

LHCOPN/ONE status and plans

GDB, 8th of May 2013
edoardo.martelli@cern.ch

LHCOPN

LHCOPN - update



Still regular **LHCOPN meetings** (held together with LHCONE), but with low activity

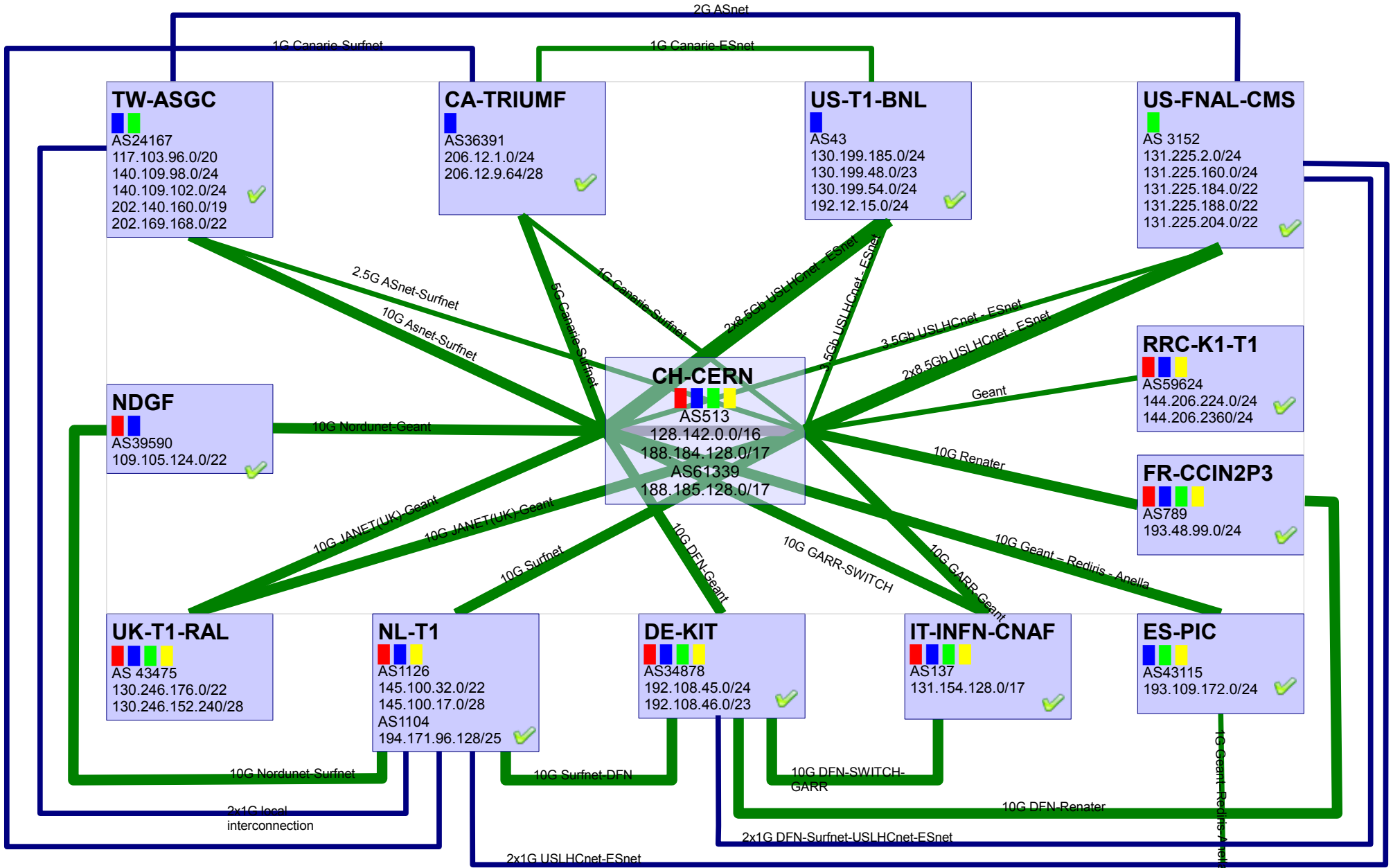
Russian Tier 1 now testing connectivity:

- 2Gbps link from Moscow to CERN
- Connected to LHCOPN, but no transit to other Tier1s

RAL will soon update the network infrastructure and upgrade the LHCOPN routers

IPv6 routing enabled among these sites: CERN, KIT, PIC, NDGF

LHCOPN



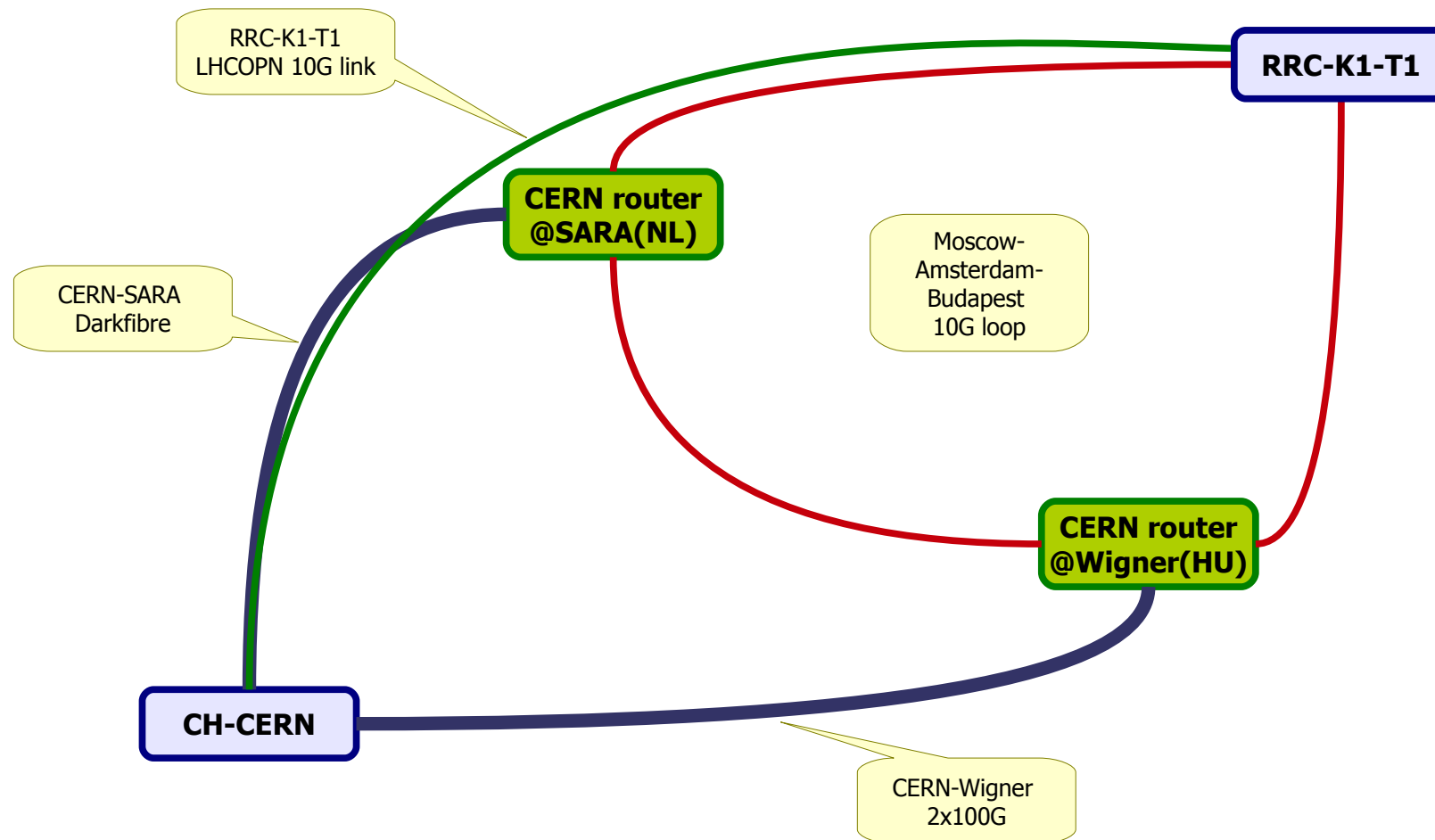
— T0-T1 and T1-T1 traffic
— T1-T1 traffic only
 Not deployed yet
 (thick) >=10Gbps
 (thin) <10Gbps
■ = Alice ■ = Atlas
■ = CMS ■ = LHCb
✓ = internet backup available
 p2p prefix: 192.16.166.0/24
 edoardo.martelli@cern.ch 20130507



LHCOPN - upcoming



Russian Tier1 LHCOPN 10G connection



LHCONE

LHCONE activities



Two main activities:

LHCONE L3VPN (aka VRF)

LHCONE R&D:

- Dynamic P2P links
- Openflow, SDN

Glossary

L3VPN: Layer 3 Virtual Private Network

aka: also known as

VRF: Virtual Routing and Forwarding

P2P: Point to Point

SDN: Software Defined Networks

L3VPN service



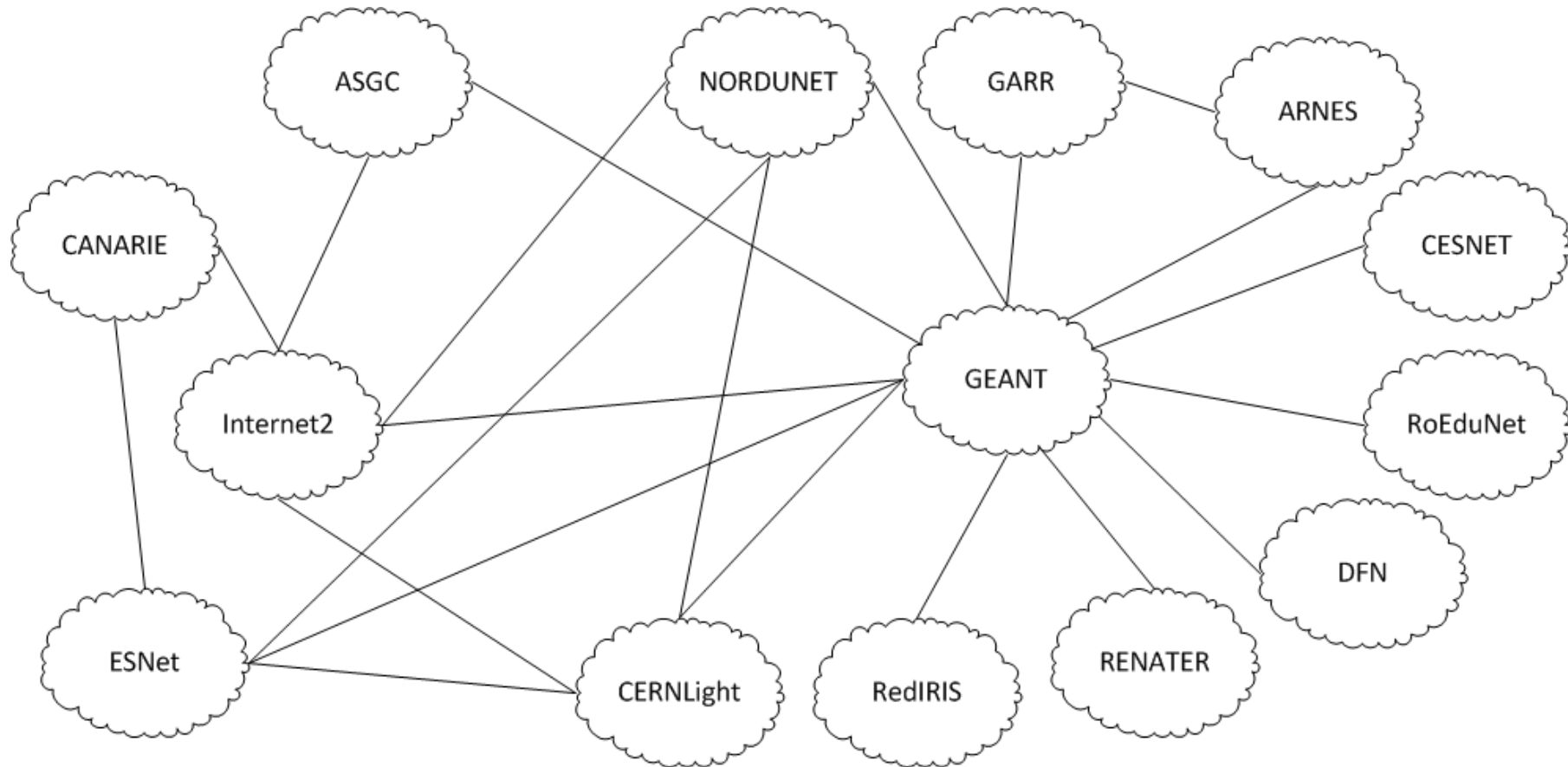
Private Routed Network dedicate to WLCG traffic

- In production
- 44 Tier1/2 sites connected
- 17 countries (Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Korea, Norway, Netherlands, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, USA)
- 15 R&E Network operators
- Estimated aggregated traffic over 50Gbps

More information:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCONE/LhcOneVRF>

L3VPN VRFs interconnections



Courtesy of Mian Usman: <https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=1&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=212656>

LHCONE P2P service



On demand p2p link established when two sites need to exchange data

Needs: not today, but when (if) the network will become a bottleneck.

Advantages: guaranteed bandwidth, deterministic transfer

Challenges:

- multi-domain network infrastructure and provisioning system
- API for WLCG software
- WLCG software adaptation
- Last mile (interconnection from circuit end-point to servers)
- Routing
- Billing

P2P service trial



A trial will be run to compare P2P performance vs today's networks.

Few static links will be set up between few pairs of Tier2s in US and Europe.

More information:

<https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=5&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=241490>

SDN for LHCONE



Most of the LHCONE network providers have SDN projects.

They are exploring SDN applications for LHCONE

SDN use case: WAN Load Balancing



Intelligent traffic load sharing among expensive links

Needs: effective use of expensive transatlantic links

Advantages: resource optimization, cost savings

Challenges:

- Openflow is an emerging technology
- multi-domain coordination

More information:

<https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=8&sessionId=1&resId=0&materialId=slides&con>

IPv6

IPv4 shortage may hit new CERN VMs in 2014

- CERN IPv6 network deployment progressing well (<http://cern.ch/ipv6>)
- HEPiX IPv6 working group is surveying the IPv6 compatibility of the WLCG applications (draft web site: <http://cern.ch/hepix-ipv6>)
- WLCG community is urged to consider using IPv6 and help with the testing. Already contacted the Operation Coordination team for collaboration.

Comments?
Questions?