

#### ITU Kaleidoscope 2011

The fully networked human? Innovations for future networks and services

#### Proposal of A Wired Rural Area Network with Optical Submarine Cables

#### Yoshitoshi Murata Iwate Prefectural University y-murata@iwate-pu.ac.jp



Cape Town, South Africa 12–14 December 2011

#### Purpose

How to introduce future networks to rural areas?
Problems

Sparse population
High construction cost of a network
High maintenance cost of a network

Demands for Rural area network systems
 Low total cost
 Fitting to features of each rural area

### **Existing Rural Area Network Systems**



#### Wireless mesh network by WiFi



#### **Investigating areas**



#### **Results of investigation**

Average number of residences is 15.
 There are two types:

 Clustered at a cross road
 Clustered along specific section of a road

 Interval between residences is 50–200m.
 They are too sparsely for the Wireless IP

They are too sparsely for the Wireless IP access system.

Residences are plotted on a line so long, and too many for both of them.

#### Example of residences gathering nearby a crossroad



#### Example of residences gathering along a road



ITU Kaleidoscope 2011 - The fully networked human? Innovations for future networks and services

## Wired rural area network with optical submarine cables, OSC-RAN



# Its structure is simple to establish by ourselves for low total cost.

#### **Usage optical submarine cables**









Three types cables: - 50m / 100m / 150m SC connectors are joined.

#### Structure of the control unit



#### Structure of the relay unit



#### **Field trial place**



Cape Town, South Africa, 12-14 December 2011

ITU Kaleidoscope 2011 – The fully networked human? Innovations for future networks and services

## Wiring work



(a) Sender

(b) Assistant

(c) Drawer

## **Network configuration**



Cape Town, South Africa, 12-14 December 2011

ITU Kaleidoscope 2011 – The fully networked human? Innovations for future networks and services

#### Summary of establishing a network

Total working hours was 158 hours.
 It took 3 months for the network system to become stable.

#### Reasons

Shortage of preparation and experience.
 The daylight hours are short in winter season.

We have original jobs.

#### **Summary of troubles**

We had 9 troubles.

4 of them were related to units in the office.
WM encoders and WM server were unstable.
The modem and the router stopped to work.

Shortage of maintaining above units.

5 of them were related to the OSC-RAN.

□ A electric socket of a PoE injector was pulled off.

A cables was cut by a snowplow.

We missed to detect a broken connecter cable and a invalid equipment of a control unit.

Shortage of tests and a test manual.

#### **Throughput and transmission delay**



#### **Questionnaires to residents**

A number of access	Internet service	IP-TV service
Almost every day	2	0
4-5 days/week	2	0
2-3 days/week	3	3
Few days/week	0	4
No access	2	2
No answer	1	1

#### Conclusion

As the result of investigation, existing wireless systems would not suited for rural areas around Morioka, north Japan.

We proposed the OSC-RAN to reduce the total cost by getting residents and some helper to establish and maintain networks by themselves.

Through a field trial, we confirmed that they could indeed establish and maintain a network.