Towards a "GREN": Practical Challenges and Opportunities

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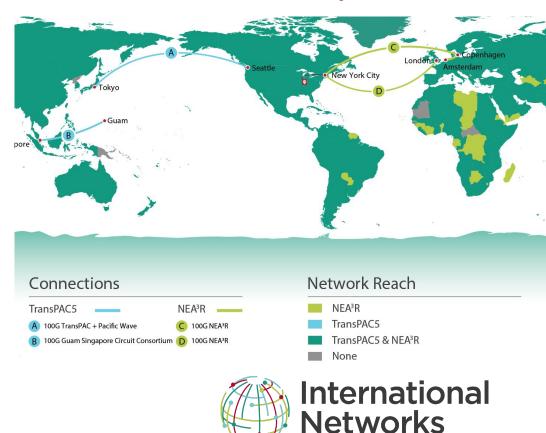




International Networks @ Indiana University (IN@IU)

- 25 year history of operating international networks and building partnerships
- Currently support 4 100G links with 2 US NSF awards (TransPAC and NEA3R)
- Coordinate globally to ensure US researchers have worldwide access to networking services
- Work with research groups to improve international data flows via engagement and training
- Projects carry traffic data from researchers in 84% of the world





at Indiana University

Operating NSF-funded links since 1998

- TransPAC 1998- 2005, Chicago > Tokyo; 35Mpbs to 73Mpbs to 100Mbps to 155Mpbs
- TransPAC2 2005 2010, 10Gb Los Angeles > Tokyo; 155Mb Singapore > Karachi
- TransPAC3 2010-2015, 2 10Gb Los Angeles > Tokyo
- America Connects to Europe (ACE) Multiple 10Gb US <> Europe
- TransPAC4 2015 2021, 100Gb Seattle > Tokyo; 10Gb Guam > Hong Kong
- NEAAR 2016 2021 100Gb New York > London
- NEA3R 2020 current 2 100Gb links New York > London; New York > Amsterdam
- TransPAC5 2020 2025, 100Gb Seattle > Tokyo; 100Gb Guam > Singapore
- 7





IN@IU Research Areas



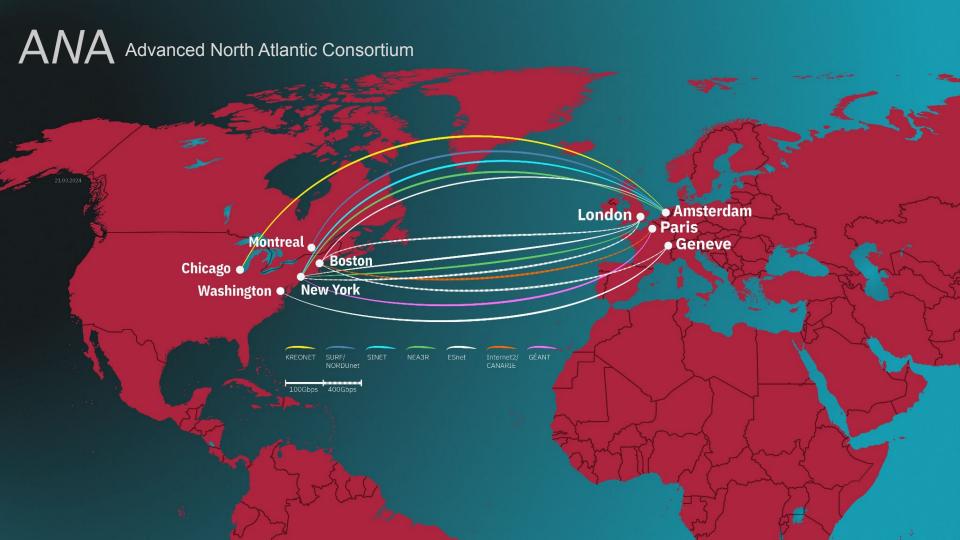
- Supporting and Advancing Global Collaborative Systems
- Measurement and Monitoring tools for R and E
- Advanced Network Research and Support for Experimentation
- End-to-End Performance Improvement
- Leading Community Diversity Initiatives

Global Collaborative Systems

- Integrated set of trans-oceanic circuits contributed and shared by members
 - Examples: ANA, APOnet, AER, and others.
 - Driven by MoUs and Collaboration Statements based on:
 - Supporting Highly Available Connectivity Among Multiple Parties
 - Backup Traffic
 - Cooperation and Coordination
 - Network Research and Services
 - Application Development and Support
 - External Experiment Support
 - Preferred Route Identification and Resolution.
 - Sharing of Measurement Data







Opportunities

- Procuring links and signing MoUs are a start
- Opportunities exist to improve our approach to operations and policy
- 12+yrs since ANA v1, is there desire and momentum in the community to move forward?





Operations

- Operational capabilities have not been prioritized
- Varying operational philosophies and priorities
- Resource restrictions
- Changing technologies and market landscape
- Increases in capacity, # of links, routes, etc

Perceived Need for:

- Developing pragmatic operational capability at the systems level
- Developing parameters for measuring performance and system metrics
- Translate metrics into business impacts
- Aligning future investments with Science and Engineering needs





Operations

Questions:

- Is there a desire for further harmonizing operations at what scale?
- Can network automation and orchestration become an operational reality?
- How do we measure success of these systems?





Coordinating and Improving Operations and Engineering

- Building Common Dashboards
- Developing Operational Procedures
- Documenting Resources (VLAN management and analysis)
- Cultivating Future Improvements (Automation, etc)
- Collecting and Disseminating Best Practices





Policy

- Autonomy vs Shared
 - Are we getting what we pay for?
 - Rules for the "commons"
 - Built on trust more than sum of parts
- Meeting our various organizational missions and the mission of the system
- Mix of capacity contributions
- Geography and geopolitics
- Architecting and aligning investments as a system

Perceived Need for:

- Further defining rules of participation and governance models
- Further defining rules for usage





Policy

Questions:

- What does it mean to be a member of the system? Contributing capacity?
 OXP operation? other?
- Is it possible for "large" partners to provide capacity for "small" partners?
- Is this model still viable? Who decides?

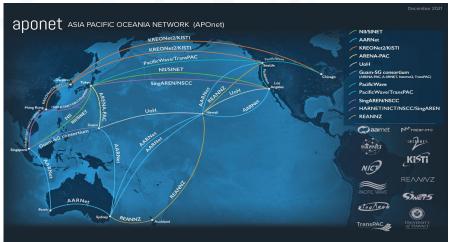


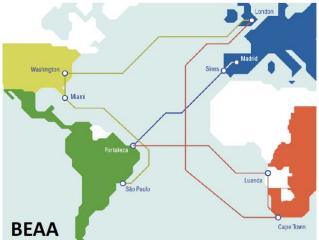


What do we mean by "GREN"?









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