

AtlanticWave and AMPATH Update CCIRN Meeting Arlington, VA April 30, 2009

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Outline

- About AtlanticWave
- NSF IRNC WHREN-LILA Project
- Brazil AtlanticWave Collaboration
- AMPATH International Exchange Point
- Caribbean Activities
- AtlanticWave Achievements
- Summary and Conclusions



AtlanticWave Project

- AtlanticWave has established a 10GigE wave along the Atlantic rim, from NYC to Miami
- 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 project, extending open distributed exchange and transport services to Sao Paulo
- AtlanticWave partners include SURA, FIU-AMPATH, IEEAF, FLR, MAX, SLR/SoX, Internet2/MANLAN



AtlanticWave Concept

- Collaborating exchange points with a common set of goals
- Each exchange point operates independently and manages its connectors
 - Do not disrupt business and operating models
- Provide international connectors with the option to peer from multiple points across a common layer2 exchange fabric



AtlanticWave Goals

- 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 international science collaborations through the uptake and use of NSF IRNC links



Governance Structure

- Governance Committee (GC)
 - Responsible for the overall strategy, finances, operations, and external relations of the Collaboration
 - Voting committee, comprised of one representative designated by each Collaborating Exchange Point
- Engineering Committee (EC)
 - Responsible for developing recommendations to the Governance Committee for technical design and operational practices
 - Non-voting committee, comprised of one or more engineers from each exchange point



Western Hemisphere Research & Education Networks – Links Interconnecting Latin America (WHREN-LILA)

NSF

AMPATH

5-year NSF Cooperative Agreement

- FAPESP
- Connectivity to Brazil is supported through a coalition effort through the WHREN-LILA projects
 - Florida International University (award #0441095)
 - Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC)
 - Project support from the Academic Network of Sao Paulo (award #2003/13708-0)
 - CLARA, Latin America
 - CUDI, Mexico
 - RNP, Brazil
 - REUNA, Chile
- Links Interconnecting Latin America (LILA)
 - Improves U.S.-Latin America connectivity
- Western-Hemisphere Research and Education Networks (WHREN)
 - Coordination among R&E network providers and users
 - Leverage participants' network resources
 - Enhance international collaborative science research and education















Exchange Point Coordination

- An outcome of the NSF IRNC program is enhanced communication and coordination among exchange points in the U.S.
- Several meetings among North American exchanges have been organized to share knowledge on services and operations, with emphasis on international activities
- U.S. Research and Education Exchanges (US-REX), June 2008, Denver, CO.
- GLIF North America (GLIF-NA)
 - Outcome of the US-REX meeting. Broadening participation to GLIF North American activities, along with exchange points
 - Coincides with GLIF annual workshops
 - First meeting in Prague, Czech Republic, Sept., 2007
 - Second meeting in Seattle, U.S., Sept., 2008



Exchange Point Topology in the Americas

- AtlanticWave (current)
 - Distributed Layer2 peering fabric
 - 10GigE from MIA to NYC
 - 2.5G from MIA to Sao Paulo
- Extension to Chicago using Cavewave from McLean to StarLight
- AtlanticWave Interconnects two IRNC links at layer2
- Vlans framework extendible to PacificWave







Enhancing interregional collaboration

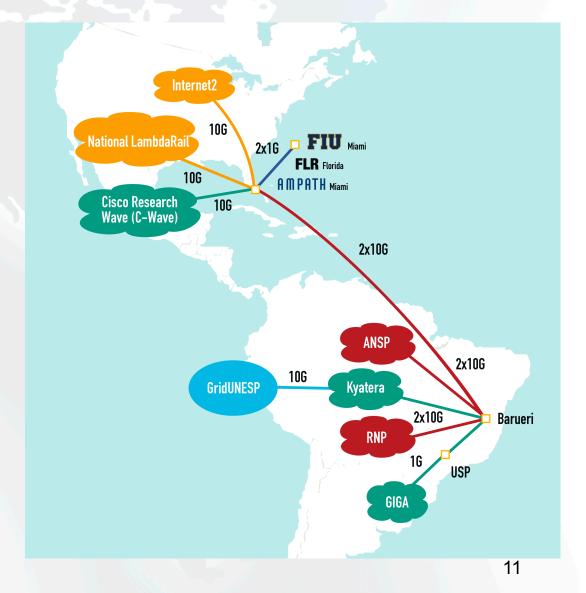
- LILA East link enhancing from shared 2.5G to shared 2x10G links
- While the infrastructure will be 85% funded from Brazil, the U.S. has equal access to benefit from this resource
- First 10G link is under construction and arriving very soon
- Second 10G link will arrive shortly after





Brazil - AtlanticWave Collaboration

- Bandwidth increase enhances AtlanticWave extension to Brazil
- Brazil's participation in AtlanticWave progressing to a full Collaborating XP
 - Participation in Governance Committee
 - Participation in Engineering Committee and other committees
- SouthernLight Exchange
 Point is supported by both
 ANSP and RNP, and
 interconnects 3 of Brazil's
 R&E networks: Project GIGA,
 Kyatera and RNP





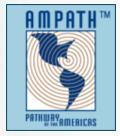


AMPATH International Exchange Point

- Connectors are U.S. and international research and education networks
- Located at the NAP of the Americas in Miami
- Ethernet and ATM peering fabrics
- Connection types are
 - 100 Mbps, 1 Gbps and 10Gbps Ethernet
 - 45 Mbps, 155 Mbps and 622 Mbps ATM
 - 155 Mbps, 622 Mbps and 2.5 Gbps SDH
- Jumbo frame support
- IPv4/IPv6







Paths to U.S. and international R&E backbone networks

- AMPATH provides multiple layer2 and layer3 paths to U.S. and international R&E backbone networks
- Production layer2 10GigE transport service via AtlanticWave
- Experimental layer2 10GigE transport via Cisco Research Wave (C-Wave)
- Production layer2 10GigE shared transport to Internet2
- Layer 3 routed connections via Florida LambdaRail

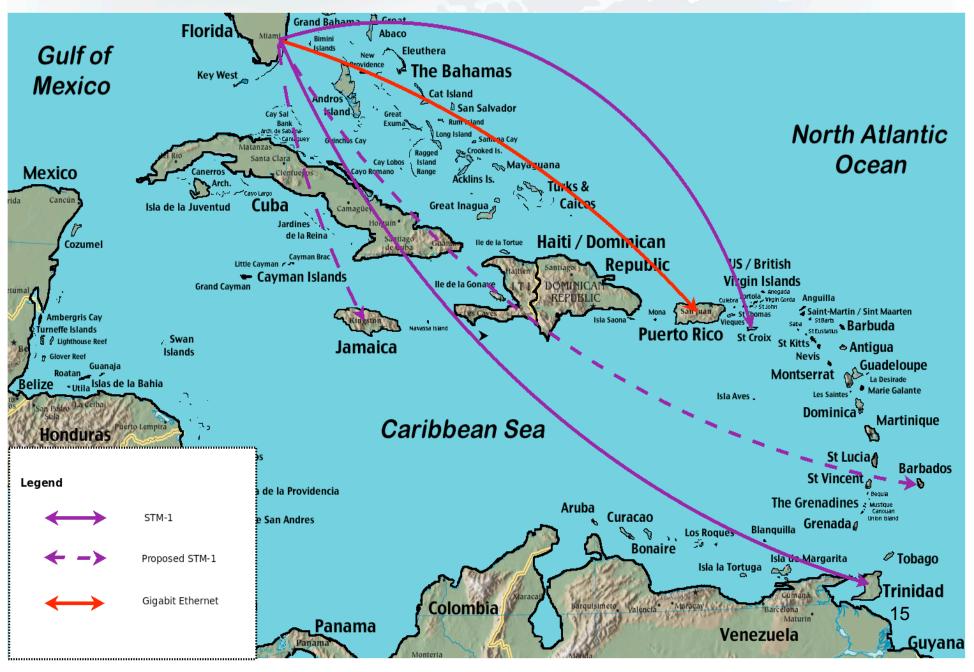


AMPATH and the Caribbean

- Recent connections from the Caribbean to AMPATH are:
 - University of the U.S. Virgin Islands
 - University of the West Indies at Trinidad
- Existing connections to the University of Puerto Rico and the Arecibo observatory
- Future connections in progress to the University of the West Indies Jamaica and Barbados campuses



Caribbean Connections



AtlanticWave achievements

- Enhancing international peering
- Enhancing international LHC CMS collaborations
- Enabling Arecibo's participation in e-VLBI experiments



Distributed International Peering

- Enhancing nren-to-nren exchange through
 - Distributed exchange peering fabric
 - Multiple peering relationships across multiple exchange points

Peers	A Location	Z Location
RedCLARA-Internet2	Sao Paulo	Washington, DC
RedCLARA-NLR	Sao Paulo	New York
ANSP-NLR	Sao Paulo	New York
RedCLARA-Esnet (v4)	Sao Paulo	Washington, DC
RedCLARA-Esnet (v6)	Sao Paulo	Washington, DC
RNP-Internet2	Sao Paulo	Washington, DC
RedCLARA-CAnet4	Sao Paulo	New York
RedCLARA-Internet2	Miami	New York





International CMS Collaborations

- AtlanticWave facilitates access to NSF IRNC links
 - U.S.-Latin America (WHREN-LILA)
 - U.S.-Europe (TransLight/StarLight)
- IRNC links enable Tier2s in the Western hemisphere to connect to Tier1s in Europe
- Access to IRNC links by Brazil's Tier2s lessens the burden on U.S. Tier1
 - IRNC links are enabling a division of labor to augment U.S. Tier1 and Tier2 capabilities by including Brazil's Tier2 facilities, providing both human and machine resources
- Two 1GigE vlans connect Brazil's Tier2s to CERN using WHREN-LILA, AtlanticWave, CaveWave and TransLight/ StarLight, NetherLight, and U.S. LHCnet

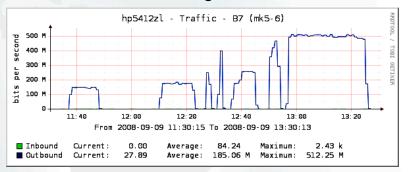


e-VLBI Radio Astronomy

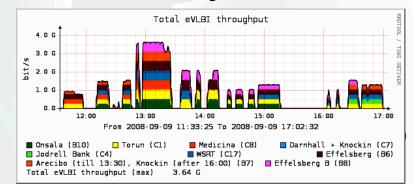
- Arecibo is participating in e-VLBI experiments using AtlanticWave
- Collaboration involves Jive, SurfNet, AtlanticWave, CaveWave, Translight/ StarLight, University of Puerto Rico and Arecibo
- First trans-Atlantic eVLBI fringes at a data rate of 512 Mbits/sec on 9 September 2008. Fulfills an ExPRES project milestone
- Regular use of AtlanticWave by Arecibo for e-VLBI activities



Data leaving Arecibo



Data arriving at JIVE







Conclusions

- AtlanticWave is enhancing international peering for R&E networks and international science collaborations
- AtlanticWave is facilitating access to NSF IRNC links to Latin America and Europe
- AtlanticWave is providing a low-cost and very simple approach by which to enhance international science collaborations



Thank You julio@fiu.edu



