Global Ring Network for Advanced Applications Development (GLORIAD)

Presentation for Chinese American Networking Symposium (CANS 2004)

GHIGAGO

HOVOSIEIRSK

BEUNE 🔘

December 1, 2004

Miami, Florida

GLORIAD US Investigators: Greg Cole, Natasha Bulashova (currently in transition from NCSA to UT/ORNL)

US Sponsor: National Science Foundation

Global Ring Network for Advanced Applications Development (GLORIAD)





Introduce ourselves

Where we are today ("Little GLORIAD")

Where we're heading

What is GLORIAD?

Animation by Chinese Academy of Sciences Computer Network Information Center Currently, "Little GLORIAD" is a set of OC3s (155 Mbps) between US/Starlight-Moscow and US/Starlight-Beijing and Russia-China

Goal: 10 Gbps wavelength around northern hemisphere (filled w/good apps) by late 2005 – providing multiple GbEs (and a routed/ layer-3 service); multiple 10 Gbps circuits by 2008

A "hybrid" packet-/circuit-switched S&E network between US-Russia and US-China (and opening to other regions/countries as well)

Program to encourage cyberinfrastructure development and improved S&E cooperation between US-Russia-China S&E communities

Follow-on activity to NSF/MinSci-funded US-Russia NaukaNet program (1998-2004)

Emphasis on global ring topology, hybrid network service ("GLIF model") and integration with other S&E networks and organizations

Why GLORIAD?

GLORIAD's development is motivated by specific science community applications and designed to improve infrastructure and capabilities for S&E collaboration – with special focus on improving ties between US, Russia and China – three countries long isolated from each other

We welcome/need participation by other communities/organizations/nations

Why GLORIAD?



"As part of the international community of science, we share common concerns that reach across national borders. As we all aim to strengthen our nations' capabilities in research, we also aim to contribute to the cumulative knowledge that lifts the prospects of people everywhere.



Rita Colwell, former NSF Director

This new network serves as both a physical and symbolic reminder of our common goal of solving problems and building a world of peace and prosperity."

Dec. 21, 2003, NSF Press Release

Why GLORIAD?

For much of 20th century, US, Russia (Soviet Union) and China have maintained often strained relationships

- Cooperation and understanding largely lacking ... with negative consequences
- Each has strong national S&E infrastructure
- All benefit from developing closer S&E relationships
- Networks provide useful leverage and means for encouraging cooperation
- Russia and China have rapidly growing telecommindustry and infrastructure







Serving Scientists Today

(this morning actually)

 Monitoring
 Institutional Use
 Applications Use
 Basic Performance metrics

Network "anomalies"

Overall Traffic Growth Gigabytes Per Month



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It all started with an email ...

From: Natasha Bulashova (natasha@uranus.ibioc.serpukhov.su) Search Result 2 Subject: Gopher & Wais Newsgroups: comp.infosystems.gopher View: Complete Thread (5 articles) Date: 1993-04-20 12:33:46 PST **Original Format** Hello All! If you have time for decision for my problem, please write to me 1.1 install gopher1.03 with wais-8-b5 in my machine(BSD 4.3) 2.When installing , I haven't error 3.1 create mkdir /usr/gopher-data/vkm/yeasts.doc and set my file-data=yeasts.doc 4.1 create file in /usr /gopher-data/vkm/.IndexLink IndexLink: Type=7 Name=Yeasts Index Host=+ Port=+ Path=7/vkm/.indexes/index 5.Then I do Waisindex -d index -export -t para /usr/gopher-data/vkm/yeasts.doc (ok!) 6.1 check search, using waissearch (ok!1 find some documents) 7.1 run daemon gopherd -c -l /usr/log/infosys/gopher.log /usr/gopher-data 8.1 run gopher, and 1 have menu: 1.Yeasts Index<?> 2.yeasts.doc 9.!!!! I want find documents with word: abla and i can see: Nothing available <press Return> This is my problem! (what kind my errors and what I must do for decision this problem) 10. then I look my file gopher.log, where are only Tue Apr 20 10:31:27 1993 19939 stack.serpukhov.su:Root Connection -- //------//---:retrieved directory/vkm please answer me e-mail:<mark>natasha@stackserpukhovsu</mark> natasha@uranus.ibioc.serpukhov.su Thank you Natasha Computer Center, Pushchino, Moscow region, Russia

History

We "e-met" during April 1993

- US-Russia F&P project began January 1994
- Based at Univ of Tennessee and Pushchino Biological Center until 2001
- Physical networking resulted from efforts at community networking (and recognition that we never had sufficient bandwidth for what we wanted to do)

Focus always on local communications infrastructure

"Friends & Partners"



History

- Early days: entire South Moscow region behind a single 19.2K modem
- Our first grant (from NATO) enabled bandwidth increase to 256 Kbps
- Sun Microsystems donated workstation equipment to both teams
 - US DOS grant for Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission meeting helped launch the project activities more broadly



How to transfer 50M file (Weekly: from Univ of TN to Pushchino)

Compress file UUencode it Split into 1000 uniform pieces FTP the 1000 files Uncompress the 1000 files Join into 1 file UUdecode it **Uncompress it**



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NaukaNet Growth: IP Flows > 200M



Civic Networking



Emphasis on local infrastructure Began 1994 in US, 1996 in Russia **\$700K from Ford & Eurasia Foundations** Six Operating ClVnets in Russia; KORRnet in East Tennessee Now working on CIVGrid program

Early Beginnings of GLORIAD

During time of F&P and CIVnet projects (mid -1997), we began working on high performance connectivity between US and Russia, applying for funding under the NSF HPIIS program.

HPIIS subsequently funded MIRnet as well as the larger Eurolink and TransPAC projects

Purpose of MIRnet was to broadly connect S&E network infrastructure between Russia and US

Regional Access to MIRnet/Naukanet/ GLORIAD in Russia



Transition Time

As the MIRnet/NaukaNet program began to draw to a close in 2002, we began thinking of how to extend/expand. We wanted to:

- Keep going ...
- Extend access from Russian Far East to US
- Bring China science community in as partner
- Dramatically expand connectivity/bandwidth across Russia
- Introduce the developing "GLIF" paradigm/model to our partners in Russia and China
- Help address network needs of international ITER program

In December 2002, we signed agreement with Russian and Chinese partners to develop GLORIAD – first step: "Little GLORIAD"

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Little GLORIAD

中-美-俄环球科教网络开通仪式 China- US-Russia Network GLORIAD Grand Opening Ceremony



Little GLORIAD became operational on January 9, 2004 (Tyco OC3 links Chicago-Moscow, Chicago-Beijing); launched in Beijing January 12, 2004

Moscow-Beijing OC3 (across Russia-China border) became operational in July, 2004. Ring complete.

Proposal submitted to NSF IRNC program June, 2004

Meeting hosted by Netherlands partners in September, 2004 – US, Russian, Chinese, Korean, European partners attend

News of NSF review in September, 2004

Moved project from NCSA to UT/ORNL in summer/fall, 2004

Meeting with Canadian partners in November, 2004

HKLight launched by CAS/CNIC November 23, 2004

Preparing for (hopeful) December start of "Big GLORIAD"

U.S. Partners



Russia: Kurchatov Institute (Acad. Evgeny Velikhov), Russian Academy of Science, Ministry of Education and Science, Agencies of Communications and Atomic Energy, Moscow State University (Evgeny Velikhov)

- China: Chinese Academy of Sciences (Dr. Baoping Yan, Computer Network Information Center CNIC)
 - Other partners in Amsterdam, Korea, Canada
 - Telecommunications: Tyco Global Networks

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Top US Govt Agencies Supplying Data to Russia via GLORIAD



1

Top US Govt Agencies Receiving Data from Russia via GLORIAD



1



Top US Govt Agencies Supplying Data to China via GLORIAD

NIST
Military
US Govt Other
NSF
DOE
USGS
NIH
NOAA
NASA



Top US Govt Agencies Receiving Data from China via GLORIAD

NSF
USGS
US Govt Other
Military
NIST
NIH
NOAA
DOE
NASA

GLORIAD Traffic from China January, 2004

to US

Institution	City	Megabytes	% Total	Institution	City	Megabytes	% Total
Moscow State University	Moscow	6,407	8.13	U of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	Urbana	8,072	12.69
FREEnet Web	Moscow	6,050	7.68	Columbia University	New York	7,660	12.05
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna)	Dubna	4,861	6.17	Princeton University	Princeton	4,087	6.43
Bauman Moscow State Tech Univ	Moscow	3,412	4.33	U of Michigan	Ann Arbor	3,112	4.89
FREEnet		2,575	3.27	U of Chicago	Chicago	2,044	3.21
Institute for Information Transmission Problems	Moscow	2,491	3.16	U of Tennessee, Knoxville	Knoxville	1,913	3.01
Tomsk Education Network	Tomsk	2,337	2.96	National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration	Suitland	1,844	2.90
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna)	Dubna	2,193	2.78	U of Colorado Boulder	Boulder	1,800	2.83
nsc.ru (Novosibirsk)	Novosibirsk	2,007	2.55	Rochester Inst of Tech	Rochester	1,450	2.28
Institute for High Energy Physics (Protvino)	Protvino	1,946	2.47	U of Maryland	College Park	1,406	2.21
troitsk.ru	Troitsk	1,432	1.82	Univ of Georgia-Athens	Athens	1,367	2.15
Kurchatov Inst	Moscow	1,336	1.69	Georgia Inst. Of Technology	Atlanta	1,359	2.14
nsk.ru (Novosibirsk)	Novosibirsk	1,274	1.62	University of Hawaii	Honolulu	1,167	1.84
Russian Academy of Sciences	Moscow	1,024	1.30	Fermi National Laboratory	Batavia	1,158	1.82
Russian Space Science Internet	Moscow	814	1.03	Univ of Delaware	Newark	1,130	1.78
Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics	Moscow	754	0.96	Colorado State University	Fort Collins	1,044	1.64
Kurchatov Inst	Moscow	744	0.94	U of Illinois Chicago	Chicago	960	1.51
RELARN	Moscow	730	0.93	U of Oklahoma	Norman	948	1.49
Ural State University	Ekaterinburg	680	0.86	Natl Inst of Standards and Tech	Boulder	828	1.30
Krasnoyarsk Science Center	Krasnoyarsk	675	0.86	Boston University	Boston	755	1.19
Moscow Technical Univ of Communications & Informat	ic: Moscow	670	0.85	Oak Ridge Natl Lab	Oak Ridge	672	1.06
Other		34,400	43.64	Other		18,831	29.58
Total		78,811	100.00	Total		63,608	100.00

GLORIAD Traffic from Russia January, 2004

to Chi	าล				to US		
Institution	City	Megabytes	% Total	Institution	City	Megabytes	% Total
China (unidentified)		9,075	65.78	Fermi National Laboratory	Batavia	13,256	2.90
Chinese Academy of Sciences (general)	Beijing	1,392	10.09	U of Michigan	Ann Arbor	12,467	2.73
China Education and Research Network		324	2.35	Purdue University - W Lafayette	West Lafayet	12,333	2.70
Academy of Math and Systems Science, CAS	Beijing	303	2.19	Stanford University	Los Angeles	11,680	2.56
Institute of Software, CAS	Beijing	77	0.56	U of California San Diego	La Jolla	11,478	2.51
Lanzhou, China, CAS	Lanzhou	12	0.09	Mass. Inst. of Technology	Cambridge	9,338	2.04
Library of Chinese Academy of Sciences	Beijing	10	0.07	Georgia Inst. Of Technology	Atlanta	9,232	2.02
China Academy of Sciences		9	0.06	Princeton University	Princeton	8,862	1.94
Institute of Zoology, CAS	Beijing	7	0.05	Brookhaven National Laboratory	Long Island	7,911	1.73
Institute of Automation, CAS	Beijing	5	0.04	Jefferson Lab	Newport New	7,238	1.58
Institute of Mechanics, CAS	Beijing	4	0.03	Boston University	Boston	6,912	1.51
China Internet Network Information Ctr, CAS	Beijing	4	0.03	U of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	6,557	1.44
Beijing Institute of System Engineering, CAS	Beijing	4	0.03	U of California Los Angeles	Los Angeles	6,171	1.35
Institute of Physics & Chemistry, CAS	Beijing	4	0.03	New York University	New York	5,667	1.24
Guangzhou Institute of Chemistry, CAS	Guangzhou	3	0.02	Univ of California Davis	Davis	5,566	1.22
Institute of Hydrobiology, CAS	Beijing	2	0.02	State U of NY at Buffalo	Buffalo	5,450	1.19
Institute of Atmospheric Physics, CAS	Beijing	2	0.02	Iowa State University	Ames	5,287	1.16
Institute of Computing Technology, CAS	Beijing	2	0.01	Michigan State University	East Lansing	5,239	1.15
Institute of Microbiology, CAS	Beijing	1	0.01	Rochester Inst of Tech	Rochester	5,216	1.14
Institute of Chemistry, CAS	Beijing	1	0.01	U of S California	Los Angeles	5,110	1.12
Institute of Biophysics, CAS	Beijing	1	0.01	Carnegie Mellon University	Pittsburgh	5,006	1.10
Other		2,555	18.50	Other		291,133	63.67
Total		13,797	100.00	Total		457,111	100.00

GLORIAD Traffic from US January, 2004

to China

Institution	City	Megabytes	% Total	Institution	City	Megabytes	% Total
Moscow State University	Moscow	172,059	12.05	Chinese Academy of Sciences (general)	Beijing	317,151	41.38
Chernogolovka Science Center	Chernogolovk	168,853	11.83	Institute of Atmospheric Physics, CAS	Beijing	139,011	18.14
Russian Space Science Internet	Moscow	94,352	6.61	Natl Astronomical Observatory, CAS	Beijing	100,627	13.13
Russian Academy of Sciences	Moscow	82,351	5.77	China (unidentified)		65,672	8.57
nsc.ru (Novosibirsk)	Novosibirsk	72,436	5.07	Institute of Hydrobiology, CAS	Beijing	61,506	8.02
Radio Moscow State University Network	Moscow	71,069	4.98	Institute of Computing Technology, CAS	Beijing	11,036	1.44
smr.ru (Samara)	Samara	64,951	4.55	Library of Chinese Academy of Sciences	Beijing	7,660	1.00
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna)	Dubna	45,694	3.20	Guangzhou Institute of Chemistry, CAS	Guangzhou	7,448	0.97
Bauman Moscow State Tech Univ	Moscow	30,960	2.17	Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, CAS	Beijing	6,820	0.89
RELARN	Moscow	25,500	1.79	Institute of Software, CAS	Beijing	6,678	0.87
FREEnet Web	Moscow	24,028	1.68	Academy of Preventive Medicine, CAS	Beijing	5,049	0.66
Institute for High Energy Physics (Protvino)	Protvino	23,603	1.65	Institute of Computational Math and S/E Computing, C	CA Beijing	4,551	0.59
irk.ru (Irkutsk)	Irkutsk	20,222	1.42	Institute of Zoology, CAS	Beijing	4,399	0.57
Russian IR Cache	Moscow	18,548	1.30	Institute of Biophysics, CAS	Beijing	4,169	0.54
Tomsk Education Network	Tomsk	17,226	1.21	Lanzhou, China, CAS	Lanzhou	3,829	0.50
nsk.ru (Novosibirsk)	Novosibirsk	16,862	1.18	Institute of Automation, CAS	Beijing	3,706	0.48
Tomsk State University	Tomsk	15,375	1.08	Institute of Theoretical Physics, CAS	Beijing	2,437	0.32
Instiute for Information Transmission Problems	Moscow	15,100	1.06	Institute of Microbiology, CAS	Beijing	2,128	0.28
Saratov State University	Saratov	15,024	1.05	Institute of Mechanics, CAS	Beijing	1,929	0.25
Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Science	Ekaterinburg	11,852	0.83	China Academy of Sciences (other)		1,840	0.24
Kurchatov Inst	Moscow	11,758	0.82	China Internet Network Information Ctr, CAS	Beijing	1,192	0.16
Other		410,050	28.70	Other		7,596	1.00
Total		1,427,873	100.00	Total		766,435	100.00

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Where we're heading

GLORIAD: Plans



GLORIAD/ITER-Grid Meeting, December 21, 2003 "Little GLORIAD" is just a first step towards much larger network/program

"Big GLORIAD" proposed to begin in December 2004/ January 2005

Goal: Wavelength (10 Gbps) around the northern hemisphere (same path as Little GLORIAD) by late 2005 with multiple circuits by years 4-5 of project

"Hybrid" circuit-switched and routed architecture to service broad S&E communities but provide dedicated services to communities and users with unique/heavy requirements

Note: GLORIAD's international architecture requires work on domestic infrastructure also

Primary GLORIAD nodes: Starlight/Chicago, Netherlight/Amsterdam, RussiaLight/Moscow, Khabarovsk, Beijing; HKLight/China, Busan, Seattle/ Los Angeles, back to Starlight/Chicago

Primary science communities include ITER/Fusion Energy, High Energy Physics, Astronomy/NVO, Atmos. Science, Geosciences, Bioinformatics, Computer Science (grid/middleware development), Telemedicine, nuclear materials protection, others

Big emphasis on educational and cultural outreach

Application Areas



Outreach, Extension and Education Activities

- HKLight Open Exchange Point
- Central Asian and Western Eurasian networking opportunities
- **GLORIAD Classroom**
- EduCultural Channel
- Collaboration Infrastructure (Cisco IP) Telephony and HEP/VRVS)
- "Simple Words" Contest
- "Junior Achievement" Partnership
- Virtual Science Museum of China

Collaboration Opportunities

GLORIAD network architecture, design, services Monthly/weekly "challenges" Project/program governance, planning Network/performance measurement and monitoring **Network research and network security** Wavelength Disk Drive (WDD) **User Controlled LightPath Collaboration Infrastructure** "GLORIAD Classroom" **IPv6 work EduCultural Channel** Simple Words, Virtual Museum, Junior Achievement

Community Networking

This is all made possible by ...

- NSF (6+ years of support) and our other sponsors in Russia, China (and others)
- Our wonderful partners in Russia, China, Korea, Netherlands, Canada
- US partners UT/ORNL, NCSA, UT/ORNL (again), Starlight partners: Tom, Joe, Maxine; Harvey Newman, Steve Goldstein, Tom Greene, Aubrey Bush, Yves Poppes, Jim Olson, Mike Rieger, Bill Marra (Tyco), partners at US govt agencies

For more information, contact {gcole,natasha}@gloriad.org Visit: http://www.gloriad.org/, http://www.friends-partners.org/

Thank you!