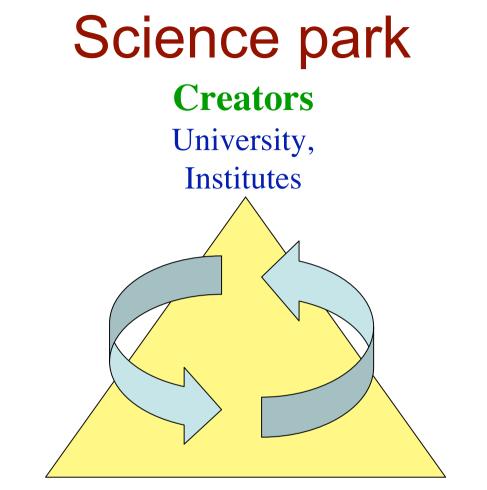
# Network & Grid Research @ SciencePark Amsterdam







#### **Producers**

Supercomputer center, Network exchanges, Storage providers Visualization facilities

#### Consumers

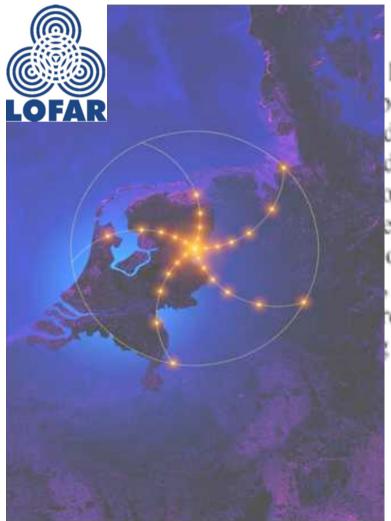
E-Sciences, HEP, Bio, Solid State Phys. Industry

#### Advanced Internet Research Group @ UvA

- Optical networking architectures and models
  - Optical Internet Exchange architecture
  - Lambda routing and assignment
- IP transport protocols, performances monitoring and measurements
  - With respect to performance
  - Monitoring and reporting
  - Traffic generation with grid infrastructure
- Authorization, Authentication and Accounting
  - Concepts
  - Proof of concepts
  - Network & Grid integration and Applications

# Sensor Grids

factor.



~ 40 Tbit/s www.lofar.org

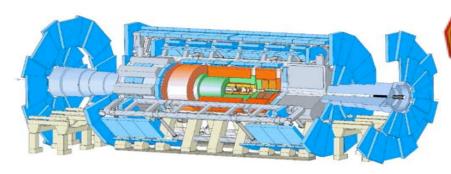
## eVLBI

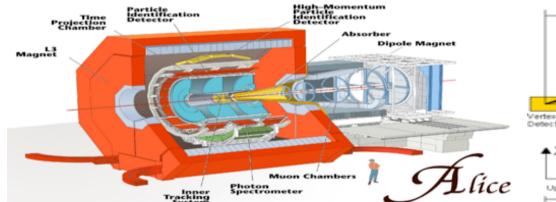
longer term VLBI is easily capable of generatin be. The sensitivity of the VLBI array scales with dth (=data-rate) and there is a strong push to mo dths. Rates of 8Gb/s or more are entirely feasible. b under development, it is expected that parallel ed correlator will remain the most efficient approach olves dist , multi-gig relator and



Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope -Netherlands

### Four LHC Experiments: The Petabyte to Exabyte Challenge ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCB





6000+ Physicists & Engineers; 60+ Countries; 250 Institutions

Tens of PB 2008; To 1 EB by ~2015

Magnet

**Hundreds of TFlops To PetaFlops** 

19.700 m

Down-Stream Region

64 K.

20

# OptIPuter Project Goal: Scaling to 100 Million Pixels

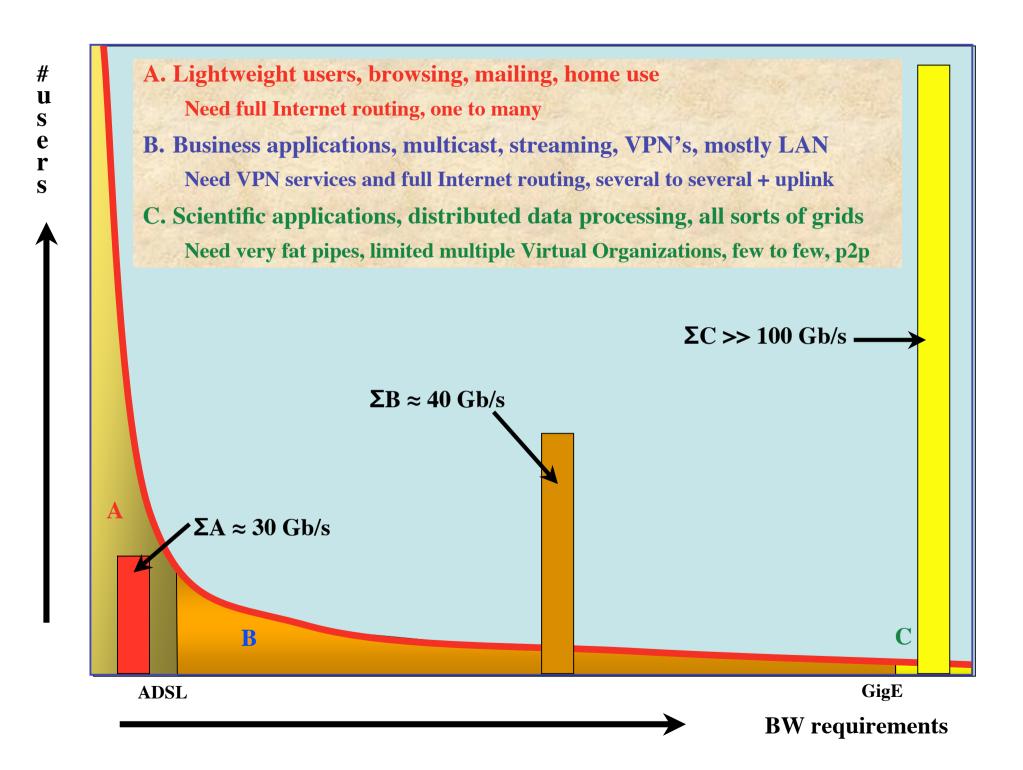
- JuxtaView (UIC EVL) for PerspecTile LCD Wall
  - Digital Montage Viewer
  - 8000x3600 Pixel Resolution~30M Pixels

#### • Display Is Powered By

- 16 PCs with Graphics Cards
- 2 Gigabit Networking per PC



Source: Jason Leigh, EVL, UIC; USGS EROS



## **Towards Hybrid Networking!**

- Costs of optical equipment 10% of switching 10 % of full routing equipment for same throughput
  - 10G routerblade -> 100-500 k\$, 10G switch port -> 10-20 k\$, MEMS port -> 0.7 k\$
  - **DWDM** lasers for long reach expensive, 10-50k\$
- Bottom line: look for a hybrid architecture which serves all classes in a cost effective way (map A -> L3, B -> L2, C -> L1)
- Give each packet in the network the service it needs, but no more !

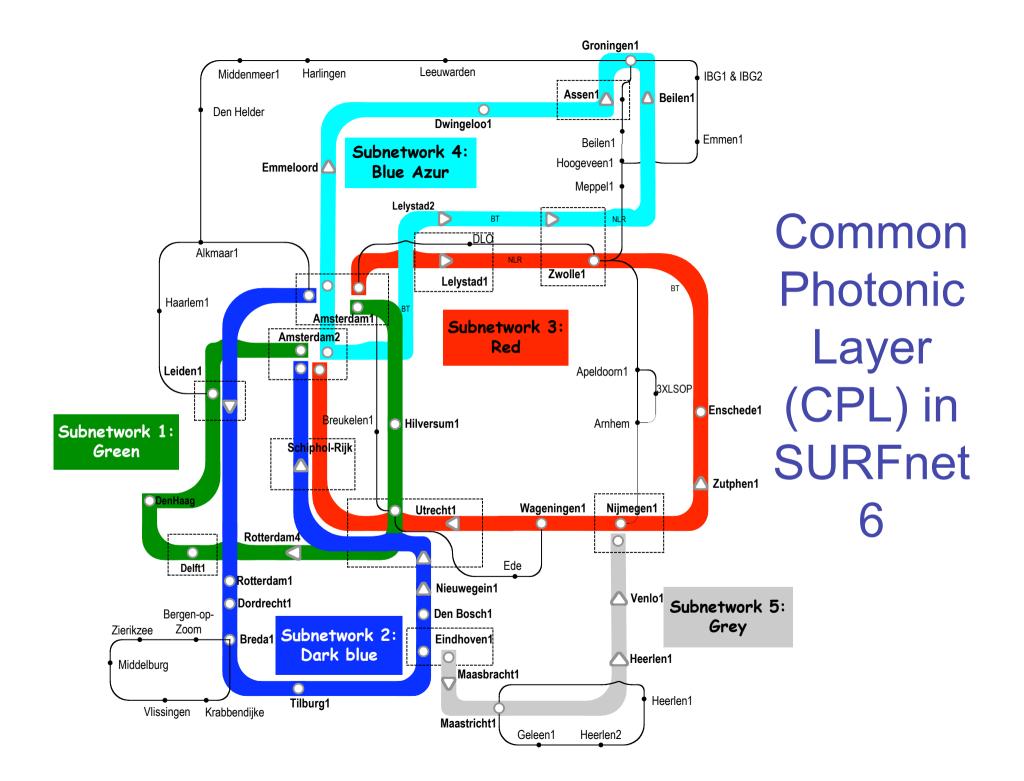


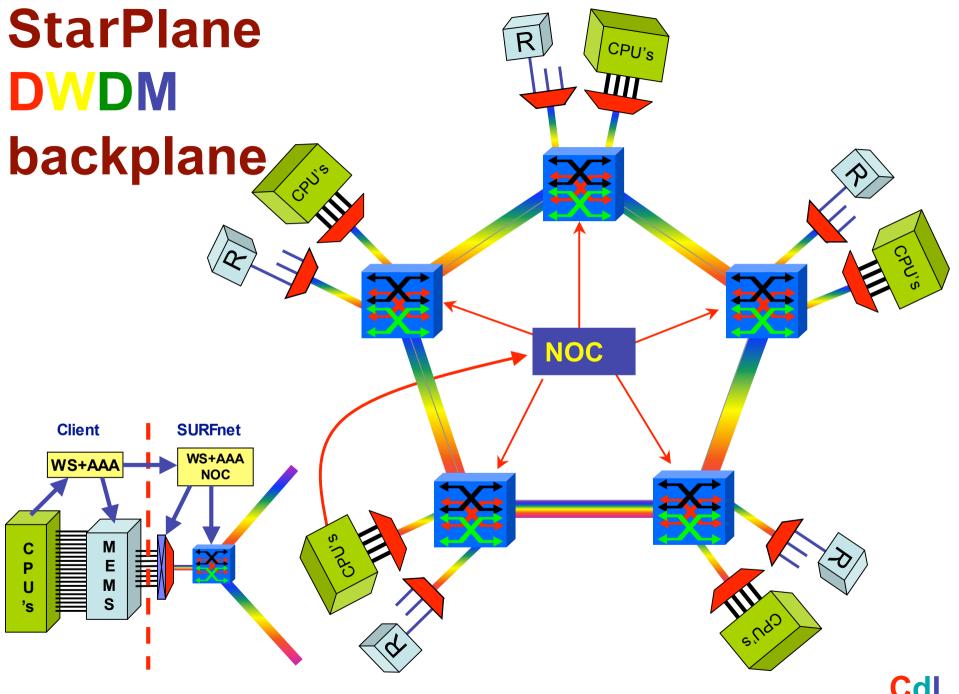
#### L2 - 10-20 k\$/port



#### L3 - 100-500 k\$/port







CdL

### GLIF Q4 2004



Visualization courtesy of Bob Patterson, NCSA.

# Showed you 5 types of Grids

- Sensor Grids
  - Several massive data sources are coming online
- Computational Grids
  - HEP and LOFAR analysis needs massive CPU capacity
  - Research: dynamic nation wide optical backplane control
- Data (Store) Grids
  - Moving and storing HEP, Bio and Health data sets is major challenge
- Visualization Grids
  - Data object (TByte sized) inspection, anywhere, anytime
- Lambda Grids
  - Hybrid networks

### SC2004 "Dead Cat" demo

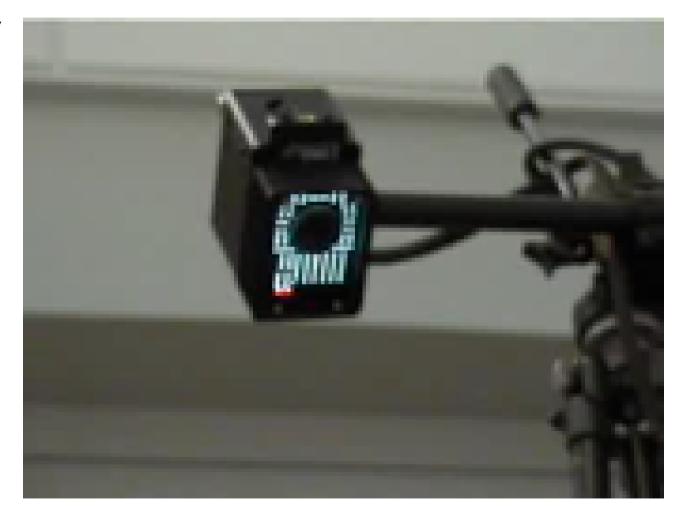
SuperComputing 2004, Pittsburgh, Nov. 6 to 12, 2004

#### **Produced by**:

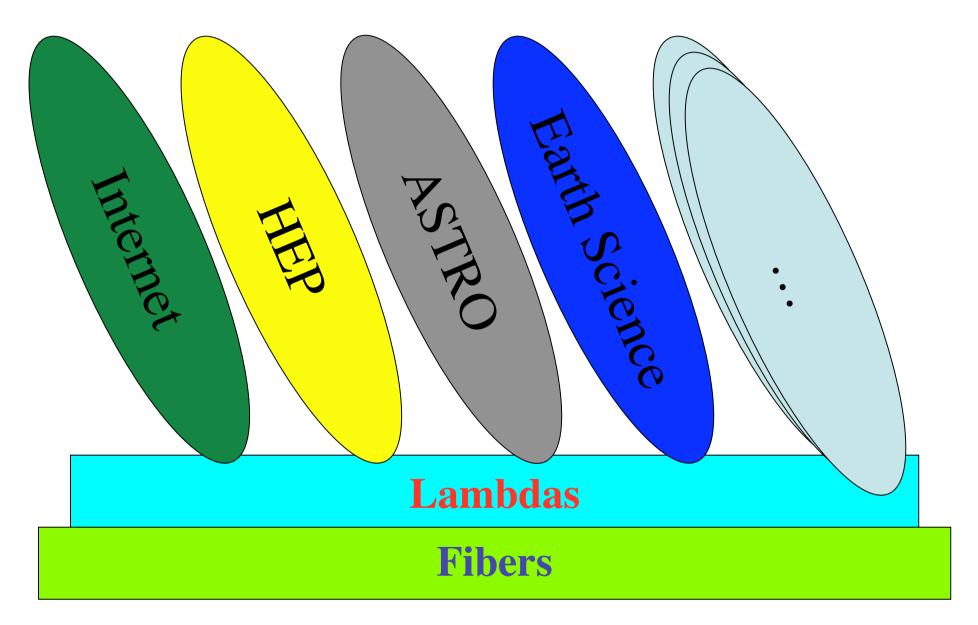
Michael Scarpa Robert Belleman Peter Sloot

#### Many thanks to:

AMC SARA GigaPort UvA/AIR Silicon Graphics, Inc. Zoölogisch Museum



## **Discipline Networks**



### Laying of fiber near/at Science Park Amsterdam







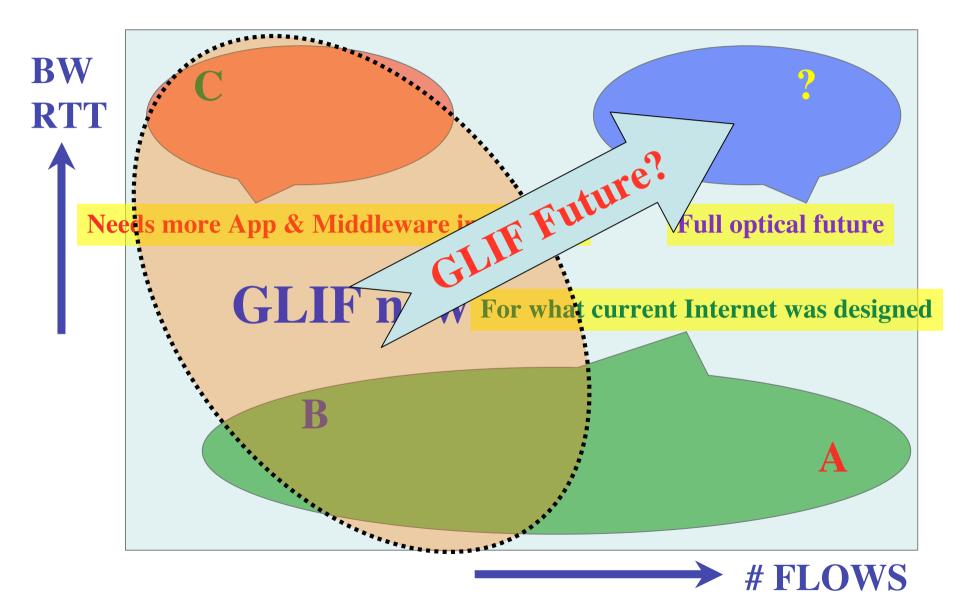




Pictures by Yuri Demchenko



## **Transport of flows**



## World of Tomorrow - 2005



#### THE GLOBAL LAMBDA INTEGRATED FACILITY

September 26-30, 2005 University of California, San Diego California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology [Cal-(IT)<sup>2</sup>] United States

iGrid 2002 was held at Science park Amsterdam