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Proposal: A new LHCONE core architecture

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LHCONE Architecture WG



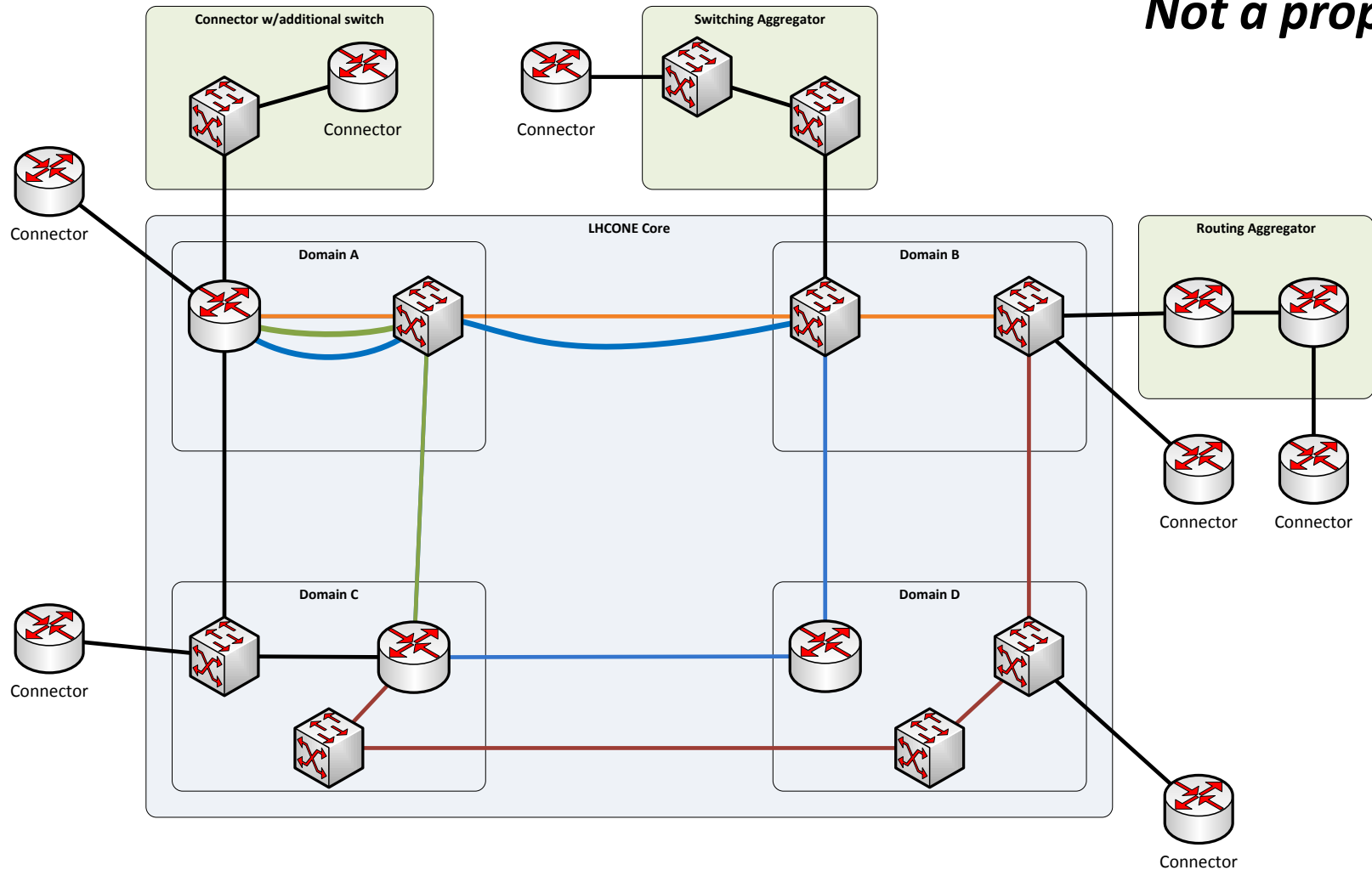
Approach

- Current LHCONE implementation hard to debug, needs re-design to be future-proof
- Discussion SURFnet, SARA NRG, NL-T1
- This presentation based on proposal sent to LHCONE architecture working group mailing list: 2 proposals, 1 appendix
- Timelines also TBD, proposals are on a 2+ year timeline

LHCONE Multipoint Service

Based on hybrid Layer 2 and Layer 3 infrastructure

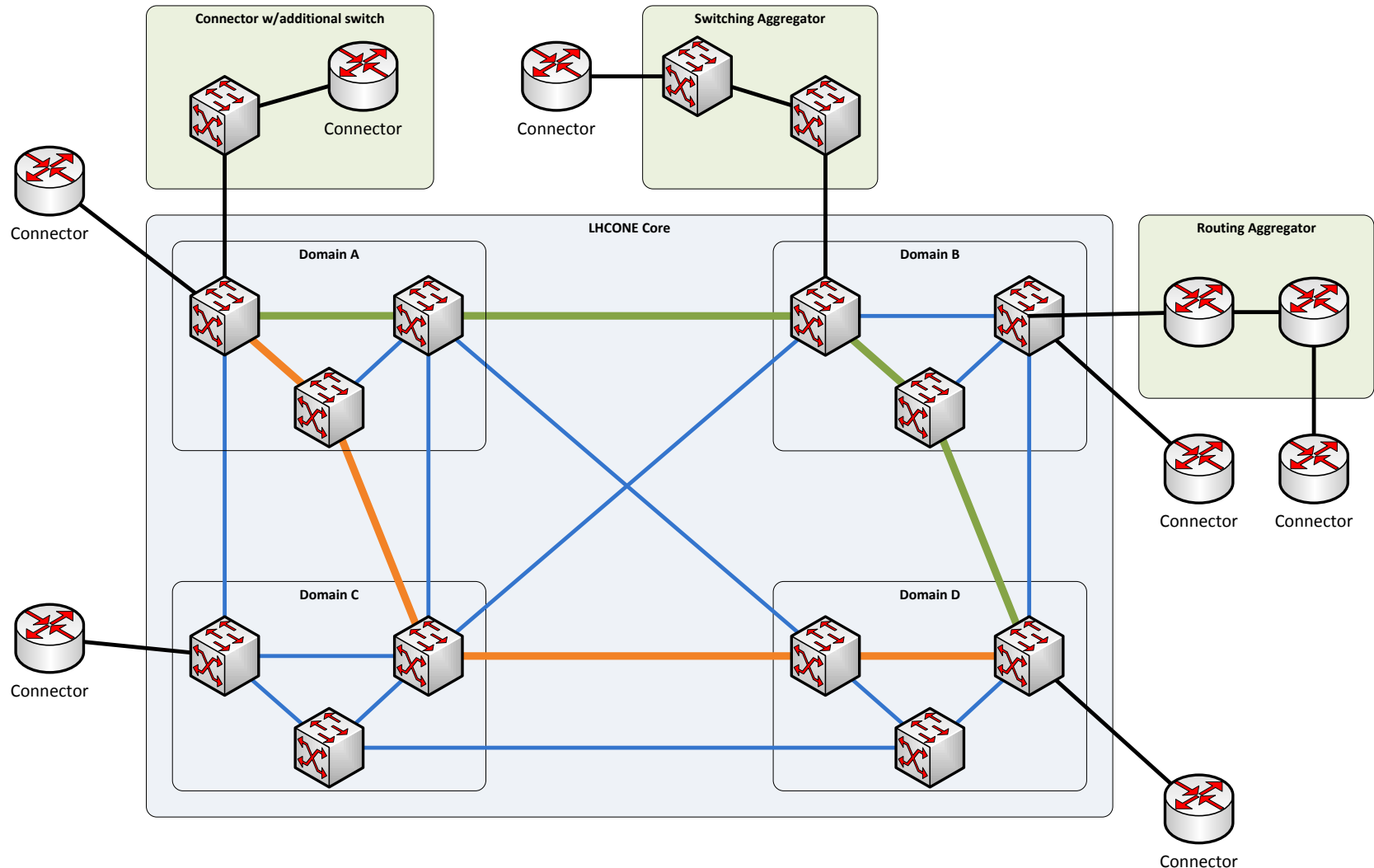
Appendix – *Not a proposal!*



- Not adding anything essentially new to the existing IP interconnectivity of the current networks
- Because of routers present inside the LHCONE core, (new) tiers will not benefit from the lowest equipment cost, compared to a layer 2 solution

LHCONE Multipoint Service Based on Shortest Path Bridging

Scenario A

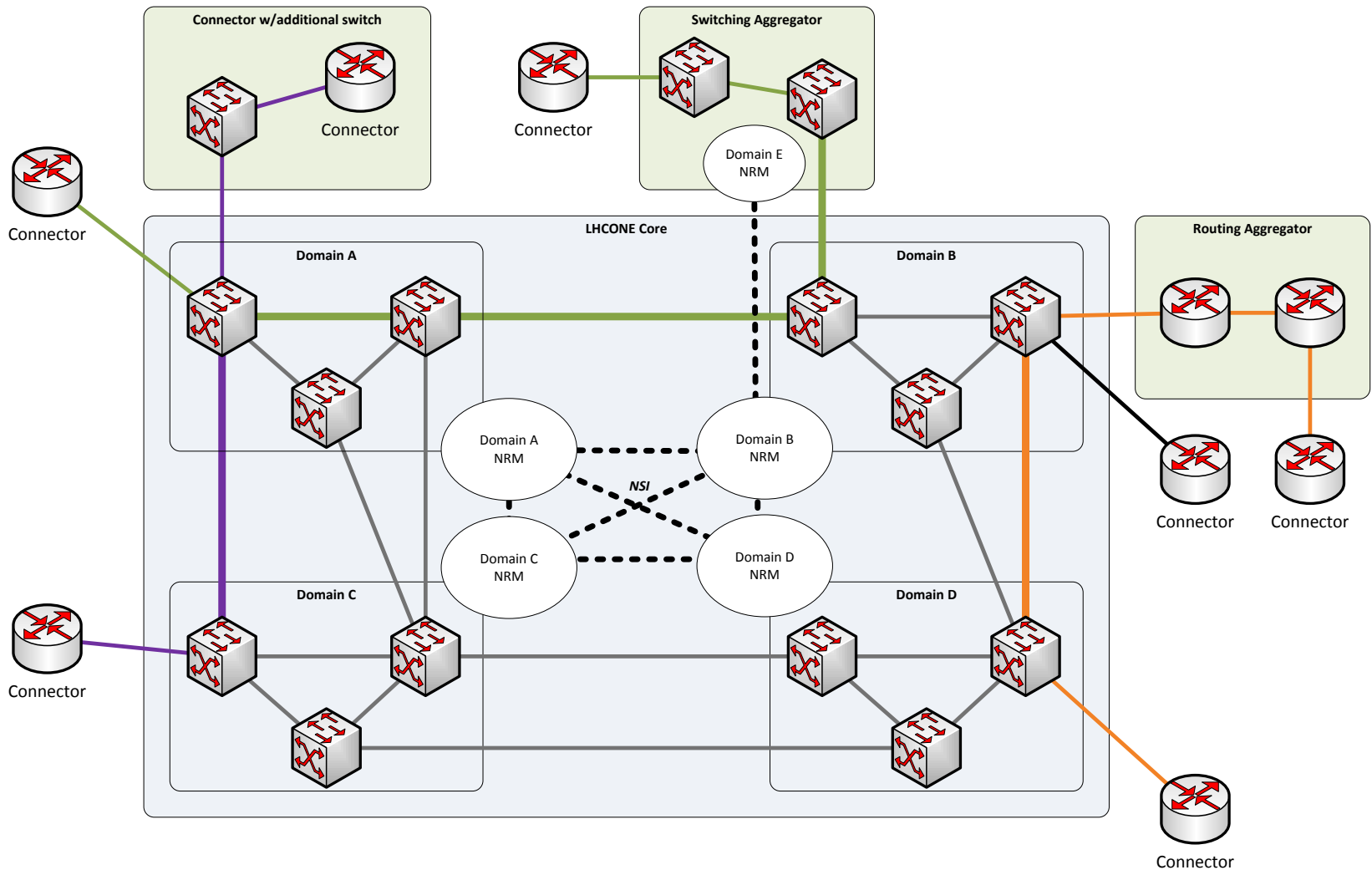


- Ethernet domain using the IEEE 802.1aq (Shortest Path Bridging) protocol or the TRILL (Transparent Interconnect of Lots of Links) protocol, possibly implemented through OpenFlow; Ethernet OAM available
- Needs feasibility study, research (see Worddoc sent to the list), milestones

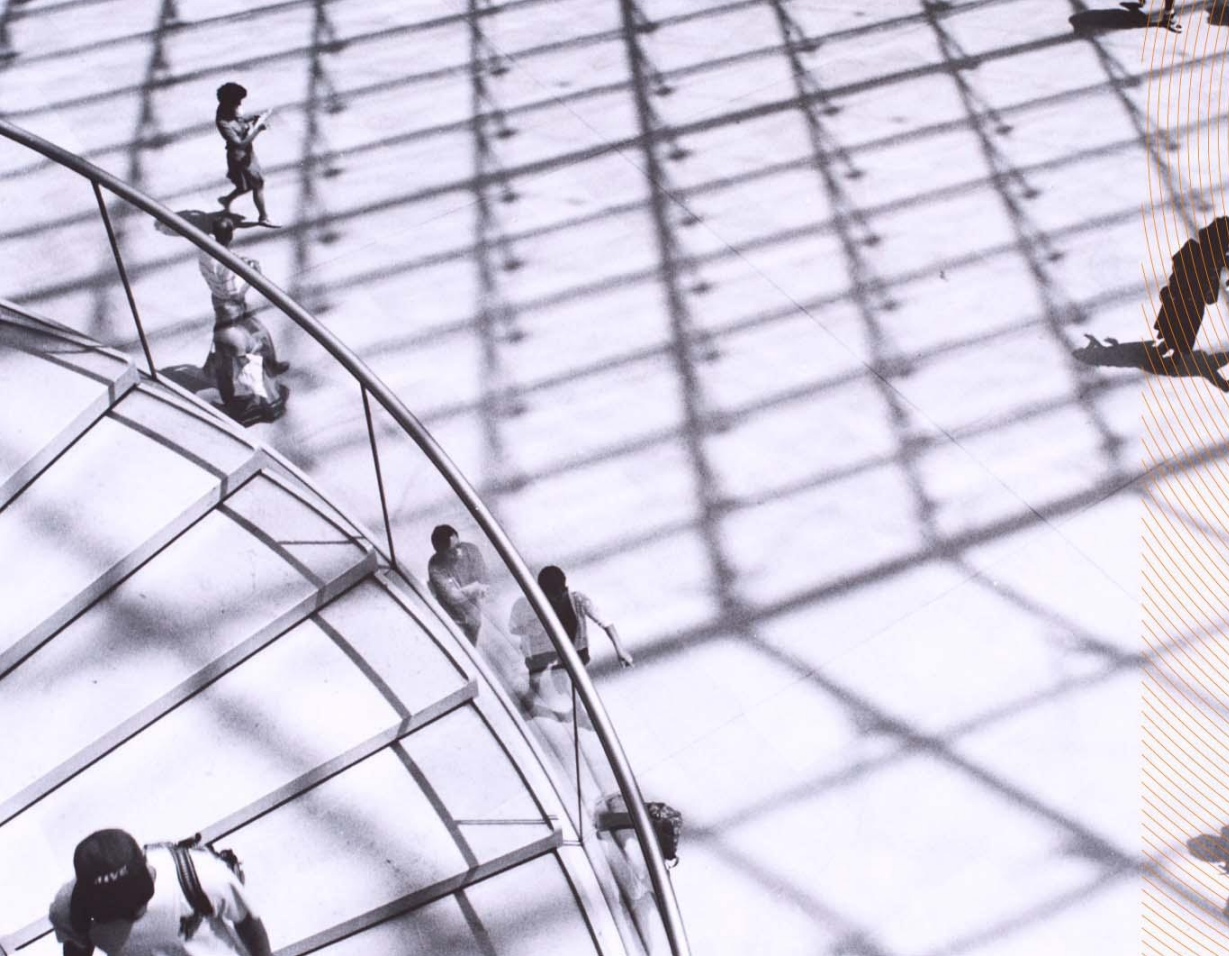
LHCONE Point-to-point Service

Based on dynamic lightpaths and NSI

Scenario B



- Multiple domains that are connected to each other by Ethernet connections. On top of this infrastructure, dynamic VLANs enable point-to-point connections on a per-VLAN basis
- Network Service Interface (NSI) through Network Service Agent(s) (NSA)



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Thank you!

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NL *Light*