

## Innovating the Network for Data Intensive Science (INDIS)



**Relevance of Software Defined Exchange Points  
in the Interdomain Path of Scientific Workflows**  
*INDIS, November 17, 2019*

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# Network connections & capacity in the Atlantic is increasing

## AmLight Express:

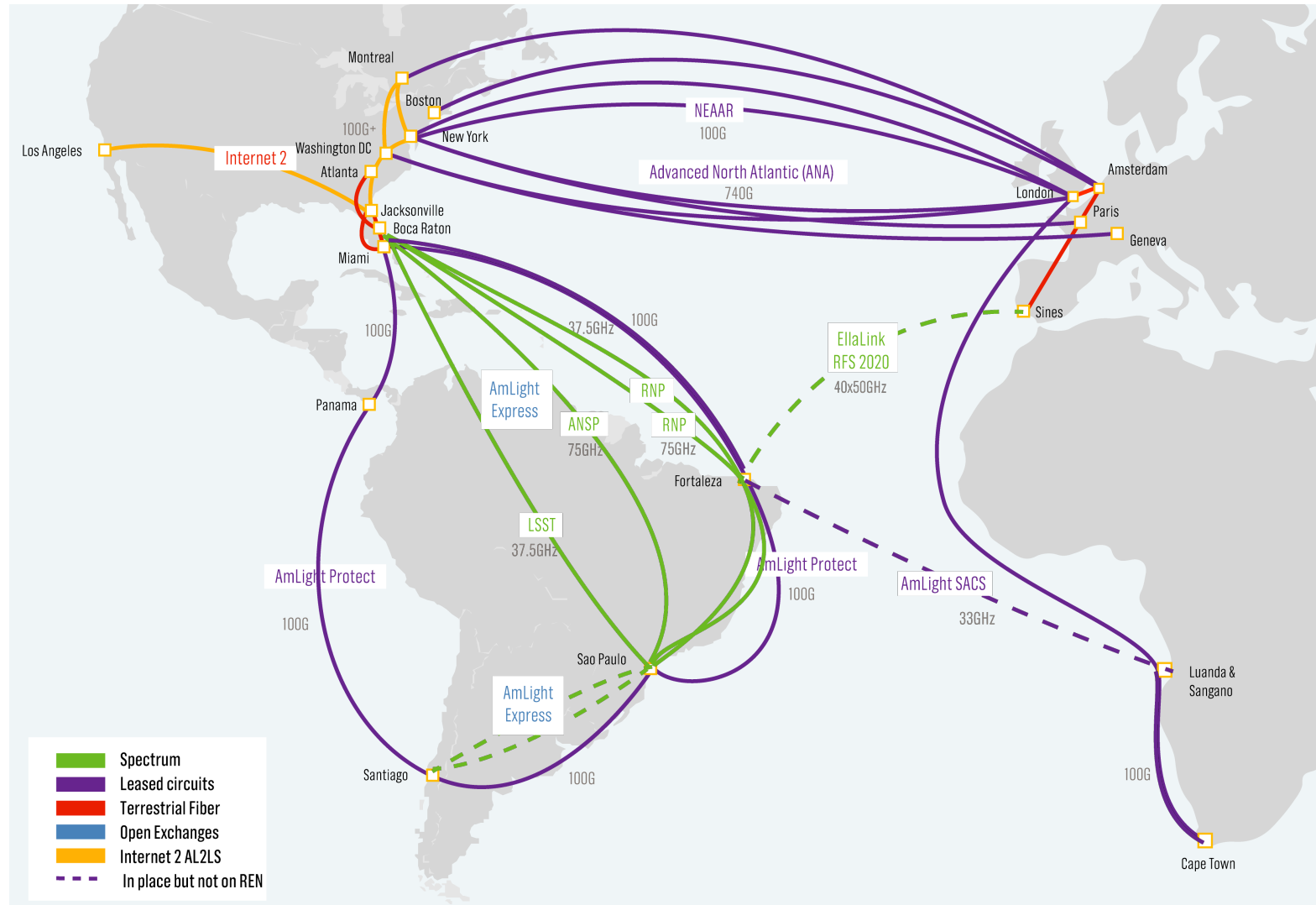
- 6x100G links
- Boca-Raton-Miami, Fortaleza, Sao Paulo
- Operational

## AmLight-SACS:

- 1x100G link
- Miami, Fortaleza, Cape Town
- RFS Dec. 2019

## Bella-S:

- 1500GHz acquisition
- RFS 2020
- 2x100G waves initially



# Open Exchange Points (OXPs) are a core component of the international connections

There are 11 OXPs connecting circuits across the Atlantic

## ANA:

- MOXY
- MANLAN
- WIX
- NetherLight
- Paris OXP
- London OXP

## AmLight:

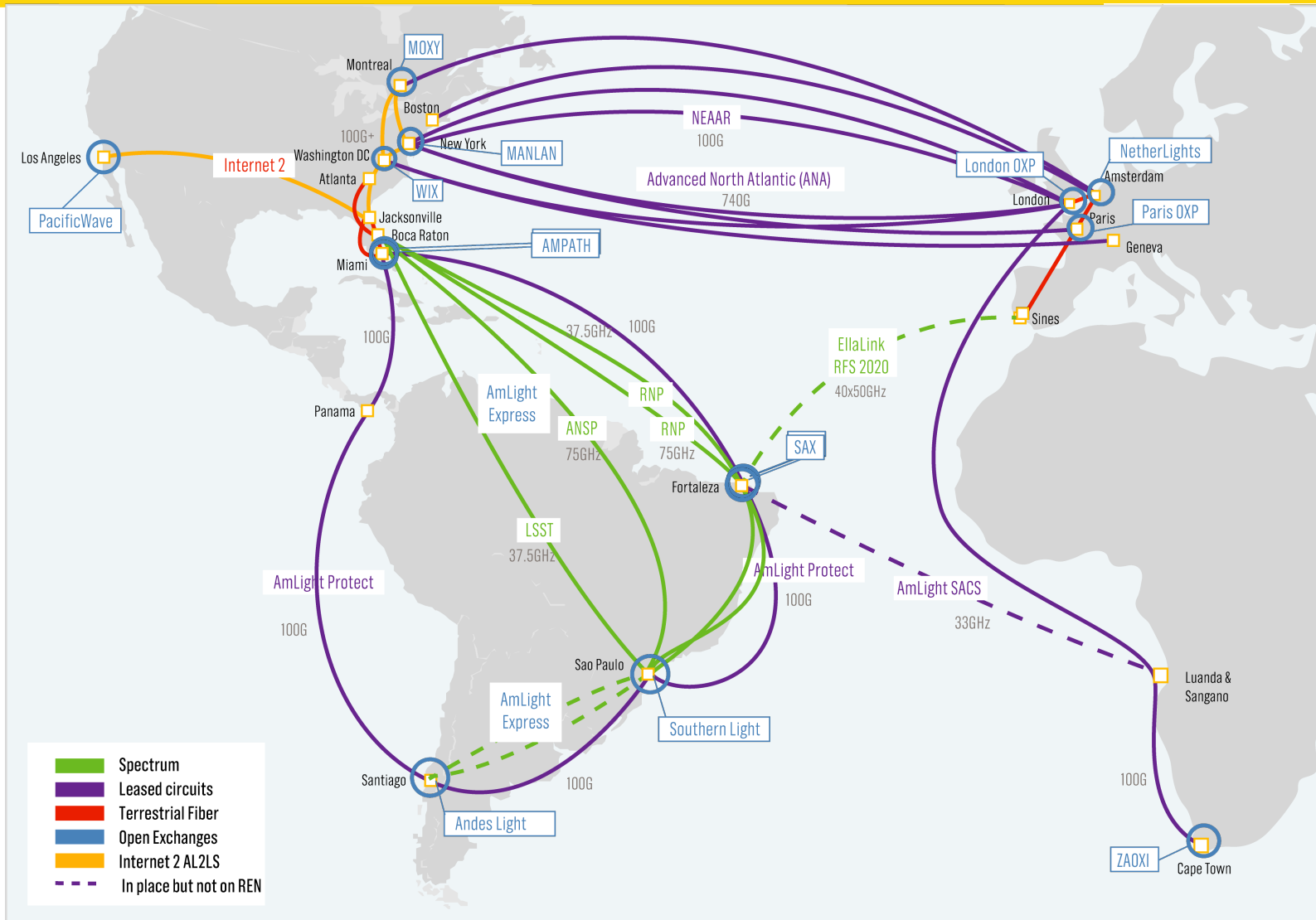
- AMPATH
- SouthernLight
- SAX
- AndesLight

## AmLight-SACS:

- AMPATH
- SAX
- ZAOXI

## Bella-S:

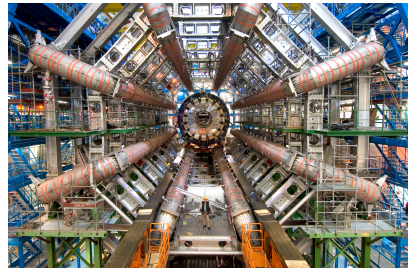
- SAX
- TBD



# Science applications are dependent on international research network services

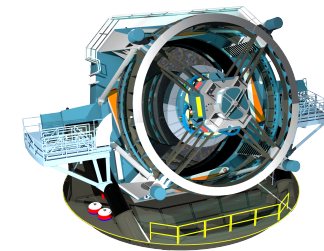
- Distributed High Throughput Computing applications

- Latency sensitive
- Open Science Grid



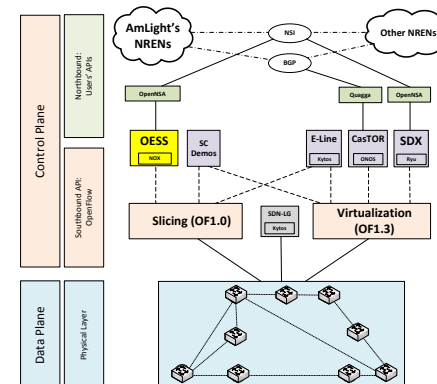
- Real-Time, high-throughput, high-resilience applications

- Strict SLA
- LSST



## International Research Testbeds

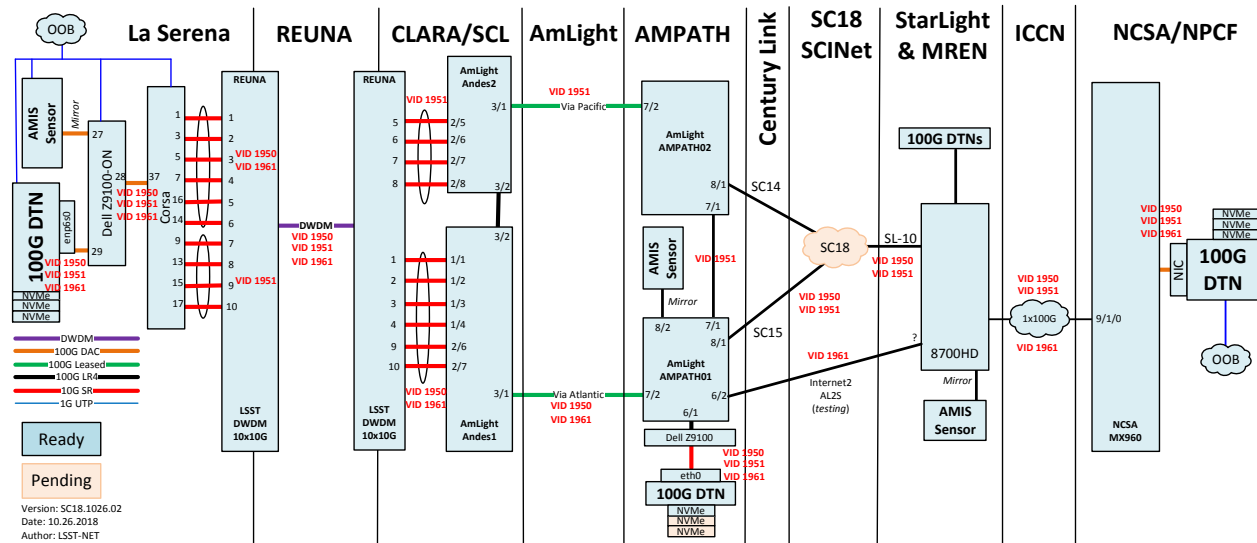
- At-scale experimentation
- FABRIC
- AmLight-Exp
- Others



# Impact to network and OXP operators?

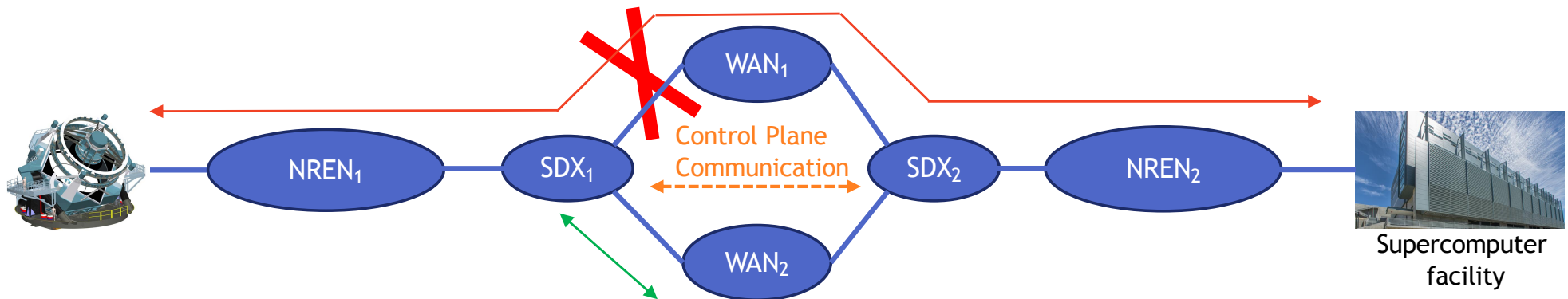
- **Interdomain Provisioning** effort increases
  - # Circuits, DTNs, clusters, and types of devices are increasing
  - High degree of **coordination** and **communication**
    - Engaging NOCs, opening tickets, many conference calls and emails [1]
    - In the order of days or sometimes weeks [1, 3]
- **Building Resiliency** is essential, but it has a price [2, 4]
  - Pre-defined static paths
  - Consumes resources
  - Adds complexity
- **Troubleshooting more interdomain paths is messy**
  - Lack of visibility across administrative domains makes it difficult to know where to start
  - Tools for troubleshooting the data plane are well known, but their application can be ad hoc

# Multiple NRENs, OXP, and WAN end-to-end example



- Provisioning, resiliency and troubleshooting activities increase dramatically as more international end-to-end paths are added
- 9 network operators and 4 OXPs built the network for the LSST NRE at SC18
- Approximately 6 months of communication and coordination

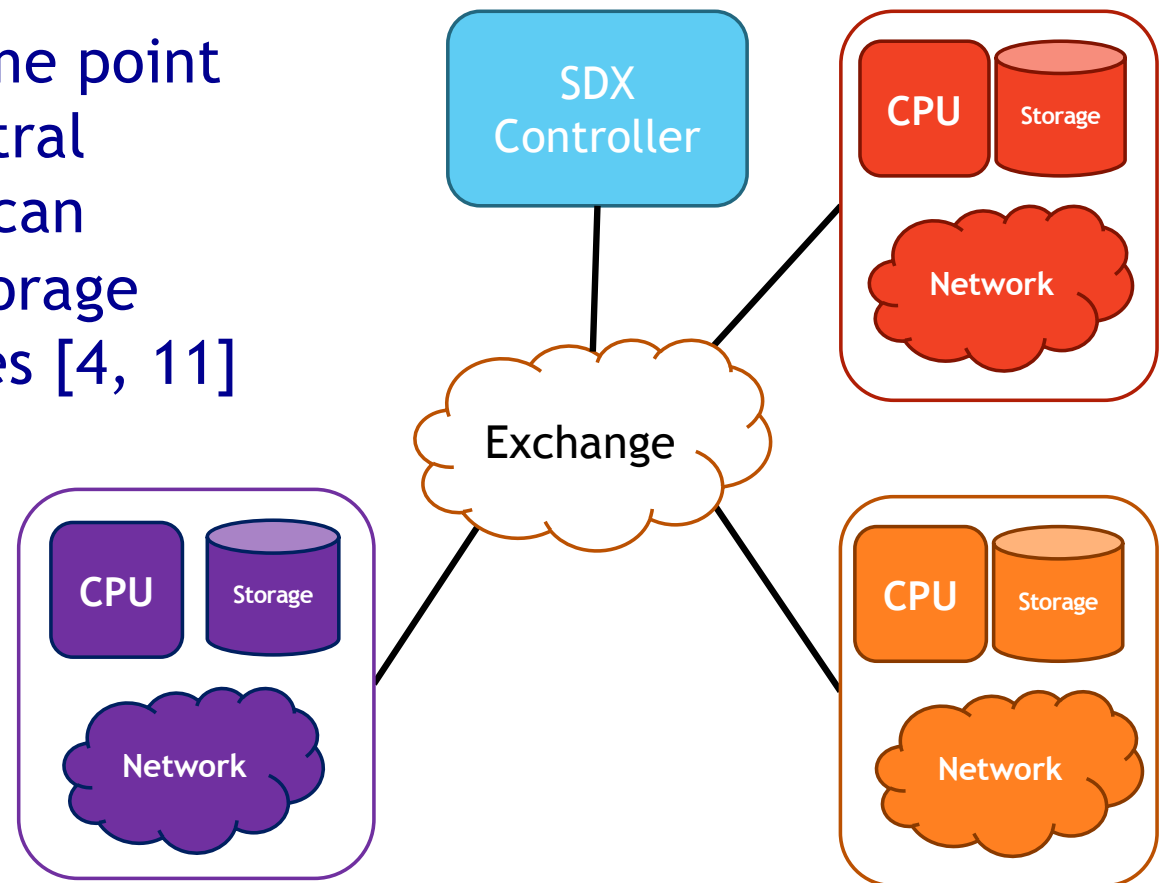
# Relevance of Software-Defined Exchanges (SDX) in the end-to-end path: An example



- Replace OXPs with SDXs and a Control Plane communication channel in the interdomain path
- Upon failure with connection to WAN<sub>1</sub>, SDX<sub>1</sub> notifies SDX<sub>2</sub> via Control Plane Communication channel
- SDX<sub>1</sub> requests use of secondary path
  - CP layer computes a new path, then propagates rules to SDX<sub>1</sub> and SDX<sub>2</sub>
  - Traffic is then dynamically rerouted across WAN<sub>2</sub>
- End points can save time and money
  - No longer involved in alternate path selection
  - No longer require expensive routers with protocols for link continuity
  - Can save network resources (e.g. VLANs)

# What is a Software-Defined Exchange (SDX)?

- A SDX refers to a meet-me point where independent-neutral administrative domains can exchange computing, storage and networking resources [4, 11]
- A SDX can support network aware applications to achieve end-to-end programmability and control [10]





# Active SDX Projects

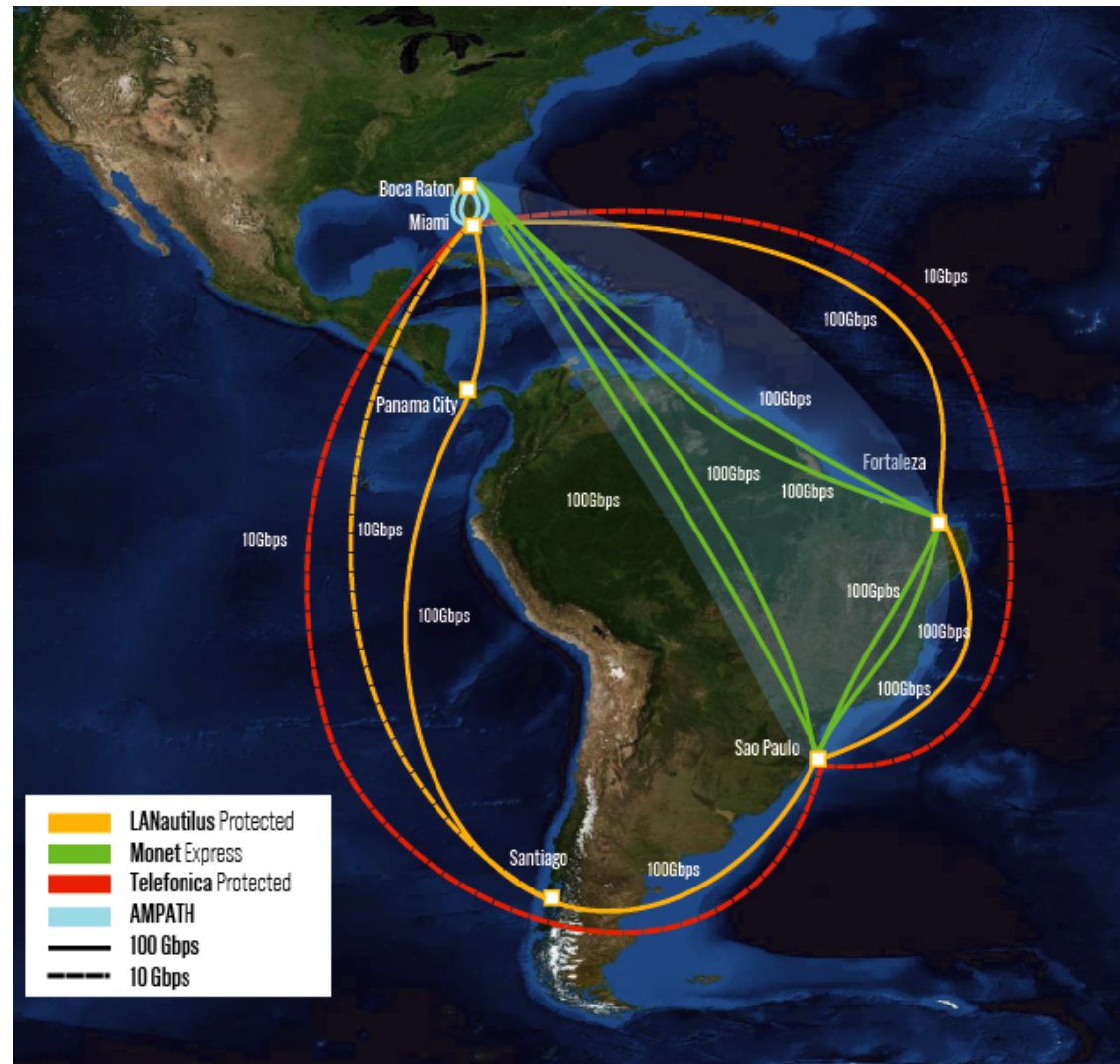
- NSF's International Research Network Connections (IRNC) program funded three SDX projects to
  - Conduct research, development, and experimentation of multi-domain SDN networks
  - Interconnect SDN peers both nationally and internationally
  - Participate and play a leadership role in the planning, instantiation, coordination, and prototyping support of global-scale SDN exchanges
- StarLight SDX: A Software-Defined Exchange for Global Science Research and Experimentation, Award# OAC-1450871. PI: Joe Mambretti.
- PacificWave Expansion Supporting SDX and Experimentation: Award# OAC-1451050. PI: Louis Fox.
- AtlanticWave-SDX: A Distributed Intercontinental Experimental SDX, Award# OAC-1451024. PI: Julio Ibarra.

# AtlanticWave-SDX project goals

- To enable domain scientists to reserve network resources through a multi-domain SDX by
  - Simplifying the interface for domain scientists to request network resources
  - Providing interfaces to program the forwarding plane to respond to application requirements
- To build a distributed SDX between the U.S. and S. America
  - To support a dramatic increase in south-north science flows
  - To integrate the SDN infrastructures at AMPATH, SoX, SouthernLight, and AndesLight open exchange points

# AtlanticWave-SDX leverages the AmLight Network

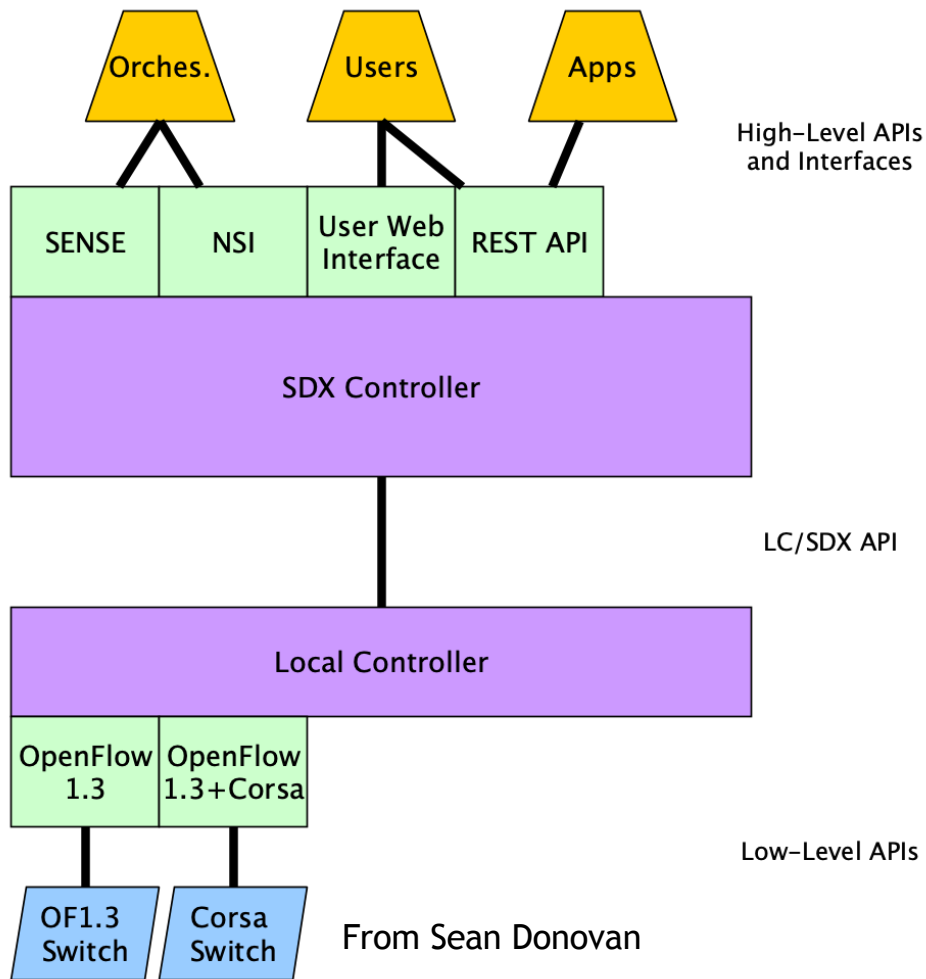
- **Express Ring:** Boca Raton-Miami, Fortaleza, Sao Paulo
  - 6 (green lines) x 100G links
- **100G Protect Ring:** Miami-Fortaleza, Fortaleza-Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo-Santiago, Santiago-Panama, and Panama-Miami (solid orange)
- 10G ring from Miami-Sao Paulo-Miami for protection (red dashed)
- 10G Miami-Santiago for protection (orange dashed)
- Open Exchange Points in Miami, Fortaleza, Sao Paulo, and Santiago



# Partners and Collaborators

- Florida International University (FIU)
- University of Southern California Information Sciences Institute (USC-ISI)
- Georgia Institute of Technology (GT)
- Renaissance Computing Institute at UNC (RENCI)
- Academic Network of Sao Paulo (ANSP)
- Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA)
- Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (RNP, Brazil)
- Red Universitaria Nacional (REUNA, Chile)
- Florida LambdaRail
- Internet2

# AW-SDX Implementation



## SDX Controller Responsibilities

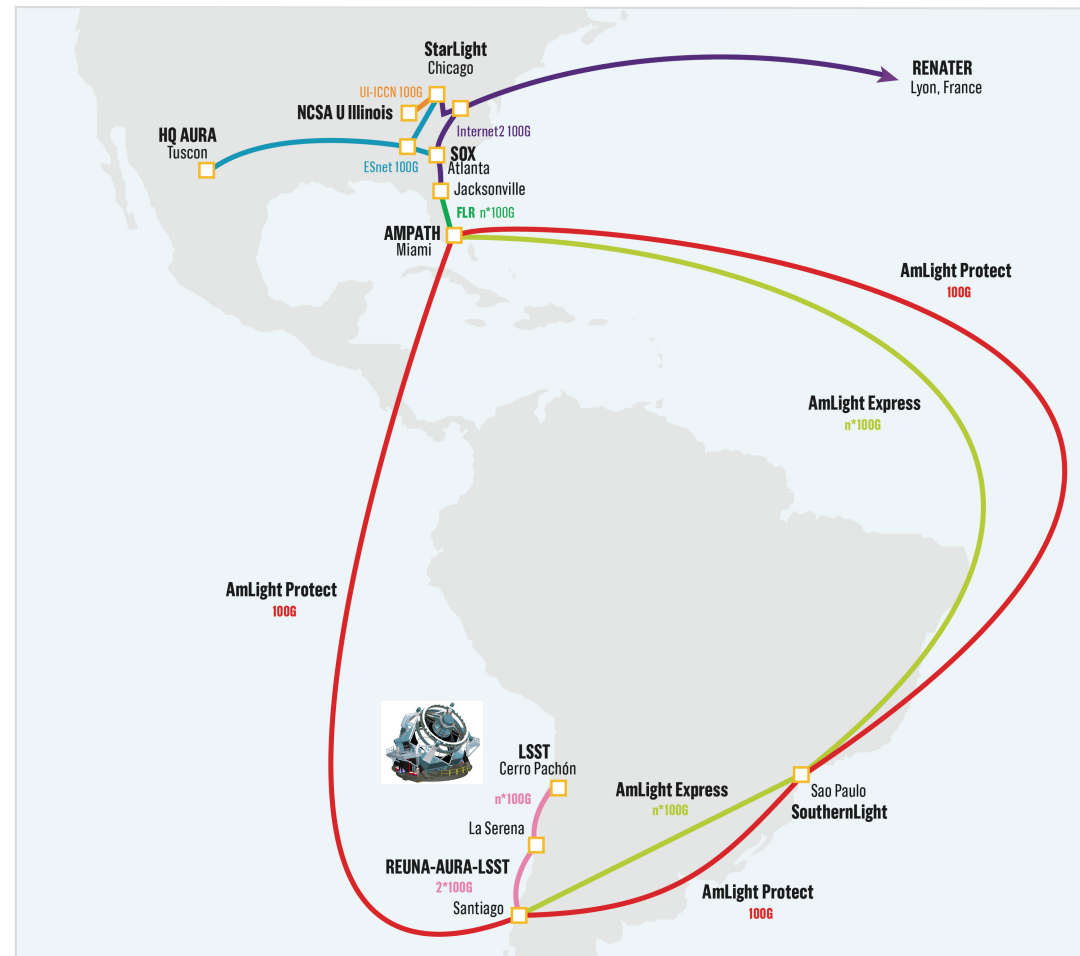
- Global view
  - Implements specific high- to mid-level rules
- Provides Northbound Interfaces
- Breaks down User-level policies to Local Controller (LC) rules

## Local Controller Responsibilities

- Converts LC rules to resource-specific protocols
- Relays status from resource to SDX Controller

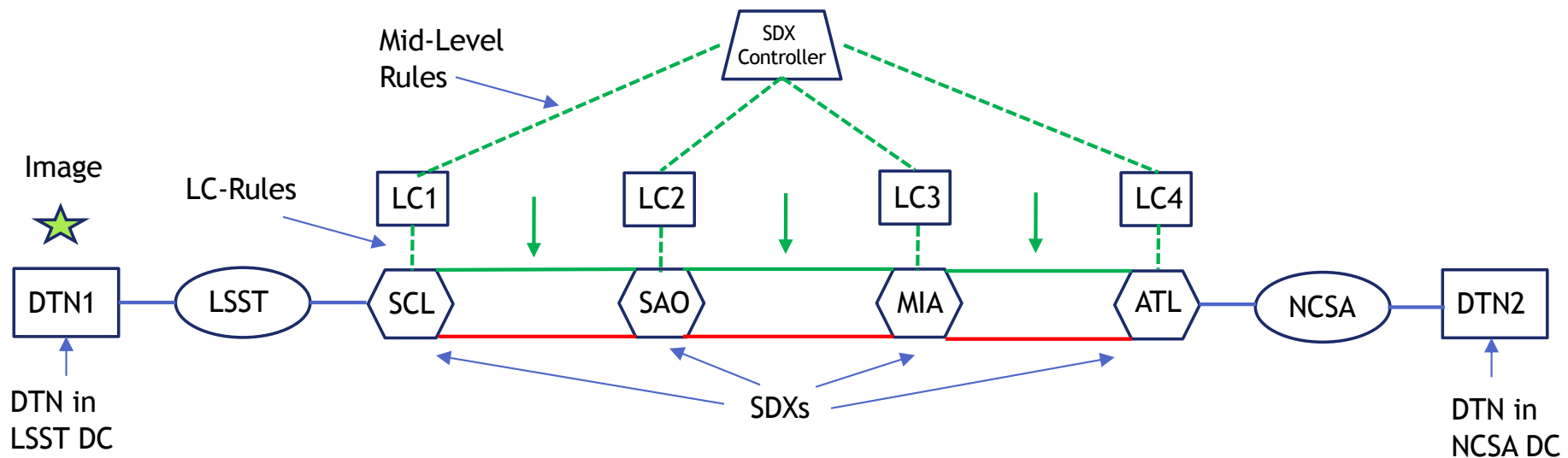
# Example: Real-Time high-throughput, high-resilience application

- LSST is a large-aperture, wide-field, ground-based optical telescope under construction in northern Chile
- The 8.4 meter telescope will take a picture of the southern sky every 27 seconds, producing a 13 Gigabyte image
- Each image must be transferred to the archive site at NCSA in Champaign, Illinois, within 5 seconds, inside the 27 seconds window
- Multi-traffic types with different priorities (db sync, control, general Internet traffic) must also be supported



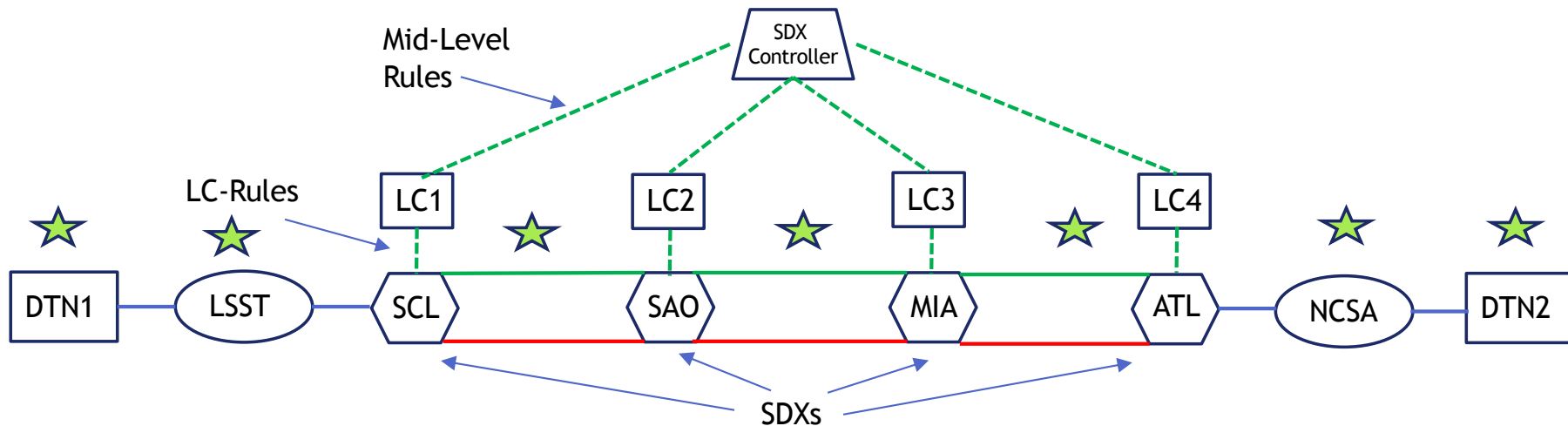
# Example: SDX for LSST on AmLight-Exp

- AW-SDX LC running at 4 exchange points on the AmLight-Exp network, SDX Controller managing the CP channels to each SDX LC
- Request arrives to transfer an image from DTN1 and DTN2
- Programmed with LSST application requirements, the SDX Controller finds a path on the Express (green) network
  - SDX Controller deploys mid-level LC-Rules to the Local Controllers (LCx)
  - LCs translate LC-Rules to low-level (OpenFlow 1.3) rules
  - OF1.3 rules installed into each switch in the forwarding plane



# Example: SDX for LSST on AmLight-Exp

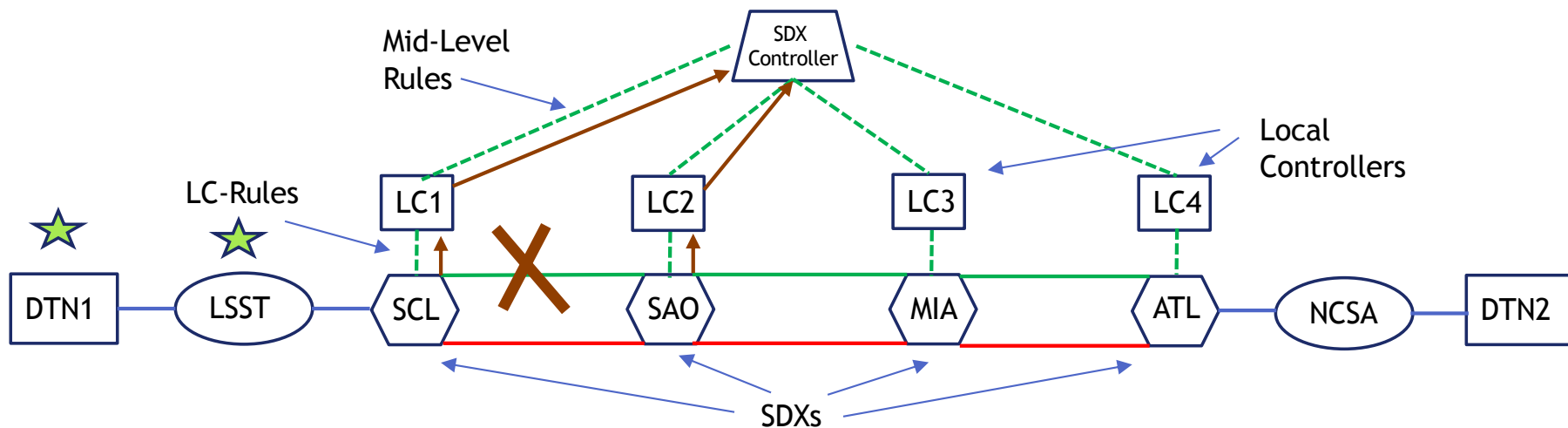
- Local Controllers (LCx) are programmed with LC-Rules and Mid-level Rules for the Express network
- SDX Controller has a full topology from SCL to ATL
- Image is in transit from DTN1 to DTN2





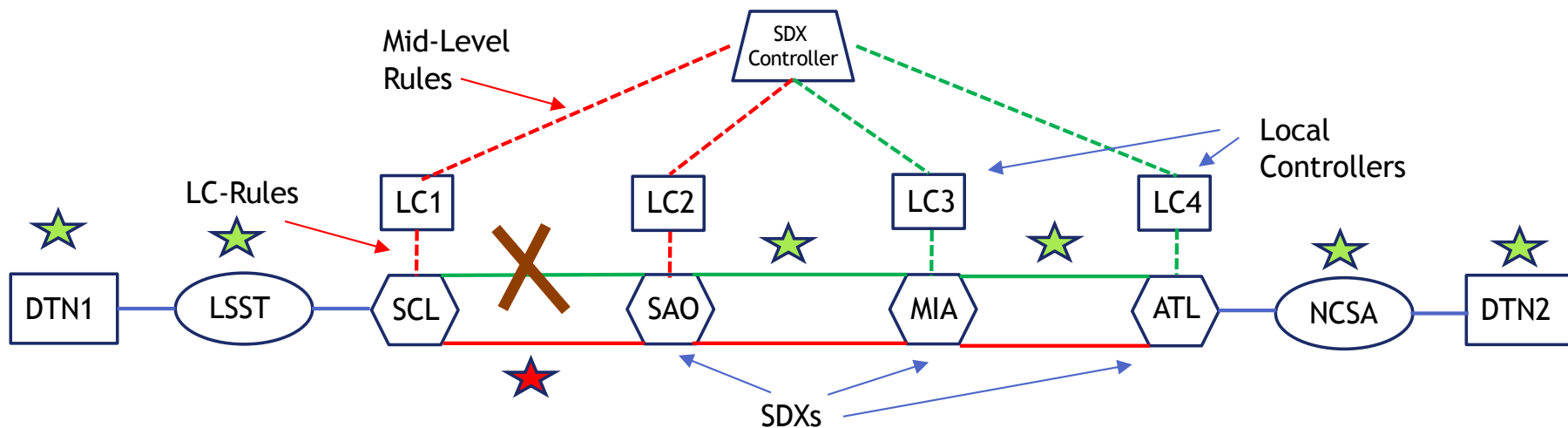
# Example: SDX for LSST on AmLight-Exp

- Fiber cut on the Express path between Santiago and Sao Paulo
  - Forwarding plane notifies LC1 and LC2 of port status change
  - LC1 and LC2 notify the SDX Controller of the event



# Example: SDX for LSST on AmLight-Exp

- SDX Controller evaluates application requirements for LSST
- SDX Controller computes a new path in response to requirements
  - Deploys Mid-level, LC-rules, and OF 1.3 rules to use Protect path (red) from SCL to SAO
  - Remaining path from SAO to ATL remains unchanged
- End points were not involved in the alternate path selection



# Next Steps and Future Work

- Deploy the AtlanticWave-SDX on the AmLight-Exp network
- Continue developing SDX to better support requirements of dHTC, HA science applications, and international testbeds
  - Programming application requirements into the SDX
- Improving resiliency through traffic engineering at the SDX using programmability to steer traffic via alternate paths
- Facilitating data plane troubleshooting effort by providing counters and measurement data across domains
  - Exploring In-band Network Telemetry (INT) to provide more visibility of science flows in the data plane

# References

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11. Report of the NSF workshop on software defined infrastructures and software defined exchanges, Washington, DC, 2016.

# Acknowledgment

- AtlanticWave-SDX Team Members
  - Jeronimo Bezerra, Vasilka Chergarova, Sean Donovan, Joaquin Chung, others
- Come see the AtlanticWave-SDX demo
  - Georgia Tech booth #1809, Tuesday, at 3PM
  - Caltech booth #543, Wednesday, at 10AM
- Harvey Newman and Team at the Caltech booth 543
  - Many years of collaboration in advanced network experiments to South America using the AmLight network
  - Global Petascale to Exascale Workflows for Data-Intensive Science, Tuesday, at 2PM

# Thank You!

- NSF AmLight-Exp, AtlanticWave-SDX, AmLight-SACS, AmLight-INT, AMPATH infrastructure, science application support, education, outreach and community building efforts are made possible by funding and support from:
  - National Science Foundation (NSF) awards OAC-1451018, OAC-1451024, OAC-1541402, OAC-1638990, OAC-1848746
  - FAPESP, ANSP - grant no. 2008/52885-8
  - Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (RNP)
  - Cooperación Latino Americana de Redes Avanzadas (CLARA)
  - Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy (AURA)
  - Florida International University
  - Latin American Research and Education community
  - The many national and international collaborators who support our efforts

# Questions?

