And Plans For SC23 Demonstrations

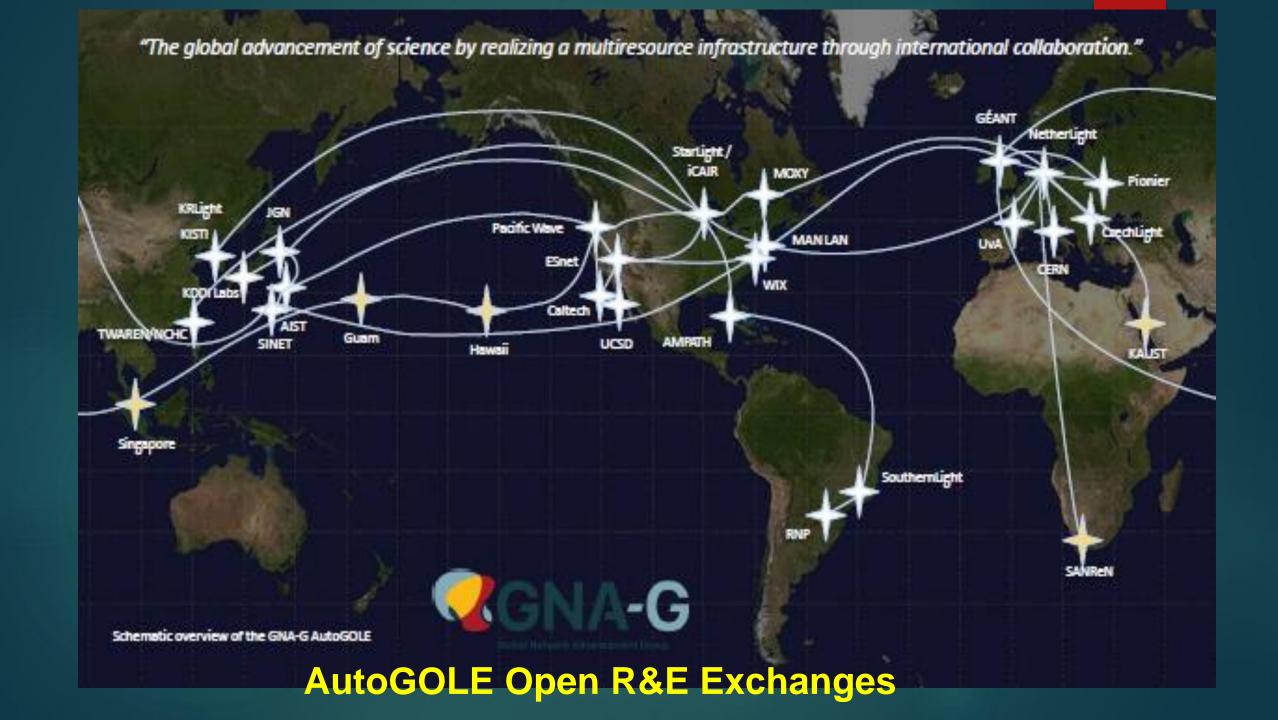
Edoardo Martelli, Carmen Misa Moreira, Joe Mambretti, Bruno Hoeft, Tom Lehman, Shawn McKee, Marian Babik, Vitaliy Kondratenko, Tristan Sullivan, et al,

LHCOPN-LHCONE MEETING #50

FZU INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS OF THE CZECH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

PRAGUE CZECH REPUBLIC

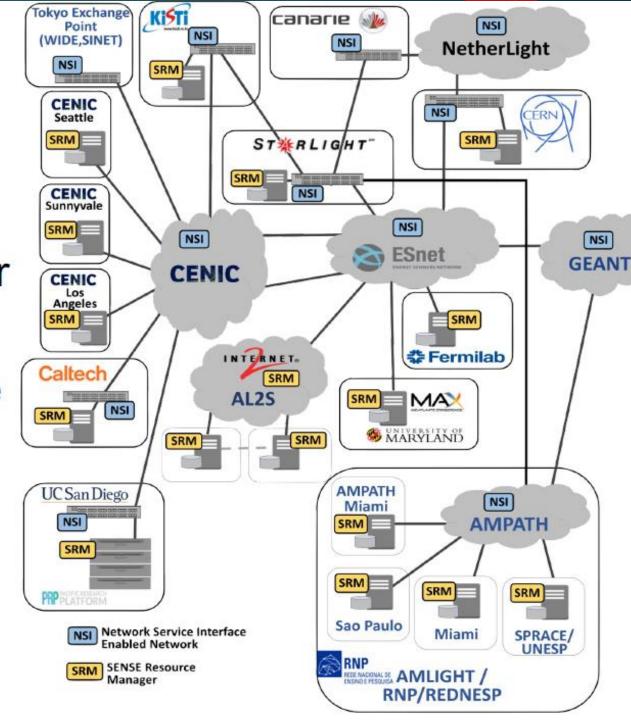
APRIL 18-19, 2023

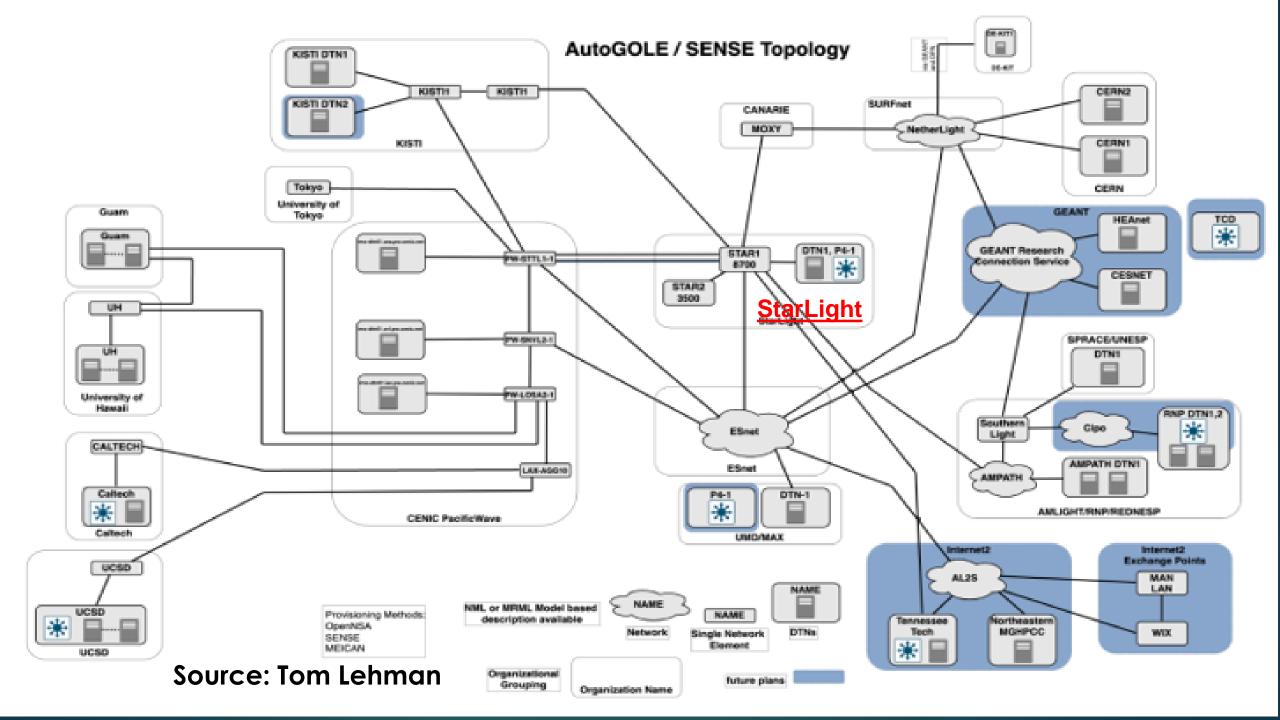


SENSE/AutoGole

 AutoGOLE, NSI, and SENSE working together provide the mechanisms for complete end-to-end services which includes the network and the attached End Systems (DTNs).

Source: Tom Lehman





SENSE provisioning system

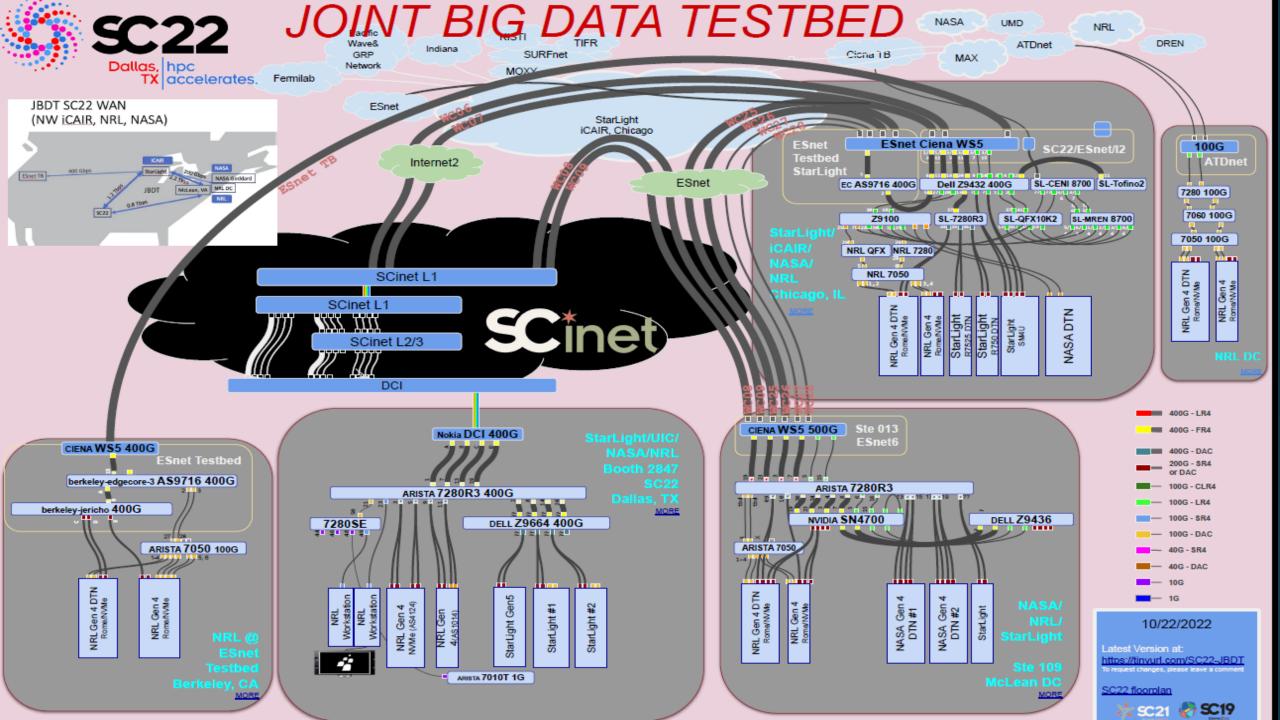
SENSE (SDN for E2E Networked Science at the Exascale): provision system that dynamically builds end-to-end virtual guaranteed networks across administrative domains without manual intervention.

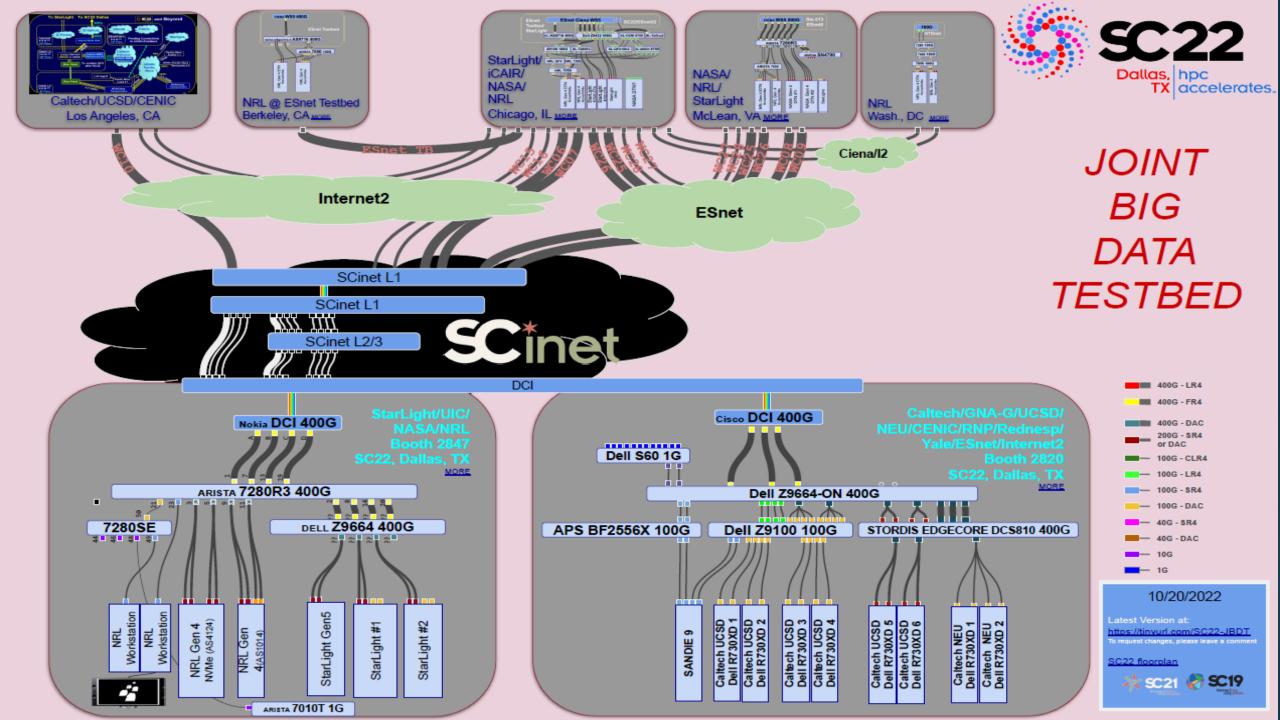
- Provisioning automation: bring-up and management of services without human involvement.
- Multi-domain: multiple administrative domains, independent policies and AUP (Acceptable Use Policy).
- Resource orchestration: allocation and reservation of resources including compute, storage and network.
- End-to-end: DTN NIC to DTN NIC, across Science DMZ (Demilitarized zone), WANs, Open exchange points...



MEICAN: AutoGOLE front-end UI



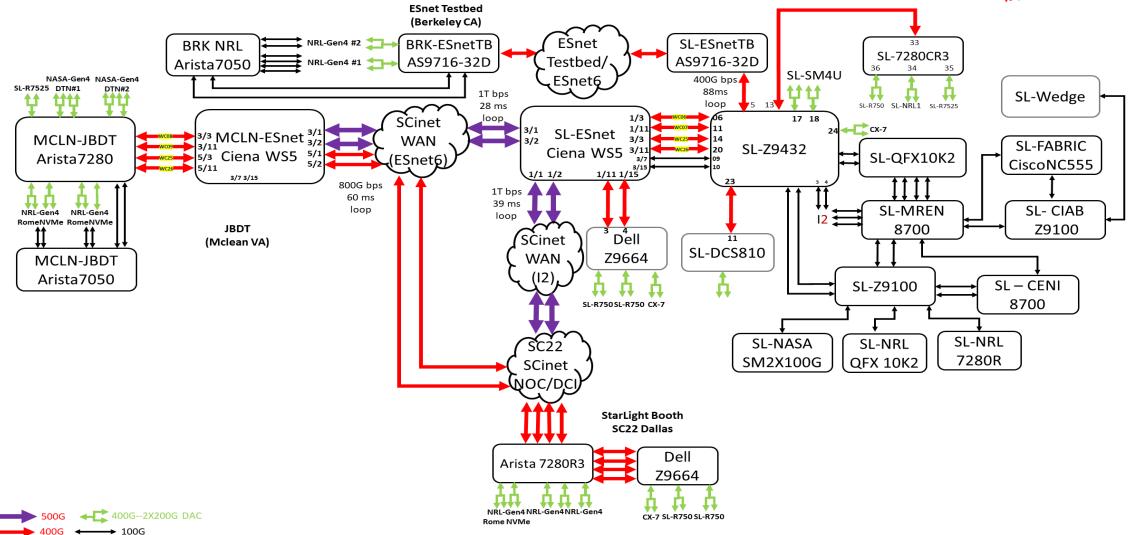


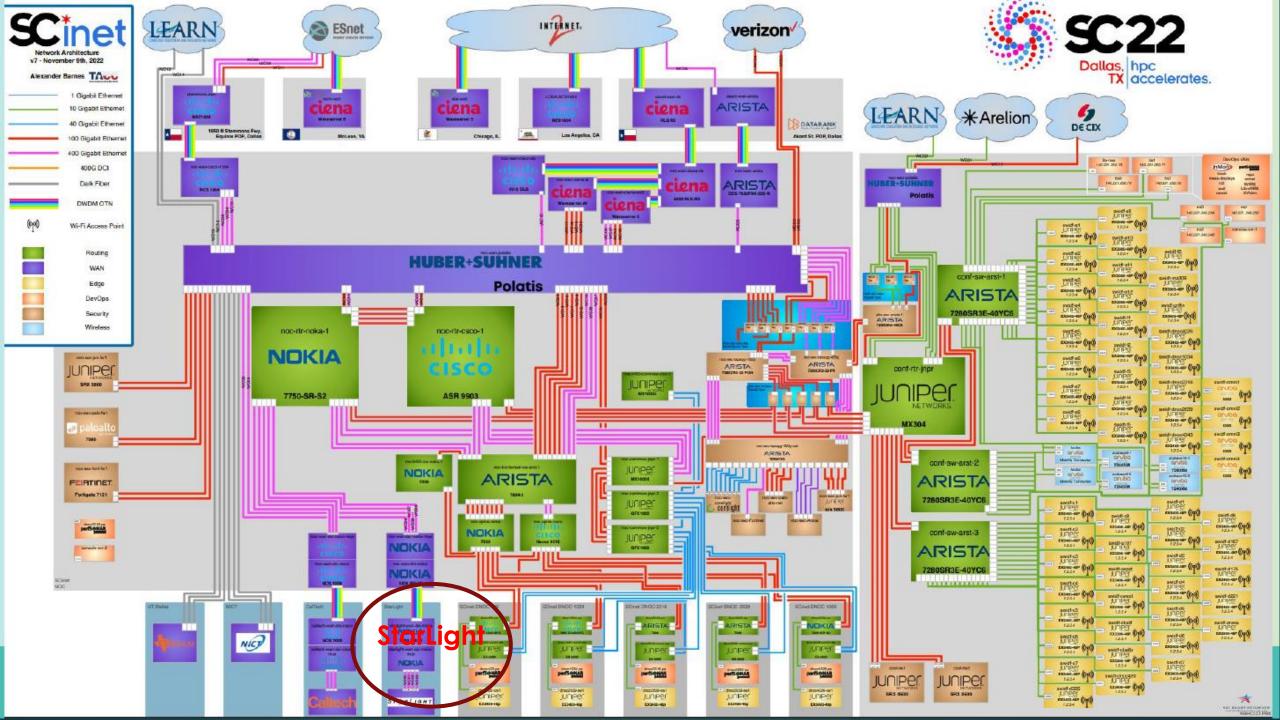


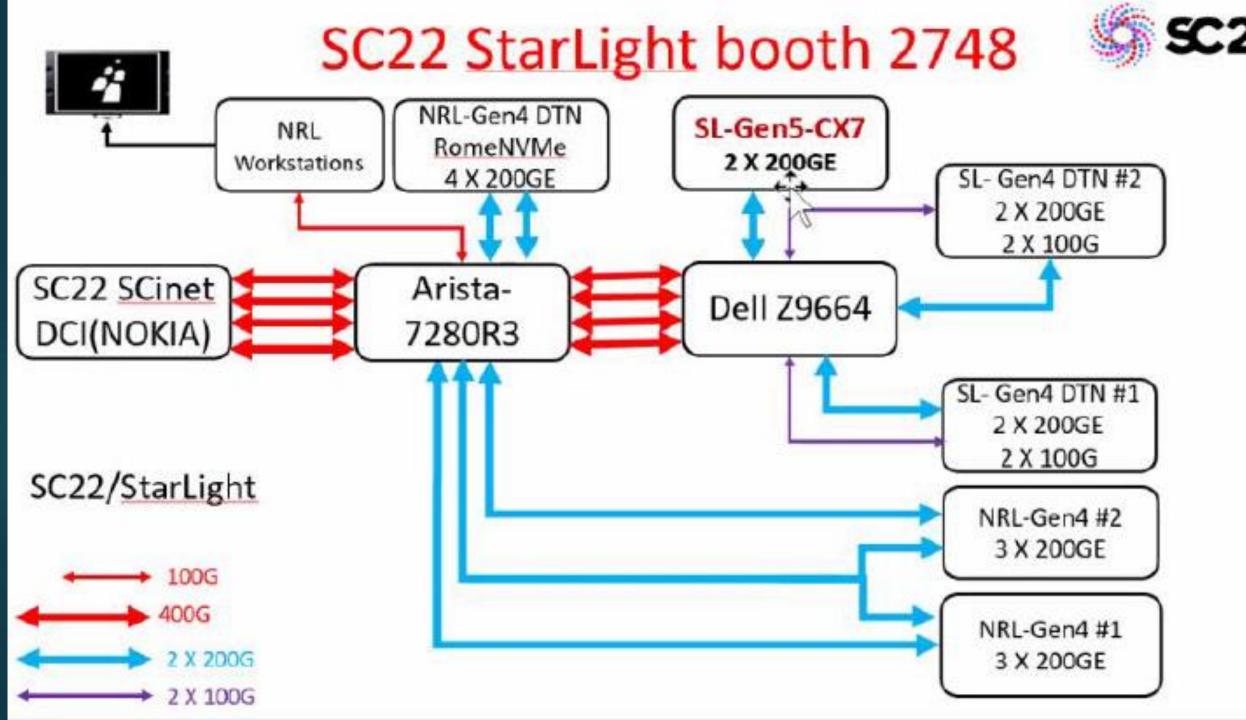
SC22 SCinet WAN Testbed

1T/800G/400G WAN Testbed by ESnet Testbed-I2-SCinet-StarLight-JBDT 11/14/2022



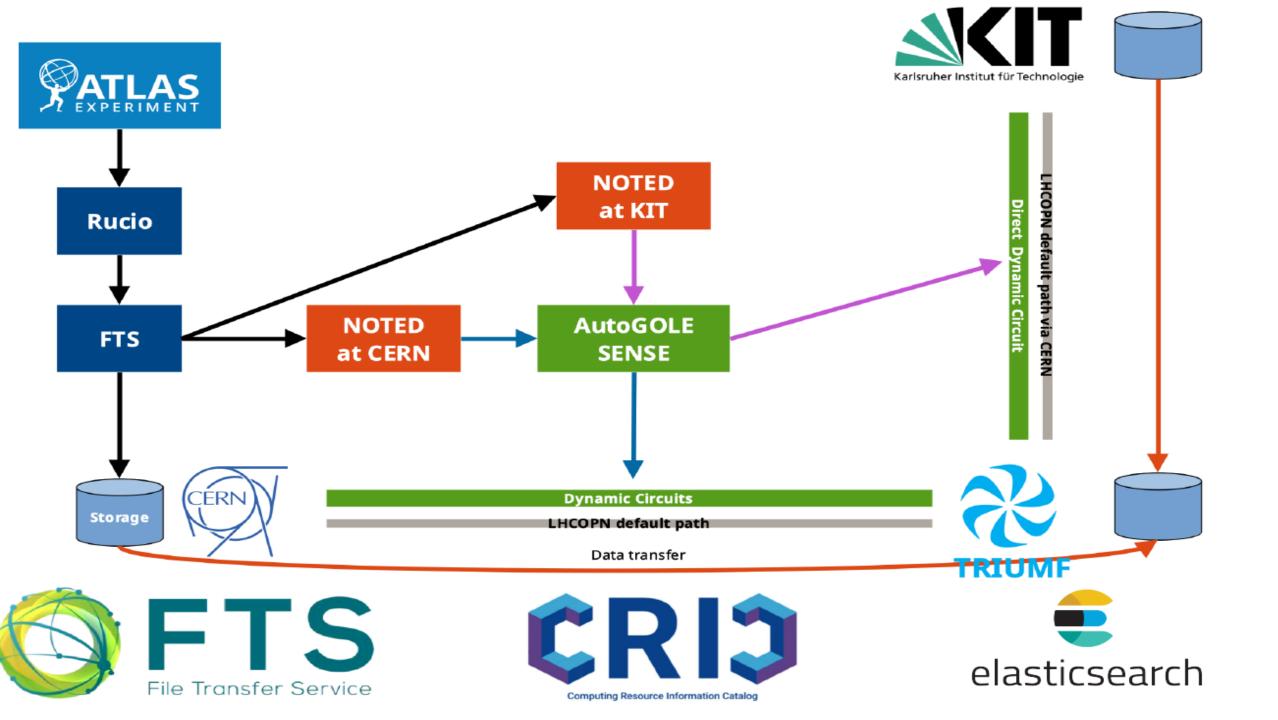






Example SC22 SCinet Network Research Exhibitions

- ▶ Global Research Platform (GRP)
- ► SDX 1.2 Tbps WAN Services
- ▶ SDX E2E 400 Gbps WAN Services
- 400 Gbps DTNs & Smart NICs
- ▶ Network Optimized Transport for Experimental Data (NOTED) With AI/ML Driven WAN Network Orchestration
- SDX International Testbed Integration
- StarLight SDX for Petascale Science
- DTN-as-a-Service For Data Intensive Science
- P4 Integration With Kubernetes
- PetaTrans Services Based on NVMe-Over-Fabric
- NASA Goddard Space Flight Center HP WAN Transport Services
- Resilient Distributed Processing & Rapid Data Transfer
- PRP/NRP Demonstrations
- Open Science Grid Demonstrations
- N-DISE Named Data Networking for Data Intensive Science
- Orchestration With Packet Marking (SciTags)
- ▶ Smart Amplified Group Environment Enhanced with Artificial Intelligence for Global Collaboration (SAGE3)
- JANUS Container Orchestration



Components and participants

Components:

- NOTED controller and FTS at CERN.
- NOTED controller at KIT.
- Data storage at CERN, TRIUMF, KIT.
- AutoGOLE/SENSE circuits between CERN-TRIUMF and KIT-TRIUMF SENSE circuits are provided by ESnet, CANARIE, STARLIGHT, SURF.

Participants:

















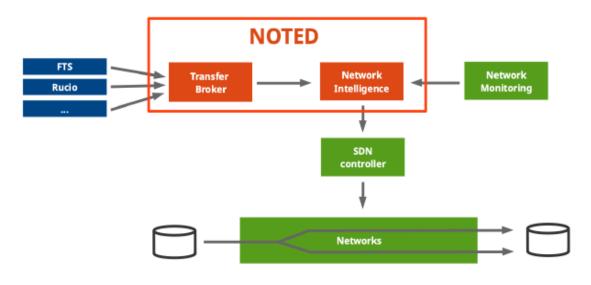








SKELETON AND ELEMENTS OF NOTED



FTS (File Transfer Service):

Inspect and analyse data transfers to estimate if an action can be applied to optimise the network utilization → get on-going and queued transfers.

CRIC (Computing Resource Information Catalog):

Enrichment to get an overview and knowledge of the network topology → get IPv4/IPv6 addresses, endpoints, rcsite and federation.

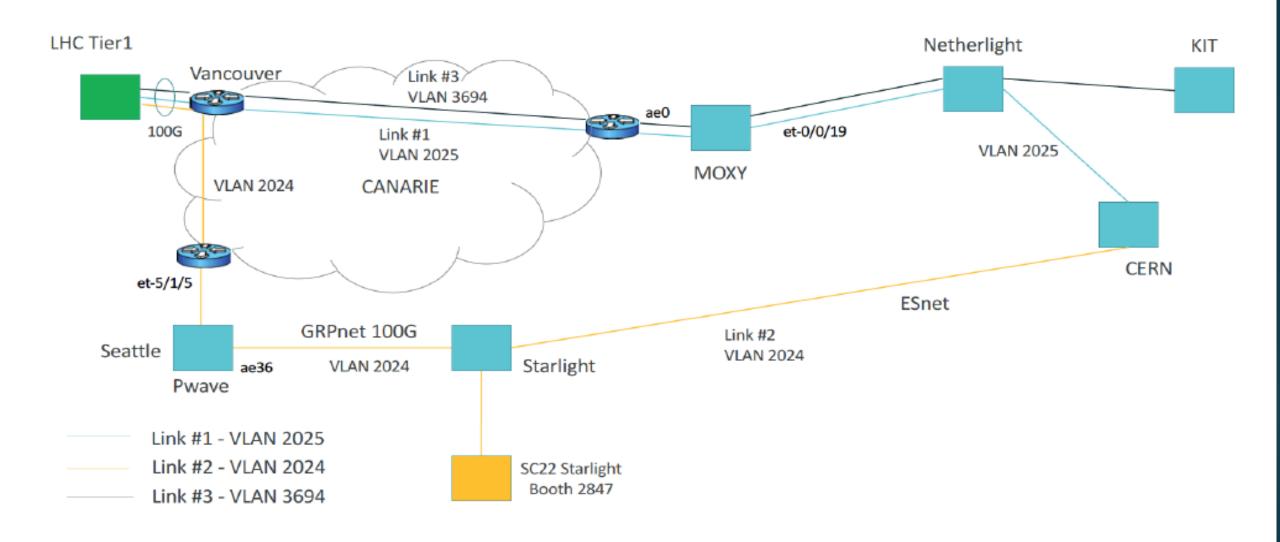
FLOWCHART AND DATASET STRUCTURE

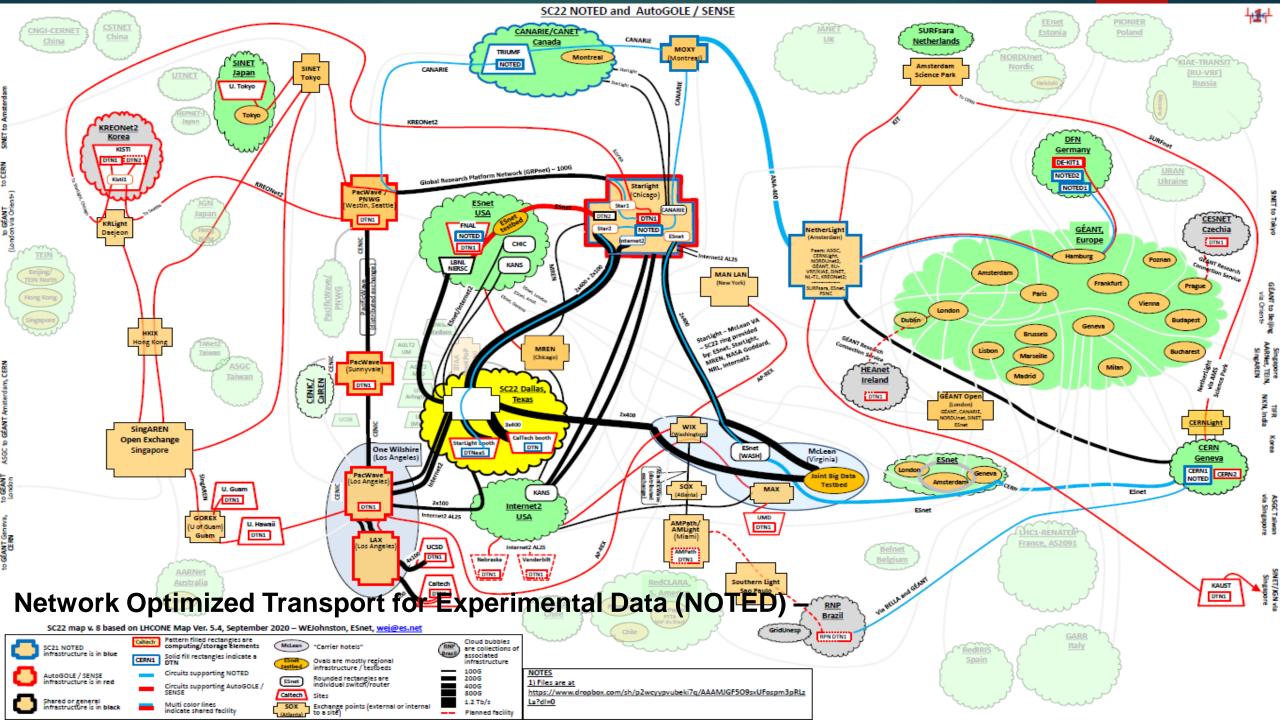
- Input parameters: configuration given by the user
- In noted/config/config.yaml → define a list of {src_rcsite, dst rcsite}, maximum and minimum throughput threshold, SENSE/AutoGOLE VLANs UUID and user-defined email notification among others.
- Enrich NOTED with the topology of the network:
- Query CRIC database → get endpoints that could be involved in the data transfers for the given {src rcsite, dst rcsite} pairs.
- Analyse on-going and upcoming data transfers:
 - Query FTS recursively → get on-going data transfers for each set of source and destination endpoints.
 - The total utilization of the network is the sum of on-going and upcoming individual data transfers for each source and destination endpoints for the given {src_rcsite, dst_rcsite} pairs.

Network decision:

- If NOTED interprets that the link will be congested → provides a dynamic circuit via SENSE/AutoGOLE.
- If NOTED interprets that the link will not be be congested anymore \rightarrow cancel the dynamic circuit and the traffic is routed back.

SC22 demo logical connections







Scitags Initiative Leads= Shawn McKee, Marian Babik

Scientific Network Tags (scitags) is an initiative promoting identification of the science domains and their high-level activities at the network level.























- Enable tracking and correlation of our transfers with Research and Education Network Providers (R&Es) network flow monitoring
- Experiments can better understand how their network flows perform along the path
 - Improve visibility into how network flows perform (per activity) within R&E segments
 - Get insights into how experiment is using the networks, get additional data from R&Es on behaviour of our transfers (traffic, paths, etc.)
- Sites can get visibility into how different network flows perform
 - Network monitoring per flow (with experiment/activity information)
 - E.g. RTT, retransmits, segment size, congestion window, etc. all per flow

SC22 Packet/Flow Marking NRE

- The Goals of the SC22 Packet and Flow Marking NRE Demonstrations Were To Showcase The Capabilities of The Scitags Architecture And Methods For Optimizing Data Intensive Science
- Three Demonstrations Were Staged
 - ▶ IPv6 Packet Marking With eBPF-TC (100 Gbps)
 - XRootD Packet marking with Flowd+eBPF-TC
 - Accounting For Flow Labeled Packets Using a P4 Programmable Switch
- Participants:
 - ► CERN, StarLight, University of Victoria, KIT, ESnet, CANARIE



scitags.org

Flow and Packet Marking for Global Scientific Computing

DTN-UVIC-100g

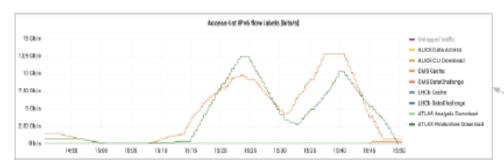


1. Clients requesting data transfers from/to DTN-SC22-400g while passing science University domain and activity fields via transfer of Victoria protocols.



canarie

4.High performance tests using eBPF-TC filters to test encoding of the science domains and activity fields in the IPv6 flow label at scale.



P4 programmable switch at CERN collecting the science domains and activity bits encoded in the packets.

DTN-SC22-400g

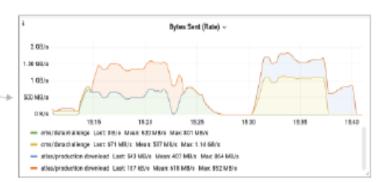
DTN-SC22-400g R7503 2.6 GHz

NVMe 2.0 2x200 Gbps





ST∰RLIGHT™



XRootD storage responds to the client requests and marks the data transfer packets with the corresponding science domain and activity.



DTN-CERN-100g 2.6GHz/32 cores

SSD, 100Gbps

CERN-LHCONE

P4 EdgeCore Wedge

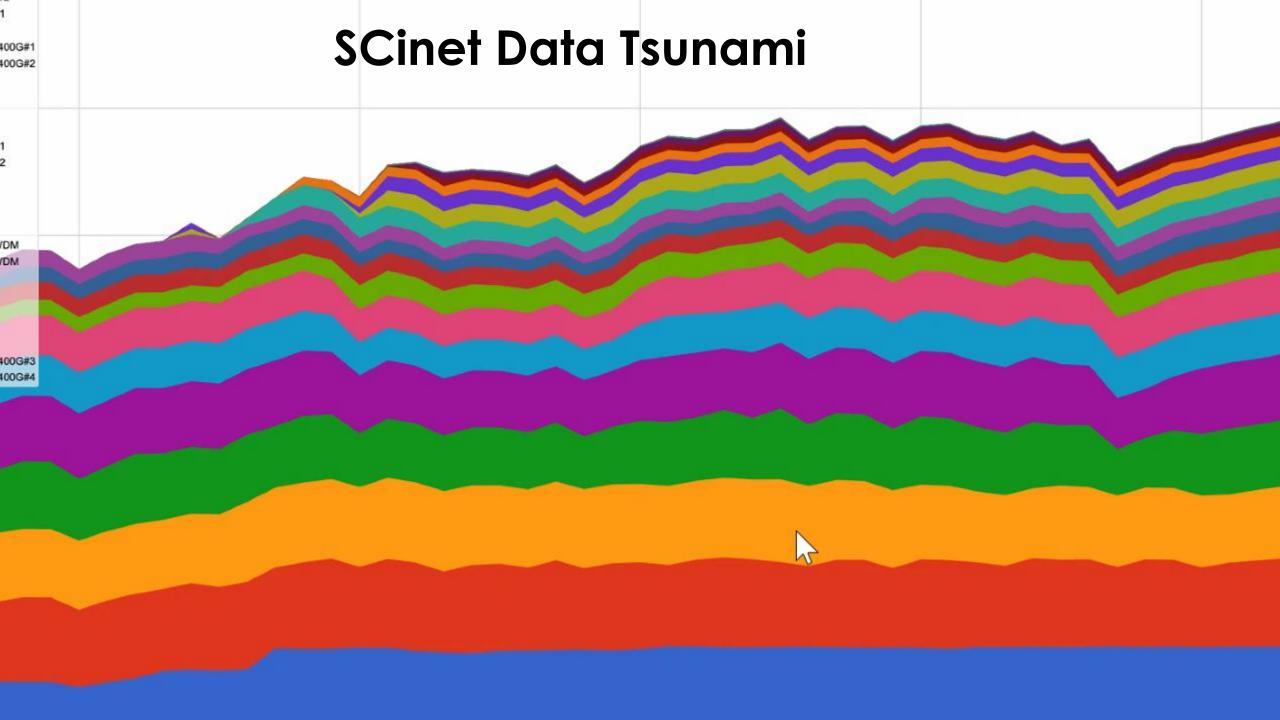
CERN

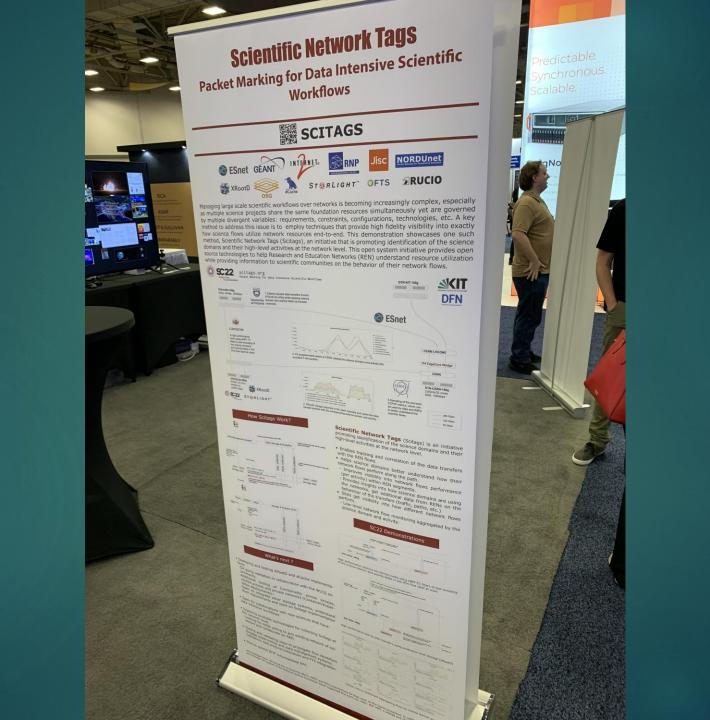
5.Sampling of the low level TCP/IP metrics, which can be used by sites and R&Es to better understand the scientific flows.

DTN-KIT-100g

ESnet

200 Gbps 100 Gbps 50 Gbps



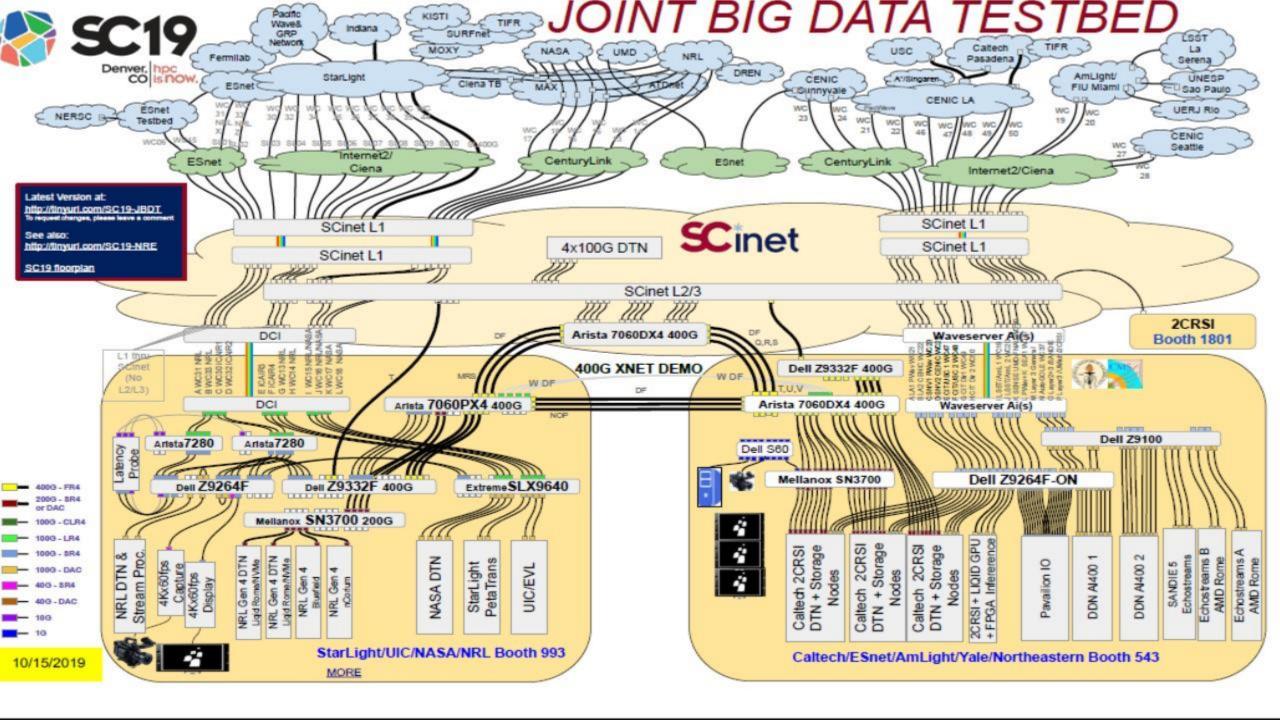


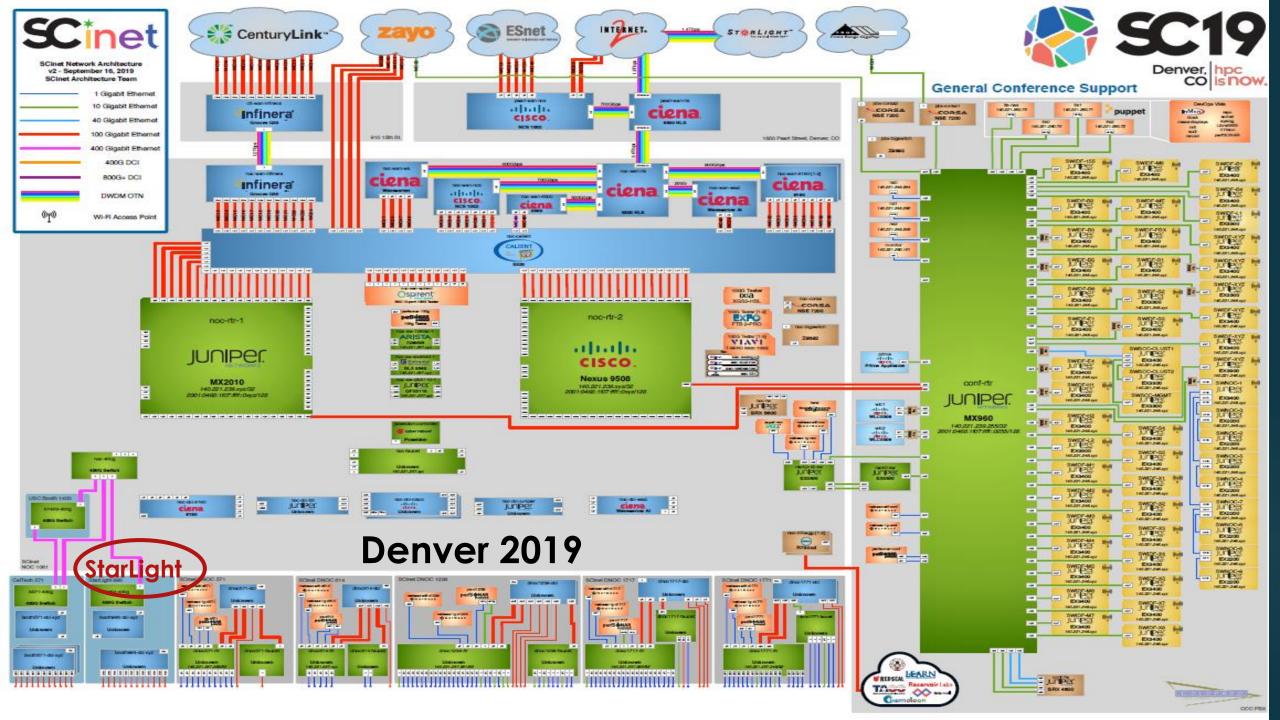


Planning for SC23 (Denver, Col)

- Network Research Exhibition (NRE) Descriptions (Due June 1)
- Defined Demonstration
- Assessment of Required Resources
- ► Implementation of Services/Resources
- Pre-Conference Staging Facilities
- Planned 1.2 Tbps StarLight Facility To StarLight Venue Booth,
 1.2 Tbps StarLight Facility To Joint Big Data Testbed Facility
 McLean Virginia



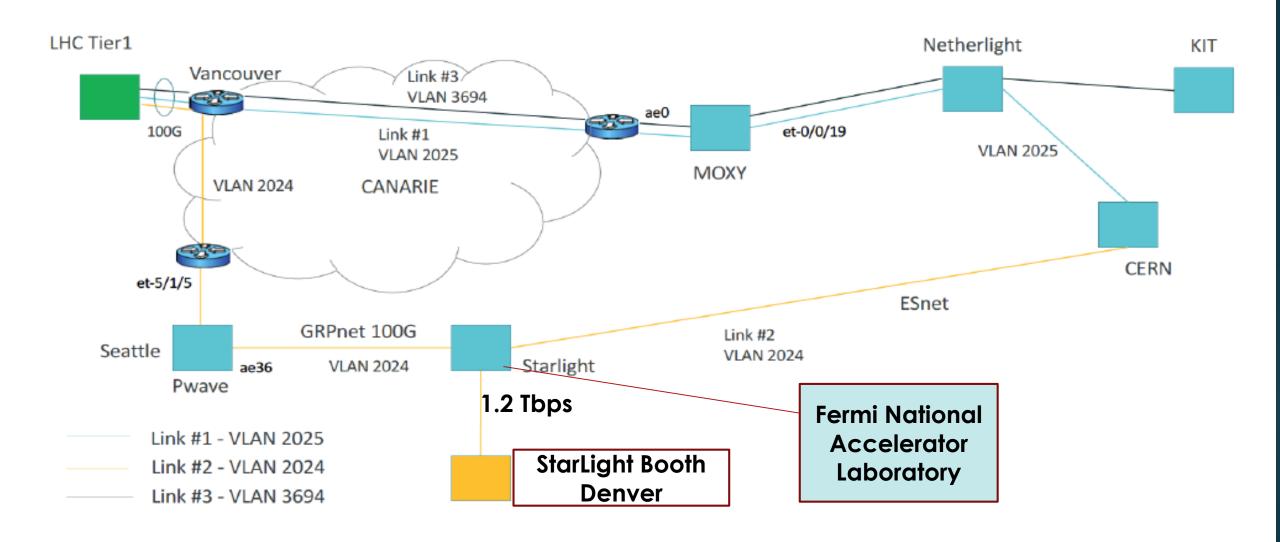




SC23

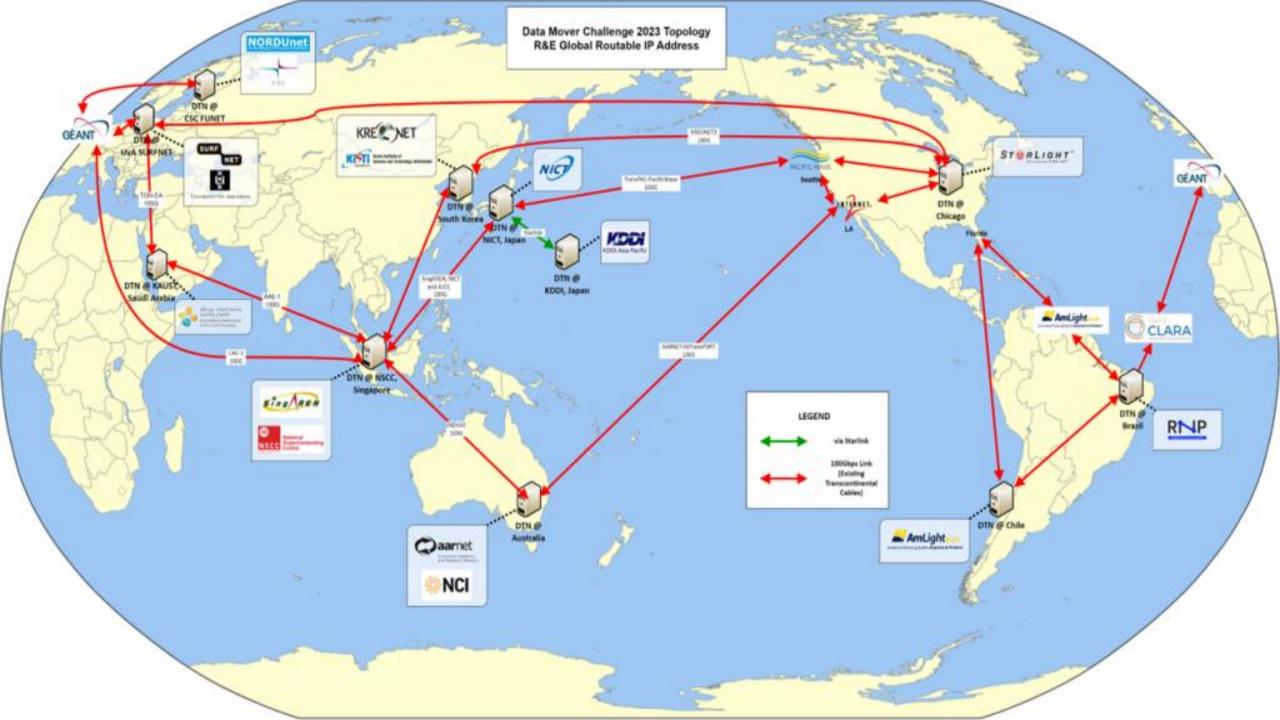
demo logical connections

NOTED AutoGOLE/SENSE



Proposed SC23 Packet/Flow Marking NRE

- Concept: The Goals of the SC23 Packet and Flow Marking NRE Demonstrations Will Be Building On the SC22 Demonstrations To Showcase The Capabilities of The Scitags Architecture And Methods For Optimizing Data Intensive Science
- Three Demonstrations Will Be Staged
 - ▶ IPv6 Packet Marking With eBPF-TC (100 Gbps)
 - XRootD Packet Marking with Flowd+eBPF-TC
 - Accounting For Flow Labeled Packets Using a P4 Programmable Switch
- Participants:
 - CERN, University of Victoria, KIT, ESnet, StarLight, CANARIE, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, SCInet, Digital Alliance?, Others?



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IEEE eScience 2023 brings together leading interdisciplinary research communities, developers and users of eScience applications and enabling IT technologies. The objective of the eScience Conference is to promote and encourage all aspects of eScience and its associated technologies, applications, algorithms and tools with a strong focus on practical solutions and challenges. eScience 2023 interprets eScience in its broadest meaning that enables and improves innovation in data- and compute-intensive research across all domain sciences ranging from traditional areas in physics and earth sciences to more recent fields such as social sciences, arts and humanities, and artificial intelligence for a wide variety of target architectures including

Important Dates

February 10, 2023 Friday, February 24, 2023 Workshop Submissions

February 24, 2023 Friday, March 10, 2023 Workshop Acceptance Notification

Friday, May 26, 2023
Paper Submissions

Friday, June 30, 2023
Notification of Paper Acceptance



Thanks!

► Questions?