

National Lambda Rail All-Hands Meeting Atlanta February 26, 2008

Julio Ibarra Executive Director Florida International University

Outline

- Introduction
- AtlanticWave Services
- Topology
- Research Users and Activities



AtlanticWave Concept

- Facilitate international peering along the Atlantic rim of North and South America
- Support communities that need network resources for research between North and South America, and other countries and continents
- Enhance capabilities of NSF IRNC links



AtlanticWave Project

- AtlanticWave has established a 10GigE wave along the Atlantic rim, from NYC to Sao Paulo
- AtlanticWave connects the key exchange points on the U.S. East Coast:
 - International Exchange Points MANLAN in NYC and AMPATH in Miami
 - MAX gigapop and NGIX-East in Washington, DC
 - SoX gigapop in Atlanta
- AtlanticWave is an integral component of the NSF IRNC WHREN-LILA proposal to create an open distributed exchange and transport service along the Atlantic rim
- AtlanticWave partners include SURA, FIU-AMPATH, IEEAF, FLR, MAX, SLR/SoX, Internet2/MANLAN



AtlanticWave Architecture



AtlanticWave

Ethernet-based Services

- A-Wave provides Layer 3 distributed exchange capabilities
- Ethernet based capability:
 - Best effort packet transit between peering networks
 - Linear topology
 - A-Wave has a single unprotected NLR wave
 - 1 GE, 10GE LAN, 10GE WAN client access
 - Jumbo frame support
- Available from each of the AtlanticWave exchange points





AtlanticWave Services

- International Peering Service
 - R&E networks connected at one or more A-Wave exchange points can use A-Wave for primary or backup peering purposes
 - A-Wave users can initiate and establish peering agreements between themselves
 - At least one of the networks of the peering relationship must be an international network that is connected to one of the exchange points

- Special Projects
 - Short-term network transport for projects conducting experiments or research
 - Use is temporary and, if necessary, scheduled
 - Special projects must be designed to be non-disruptive with bandwidth needed by the primary peering activities



AtlanticWave Topology

- 10GigE wave from NYC to JAX over NLR
- 10GigE wave from JAX to MIA over FLR
- Layer2 peering fabric extended to Sao Paulo and Chicago
- Access to 2 IRNC links at layer2
 - Facilitated by MAX at McLean and CaveWave from McLean to StarLight





How to connect to AtlanticWave?

- Networks must first connect to one of the 4 AtlanticWave exchange points
 - Contact information for each of the XPs is available at atlanticwave.net
- To peer with another AtlanticWave user, complete the International Peering Service form
- Temporary use for projects or experiments, can send an email to <u>info@atlanticwave.net</u>, describing requirements, estimated bandwidth, start date and duration



Research Activities

- U.S.-Latin America production research
- High-Energy Physics
 - SC06 Bandwidth Challenge
 - Tier2-Tier1 flows between Brazil-U.S. and Brazil-CERN
- Astronomy
 - Arecibo participating in e-VLBI events and experiments



U.S.-Latin America production research

- AtlanticWave International Peering Service support production research
 - RNP Internet2
 - RedCLARA Internet2
 - RedCLARA NLR
 - RedCLARA Esnet (V4)
 - RedCLARA Esnet (V6)







An International Grid Enabled Center for High Energy Physics Research & Educational Outreach at FIU





http://www.chepreo.org

An integrated program of research, network infrastructure development, and education and outreach at one of the largest minority schools in the US

- Supports Brazil's and South America's access to Tier2s and Tier1s in the U.S. and to CERN
- Collaboration with Florida State University (FSU), the University of Florida (UF), the California Institute of Technology (Caltech)
- Leverages IRNC WHREN-LILA infrastructure to support dataintensive science from High-Energy Physics and Astronomy communities
- Collaborations with Open Science Grid, GridUNESP, Kyatera,
- UltraLight and others to enable data intensive science in the western

U.S.-Brazil CMS Collaborations

- AtlanticWave facilitates access to NSF IRNC links
 - U.S.-Latin America (WHREN-LILA)
 - U.S.-Europe (TransLight/StarLight)
- Access to IRNC links by Brazil's Tier2s lessens the burden on U.S. Tier1
 - IRNC links are facilitating a division of labor to augment U.S.
 Tier1 and Tier2 capabilities by including Brazil's Tier2 facilities, providing both human and machine resources
- Project is underway to establish two 1GigE vlans connecting Brazil's Tier2s to CERN using WHREN-LILA, AtlanticWave, CaveWave and TransLight/StarLight



Astronomy

- Gemini and NOAO will be leveraging LILA link from Sao Paulo
- Collaborating with CLARA and AURA to establish shared network infrastructure from Santiago to Sao Paulo that will then interconnect with LILA
- Transports over 19,760,000,000 bytes/ day of data to 3 widely separated storage/ archive sites on 2 continents

Cerro Pachón







Gemini, NOAO, CTIO, SOAR International Collaboration

Gemini North & MK Observatories

Gemini Internal Operational Backbone

Gemini South & CTIO, SOAR



Radio Astronomy, e-VLBI

- E-VLBI community interested in the use of AtlanticWave now for Arecibo. Access to antennas TIGO (Chile) and ROEN (Brazil) in the future.
- Demonstration being planned for TERENA8, similar to demonstration that was done at APAN in August 2007
 - Goal is to include Arecibo and TIGO in the

demonstration





Questions?



Thank You!

- WHREN-LILA, AMPATH infrastructure, CHEPREO, Global CyberBridges, science application support, education, outreach and community building efforts are made possible by funding and support from:
 - National Science Foundation (NSF) awards
 OCI-0441095, MPS-0312038, OISE-0549456,
 OCI-0537464, OCI 0636031, IIS 0646144, OISE
 0715489, OCI 0734173, OISE 0742675
 - Florida International University
 - Latin American Research and Education community
 - The many national and international collaborators



who support our efforts

Thank You julio@fiu.edu



More Slides Follow



Next Steps

- SC06 was a successful proof of concept that connected US exchange points
- AtlanticWave established
- Demonstrations using exchange points were successful and proved to be useful





Next Steps

- Facilitating access to NSF IRNC links
- Evolving infrastructure to support GLIF-GOLE standard
- Developing a US or North American exchange point infrastructure?
- Collaborating to address issues involving
 - Connectivity?
 - Interoperation? Operationalizing end-to-end across all US XPs?
 - Practice/Standards?
 - Policy?



Collaborating Organizations

- Collaborating Organizations
 - SURA
 - FIU-AMPATH
 - University of Maryland NGIX-E
 - Southern Crossroads (SoX)
 - Internet2 MANLAN
- Founding Affiliates
 - IEEAF and FLR



Structure

- Governance Committee
 - Responsible for the overall strategy, finances, operations, and external relations of the Collaboration
 - Voting committee, comprised of one representative designated by each Collaborating Organization
- Engineering Committee
 - Responsible for developing recommendations to the Governance Committee for technical design and operational practices
 - MAX leads the EC by chairing the EC and coordinating with the GC
 - Non-voting committee, comprised of one or more



engineers from etachwexteniangeepoint

International Peering Service Users

 Supporting production R&E network services

