

**Research activities on (Optical)
networking and Internet Standards**
Cees de Laat

University of Amsterdam

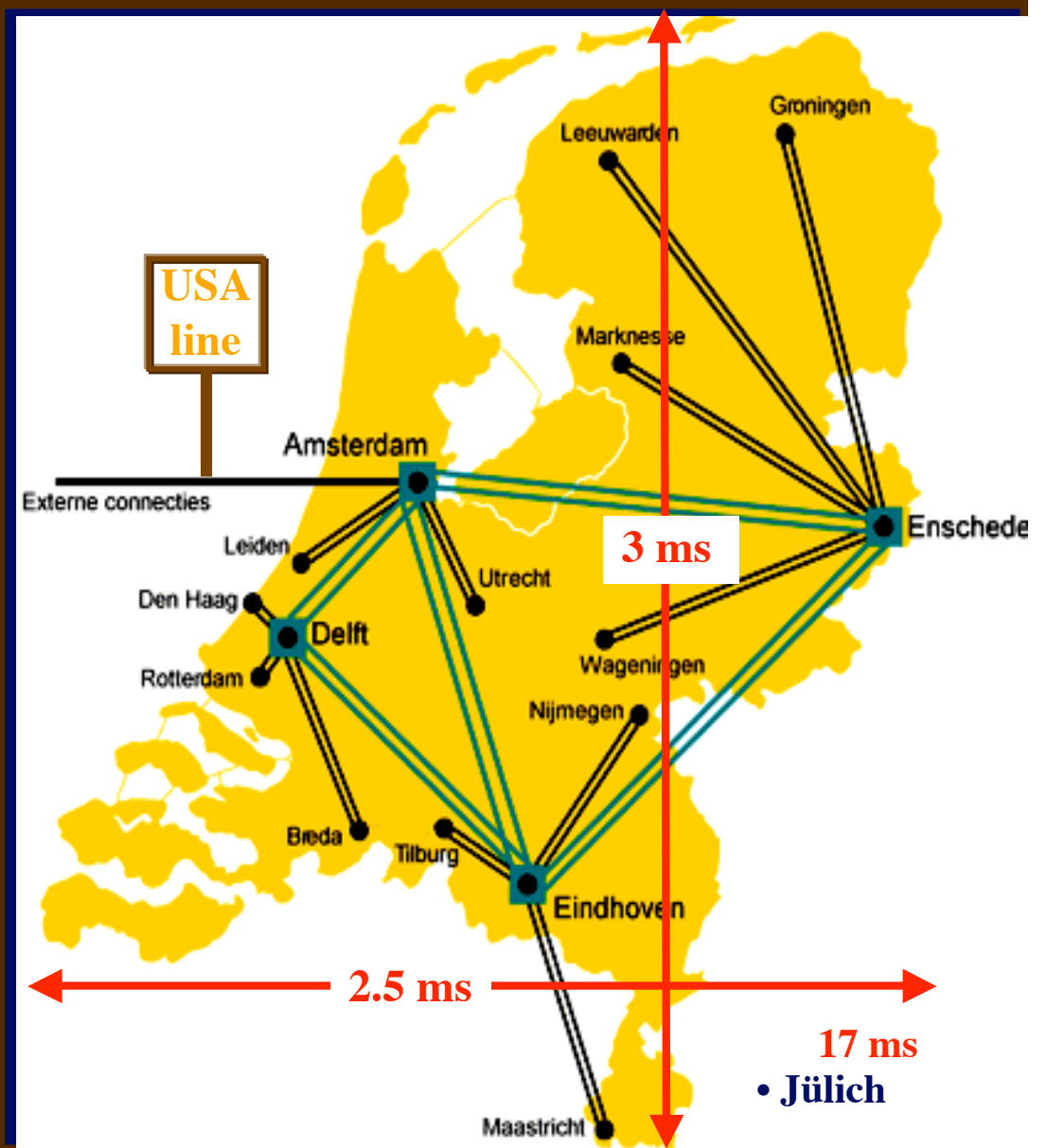
X

X

X

FOM-Rijhuizen to IPP-FZJ => 7 kingdoms

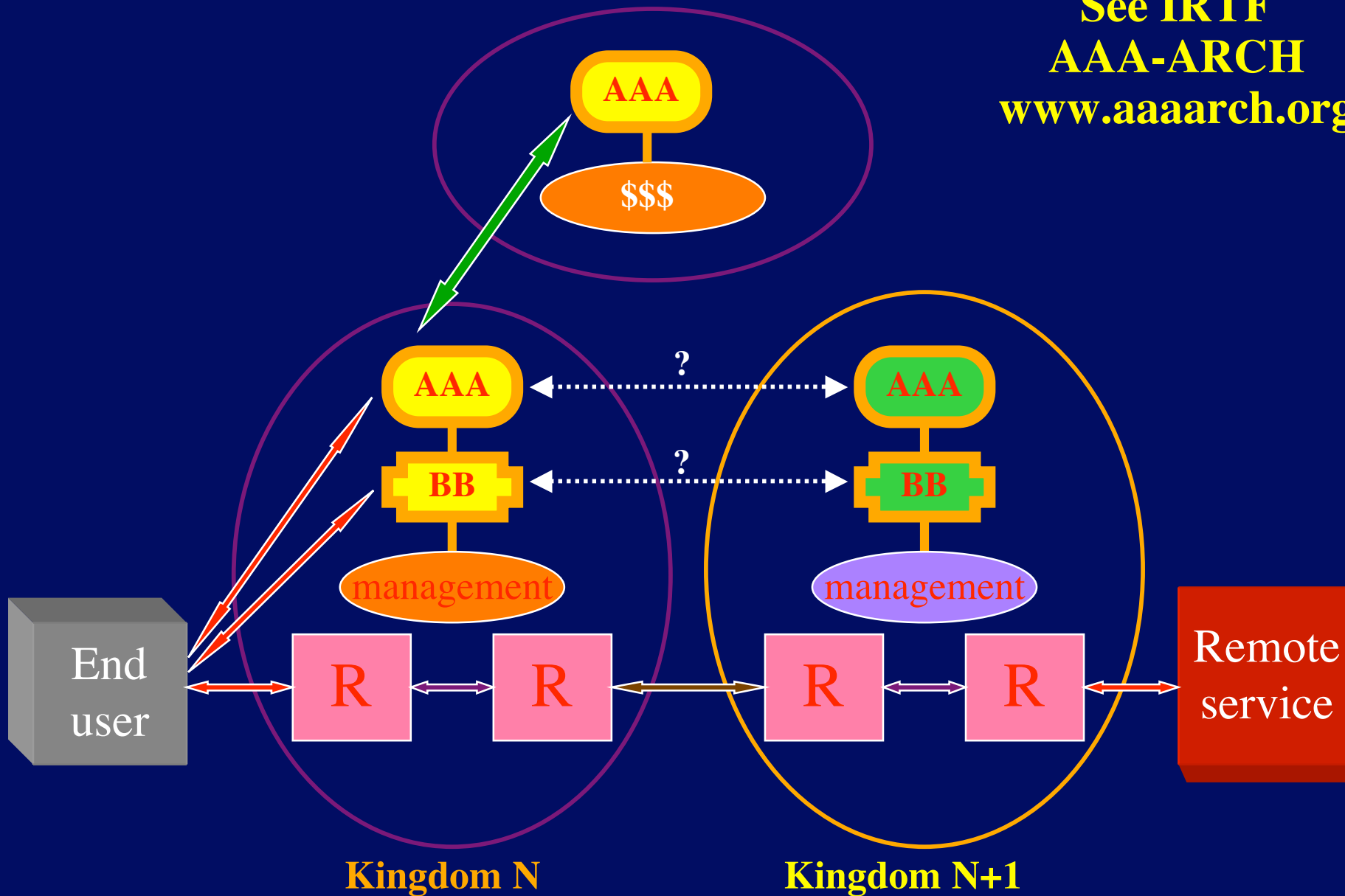
- Netherlands
 - » Science dept
 - » Campus net
 - » SURFnet
- Europe
 - » TEN 155
- Germany
 - » WINS/DFN
 - » Jülich, Campus
 - » Plasma Physics dept



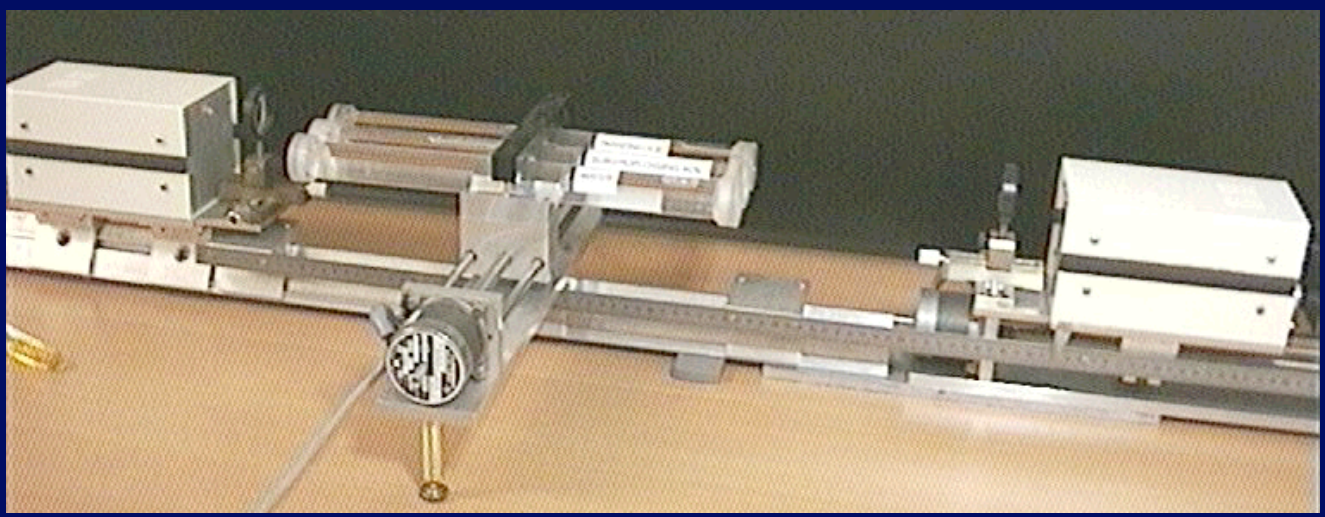
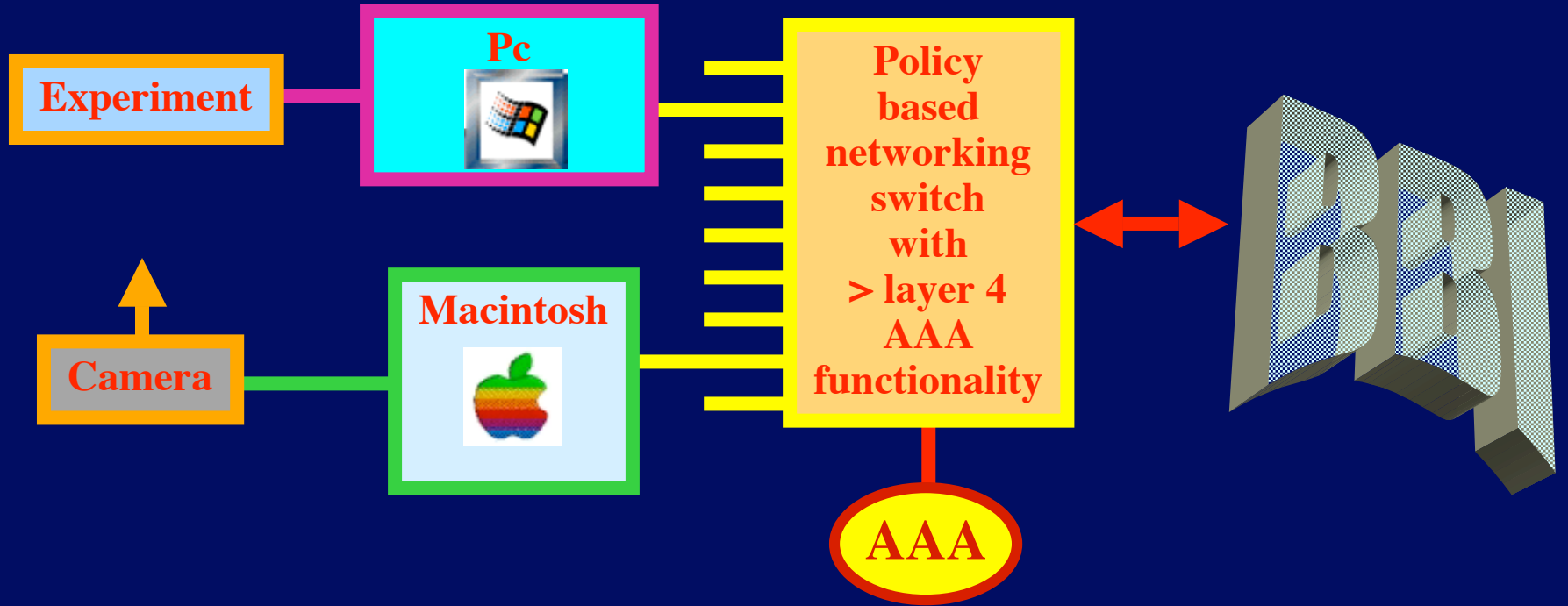
The need for AAA

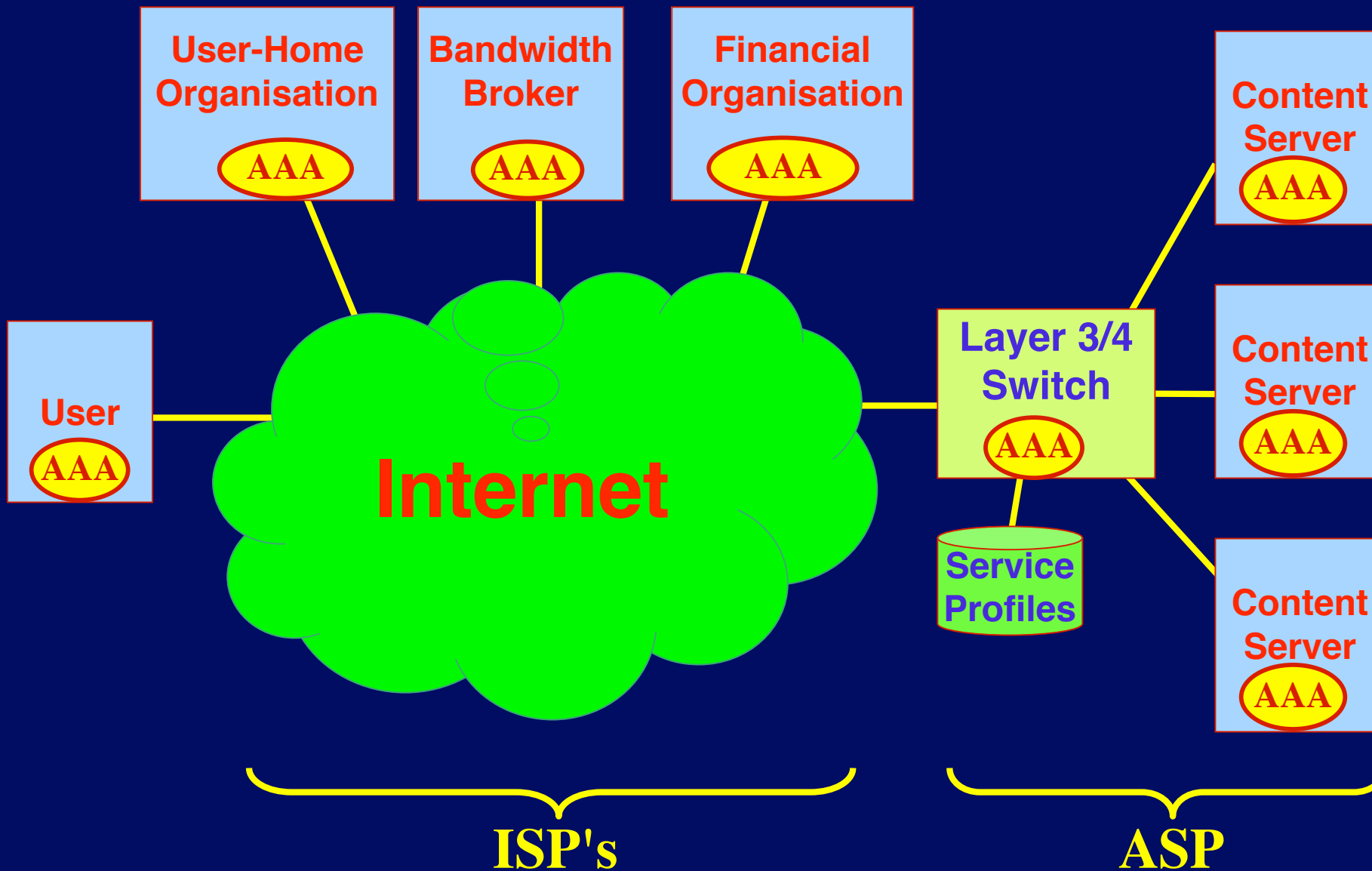
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See IRTF
AAA-ARCH
www.aaaarch.org



Policy based networking example

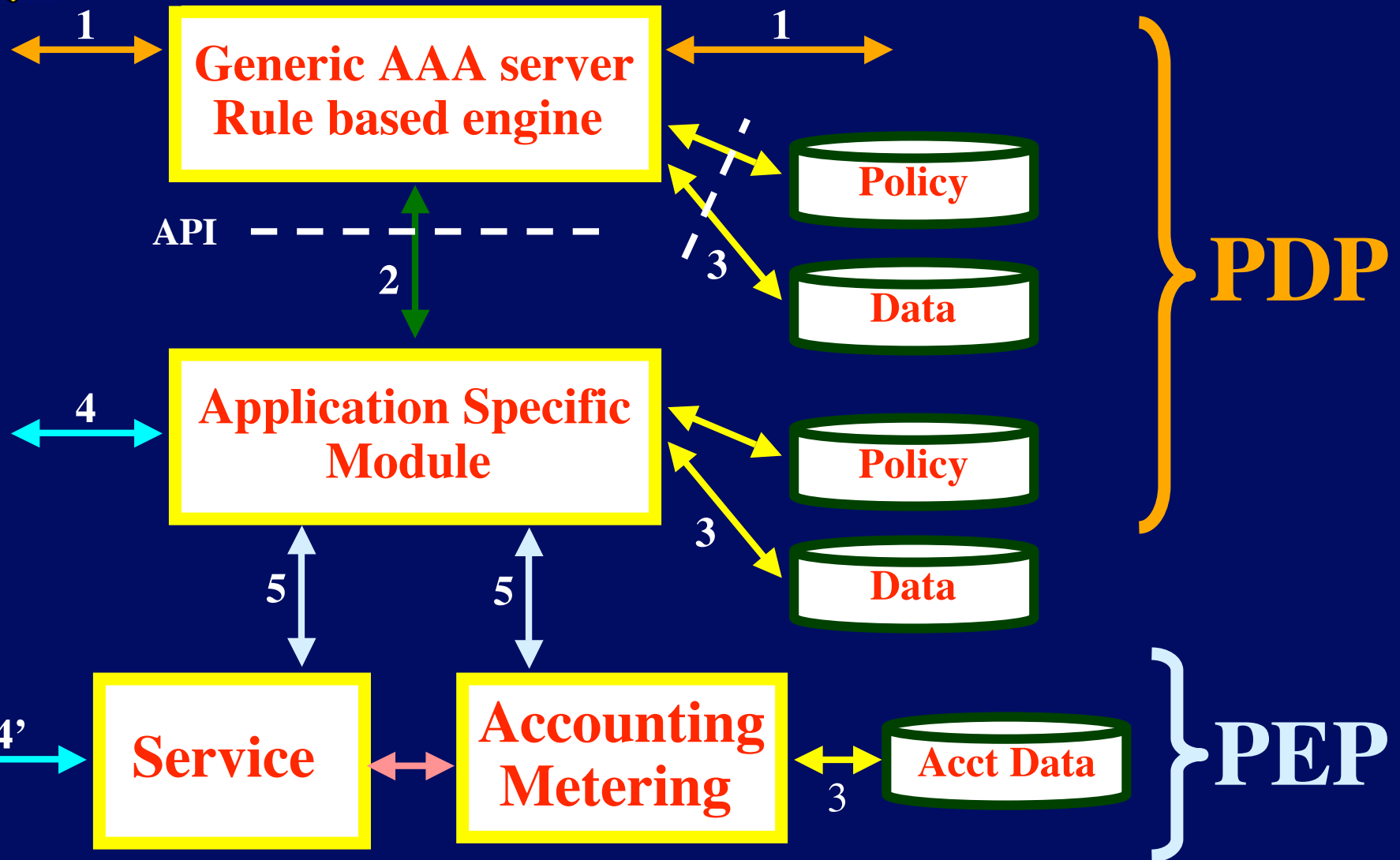




Generic AAA Architecture

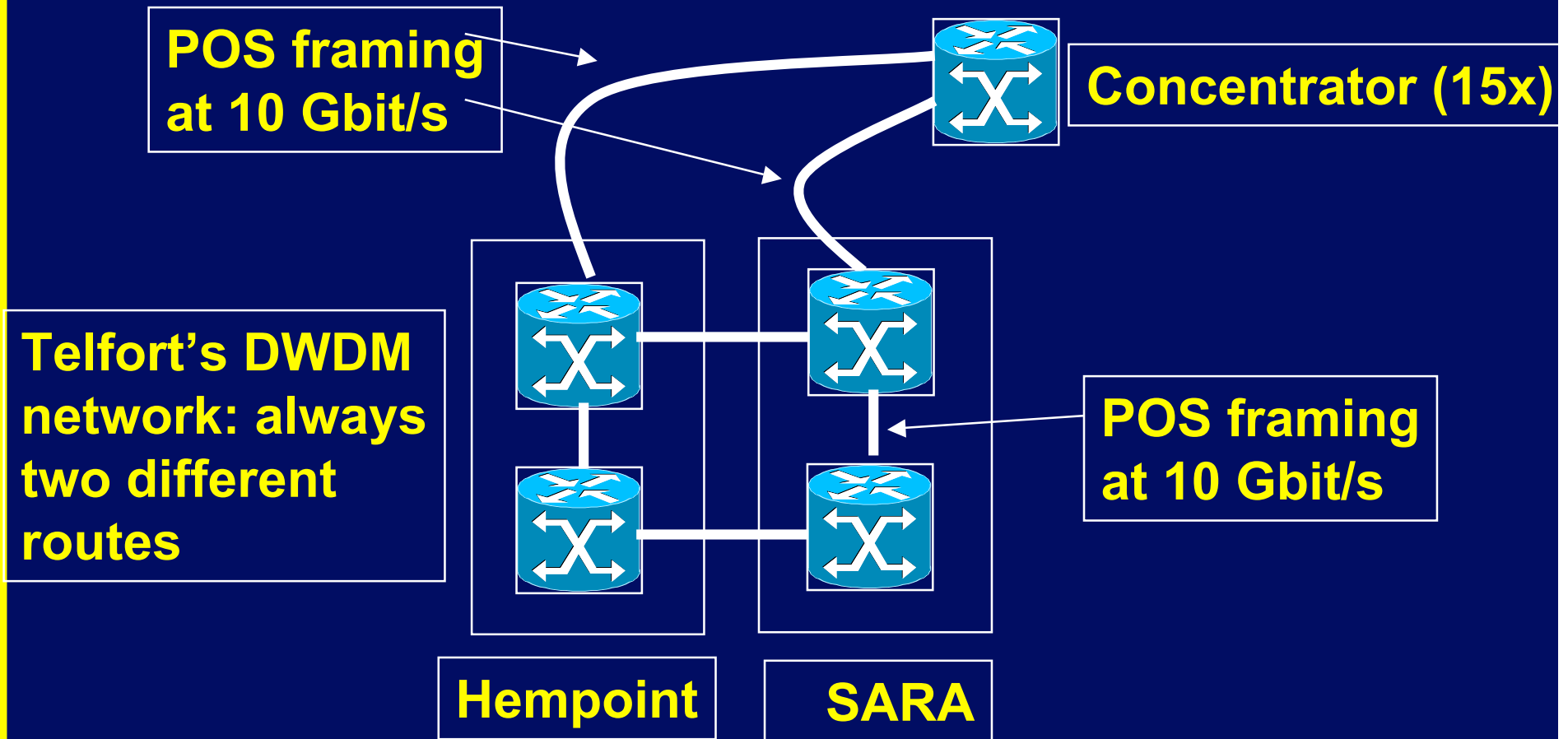
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www.aaaarch.org

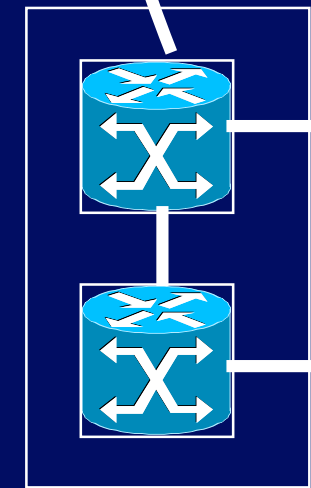


SURFnet5: Pre-production network

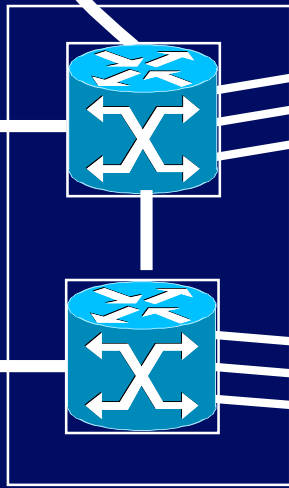
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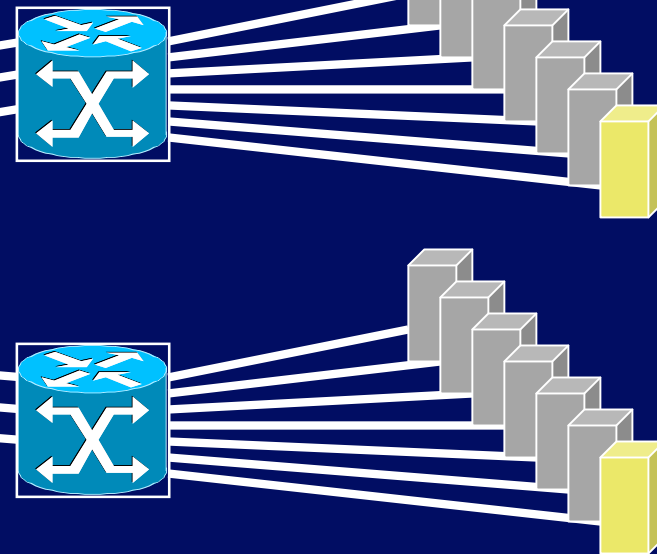
Concentrator (15x)



Hempoint



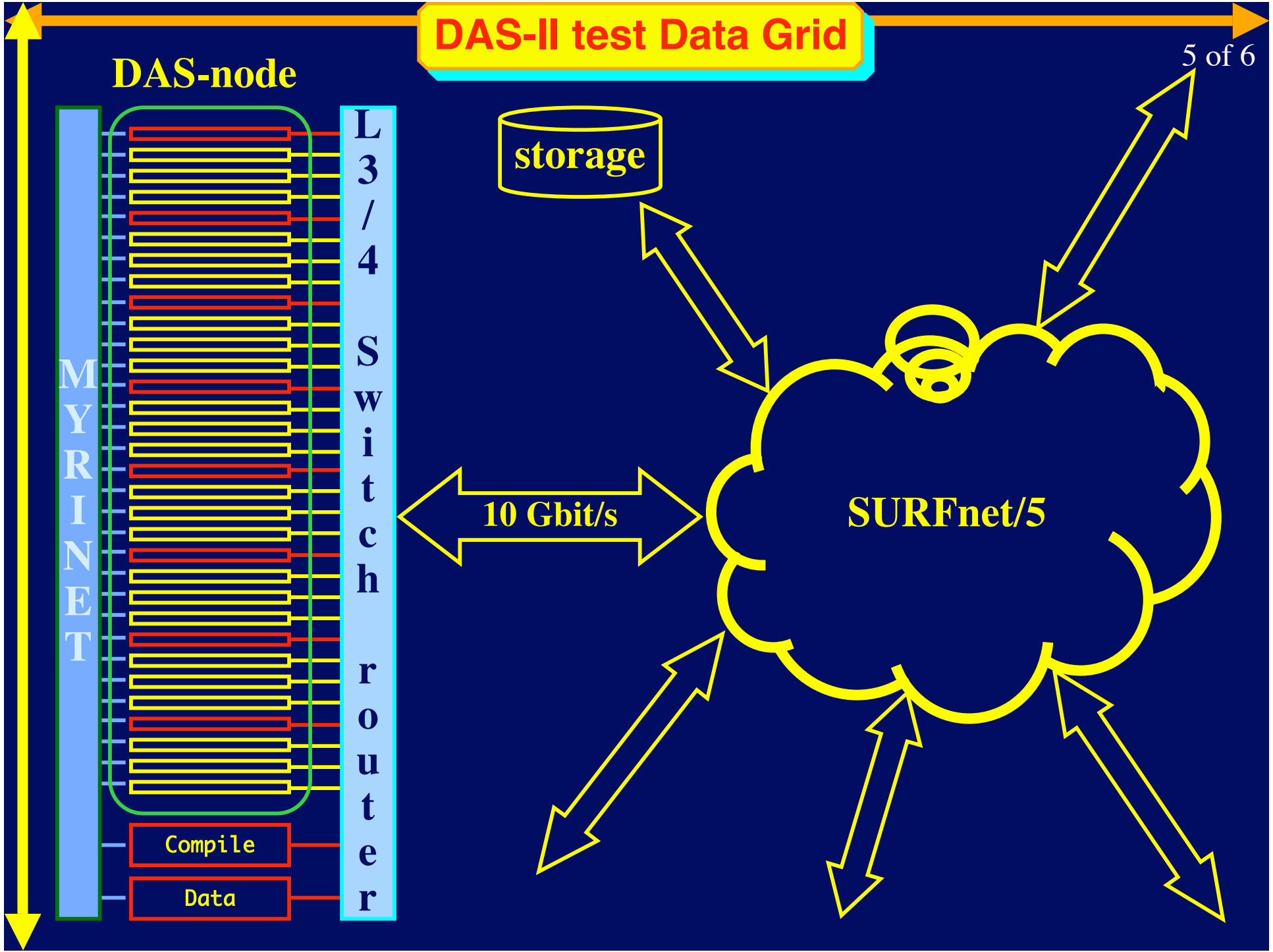
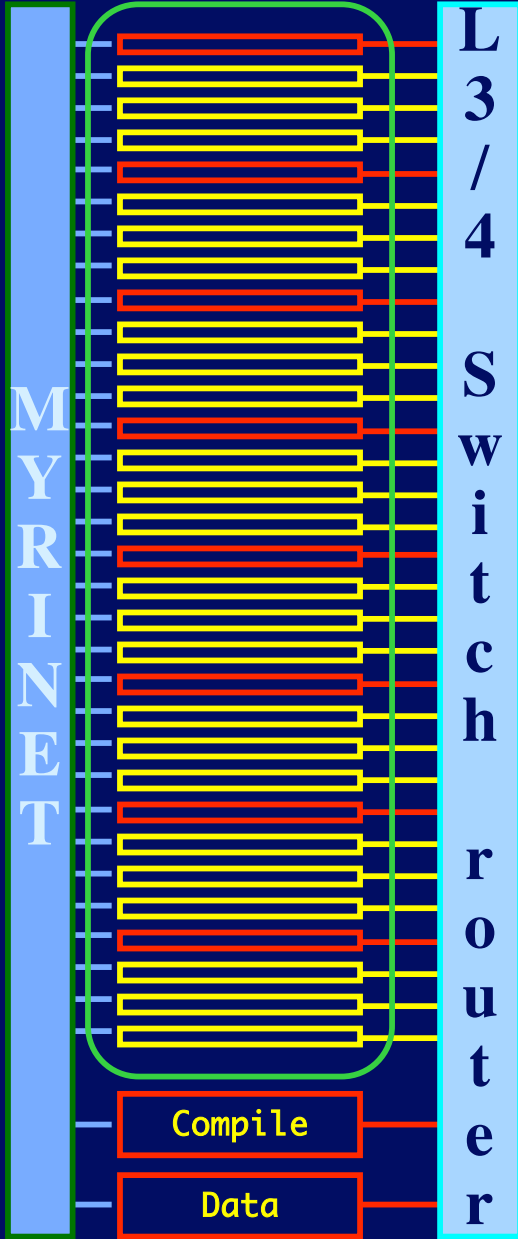
SARA



- 6 * Linux PC**
- 1 * SUN**
- 3 * 1 Gbit/s uplink**

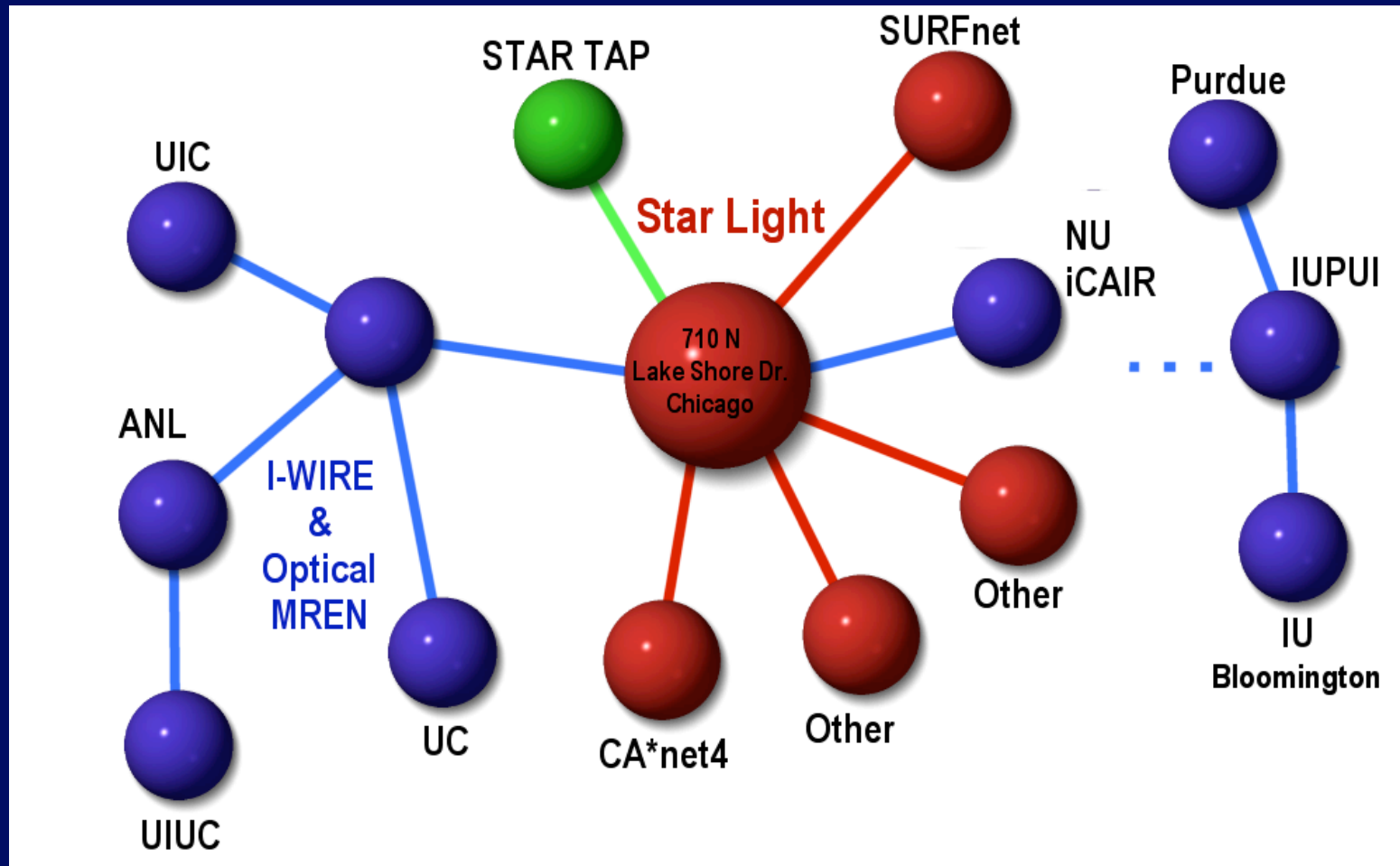
DAS-II test Data Grid

DAS-node



StarLight: The Optical STAR TAP

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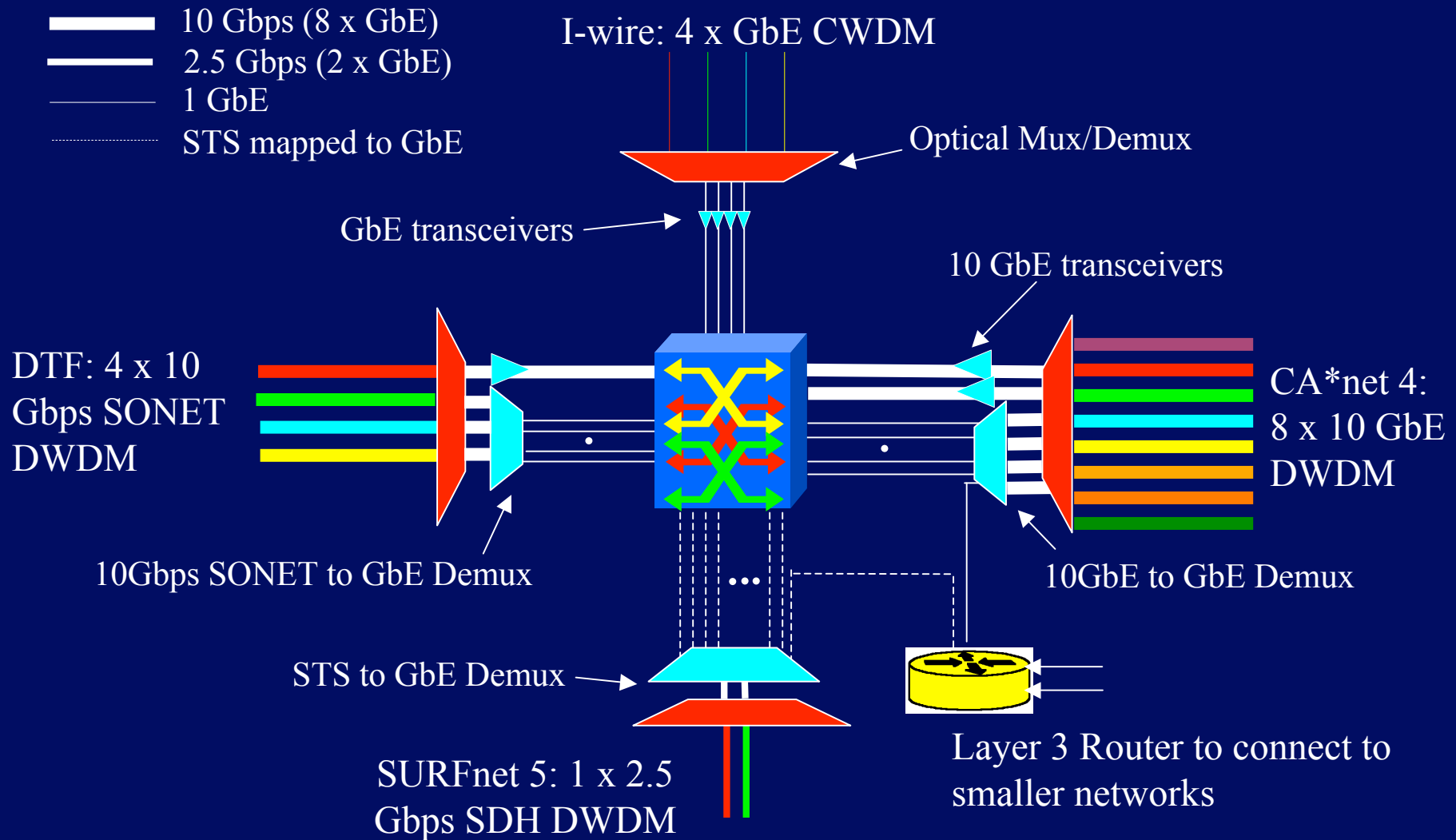


This diagram subject to change

Courtesy Bill St.Arnaud

Possible STAR LIGHT configuration

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Courtesy Bill St.Arnaud

Consider one fiber

- Current technology allows for 160 λ in one of the two frequency bands
- Each λ has a bandwidth of 40 Gbit/s
- Transport: $160 * 40 * 10^9 \text{ Gbit/s} / 8 \text{ bit/Byte} = 800 \text{ GByte/s}$
- Take a truck with a capacity of 10 metric ton
- One DLT contains 50 Gbyte, weights 200 gr
- Truck contains $(10000 \text{ kg} / 0.200\text{kg}) * 50 \text{ Gbyte} = 2.5 \text{ PByte}$
- Truck / fiber = $2500000 \text{ GByte} / 800 \text{ GByte/s} = 3125 \text{ s} \approx \text{one hour}$
- For distances further away than a truck drives in one hour (50 km) minus loading and handling 50000 tapes **the fiber wins!!!**

Research topics

- Optical networking infrastructure for grid applications
 - Metering, monitoring, features and performance analysis for grid apps
 - Directory enabled networking for ASP functionality
 - Standardization research on AAA (IRTF)
 - <http://www.science.uva.nl/~delaat>
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