



Design issues of a multi-domain Bandwidth on Demand service for the NREN community

MUPBED-NOBEL joint workshop

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GRNET





GN2 project

Connect. Communicate. Collaborate

- Multi-Gigabit European Academic Network
- Project funded under FP6 (Research Infrastructures-Integrated Infrastructure Initiative)
 - 31 partners (NRENs, DANTE, TERENA)
 - Total expected budget: 178.643.730 €
 - EC contribution requested: 93.000.000 €
 - Duration: 4 years
- Combining in a single contract, several activities essential to reinforce research infrastructures and to provide an integrated service at the European level
 - Networking activities (including consortium management)
 - Provision of access to transnational users
 - Joint Research Activities
- Scope
 - Further develops the successful GN1 project which has created the GEANT pan-European network
 - Specific emphasis on end-to-end provision of services across multiple interconnected networks
 - Gaining improved understanding of user needs
 - Direct support and performance monitoring
 - Migration from IP services to combination of routing and switching, network control, light-paths





Goals of JRA3 in GN2 project Connect. Communicate. Collaborate

- Joint Research Activity
 - aim for a proof-of-concept and pilot service
 - production service during a subsequent project
- Streamline the inter-domain setup of 'lightpaths'
 - shorten the provisioning time
 - reduce the amount of human intervention
- Specify and document the manual procedures
- Automate the process step-by-step focus on inter-domain coordination process





Service Definition

- Point-to-point, connection oriented service
- Layer 1, 2
 - focus on Ethernet services
- Multi-domain and multi-technology

 e.g. SDH with GFP, MPLS L2VPN, native Ethernet
- Advance reservation





Framework specification

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 'GÉANT2 Bandwidth on Demand Framework and General Architecture' deliverable







Multi-domain provisioning

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Service characteristics

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- Inter-domain: the end user points may be located in different domains.
- Capacity: The minimum amount of capacity that can be requested will depend on local domain policies and restrictions imposed by the technology used (e.g. SDH granularity).
- Point to point: the BoD service provides Point-to-Point services. Point-to-Multipoint may be realised as a set of point-to-point services.
- Bi-directional: the service is a bi-directional service.
- Symmetric capacity
- Symmetric paths
- Advance reservations
- Protection





Inter Domain Manager

- Path-finding process
 - A set of manual procedures
 - Signaling and routing information
- Functionality
 - Ensure adequate e2e capacity
 - Ensure technical feasibility (e.g. a common VLAN id along the e2e path)
 - Capacity reservation scheduling
 - Path resilience-restoration
- Looking at existing implementations (OSPF-TE extensions)
 - DRAGON (http://cnl.gmu.edu/dragon/software.htm)
 - Quagga Routing Suite (ex -Zebra) (http://www.quagga.net/)





Inter Domain Manager

- IDM communication model
- AAI module that will interoperate with the eduGAIN architecture (federated AAI produced from JRA5 of GN2 project)
- Addressing
- Abstract representation of resources







Integration of technologies

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 Evaluating the implementation implications and testing a number or scenarios







Monitoring

- Inter-domain monitoring system must
 - Troubleshoot in case of failure
 - Provide concatenated monitoring data of the quality of the end-toend service
- Working together with relevant GN2 project activities (JRA1 and JRA4)
 - JRA3 will provide technology-specific monitoring data at L1-2 as well as topology data
 - JRA1 will provide monitoring data management and visualization
- Minimum requirements for monitoring
 - Offered capacity
 - "errors" <= BER, error counter, errored-seconds</p>
 - "availability" <= up/down info, unavailable-seconds
- Mapping errors to BoD circuits





Implementation

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- Focus on a prototype implementation of the IDM
- Following the Web-services paradigm
 - Each component of the system is implemented as a Web service
 - Interfaces are defined between IDMs, the IDM and the DM of a domain, the DM and the technology proxy within a domain
 - Using Java, MySQL
- Implementation is in initialization phase
 - Communication and message forwarding services will be adopted from relevant activities within GN2





Liaison activities

- We are looking at:
 - VIOLA (http://www.viola-testbed.de/)
 - Testbed
 - ARGON (Allocation and Reservations in Grid-enabled Optical Networks)
 - DRAGON
 - Network Aware Resource Broker (NARB)
 - OSCARS-BRUW projects
 - MUPBED, hopefully also NOBEL
 - HOPI- GLIF
- Working on a Common Service Definition for e2e circuit oriented services
- Joint workshops and meetings in November & December

