



SC21 Demonstration Naval Research Laboratory Center for Computational Science

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Computers

Tbps

10G

^æ100G

Gbps Gbps

Mbps

kbps

U.S.NAVAL RESEARCH

Resilient Distributed Processing

Naval Research Laboratory Center for Computational Science SC21 Demonstrations

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NRL aims to demonstrate:

- Dynamic arrangement and rearrangement of widely distributed processing of large volumes of data across a set of compute and network resources organized in response to resource availability and changing application demands
- Real-time video processing pipeline will be demonstrated from SC21 to compute and storage assets in Washington, DC; McLean, VA; Chicago, IL; and Berkeley, CA

St. Louis, science MO & beyond. ESnet Testbed, NERSC, Berkeley, CA StarLigh Network Controller Fault Detection 💷 Resilient Distributed Processing & Rapid Data Transfer NASA/MAX McLean, VA StarLight Booth

Terabyte Data Movement

Global Problem Space

Entities

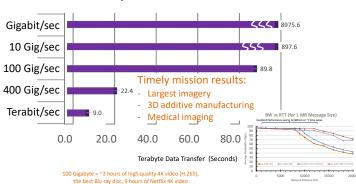
The Data to Decision Challenge:

Resilient Distributed Processing

Immediate Global Data Access

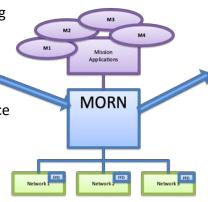
FASTER & Better

Global Data Acquisition



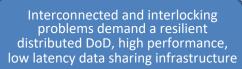
Specific goals:

- 1. Fast fault detection and location using an active probe.
- 2. Dynamic shifting of processing and network resources from one location/path/system to another (in response to demand and availability).
- 3. Leverage RDMA/distance performance for timely Terabyte bulk data transfers (goal < 1 min Tbyte transfer on 400G network).
- 4. Network data flows protected by IP and Ethernet Traffic Flow Security.



SC21, St. Louis, MO









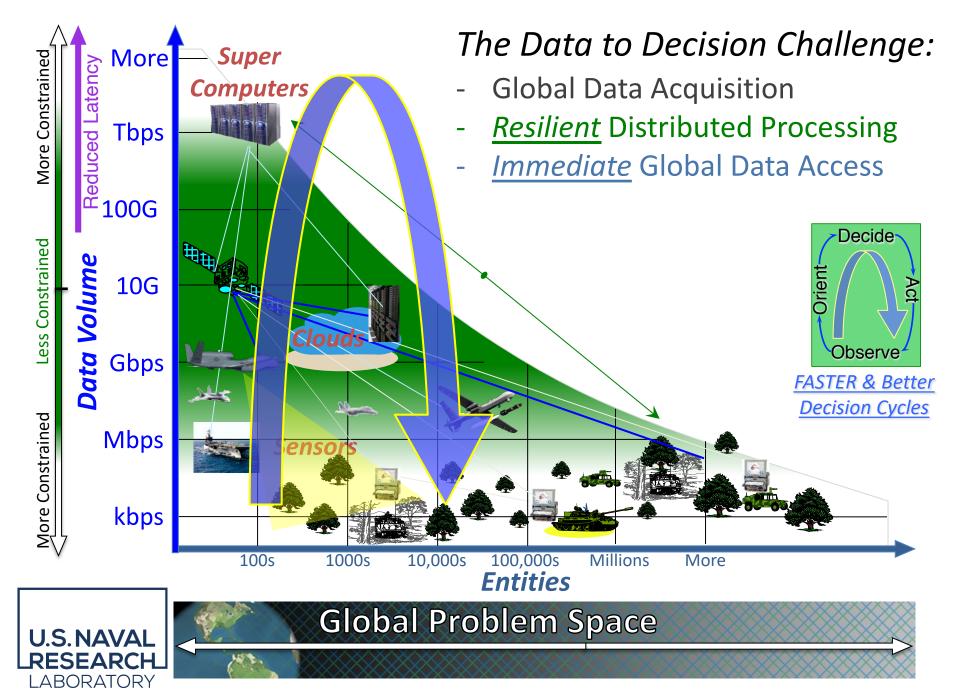












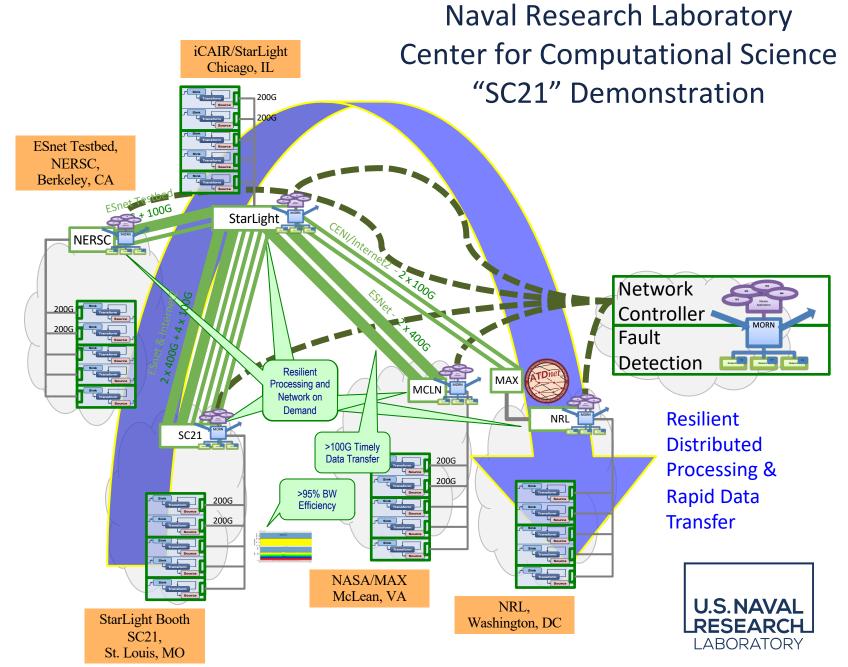
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- Real-time video processing pipeline will be demonstrated from SC21 to compute and storage assets in Washington, DC; McLean, VA; Chicago, IL; and Berkeley, CA

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"Interconnected and interlocking problems" demand a high performance dynamic distributed data centric infrastructure

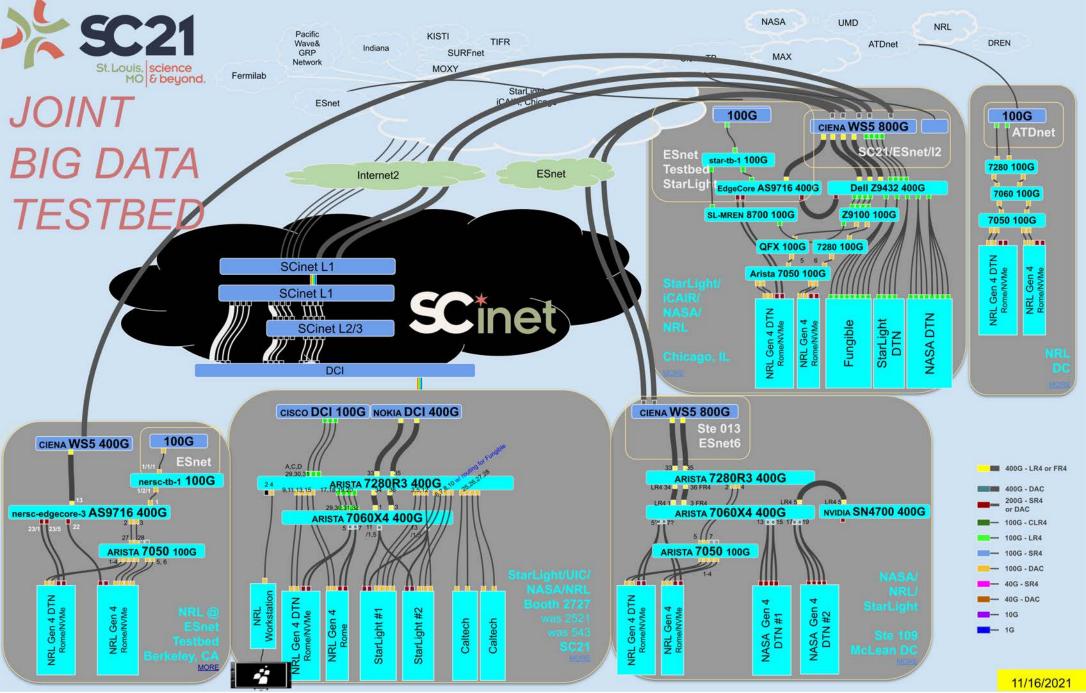


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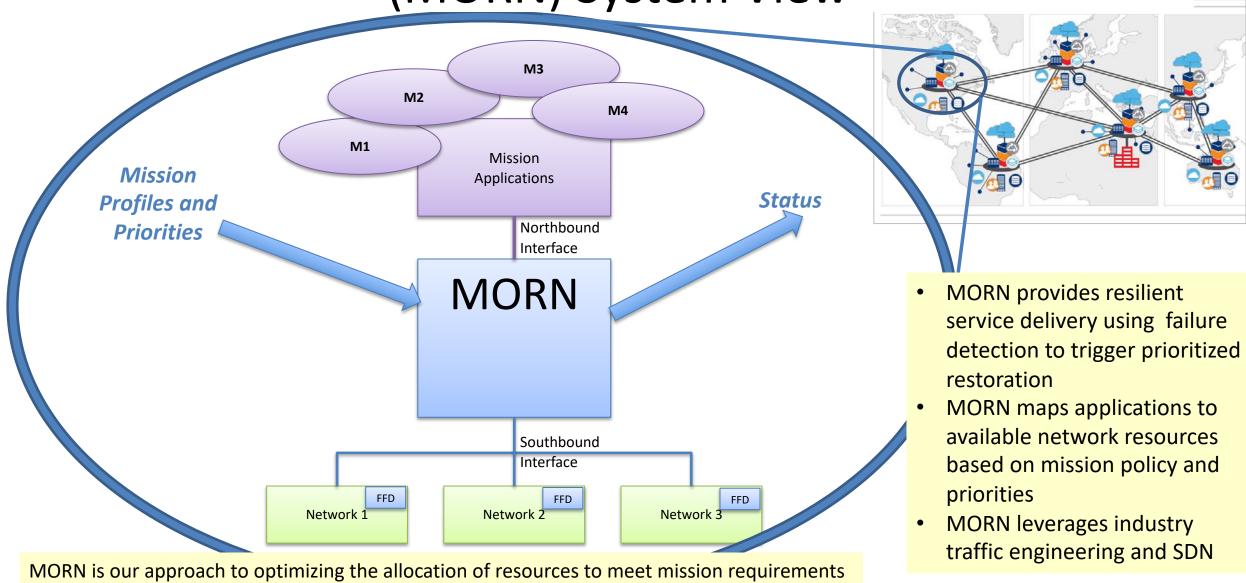
400G SC21 Stand-up



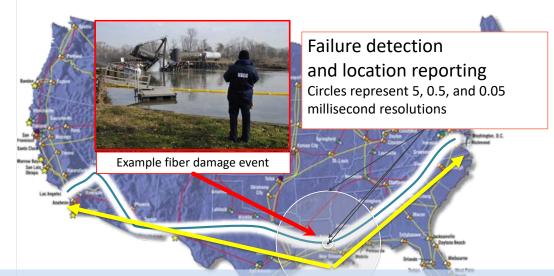




Mission Oriented Reconfigurable Networking (MORN) System View

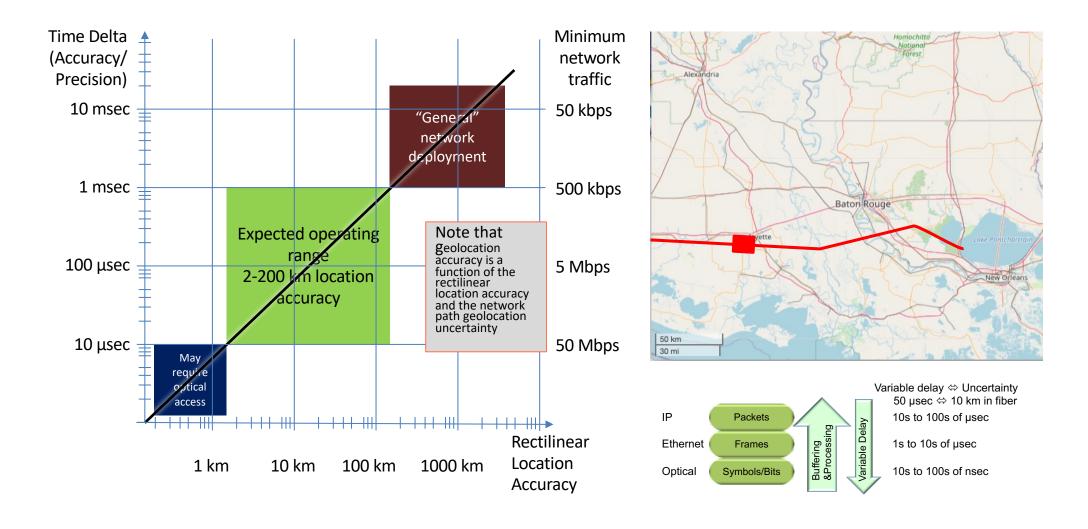


Fast Fault Detection

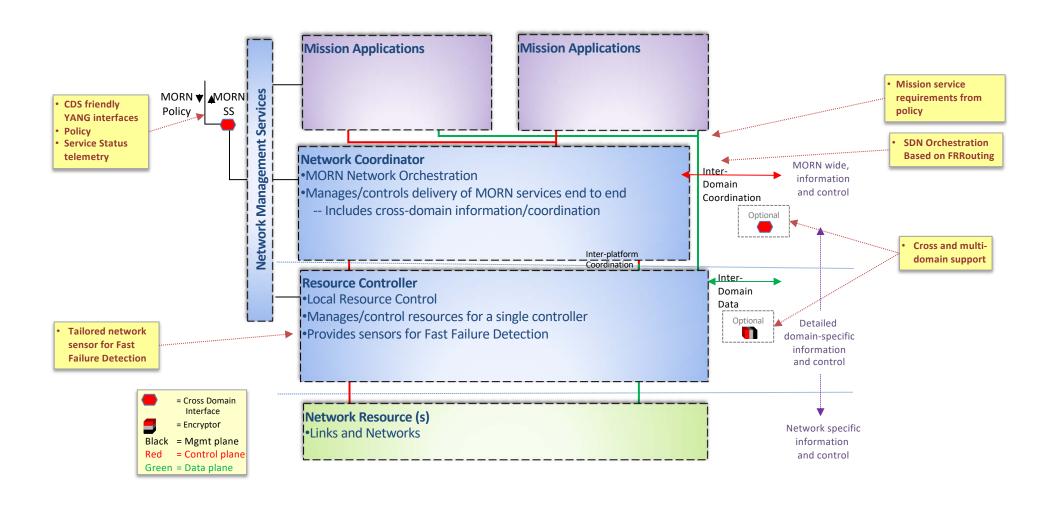


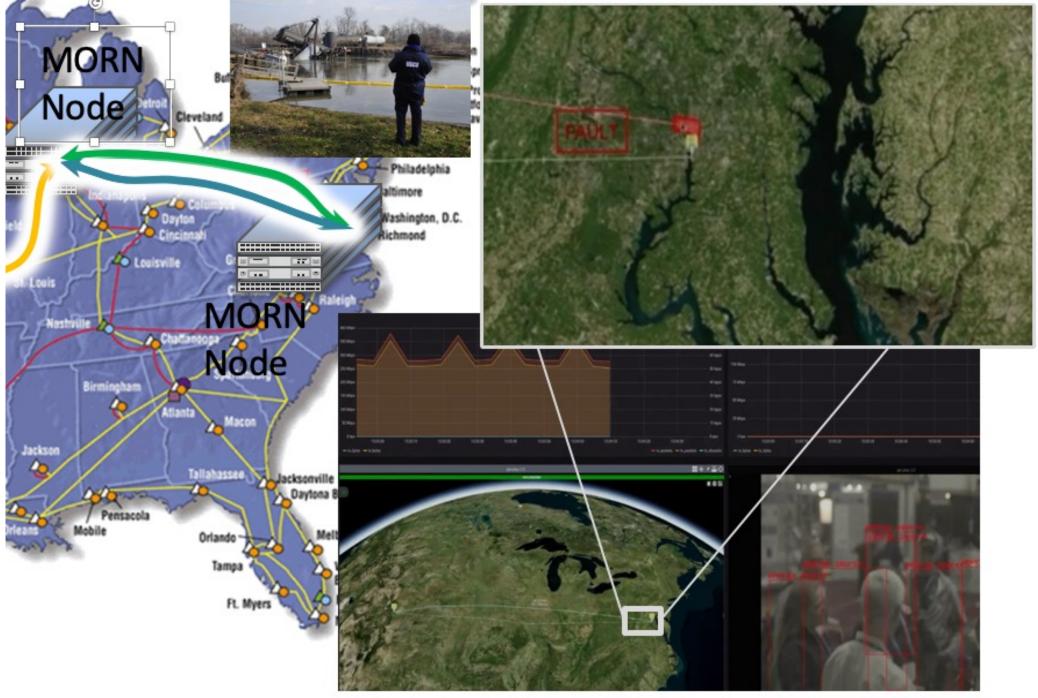
- Synchronized monitoring detects rectilinear location of two-way faults
 - Limited by time synchronization and network delay variation
- Knowledge of the path allows mapping of rectilinear location to geographic location
 - Limited by accuracy of detailed path knowledge

Fault Location Accuracy



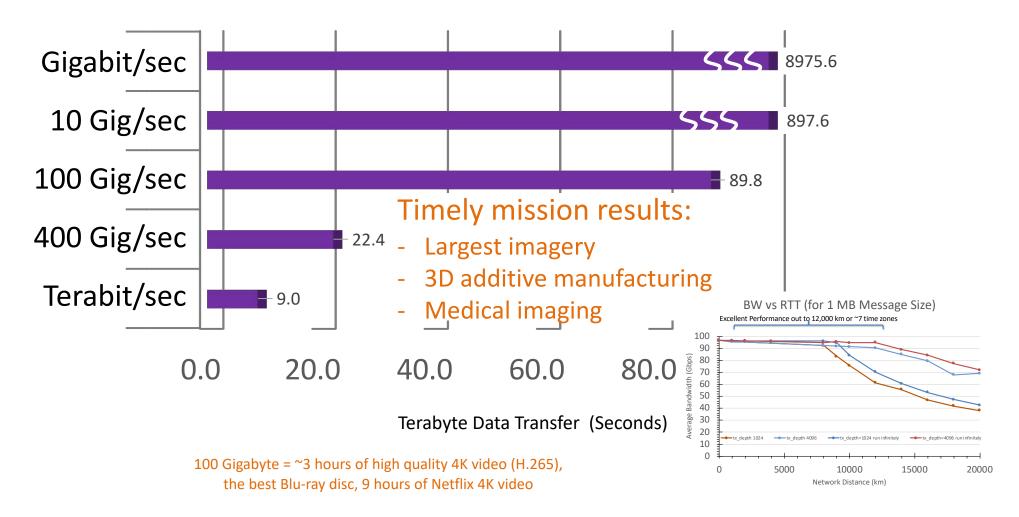
MORN Architecture Components





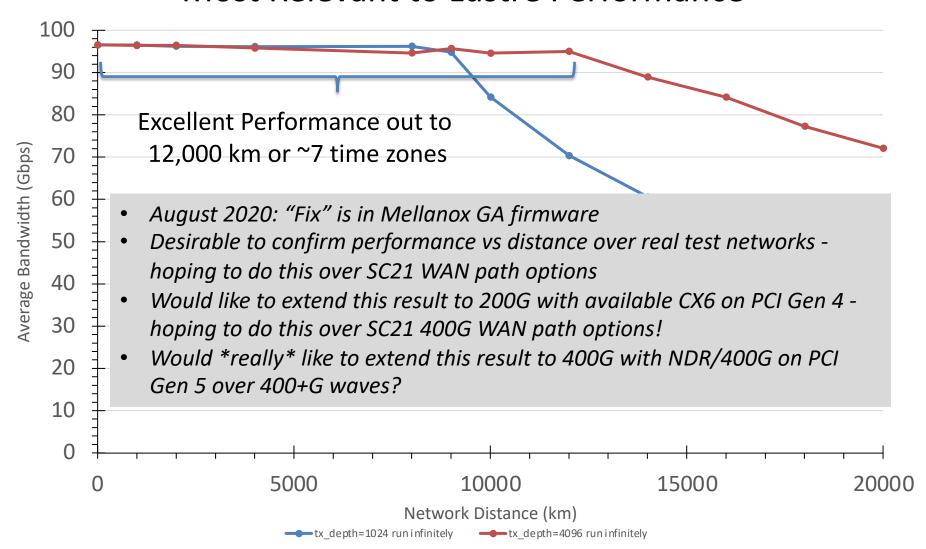
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Terabyte Data Movement

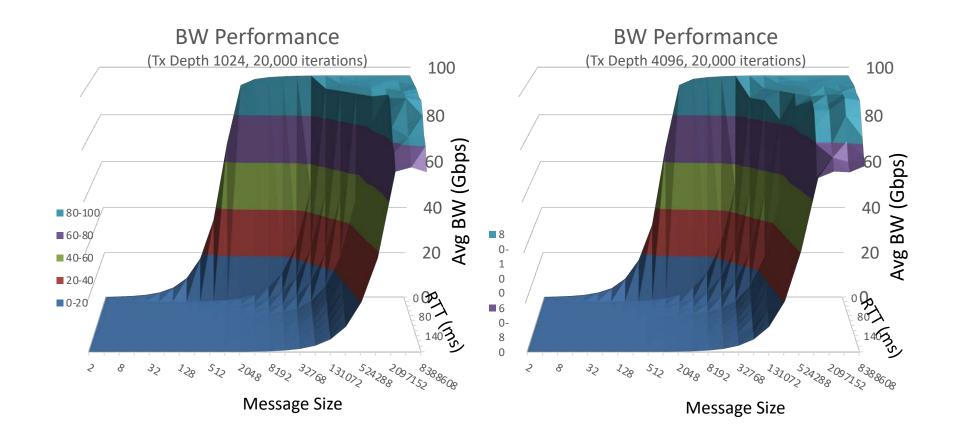


BW vs RTT

(for 1 MB Message Size) Most Relevant to Lustre Performance



RDMA/Distance Reference Data Set



Traffic Flow Security (TFS)

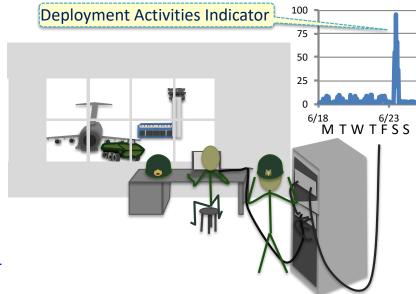
 Full period (bulk) encryption historically used to deliver Traffic Flow Security (TFS) in fixed/wired networks, Network encryption is replacing link encryption in wireline communication systems

- Work underway to update standards
 - IEEE MACsec 802.1 Aedk
 Publication approval process underway

https://1.ieee802.org/security/802-1aedk/

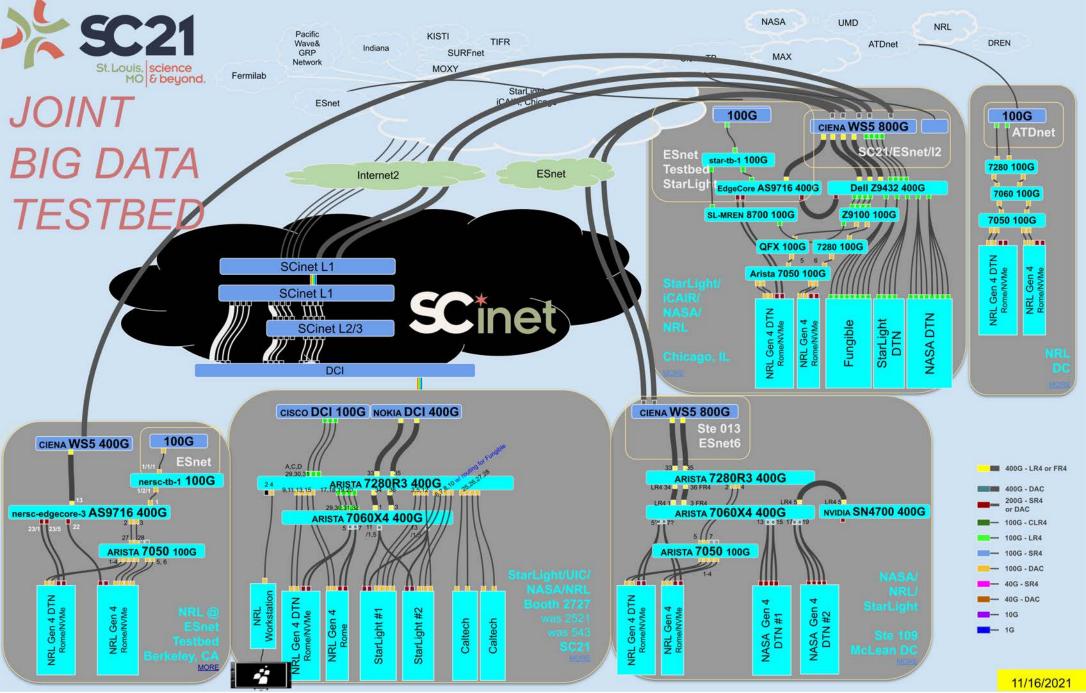
IETF IPsecME WG TFS
 Core protocol accepted, working through process
 Publication approval process requested

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-ipsecme-iptfs-03



Terabyte Data Movement

| | | Now | Next | Soon |
|---------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Research Network | Network: Systems: Storage: TB Transfers: | 2 x 100 Gbps PCIe Gen 4 Memory 75 seconds | 400 Gbps 2 x PCIe Gen 4 NVMe 30 seconds | Tbps (3 x 400G?) 3 x PCIe Gen 5 NVMe <10 seconds |
| Pilot Network | Network: Systems: Storage: TB Transfers: | 2 x 100 Gbps 2 x PCIe Gen 3 HD/NVMe 150 seconds | 2 x 100 Gbps 4 x PCIe Gen 3 HD/NVMe 55 seconds | 400 Gbps 2 x PCIe Gen 4 NVMe 30 seconds |
| Operational | Network: Systems: Storage: TB Transfers: | | 2 x 100 Gbps 4 x PCIe Gen 3 HD/NVMe 60 seconds | 4 x 100 Gbps PCIe Gen 4 HD?/NVMe 40 seconds |





IEEE SC21 Network Research Exhibits Web Abstract

This demonstration will build on our previous demonstrations. We aim to show dynamic arrangement and re-arrangement of widely distributed processing of large volumes of data across a set of compute and network resources organized in response to resource availability and changing application demands. A real-time video processing pipeline will be demonstrated from SC21 to the Naval Research Laboratory assets in Washington, DC, McLean, VA, Chicago, IL, Berkeley, CA and back to SC21. High volume bulk data will be transferred concurrently across the same data paths. A software-controlled network will be assembled using a number of switches and multiple SCinet 100G/400G connections. We plan to show rapid deployment and redeployment, real-time monitoring and QOS management of these application data flows with very different network demands. Technologies we intend to leverage include SDN, RDMA, RoCE, NVMe, GPU acceleration and others.

NRL will have two major thrusts for our SC21 demo/tests: Mission Oriented Reconfigurable Networking (MORN) and rapid terabyte data movement. We have 5 sites (NRL/Washington, DC; McLean, VA; StarLight/Chicago, IL; NERSC/Berkeley CA; SC21/St. Louis, MO) in the 100G network monitored and controlled by MORN and 4 of those sites have 400G wide area network connections supporting fast delivery of critical data sets and massive distributed computing problems.

Specific Goals:

- Fast fault detection and location using an active probe.
- Dynamic shifting of processing and network resources from one location/path/system to another (in response to demand and availability).
- Leverage improved (restored) RDMA/distance performance for timely Terabyte bulk data transfers (goal < 1 min Tbyte transfer on 400G network).
- Network data flows protected by IP and Ethernet Traffic Flow Security

"Any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program."

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