



Pacific Research Platform

Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco
del 29 de mayo al 02 de junio

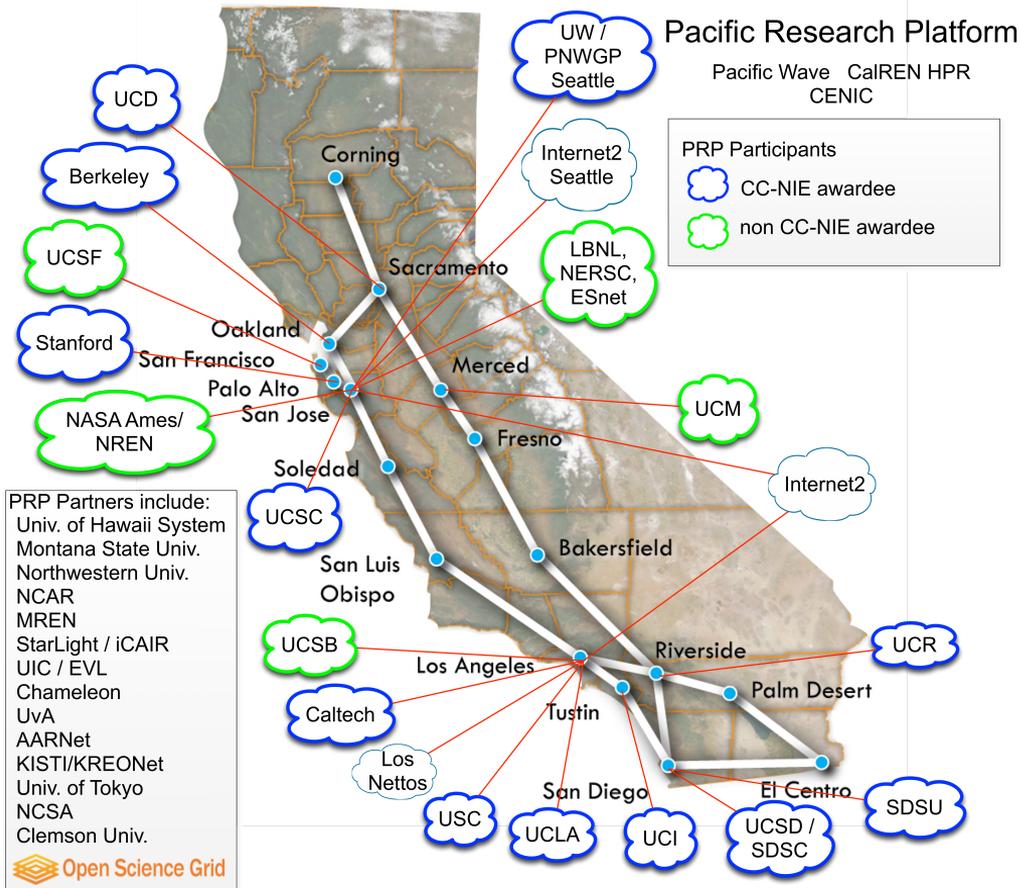
john hess, CENIC



Abstract

Research in data-intensive fields is increasingly multi-investigator and multi-institutional, depending on ever more rapid access to ultra-large heterogeneous and widely distributed datasets. Created in 2015, the Pacific Research Platform (PRP) is an NSF-funded regional project to meet the needs of researchers in California, the Western U.S., and beyond. The PRP is working to accelerate discovery: by improving end-to-end high-speed data transfer, data placement / storage, and computing capabilities in collaborative, big-data science, and facilitating direct engagements between campus technical engineers and multi-campus science teams to inform and drive the requirements for the network. The PRP's scope covers a broad range of data-intensive research, including projects from the fields of particle physics, astronomy, biomedical sciences, earth sciences, and computer science and engineering. The PRP is a partnership of more than 20 institutions, including four national supercomputer centers.





Note: this diagram represents a subset of sites and connections.

v1.17 - 20170321



NSF CC*DNI Grant \$5M 10/2015-10/2020

PI: Larry Smarr, UC San Diego Calit2

Co-PIs:

- Camille Crittenden, UC Berkeley CITRIS,
- Tom DeFanti, UC San Diego Calit2,
- Philip Papadopoulos, UCSD SDSC,
- Frank Wuerthwein, UCSD Physics and SDSC

Science Teams:

- Visualization and Virtual Reality
- Biomedical
- Earth Sciences
- Particle Physics
- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Cryo-EM
- Deep Learning & Robotics
- High-Performance Wireless

Agenda

- PRPv1 -- Extending the ESnet Science DMZ model to regional scale
- Science Engagement -- Socio-technical engineering among contributors from science teams, network, HPC, ...
- Science Drivers – examples from scientific domains forming the initial scope of the PRP
- PRPv2 -- A test-bed incorporating security, IPv6, SDN/SDX, cooperating research groups
- Considerations -- scaling to national and international models

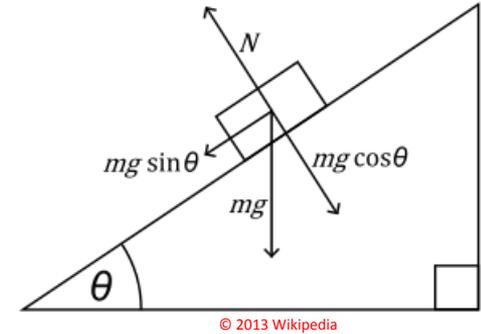
The Science DMZ* in 1 Slide

Consists of **three key components**, all required:

- “Friction free” network path
 - Highly capable network devices (wire-speed, deep queues)
 - Virtual circuit connectivity option
 - Security policy and enforcement specific to science workflows
 - Located at or near site perimeter if possible
- Dedicated, high-performance Data Transfer Nodes (DTNs)
 - Hardware, operating system, libraries all optimized for transfer
 - Includes optimized data transfer tools such as Globus Online and GridFTP
- Performance measurement/test node
 - perfSONAR
- Engagement with end users

Details at <http://fasterdata.es.net/science-dmz/>

* *Science DMZ* is a trademark of The Energy Sciences Network (ESnet)



perfSONAR



Our Prototype System – Built for Scientists Out of a Bunch of Independently Managed Networks

- **Challenge:**
 - Campus DMZs, Regional (e.g., CENIC), National (Internet2), International Networks (e.g., GLIF) are Individually-Architected Systems
- How Do They Work Together with Predictable Performance?
- → PRP is Focused on Disk-to-Disk Data Movement
 - From the Eyes of Domain Scientists
 - End-to-End for *Their Data* is Their Only Real Metric of Concern (As it Should Be)

PRP Science DMZ Data Transfer Nodes (DTNs) - Flash I/O Network Appliances (FIONAs)

**UCSD Designed FIONAs
To Solve the Disk-to-Disk
Data Transfer Problem
at Full Speed
on 10G, 40G and 100G Networks**



FIONette -- 1Gb/s,
2TB, \$1,000USD



John Graham, Calit2

FIONAs — 10/40G, \$8,000USD
— 100G, \$15,000+USD



SDSC

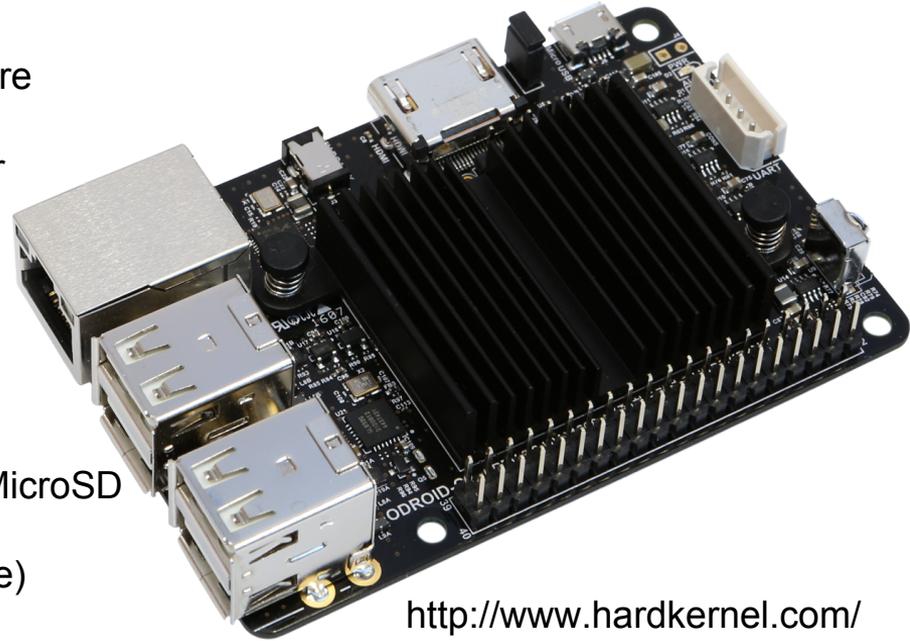
Sources: Phil Papadopoulos, SDSC &
Tom DeFanti, Joe Keefe & John Graham, Calit2



Low-cost perfSONAR nodes

ODROID-C2 - 1Gb/s, 32GB, \$100USD:

- * Amlogic ARM® Cortex®-A53(ARMv8) 1.5Ghz quad core CPUs
- * Mali™-450 GPU (3 Pixel-processors + 2 Vertex shader processors)
- * 2Gbyte DDR3 SDRAM
- * Gigabit Ethernet
- * HDMI 2.0 4K/60Hz display
- * H.265 4K/60FPS and H.264 4K/30FPS capable VPU
- * 40pin GPIOs + 7pin I2S
- * eMMC5.0 HS400 Flash Storage slot / UHS-1 SDR50 MicroSD Card slot
- * USB 2.0 Host x 4, USB OTG x 1 (power + data capable)



<http://www.hardkernel.com/>

Project tracking candidate, low-cost hardware:

<https://github.com/perfsonar/project/wiki/Low-Cost-perfSONAR-Nodes>

More Than 30 PRP Installed FIONAs: Customized to the Needs of Application Teams

- **Data Transfer Nodes**
 - 1, 10, 40, and 100Gb/s NICs
- **perfSONAR Nodes**
 - 10, 40, and 100Gb/s NICs
- **Storage Transfer Nodes**
 - Up to 160TB of Rotating Disks
 - Nonvolatile Memory Disks (NVMe - 10x Faster than Flash)
- **Compute Transfer Nodes**
 - 12-48 Intel CPU Cores
 - 1-8 GPUs (Delivers Up to 500,000 GPU Core Hours/Day)
- **Visualization Transfer Nodes**
 - 3-45 Tiled displays (up to 180 Megapixels, 2D & 3D)
 - 360-Megapixel SunCAVE Coming Soon

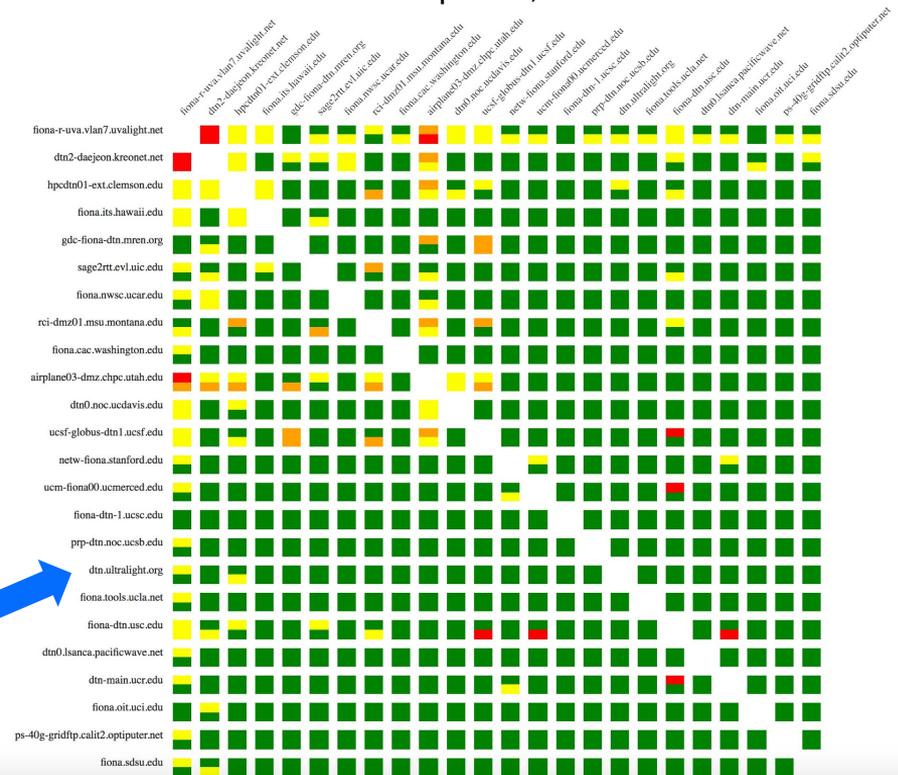
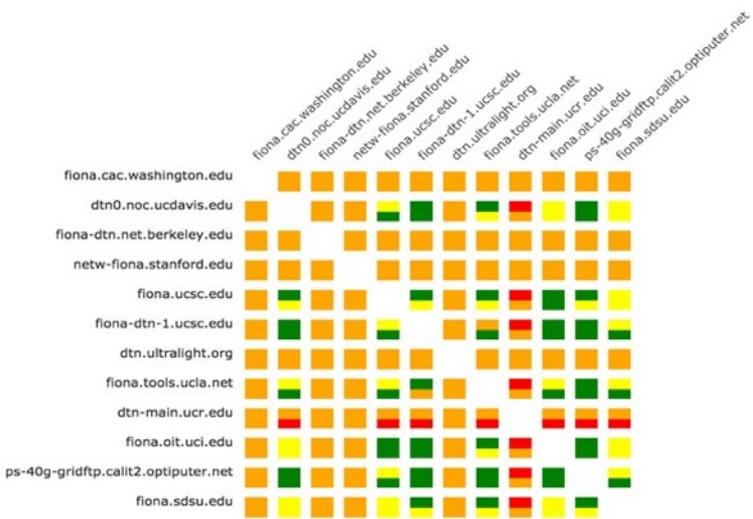
PRP Continues to Expand Rapidly While Increasing Connectivity: 1 1/2 Years of Progress – 12 Sites to 24 Sites

PRPGridFTP



January 29, 2016

April 24, 2017



Connected 24 DMZ FIONAs at 10G and 40G



Source: John Graham, Calit2

We Scale the Working PRP by Providing Multi-Campus Application Teams With Disk-to-Disk Measurements

PRPGridFTP

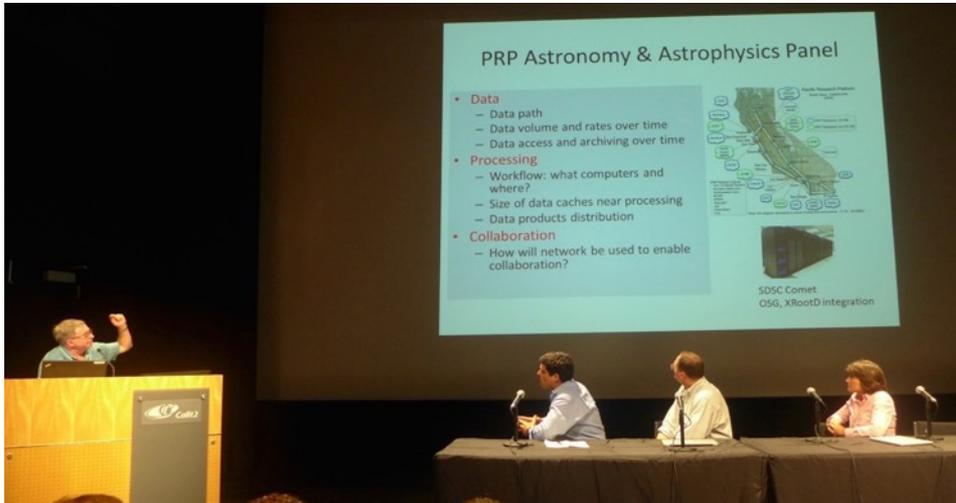
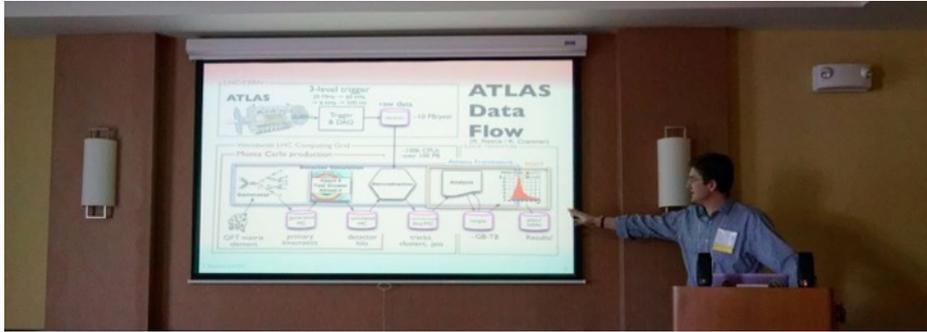


PRPClimateScience



Sources: Larry Smarr and John Graham, Calit2

PRP Science Engagement Workshops



Source: Larry Smarr, Calit2

PRP's First 1.5 Years: Connecting Campus Application Teams and Devices



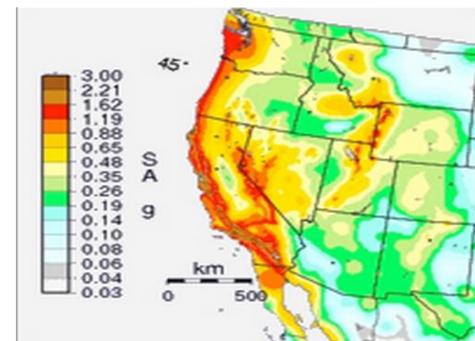
**Particle
Physics**



**Biomedical
'omics**

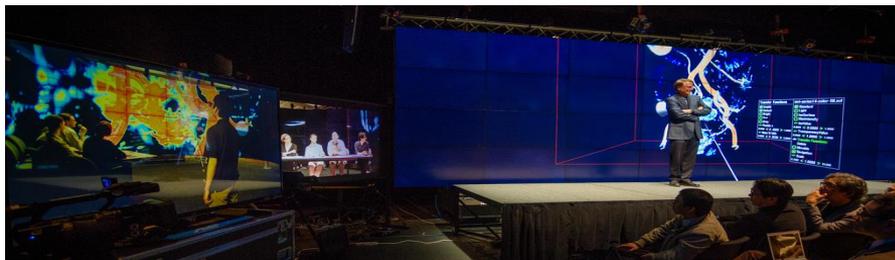


**Telescope
Surveys**



**Earthquake
Engineering**

**Visualization,
Virtual Reality,
Collaboration**



PRP
PACIFIC RESEARCH
PLATFORM

100 Gbps FIONA at UCSC Connects the UCSC Hyades Cluster to the NERSC Supercomputer at LBNL

Shawfeng Dong, UCSC Cyber Infrastructure engineer

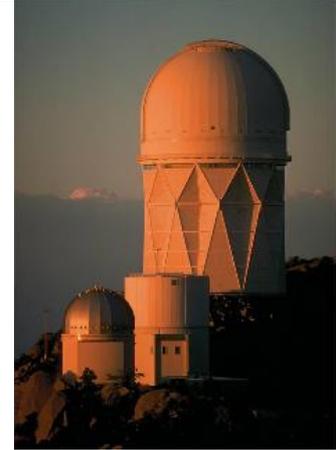


UCSC Feb 7, 2017



250 images per night

800GB per night



Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

Supporting UCSC Remote Access
to Large Data Subsets
of the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI) and
AGORA Galaxy Simulation Data
Produced at NERSC.

PRP Will Link the Laboratories of the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center



PEER

PACIFIC EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

<http://peer.berkeley.edu/>

HOME | ABOUT PEER | NEWS | EVENTS | RESEARCH | PRODUCTS | LABORATORIES | PUBLICATIONS | NISEE | BIP MEMBERS | EDUCATION | FAQs | LINKS

PEER
Mega
Research
Programs



Tall Buildings
Initiative



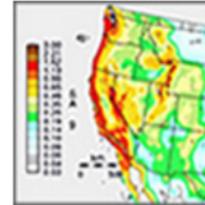
Transportation
Systems



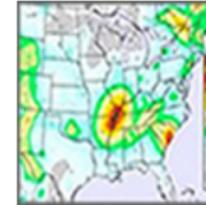
Lifelines & NGL



Tsunami



NGA-West 2



NGA-East



Global GMPE

PEER Labs: UC Berkeley, Caltech, Stanford,
UC Davis, UC San Diego, and UC Los Angeles



John Graham Installing FIONette at PEER Feb 10, 2017

Source: Larry Smarr, Calit2

PRP Now Enables Distributed Virtual Reality



WAVE@UC San Diego



WAVE @UC Merced

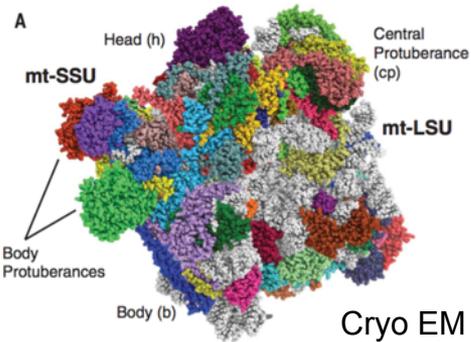
Transferring 5 CAVEcam Images from UCSD to UC Merced:
2 Gigabytes now takes 2 Seconds (8 Gb/sec)

Source: Larry Smarr, Calit2

The Prototype PRP Has Attracted New Application Drivers



Evolved from the IPython Project

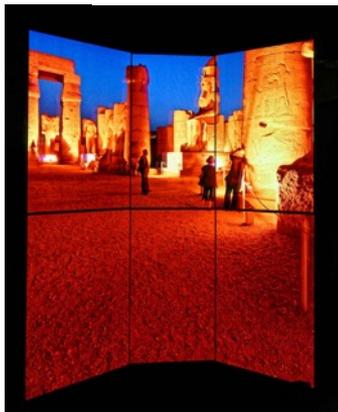


Cryo EM

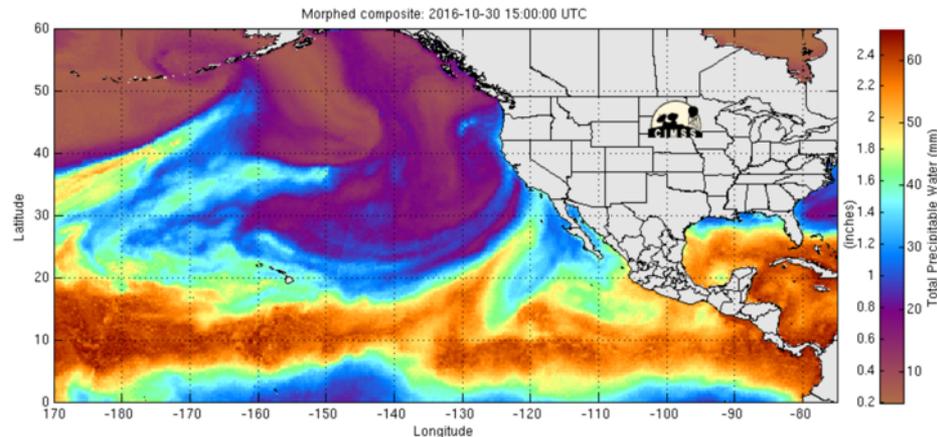
3.3Å resolution



Frank Vernon - Expansion of HPWREN



Tom Levy, Cultural Heritage



Scott Sellars, Marty Ralph

Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes

Source: Larry Smarr, Calit2

What do we envision for PRPv2

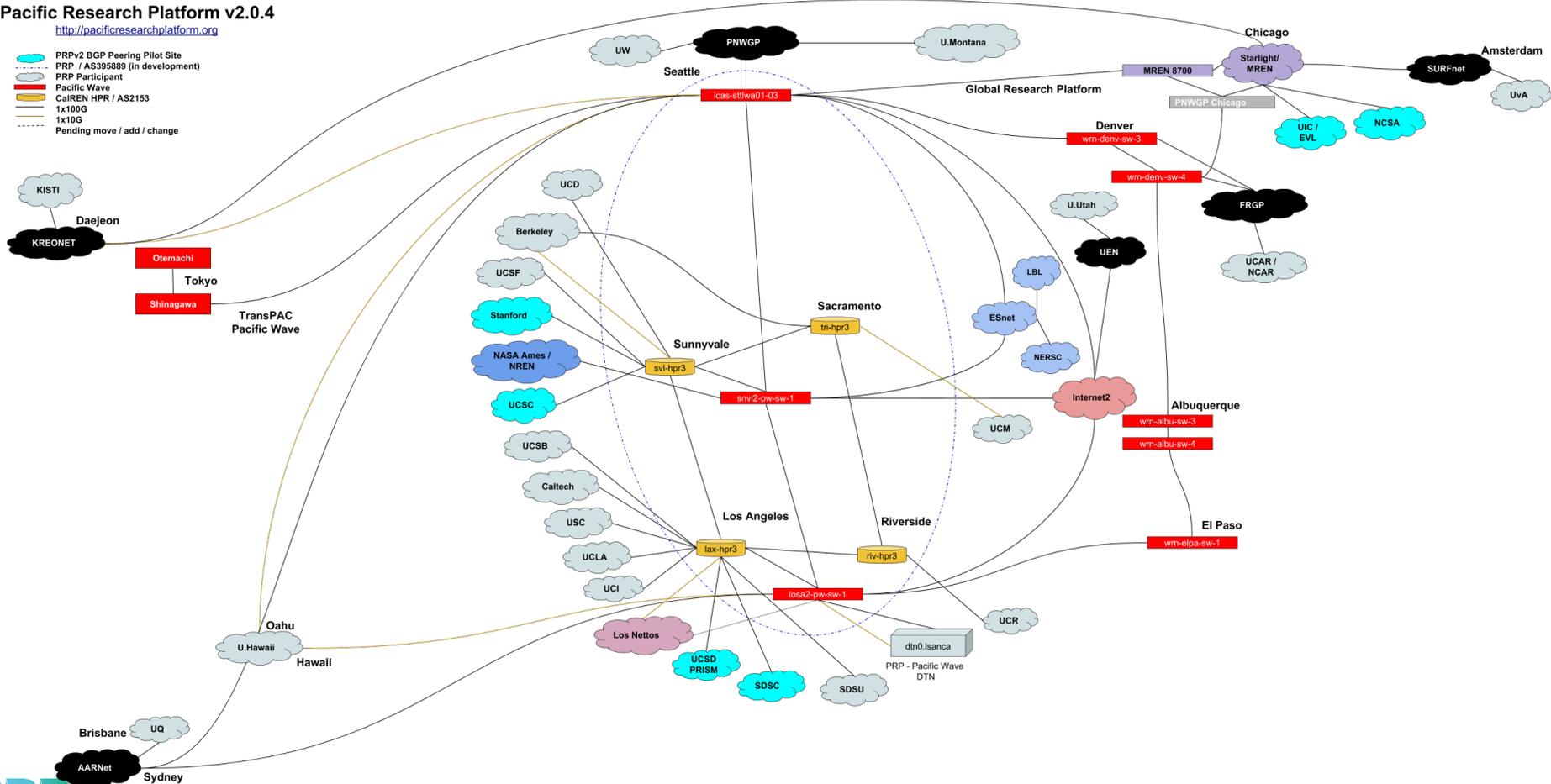
Among the technical challenges we have encountered with PRPv1: selectively announcing reachability of Science DMZ resources; choosing a traffic-engineered path; developing and implementing tools to ensure traffic fits within participants security model. We are now deploying a PRPv2 BGP pilot to explore solutions:

- An ARIN-assigned ASN: Pacific Research Platform / AS395889
- Route Servers at exchange points form the control-plane to determine reachability of Science DMZ resources, with traffic traversing high-speed data-plane
- BGP Communities for tagging classes of Science DMZ networks
- Peering will be native IPv6 only (may support IPv4 as transport)
- Initial phase will include UCSD, SDSC, UCSC, Stanford, NCSA, UIC/EVL
- Stretch goals: BGP + SDN/SDX for dynamically provisioned 'super-channels' supporting data movement among cooperating research groups

Pacific Research Platform v2.0.4

<http://pacificresearchplatform.org>

- PRPv2 BGP Peering Pilot Site
- PRP / AS39589 (in development)
- PRP Participant
- Pacific Wave
- CalREN HPR / AS2153
- 1x100G
- 1x10G
- Pending move / add / change



CUDI2017

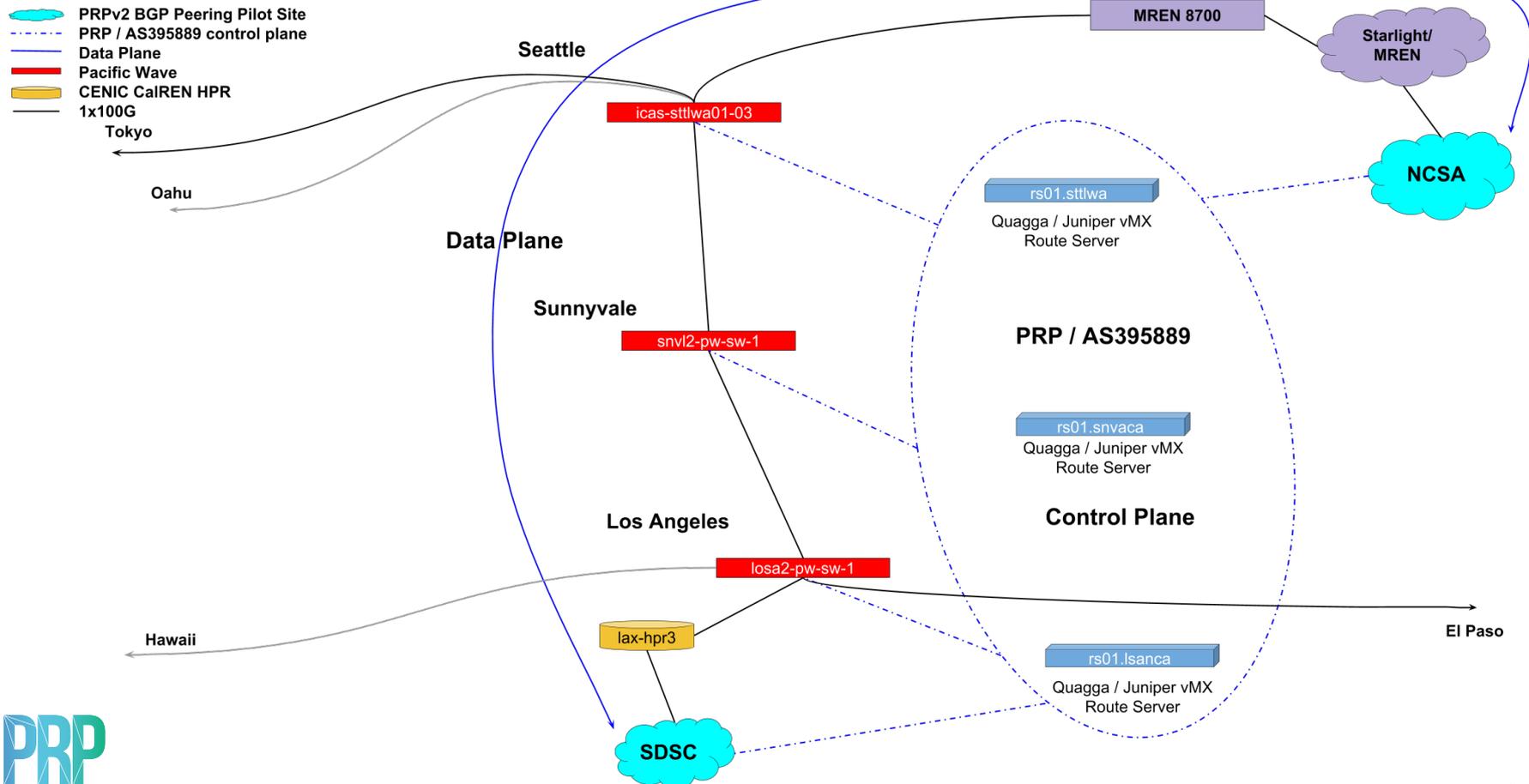
Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco

del 29 de mayo al 02 de junio

NOTE: this diagram represents a subset of sites, devices, and connections

PRPv2 BGP Pilot: route servers for control plane

<http://pacificresearchplatform.org>



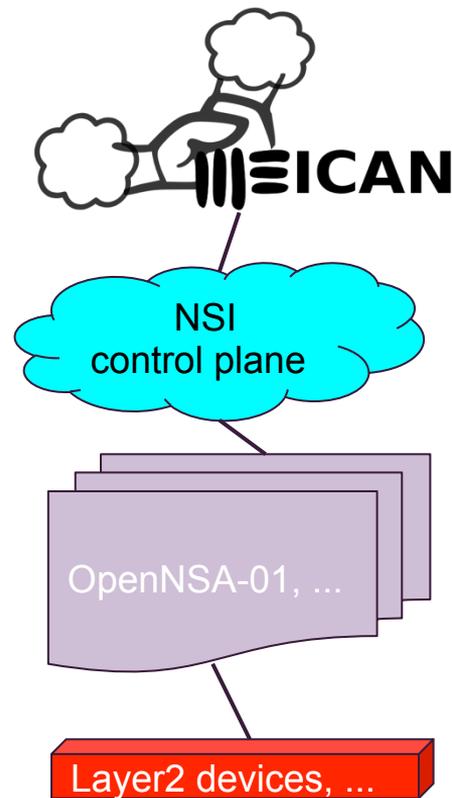
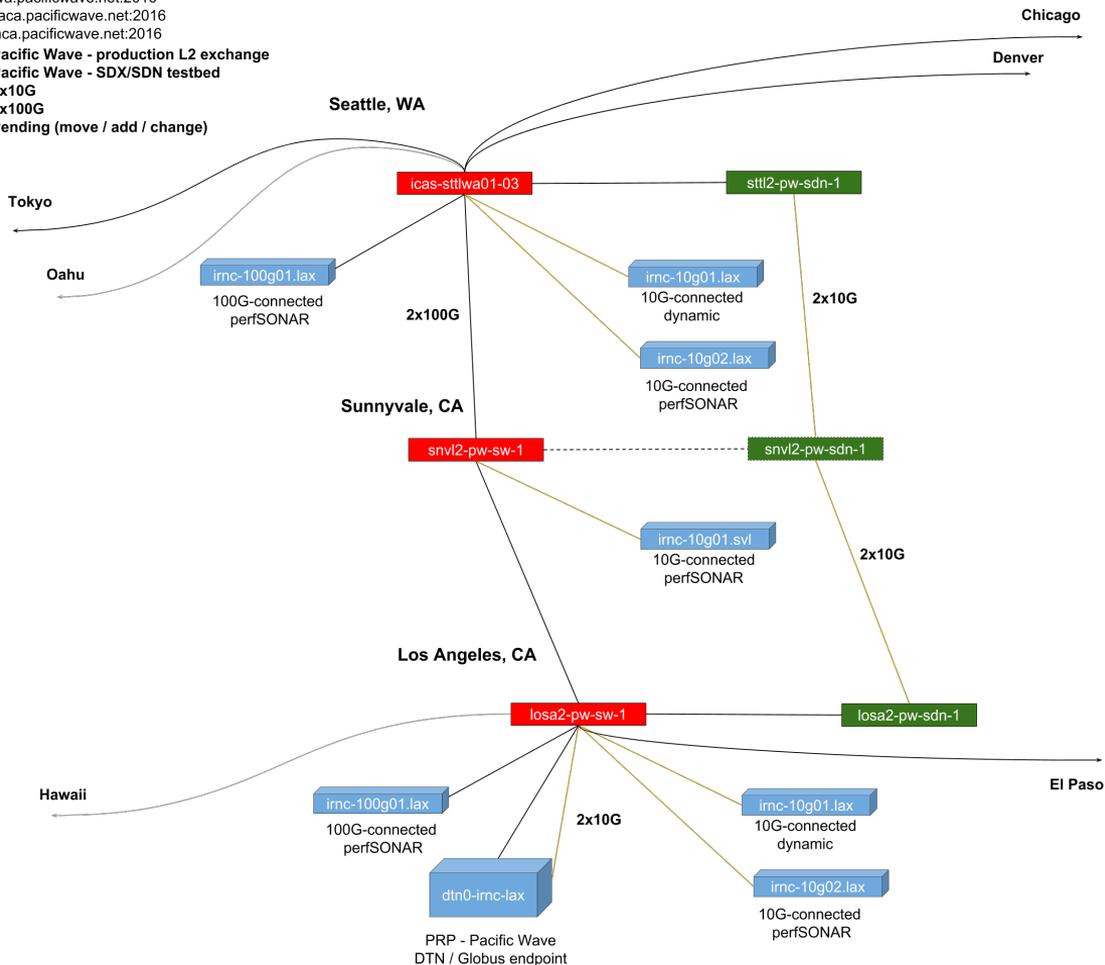
Dynamic Circuit Services: AutoGOLE / NSI Pilot

- NSI-orchestrated circuit services available to participants traversing each of the Seattle, Sunnyvale, and Los Angeles GOLEs
- During initial implementation each Pacific Wave GOLE in the pilot operates as its own NSI domain, e.g. Los Angeles as `lsanca.pacificwave.net:2016`
- NSA -- OpenNSA, separate OpenNSA instances for each GOLE; each instance managing a single device; each instances configured for c-plane & d-plane peering with adjacent Pacific Wave GOLE
- Control-plane peering (with NSI Aggregators) -- ESnet, NetherLight, and StarLight
- Data-plane peering -- ESnet, StarLight, and SINET (Caltech pending)
- Provisioning -- we are participating in the pilot of RNP's MEICAN webUI <https://wiki.rnp.br/display/secipo/AutoGOLE+MEICAN+Pilot>

Pacific Wave: AutoGOLE - NSI

stllwa.pacificwave.net:2016
 snvaca.pacificwave.net:2016
 lsanca.pacificwave.net:2016

- Pacific Wave - production L2 exchange
- Pacific Wave - SDX/SDN testbed
- 1x10G
- 1x100G
- - - Pending (move / add / change)



Dynamic Circuit Services: MEICAN // Circuit Reservation

The screenshot displays the MEICAN web interface for circuit reservation. The top navigation bar includes the MEICAN logo, a notification bell with '14', and links for 'About', 'Help', 'John Hess', and 'Sign out'. The main interface is divided into a left sidebar with navigation icons and a central content area.

Step 1: Path

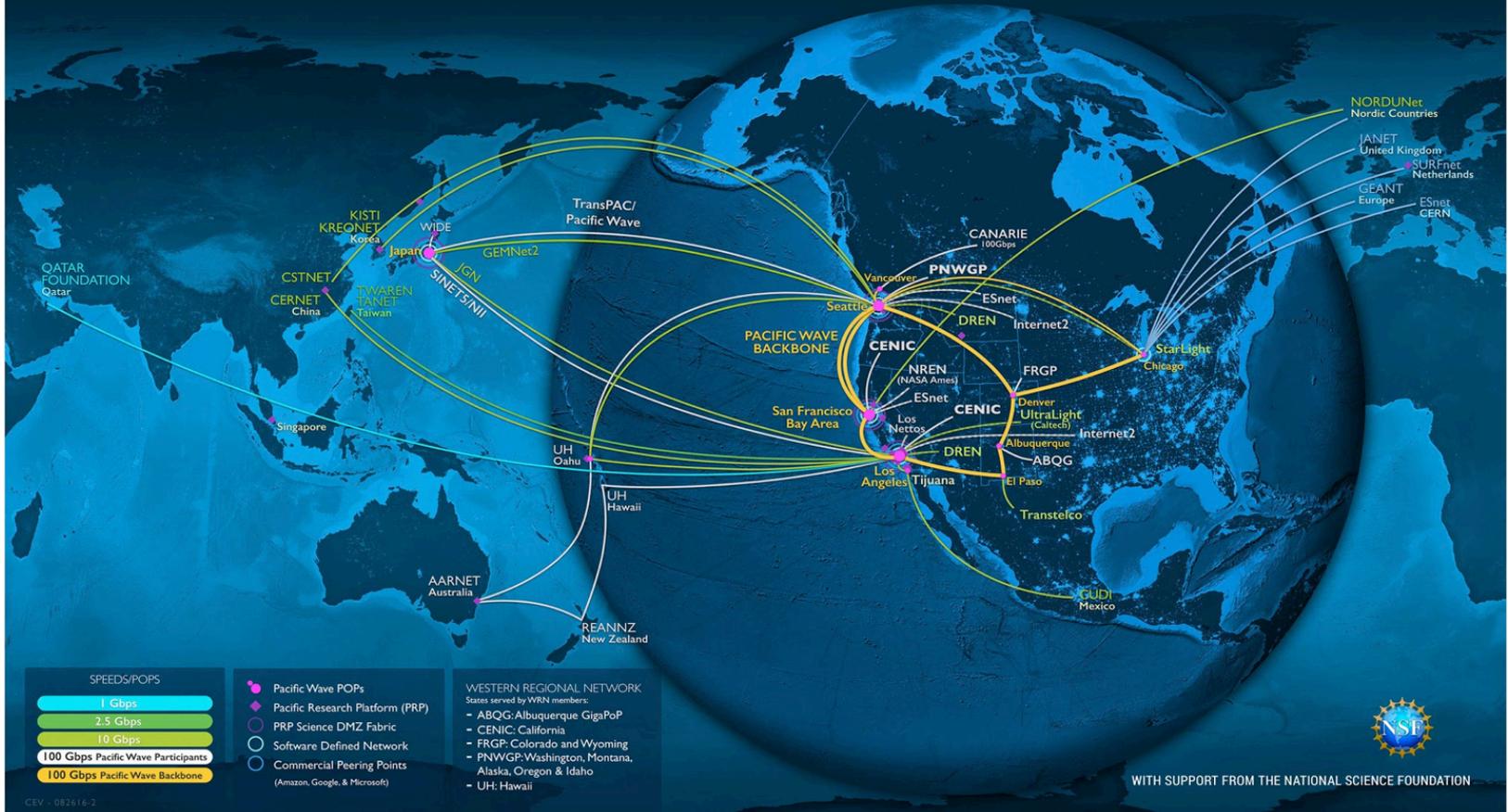
Source

- lsanca.pacificwave.net
Device: lsanca.pacificwave.net
Port: irnc-10g02.lsanca
VLAN: 1779
- netherlight.net
Device: netherlight.net
Port: Asd001A_8700_07 5/15 iperf1 eth3
VLAN: 1779

Destination

Next step

The map shows a path from the source nodes in North America to the destination nodes in Europe. The path is highlighted with a grey line and includes nodes such as stlwa.pacificwave.net, f10-dynes.dcn.umri, sw.net.manlan.internet2.edu, sw.net.wix.internet2.edu, ampath.net, heanet.ie, ja.net, deic.dk, funet.fi, czechlab.mff.cuni.cz, and geant.net. Other nodes visible on the map include MXPA, MXAC, MXTO, MXBA, MXMT, and MXBE. The map also shows a path from the source nodes to the destination nodes in Europe.



CEV - 082616-2



WITH SUPPORT FROM THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

“For the hardest problems—not just in physics but in climate science and genomics—there are massive teams working around the world,” says ESnet director Greg Bell. “Our job is to make geography irrelevant.”

Inter-Institutional ScienceDMZ (PRP) kick-off meeting, Stanford, November 2014

“WHAT TO EXPECT IN 2015: ULTRAFAST DATA TRANSFER SPEEDS UP SCIENCE” Popular Science, December 2014

Resources

Pacific Research Platform

<http://pacificresearchplatform.org/>

<http://prp-maddash.calit2.optiputer.net/maddash-webui/>

Calit2

<http://www.calit2.net/>

CITRIS

<http://citris-uc.org/>

ESnet

<http://www.es.net/>

<http://fasterdata.es.net/>

<http://ps-dashboard.es.net/>

NSF

<http://www.nsf.gov/>

Pacific Wave

<http://www.pacificwave.net/>

<https://ps-dashboard.pacificwave.net>

CENIC

<http://www.cenic.org/>

<https://ps-dashboard.cenic.net>

PNWGP

<http://www.pnwgp.net/>

Pacific Research Platform

Questions?