



Designing a New Networking Environment for U.S. Research & Education

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Outline

- National packet (IP) networking
 - Abilene Network
- New optical networking facilities
 - Regional projects
 - FiberCo supporting project
 - National initiative
 - National LambdaRail (NLR)
- Developing a hybrid architecture
 - Hybrid Optical and Packet Infrastructure (HOPI)

Abilene's 2nd generation, 10-Gbps backbone



Abilene Participation

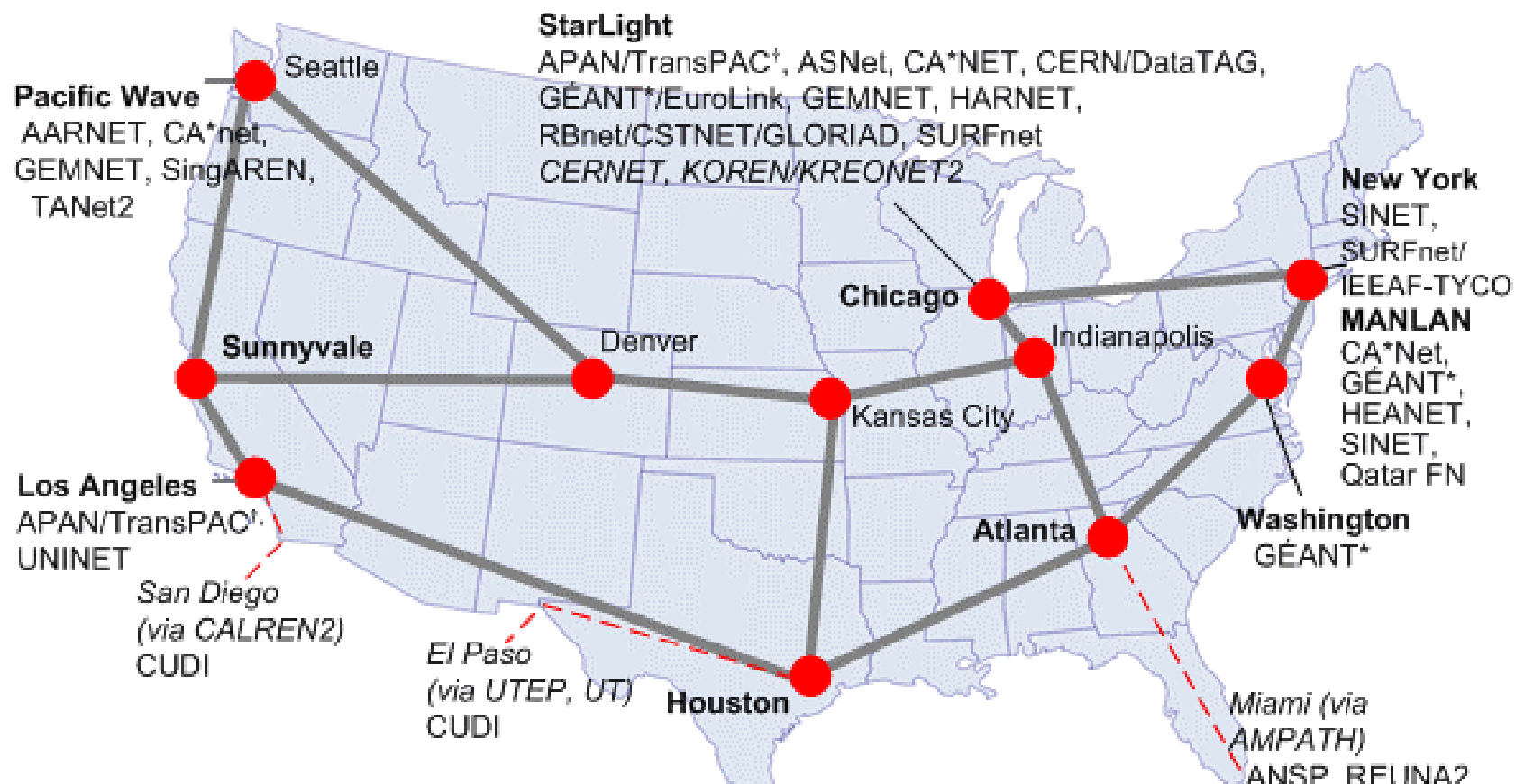
April 2004

- IP-over-DWDM (OC-192c) backbone
- 44 direct connections (OC-3c → 10 GigE)
 - 2 10-GigE connections (10 Gbps)
 - 6 OC-48c connections (2.5 Gbps)
 - 2 Gigabit Ethernet connections (1 Gbps)
 - 23 connections at OC-12c (622 Mbps) or higher
 - Connection fees lowered in 2004 to encourage upgrades
- 228 participants – research universities & laboratories
 - All 50 states, District of Columbia & Puerto Rico
 - Johns Hopkins as of today!
- Expanded access
 - 104 sponsored participants
 - 33 state education networks



Abilene International Peering

Abilene International Network Peers



^{*} via GEANT: ACOnet, BELNET, CARNet, CESNET, CYNET, Forskningsnettet, EENet, Funet, Renater, G-WIN, GRNET, HUNGARNET, Rlnet, HEAnet, IUCC, GARR, LANET, LITNET, RESTENA, Univ. Malta, SURFnet, UNINETT, POL34, RCTS2, RoEduNet, RBnet, SANET, ARNES, RedIRIS, SUNET, SWITCH, JANET, ULAKBYM, CERN

[†] via APAN/TransPAC: WIDE/JGN, IMnet, CERNet/CSTnet/NSFCNET, KOREN/KREONET2, PREGINET, SingAREN, TANET2, ThaiSARN, WIDE (v6)

Abilene Focus Areas - 2004

- **Support of high-throughput flows (multi-Gbps)**
 - Collaboration with End-to-End Performance Initiative
 - Ensuring that large flows are the standard across the Internet2 Infrastructure
- **Provisioning of dedicated capabilities (HOPI)**
- **IPv6**
 - Furthering its end-to-end deployment in the I2 environment
 - Moon-v6 testbed (with DoD)
- **Security**
 - Collaboration with REN-ISAC and pending Cyber Trust effort
- **Network resiliency**
 - Fast network restoration in the face of outages
- **Abilene Observatory**

Abilene Observatory

- A project designed to support the computer science network research and advanced network engineering communities
 - 12 computer science research projects currently using Abilene
- Two components
 - *In situ* experimentation and demonstration
 - Access to comprehensive set of Abilene Network data
- Hosted projects
 - PlanetLab (Berkeley/Princeton/Intel Research/NSF)
 - AMP Project (SDSC/NSF)
- Access to network performance data
 - Objective is to maintain time-correlated data archive
 - Multiple time-corrected data views – traffic flows, passive measurements, routing data, SNMP and syslog data
- More information: abilene.internet2.edu/observatory/



Abilene's Annual Connection Fee Model

	<i>Original</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
OC-3c (155 Mbps)	\$110k (1998)	(\$110k)	(\$110k)
OC-12c (622 Mbps)	\$320k (1998)	\$270k	\$240k
Gig E (1 Gbps)	\$325k (2001)	\$325k	\$280k
OC-48c (2.5 Gbps)	\$495k (2000)	\$430k	\$360k
10 Gbps (SONET/ Ethernet)	\$490k (2003)	\$490k	\$480k

Abilene timeline

- Apr 1998 Qwest & Cisco partnerships
- Sep 2001 Qwest MoU extension (5 years)
- Apr 2002 Juniper router selection
- Oct 2006 Transport MoU with Qwest ends

- Past experience suggests that the time frame for the next generation architecture definition & transport decision would be during the spring of 2005



Optical Network Development

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Underlying hypothesis

- The fundamental nature of *regional networking* is changing
 - The *GigaPoP* model based on *provisioned, high-capacity services* is being replaced steadily – on the *metro and regional scales*
- A model of *facility-based networking often built with owned assets* – Regional Optical Networks (RONs) – has emerged
 - Notably, this change *increases* the importance of regional networks in the traditional *three-level hierarchy* of U.S. R&E advanced networking

- California (CALREN)
- Colorado (FRGP/BRAN)
- Connecticut (Conn. Education Network)
- Florida (Florida LambdaRail)
- Georgia (Southern Light Rail)
- Indiana (I-LIGHT)
- Illinois (I-WIRE)
- Louisiana (LONI)
- Maryland, D.C. & northern Virginia (MAX)
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- New York + New England region (NEREN)
- North Carolina (NC LambdaRail)
- Ohio (Third Frontier Network)
- Oregon
- Pacific Northwest (Lariat – supported by NIH)
- Rhode Island (OSHEAN)
- SURA Crossroads (southeastern U.S.)
- Texas (LEARN)
- Utah
- Virginia (MATP)
- Wisconsin

FiberCo model

- Dark fiber holding company
 - Operates on behalf of U.S. higher education and their R&E affiliates – the Internet2 membership
 - Assignment vehicle for regionals and NLR
 - Fundamentally, a dark fiber *market maker* for R&E
- Project designed to *support* optical initiatives
 - Regional (RONs)
 - National (NLR)
- Not an operational entity
 - Will not light any of its fiber
- First acquisition of dark fiber through Level 3
 - 2,600 route miles – March, 2003



FiberCo assignment progress (route-mileage)



	Level 3	Genuity	Total
<i>Completed assignments</i>			
Indiana U	241	-	241
<i>Assignments in progress</i>			
NLR, Inc.	1,705	-	1,705
Florida/FLR	900	592	1,492
PNWGP (U Wyoming)	178	-	178
Michigan	963	-	963
Internet2	321	-	321
TOTAL	4,308	592	4,900

■ Aggregate dark fiber held for and assigned by U.S. R&E optical initiatives (segment-miles):

- CENIC 6,200
- **FiberCo** **4,900**
- SURA 6,000
 - (plus 2,000 route-miles for research usage)
- Oak Ridge National Lab. 900
- Ohio 1,600
- Other state projects (IN,IL,MI,OR, etc.) 1,500+

■ **Total (conservative estimate) 21,000+**

■ Pending procurements (TX, NY, NE) 1,700+

- **Fundamental premise:**
 - Total system ownership, control, and responsibility are neither the most cost-effective nor the optimum solution for higher education's optical networks

- **Emerging optical networks offer new opportunities for carriers to provide services with potentially higher ROI**
 - Higher education is willing to assume much of the initial and ongoing capital costs in this model

What higher ed really seeks at the minimum?

- Dark fiber ownership
 - Co-location capabilities
 - Open fiber interconnectivity
- Significant equity stake in the optronics
 - Ability to provision new waves at incremental cost
 - Full management visibility
 - Ability to switch waves
- Many opportunities for carrier services here
 - Fiber O&M
 - Colocation & power
 - Next gen optronics anchor tenant
 - Hands & eyes support
 - Higher level support services
 - Significant ancillary business (off-net waves, IP)

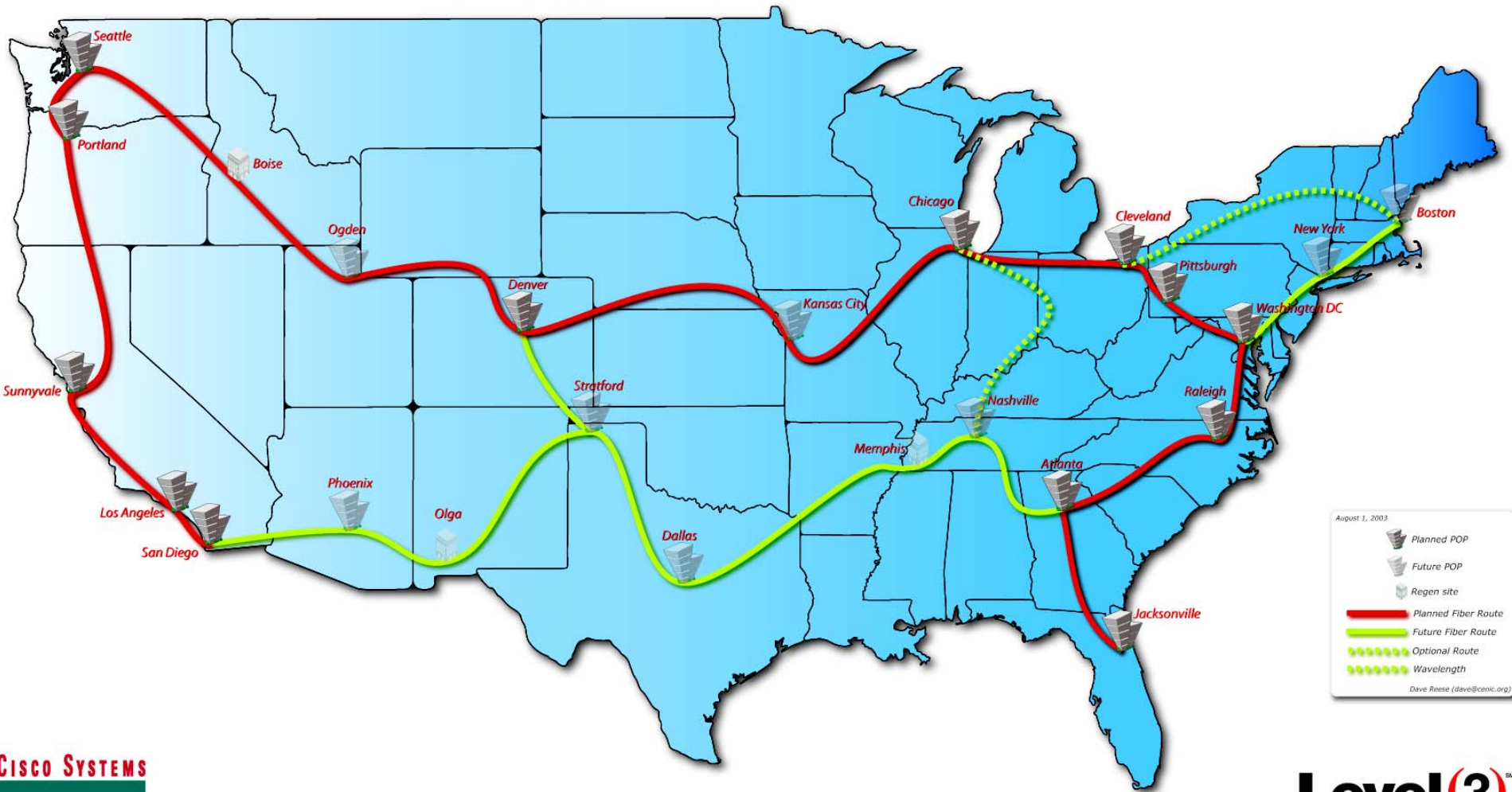


National optical networking and network research

National LambdaRail (NLR)

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NLR National Fiber Network



Initial Coordinating Participants





NLR

distinguishing features

- Largest higher-ed owned & managed optical networking & research facility in the world
 - Over 10,000 route-miles of dark fiber
 - Four 10-Gbps λ 's provisioned at outset
 - **One λ on national footprint allocated to Internet2**
- First & foremost, an experimental facility for research
 - Optical, switching & experimental IP capabilities (layers 1, 2 & 3)
- Use of high speed Ethernet (10-Gbps) for wide area transport
- Sparse backbone topology
 - Each participant commits \$5M over 5 years and assumes responsibility for a node



NLR membership

- CENIC
- Pacific Northwest
Gigapop
- Pittsburgh SC/CMU
- Duke Univ./NCLR
- Va. Tech/MATP
- Cisco Systems
- **Internet2**
- Florida LambdaRail
- Georgia Tech/SLR
- CIC
- Pending:
 - LEARN (Texas)
 - Cornell (New York)
 - NCAR (Colorado/Utah)
 - LONI (Louisiana)
 - SURA
- Collaboration
 - Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab



Planned NLR Capabilities

- **Point-to-point wavelengths**
 - 10GE LAN PHY, OC-192 using Cisco 15808 long haul and extended long haul and Cisco 15454 extended metro DWDM systems
- **Switched Ethernet**
 - Using Cisco 6500 switches
- **Experimental routed IP**
 - Using Cisco 12400 routers
- **Dark fiber for optical layer research**
- **Traditional NOC services and Experiments Support Center”**
 - Instrumentation, measurement, configuration management, tool development



Recent development

- NLR, Inc. granted federal 501(c)(3) tax exempt status – 2/2004
- Board at work on clear statement of NLR goals
- Dave Farber now serving as *pro bono* Chief Scientist
 - Research committee under development
- Debbie Montano now director of development and operations
 - Engineering group and NLR NOCs architecting Layer-2 and -3 capabilities



Next steps for optical networking development

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Considering Future Architectures

- Examine new infrastructures for the future
 - In the near future, we will see a richer set of capabilities available to network designers and end users
 - Core IP packet-switched networks
 - A set of optically-switched wavelengths available for dynamic provisioning.
 - **Fundamental question: How will the core Internet infrastructure architecture evolve?**
 - **Campus, regional, national, and international components**
 - Thus, we are examining a *hybrid model* of shared IP packet switched networks and dynamically provisioned optical circuits
- HOPI effort – Hybrid Optical and Packet Infrastructure

HOPI Project Goals

- Examine new architectures for the future
 - Model a set of packet and optical capabilities
- Immediate goals
 - Develop a white paper by the April Member Meeting describing a testbed plan (DONE)
 - Request comments on the testbed plan
 - **Engage high-level, corporate technical participation**
 - Implement HOPI testbed over the next year
 - Coordinate and experiment with other similar projects
 - Coordinate current projects (e.g., GLIF)
- Have formed a design team to coordinate and recommend activities over the next year

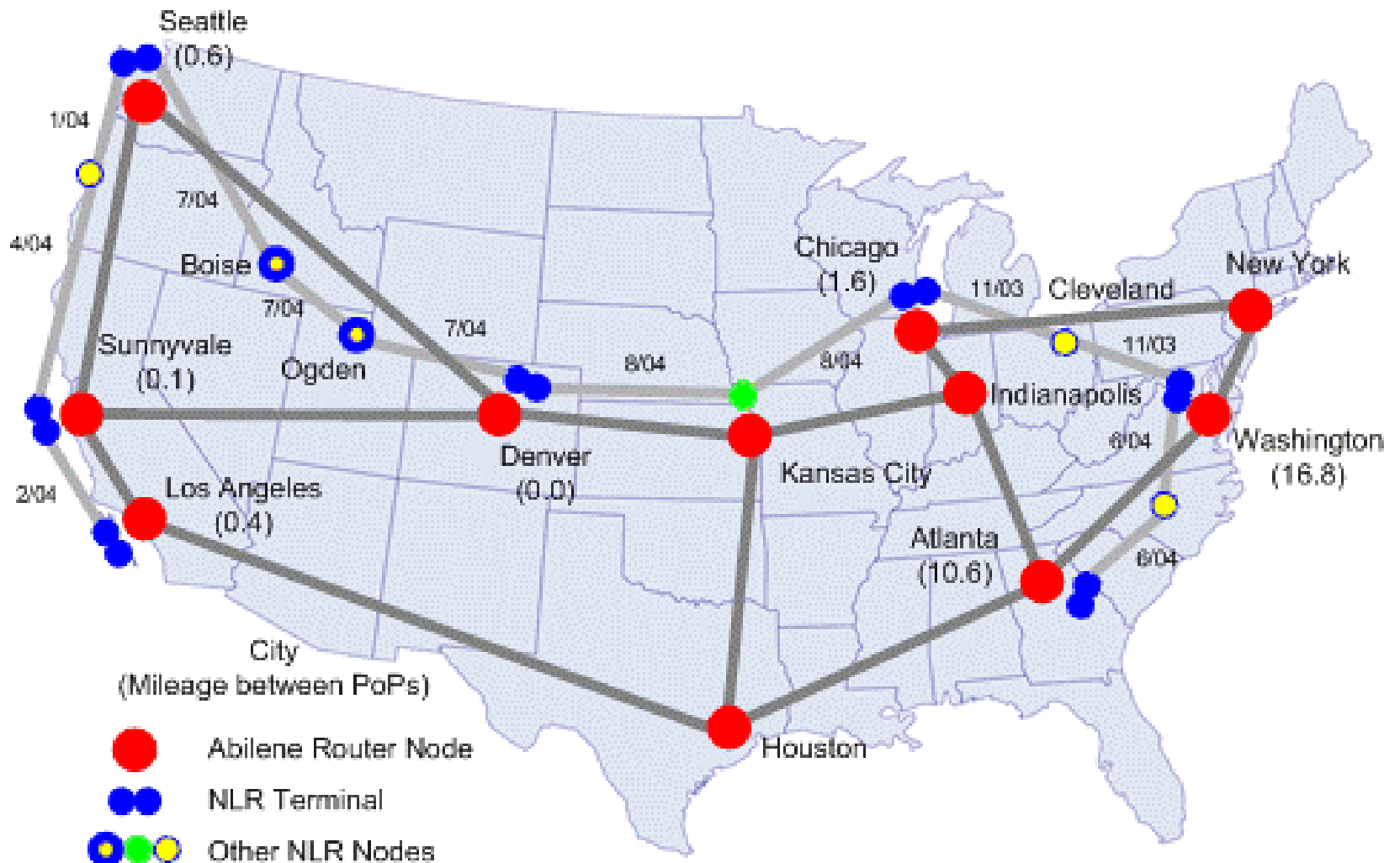
HOPI Project Design Team

- Linda Winkler, Argonne (co-chair)
- Rick Summerhill, Internet2 (co-chair)
- **Cees de Laat, U of Amsterdam**
- **Rene Hatem, CANARIE**
- Mark Johnson, MCNC
- Tom Lehman, USC/ISI
- Peter O'Neil, NCAR
- Bill Owens, NYSERNet
- Philip Papadopoulos, UCSD
- **Sylvain Ravot, Caltech/CERN**
- David Richardson, U Washington
- Chris Robb, Indiana U
- Jerry Sobieski, U Maryland
- Steven Wallace, Indiana U
- Bill Wing, Oak Ridge
- Supporting Staff: Guy Almes, Heather Boyles, Steve Corbató, Chris Heermann, Christian Todorov, Matt Zekauskas (Internet2)

HOPi's raw materials

- The Abilene Network
 - 10-Gbps IPv4/IPv6 + MPLS tunnels
- Internet2's 10-Gbps λ over NLR
- MAN LAN exchange point – New York City
 - Ethernet Switch – layer 2 switching
 - TDM Switch – layer 1 switching
 - Venue for international collaboration
 - SURFnet, CANARIE, ESnet, SINET, Abilene
- IEEAF/Tyco 10-Gbps λ - NYC-Amsterdam
- Collaborations with Regional Optical Networks (RONs) and other related efforts (e.g., GLIF, DRAGON)

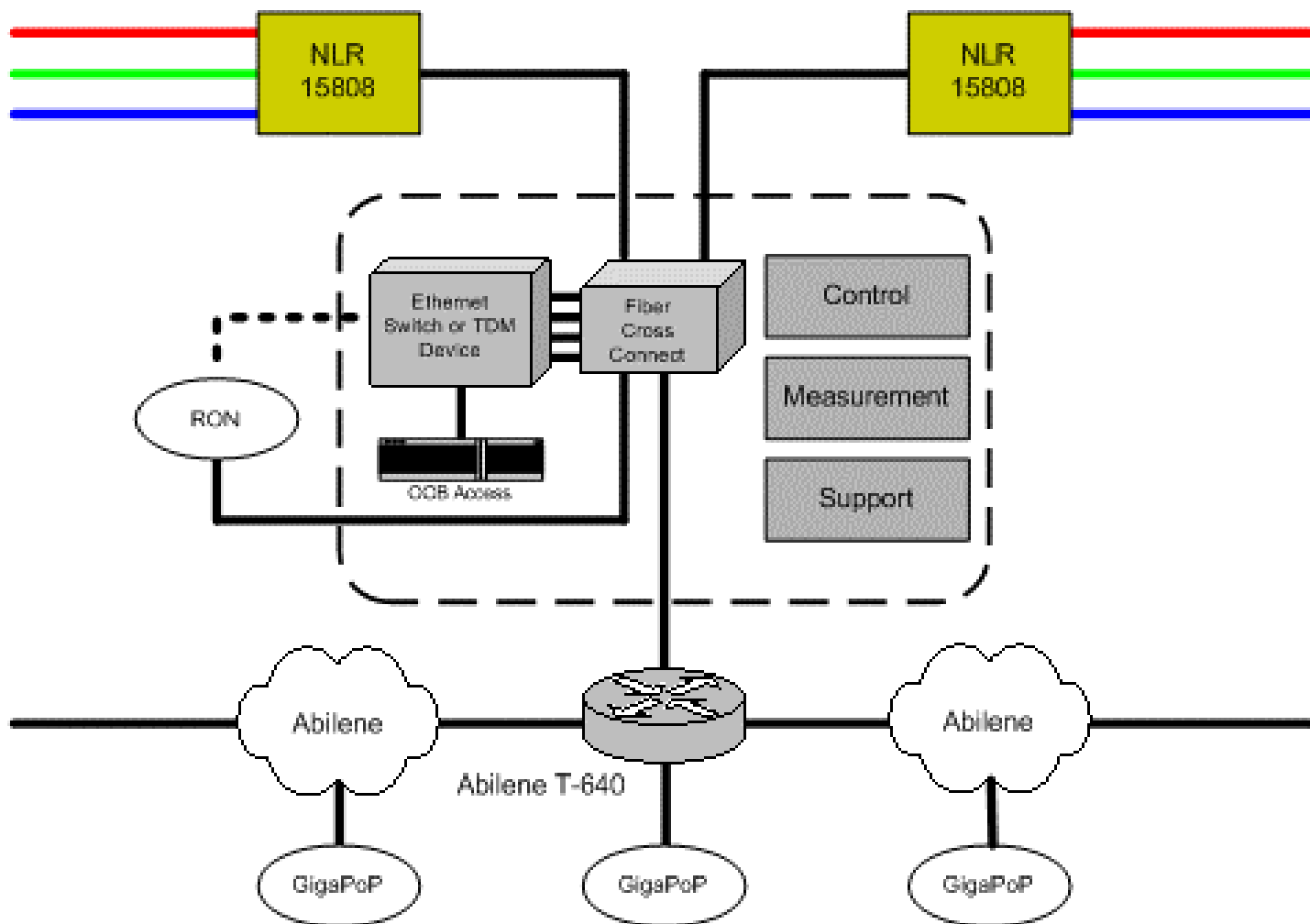
Abilene/NLR Topology



HOP1 Basic Service

- Given resources availability, we cannot use individual wavelengths yet to model candidate architectures
- Instead, we will model them using lower-bandwidth, “deterministic” paths that resemble circuits – *“light paths”*
- Basic HOP1 service: a 1/10 GigE point-to-point path with reasonable throughput, jitter, latency, and loss characteristics

HOPi Node



Conclusions

- **Abilene Network (packets over circuits)**
 - Upgrade to 10-Gbps optical circuits complete
 - Focus on connector upgrades and advanced projects (e.g., Observatory)
 - Financial model on sound footing
- **Evolution to a 3rd-generation network (packets + circuits over fiber)**
 - Regional Optical Network (RON) development
 - FiberCo supporting project
 - National LambdaRail optical infrastructure
 - HOPI architecture and testbed underway

More information

- <http://abilene.internet2.edu>
- <http://abilene.internet2.edu/observatory>
- <http://ipv6.internet2.edu>
- <http://www.fiberco.org>
- <http://hopi.internet2.edu>
- <http://www.nationalambdarail.org>



www.internet2.edu