

The background of the slide features a light blue and white illustration of a suspension bridge on the left and the Eiffel Tower on the right. The top and bottom of the slide are bordered by solid red and blue horizontal bands.

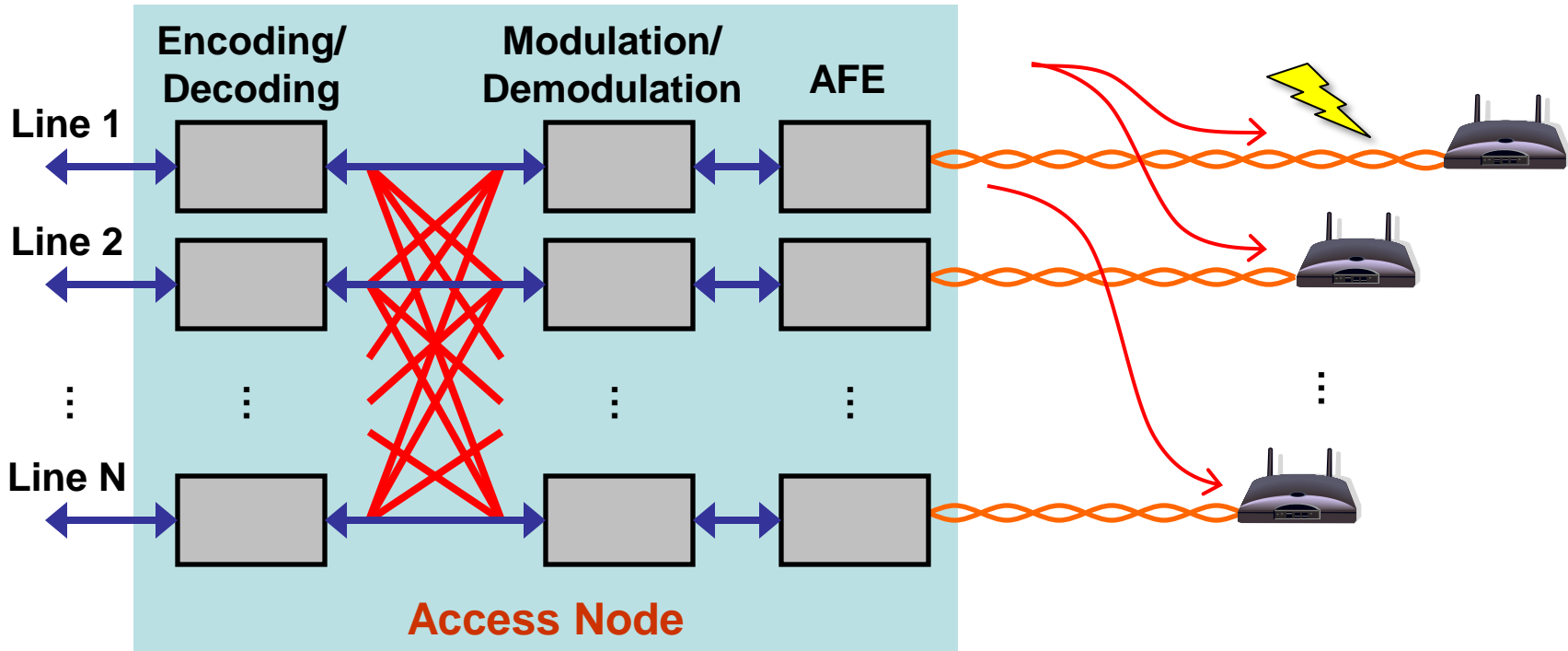
Management of Vectored DSL

Globecom 2009
Access Business Forum

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Vectored DSL

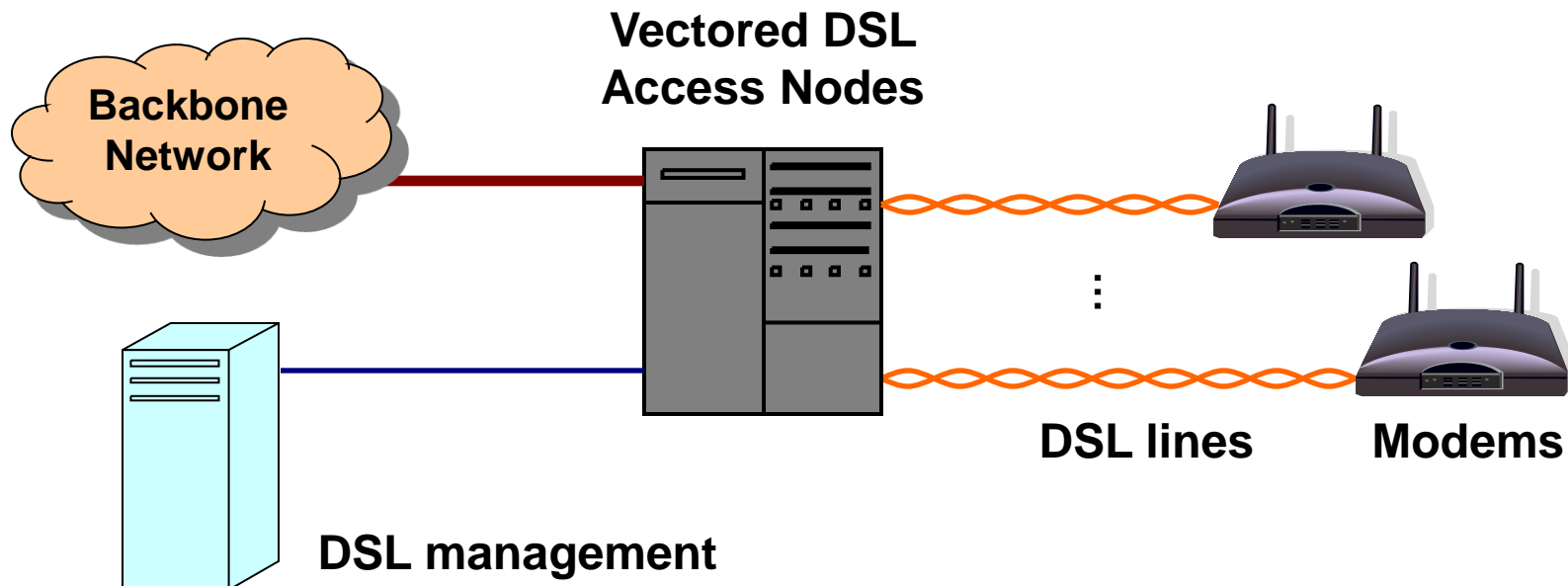


Limited resources for vectoring operations

Performance trade-offs among customers

Management system needed to realize full benefits

Dynamic Spectrum Management (DSM)



Collect

- management data from all lines;
- store for long period.



Analyze

- recent data and history;
- detect problems;
- project performance.



Act

- reconfigure lines to improve speed/stability;
- report faults.

New Management Challenges (DSM Level 3)

Manage trade-offs among
vectored lines



Achieve co-existence of non-
vectored lines and vectored lines



Manage for noise sources that
become dominant after
eliminating the crosstalk

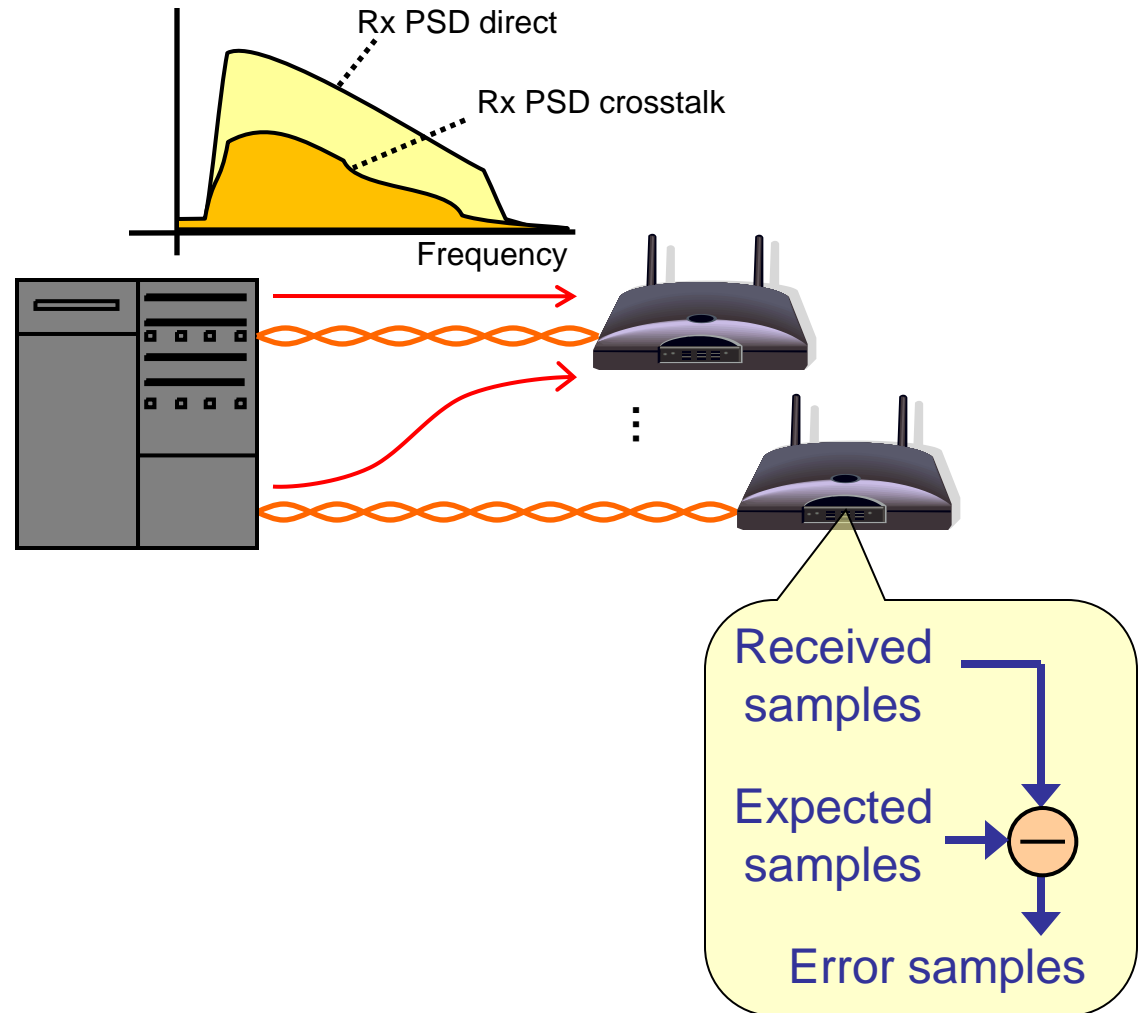
Data Parameters

Crosstalk coupling (XLOG)

- Received crosstalk PSD divided by received signal PSD

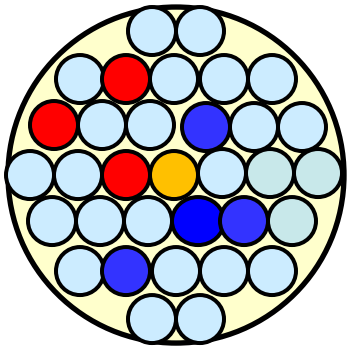
Noise correlation




- Correlation of error samples of different receivers



Crosstalk Diagnosis

Cable cross-section



-  Vectored lines
-  Vectored/non-vectored line creating strong crosstalk
-  Non-vectored lines

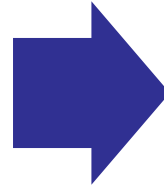
Identify source pair for high crosstalk (“rogue” pair).

Noise correlation can indicate common outside source.

Pair likely causing disruption/degradation on non-vectored lines as well.

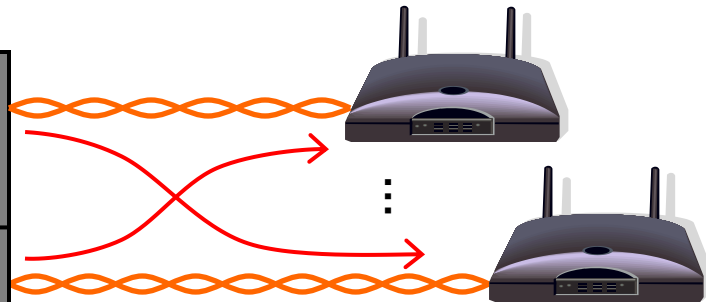
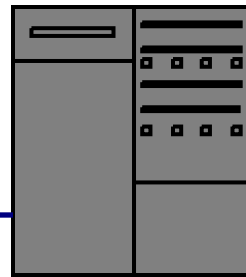
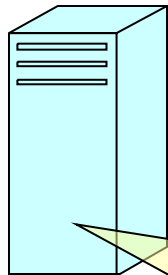
Performance Prediction

Use data parameters (XLOG, noise correlation) to estimate data rates



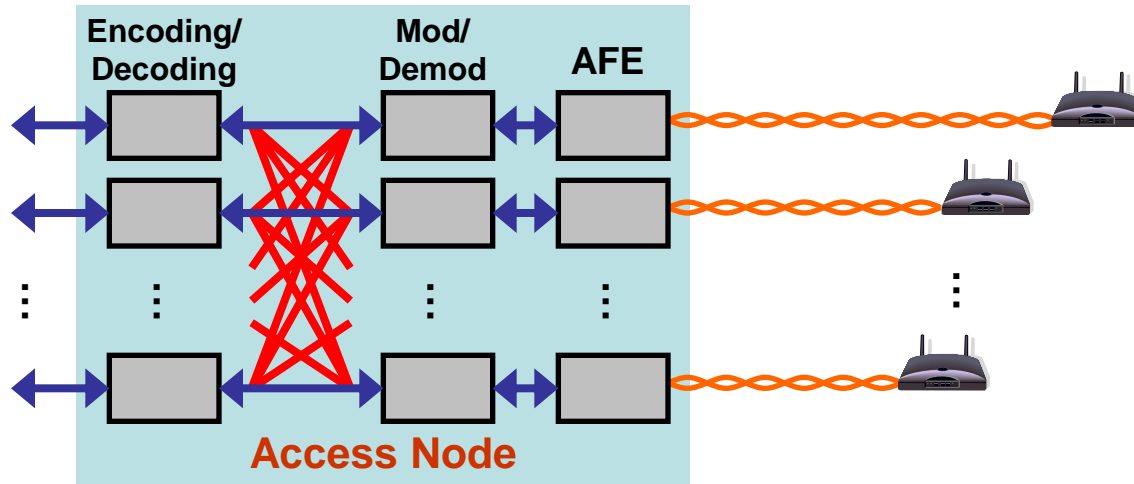
Understand performance trade-offs and make decisions on priorities

DSL management



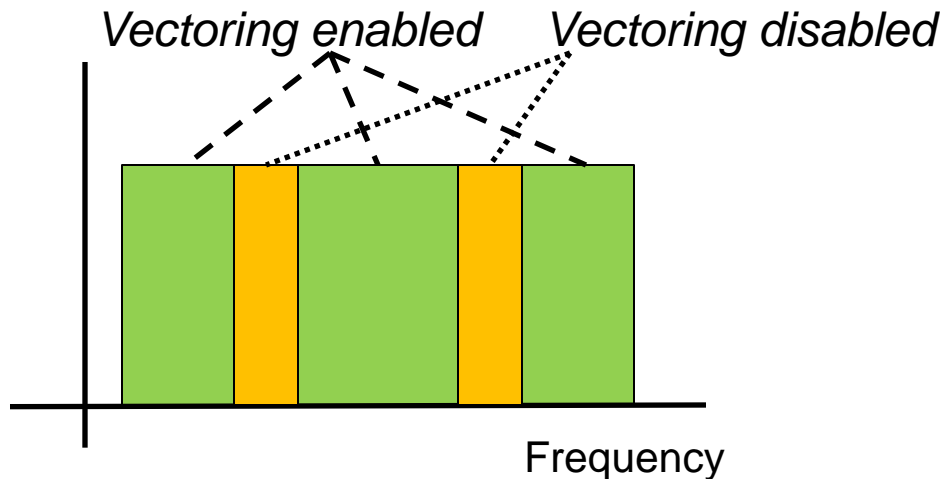
Line	Current Service	Service with vectoring – low priority	Service with vectoring – high priority
123-456-7890	50 Mbps	60 Mbps	65 Mbps
650-654-3400	30 Mbps	35 Mbps	42 Mbps
...

Control Parameters (1)



Vectoring enable/disable

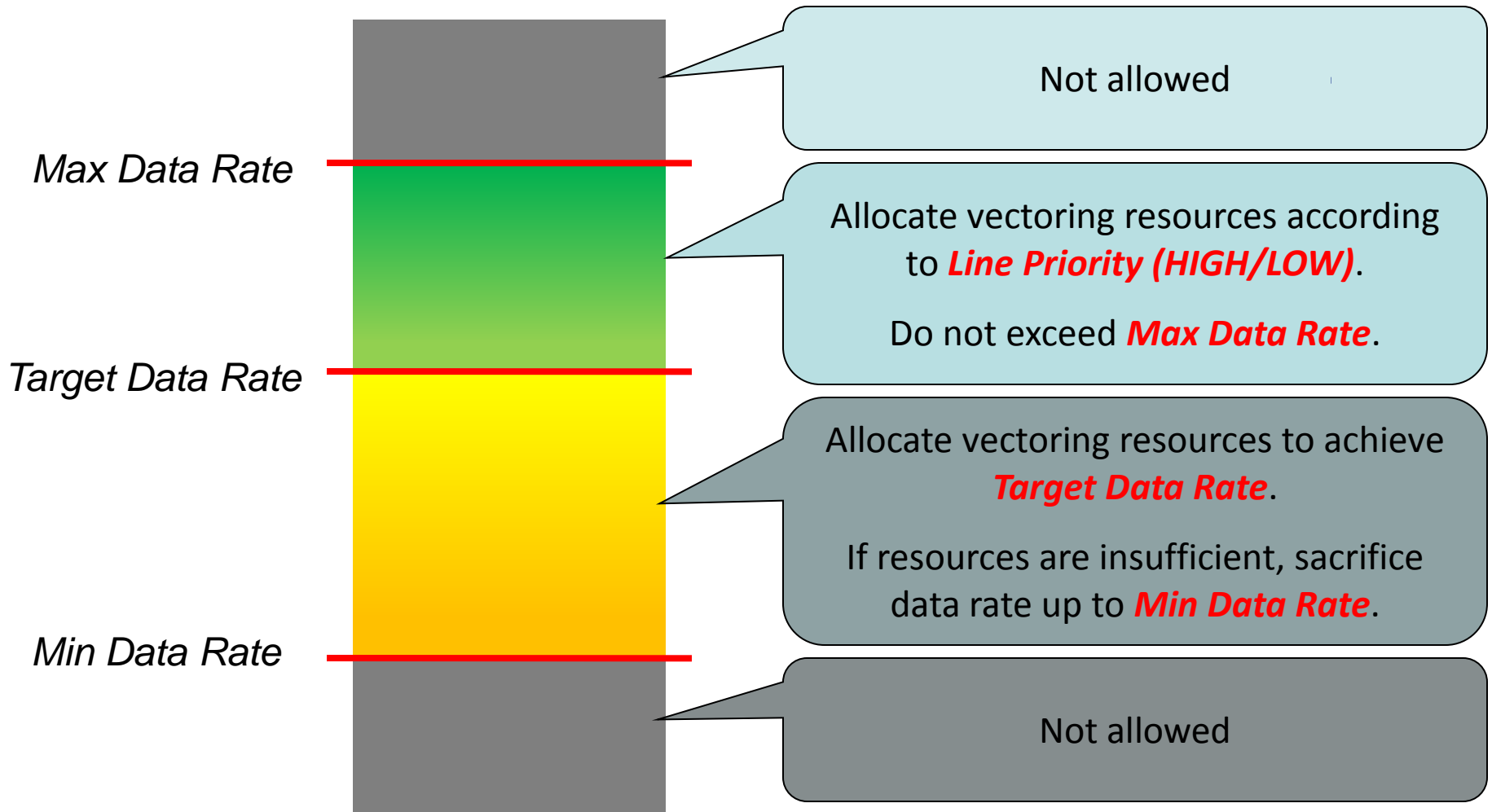
- Choose on which lines to allocate vectoring resources



Frequency controls

- Choose on which frequencies to allocate vectoring resources

Control Parameters (2)



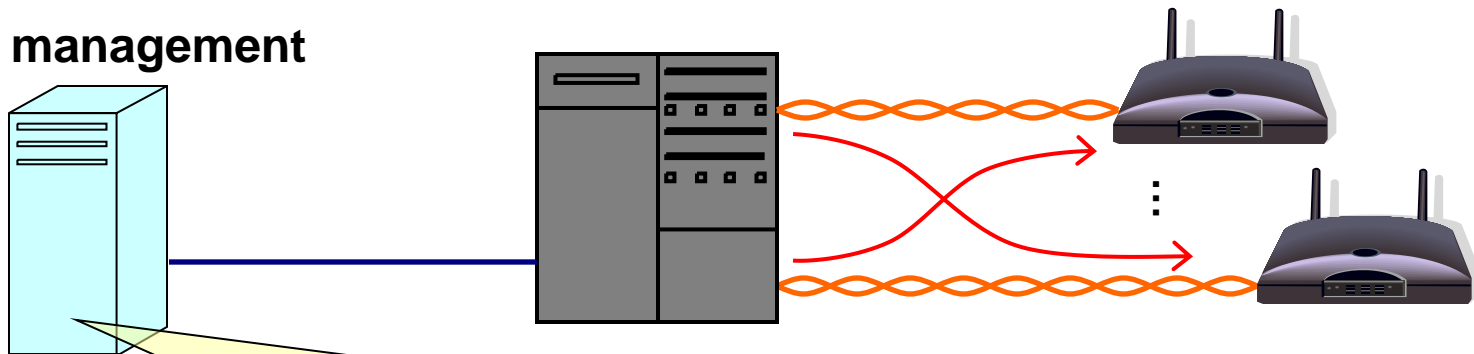
Controlling the Lines

Enable vectoring for lines that benefit the most

Enable vectoring for customer with high-end services

Disable vectoring for malfunctioning equipment

DSL management

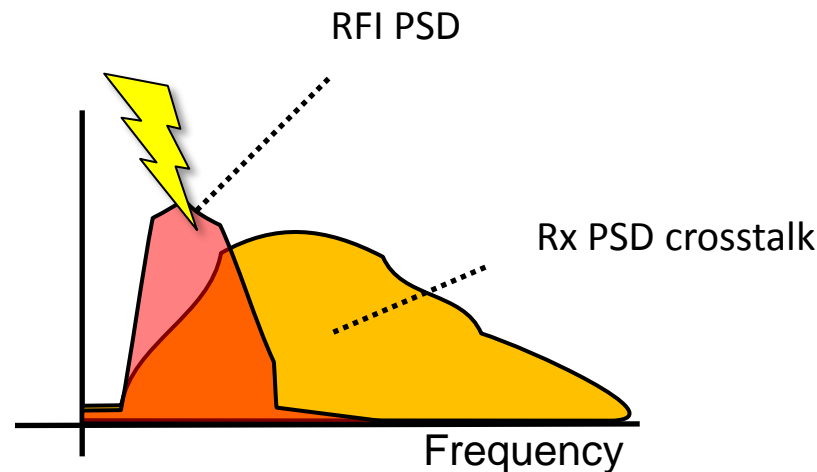


Line	Current Service	Benefit from vectoring	Purchased service	Enable vectoring?
123-456-7890	50 Mbps	15 Mbps	Premium	YES
650-654-3400	30 Mbps	2 Mbps	Basic	NO

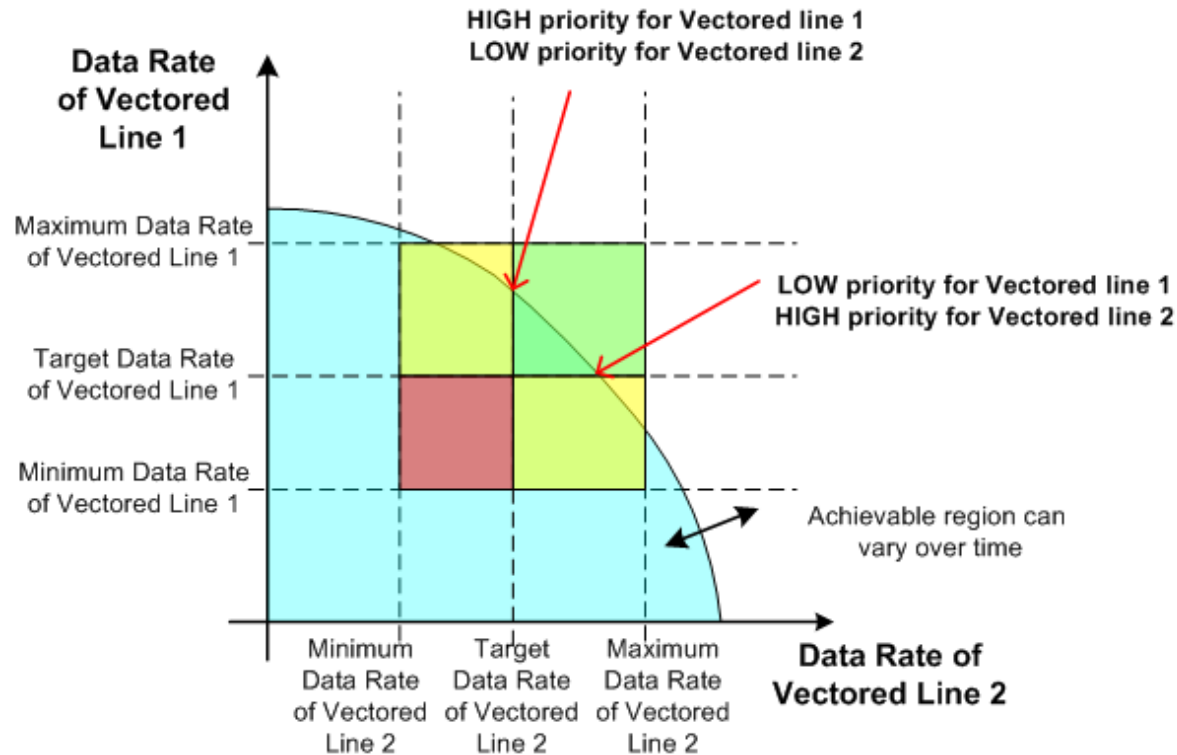
Controlling the Frequencies

Disable vectoring in frequencies dominated by RFI, AM, or other time-varying interference.

Disable vectoring in frequencies where crosstalk from non-vectoring systems dominates.



Controlling Rates and Priorities

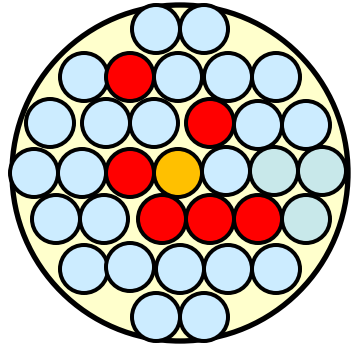




Achievable data rates depend on the allocation of vectoring resources

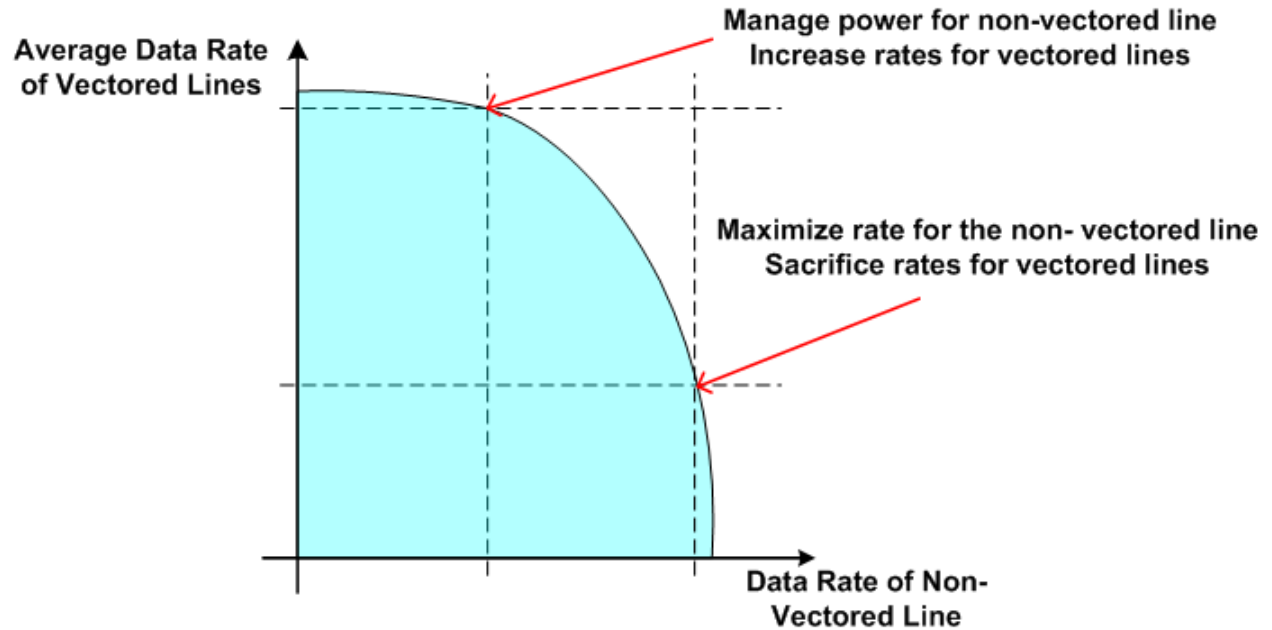
Must choose rate controls and line priorities based on achievable data rates and customer's purchased service

Co-existence of Vectored and Non-vectored lines (DSM Level 2+3)

Cable cross-section



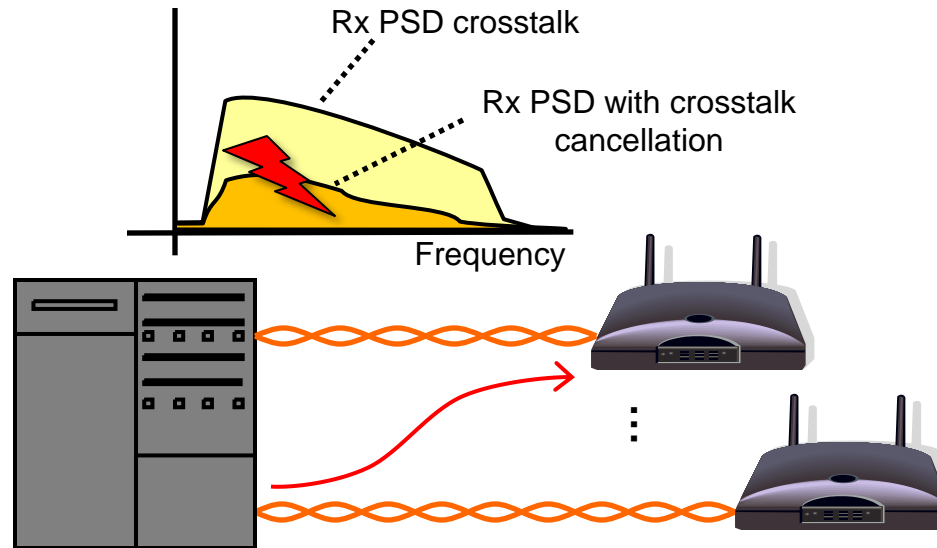
-  Vectored lines
-  Non-vectored line



Non-vectored lines in the same binder increase the crosstalk level

Reducing power for non-vectored lines restores the rates of the vectored lines

Managing for External Noise (DSM Level 1+3)



Crosstalk often
hides other
noise sources



With crosstalk
eliminated, lines
are more sensitive
to noise effects



Management for
impulse and other
time-varying noise
becomes even
more important

Conclusions

Vectored DSL brings copper pairs to the 100 Mbps performance region



Proper management brings out the full benefits of the technology