

OTN3-2006: Very Dynamic LightPath Applications in DAS3 & StarPlane.

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SURFnet

BSIK

EU

University of Amsterdam



History - 1

DAS = Distributed ASCII Supercomputer

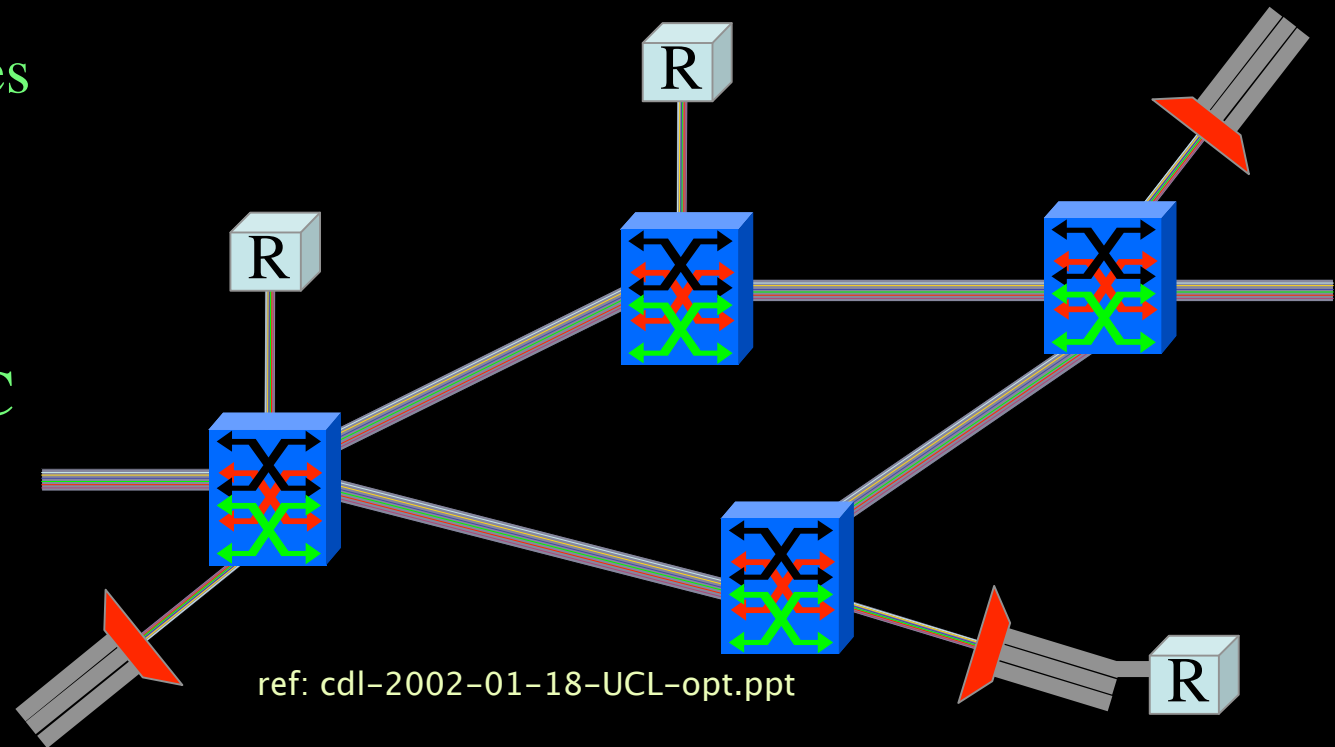
- Project DAS-1 started in 1997 by Andrew Tanenbaum
- To prove distributed clusters were as effective as super...
- 4-5 clusters connected via high speed links
 - DAS-1 -> 6 Mbit/s full mesh ATM
 - DAS-2 -> Gbit/s L3
 - DAS-3 -> StarPlane
- DAS-1 ran BSD, changed to Linux (Andrew... :-)
- DAS-1 and 2 uniform architecture, not so in DAS-3
- Over 200 users, 25 Ph.D. theses
- <http://www.cs.vu.nl/das/>



History - 2

SURFnet6 Architecture discussions 2001-2002

- photonic backbone
- (L2 and) L3 services
- NORTEL
- Static
- Summer 2004 K&C
- NWO-GLANCE
- StarPlane
- PHD-PD-SP
- Start 1-feb-06, Li Xu, Jan Philip Velders, Jason Maasen
 - Henri Bal, Paola Grosso, Herbert Bos, CdL, SN-folks.



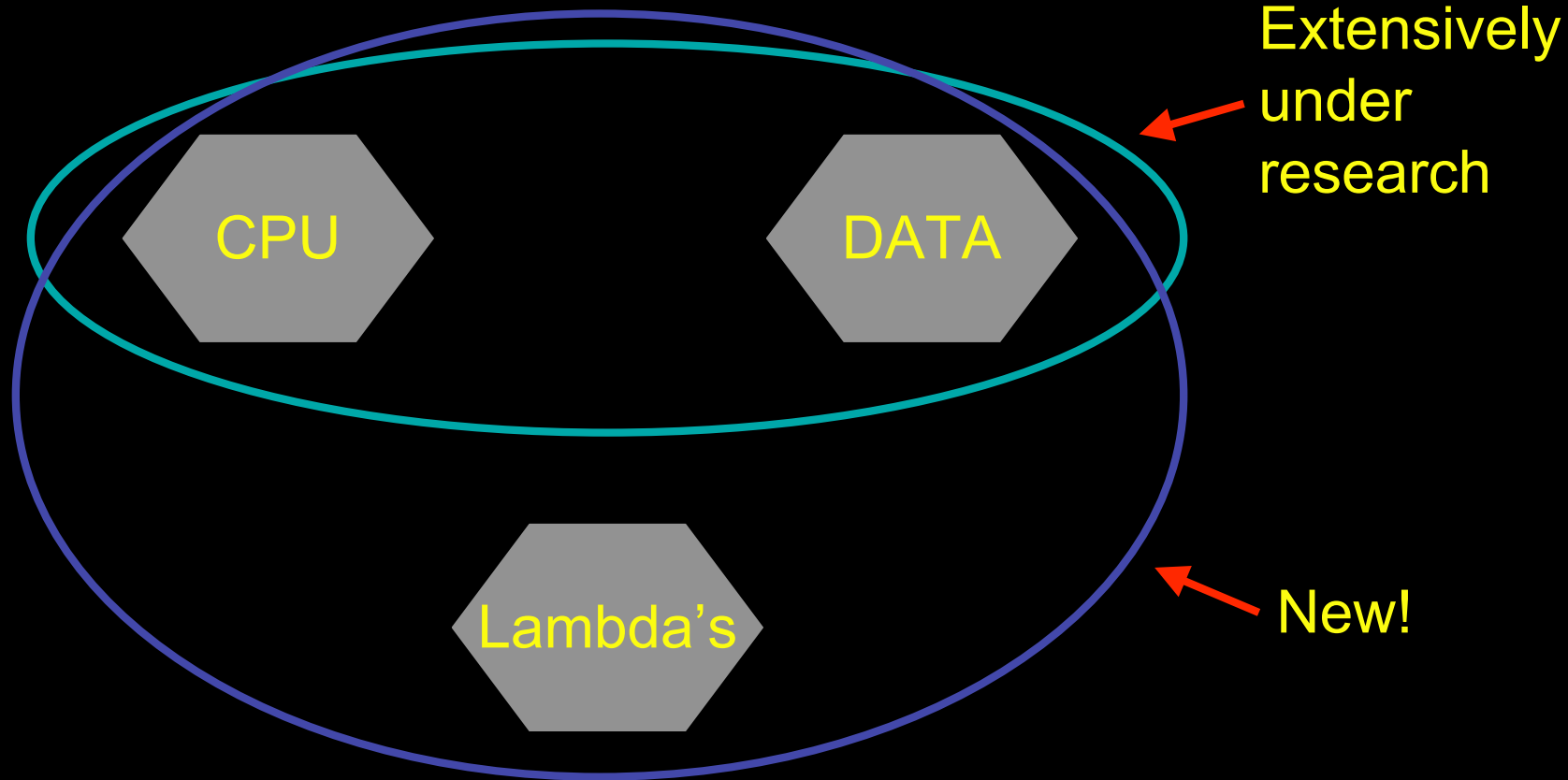
StarPlane Approach

(PG)

- StarPlane is a NWO funded project with major contributions from SURFnet and NORTEL.
- The vision is to allow part of the photonic network infrastructure of SURFnet6 to be manipulated by Grid applications to optimize the performance of specific e-Science applications.
- StarPlane will use the physical infrastructure provided by SURFnet6 and the distributed supercomputer DAS-3.
- The novelty: to give flexibility directly to the applications by allowing them to choose the logical topology in real time, ultimately with subsecond lambda switching times.



GRID-Colocation problem space





In The Netherlands SURFnet connects between 180:

- universities;
- academic hospitals;
- most polytechnics;
- research centers.

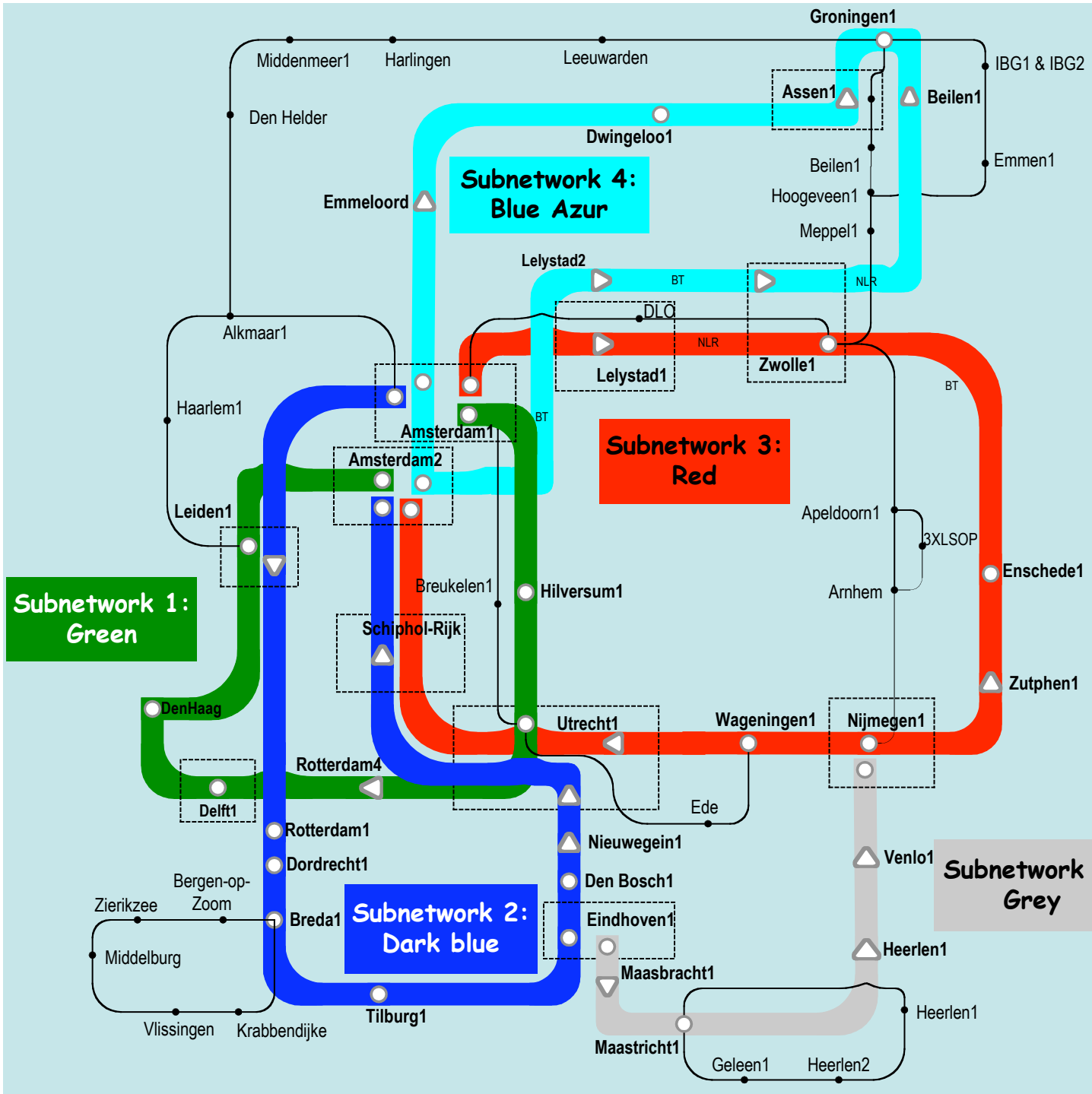
with a user base of ~750K users

> 6000 km
comparable
to railway
system

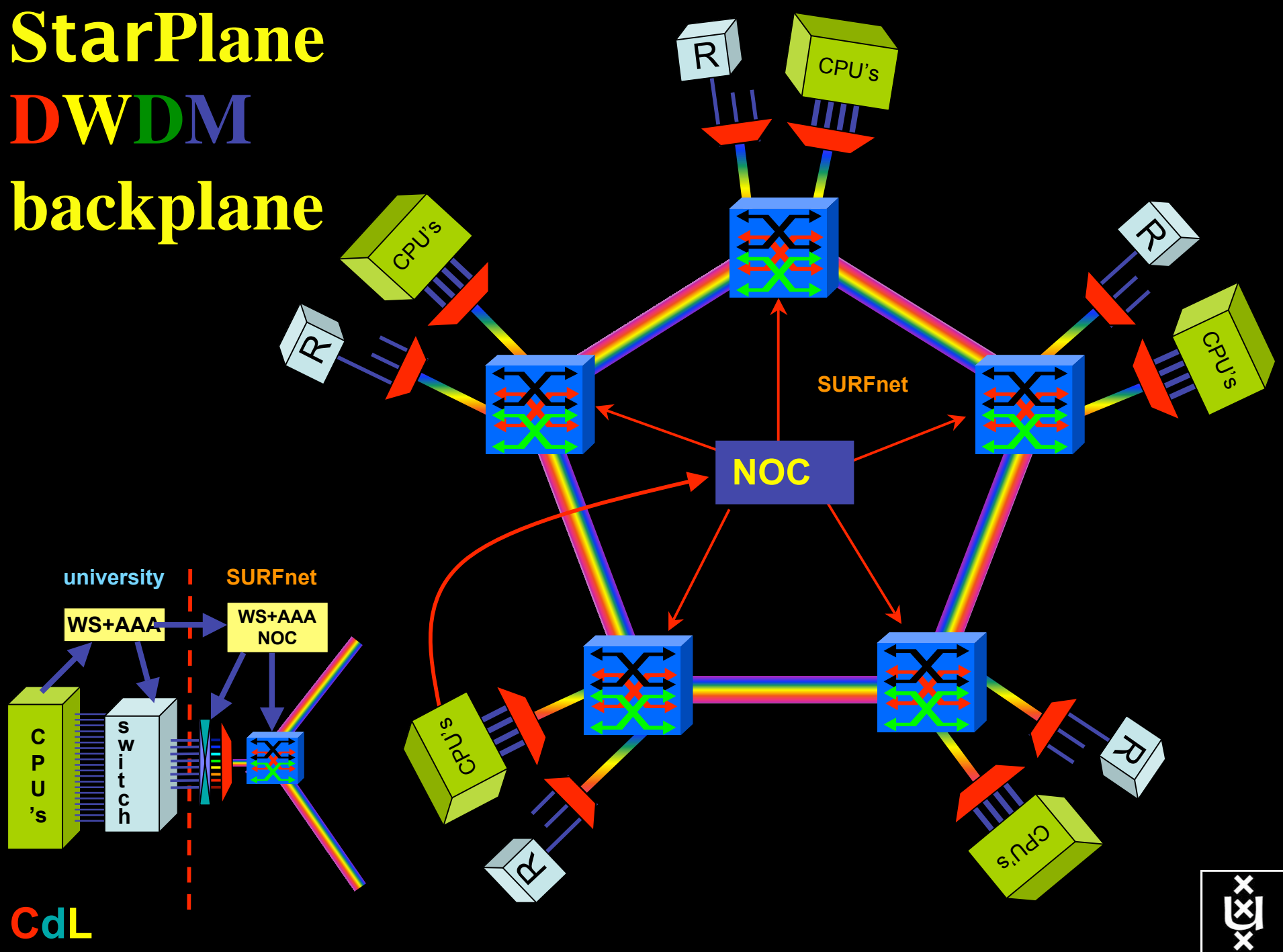


Common Photonic Layer (CPL) in SURFnet6

supports up to 72 Lambda's of 10 G each
40 G soon.



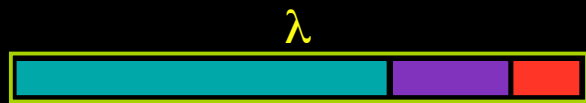
StarPlane DWDM backplane



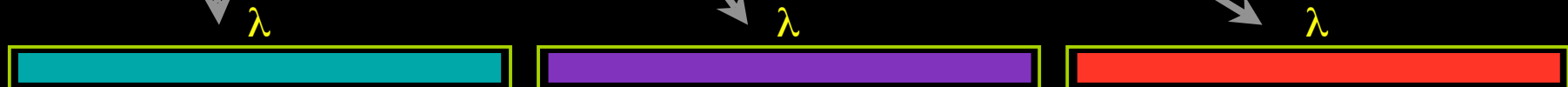


QOS in a non destructive way!

- Old QOS:
 - have a link or λ
 - set part of it aside for a lucky few under higher priority
 - rest gets less service

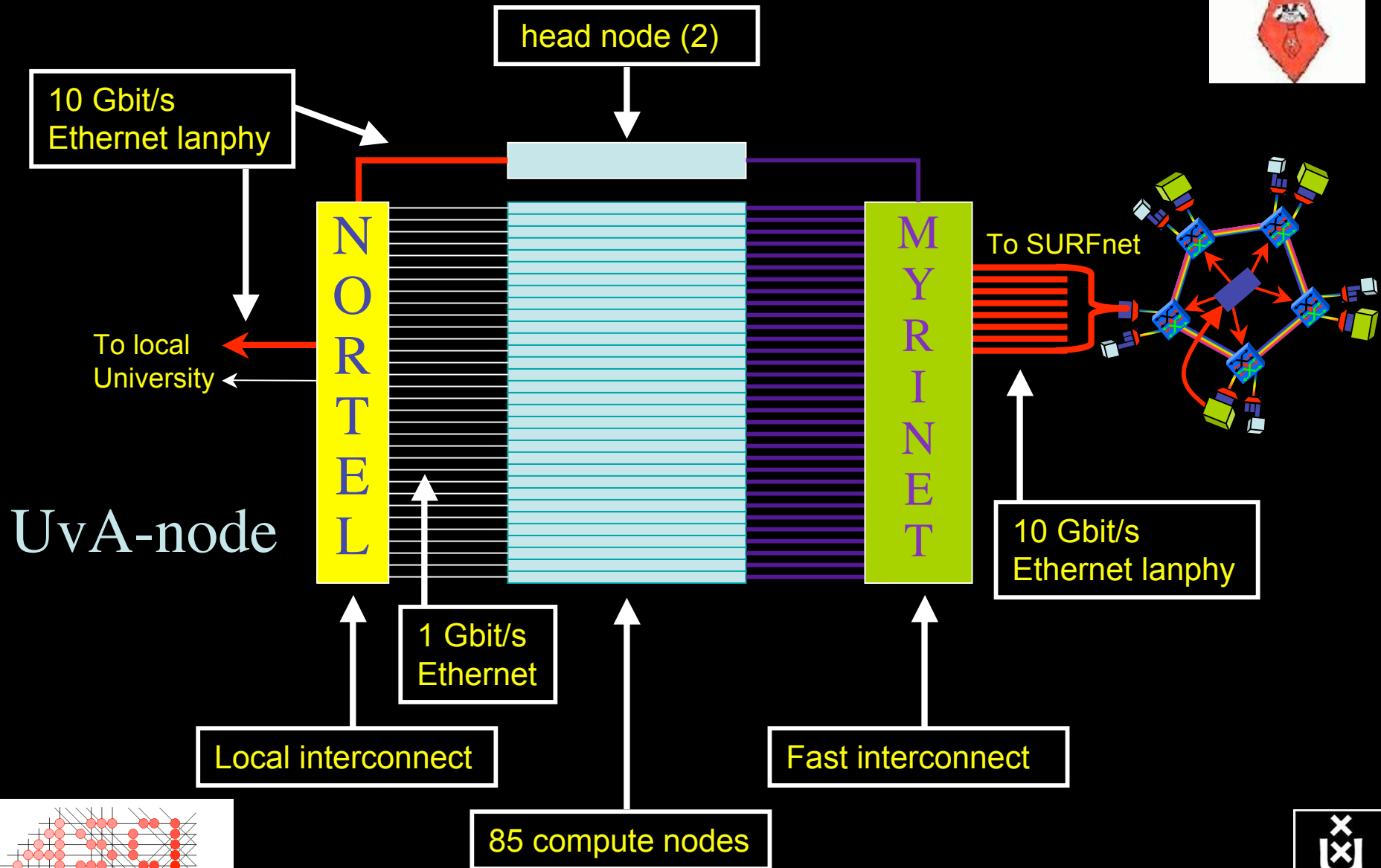


- New QOS:
 - have a λ
 - add other λ 's as needed on separate colors
 - move the lucky ones over there
 - rest gets also a bit happier!

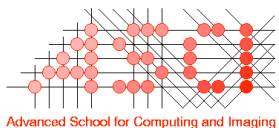


DAS-3 Cluster Tender

http://www.clustervision.com/pr_das3_uk.html



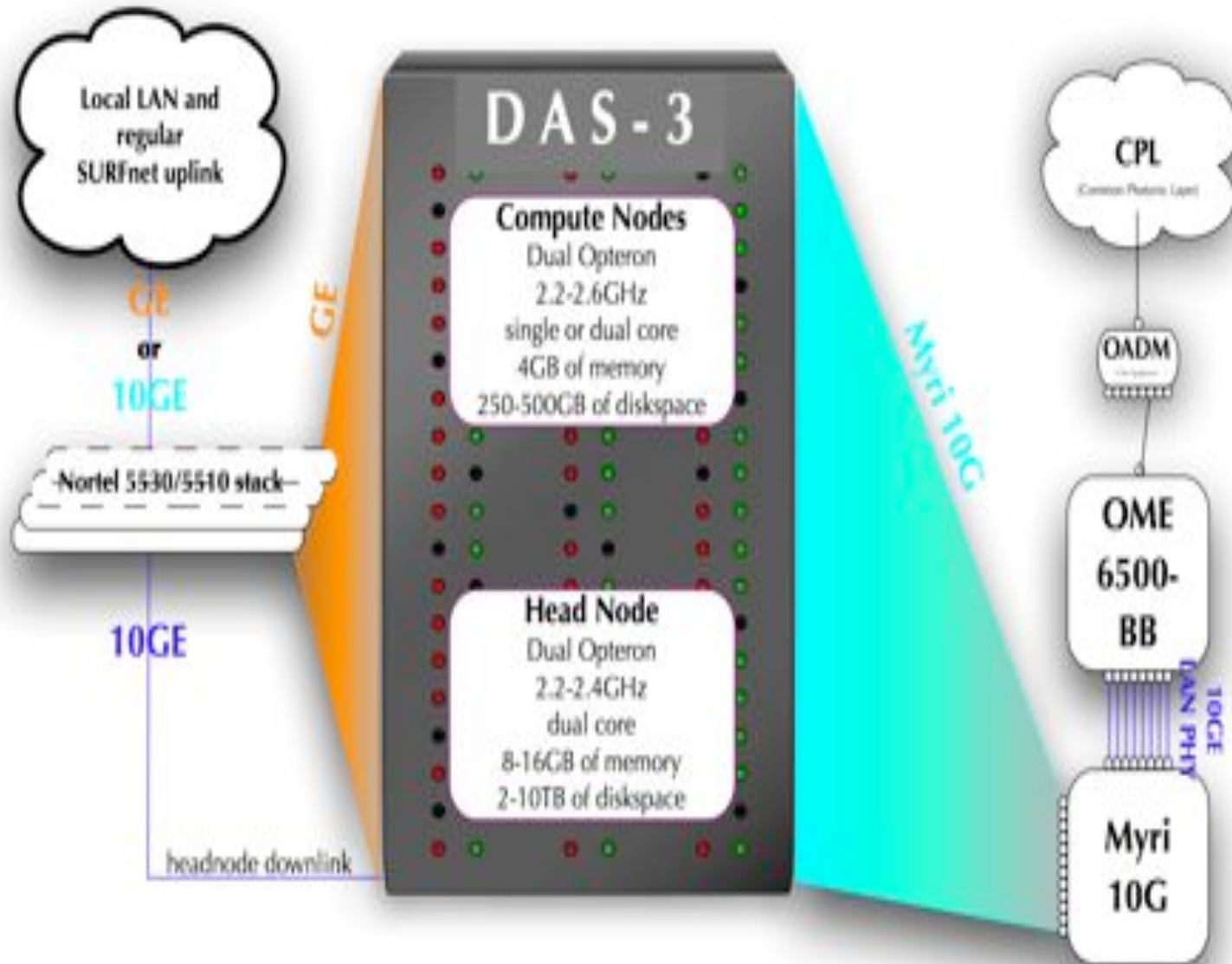
UvA-node



Advanced School for Computing and Imaging



Photonics

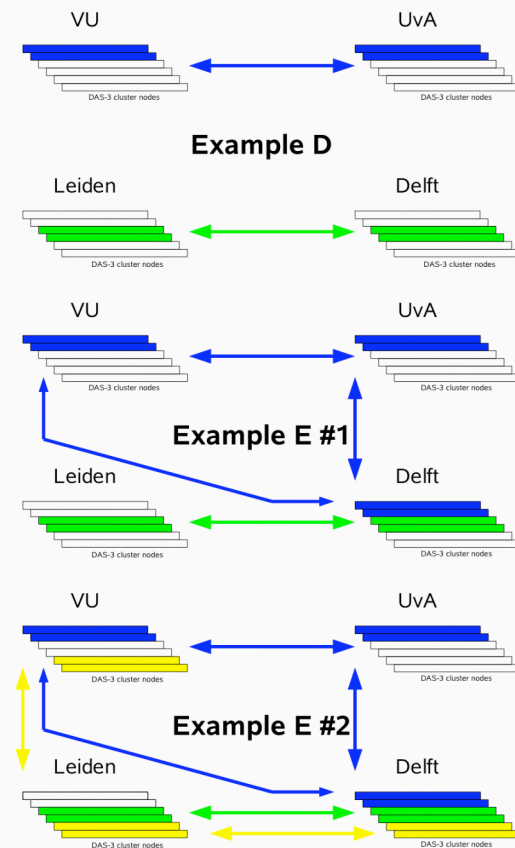
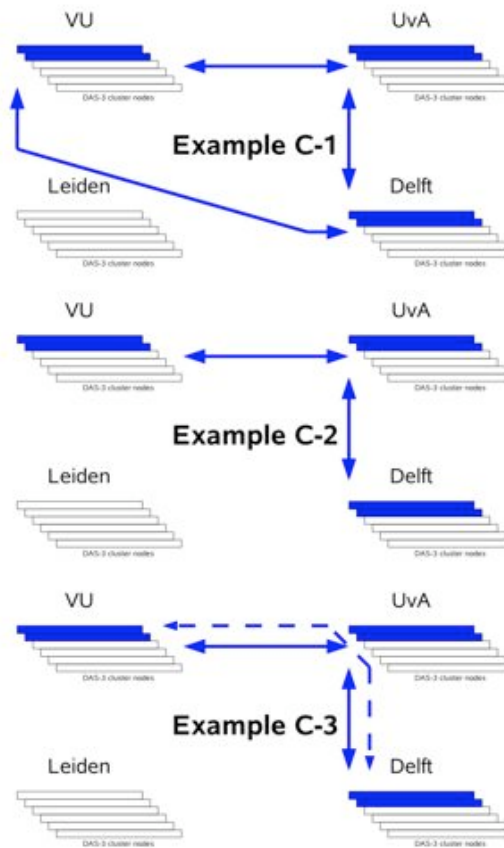
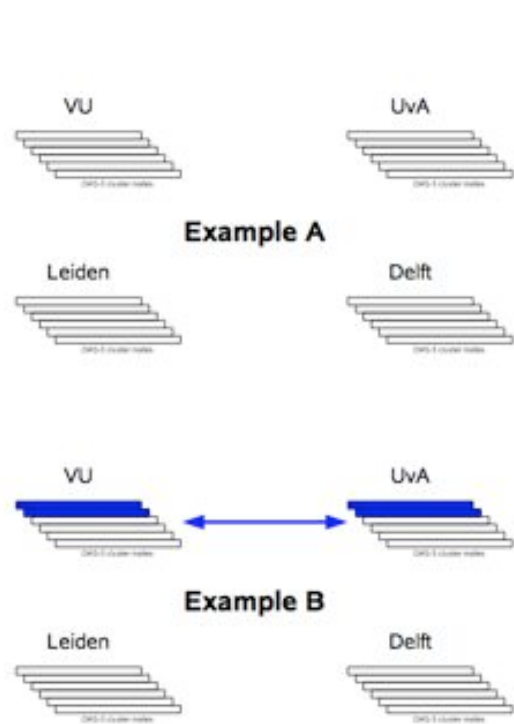


What makes StarPlane fly?

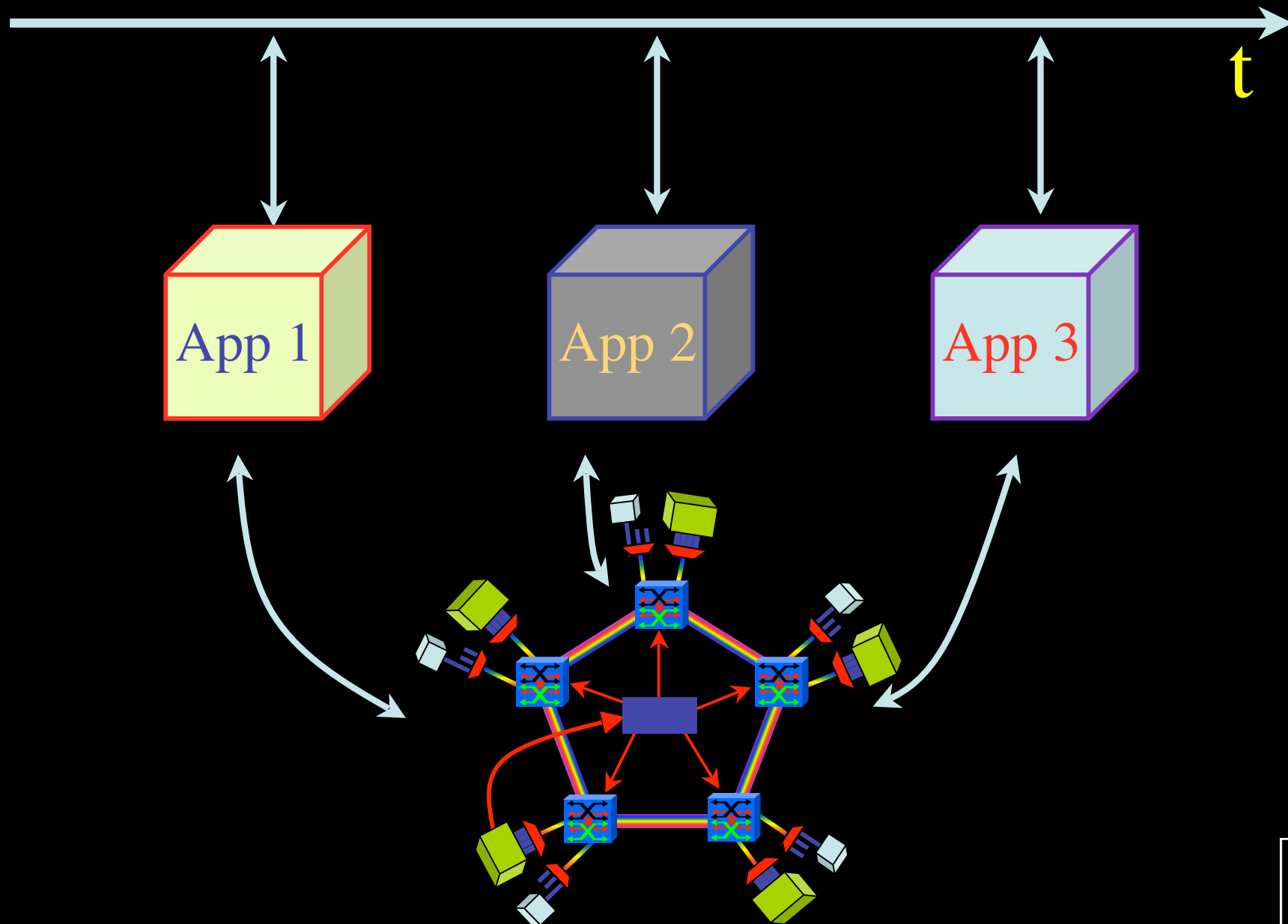
- Wavelength Selective Switches
 - for the “low cost” photonics
- Sandbox by confining StarPlane to one band
 - for experimenting on a production network
- Optimization of the controls to turn on/off a Lambda
 - direct access to part of the controls at the NOC
- electronic Dynamically Compensating Optics (eDCO)
 - to compensate for changing lengths of the path
- traffic engineering
 - to create the OPN topologies needed by the applications
- Open Source GMPLS
 - to facilitate policy enabled cross domain signalling



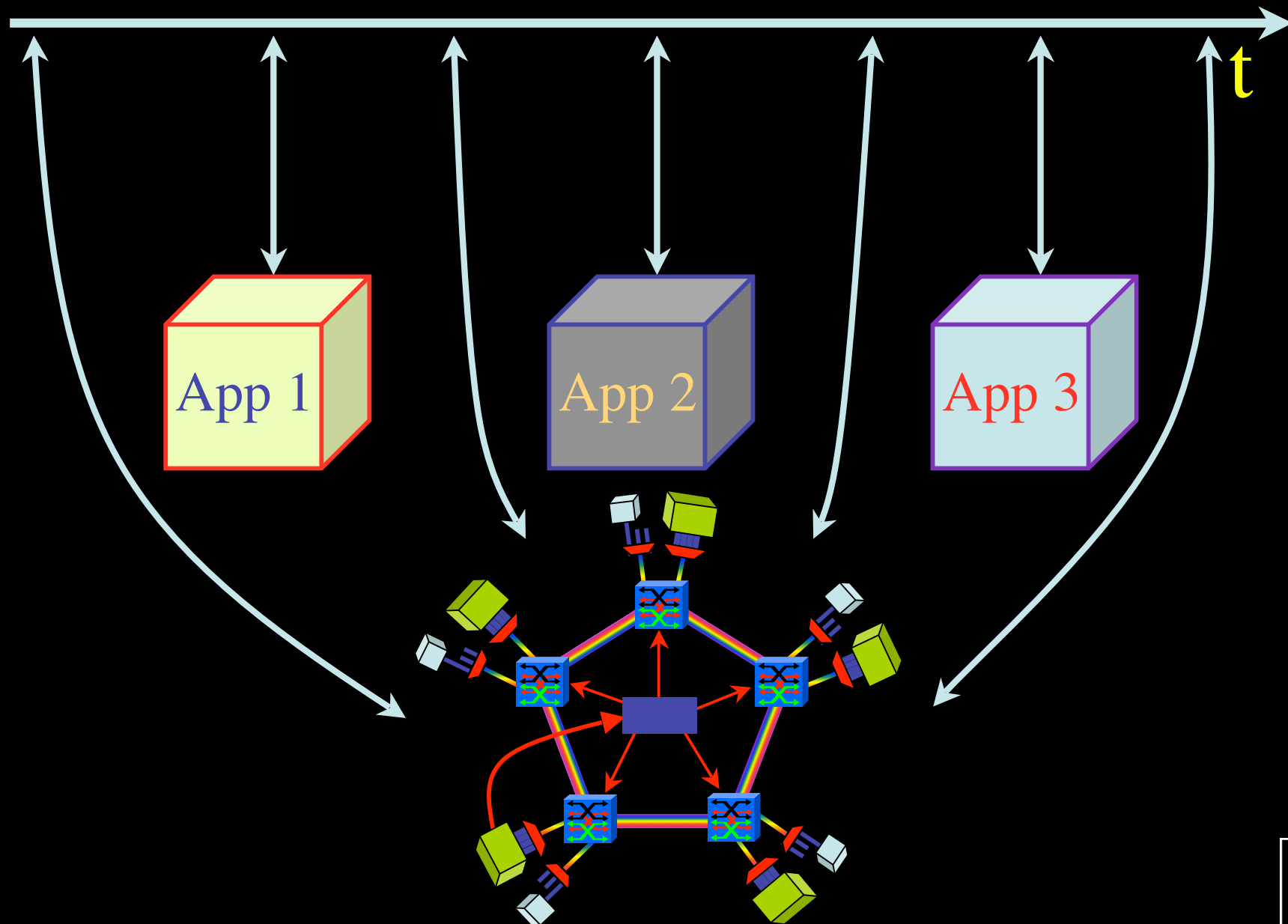
Traffic engineering



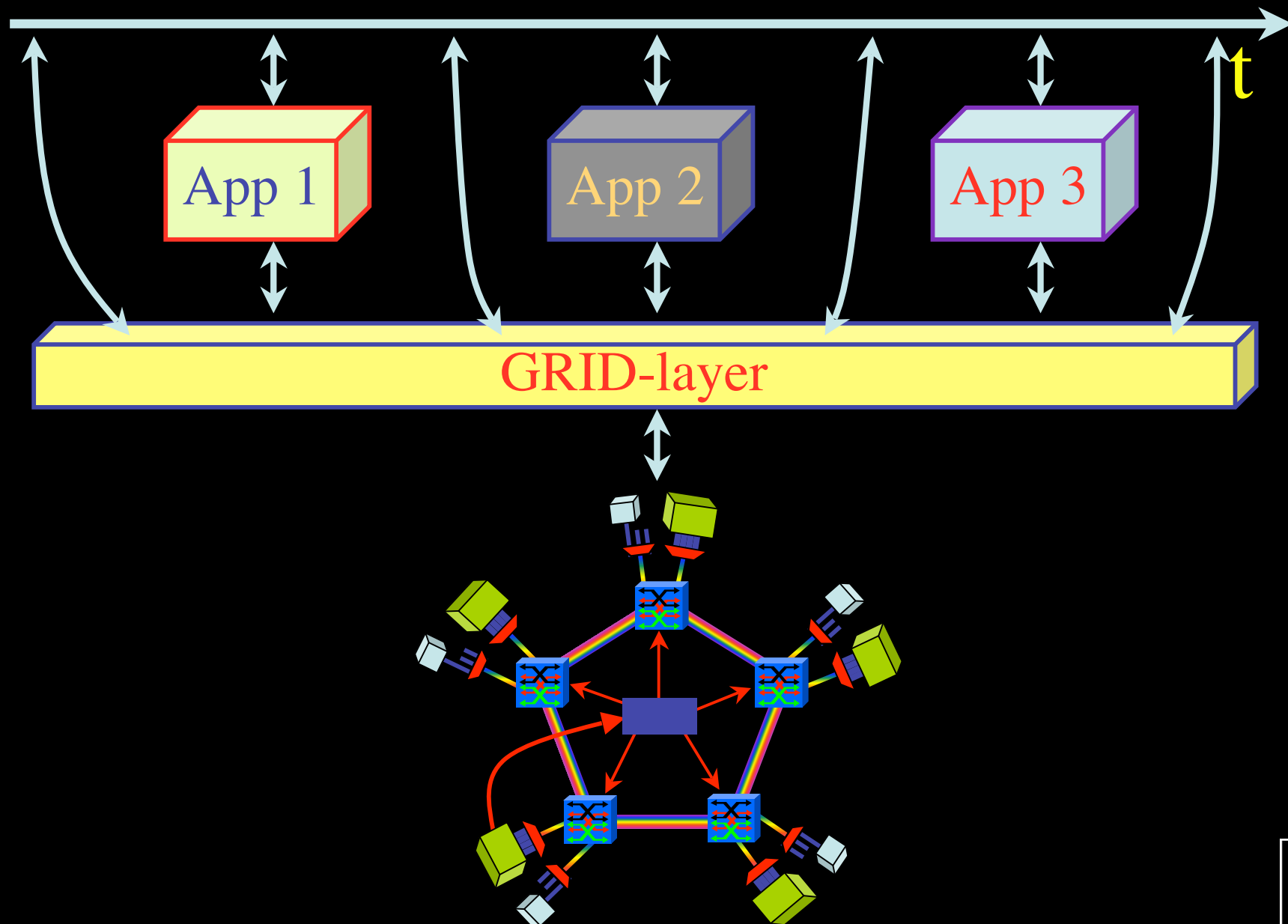
Application - Network interaction



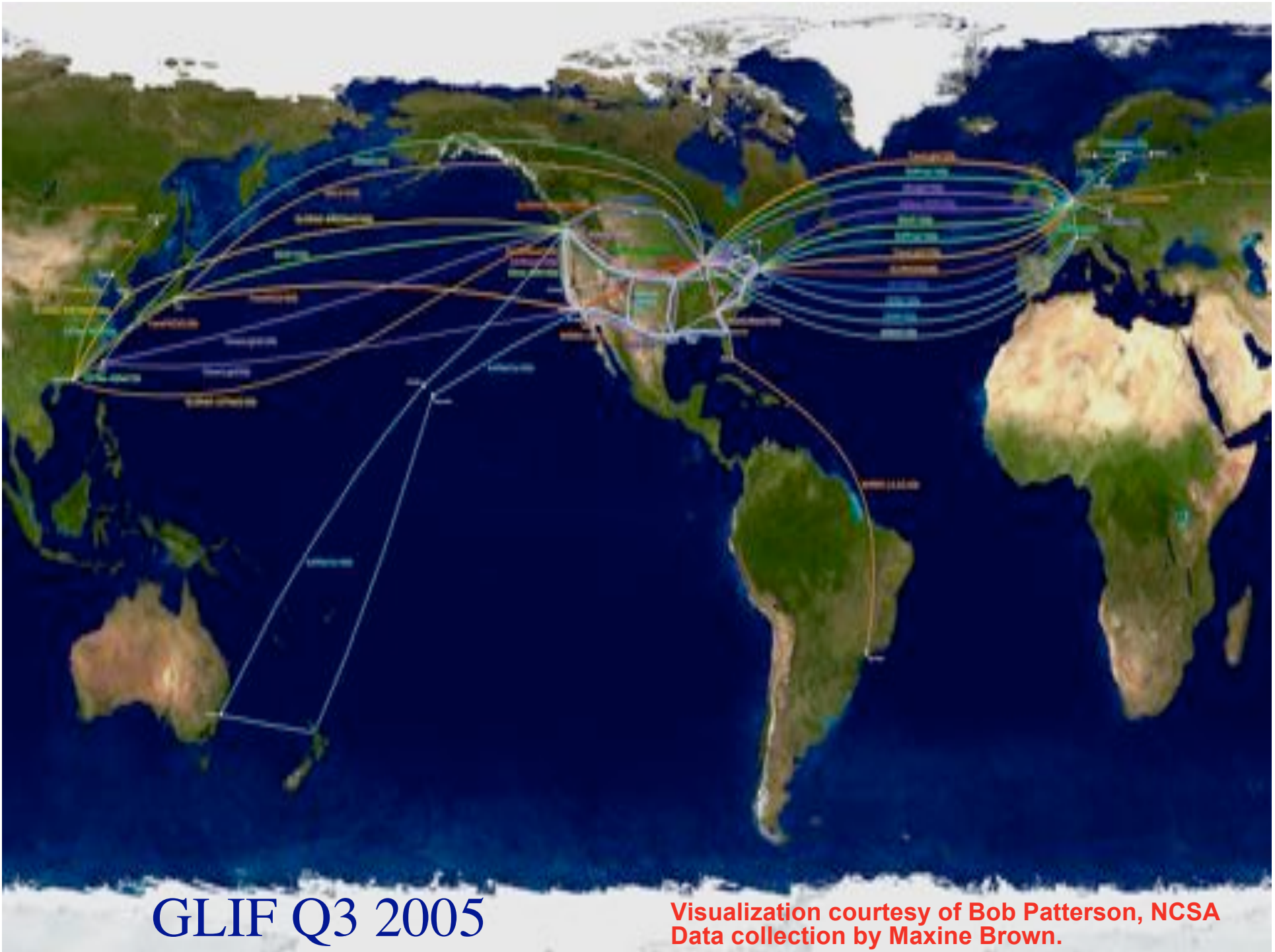
Workflow based App.



Workflow based App via grid.

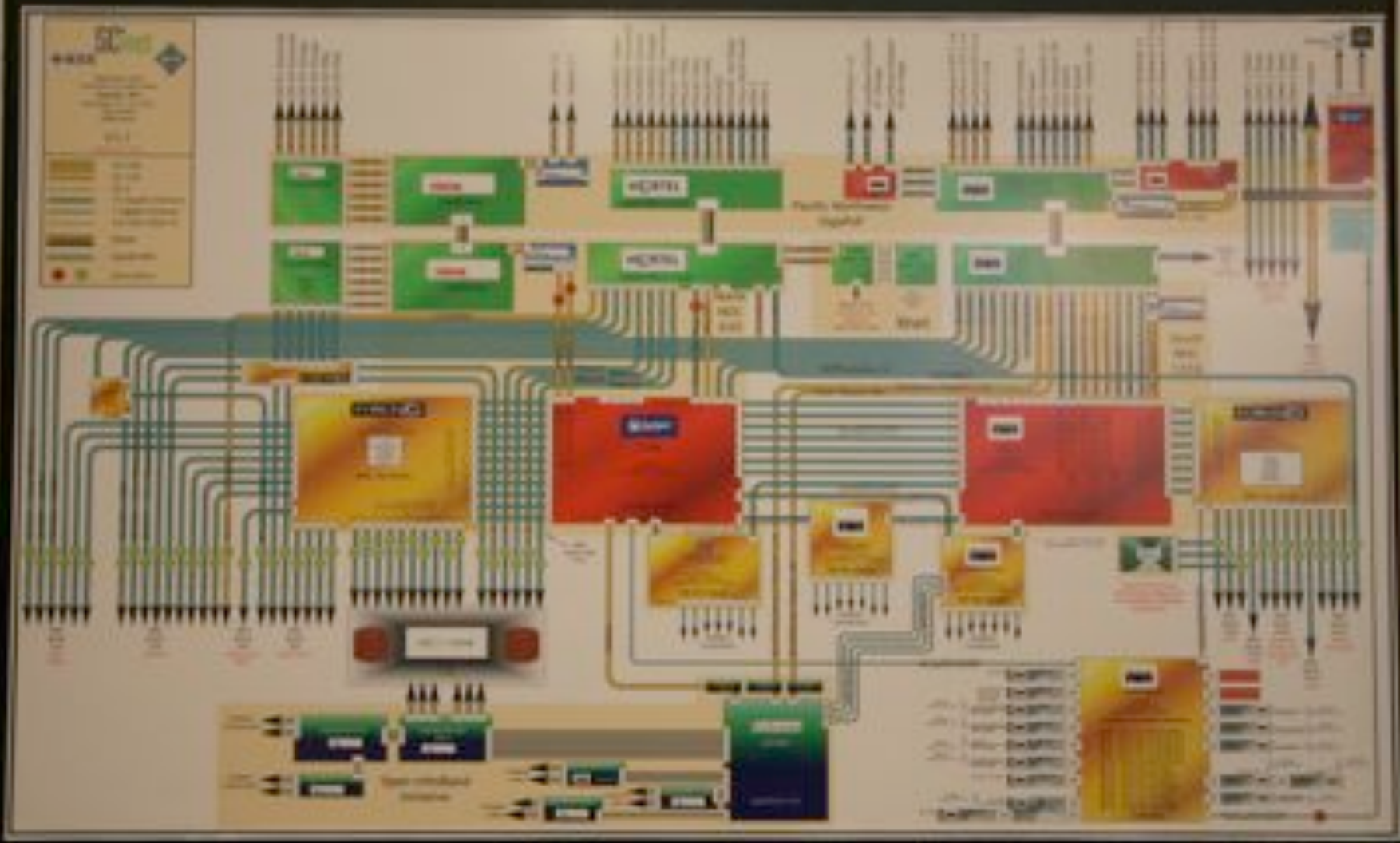


Key issue #1:
how to describe such networks?



GLIF Q3 2005

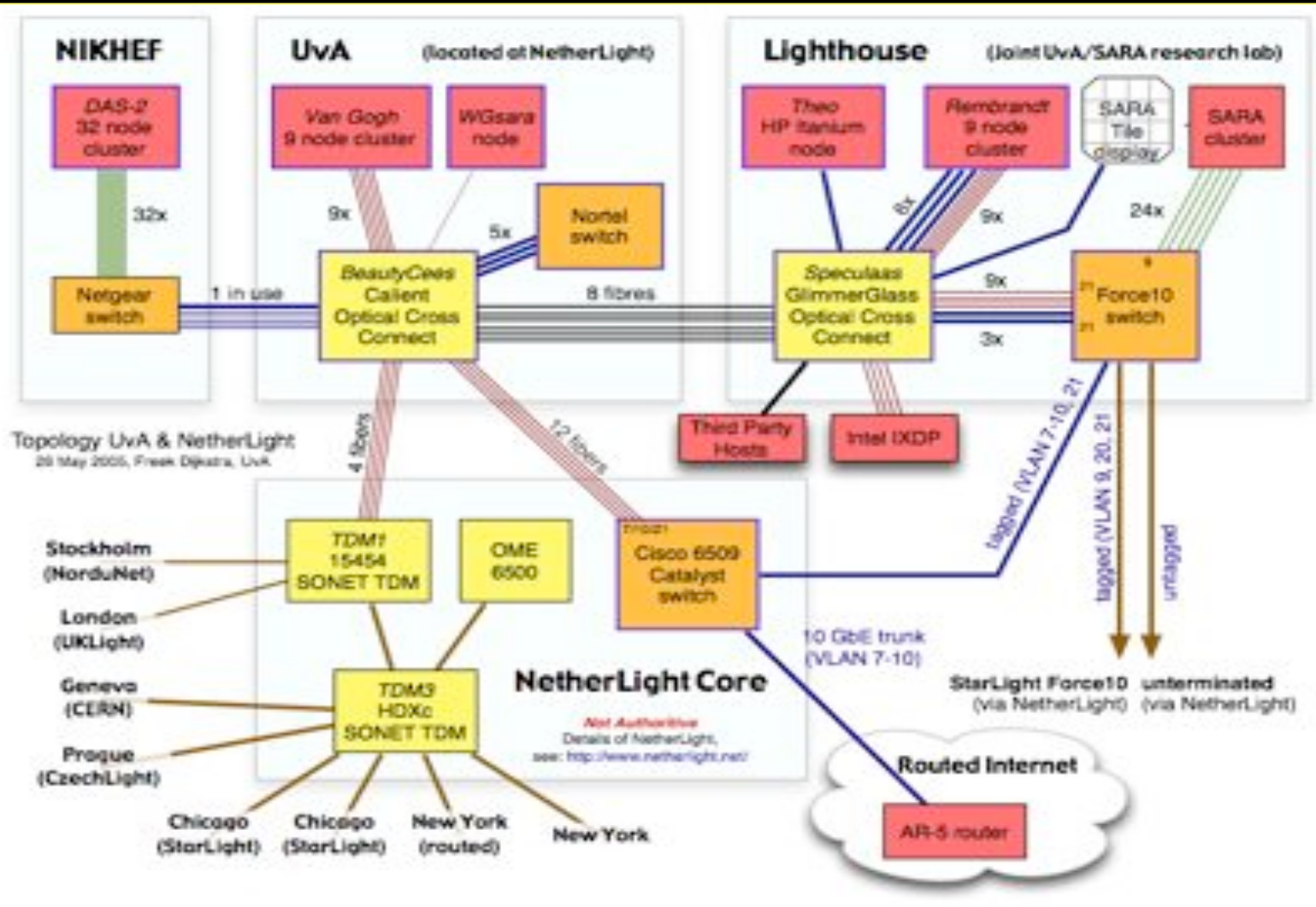
Visualization courtesy of Bob Patterson, NCSA
Data collection by Maxine Brown.



sc2005 SCinet

UvA/SARA LightHouse

A joint network research lab of the University of Amsterdam and SARA.
Connects end resources to NetherLight.
Proof of concept e.g. tier 0/1, webservices, GSP



Another path-finding problem



Semantic web

“a universal medium for the exchange of data where data can be shared and processed by automated tools as well as by people”

The Resource Description Framework (RDF) uses XML as an interchange syntax.

Data is described by triplets:



NDL - Network Description Language

A way to describe network resources using RDF.

Parser can use the data to:

- generate network maps
- provide information to schedulers

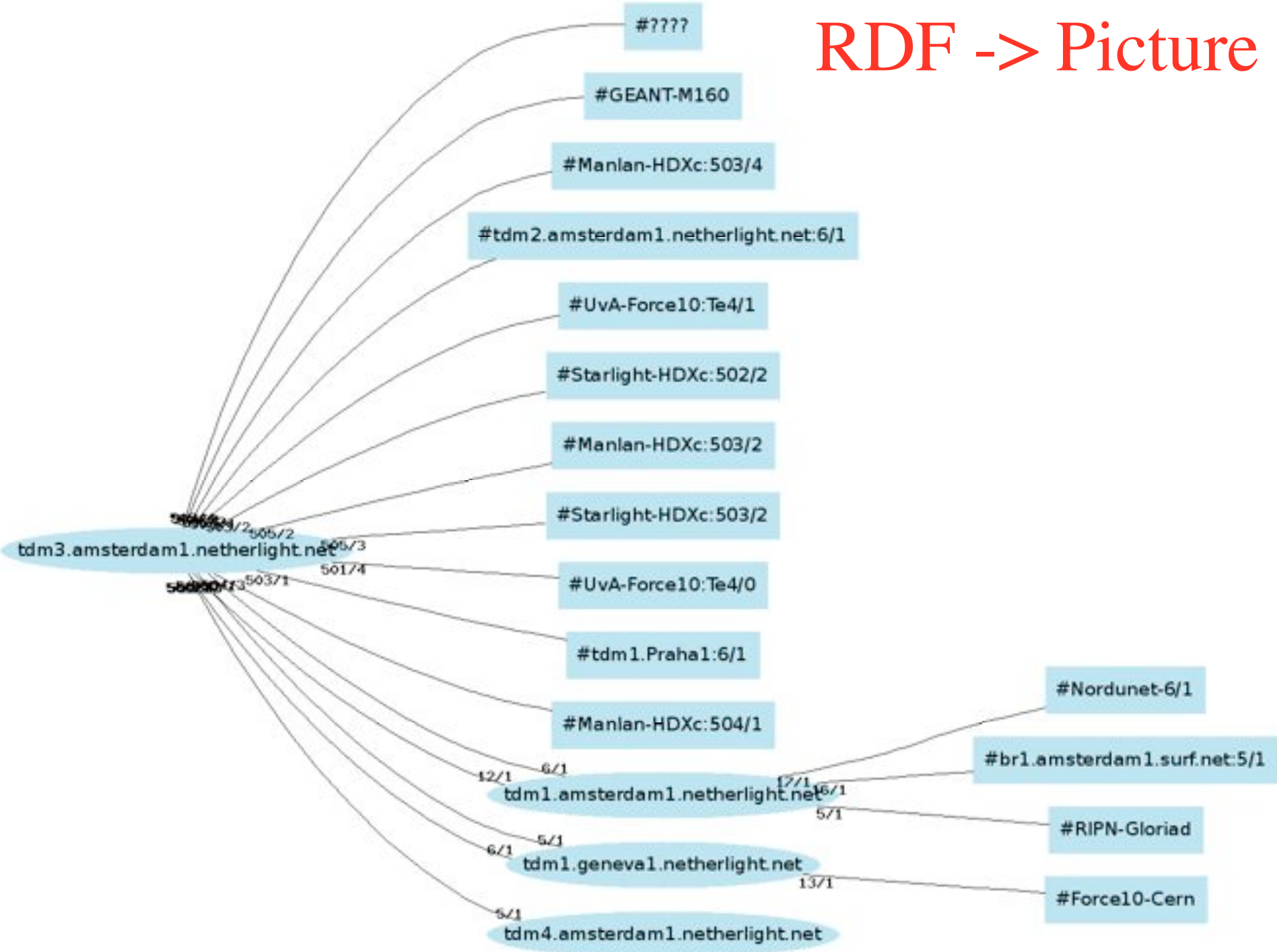
```
<ndl:Device rdf:about="#Vangogh3">  
  <ndl:name>Vangogh3</ndl:name>  
  <rb:isOfType>ComputingElement</rb:isOfType>  
  <ndl:locatedAt rdf:resource="#Lighthouse"/>  
  <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#Vangogh3:eth2"/>  
</ndl:Device>
```

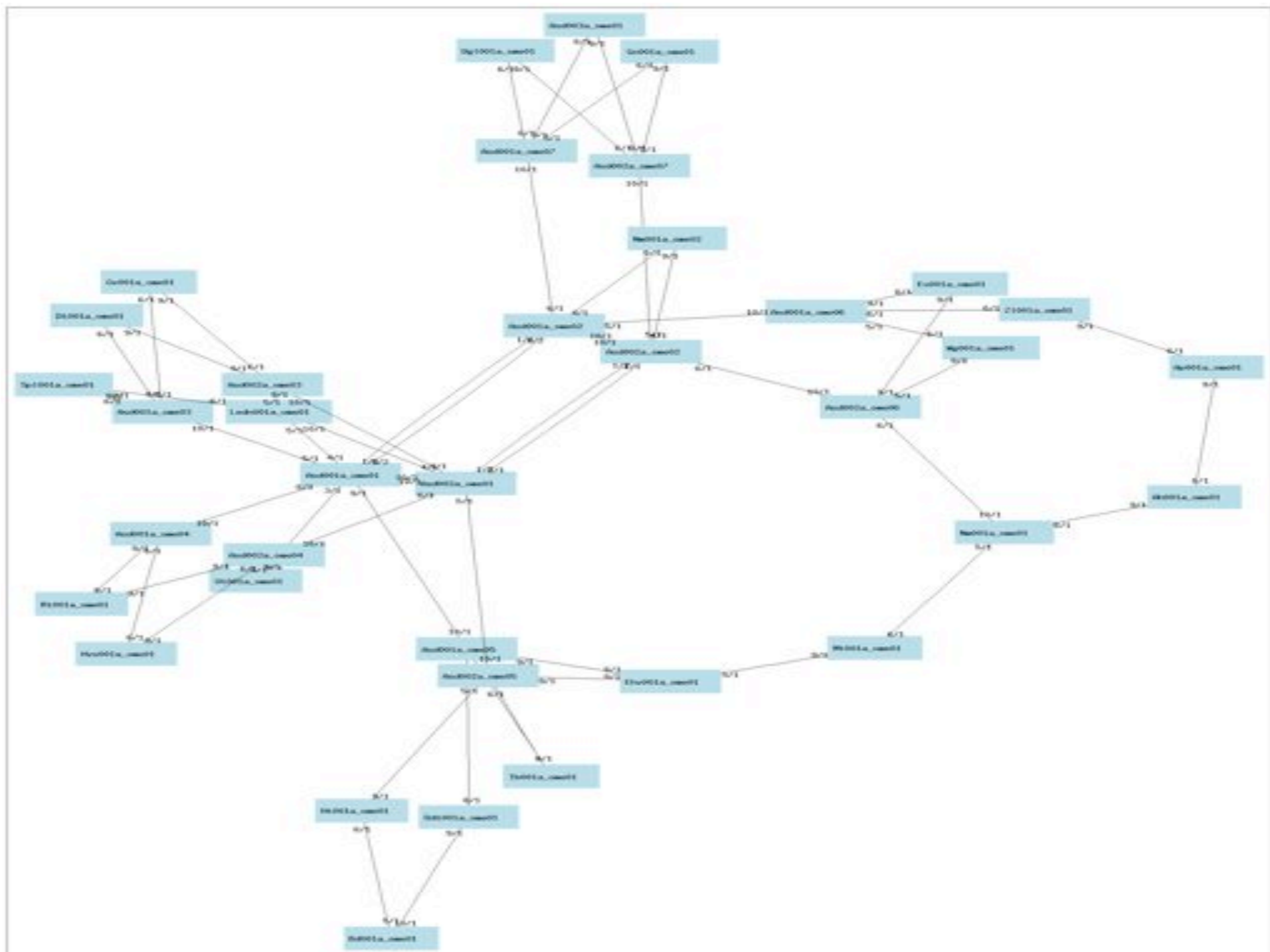
NetherLight in RDF

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
  xmlns:ndl="http://www.science.uva.nl/research/air/ndl#">
  <!-- Description of Netherlight -->
  <ndl:Location rdf:about="#Netherlight">
    <ndl:name>Netherlight Optical Exchange</ndl:name>
  </ndl:Location>
  <!-- TDM3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net -->
  <ndl:Device rdf:about="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net">
    <ndl:name>tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net</ndl:name>
    <ndl:locatedAt rdf:resource="#amsterdam1.netherlight.net"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/1"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/3"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/4"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:503/1"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:503/2"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:503/3"/>
    <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:503/4"/>
    <!-- all the interfaces of TDM3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net -->
    <ndl:Interface rdf:about="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/1">
      <ndl:name>tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:POS501/1</ndl:name>
      <ndl:connectedTo rdf:resource="#tdm4.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:5/1"/>
    </ndl:Interface>
    <ndl:Interface rdf:about="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/2">
      <ndl:name>tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:POS501/2</ndl:name>
      <ndl:connectedTo rdf:resource="#tdm1.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:12/1"/>
    </ndl:Interface>
```



RDF -> Picture





Current status: NDL

NDL - **Network Description Language** - an RDF based model for hybrid network descriptions.

It leverages all the semantic web tools, to provide:

- graphs and visualization of connections and lightpaths
- lightpath provisioning support at inter and intra domain level.

Latest developments will be presented at the GLIF meeting in Sep. '06.



Google map and NDL...

...the GLIF connections described by NDL.

Key issue #2:
how to policy enable optical
networks?

Simple service access



Pitlochry, Scotland - Summer 2005



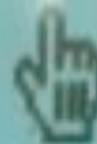
No Change
Minimum Credit
Billing \$3
For questions, comments, or info
(408) 484-7655...
Office Hours: 9:00 AM -

SURFNET PREMIERE

HELP

net

Three Easy Steps :



Click the **START** button



Insert money...

\$0.25 per minute...

Example :

\$1 = 4 minutes

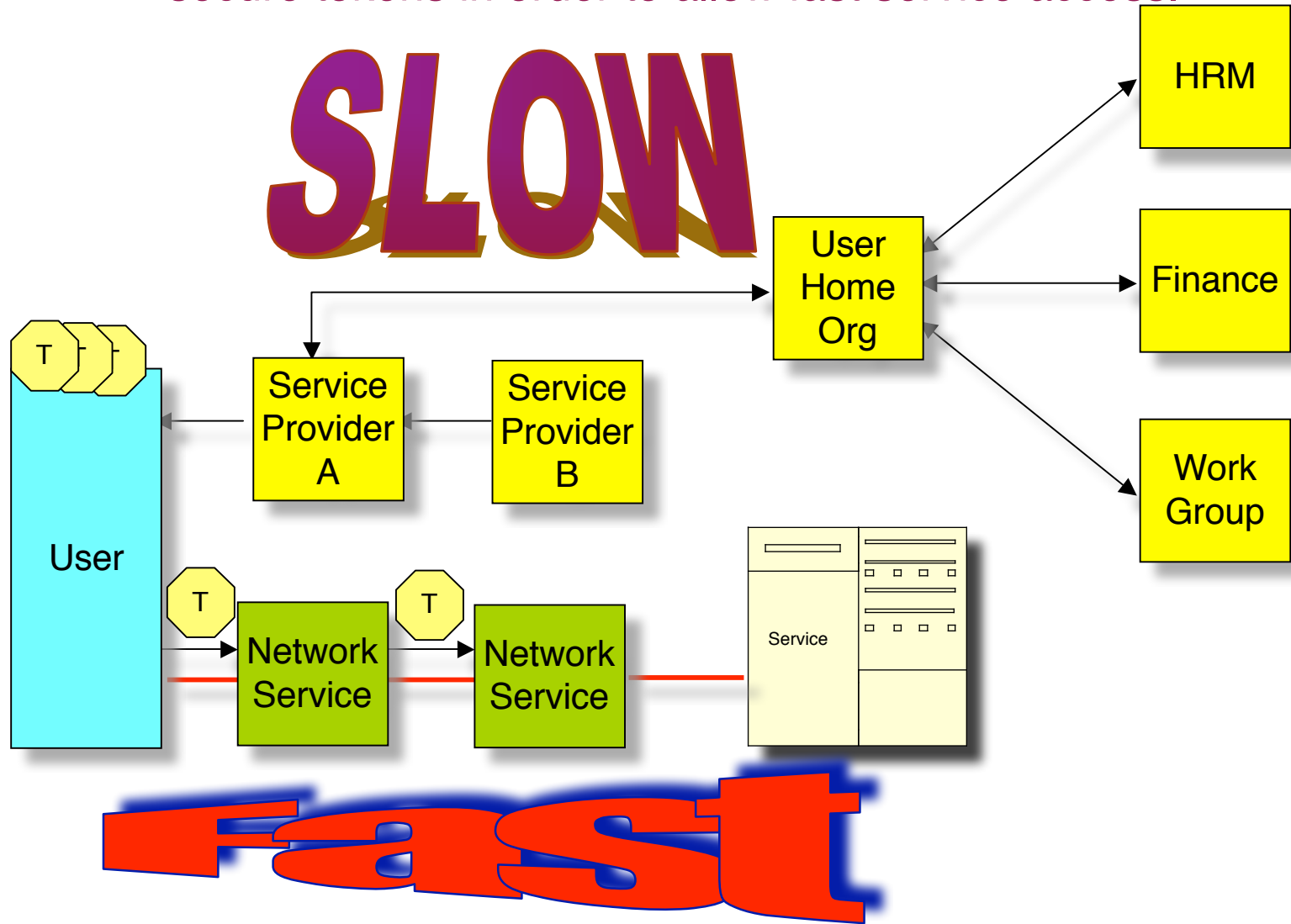
\$5 = 20 minutes

No change is provided!

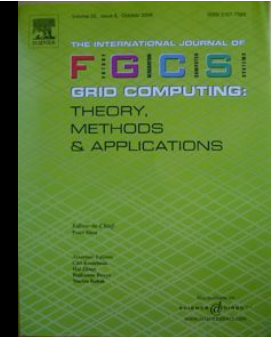


Surf the web!

Use AAA concept to split (time consuming) service authorization process from service access using secure tokens in order to allow fast service access.



Conclusions



- We try to go for fast (subsecond) Lambda setup and teardown, that is different from most other initiatives
- We need to work on GMPLS, webservices, RDF, AAA, supporting tools to make this happen
- We need to stress the current control loops and procedures to get there
- Workflow systems and/or applications need to become network aware.



Questions ?



Credits: some slides from Paola Grosso or Henri Bal

