

# The National Dark Fibre Infrastructure Service, a Facility for Network Experiments

Alwyn Seeds, UCL and Dimitra Simeonidou, University of Bristol



## Service Development

- The EPSRC ICT Mid-Range Facilities Consultation established the need to provide a dark fibre networking facility accessible to the UK ICT research community
- janet confirmed support for future leasing of fibre in support of NDFIS
- EPSRC issued an EU tender for the provision of NDFIS
- Consortium comprising UCL, janet, Bristol, Cambridge, and Southampton Universities selected as preferred tenderer, May 2013
- Contract negotiations and fibre procurement completed November 2013
- Fibre is being installed and equipment is starting to be delivered
- It is planned to roll-out the service, starting end July 2014



# The New Aurora2 Dark Fibre Network



800 km of single mode optical fibre



#### Node Hardware





# **Optical Switching Technology**

- Bidirectional, dark-fibre optical switch using beam-steered piezoelectric actuators
- Collimated fibre pairs are directly aligned for lowest loss & back-reflection
- Integral position control ensures reliable connections regardless of light level
- Modular architecture is scalable to non-blocking cross-connect of several hundred fibre ports
- Optical power monitors enable mesh protection switching and variable attenuation







- Collaboration between University of Bristol and Polatis to add optical circuit switching functions to software-defined networks
- Embedded OpenFlow agent enables rapid provisioning, protection and monitoring of dark fibre connections from an SDN controller
- Facilitates hybrid packet/optical circuit switched architectures under a common SDN control plane
- Live Polatis/Bristol SDN datacentre VM migration demonstration at ECOC 2013







2014







### Network Control and Monitoring



July 11 2014



# Network Slicing for User Experiments



July 11 2014



## Accessing NDFIS





# Future Developments

- Initial experiments will be aimed at verifying the performance of the transmission infrastructure
- Software defined networking technologies will be developed and NDFIS welcomes proposals for SDN experiments using Aurora2
- It is planned that Aurora2 will interconnect with the NPL dark fibre network
- Aurora2 will also interconnect with the
- Users can access the Aurora2 network, both directly by installing equipment at the host universities and remotely using the janet Lightpath service

• NDFIS has proposed extending the reach of the Aurora2 network to give direct connection to other major centres for network research as part of the BIS Capital consultation

July 11 2014



#### Conclusion

•The future internet will depend on a transmission infrastructure of greatly increased capacity and flexibility

•The Aurora dark fibre network has enabled experimentation at the physical layer to study new devices, sub-systems and transmission formats to deliver the capacity and flexibility required

•The NDFIS, a collaboration between janet and universities with strong research records in optical communications and networking, will provide a platform for the development of software defined networks for the future internet

•NDFIS will have novel capabilities for software defined transmission path parameters and physical and logical connectivity

•NDFIS will also have strong connectivity to other experimental networks worldwide for collaborative research



# If your research could benefit from working with NDFIS please get in touch:

# a.seeds@ucl.ac.uk

We look forward to working with you.