



Abilene Update Session

Steve Corbató and Rick Summerhill
Backbone Network Infrastructure

Internet2 Spring Member Meeting
Washington D.C.
10 March 2003



Abilene Update: Policy

Steve Corbató

Director, Backbone Network Infrastructure

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Core features

- Higher ed's network
- IPv4+v6 common bearer service
- Bandwidth availability & utilization incentive
- Peering limited to national & int'l R&E nets
- Regional aggregation model
- “3-4 Nines” reliability
 - Advanced service deployment, 7x24 NOC
- Open measurement platform

Partnership approach

- The Abilene Network is an Internet2 high-performance backbone done in partnership by
 - Internet2
 - Cisco Systems (routers, switches, and access)
 - Juniper Networks (routers)
 - Nortel Networks (SONET kit)
 - Qwest Communications (SONET & DWDM circuits, co-location)
 - Indiana University (network operations center)

- Internet2 Test & Evaluation Centers (ITECs)
 - North Carolina and Ohio

Abilene governance and advisory groups

■ Internet2

- Board of Trustees
- Network Planning and Policy Advisory Council (NPPAC)
- NRLC (research), ISC (industry), ASC (apps)

■ Abilene

- Executive Committee
- Planning Committee
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

■ OSAND

- Board of Trustees

■ The Quilt

- Executive Committee
- Steering Group

Abilene Timeline - I

- 1998
 - Qwest/Nortel & Cisco partnerships; Indiana Univ NOC
 - OC-3 & OC-12 connectors; native multicast
- 1999
 - 200-Mbps HDTV/IP; OC-48c BB complete
- 2000
 - network scale reached; 1st OC-48 connection
 - DARPA Supernet interconnect; Quilt SEGP effort
- 2001
 - First SEGPs; Qwest transport extension
 - 1st GigE connection; Quilt Project formalized

Abilene Timeline - II

■ 2002

- 1.5-Gbps HD/IP; native v6; Juniper T640 selection
- DWDM BB transport; TeraGrid interconnect
- IEEAF/Europe circuits; 25th SEGP

■ 2003

- 8-Gbps IPv4+v6 flows; 1st 10-Gbps (10 GigE) connectors
- Abilene Observatory; MPLS experimentation
- REN-ISAC; 10-Gbps λ BB completed

■ 2004 - ???

■ 2005

- 3rd generation decisions & design

■ 2006

- Qwest extension expires (October)

Future of Abilene

- Abilene transport (DWDM & SONET) MoU with Qwest in place through October 2006
 - Final 10-Gbps λ 's to be installed this summer
- New Juniper T640 routers deployed during summer 2002
- Current peak load ~10% of upgraded bandwidth
- Traffic doubling time ~ 1 year
- Engaged user community
- Ensemble of advanced networking projects

Limited peering model with experimental networks

- Abilene has a history of collaboration with experimental IP networks on national scale
- Interconnection and limited peering
- Objectives
 - Experiments (HDTV/IP, VLBI)
 - Demonstrations (SCxy)
 - Limited access (early TeraGrid access for PSC)
- Examples
 - DARPA Supernet (DC interconnect)
 - TeraGrid (Chicago and soon LA interconnect)

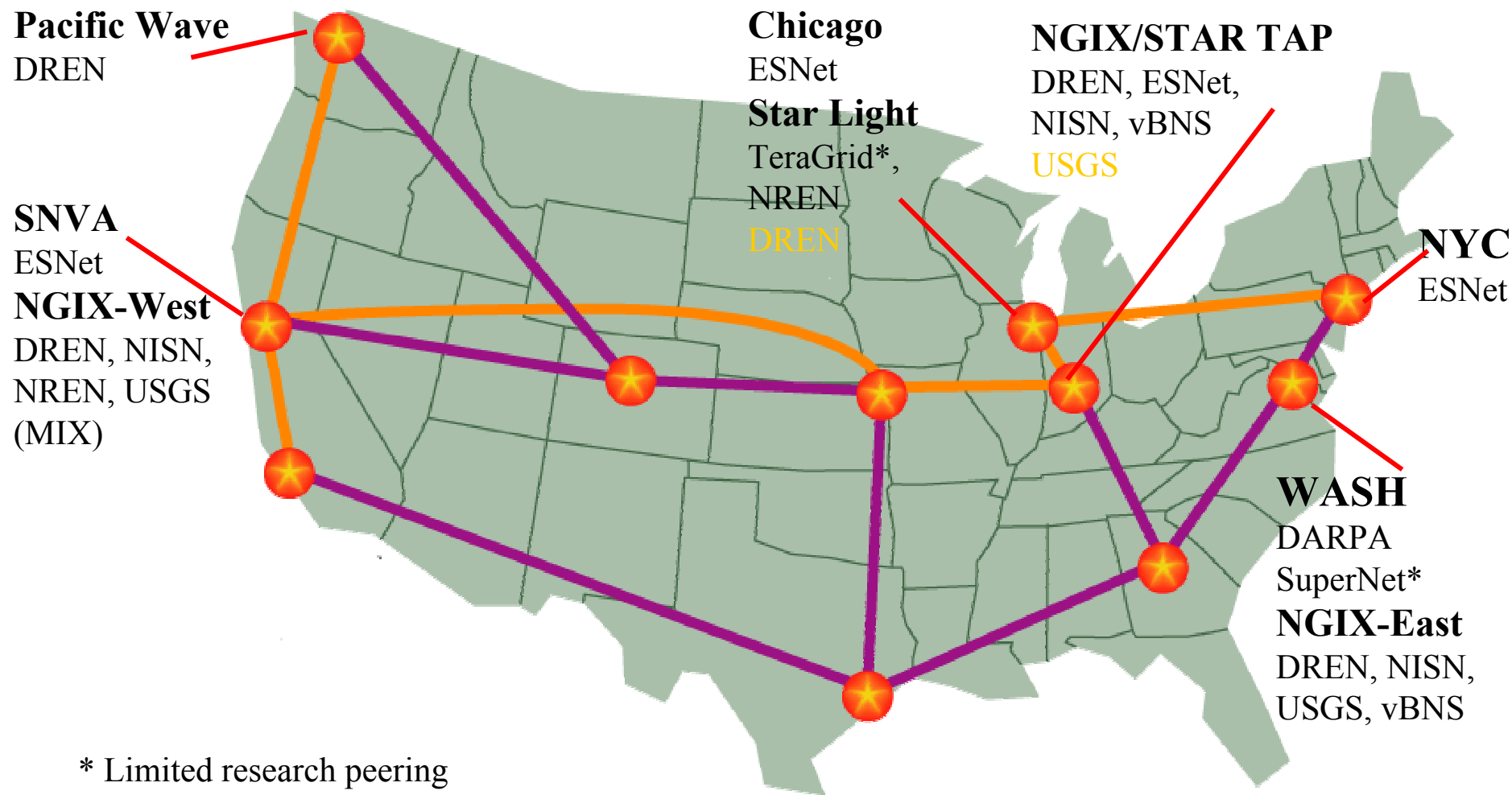
ABILENE NETWORK 10-Gbps OPTICAL UPGRADE - 2002-2003



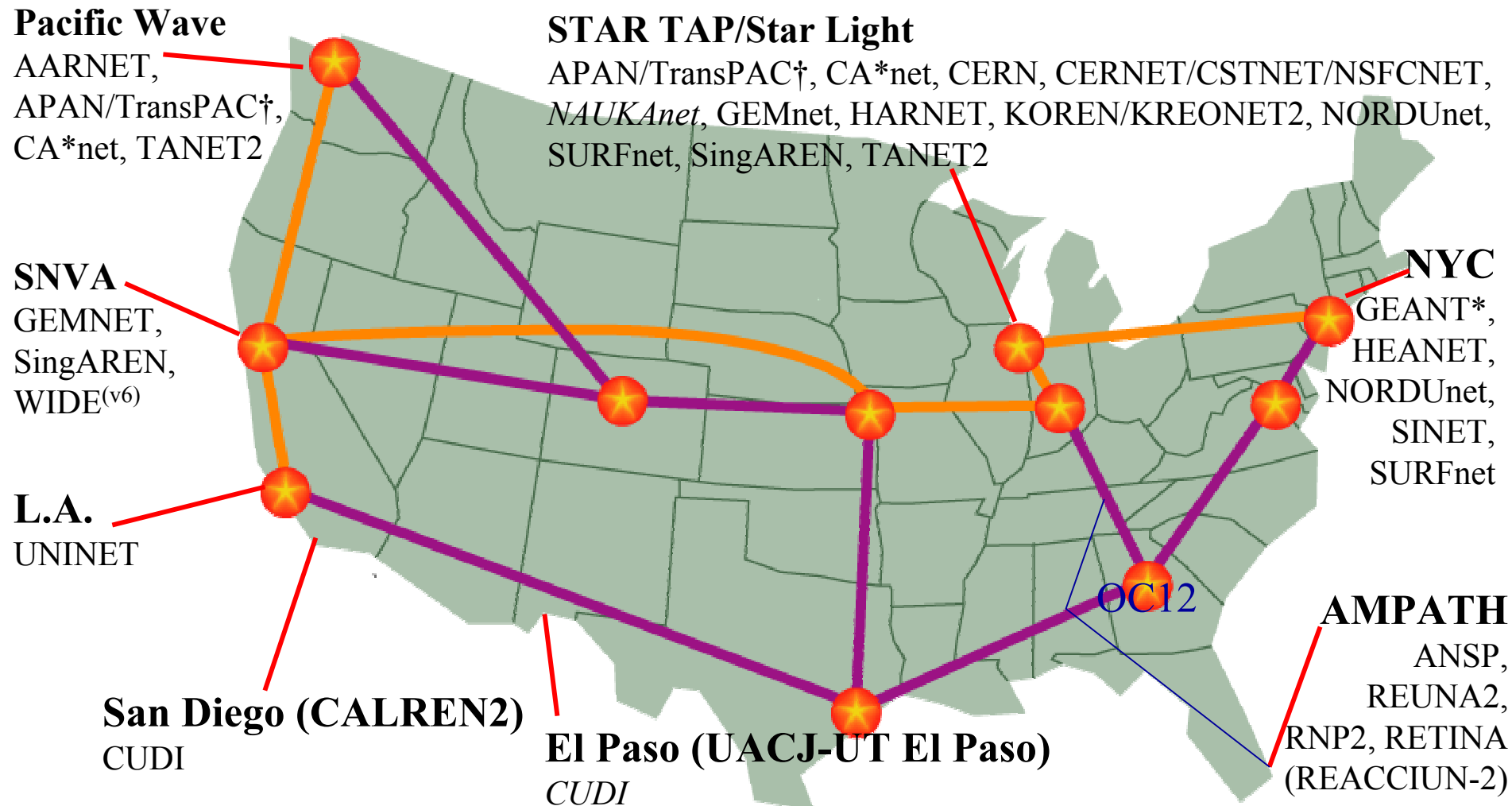
Abilene scale – April 2003

- 50 direct connections (OC-3c → 10-Gbps)
 - 2 10-Gbps connections (both 10 Gigabit Ethernet)
 - 6 OC-48c & 1 Gigabit Ethernet
 - 24 connections at OC-12c (622 Mbps) or higher
- 221 participants – universities and labs
 - All 50 states, District of Columbia, & Puerto Rico
 - Recently: Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Expanded access
 - 70 sponsored participants
 - 25 state education networks
 - Efforts underway in Texas and Massachusetts

Abilene Federal/Research Peering (Jan 2003)



Abilene International Peering (January 2003)



•ARNES, ACONET, BELNET, CARNET, CERN, CESnet, CYNET, DFN, EENet, GARR, GRNET, HEANET, IUCC, JANET, LATNET, LITNET, NORDUNET, RENATER, RESTENA, SWITCH, HUNGARNET, GARR-B, POL-34, RCST, RedIRIS, SANET, SURFNET

† WIDE/JGN, IMnet, CERNet/CSTnet/NSFCNET, KOREN/KREONET2, SingAREN, TANET2, ThaiSARN

U.S.-based International interconnection points

- STAR TAP/Star Light
 - Chicago
 - NSF-funded project
 - ATM-based STAR TAP
 - STAR LIGHT: GigE/10GE switch-based
- Pacific Wave
 - Seattle
 - Gigabit Ethernet-based
 - Pacific Northwest Gigapop
- MAN LAN
 - New York City
 - Internet2 project
 - Sited at NYSERNET colo space
 - GigE/10GE-switch based
- LALALAN
 - Los Angeles
 - Under development by CENIC
- AmPATH
 - Miami
 - Includes Global Crossing links to South America

Abilene cost recovery model - 2003

Connection (per connection)	Annual fee
OC-3 (155 Mbps)	\$110,000
OC-12 POS (622 Mbps)	\$270,000
Gigabit Ethernet (1 Gbps)	\$325,000
OC-48 POS (2.5 Gbps)	\$430,000
<i>OC-192 POS/10GigE (10 G)</i>	<i>\$490,000</i>
Participation (per member)	\$20,000

Higher bandwidth connections

- 10 Gigabit Ethernet (2)
 - CalREN-LA, Pacific Northwest
- OC-48c (6)
 - MAX, NCNI, NoX, OARnet, PSC, SoX
- Gigabit Ethernet (1)
 - MREN
- OC-12c (15)
 - CalREN-Sunnyvale, Front Range, Great Plains, Indiana
 - MAGPI, NYSERNet-Buffalo, OneNet, SDSC, SFGP
 - U Florida, NCSA, Northern Lights, Merit, WiscREN
 - NWWng

Backhaul

- **SONET backhaul continues**
 - Included as part of Abilene connection fee
 - Provided between nearest Abilene router and the closest Qwest PoP to the connector
 - OC-3c, -12c, and -48c SONET
- **10-Gbps DWDM backhaul available**
 - Again part of Abilene connection fee
 - Unprotected service for now; OC-192c SONET framing
 - 3-year partial commitment required
- **Ethernet connections**
 - GigE and 10 GigE LAN PHY supported
 - No Ethernet backhaul capability yet
 - Dark fiber access to Abilene/Qwest PoP required



Abilene Update: Technical

Rick Summerhill

Associate Director, Backbone Network Infrastructure

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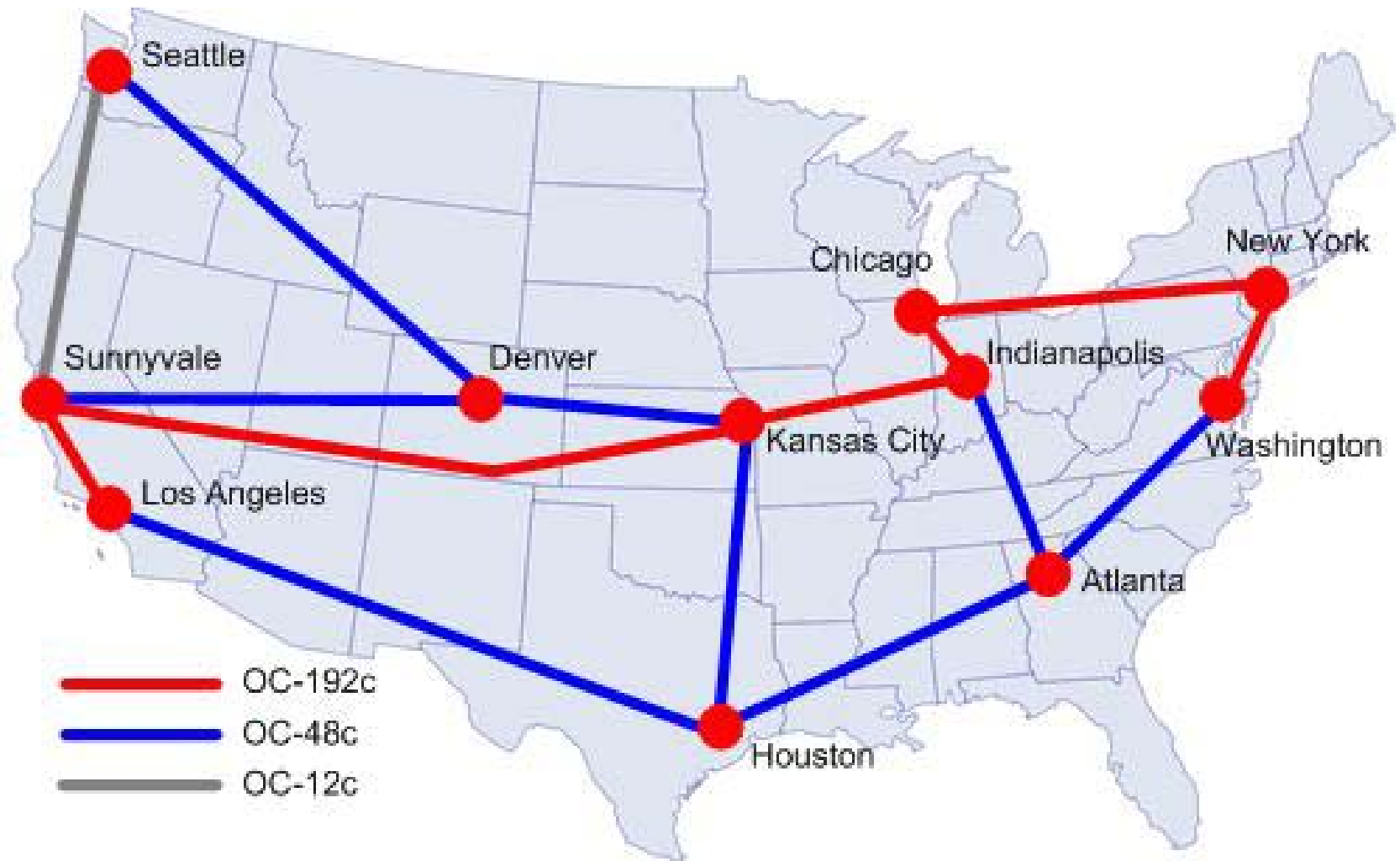
10 March 2003

Abilene Upgrade – April 2003 Future



Abilene Upgrade – April 2003

Current



Abilene Upgrade – April 2003

- Upgrade has gone very smoothly – Kudos to the NOC, Qwest, and Juniper
- All routers installed except for Atlanta
 - Almost all connector/peer circuits have been groomed to the new routers
 - Currently removing old equipment
- Atlanta router node
 - Location now determined
 - Installation should occur within 4-5 weeks
 - Migrate the connectors to new router after installation

Abilene Upgrade – April 2003

■ Backbone Circuits

- In the coming two months, installation of the following circuits:
 - Seattle <-> Sunnyvale
 - Seattle <-> Denver
 - Kansas City <-> Houston
 - Washington <-> Atlanta
- All nodes will have OC-192c connectivity when the above installs have been completed
- Summer, installation of the following circuits:
 - Sunnyvale <-> Denver
 - Denver <-> Kansas City

Abilene Focus Areas - 2003

- High performance advanced services
 - Multicast
 - Native IPv6
- Facilitating end-to-end performance
- Supporting network research – Abilene Observatory
- Experimenting with MPLS/VPN on backbone
- Supporting large MTUs
- Security and the REN-ISAC

■ Multicast

- Continue to encourage high performance “flows”
- Currently does not fall under the Abilene COU
- Relatively simple to deploy on backbone type networks
- Problems persist at the edges of the network
- Provide better debugging tools
- Abilene measurement Infrastructure to include multicast

■ Internet2 workshops

- Very successful hands-on sessions
- Emphasis on debugging

■ IPv6 on Abilene backbone

- Fully deployed on all Abilene Routers
- Native, dual stack service
- Peering and connectivity does not fall under the Abilene CoU
- Legacy tunnel connections still supported on single router at INDY
- Tests – 8 Gbps across backbone, IPv6 only and mixed IPv6/IPv4
- Abilene Measurement Infrastructure includes IPv6

■ Internet2 workshops

- Very successful, hands-on sessions

■ Connectors/Peers

- 16 native connections
- 14 native peers

■ IPv6 Multicast

- Testing at North Carolina ITEC
- SSM only, of course

■ Applications

- Almost common applications have been ported
- Typical suspects fairly easy to deploy
 - Mail, Web, and News Servers
 - Oregon has organized a news service with v6 transport
- Need to have large packages ported
- Porting tools and combined v4/v6 tools in progress

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Facilitating E2E Performance

- Facilitating end-to-end performance
 - Bulk TCP flows
 - 2.3 Mbps (median)
 - 6.6 Mbps (90%)
 - 31 Mbps (99%)
 - Support of piPEs architecture implementation
 - Provide interactive access to measurement platform for network administrators as part of the Abilene Observatory

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Abilene Observatory

- A program to provide enhanced support of network research over Abilene
- Two Components of the Observatory
 - Measurements and data collected by the NOC and Engineering Team – The Abilene Measurement Infrastructure (AMI)
 - Access to Router Nodes for other projects through Collocation
- Initial web site
 - <http://abilene.internet2.edu/observatory/>

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Abilene Observatory

- Measurements taken by Abilene NOC and Engineering Teams
 - Four Dedicated Measurement PCs located in the Abilene Racks
 - Measurements are Local to the Router Nodes
 - Data eventually moved to a more central site
 - Database itself is virtual
 - Data to be correlated – Potential for the data mining projects to study basic network properties
 - CDMA Timing Devices Local to Nodes
 - Management Platform with extended access

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Abilene Observatory

■ Types of Data

- One-way latency, jitter, loss, reachability
- Regular TCP/UDP throughput tests ~ 1 gbps
- Netflow data, both in raw and summary formats (Ohio ITEC)
- SNMP Data (NOC)
- Routing Data, both IS-IS and BGP
- E2E Performance Beacons, Interactive Potential
- Optical Splitter Taps on Some Backbone Links
- Open to recommendations for additional data types

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Abilene Observatory

- Access to network data archive
 - Almost all will be easily available, web services
 - Access to raw netflow data by special arrangement
 - Currently 4 research groups are accessing the raw netflow data
 - Elementary Graphical Representation of Data and Coherent views of the Abilene network
 - Summary View
 - Detailed View
 - Abilene Management Observation Platform
 - Publicly available software
 - Merit (Quilt) Participation in testing

■ Collocation Component

- Space, power, access is limited, and decreases as more groups participate
- Proposals reviewed by Abilene TAC and NRLC
- Strict requirements concerning installation, access, and monitoring
- Initial project is PlanetLab
 - <http://www.planet-lab.org>

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

TeraGrid/MPLS Experiment

■ TeraGrid

- TeraGrid as a Computer Backplane
- Network forms Backplane
- Nodes consist of Computers
- Limited peering at such nodes
- Access to nodes is through networks such as Abilene
- Access traffic never crosses backplane - Normal role of networks like Abilene is access to nodes
- Backplane consists of lambdas

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

TeraGRid/MPLS Experiment

■ Abilene role

- The problem is that a lambda is delayed from PSC node to Chicago Node
- Can Abilene help support a temporary virtual circuit?
- Goals
 - Use Abilene to emulate a circuit
 - PSC and Chicago use similar IP routing when lambda is in place
 - Opportunity to experiment and measure
- Basically solving a routing issue
- Experiment is limited in duration lasting only a few months

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

TeraGRid/MPLS Experiment

■ Solutions

- Simple IP solution with change of routing
- Simple GRE Tunnel would work
 - Can be setup without Abilene changes
- Use MPLS Tunnel across Abilene, in potentially multiple ways
 - Several ways to do this, but preferable method is an MPLS tunnel across multiple administrative domains
- Take this opportunity to do measurements

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

TeraGRid/MPLS Experiment

■ Testing

- Lay-up configuration in lab – NC-ITEC
 - Test basic idea
- Apply to Abilene backbone – non-intrusive
- Opportunity for perform measurements under 3 scenarios:
 - Basic IP routing
 - MPLS solution
 - Comparison with lambda solution when installed
- Will examine effects on normal traffic whenever possible

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Large MTUs on Abilene

■ Theoretical Ideas

- Matt Mathis formula: Throughput is directly proportional to MTU
- To achieve large flows, support large MTUs
- Relatively easy to support on backbones or regional networks
- More difficult closer to the edges of the network
- Fairly easy to support 9K MTUs, but larger MTUs are almost impossible at this time
 - Most new Ethernet NICs support 9K frames
 - Not all switches support large frames
 - Backbones and connector networks should support at least 9K frame sizes

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Large MTUs on Abilene

- Internet2 recommendations
 - Support 9K MTUs across the entire infrastructure
 - Larger MTUs when possible
- Very Large MTUs on Abilene
 - We may be able to support large MTUs on SONET backbone links
 - However, how do we get packets into the network?
 - Some test equipment available, but none with “stacks”. That is, only have packet blasters that use SONET interfaces.
 - Interest in gaining access to such devices
 - Investigating several candidates

Abilene Focus Areas – 2003

Security

■ Security on backbone networks

- Meaning and implications
- Writing a security document
 - Preparations for security issues
 - Incidence response
 - Incidence reporting
- Relationships to REN-ISAC
 - Information Sharing Analysis Center
 - facilitate communication, develop best practices, and disseminate security-related information
 - Define Abilene/NOC/REN-ISAC relationships
 - Policy and procedures concerning securities issues
- Especially important to define this on an network providing advanced services

More information

- <http://www.internet2.edu/abilene>
- abilene@internet2.edu

Potential discussion topics

- Current Abilene focus areas
 - Performance (large MTUs)
 - Pushing Native IPv6 to the edge
 - Measurement: Abilene Observatory
 - MPLS VPN experiments
 - Security
- Conditions of Use (CoU)
 - Sponsored participants & SEGPs
 - Federal labs
- ‘Logarithmic’ pricing model
- Facilitating upgrades
- Backhaul
- Regional optical initiative interface
 - Dark fiber access into Qwest PoPs

The logo features the word "INTERNET" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font. A large, stylized red number "2" is superimposed over the word, starting from the top left, curving over the "I", "N", and "T", and then extending downwards and to the right. A registered trademark symbol (®) is located to the right of the word.

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