

# GLIF Control Plane Update

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# Control Plane Challenges For GLIF Migrating towards Automation....

## **Taking one baby step at a time ...**

- **CIM - Common Information Base - translation of repository to machine based**
- **Common Services repository**
- **WEB services based services towards automation**
- **Translation of administrative policy to low-level policy for automation**
- **Scheduling services**
- **Automated Testing and monitoring**
- **Control plane protocols**
- **Policy and Security**
- **Interdomain routing**

# Why is the Control Plane important to GLIF?

## Today

**End-to-end Optical connections between two laboratories across the Globe:**

- takes “lots of phone calls”
- takes “lots of emails”
- tens of people
- connection becomes relatively static
- over three weeks!!!!
- Failed link may result in days of out-of service



## We want to...

- applications/sensors/end-users/instruments to initiate an end-to-end connection
- Resources for short periods of time or long depending on application
- We want automatic recovery - restoration/protection

▪ How do we as a community go from where we are today to what we really want?

▪ We need to use the Morphnet concept in the GLIF community....

(Part of the infrastructure for vertical integration research and other part as production)

# Control Plane

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# One Definition of Control Plane

**“Infrastructure and distributed intelligence that controls the establishment and maintenance of connections in the network, including protocols and mechanisms to disseminate this information; and algorithms for engineering an optimal path between end points.”**

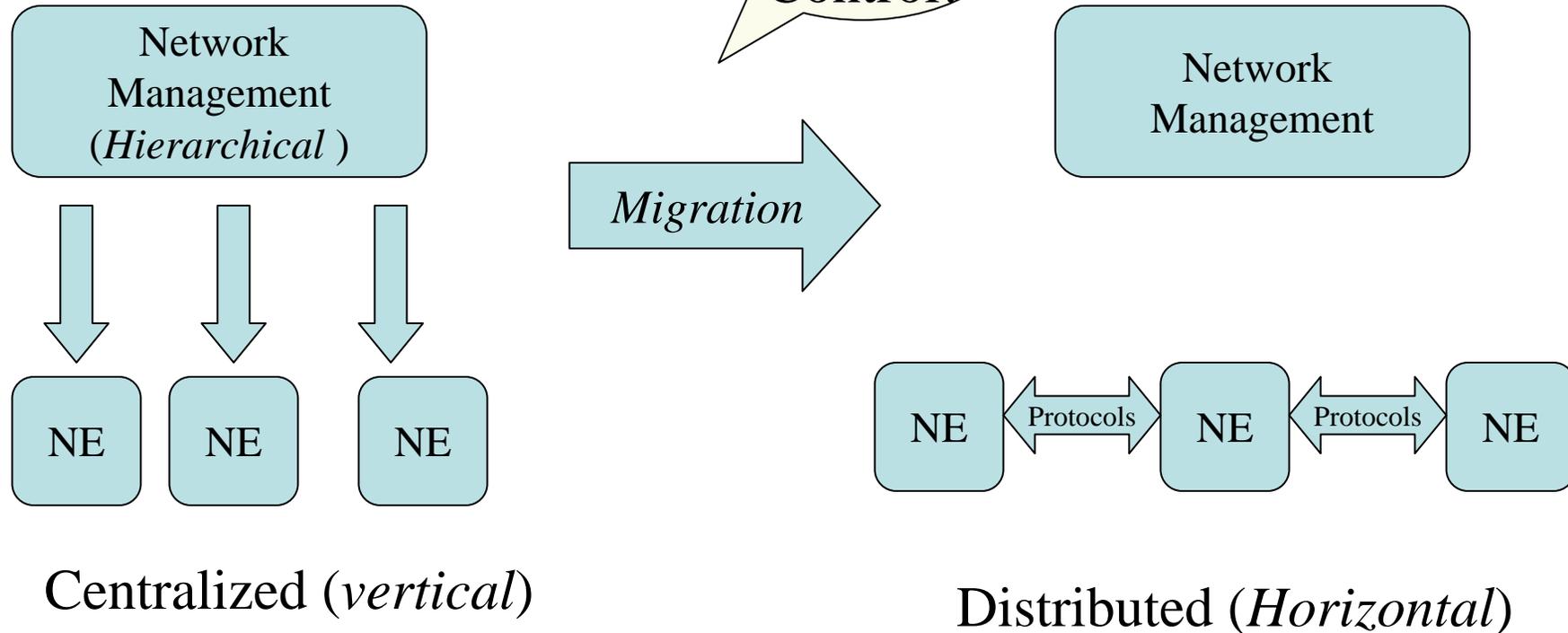
**Draft-ggf-ghpn-opticalnets-1**

# Centralized vs. Distributed...

**Key areas for Today's Control Plane are:**

- 1) Provisioning**
- 2) Recovery**

Network Behavioral Control!



# Fault Management - Recovery

## Recovery Mechanisms Protection/Restoration

### Protection

- Recovery resources are pre-configured prior to failure.
- Protection could have the form of dedicated or shared (slightly more efficient than dedicated).
- Protection is less efficient use of network resources.
- Protection provides faster recovery times than restoration and is easier to implement.

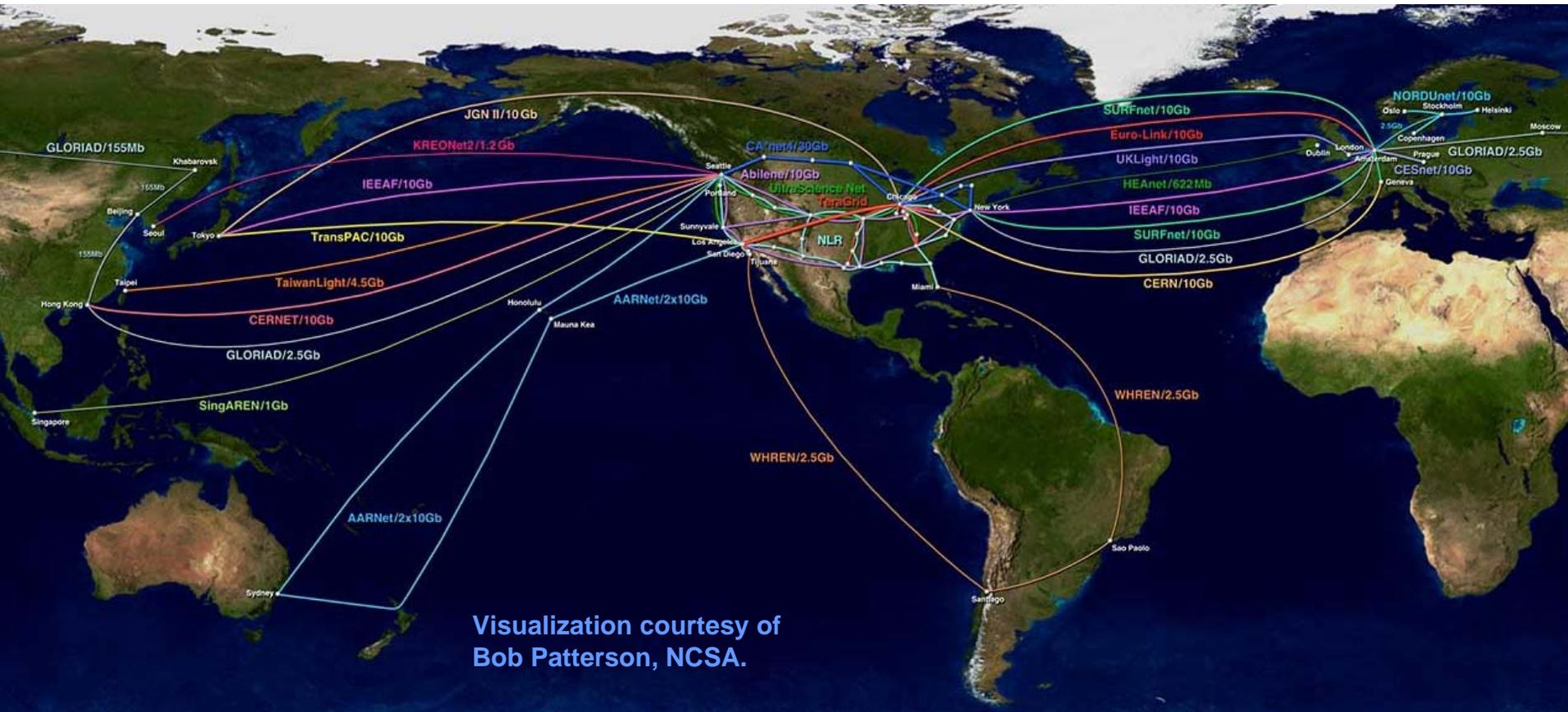
Vs.

### Restoration

- Recovery resources are dynamically configured after a failure has occurred.
- Restoration makes efficient use of network resources.
- Restoration usually has slower recovery times than protection.

# Global Lambda Integrated Facility

## World Map

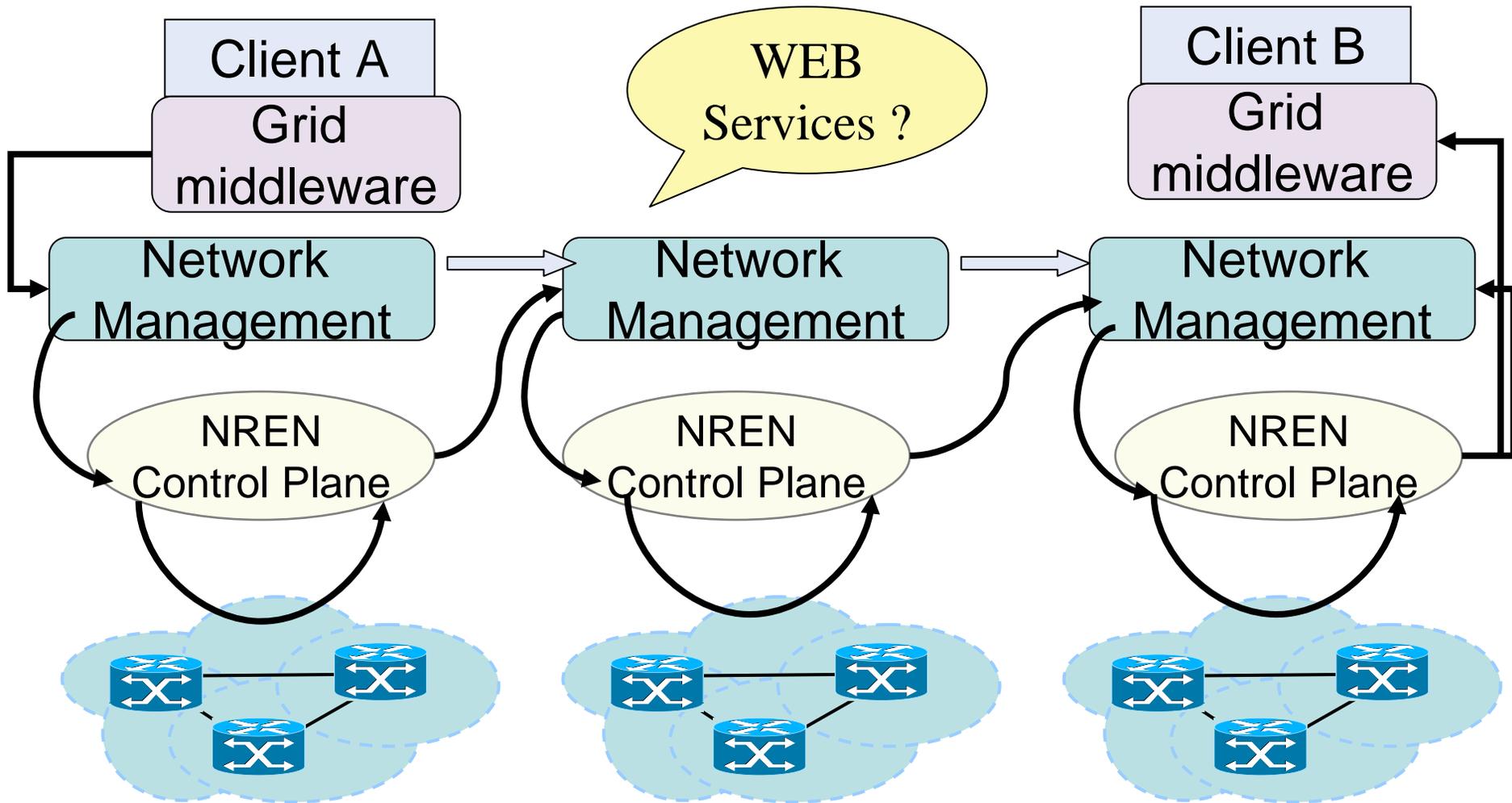


Visualization courtesy of  
Bob Patterson, NCSA.

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# GLIF Automation?



# GLIF Control Plane and Grid Middleware Integration

**Mission: To agree on the interfaces and protocols to automate and use the control planes of the contributed Lambda resources to help users on a global scale access optical resources on-demand or pre scheduled.**

**several key areas we need to focus on.**

- Define and understand real operational scenarios
- Defining a set of basic/common services:
  - Precise definitions
  - Developing semantics the whole community agrees to for machine to machine communications
- Interdomain exchange of information for both control planes and management planes
  - Determine what information needs to be monitored
  - How to abstract monitored information to share
- Determine what existing standards are useful vs. where Grid requirements are unique and new services and concepts are required
  - How do we standardize mechanisms and protocols that are unique to the Grid community
- Define a Grid control plane architecture
- Work closely with E-science applications to provide vertical integration