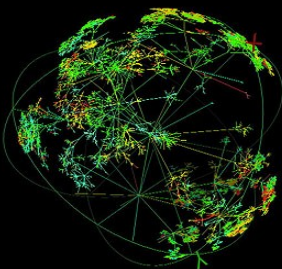


LHC Networking And SDN/SDX Services

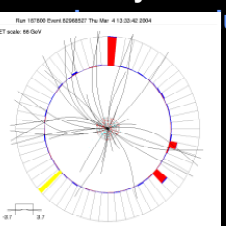
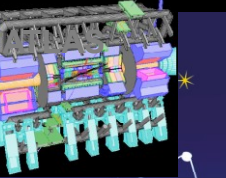
Joe Mambretti, Director, (j-mambretti@northwestern.edu)
International Center for Advanced Internet Research (www.icaair.org)
Northwestern University
Director, Metropolitan Research and Education Network
(www.mren.org)
Director, StarLight, Co-PI Chameleon (www.startap.net/starlight)
PI IRNC: RXP: StarLight SDX

LHCOPN-LHCONE Meeting
Helsinki, Finland
September 19-20, 2016



Macro Network Science Themes

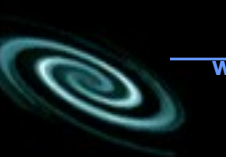
- Transition From Legacy Networks To Networks That Take Full Advantage of IT Architecture and Technology
- Extremely Large Capacity (Multi-Tbps Streams)
- High Degrees of Communication Services Customization
- Highly Programmable Networks
- Network Facilities As Enabling Platforms for Any Type of Service
- Network Virtualization
- Highly Distributed Processes
- SDN/SDX/SDI/OCX/SDC/SDE
- Key Attribute For SDXs = Open Services, Architecture, Connectivity



DØ (DZero)
www-d0.fnal.gov



IVOA:
International
Virtual
Observatory
www.ivoa.net



OSG
www.opensciencegrid.org



ANDRILL:
Antarctic
Geological
Drilling
www.andrill.org



BIRN: Biomedical
Informatics Research
Network
www.nbirn.net



GLEON: Global Lake
Ecological
Observatory
Network



LIGO
www.ligo.org



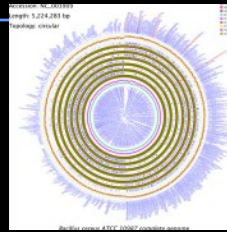
OSG
www.opensciencegrid.org



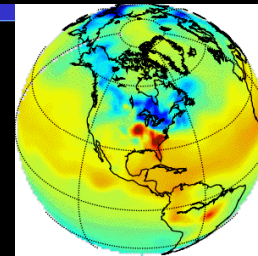
WLCG
lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/public/



Globus Alliance
www.globus.org



CAMERA
metagenomics
camera.calit2.net



Carbon Tracker
www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/carbontrack



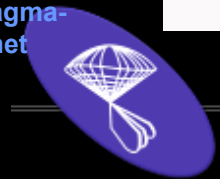
OOI-CI
ci.oceanobservatories.org



Pacific Rim
Applications and
Grid Middleware
Assembly
www.pragma-grid.net



SKA
www.skatelescope.org



Sloan Digital Sky
Survey
www.sdss.org



TeraGrid
www.teragrid.org



XSEDE
www.xsede.org



STARLIGHT



ISS: International
Space Station
www.nasa.gov/station



LHCONE
www.lhccone.net



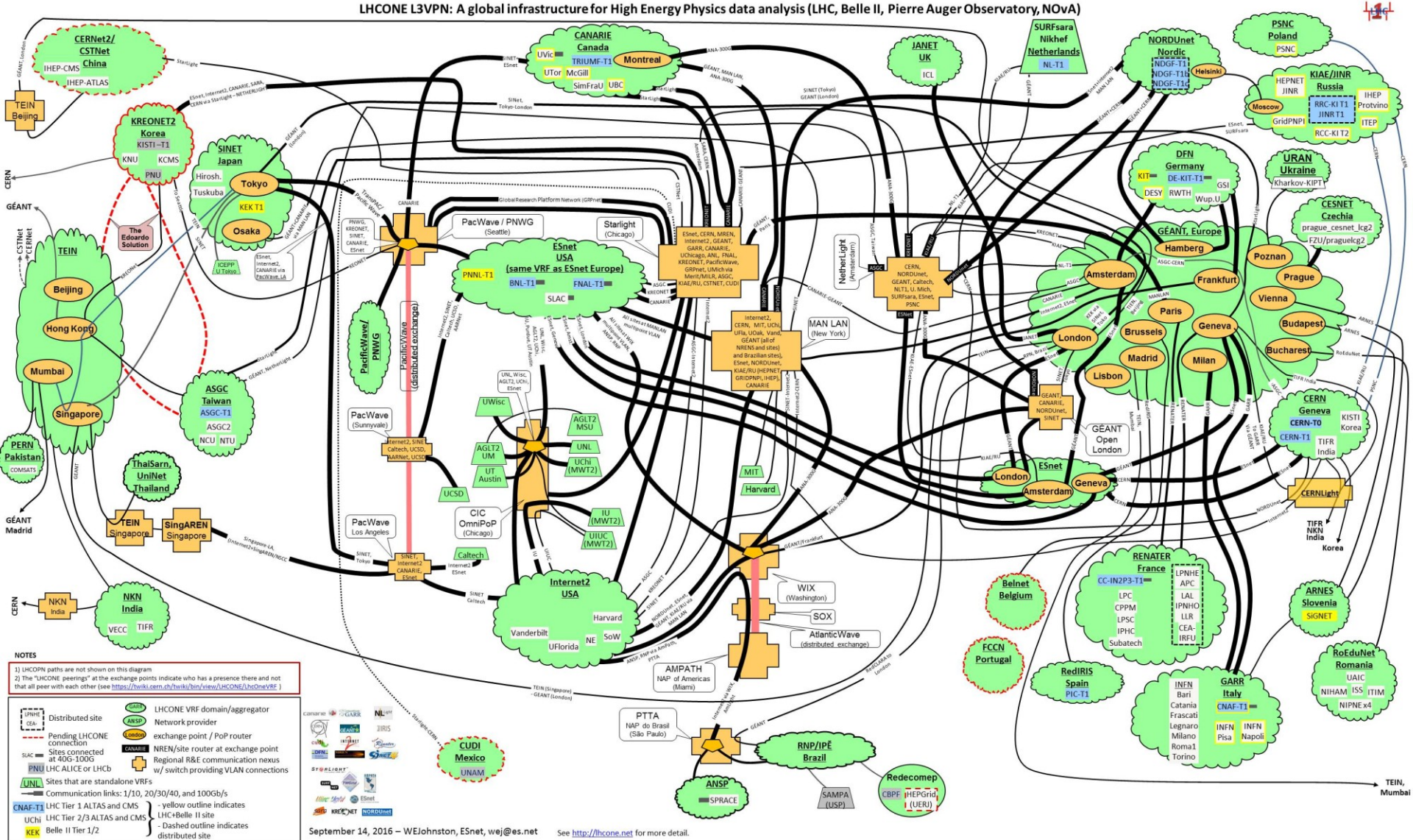
Comprehensive
Large-Array
Stewardship System
www.class.noaa.gov



Compilation By Maxine Brown

LHCONE – LHC Open Network Environment

LHCONE L3VPN: A global infrastructure for High Energy Physics data analysis (LHC, Belle II, Pierre Auger Observatory, NOvA)



StarLight International/National Communications Exchange Facility— “By Researchers For Researchers”

StarLight Is an Innovation Platform For Advanced Communications Services Architecture and Technologies, Including Experimental Testbeds Optimized For High-Performance Data Intensive Applications

Multiple
10GE+100 Gbps
StarWave
Multiple 10GEs
Over Optics –
World’s “Largest”
10G/100G Exchange
First of a Kind
Enabling Interoperability
At L1, L2, L3



View from StarLight



Abbott Hall, Northwestern University's Chicago Campus

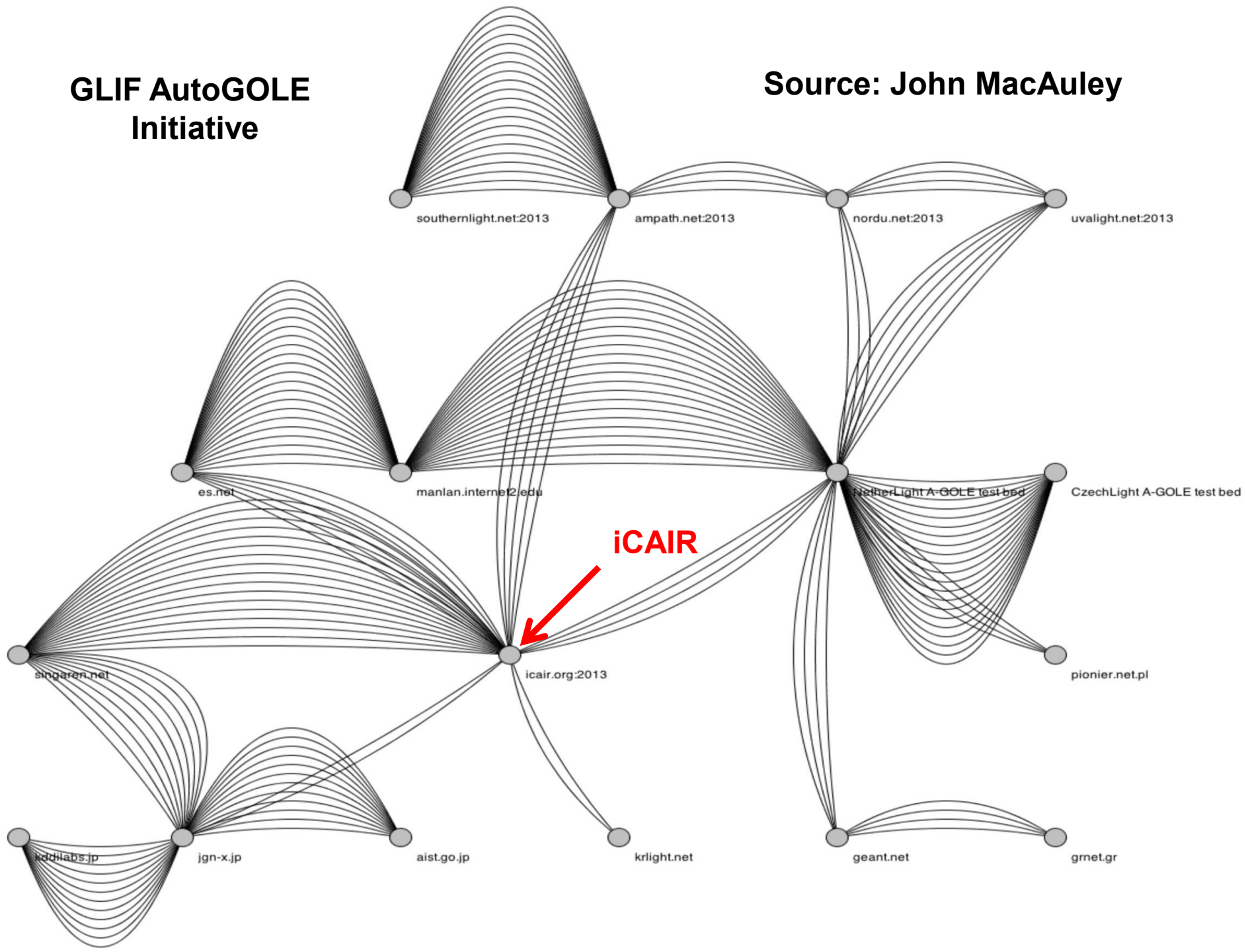


Automated GOLE Fabric

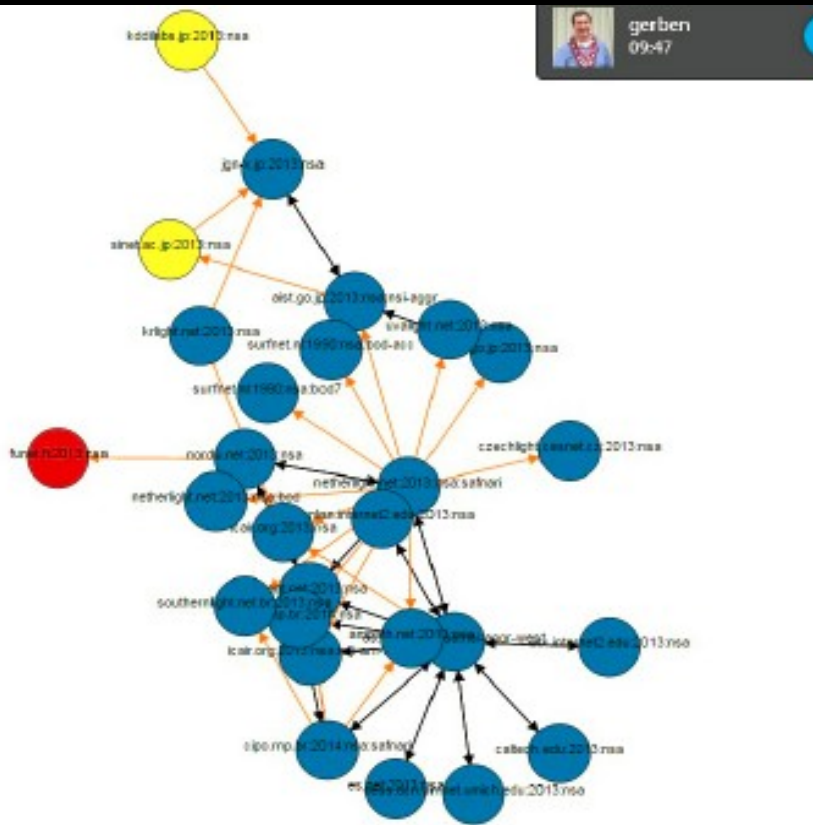


GLIF AutoGOLE Initiative

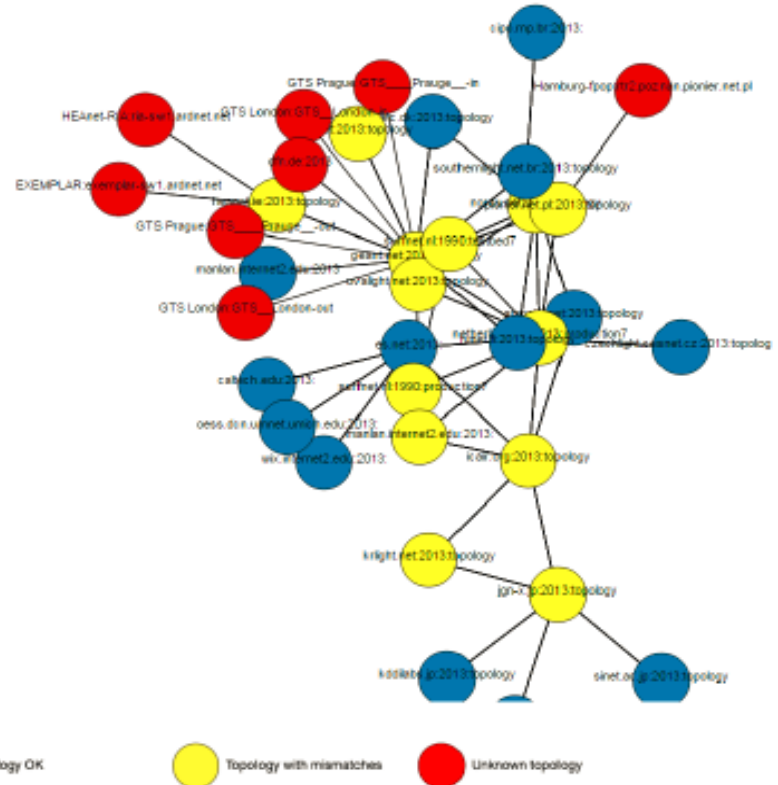
Source: John MacAuley



AutoGOLE Dashboard

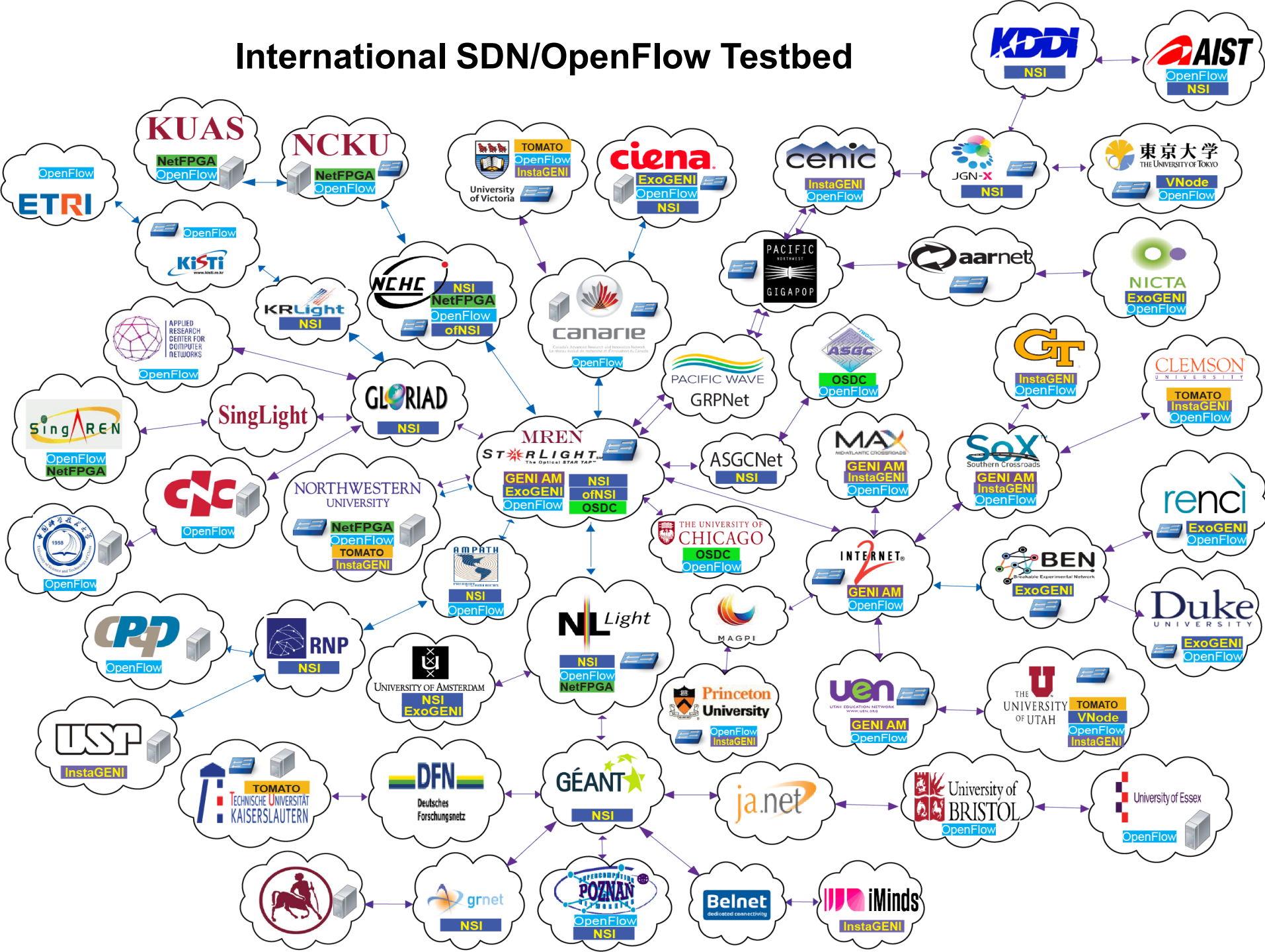


Control Plane



Data Plane

International SDN/OpenFlow Testbed



Forthcoming GENI Book: September 2016



springer.com

**Chapter:
Creating a Worldwide Network
For The Global Environment for Network
Innovations (GENI) and
Related Experimental Environments**



1st ed. 2016, XVIII, 655 p. 216 illus., 183
illus. in color.

 **Printed book**

R. McGeer, M. Berman, C. Elliott, R. Ricci (Eds.)

The GENI Book

- ▶ Provides a foundational overview of GENI's core architectural concepts
- ▶ Presents a detailed discussion of architecture and implementation
- ▶ Includes 24 chapters, divided into five sections, which outline GENI from precursors to architecture, development, applications, and then world federation
- ▶ Offers an extensive bibliography

This book, edited by four of the leaders of the National Science Foundation's Global Environment and Network Innovations (GENI) project, gives the reader a tour of the history, architecture, future, and applications of GENI. Built over the past decade by hundreds of leading computer scientists and engineers, GENI is a nationwide network used daily by thousands of computer scientists to explore the next Cloud and Internet and the applications and services they enable, which will transform our communities and our lives. Since by design it runs on existing computing and networking equipment and over the standard commodity Internet, it is poised for explosive growth and transformational impact over the next five years.

Benefits of SDN To Science

SDN Not Only Allows Network Designers To Create a Much Wider Range of Services and Capabilities Than Can Be Provided With Traditional Networks, But They Also Enable:

- a) More Comprehensive, Highly Granulated Views Into Network Capabilities and Resources Including Individual Data Flows
- b) Many More Options For Control Over Those Resources, Including Distributed Control y Edge Applications services processes individuals
- c) Dynamic Provisioning and Adjustment Options, Including Those That Are Automatic and Implemented In Real Time
- d) Faster Implementations of many New and Enhanced Services
- e) Enabling Applications, Edge Processes and Even Individuals To Directly Control Core Resources;
- f) Substantially Improved Options For Creating Customizable Networks
- g) Enhanced Operational Efficiency and Effectiveness.
- h) Etc ...

App1

App2

App3

App4

EP1

EP2

Ind1

Ind2

APIs Based On Messaging and Signaling Protocols
Network Programming Languages
Process Based Virtualization – Multi-Domain Federation –
Policies Cascading Through Architectural Components

Security Processes

Policy Processes

Policy Processes

Orchestrator(s)

Northbound Interface

Network OSs
SDN Control Systems

Network Hypervisors

Southbound Interface

State Machines

State Data Bases

Mon, Measurements
Real Time Analytics

Westbound Interfaces

Eastbound Interfaces

PhyR

PhyR

PhyR

PhyR

VirR

VirR

VirR

VirR

Software Defined Networking Exchanges (SDXs): Motivations

- With the Increasing Deployment of SDN In Production Networks, the Need for an SDN Exchange (SDX) Has Been Recognized.
- Current SDN Architecture/Protocols/Technologies Are Single Domain Centralized Controller Oriented
- SDXs Are Required To Interconnect Increasing Numbers Of SDN “Islands.”
- SDXs Provide Highly Granulated Views Into (and Control Over) All Flows Within the Exchange – i.e., Much Enhanced Traffic Engineering and Optimization.
- Options for Many New Types of Services and Capabilities, e.g., Encryption E2E, Ultra High Resolution Digital Media, Support for Data Intensive Science
- WH Office of Science and Technology Policy – Large Scale Science Instrumentation
- Democratization Of Exchange Facilities – Options for Edge Control Over Exchange Flows

Architectural Components 1

- **Hybrid Networking Services (Multi-Service, Multi-Layer, Multi-Domain), Including Integration of OF and Non-OF Paths**
- **Multi Domain Resource Advertisement/Discovery/Signaling – Including Edge Signaling**
- **Support for Multi Domain Integrated Federated Path Controllers of Many Types**
- **Mechanisms For Topology Exchange Services**
- **Control and Network Resource APIs**
- **Network Programming Languages (e.g., P4, Frenetic)**
- **Abstraction Definitions**
- **AP/Service Signaling and Policy Bundling & Distribution**
- **New Types Of Primitives**
- **BGP Extensions and Substitutes**
- **NDL Schemas**
- **Orchestration Processes**



Other Architectural Components 2

- North/South/East/West Bound Interfaces
- Network OSs
- Network Hypervisors
- State Information Data Bases
- Data Modeling Languages (e.g., YANG)
- Controller Federation Processes
- Hybrid Services/Services Federation/Services Chaining
- Granulated Resource Access (Policy Based), Including Through Edge Processes
- Foundation Resource Programmability
- Programmability for Large Scale Large Capacity Streams
- Data Plane Processes
- Network Function Virtualization (NFV)
- Measurements – Including Real Time Analytics
- Distributed Virtual NOC Operations

StarLight GENI L2 SDX

- **Implementation Of Key Software and Hardware Components Of a Layer 2 SDN/OpenFlow Exchange (SDX) Between GENI Layer 2 Network Resources and Other Research Networks.**
- **Providing Tools For Experimenters To Request And Receive Resources from the Exchange That Are Fully Integrated With GENI Standard Interfaces, Such As the GENI Clearinghouse, the GENI API, GENI Stitching, While Maintains SDN Architectural Attributes**
- **Integrates GENI Tools & Experimenter Tools From Other Participating Networks**
- **Supports Open Exchange Policies**
- **Ensures Resilience/Reliability/Paths**
- **Ensures Capabilities for Intra and Inter-Domain Interoperability – Without Requiring Intermediaries**
- **Provides Monitoring and Measuring Capabilities**
- **Ensures Capabilities and Options For On-Going Enhancement, Expansion, Extensibility**

IRNC: RXP: StarLight SDX Key Participants

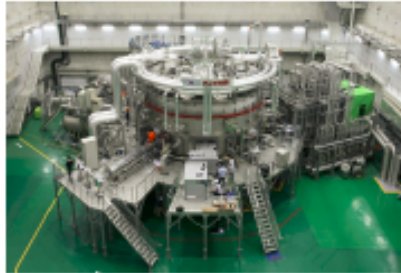
- **PI Joe Mambretti, Director, International Center for Advanced Internet Research Northwestern University, Director, Metropolitan Research and Education Network Director, StarLight International/National Communications Exchange Facility**
- **Co-PI Tom DeFanti, Research Scientist, (tdefanti@soe.ucsd.edu) California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology (Calit2), University of California, San Diego, Co-Director, StarLight**
- **Co-PI Maxine Brown, Director Electronic Visualization Laboratory, University of Illinois at Chicago, Co-Director StarLight**
- **Co-PI Jim Chen, Associate Director, International Center for Advanced Internet Research Northwestern University**
- **Senior Personnel**
- **John Graham, Senior Development Engineer, Calit2, UCSD**
- **Phil Papadopoulos, Program Director, UC Computing Systems, San Diego Supercomputer Center, UCSD, Associate Research Professor (Adjunct) Computer Science UCSD**
- **Tom Hutton, Network Architect, UC San Diego Supercomputing Center, SDSC/Calit2 QI**
- **Larry Smarr, founding Director of Calit2) a UC San Diego/UC Irvine partnership, Harry E. Gruber Professor in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) at UCSD's Jacobs School.**
- **Linda Winkler, Senior Network Engineer, Math and Computer Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Senior Network Engineer, StarLight Facility, Technical Director, MREN**
- **John Hess, Director, Network Engineering and Design, CENIC**
- **Also, Other Members of the StarLight Consortium, Multi National and International Partners**

E2E Services Based On Open Architecture For Petascale Sciences (OAPS)

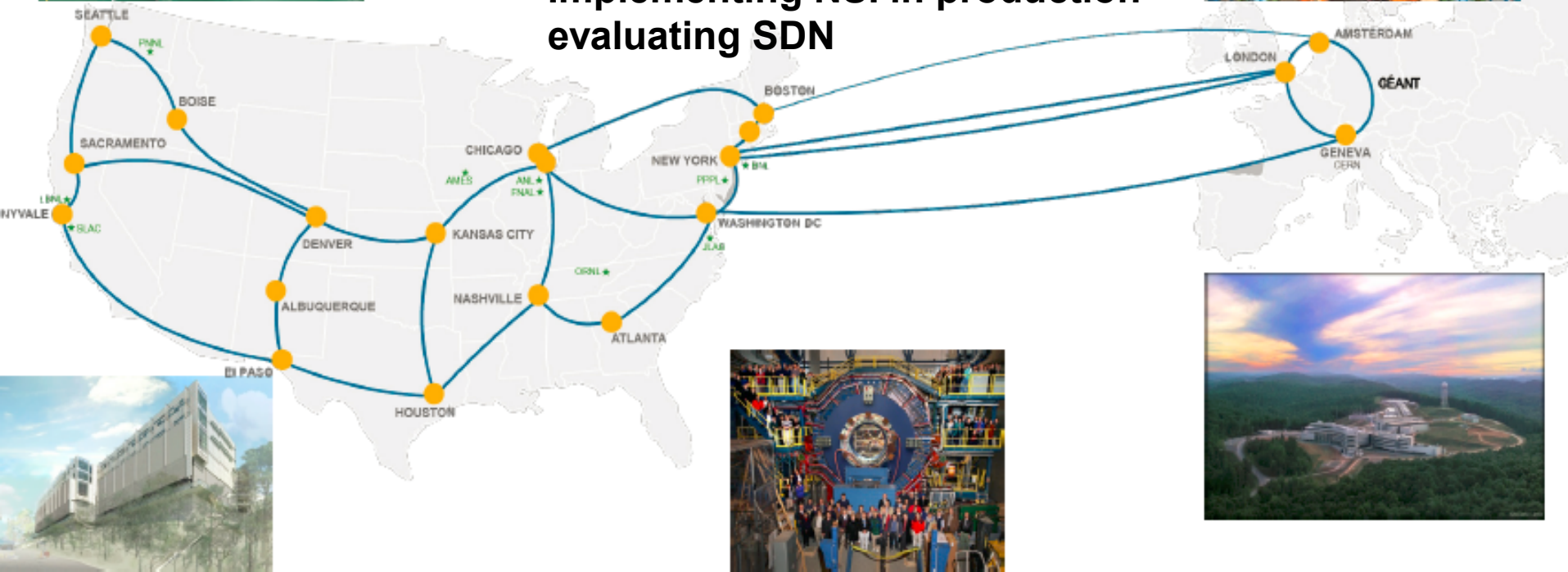
- **Integrating Science Workflows With Foundation Infrastructure Workflows (Orchestration)**
- **Providing Built-In Preconfigured Examples/Templates To Establish Infrastructure Foundation Workflows**
- **Providing Zero-Touch “Playbooks” For Different Segments of Infrastructure Foundation Workflows After Running The 1st Suite**
- **Supporting Interactive Control Over Running Workflows**
- **Providing Portability for Different Infrastructure Foundation Workflows**
- **Providing Capabilities for Experiment Reproducibility**
- **Providing Options For Real Time Scientific Visualization**
- **With Standard Tools**



Network as ~~Infrastructure~~ *Instrument*



Implementing NSI in production –
evaluating SDN



ESnet Vision: Scientific progress will be **completely unconstrained** by the physical location of instruments, people, computational resources, or data.

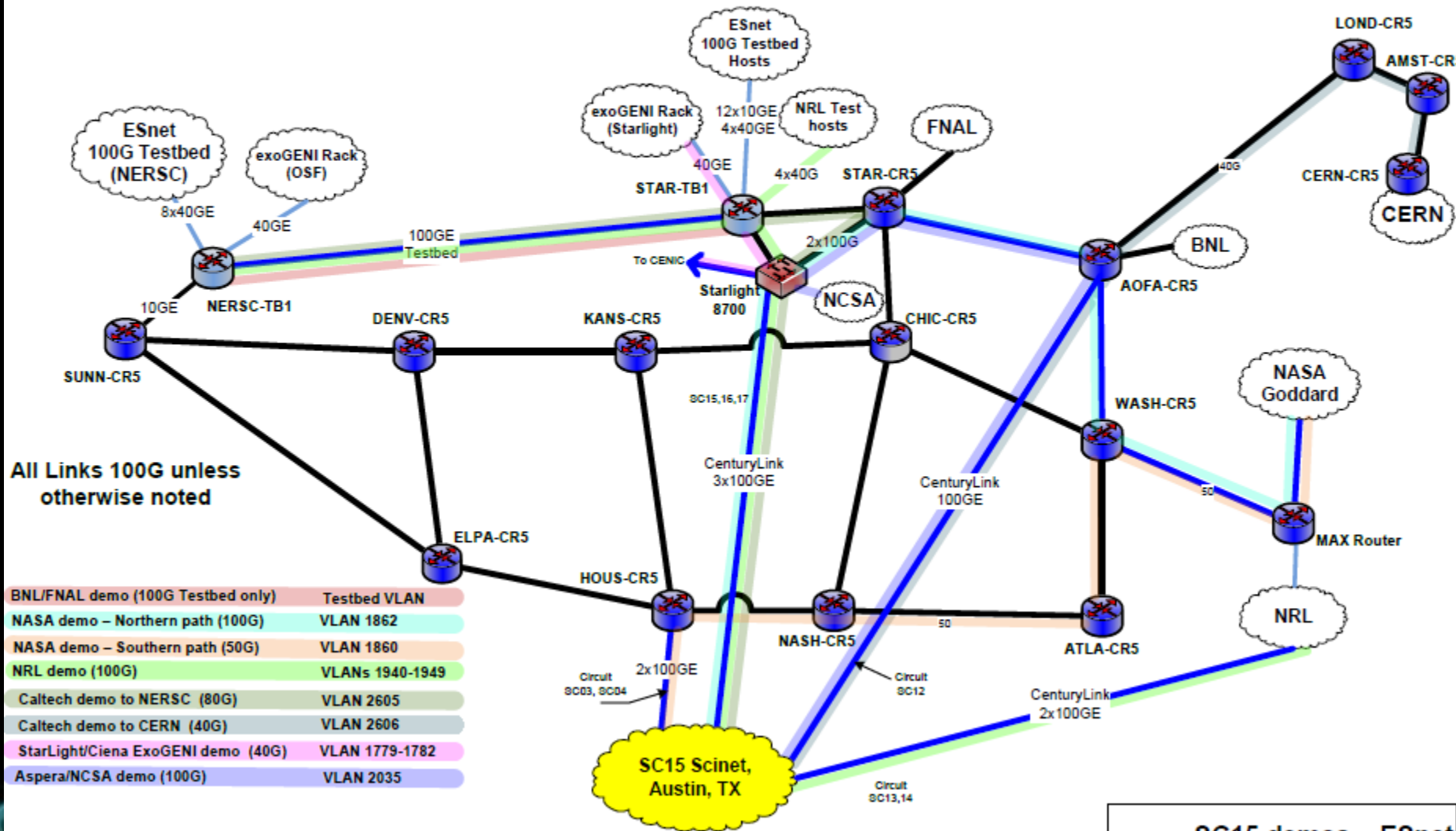
SC15 SDN/SDX/SDI 100 Gbps Demonstrations

- iCAIR Participated in (Or Led) ~ 20 Sets of 100 Gbps Demonstrations at SC15, Almost All Which Involved Elements of SDN/SDX/SDI
- *What's New=> Using Orchestrated SDX Services To Implement and Control WAN "Superchannels," In Part Enabled BY DTNs – Highly Scalable Dynamic Provisioning – A Scalability Not Possible On Today's Networks*



ESnet

ENERGY SCIENCES NETWORK



All Links 100G unless otherwise noted

Demo	VLAN
BNL/FNAL demo (100G Testbed only)	Testbed VLAN
NASA demo – Northern path (100G)	VLAN 1862
NASA demo – Southern path (50G)	VLAN 1860
NRL demo (100G)	VLANs 1940-1949
Caltech demo to NERSC (80G)	VLAN 2605
Caltech demo to CERN (40G)	VLAN 2606
StarLight/Ciena ExoGENI demo (40G)	VLAN 1779-1782
Aspera/NCSA demo (100G)	VLAN 2035

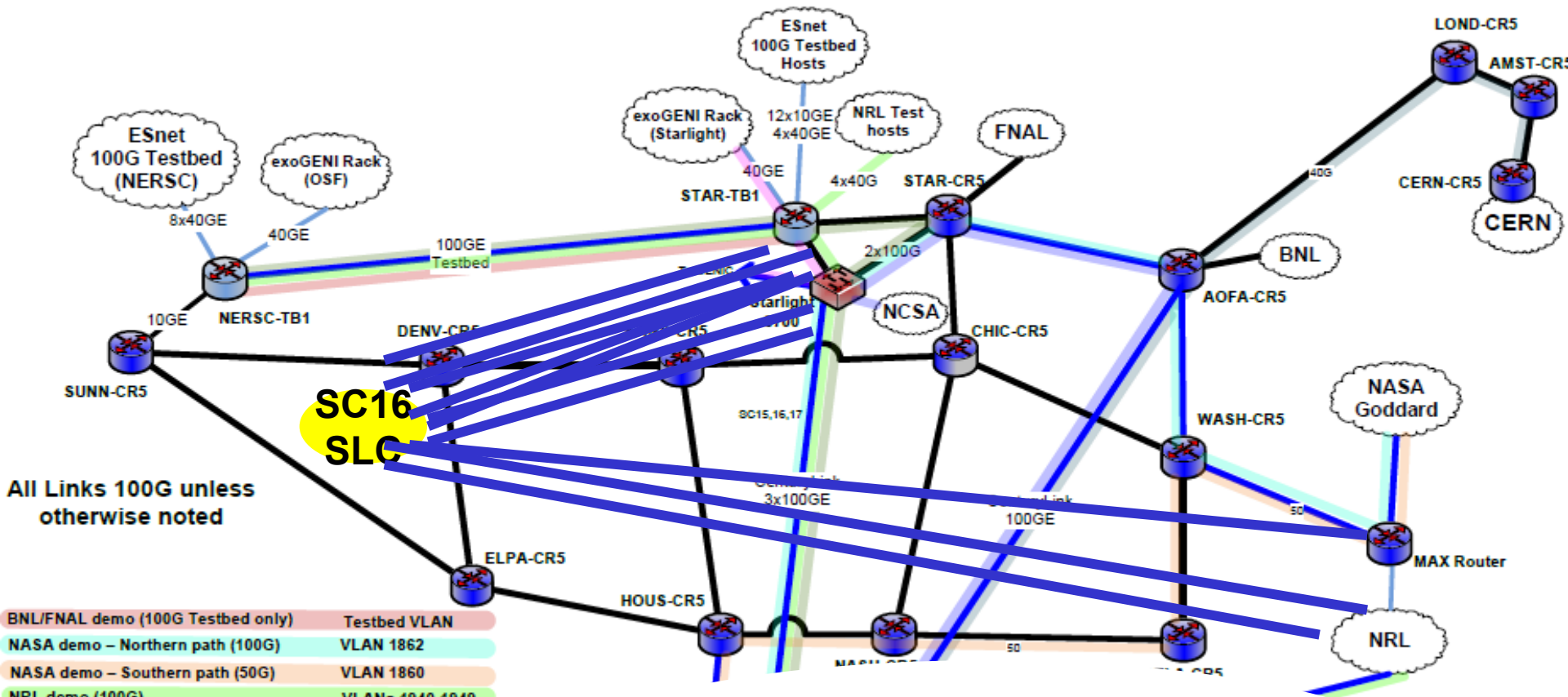
Other Demos 10G or Less:

- ESnet/RENCI demo: NERSC to ANL
- ESnet ENOS Demo: WASH, AMST, CERN
- ANL QoS Demo: DENV, ATLA

SC15 demos – ESnet

Brian Tierney, ESnet 11/6/2015

FILENAME SC15-DEMOS-V9.VSD



All Links 100G unless otherwise noted

BNL/FNAL demo (100G Testbed only)	Testbed VLAN
NASA demo – Northern path (100G)	VLAN 1862
NASA demo – Southern path (50G)	VLAN 1860
NRL demo (100G)	VLANs 1940-1949
Caltech demo to NERSC (80G)	VLAN 2605
Caltech demo to CERN (40G)	VLAN 2606
StarLight/Ciena ExoGENI demo (40G)	VLAN 1779-1782
Aspera/NCSA demo (100G)	VLAN 2035

5*100 Gbps From StarLight
3* 100 Gbps from Wash DC

Other Demos 10G or Less:

- ESnet/RENCI demo: NERSC to ANL
- ESnet ENOS Demo: WASH, AMST, CERN
- ANL QoS Demo: DENV, ATLA

SC15 demos – ESnet

Brian Tierney, ESnet 11/6/2015

FILENAME

SC15-DEMOS-V9.VSD

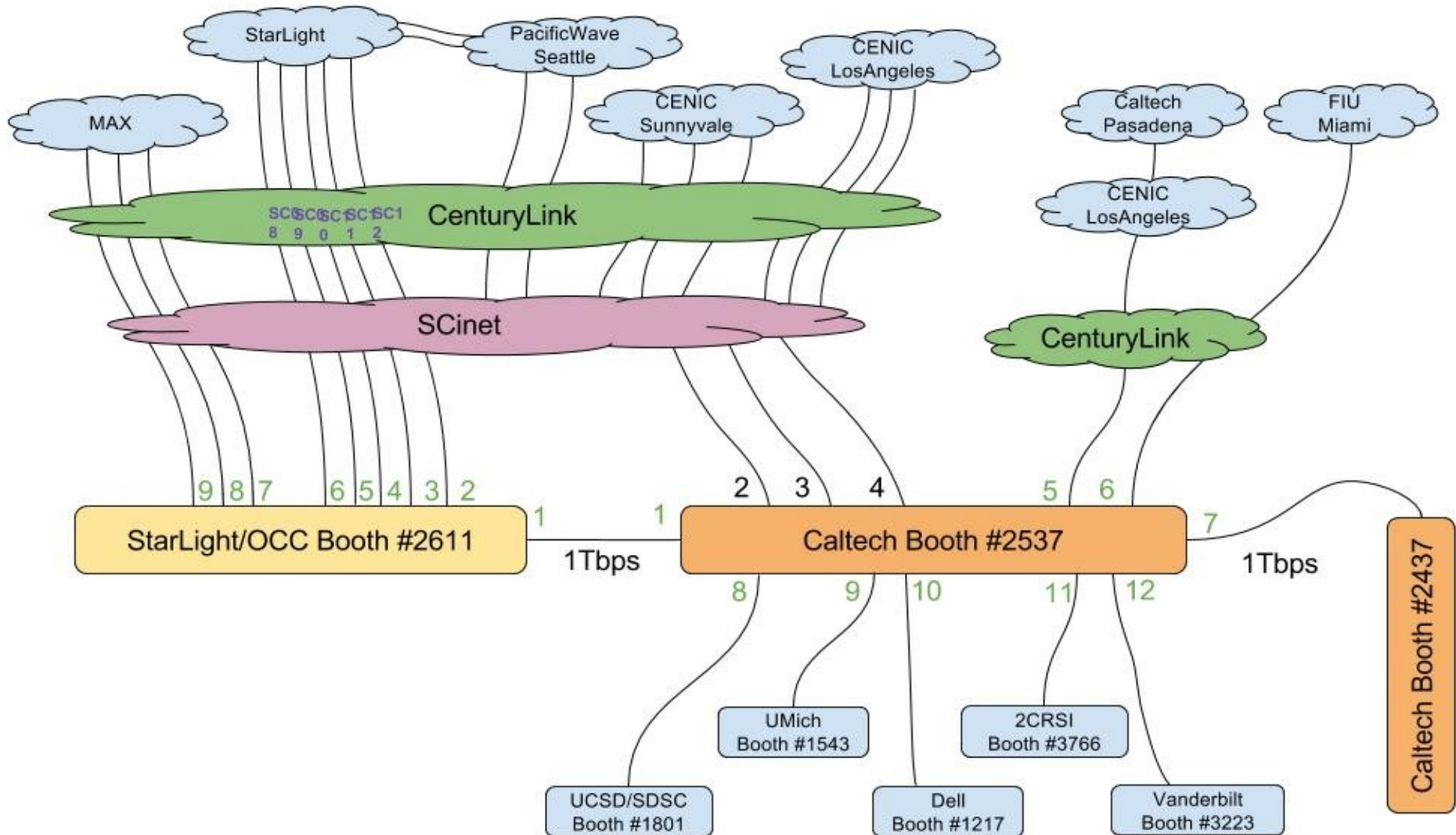


Image Developed By azher Muhgal

**CALTECH
SC 2016
InterConnect**

- 100G DF/Ethernet
- 100GE Copper
- 25/40/50GE Copper

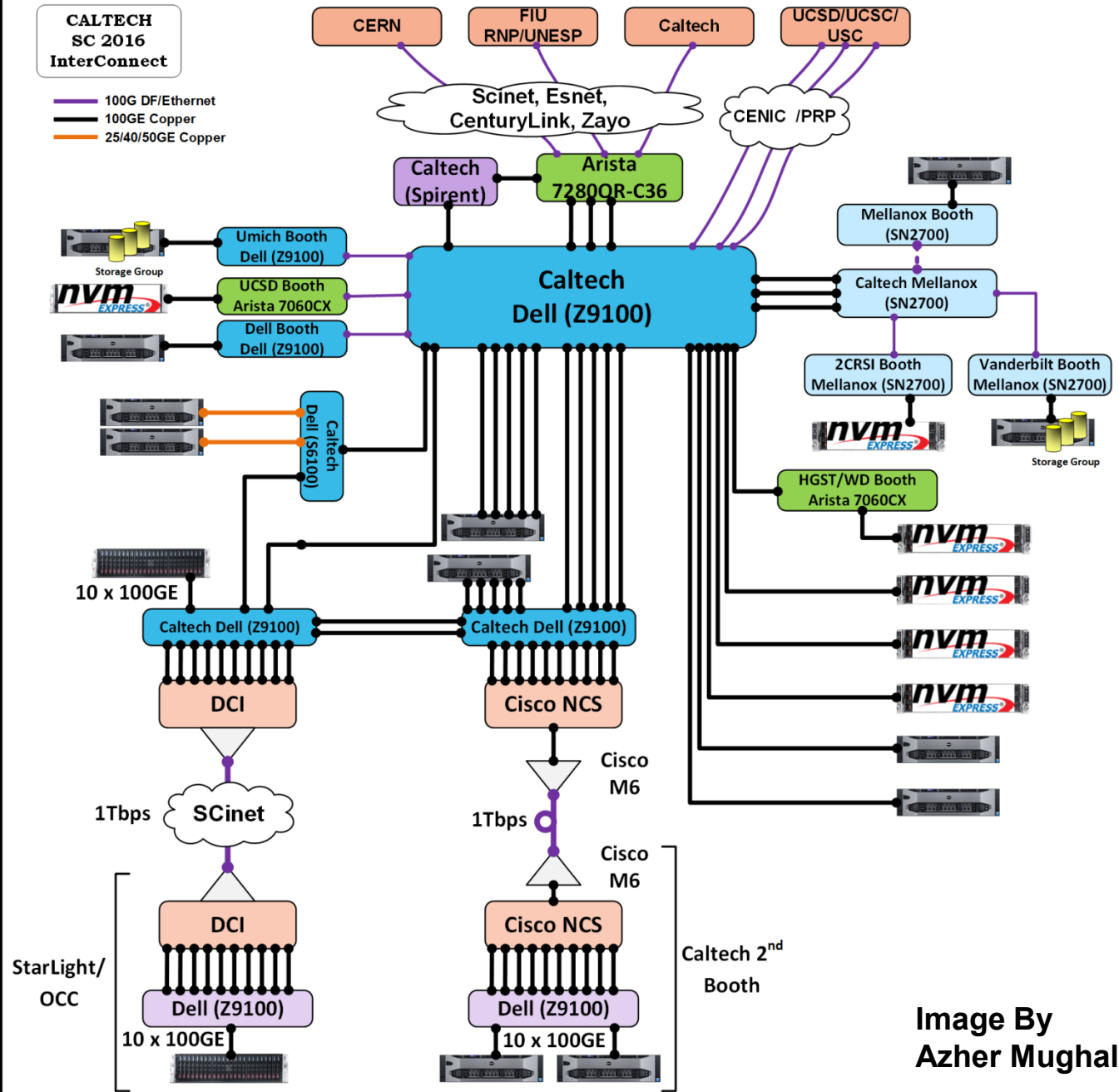
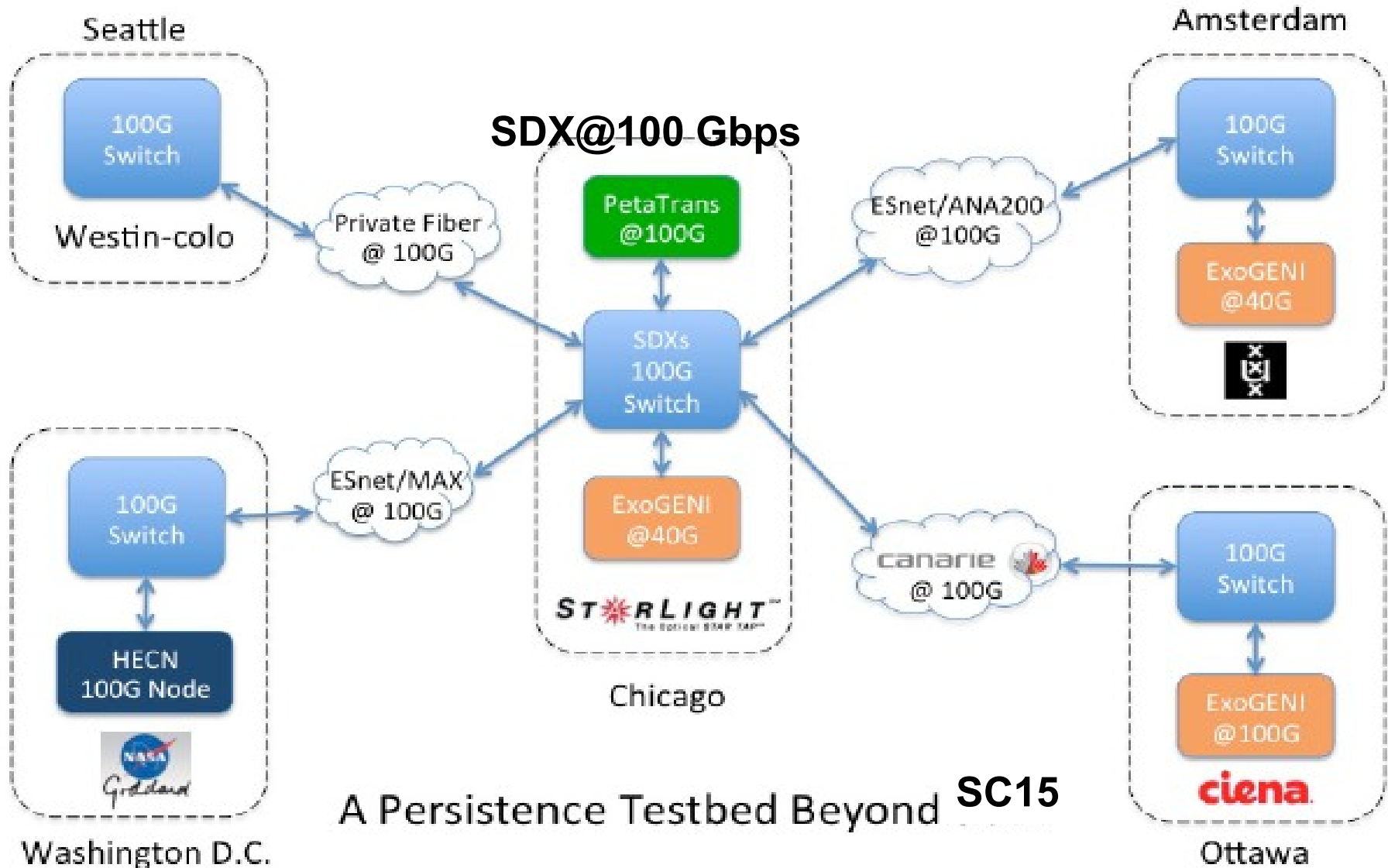


Image By
Azher Mughal

PetaTrans: Petascale Science Data Transfer

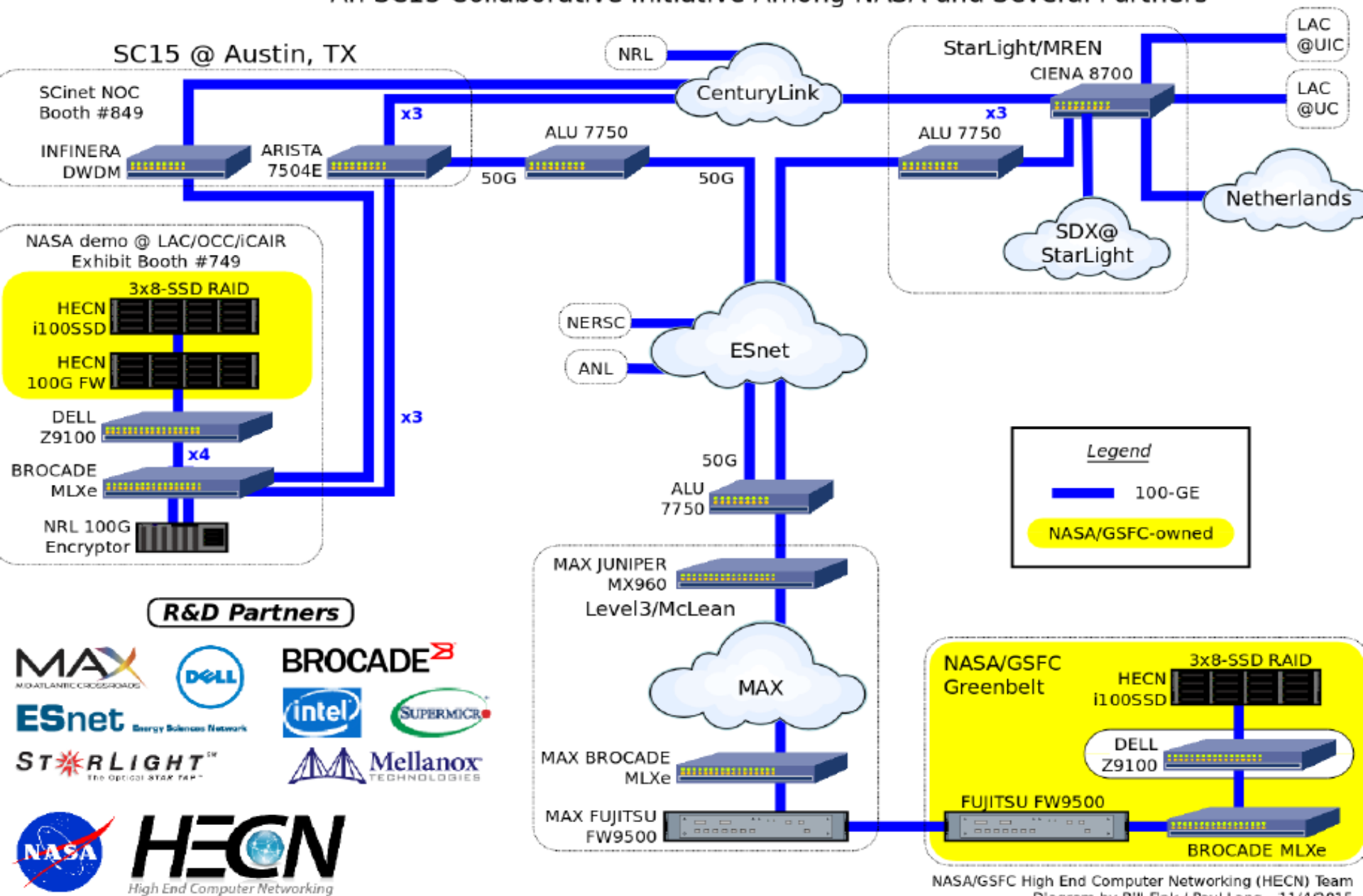


Global Software-Defined Dynamic Circuits for Data Intensive Science
(PhEDEx - ANSE - PANDA - OpenDayLight)

SC15

Demonstrations of 100 Gbps Disk-to-Disk WAN File Transfer Performance via SDX and 100G FW

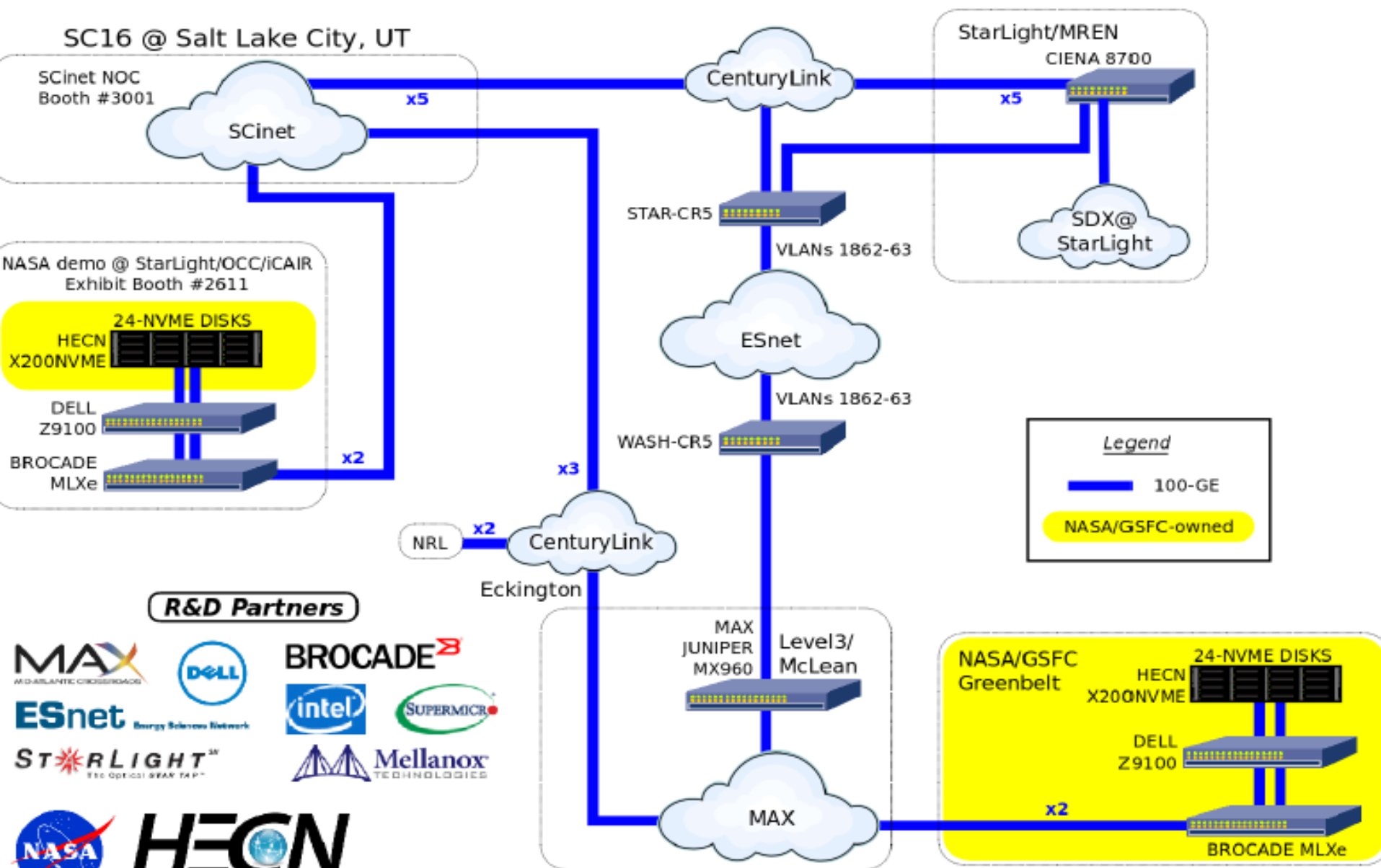
An SC15 Collaborative Initiative Among NASA and Several Partners



SC16

Demonstrations of 200 Gbps Disk-to-Disk WAN File Transfers using Parallelism across NVMe Drives

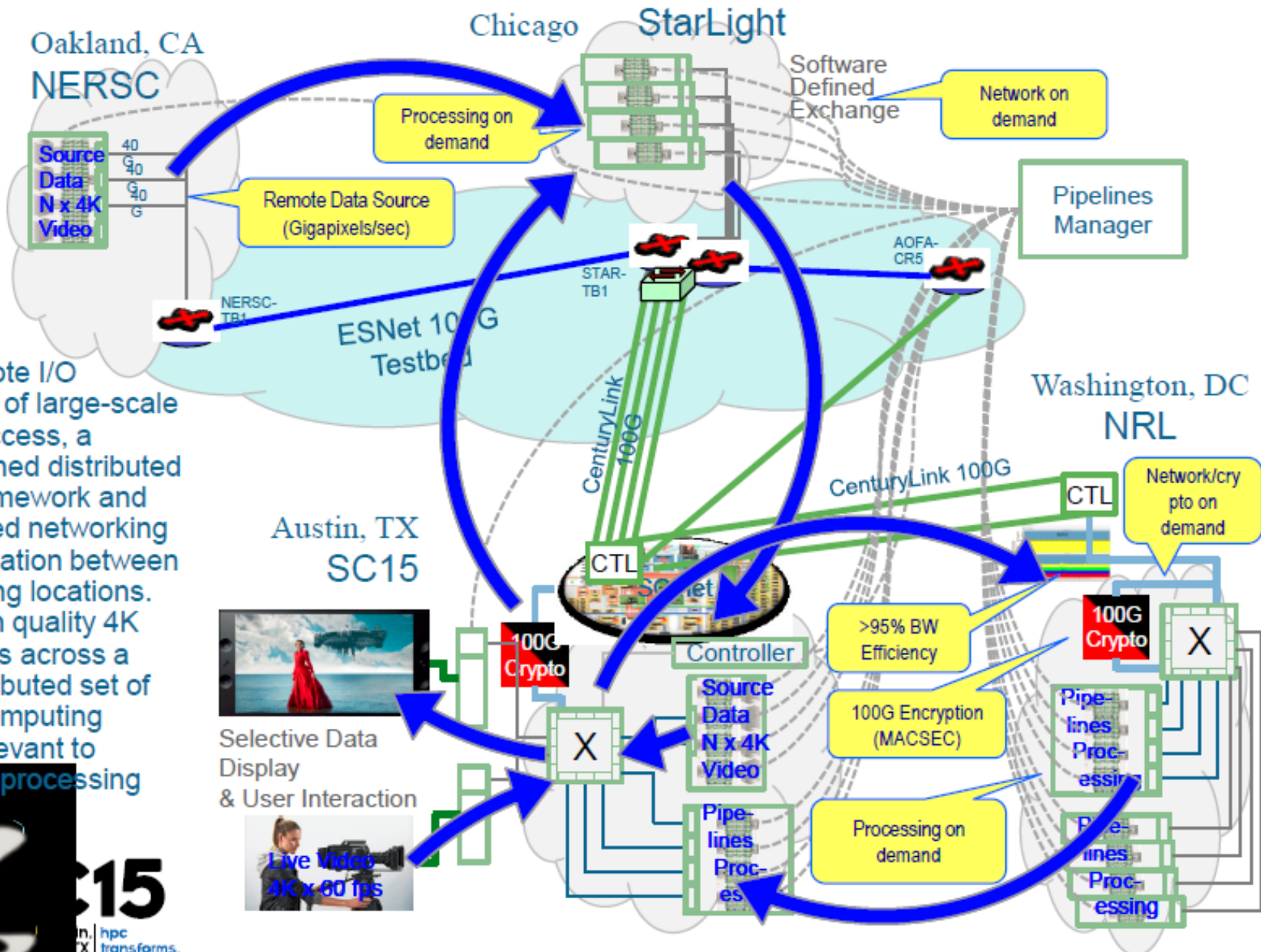
An SC16 Collaborative Initiative Among NASA and Several Partners



R&D Partners



Dynamic Remote I/O Network



Dynamic Remote I/O Demonstration of large-scale remote data access, a dynamic pipelined distributed processing framework and software defined networking enabled automation between distant operating locations. Live production quality 4K video workflows across a nationally distributed set of storage and computing resources - relevant to emerging data processing challenges.



Remote NSI Sites:

1. Caltech
2. StarLight
3. Univ of Michigan
4. Florida International Univ
5. RNP (Brazil)
6. UNESP (Brazil)

Software used to Provision paths to remote end points:

1. OSCARS
2. OESS
3. NSI
4. OpenFlow



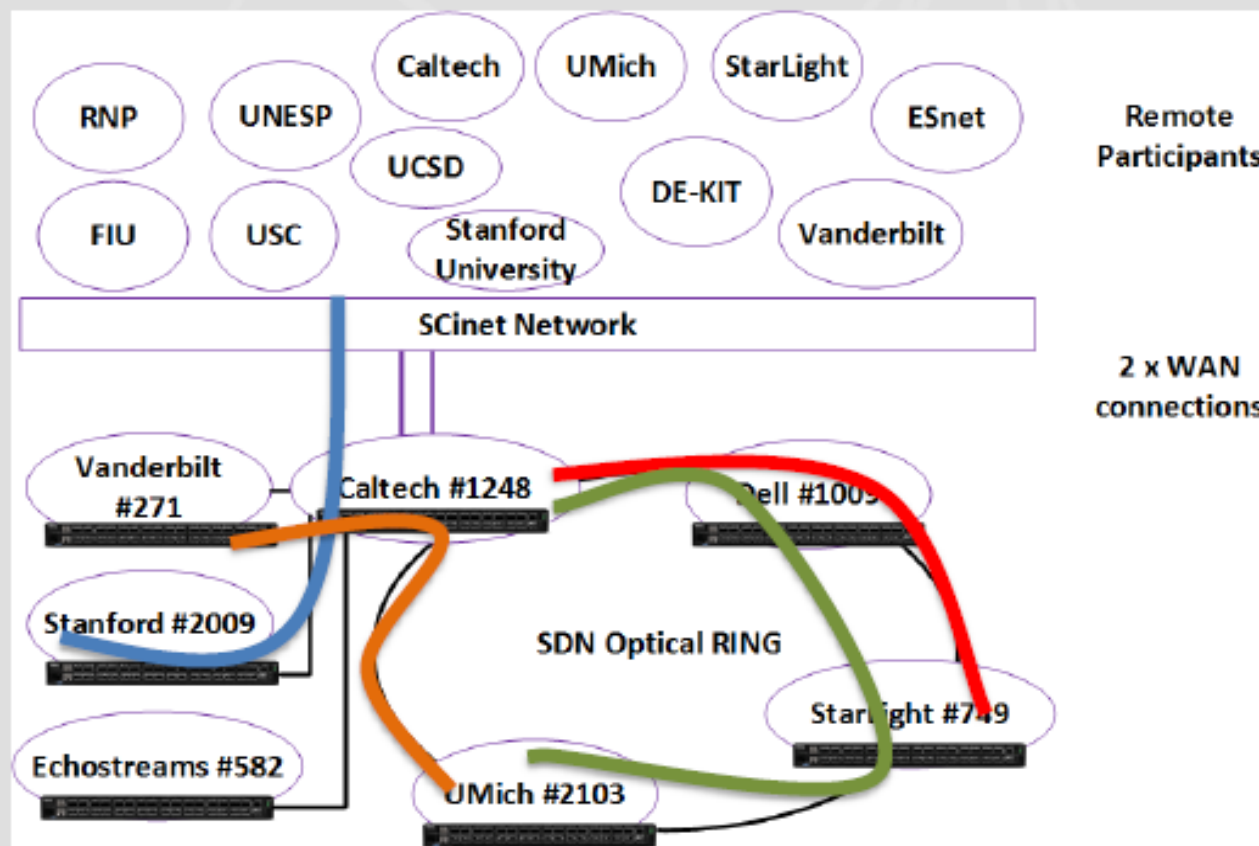
Total of 9 x 100GE links (7 links in Caltech Booth)



WAN providers

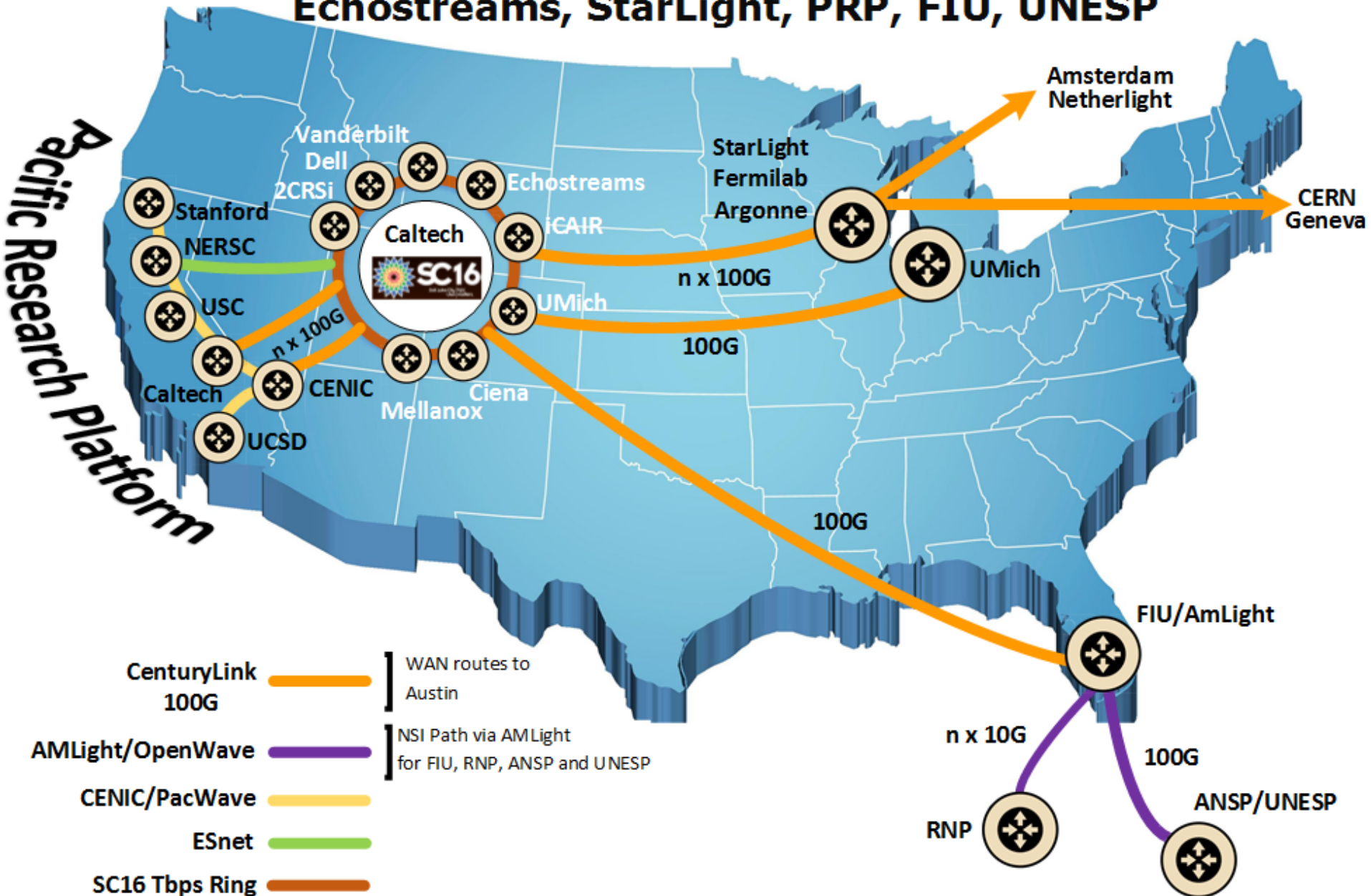
- ESNet
- CENIC
- CenturyLink
- NetherLight
- GEANT
- DFN
- RNP
- ANESP

1. **Install** Flows based on interface statistics or shortest path
2. **Move** Flows dynamically by looking at the interface statistics in the environment and if there is a high bandwidth route available then re-config the flow
3. **Manual** Flow insertion/removal to adapt any requirement



SC16 SDN-WAN Demonstration End-Points

Caltech, UM, Vanderbilt, Dell, Mellanox, 2CRSI, Ciena, Echostreams, StarLight, PRP, FIU, UNESP



Demonstration Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory & iCAIR: Multicore-aware Data Transfer Middleware (MDTM) Project (DOE)

- **The Multicore-aware Data Transfer Middleware (MDTM) Project**
 - Collaborative effort by Fermilab and Brookhaven National Laboratory
 - Funded by DOE's Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)

MDTM aims to accelerate data movement toolkits on multicore systems

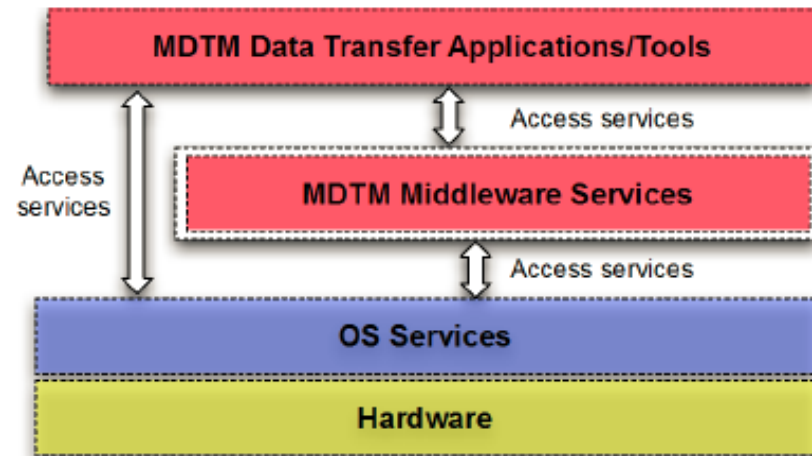


Multicore-aware Data Transfer Middleware (MDTM) Project (DOE)

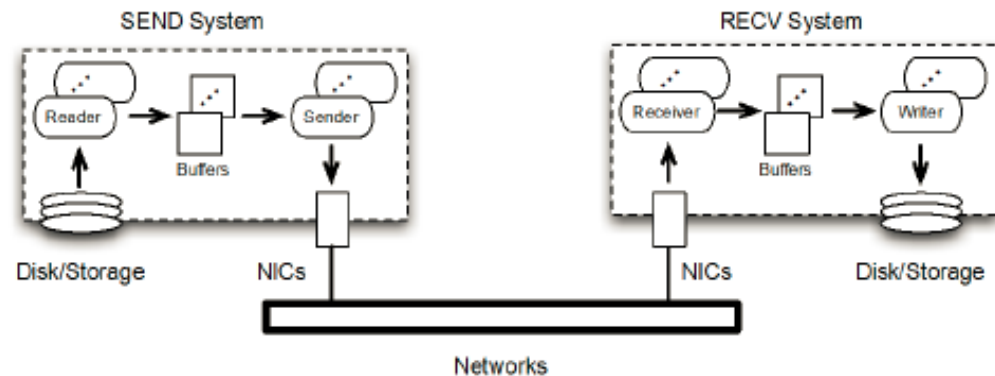
- **Issue: Existing Data Transfer Tools Do Not Efficiently Exploit Multicore Devices Using Common OS Implementations, Especially With Regard To NUMA Systems.**
- **The Large Gap Between OS Processes And Multicore Hardware Designs Results In Network I/O Inefficient – Only “Best Effort” Handling Of Processor Threads for Data Transfer.**
- **Basic Processes Are Generic: No Distinctions - Type of Transfer, Type of Service, Thread Locality, Anomalies, Requirements, Priorities, Dynamic Changes, etc**
- **OS Tuning Alone Cannot Resolve Performance Problems**



MDTM Architecture



MDTM Architecture

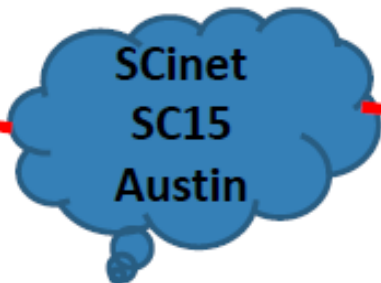
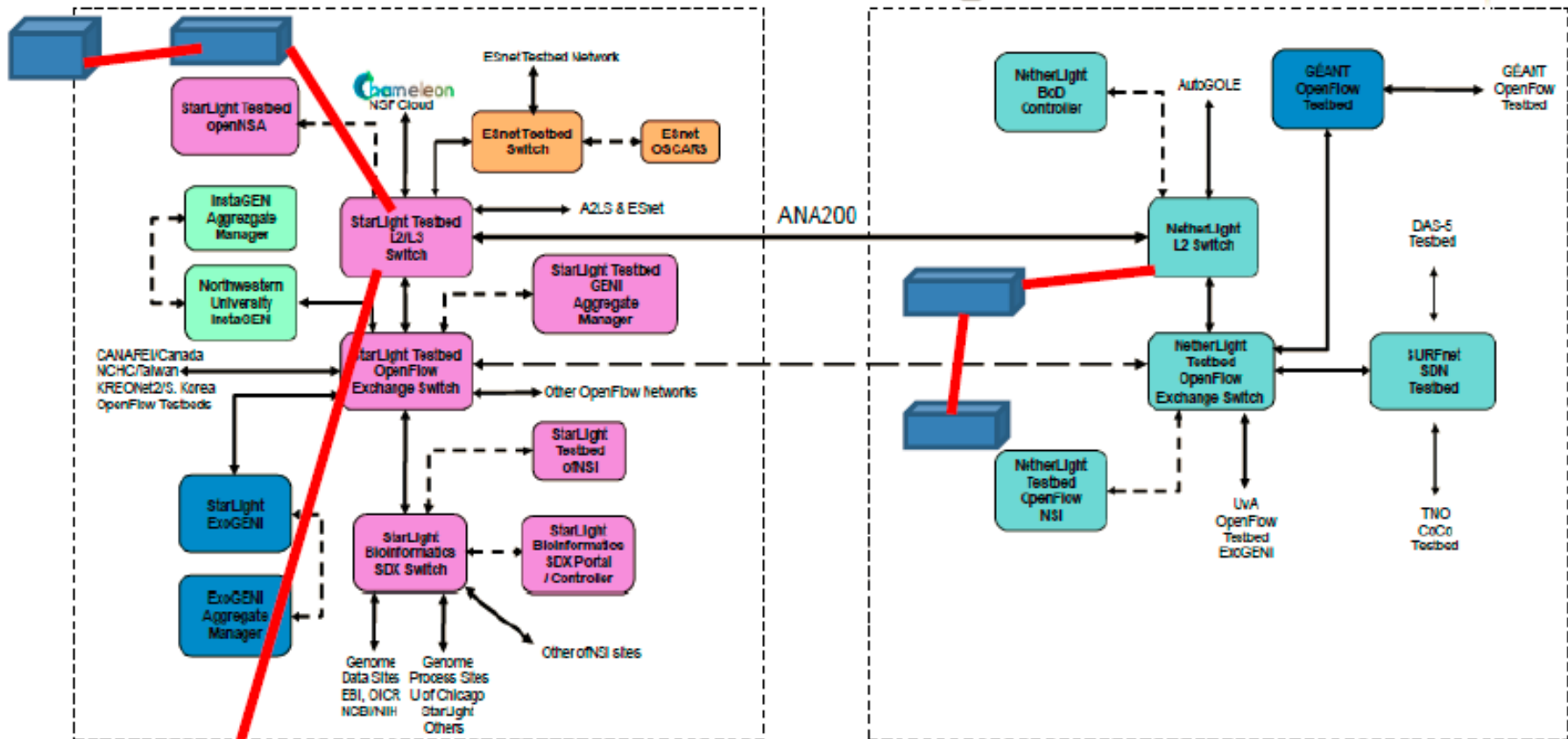


MDTM Data Transfer Model

MDTM consists of two components:

- **MDTM data transfer application (BNL)**
 - Adopts an I/O-centric architecture that uses dedicated threads to perform network and disk I/O operations
- **MDTM middleware services (FNAL)**
 - Harness multicore parallelism to scale data movement toolkits on host systems



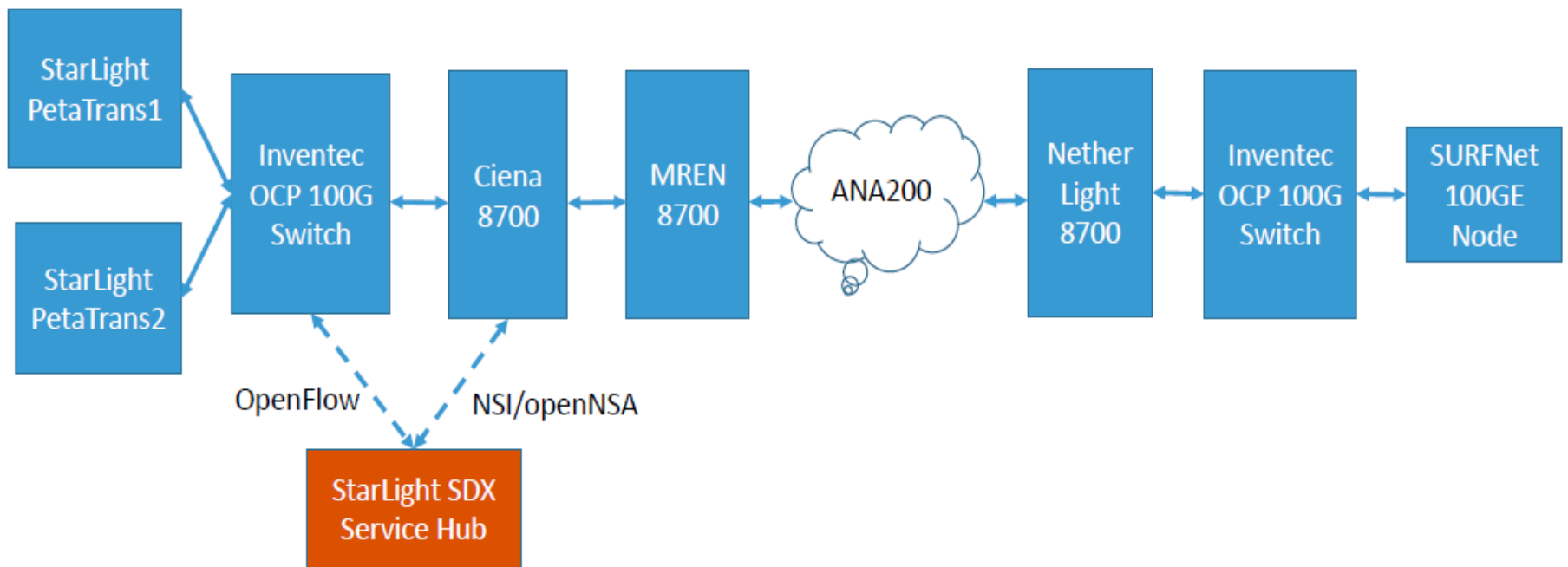


iCAIR Booth SC15

100 Gbps

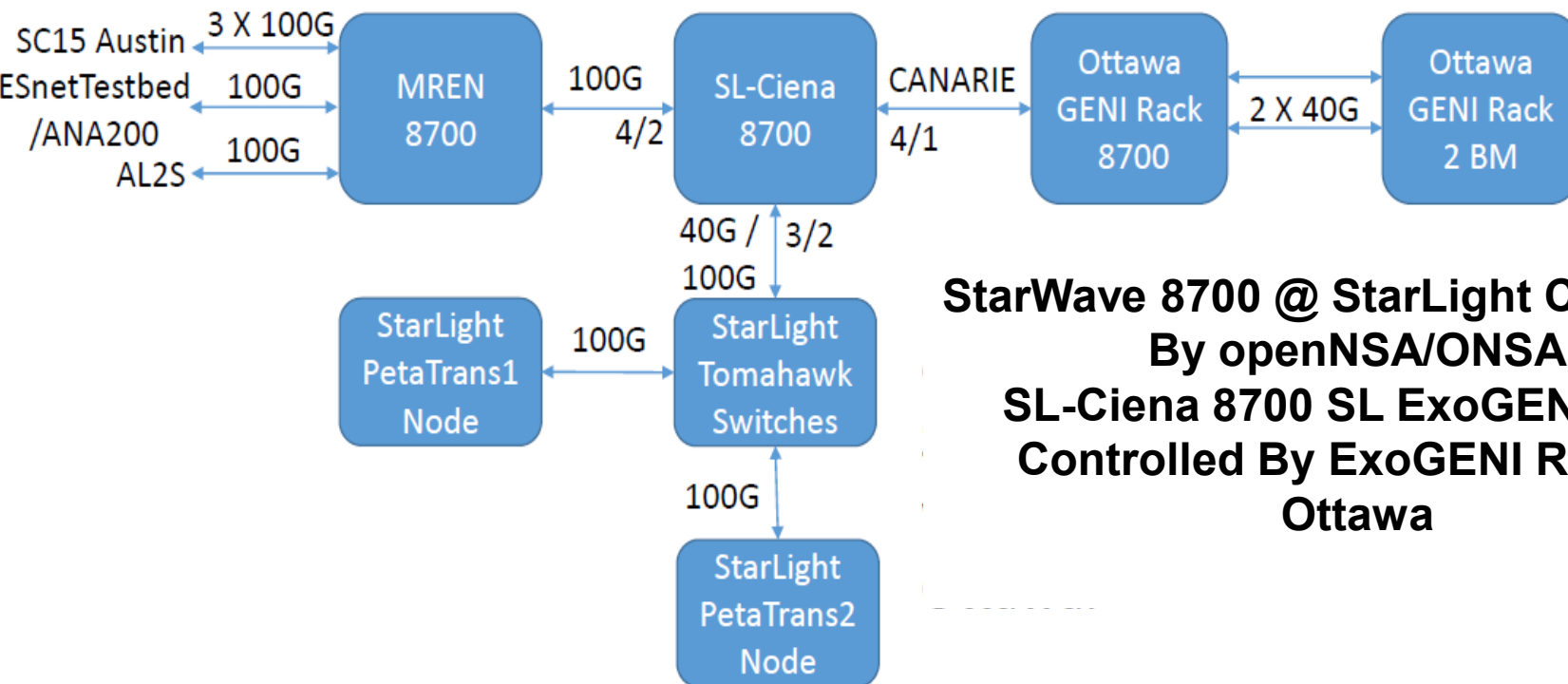
StarLight SDX ↔ SURFnet SDX

100GE End to End Services based on Open Architecture (E2SOA) for Peta Scale Sciences: Prototype Set Up



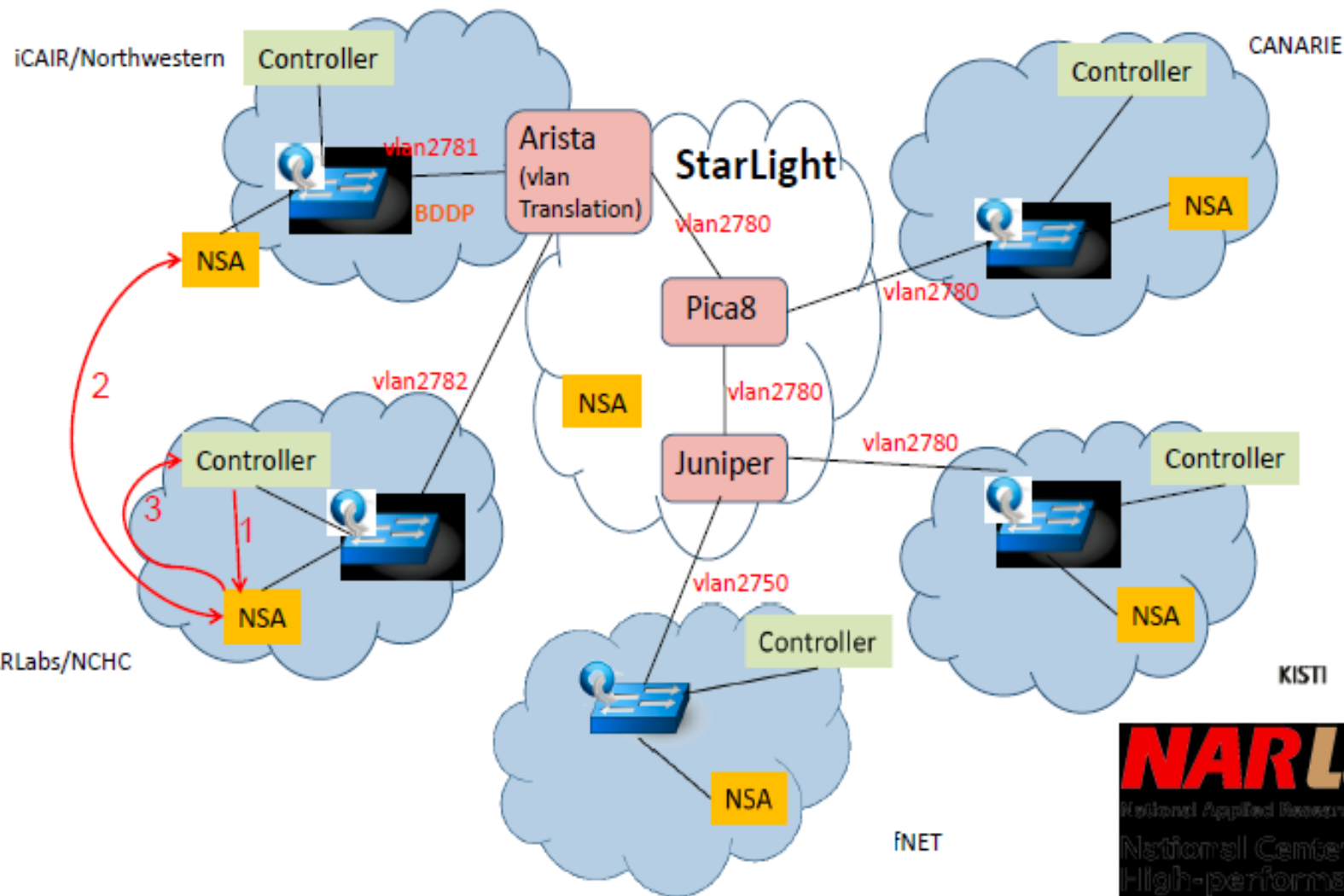
Multi-Tenant 100 GE SDX

Multi-Tenant 100GE Science Network Exchange SC15 NRE Testing Phase



**StarWave 8700 @ StarLight Controlled
By openNSA/ONSA
SL-Ciena 8700 SL ExoGENI Rack
Controlled By ExoGENI Rack in
Ottawa**

NSI-OpenFlow Hybrid Topology Exchange



Coming Soon => Taiwan SDX **STARLIGHTSM SDX**

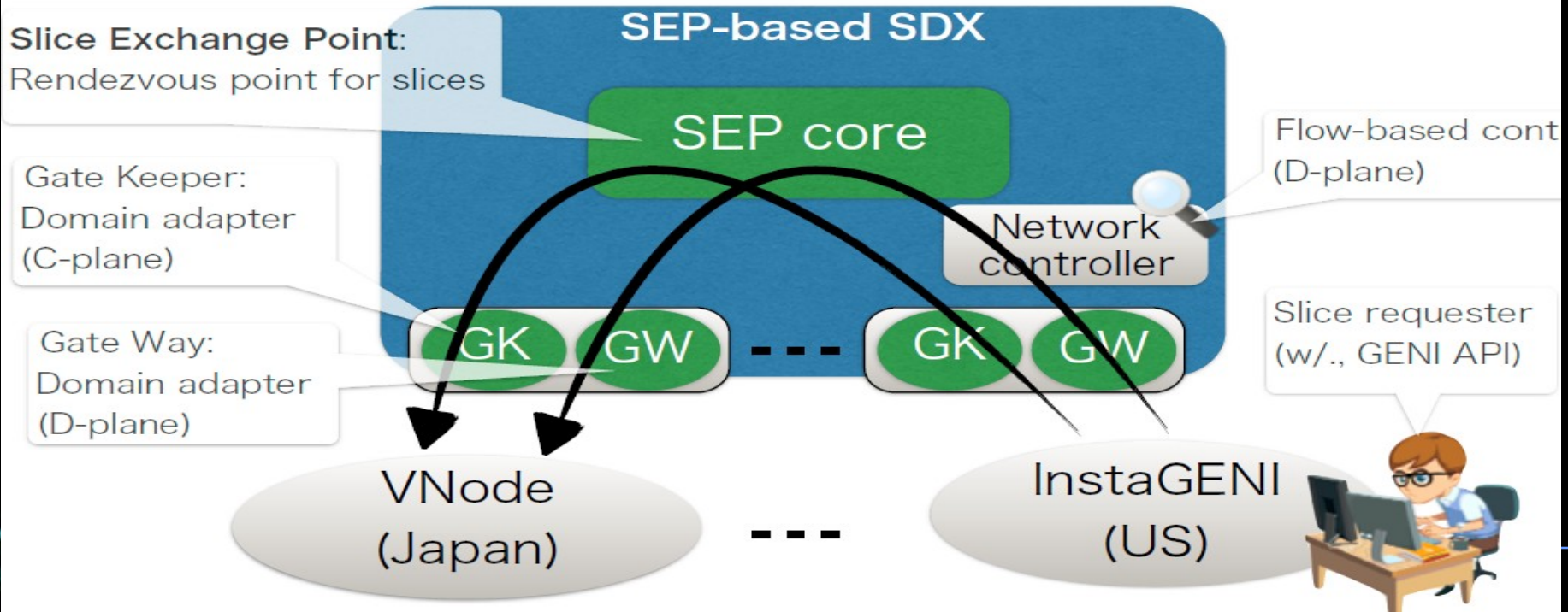
Slice Exchange Showcase at GEC 21

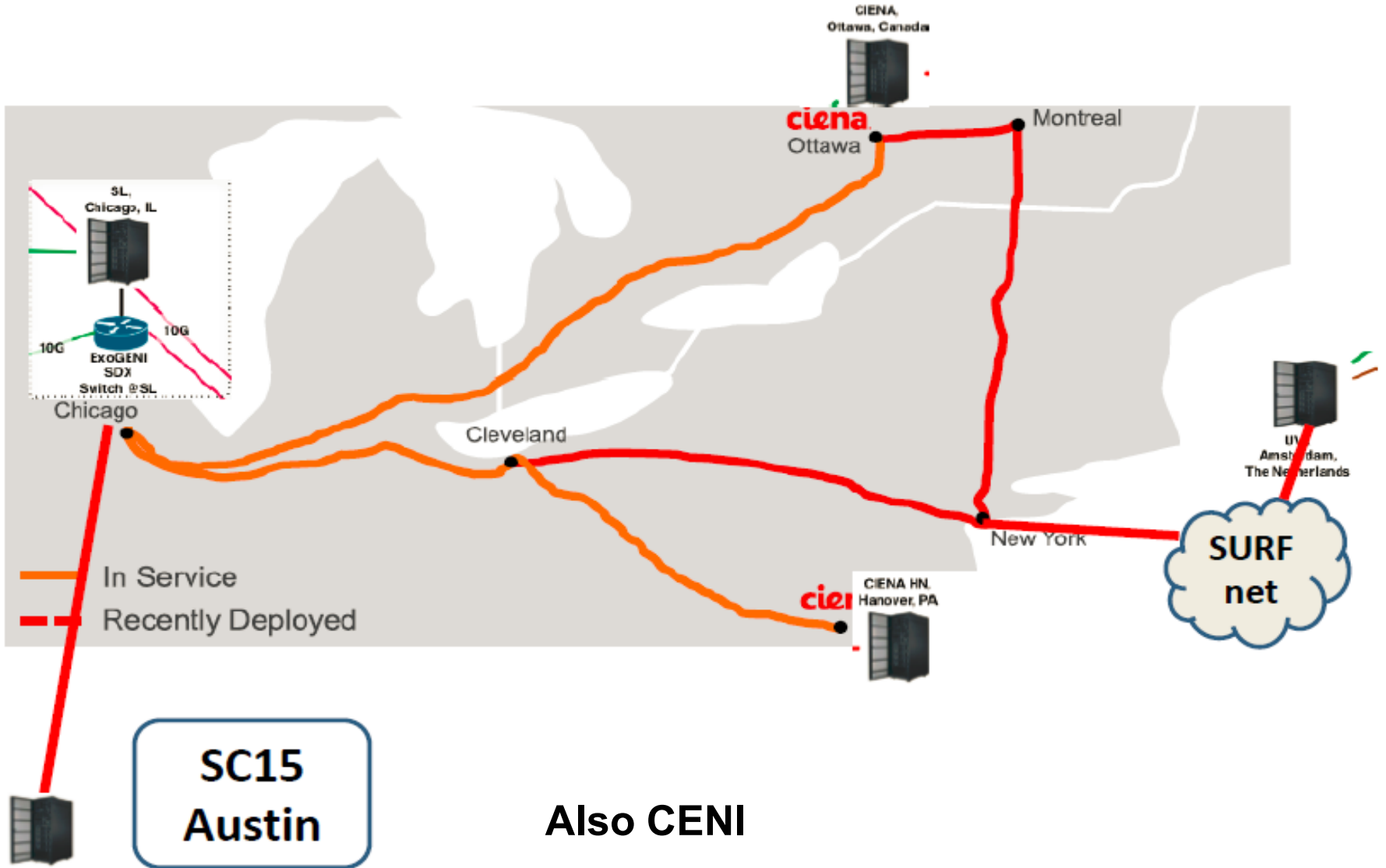
Japan-US Slice Exchange over SDX



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

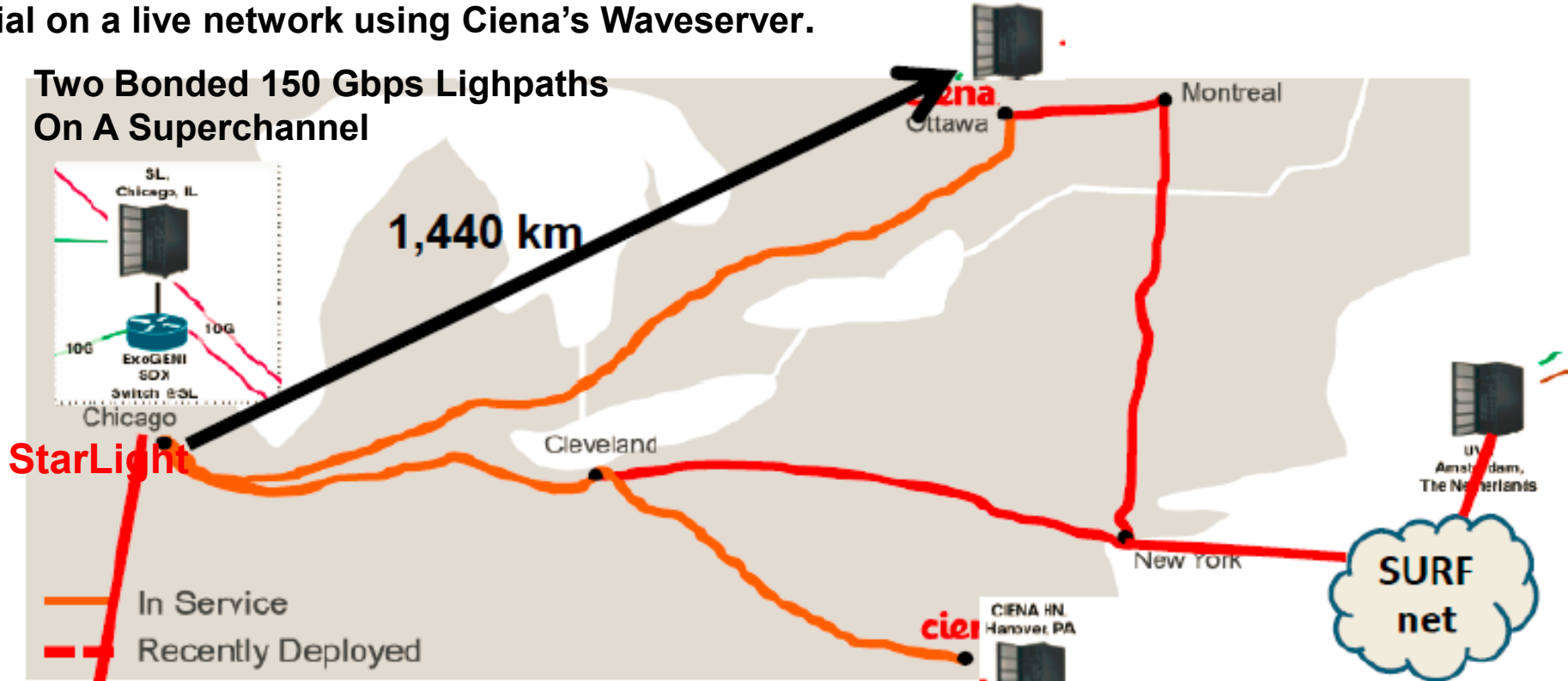
Slice Exchange Architecture





An Industry First: June, 2016 – Ciena, Canada's Advanced Research and Innovation Network (CANARIE) and the StarLight International/National Communications Exchange Facility Consortium completed a 300 Gb/s 8QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) trial on a live network using Ciena's Waveserver.

Two Bonded 150 Gbps Lighpaths On A Superchannel



Demonstration of World's 1st 300 Gpbs Over 2 Lights Paths Over a Distance of 1,440 Kliometers, Supported By partnership of Ciena, CANARIE and iCAIR
May 16 2016

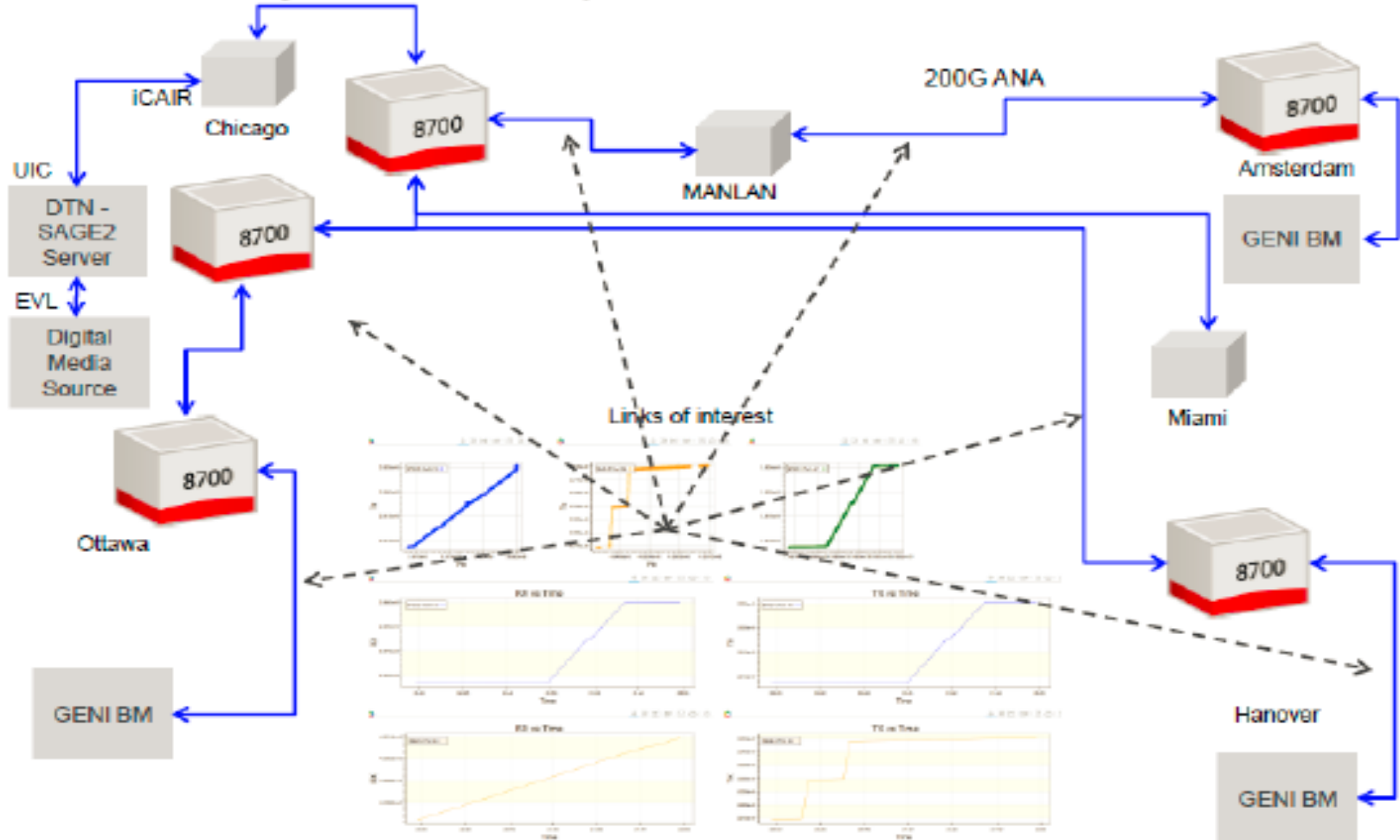
New Open Exchange In Montreal

- New R&E Open Exchange Operated By CANARIE
- Montreal ↔ 100 Gbps International Connectivity
- To Be Completed ~ October/November



E2E Real Time Service Analytics Over 100 G Paths Using the Blue Planet F

Network Diagram for Analytics Demonstration



Project Matsu – NASA Collaboration (2009)

OCC Project Matsu

An open source project for cloud-based processing of satellite imagery to support the earth sciences.



Open Science Data Cloud (2010)



Bionimbus Protected Data Cloud* (2013)



NCI Data Commons* (Nov 2015)

NOAA Data Commons (Nov 2015)

- OCC operated testbed from 2008 to 2012 to develop the technology.
- 760+ research projects supported since 2010.
- 250+ currently active researchers from 54 organizations from 14 countries.
- Over 18 million core hours used by allocation grantees in past year

*Operated under a subcontract from NCI / Leidos Biomedical to the University of Chicago with support from the OCC.



NOAA Big Data Project

The Big Data Project is an innovative approach to publishing NOAA's vast data resources and positioning them near cost-efficient high performance computing, analytic, and storage services provided by the private sector. This collaboration combines three powerful resources - NOAA's tremendous volume of high quality environmental data and advanced data products, private industry's vast infrastructure and technical capacity, and the American economy's innovation and energy - to create a sustainable, market-driven ecosystem that lowers the cost barrier to data publication. This project will create a new economic space for growth and job creation while providing the public far greater access to the data created with its tax dollars.

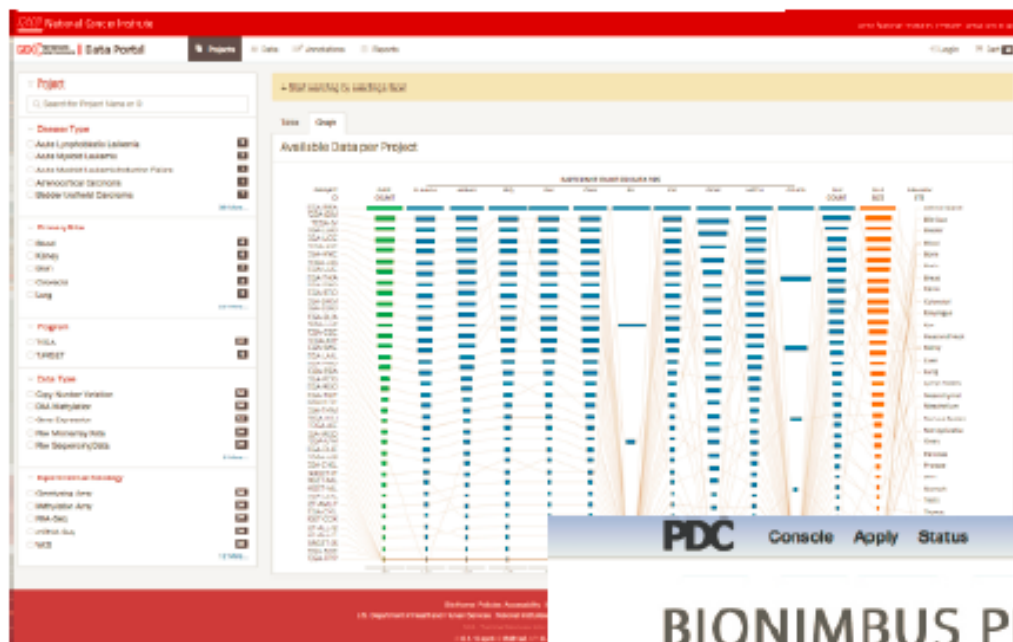
How To Participate

For companies, organizations, and individuals interested in joining with NOAA's Big Data Project, a set of Data Alliances are being formed. Each Data Alliance is anchored by a participating Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) institution, and represents a market ecosystem consisting of larger companies that represent various economic sectors, such as the weather or insurance industries, specialized small business, value-added resellers, entrepreneurs, researchers and non-profits, etc. The Data Alliance structure allows market forces to act on the identification, extraction, and development of NOAA public data resources, and provides a mechanism for interested parties to work together to develop new business and research opportunities. The organizations comprising the ecosystem built around a particular anchor IaaS provider are free to participate in multiple Data Alliances.

For more information, visit one of the NOAA Big Data Collaborators:



- Public-private data collaborative announced April 21, 2015 by US Secretary of Commerce Pritzker.
- AWS, Google, IBM, Microsoft and Open Cloud Consortium will form five collaborations.
- We will develop an OCC/NOAA Data Commons.



University of Chicago biomedical data commons developed in collaboration with the OCC.

BIONIMBUS PROTECTED DATA CLOUD

Secure cloud services for the scientific community

What is the Bionimbus PDC?

The Bionimbus Protected Data Cloud (PDC) is a collaboration between the Open Science Data Cloud (OSDC) and the IGSB (IGSB), the Center for Research Informatics (CRI), the Institute for Translational Medicine (ITM), and the University of Chicago Comprehensive Cancer Center (UCCC). The PDC allows users authorized by NIH to compute over human genomic data from **dbGaP** in a secure compliant fashion. Currently, selected datasets from the The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) are available in the PDC.

How can I get involved?

- Apply for a Bionimbus PDC account and use the Bionimbus PDC to manage, analyze and share your data.
- Partner with us and add your own racks to the Bionimbus PDC (we will manage them for you).
- Help us develop the open source Bionimbus PDC software stack.

You can contact us at info@opencloudconsortium.org.

How do I get started?

First, apply for an account. Once your account is approved, you can login to the console and get started. Support questions can be directed to support@opencloudconsortium.org.

[Apply for the PDC Now](#)

[Login to the PDC Console](#)

Genomic Data Commons (GDC) Announced

- **The GDC, a Unified Data System for Sharing Genomic and Clinical Data Among Researchers, Was Launched June 6 With a Visit from Vice President Joe Biden To the Operations Center at the University of Chicago.**
- **An Initiative of the National Cancer Institute (NCI), the GDC Will Be a Core Component of the National Cancer Moonshot and the President's Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI)**
- **It Benefits from \$70 million Allocated to NCI to Lead Efforts in Cancer Genomics as Part of PMI for Oncology.**
- **The GDC Will Centralize, Standardize and Make Accessible Data from Large-Scale NCI Programs**
- **The GDC Will be Part of a Global Ecosystem**





Vice President Biden visiting the CDIS Data Commons Operation Center on June 6, 2016.





Beyond Today's Internet Experiencing a Smart Future



Prototype SDX Bioinformatics Exchange: Demonstrating an Essential Use-Case for Personalized Medicine

Robert Grossman, Piers Nash, Allison
Heath, Renuka Arya
University of Chicago

Joe Mambretti, Jim Chen
Northwestern University

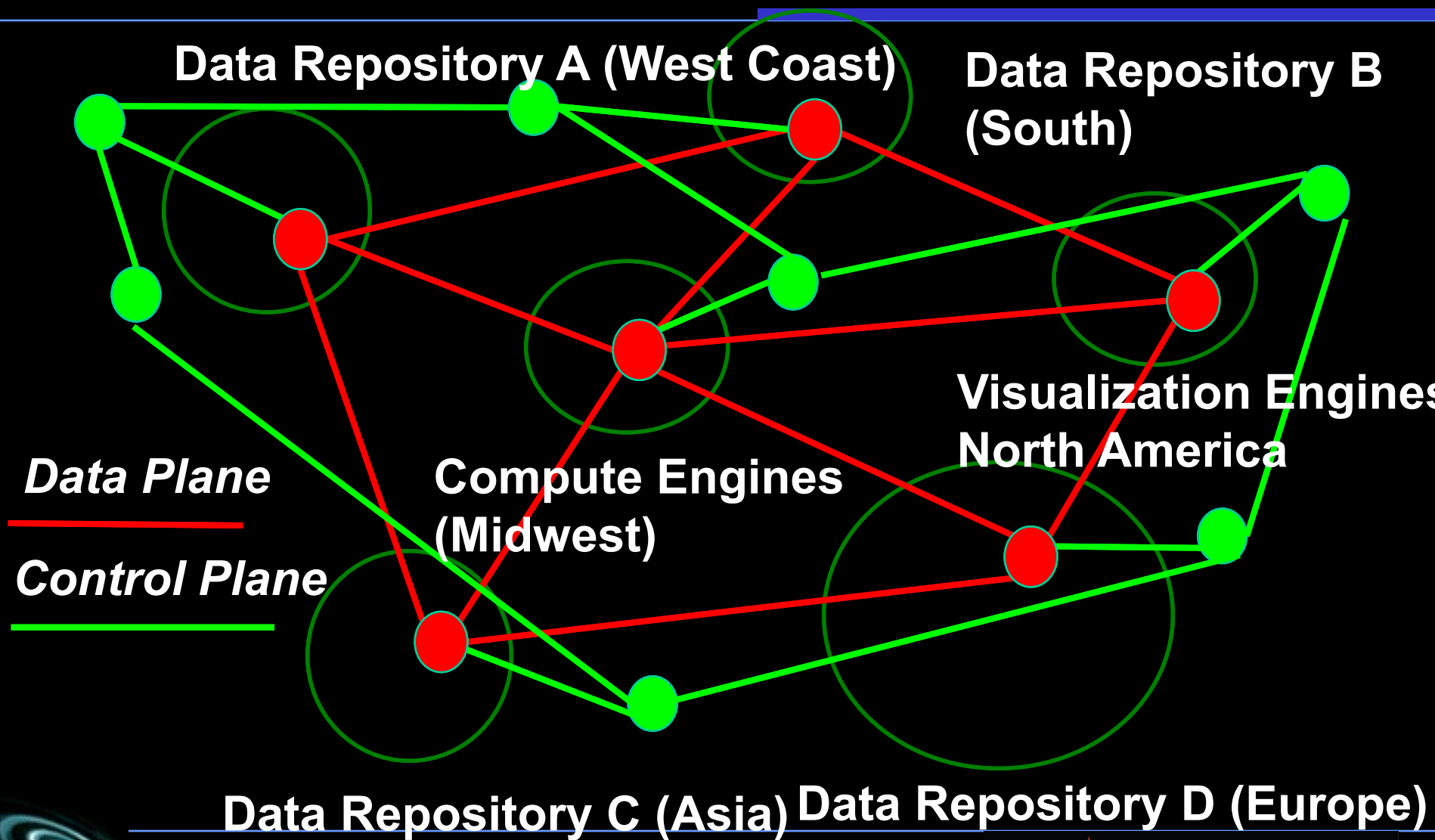


THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO
MEDICINE



NORTHWESTERN
UNIVERSITY

Biomedical Data Commons: Flow Orchestration: Control Plane + Data Plane



Data Repository C (Asia) Data Repository D (Europe)

Genomic Data Commons Data Transfer

Data Commons Compute Status

[animate](#)

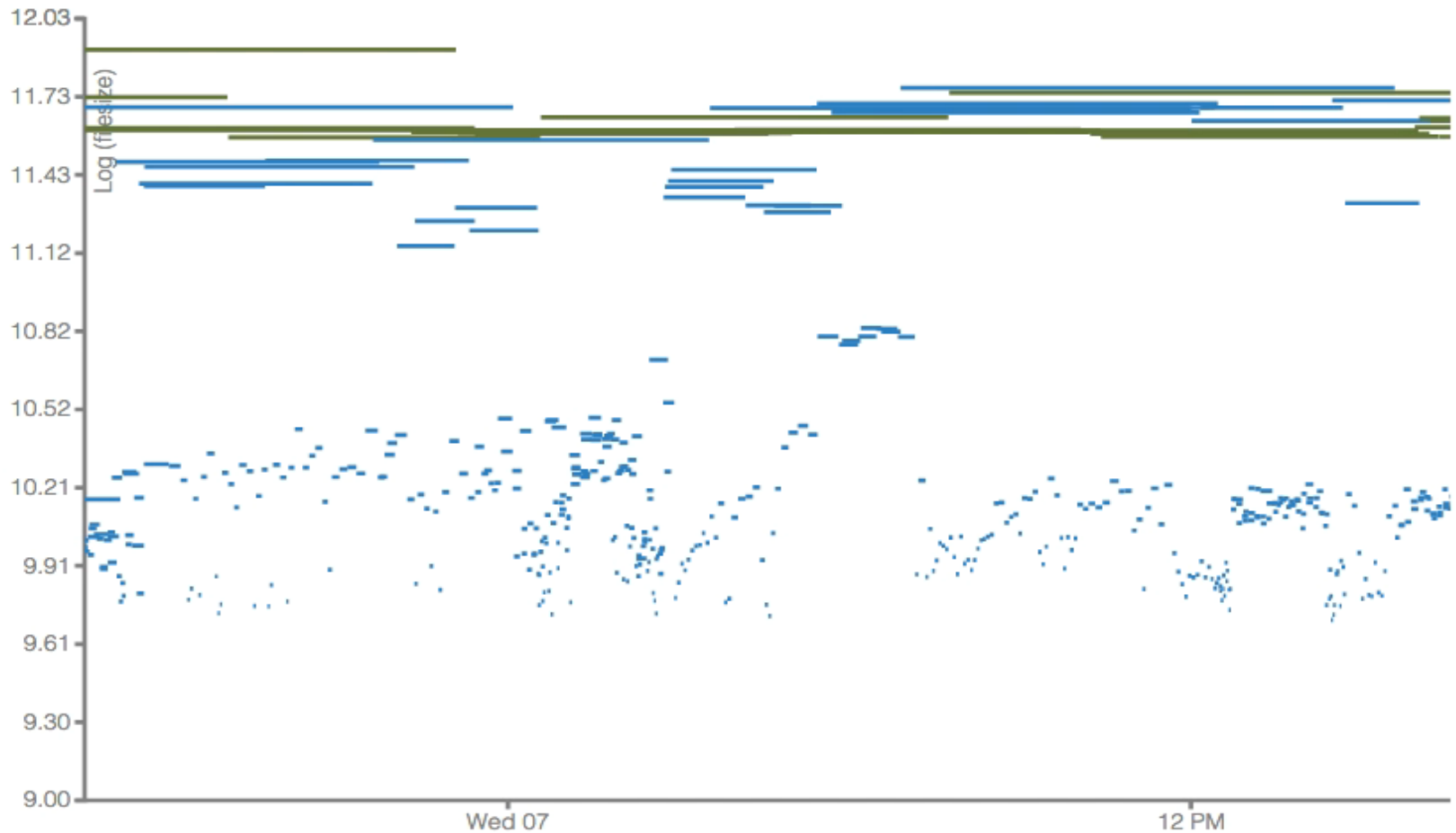
[stop](#)

■ ceph-TARGET

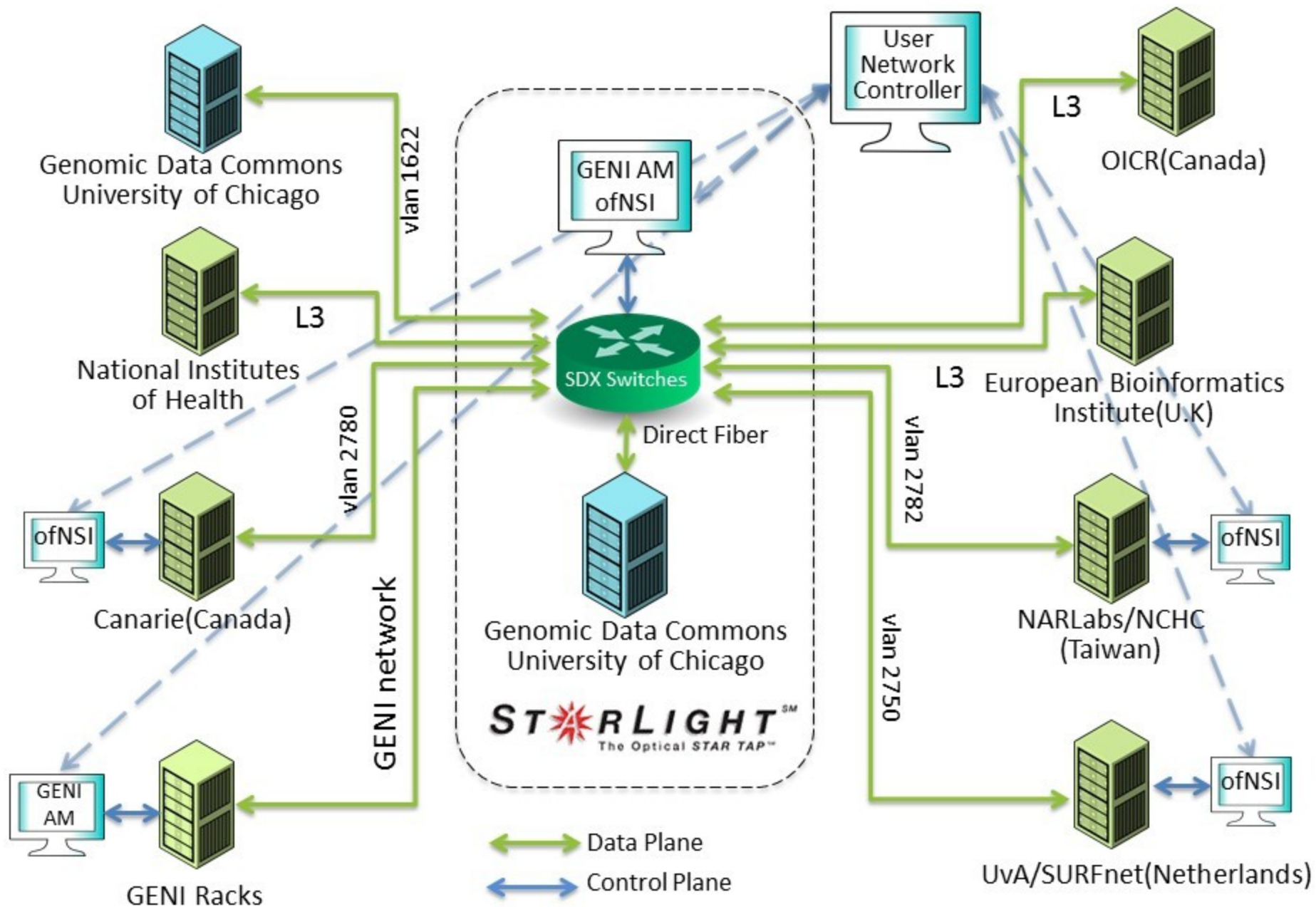
■ ceph-TCGA

■ cleversafe-TCGA

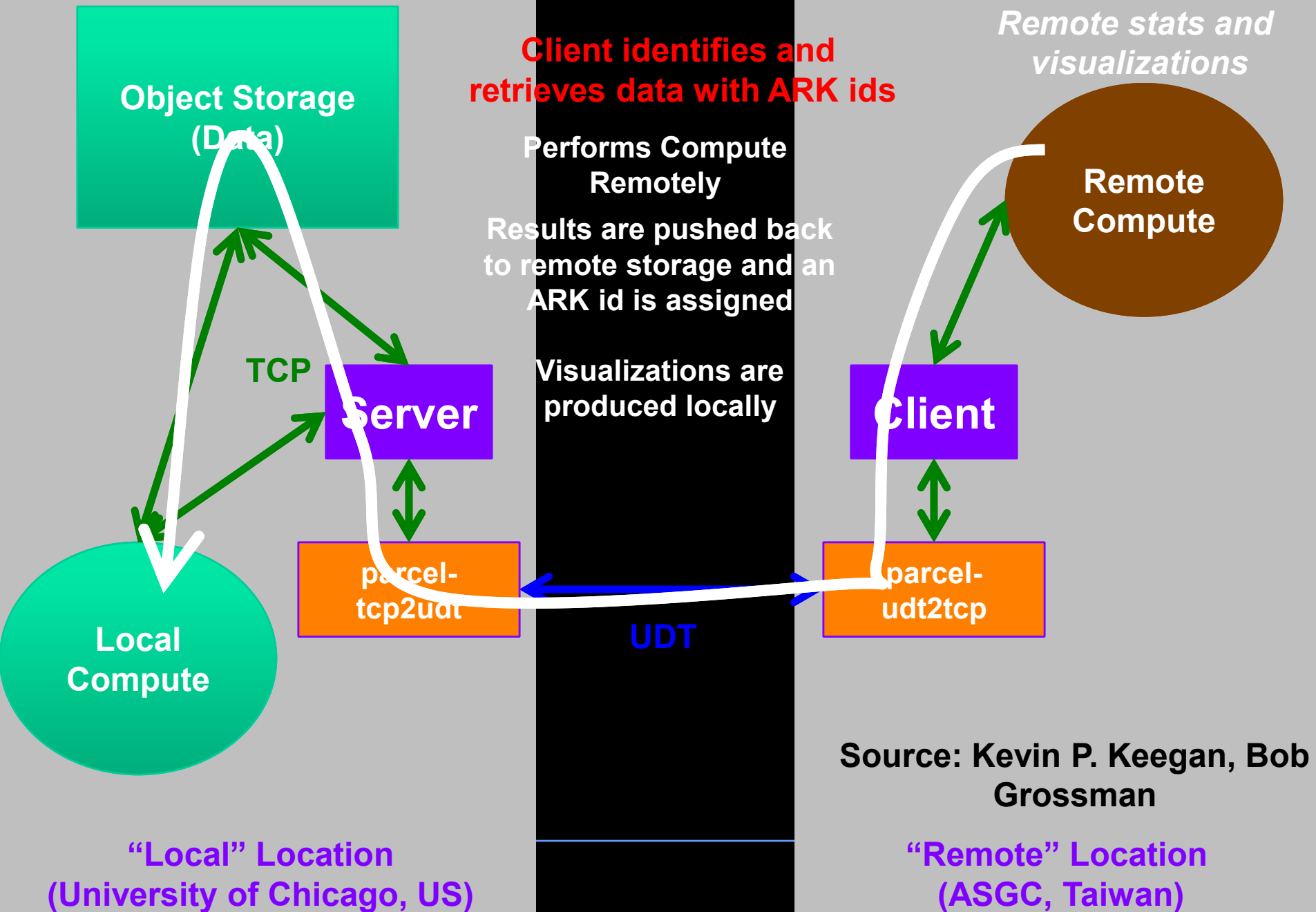
■ cleversafe-TARGET



GEC22 Bioinformatics SDXs Demo Network



Parcel Based Collaboration



Pacific Research Platform

Pacific Wave CalREN HPR
CENIC

**Will Be Contiguous To
the StarLight SDX**



PRP Partners include:
 Univ. of Hawaii System
 Montana State Univ.
 Northwestern Univ.
 NCAR
 MREN
 StarLight
 UIC
 Chameleon
 UvA

Note: this diagram represents a subset of sites and connections. v1.12 – 20150521

Next Step: Global Research Platform Building on CENIC/Pacific Wave and GLIF



**Current
International
GRP Partners**



Global Research Platform

- A Emerging International Fabric
- A Specialized Globally Distributed Platform For Science Discovery and Innovation
- Based On State-Of-the-Art-Clouds
- Interconnected With Computational Grids, Supercomputing Centers, Specialized Instruments, et al
- Also, Based On World-Wide 100 Gbps Networks
- Leveraging Advanced Architectural Concepts, e.g., SDN/SDX/SDI – Science DMZs
- Ref: Demonstrations @ SC15, Austin Texas November 2015
- *New=> Global Research Platform 100 Gbps Network (GRPnet) On Private Optical Fiber Between PacificWave and StarLight via the PNWGP*

SDX Services For Superchannels & DTNs

- **Many Architectural and Technology Options Exist For Both Superchannels and DTNs**
- **Different Types Of DTNs Are Being Developed By Many Research Organizations:**
 - ESnet
 - NASA
 - Naval Research Lab
 - iCAIR (PetaTrans DTN)
 - NCSA
 - SDSC
 - Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
 - Brookhaven National Laboratory
 - Ciena Research
 - Dell Research
 - etc

StarLight PetaTrans DT Nodes

PetaTrans Gen 1

- 1 Supermicro X9DR3-F Dual SNB EP E5-2600
- 16 DIMM slots, 512GB Reg. ECC DDR3
- 1 CS8457 - Supermicro SC846A-R1200B 4U
- 2 Intel Xeon E5-2667 v2 3.30Ghz 8C 25M
- 16 Crucial 16GB DDR3 1866MHz ECC
- 3 LSI MegaRAID - LSI00330 - SAS 9271-8i
- 1 LSI MegaRAID SAS 9286-8e (SGL)
- 32 840 PRO 2.5" 250GB SATA III SSD
- 1 BF3205 - Any 2U JBOD (no motherboard)
- 1 CS8654 - Supermicro CSE-826BA-R920LPB,
- 1 MCX456A-ECAT ConnectX-4 VPI EDR IB (100Gb/s) and 100GbE, dual-port QSFP

PetaTrans Gen 2

- 1 Supermicro X10DRi
- 1 CS8457 - Supermicro 3U Chassis
- 2 Intel Xeon E5-2667 v2 3.30Ghz 8C 25M
- 8 16GB DDR4 2133MHz ECC
- 2 2.5" 256GB Internal SATA III SSD
- 1 MCX456A-ECAT ConnectX-4 VPI EDR IB (100Gb/s) and 100GbE, dual-port QSFP

100 Gbps Prototype Switching Components

Inventec 100G Switch and Pica8 Switch OS

- Inventec DCS7032Q28 Bare Metal Switch
- Switching chip TD2 Broadcom BCM56854
- X86 CPU Intel C2538-2.4GHz FH8065501516762S R1S9
- P2041 CPU Freescale P2041NSN7PNC 1.5GHz 1.0V FCPBGA780 FREESCALE
- 32 X QSFP28 ports, Support 10GE/25GE/40GE/100GE
- ONIE Support
- OSs: iCOS, BCM, ONL, PicOS & others
- Network operation system using user space standard Debian Linux environment
- OpenFlow 1.4 support though OVS 2.0
- CrossFlow mode, support Layer-2 / Layer-3 and OpenFlow simultaneously
- Support OpenFlow to control MPLS, GRE, NVGRE or VXLAN tunnels
- Support for all major OpenFlow controllers (OpenStack Neutron ML2, OpenDaylight, Ryu)
- Support VXLAN network virtualization and NAT
- ONIE support

Emerging WAN Architectural Models

- **Current Generic WAN Model**
 - ES ↔ DC SW ↔ DC Routers ↔ WAN ↔ DC Routers ↔ DC SW ↔ ES
- **Current Experimental Model Enabled By SDXs**
 - CES ↔ DTN ↔ DC SC SWs ↔ WAN ↔ DC SC SWs ↔ DTN ↔ CES
- **Potential Future WAN Model Enabled By SDXs**
 - ES ↔ DTN ↔ DC NGD ↔ SDX ↔ WAN ↔ SDX ↔ DC NGD ↔ DTN ↔ ES
 - *NB: Attempted Only In Prototype Not In Production*

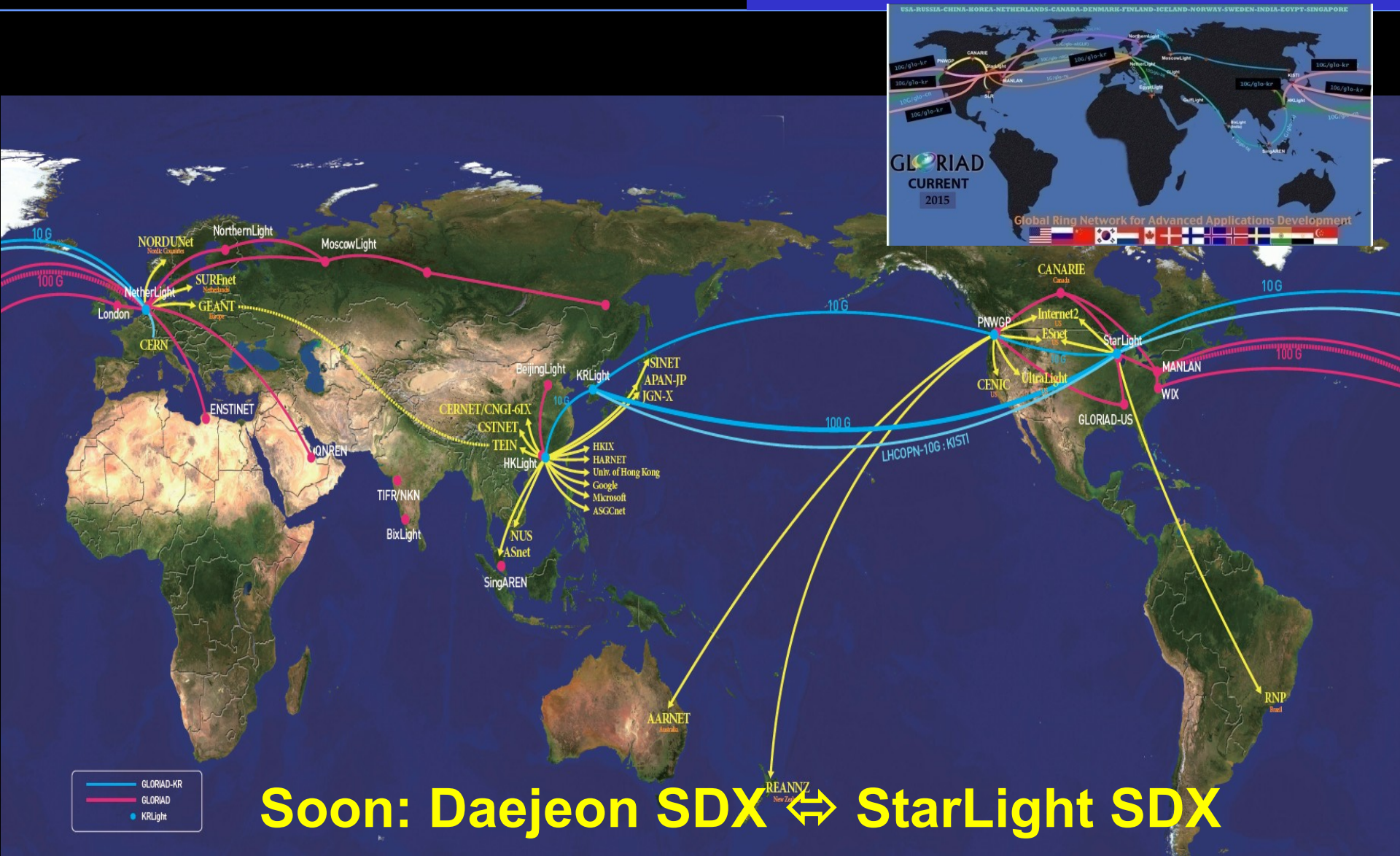


Key Emerging Enabling NGD Technology

- Support for L2/L3 Protocols and MAC Interfaces at 1 Gb/sec, 10 Gb/sec, 40 Gb/sec, and 100 Gb/sec
- a) Deep Buffers -- Gigabytes (V. Important For Large Scale Flows)
- vs Current General 16 MB
- b) Large Routing Tables (Scales To Millions of Routes & MAC Addresses)
- c) Ultra Fast Packet Processing
- d) Virtual SWs (Segmentable Switches)
- e) Support for Modular Switches (Can Link Line Cards Within Chassis To Create Scalable SW w/ Large # Of Ports)
- f) Quality of Service Features
- g) Options For Allocating Specific Capacity To Individual Subscribers Encapsulated Within Chassis
- h) Core Support for NFV
- i) Addresses Networks W/ High Variance/Mixes In Speeds (Can Generate Congestion)

KREONet2 and GLORIAD-KR

KISTI Daejeon ↔ 100 G ↔ StarLight



Soon: Daejeon SDX ↔ StarLight SDX

KREONET vs. KREONET-S

« Nationwide 17 Regional Centers in Korea (~100Gbps), 4 International Connections to the US, China, NL (~100Gbps), Global Research Network Collaborations (GLIF & GLORIAD), ~200 member institutions, Supercomputing/Advanced Application Services »



Toward Software and User driven Virtualized, Dynamic, and Flexible Environment from Hardware-based Fixed, Closed Network Infra & Services

Map of
KREONET & GLORIAD

Global Ring Network for Advanced Applications Development



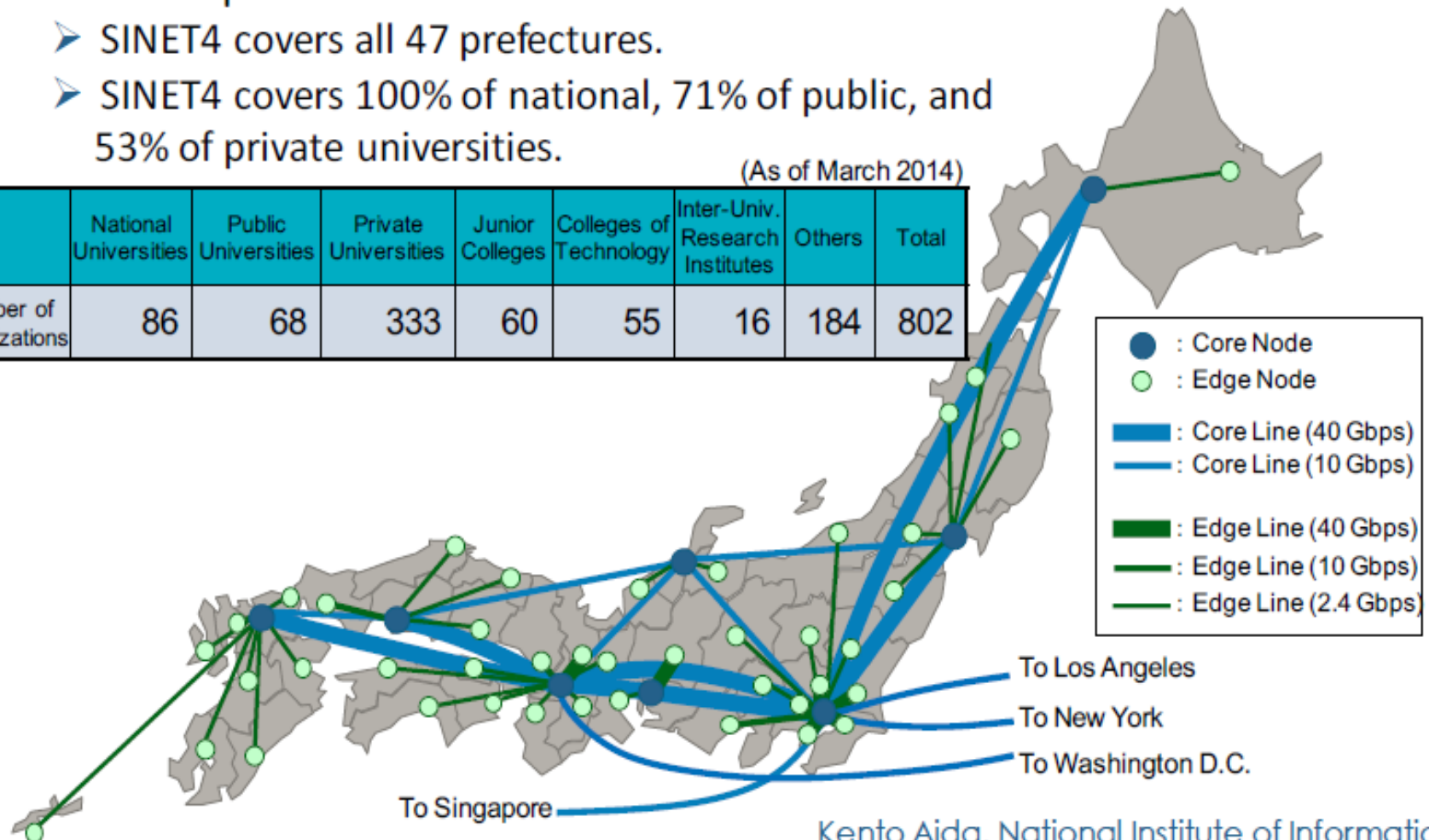
Science Information Network (SINET)

SINET is a Japanese academic backbone network for more than 800 universities and research institutions, and current version, SINET4, started its operation in 2011.

- SINET4 covers all 47 prefectures.
- SINET4 covers 100% of national, 71% of public, and 53% of private universities.

(As of March 2014)

	National Universities	Public Universities	Private Universities	Junior Colleges	Colleges of Technology	Inter-Univ. Research Institutes	Others	Total
Number of Organizations	86	68	333	60	55	16	184	802





An Experimental Testbed For Computer Science Research

www.chameleoncloud.org

CHAMELEON:
A LARGE-SCALE, RECONFIGURABLE EXPERIMENTAL
ENVIRONMENT FOR CLOUD RESEARCH

Principal Investigator: Kate Keahey

Co-PIs: J. Mambretti, D.K. Panda, P. Rad, W. Smith, D. Stanzione

Another SDX Opportunity – Especially For Federation!
SDX=> “Federation As A Service” Federated With GENI and Canadian SAVI

AUGUST 29, 2014



STARLIGHTSMSDX

Testbed Federations

- GENI↔FIRE
- GENI↔Chameleon
- Chameleon↔FIRE
- GENI↔SAVI (Smart Applications On Virtual Infrastructure)
- Chameleon↔SAVI
- GENI↔Vnode↔iCAIR Testbed
- Chameleon↔ExoGENI↔iCAIR Testbed
- GENI↔CloudLab
- iCAIR Testbed↔G-Lab Tomato
- In Process:
 - Chameleon↔Grid'5000↔GENI
 - GENI↔Chameleon↔ Open Science Data Cloud
 - Chameleon↔XSEDE
 - GENI↔MAKI ??
 - Etc.
- “Federation-as-a-Service” ? Enabled By SDXs?

www.startup.net/starlight

Thanks to the NSF, DOE, NIH,
USGS, DARPA
Universities, National Labs,
International Partners,
and Other Supporters



STARLIGHTSMSDX