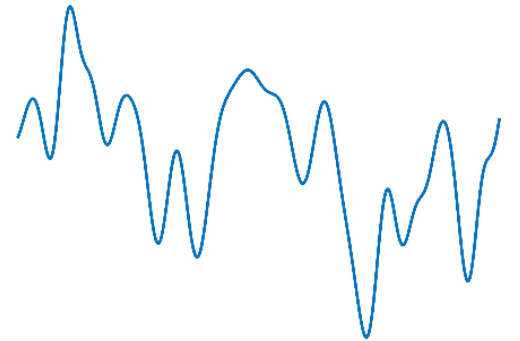
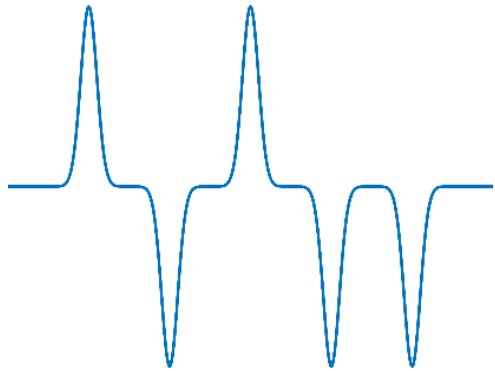


Recovery of signal distorted by nonlinearity in optical communications using deep learning

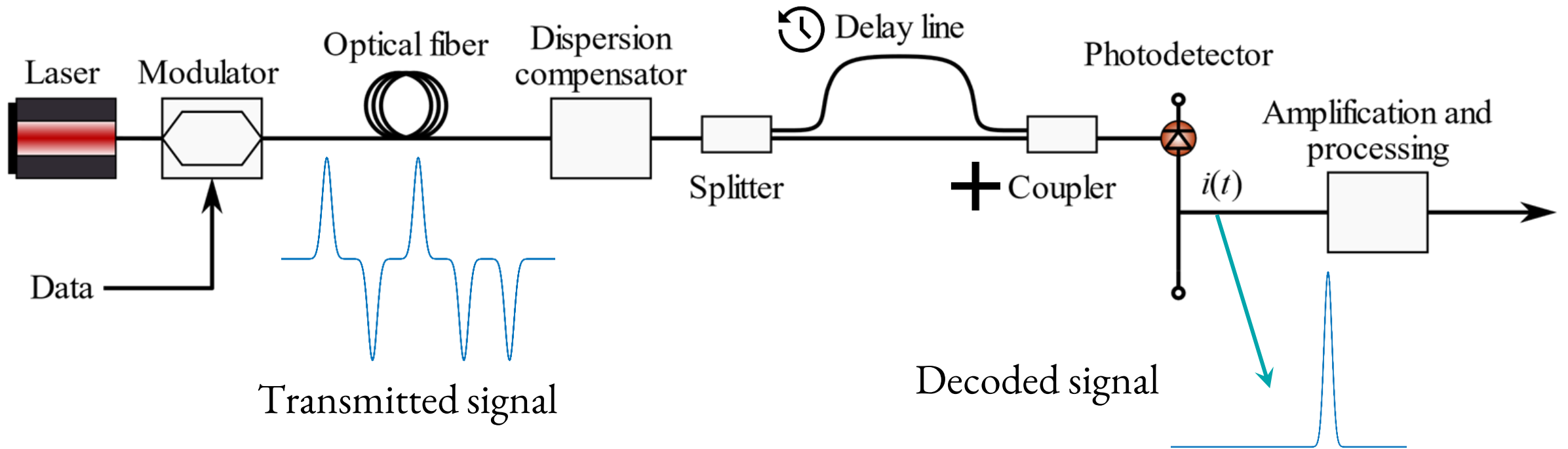


Content

- Problem description
 - Coherent communication process
 - Main challenges
- Data modeling
- Output data decoding
- Base work
- Workflow
 - Data preparation
 - Metric estimation
- Convnet
- FC-models
 - FC-model with parallel layers
 - FC-model with concatenation
- Inferences

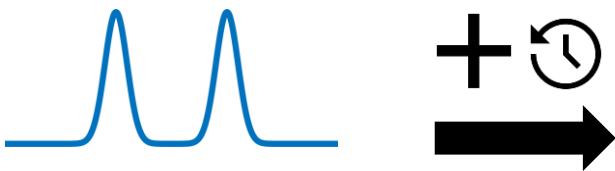
Problem description

Coherent communications. Ideal case

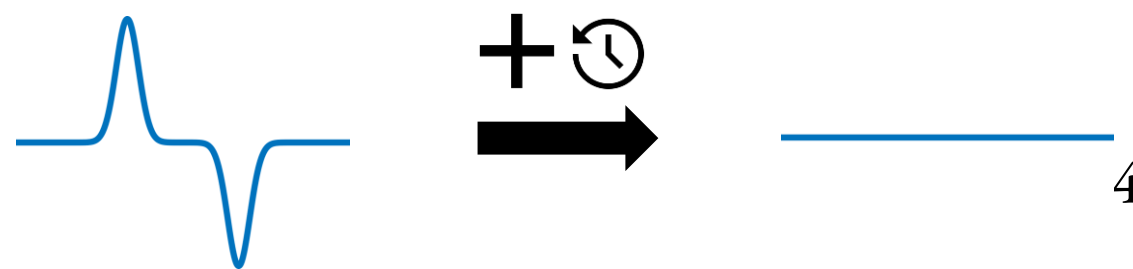


Decoding:

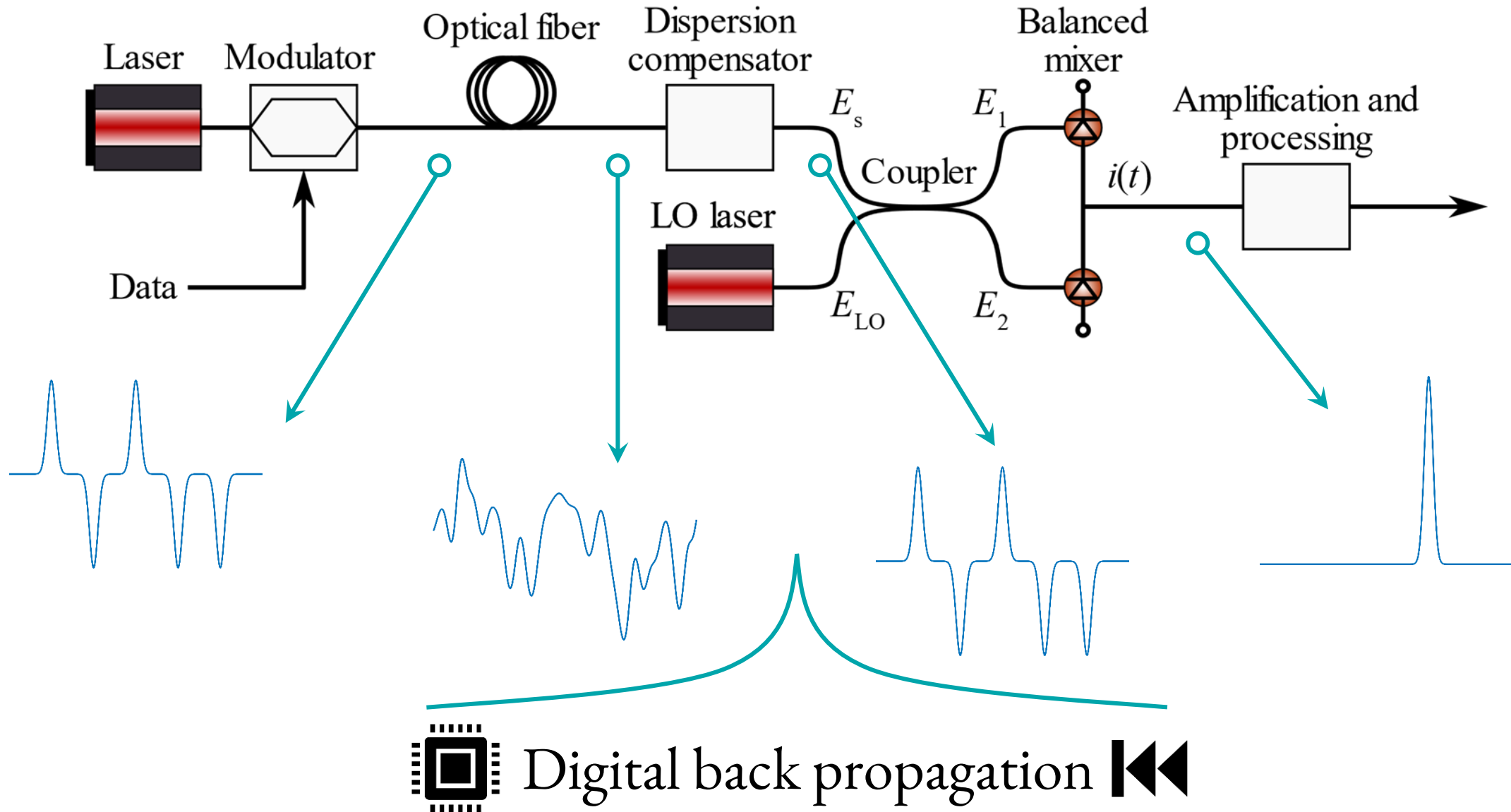
Same phase -> logical "1"



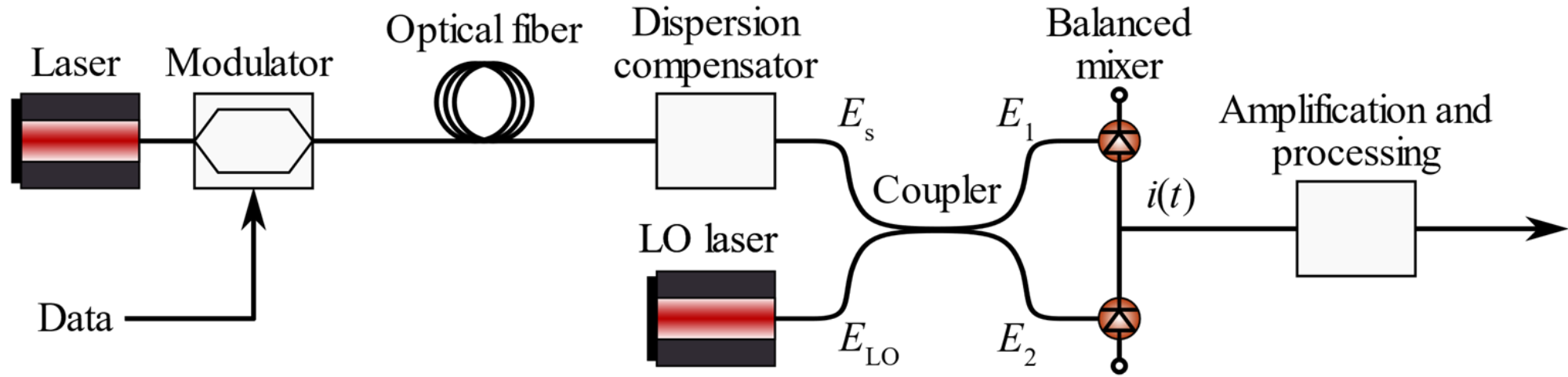
Opposite phase -> logical "0"



Coherent communications. Real case



Main challenges



Fiber chromatic dispersion \rightarrow pulse broadening

Kerr nonlinearity ($n = n_0 + \alpha|E|^2$) \rightarrow phase distortion \Rightarrow errors after decoding.

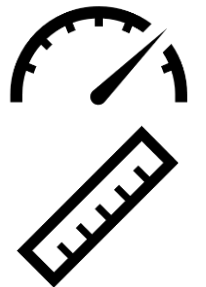
Nonlinearity is limiting system performance:

higher bit-rate or longer transmission distance

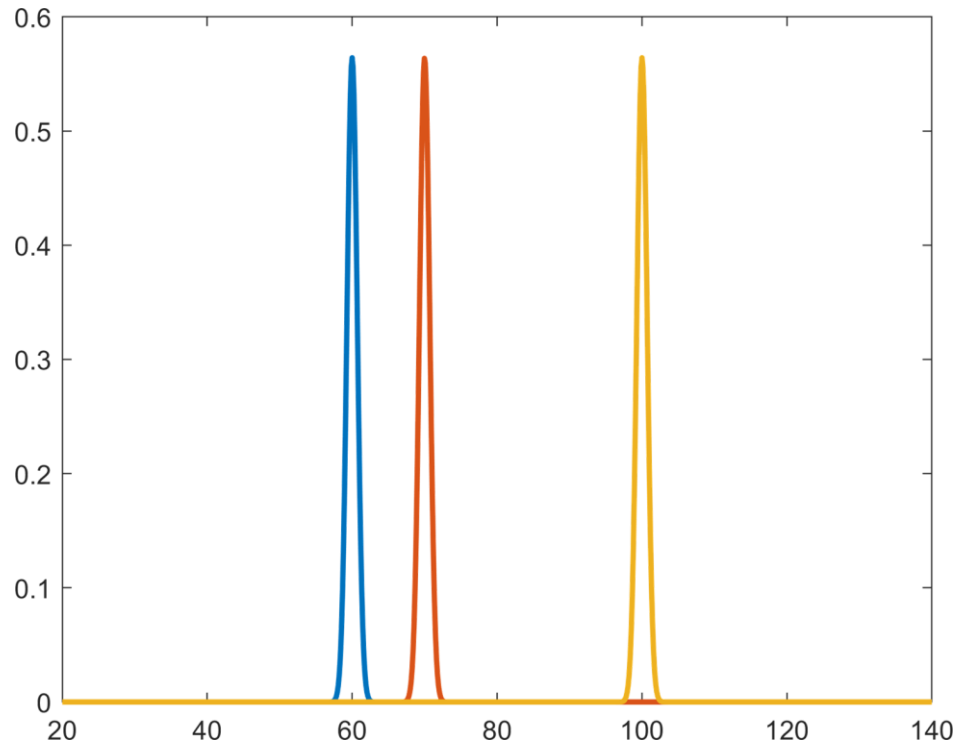
1. higher bit-rate: $\mathcal{E} \approx |E|^2 \tau_0 \approx |E|^2 / BR \geq \mathcal{E}_{cr} \Rightarrow |E|^2 \geq \mathcal{E}_{cr} BR$

2. Length of nonlinearity: $z_{nl} \approx (\alpha|E|^2)^{-1}$.

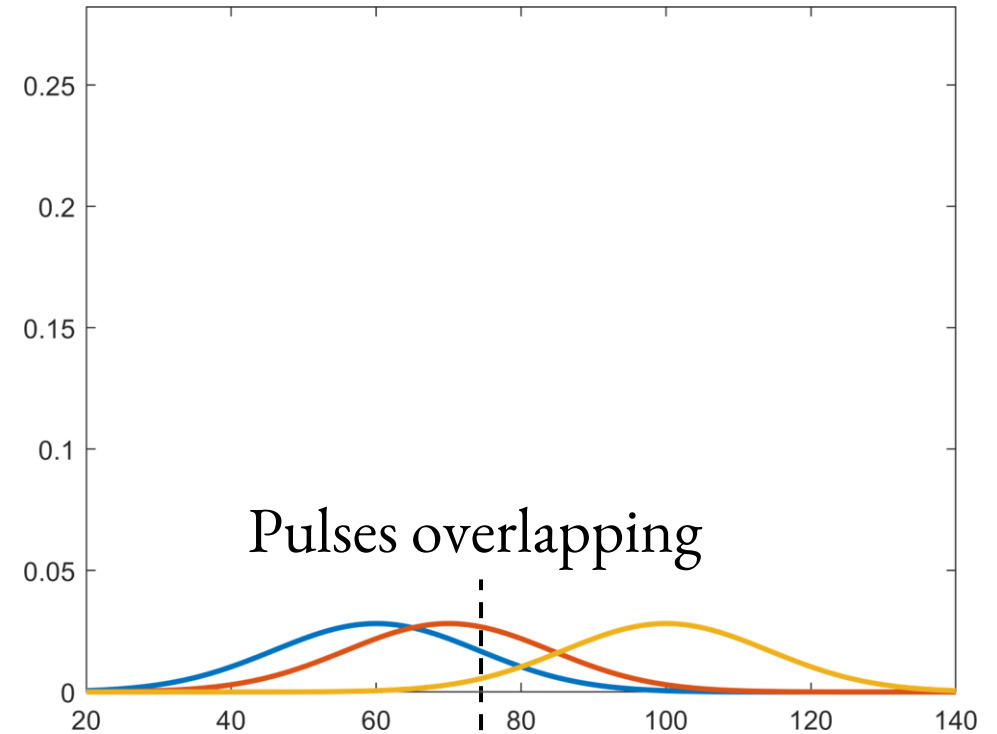
Nonlinearity becoming noticeable when $L \sim z_{nl}$



Mamyshev effect



For wave interaction is a mechanism that create **energy redistribution** along bit pattern which lead to **amplitude jitter** of the output signal – Mamyshev effect



- Has the Gaussian shape
- Collects energy from the triplet surrounding pulses

Data modeling

Modeling equation

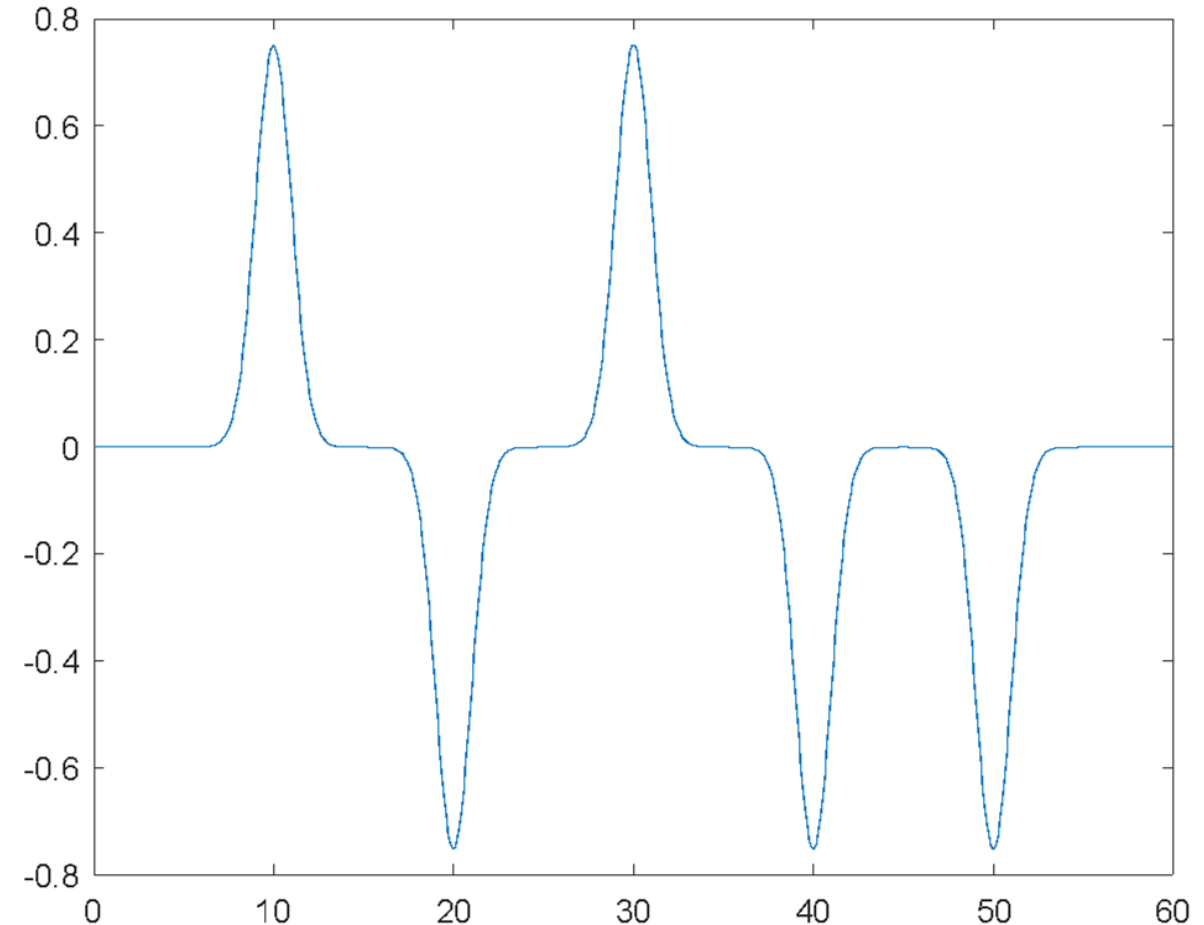
Dimensionless NLS:

$$iE_z + \frac{1}{2}E_{tt} + \varepsilon|E|^2 E = 0 \quad (7)$$

Bit-sequence launched at the front end of the system is represented by periodic train of **gaussian pulses** with Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK)

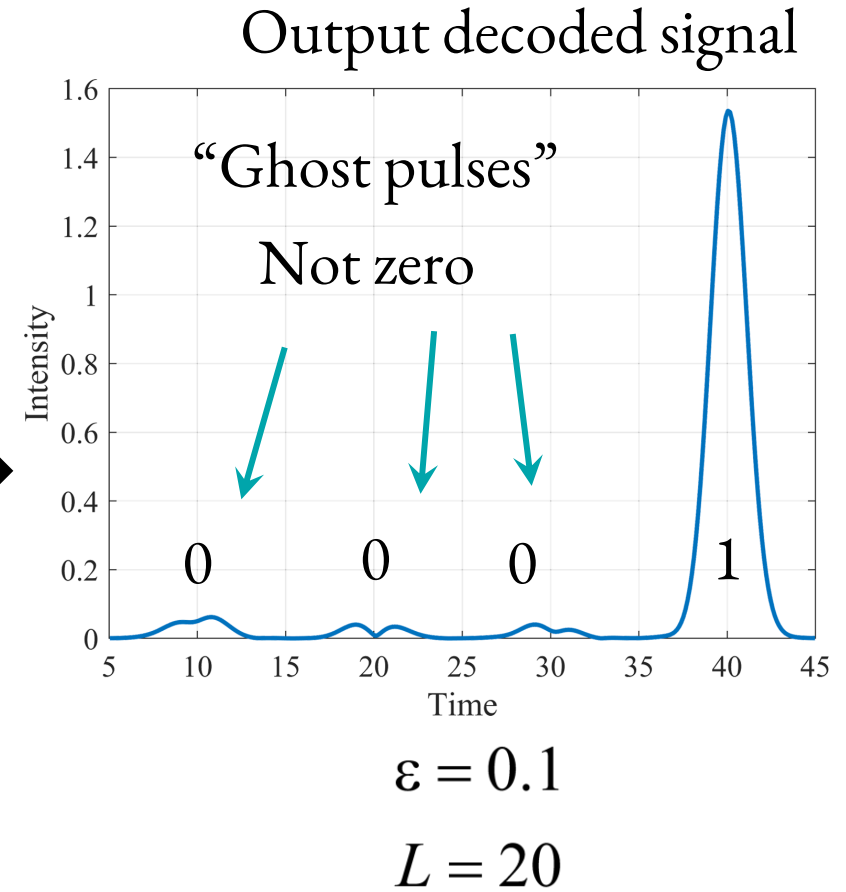
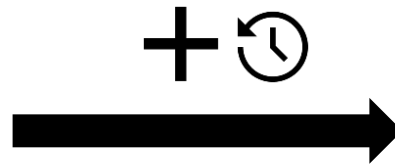
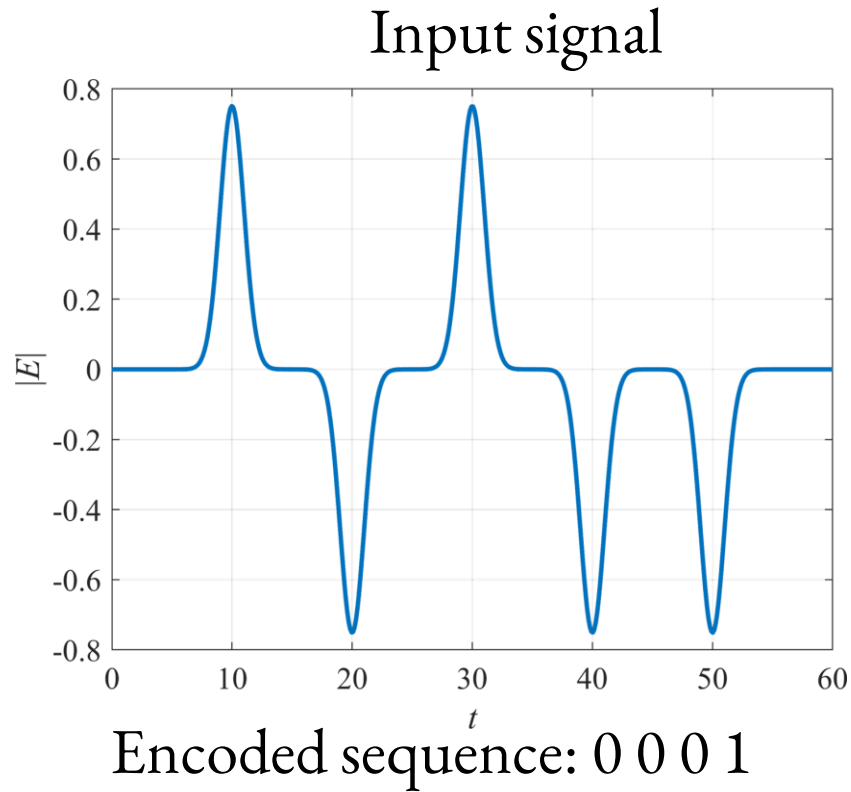
$$E(t, 0) = \sum_{k=1}^N a_k \pi^{-1/4} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(t - kT^2)\right] \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_k &= 1 \quad \text{with probability} \quad p_1 = 1/2 \\ a_k &= -1 \quad \text{with probability} \quad p_2 = 1/2 \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

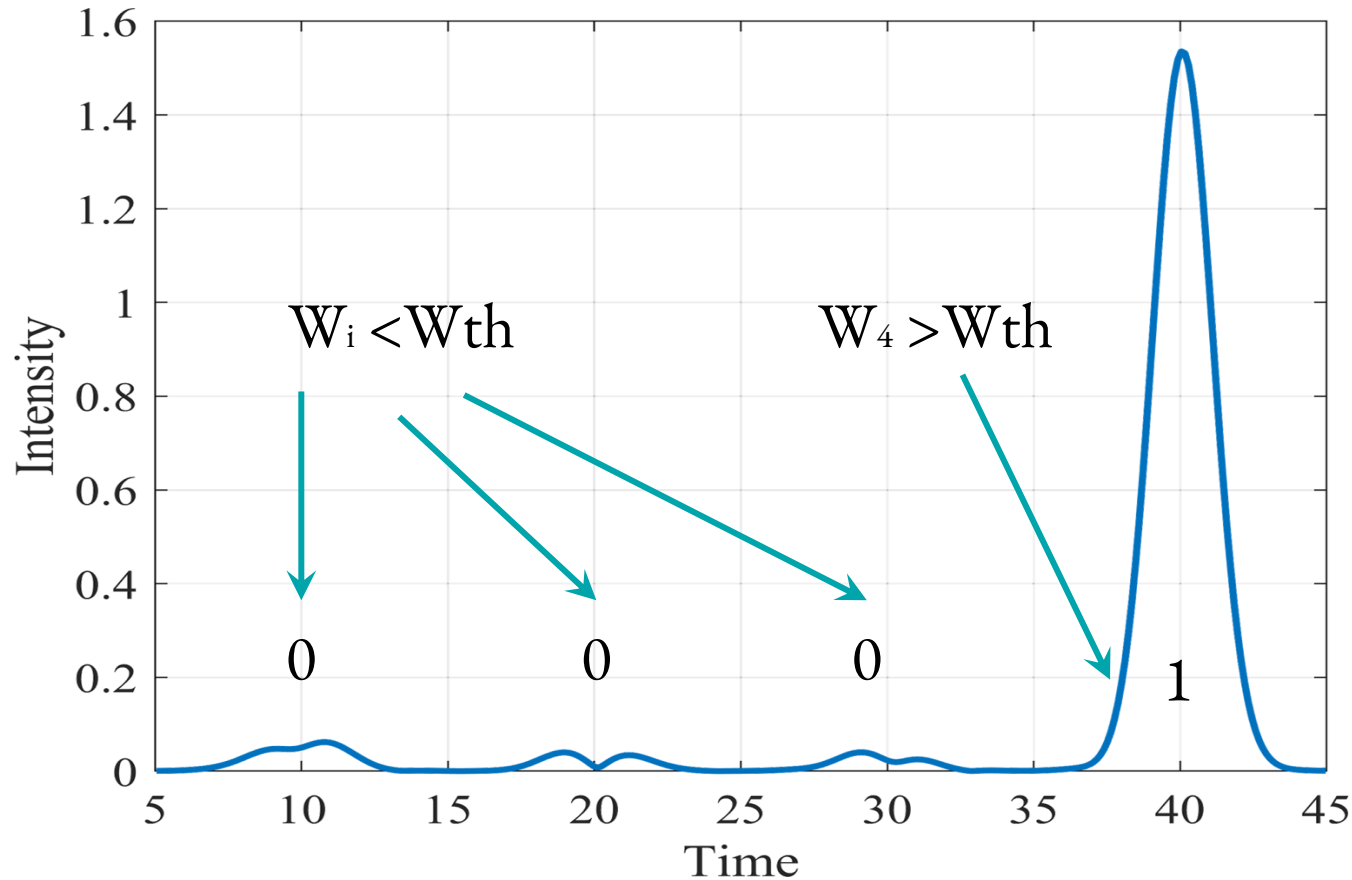


Output data decoding

Decoding. Modeling case



Direct decoding. Modeling case



Decoding bit sequence:

0 0 0 1



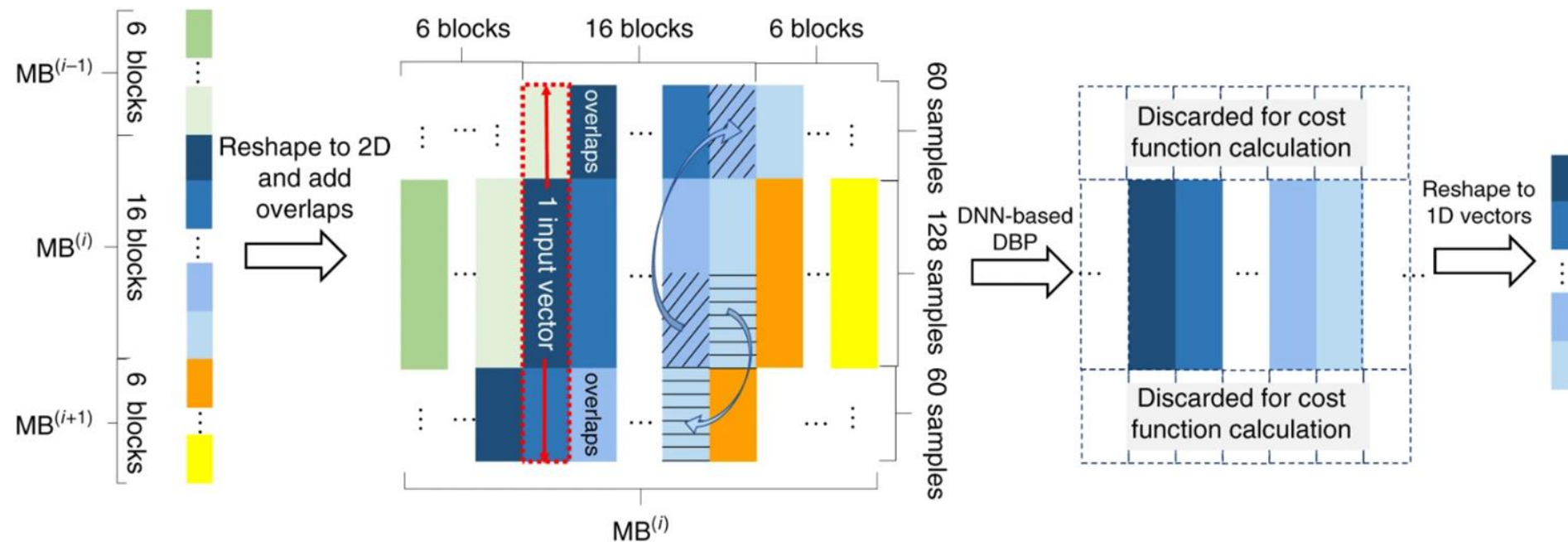
BER - Bit Error Ratio

W_i - energy of i th pulse

$W_{th} = 0.5 * W_{(logical\ 1)}$ - threshold

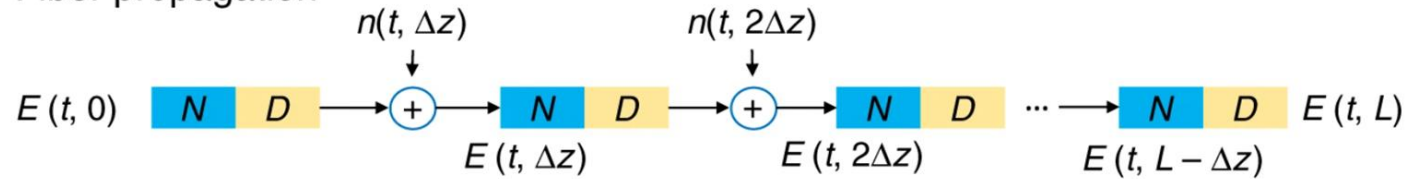
Data preparation

- 1d time data - simple time series
- 2d time data - regrouping time in 2d blocks

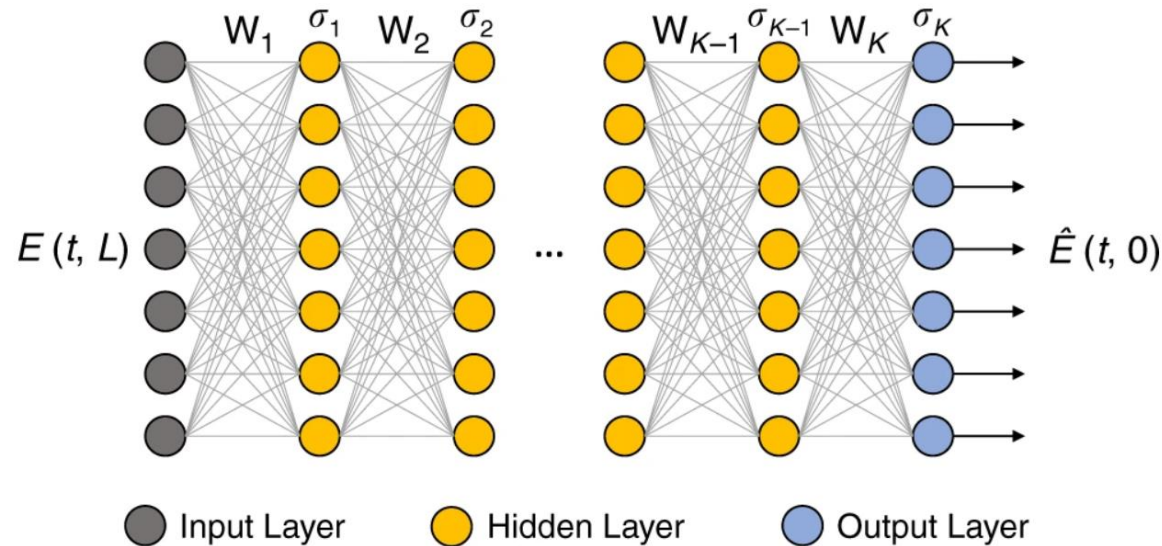
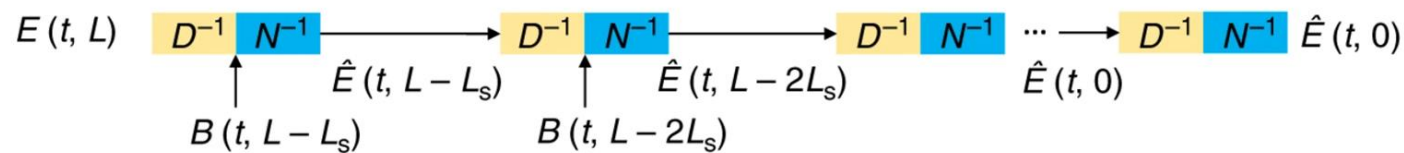


Base work: DNN based DBP

Fiber propagation

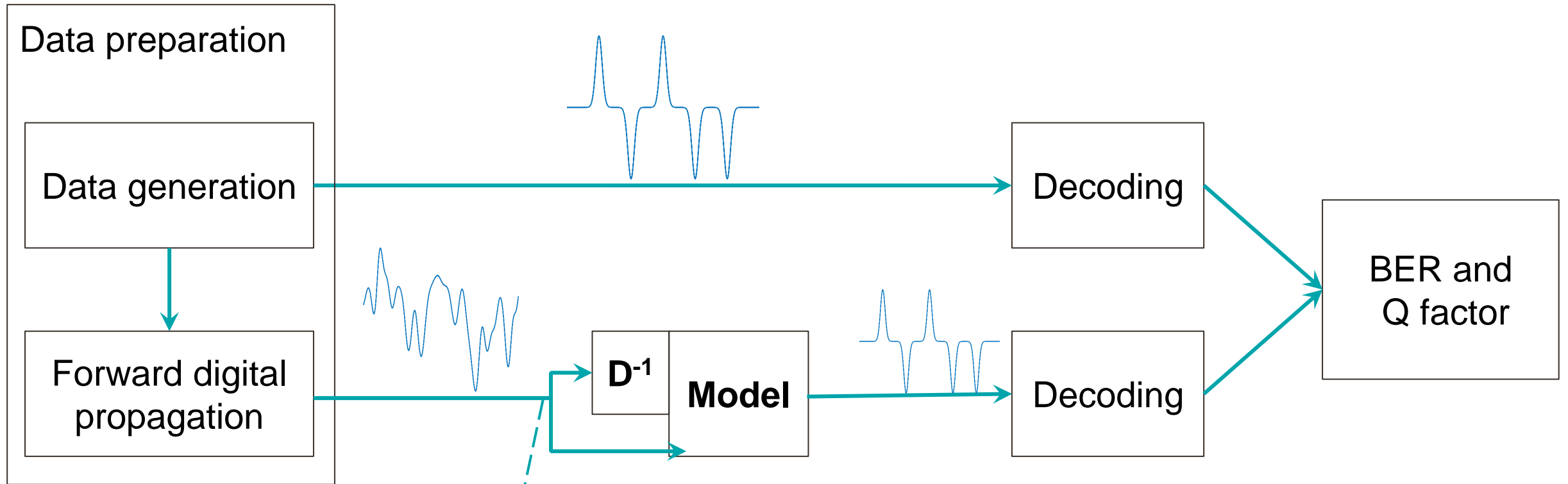


Digital back propagation



Workflow

Workflow



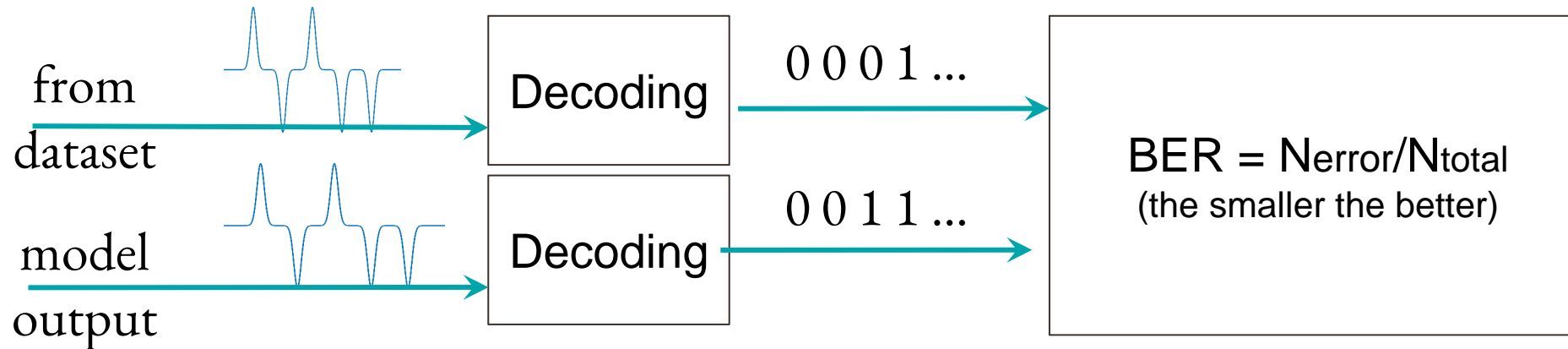
Two variants: with compensation (D^{-1}) and without compensation

Metric estimation

- Loss: Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) and MSE

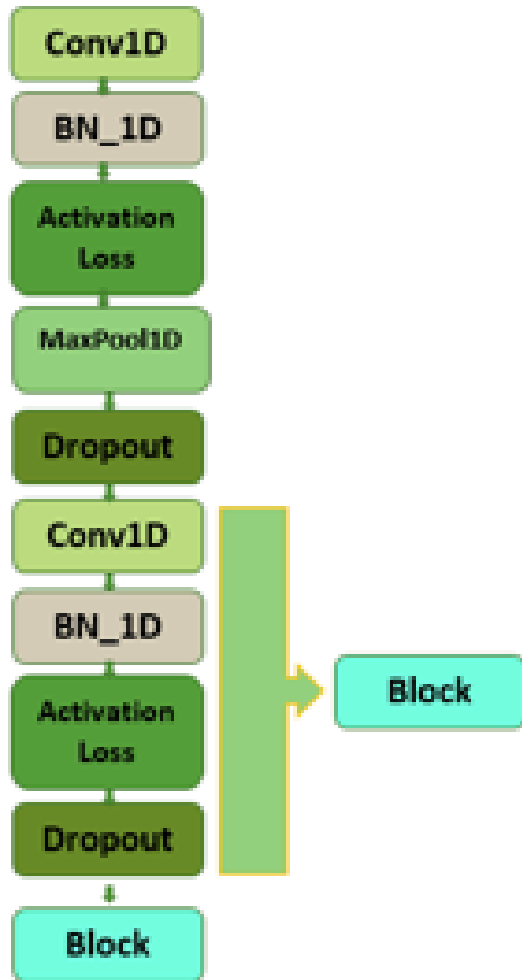
$$\frac{|\hat{E}(t,0) - E(t,0)|^2}{|E(t,0)|^2}$$

- Evaluation: BER and Q factor

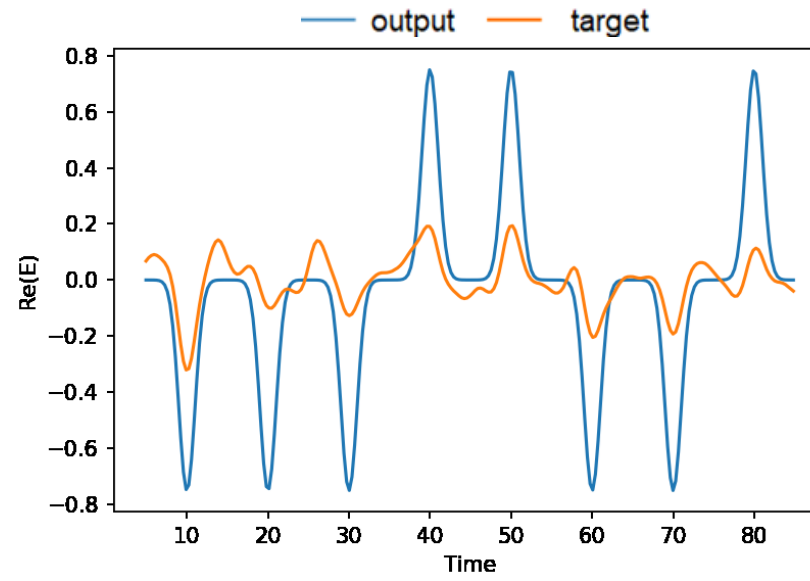


Convnet

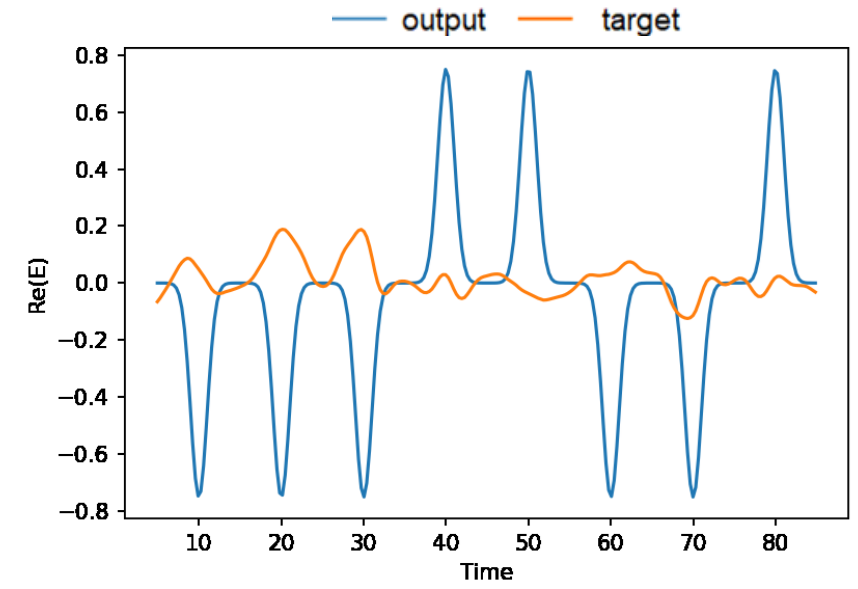
Architecture



Results:



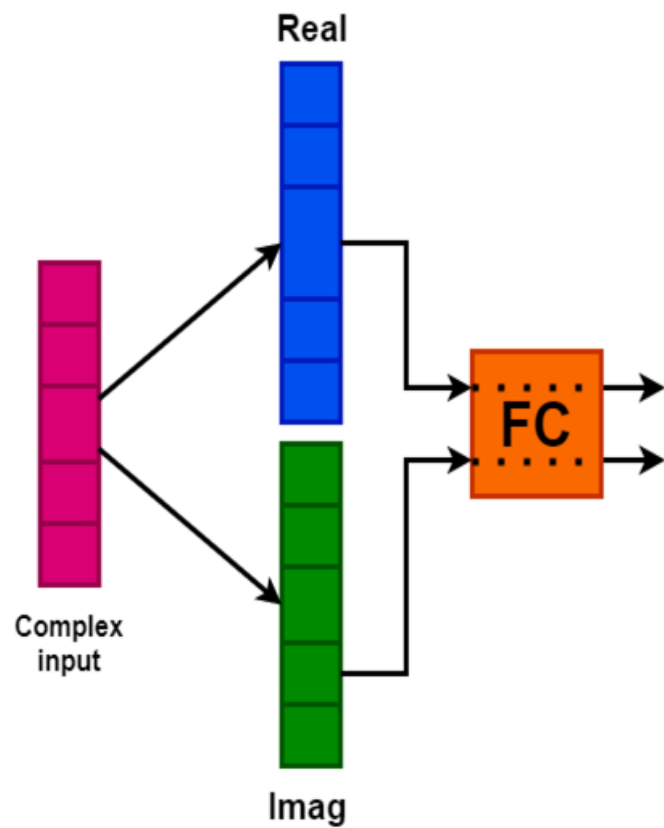
Without compensation



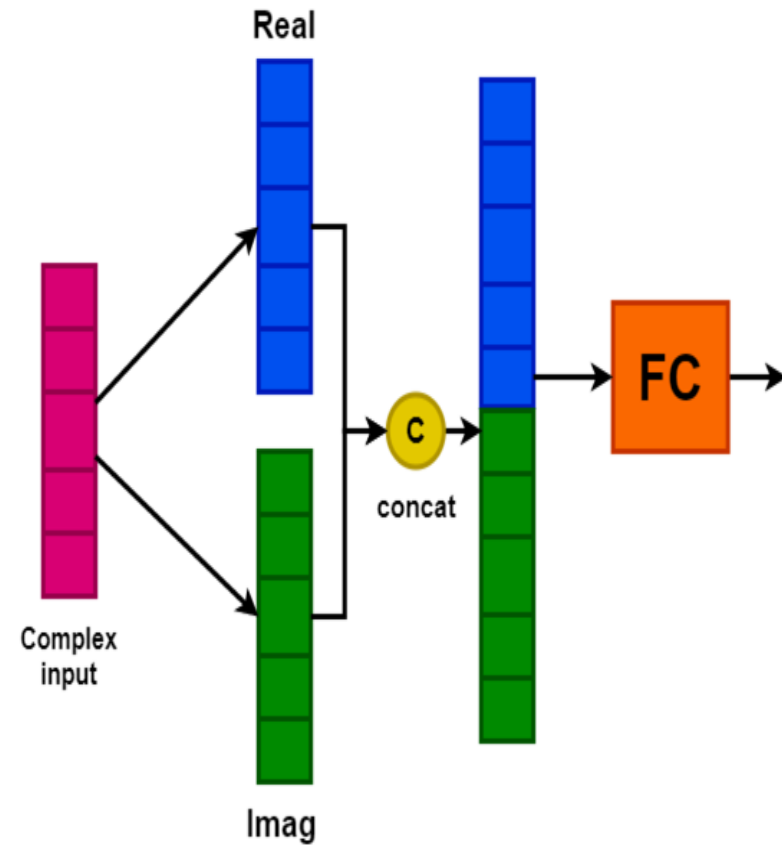
With compensation

FC-models

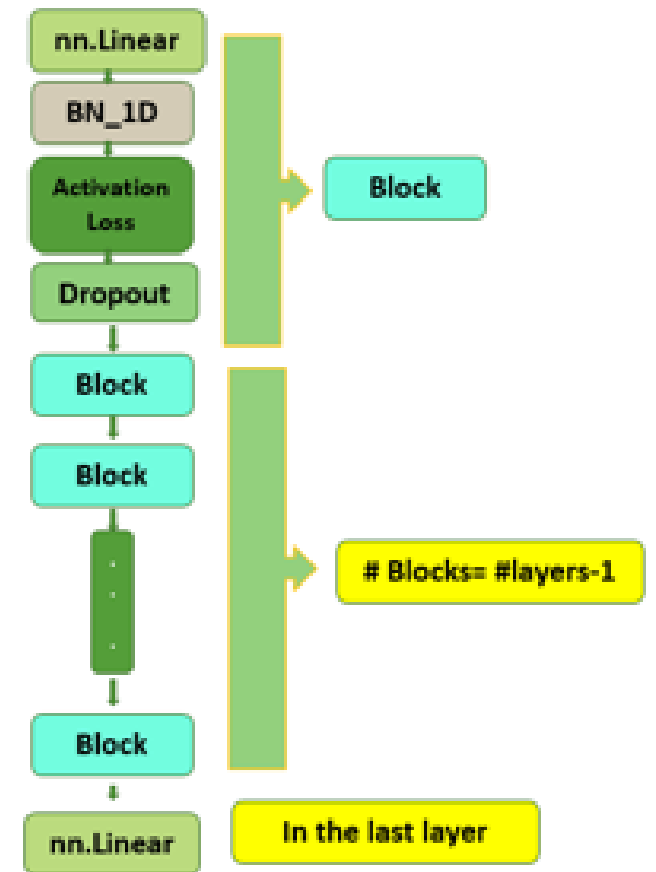
With parallel layers



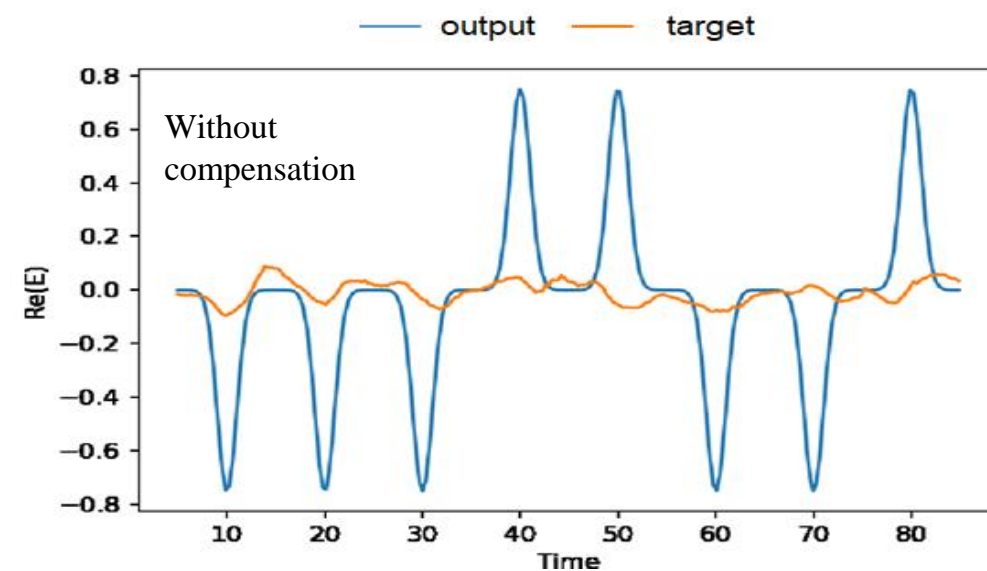
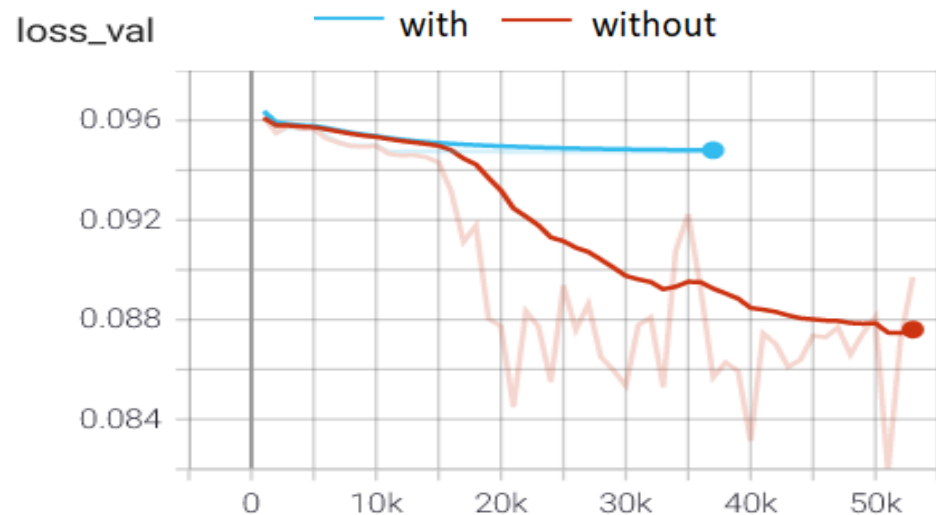
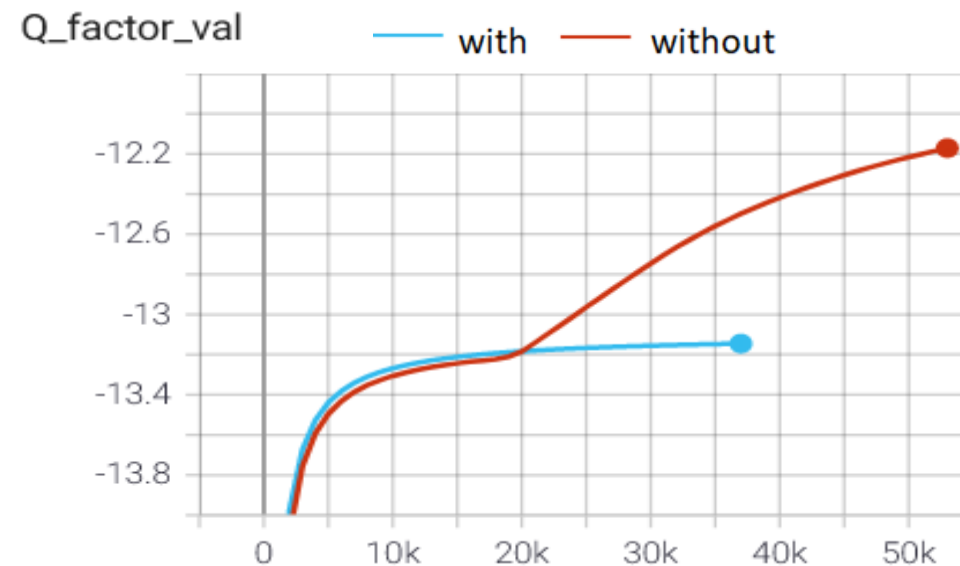
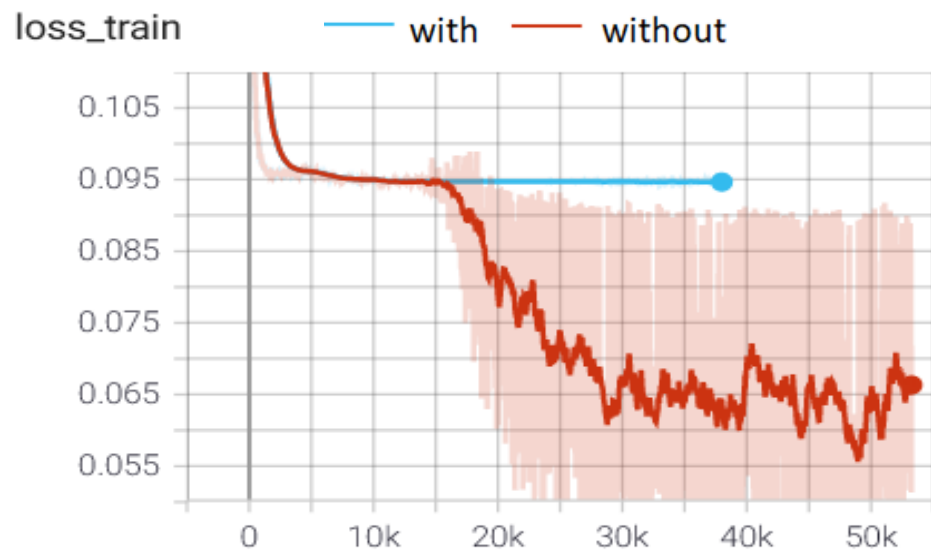
With concatenation



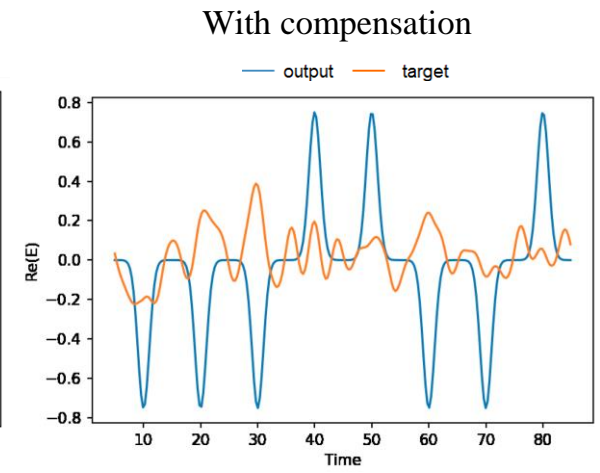
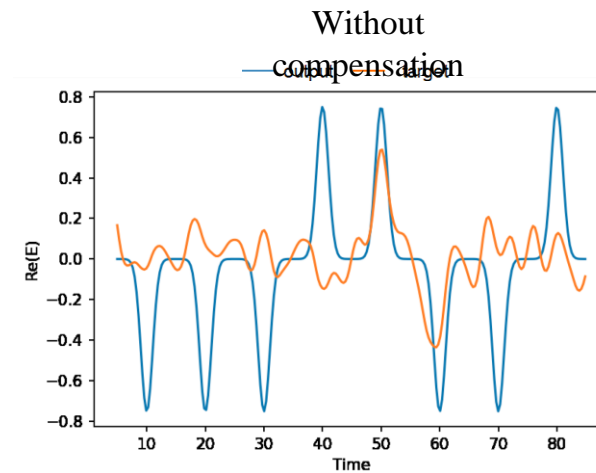
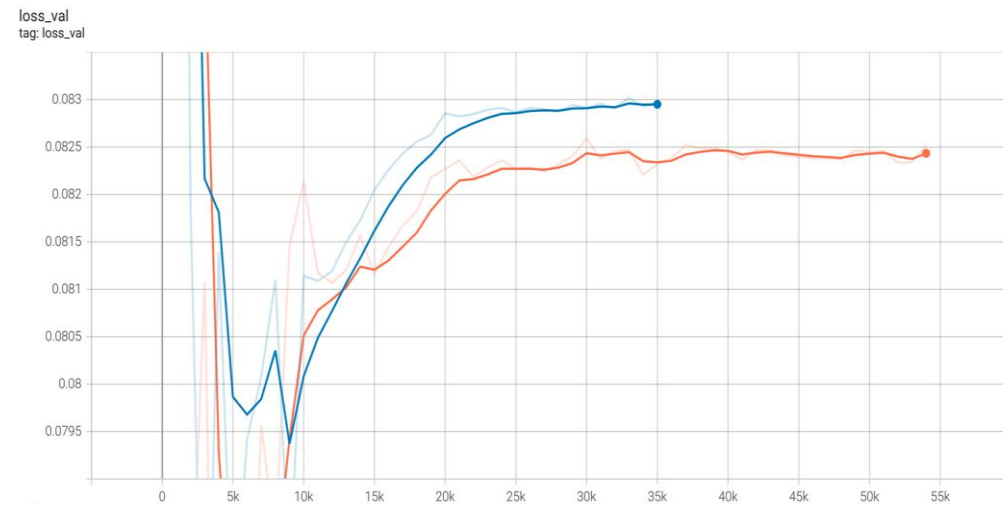
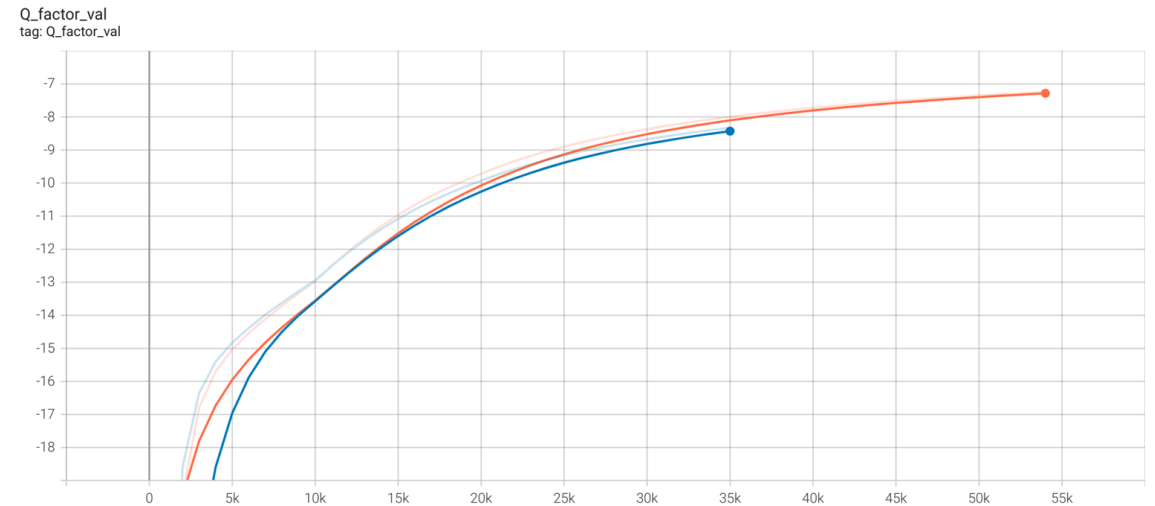
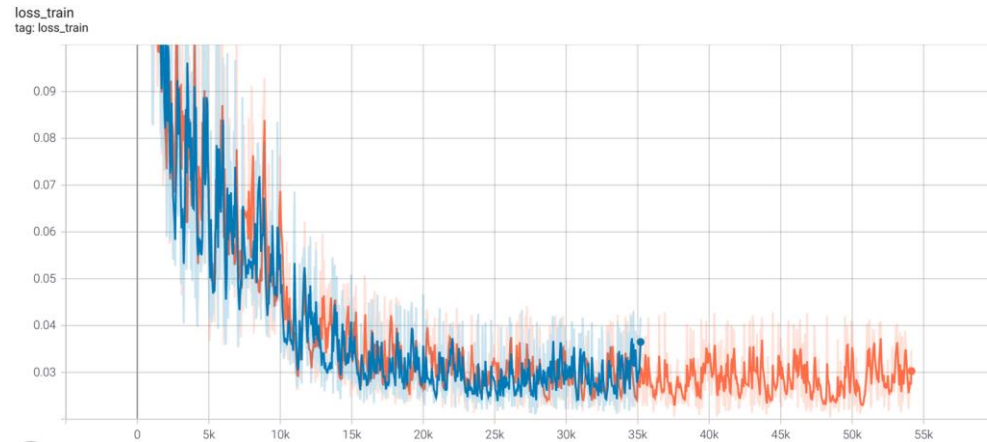
FC architecture



FC-model with parallel layers



FC-model with concatenation (train)



Literature

- **Nonlinear optics:** Agrawal, G. P. (2000). Nonlinear fiber optics.
- **Coherent communications:** <https://www.osapublishing.org/jlt/abstract.cfm?URI=jlt-34-1-157>
- **DNN based DBP:** <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-17516-7>

Another Textbooks for Additional Reading:

- B E A Saleh, M C Teich, “Fundamentals of Photonics”, ISBN 978 0 471 35832 9 2007
- G P Agrawal, “Fiber optic communication systems”, ISBN 0 471 21571 6 John Wiley Sons Inc New York, 2002
- Ivan P Kaminow Tingye Li, Alan E Willner “Optical Fiber Telecommunications Systems and Networks”, SIXTH EDITION, ISBN 978 0 12 396960 6

Thank you for attention

Our team:

Ilya Kuk

- Proposing a project idea, holding a seminar with a detailed explanation of the problem, proposing an idea for the implementation of neural network models.
- At all stages, advising team members on the implementation of the code.
- Implementation of the original code for generating data using the split-step method
- Fc-model with concatenation training

Razan Dibo

- Prepare the template of the report.
- Responsible for Introduction, related work, Models architecture figures, references in the report.
- Search for alternative models and propose CNN+biLSTMP: a CNN model using 1D convolutional layers and a biLSTMP layer

Mohammed Deifallah

- Optimization of Data Generation and Transformation.
- Q-Factor (performance metric) implementation.
- Introduction of a new type of baseline models: a CNN model using 1D convolutional layers.

Alexander Blagodarnyi

- Video presentation preparation.
- Both fully connected linear models preparation and testing.
- A part of introduction and literature review preparation

Alexey Larionov

- Creating of GitHub repository, README file, sole review of all the pull requests and the fixes they required.
- Implementation of the whole project structure, training pipeline using PyTorch Lightning, including starting a training from YAML config files, saving of checkpoints, easy Jupyter Notebook for more advanced launch of training (using Google Drive, checkpoints), example models dedicated for team members
- Pregenerating 6 variants of datasets, including datasets with nonconstant nonlinearity
- Training and collecting results of Fully Connected model without concatenation, with tweaking of default parameters

Sergei Gostilovich

- Make the final presentation
- Design code for BER estimation
- Work on Section 3 of report. (Method description mainly on parts: 3.1, 3.2, 3.4)

Stanislav Krikunov

- Video presentation preparation.
- Help with fully connected linear models preparation and testing.
- A part of introduction and literature review preparation.