

NORDUnet Outlook

René Buch

CEO

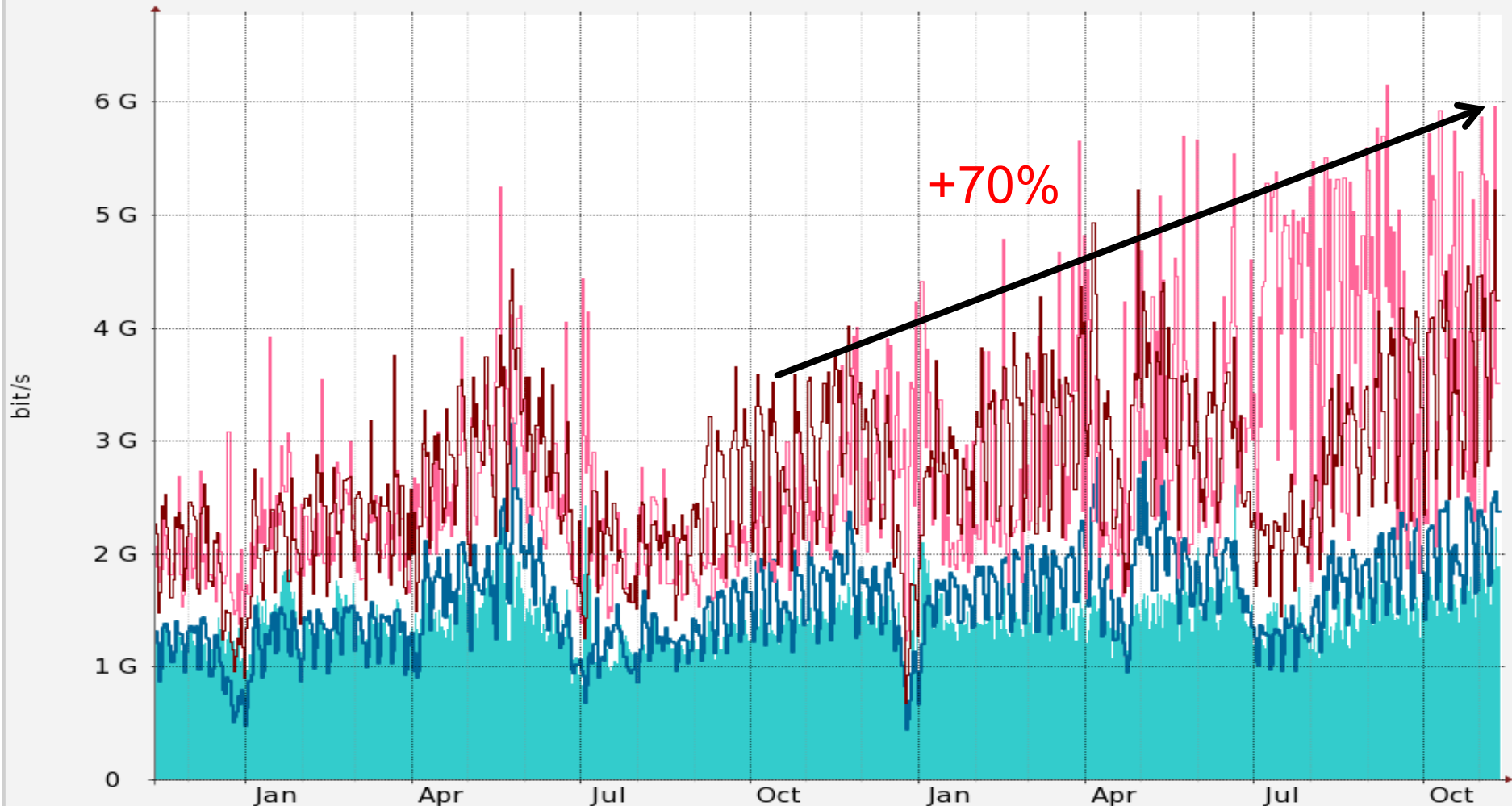
NORDUnet

Nordic Infrastructure for Research & Education



1. NORDUnet Network Status
2. Key Technology Development
3. Challenges

NORDUnet traffic with FSKnet

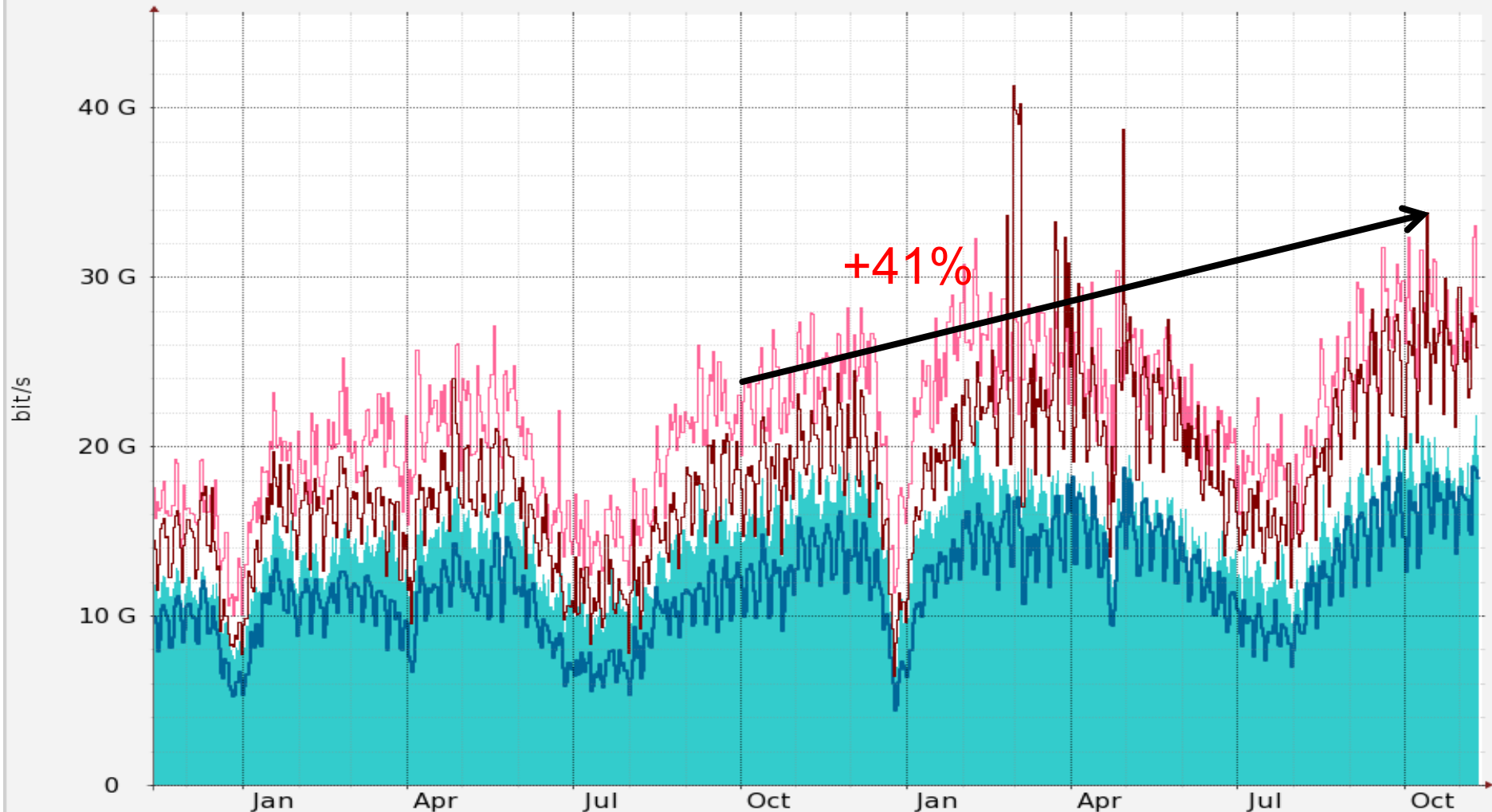


■ Avg In	Avg:	1.42G	Max:	2.60G	Last:	1.88G
■ Avg Out	Avg:	1.57G	Max:	3.15G	Last:	2.37G
■ Max In	Avg:	2.79G	Max:	6.16G	Last:	3.51G
■ Max Out	Avg:	2.72G	Max:	5.23G	Last:	4.25G

Each averaged data point is averaged over 24 hours Each max data point is 5min max in 24 hours interval
 Direction is as seen from NORDUnet

PROTOCOL / TOBI OETIKER

NORDUnet traffic with Customers

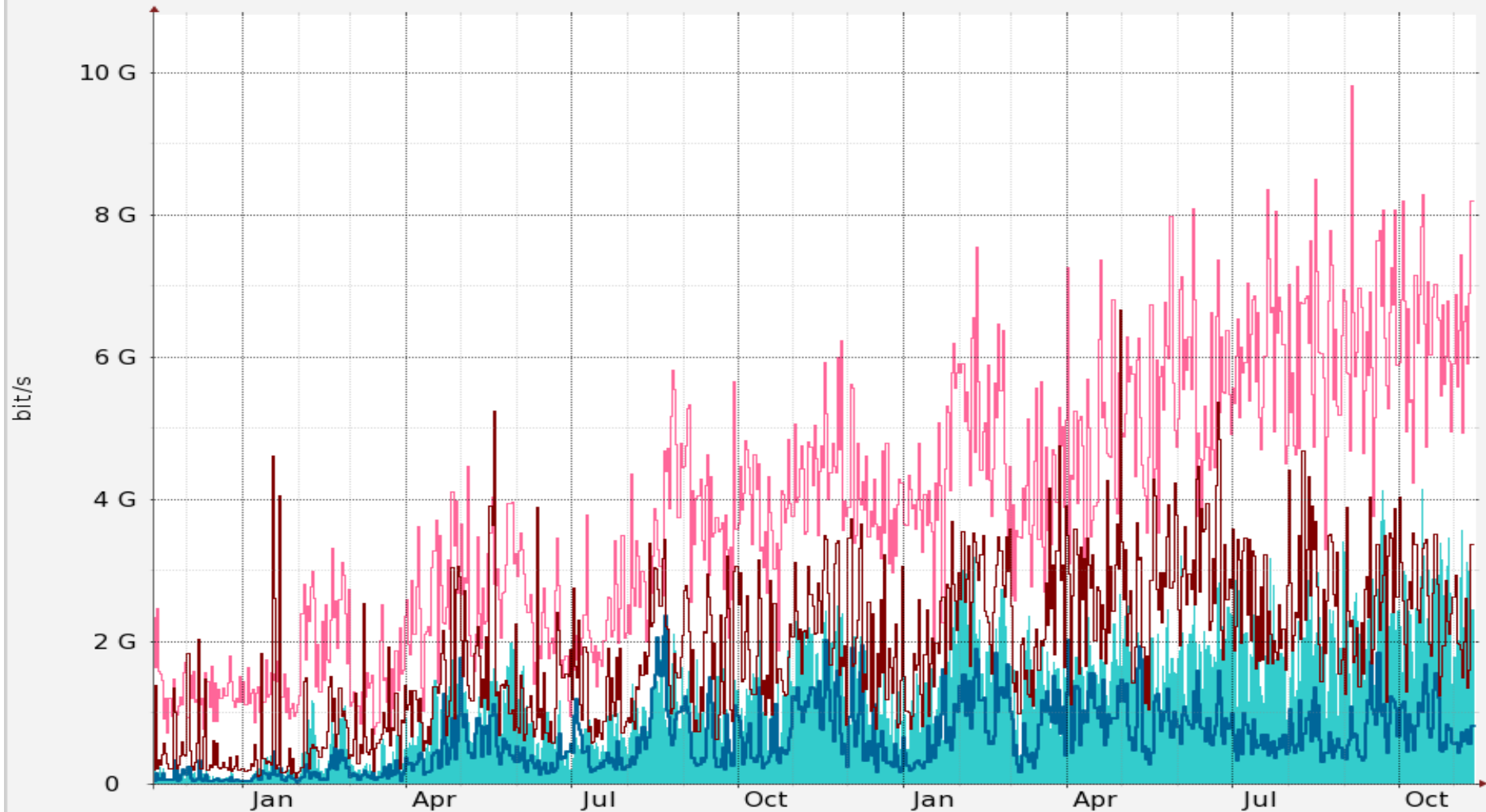


RRTOOL / TOBI DETINER

	Avg:	Max:	Last:
Avg In	14.57G	21.80G	19.50G
Avg Out	11.81G	18.82G	18.15G
Max In	21.61G	33.09G	28.30G
Max Out	18.38G	41.35G	25.88G

Each averaged data point is averaged over 24 hours Each max data point is 5min max in 24 hours interval
 Direction is as seen from NORDUnet

NORDUnet traffic with NDGF

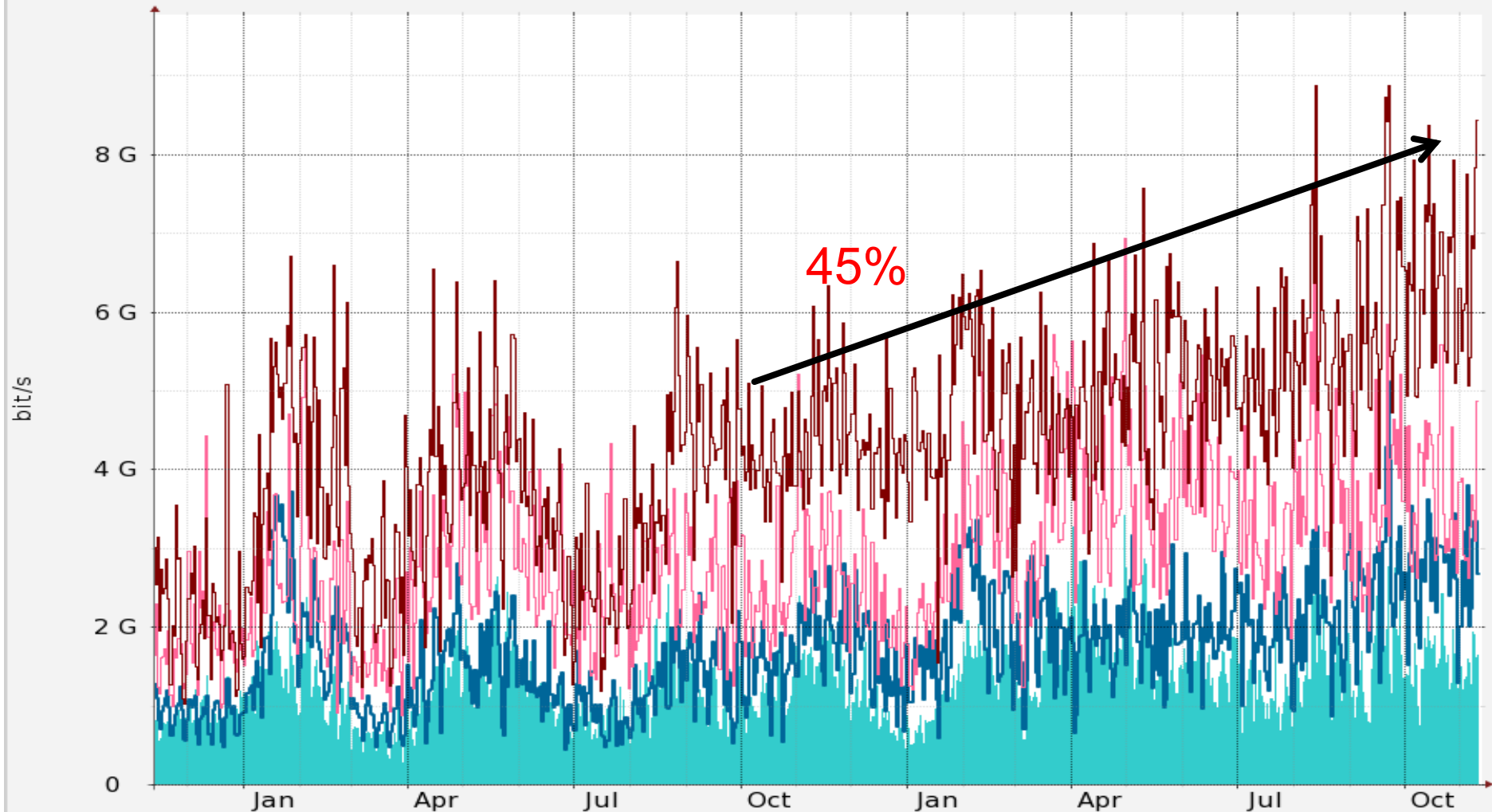


RRDTOOL / TOBI OETIKER

■ Avg In	Avg:	1.32G	Max:	4.13G	Last:	2.45G
■ Avg Out	Avg:	612.35M	Max:	2.36G	Last:	817.99M
■ Max In	Avg:	3.87G	Max:	9.82G	Last:	8.19G
■ Max Out	Avg:	1.88G	Max:	6.66G	Last:	3.36G

Each averaged data point is averaged over 24 hours Each max data point is 5min max in 24 hours interval
Direction is as seen from NORDUnet

NORDUnet traffic with GEANT



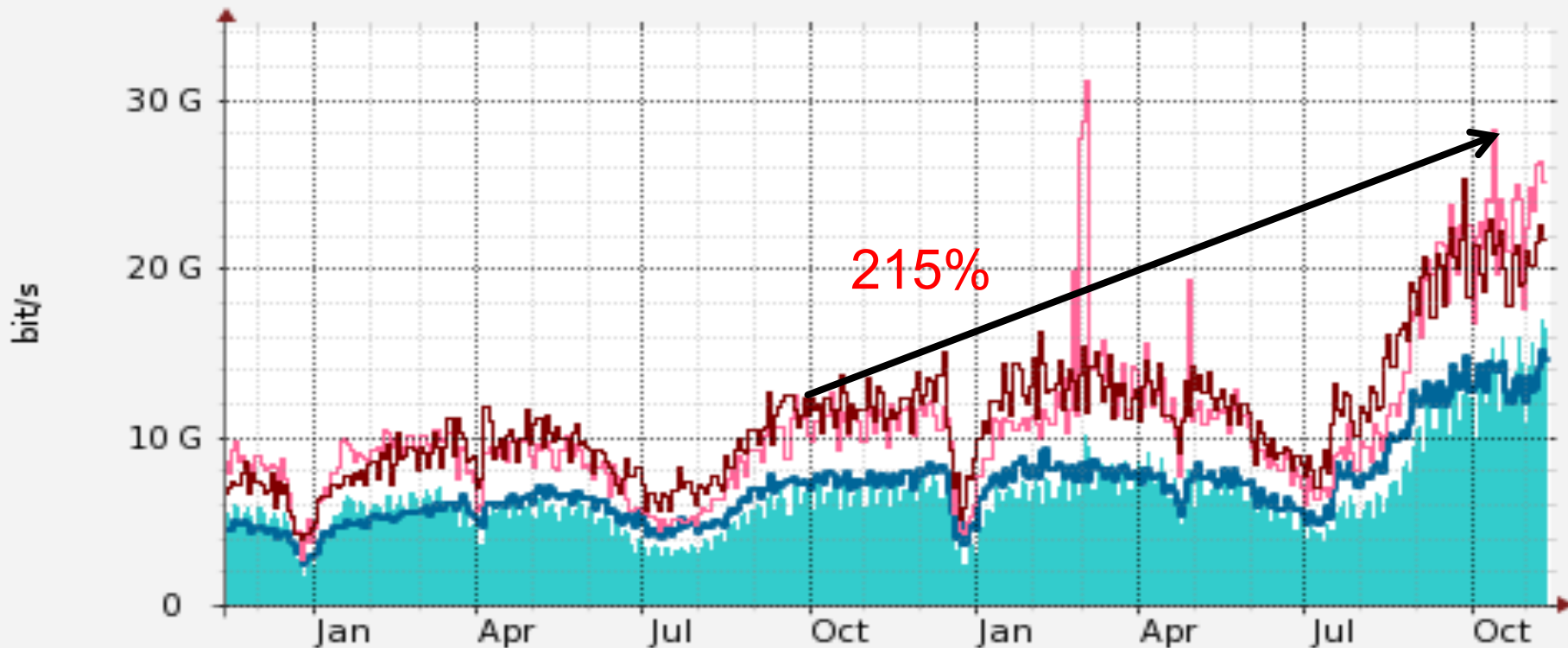
RRDTOOL / TOBI OETIKER

■ Avg In	Avg:	1.31G	Max:	3.42G	Last:	1.65G
■ Avg Out	Avg:	1.72G	Max:	5.11G	Last:	2.67G
■ Max In	Avg:	2.91G	Max:	6.94G	Last:	4.87G
■ Max Out	Avg:	4.33G	Max:	8.88G	Last:	8.43G

Each averaged data point is averaged over 24 hours
Direction is as seen from NORDUnet

Each max data point is 5min max in 24 hours interval

NORDUnet traffic with Peers



RRDTool / TOBI OETIKER

■ Avg In	Avg:	6.53G	Max:	16.95G	Last:	16.37G
■ Avg Out	Avg:	7.06G	Max:	15.15G	Last:	14.62G
■ Max In	Avg:	10.85G	Max:	31.14G	Last:	25.20G
■ Max Out	Avg:	11.21G	Max:	25.33G	Last:	21.82G

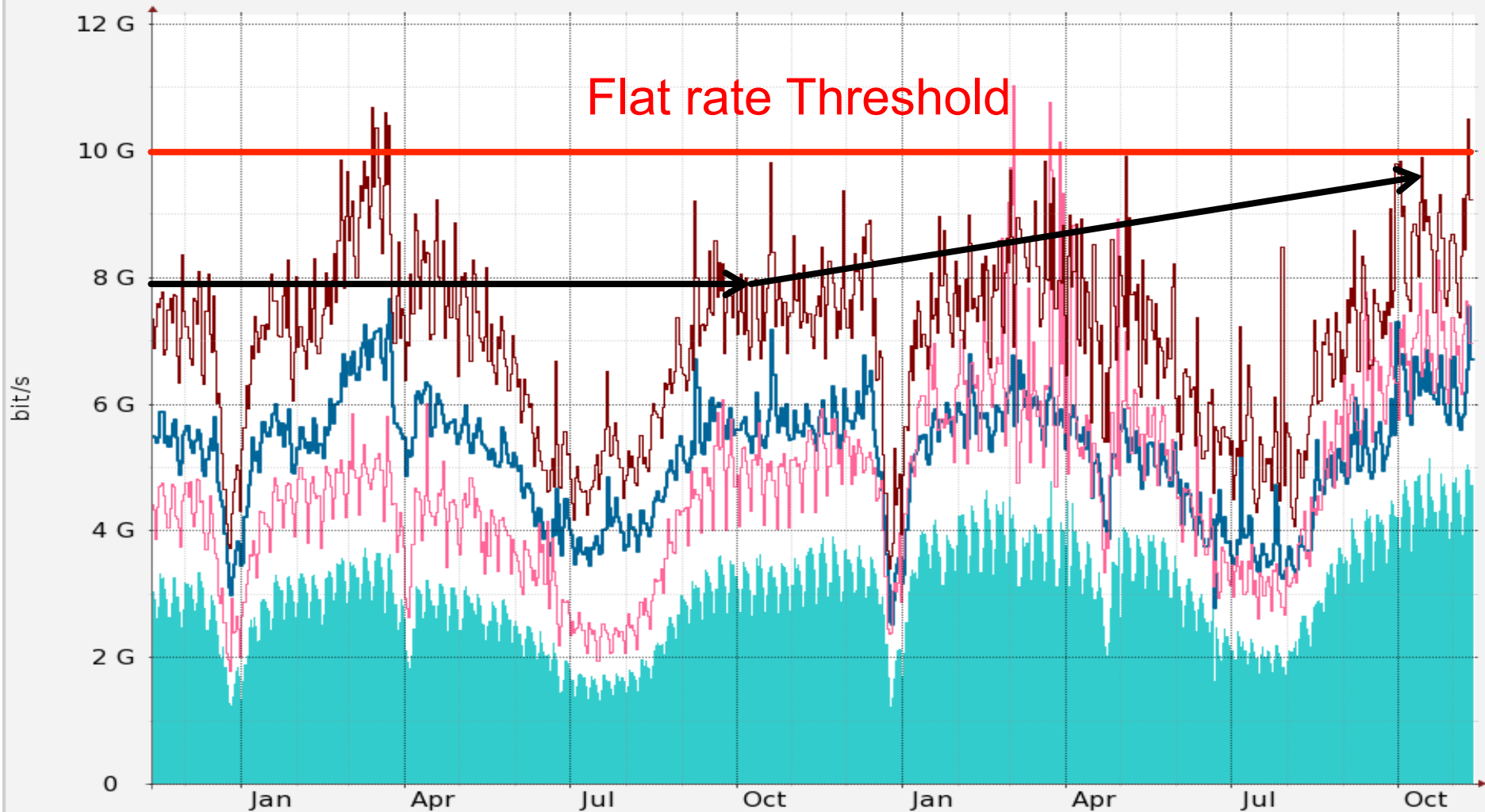
Each averaged data point is averaged over 24 hours

Each max data point is 5min max in 24 hours interval

Direction is as seen from NORDUnet

Updated 01:00 Sat 12 Nov 2011

NORDUnet traffic with Upstream

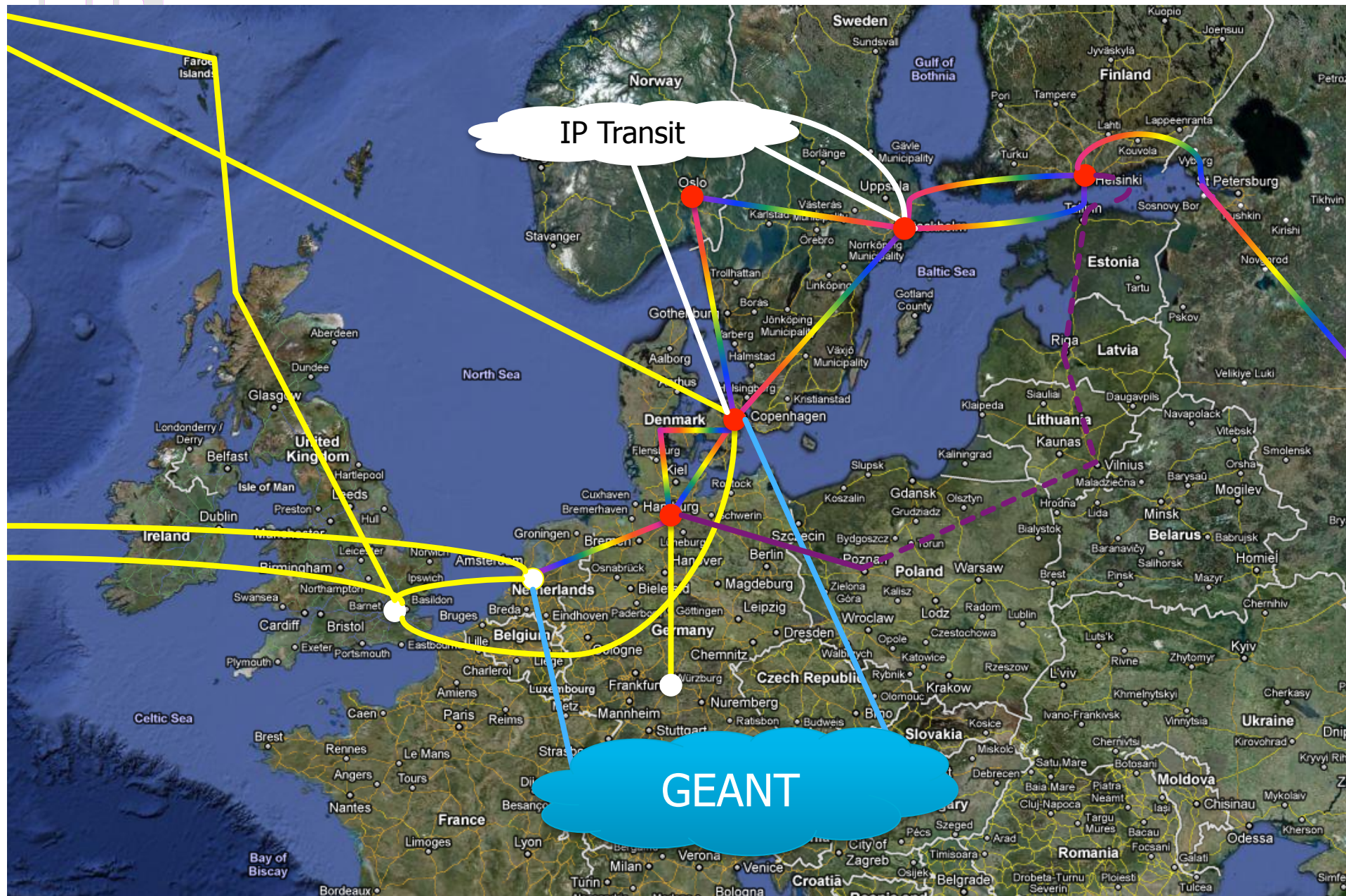


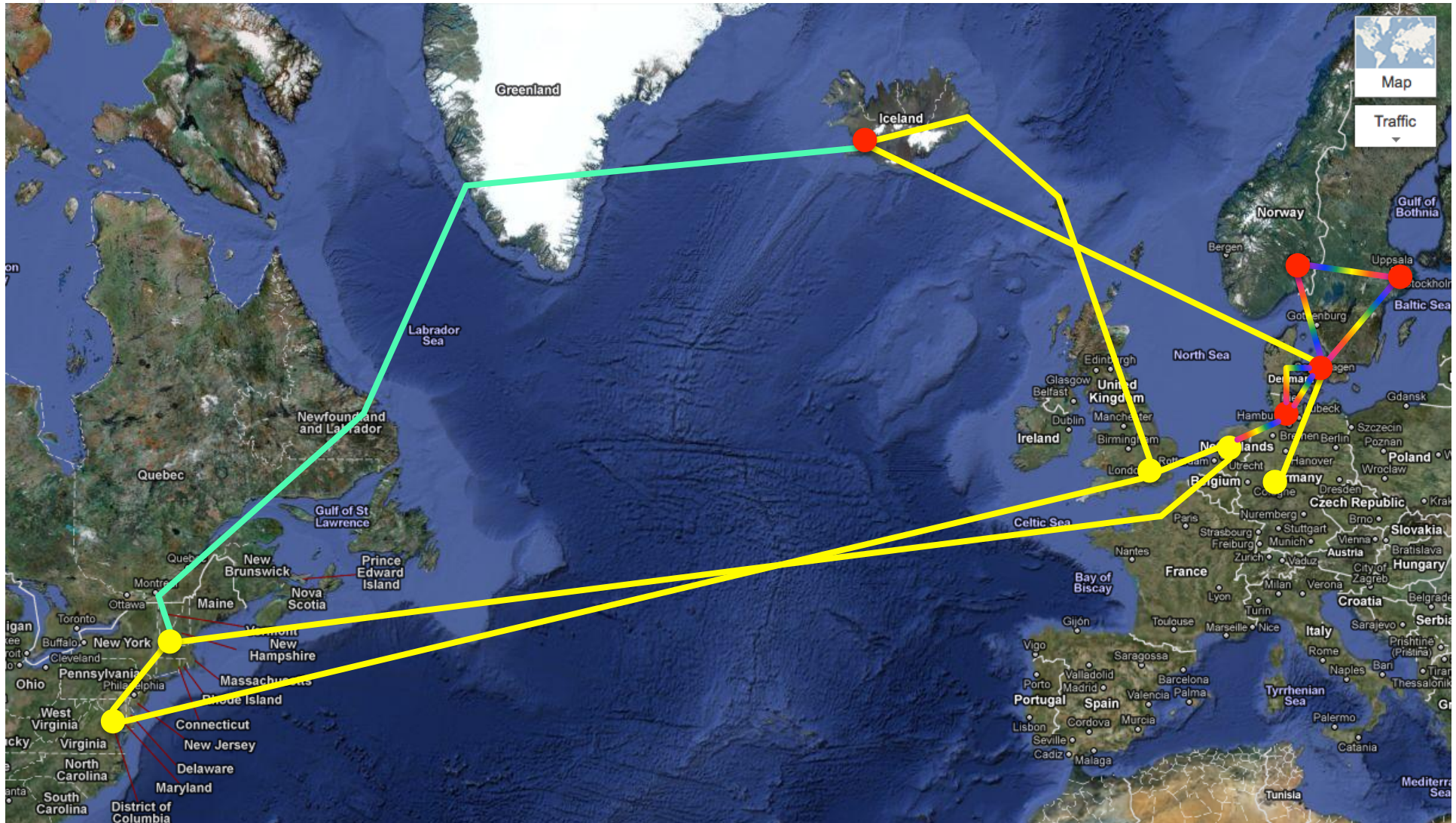
RRTOOL / TOBI OETIKER

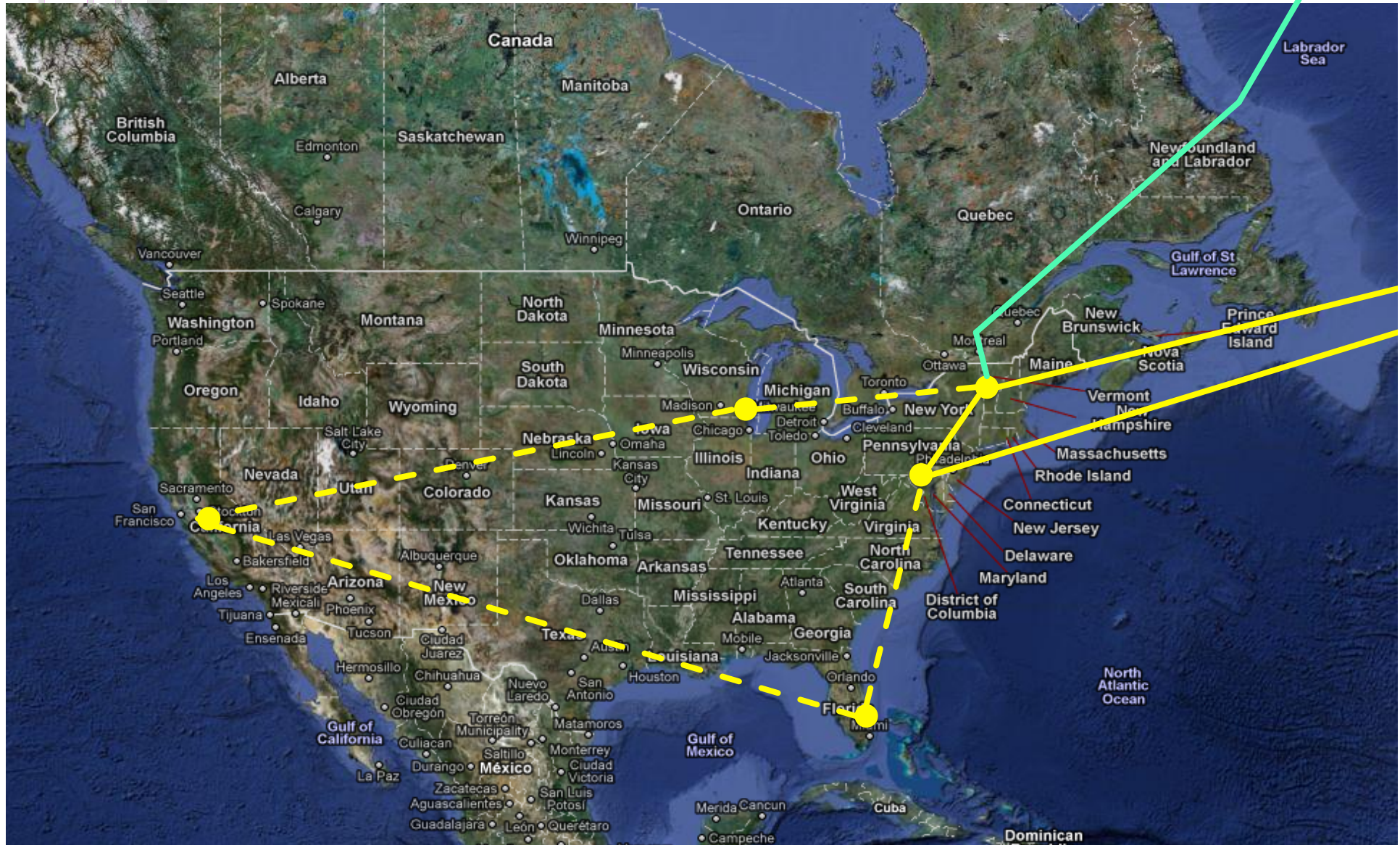
■ Avg In	Avg:	3.02G	Max:	5.14G	Last:	4.71G
■ Avg Out	Avg:	5.20G	Max:	7.65G	Last:	6.71G
■ Max In	Avg:	4.71G	Max:	11.04G	Last:	6.96G
■ Max Out	Avg:	7.04G	Max:	10.69G	Last:	9.22G

Each averaged data point is averaged over 24 hours
Direction is as seen from NORDUnet

Each max data point is 5min max in 24 hours interval



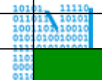




- Troubleshooting:
 - http://www.nunoc.net/nunocweb/open_trouble_tickets.html
 - <http://twitter.com/nordunet>
- Netværks Statistik
 - <http://stats.nordu.net>

	Research Network Connectivity	Global IP transit	OPN Lambda	Cross Border Fibre Coordination	Central NOC	End User NOC	GN3 Project Coordination	Project Hosting & Coordination	Software Development	AAI Community Services	Equipment Hosting	Virtual Server Hosting	Network Media Transcoding & Distribution	Adobe Connect	VCONF MCU Service	WEB based Vconf Service	Telepresence Gateway Service	EU project Coordination	File Sharing Service	Spam Filtering Service	Community Communication
2005																					
FORSKNINGSNETTET																					
FUNET																					
Rhnet																					
SUNET																					
UNINETT																					
WAYF																					
NDGF																					
GEANT 3																					
RUNNET																					
NCM																					
NORDUnet																					

2011																					
FORSKNINGSNETTET																					
FUNET																					
Rhnet																					
SUNET																					
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RUNNET																					
NCM																					
NORDUnet																					



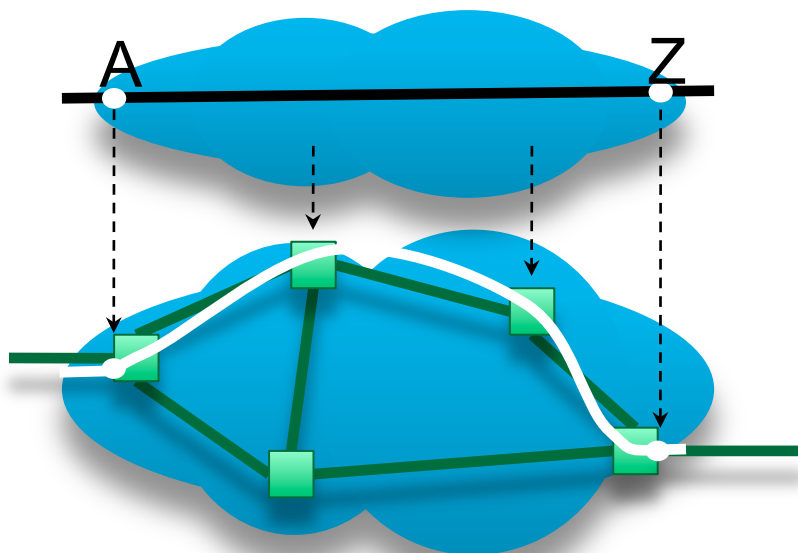
Technology Development within the R&E Networking Community

Key emerging trends and
the technologies necessary to realize them



- **Network Virtualization (NV)**
 - Separates logical (service) functionality from physical infrastructure.
 - The virtualization layer maps logical functionality to a physical layout
 - Expresses network functionality as a set of quantifiable service capabilities
 - Example: VLANs provisioned over a switched Ethernet core
- **Network Federation (NF)**
 - Creates a single network entity from a set of independent network resources.
 - Integration of independently contributed (owned/managed) network resources into a single operational/administrative entity.
 - Example: GLORIAD – CSTnet+NORDUnet+Tata+KREOnet, ...
 - Differentiates the “Service Provider” from the “Infrastructure Provider”
- Together, NV and NF provide the ability to create flexible network service topologies that span global hardware/transport providers and that can function as a single coherent network service provider.

- What it is:
 - The network is presented as a set of services – A set of functions that can be performed, and a set of resources that are manipulated to deliver the requested functionality
 - A service “instance” is the functionality delivered as a result of the service interaction (the service request).



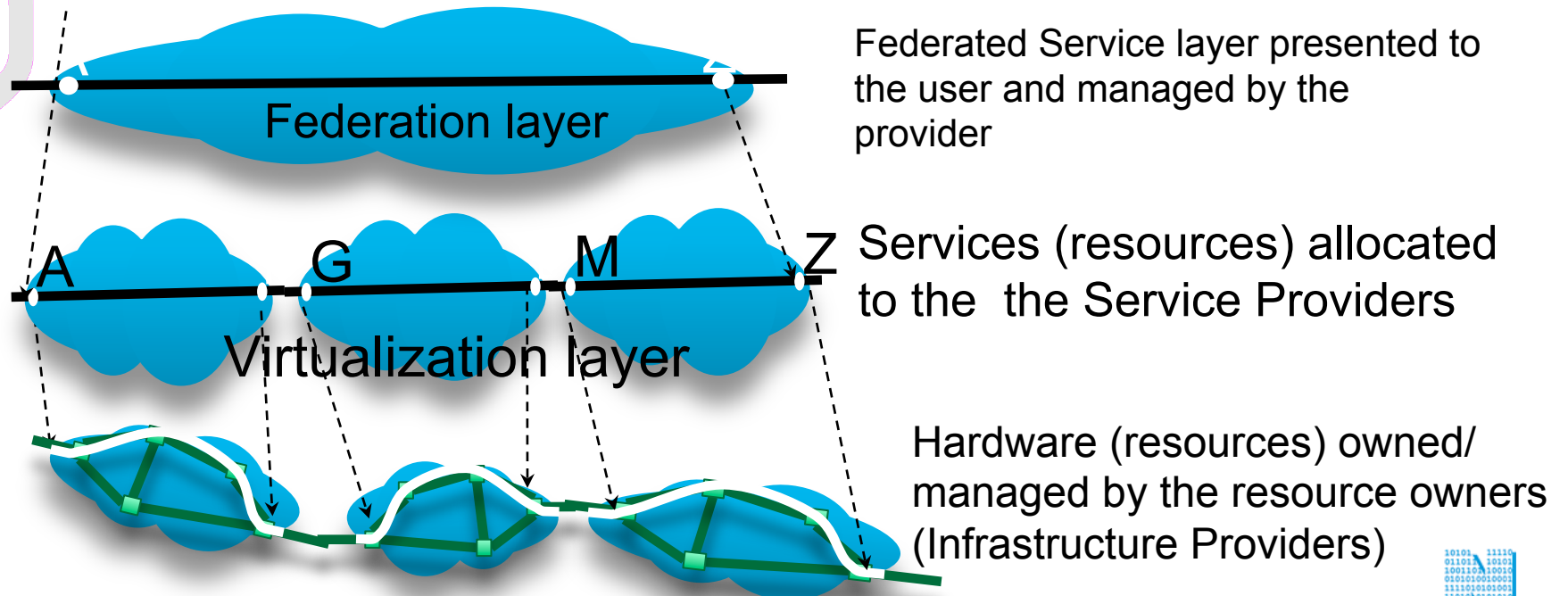
Service request: A “connection” -
from A to Z, with certain capacity,
with certain framing.

Virtualization layer - the intelligence
that maps the request constraints to
the available resources...

Physical layer – configures the
hardware assets [ultimately]
realizing the functionality
requested.



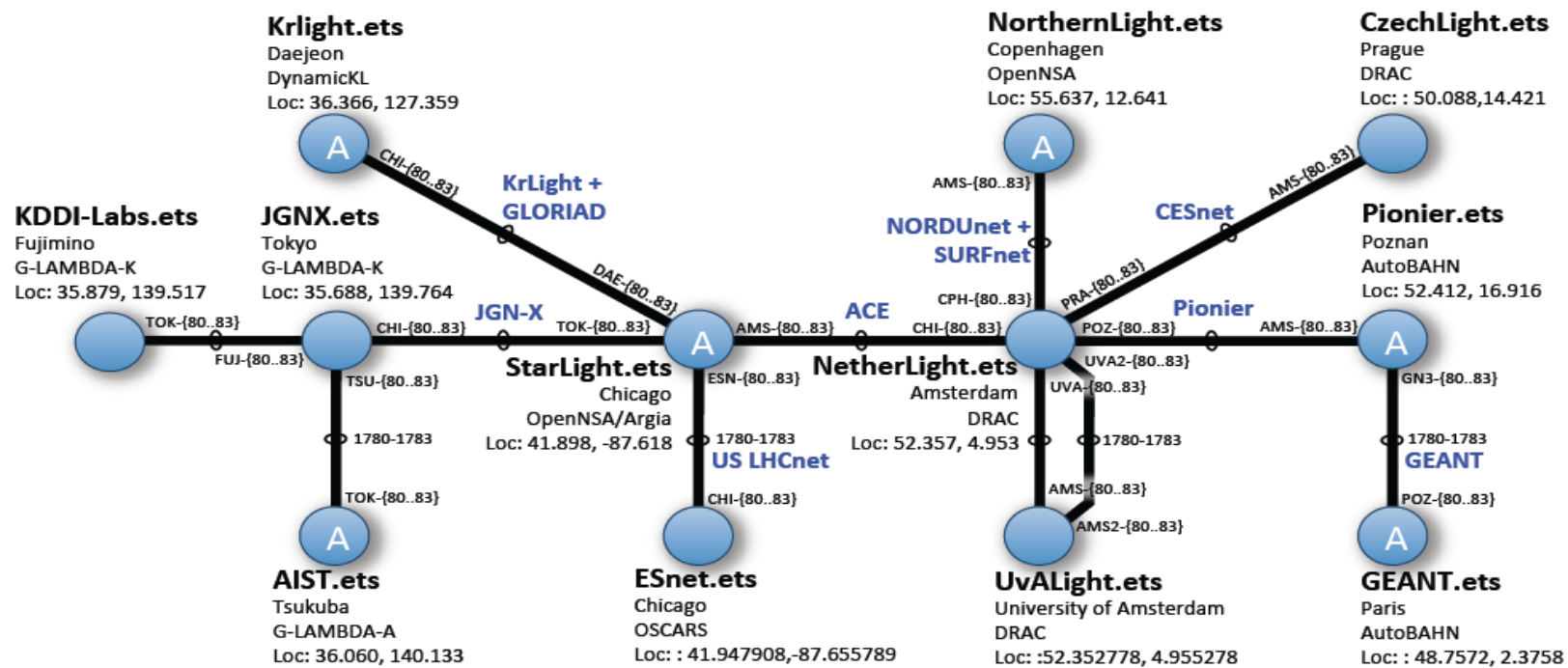
- What it is:
 - Differentiates the Service Provider from the Infrastructure Provider
 - Allows the service provider to compose a more sophisticated/comprehensive service environment from a collection of basic infrastructure resources
 - In network federation, the basic resources may be facilities (fiber, switches, colo space, etc) and/or other virtualized resources (e.g. VLANs, virtual routers, [G]-MPLS LSPs, etc.)
 - Federation allows a common set of administrative and/or management policy and/or procedures to be applied across the aggregate resources in the federation



Automated GOLE / NSI Demo Network Supercomputing 2011

Nov 14-17, 2011

Seattle, US



NSI Networks ("A"=Aggregator)
 NSI peerings (SDPs) unless otherwise indicated these are vlans 1780-1783
 Note: All networks have STPs PS-{80..83} defined in the topology as local endpoints.



DEMO ...

Visualization

Java web start thing: <http://163.220.30.174:8070/monitor.jnlp>

Google earth plugin: <http://kote-ps-1.ps.jgn-x.jp/ps/autoearth-nsi/>

Google earth kml: <http://kote-ps-1.ps.jgn-x.jp/ps/autoearth-nsi/AutoMAP.kml>

Logs

Starlight: <http://nsa.badlab.crc.ca/opennsa.log.html>

Northernlight: <http://orval.grid.aau.dk:9000/opennsa.log.html>

G-Lambda/AIST: http://163.220.30.174:8090/logs/nsi_gl_proxy.txt

dynamicKL: <http://203.230.116.202:8080/log>



The screenshot displays the Google Earth interface with a network map overlaid on a satellite view of Europe. The map features several network logos: GEANT, NL Light, NORDUnet, and POWER. A color-coded legend in the bottom-left corner defines the network status:

- Color Legend:**
 - Provisioned (Bright Green)
 - Provisioning (Dark Green)
 - Scheduled (Cyan)
 - Reserved, Auto Provision (Yellow)
 - Reserving (Orange)
- Line Examples:**
 - [SDP Status] NSA A's STP - NSA B's STP
 - [SDP Status] Active VLAN (Bright Green)
 - Inactive VLAN (Light Green)

The interface includes a search bar at the top left, a 'Places' list on the left side, and a 'Layers' panel at the bottom left. The main map area shows a globe with network lines connecting various points across Europe. A 'glif' logo is visible in the top left of the map area. The bottom of the screen shows the Google logo and copyright information: © 2009 Google, © 2011 Europa Technologies, US Dept of State Geographer, © 2011 MapLink/Tele Atlas, © 2011 Google. Coordinates at the bottom are lat 42.613881° lon 26.993114° elev 59 m. Eye alt 10803.81 km.



OGF Network Service Interface GLIF Automated GOLE Pilot Project

A demonstration of the NSI Connection Service protocol over the global fabric of Open Lightpath Exchanges at Supercomputing 2011

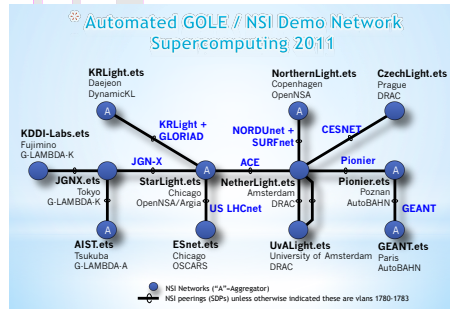
The Demonstration:

At Supercomputing 2011 the GLIF Automated GOLE Pilot Project will be demonstrating the OGF Network Services Interface (NSI) architecture for standardized global inter-domain provisioning of high performance network connections. This demonstration will feature the NSI Connection Services (NSI CS) protocol version 1.0 in service across a global fabric of Open Lightpath Exchanges. The Participating GOLEs are Ethernet-switching

performance characteristics guaranteed between the two end points.

The NSI Framework, standardized with the Open Grid Forum, defines a scalable architecture for inter-domain service interoperability. The NSI Connection Service (NSI CS) protocol defines the messaging exchanged between the NSI domains for managing the life cycle of these connections. The NSI protocol enables users (broadly construed) to construct path specific connections, or to allow the Network Service Agents to dynamically select a path that meets the user's performance, scheduling, and authorization criteria.

The NSI demonstration consists of an array of autonomous "Ethernet Transport Service" (*.ets) domains deployed across the Automated GOLE fabric. Each domain runs a Network Service Agent that interacts with users and peer networks via the NSI Connection Service protocol. The resulting aggregate inter-domain service region can schedule, provision, query, monitor, and ultimately release dedicated point to point VLANs. The demonstrated service transports basic Ethernet frames along a dynamically selected path between the end points.



nodes that use the NSI protocol to re-configure the GOLE switches along a selected path to establish a dedicated VLAN between the two end points. This VLAN can be reserved in advance for a specified time, and is provisioned with dedicated capacity and

The NSI Software:

The OGF NSI framework and the CS protocol standard have been independently implemented in software by several of the organizations participating in this demonstration. The software packages and the developing organizations are:

- OpenNSA** – NORDUnet, Copenhagen, DK
- G-LAMBDA-A** – AIST, Tsukuba, JP
- AutoBAHN** – GEANT Project, Poznan, PL
- DRAC** – SURFnet, Amsterdam, NL
- G-LAMBDA-K** – KDDI Labs, Fujimino, JP
- DynamicKL** - KISTI, Daejeon, KR
- OSCARs** - ESnet, Berkeley, US

establishment of GOLEs (GLIF Open Lightpath Exchanges) around the world and the partner contribution of high capacity transport links to interconnect the GOLEs. This distributed pool of switching and transport resources provides a global "expressway" for emerging hybrid technologies such as NSI. This global fabric of GOLEs provide "open" peering and cross-connect policies unmediated by the host organizations.

The GLIF Automated GOLE Pilot Project leverages these infrastructure resources to provide test bed facilities to support the development of user controlled network services for the scientific research community.



The OGF:

The Open Grid Forum was established to bring together the emerging global Grid Computing community to standardize the means by which globally distributed computing, storage, and instrument resources are integrated into effective applications and workflows. The high performance networking community has engaged with the OGF and is working to standardize the Network Service Interface

(NSI) Framework as a means for integrating network resources into the grid environment. The NSI will provide users and applications with the ability to dynamically acquire and manage network resources as predictable and deterministic components of the grid infrastructure.

The GLIF:

The GLIF (Global Lambda Integrated Facility) is an international community of R&E network service providers and research teams promoting advanced concepts in optical and photonic network services. The GLIF encourages and supports the

The participating Automated-GOLE Pilot + NSI Demonstration participants and supporters are:

- NORDUnet + NorthernLight (Nordics)
- NetherLight (NL)
- PSNC + Pioneer (PL)
- CERNLight (CH)
- CzechLight + CESNET (CZ)
- University of Amsterdam (NL)
- NOVI Project (NL)
- i2CAT (ES)
- GEANT (EU)
- GLORIAD (US)
- StarLight (US)
- Internet2 ION + MANLAN (US)
- ESnet (US)
- CalTech + USLHCnet (US, CH)
- CANARIE (CA)
- AIST (JP)
- JGN-X (JP)
- KDDI Labs (JP)
- KISTI (KR)



automatedgole-pilot@internet2.edu



automatedgole-pilot@internet2.edu



Challenges

- 1. Globalization**
- 2. Organization of e-Infrastructure**
- 3. Short term ad hoc collaborative projects**
- 4. Geographically scattered data sources.**
- 5. Increasing amount of managed data**
- 6. New groups of users with little technology knowledge**
- 7. Mobility**
- 8. Social networking**
- 9. e-Education**
- 10. Cloud Integration**
- 11. Security and Data Ownership**
- 12. Software Development & IPR**
- 13. Network Media distribution**
- 14. Public - Private Partnerships**
- 15. Green IT & the Environment**



With the 15 Challenges it is clear that the NRENs must evolve to meet the constituency requirements by focusing on providing layered service offerings enabling new opportunities for the users.

Therefore it is our opinion that NRENs towards 2020 must assume an approach that encompass the following concepts:

1 The NREN as a Global Network Service Provider

Federation • Open Exchanges • Virtualization • Mobility • Regional Collaboration • CBF.

2 The NREN as a Community Service Provider

Global identity management • e-Campus services • VCONF & Web based collaboration tools • Network attached media distribution • Cloud Services • Social networking

3 The NREN as the e-Science enabler

Enable, Educate & Evangelise the e-Science Plug.

4 The NREN as the e-Education enabler

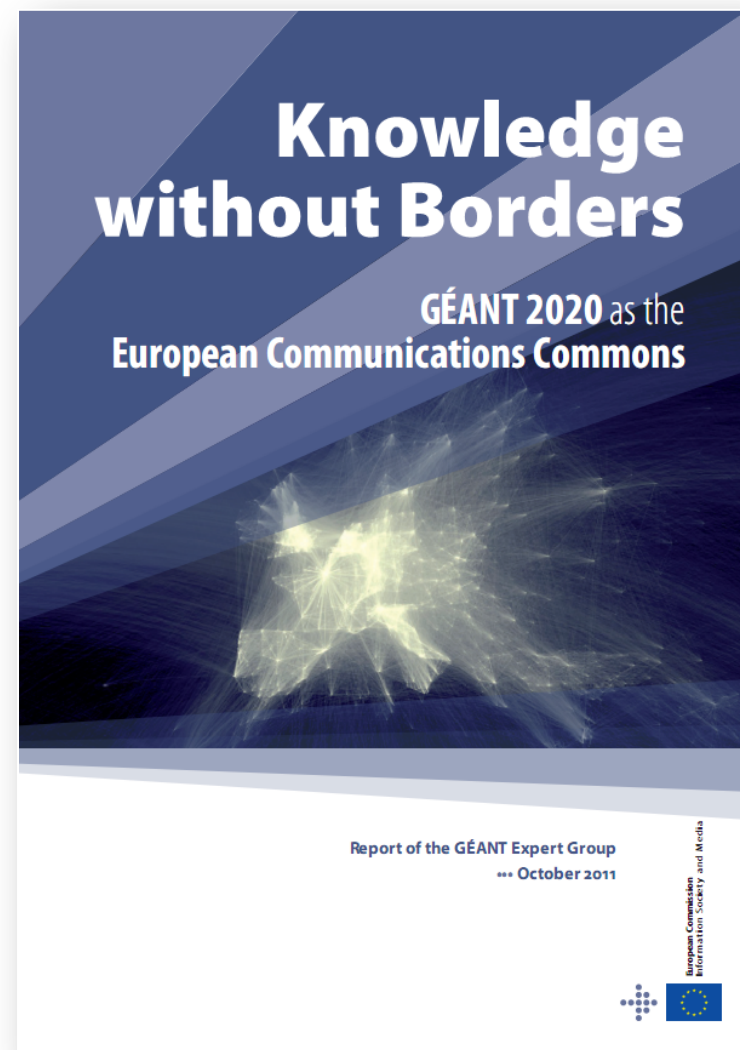
Enable, Educate & Evangelise the e-Education Plug.

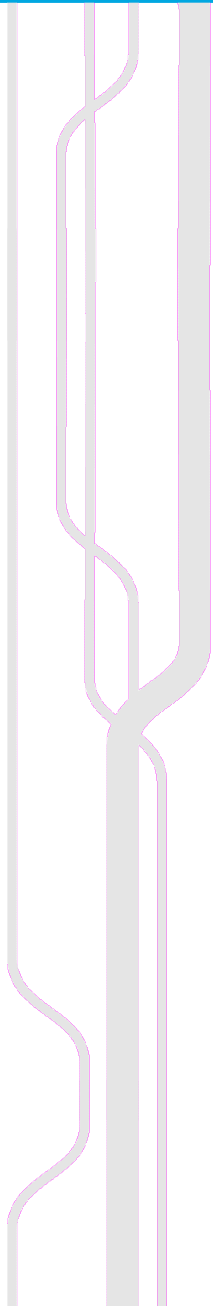
5 The NREN' s as an Innovative Framework Provider

Provide and incubation environment that foster innovation of new ideas through removing any technology barrier.



- “GÉANT 2020” is the European communications commons
- where talent anywhere is able to collaborate with their peers around the world and
- to have instantaneous and unlimited access to any resource for knowledge creation, innovation and learning,
- unconstrained by the barriers of the pre-digital world.





NORDUnet

Nordic Infrastructure for Research & Education

**NORDUnet Presentation Library can be found at:
<http://wiki.nordu.net>**

