
High Performance Networking for e-Science in the UK

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Networks Research Group (NRG) at UCL

- <http://nrg.cs.ucl.ac.uk/>
- Internet:
 - Architecture
 - Protocols
 - Application
 - Evolution
- Multimedia Networking
- Mobile Networked Systems
- **High-speed networking**



e-Science and Grid in the UK

- e-Science Core Programme:
 - <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/escience/>
- Funding for 'bringing distributed computing to the science community' (my interpretation!):
 - ~£520m over ~5 years
 - (some more funding recently announced)
- e-Science application users:
 - compute intensive
 - data intensive
 - both compute and data intensive
 - demands on networking

UK e-Science/Grid examples

- RealityGrid <http://www.realitygrid.org/> :
 - simulation and discovery of new molecules
 - simulation checkpoint files of ~0.5TB+ each
- e-Diamond <http://www.ediamond.ox.ac.uk/> :
 - mammogram analysis
 - image groups of ~80GB+ (for each 1 hour session per patient)
- Integrative Biology <http://www.integrativebiology.ox.ac.uk/> :
 - cardiac analysis and tumour growth modelling
 - many data files of several 10s of GB each
- MERLIN <http://www.merlin.ac.uk/> :
 - very long baseline interferometry (VLBI):
 - continuous flows of 500Mb/s+, between multiple sites

Differing user requirements

- Network requirements:
 - **all** require high data rates
 - other diverse requirements
- Diverse network requirements:
 - real-time vs. non-real-time
 - reliability (packet level)
 - **deadline based scheduling for non-real-time**
- Two general requirements:
 - high data rates
 - **flow protection (QoS)**

High-speed and QoS: Challenges

- High-speed (multi-Gb/s) operation:
 - **network** engineering
 - **end-system** tuning and engineering
- QoS at high speed within the core network
- QoS for individual application flows:
 - **state management** and **site-to-site signalling**
- Operation of protocols:
 - e.g. various TCP congestion control proposals
 - newer protocols such as DCCP and SCTP

Control at the core and edge network

MB-NG <http://www.mb-ng.net/>
Managed Bandwidth Next Generation
~£900K



GRS <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/nrs/>
Grid Resource Scheduling
~£138K



NRS and MB-NG

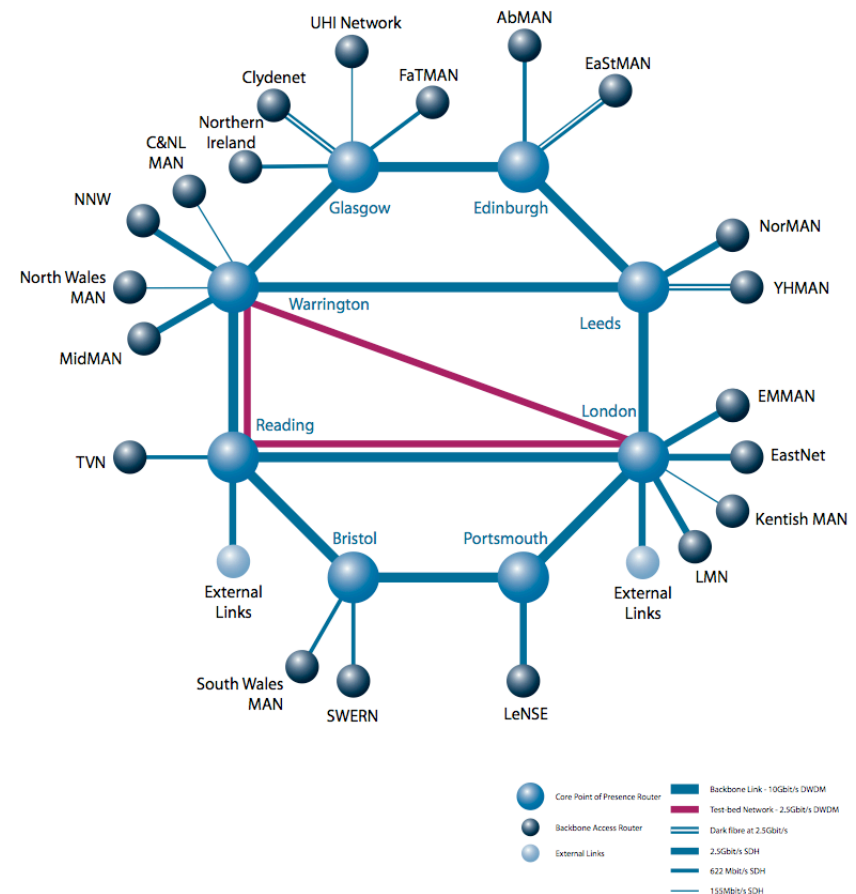
- MB-NG:
 - SuperJANET4 **development network**
 - DIFFSERV across a **network core**
 - high-speed TCP experiments
 - (dynamic QoS-control using NRS)
- NRS:
 - **site-to-site *per-flow* QoS reservations**
 - decentralised system
 - application-level APIs
 - (use MB-NG network as test-bed)

The JANET Backbone

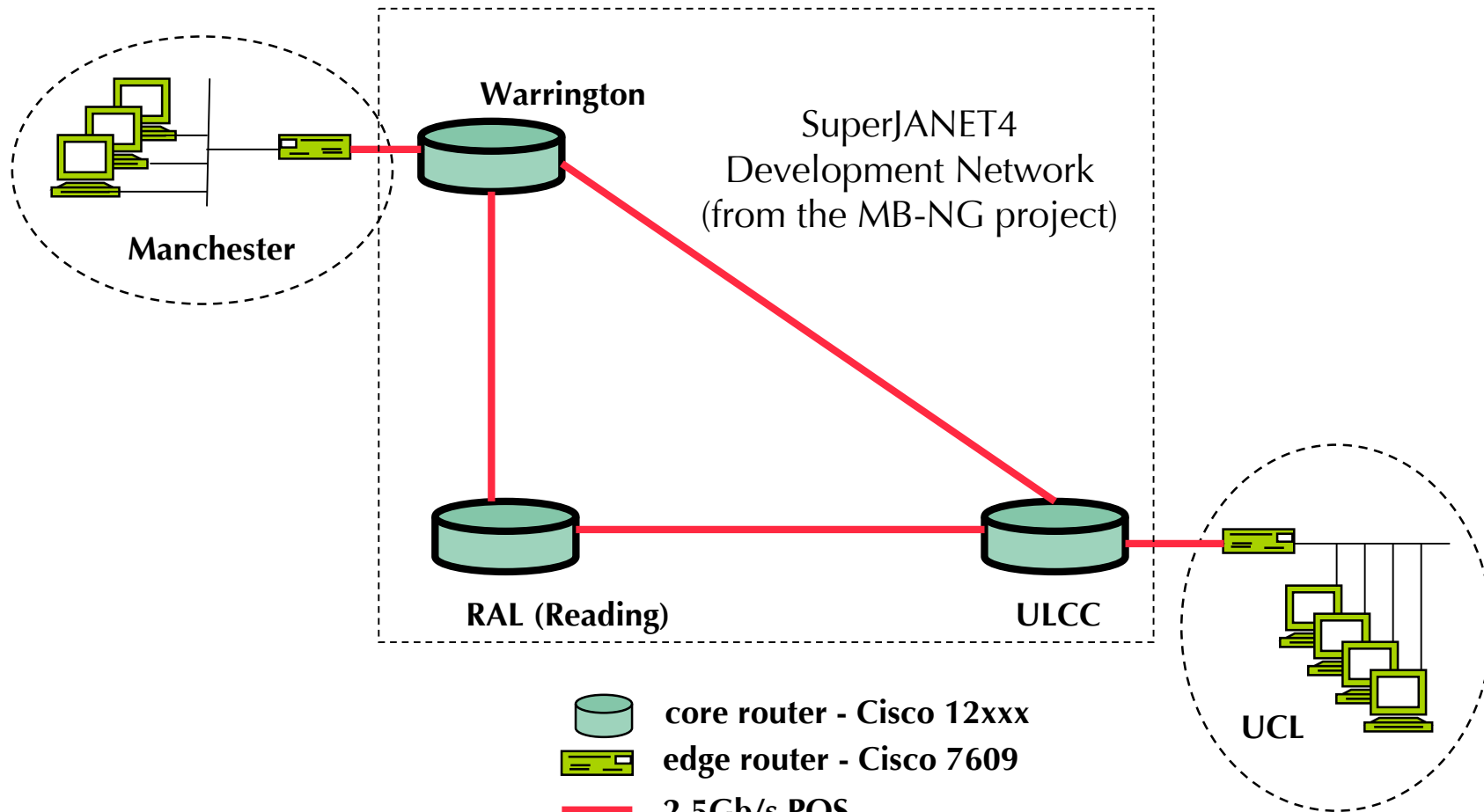


The JANET Backbone

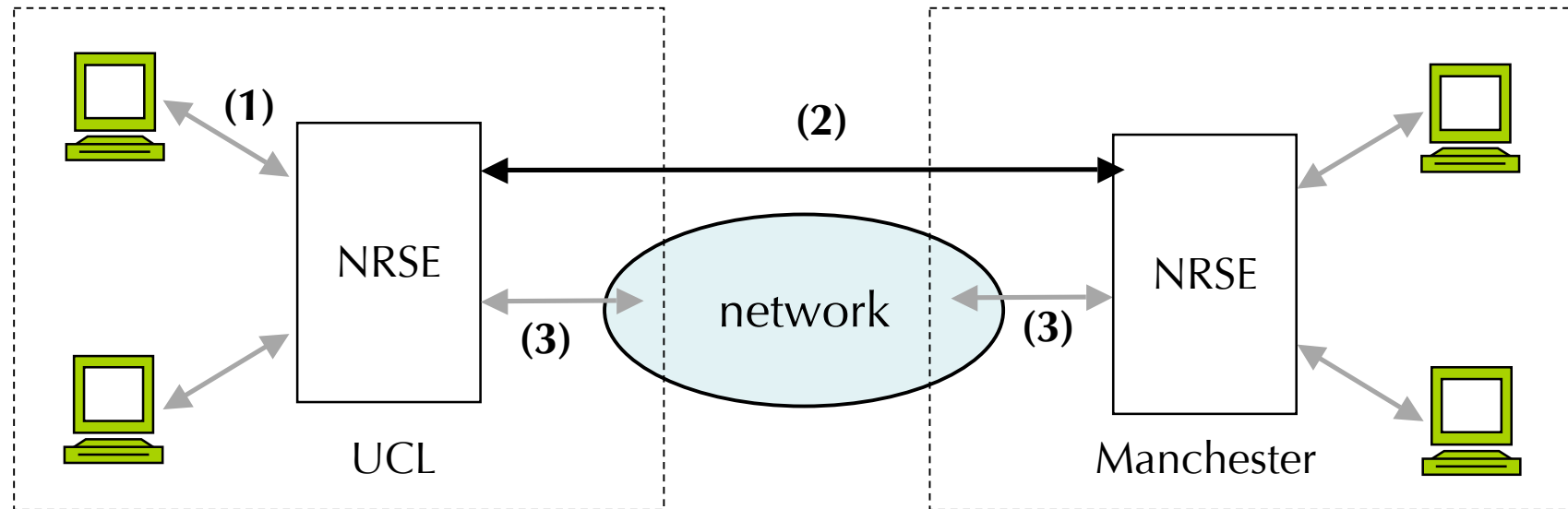
Showing topology and link capacity



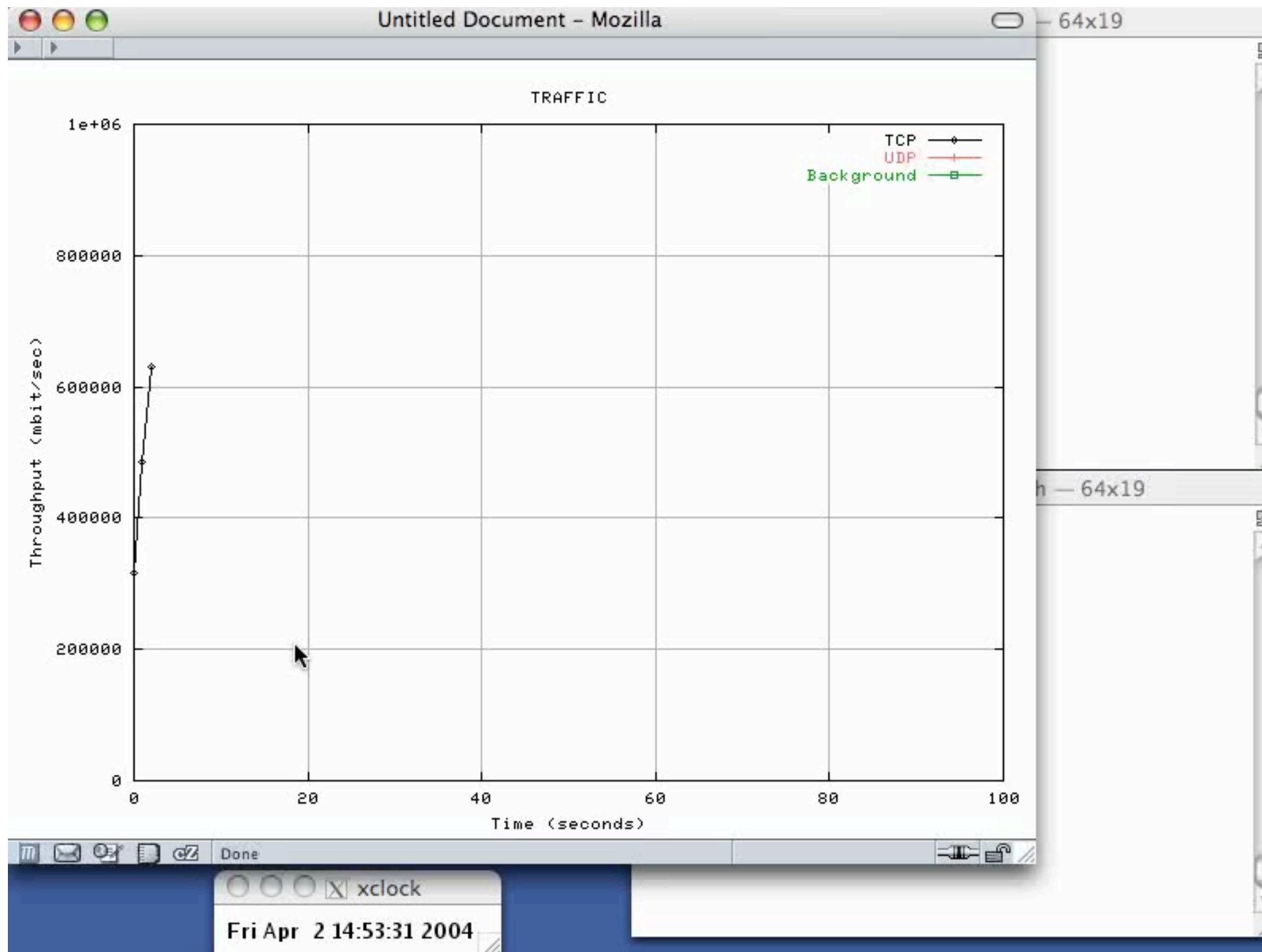
Experiments: SuperJANET4



Software for multi-site QoS control



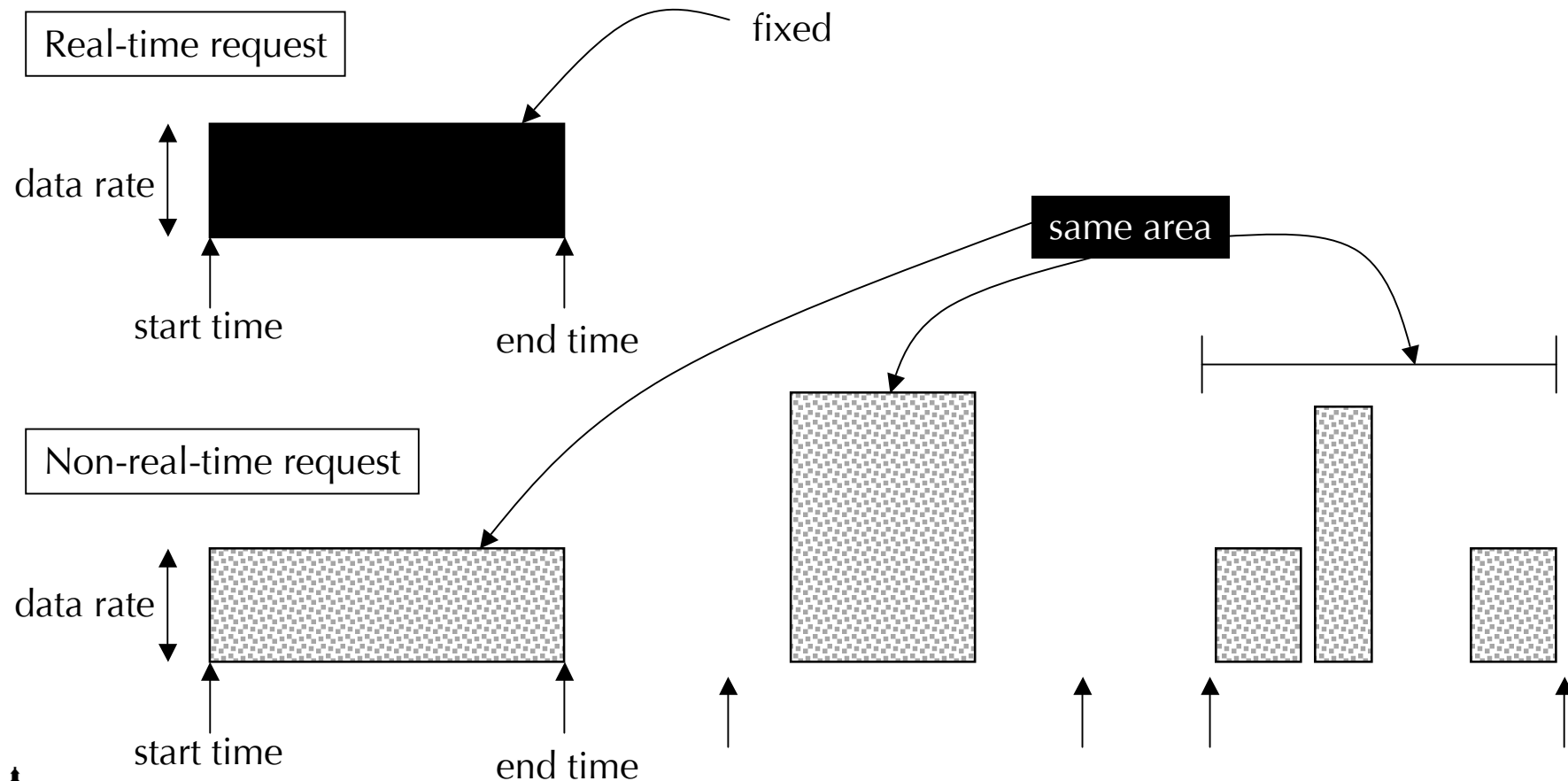
- (1) Client contacts local NRSE (Network Resource Scheduling Entity) with a service-level agreement (SLA): local interaction is using a **client-server** model
- (2) Local NRSE "negotiates" with remote NRSE at other site: site-to-site interaction is **peer-to-peer**
- (3) At the correct times, the NRSEs send instructions to the network to implement the SLA



Activities

- QoS state management between sites:
 - DIFFSERV EF
- QoS control software (NRS):
 - dynamic, on-demand, site-to-site QoS control
 - peer-to-peer trust model
 - 'single sign-on' capability
 - modular system - other sub-net technologies
 - released in 20 May 2004 (open source)
<http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/nrs/>
latest release v2.1, 9 February 2005

Flexible reservations (in progress)



The future - questions raised

- What happens with a more heterogeneous traffic mix?
- How does the system scale?
 - number of flows?
 - amount of traffic?
 - size of network?
 - heterogeneity of traffic?
- What is a sensible profile of mechanisms to use?
 - congestion control? (HS-TCP? Scalable-TCP? ECN? XCP? etc.)
 - queue management?
 - QoS control?
- Is TCP (+ mods) actually useful for multi-Gb/s speeds?
 - some other, **new** transport protocol perhaps? e.g. DCCP?
- How should the application get involved?

UKLIGHT

- The need for a high-speed network facility **for research:**
 - transmission/photonics and switching
 - networking
 - applications
- Link to other existing facilities world-wide:
 - Global Lambda Integrated Facility (GLIF)
 - <http://www.glif.is/>

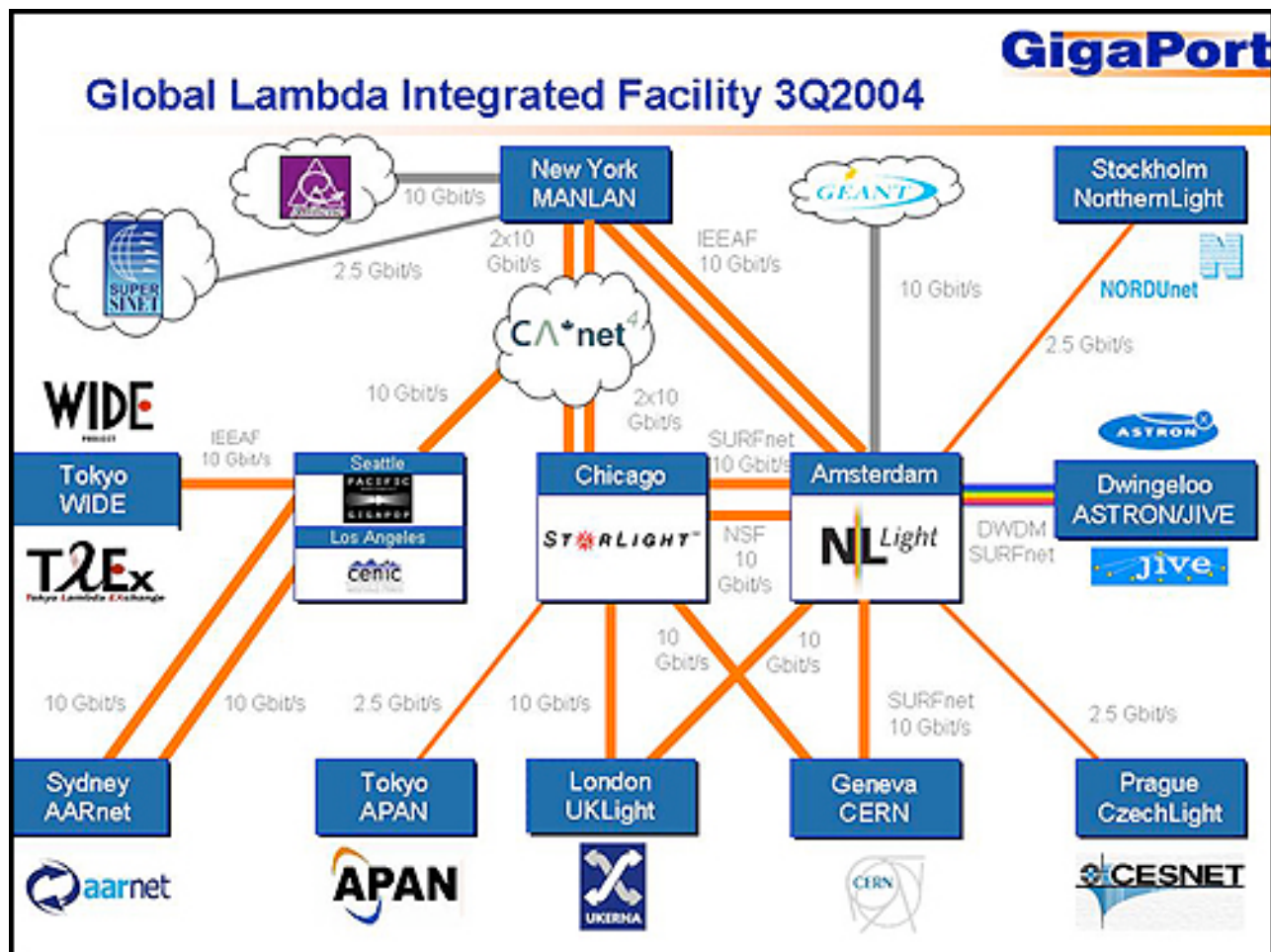
UKLIGHT <http://www.uklight.ac.uk/>

~£6.5M

many contributors - <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/S.Bhatti/uklight-proposal/>



UKLIGHT - GLIF



Current work - just starting

46PaQ <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/46paq/>
~£600K, IPv4 & IPv6 Performance and QoS



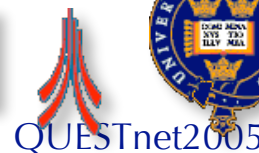
MASTS <http://www.ee.ucl.ac.uk/~lsacks/acse/masts/>
~£1.1M, Measurements at All Scales in Time and Space



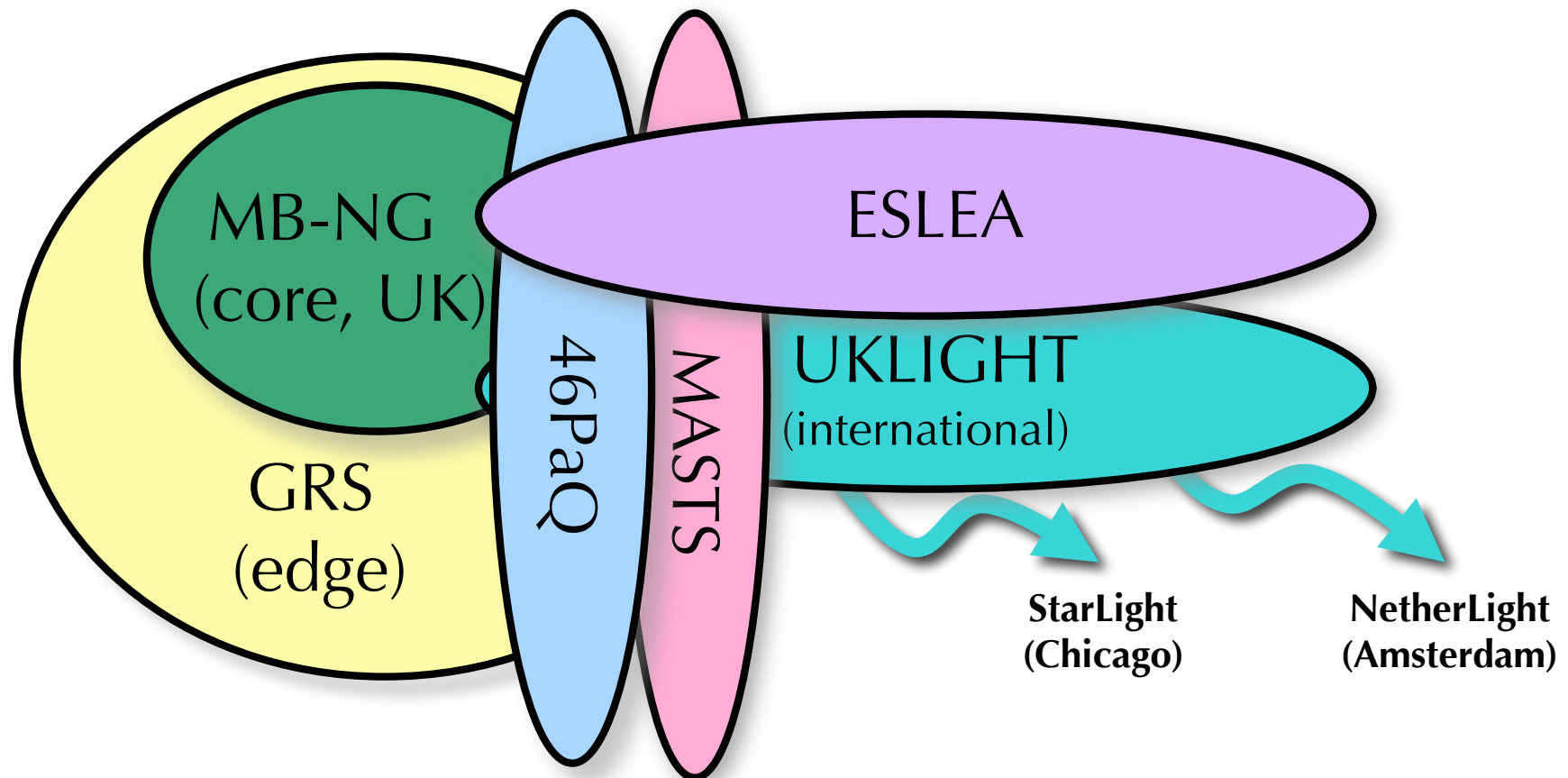
ESLEA
Exploiting Switched Lightpaths for E-science Applications
~£1.1M



MRC



Project links



GRS - <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/nrs/>

MB-NG - <http://www.mb-ng.net/>

UKLIGHT - <http://www.uklight.ac.uk/>

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46PaQ - <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/46paq/>

MASTS - <http://www.ee.ucl.ac.uk/~lsacks/acse/masts/>

ESLEA - URL TBA

QUESTnet2005

Potential output

- High-speed experiments & performance analysis:
 - methods, metrics, tools
- Better (performing) implementations:
 - end-systems design and engineering
- Feedback to applications:
 - performance-based adaptation for applications
- Traffic models:
 - network management, planning and design
- Network engineering insights

Other questions forming ...

- How do we design and engineer high-speed protocols and networked systems that:
 - make efficient use of QoS and congestion control?
 - have appropriate instrumentation in the network?
 - can provide feedback to applications?
- How can applications react in a timely manner to feedback from the network?
 - change the design of applications?
 - new transport protocols and/or systems APIs?
 - instrumentation and engineering of the end-systems?
- Watch this space ☺

Thank you!
Questions

