
Larging it for the GRID

Big Networking for Big Science

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Let's go Large

- User in Glasgow wants to access the HGP data
- HGP database:
 - 0.25PB (growing at 1TB/week)
- SuperJANET4 (SJ4):
 - 10Gb/s backbone (still <2.5Gb/s access in places)
- Extreme case – transfer all of the HGP data
- So, **iff** user gets **all** the SJ4 backbone capacity:
 - transfer of HGP data still takes ~55½ hours!
 - no one else can use the network at all during this time
- **Can't do it!** ☹

General problems

- Changing networking landscape:
 - access speeds vs. core speeds
 - over-provisioning may not cut it in the future
- Changing research usage:
 - GRID users: HEP, bio-informatics, etc.
- Changing and (mostly) unpredictable traffic patterns (access and core)
- **Complex system behaviour:**
 - learning curve – technical and operational
 - next generation HE networks (SJ5, SJ6 ...)
- **Lots of systems-oriented research required**



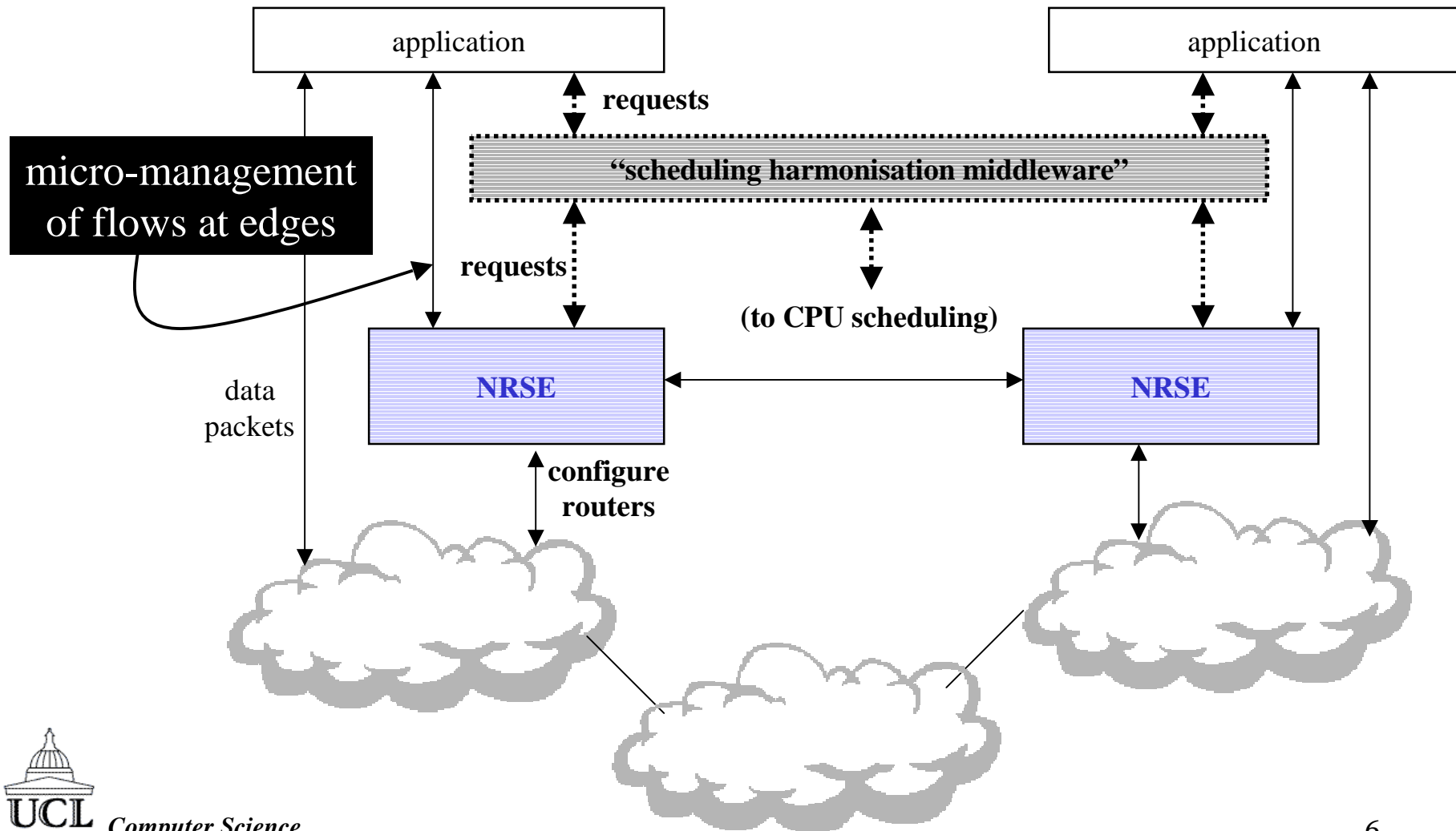
So what can we do about it?

- **Build a new and better network (of course)!**
 - very high capacity (Gb/s \square Tb/s \square Pb/s)
 - users can have access from their desktop
 - provides (QoS-)controlled access
- Two broad problems to consider:
 - **control**: *how do we mix different types of traffic and still control the traffic flows in the network sensibly?*
 - **capacity**: *what happens when you run a very high capacity network with very high capacity access links?*
- This talk is about the **Research** issues:
 - there are also **Operational** issues! (but that's SEP \square)

Control: network edge

- **GRS project (Mar2002 – Feb2004)**
- <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/S.Bhatti/grs/>
 - EU-DataGrid – <http://www.eu-datagrid.org/>
- Looking at network resource “scheduling”:
 - edge system admission control + core mechanisms
 - “booking” (reserving) network capacity in advance
- Not specific to any particular QoS mechanisms:
 - we will test with DIFFSERV at the edge and core
 - could also use INTSERV, MPLS, (sub-) λ , ...
- Will allow edge-to-edge control:
 - including multi-domain and heterogeneous networks

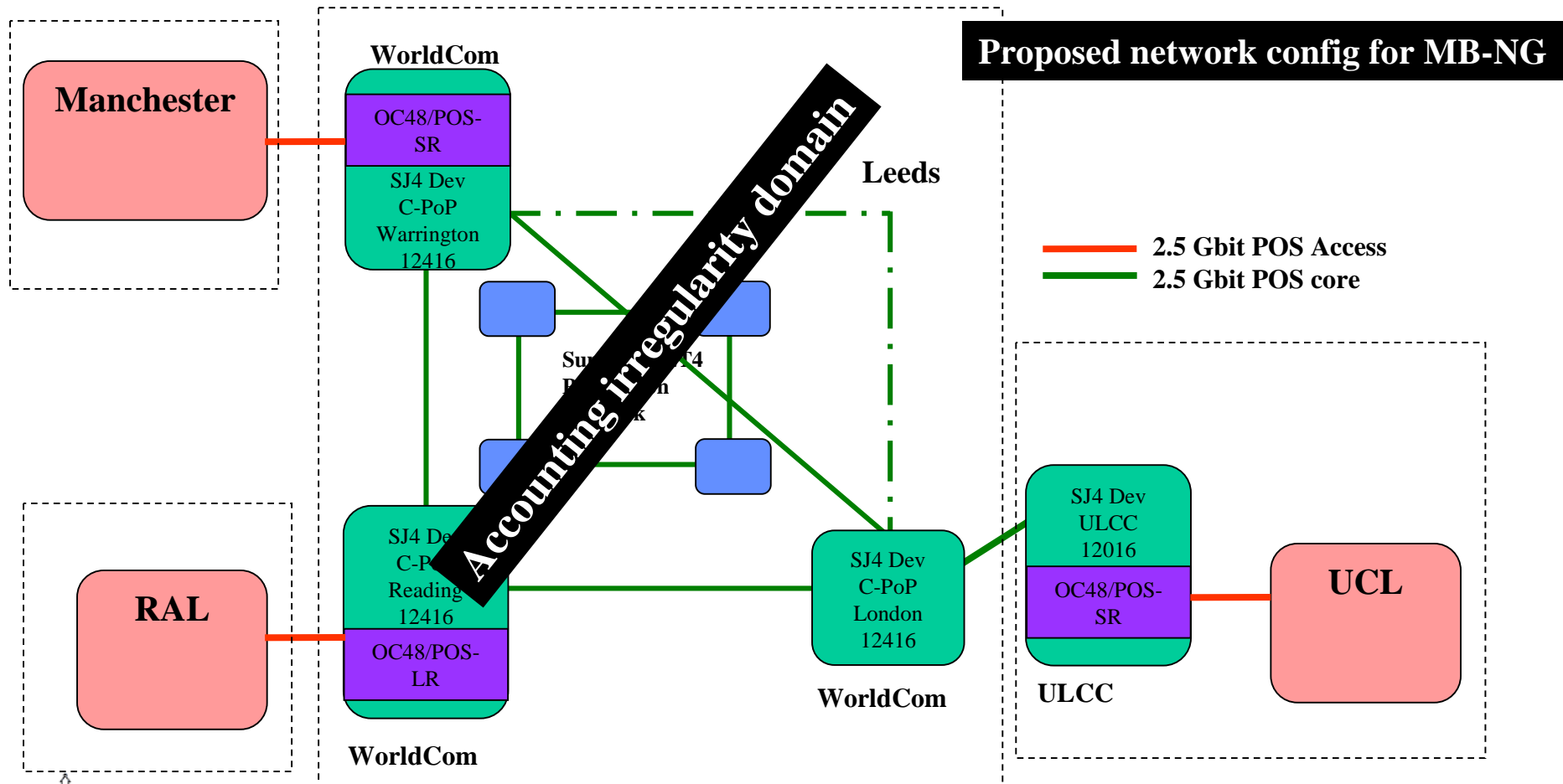
GRS outline architecture



Control: core network

- **MB-NG project (May2002 – Apr2004)**
- <http://www.mb-ng.net/>
- Looking at high-speed QoS provisioning using:
 - DIFFSERV
 - MPLS
- UKERNA and Cisco are project partners
- Using SJ4 development network
- Managed bandwidth service for UK academia:
 - site-to-site (possibly end-to-end)
 - **multi-domain**

MB-NG network

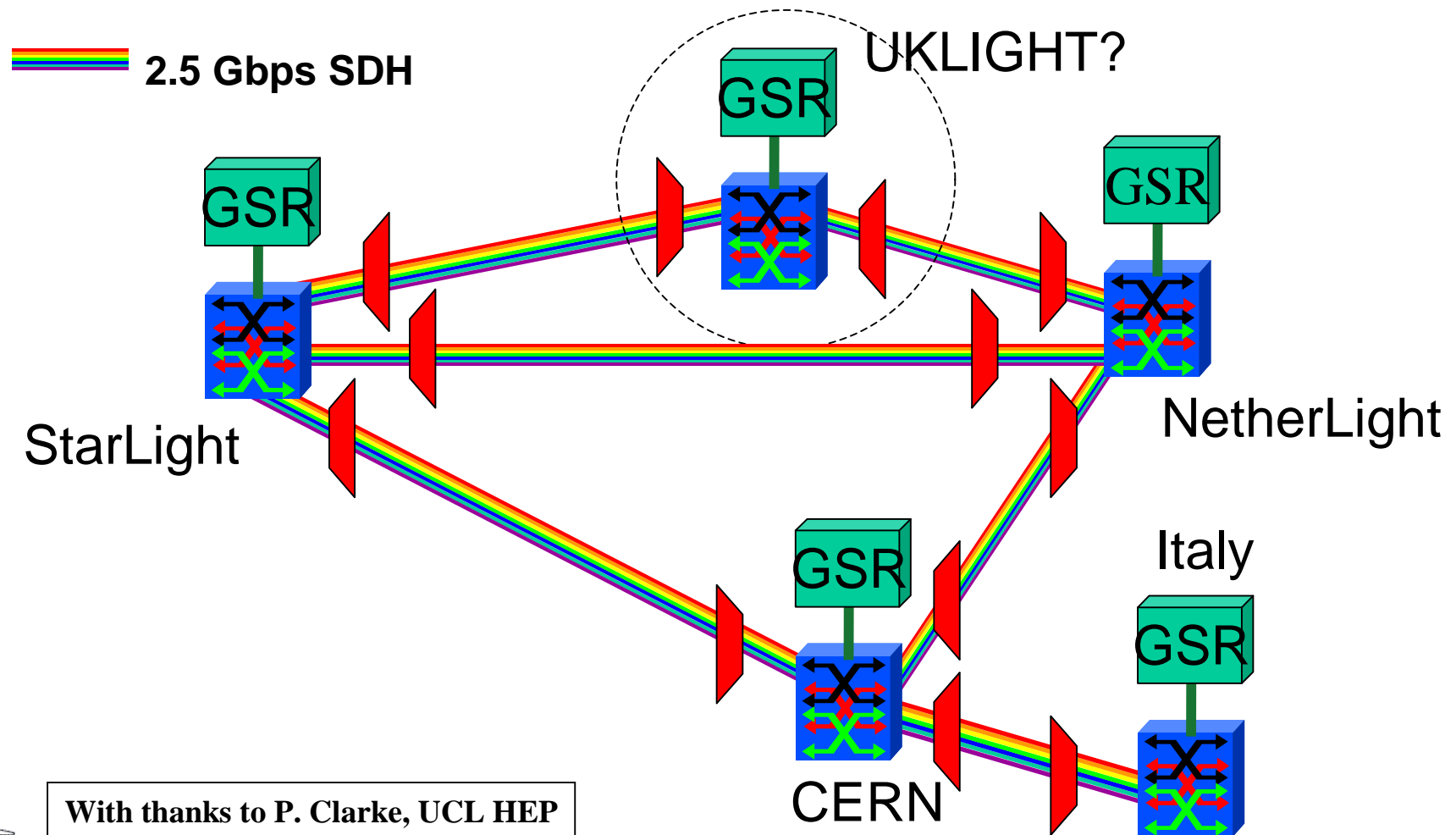


With thanks to R. Hughes-Jones, Manchester HEP

Capacity

- **UKLIGHT (kick-off Q4/2002?)**
- <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/uklight/>
- **Provide an optical networking infrastructure for network systems research in the UK**
- Very-high speed (multi-gigabits)
- International connectivity
- Current gang includes:
 - UKERNA, UCL, Cambridge, Aston, Brighton, Manchester, Southampton, Lancaster
- **Needs funding – so show me the money ☐**

UKLIGHT: international



With thanks to P. Clarke, UCL HEP

General research areas: 3 Streams

- Stream 1: revisit “traditional” areas:
 - high performance tuning
 - AAA, QoS mechanisms, transport protocols, routing, performance analysis, accounting, pricing, etc.
- Stream 2: optical/high-speed infrastructure:
 - **communities and community-oriented systems**
 - virtual organisations, active and adaptable systems, integration with optical systems (access to λ ?)
- Stream 3: photonics + computer science + nets:
 - optical logic, security mechanisms, routing and traffic control, multiplexing, active networking, etc.

Acknowledgements

- Many people involved with promoting the case for large GRID networking:
 - computer science, electronic engineering, photonics, high-energy physics, network services
- GRS:
 - <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/S.Bhatti/grs/>
- MB-NG:
 - <http://www.mb-ng.net/>
- UKLIGHT:
 - <http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/research/uklight/>

Questions?

A good way to get answers ... 