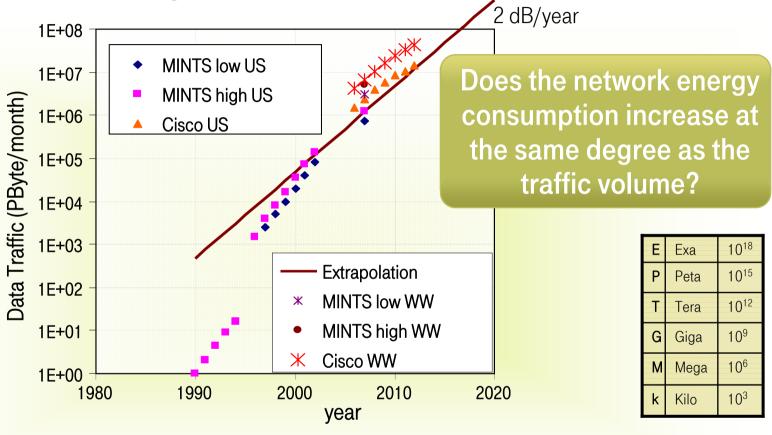


Introduction and motivation.

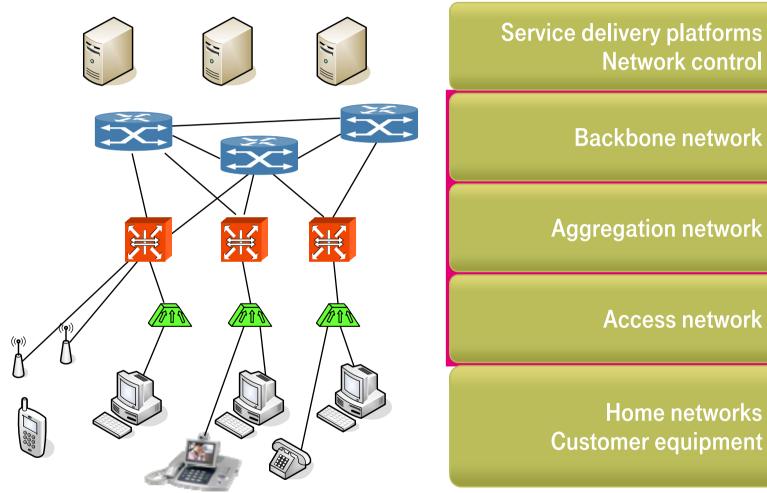
The Internet traffic growth.



Average annual Internet traffic growth rate: 50-60%

Source: Odlyzko et al: http://www.dtc.umn.edu/mints/2002-2008/analysis-2002-2008.html

Telecommunication networks: Layers and functions.



Service delivery platforms **Network control**

Home networks Customer equipment

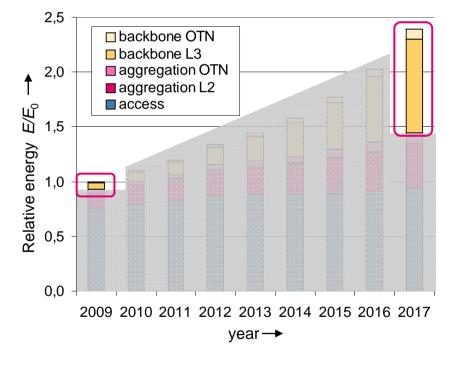
Business support systems Operational support systems

Energy consumption of a telecommunication network.

Backbone energy consumption

2009:

< 10%



Backbone energy consumption

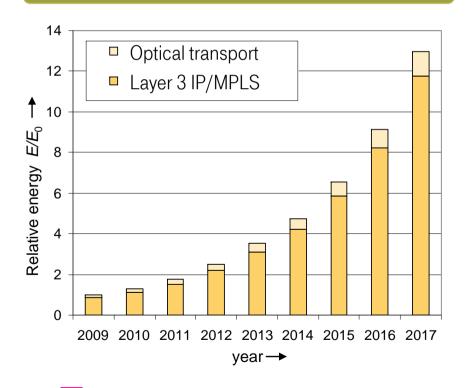
2017:

≈ 40%

[C. Lange et al.: Energy Consumption of Telecommunication Networks. ECOC 2009]

Energy consumption of backbone networks.

Energy consumption growth of backbone networks



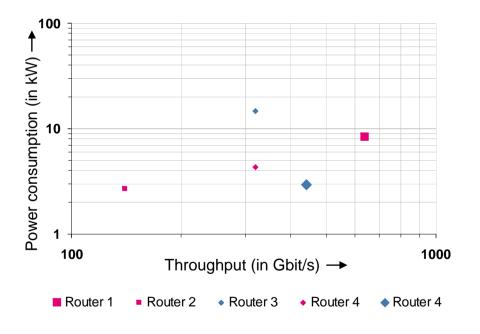
Observations

- Backbone energy consumption scales with traffic volume
- Layer 3 IP/MPLS backbone: Major energy consumer compared to OTN
- Optical transport network (OTN):
 Small energy consumption share

Backbone router measurements.

Router measurement results

Observations



- Broad spreading of the results.
- Increased energy efficiency in recent equipment.

Conclusion.

Observations

- Backbone router's energy consumption scales with traffic volume.
- Backbone energy consumption share in operator networks increases and becomes more important.

Challenges

- Improving the energy efficiency of backbone routers facing increasing traffic volume.
- Establishing energy efficient router and network architectures.

