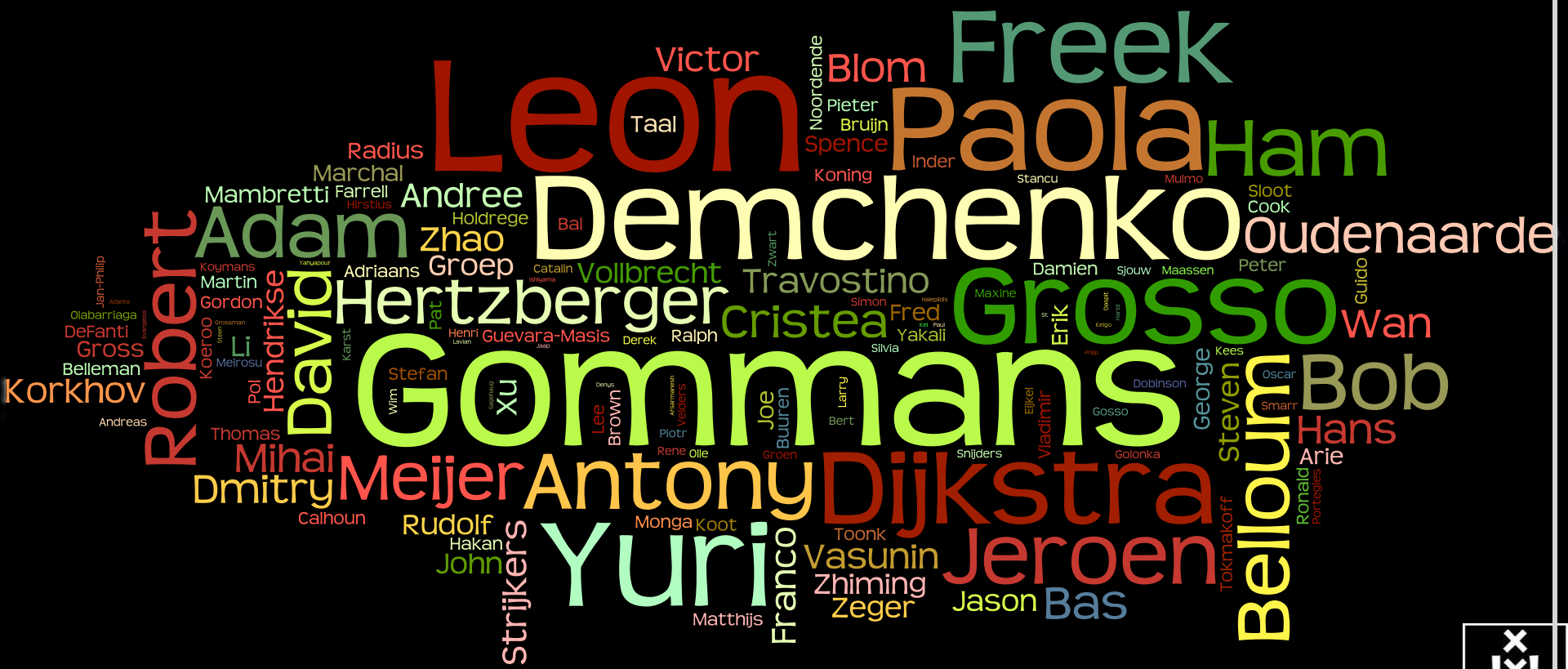
Internet Innovation to support Science

Cees de Laat

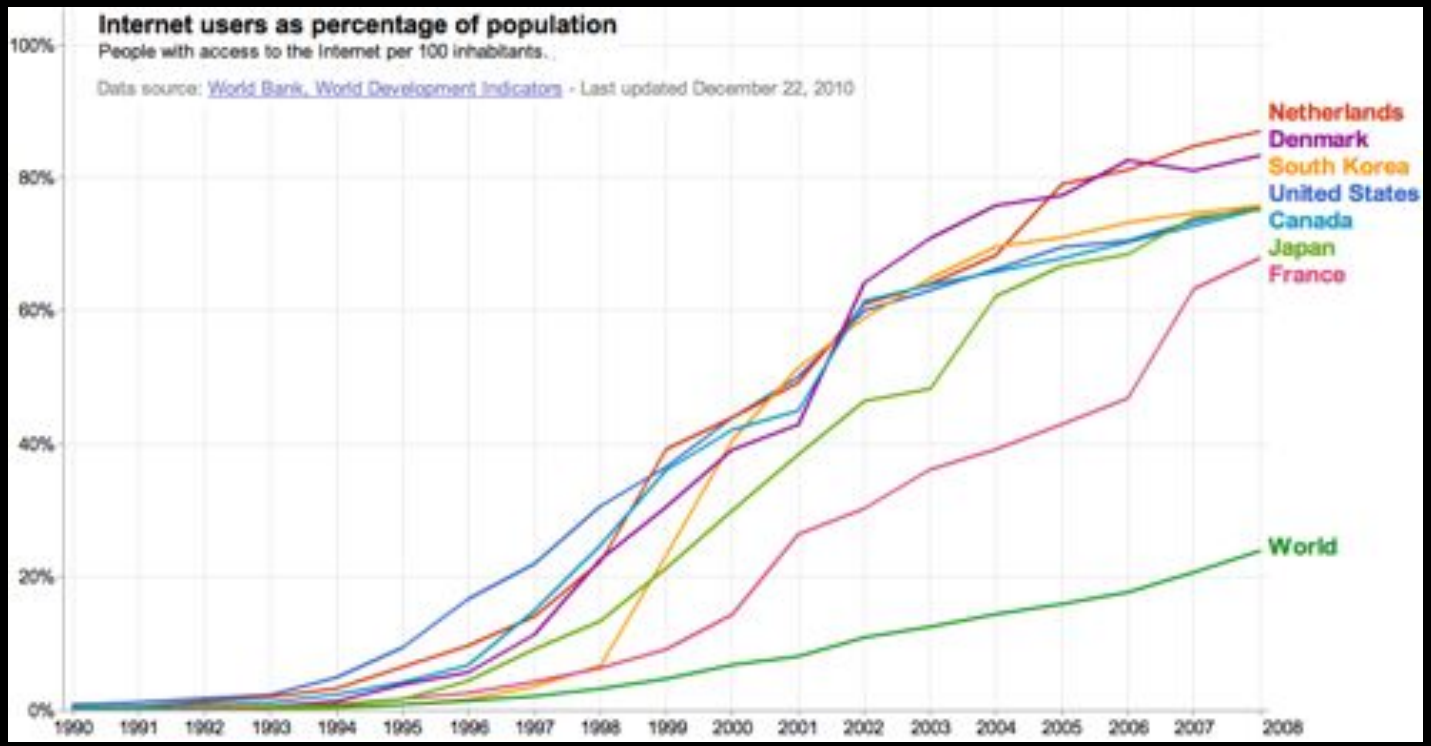


Internet

From a network experiment that never ended (Vint Cerf)

- 1974: for the first time the word **internet** (*RFC 675 - Specification of Internet Transmission Control Program) [note -> Open process!]*
- 1981: the **TCP/IP** standard was ready to be adopted (*RFC 791,792,793*)

To a network for society

- 1989: WWW was born
- 

- Jan 2011 → IANA IPv4 address space depleted! →

June 8th @ UvA

Ipv6day.nl

Internet is a Billion - Business!

Google	197
Amazon	83
Facebook	50
BAIDU	37
eBay	36
Yahoo	22
PriceLine	21
SalesForce	18
F5 Networks	11
CheckPoint	9
NetFlix	9
Expedia	7


guardian.co.uk

Monday 3 January 2011

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style

News › Technology › Facebook

Facebook's value swells to $50bn after Goldman Sachs investment

Deal underlines Facebook's power and fuels rumours that Mark Zuckerberg is preparing a stock market flotation

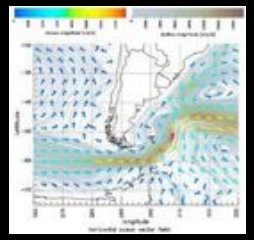
e.g.: Exxon Mobil 368

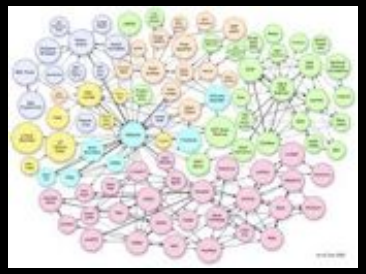
Apple Inc. 333

1 miljard in 100$ biljetten

Internet developments

... more data!





... more realtime!

... more users!

Internet developments

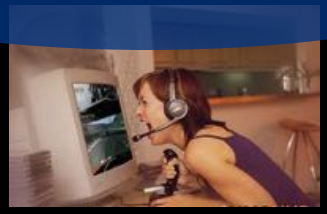
... more data!

Speed

Volume

Deterministic

Real-time



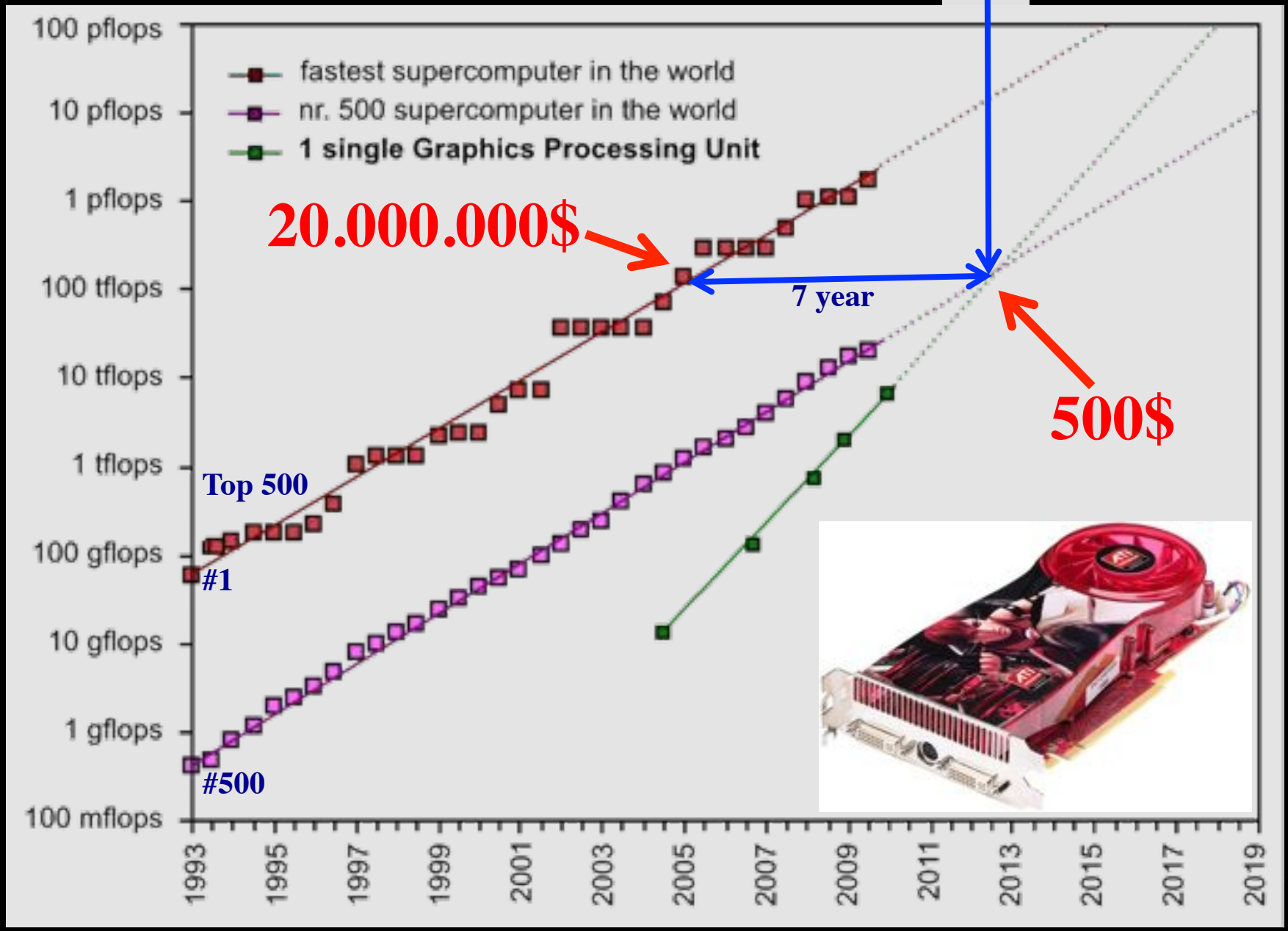
Scalable

Secure

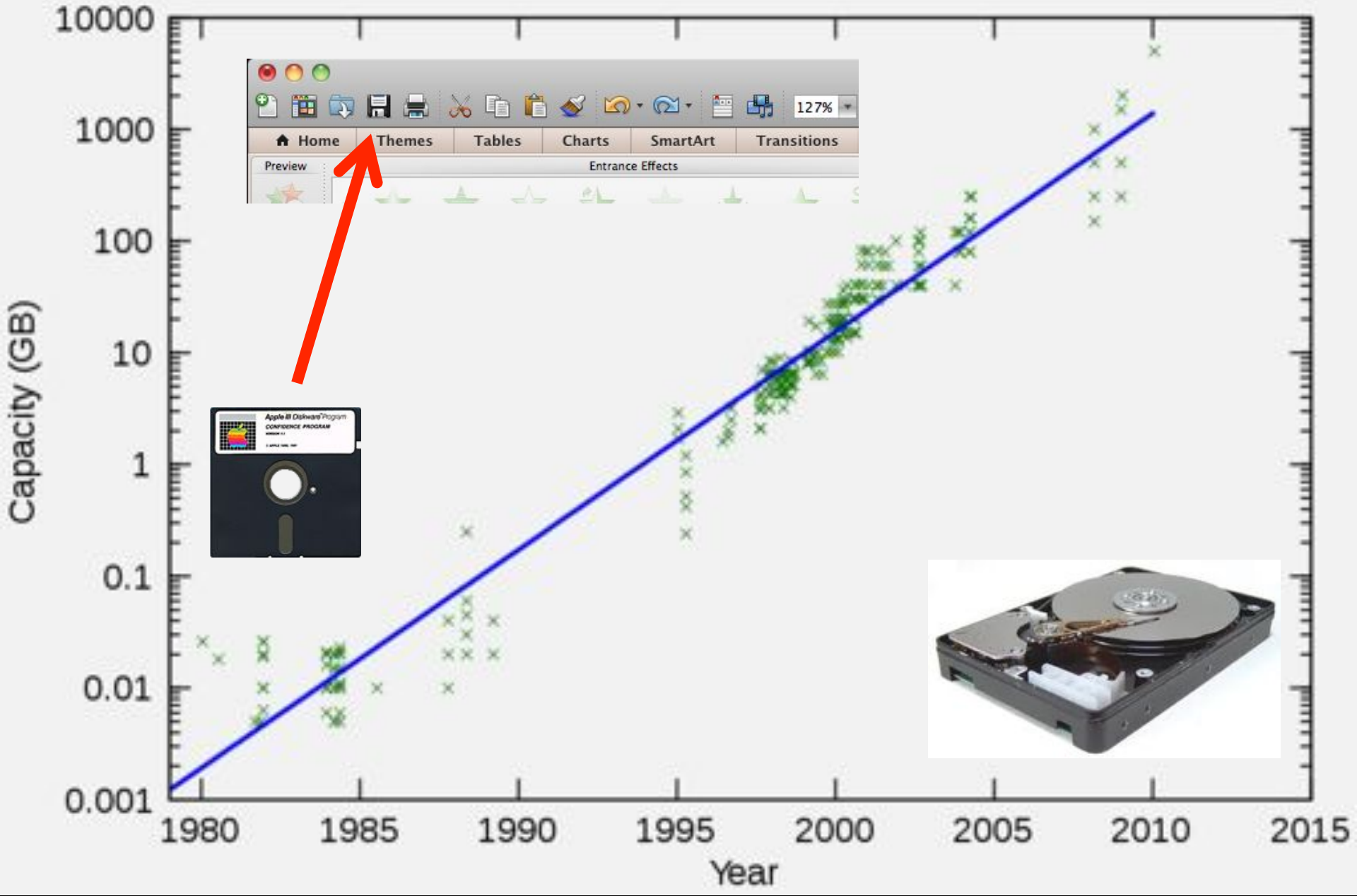
... more users!


AT&T
9:42 AM
SMS
9
Text
Calendar
Photos
Camera
YouTube
Stocks
Maps
Weather
Clock
Calculator
Notes
Settings
iTunes
App Store

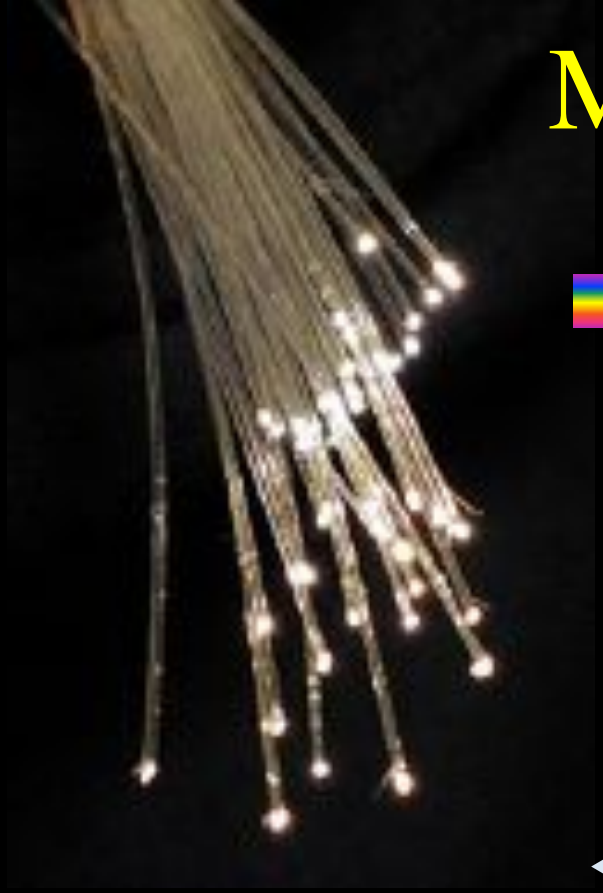
GPU cards are distruptive!

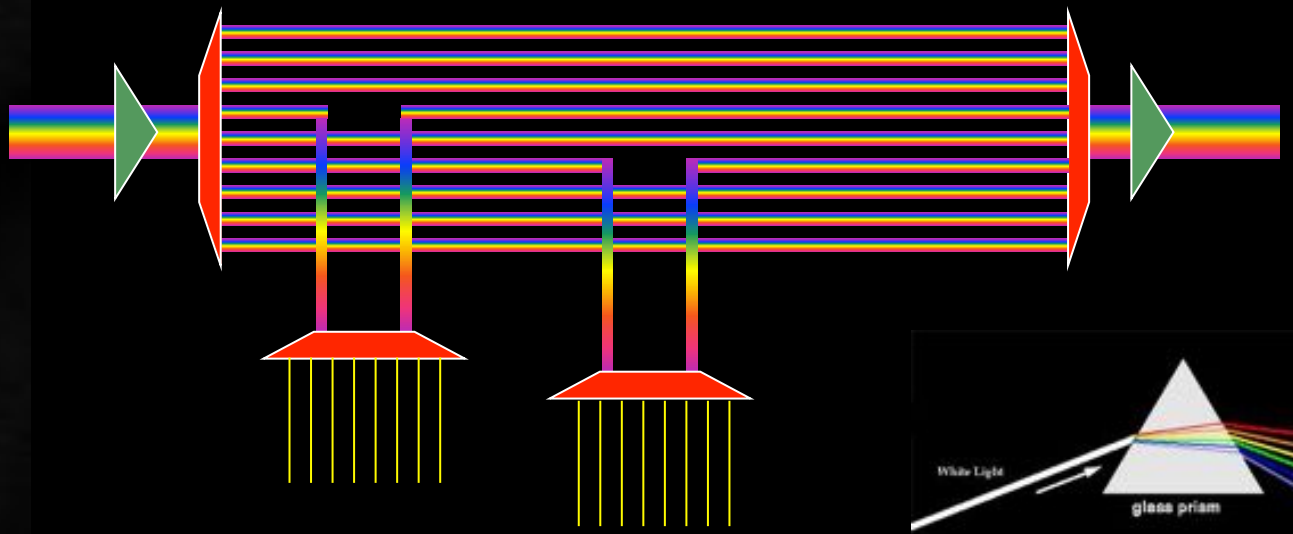


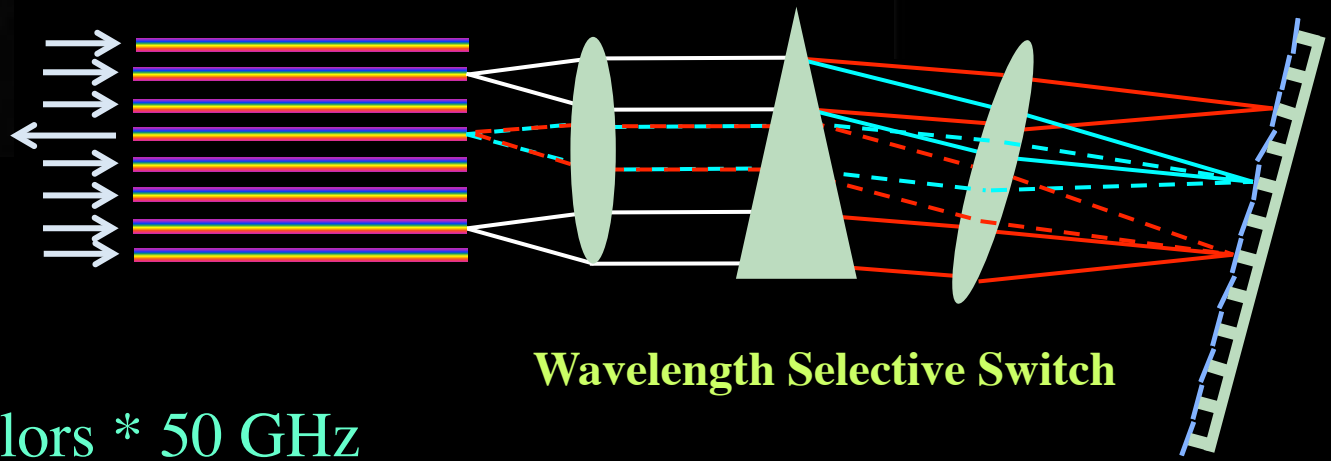
Data storage: doubling every 1.5 year!



Multiple colors / Fiber







Wavelength Selective Switch

Per fiber: ~ 80-100 colors * 50 GHz

Per color: 10 – 40 – 100 Gbit/s

BW * Distance ~ $2*10^{17}$ bm/s

New: Hollow Fiber!

➔ less RTT!

Wireless Networks

Digital technology reviews

Tech XO provied latest Digital Technology reviews like digital camara,digital lens reviews,digital

HOME | CONTACT US | PRIVACY POLICY

You Are Here : Digital Technology Reviews » Network Devices » Next Generation Throughput With

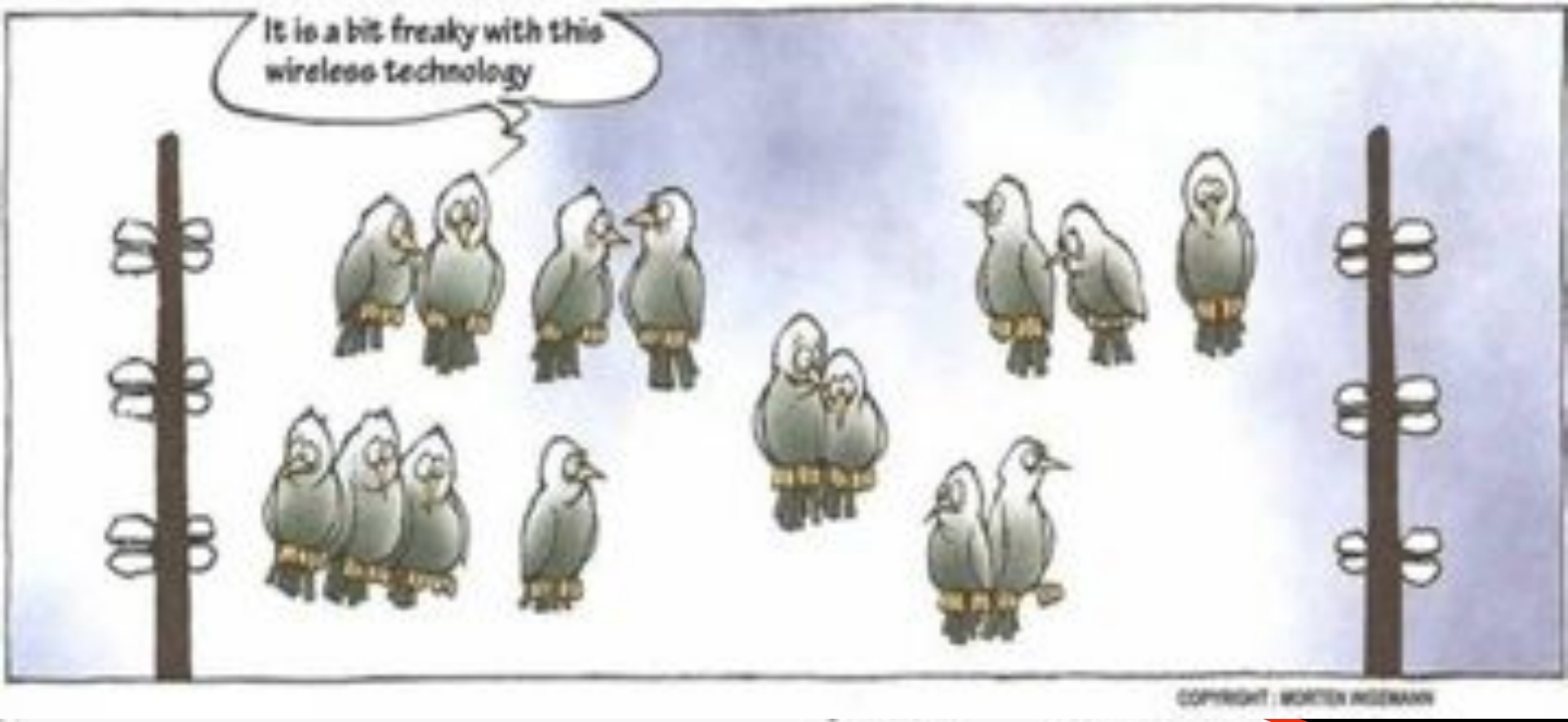
SEP 06

Next Generation Wireless LAN Technology 802.11ac 1 Gbps throughput with

Published By Admin under Network Devices Tags: 1gbps throughput, 1gbps wireless, 1gbps wireless lans, generation, new generation, technologies, technology, throughput, wireless, wireless lan

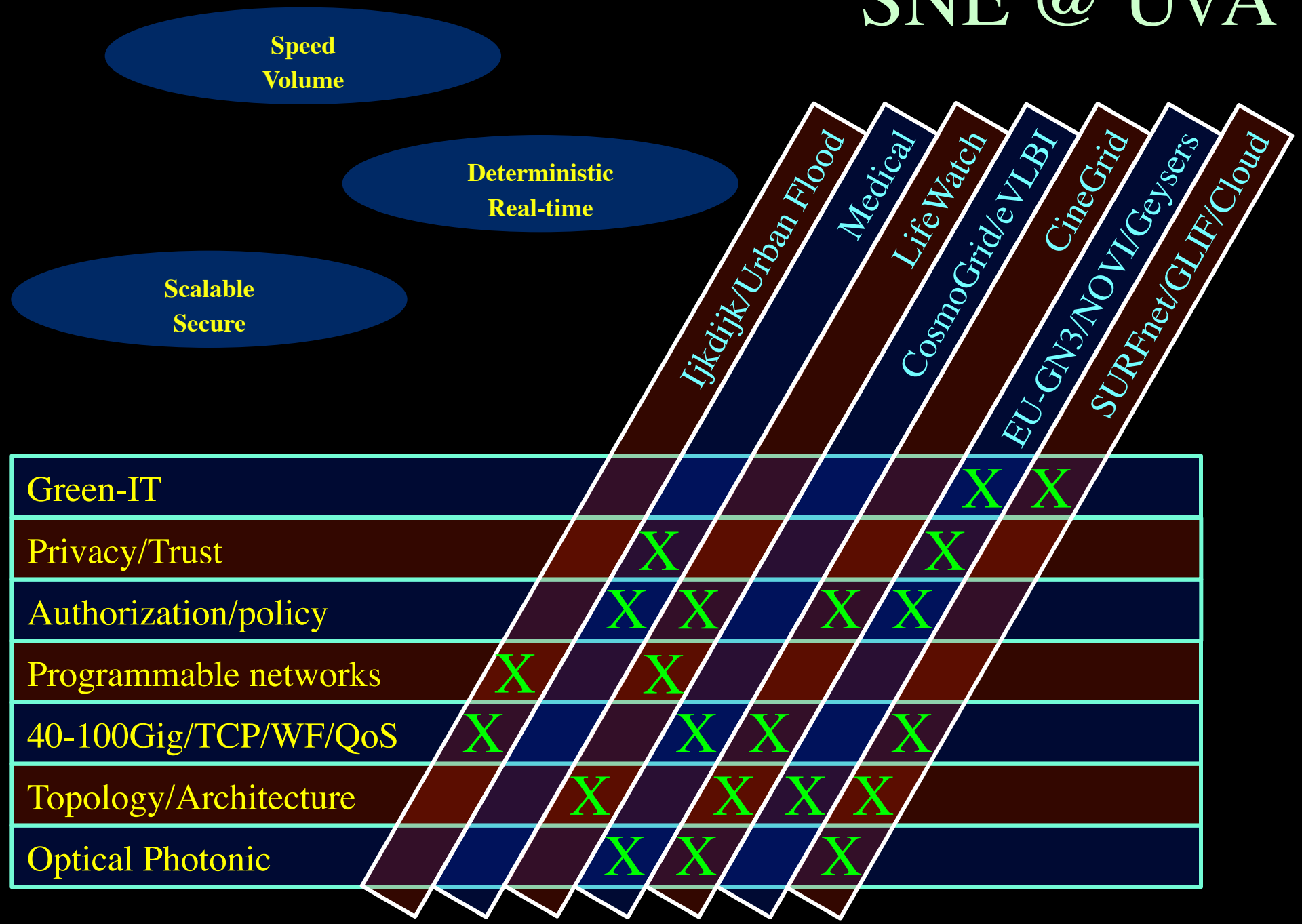
WiFi is one of the most preferred communication protocol LAN due to the easy comparison and convenience in the digital home. While consumer PC products has just started to migrate to a much higher bandwidth of 802.11n wireless LAN now working on next-generation standard definition is already in progress.

Wireless Networks

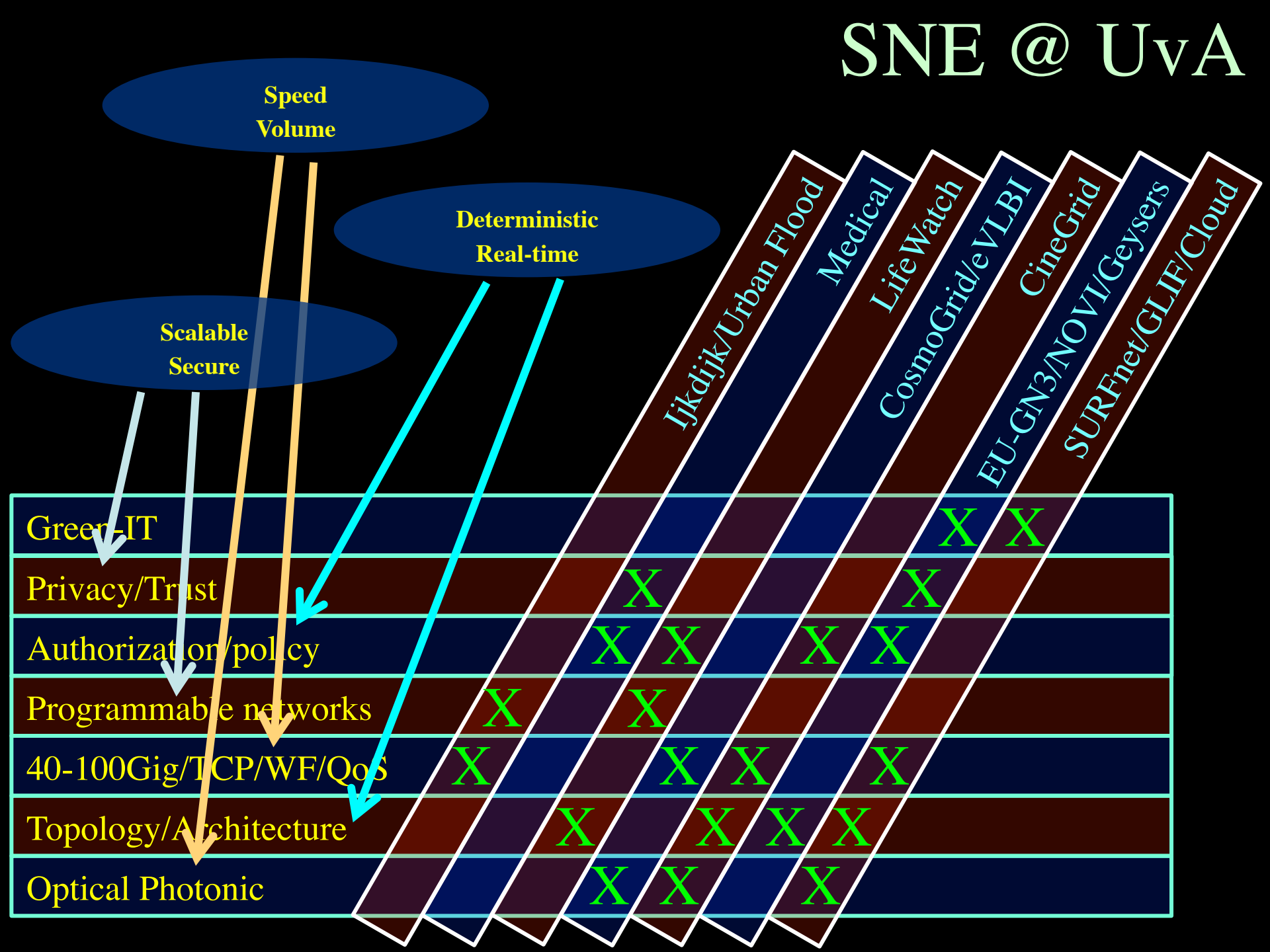


protocol LAN due to the easy comparison and convenience in the digital home. While consumer PC products has just started to migrate to a much higher bandwidth of 802.11n wireless LAN now working on next-generation standard definition is already in progress.

SNE @ UvA


Speed
Volume
Deterministic
Real-time
Scalable
Secure
Ijkdijk/Urban Flood
Medical
LifeWatch
CosmoGrid/eVLBI
CineGrid
EU-GN3/NOVI/Geysers
SURFnet/GLIF/Cloud
Green-IT
Privacy/Trust
Authorization/policy
Programmable networks
40-100Gig/TCP/WF/QoS
Topology/Architecture
Optical Photonic
X X
X X
X X X X
X X
X X X X
X X X X
X X X

SNE @ UvA


Speed
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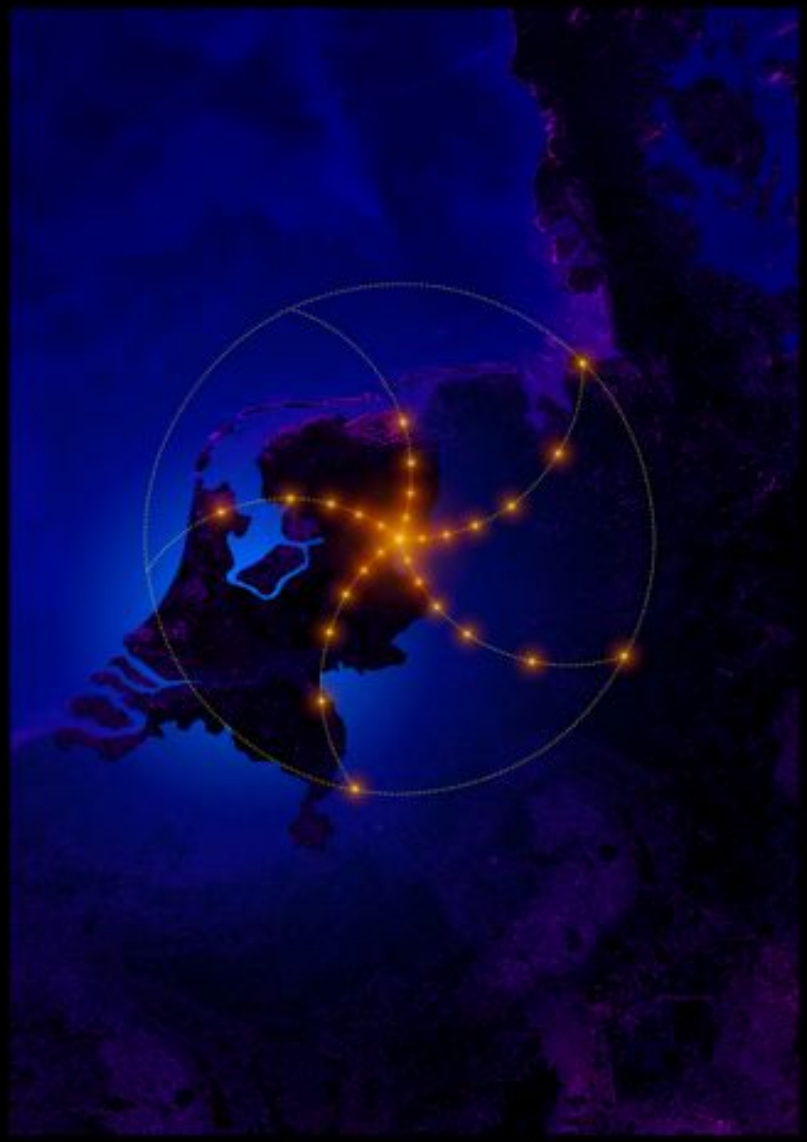
SURFnet/GLIF/Cloud
Green-IT
Privacy/Trust
Authorization/policy
Programmable networks
40-100Gig/TCP/WF/QoS
Topology/Architecture
Optical Photonic

SNE @ UvA

	Ijkdijk/Urban Flood	Medical	LifeWatch	CosmoGrid/eVLBI	CineGrid	EU-GN3/NOVI/Geysers	SURFnet/GLIF/Cloud
Green-IT						X	X
Privacy/Trust			X		X		
Authorization/policy		X	X		X	X	
Programmable networks	X		X				
40-100Gig/TCP/WF/QoS	X		X	X		X	
Topology/Architecture		X		X	X	X	
Optical Photonic		X	X		X		

LOFAR as a Sensor Network

20 flops/byte

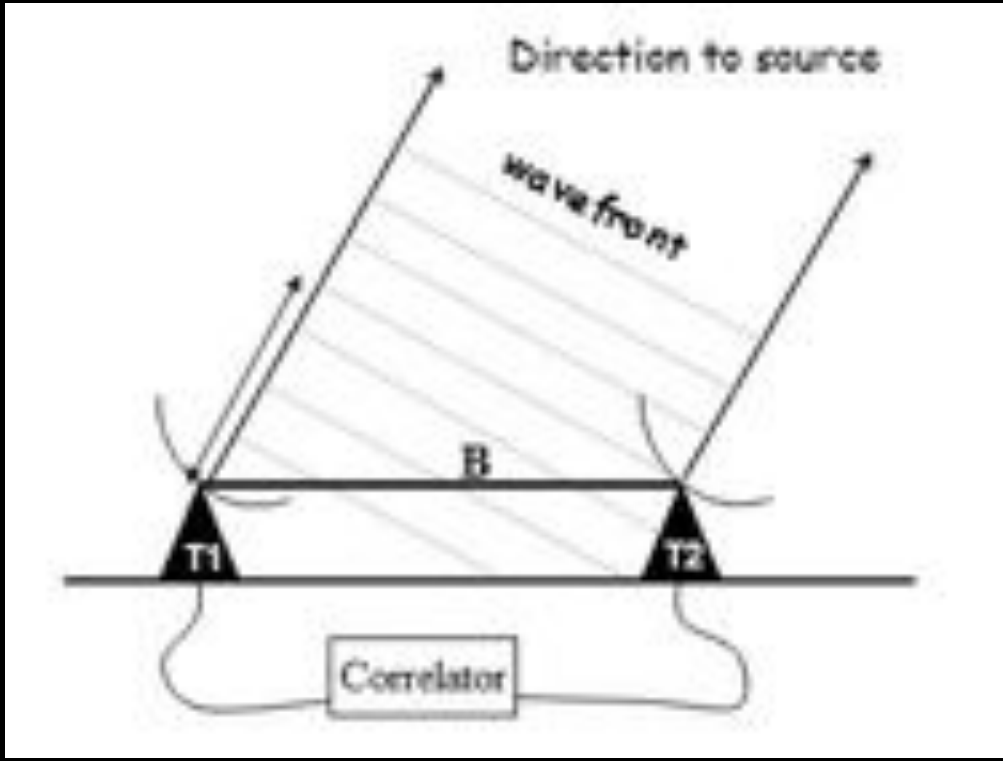


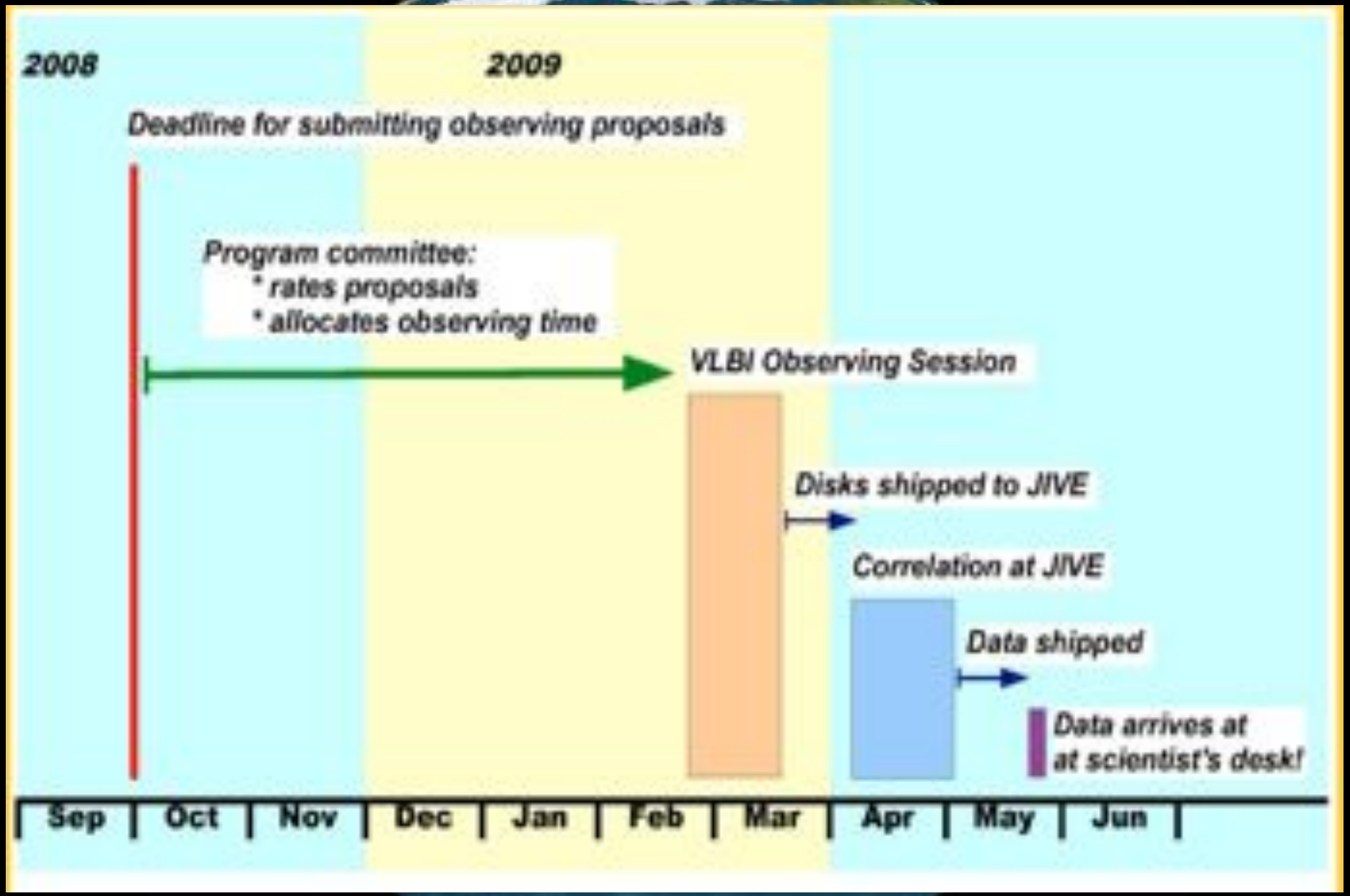
- LOFAR is a large distributed research infrastructure:

2 Tflops/s

  - Astronomy:
    - >100 phased array stations
    - Combined in aperture synthesis array
    - 13,000 small “LF” antennas
    - 13,000 small “HF” tiles
  - Geophysics:
    - 18 vibration sensors per station
    - Infrasound detector per station
  - >20 Tbit/s generated digitally
  - >40 Tflop/s supercomputer
  - innovative software systems
    - new calibration approaches
    - full distributed control
    - VO and Grid integration
    - datamining and visualisation

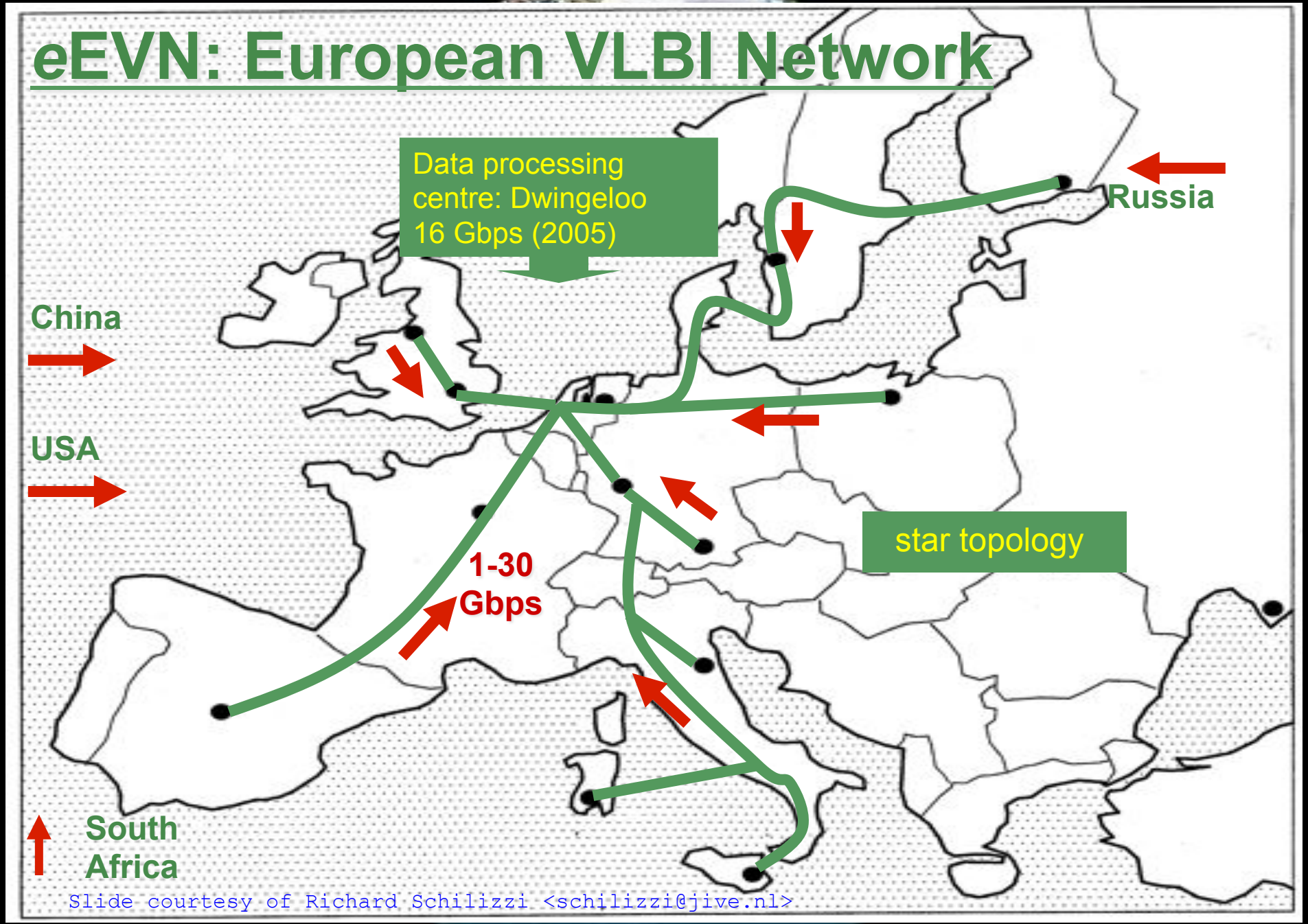
e -Very Large Base Interferometer



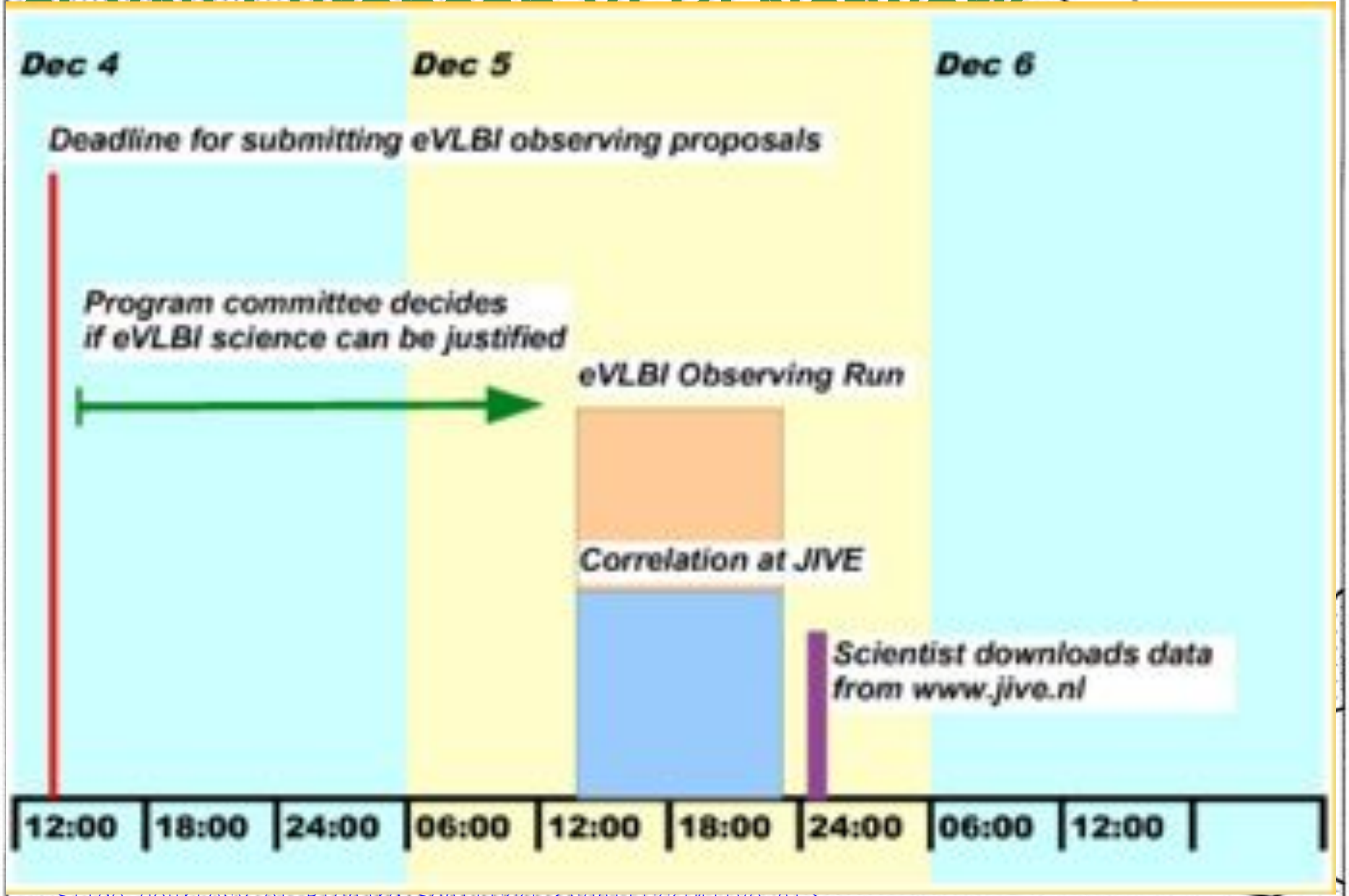

2008
2009
Deadline for submitting observing proposals
Program committee:
* rates proposals
* allocates observing time
VLBI Observing Session
Disks shipped to JIVE
Correlation at JIVE
Data shipped
Data arrives at
at scientist's desk!
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun

2008

2009


eEVN: European VLBI Network
Data processing centre: Dwingeloo
16 Gbps (2005)
Russia
China
USA
1-30 Gbps
star topology
South Africa
Slide courtesy of Richard Schilizzi <schilizzi@jive.nl>

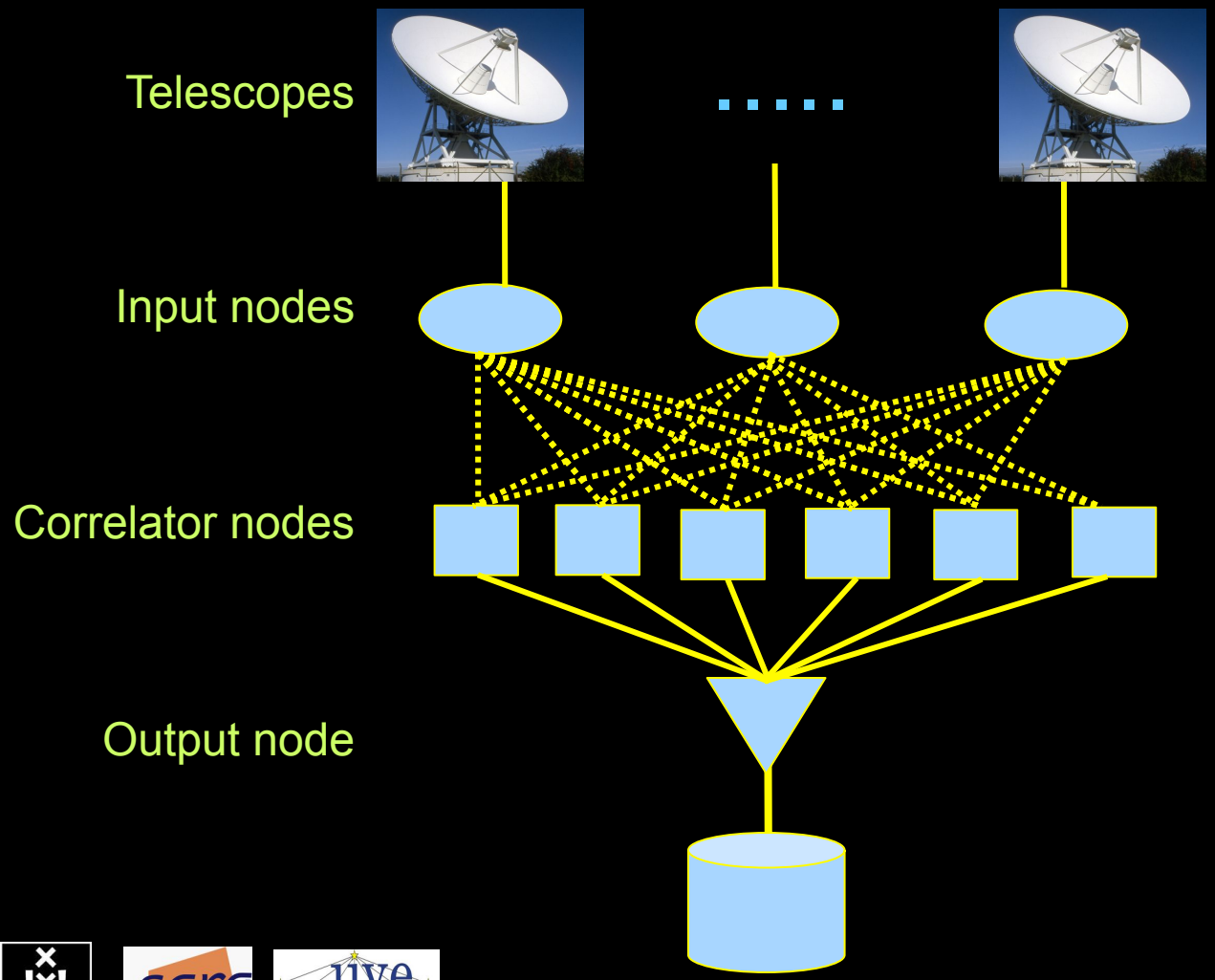
eEVN: European VLBI Network



Slide courtesy of Richard Schilizzi <schilizzi@jive.nl>

The SCARIe project

SCARIe: a research project to create a Software Correlator for e-VLBI.
VLBI Correlation: signal processing technique to get high precision image from spatially distributed radio-telescope.



16 Gbit/s - 2 Tflop ➔ THIS IS A DATA FLOW PROBLEM !!!

Research:

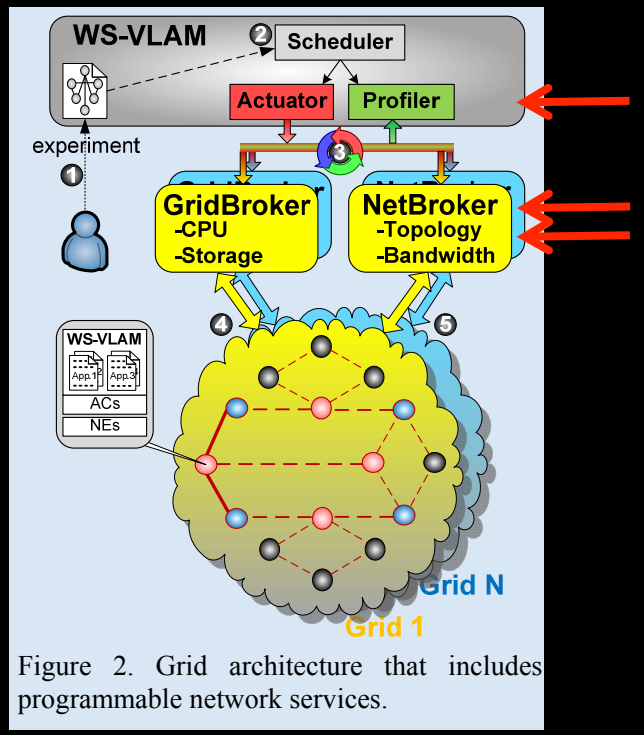
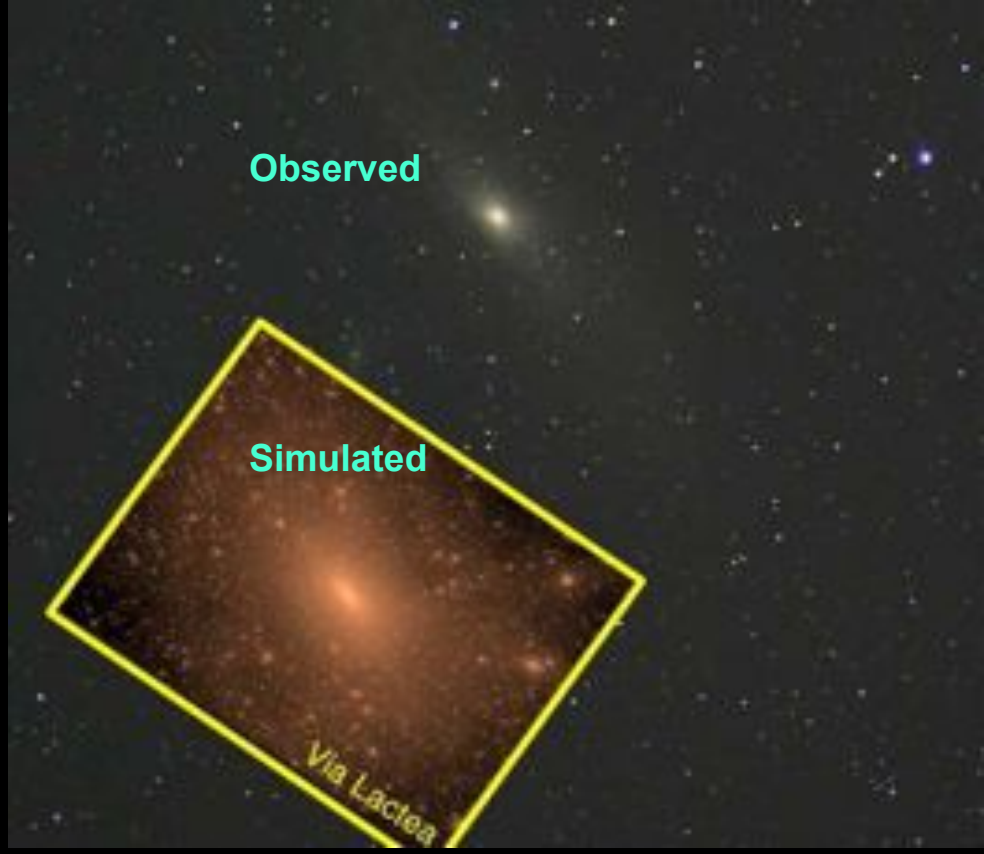


Figure 2. Grid architecture that includes programmable network services.

CosmoGrid



- Motivation:
  previous simulations found >100 times more substructure than is observed!
- Simulate large structure formation in the Universe
  - Dark Energy (cosmological constant)
  - Dark Matter (particles)
- Method: Cosmological *N*-body code
- Computation: Intercontinental SuperComputer Grid

The hardware setup

10 Mflops/byte

1 Eflops/s

- 2 supercomputers :
  - 1 in Amsterdam (60Tflops Power6 @ SARA)
  - 1 in Tokyo (30Tflops Cray XD0-4 @ CFCA)
- Both computers are connected via an intercontinental optical 10 Gbit/s network

SNE @ UvA

	Ijkdijk/Urban Flood	Medical	LifeWatch	CosmoGrid/eVLBI	CineGrid	EU-GN3/NOVI/Geysers	SURFnet/GLIF/Cloud
Green-IT						X	X
Privacy/Trust			X		X		
Authorization/policy		X	X		X	X	
Programmable networks	X		X				
40-100Gig/TCP/WF/QoS	X		X	X		X	
Topology/Architecture		X		X	X	X	
Optical Photonic		X	X		X		

IJKDIJK

Sensors: 15000km* 800 bps/m ->12 Gbit/s to cover all Dutch dikes

Sensor grid: instrument the dikes

First controlled breach occurred on sept 27th ‘08:

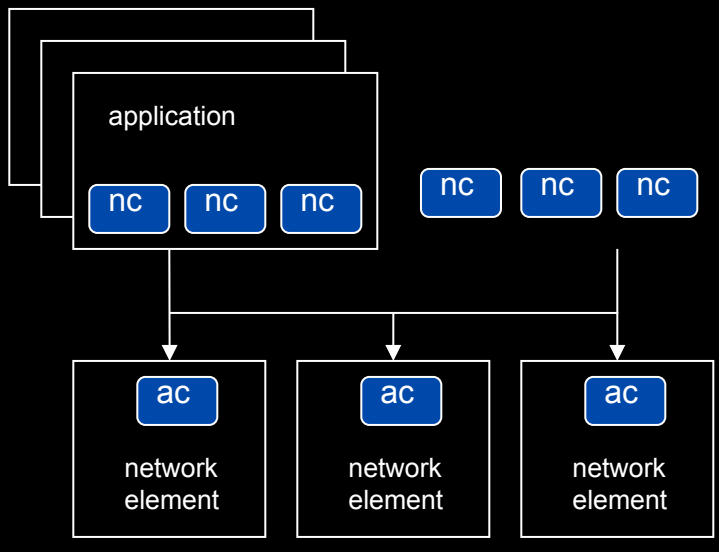
Tera-Thinking

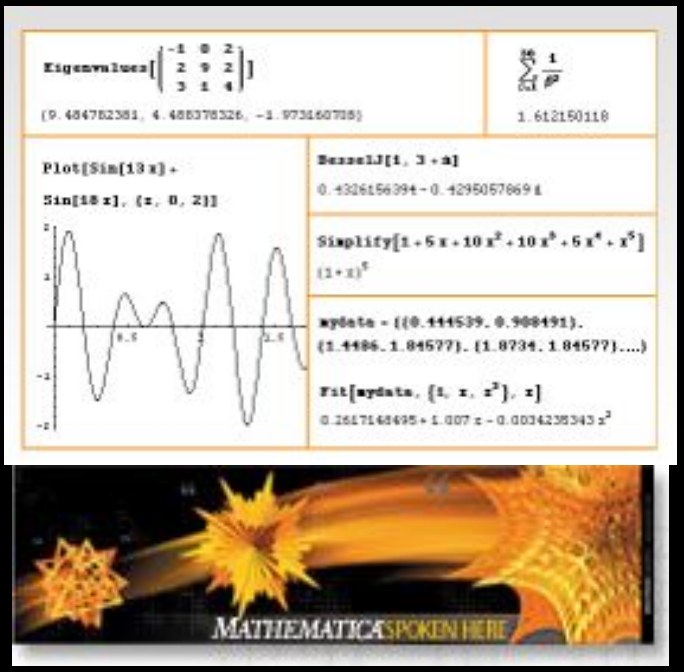
- What constitutes a Tb/s network?
- think back to teraflop computing!
  - MPI turns a room full of pc's in a teraflop machine
- massive parallel channels in hosts, NIC's
- TeraApps programming model supported by
  - TFlops -> MPI / Globus / Cloud
  - TBytes -> DAIS / MONETdb …
  - TPixels -> SAGE
  - TSensors -> LOFAR, LHC, LOOKING, CineGrid, ...
  - Tbit/s -> ?

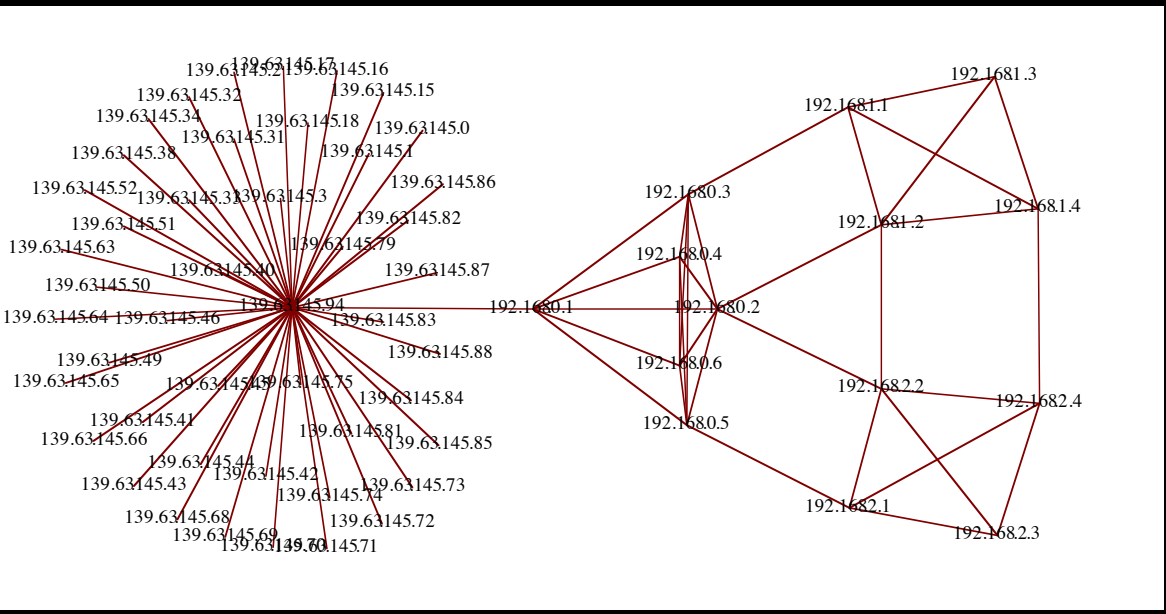
  - ? -> Programmable Networks

User Programmable Virtualized Networks.

- The network is virtualized as a collection of resources
- UPVNs enable network resources to be programmed as part of the application
- Mathematica interacts with virtualized networks using UPVNs and optimize network + computation



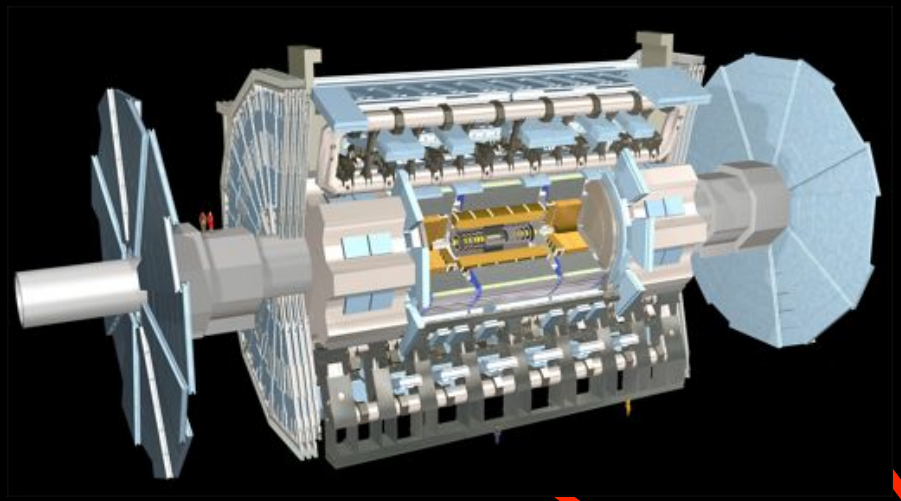




ref: Robert J. Meijer, Rudolf J. Strijkers, Leon Gommans, Cees de Laat, User Programmable Virtualiized Networks, accepted for publication to the IEEE e-Science 2006 conference Amsterdam.

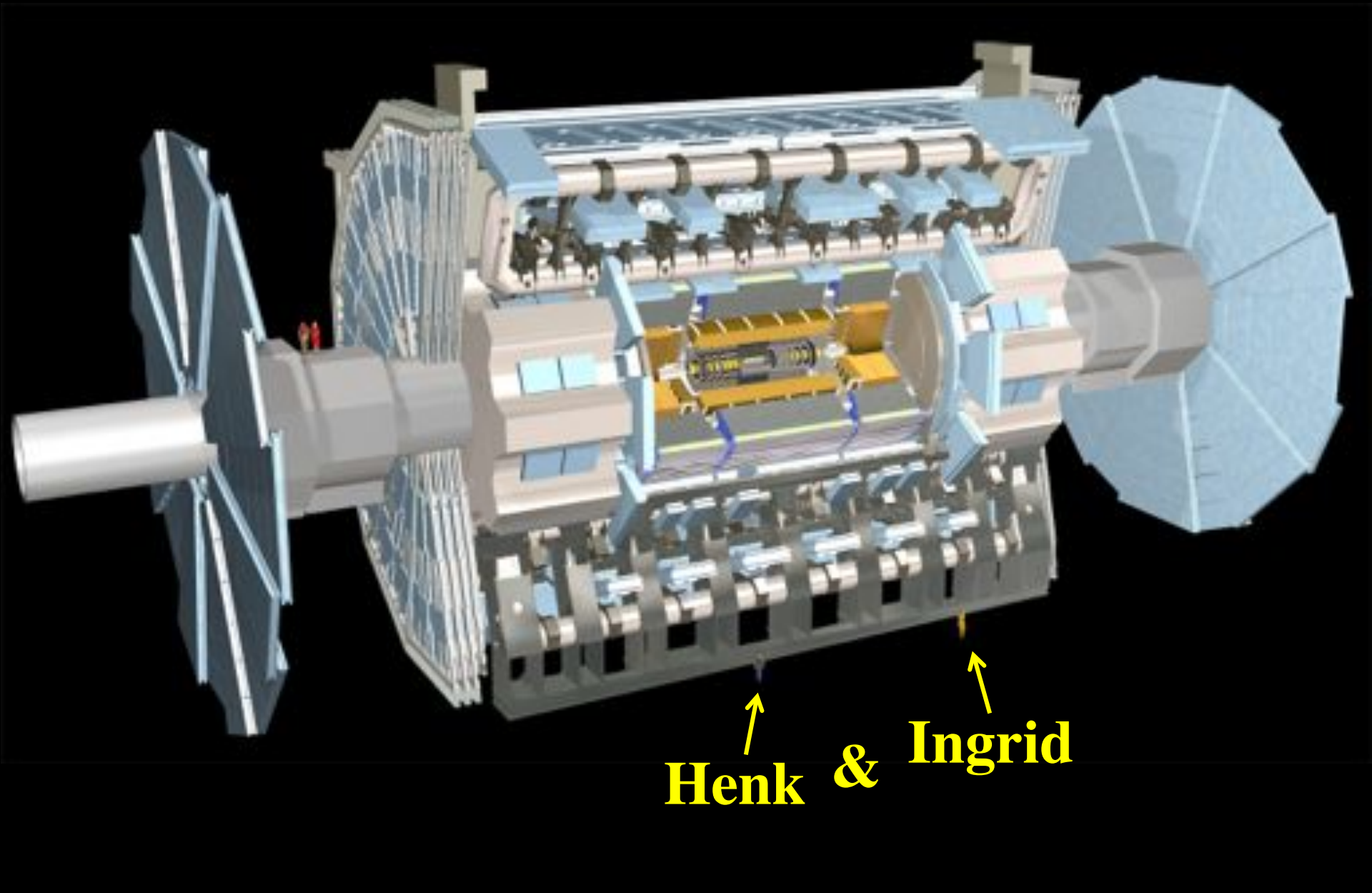
TouchTable Demonstration @ SC08

SNE @ UvA



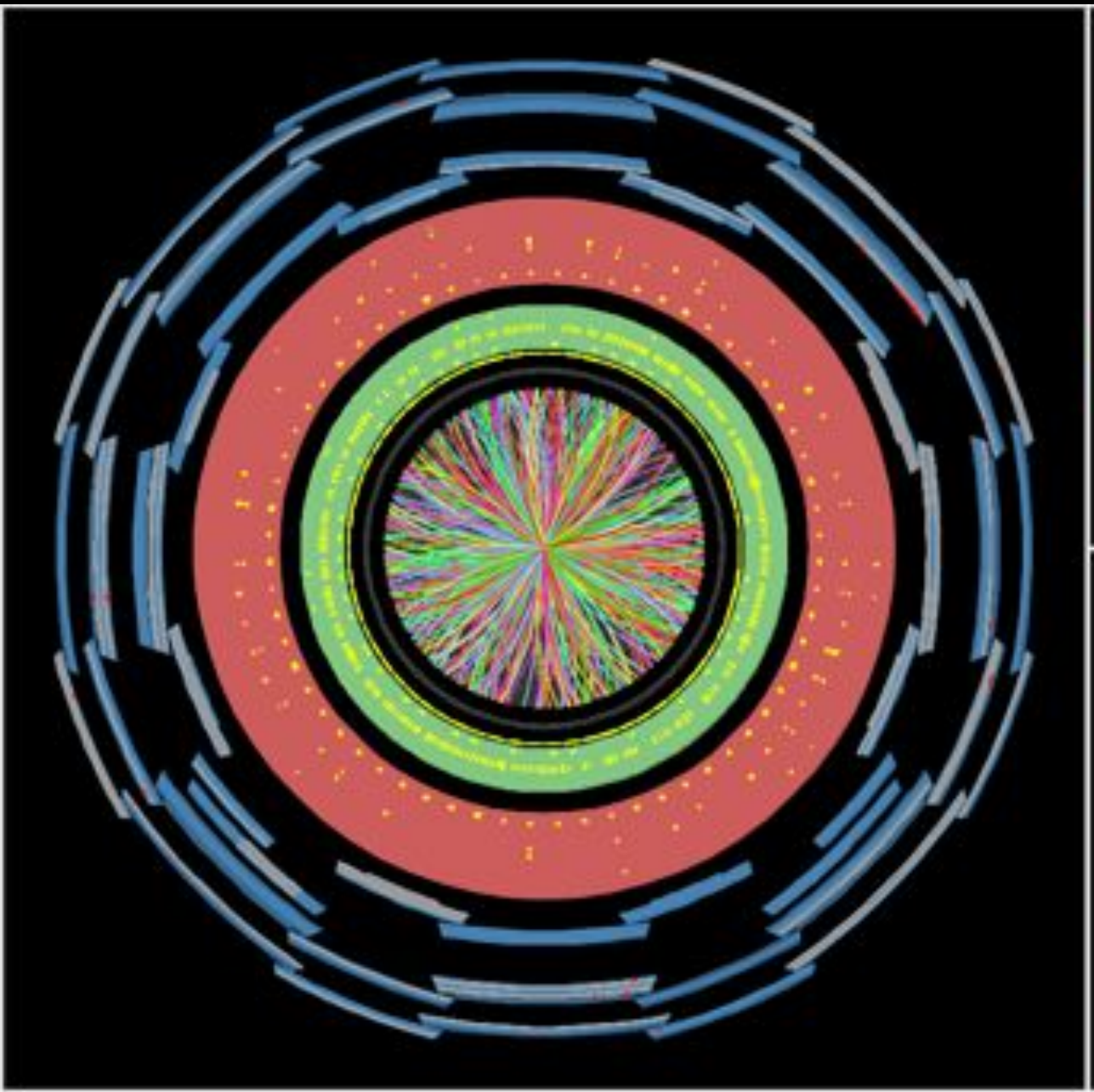
	Ijkdijk/Urban Flood	Medical	LifeWatch	CosmoGrid/eVLBI	CineGrid	EU-GN3/NOVI/Geysers	SURFnet/GLIF/Cloud
Green-IT					X	X	
Privacy/Trust		X			X		
Authorization/policy		X	X		X	X	
Programmable networks	X		X				
40-100Gig/TCP/WF/QoS	X		X	X		X	
Topology/Architecture		X		X	X	X	
Optical Photonic		X	X		X		

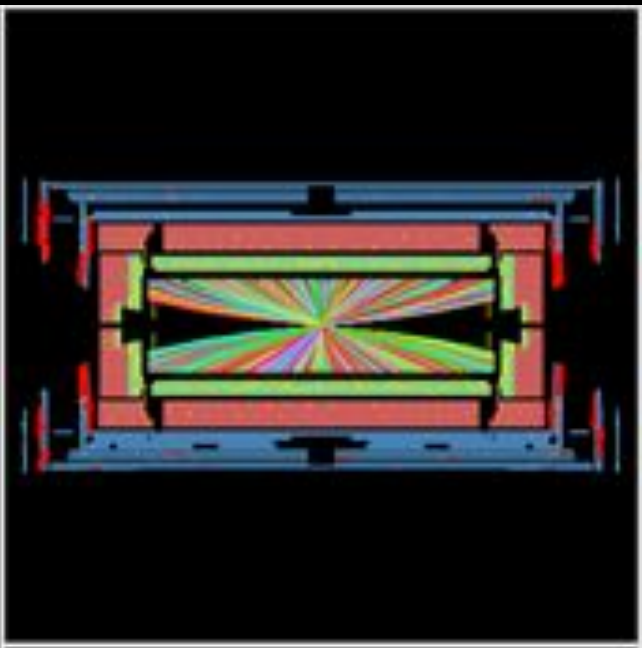
ATLAS detector @ CERN Geneve



ATLAS detector @ CERN Geneve

One Heavy Ion Collision in Atlas!





ATLAS EXPERIMENT

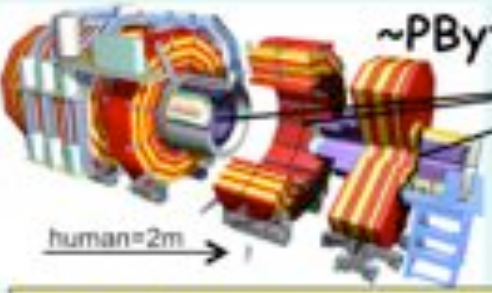
Run Number: 170482, Event Number: 3936308

Date: 2010-12-06 17:21:31 CET

Snapshot of a heavy ion collision directly from the ATLAS experiment

LHC Data Grid Hierarchy

CMS as example, Atlas is similar



~PByte/sec

Online System

~100 MBytes/sec

100000 flops/byte

10 Pflops/s

event simulation

Tier 0 +1

HPSS

event reconstruction

CMS detector: 15m X 15m X 22m

12,500 tons, $700M.

~2.5 Gbits/sec

Status 2002!

Tier 1

Italian Regional Center

German Regional Center

NIKHEF Dutch Regional Center

FermiLab, USA Regional Center

...

~0.6-2.5 Gbps

analysis

Tier2 Center

Tier 2

~0.6-2.5 Gbps

Tier 3

Institute ~0.25TIPS

Physics data cache

100 - 1000 Mbits/sec

Tier 4

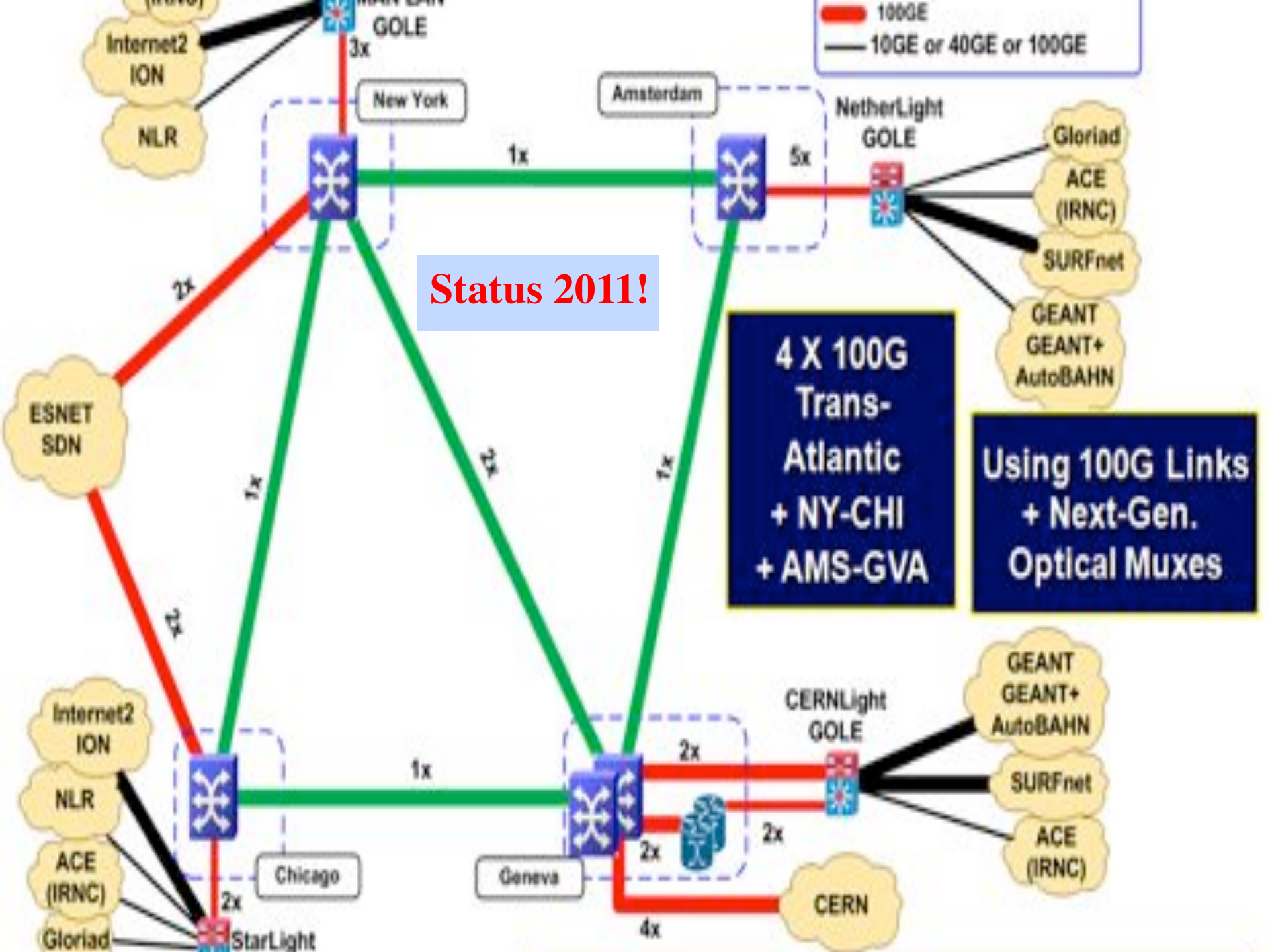
Workstations

Courtesy Harvey Newman, CalTech and CERN

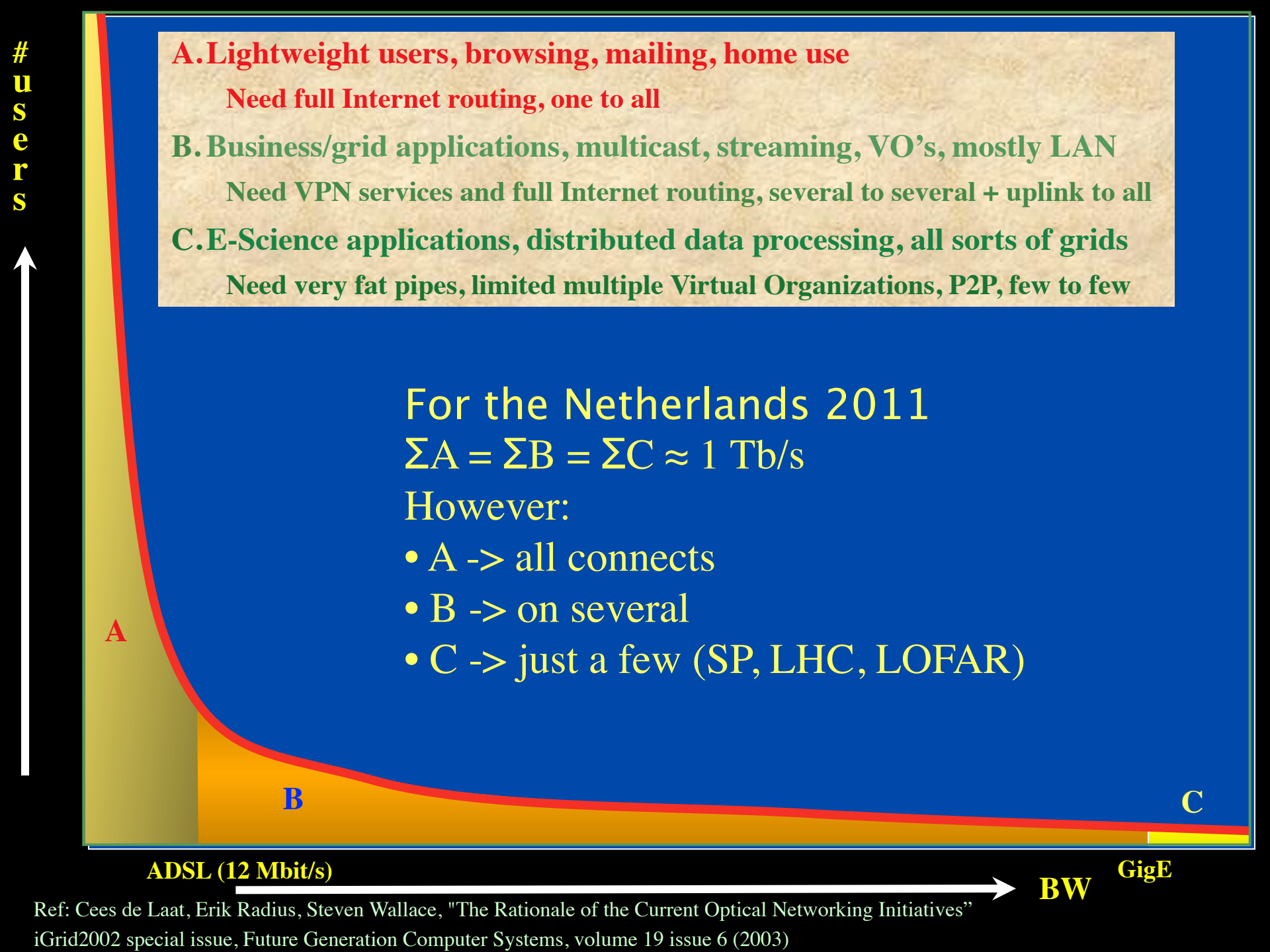
CERN/CMS data goes to 6-8 Tier 1 regional centers, and from each of these to 6-10 Tier 2 centers.

Physicists work on analysis "channels" at 135 institutes. Each institute has ~10 physicists working on one or more channels.

2000 physicists in 31 countries are involved in this 20-year experiment in which DOE is a major player.


100GE
10GE or 40GE or 100GE
Internet2 ION
NLR
GOLE
3x
New York
Amsterdam
NetherLight GOLE
1x
5x
Gloriad
ACE (IRNC)
SURFnet
GEANT GEANT+ AutoBAHN
Status 2011!
2x
ESNET SDN
1x
2x
1x
4 X 100G Trans-Atlantic + NY-CHI + AMS-GVA
Using 100G Links + Next-Gen. Optical Muxes
4x
Internet2 ION
NLR
ACE (IRNC)
Gloriad
2x
Chicago
StarLight
1x
Geneva
2x
2x
2x
CERNLight GOLE
GEANT GEANT+ AutoBAHN
SURFnet
ACE (IRNC)
CERN
4x

Big and small flows don’t go well together on the same wire! ☹



Ref: Cees de Laat, Erik Radius, Steven Wallace, "The Rationale of the Current Optical Networking Initiatives" iGrid2002 special issue, Future Generation Computer Systems, volume 19 issue 6 (2003)

users

A. Lightweight users, browsing, mailing, home use

Need full Internet routing, one to all

B. Business/grid applications, multicast, streaming, VO's, mostly LAN

Need VPN services and full Internet routing, several to several + uplink to all

B

C

ADSL (12 Mbit/s)

BW

GigE

Ref: Cees de Laat, Erik Radius, Steven Wallace, "The Rationale of the Current Optical Networking Initiatives" iGrid2002 special issue, Future Generation Computer Systems, volume 19 issue 6 (2003)

Towards Hybrid Networking!

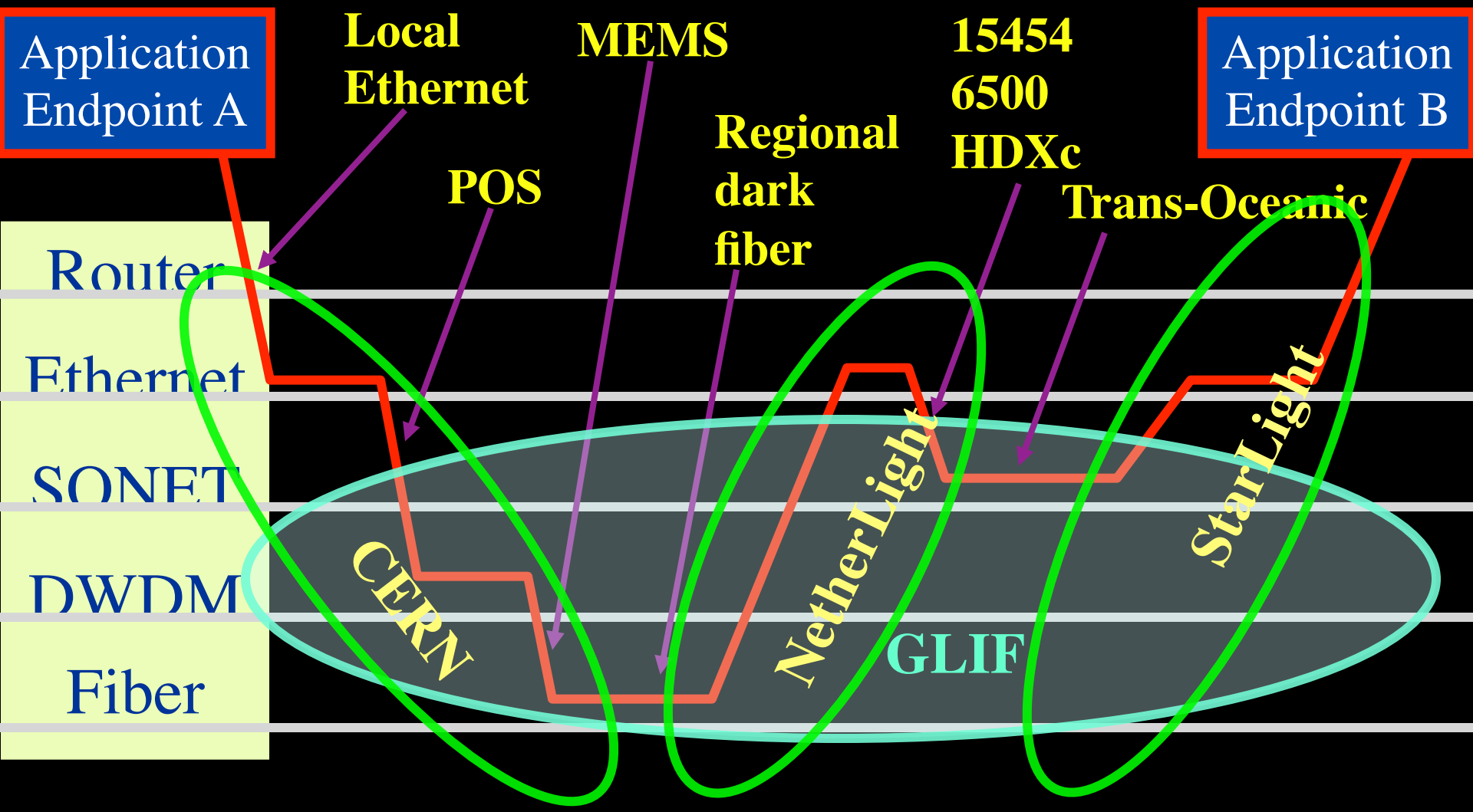
- Costs of photonic equipment 10% of switching 10 % of full routing
  - for same throughput!
  - Photonic vs Optical (optical used for SONET, etc, 10-50 k$/port)
  - DWDM lasers for long reach expensive, 10-50 k$
- Bottom line: look for a hybrid architecture which serves all classes in a cost effective way
  - map A -> L3 , B -> L2 , C -> L1 and L2
- Give each packet in the network the service it needs, but no more !

L1 ≈ 2-3 k$/port

L2 ≈ 5-8 k$/port

L3 ≈ 75+ k$/port

How low can you go?



In The Netherlands SURFnet connects between 180:

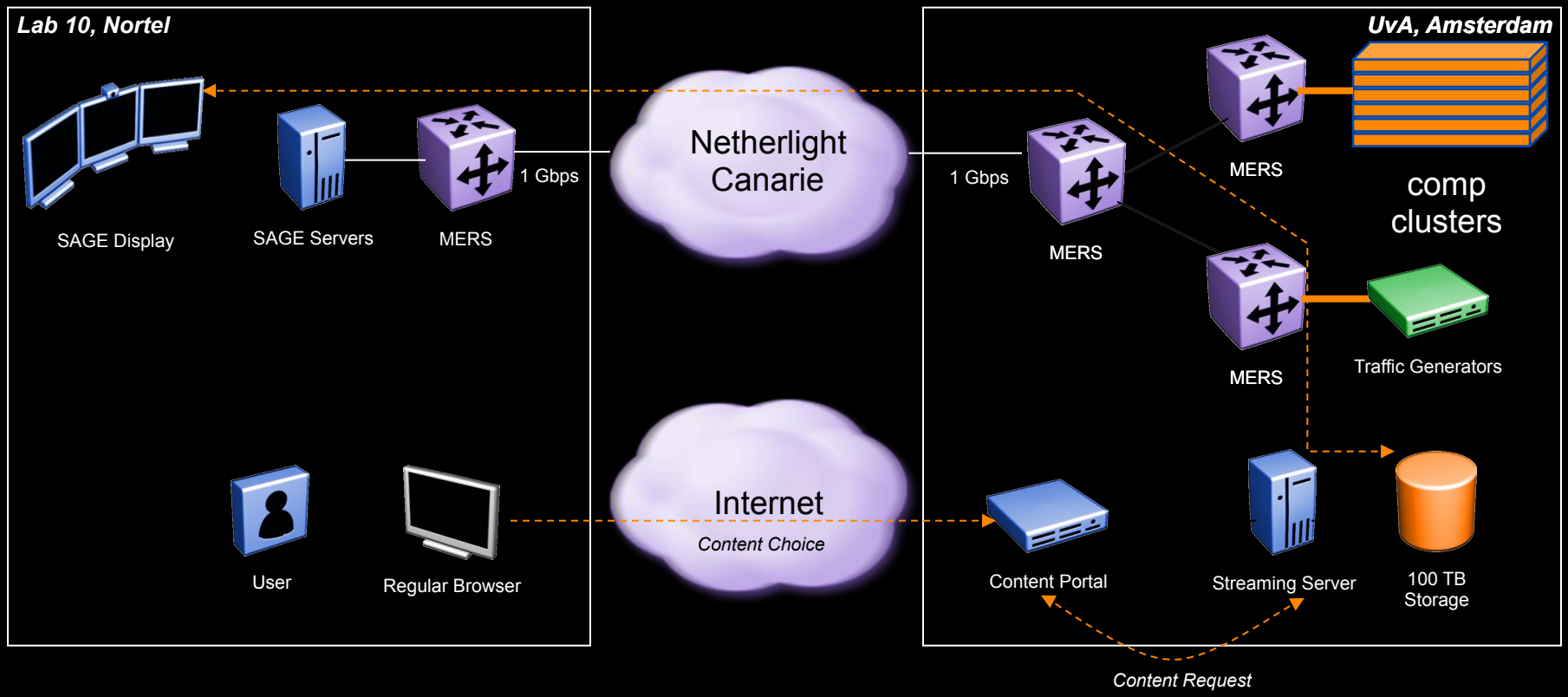
- universities;
- academic hospitals;
- most polytechnics;
- research centers.

with an indirect ~750K user base

~ 8860 km

scale comparable to railway system

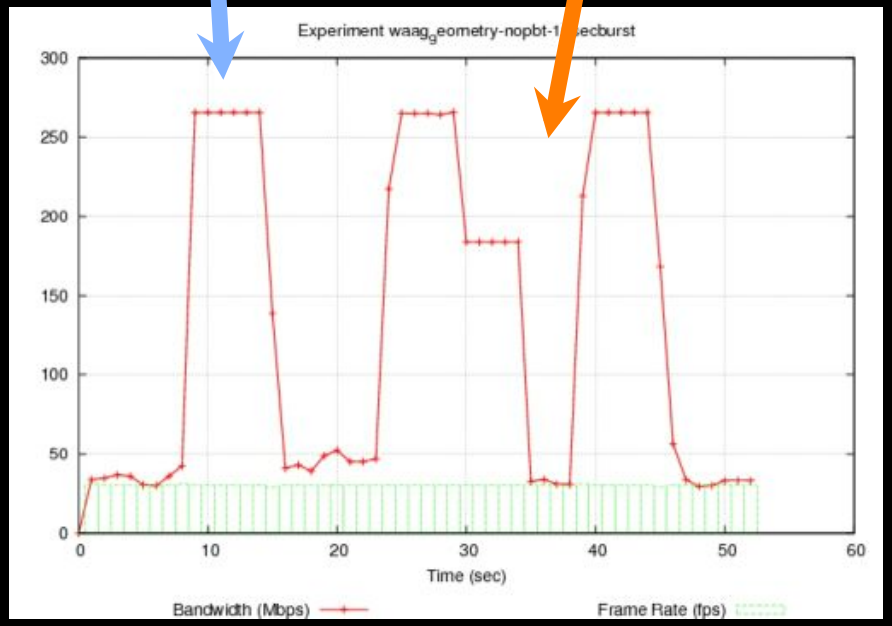
Diagram for SAGE video streaming to ATS



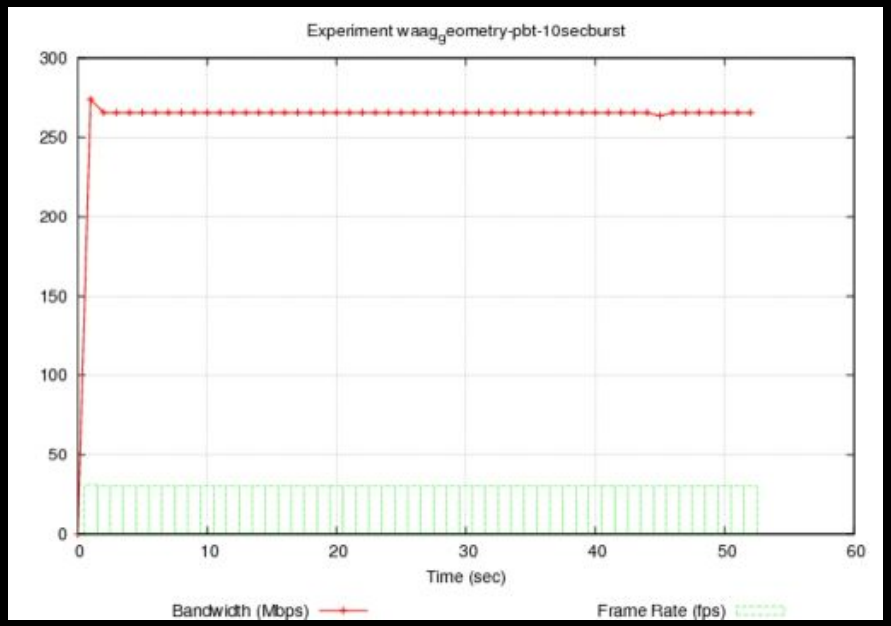
Experimental Data

Sage without background traffic

Sage with background traffic



10 Second Traffic bursts with No PBT



10 Second Traffic bursts with PBT

PBT is *SIMPLE* and *EFFECTIVE* technology to build a shared Media-Ready Network

Alien light From idea to realisation!

40Gb/s alien wavelength transmission via a multi-vendor 10Gb/s DWDM infrastructure

NCF

Alien wavelength advantages

- Direct connection of customer equipment[1] → cost savings
- Avoid OEO regeneration → power savings
- Faster time to service[2] → time savings
- Support of different modulation formats[3] → extend network lifetime

Alien wavelength challenges

- Complex end-to-end optical path engineering in terms of linear (i.e. OSNR, dispersion) and non-linear (FWM, SPM, XPM, Raman) transmission effects for different modulation formats.
- Complex interoperability testing.
- End-to-end monitoring, fault isolation and resolution.
- End-to-end service activation.

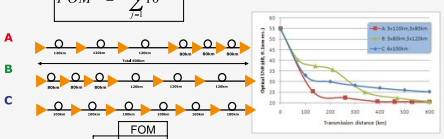
In this demonstration we will investigate the performance of a 40Gb/s PM-QPSK alien wavelength installed on a 10Gb/s DWDM infrastructure.

New method to present fiber link quality, FoM (Figure of Merit)

In order to quantify optical link grade, we propose a new method of representing system quality: the FOM (Figure of Merit) for concatenated fiber spans.

$$FOM = \sum_{j=1}^{N} 10^{\left(\frac{L_j}{10}\right)}$$

Lj, span losses in dB
N, number of spans

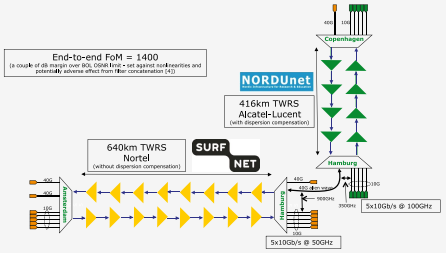


	FOM
A	5504
B	5504
C	1897

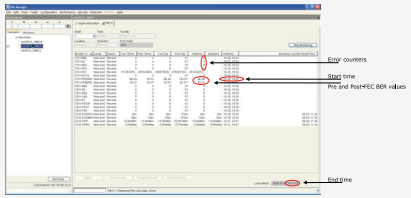
Easy-to-use formula that accurately quantifies transmission system performance

Transmission system setup

JOINT SURFnet/NORDUnet 40Gb/s PM-QPSK alien wavelength DEMONSTRATION.



Test results



Error-free transmission for 23 hours, 17 minutes → BER < 3.0 10^{-16}

Conclusions

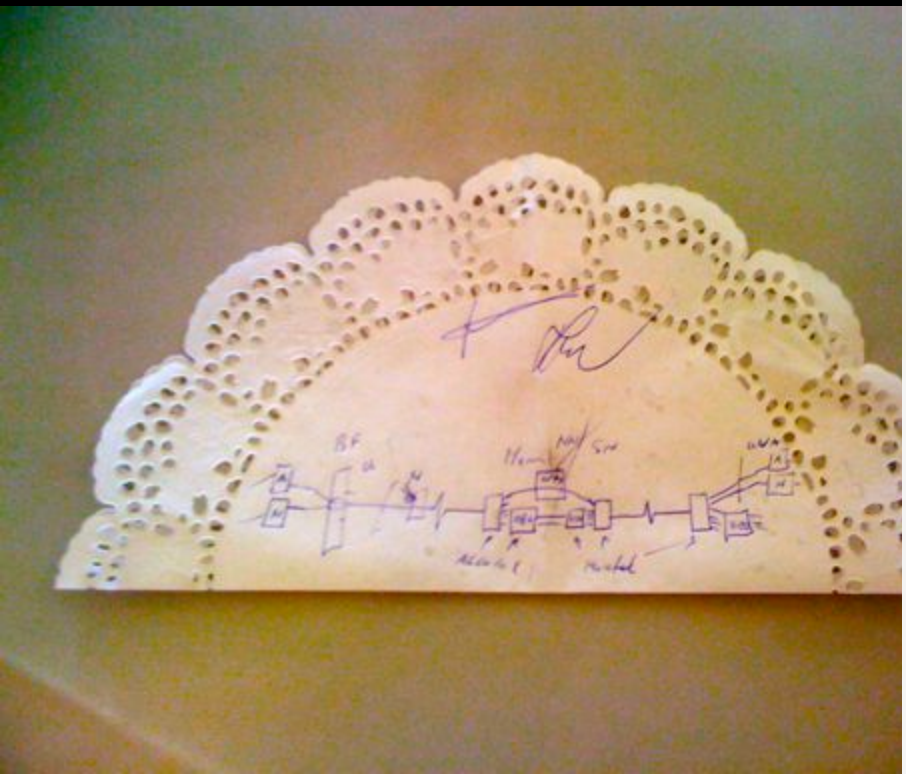
- We have investigated experimentally the all-optical transmission of a 40Gb/s PM-QPSK alien wavelength via a concatenated native and third party DWDM system that both were carrying live 10Gb/s wavelengths.
- The end-to-end transmission system consisted of 1056 km of TWRS (TrueWave Reduced Slope) transmission fiber.
- We demonstrated error-free transmission (i.e. BER below 10-15) during a 23 hour period.
- More detailed system performance analysis will be presented in an upcoming paper.

NORTEL NORDUnet telindus together with ISIT SURFNET

REFERENCES [1] "OPERATIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR AN OPEN DWDM LAYER", O. GERSTEL ET AL, OFC'2009 | [2] "AT&T OPTICAL TRANSPORT SERVICES", BARBARA E. SMITH, OFC'09
[3] "OPEX SAVINGS OF ALL-OPTICAL CORE NETWORKS", ANDREW LORD AND CARL ENGINEER, ECOC2009 | [4] NORTEL/SURFNET INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS WE ARE GRATEFUL TO NORDUNET FOR PROVIDING US WITH BANDWIDTH ON THEIR DWDM LINK FOR THIS EXPERIMENT AND ALSO FOR THEIR SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE DURING THE EXPERIMENTS. WE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE TELINDUS AND NORTEL FOR THEIR INTEGRATION WORK AND SIMULATION SUPPORT

Alien light From idea to realisation!



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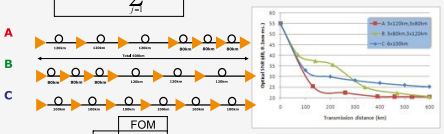

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A	5504
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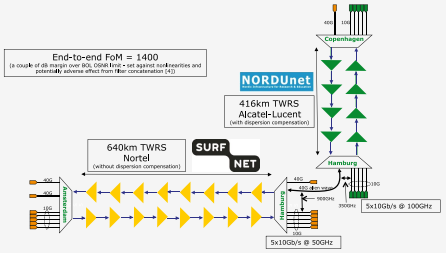
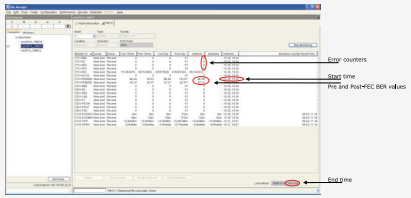


Test results



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ClearStream @ TNC2011

Setup codename:
FlightCees

UvA

iPerf
I7 3.2 GHz Q-core

iPerf
Amd Ph II 3.6 GHz HexC

Mellanox

40G E

Copenhagen

iPerf
2* dual 2.8 GHz Q-core

iPerf

Mellanox

CIENA
OME
6500

CERN

CIENA DWDM

Hamburg

Alcatel DWDM

CIENA
OME
6500

CIENA
OME
6500

17 ms RTT

27 ms RTT

LH

LH

Amsterdam – Geneva (CERN) – Copenhagen – 4400 km (2700 km alien light)

Demo setup codename: FlightCees

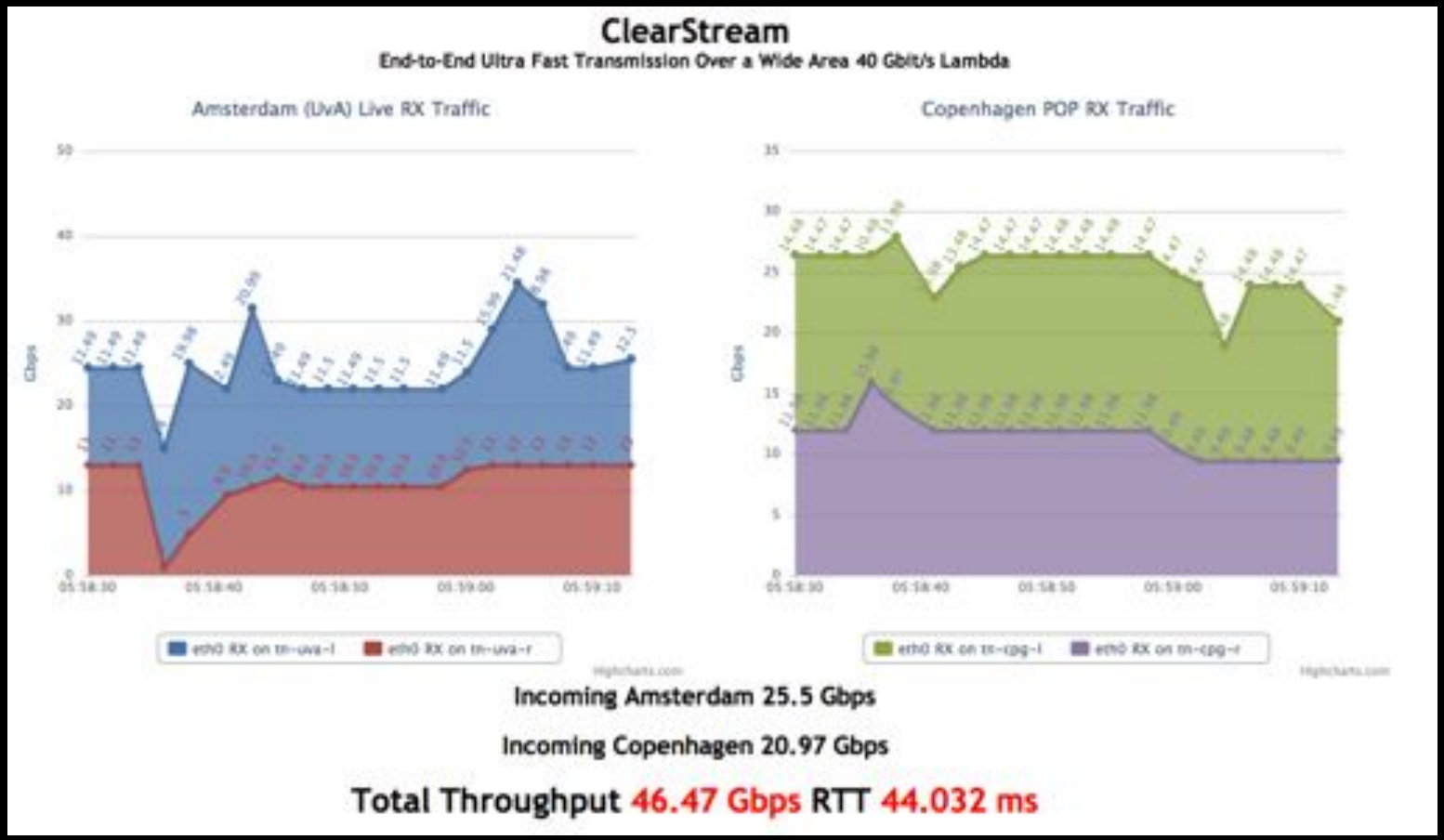
Ciena ActiveFlex(OME) 6500

Broadcom 40GE 18 port L2 Ethernet Switch

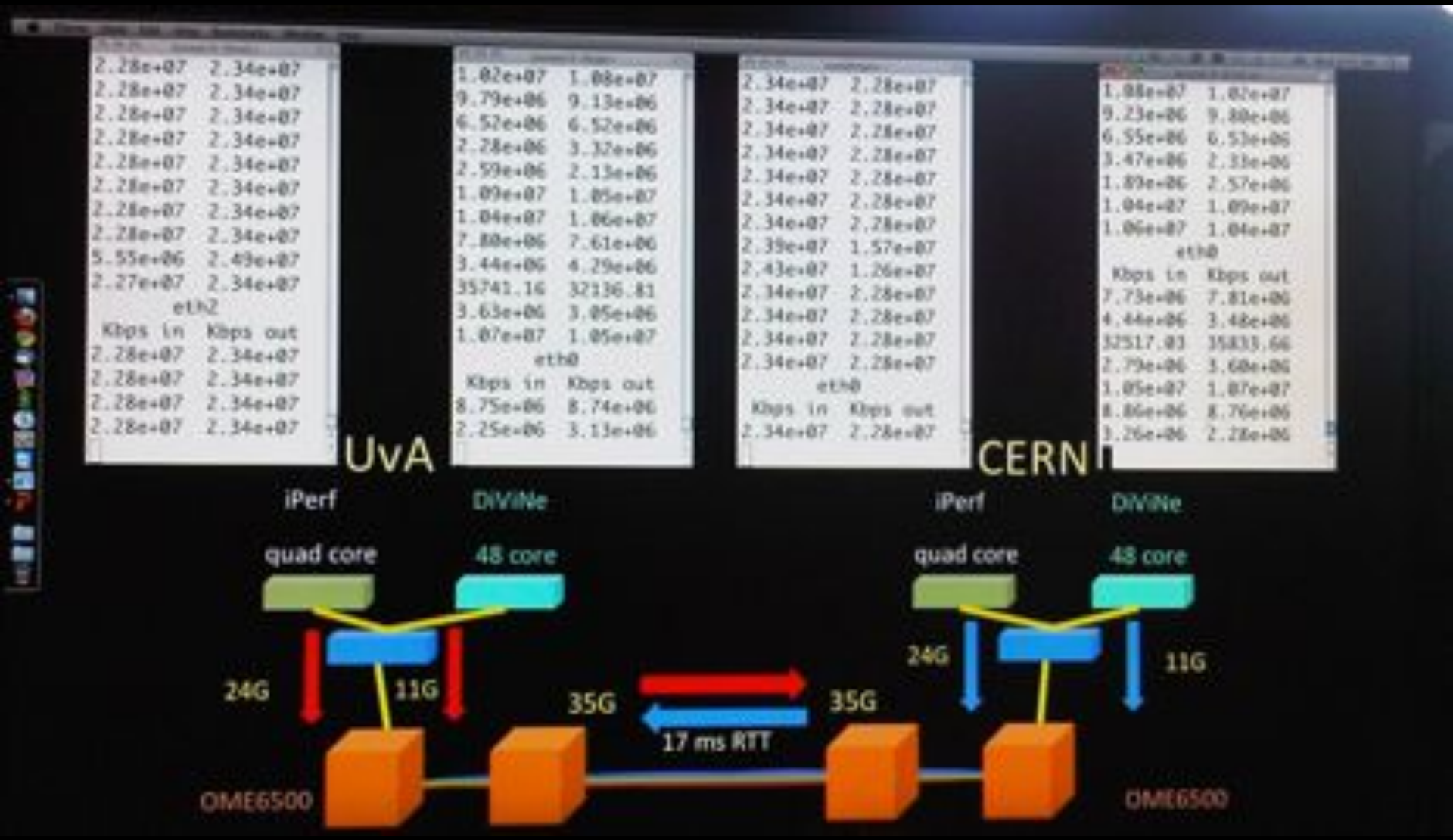
Supermicro Intel Server

Dell R815 Server

Visit CIENA Booth
surf to http://tnc11.delaat.net



From GLIF October 2010 @ CERN



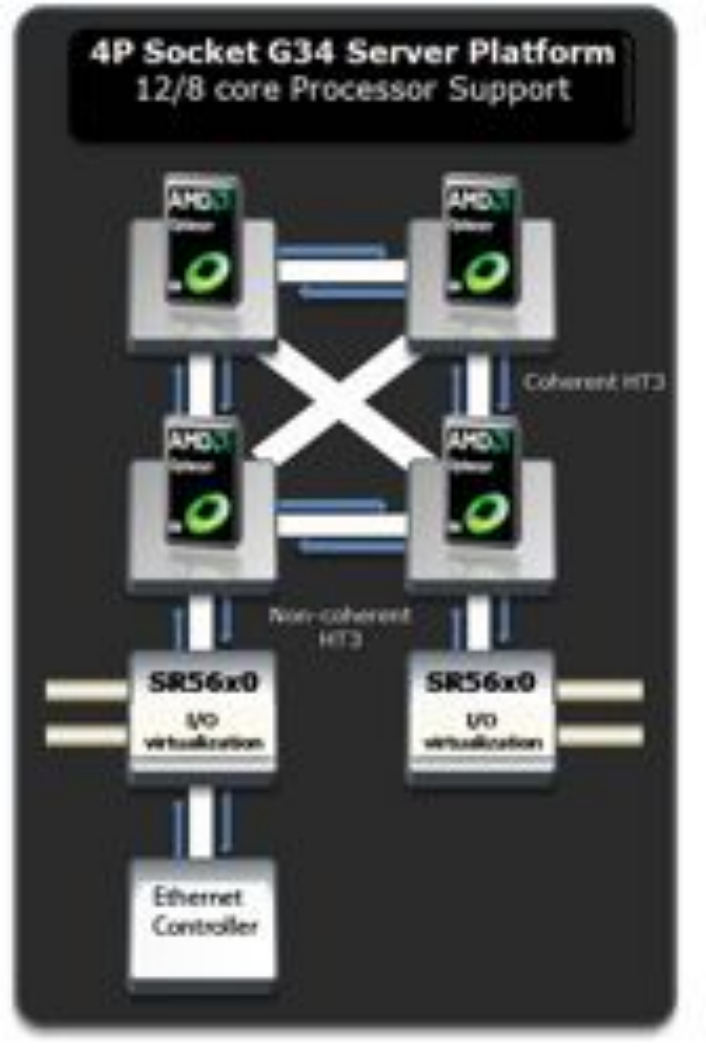
Results (rtt = 17 ms)

- Single flow iPerf 1 core -> 21 Gbps
- Single flow iPerf 1 core <> -> 15+15 Gbps
- Multi flow iPerf 2 cores -> 25 Gbps
- Multi flow iPerf 2 cores <> -> 23+23 Gbps
- DiViNe <> -> 11 Gbps
- Multi flow iPerf + DiVine -> 35 Gbps
- Multi flow iPerf + DiVine <> -> 35 + 35 Gbps

Performance Explained

- Mellanox 40GE card is PCI-E 2.0 8x (5GT/s)
- 40Gbit/s raw throughput but ….
- PCI-E is a network-like protocol
  - 8/10 bit encoding -> 25% overhead -> 32Gbit/s maximum data throughput
  - Routing information
- Extra overhead from IP/Ethernet framing
- Server architecture matters!
  - 4P system performed worse in multithreaded iperf

Server Architecture



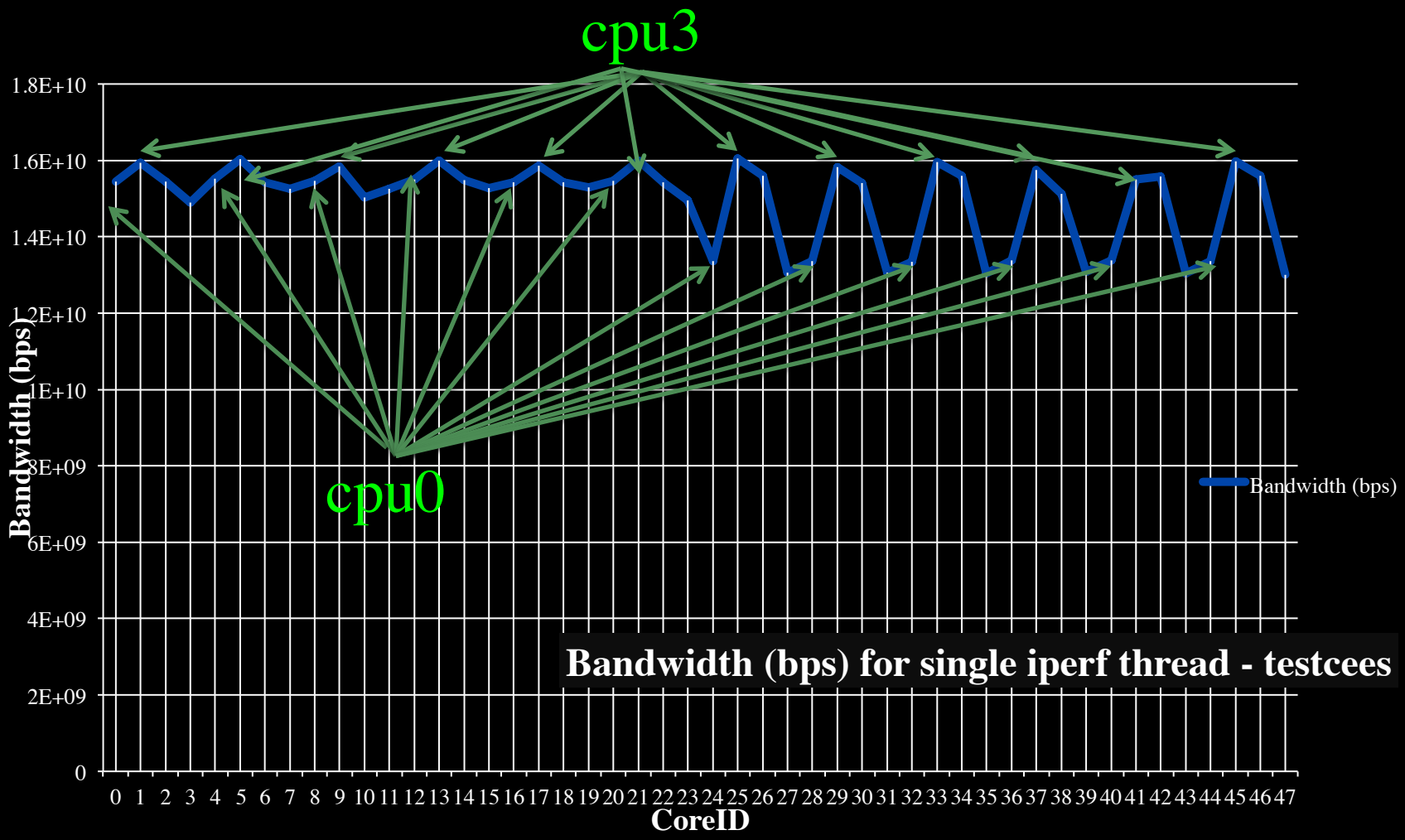
DELL R815

4 x AMD Opteron 6100

Supermicro X8DTT-HIBQF

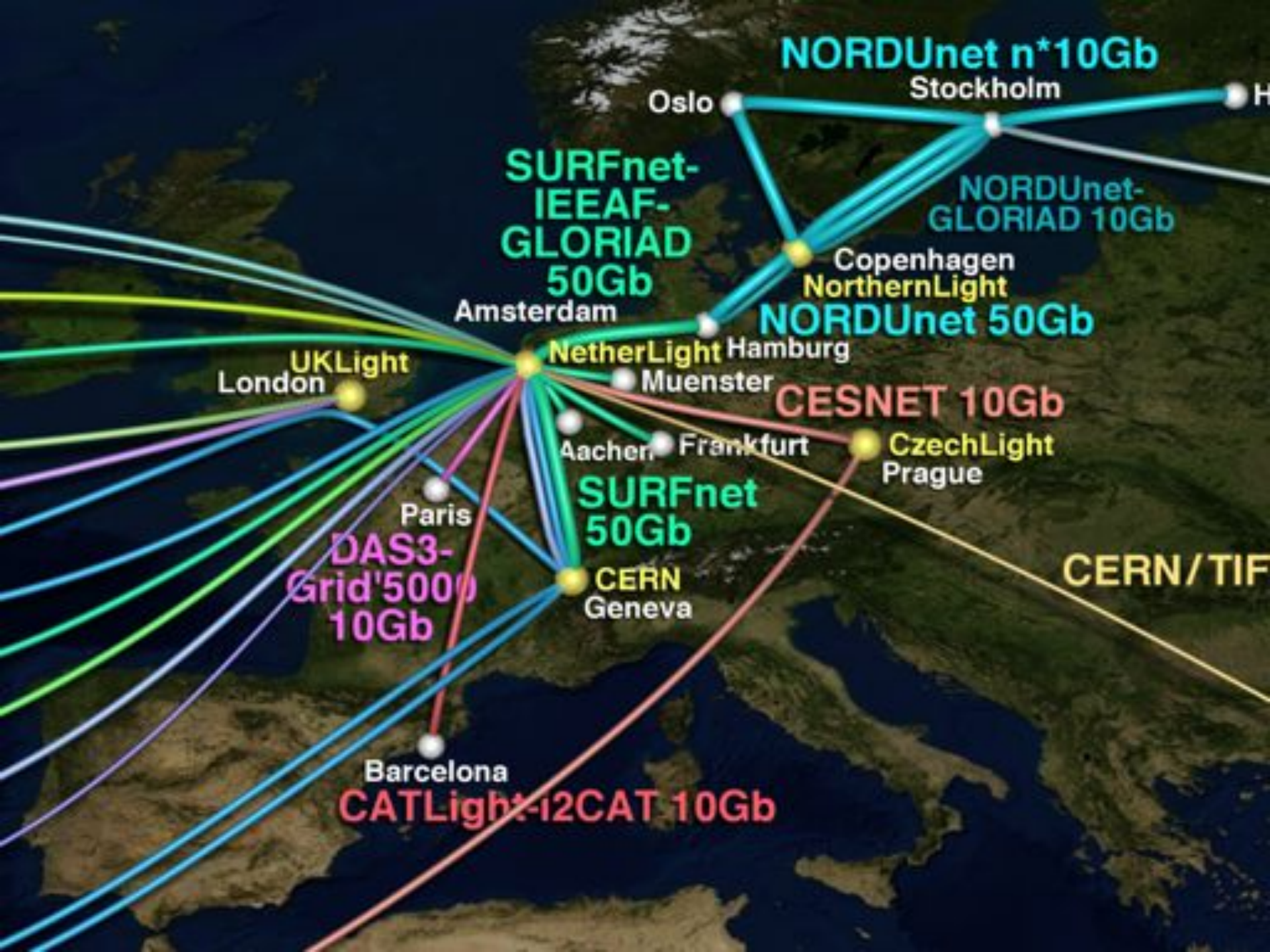
2 x Intel Xeon

CPU Topology benchmark



We used numactl to bind iperf to cores

We investigate: TOMTOM for complex networks!


NORDUnet n*10Gb
Oslo
Stockholm
SURFnet-
IEEAF-
GLORIAD
50Gb
NORDUnet-
GLORIAD 10Gb
Copenhagen
NorthernLight
NORDUnet 50Gb
Amsterdam
NetherLight
Hamburg
UKLight
London
Muenster
CESNET 10Gb
Aachen
Frankfurt
CzechLight
Prague
SURFnet
50Gb
Paris
DAS3-
Grid'5000
10Gb
CERN
Geneva
CERN/TIF
Barcelona
CATLight-i2CAT 10Gb

VIZUALIZATION

DataExploration

RemoteControl

TV

Medical

CineGrid

Gaming

Conference

DATACENTER

Management

Backup

Mining

Media

Web2.0

Visualisation

Security

Meta

NetherLight

Workflow

Clouds

Distributed

EventProcessing

GRID&CLOUD

Simulations

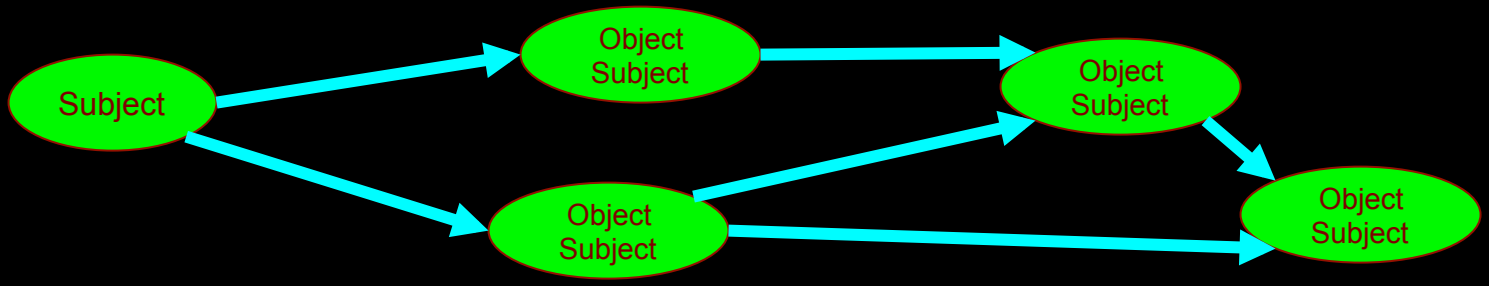
StreamProcessing

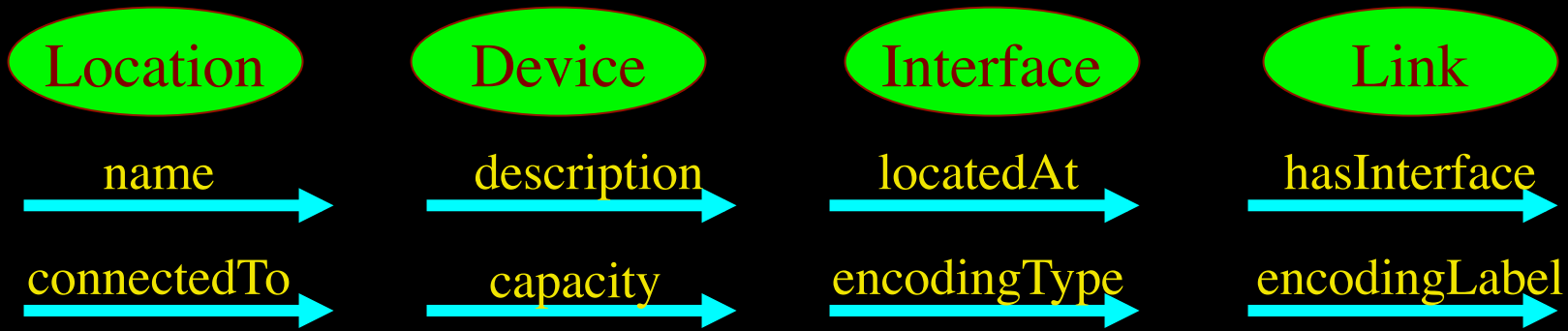
Predictions

SUPERCOMUTTER

LinkedIN for Infrastructure

- From semantic Web / Resource Description Framework.
- The RDF uses XML as an interchange syntax.
- Data is described by triplets (Friend of a Friend):



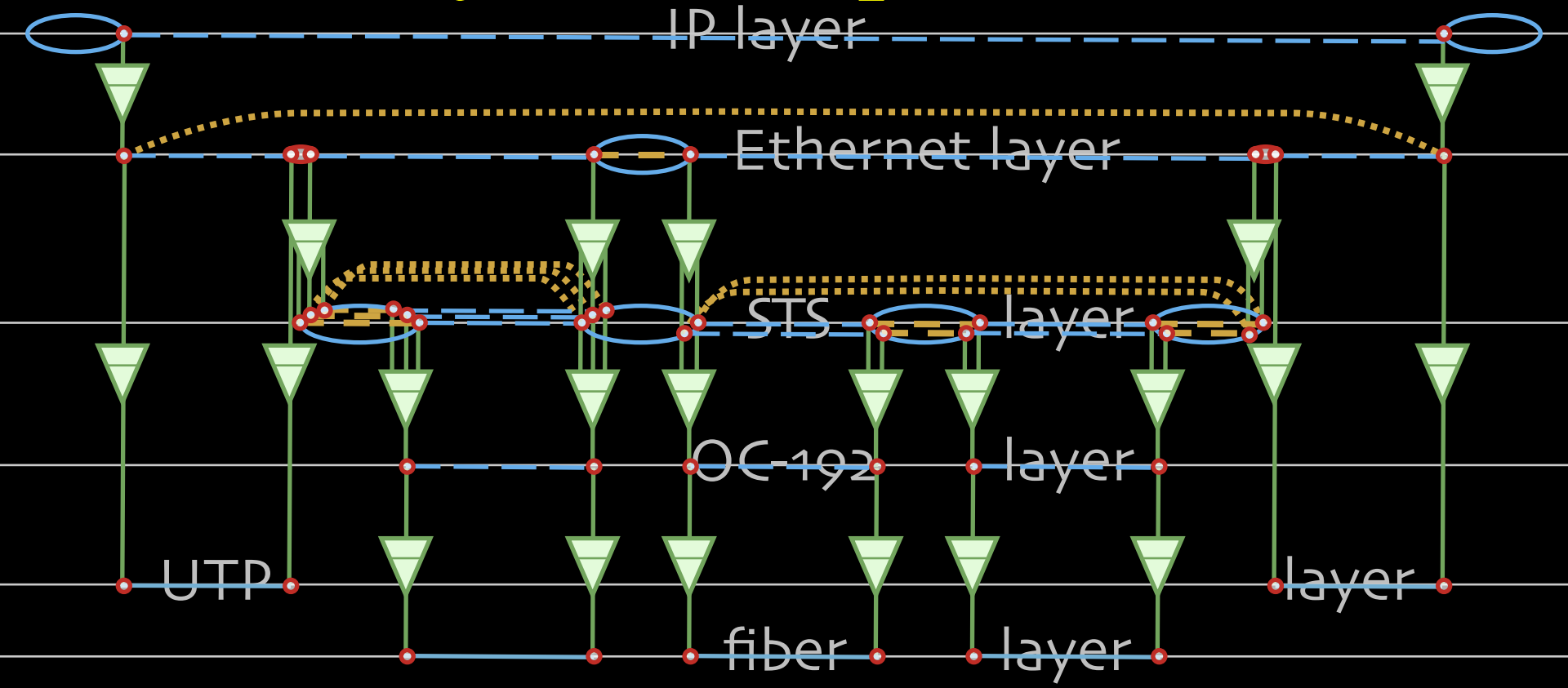


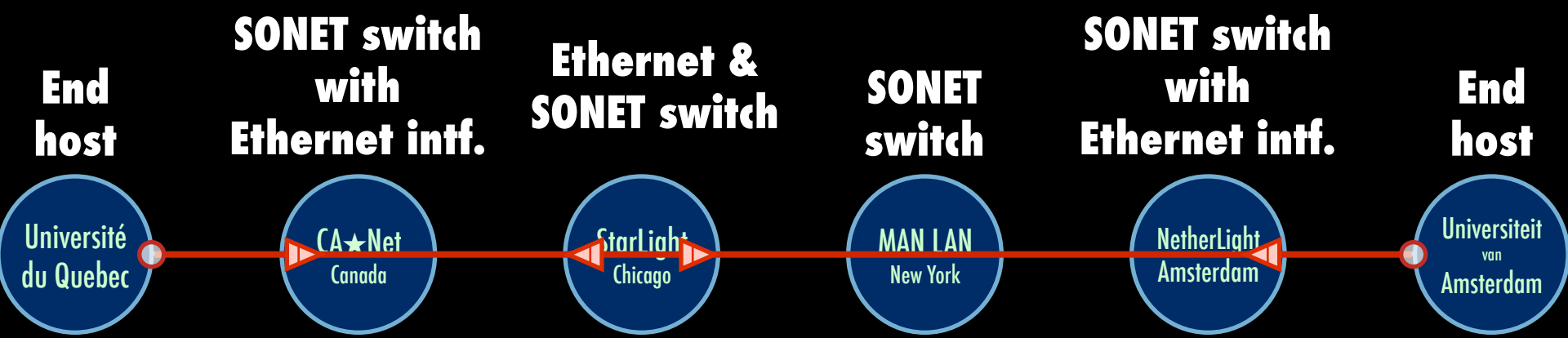
NetherLight in RDF

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
      xmlns:ndl="http://www.science.uva.nl/research/air/ndl#">
<!-- Description of Netherlight -->
<ndl:Location rdf:about="#Netherlight">
      <ndl:name>Netherlight Optical Exchange</ndl:name>
</ndl:Location>
<!-- TDM3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net -->
<ndl:Device rdf:about="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net">
      <ndl:name>tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net</ndl:name>
      <ndl:locatedAt rdf:resource="#amsterdam1.netherlight.net"/>
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/1"/>
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/3"/>
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/4"/>
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resource="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:503/1"/>
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
      <ndl:hasInterface rdf:resourc
```

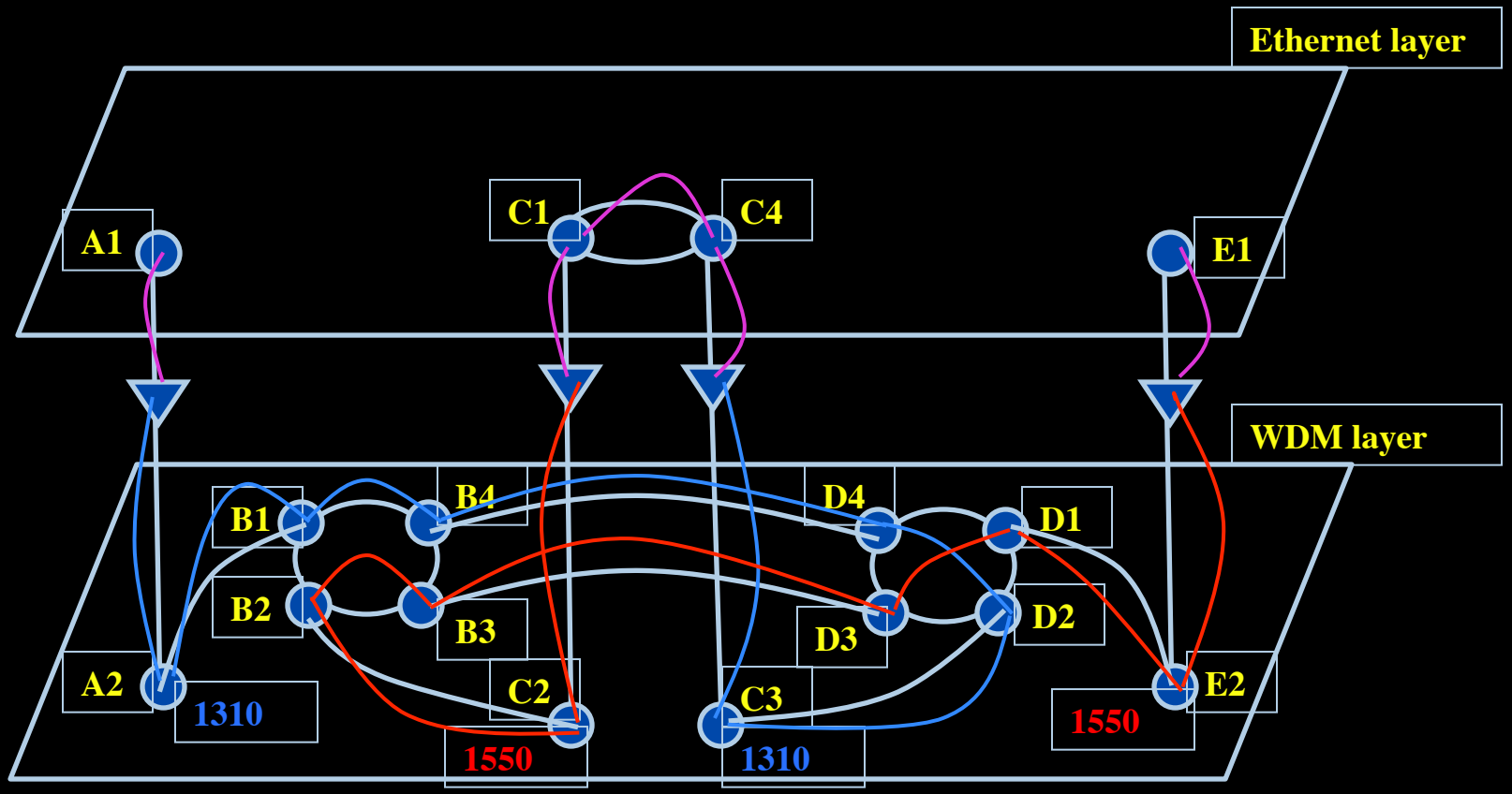
```
<!-- all the interfaces of TDM3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net -->

<ndl:Interface rdf:about="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/1">
            <ndl:name>tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:POS501/1</ndl:name>
            <ndl:connectedTo rdf:resource="#tdm4.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:5/1"/>
 </ndl:Interface>
<ndl:Interface rdf:about="#tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:501/2">
            <ndl:name>tdm3.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:POS501/2</ndl:name>
            <ndl:connectedTo rdf:resource="#tdm1.amsterdam1.netherlight.net:12/1"/>
</ndl:Interface>
```

Multi-layer descriptions in NDL





Multi-layer Network PathFinding

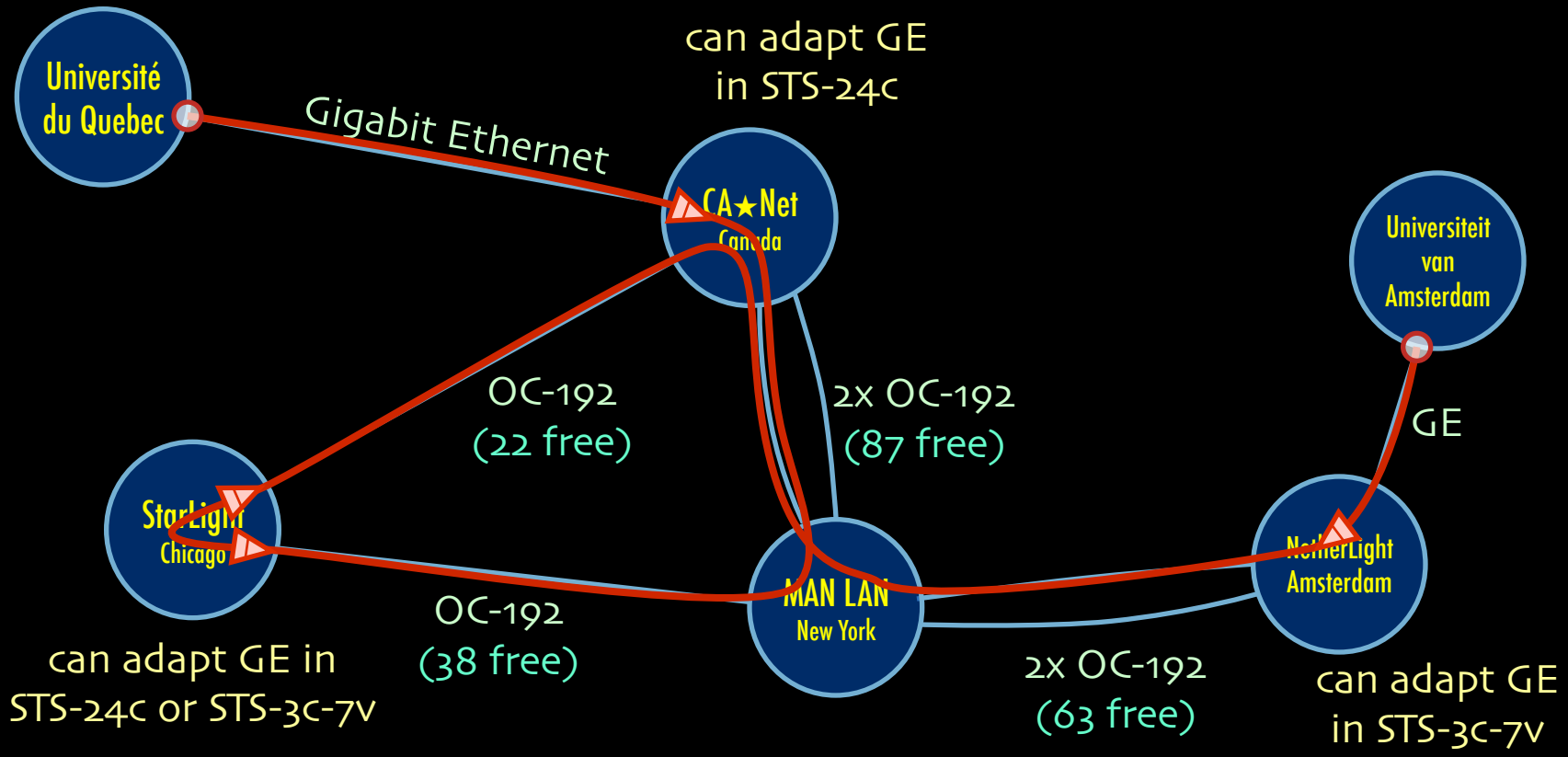


Path between interfaces A1 and E1:

A1-A2-B1-B4-D4-D2-C3-C4-C1-C2-B2-B3-D3-D1-E2-E1

Scaling: Combinatorial problem

A weird example



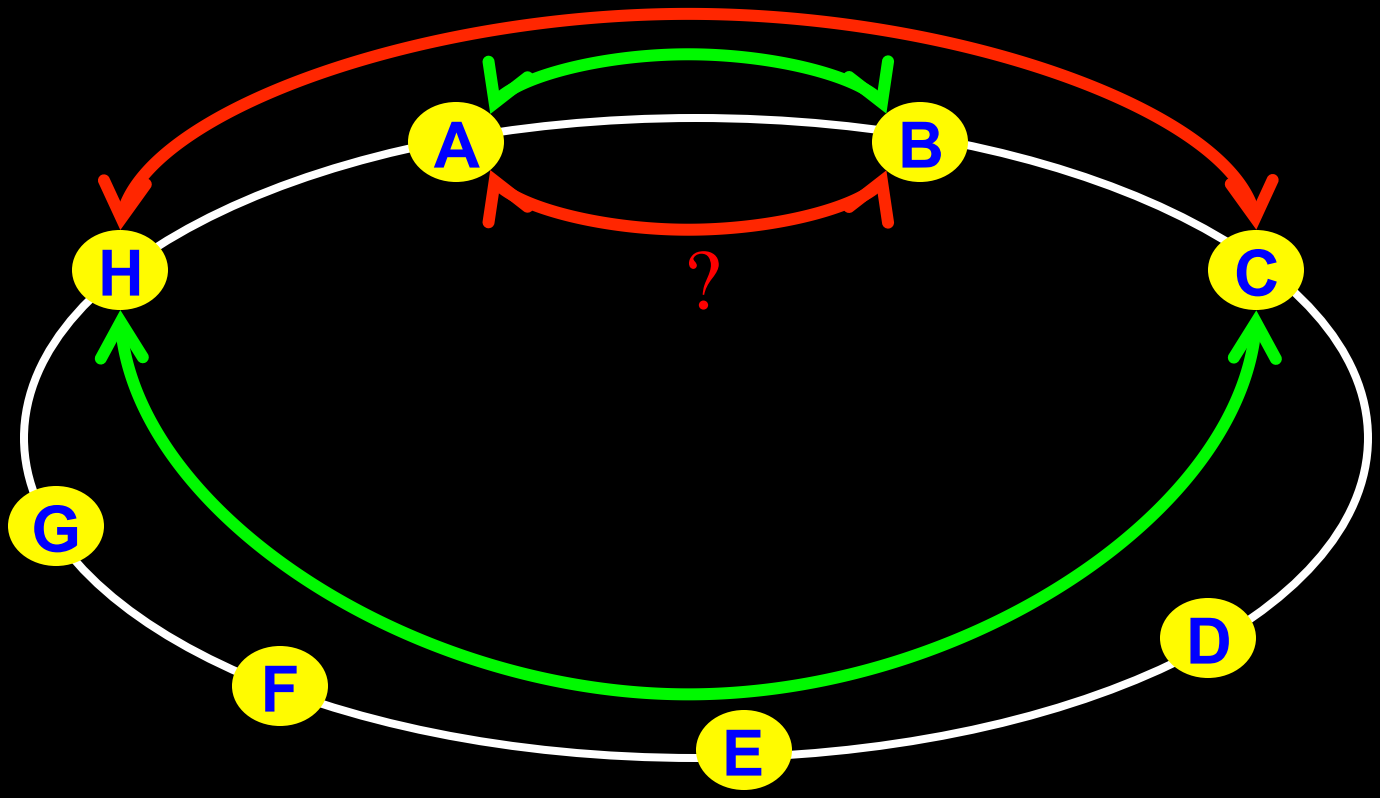
Thanks to Freek Dijkstra & team

The Problem

I want HC and AB

Success depends on the order

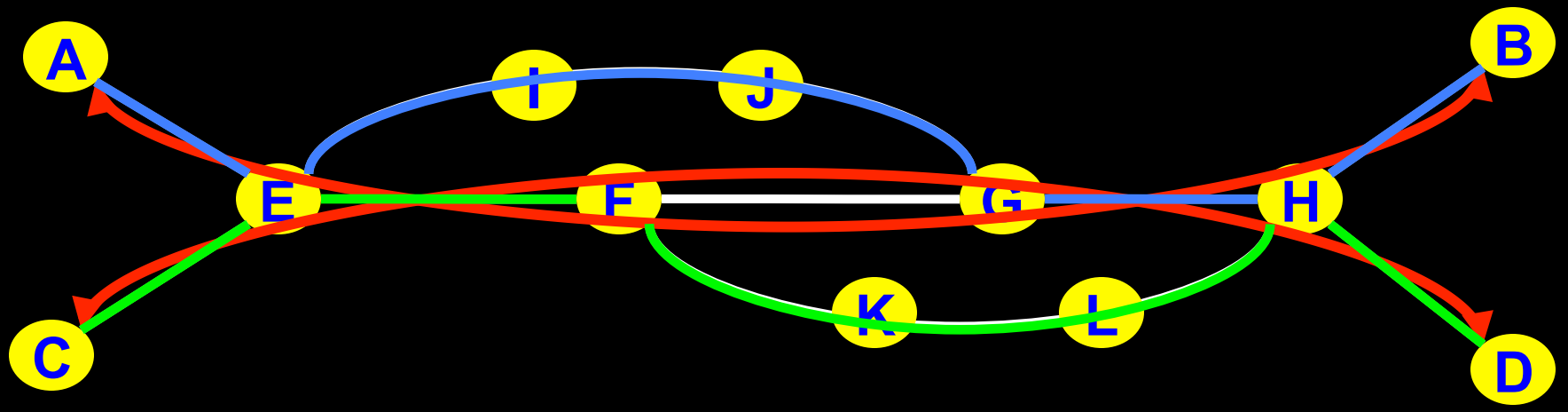
Wouldn't it be nice if I could request [HC, AB, ...]



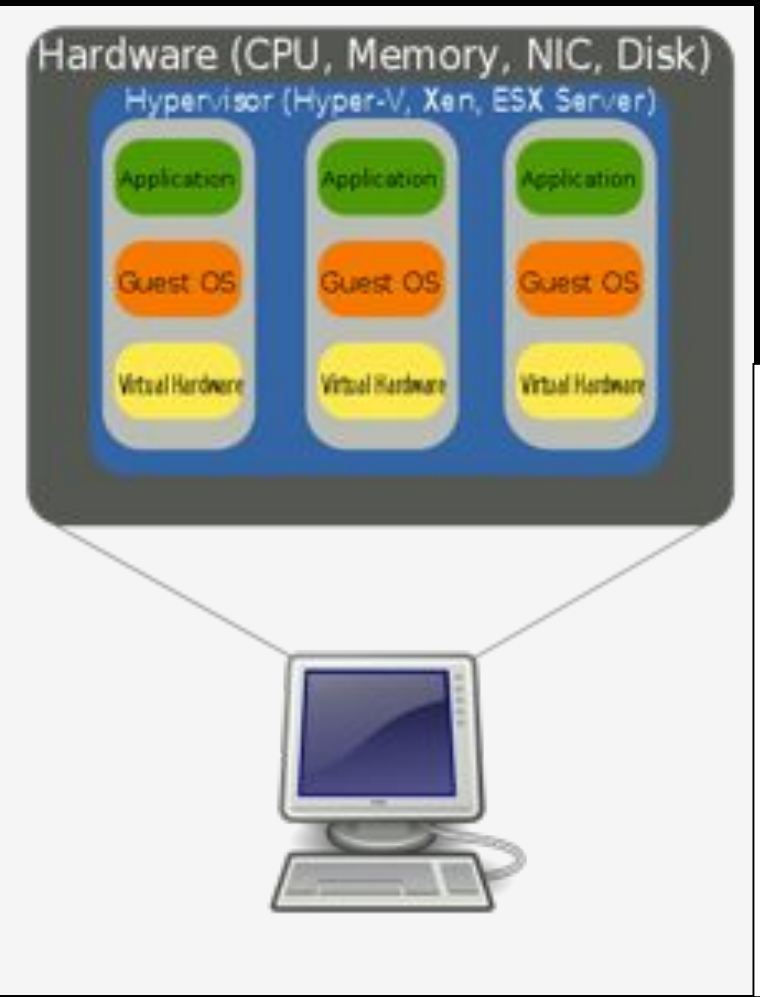
Another one ☺

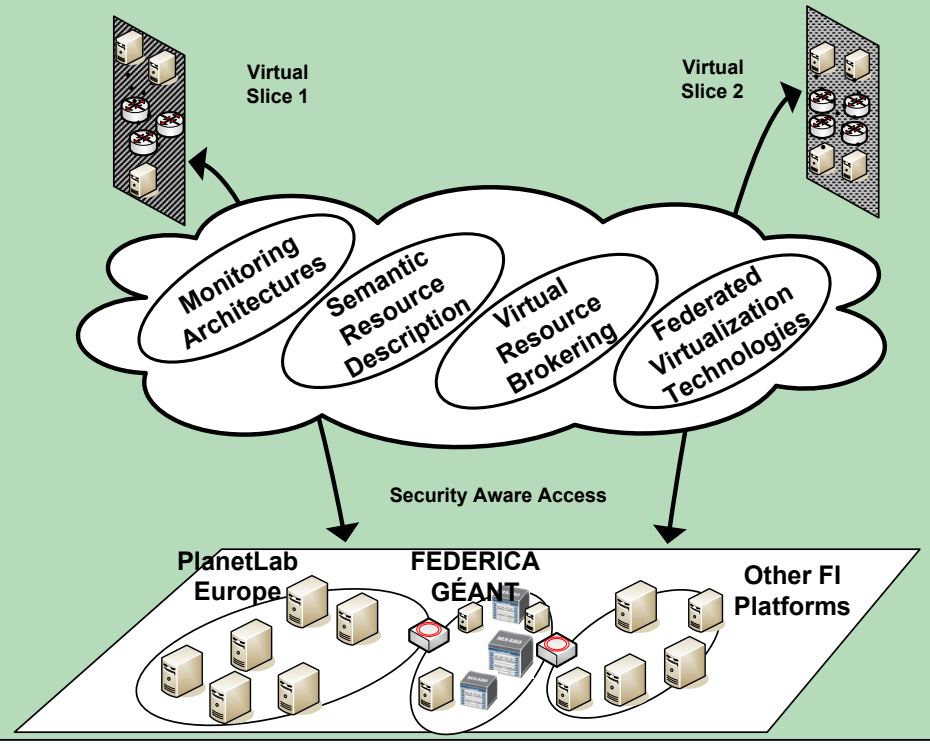
I want AB and CD

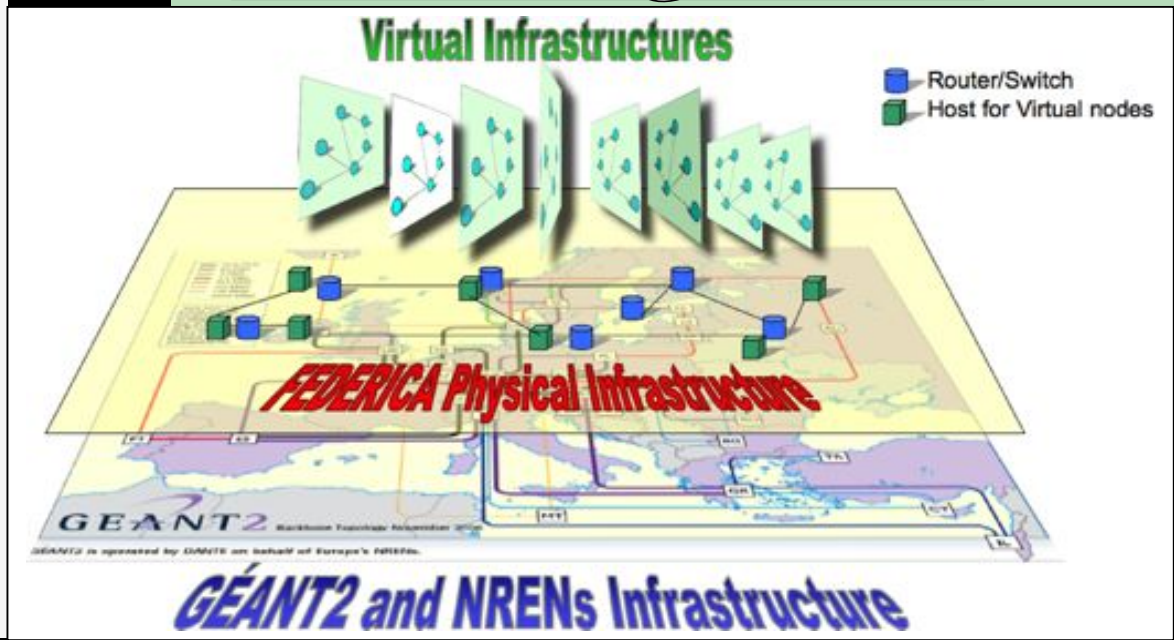
Success does not even depend on the order!!!

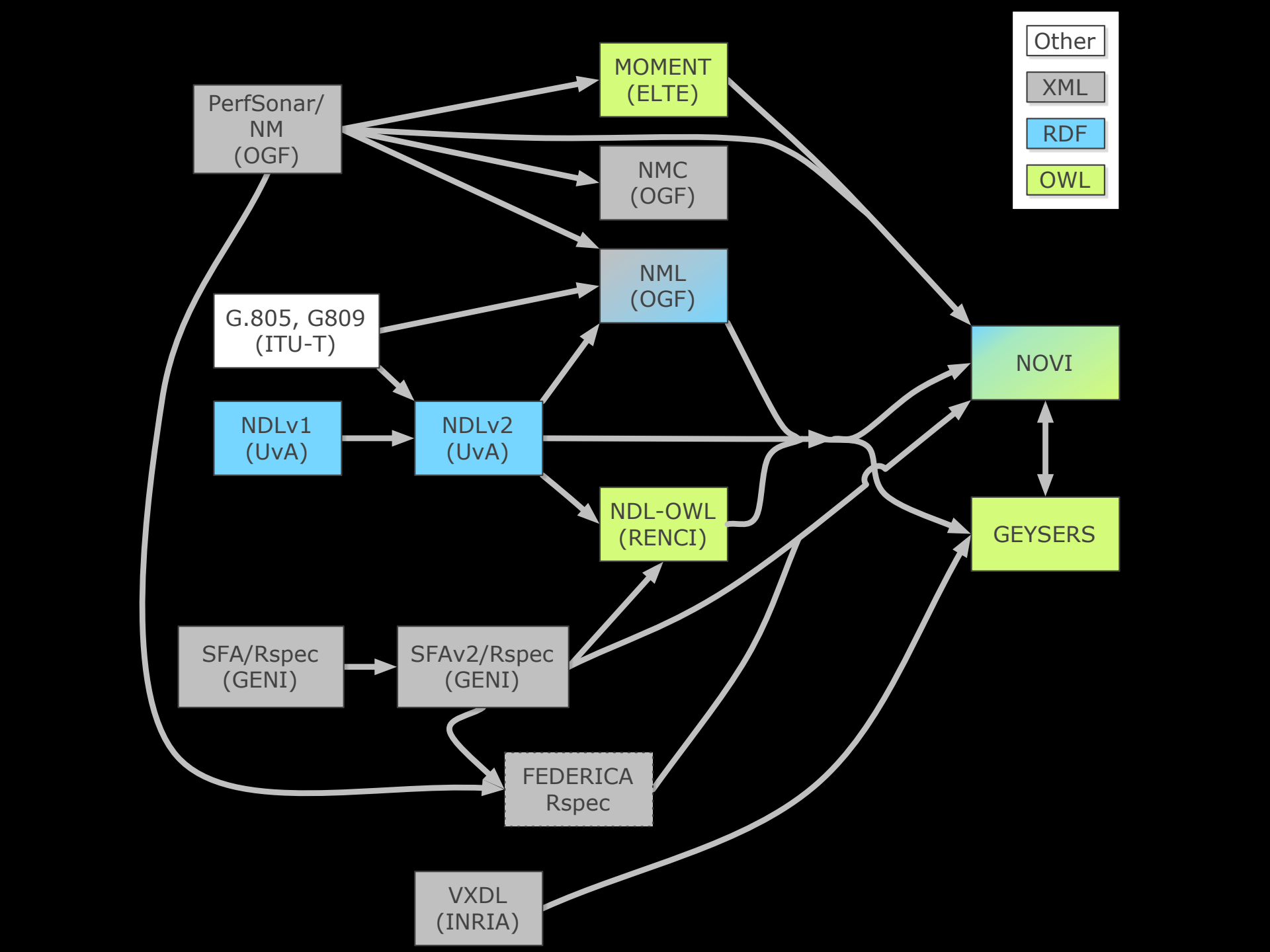


Virtualisatie van infrastructuur & QoS

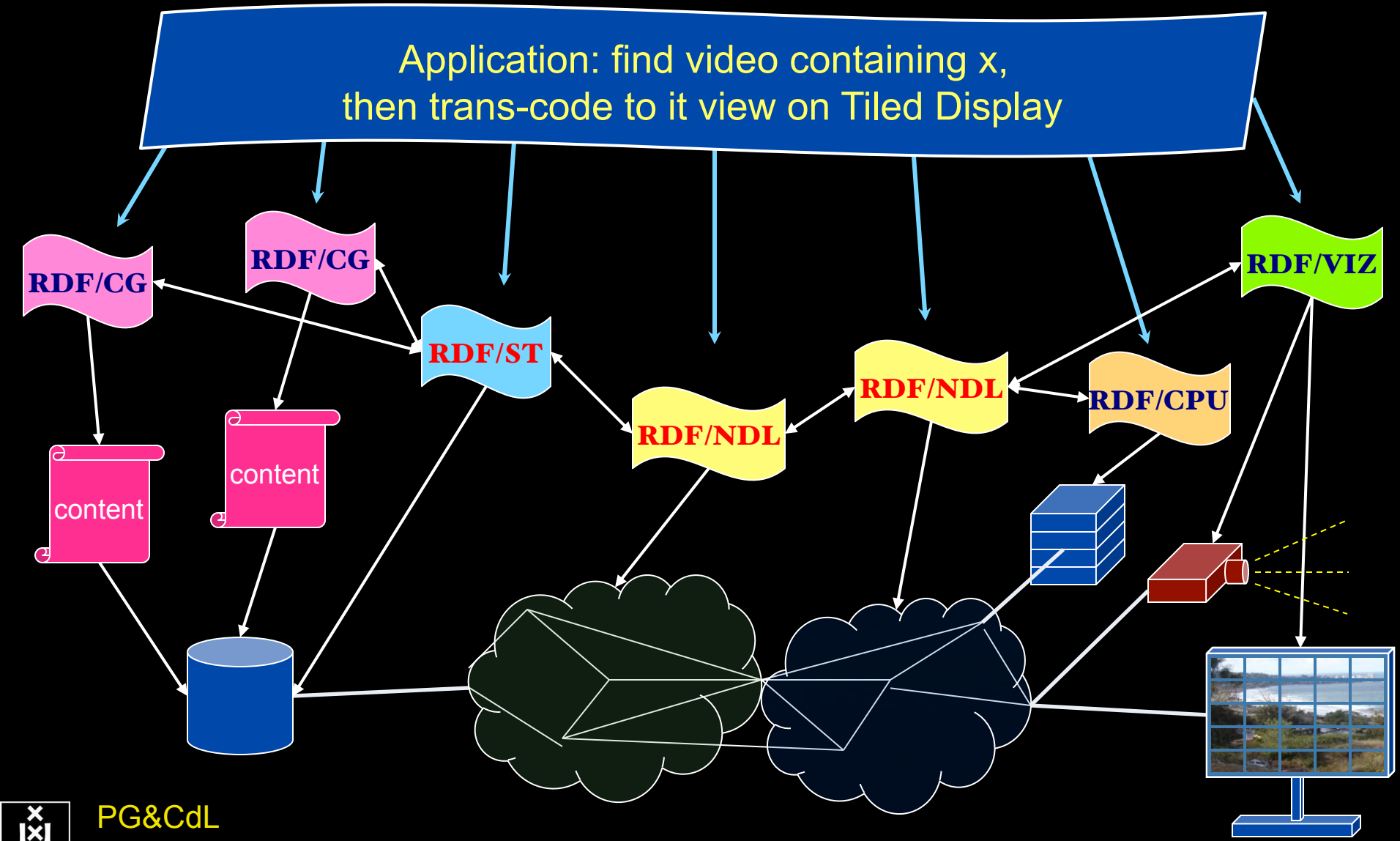







Other
XML
RDF
OWL
MOMENT (ELTE)
PerfSonar/ NM (OGF)
NMC (OGF)
NML (OGF)
G.805, G809 (ITU-T)
NOVI
NDLv1 (UvA)
NDLv2 (UvA)
NDL-OWL (RENCI)
GEYSERS
SFA/Rspec (GENI)
SFAv2/Rspec (GENI)
FEDERICA Rspec
VXDL (INRIA)

RDF describing Infrastructure



PG&CdL

Applications and Networks become aware of each other!

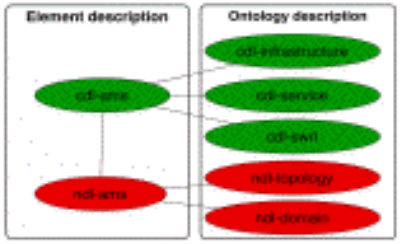
CineGrid Description Language

CineGrid is an initiative to facilitate the exchange, storage and display of high-quality digital media.

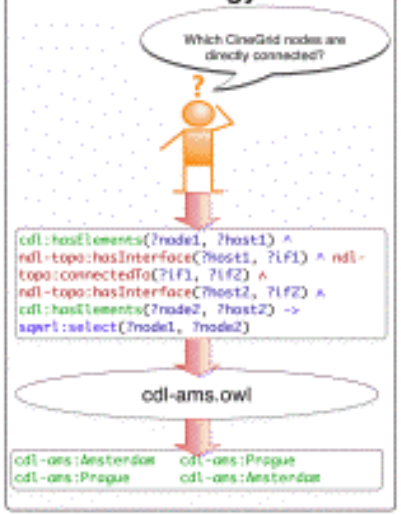
The CineGrid Description Language (CDL) describes CineGrid resources. Streaming, display and storage components are organized in a hierarchical way.

CDL has bindings to the NDL ontology that enables descriptions of network components and their interconnections.

With CDL we can reason on the CineGrid infrastructure and its services.



SQWRL is used to query the Ontology.



UML representation of CDL

CDL links to ***NDL*** using the ***owl:SameAs*** property. ***CDL*** defines the services, ***NDL*** the network interfaces and links. The combination of the two ontologies identifies the host pairs that support matching services via existing network connections.

GigaPort

CineGrid portal

100 Tbyte
Cache & Store & Forward

CineGrid distribution center Amsterdam

Home | About | Browse Content | cinegrid.org | cinegrid.nl

Amsterdam Node Status:

node41:
Disk space used: 8 GiB
Disk space available: 10 GiB

Search node:

Search

Browse by tag:

amsterdam animation antonacci blender boat bridge bunny cgi delos holland hollandfestival leidschestraat muziekgebouw nieuwmarkt opera prague ship train tram trams waag

CineGrid Amsterdam

Welcome to the Amsterdam CineGrid distribution node. Below are the latest additions of super-high-quality video to our node.

For more information about CineGrid and our efforts look at the about section.

Latest Additions

Wypke

Wypke

Available formats:
4k dxt (4.0 kB)
Duration: 1 hour and 8 minutes
Created: 1 week, 2 days ago
Author: Wypke
Categories:

Prague Train

Steam locomotive in Prague.

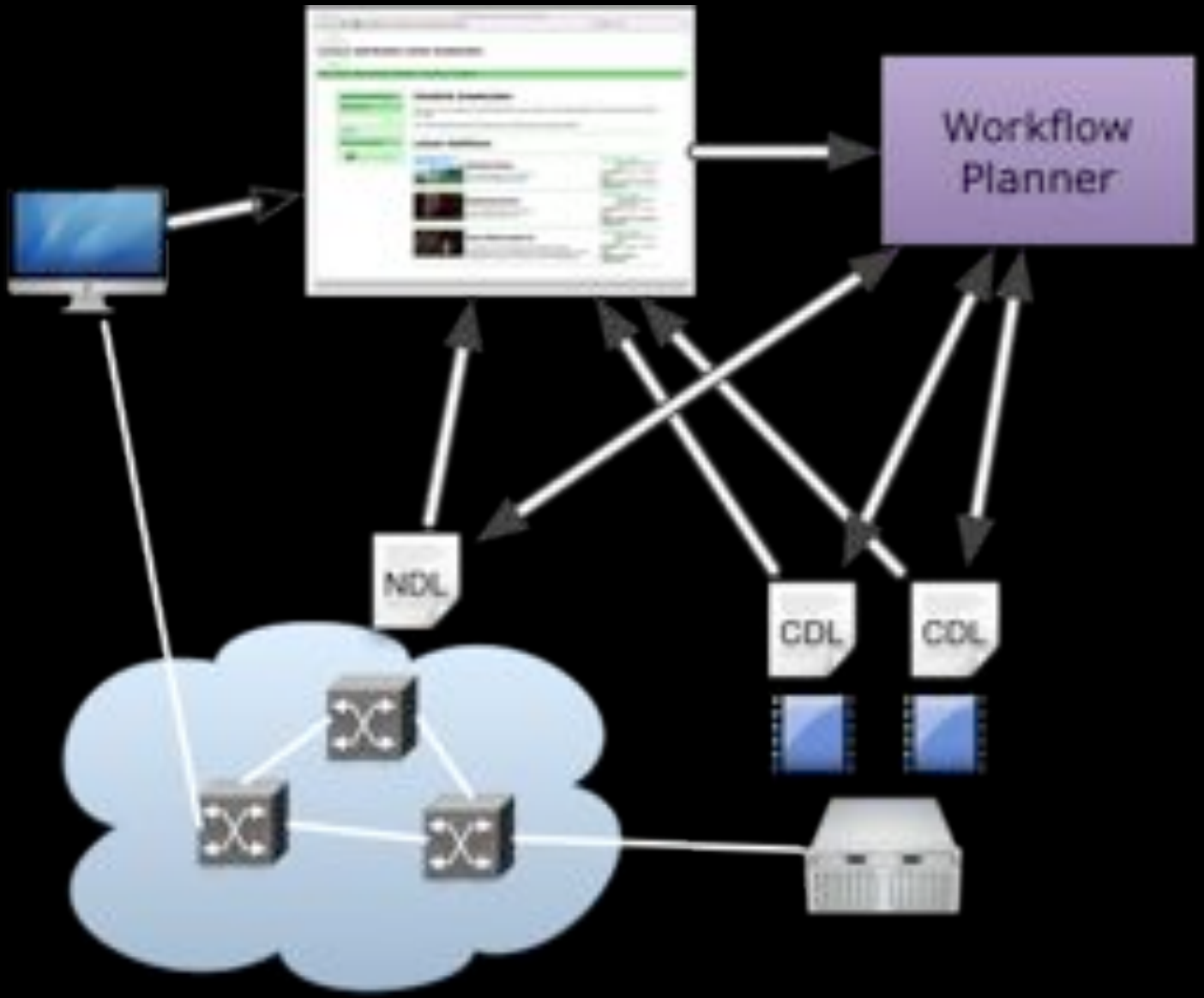
Available formats:
4k dxt (3.9 kB)
Duration: 27 hours and 46 minutes
Created: 1 week, 2 days ago
Author: CineGrid
Categories: delos prague train

VLC: Big Buck Bunny

(c) copyright Blender Foundation | http://www.bigbuckbunny.org

Available formats:
1080p MPEG4 (1.1 GB)
Duration: 1 hour and 0 minutes
Created: 1 month, 1 week ago
Author: Blender Foundation
Categories: animation blender bunny cgi

CineGrid Workflow Planner

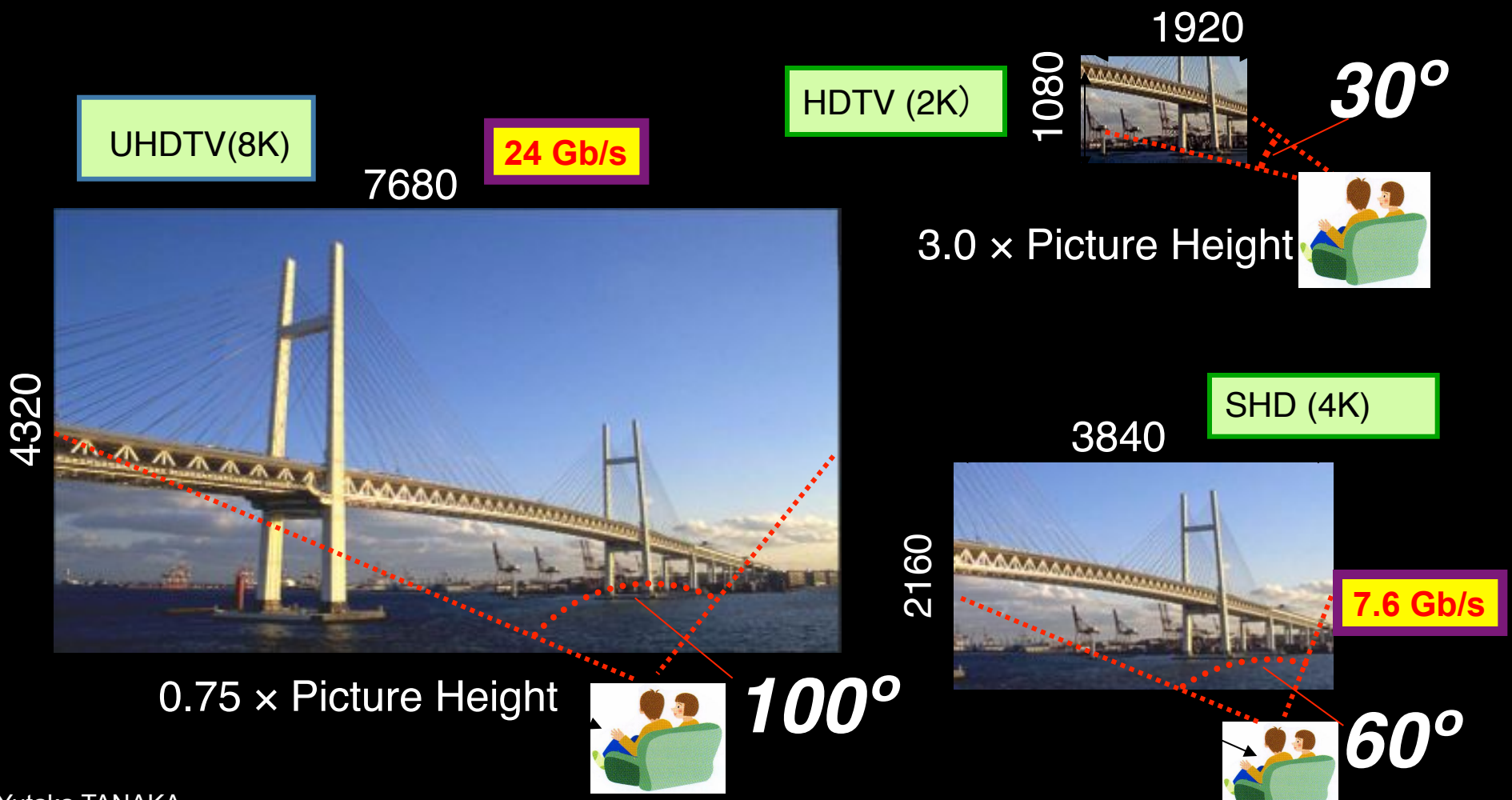


SNE @ UvA

	Ijkdijk/Urban Flood	Medical	LifeWatch	CosmoGrid/eVLBI	CineGrid	EU-GN3/NOVI/Geysers	SURFnet/GLIF/Cloud
Green-IT						X	X
Privacy/Trust		X			X		
Authorization/policy		X	X		X	X	
Programmable networks	X		X				
40-100Gig/TCP/WF/QoS	X		X	X		X	
Topology/Architecture		X		X	X	X	
Optical Photonic		X	X		X		

Why is more resolution is better?

1. More Resolution Allows Closer Viewing of Larger Image
2. Closer Viewing of Larger Image Increases Viewing Angle
3. Increased Viewing Angle Produces Stronger Emotional Response



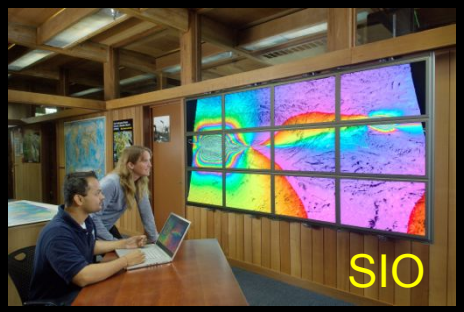
Yutaka TANAKA
SHARP CORPORATION
Advanced Image Research Laboratories

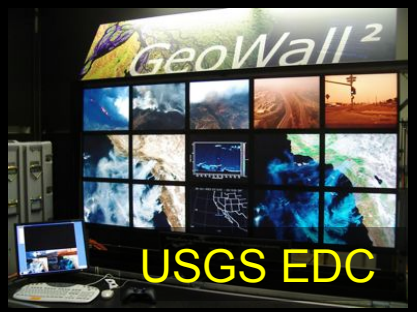

Red End
Robin Noorda & Bethany de Forest

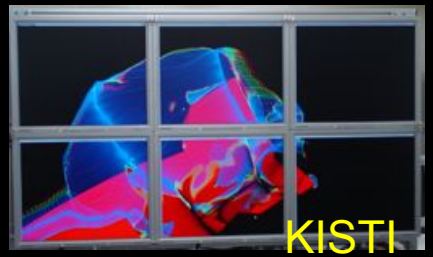

STEREO 4K Recording
Viktoria Mullova
Holland Festival 2010

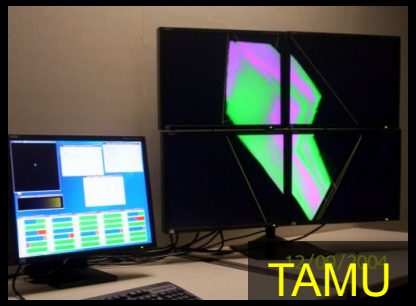

Hey at all
We're almost done. Shhh..

US and International OptIPortal Sites









Real time, multiple 10 Gb/s

The “Dead Cat” demo

1 Mflops/byte

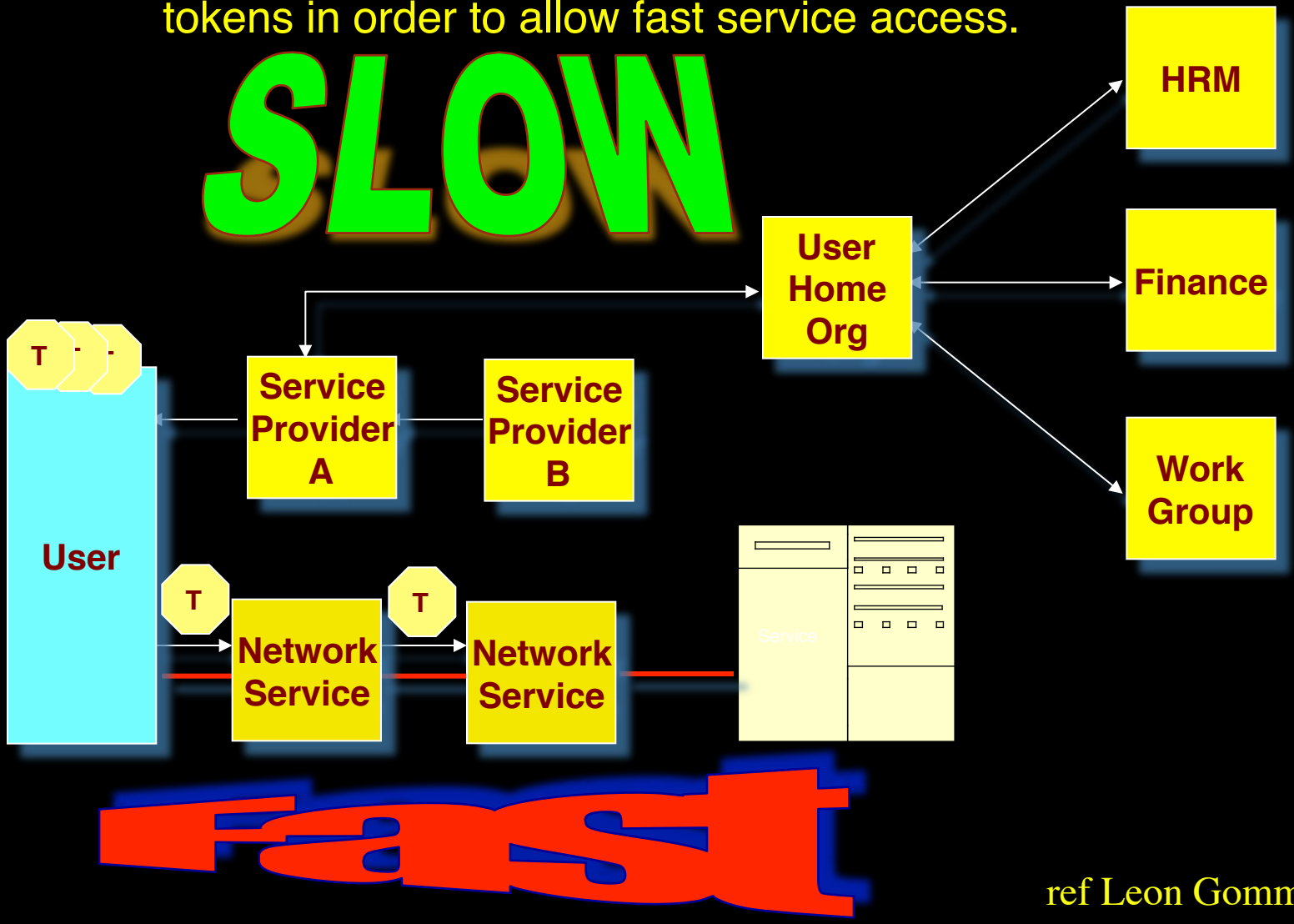
Real time issue

SC2004,
Pittsburgh,
Nov. 6 to 12, 2004
iGrid2005,
San Diego,
sept. 2005

Many thanks to:
AMC
SARA
GigaPort
UvA/AIR
Silicon Graphics, Inc.
Zoölogisch Museum

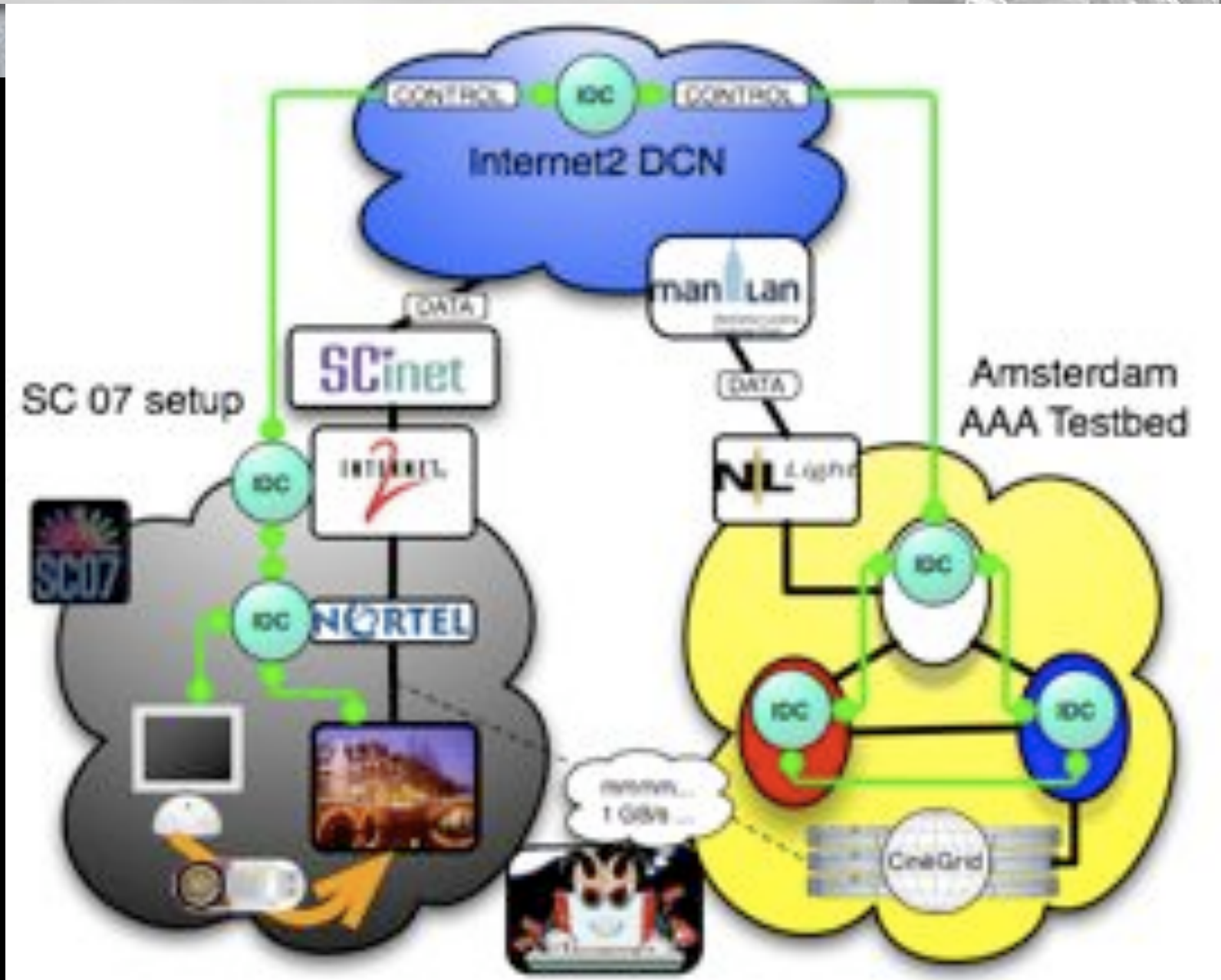
M. Scarpa, R.G. Belleman, P.M.A. Sloot and C.T.A.M. de Laat, "Highly Interactive Distributed Visualization", iGrid2005 special issue, Future Generation Computer Systems, volume 22 issue 8, pp. 896-900 (2006).

Use AAA concept to split (time consuming) service authorization process from service access using secure tokens in order to allow fast service access.

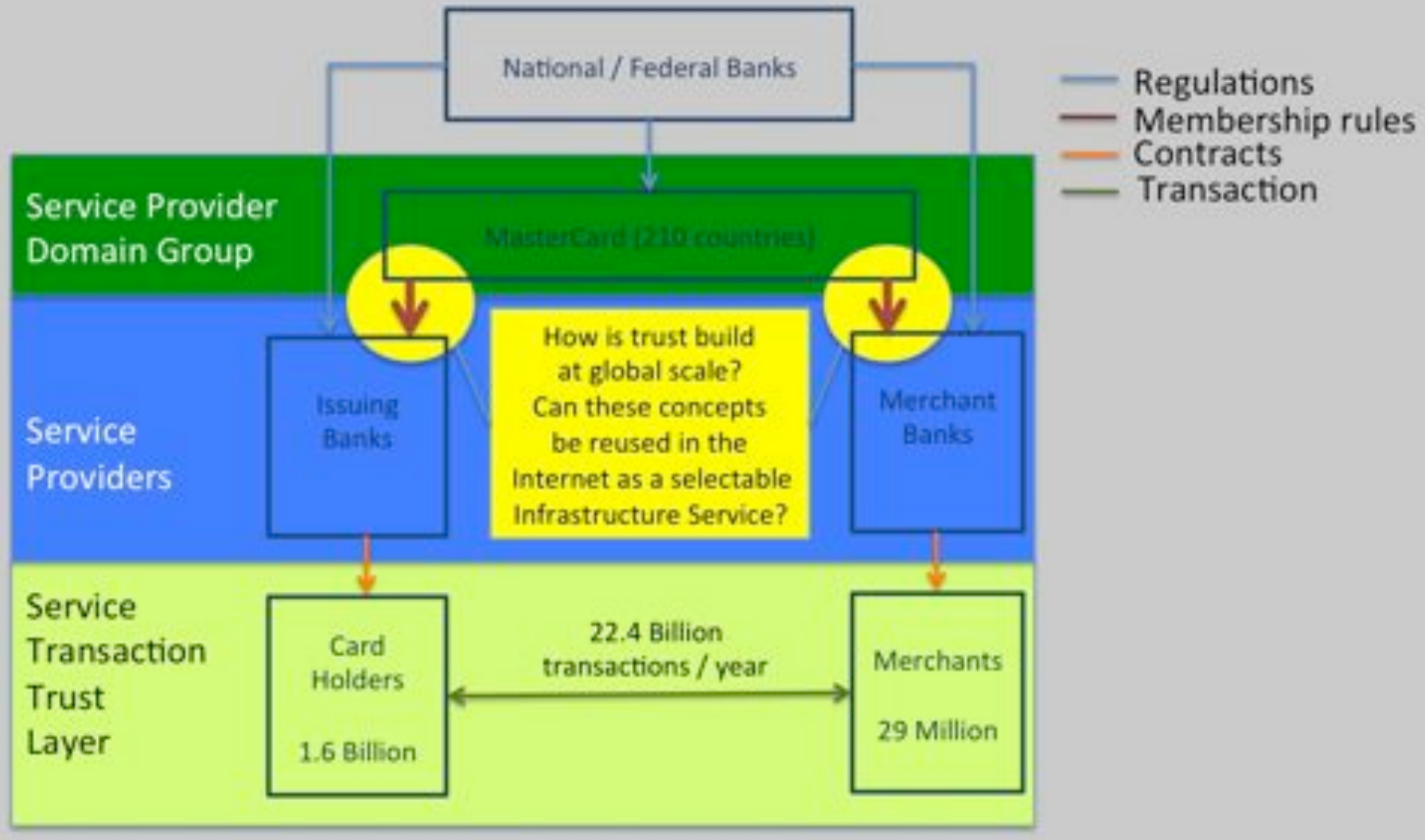


ref Leon Gommans

Token Based networking



Service Provider Domain Group



Challenges

- Data – Data – Data
  - Archiving, publication, searchable, transport, self-describing, DB innovations needed, multi disciplinary use
- Virtualisation
  - Another layer of indeterminism
- Greening the Infrastructure
  - e.g. Department Of Less Energy: http://www.ecrinitiative.org/pdfs/ECR_3_0_1.pdf
- Disruptive developments
  - BufferBloath, Revisiting TCP, influence of SSD's & GPU's
  - Multi layer Glif Open Exchange model
  - Invariants in LightPaths (been there done that ☺)
    - X25, ATM, SONET/SDH, Lambda's, MPLS-TE, VLAN's, PBT, OpenFlow, ….
  - Authorization & Trust & Security and Privacy

Hybrid Networking <-> Computing

Routers ⇐ ⇒ Supercomputers

Ethernet switches ⇐ ⇒ Grid & Cloud

Photonic transport ⇐ ⇒ GPU's

What matters:

- Energy consumption/multiplication
- Energy consumption/bit transported

ECO-Scheduling

EU

SARA

SURF-eSRC

Pieken-in-de-Delta

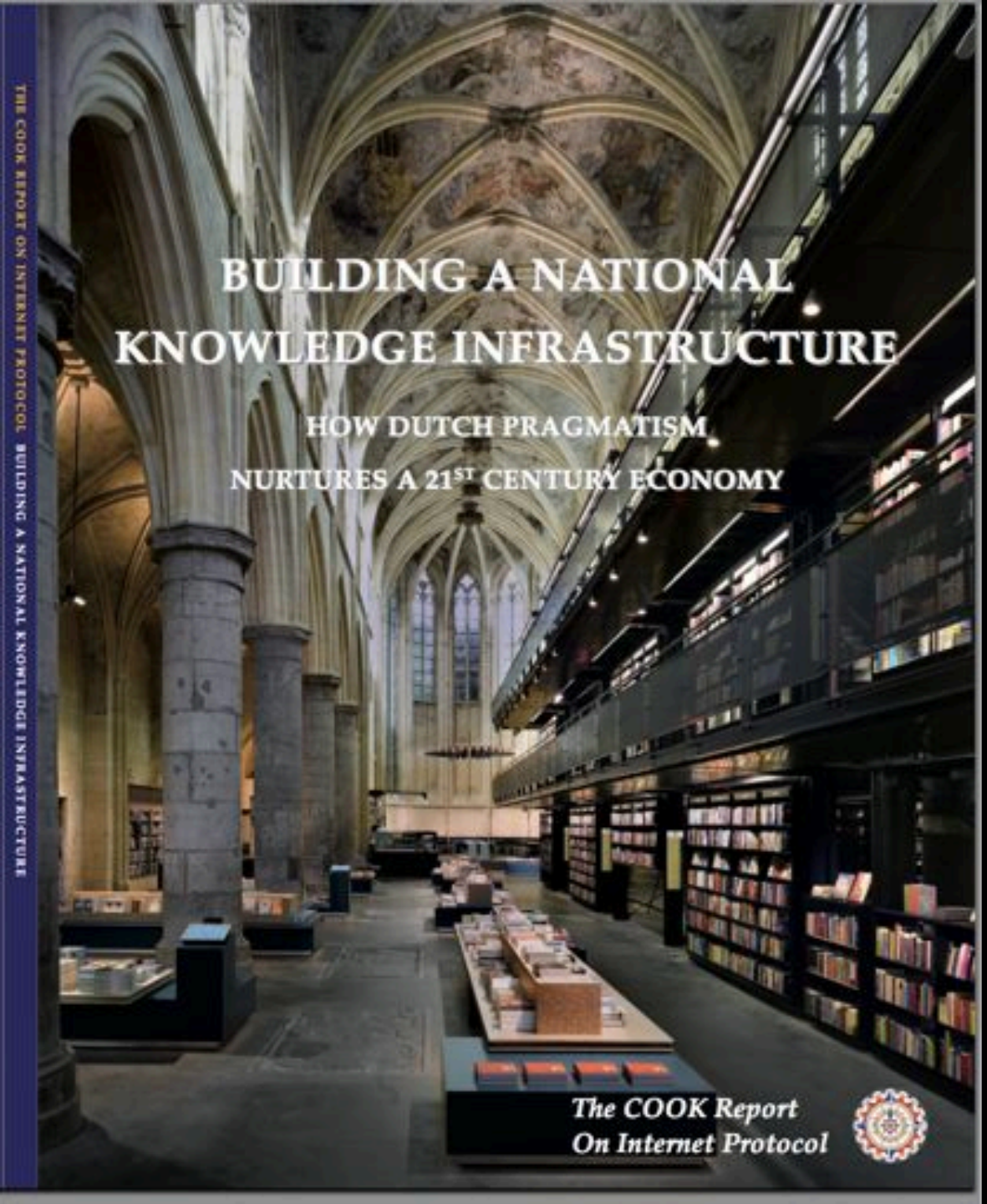
SURFnet

FES

NWO-NCF

UvA

NWO



Questions ?

CookReport
feb 2009 and feb-mar 2010

november '08
interview with
Kees Neggers (SURFnet),
Cees de Laat (UvA)

and furthermore
on november '09

Wim Liebrandt (SURF),
Bob Hertzberger (UvA) and
Hans Dijkman (UvA)

BSIK projects
GigaPort &
VL-e / e-Science

SURF NET

ext.delaat.net