



EPON - GROWING YOUR BUSINESS

SCTE - November 20, 2013

COMMERCIAL SERVICES A HUGE OPPORTUNITY FOR CABLE

\$140B

SPEND BY BUSINESSES ON
TELECOM SERVICES

\$7B

TAKEN BY MSOs, A MERE 5-6%
OF TOTAL

\$8.5B

MOBILE BACKHAUL SERVICES
REVENUE

27M

BUSINESSES IN THE US

66%

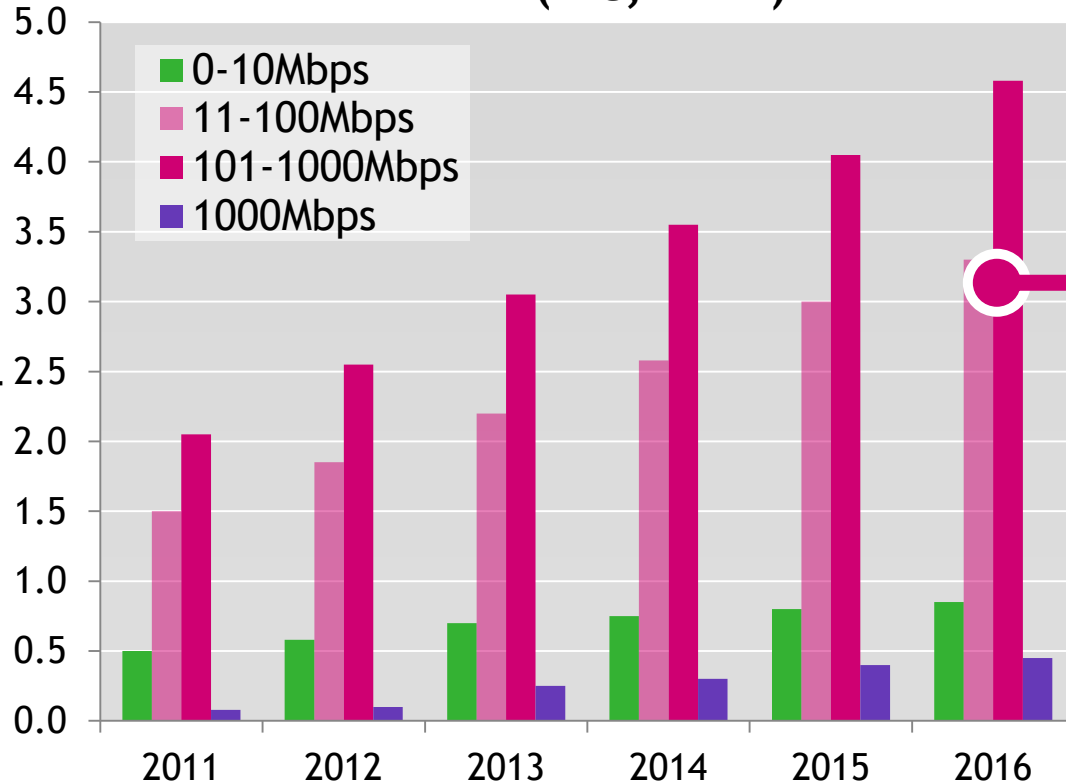
OF WHICH ARE PASSED BY
MSOs

\$600M

MOBILE BACKHAUL REVENUE
GOING TO MSOs

ADDRESSING THE LARGEST & FASTEST GROWING COMMERCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT

U.S. Ethernet services revenue by bandwidth (IDC, 2012)



10s of Mbps: DOCSIS

- 100M maximum downstream bandwidth
- Upstream bandwidth limitations
- Re-use of existing HFC network offers cost advantage
- Addresses only the lowest revenue opportunity

100s of Mbps: EPON

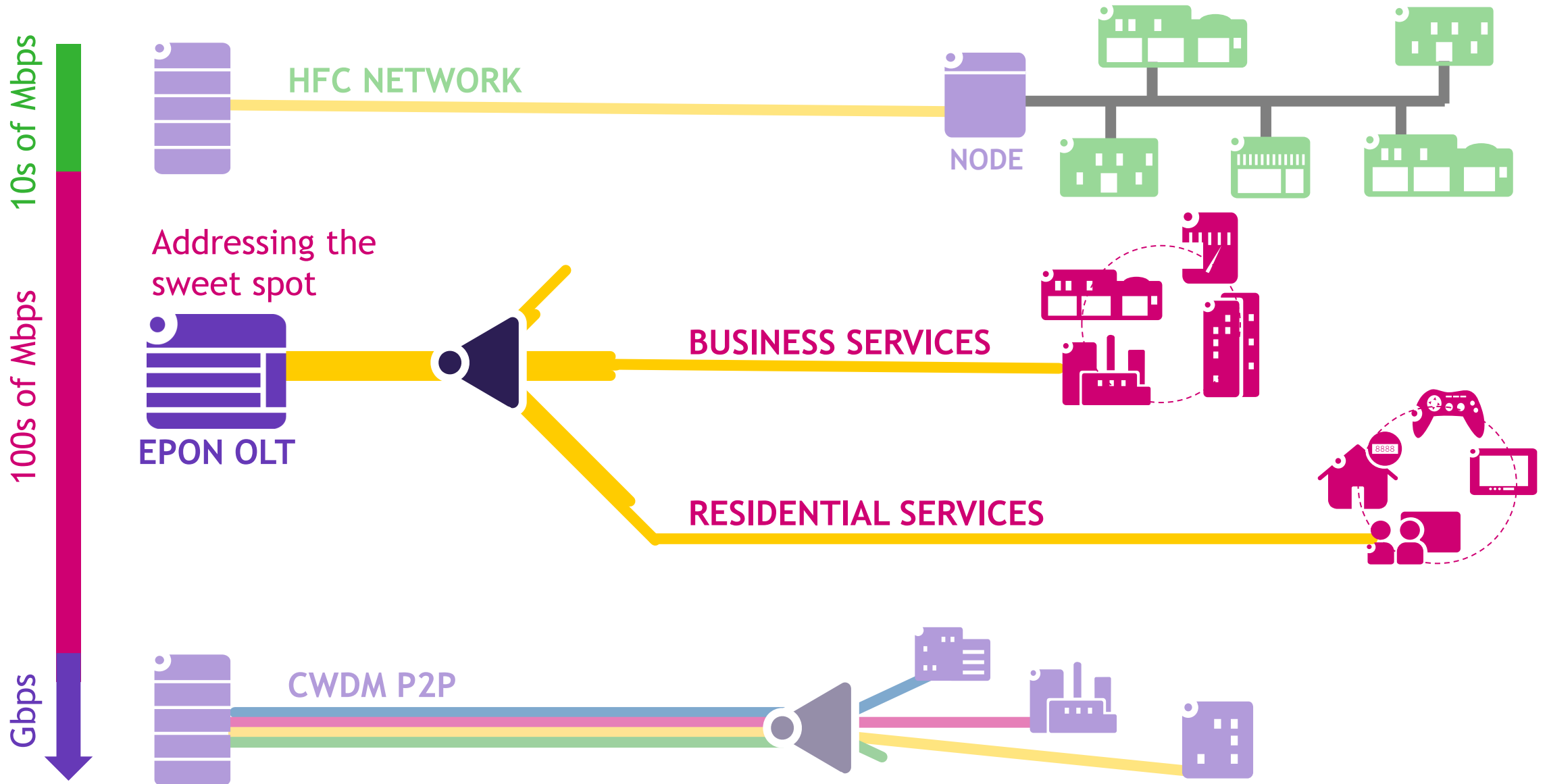
- From 10Mbps symmetrical upwards
- Point-to-multipoint architecture reduces fiber costs
- DPOE for easy integration into existing systems
- Addresses the most lucrative service tiers

Gbps: POINT-TO-POINT FIBER

- Good for Gigabit and higher bandwidth
- Costly at below 1Gb/s
- Not ideal for the most lucrative service tiers
- 10G EPON will be an alternative for the Gbps segment

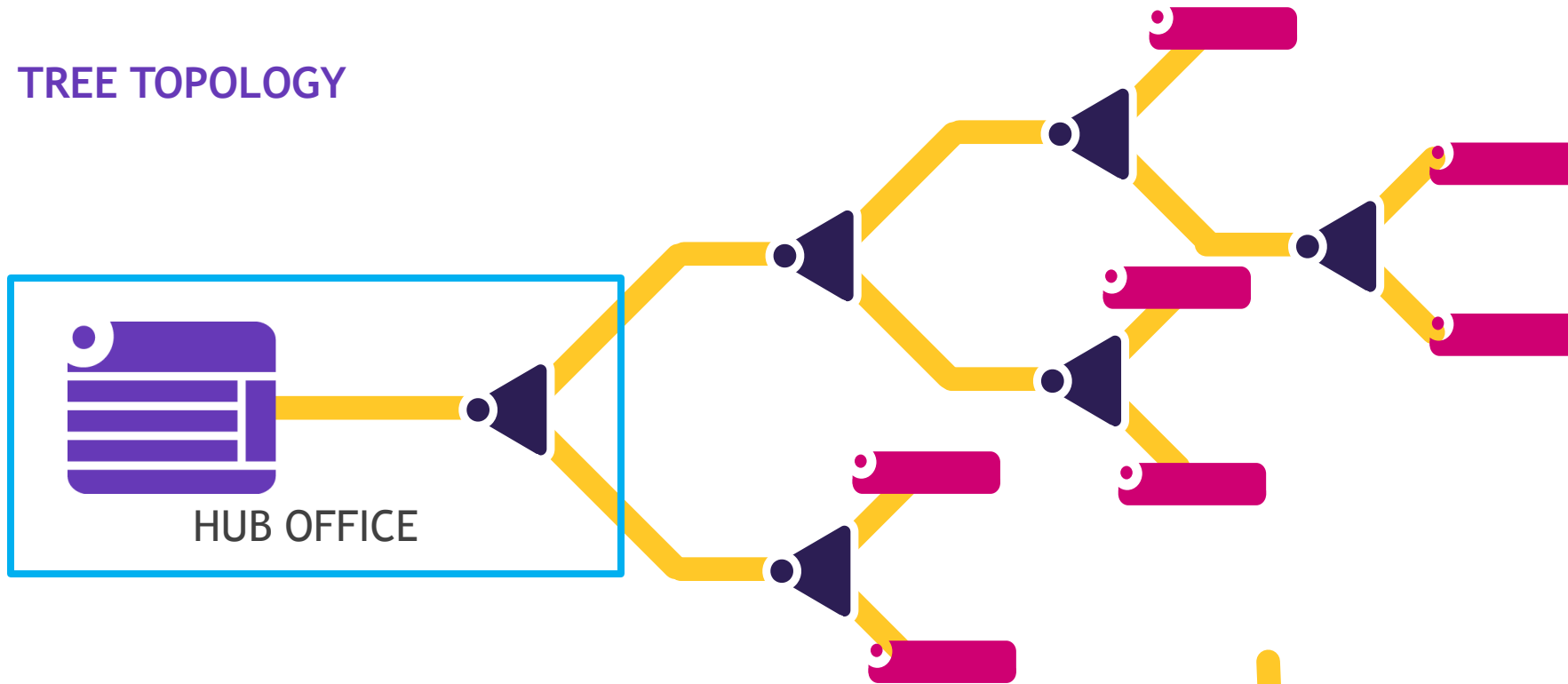


UPGRADE YOUR NETWORK WITH EPON



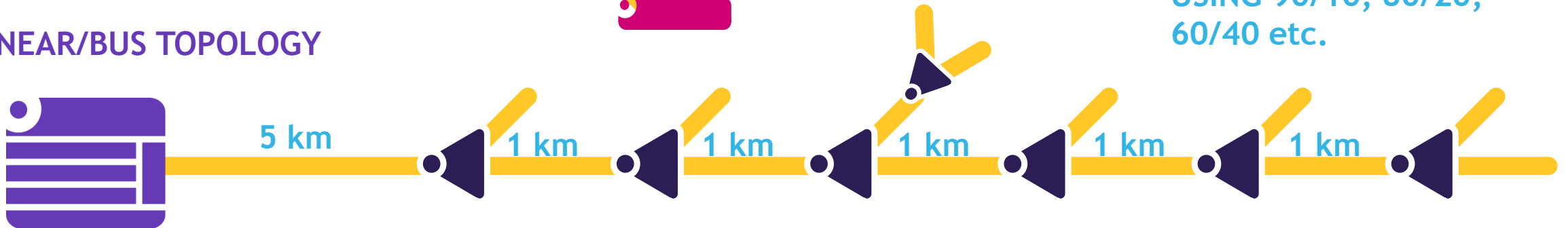
TYPICAL NETWORK TOPOLOGIES FOR COMMERCIAL SERVICES

TREE TOPOLOGY



USING 50/50
SPLITTERS - UP TO 5
SPLITTERS IN A PATH

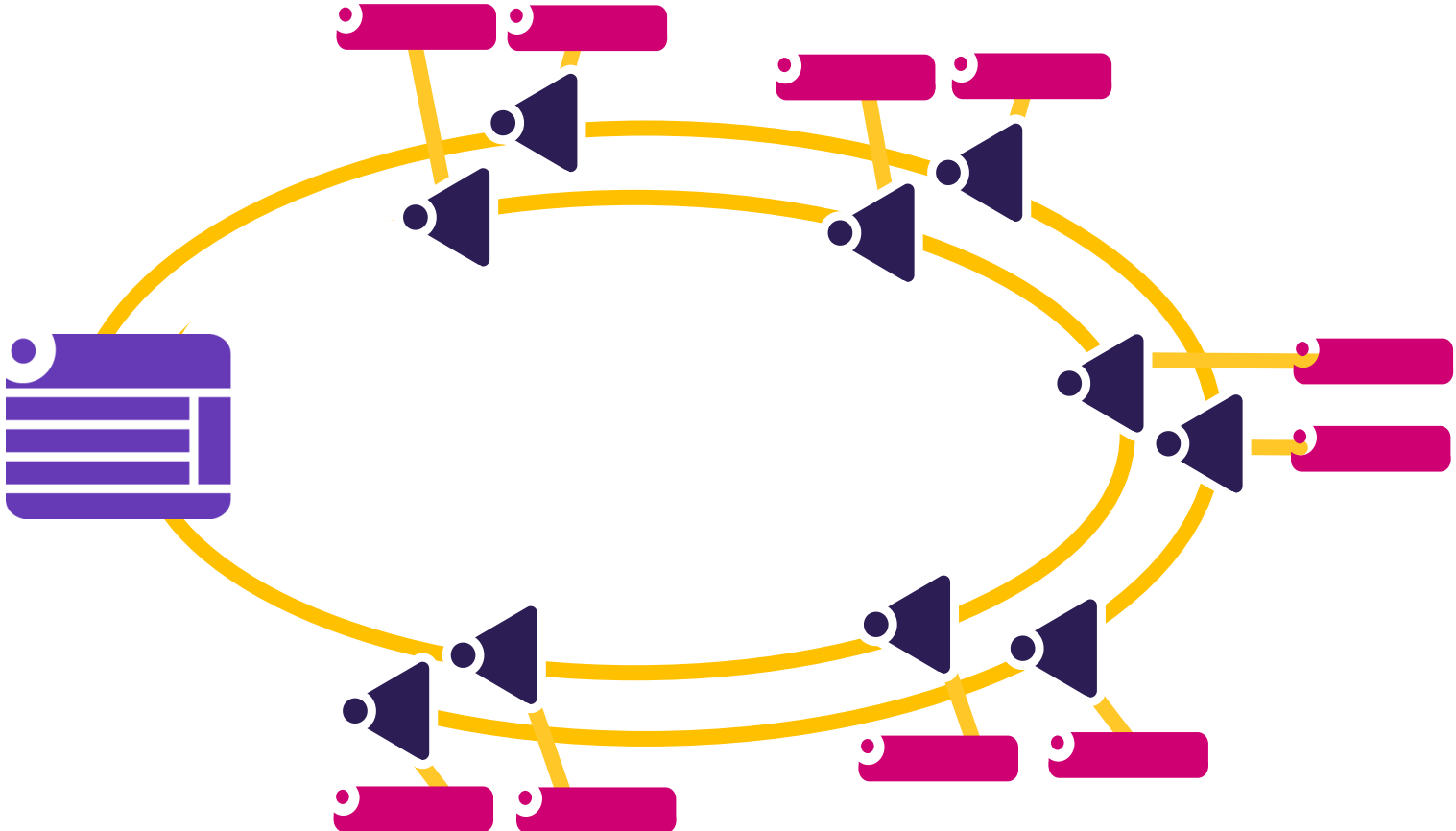
LINEAR/BUS TOPOLOGY



MAXIMUM 20 KM,
typically 16 SPLITTERS
USING 90/10, 80/20,
60/40 etc.

TYPICAL NETWORK TOPOLOGIES FOR COMMERCIAL SERVICES

RING TOPOLOGY



GROWING YOUR BUSINESS WITH EPON

A COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTION FOR THE UP-MARKET SEGMENT



RIGHT BANDWIDTH

- 1G symmetrical with 10Gbps coming soon
- Addresses the up-market segments of 10+Mbps
- Dynamically allocated bandwidth up to 1Gbps peak.



RIGHT PRICE

- Scalable and flexible solution
- Re-use of existing customer premises equipment with the EPON SFP ONU
- Point-to-Multipoint architecture reduces fiber cost
- Typically up to 16 customers per fiber, 3x more than CWDM-P2P
- CAPEX Fully loaded PON system 2/3 cost of fully loaded p2p router system - without consideration of fiber savings



EASY INTEGRATION

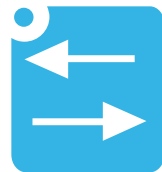
- DPoE allows EPON to be easily integrated into the existing OSS management system
- Management system of the EPON network is the same as the legacy DOCSIS network
- Compatible with CWDM-P2P

EPON COMMERCIAL SERVICES AT A GLANCE



REDUCED OPEX

- Passive EPON network, no active equipment in the field
- Reduced power consumption
- High density results in smaller footprint
- DPoE reduces provisioning costs



100s OF MBPS SYMMETRICAL

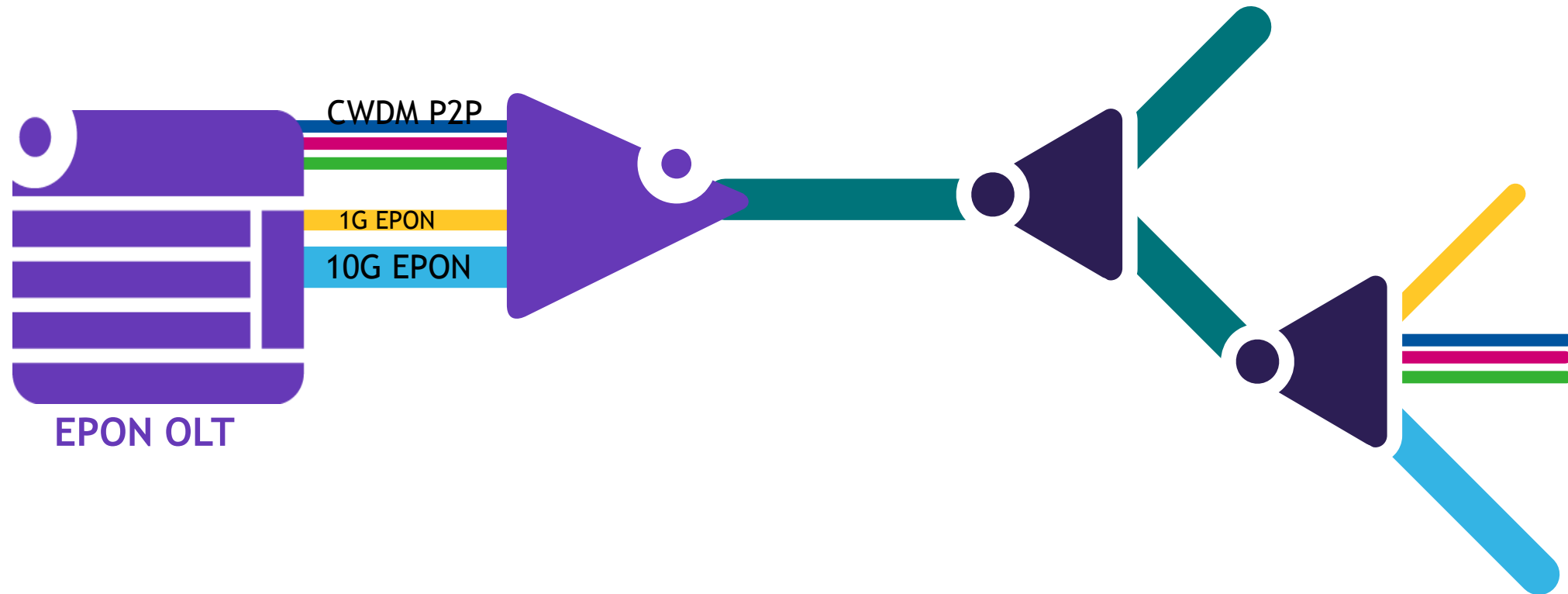
- Symmetrical EPON technology provides up to 1G upstream and 1G downstream
- Covers upstream bandwidth needs for commercial services



RE-USE OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT

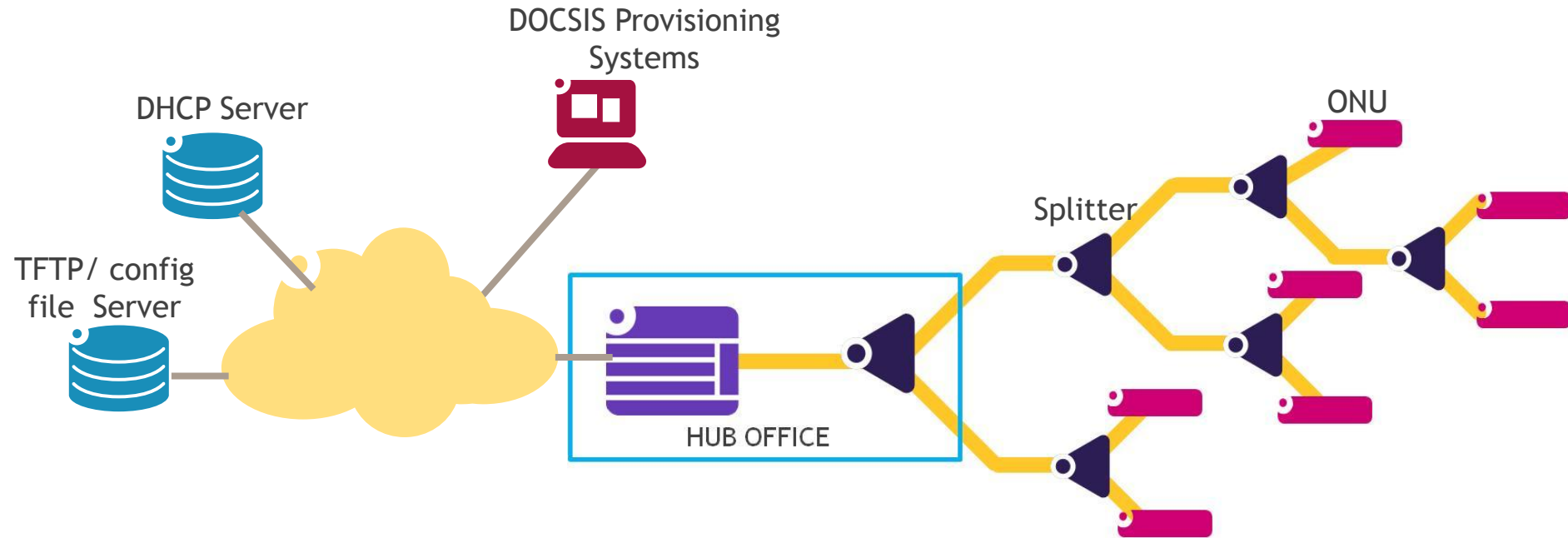
- “Plug-in” EPON SFP ONU to existing NIDs
- Preserve your previous investment
- Upgrade your existing business CPEs to an EPON ONT
- Compatible with CWDM-P2P

COMBINING DIFFERENT TECHNOLOGIES ON THE SAME FIBER



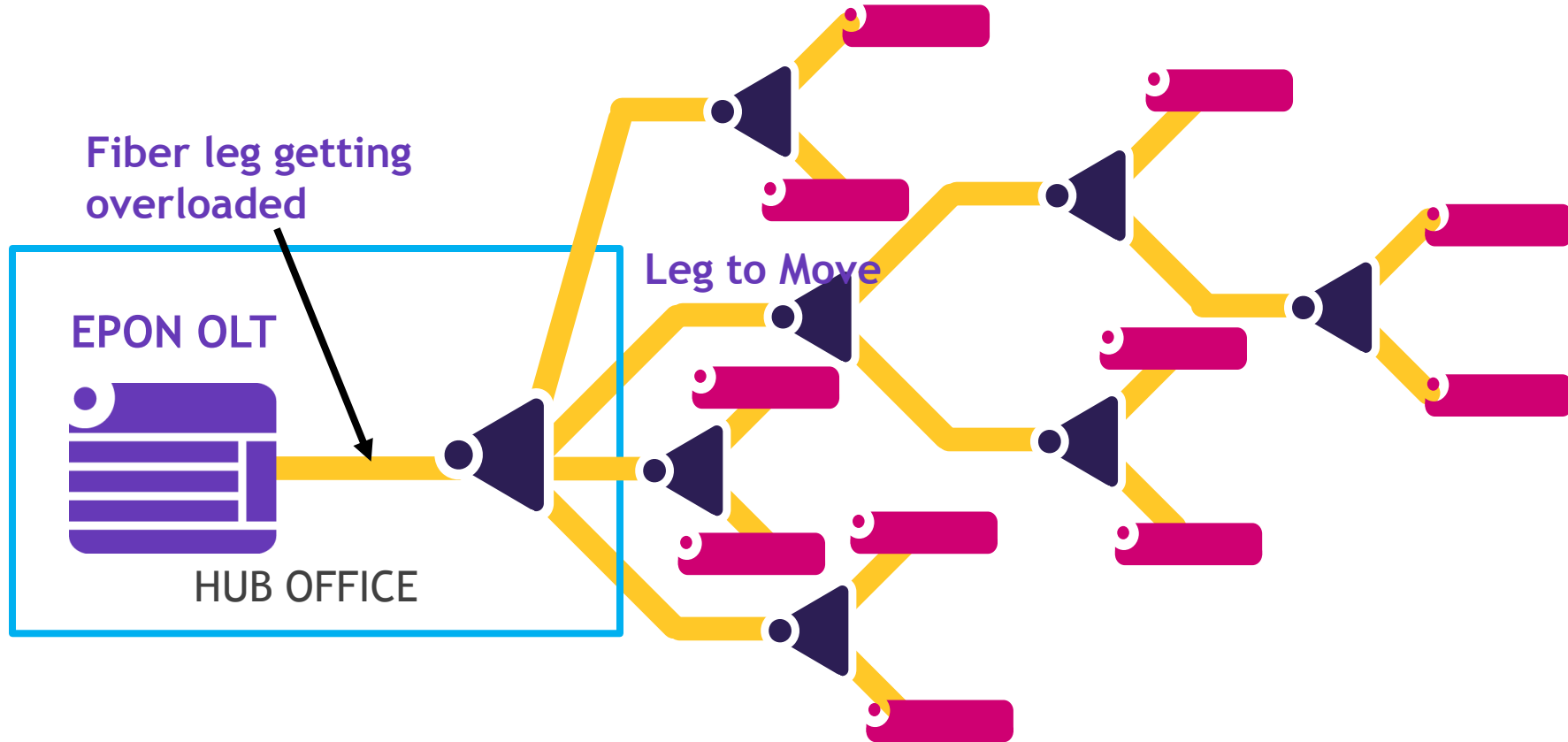
Customers Preparing for 1G EPON, 10G EPON and CWDM P2P on the Same Fiber

Transactionalizing the Commercial Service



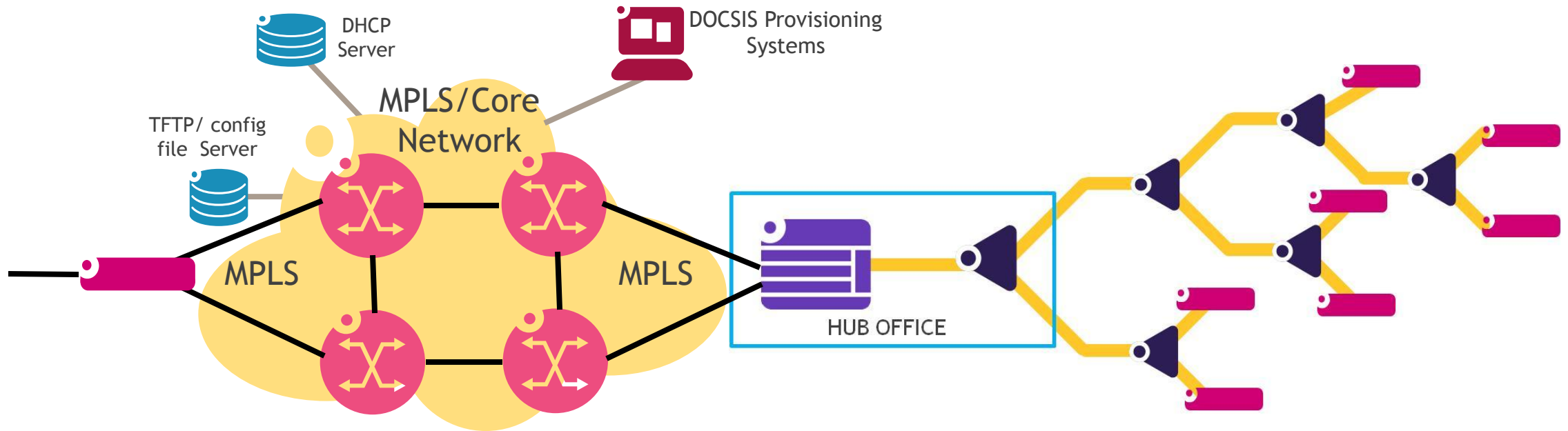
- Allowing the existing CMTS provisioning systems to provision EPON
- Virtualizing the cable modem
 - The virtual cable modem gets a config file that is very similar to a regular cable modem
- DPoE EPON system processes the config file and programs the PON MAC, ONU and other items in the system
- Proactive fiber builds in.....

HOW DPoE PROVISIONING REDUCES MOVES AND CHANGES OPEX



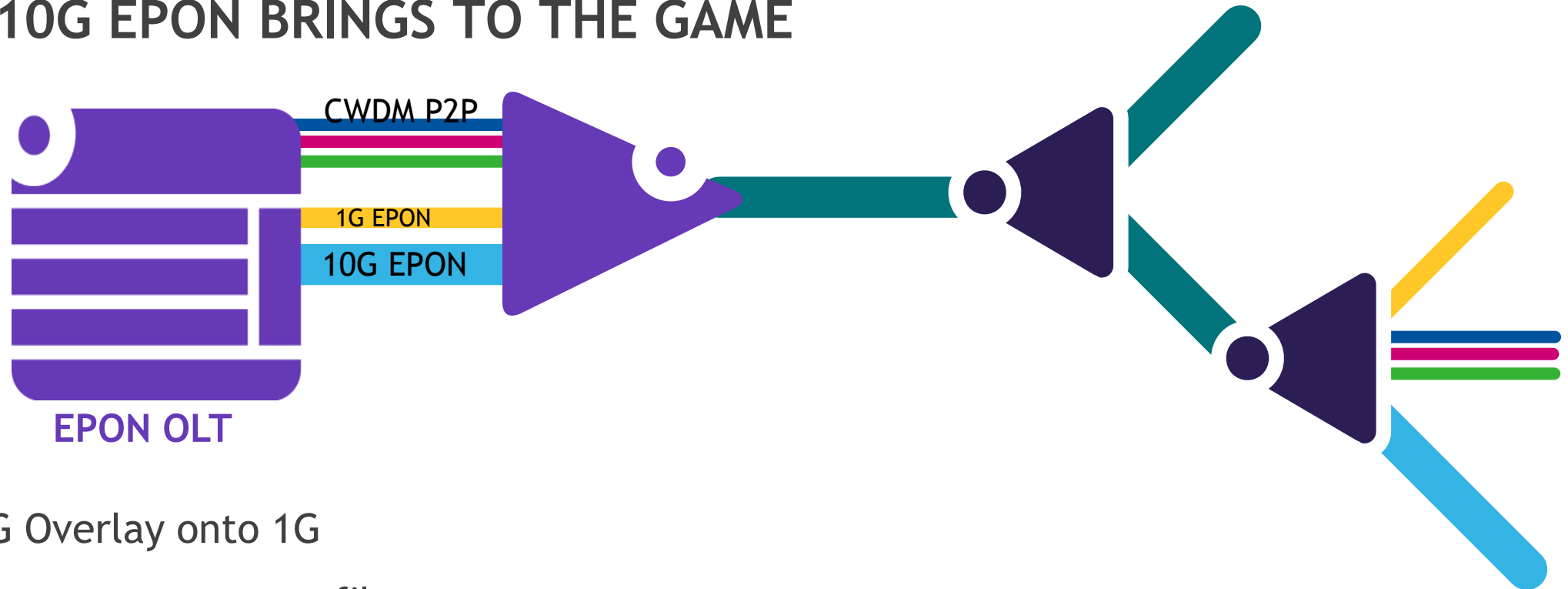
- Moving a leg to another EPON port requires un-provisioning and re-provisioning of each ONU
- Assuming each one takes 5 minutes of typing CLI commands then moving say 10 customers to another port would take 50 minutes - and hope you make no mistakes typing
- With DPoE you just unplug the fiber from the splitter and connect it to its own EPON port. The ONUs automatically reboot and are automatically re-provisioned. All up and working in under 5 minutes - no typing

HOW DPOE V2.0 MAKES COMMERCIAL SERVICES EASILY PROVISIONED END-TO-END



- OLT connected to upstream routers with MPLS LDP and L3 BGP-AD
- When config file is loaded to virtual cable modem the vCM tells the switch in the OLT to establish a VPLS using MPLS or BGP signaling.
- MPLS LDP communicates to the other routers and switches to establish a path to the far end automatically with the proper QoS requirements (MPLS Forwarding Equivalency Class (FEC) etc.).
- Just typing in the Service order in the DOCSIS OSS allowed the circuit to be established on its own.

WHAT 10G EPON BRINGS TO THE GAME



- 10G Overlay onto 1G
- More customers on a fiber
 - EPON yields eight to Nine 100Mb/s customers on a fiber
 - 10G EPON bandwidth allows Eighteen 500 Mb/s customers on a fiber
- Allows 1G service via PON without using a dedicated wavelength
- Allows use of available P2P wavelengths for 10G services

WHAT DOES THE EPON OUTLOOK LOOK LIKE?



AT
THE
SPEED
OF
IDEAS™