DEMUX)**
 - High power consumption
 - Speed limited by electronic components

Photonic Router

Electrical Router

**High Capacity
Compact**

**Low Power
Low Latency**

Photonic Router

**Novel optical device and subsystem
technologies for processing burst packets**

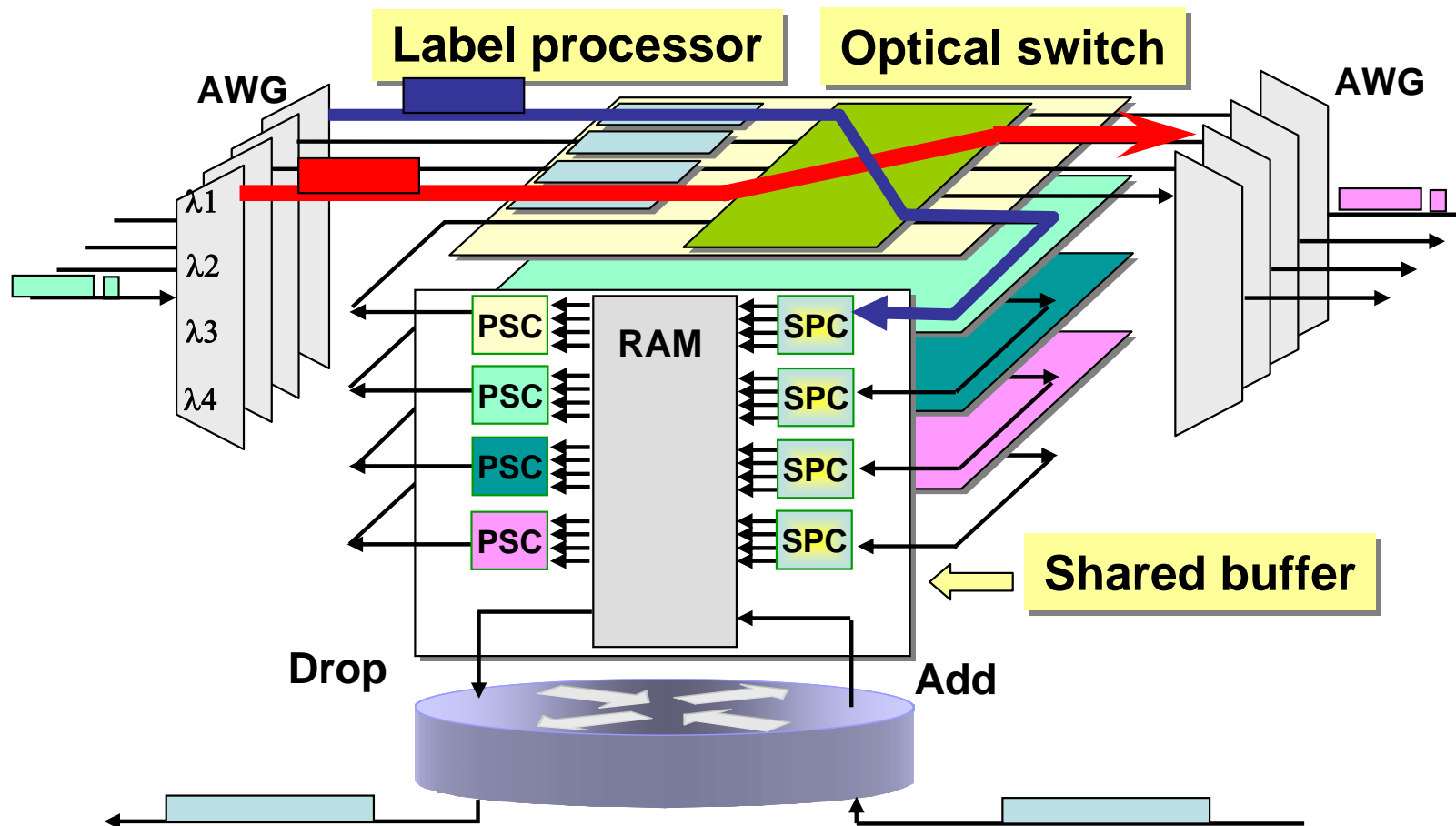
**New router architecture incorporating
optical technologies**

*Buffering
Label Proc.
Switching*



Hybrid Optoelectronic Router Node Architecture

Node Architecture



No contention



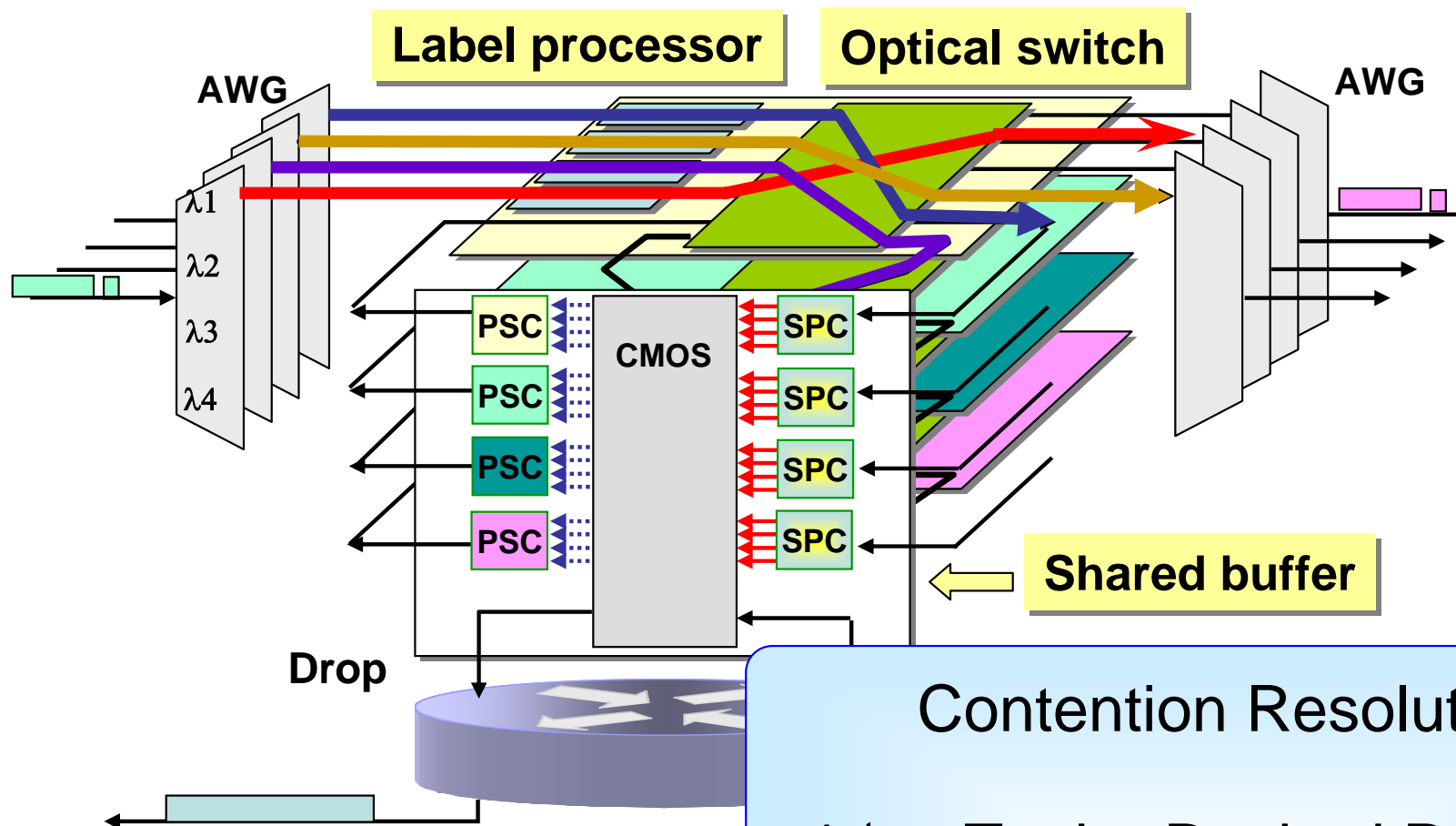
Passes through transparently

Contention



Forwarded to shared buffer

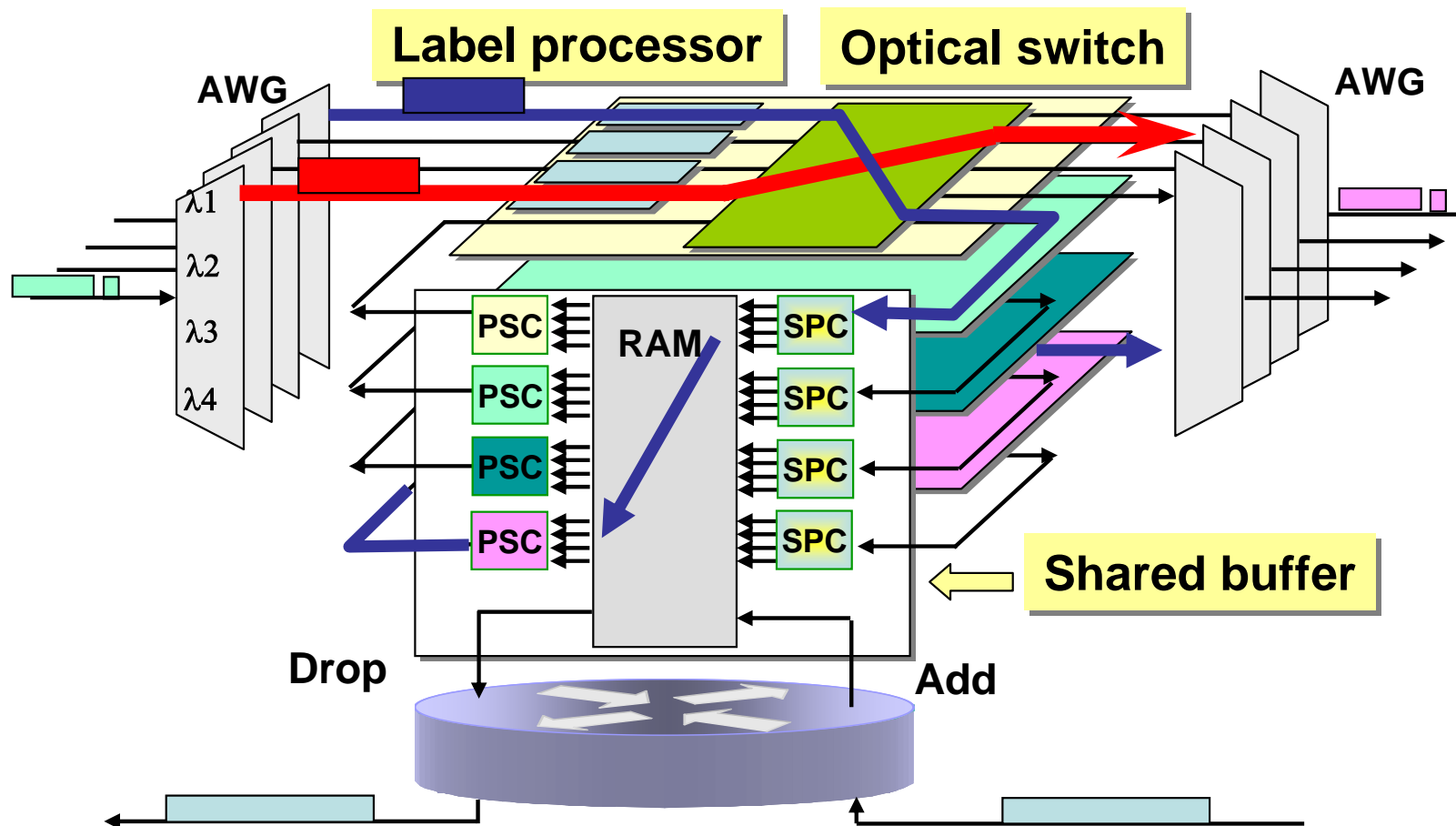
Node Architecture



Contention Resolution

- 1st : To the Desired Port
- 2nd : Buffering in CMOS
- 3rd : Wavelength Conversion
- 4th : Deflection Routing

Node Architecture

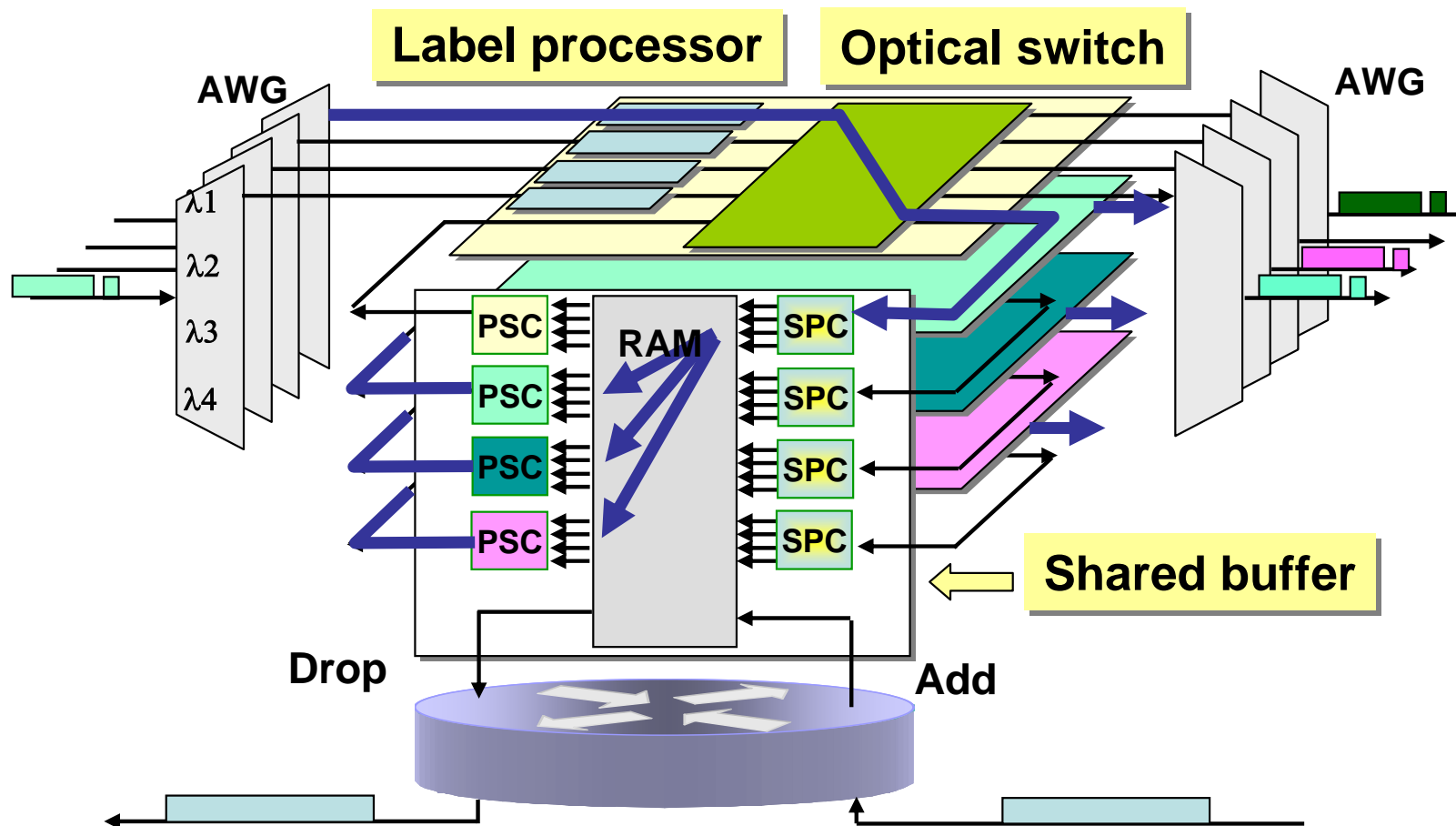


Buffering in CMOS RAM

Traffic engineering between wavelength layers

3R regeneration based on TTL

Node Architecture

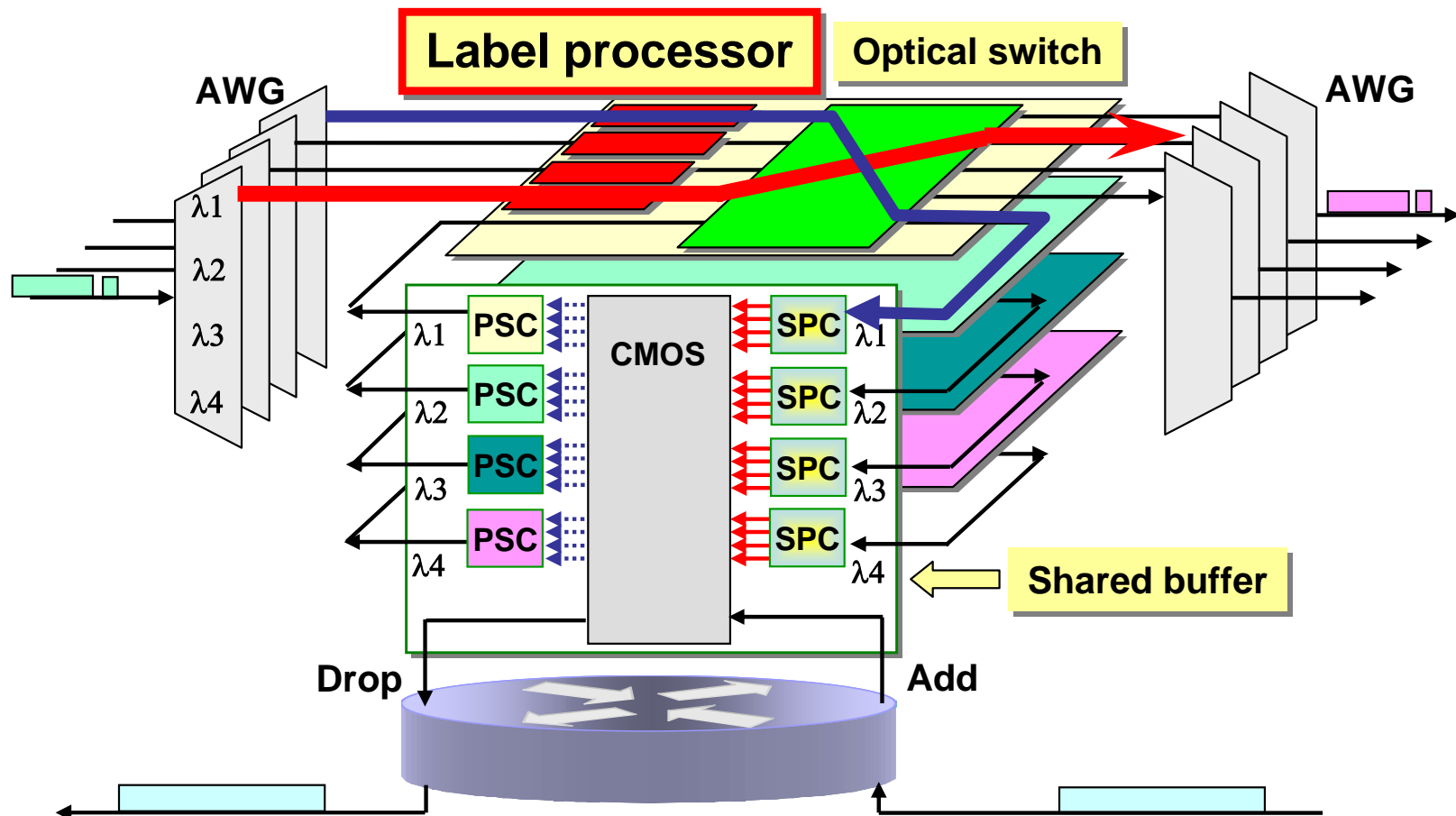


Buffer supports various services

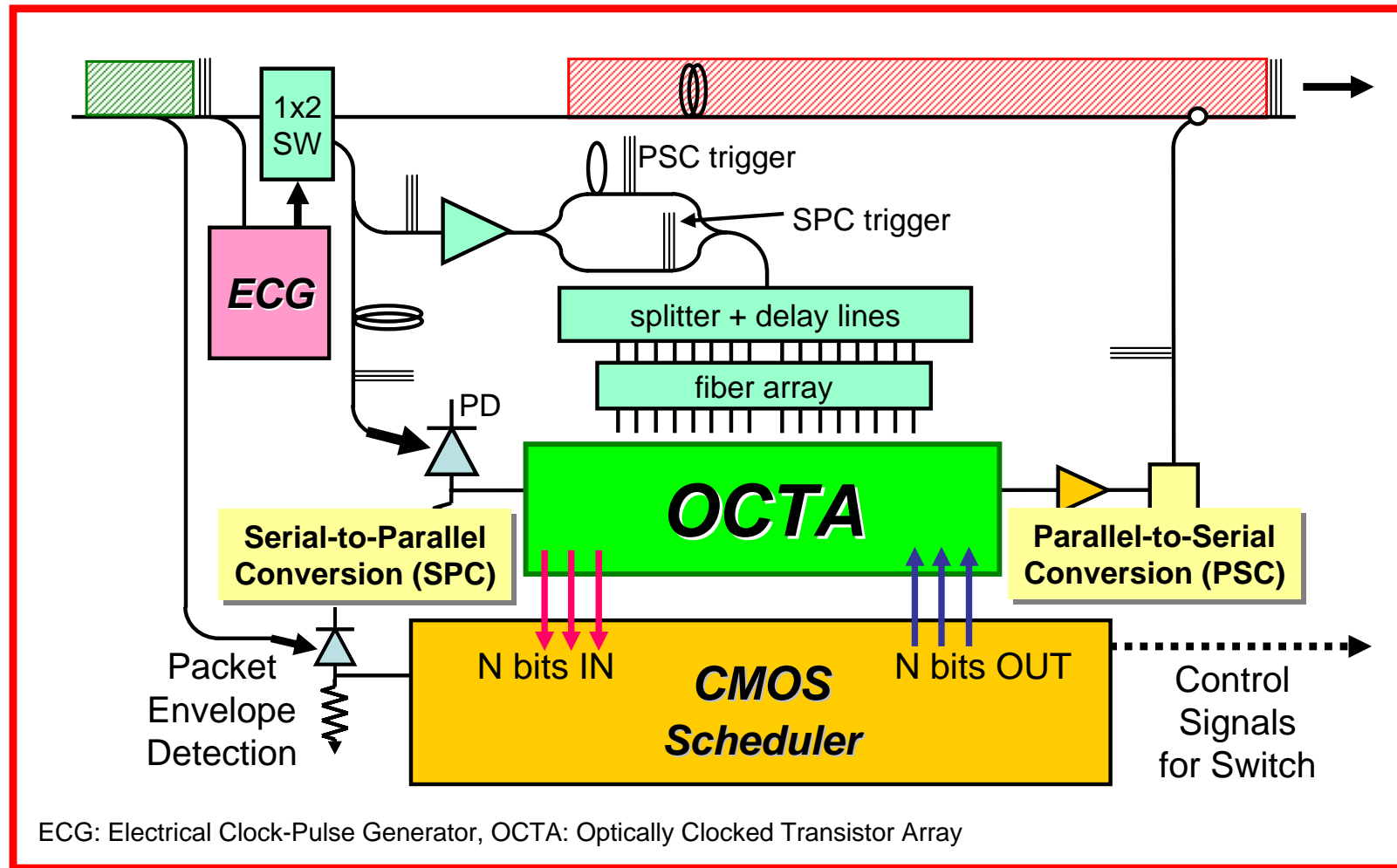
QoS, FEC, Multicast routing, Policy routing

Sub-Systems

Label Processor



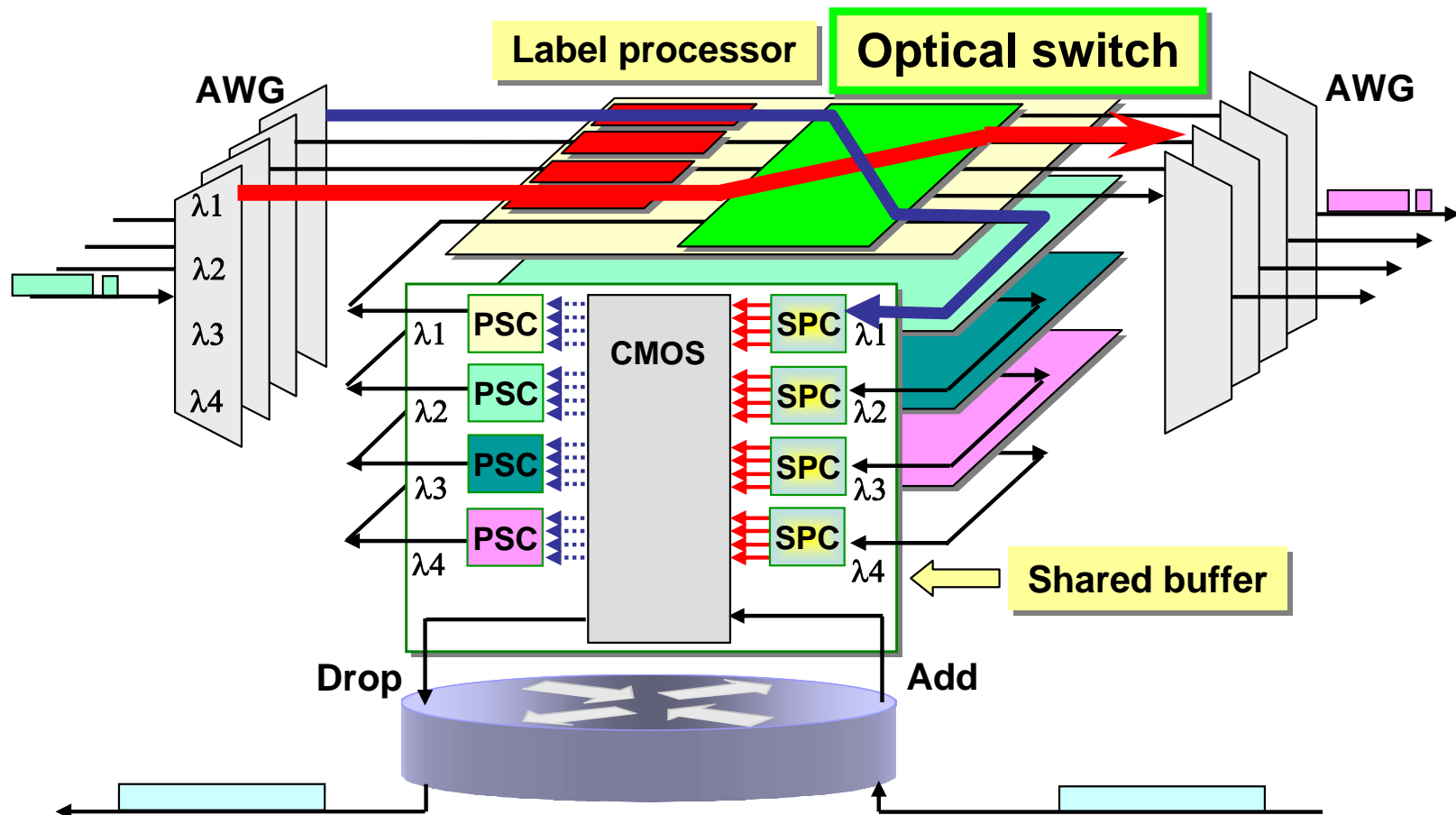
Label Processor Sub-System



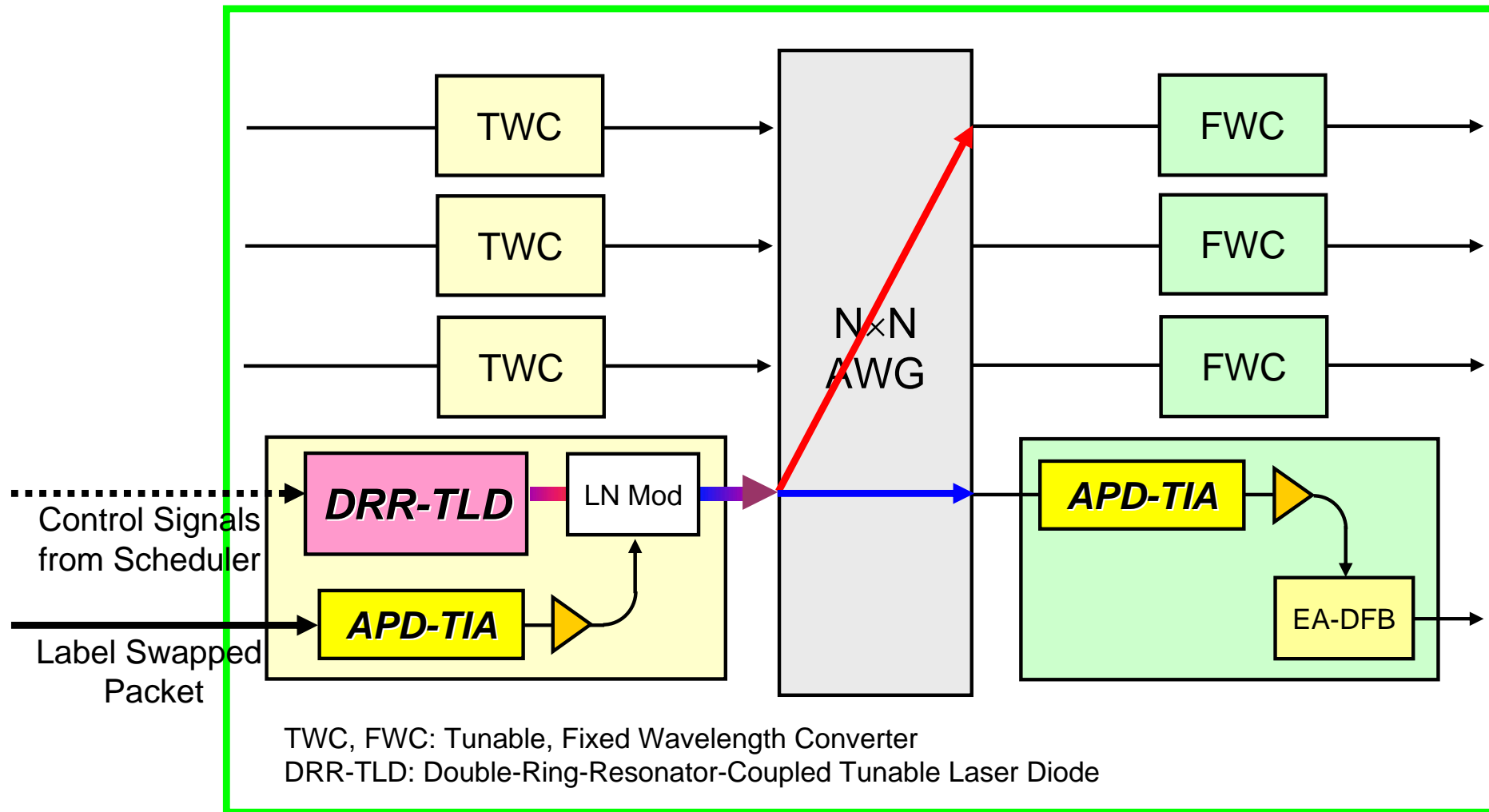
Detect input label, packet envelope Process label, configure switch

Merges SPC, PSC, clock generation for compact, low-power system

Optical Switch



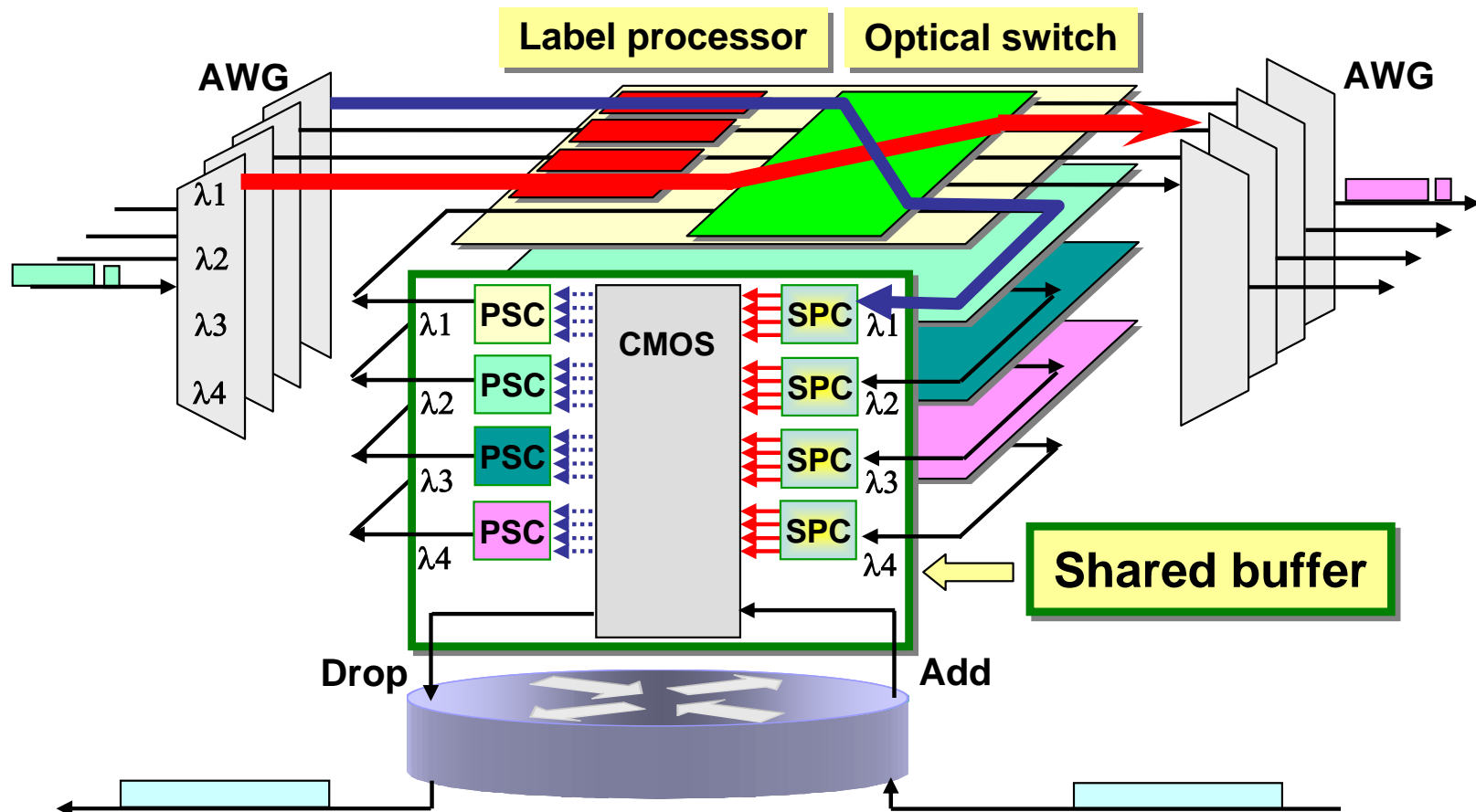
Optical Switch Sub-System



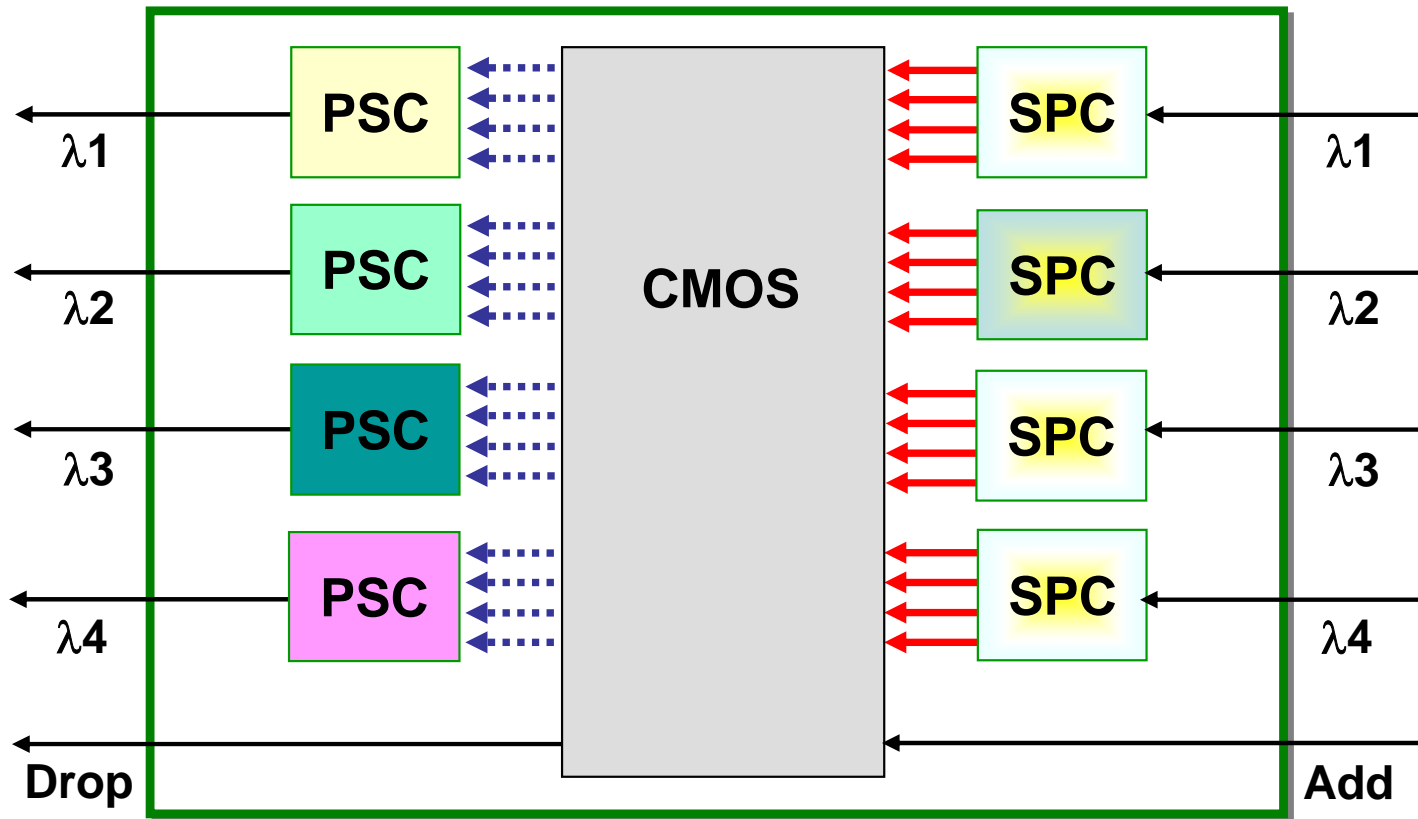
$N \times N$ non-blocking switch for packet-level switching

Low power, compact, fast switching, scalable

Shared Buffer



Shared Buffer



SPC: Serial-to-Parallel Conversion
PSC: Parallel-to-Serial Conversion

Selective buffering, high-level packet functions

Asynchronous burst mode compliant, low power, CMOS functionality

Conclusion

Optical Technology + Electrical Technology



Photonic Router

- Optical technologies for high-speed burst packet processing
- Node architecture for transparency *and* high functionality

- Optically Clocked Transistor Array (OCTA)
- Double-Ring Resonator Tunable Laser
- All-Optical Serial-to-Parallel Converter (SPC)
- Optical Clock-Pulse-Train Generator (OCPTG)