

GN3 Next Generation Network in Europe

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SUNET TREFpunkt

15 October 2008





GN3

- There is no network only a project proposal
- Handed in to the EC on 11 September 2008
- Project to start in February-March 2009
- No feedback yet we don't really know
- GEANT2 network to live until we know more – and for first part of GN3 effort, too





European R&E Networking

- 3-tier Federal Architecture
 - Campus Networks: > 3,500 Institutions, > 30 M Users
 - 34 NREN's
 - Pan-European Network: GEANT
- Funding
 - Partly subsidized by EU, national funds
 - 50% funding for GEANT < EU <10% of total
- Organizations for collaboration
 - TERENA: loosely coupled collaborations, best practice, working groups, exploring ideas, annual conference
 - DANTE: operate network infrastructure, manage GN projects





European Network projects

- A history of European interconnect networks and related projects
 - TEN34, TEN155, GÉANT, GÉANT2, GÉANT3
 - EU funding from (5-year) Framework Programs. Each program can fund a project (that creates a network)
 - FP-5 funded GN1 (that created GÉANT), FP-6 funded GN2, FP-7 to fund GN3
- GN2 project is a consortium of NRENs
 - Governance: NREN Policy Committee
 - Management: DANTE, Executive committee



NORDUnet Nordic infrastructure for Research & Education

GN2 Members

- 1. Austria (ACOnet)
- 2. Belgium (BELNET)
- 3. Bulgaria (BREN)
- 4. Croatia (CARNet)
- 5. Czech Republic (CESNET)
- 6. Cyprus (CYNET)
- 7. Germany (DFN)
- 8. Estonia (EENet)
- 9. France (RENATER)
- 10. Greece (GRNET)
- 11. Hungary (HUNGARNET)
- 12. Ireland (HEANet)
- 13. Israel (IUCC)
- 14. Italy (GARR)
- 15. Latvia (LATNET)
- 16. Lithuania (SigmaNet)
- 17. Luxembourg (RESTENA)
- 18. Malta (UoM)
- 19. Netherlands (SURFNET)

- 20. Nordic Countries Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden (NORDUnet)
- 21. Poland (PSNC)
- 22. Portugal (FCCN)
- 23. Romania (RoEduNet)
- 24. Russia (JSCC)
- 25. Slovakia (SANET)
- 26. Slovenia (ARNES)
- 27. Spain (RedIRIS)
- 28. Switzerland (SWITCH)
- 29. Turkey (ULAKBIM)
- 30. United Kingdom (JANET)

PLUS NON-VOTING MEMBERS:

Delivery of Advanced Network Technologies to Europe Ltd. (DANTE)

Trans-European Research & Education Networking Association (TERENA)

PERMANENT OBSERVERS: CERN, AMRES, MARNET



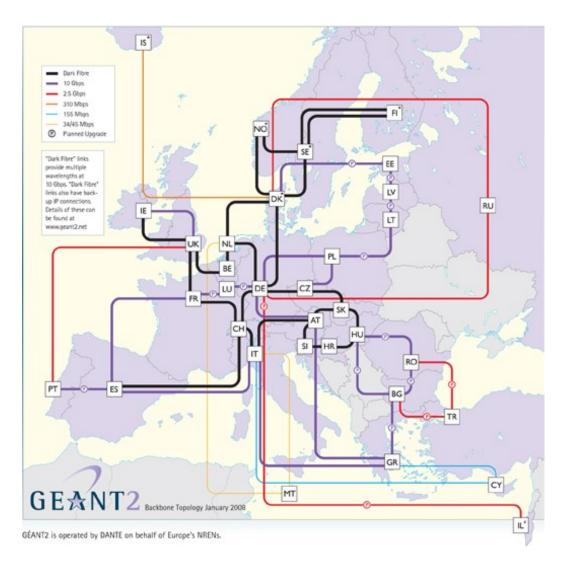


Why a European network?

- Enable European scale e-Science projects
- Bridge the digital divide, in Europe and globally
 - Ensure coverage for users in all of Europe
 - Enable collaboration throughout Europe
 - e-Infrastructures as equalizers
- Stimulate joint network research, promote European evaluation and deployment of novel concept evaluation
- Cost effective through collaboration
 - Ubiquitous IPv4 & IPv6
 - Global R&E connectivity
 - European e2e lightpath service



GEANT2 Network

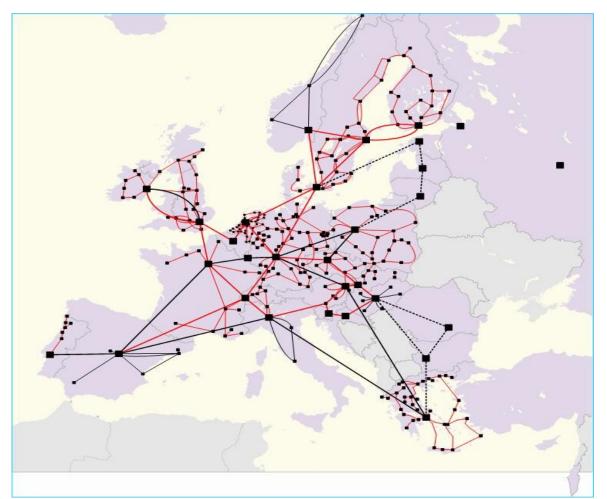


- 15+ NREN's interconnected with dark fibre + DWDM platform
- Remaining
 NREN's
 connected to
 optical cloud using
 leased circuits and
 SDH.





European 10G footprint



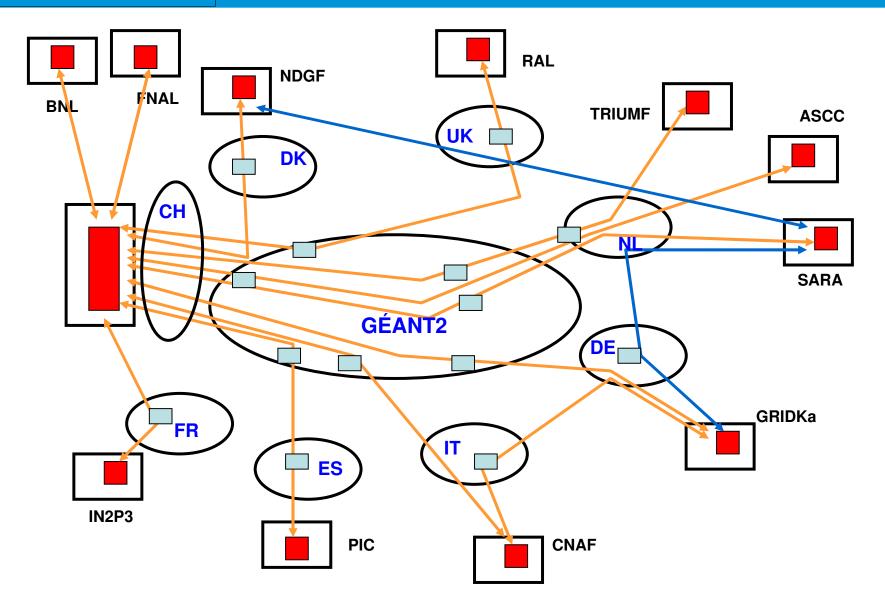
- 10G footprint of European R&E Networking community
- Enables Hybrid
 Networking and
 end-to-end
 lambda networks
 for e-Science

From DANTE study, March 2008





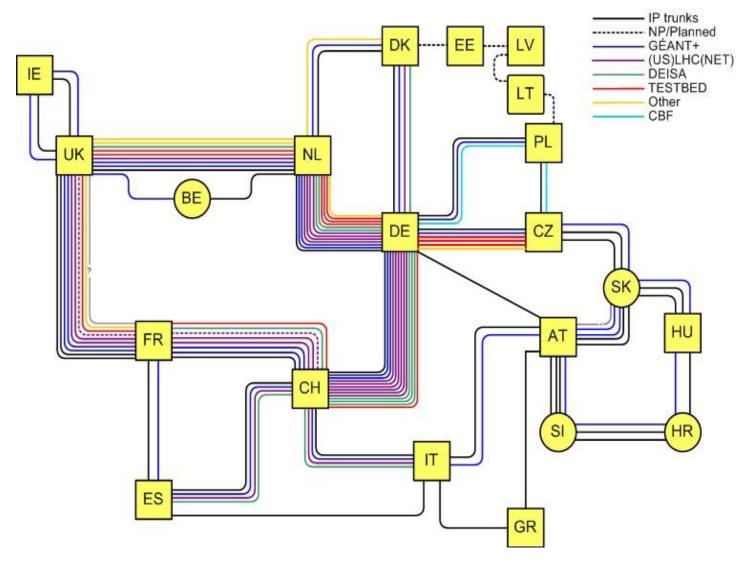
European LHC OPN connections







10G Wavelengths on GEANT2



March 2008 (Hans Döbbeling, DANTE)





Transition to Hybrid Networking

- Infrastructure
 - Dark fibre footprint in western Europe
 - Deployment of DWDM optical networking platform
 - Deployment of SDH/SONET partial wave and circuit switching platform
 - IP network on top of own L1 / L2 network
 - Baby steps towards cross-border fibre support
- Service introduction
 - European lambda service full and partial wave
 - Manual setup, delivery time: weeks
- Key result for GN2, major improvement from GN1





GN2 Development Efforts

- A number of JRA's, of uneven quality
 - Collaboration of many NRENs
 - Joint NREN EU funding
- Highlights
 - End-to-end lambda provisioning: AutoBAHN.
 Platform developed, demonstrations. Inter Domain Communication trials with Internet2.
 - Measurement & Monitoring: PerfSONAR. Network capability measurement, topology visualisation, etc. Joint project with Internet2.
 - AAI: eduroam (support for roaming users), eduGAIN (identity management)
 - PERT performance issue response





Nordic Efforts in GN2

- Introduction of hybrid networking
 - NORDUnet, national networks
- Strong Nordic contributions to
 - PerfSONAR UNINETT
 - Eduroam SUNET, Forskningsnet
 - EduGAIN SUNET, UNINETT, CSC
 UNINETT award for simpleSAMLphp
 - Participation by NRENs, coordination through NORDUnet





GN3 proposal preparation

- Initiated September 2007 with two task forces
- GN3 Membership Committee
 - Artur Binczewski (*PSNC.PL*), Thomas Brunner
 (*SWITCH.CH*), Dai Davies (*DANTE*), Jan Gruntorad
 (*CESNET.CZ, Chair*), SabineJaume-Rajaonia
 (*RENATER.FR*), Karel Vietsch (*TERENA*)
- GN3 High Level Technical Strategy
 - Erik-Jan Bos (SURFNet.NL), Mauro Campanella (GARR.IT), Hans Döbbeling (DANTE), Lars Fischer (NORDUNet), David Foster (CERN), Vasilis Maglaris (NREN PC, Chair), Dorte Olesen (TERENA), Roberto Sabatino (DANTE), Afrodite Sevasti (GRNET.GR)





Preparation Documents

- Rules of membership, categories (December 2007)
- Green Paper (March 2008)
 - Consultation with NRENs for requirements and wishes for GN3
- White Paper (July 2008)
 - GN3 vision and strategic objectives
 - Based on Green paper, TERENA EARNEST study of next-generation technology, input from NRENs and international partners, discussion of the Technical Strategy Committee
 - http://www.geant2.net/upload/pdf/GN3-08-034-GN3-White-Paper_20080808173508.pdf





White paper highlights (1)

- Innovative multi-domain hybrid networking infrastructure
- Coordinated user services: seamless access to services, computing, storage across multiple domains, identity management, mobility.
- Multi-domain nature: services must be established across confederate (loosely coupled) administrative domains: Campuses, NRENs, and International interconnections.
- Multi-domain requirements of e-Science: international circuit stitching, automated provisioning, distributed monitoring infrastructure





White paper highlights (2)

- Collaboration and Federation: use of NREN resources, work closely with GLIF, open exchange points international peers
- Networks of the future: facilitate development and experimentation, testbeds, testing transmission and switching technology, novel multi-domain services and protocols, interconnecting wireless and sensor networks
- Strong NREN involvement: lead by NRENs, executed by NRENs
- Bridging the digital divide, advanced and affordable services for all of Europe





GN3 Consortium







GN3 proposal

- GN3 Proposal Review Board established by the NREN PC to
 - integrate work of the 2 committees in accordance with NREN viewpoints
 - create a joint, coherent proposal
 - create a workable project structure
 - agree on activity leaders for main activities
- Proposal to be
 - evaluated and approved by all members of the GN3 consortium
 - submitted by 11 September 2008





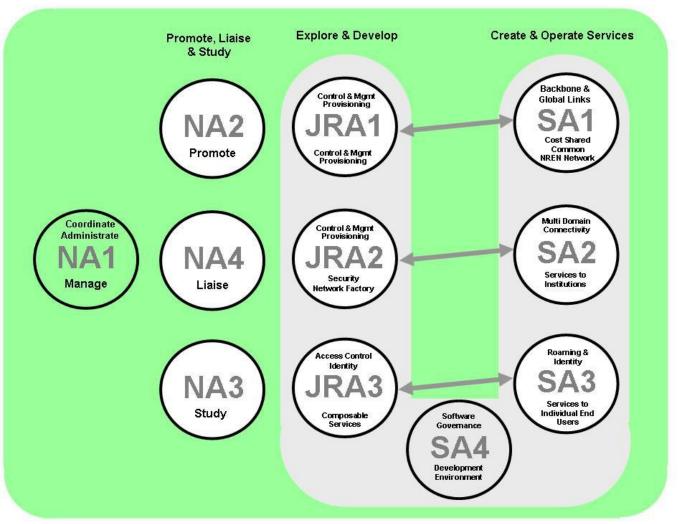
GN3 Vision

- To create an innovative multi-domain hybrid networking environment, using advanced transmission & switching technologies
- To enable R&E users through their Organizations with flexible and scalable production quality services via their constituent NRENs
- To be an enabler for Global R&E networking supporting international e-Science initiatives, creating a Global Virtual Village to house researchers & educators around the world
- To contribute to standards as a key participant in European & Global efforts towards the Network of the Future





GN3 Proposal Structure



NA's: Networking

Activities

SA's: Service

Activities

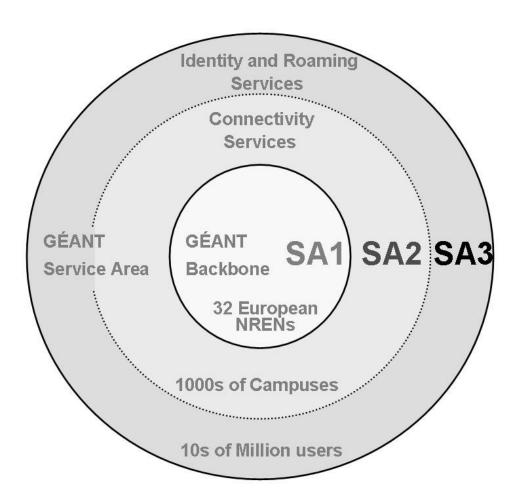
JRA's: Joint

Research Activities





GN3 Service Target Groups







GN3 Network Architecture

- The GN3 proposal does not detail a new network architecture
- GN3 will initially use GEANT2 while developing a new network architecture
- GN3 network architecture workgroup to be formed in late October 2008, and deliver first report in February 2008.
- Work to take into account experience from GN2, international experiences, recent technology developments
- Architecture to stress cost efficiency, use of NREN resources, collaboration, federation





Multi-domain challenges

- Extending the service portfolio to production quality multi-domain hybrid networking
 - Campus, NRENs, GÉANT3, global ...
 - Innovate to resolve the current conflicting multidomain technologies and protocol proposals
- Integrating Control Plane Functionality within distributed computing (GRID, SOA) middleware
- Develop and implement standard inter-domain communication protocols for services and topology.
 Translate between per-domain representations Work with peers, standards bodies (IETF, OGF, ...)
- Inter-domain control planes is hard: SS7 and BGP only known success stories





Multi-domain Services

- Distributed ticketing workflows, performance monitoring (PERT+)
- Security (incident reporting, anomaly detection)
- Federated Roaming (Eduroam), AAI & ID management (eduGAIN)
- Multi-protocol monitoring at 10 -100 Gig speeds (perfSONAR+)
- End-to-end Provisioning (E2ECU, Ishare)
- Automated multi-domain provisioning (AutoBAHN)
- All services to reach production quality





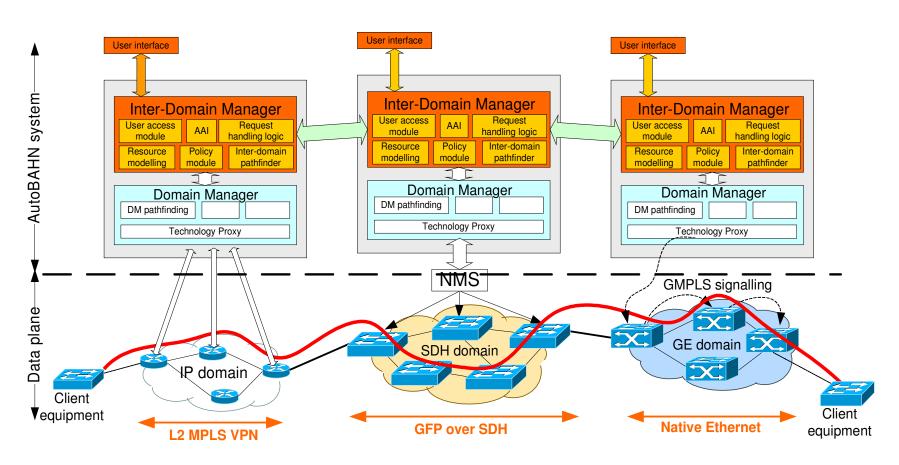
Prepare for the future

- Extend the NREN & GÉANT service model to provisioning of e-Infratructure for R&E:
 - Multi-domain hybrid networking services
 - Virtualization of computing and network resources
 - Storage & computing services
- Converging e-Infrastructures
 - Relationship with Grid, HPC, Cloud computing
 - We may have different technologies and multiple organizations, but users are expecting a single, coherent, European infrastructure
 - Provide foundations: connectivity, network management, network provisioning, mobile access, identity management





AutoBAHN



From Afrodite Sevasti (GRNET)





Nordic contributions

- Stronger role than for GN2
 - NRENs and NORDUnet
- Contributions to
 - Optical networking, technology trials
 - Hybrid networking, development and deployment of provisioning platform, inter-domain facilities
 - Roaming, Identity managemet
 - Network monitoring & measurement
 - Campus best practice initiative
 - Environmental Impact initiative
- A total of 46 man-years over 4 years
 - One of the largest partner contributions





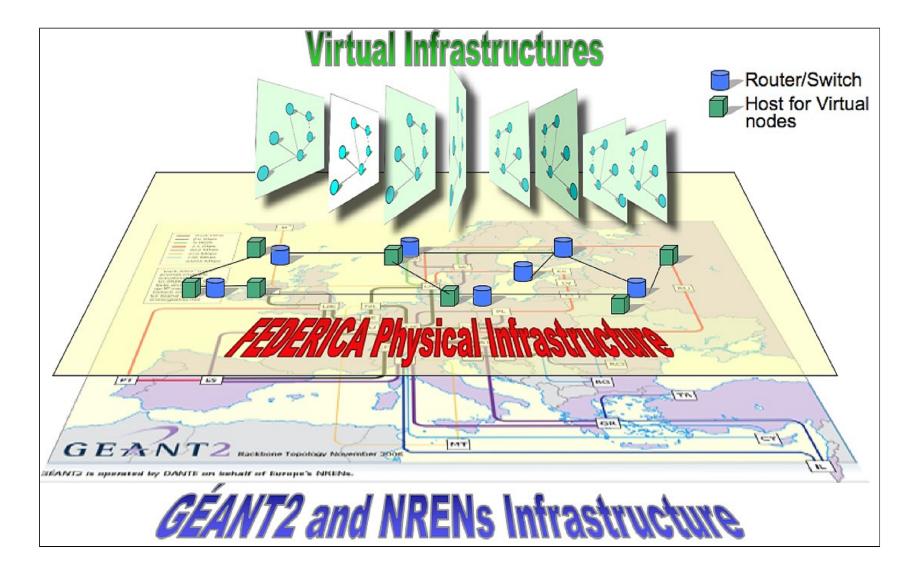
FEDERICA

- Federated E-infrastructures Dedicated to European Researchers Innovating in Computing network Architectures
- FP7 Project
 - NRENs, GEANT2, universities, vendors
 - Coordinator: GARR (Italian NREN)

Goals:

- Create 1 Gbps testbed
- Install open source routers, programmable routers and open API switches
- Develop tool-bench for managing virtual e2e facilities
- Provide virtualized facilities to end-users: Research groups on the network of the future, requiring disruptive experiments

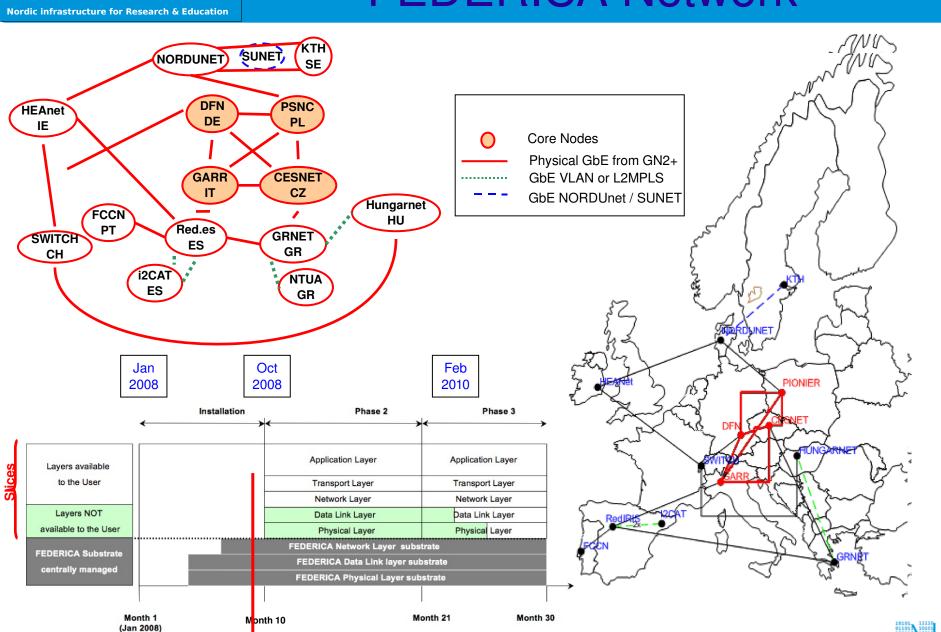






NORDUnet

FEDERICA Network



Time availability

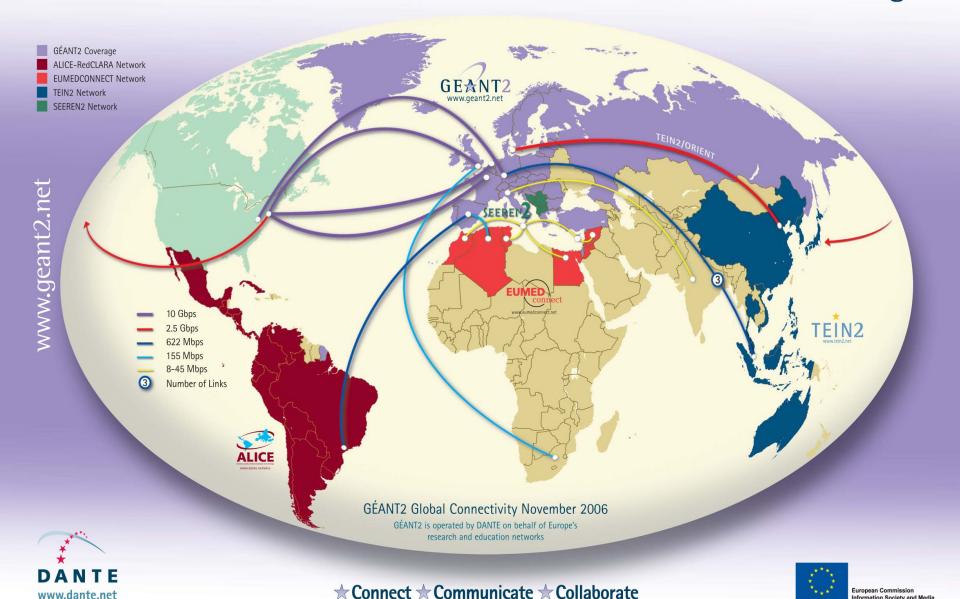


Keywords for the next network

- Terabit hybrid optical networking
- Collapsed backbone topology trends (Carrier Ethernet...)
- Layer 1-2 connectivity to power end-users
- Federated networks built from NREN facilities (Cross Border Fibers, Lightpath Exchanges...)
- Virtualization (logical routers, service oriented middleware, cloud computing...)
- Global role & commitments
 - Service development, standardization
 - Digital divide
 - Connectivity



GE★NT2 At the Heart of Global Research Networking





Questions?

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