



## Lightpath issues between NREN and campus network

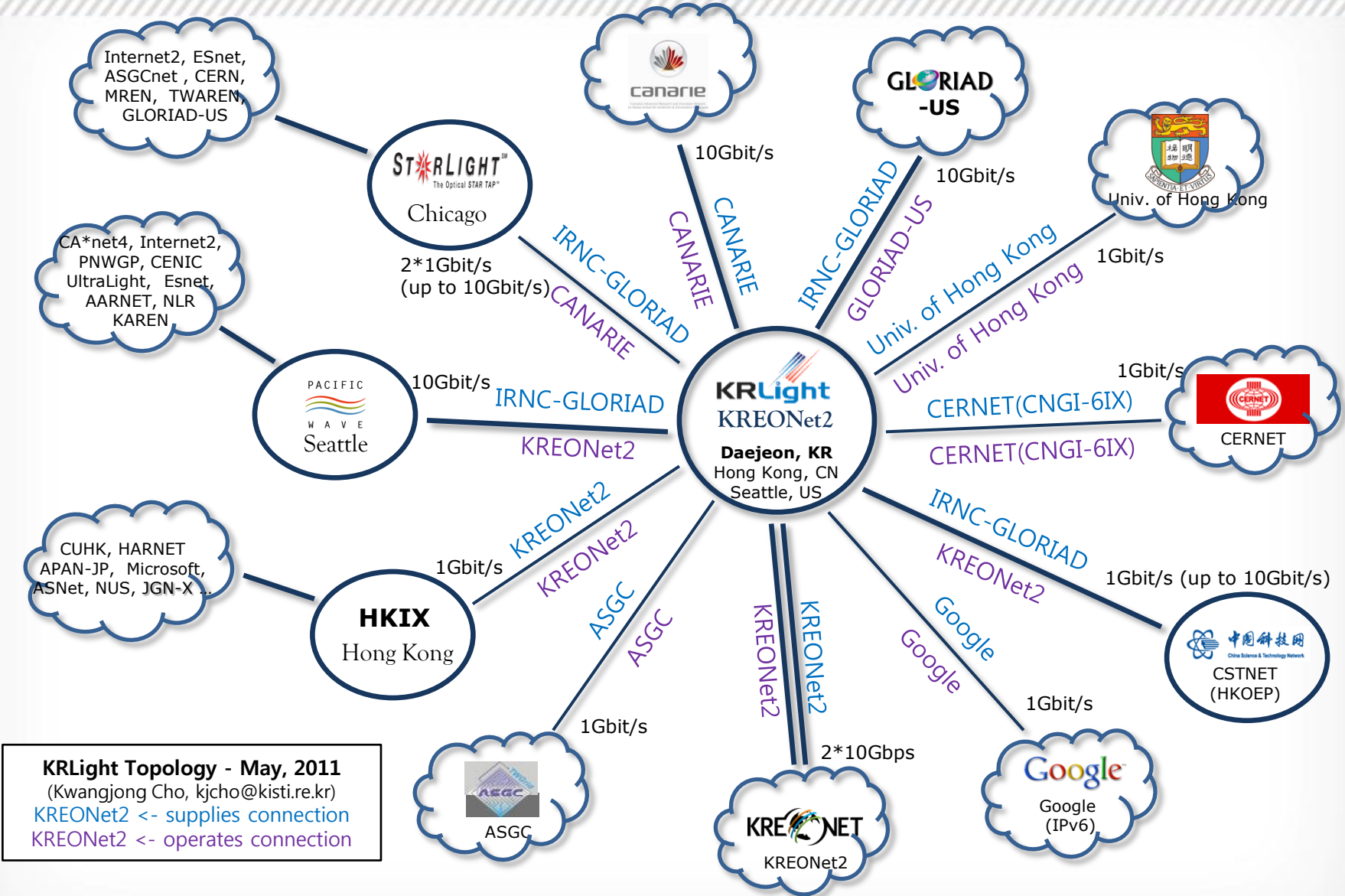
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**Kwangjong Cho**

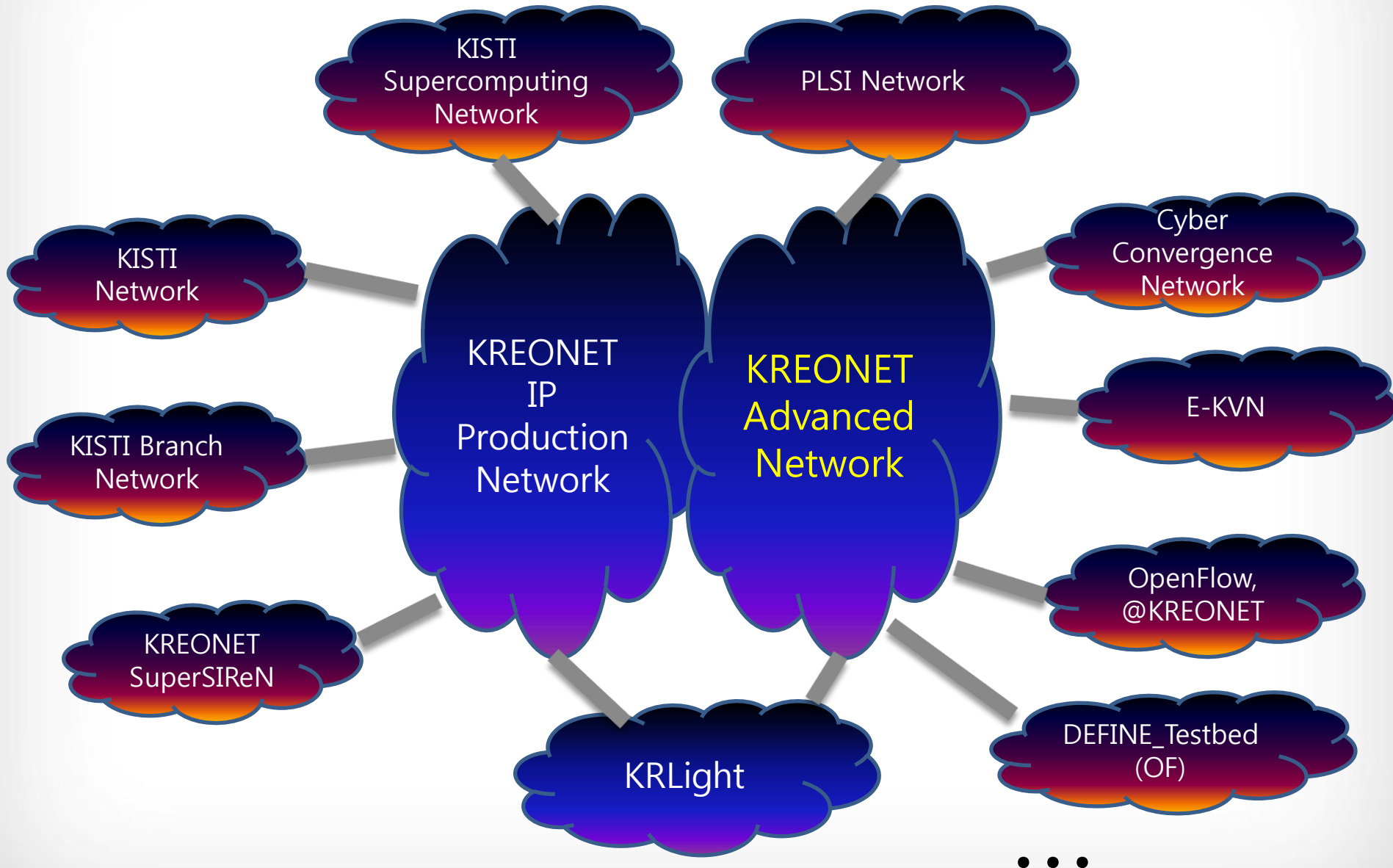
**KISTI**  
(KREONET/KREONet2/KRLight)

Korea Institute of  
Science and Technology Information

# KRLight Connectivity



# KREONET/KRLight

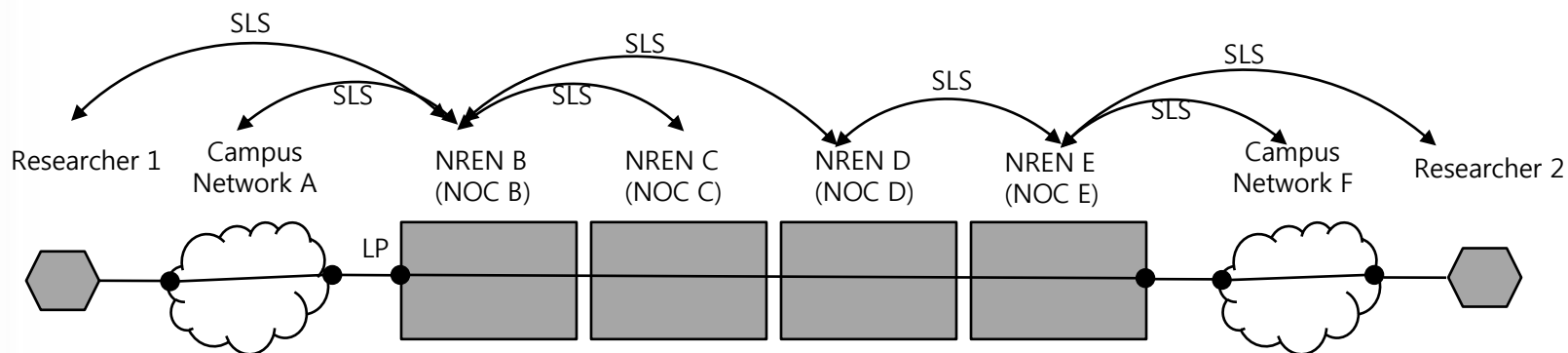


# Technical Understanding of Lightpath

- Still most IT staffs (including network staffs) of campus network not familiar with Lightpath technology
  - ✓ Current campus network are still focusing on providing IP connectivity for general campus user, not researcher or researcher group that need high performance network (NREN connection)
  - ✓ Also, campus network staffs are accustomed to IP technology including IP addressing, routing, etc.
  - ✓ Sometimes, there are only general IT staffs, not network guys, in Campus. Moreover campus networking activities are all outsourced in some cases.
- Most users like researchers and researcher groups are still not aware of the Lightpath technology. But sometimes they are more familiar than IT staffs of campus network.

# Role of NREN to establish a Lightpath

- Builder, Coordinator or Technical supporter among
  - ✓ IT staffs of campus network including network staffs
  - ✓ Researchers and researcher groups
- Global lightpaths building process across several multi-domain network
  - ✓ Combination of the parallel “master contractor” process and the serial “peering relationship” process of [2]



A researcher 1 or a campus network A request a lightpath to NREN B (becoming leader), and NREN B is formally in contact with NREN C and NREN D based on SLS (Service Level Specification)



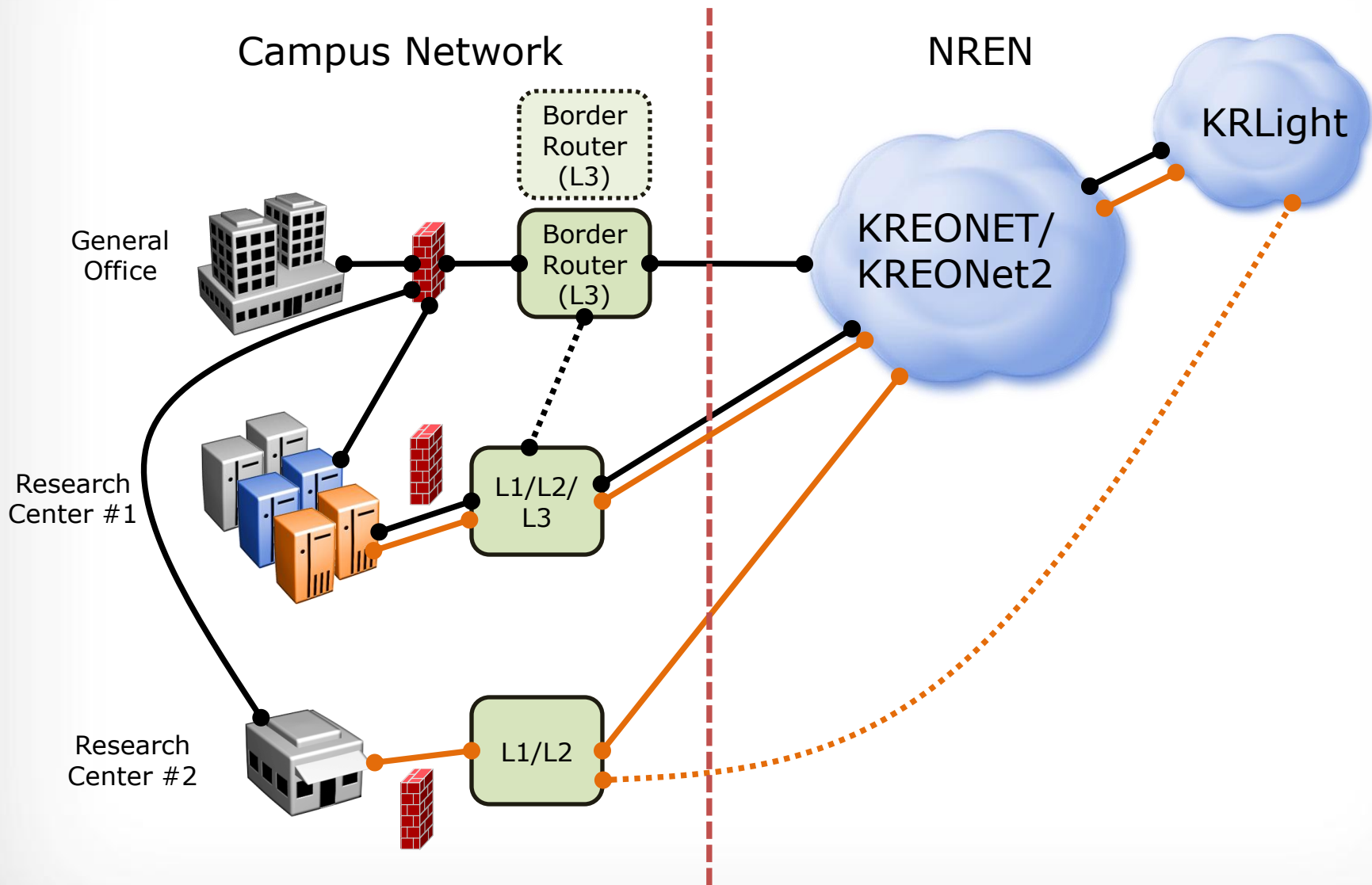
## **Collaboration flow among NREN, campus network and researcher**

- ① NREN receives requests for lightpath by researchers, research groups or campus network staffs
- ② Analysis for lightpaths requirements between NREN and requester in terms of bandwidth and other network parameter (expected throughput, rtt, jitter, etc), duration, from and to, end system etc.
- ③ Consultation for building lightpaths between NREN and campus network of lightpaths requester : checking possibility for building lightpaths among NREN, campus network, local network and end system of researcher, and inspection connection points and types (SONET/SDH channeling, VLAN, ...), security configuration, etc.
- ④ Establishing lightpath...

# Performance and Security Issues

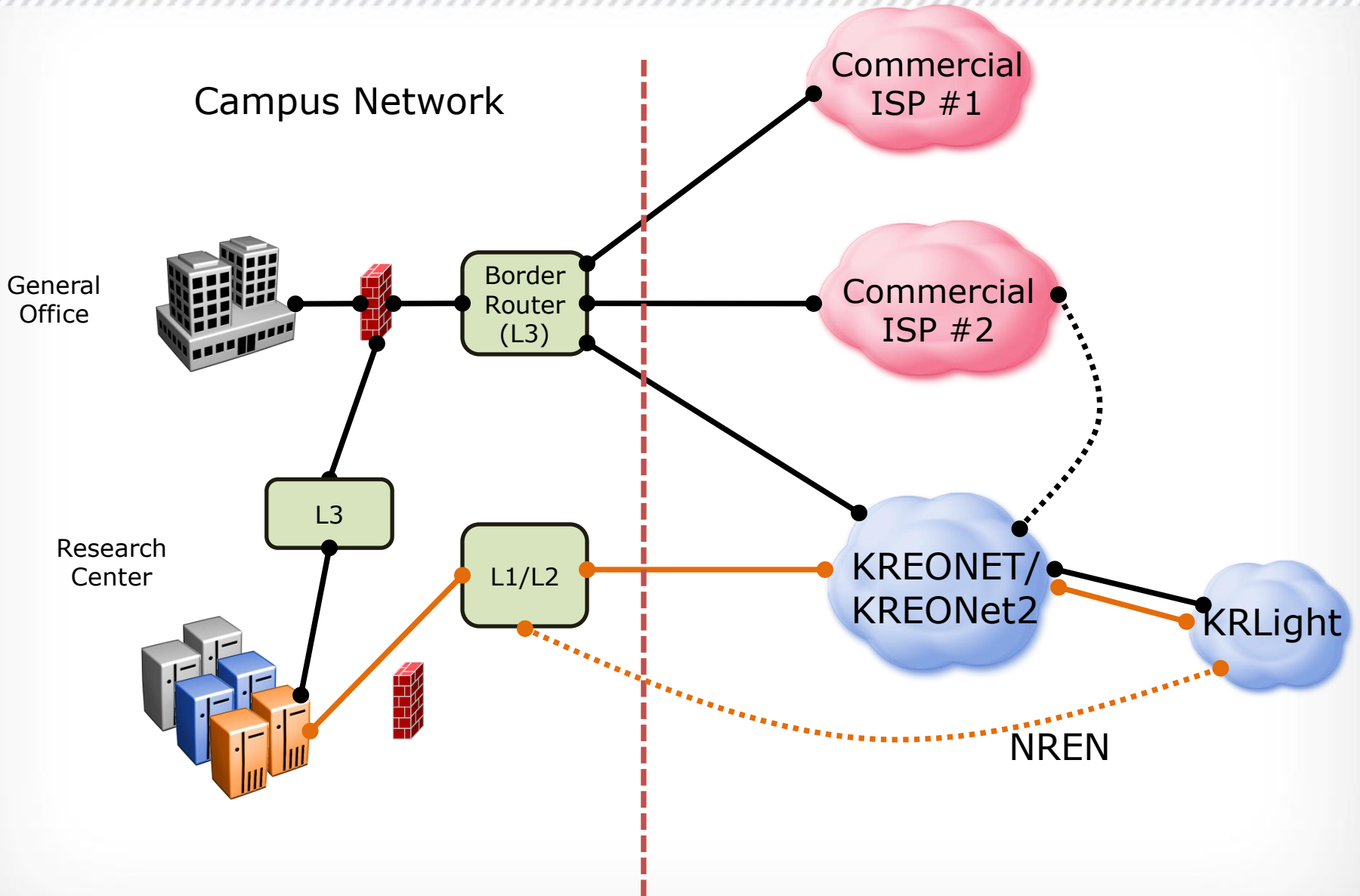
- Trade-off between performance and security
- Campus Network Views
  - ✓ Security issues are more critical thing than network performance issues at most cases
  - ✓ Lightpath users are still use IP communication at the end-system based on Public IP/Private IP
  - ✓ All connection should be across security zone, composed of Firewall, IDS, IPS, etc.
  - ✓ All traffic should be monitored by security monitoring system
- NREN Views
  - ✓ Providing high quality networking service with high performance backbone fulfilling requirement of advanced user
- Multi-homed system should be considered
  - ✓ Just for management, but it can become a security hole

# Case 1.





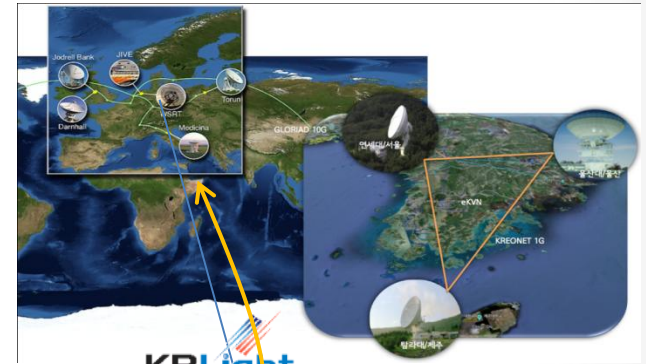
# Case 2.



# e-KVN on KREONET Dynamic Ethernet Service

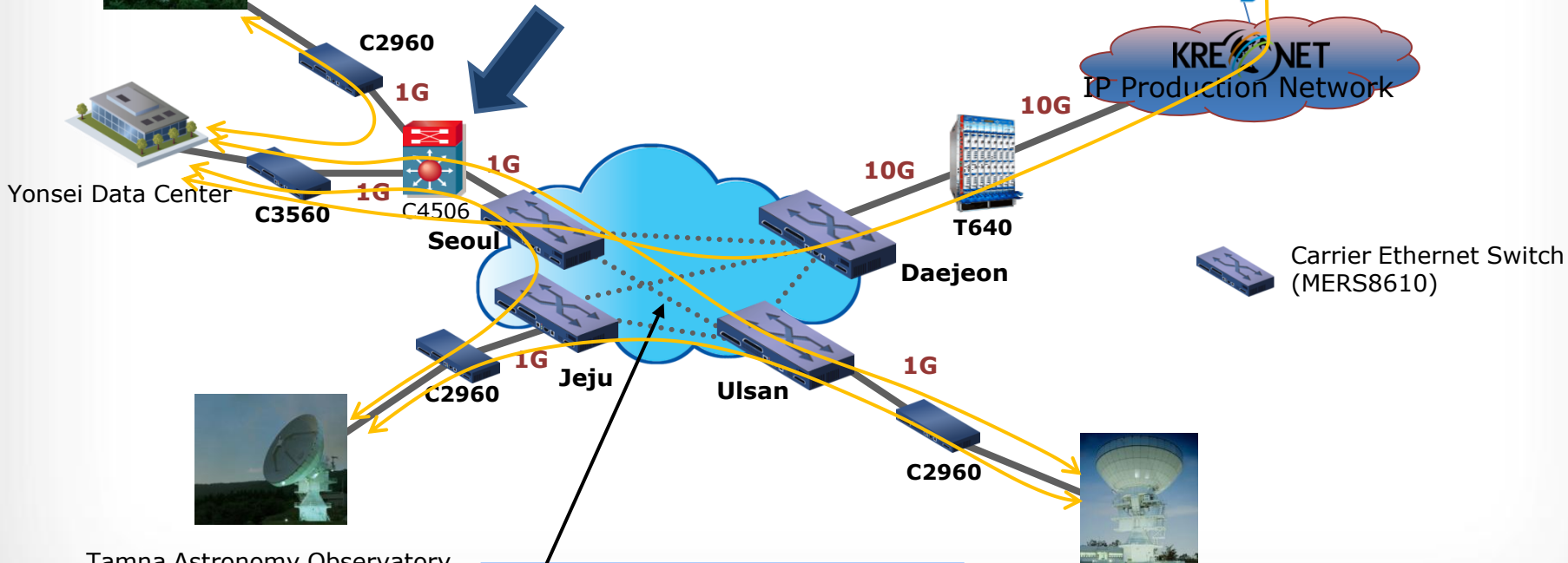
- e-KVN: Korean e-VLBI(electronic Very Long Baseline Interferometry) Network
- Participants: Korea Astronomy & Space Science Institute (KASI), KISTI

Yonsei Astronomy Observatory



KRLight

KREONET  
IP Production Network



Carrier Ethernet Switch (MERS8610)

Tamna Astronomy Observatory

**E-LAN Service type**  
(Multipoint-to-Multipoint EVC)

Ulsan Astronomy Observatory

## What we need...

- Educational program of Lightpath technology and its use cases for IT staffs and network staffs of campus network
- Description or Communication method with formal network diagram that represent at least L0 ~ L3
- Traffic, fault and performance monitoring system at each campus network
  - ✓ PerfSONAR, MRTG, Pinger,...
- (Ticket based) Information Sharing System between NREN and Campus Network
  - ✓ For collaboration, fault isolation and troubleshooting of lightpath
  - ✓ KREONET-IMS (KREONET Information Management System)
- Guideline for establishment lightpath with considering security, performance and so on

## Suggestions through experience at the Univ. of Tokyo, from Akira Kato (T-LEX)

- Let install extra strands of fibers to each possible buildings.
- Alternatively, allow the experiment gear collocation at the network center (or a regional hub such as T-LEX or KRLight) to avoid intra-campus bottleneck.
- Many of the researchers are not familiar with the operational technique especially in remote management. So the people around a GOLE may need to suggest them for shopping. With proper remote management hardware, they may able to reduce the physical round-trip to the location where the machines are installed.
- Disable the daemons as much as possible unless absolutely necessary for the experiment. In some cases, cron could interfere the data transfer.

- [1] Issue Analysis Hybrid Network, GigaPort Next Generation Network "Research on Networks", August 21, 2006, <http://www.glif.is/working-groups/tech/hybrid-network-issues.pdf>.
- [2] The ordering and fault resolution process for multi-domain Lightpaths across hybrid networks (version 0.9), René Hatem (CANARIE) (CANARIE), Almar Giesberts and Erik-Jan Bos(SURFnet), July 9, 2006, <http://www.glif.is/working-groups/tech/fault-resolution-0.9.pdf>.

\*Thanks to Wonhyeak Lee (KISTI), Akira Kato (Keio Univ.)



# Thank you.

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