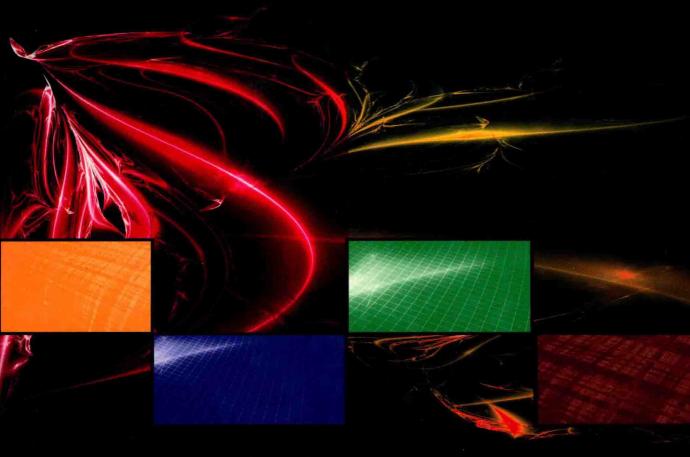
# Optically Amplified WDM Networks

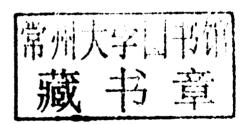


John Zyskind Atul Srivastava



# Optically Amplified WDM Networks

#### John Zyskind Atul Srivastava







Academic Press is an imprint of Elsevier 30 Corporate Drive, Suite 400, Burlington, MA 01803, USA 525 B Street, Suite 1900, San Diego, CA 92101-4495, USA 84 Theobald's Road, London WC1X 8RR, UK

First edition 2011

Copyright @ 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher

Permissions may be sought directly from Elsevier's Science & Technology Rights Department in Oxford, UK: phone (+44) (0) 1865 843830; fax (+44) (0) 1865 853333; email: permissions@elsevier.com. Alternatively you can submit your request online by visiting the Elsevier web site at http://elsevier.com/locate/permissions, and selecting *Obtaining permission to use Elsevier material* 

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A catalog record for this book is available from the Library of Congress

#### **British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data**

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN: 978-0-12-374965-9

For information on all Academic Press publications visit our website at books.elsevier.com

Printed and bound in USA

11 12 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Working together to grow libraries in developing countries

www.elsevier.com | www.bookaid.org | www.sabre.org

ELSEVIER BOOK AID S

Sabre Foundation

# Optically Amplified WDM Networks

For the loving memory of my mother Maya, and to my wife Sonali, daughter Srishti and sister Sushma, with love - Atul Srivastava

Dedicated with love to the memory of my father Professor Harold Zyskind - John Zyskind

#### **Foreword**

#### Rod Alferness Bell Labs, Alcatel-Lucent

The power of light, harnessed with an array of components to generate, modulate, manipulate, and detect it, and supported by low-loss optical fiber for transmission that ushered in a new era of information transmission systems in the 1970s, is an incredible gift to mankind. One could have hardly expected more, but—almost on queue—the invention and development of the optical amplifier in the late '80s and early '90s completed the technology suite, unleashing the full potential and power of optics for communication networks. The resulting cost-effective, robust, high-capacity optical networks, together with packet-based data networks that ride over them, enabled the world-wide web that has dramatically revolutionized our daily lives.

The global growth of WDM (wavelength division multiplexing) optical networks over the last 10 years has been remarkable. While most optical networks are generally not directly visible to the typical consumer, the very visible internet would be impossible without them. Spanning continents, crossing oceans, reaching across metropolitan areas and now also providing direct fiber to home connections, commercially deployed optical transmission systems with per fiber capacity as high as several Terabit/sec provide the enabling high-capacity connectivity that underpins the world-wide web. No longer simple point-to-point links, today's optical networks are flexible, switchable wavelength routed networks, both ring and mesh, that provide wavelength granular networked pipes inside the physical fiber with alloptical on and off ramps in much the way time slots are used in time-division-based transport networks.

None of this would be possible without the optical fiber amplifier. The optical amplifier is truly a gift of nature that is as close to ideal as one could expect. It is spectrally matched to fiber's low-loss window and provides highly efficient, broadband, low noise gain. Critical for its enabling of WDM, it has a temporal response that allows essentially unlimited signal data rates while allowing multiple wavelengths to be amplified without cross-talk between independent communication signals carried by neighboring wavelengths.

The potential of WDM to tap the bandwidth of fiber, without requiring superhigh bit rates and the necessary enabling high-speed electronics, had been well known for some time. But, WDM was not a cost-effective solution for high-capacity systems as long as each wavelength channel had to be separated and regenerated individually by a discrete electronic regenerator. However, the optical amplifier, with its ability to amplify multiple wavelengths simultaneously, first and foremost, made DWDM (dense wavelength division multiplexing) the cost-effective approach to building very-high-capacity optical transmission systems. That capability alone—first demonstrated in commercial products in the mid-1990s—was revolutionary.

What at the time was far less obvious to most, even if a few could foresee it, was that in enabling DWDM transmission, the optical amplifier was also preparing the way to a fundamentally new network architecture using wavelengths as the networked parameter—the common unit of "currency" for enabling and managing a network. These WDM networks, while they also depended on an array of other new technologies, including, most importantly, optical switching elements to build the wavelength add/drop multiplexers and wavelength cross-connect networking elements, depended on optical amplifiers not only to enable WDM transmission but also to compensate for the losses in these switching elements. WDM networks offered the potential to provision, manage, and protect capacity based on wavelength "chunks" via fully flexible, switched wavelength networks. It is these WDM networks that are the focus of this book.

While to many this vision appeared far-out, it was actually a very natural consequence of adopting WDM for transmission systems. Nevertheless, a tremendous world-wide research effort was required to provide the knowledge base needed to answer key questions, invent and develop new technologies, and refine and demonstrate the value proposition of WDM networks to convince service providers around the globe to deploy these networks for both long-haul and metro networks. The editors of Optically Amplified WDM Networks, John Zyskind and Atul Srivastava, who played key roles in taking optical networks from a vision to reality, have assembled a group of world-known researchers and engineers to address the critical areas of the field. This comprehensive book covers the broad areas important to WDM networks. From the dynamics of optical amplifiers critical to the inherent power transients in reconfigured networks, to basic (and not basic) amplifier design, to the considerations and design of wavelength add/drop multiplexers, to a perspective of future market trends—all are well covered. Not limited to fiber amplifiers—erbium-doped and Raman—they also address the potential role of semiconductor amplifiers with its somewhat less ideal temporal characteristics but possible cost advantages, especially when integrated on a single photonic integrated circuit with other optical functions. That role seems particularly interesting for future metro and access applications.

This book provides a wealth of information, insight, and reference information presented in many cases by the people who did the original work in the field. As such the book should prove very helpful to researchers and practicing engineers in or entering the field, including students. It is also a useful resource for researchers addressing the next frontier for optical networking—high-speed optical packet switched networks—which is expected to benefit from many of the same technologies and is at a stage today that WDM networks were about 15 years ago.

#### **Author Biographies**

#### CHAPTER 1. (ATUL SRIVASTAVA AND JOHN ZYSKIND)

Atul Srivastava has over 30-years of research and development experience, and is credited with many advances in the field of optics, semiconductor opto-electronics, and high-capacity optical fiber networks. At Bell Laboratories he was responsible for several key inventions in optical amplifiers including the ultra-wideband EDFA, fast gain control in amplifiers and the first demonstration of the 100-channel long distance terabit capacity WDM transmission He facilitated founding of a start-up company, Onetta in 2000 and as the Vice President of Technology at Onetta, led research and development of optical amplifiers and WDM sub-systems. He is currently president of a new technology consulting startup OneTerabit.

He is credited with over 100 publications and 15 patents and is a recipient of the Bell Laboratories President's Gold Award, the Trophee du Telephone. He is also a Fellow of Optical Society of America.

atul.srivastava@oneterabit.com

John Zyskind received his bachelors degree from the University of Chicago and his Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology where he was a Fannie and John Hertz Fellow. In 1982 he joined Bell Laboratories where he did pioneering research on optical amplifiers for DWDM optical networks, led optical amplifier research for the MONET optical networking program, was named Distinguished Member of Technical Staff and received the Bell Labs President's Gold Award. Dr. Zyskind has directed the development of commercial Terabit/sec, ultralong haul optical network products at Sycamore Networks and of optically amplified systems for hut skipping applications at Optovia Corporation and JDSU. He is currently Director of System Engineering at Oclaro's Transport Systems Solutions Division.

Dr. Zyskind has published over 200 refereed papers and conference presentations, has delivered 35 invited talks, holds 26 patents and has published two book chapters.. He has taught 18 short courses at OFC and CLEO. Dr. Zyskind is a Fellow of the Optical Society of America.

jzyskind@gmail.com

#### CHAPTER 2. ROADM BASED NETWORKS (BRANDON COLLINGS AND PETER ROORDA)

**Brandon Collings** has over 15 years of optical networking research, design and development experience at Bell Laboratories, Internet Photonics, Ciena and JDSU.

He is currently the Chief Technology Officer for JDSU where he assists in the development of optical architectures and enabling components and sub-systems for next generation agile optical networks.

Brandon.collings@jdsu.com.

**Peter Roorda** has over 15 years experience in the design and development of agile optical networks and their key subsystems. In various technical roles at Nortel Networks and Innovance Networks, Peter has developed product concepts and architectures for emerging WDM, ROADM, optical amplifier and high speed transmission technologies. Currently at JDSU, Peter is product line manager for ROADM products.

peter.roorda@jdsu.com

## CHAPTER 3. CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN FUTURE HIGH-CAPACITY OPTICAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (XIANG LIU)

**Xiang Liu** received his Ph.D. degree in applied physics from Cornell University in 2000. He joined Bell Labs as a member of technical staff in 2000, and has been working on high-speed optical communication technologies since then. Dr. Liu has authored/coauthored over 190 journal and conference papers, and holds over 35 US patents. He is a senior member of the IEEE and the OSA.

xliu20@alcatel-lucent.com

## CHAPTER 4. OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES (JOHN ZYSKIND AND MAXIM BOLSHTYANSKY)

Maxim Bolshtyansky received the M.S. in physics from Chelyabinsk Technical University, Russia in 1993, and the second M.S. and Ph.D. in optical physics from CREOL at University of Central Florida, Orlando, US in 1999. Since that time, he was working in various engineering and research roles at Lucent Technology, Onetta Inc, and is presently employed by JDSU. His research interests include detailed investigation and modeling of the gain media such as Raman and EDF and control algorithms for telecom applications.

maxim@idsu.com

# CHAPTER 5. DYNAMIC AND STATIC GAIN CHANGES OF OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS AT ROADM NODES (*ETSUKO ISHIKAWA, SETSUHISA TANABE, MASATO NISHIHARA, AND YOUICHI AKASAKA*)

Etsuko Ishikawa Is currently director of Research at Fujitsu Ltd. Her achievements include development of S-band optical amplifier using silica-based erbium doped fiber; research in spectral hole burning mechanism in erbium doped fiber amplifier.

Ishikawa.etsuko@jp.fujitsu.com

Setsuhisa Tanabe received the BS, MS, and PhD degrees in material chemistry from Kyoto University, Japan, in 1986, 1988, and 1993. He became an Assistant Professor of Kyoto University, where he was promoted to a Full Professor in 2008 at Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies. He is the author of more than 100 original papers, 22 books, and 23 invited review papers. He is also the holder of 24 patents on rare-earth doped optical amplifiers and glass ceramic phosphors for solid-state lighting.

stanabe@gls.mbox.media.kyoto-u.ac.jp

**Masato Nishihara** received the B.E. degree in Electrical Engineering in 1998 and the M.E. degree in Electronics Engineering in 2000 from the University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. He joined Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd., Kawasaki, Japan in 2000 and engaged in the research and development of the optical and electrical devices for the long-haul optical fiber transmission system.

mnishi@jp.fujitsu.com

**Youichi Akasaka** of Fujitsu Laboratories of America has been working in the telecommunications industry since 1993, focusing on photonics innovation. He covers diverse areas of optical communications from components to system/network. He received the B.S. degree from Kyoto University and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from University of Tokyo. He received the IEICE Young Engineer Award for his pioneering work on optical fiber design in 1995.

youichi.akasaka@us.fujitsu.com

#### CHAPTER 6. MASTERING POWER TRANSIENTS -A PREREQUISITE FOR FUTURE OPTICAL NETWORKS (PETER KRUMMRICH)

**P. M. Krummrich** received his Dr.-Ing. degree in Electrical Engineering from Technische Universitaet Braunschweig, Germany, in 1995, where he worked on Praseodymium-doped fiber amplifiers. In 1995 he joined Siemens AG where his research interest focused on distributed Erbium-doped fiber amplifiers, Raman

amplification, power transients, advanced modulation formats, adaptive equalizers, and PMD compensation. Since 2007 he is holding the chair for high frequency technology as full professor at Technische Universitaet Dortmund.

krummrich@hft.e-technik.uni-dortmund.de

## CHAPTER 7. SPECTRAL POWER FLUCTUATIONS IN DWDM NETWORKS CAUSED BY SPECTRAL-HOLE BURNING AND STIMULATED RAMAN SCATTERING (JOERG-PETER ELBERS AND CORNELIUS FUERST)

**Dr. Jörg-Peter Elbers** received the diploma and the Dr.-Ing. degree in electrical engineering from Dortmund University, Germany, in 1996 and 2000, respectively. From 1999-2001 he was with Siemens AG — Optical Networks, last as Director of Network Architecture in the Advanced Technology Department. In 2001 he joined Marconi Communications (now Ericsson) as Director of Technology in the Optical Product Unit. Since September 2007 he is with ADVA AG Optical Networking, where he is currently Vice President Advanced Technology in the CTO office.

Dr. Elbers authored and co-authored more than 70 scientific publications and 15 patents. He is member of the IEEE LEOS (Laser and Electro-Optics Society) as well as the German VDI (Association of German Engineers) and VDE (German Association for Electrical, Electronic & Information Technologies). Dr. Elbers serves in technical programme committee of the European Conference on Optical Communication (ECOC). He is also member of the VDE expert committee for optical communications engineering.

JElbers@advaoptical.com

Cornelius Fuerst received the diploma and Ph.D. in physics from the Technical University of Munich, Germany, in 1995 and 1998, respectively, where he did research on femtosecond pulse lasers and ultrafast quantum effects of semiconductors. In 1998 he joined the fiber communication industry working for Siemens Optical Networks, Marconi Communications, Ericsson and ADVA Optical Networking (since 2009). Cornelius Fürst filed more than 40 publications and 10 patent applications in the field of optical networking.

cornelius.fuerst@ericsson.com

## CHAPTER 8. AMPLIFIER ISSUES FOR PHYSICAL LAYER NETWORK CONTROL (DANIEL C. KILPER AND CHRISTOPHER A. WHITE)

**Dr. Daniel Kilper** is currently a member of the Bell Laboratories Optical Transmission Systems and Networks Research Department at Alcatel-Lucent. He received

BS degrees in Electrical Engineering and Physics from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1990 and the PhD and MS degrees in physics from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor in 1992 and 1996. He was a research scientist at the Optical Technology Center at Montana State University before serving as an assistant professor in physics at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte until 2000. He is a senior member of IEEE and an associate editor for the OSA/IEEE Journal of Optical Communications and Networking. He currently serves as interim chair of the GreenTouch Consortium technical committee. While at Bell Laboratories he has conducted research on optical performance monitoring, network energy trends, and on transmission, architectures and control systems for transparent and re-configurable optical networks. He has authored or co-authored more than 80 journal publications and conference presentations, three book chapters and six patents.

dkilper@alcatel-lucent.com

Christopher A. White is a distinguished member of technical staff in the Bell Labs' Chief Scientist's Office. He holds a Ph.D. in theoretical quantum chemistry from the University of California, Berkeley. His research interests include the simulation and control of complex physical systems ranging from optical networks, to the next generation of smart power grid, and to the propagation of ideas in organizations.

whitec@alcatel-lucent.com

#### CHAPTER 9. ADVANCED AMPLIFIER SCHEMES IN LONG-HAUL UNDERSEA SYSTEMS (ALAN LUCERO)

**Dr. Alan J. Lucero** received his M.S. and Ph.D. in physics in 1989 and 1993 from the University of Connecticut. After completing a two-year postdoctoral fellowship at Bell Laboratories and two years at AT&T Advanced Technologies Systems, he assisted in the establishment of the Photonics Research and Test Center for Corning, Inc.. He joined Tyco Telecommunciations in 2000, where his current concentrations include 10, 40, and 100 Gb/s transport, advanced optical amplification schemes, coherent transmission, novel dispersion maps, and Q-fluctuation statistics.

Dr. Lucero is a member of Phi Beta Kappa

alucero@tycotelecom.com

## CHAPTER 10. CHALLENGES FOR LONG HAUL AND ULTRA-LONG HAUL DYNAMIC NETWORKS (MARTIN BIRK AND KATHY TSE)

Martin Birk received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from University of Ulm, Germany, in 1994 and 1999, respectively. Since 1999, he has been with AT&T Labs

in New Jersey, working on high-speed fiber optic transmission at data rates of 40Gbit/s and above.

mbirk@att.research.com

**Kathy Tse** leads a team at AT&T working on Optical Systems performance and requirements. She has worked in the fiber optics are at AT&T since 1985. She received her MS and PhD from Brown University and BSc from Cornell.

katse@att.com

## CHAPTER 11. TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS FOR OPTICALLY AMPLIFIED NETWORK (WERNER WEIERSHAUSEN AND MALTE SCHNEIDERS)

Werner Weiershausen received his Dipl.-Ing. degree in electrical and RF engineering from Technical University of Braunschweig in 1992, including AlGaAs based VCSEL research at University of Ulm. From 1992 to 1997 he has been with the Research Center of Deutsche Bundespost/T-Nova and 1997 with the University of Technology, Darmstadt, as a scientist in the fields of InP based semiconductor technology, integrated optics and fiber components. In 1998 he joined the Photonic Systems and Optical Networks Group at T-Systems, first working on theoretical and experimental research in the fields of high-speed optical WDM transmission and measurement methodology, later being project leader for different projects on R&D and technical consulting for optical networks. 2008 he changed to the Technical Engineering Center of Deutsche Telekom, working on the strategic evolution of the next-generation optical packet platform. Werner Weiershausen has been active in several national and European R&D projects (ACTS, IST, COST, BMBF) and different standardization bodies (ITU-T, IEC, DKE). Since 2003 he has been serving as SPIE Editor, Symposium Chair for Optics East Symposium and Conference Chair at Photonics West, USA. He is author or co-author of more than 80 publications, conference contributions and patents.

Since August 2008 Werner Weiershausen is working for the management board (in the role of CSO) of the Finnish startup company Luxdyne Ltd, Helsinki, on sub systems for optical access (FTTH, PON).

werner.weiershausen@telekom.de

Malte Schneiders has more than nine years experience in the area of Optical Transport. He received his Diploma degree in electrical engineering from the Technical University of Dortmund, Germany in 2001. During his employment at Deutsche Telekom Group he has contributed already to several strategic projects, as well as to national and international research activities on the optimization of optical transport networks and high-speed transmission systems. Malte has authored or

co-authored more than 40 publications in scientific journals and conference proceedings and five patents in this field of investigations.

Malte.Schneiders@telekom.de

## CHAPTER 12. OPTICAL AMPLIFIER FOR MAINTENANCE FRIENDLY FIBER NETWORKS (GLENN A. WELLBROCK AND TIEJUN J. XIA)

**Glenn Wellbrock** is the Director of Optical Transport Network Architecture and Design at Verizon, where he is responsible for the development of new technologies for both the metro and long haul transport infrastructure. In addition to his 20+ years at Verizon (1984-2001 & 2004-present), Glenn worked at Marconi and Qplus Networks.

glenn.wellbrock@verizonbusiness.com

**Dr. Tiejun J. Xia** is a Distinguished Member of Technical Staff at Verizon. He was a faculty member at the University of Michigan. He holds his Ph.D. degree from the University of Central Florida, M.S. degree from Zhejiang University, and B.S. degree from University of Science and Technology of China. He has published more than 100 technical papers and holds more than 40 granted or pending U.S. patents. tj.xia@verizonbusiness.com

#### CHAPTER 13. LOW COST OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS (BRUCE NYMAN AND GREG COWLE)

**Bruce Nyman** is currently with Tyco Electronics SubCom where he works on next generation undersea systems. From 2005 to 2009 he was with Princeton Lightwave as Vice President of system solutions. Previously, he developed optical amplifiers and measurement equipment at JDS Uniphase and optically amplified undersea systems at AT&T Bell Laboratories. He received his doctorate from Columbia University and is an IEEE fellow.

bnyman@subcom.com

## CHAPTER 14. SEMICONDUCTOR OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS FOR METRO AND ACCESS NETWORKS (*LEO SPIEKMAN AND DAVID PIEHLER*)

Leo Spiekman is the Director of Amplifier Products at Alphion Corporation, Princeton Junction, NJ, where he is responsible for the development of semiconductor devices for photonic amplification and switching, for applications in optical telecommunications and beyond.

He has served in technical and leadership roles for several technical conferences, among which OFC and ECOC. He has (co-)authored over 60 contributed and invited papers, four chapters in books, and has three patents.

lspiekman@alphion.com

**David Piehler** is an innovator and leader in the deployment and development of FTTH and HFC broadband access networks and in their underlying technologies. At Fields and Waves, he advises clients on technology and markets for next-generation broadband access at physical, network and services layers. He presently plays a leading role in the definition of next-generation networks, including OFDM-PON, 10G-PON and RFoG. Dr. Piehler received a Ph.D. in physics from the University of California at Berkeley for experimental work in nonlinear optics.

piehler@fields-and-waves.com

#### CHAPTER 15. MARKET TRENDS FOR OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS (DARYL INNIS)

**Dr. Inniss** is the Component Practice Leader of Ovum's Telecom research. Ovum is an ICT market research firm and Dr. Inniss' research includes optical components for telecommunication and enterprise networks. Prior to joining Ovum Dr. Inniss was a Technical Manager at JDS Uniphase, and at Lucent Technologies, Bell Laboratories. Dr. Inniss holds a PhD in Chemistry from UCLA and an AB from Princeton University.

daryl.inniss@ovum.com

#### Contents

Foreword	ix
Author Biogr	aphiesxi
CHAPTER 1	Optical Amplifiers for Next Generation WDM Networks: A Perspective and Overview1
CHAPTER 2	ROADM-Based Networks23
CHAPTER 3	Challenges and Opportunities in Future High-Capacity Optical Transmission Systems47
CHAPTER 4	EDFAs, Raman Amplifiers and Hybrid Raman/EDFAs83
CHAPTER 5	Dynamic and Static Gain Changes of Optical Amplifiers at ROADM Nodes
CHAPTER 6	Mastering Power Transients—A Prerequisite for Future Optical Networks
CHAPTER 7	Spectral Power Fluctuations in DWDM Networks Caused by Spectral-Hole Burning and Stimulated Raman Scattering201
CHAPTER 8	Amplifier Issues for Physical Layer Network Control221
CHAPTER 9	Advanced Amplifier Schemes in Long-Haul Undersea Systems
CHAPTER 10	Challenges for Long-haul and Ultra-long-haul  Dynamic Networks
CHAPTER 11	Transport Solutions for Optically Amplified Networks297
CHAPTER 12	Optical Amplifier for Maintenance Friendly Fiber Networks341
CHAPTER 13	Low Cost Optical Amplifiers363
CHAPTER 14	Semiconductor Optical Amplifiers for Metro and Access Networks
CHAPTER 15	Market Trends for Optical Amplifiers417
Inday	115

#### Optical Amplifiers for Next Generation WDM Networks: A Perspective and Overview

1

Atul Srivastava\*, John Zyskind\*\*

\* OneTerabit, Morganville, NJ, USA, \*\* Oclaro, Inc., Acton, MA, USA

#### CHAPTER OUTLINE HEAD

1.1. Intro	oduction	2
1.2. Opti	cal amplifiers: recent developments	3
1.2	.1. Wideband amplifiers	3
1.2	.2. Agile amplifiers	3
1.2	.3. Cost reduction and commoditization of amplifiers	8
1.2	.4. Standardization of amplifiers	9
	cal amplifiers: present status	11
1.4. Cha	pter overviews	11
1.4	4.1. Chapter 2. ROADM-based networks (Brandon Collings	
	and Peter Roorda)	11
1.4	4.2. Chapter 3. Challenges and opportunities in future high-capacity	
	optical transmission systems (Xiang Liu)	12
1.4	4.3. Chapter 4. EDFAs, Raman Amplifiers and Hybrid Raman/EDFAs	
	(John Zyskind and Maxim Bolshtyansky)	13
1.4	4.4. Chapter 5. Dynamic and static gain changes of optical amplifiers	
	at ROADM nodes (Etsuko Ishikawa, Setsuhisa Tanabe,	
	Masato Nishihara, and Youichi Akasaka)	13
1.4	4.5. Chapter 6. Mastering power transients: a prerequisite for	
	future optical networks (Peter Krummrich)	14
1.4	4.6. Chapter 7. Spectral power fluctuations in DWDM networks	
	caused by spectral-hole burning and stimulated Raman scattering	
	(Joerg-Peter Elbers and Cornelius Fuerst)	15
1.4	4.7. Chapter 8. Amplifier issues for physical layer network control	
	(Daniel C. Kilper and Christopher A. White)	15
1.4	4.8. Chapter 9. Advanced amplifier schemes in long-haul	
	undersea systems (Alan Lucero)	16
1.4	4.9. Chapter 10. Challenges for long-haul and ultra-long-haul dynamic	
	networks (Martin Birk and Kathy Tse)	16
1.4	.10. Chapter 11. Transport solutions for optically amplified networks	-
	(Werner Weiershausen and Malte Schneiders)	17