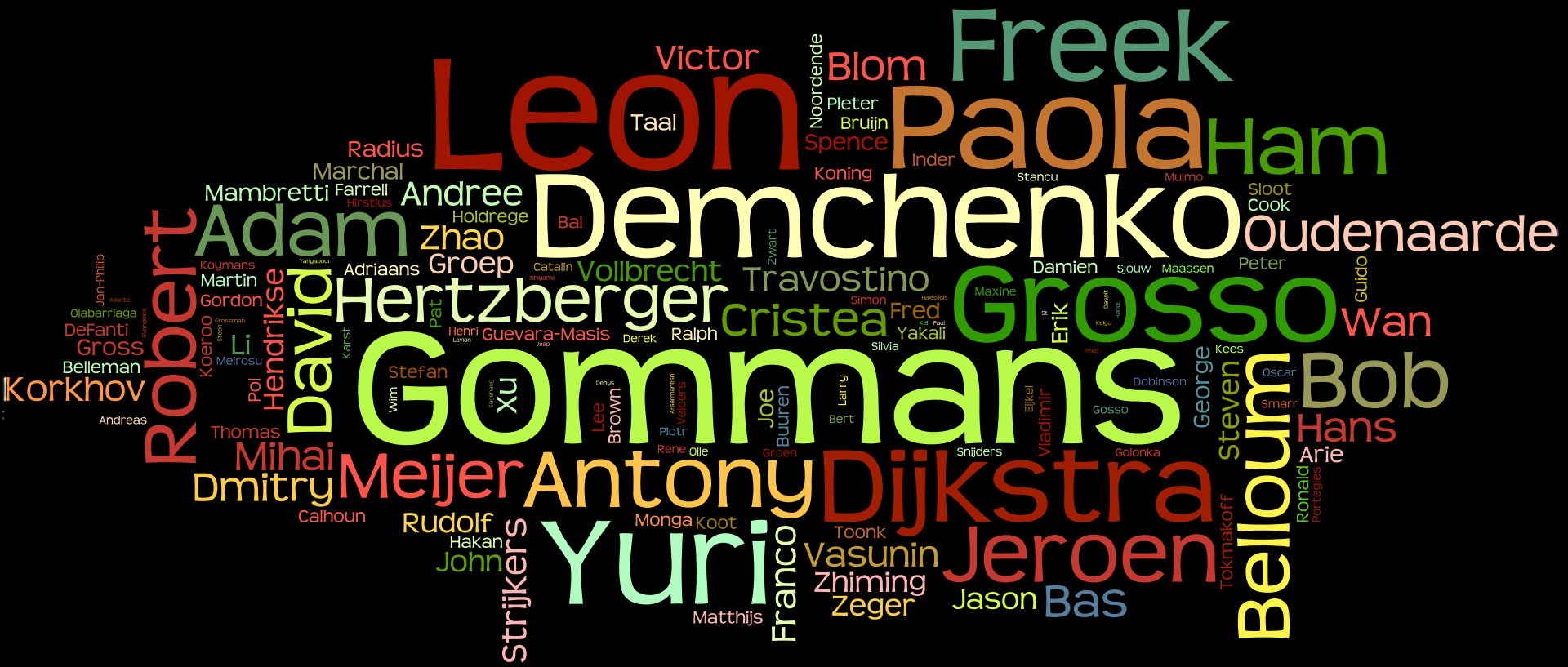
ExoGeni @ UvA

Cees de Laat



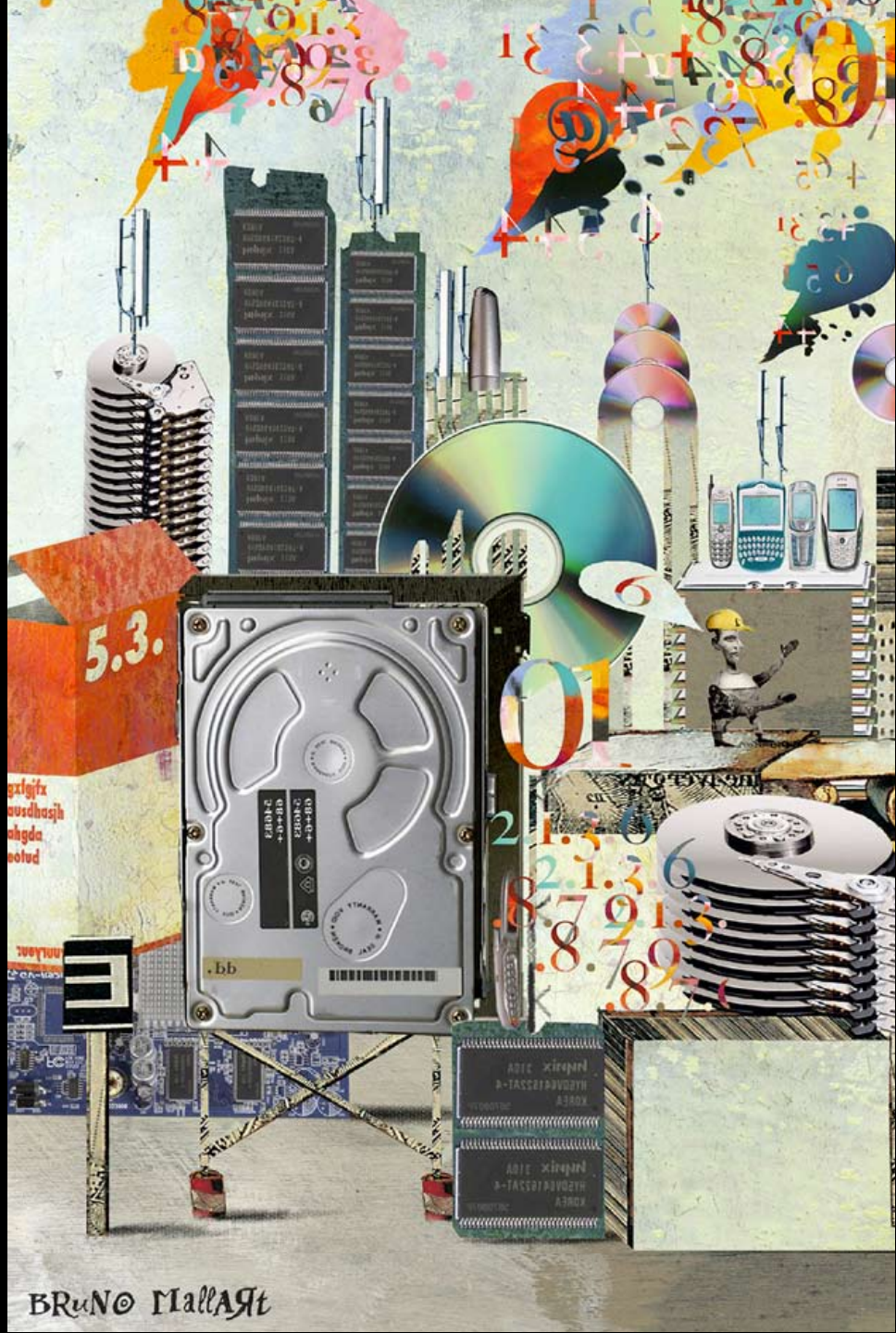
From

The Dutch Research Agenda

"Information technology (IT) now permeates all aspects of public, commercial, social, and personal life. bank cards, satnav, and weather radar... IT has become completely indispensable."

"But to guarantee the reliability and quality of constantly bigger and more complicated IT, we will need to find answers to some fundamental questions!"

http://www.knaw.nl/Content/Internet_KNAW/publicaties/pdf/20111029.pdf



Reduction of Complexity by Integration

By combining services such as telephony, television, data, and computing capacity within a single network, we can cut down on complexity, energy consumption and maintenance.

- How can we describe and analyze complex information systems effectively?
- How can we specify and measure the quality and reliability of a system?
- How can we combine various different systems?
- How can we design systems in which separate processors can co-operate efficiently via mutual network connections within a much larger whole?
- Can we design information systems that can diagnose their own malfunctions and perhaps even repair them?
- How can we specify, predict, and measure system performance as effectively as possible?

SNE addresses a.o. the **highlighted** questions!

http://www.knaw.nl/Content/Internet_KNAW/publicaties/pdf/20111029.pdf

What Happens in an **Internet Minute?**

And **Future Growth** is **Staggering**

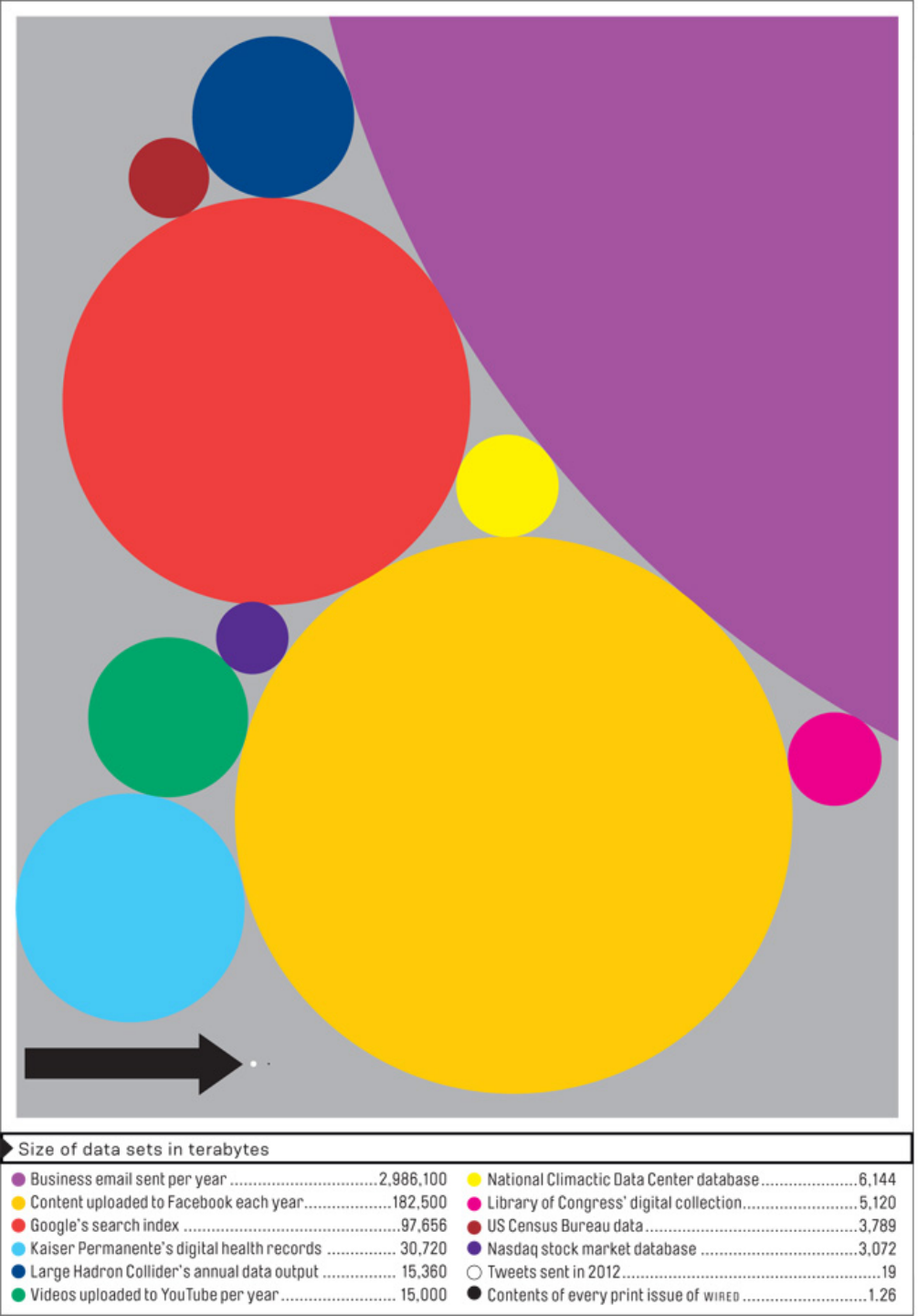
Today, the number of networked devices = the global population

By **2015**, the number of networked devices = 2x the global population

In **2015**, it would take you **5 years**

to view all video crossing IP networks each **second**

intel

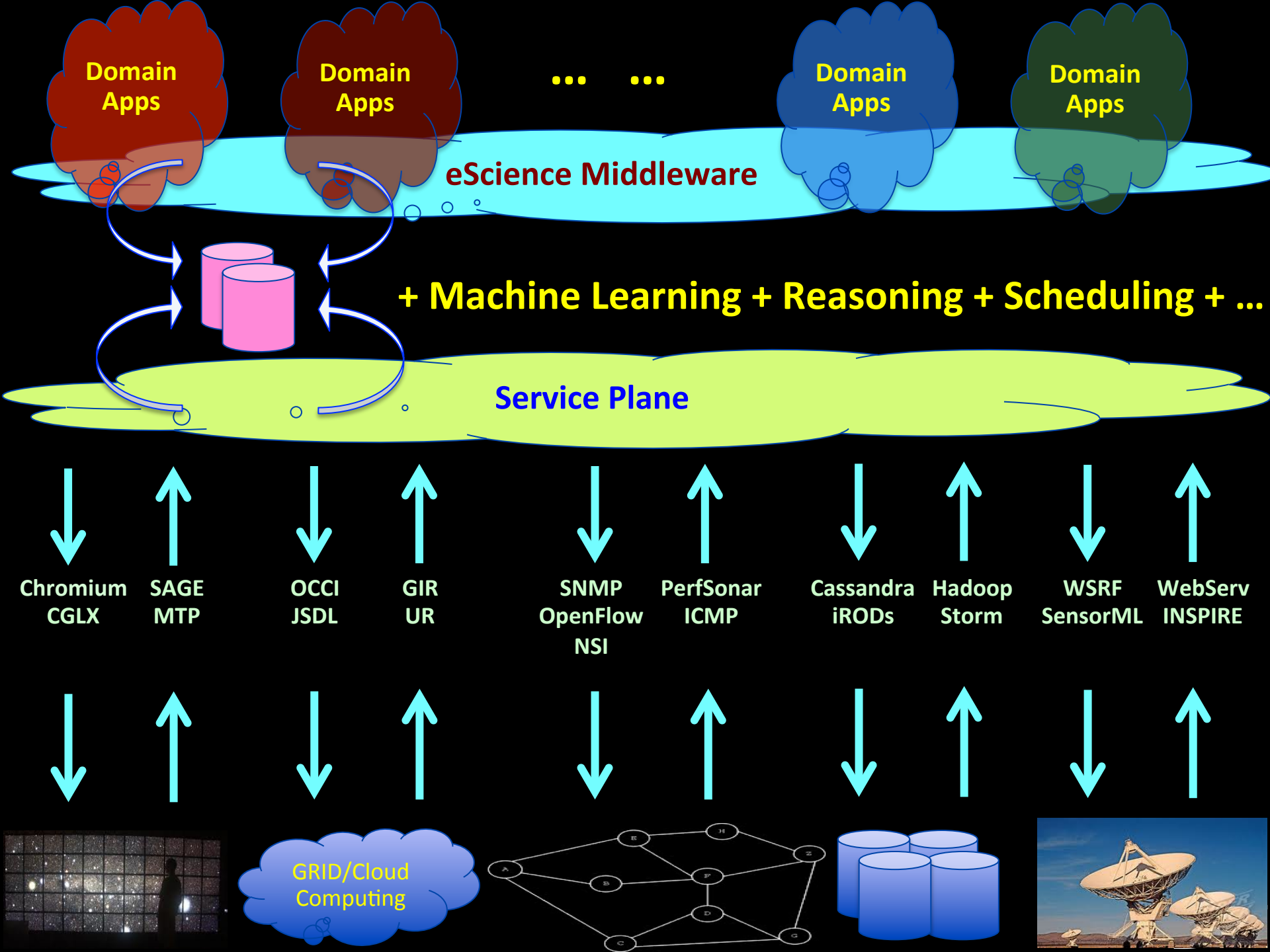


There is always a bigger fish

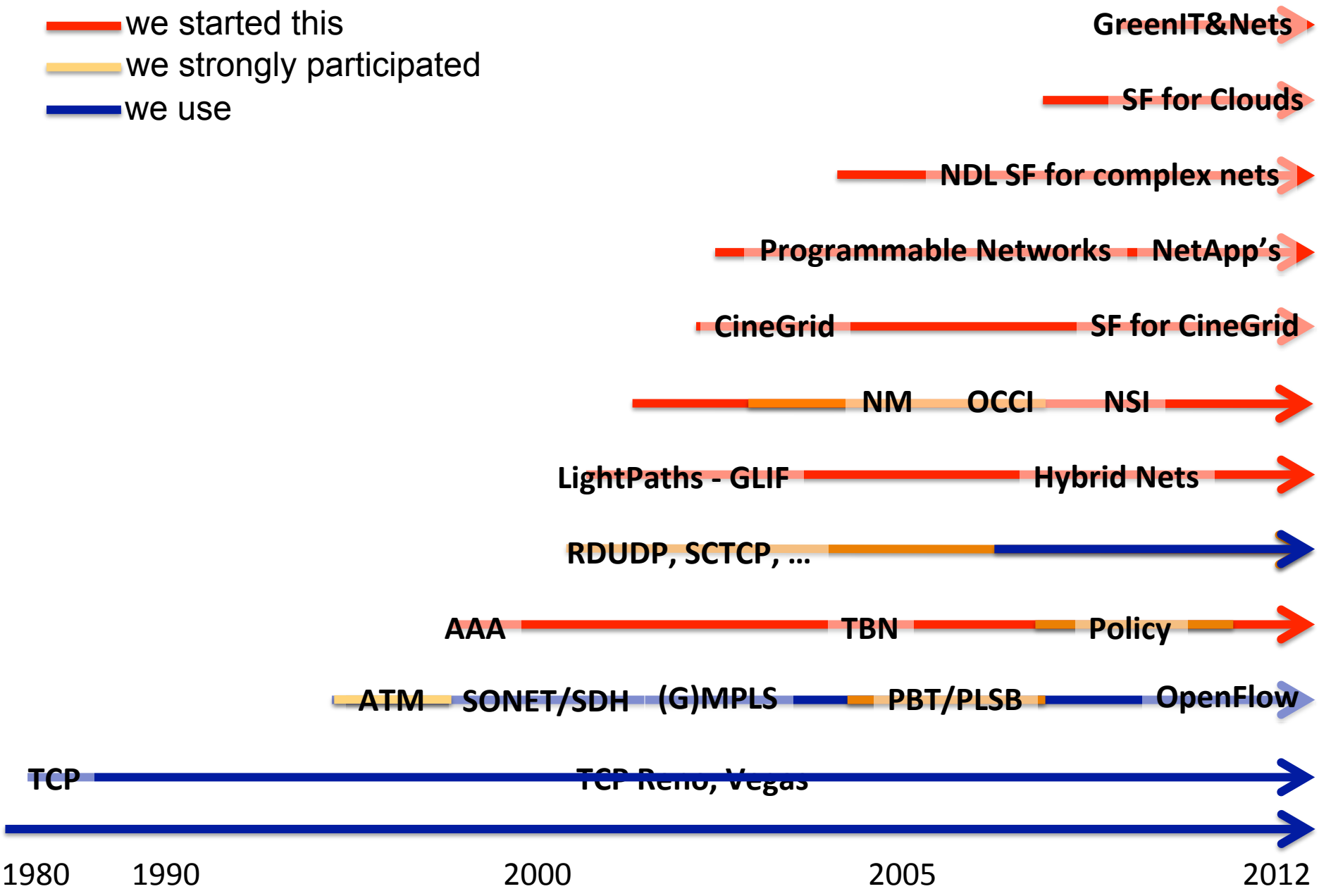
I want to

"Show Big Bug Bunny in 4K on my Tiled Display using green Infrastructure"

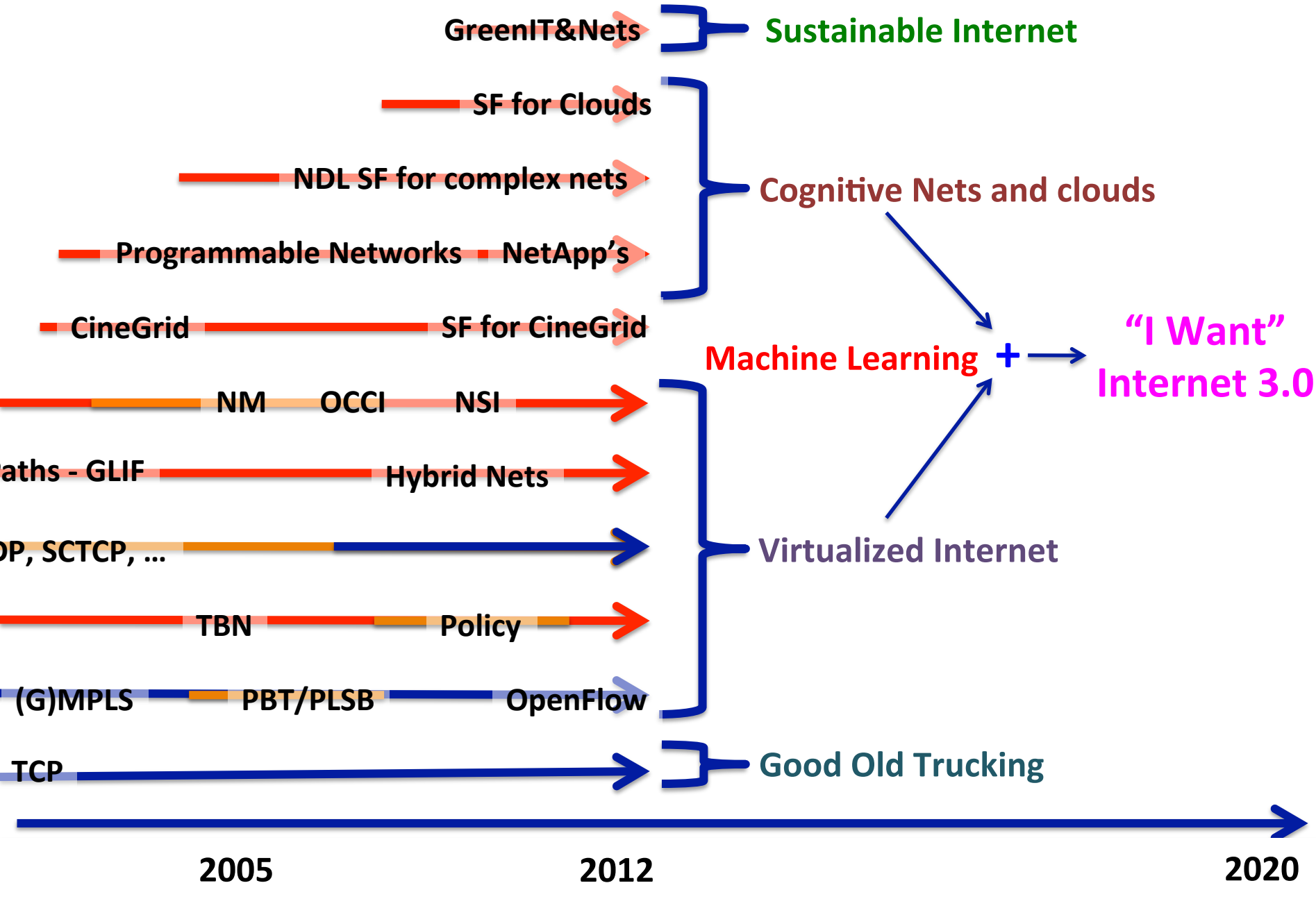
- Big Bugs Bunny can be on multiple servers on the Internet.
- Movie may need processing / recoding to get to 4K for Tiled Display.
- Needs deterministic Green infrastructure for Quality of Experience.
- Consumer / Scientist does not want to know the underlying details.
  ➔ His refrigerator also just works.


Domain Apps
Domain Apps
... ...
Domain Apps
Domain Apps
eScience Middleware
+ Machine Learning + Reasoning + Scheduling + …
Service Plane
Chromium CGLX
SAGE MTP
OCCI JSDL
GIR UR
SNMP OpenFlow NSI
PerfSonar ICMP
Cassandra iRODs
Hadoop Storm
WSRF SensorML
WebServ INSPIRE
GRID/Cloud Computing

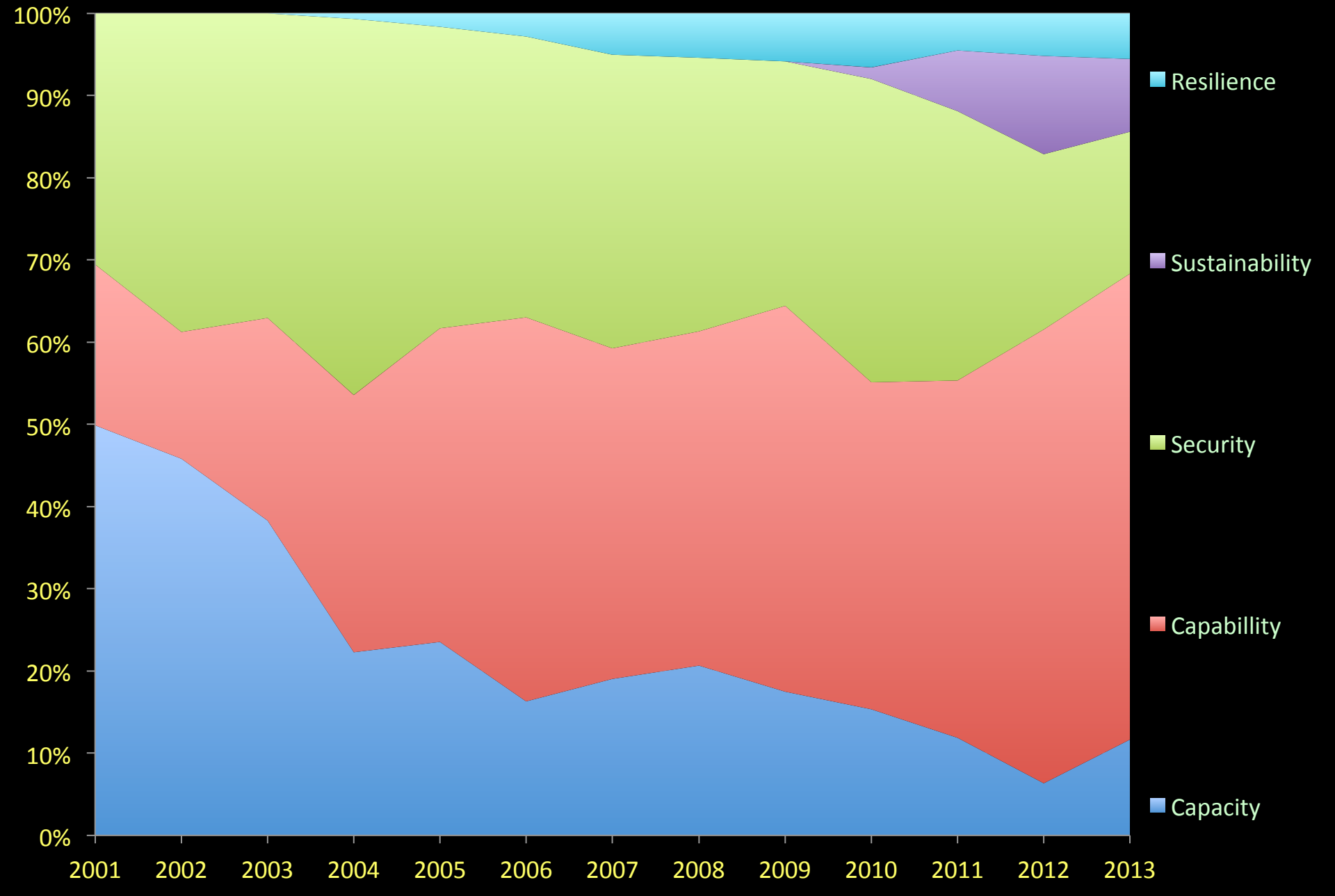
TimeLine


we started this
we strongly participated
we use
GreenIT&Nets
SF for Clouds
NDL SF for complex nets
Programmable Networks
NetApp's
CineGrid
SF for CineGrid
NM
OCCI
NSI
LightPaths - GLIF
Hybrid Nets
RDUDP, SCTCP, …
AAA
TBN
Policy
ATM
SONET/SDH
(G)MPLS
PBT/PLSB
OpenFlow
TCP
TCP Reno, Vegas
1980
1990
2000
2005
2012

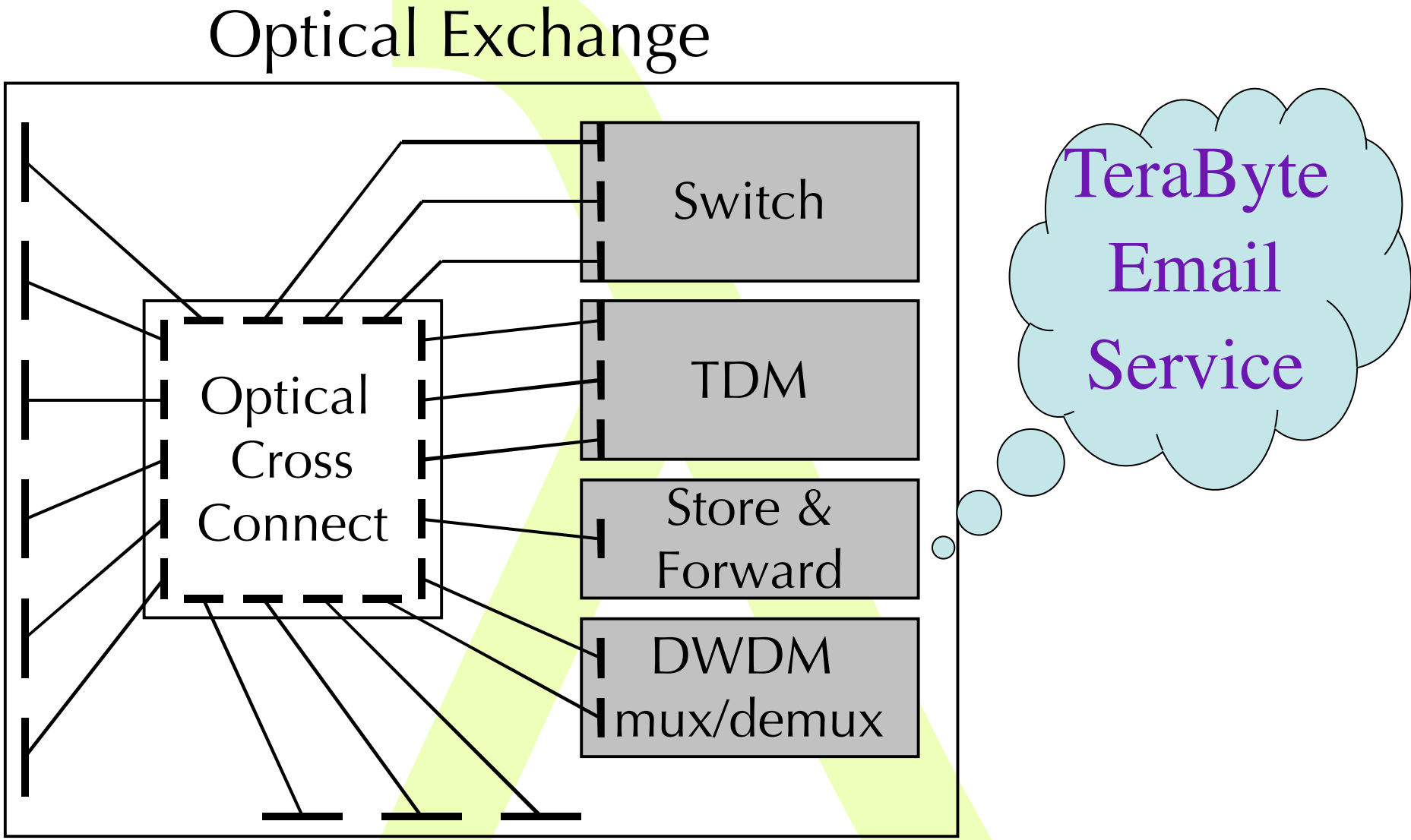
TimeLine


GreenIT&Nets
Sustainable Internet
SF for Clouds
NDL SF for complex nets
Programmable Networks
NetApp's
Cognitive Nets and clouds
CineGrid
SF for CineGrid
Machine Learning
+
"I Want"
Internet 3.0
NM
OCCI
NSI
aths - GLIF
Hybrid Nets
DP, SCTCP, ...
Virtualized Internet
TBN
Policy
(G)MPLS
PBT/PLSB
OpenFlow
TCP
Good Old Trucking
2005
2012
2020

Strategic Research Focus Shift (fte's)

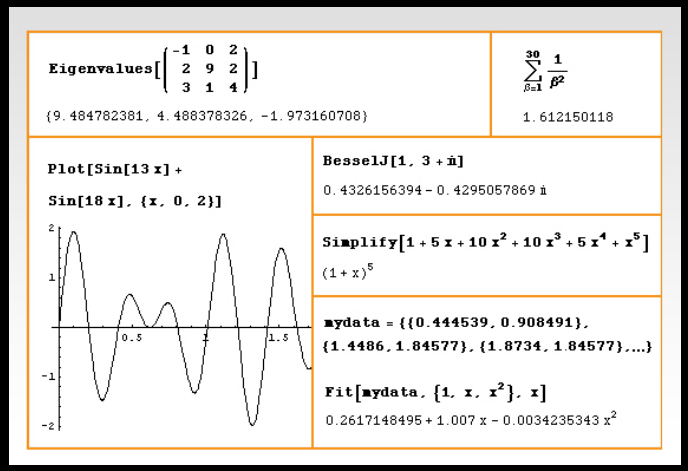


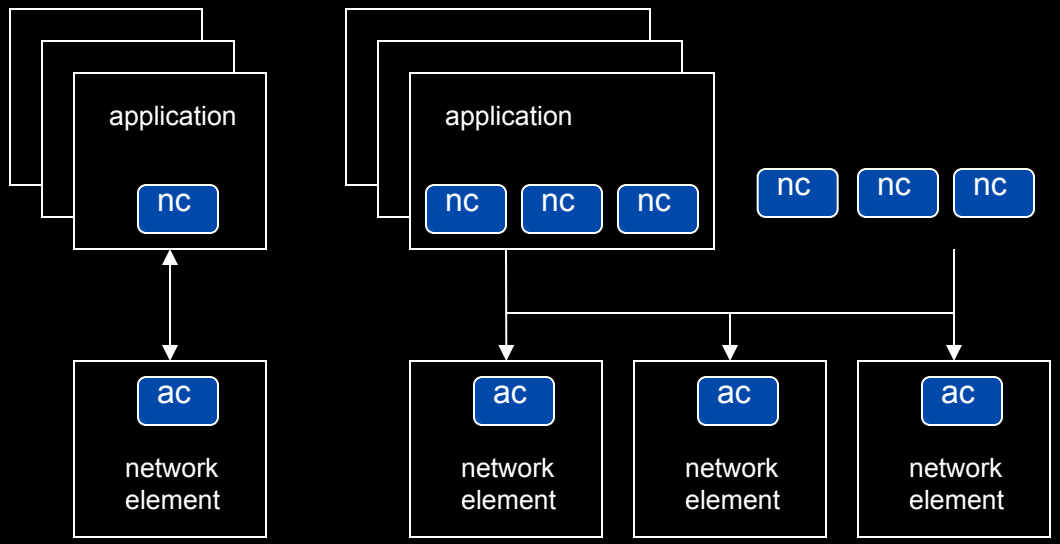
Optical Exchange as Black Box



User Programmable Virtualized Networks allows the results of decades of computer science to handle the complexities of application specific networking.

- The network is virtualized as a collection of resources
- UPVNs enable network resources to be programmed as part of the application
- Mathematica, a powerful mathematical software system, can interact with real networks using UPVNs





StarPlane

Mathematica enables advanced graph queries, visualizations and real-time network manipulations on UPVNs

Topology matters can be dealt with algorithmically
Results can be persisted using a transaction service built in UPVN

Initialization and BFS discovery of NEs

```
Needs["WebServices`"]
<<DiscreteMath`Combinatorica`
<<DiscreteMath`GraphPlot`
InitNetworkTopologyService["edge.ict.tno.nl"]
```

Available methods:

{DiscoverNetworkElements,GetLinkBandwidth,GetAllIpLinks,Remote, NetworkTokenTransaction}

```
Global`upvnverbose = True;

AbsoluteTiming[nes = BFSDiscover["139.63.145.94"];][[1]]

AbsoluteTiming[result = BFSDiscoverLinks["139.63.145.94", nes];][[1]]
```

Getting neigbours of: 139.63.145.94
Internal links: {192.168.0.1, 139.63.145.94}
(...)
Getting neigbours of:192.168.2.3

Transaction on shortest path with tokens

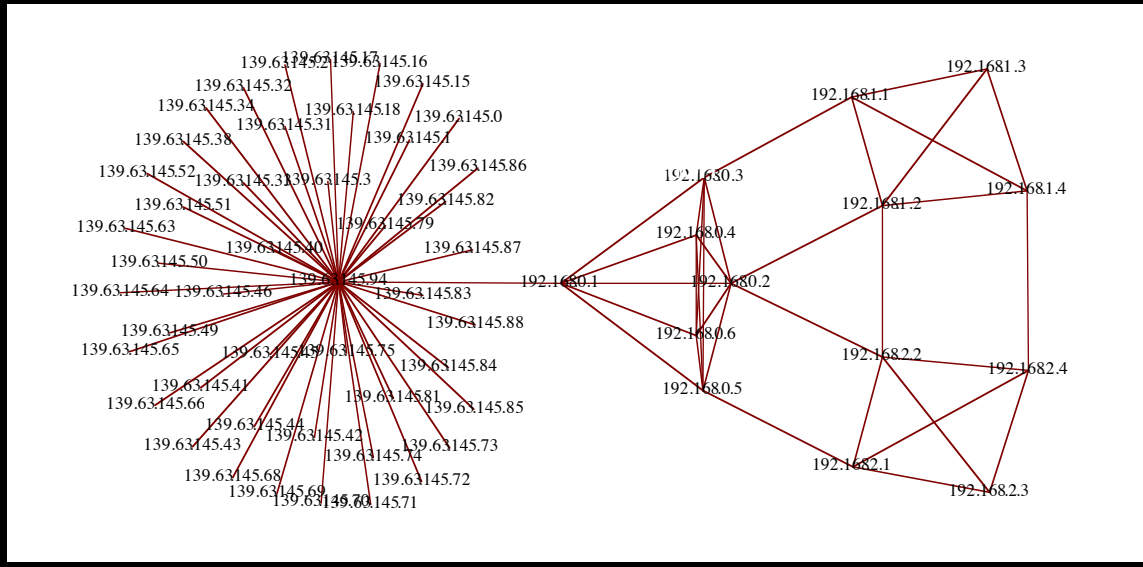
Internal links: {192.168.2.3}

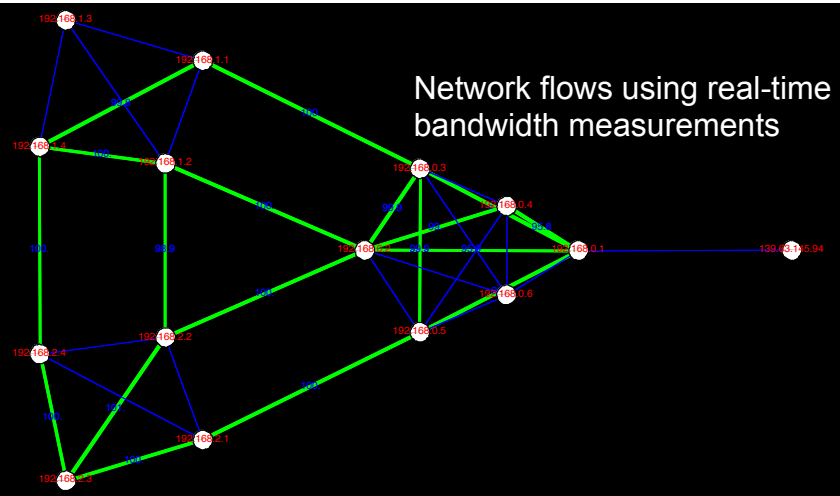
```
nodePath = ConvertIndicesToNodes[
            ShortestPath[     g,
                        Node2Index[nids,"192.168.3.4"],

      Node2Index[nids,"139.63.77.49"]],
                        nids];
Print["Path: ", nodePath];
If[NetworkTokenTransaction[nodePath, "green"]==True,
      Print["Committed"], Print["Transaction failed"]];

Path:
{192.168.3.4,192.168.3.1,139.63.77.30,139.63.77.49}

Committed
```





Network flows using real-time bandwidth measurements

ref: Robert J. Meijer, Rudolf J. Strijkers, Leon Gommans, Cees de Laat, User Programmable Virtualiized Networks, accepted for publication to the IEEE e-Science 2006 conference Amsterdam.

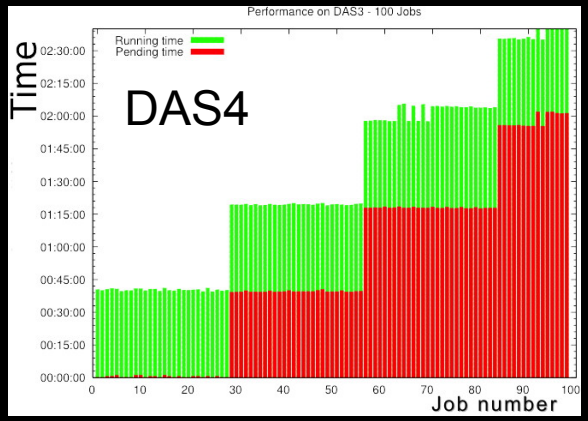
StarPlane

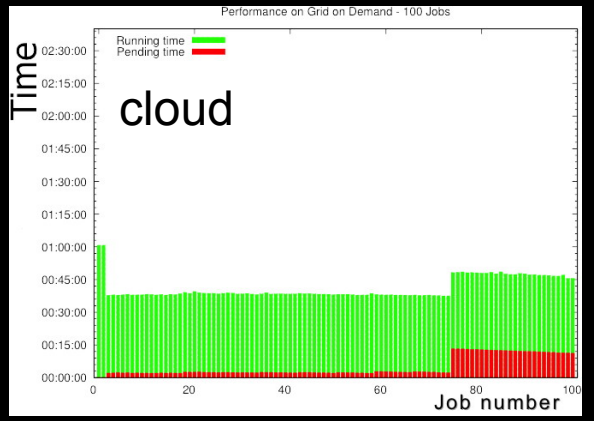
Demonstration of *optimizing the computing problem* ("Clouds")

If computing is 'infinite' and movable, then workflows and applications can ***program*** the network.

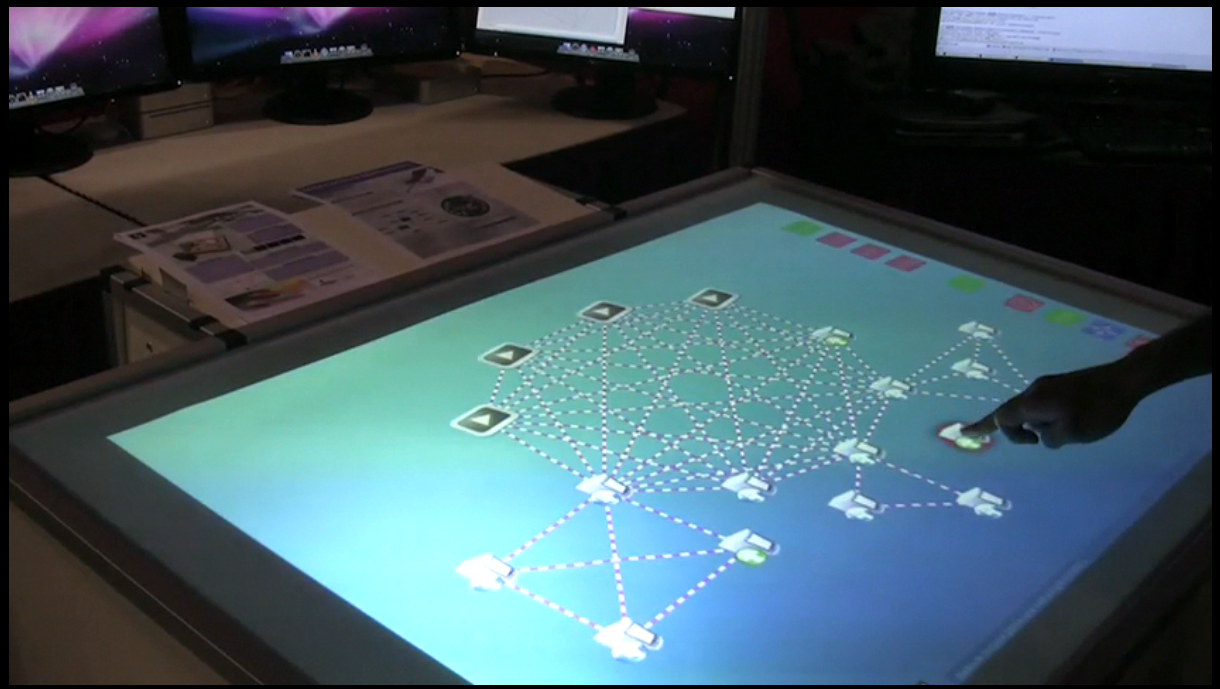
You can introduce new metrics when creating and optimizing these infrastructures (*e.g* power consumption)

Grid-on-demand





User programmable networks

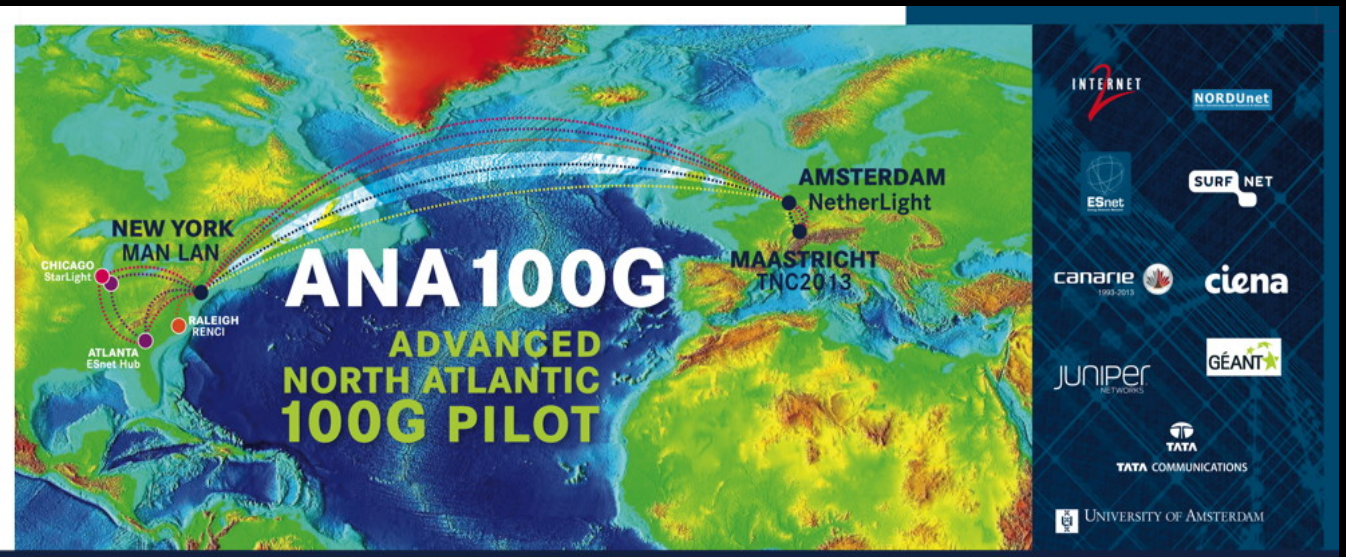


R.Strijkers, W.Toorop, A.van Hoof, P.Grosso, A.Belloum, D.Vasuining, C. de Laat, R. Meijer, "AMOS: Using the Cloud for On-Demand Execution of e-Science Applications", In: Proc. eScience2010 conf, Dec. 2010.

Y. Demchenko, C.Ngo, M.Makkes, R.Strijkers, C. de Laat, "Defining Inter-Cloud Architecture for Interoperability and Integration.", 3th intl conf on Cloud Computing, GRIDs, and Virtualization (CLOUDCOM 2012), July 22-27, 2012, Nice, France. BEST PAPER AWARD

ExoGeni @ UvA

Installed and up June 3th 2013



TNC2013 DEMOS JUNE, 2013

DEMO	TITLE	OWNER	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL	A-SIDE	Z-SIDE	PORTS(S) MAN LAN	PORTS(S) TNC2013	DETAILS
1	Big data transfers with multipathing, OpenFlow and MPTCP	Ronald van der Pol	SURFnet	ronald.vanderpol@surfnet.nl	TNC/MECC, Maastricht NL	Chicago, IL	Existing 100G link between internet2 and ESnet	2x40GE (Juniper)+ 2x 10GE (OME6500)	In this demonstration we show how multipathing, OpenFlow and Multipath TCP (MPTCP) can help in large file transfers between data centres (Maastricht and Chicago). An OpenFlow application provisions multiple paths between the servers and MPTCP will be used on the servers to simultaneously send traffic across all those paths. This demo uses 2x40G on the transatlantic 100G link. ESnet provides 2x40G between MAN LAN and StarLight, ACE and USLHCnet provide additional 10GEs.
2	Visualize 100G traffic	Inder Monga	ESnet	imonga@es.net					Using an SNMP feed from the Juniper switch at TNC2013,and/or Brocade ALZS node in MANLAN, this demo would visualize the total traffic on the link, of all demos aggregated. The network diagram will show the transatlantic topology and some of the demo topologies.
3	How many modern servers can fill a 100Gbps Transatlantic Circuit?	Inder Monga	ESnet	imonga@es.net	Chicago, Ill	TNC showfloor	1x 100GE	8x 10GE	In this demonstration, we show that with the proper tuning and tool, only 2 hosts on each continent can generate almost 80Gbps of traffic. Each server has 4 10G NICS connected to a 40G virtual circuit, and has iperf3 running to generate traffic. ESnet's new "iperf3" throughput measurement tool, still in 'beta', combines the best features from other tools such as iperf, nuttcp, and netperf. See: https://my.es.net/demos/tnc2013/
4	First European ExoGENI at Work	Jeroen van der Ham	UvA	vdham@uva.nl	RENCI, NC	UvA, Amsterdam, NL	1x 10GE	1x 10GE	The ExoGENI racks at RENCI and UvA will be interconnected over a 10G pipe and be on continuously, showing GENI connectivity between Amsterdam and the rest of the GENI nodes in the USA.
5	Up and down North Atlantic @ 100G	Michael Enrico	DANTE	michael.enrico@dante.net	TNC showfloor	TNC showfloor	1x 100GE	1x 100GE	The DANTE 100GE test set will be placed at the TNC2013 showfloor and connected to the Juniper at 100G. When this demo is running a loop @ MAN LAN's Brocade switch will ensure that the traffic sent to MAN LAN returns to the showfloor. On display is the throughput and RTT (to show the traffic traveled the Atlantic twice)

Connected via the new 100 Gb/s transatlantic

ExoGeni @ UvA

- Part of UvA's OpenLab ➔ Open for everyone!
- Installed and up June 3th 2013
- Connected via the new 100 Gb/s transatlantic
- To study programmability on all layers
- To study computing to data vs data to computing
- To study GreenSonar & objective based networking
- Study multi service exchange & DMZ features
- To study Big Data processing algorithms on mixed latency
- PIRE project with Grossman and Alvares
- Give students access to try out their bright and stupid ideas!
- DAS4/5, CineGrid exchange node, pure photonic TUE

Some Thoughts

- We started NDL @ UVA as exact modelling
- Describing topology & technology & extensible
- By adaptation disentangling generic and specific
- SubGraph in semantic space is working co-allocation in real space

- Now aggregation (logical)
- Extensions locally defined, varying information
- It becomes a different problem → search engine
- No guarantee solutions may work!

The constant factor in our field is Change!

The 50 years it took Physicists to find one particle, the Higgs, we came from:

"Fortran goto", Unix, c, SmallTalk, DECnet, TCP/IP, c++, Internet, WWW, Semantic Web, Photonic networks, Google, grid, cloud, Data^3, App

to:

DDOS attacks destroying Banks and Bitcoins.

Conclusion:

Need for Safe, Smart, Resilient Sustainable Infrastructure.

Many thanks to RENCI, CIENA, SURFnet, DELL,

Ralph, Jeroen, Daniel, Erik-Jan, Joe.