

Outline

- ➤ What is AmLight?
- > Network Connectivity
- > Network Provisioning
- **→** How AmLight supports the SA3CC community

What is AmLight?

- A distributed academic exchange point built to enable collaboration among Latin America, Africa, and the U.S.
- Supported by NSF, OAC, and the IRNC program under award # OAC-2029283 for 2021-2025
- Partnerships with R&E networks in the U.S., Latin America, Caribbean and Africa, built upon layers of trust and openness by sharing infrastructure and human resources





















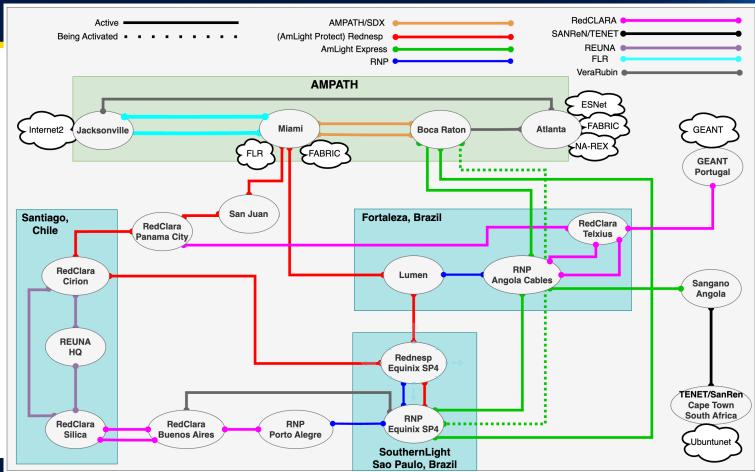








It's all about collaboration!



NSF 2021-2025 AmLight-ExP Project

• Vision:

• Continue enabling collaboration among researchers and network operators in Latin America, Africa, and the U.S. by providing reliable, sustainable, scalable, and high-performance network connectivity and services.

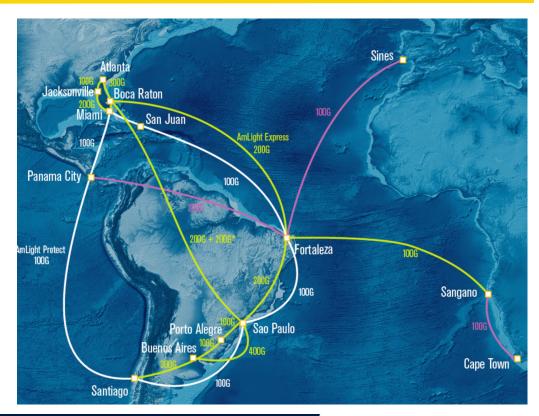
Focus:

- Supporting Service Level Agreement (SLA)-driven science applications
- Improving network visibility and management
- Enabling integration between AmLight and network-aware science drivers
- Minimizing the human role in network operation

Network Connectivity

- 6x100Gbps of upstream capacity between the U.S. and Latin America, and 1x100Gbps to Africa
 - 700Gbps to be added in 2025
- 2+ Tbps of international connectivity
 - Mix of optical spectrum, optical waves, lit capacity, and shared services
 - AmLight will reach 4.9 Tbps of total capacity²⁰²⁵
- Multiple points of presence:
 - Florida(Miami, Boca Raton, and Jacksonville),
 Georgia(Atlanta), Brazil(Sao Paulo and Fortaleza), Chile,
 Puerto Rico, Panama, and South Africa
- SDN-based with homemade orchestration and telemetry solutions!

 Kytos-no



Updates since SA3CC/2024

- Since SA3CC/24, AmLight's focus has been on:
 - Improving its network performance measurement capabilities (next talk):
 - BERToD: Leveraging traffic generators to isolate packet loss every 30 minutes with granular visibility (1x10⁻⁹)
 - BERTOD being integrated with the SDN Controller to test links after recovering from faults
 - New perfSonar node and Maddash
 - Enhancing our SDN Control Plane (Kytos-ng SDN Controller):



- New SDN pathfinder capable of computing paths that separate routes over shared infrastructure
- New traffic engineering/traffic prioritization policies, isolating experiments from production and monitoring
- Improving network visibility:
 - New INT Collector capable of detecting microbursts as short as 20ms
 - Optical telemetry: leveraging optical metrics to correlate events across layers and anticipate link faults

Updates since SA3CC/2024 [2]

- Since SA3CC/24, AmLight's focus has been on (continuation):
 - Adding bandwidth and improving network resilience:
 - Extending optical spectrum on Monet to 187.5GHz
 - From 400Gbps to 1.1 Tbps total capacity on Monet
 - NA-REX: enhancing AmLight's connections to other Open eXchange Points in the U.S.
 - 400Gbps link to StarLight/Chicago activated last week
 - 400Gbps link to WIX/McLean under activation
 - 400Gbps link to PacificWave/Los Angeles schedule for next weeks
 - 2x 100G switches installed and connected in Buenos Aires this week
 - 400G switches installed in Miami, Jacksonville, and Atlanta

Network Provisioning...

AmLight SDN Architecture – 2014 - 2020

- From 2014-2020, we followed the "basic" SDN layers as in [1]
 - Application, Management, and Control Planes were very coupled under the same controller/orchestrator:
 - Each SDN Plane was operated as modules of the SDN controllers' software stack
 - Data Plane was a blend of vendors with mixed support
- The AmLight SDN Controller was responsible:
 - Provisioning L2VPN services
 - Handling fiber cuts and device outages by finding backup paths.
 - Load balance had to be performed manually.
 - Visibility based on packet samples only.

Application

Control Plane

Management Plane

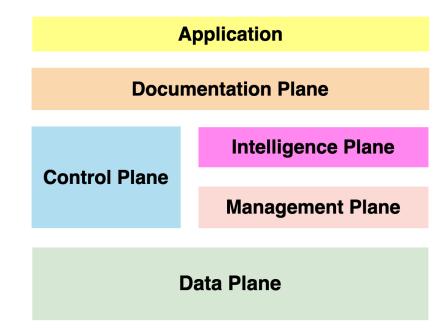
Data Plane

[1] IETF RFC 7626 & RFC 8597

AmLight SDN Architecture – 2021-2025

For 2021-2025, AmLight is enhancing its Software-Defined Networking (SDN) framework:

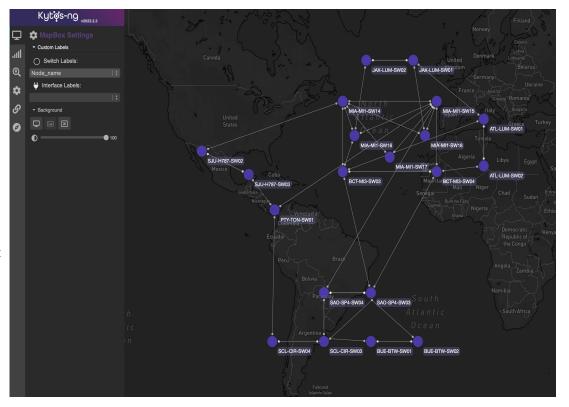
- (Done) New Data Plane based on programmable network device:
 - NoviFlow/EdgeCore P4 programmable switches
- (Done) New Management Plane for enhanced network visibility:
 - P4/In-band Network Telemetry (INT) for programmable switches
 - Juniper JTI for Juniper routers, REST for Ciena transponders
- (Done) Brand-new Control Plane / Network Orchestrator:
 - Kytos-ng SDN controller
- (Ongoing) Brand-new Intelligence Plane:
 - Learns the network state and create a sub-second closed-loop control for traffic engineering
 - Profiles AmLight every 500 ms



Control Plane: Kytos-ng



- Kytos-ng is an open-source network orchestrator/SDN controller customized to our needs
 - Developed by FIU and rednesp
 - Available at https://github.com/kytos-ng
 - Version 2025.1 released last week.
- Development focused on the AmLight operation requirements:
 - Pathfinder with support for multiple metrics and restrictions:
 - # of hops, minimum delay, max bandwidth, ownership, reliability, priority, average bandwidth utilization, asset groups
 - Integration with In-band Network Telemetry to add per-packet telemetry
 - Supports for bandwidth reservation and prioritization
 - Supports for multiple southbound protocols OpenFlow 1.3+ and gRPC



Under Development: Intelligence Plane

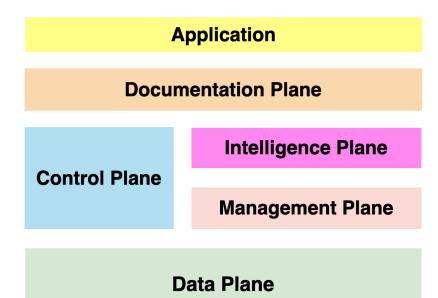
- 1. Gets inventory, policies, and services from the Documentation Plane
- 2. Gets telemetry reports from the Management Plane
- 3. Profiles AmLight's traffic every 100-500ms
 - Discovers performance issues, traffic anomalies, and policy violation
- 4. Makes suggestions to the Control Plane
 - Steer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

Change of mindset compared to the previous AmLight-ExP project

- Creates the SDN closed-loop control to include policies
- Goal is to be prepared for sub-second reaction and debugging

Example of policies:

- If (80+% BW utilization >= 2s), then load-balance
- If (50+% [Queue Occupancy] >= 2s), then steer traffic
- If (Number of path changes >= 5 in 2h), then set link into maintenance_mode



How is AmLight supporting SA3CC?

- AmLight has a complex topology with plenty of paths and bandwidth:
 - From Chile to Internet2 and ESnet, there are more than <u>25</u> possible paths to take
 - With the new architecture, we expect to properly load balance network services across links, while respecting user constraints and requirements
- AmLight will handle any SLA-driven packet-loss-intolerant and sub-minute-response-time-expected science application:
 - With per-packet telemetry and sub-second network profiling capacities, AmLight will be prepared to react to network conditions under 1 second
 - AmLight aims anticipate issues with the substrate and steer traffic out of the substrate before adverse events happen
- Focus on engineering and automation:
 - With the closed-loop control, several time-consuming operational activities are being performed without human intervention

