

Moving AmLight toward an Autonomic Network Architecture (ANA)

Vasilka Chergarova IT Assistant Director Florida International University

AmLight Network

- Distributed Open Exchange Point (OXP)
- 600Gbps of upstream capacity between the U.S. and Latin America, and 100Gbps to Africa
 - +200Gbps from Brazil to the U.S. (2023)
- 2+ Tbps of international connectivity
 - Spectrum (green), Leased (white), plus waves provided by RedClara and SANReN/TENET (pink)
- NAPs: Florida(3), Brazil(2), Chile, Puerto Rico, Panama, and South Africa
 - Soon: Atlanta, Georgia
- Production SDN network since 2014:
 - 20+ SDN devices
 - OpenFlow 1.0 -> 1.3 (2022) -> P4/BFRuntime (future)



* and dashed lines represent on going efforts



Autonomic Network Architecture (ANA)

- Autonomic Networking Architecture (ANA) creates the definitions and design goals for a self-managed network:
 - Self-configuration: Functions do not require configuration, by either an administrator or a management system. They configure themselves, based on self-knowledge.
 - Self-healing: Autonomic functions adapt on their own to changes in the environment and heal problems automatically, for instance fiber cuts, power outages, and software crash.
 - Self-optimizing: Autonomic functions automatically determine ways to optimize their behavior against a set of well-defined goals.
 - Self-protection: Autonomic functions automatically secure themselves against potential attacks.



AmLight SDN Architecture – 2021-2025

- Brand-new Data Plane:
 - P4/Tofino switches replacing legacy devices
 - OpenFlow 1.3+1.4 & P4Runtime for southbound
 - Legacy routers replaced by Juniper MX204 routers
 - Ciena Waveserver Ai/5 transponders
 - Streaming telemetry-capable devices and REST API for monitoring
- Enhanced Management Plane:
 - The Optical and Packet Telemetry Collector (OPTC) will collect, and process telemetry data exported by SDN switches and optical transponders
 - OPTC will collect per-packet delay, jitter, and queue occupancy; top talkers; path taken; optical attenuation and post-FEC, and event logs:
 - P4/In-band Network Telemetry
 - Juniper Telemetry Interface
 - Ciena gNMI/gNOI





Intelligence Plane (New Goal!)

- 1. Gets inventory, policies, and services from the Documentation Plane
- 2. Gets telemetry reports from the Management Plane
- 3. Profiles AmLight's traffic every 100-500ms
 - Discovers performance issues and traffic anomalies
- 4. Makes suggestions to the Control Plane
 - Steer traffic, Load balance services, Rate-limit anomalies,

Change of mindset compared to the previous AmLight-ExP project

- Creates a closed-loop control for self-optimization
- Goal is to be prepared for sub-second optimization and debugging
- Behavior, Anomaly, and Performance Manager (BAPM) is the component responsible for the intelligence

Examples of policies:

- 80+% BW utilization >= 2s
- 50+% [Queue Occupancy] >= 2s
- Number of path changes >= 5 in 2h



AmLight and R&E Community



Conclusion: How will ANA support our goals?

- AmLight has many links and multiple paths between its sites:
 - From Chile to Jacksonville, there are more than <u>25</u> possible paths to take
 - With this new architecture, we expect to efficiently load balance network services across links, while respecting user constraints and requirements
- AmLight has an SLA-driven packet-loss-intolerant and sub-minute-response-time-expected science application:
 - With per-packet telemetry and sub-second network profiling capabilities, AmLight will be prepared to optimize its network under <u>1</u> second.
 - With optical telemetry, AmLight will <u>anticipate</u> issues with the substrate and steer traffic out of the substrate before adverse events happen.

















