

Lambda Station: Alternate Network Path Forwarding for Production SciDAC Applications

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Outline of the talk

- some terms
- goals and building blocks of the project
- software architecture
- Java API, middleware
- production **SRM** environment
- Lambda Station (**ΛS**) service in production **SRM** environment
- problems and challenges, plans



Basic terms

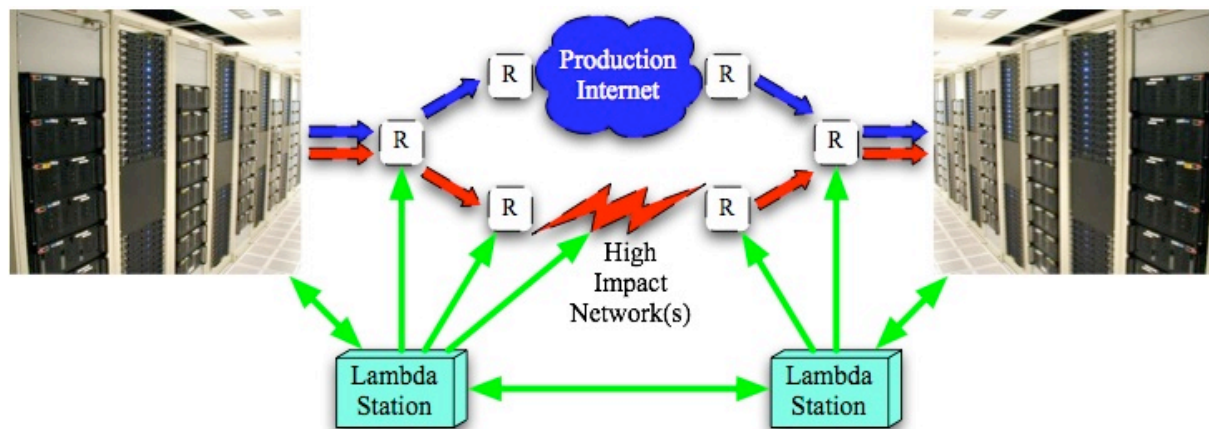
- **Lambda Station (λS)** – a host with special software to control traffic path across LAN and WAN on-demand of applications
- **PBR** – policy based routing
- **PBR Client** – a system or cluster and applications running on it sourcing traffic flows that can be subject for policy based routing
- **Flow** - a stream of packets with some attributes in common such as endpoint IP addresses (or range of addresses), protocols, protocol's ports if applicable and differentiated services code point (**DSCP**).



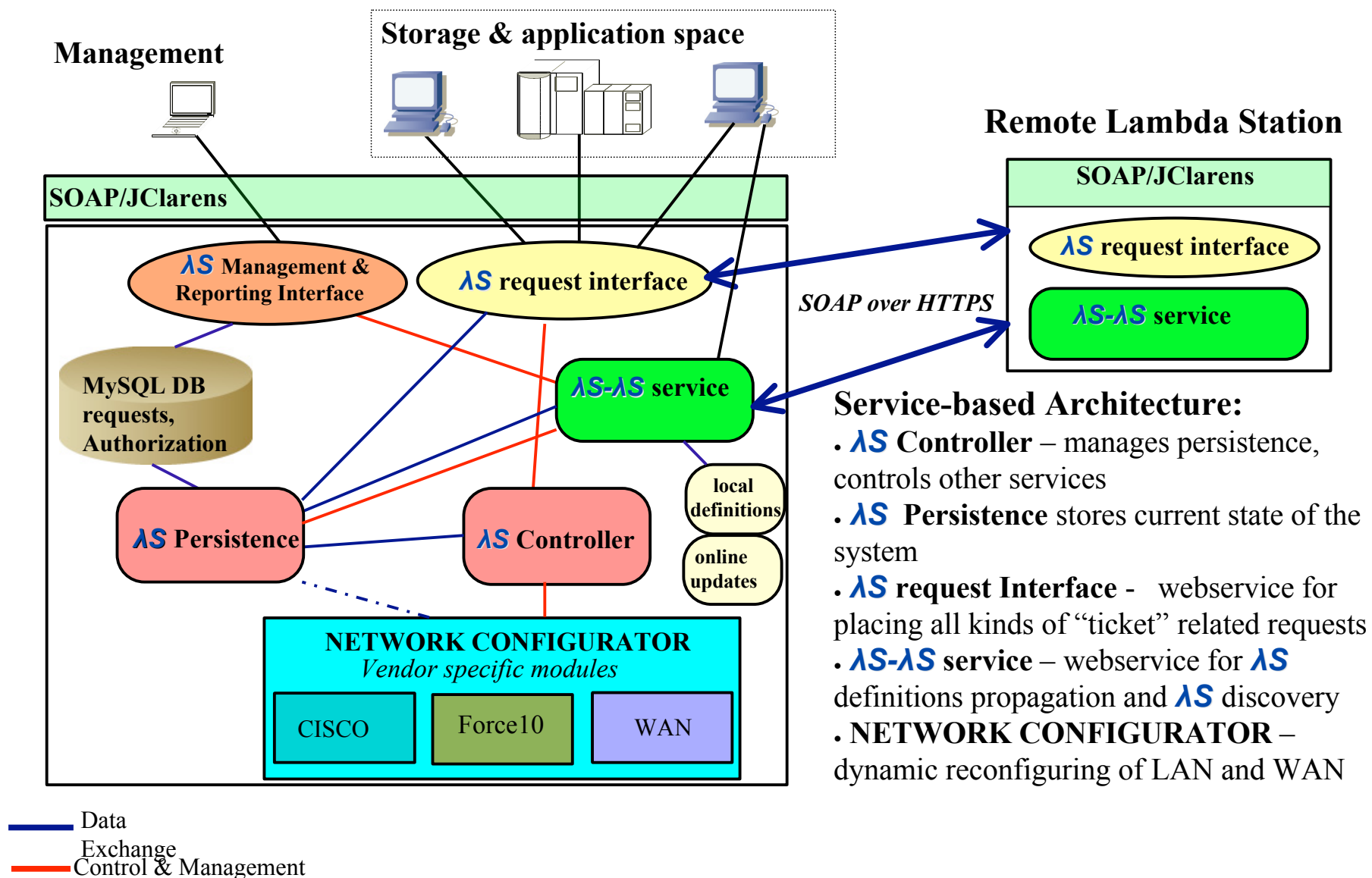
The goal of the project

The main goal of **Lambda Station** project is to design, develop and deploy a network path selection services to interface production storage and computing facilities with advanced research networks.

- selective forwarding on a *per flow* basis
- alternate network paths for high impact data movement
- access control in site edge routers for those selected flows
- on-demand from **applications** (authentication & authorization)
- current implementation based on policy-based routing & including the support of **DSCP** marking



Lambda Station Building Blocks



Network Configurator (Netconfig) Module

- dynamically modifies the configurations of local network devices
- a vendor dependent component
- implemented in perl
- Configuring **PBR** on **Cisco™** routers
 - IOS version with support for sequencing type of named **ACLs**
 - interface on which **PBR** is applied needs to be configured with *“ip policy route-map”* statement
 - route map needs to be configured as ordered list of match/action statements
 - match criteria need to be associated with **ACLs**



Basic **AS** requests

•openSvcTicket

- Major **AS** operational request, places alternative path reservation (“**ticket**”)
- Accepts **svcTicket** element as an argument, validated by XML schema
- Returns updated **svcTicket** XML element with **ticket ID**

•updateFlowSpecs

- updates flow specification for the “**ticket**”
- Accepts **svcTicket** XML element as an argument, validated by XML schema
- Returns **boolean**

•getTicket

- get **svcTicket** XML element with full information about placed “**ticket**”
- Accepts “**ticket**” ID
- Returns **svcTicket** XML element

•cancelTicket

- cancel existing “**ticket**”, ticket will be closed and network topology will be changed back to production path
- Accepts “**ticket**” ID
- Returns **boolean**



“ticket” reservation Operational modes

All modes are subject to TLS/SSL based authentication and rules based authorization

- **new** ticket

- create a new “**ticket**”

- client must be authorized for local **AS** and station must be authorized for remote **AS**

- **join** ticket

- join already active “**ticket**” (in case of multiple requests for the same flow)

- existing “**ticket**” parameters will be reused

- **extend** ticket

- extend already active “**ticket**”

- **endtime** will be extended



Java API

- Service Oriented Architecture, interfaces described by **WSDL**
- utilized **JClarens** and **Axis** framework as a web-services toolkit
- messages are defined and strongly validated by XML schema
- **AS** service is multi-threaded, one thread for **AS Controller**, one thread for **AS-AS** service and threads pool for **openSvcTicket** requests
- **AS-AS** and client-**AS** authentication is based on **gLite** library and supports standard **Grid proxies** and **KCA**-issued certificates
- Authorization is based on rules set
- General framework persistence is accomplished by MySQL DB backend
- secure document/literal wrapped SOAP messages, Web Services Interoperability Profile (WS-I Basic Profile Version 1.1)



Java API *(continued)*

- Automated **AS** and **PBR** client configuration management
- Automated deployment (one can install on any Linux box)
- **AS** Controller, **AS-AS**, **AS** AAA, **AS** client interface are ready for deployment. Supported **Java** and **perl** clients.
- Some interest from ANL to support **C** client for **Globus** toolkit
- **Network Configurator** calls implemented in interface and may relay requests to **perl** service (**SOA** at work)
- Currently deployed and work (exchanging **PBR** and **AS** configurations) at **Fermilab** and **Caltech**



LSiperf End-to-End Test

1. Data transfer started:

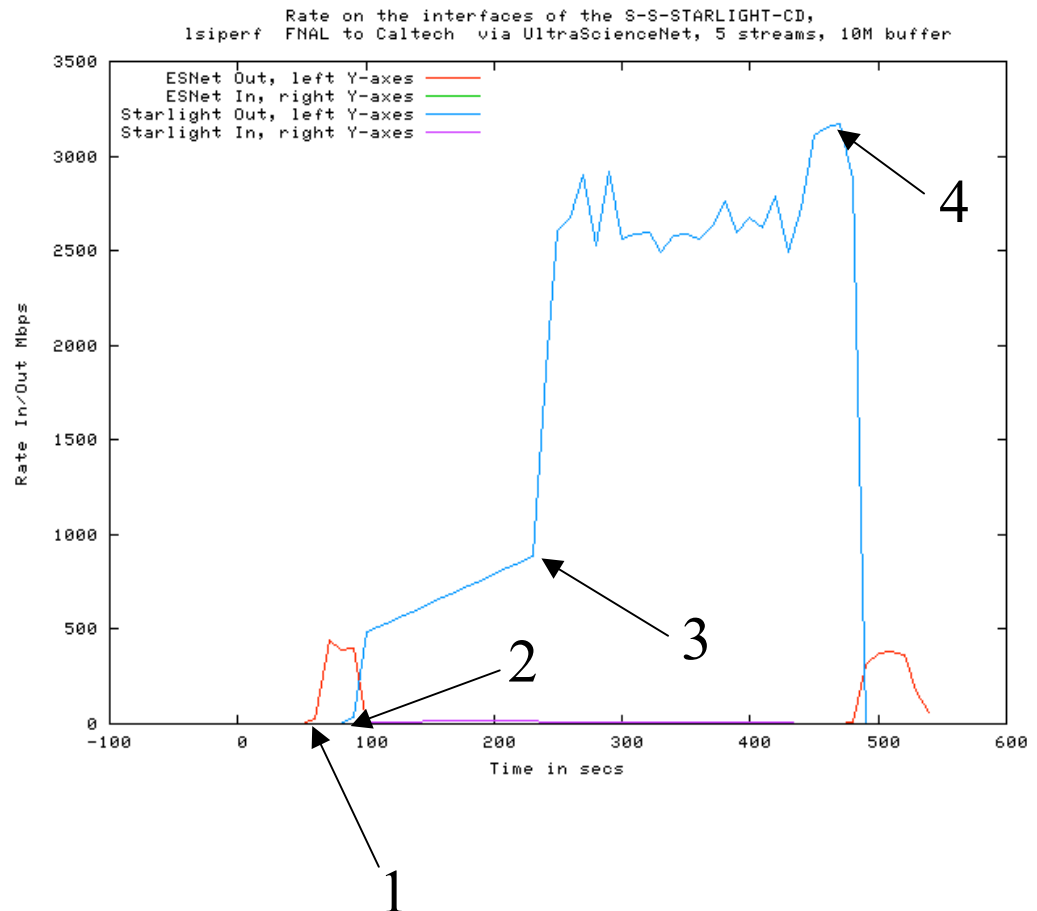
- 10GE host; 5 tcp streams
- Network path is via ESnet
 - OC12 bottleneck...
- Path MTU is 1500B
- LambdaStation openSvcTicket is placed

2. LambdaStation changes network path to USN

3. Host path MTUD check detects a larger path MTU

4. LambdaStation service ticket expires:

- Network path changed back to ESnet



SRM production environment

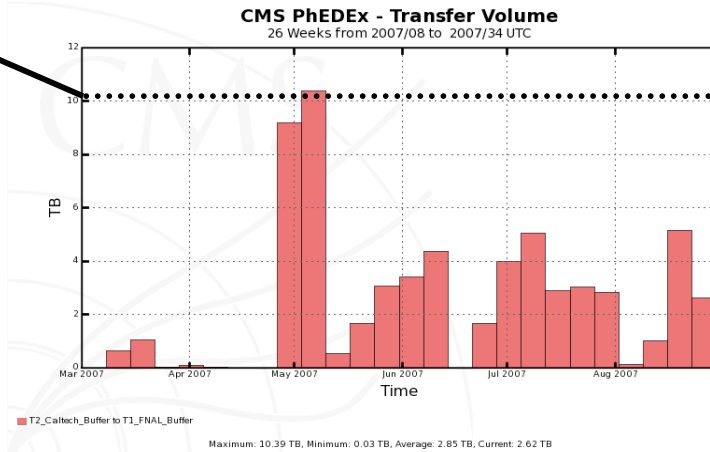
■ At Fermilab

- 100s of read/write pool nodes, ~ 1PB of tape-backed disk
- more than 100TB in resilient storage, about 650 worker nodes

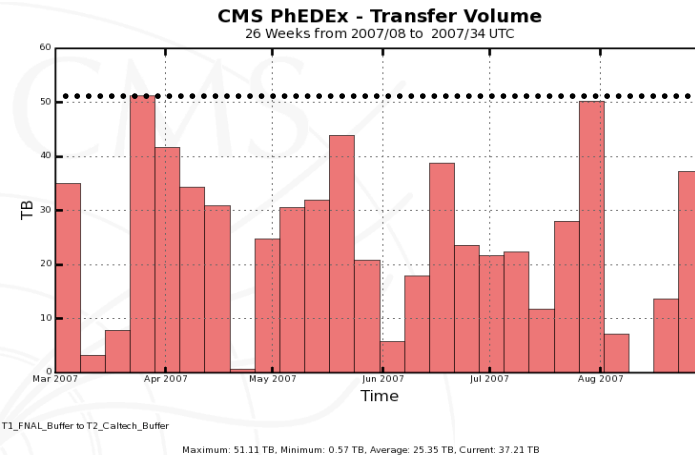
■ At Caltech

- about 75 pool nodes
- about 55TB in resilient storage

10TB



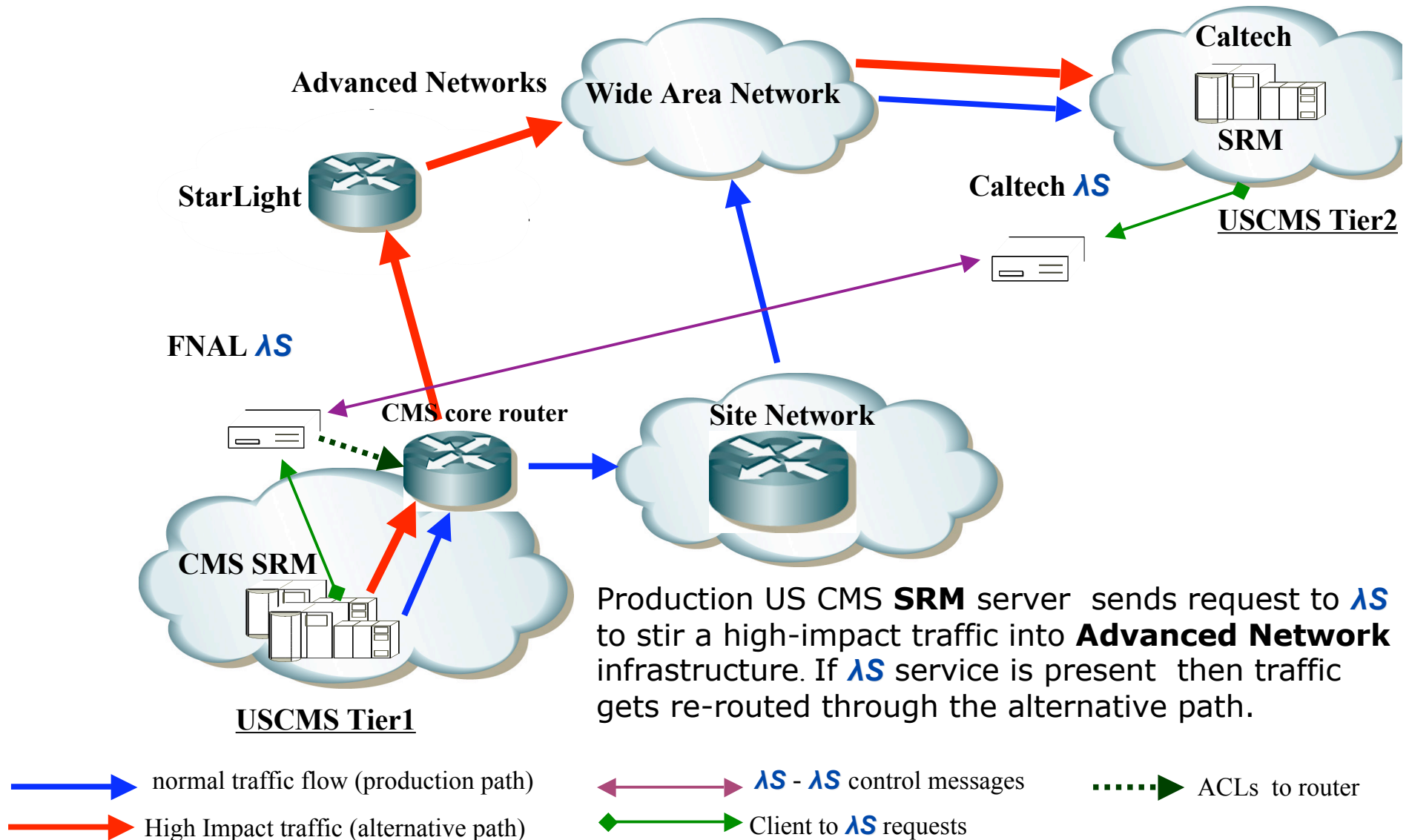
50TB



about 500 requests per day to LS (randomly distributed)



SRM/dCache 1.7 LS-awareness



LS in production SRM environment

LambdaStation Requests at lambda.fnal.gov Fri Jun 29 12:14:08 2007 (CDT)

Ticket Status: localID: From (yyyymmddhhMM): To: OR Age: 1864000

localID	remoteID	localStatus	remoteStatus	type	requester	srcClient	srcSite	dstClient	dstSite	localPath	remotePath	boardTime	startTime	endTime	dir	dscpOutTag	dscpInTag	tagging
661	315	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/08/07 13.23:33	06/08/07 13.23:33	06/08/07 13.33:38	both	no	no	flowsSpec
662	316	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/08/07 13.34:30	06/08/07 13.34:30	06/08/07 13.44:35	both	no	no	flowsSpec
754	317	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/10/07 19.45:51	06/10/07 19.45:51	06/10/07 19.56:11	both	no	no	flowsSpec
755	318	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/10/07 20.02:18	06/10/07 20.02:18	06/10/07 20.22:01	both	no	no	flowsSpec
756	319	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/10/07 20.25:27	06/10/07 20.25:27	06/10/07 21.03:51	both	no	no	flowsSpec
757	320	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/10/07 21.08:55	06/10/07 21.08:55	06/10/07 21.19:00	both	no	no	flowsSpec
758	321	completed	completed	setPath	/DC=org/DC=doegrids/OU=Services/CN=cmssrm.fnal.gov	USCMS	Fermilab	cithep	Caltech	starlight10G	default	06/10/07 21.21:21	06/10/07 21.21:21	06/10/07 21.22:03	both	no	no	flowsSpec

Done



Project accomplishments

- Software version 1.0 (a fully functional prototype supporting whole cycle of **AS** functionality)
- positive results of testing between **Fermilab** and **Caltech**
- *lsiperf*, *lsTraceroute* – wrappers around well known applications to add **AS** awareness (based on prototype version 1.0)
- **SRM/dCache** integration added in production **SRM 1.7.0** release
- **AS**-aware production **SRM/dCache** runs at **Fermilab's US CMS Tier1** site and **Caltech Tier2** site
- Interoperable **Java** implementation of the **AS's** major components (**perl**, **Java** clients available)



Problems and challenges

- Traffic Asymmetry is bad for high performance applications
- Making applications **λ S**-aware is very complex task
- Definition of **PBR Client** is a complex issue, auto definition is not yet available, although configuration management is available

Plans

- release fully functional Java **λ S** API
- add Java client **λ S** API into production **SRM/dCache**
- add real-time monitoring of utilized resources (**perfSONAR** ?)
- add **WAN** control plane module
- integration with **OSCARS**, **DRAGON** and **Terapaths** (pushing idea of unified Network Path Reservation Model)



Links

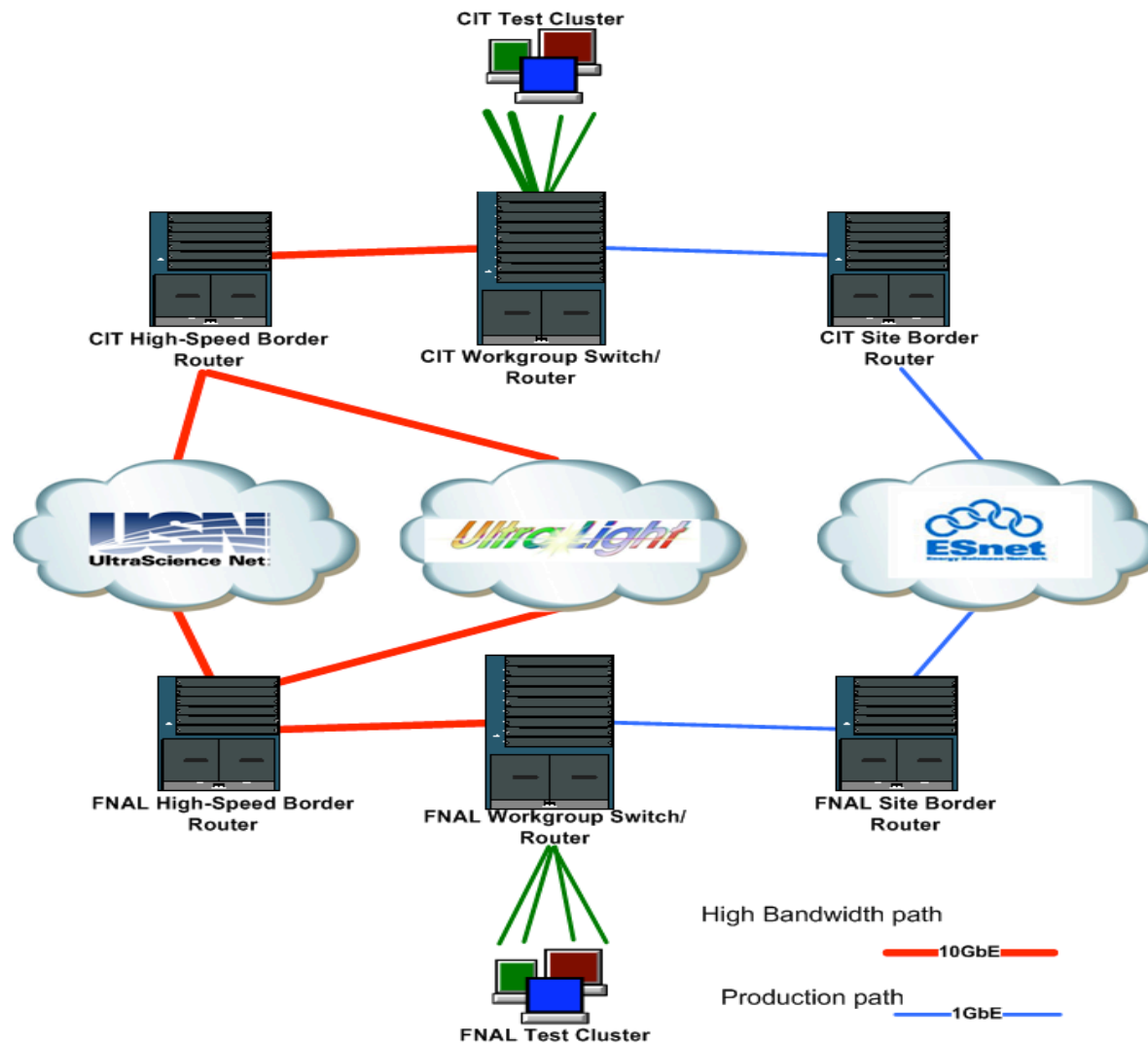
- Lambda Station project: <http://www.lambdastation.org/>
- SRM Wiki:
<https://srm.fnal.gov/twiki/bin/view/SrmProject/WebHome>
- Wiki page on LambdaStation, OSCARS, TeraPaths integration:
<https://wiki.internet2.edu/confluence/display/CPD/LambdaStation+and+TeraPaths>



Questions ?



Lambda Station Testbed



Flows and DSCP tagging

Any combination of flow's attributes can be used by Lambda Station (LS) software to identify flows on per-ticket basis.

Typical steps of alternative path reservation:

- client API sends request for service to local LS
- local LS negotiates service and parameters with remote site LS
(*optional*)
- local LS configures local and *wide area network (in future plans)*
- client API starts marking traffic (if specified).

Current LS software is capable to complete all these steps within 3 – 5 mins. That is why it is desirable to know flow selection parameters before transferring is started:

- endpoint IP addresses
- DSCP



DSCP Tagging

Complexity of using DSCP tagging:

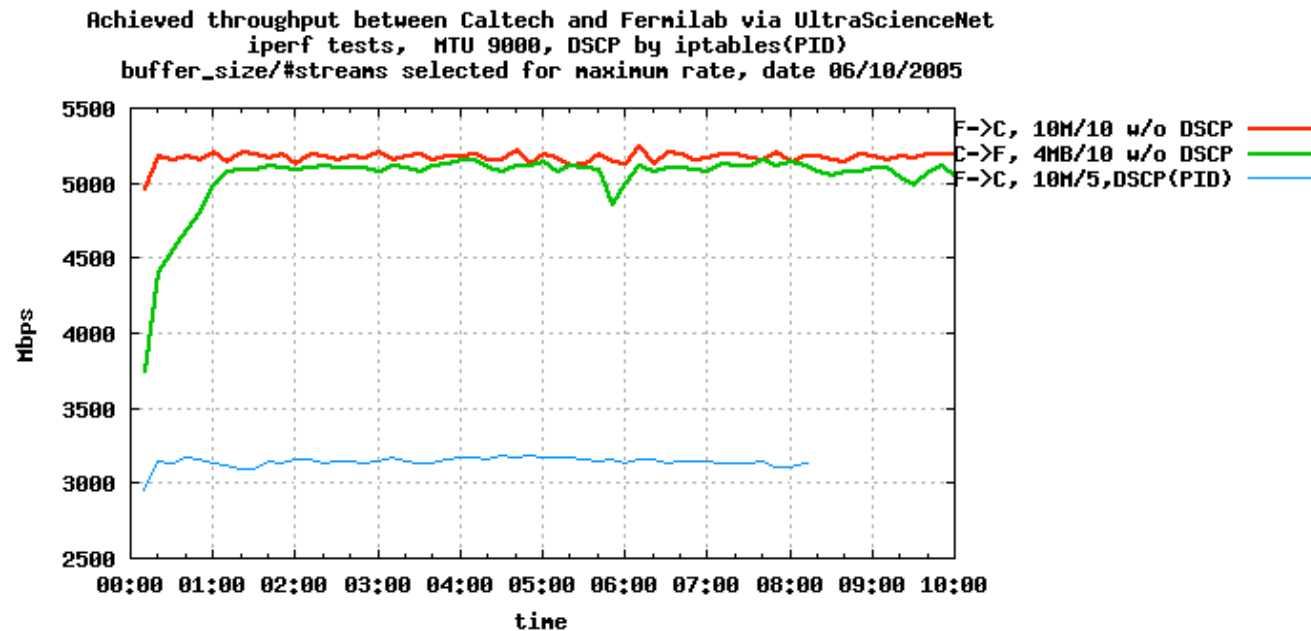
- preservation of DSCP is not guaranteed in WAN
- DSCP tagging needs to be synchronized between sites for dynamically configurable networks (asymmetry is bad for high-performance transfer)

LS software does support two different modes of DSCP tagging :

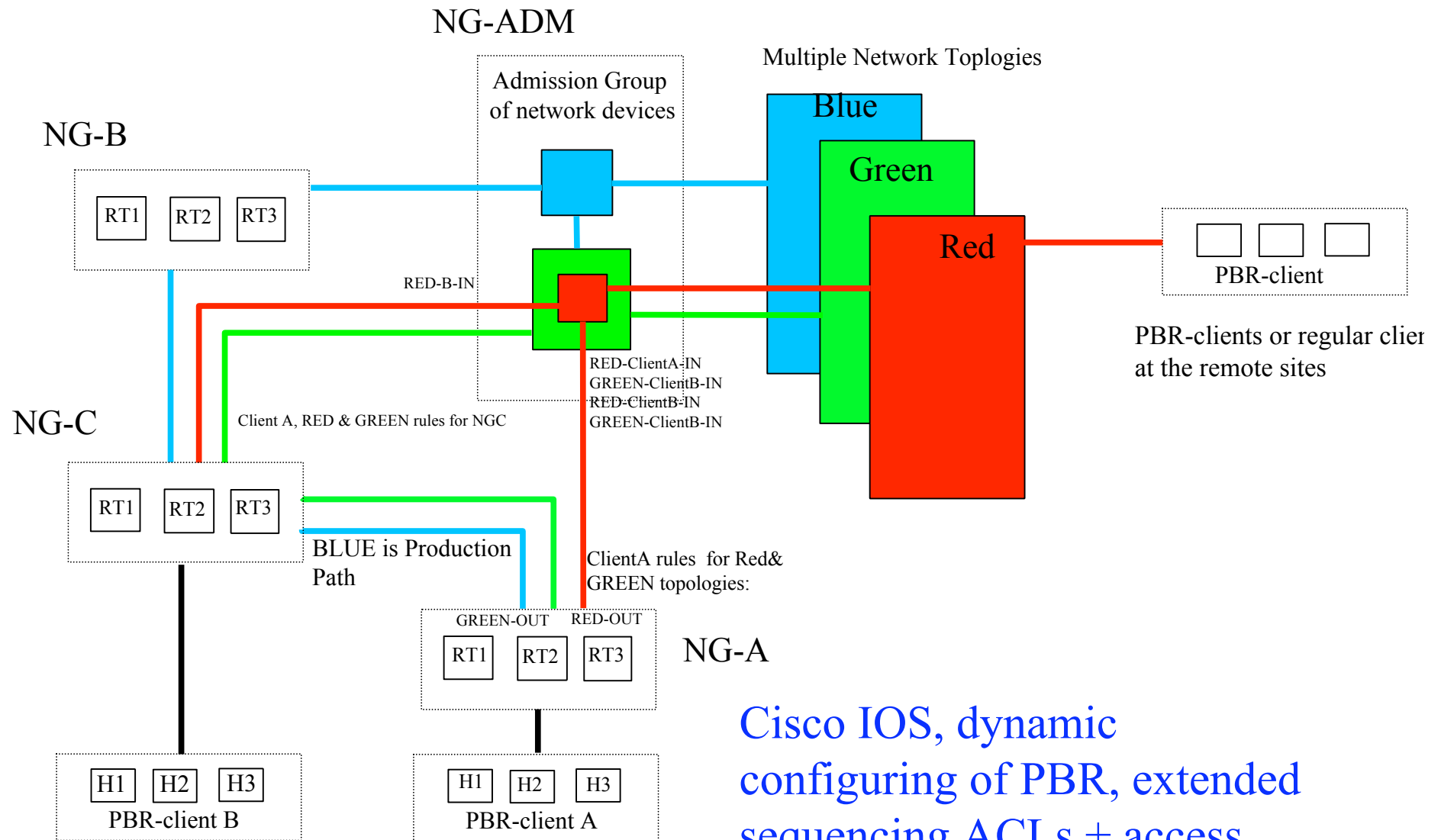
- fixed DSCP values to identify site's traffic.
- DSCP value is assigned dynamically on per ticket base.



Effect of DSCP tagging with IPTables



LS multitopology network model



Cisco IOS, dynamic
configuring of PBR, extended
sequencing ACLs + access
policy ACLs



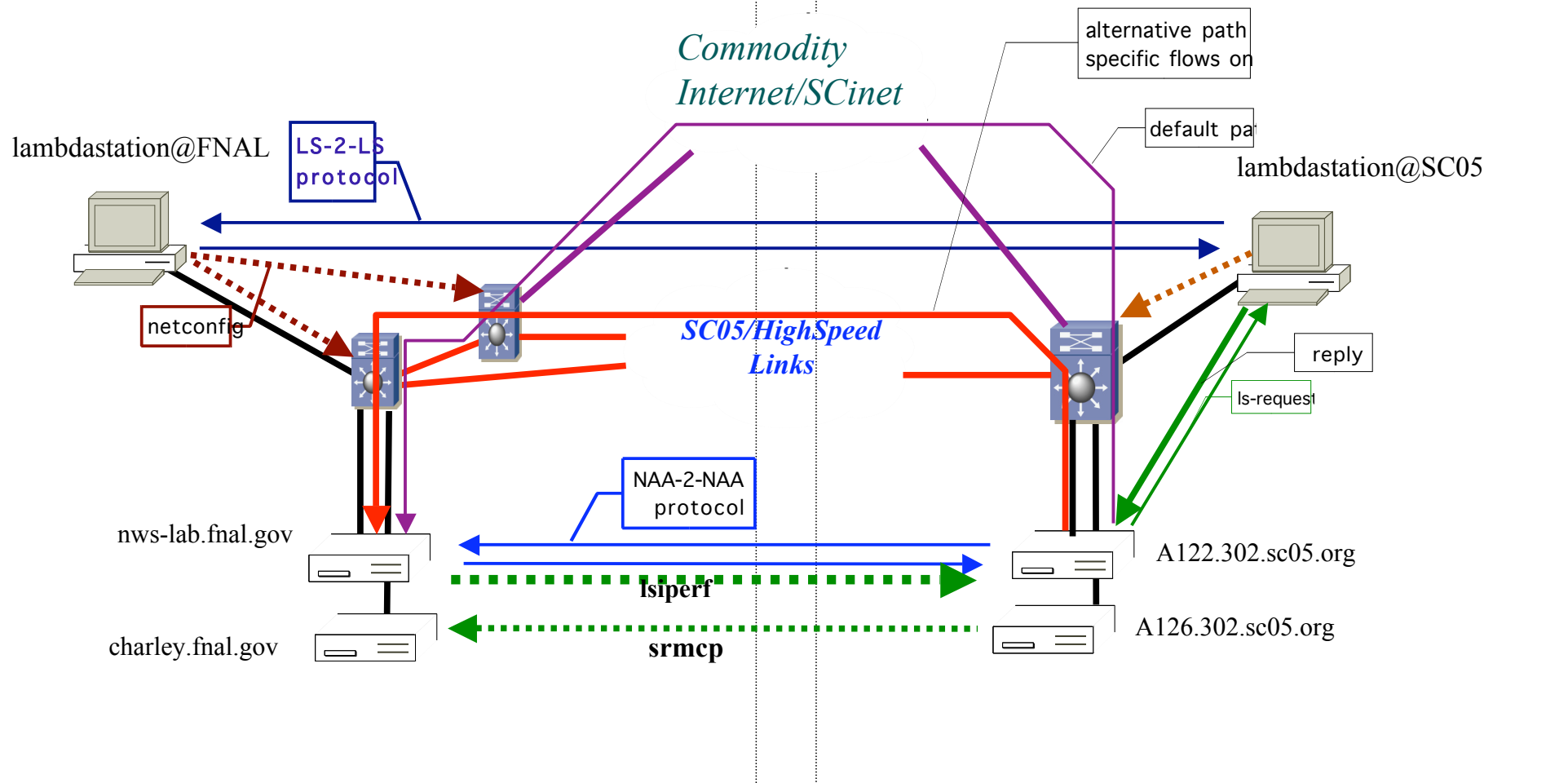


LambdaStation SC05 Demo

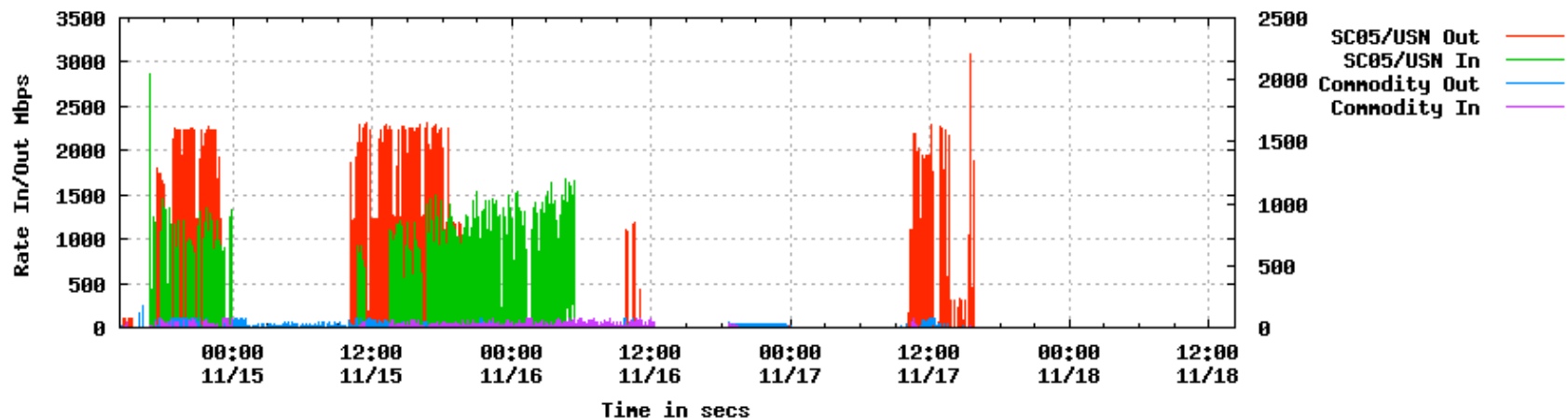


Fermilab

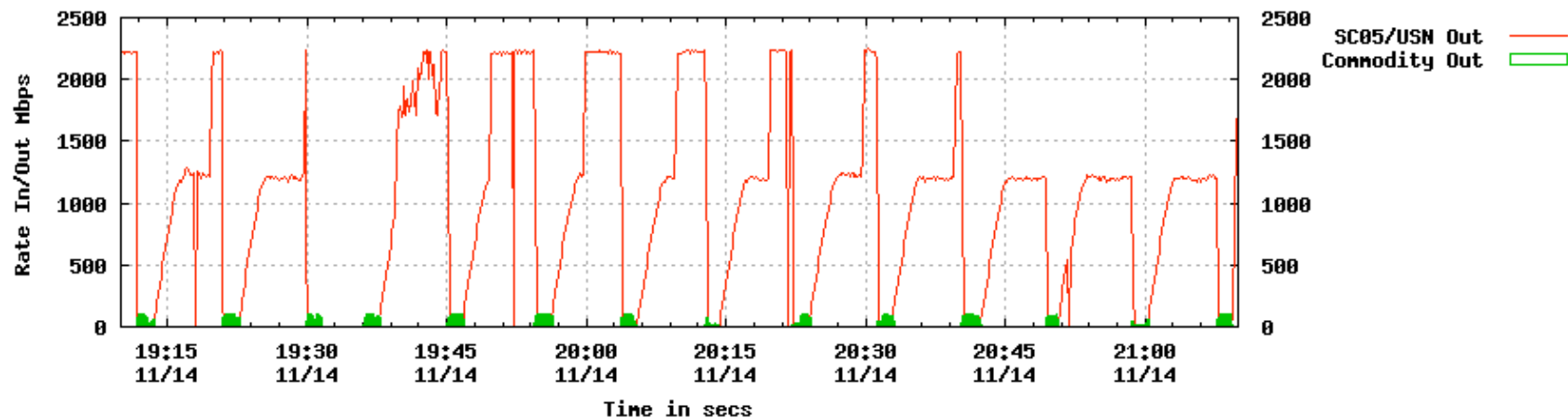
SC05/Seattle



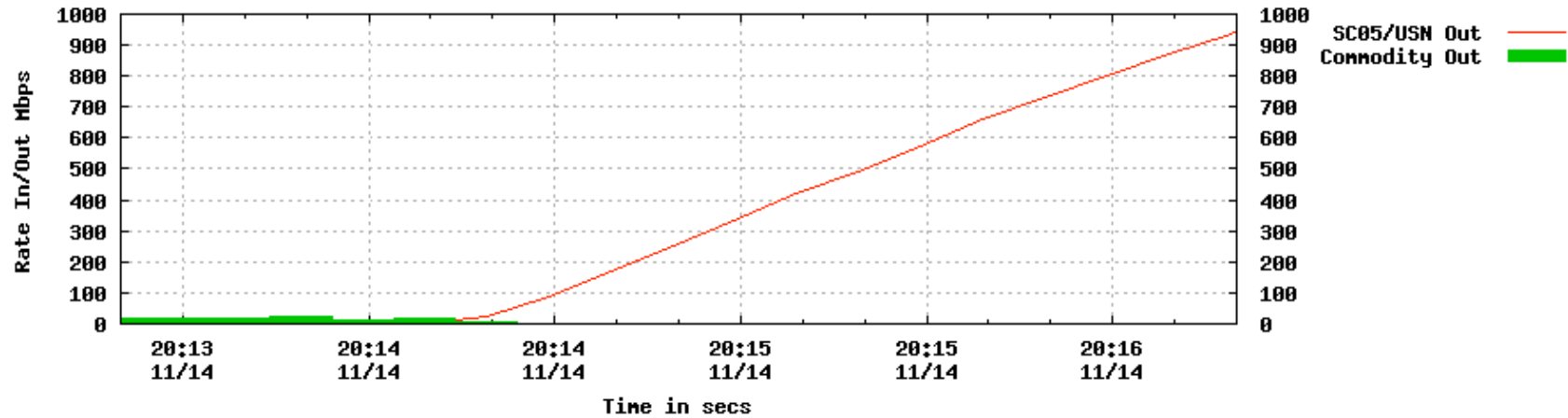
Supercomputing 2005, November 12-18 2005, Seattle, WA
 LambdaStation Demo: Rate on r-s-starlight-cd interfaces at FNAL
 lsiperf: FNAL->SC05 (red & blue), srncp: SC05->FNAL (magenta, green)



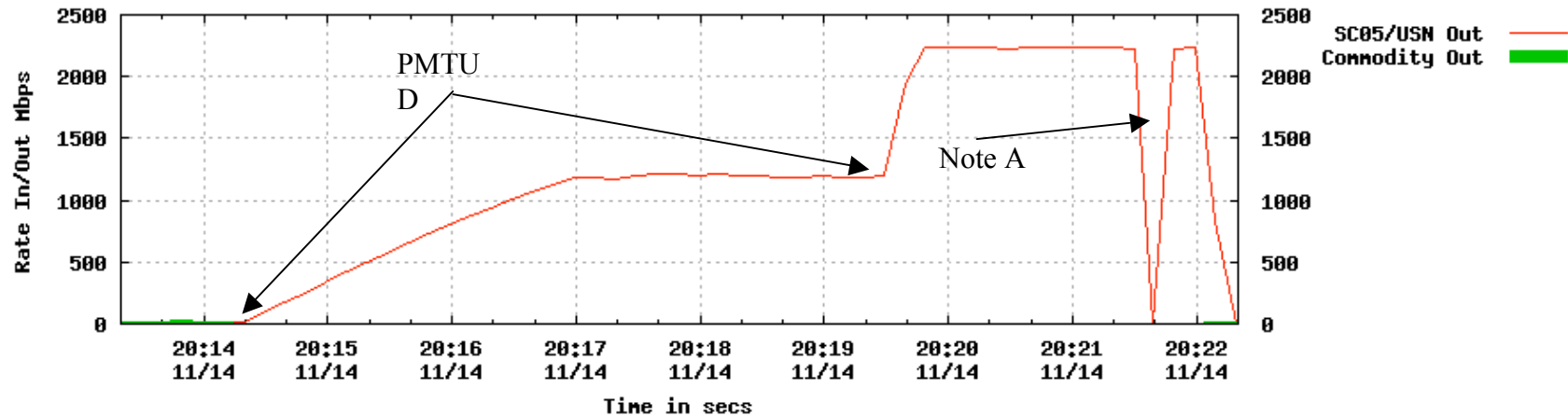
SUPERCOMPUTING 2005, November 12-18 2005, Seattle, WA
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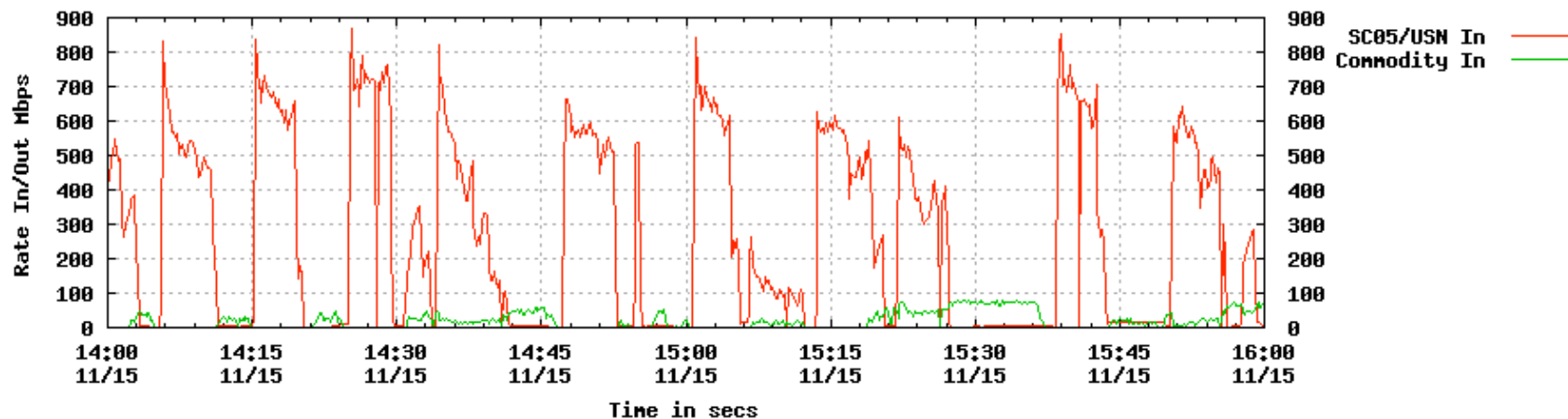
SUPERCOMPUTING 2005, November 12-18 2005, Seattle, WA
 LambdaStation Demo: Rate on r-s-starlight-cd interfaces at FNAL
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Note A: We believe it is a HW/ASIC problem with SNMP monitoring, a time to time SNMP -get returns the same counters as in previous cycle.



SUPERCOMPUTING 2005, November 12-18 2005, Seattle, WA
 LambdaStation Demo: Rate on r-s-starlight-cd interfaces at FNAL
 srncp: SC05->FNAL



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