

Introduction

HEPnet/Canada is responsible for national and international network connectivity for the subatomic physics community

Established in 1990

Funded with an NSERC MRS award until 2017

<u>HEPnet Director</u>

Ogg 1990-1994

Karlen 1994-2004

Sobie 2004-present

Technical Manager

Gable (2006-present)

IPP Advisory Committee

Tafirout, Warburton, Virtue

Web site

hepnetcanada.ca



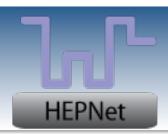
Outline

Canadian research network and international links

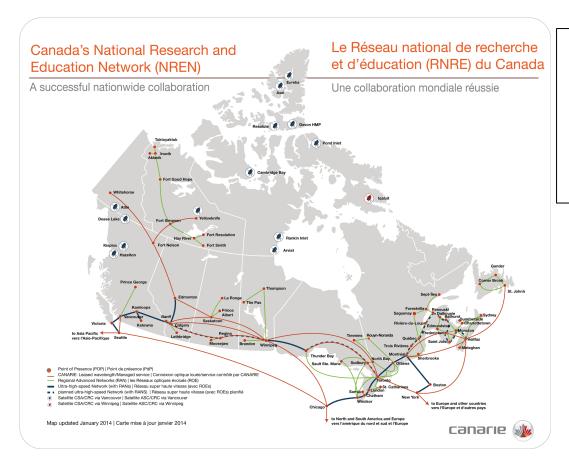
LHC network

Network R&D

Other activities



Research Network



CANARIE

National research network

ORANs

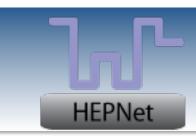
Optical Regional Advanced Network

Provincial network

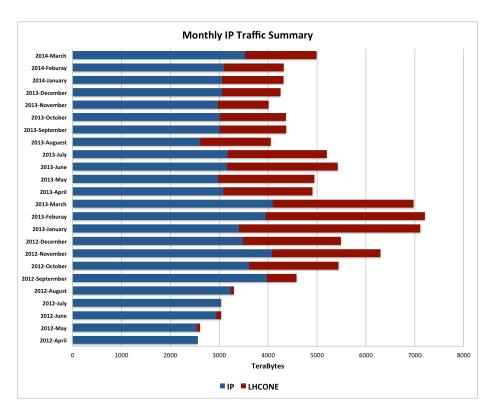
CANARIE is currently deploying a 100G backbone Expected to be completed end-2014

US and Europe have 100G networks

CANARIE pays for the TRIUMF-CERN link



HEP Network Traffic



In Sept 2013 we turned on the LHCONE network

HEP accounts for 50% of all the research network traffic in Canada

We are near full capacity on our links.

We need to transition to 100G networks in 1-2 years

Requires an investment by our institutions and Compute Canada

CERN has three 100G links
US Tier 1 (BNL/FNAL) are 100G capable
US Tier 2 sites will be 100G by end-2014





CANARIE visits CERN May 22 2014

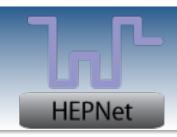


LHC Network

LHC network has two elements: LHCOPN and LHCONE

LHCOPN – LHC Optical Private Network

LHCONE – LHC Open Network Environment



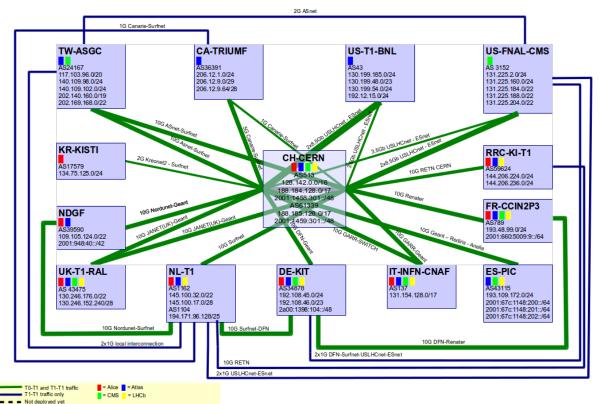
p2p prefix: 192.16.166.0/24 - 2001:1458:302::/48

edoardo.martelli@cern.ch 20140507

(thick) >= 10Gbps

LHCOPN





Private IP network that connects the Tier0 and the Tier1 sites.

Dedicated to the transport of WLCG traffic.

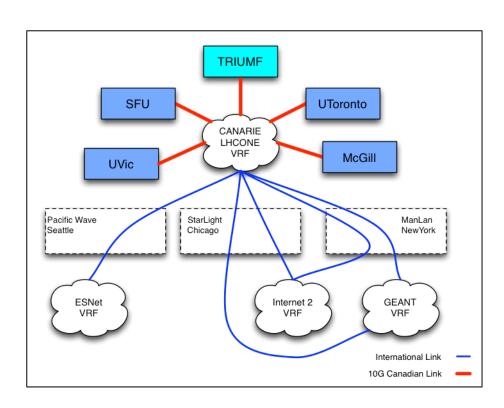
Restricted to the Tier0 and the Tier1s.

9 Organizations in TRIUMF-CERN link TRIUMF UBC BCNET CANARIE Internet2 MANLAN/NYC SURFNET GEANT CERN

We had 1G dedicated network connections between TRIUMF and Canadian T2s Decommissioned when the LHCONE network became operational



LHCONE



10G virtual private network linking all T0, T1s and T2s

Shift from the "Monarc Model" of a tiered structure Can-T2 could only connect to TRIUMF

Now all sites are equal

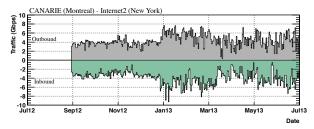
TRIUMF

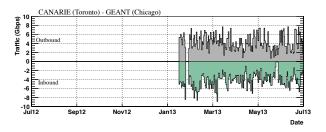
5G LHCOPN link 2x10G LHCONE links

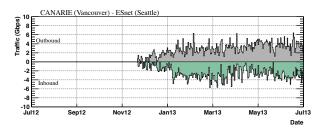
> Tier2s 10G links



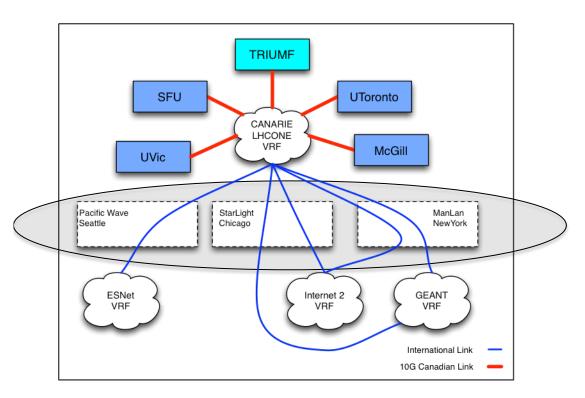
Instant utilization







Traffic on our three international links (NYC, Chicago and Seattle)





Future plans

Global plans:

100G networks in most countries
Sites typically take 12-24 months to connect at 100G speeds
100G test transatlantic link
4x100G transatlantic links in 2015

Discussion about allowing BelleII traffic on LHCONE

Most BelleII computing centres are WLCG sites (except KEK and PNNL)

Canadian plans:

Upgrade LHCOPN link 5G to 10G TRIUMF has infrastructure that can be upgraded to 100G

Tier2 operate with 10G

Multiple 10G circuits are difficult to manage

Need to get sites and CC to recognize the urgency for 100G

Richard Mount said 10G is now marginal for ATLAS Tier2s

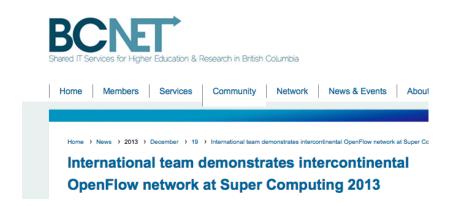


Network R&D



Scientists break world record for data transfer speeds



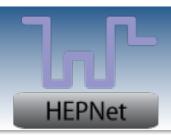




Canadian physicists achieve 100 gigabit/second transatlantic transmission, enabled by CANARIE and its global partners

Preparing plans for SC 2014 in New Orleans

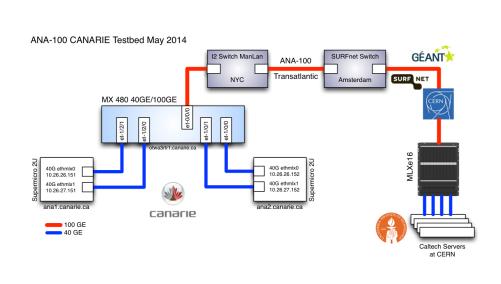
indall Sobie IPP/Victoria 11

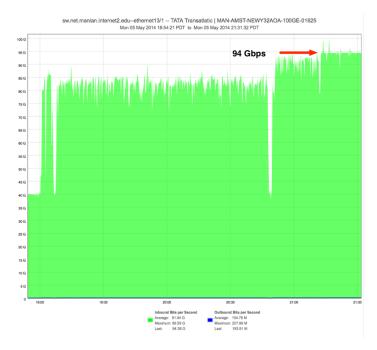


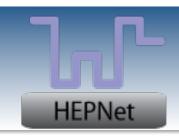
100G Transatlantic tests

HEPNET/CANARIE/Caltech had exclusive use of the 100G link for one week Ottawa-CERN tests

The link is supported in part by CANARIE







Other activities

HEPNET provides support for site connections

Port charges, optical transducers and other items SNOLAB connection to regional network Network monitoring systems at T1/T2 sites

Non-traditional funding support

CANARIE, BCNET, UVIC, Cybera, Amazon, Google, NRC Includes cloud computing projects

In-direct (equipment loan)

Ciena, Juniper, Brocade, Xyratex, IBM, Dell, Scalar, Fusion IO

HQP

50 undergraduates (engineering, CSC and physics)
14 staff (7 currently)



Summary

HEPNet/Canada has a important role for Canadian HEP

Recognized by the recent NSERC MRS award

Networks are enabling the transition to an on-demand environment

Data and computing will not longer be co-located

100G networks are becoming the new standard Expect terabit/second networks by end-decade

HEPNet is fortunate to be working in an area of wide interest

We will continue to leverage funds from other sources

http://hepnetcanada.ca

http://supercomputing.uvic.ca

http://heprc.phys.uvic.ca