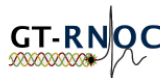


# Novel Network Services for Supporting Big Data Science Research

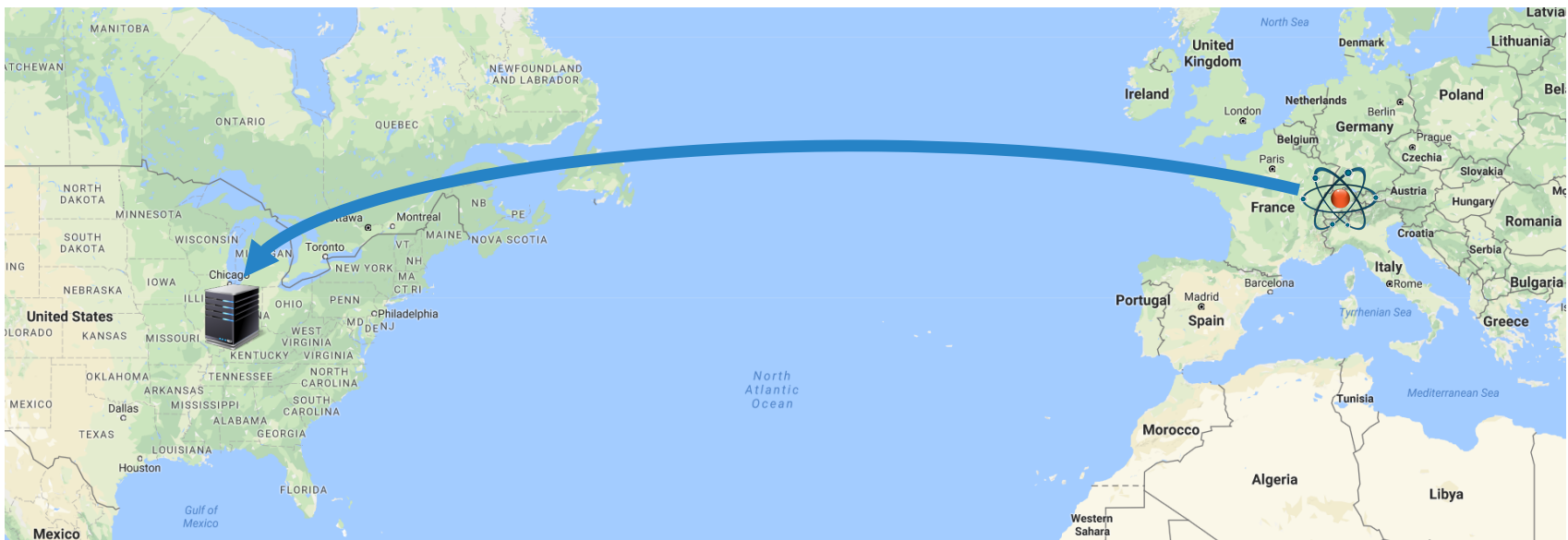
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JOAQUIN CHUNG, SEAN DONOVAN, JERONIMO BEZERRA, HEIDI MORGAN, JULIO IBARRA, RUSS CLARK, HENRY OWEN



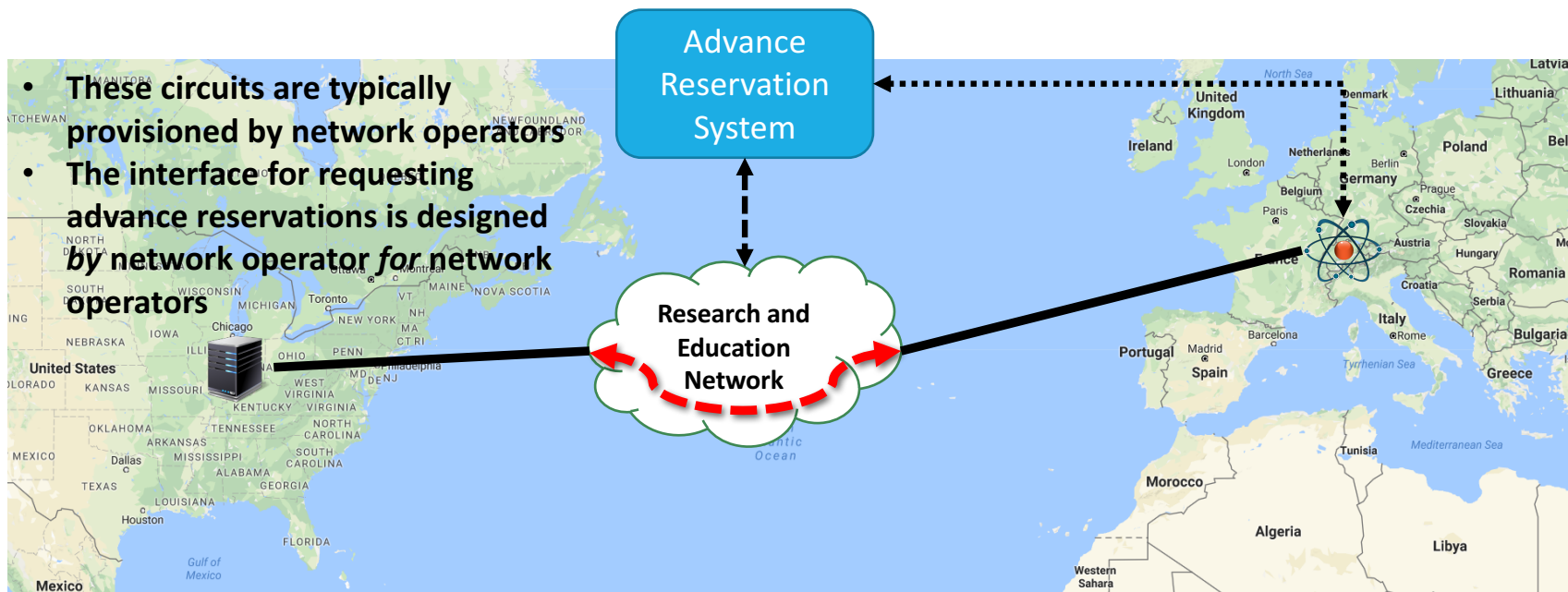
# Motivation

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# Motivation

- These circuits are typically provisioned by network operators
- The interface for requesting advance reservations is designed by network operator for network operators



# Motivation

[Show / hide network](#)

[Show / hide reservation](#)

**Reservation parameters**

Description

Start at

End at

[Hold](#) [Commit](#)

**Pipe parameters**

A  Bandwidth  Z

**Junction parameters**

# URN Use Bandwidth VLAN

**New reservation specification**

Connection ID  
 Connection ID

Description  
 The reservation description

Username  
 The username

Not Before  
 Don't start before this date

Not After  
 Don't end after this date

Duration (minutes)  
 duration of reservation

A device URN  
 A device URN

A edge URN  
 A edge URN

Z device URN  
 Z device URN

Z edge URN  
 Z edge URN

A edge VLAN expression  
 A edge VLAN expression

Z edge VLAN expression  
 Z edge VLAN expression

Guaranteed Mbps (A -> Z)  
 Guaranteed Mbps (A -> Z)

Guaranteed Mbps (Z -> A)  
 Guaranteed Mbps (Z -> A)

Guaranteed Mbps (Z -> Z)  
 Guaranteed Mbps (Z -> Z)

Palindromic ERO ☐

Controls

- Not intuitive for domain-expert scientists
- If reservation fails, user have to start again (cycle of trial and error) [1]
- Manual provisioning might take weeks [2]

# Outline

---

- ☐ Background
- ☐ AtlanticWave/SDX Architecture
- ☐ Future Generation Science Network Services
- ☐ Related Work
- ☐ Conclusions

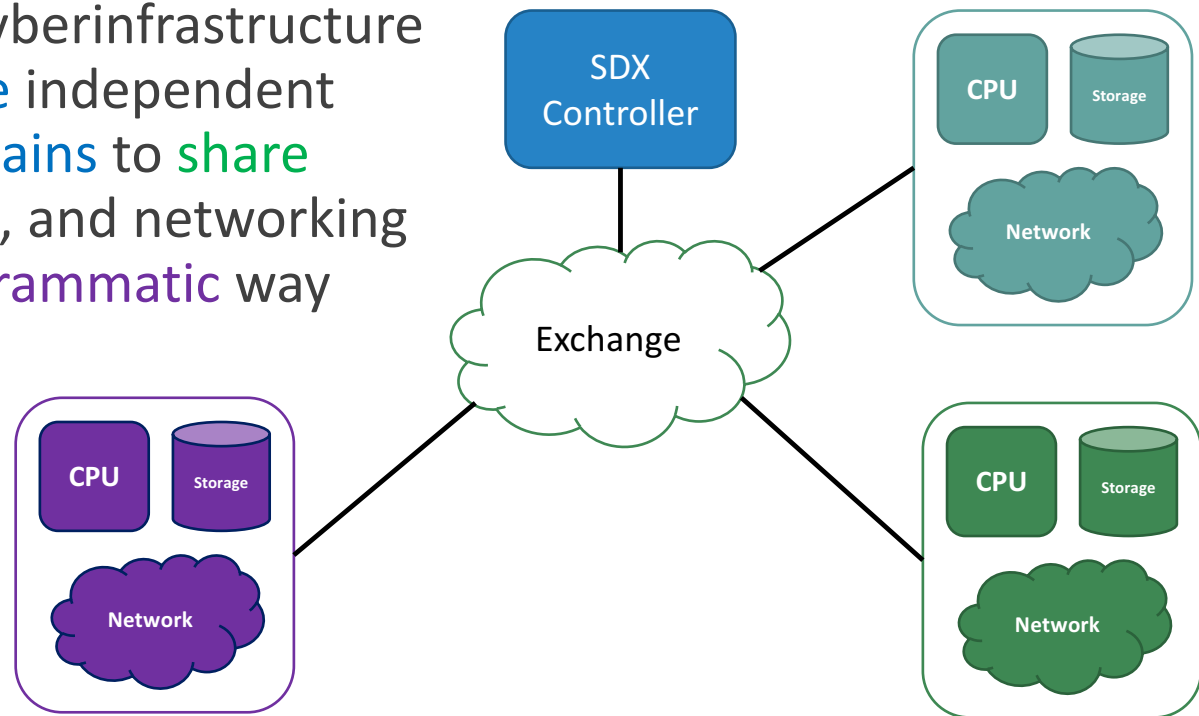
# Outline

---

- Background
  - Software-Defined Exchange (SDX)
  - Software-Defined Networking (SDN)
- AtlanticWave/SDX Architecture
- Future Generation Science Network Services
- Related Work
- Conclusions

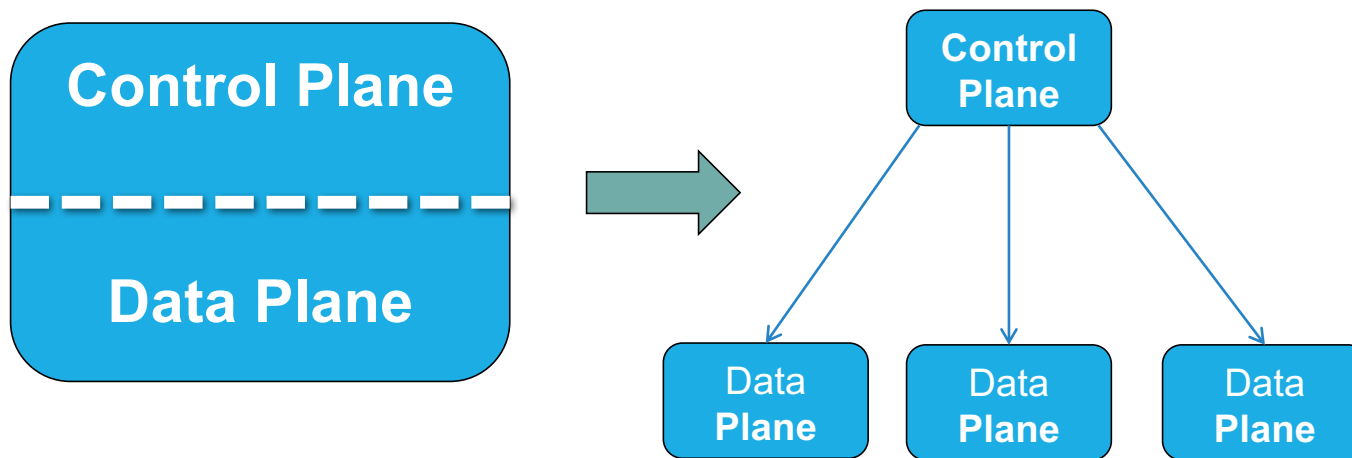
# Software-Defined Exchange (SDX)

An SDX is a novel cyberinfrastructure that allows **multiple** independent administrative **domains** to **share** computing, storage, and networking **resources** in a **programmatic** way



# What is SDN?

Software Defined Networking (SDN) separates the control plane from the data plane



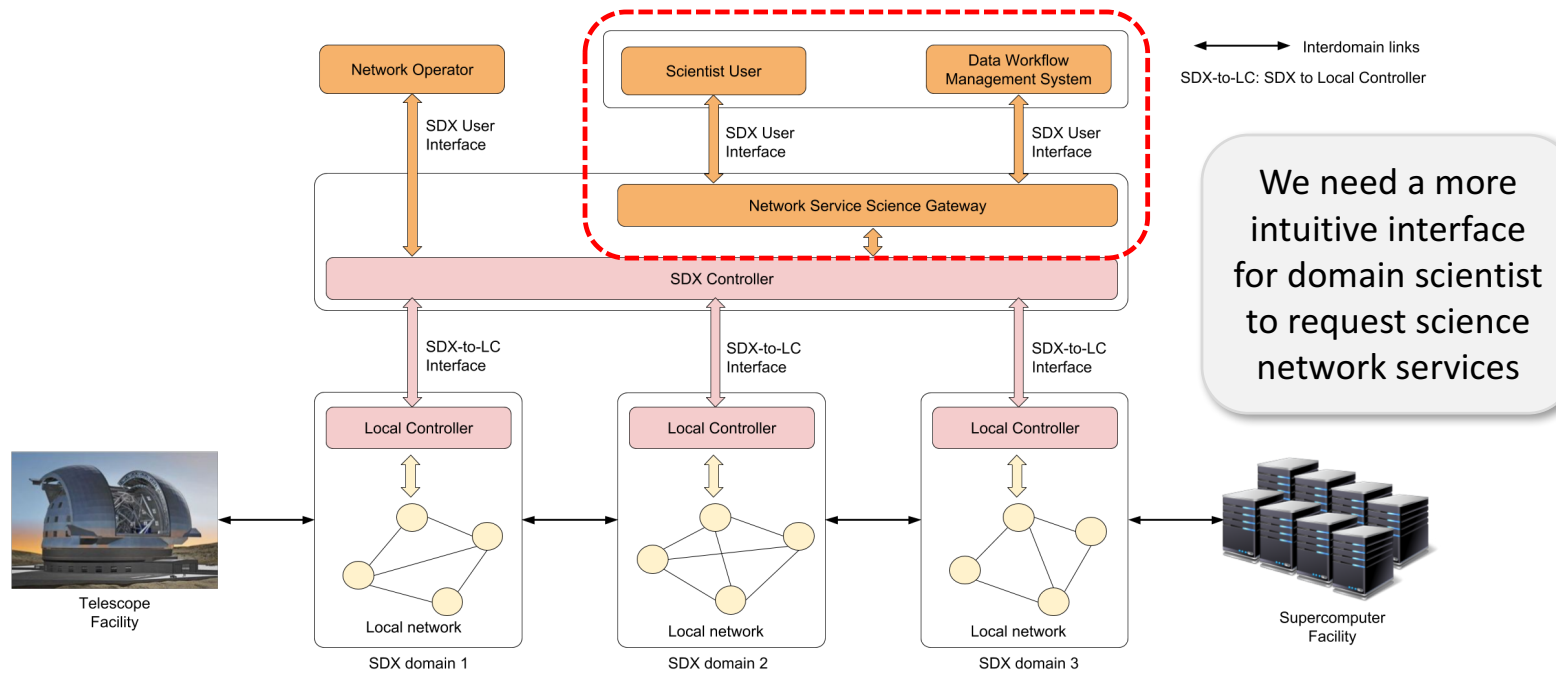


# Outline

---

- Background
- AtlanticWave/SDX Architecture
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- Related Work
- Conclusions

# AtlanticWave/SDX Architecture



[3] J. Chung, J. Cox, J. Ibarra, J. Bezerra, H. Morgan, R. Clark, and H. Owen, "AtlanticWave-SDX: An international SDX to support science data applications," Software Defined Networking (SDN) for Scientific Networking Workshop, SC'15, pp. 1–7, Nov 2015.

# The Stack

---

## Front-end → Python Flask

- Web interface
- REST API


## SDX and Local Controllers

- Ryu SDN framework → Written in Python

## SDN switch configuration

- OpenFlow v1.3
- Corsas switches

# SDX User Interface

TopologyRequestsAbout Ussdonovan

## Request a Pipe

Users can request for a pipe based on their requirements and role


Network Engineers Scientists

Enter start date:	Enter the desired bandwidth:	Enter the source VLAN:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Bandwidth in Bytes	Source VLAN
Enter the start time:	Enter the physical port number at source:	Enter the destination VLAN:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
--:-- --	Source Port#	Destination VLAN
Enter the end date:	Enter the physical port number destination:	Select source:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Destination Port#	bridge 1
Enter the end time:		Select destination:
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
--:-- --		bridge 1

Preview

Submit

View all rules

TopologyRequestsAbout Ussdonovan

## Request a Data Transfer

Users can request for a data transfer based on their requirements and role

Network Engineers Scientists

Source:
<input type="text"/>
Destination:
<input type="text"/>
Deadline:
<input type="text"/>
Size:
<input type="text"/>
bytes

Preview

Submit

View all rules

# SDX User Interface Demo

---

Network Operator: <https://youtu.be/EczfnoeHbgQ>

Scientist: <https://youtu.be/tjoKZNM41Qk>

# REST API

---

## **GET /api/v1/policies/**

List all visible policies. Administrators are able to view all policies, while regular users are only able to see their own policies.

## **GET /api/v1/policies/number/<policynumber>**

Get details of a given policy specified by *policynumber*. Each policy type will return different style of information, so we've sequestered the details into a sub-piece

# REST API

---

## **POST /api/v1/policies/type/scitunnel/**

- Create a new L2 Tunnel Policy from a scientist request.

### *Request JSON Object*

- size (int) - Dataset size in bytes
- deadline (*string*) - Deadline for the data transfer. String should be in RFC3339 format: "2017-04-12T23:20:50"
- srcdtn (*string*) - Name of source data transfer node.
- dstdn (*string*) - Name of destination data transfer node.

### *Response JSON Object*

- policy (*dict*) - Link to the newly created policy.

# REST API

---

## **POST /api/v1/policies/type/l2tunnel**

Create a new L2 Tunnel Policy.

### *Request JSON Object*

- starttime (*string*) - Start time of the L2 Tunnel. String should be in RFC3339 format: "2017-04-12T23:20:50"
- endtime (*string*) - End time of the L2 Tunnel. String should be in RFC3339 format: "2017-04-12T23:20:50"
- srcswitch (*string*) - Name of source switch. See the `/api/v1/localcontrollers/<lname>/switches/` endpoint for switch names.
- dstswitch (*string*) - Name of destination switch. See the `/api/v1/localcontrollers/<lname>/switches/` endpoint for switch names.
- srcport (*int*) - Port number on source switch. See the `/api/v1/localcontrollers/<lname>/switches/<switchname>/ports` endpoint for switch port information
- dstport (*int*) - Port number on source switch. See the `/api/v1/localcontrollers/<lname>/switches/<switchname>/ports` endpoint for switch port information
- srcvlan (*int*) - VLAN at source port.
- dstvlan (*int*) - VLAN at destination port.
- bandwidth (*int*) - Bandwidth in kbit/sec.

### *Response JSON Object*

- policy (*dict*) - Link to the newly created policy



# REST API

---

## *Example Response*

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
{
  "policy": {
    "href": "http://awavesdx/api/v1/policy/number/3",
    "policynumber": 3,
    "user": "sdonovan",
    "type": "l2tunnel",
    "json": "{
      \"l2tunnel\":{
        \"starttime\":\"1985-04-12T23:20:50\",
        \"endtime\":\"1985-04-12T23:20:50+0400\",
        \"srcswitch\":\"atl-switch\",
        \"dstswitch\":\"mia-switch\",
        \"srcport\":5,
        \"dstport\":7,
        \"srcvlan\":1492,
        \"dstvlan\":1789,
        \"bandwidth\":1}
      }
    }
  }
```

# Outline

---

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# Future Generation Science Network Services

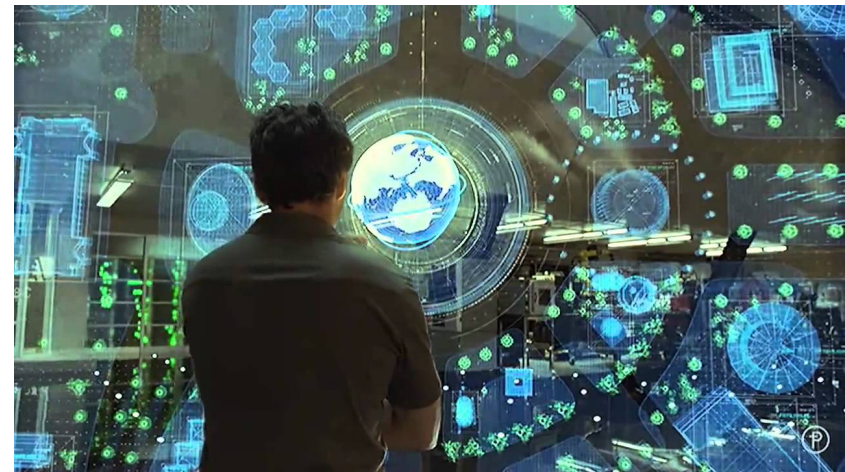
Simplify current science network services

Bandwidth calendaring

- Augmented by external sources (e.g. weather data)
- Predictive

Fetch the nearest dataset

- Physical proximity
- Network congestion
- Green paths



# Outline

---

- Background
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# Related Work

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## Software-Defined Networking (SDN) bandwidth reservation

- Lark Project [4] → OpenFlow for HTC
- Developing applications with networking capabilities via end-to-end SDN (DANCES) [5] → BW management (SLASH2 and GridFTP)

## Intent-based Networking

- Intelligent Network Deployment Intent Renderer Application (iNDIRA) [6]

# Outline

---

- Background
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# Conclusion

---

We presented [AtlanticWave/SDX](#), an architecture for novel network services, that leverages SDX

We proposed [interfaces](#) that allow [domain-expert scientists](#) and data workflow management systems to reserve resources of the scientific network.

We proposed [future generation science network service](#) such as augmented, predictive bandwidth calendaring, and fetch the closest dataset.

# References

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- [1] S. Tepsuporn, F. Al-Ali, M. Veeraraghavan, X. Ji, B. Cashman, A. J. Ragusa, L. Fowler, C. Guok, T. Lehman, and X. Yang, “A multi-domain SDN for dynamic layer-2 path service,” in Proceedings of the Fifth International Workshop on Network-Aware Data Management, ser. NDM '15. New York, NY, USA: ACM, 2015, pp. 2:1–2:8. [Online]. Available: <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2832099.2832101>
- [2] J. Ibarra, J. Bezerra, H. Morgan, L. Fernandez Lopez, M. Stanton, I. Machado, E. Grizendi, and D. Cox, “Benefits brought by the use of OpenFlow/SDN on the AmLight intercontinental research and education network,” in Integrated Network Management (IM), 2015 IFIP/IEEE International Symposium on, May 2015, pp. 942–947.
- [3] J. Chung, J. Cox, J. Ibarra, J. Bezerra, H. Morgan, R. Clark, and H. Owen, “AtlanticWave-SDX: An international SDX to support science data applications,” Software Defined Networking (SDN) for Scientific Networking Workshop, SC'15, pp. 1–7, Nov 2015.
- [4] Z. Zhang, B. Bockelman, D. W. Carder, and T. Tannenbaum, “Lark: Bringing network awareness to high throughput computing,” in Cluster, Cloud and Grid Computing (CCGrid), 2015 15th IEEE/ACM International Symposium on, May 2015, pp. 382–391.
- [5] V. Hazlewood, K. Benninger, G. Peterson, J. Charcalla, B. Sparks, J. Hanley, A. Adams, B. Learn, R. Budden, D. Simmel, J. Lappa, and J. Yanovich, “Developing applications with networking capabilities via end-to-end SDN (DANCES),” XSEDE16, pp. 1–7, July 2016.
- [6] M. Kiran, E. Pouyoul, A. Mercian, B. Tierney, C. Guok, and I. Monga, “Enabling intent to configure scientific networks for high performance demands,” Future Generation Computer Systems, pp. –, 2017. [Online]. Available: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167739X1730626X>



# Questions/Comments

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[HTTP://WWW.ATLANTICWAVE-SDX.NET/](http://www.atlanticwave-sdx.net/)

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/ATLANTICWAVE-SDX/ATLANTICWAVE-PROTO](https://github.com/atlanticwave-sdx/atlanticwave-protocol)

# Backup Slides

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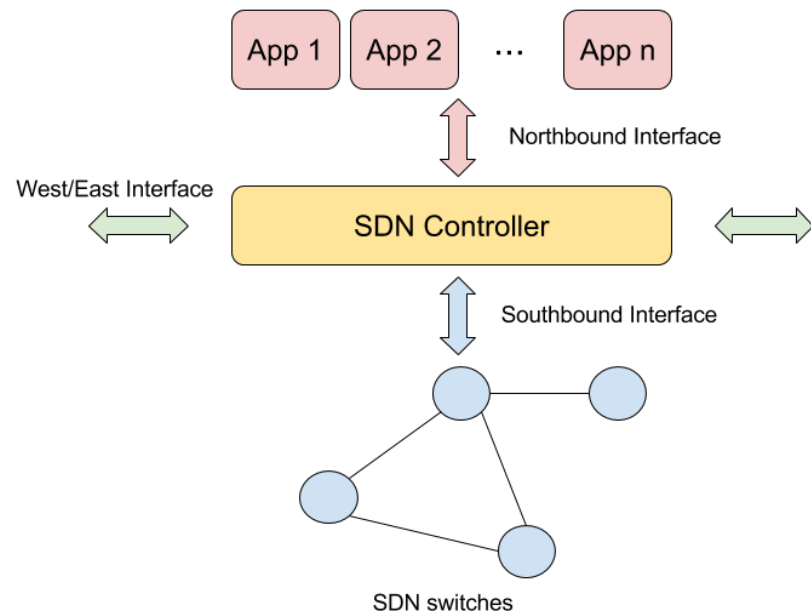
# Software-defined Networking

## Decoupling of control and data planes

- The control plane is physically distributed, yet logically centralized (**SDN controller**)
- The data plane is distributed on the network devices (**SDN switches**)
- Agile programmability, rapid innovation, and independent evolution

## Interfaces:

- Applications to controller (e.g., IDS, load balancer, and traffic eng.) → **Northbound**
- Controller to SDN switches (e.g., OpenFlow) → **Southbound**
- Between controllers → **West/East**



# Centralized SDX Architecture Interconnecting Independent SDN Domains

## SDX controller interfaces:

- Applications to SDX controller (e.g., science workflow manager or resource scheduler) → **Northbound**
- Controller to SDN participant domains (match SDN northbound interface) → **Southbound**
- Between SDX controllers → **West/East**

## SDX controller functions:

- Resource management
- Path computation
- Resource provisioning

