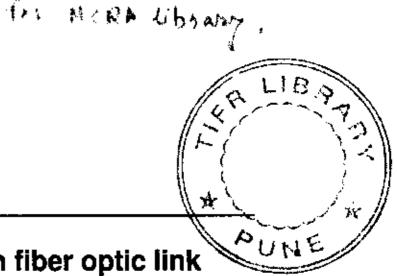
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A proposal to upgrade the Pune – N'gaon fiber optic link and link GMRT-Housing colony to the network

By: S.Sureshkumar, A.B.Adoni Dated: 5th Nov 2003

Introduction:

The NCRA-TIFR, Pune university campus is connected to GMRT Observatory, Narayangaon by a 100 Mbps Fast Ethernet link using single mode fiber of DOT/BSNL, Pune. Over years the users of this link has increased and needs an upgrade to higher data rate. The upgrade can be an another 100 Mbps link or a Gigabit ethernet link. With the data rate not finalized this report presents various possibility to upgrade the link cost effectively and off the shelf systems as main criteria.

Scheme 1:

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the scheme. The scheme proposes one more 100 Mbps fast ethernet link at 1550 nm wavelength in addition to the existing 1310 nm system. The scheme will simply double the existing capacity and it uses Wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) to utilize the same fiber for two links. The scheme uses the existing 1310 nm 100 Mbps faster ethernet system and requires four numbers of 1550 nm transreceiver. The implementation requires WDM-Mux and WDM-De-Muxas shown in the diagram. The total cost of the fiber optic units to implement this scheme is (4 Transreceiver cost + WDM couplers cost) 12,000 \$ approx. The 1550 nm transreceiver can drive a maximum distance of 130 km but it is safe to have good power margin in the link also degradation due to fiber dispersion has to be studied if carried without repeater at Rajgurunagar.

It is also to be noted that to reduce the Narayangaon -Pune traffic, it is better to have at least a 64 kbps link at Narayangaon end. As when the existing 64 kbps link from Pune via Mumbai fails, the GMRT losses connectivity to outside world, having a 64 kbps link from the GMRT end through VSNL will improve its reliability.

Scheme 2a:

Figure 2. shows the block diagram of the scheme. This scheme uses one Gigabit Ethernet systems over the existing fiber link between NCRA-Pune and GMRT-Khodad replacing the existing 100 Mbps fast ethernet link. The figure also shows the manufacturer, model number, unit cost and the numbers of the fiber optic modules required to implement the link. The MRV unit has 850 nm to SM1550 nm repeater which can be directly connected to Gigabit Ethernet switches with optical ports. The Fiber optic units alone cost from 12,000 \$ to 15,000 \$ approx. The cost quoted here is from the information available on the Web.

Scheme 2b:

Figure 3 shows as scheme to connect the GMRT housing colony while increasing the capacity of the existing fiber optic link at 1310 nm. The scheme 2b is an addition to the scheme 2a i.e. 1 Gigabit Ethernet link at 1550 nm will connect NCRA-Pune and GMRT-Khodad and a 1310 nm system will connect GMRT-Khodad and GMRT-Housing colony with a 100 Mbps fast ethernet link. The scheme uses the removed 1310 nm transreceivers mentioned in scheme 2a and uses the same to connect the GMRT-Housing colony. This scheme uses WDM-Muxand WDM-de-Mux It is to be noted that the number of 1310 nm systems are reduced here and the WDM couplers can be kept at the field joint itself as they are passive device. The fiber is being shared between GMRT-Khodad and GMRT-Housing colony. The configuration permits a leased line connection at GMRT-Housing colony and the same is connected to GMRT-Khodadthrough the 100 Mbps fast ethernet link at 1310 nm. The traffic is well separated here for the GMRT users. The users at pune also can have access to the leased line at GMRT-housing colony via GMRT-Khodad.

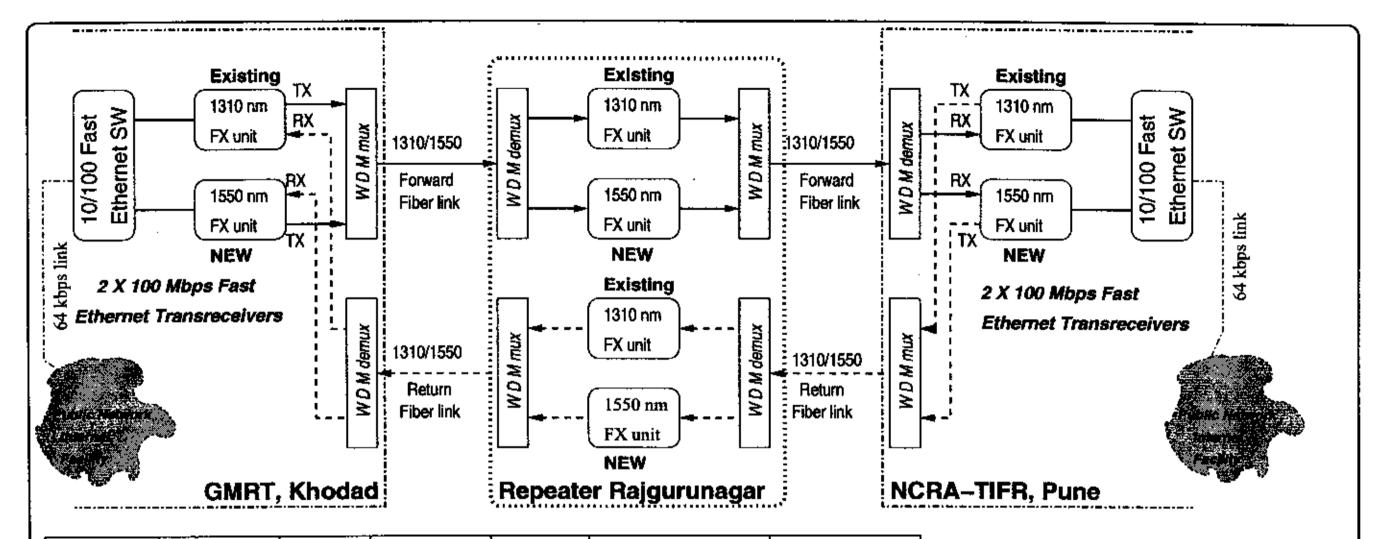
Scheme 2c:

Figure 4 shows a refined scheme that the fiber optic transreceiver can be kept at Narayangaon telephone exchange and the existing copper wire between VSNL and Narayangaon telephone exchange can bring us the leased line connection to GMRT. To connect to GMRT-Housing colony an over head fiber optic line is suggested. This will speed up the connectivity to colony as problems exist in making a loop with the existing fiber link at GMRT-housing colony.

Scheme 2d:

Figure 5 show the final scheme for connecting Pune-N'gaonlink to GMRT-Housing colony. Since the earlier finalized proposal as shown in *appendix 1* took off from the DOT end the scheme was modified as show in Figure 4. Here the Pune-N'gaonlink upgrade to high data rate is postponed. Connecting GMRT-Housingcolony to the link and a leased line at GMRT end was given priority. Here based on above priority the Pune-N'gaon100 Mbps link gets terminated at GMRT-Housingcolony and the VSNL leased line of 64 kbps gets connected at GMRT-Housingcolony through copper wire with a repeater at Narayangaon telephone exchange. The details of the connection is shown in figure 5 and 6. The VSNL uses a HDSL link similar to ADSL. The HDSL-RAD modem gets connected to the VSNL router with the interfaces shown in figure 5. It is to be noted we have avoided a Cisco router to convert copper wire interface to 100 Mbps R-J45 interface by insisting for a modem with RJ-45 interface at our GMRT-Colony end.

From the GMRT-Housing colony the 100 Mbps link get connected to GMRT-Khodad via the existing fiber through the W-armfiber as mentioned earlier. The scheme uses spare units of 1310 nm transreceiver from NCRA-Pune. Thus the additional cost of fiber optic transreceiver is reduced here, but there may be a poor reliability over the copper cable. A

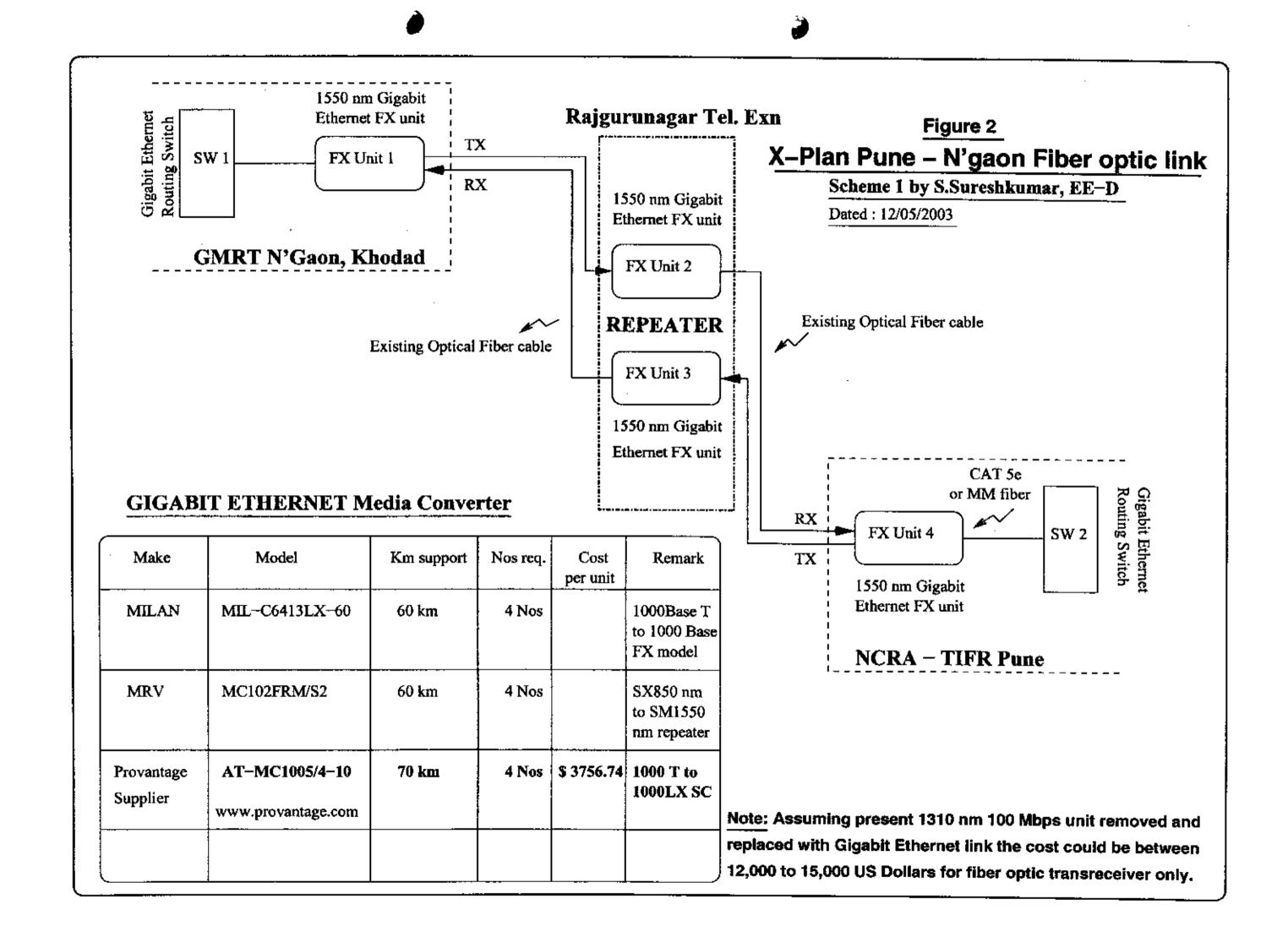


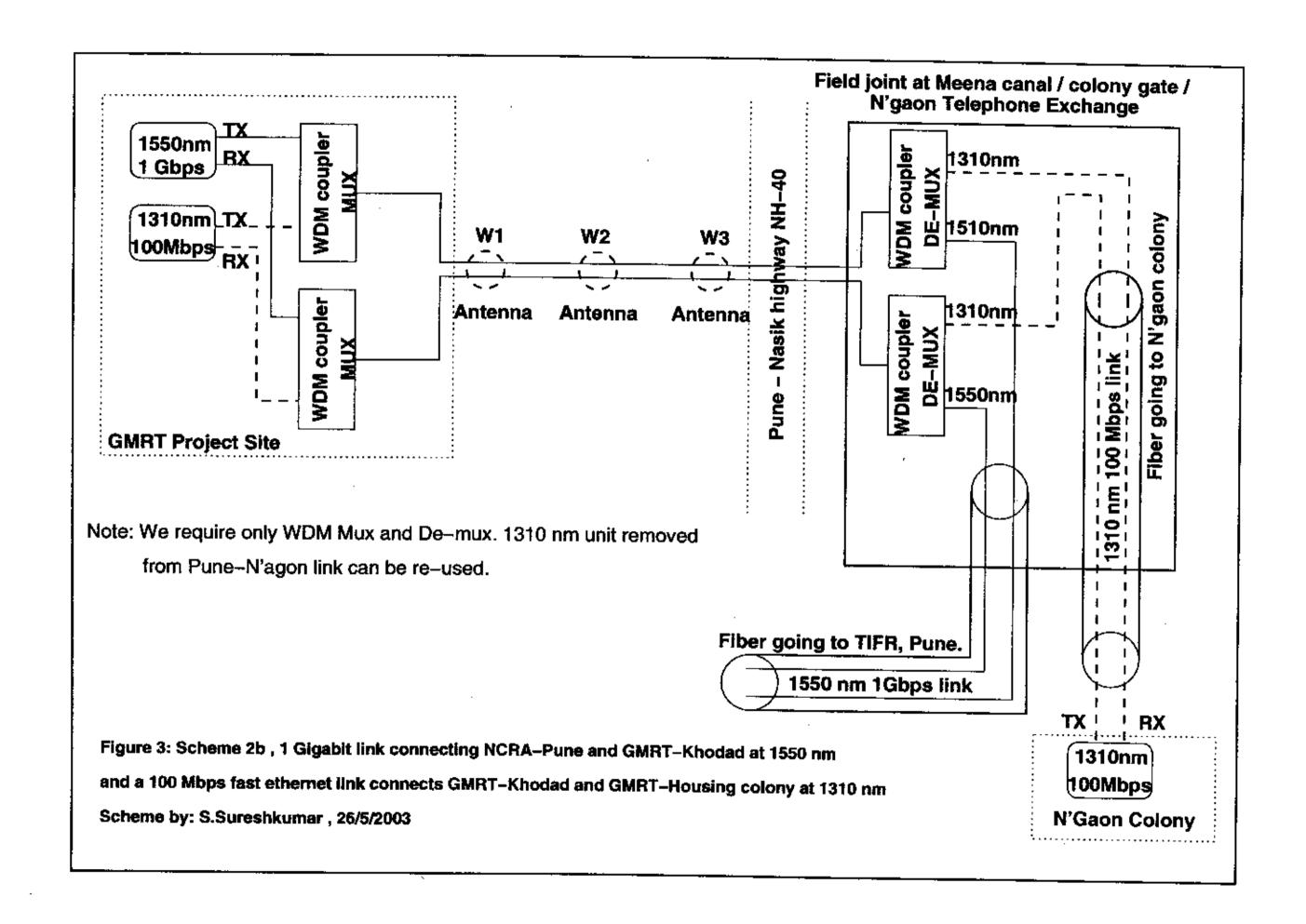
| Unit req. | Numbers | Make | Part no. | Unit Cost | Remark | Total cost |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|------------|
| 1550 FX Transreceiver | 4 Nos | MRV | MC102FRM/S5 | ~\$ 2200 | 100 base FX MM to SM 1550, 50 - 130 km | \$ 8800 |
| | | Canoga permings | 9119 | | UTP – FX SM 1550 nm 120 km | |
| | | Lascomm | LD3800C100 | | UTP-SM , 100 km | |
| | | TC Comm. | TC3200 | | UTP - SM, 100 km Universal media convt. | |
| | | RAD | AMC-101 | | UTP - SM, 110 km Universal media convt. | |
| 1550 FX Repeater | 4 Nos | MRV | MC102FRS4/S4 | \$ 2200 | 100base FX SM-SM repeater, 1550 , 50 – 110 km. | \$ 8800 |
| WDM Mux | 4 Nos | JDS | | ~ \$ 350 | | \$ 1400 |
| VDM deMux | 4 Nos | JDS | | ~ \$350 | | \$ 1400 |

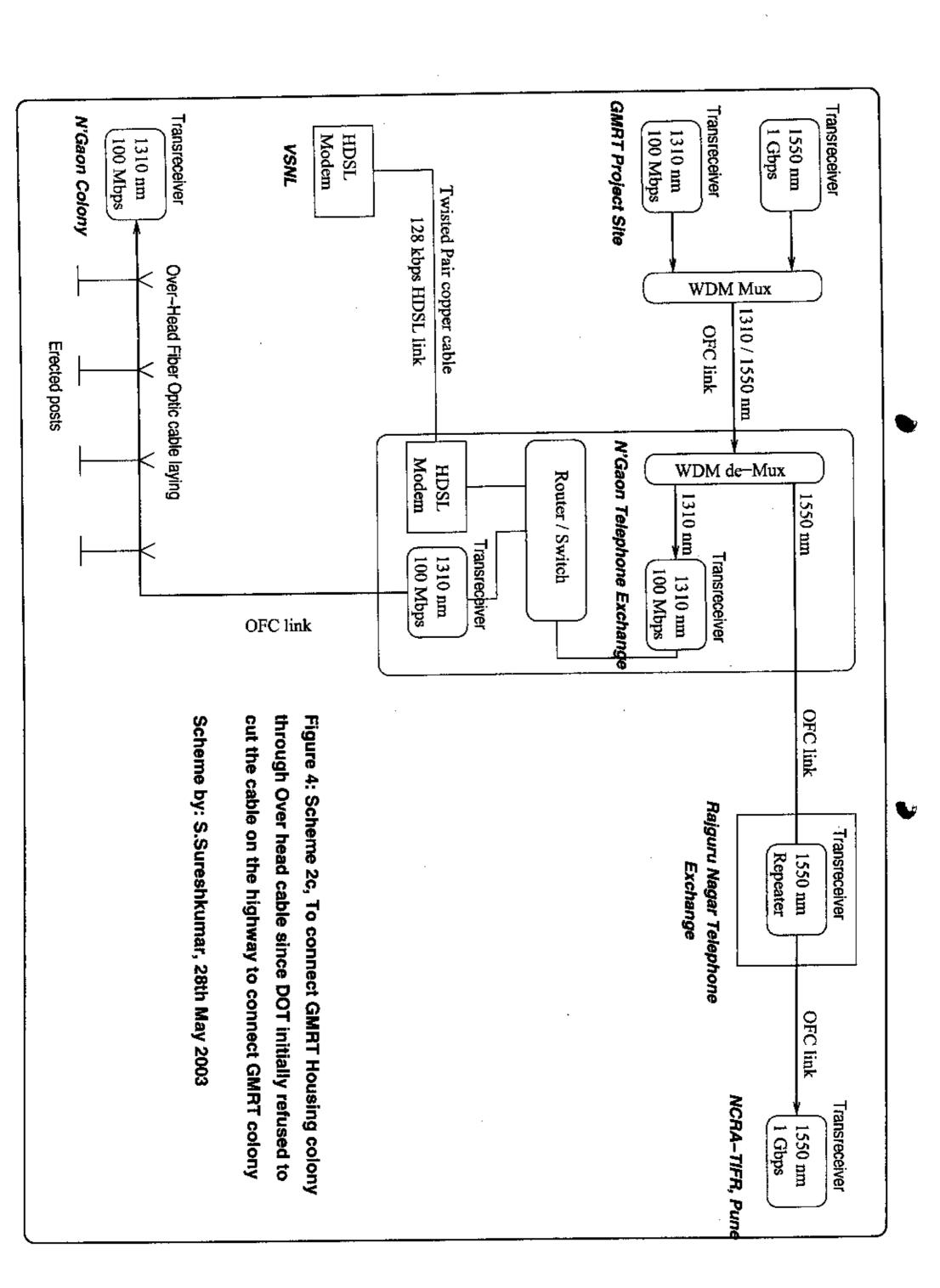
Figure 1

X-Plan Pune -- N'gaon Fiber optic link
Scheme 1 by: S.Sureshkumar, EE-D
Dated 20/05/03

Note: This scheme may cost between 10,000 to 12,000 US Dollors. This provides two independent 100 Mbps Fast Ethernet link between GMRT, khodad to NCRA-TIFR, Pune. Prices can be slightly less when we claim educational institute concession octroi excemption etc.







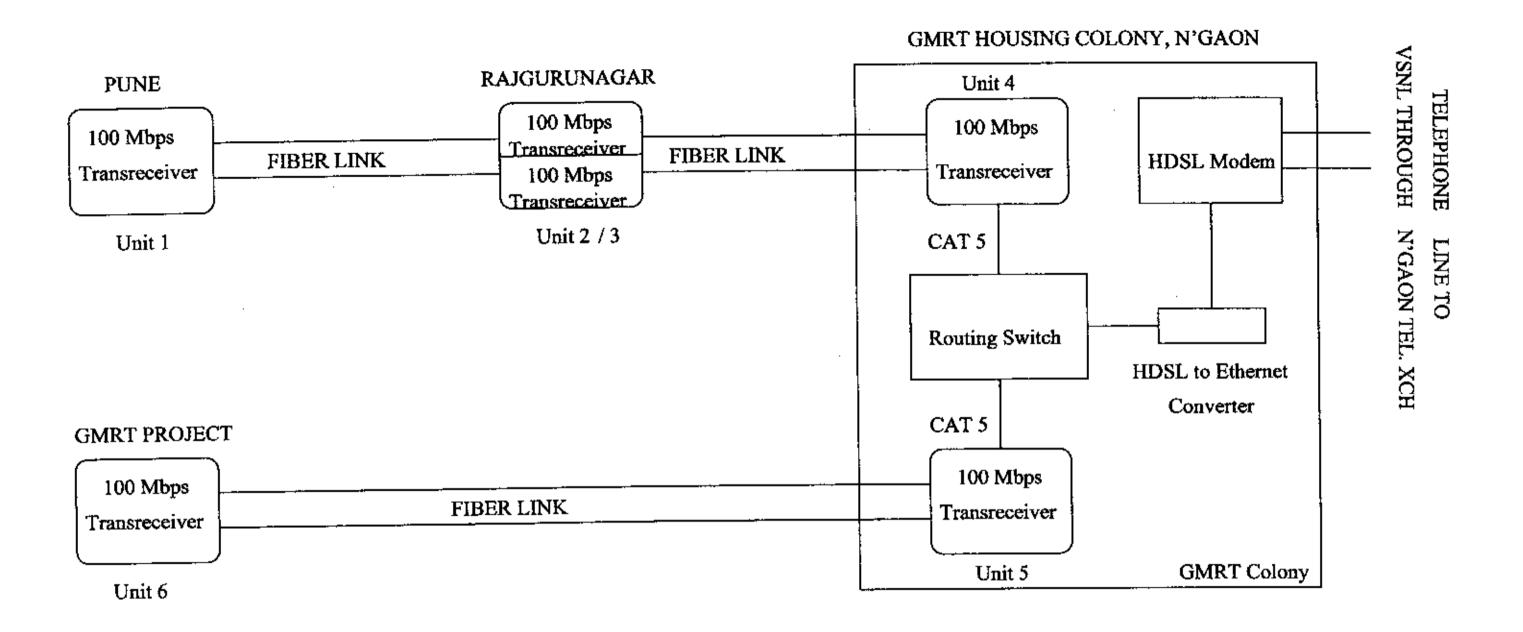
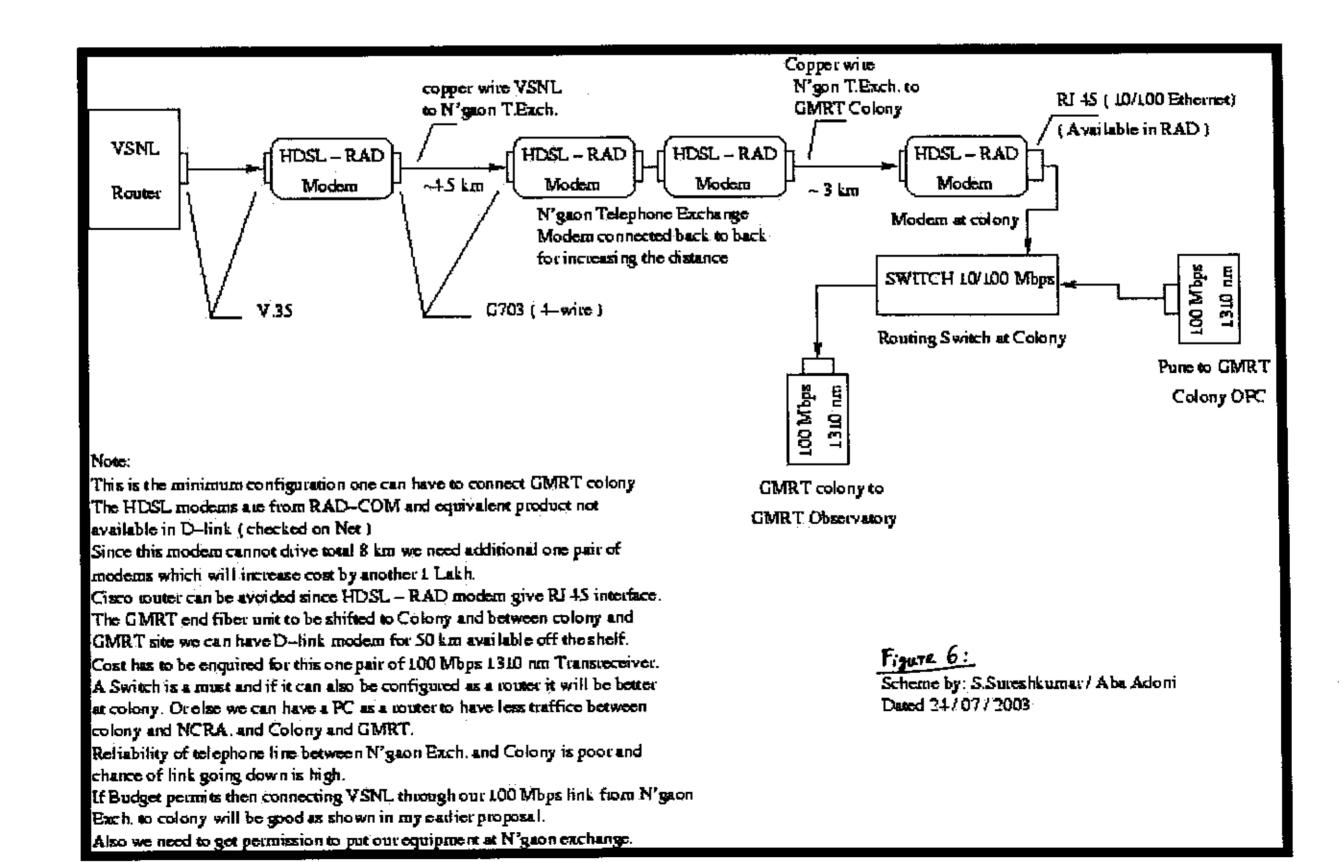


Figure 5: Scheme 2d: Presently 4 units of 1310 nm transreceivers working in the link. Now we require two more units to establish this configuration. The spare units of two numbers available at Pune is being used here to support two additional units of 1310 nm.

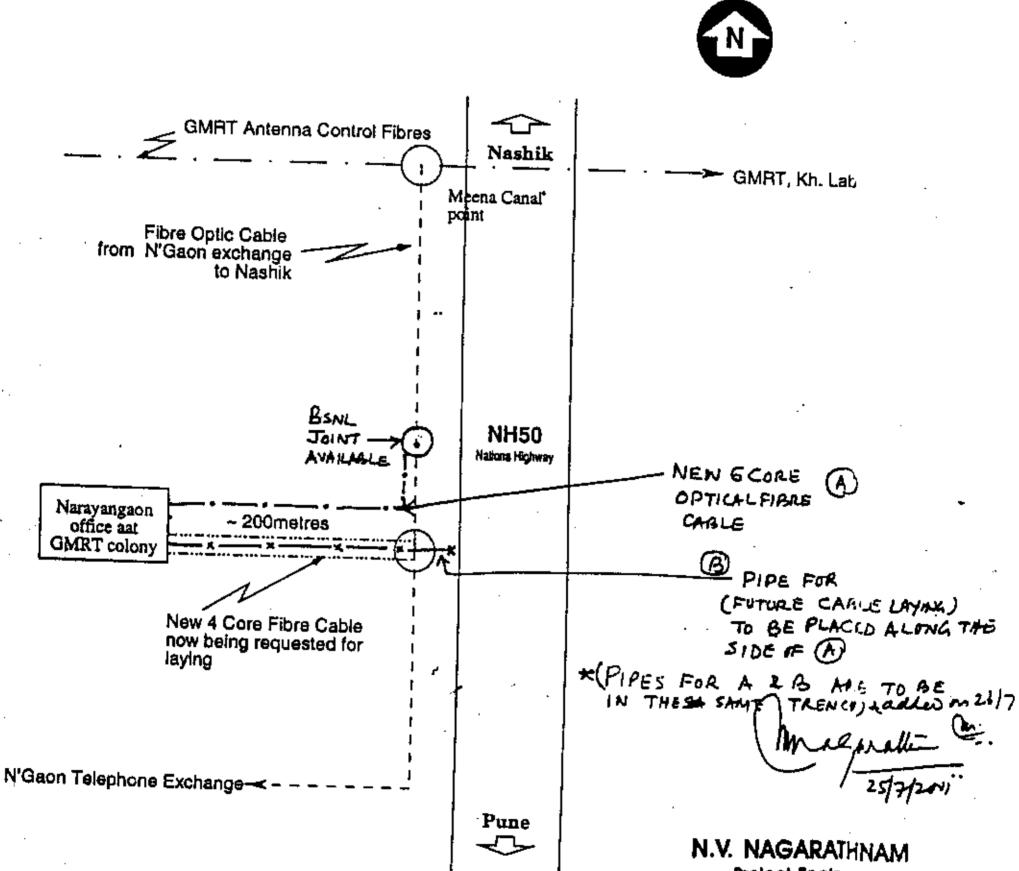
Scheme by: S.Sureshkumar, EE-D,

Dated 16/06/2003



APPENDIX -1

FIBRE OPTIC CABLE LAYOUT NEAR NARAYANGAON



Enclosure to letter no:GMRT/NG/FIB-LINK/GRN-50, dt: 12/3/2001 15/7/2001

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