## **Network Service Interfaces to Grid**

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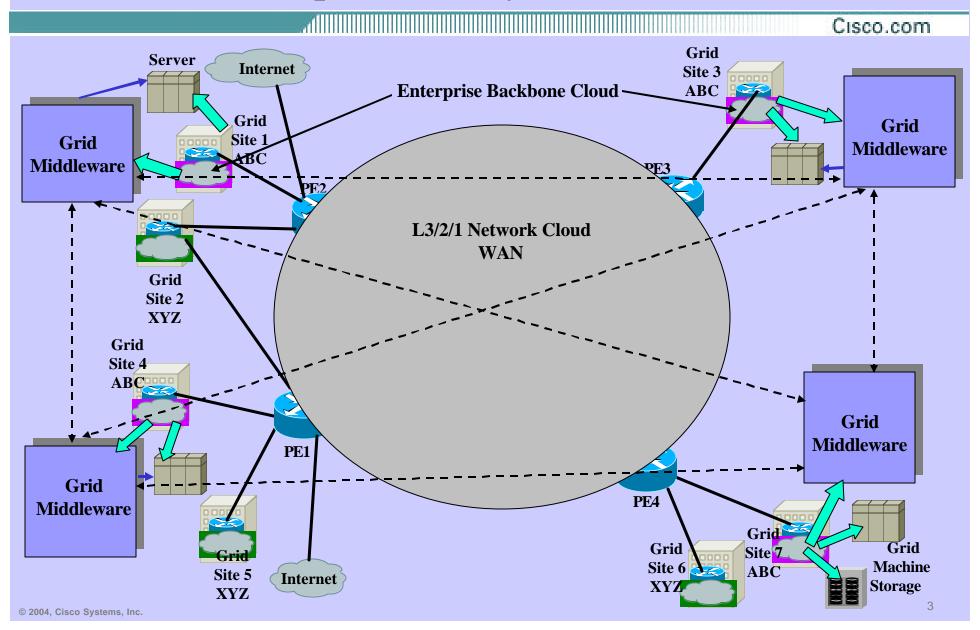
GGF11 Meeting Honolulu June 8, 2004

GGF11 doc: https://forge.gridforum.org/projects/ghpn-rg/document/draft-ggf-masum-grid-network-services-0/en/1

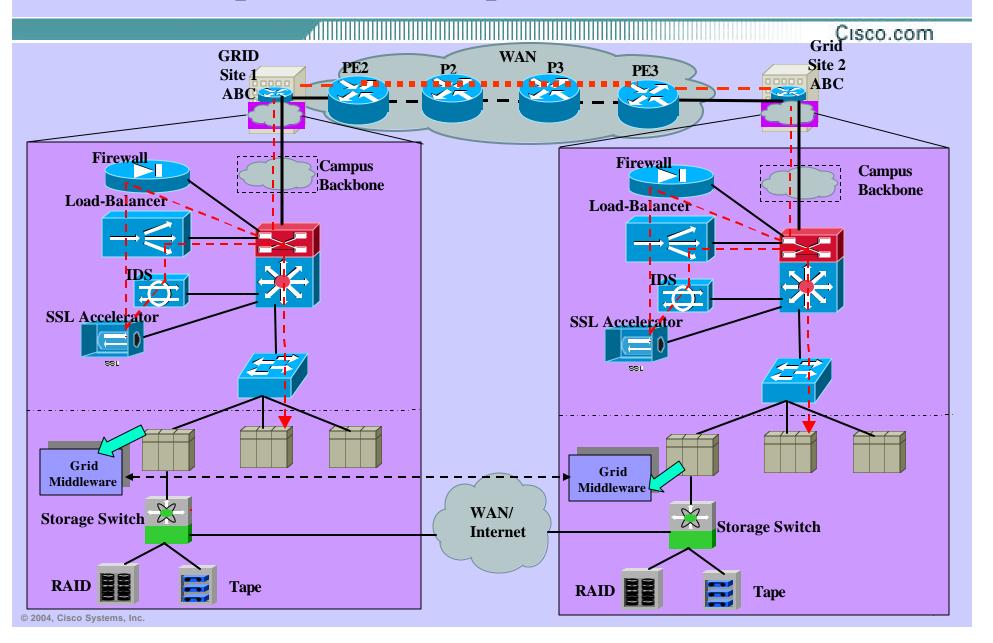
### Introduction

- Grid: Anything to do with Distributed, Parallel, Networked Processing
- Grid networks are Layer 7 (L7) overlay networks on top of underlying L3/2/1 networks
  - Grid Resources
    - L7 NEs: Workstations, Servers, Supercomputers
    - Processes/Applications/Tasks (computational units)
    - CPU, Memory, Files
    - Storage
    - Data-sets, Databases
    - L7 services (web, database, e-commerce, gaming, etc.)
    - ☐ Grid Resources managed by a Grid Middleware, such as *Globus*
- Need to provide L3/2/1 Network Service Interfaces (NSI) to Grid (Middleware/Appl.)
  - Interfaces should be *abstract* (high level) hiding details of L3/2/1 network resources
    - Transparent access to network resources via abstract NSI
- Make use of existing network services
  - Grid middleware or applications will be able to perform network-aware Grid functions (scheduling, storage management, etc.).
  - New types of Grids (Network Service based Grids) can be built. For example, a secure Grid where each Grid site is an MPLS VPN site.

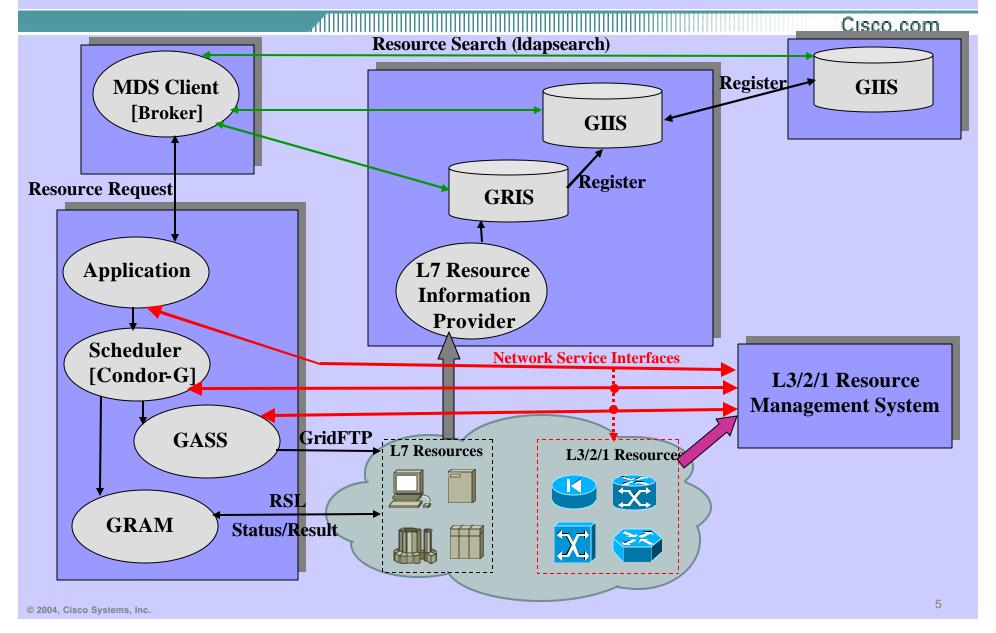
### Example: Overlay Grid network



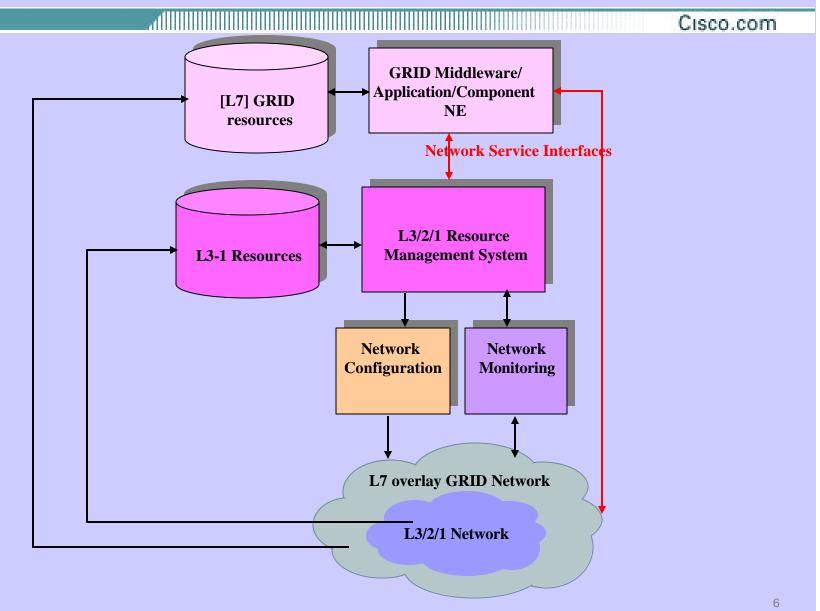
#### Example: With Campus Network Shown



### Grid Middleware NSI Interaction Example



### High Level View of Grid NSI based Resource Management Architecture



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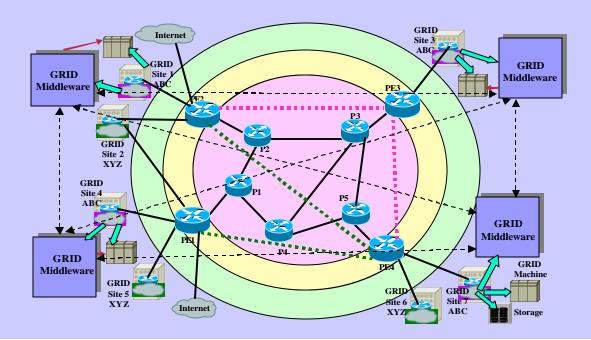
### Network Service Interfaces

- Depending on underlying L3/2/1 networks, wide varieties of NSI possible:
  - Bandwidth related services
  - CoS/QoS related services
  - L3/2/1 VPN/Security
    - L3 MPLS VPN
    - L3 IPSEC VPN
    - L2 VPN (Any Transport over MPLS or L2TPv3 based)
  - G/MPLS Traffic Engineering (TE) based services
  - Optical connection services
  - Firewall services
  - IDS services
  - SSL Acceleration services
  - Optimized BGP alternate path selection services (for multi-homed connections).

#### Example: Network Service Aware Grid Functions

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- With NSI a task scheduler could perform the following
  - Make a decision on task distribution (before actually distributing them)
  - Query the condition on the communication paths between Grid sites and adjust distribution based on query result
  - Redistribute based on network condition after the tasks have been distributed
  - Request bandwidth and QoS constrained paths (pipes/tunnels), if supported, between relevant sites
    - For example, if the underlying (L3/2/1) network is [G]MPLS, then the Grid may request provisioning of MPLS TE LSP tunnels between relevant sites.



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## Network Service Types and Abstraction

- Configuration related
  - Ex: Configure\_Path, Join\_in\_VPN
- Monitoring
  - Ex: Monitor\_Configured\_Network\_Path
  - Utilize network monitoring facilities, such as OAM monitoring, SNMP MIB
- Many different types of L3/2/1 network, provide abstraction
  - Ex: Configure\_Path (Source, Destination, QoS)
    - Depending on underlying network "path" can be anything that satisfies QoS
      - Ex: A BGP outbound or inbound optimized "path"
      - Ex: A MPLS TE Tunnel (path)
    - Path not necessarily a "circuit"
    - QoS abstracted; Ex. Platinum QoS, which can be any of (depending on support)
      - DiffServ EF
      - Relevant IntServ QoS
      - Priority queue + DS-TE tunnel + FRR protection
      - Firewall + SSL Acceleration + IDS + Redundancy

# Summary

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• Proposal: Define Abstract Network Service Interfaces for Grid

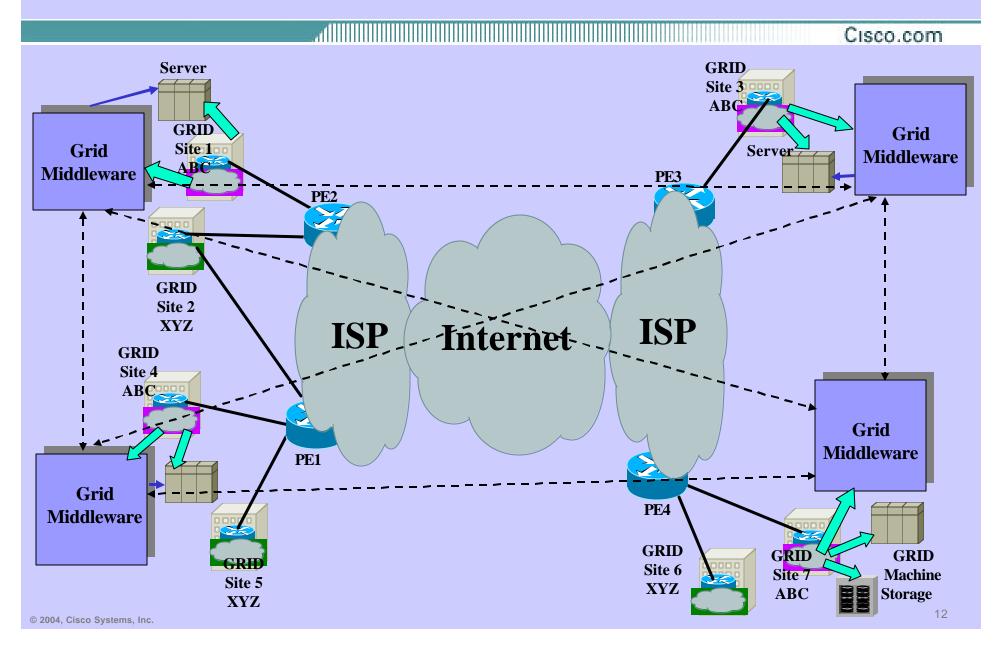
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# Network Types

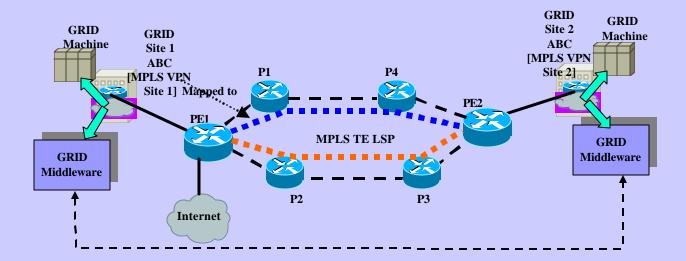
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• Examples of many different types of networks in next few slides

#### Grid on Public Internet

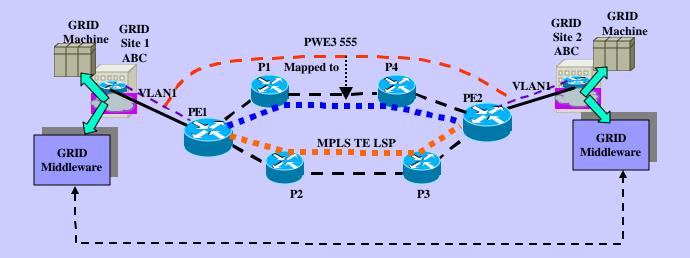


### Grid over MPLS Network (Grid MPLS VPN)

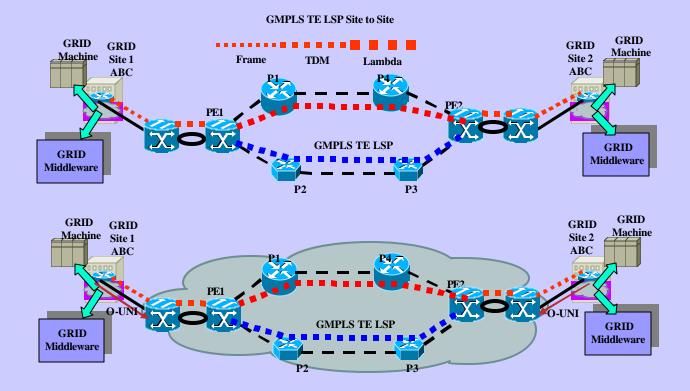


### **Grid over AToM (Any Transport over MPLS)**

(Grid L2VPN)



#### Grid over Optical/Transport/GMPLS/ASON Network



#### The All Encompassing Everything Grid!!

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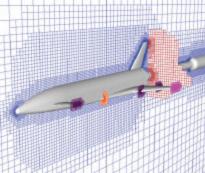


- Internet is Grid
- Campus Net is Grid
- Wireless Net is Grid
- PSTN is Grid
- Optical Net is Grid
- MPLS Net is Grid
- Data Center Net is Grid
- ...

- There has to be justifications to calling anything Grid
- Grid is L7 overlay Grid network on which applications and services run distributed/in parallel, managed by a Grid Middleware
- Unless L3/2/1 networks GRID-aware or Gridified (whatever that means), we shouldn't call them Grid, like Optical or Wireless Grid
- But Grid can make use of Network Services provided by L3/2/1 networks
- It might be possible to Gridify (or make Grid-aware) L3/2/1 networks by incorporating Grid resource information and functions in the control plane, such as Grid-aware L3 routing

**GRID** 





GRID GRID

**GRID** 

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