



# Science Faculty @ UvA

## Informatics Institute



- AMLAB: Machine Learning (Prof. dr. M. Welling)
- CV: Computer Vision (Prof. dr. Theo Gevers)
- CSL: Computational Science Laboratory (Prof. dr. P.M.A. Sloot)
- FCN: Federated Collaborative Networks (Prof. dr. H. Afsarmanesh)
- ILPS: Information and Language Processing Systems (Prof. dr. M. de Rijke)
- ISIS: Intelligent Sensory Information Systems (Prof. dr. ir. A.W.M. Smeulders)
- SNE: System and Network Engineering (Prof. dr. ir. C.T.A.M. de Laat)
- TCS: Theory of Computer Science (Prof. dr. J.A. Bergstra)



# SNE - Mission

*Can we create smart and safe data processing infrastructures that can be tailored to diverse application needs?*

- *Capacity*
  - *Bandwidth on demand, QoS, architectures, photonics, performance*
- *Capability*
  - *Programmability, virtualization, complexity, semantics, workflows*
- *Security*
  - *Policy, Trust, Anonymity, Privacy, Integrity*
- *Sustainability*
  - *Greening infrastructure, Awareness*
- *Resilience*
  - *Failures, Disasters, Systems under attack*



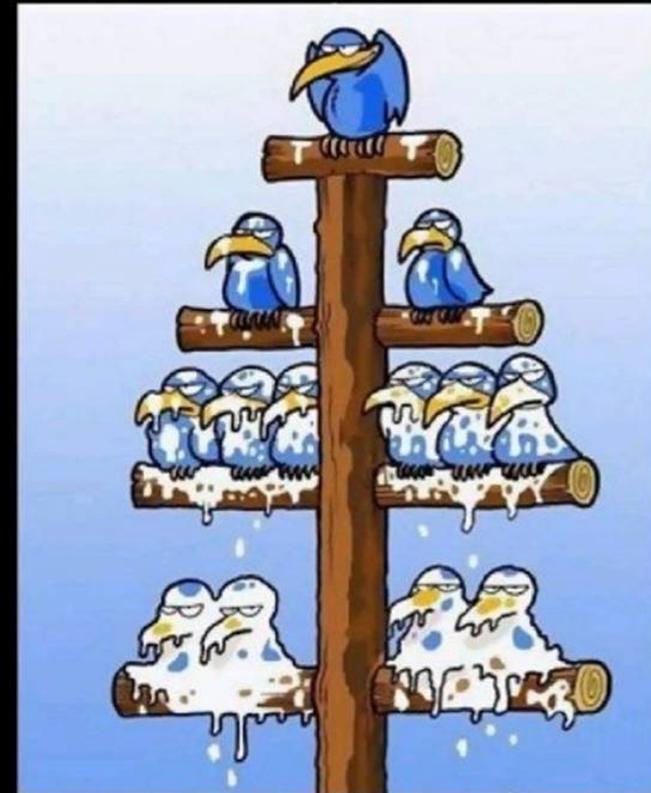
# SNE - Staffing

*Group leader: prof. C. de Laat*

*Deputy group leaders: dr. Andy Pimentel, dr. Paola Grosso*

- 1 full prof (CdL)
- 2 part time professors
- 3 endowed professors
- 2 *senior researchers*
- 1 associate prof
- 4 assistant professors
- ~12 postdoc's
- *About 15 phd students*
- ~10 guests

When top level guys look down they see only shit.



When bottom level guys look up they see only assholes.

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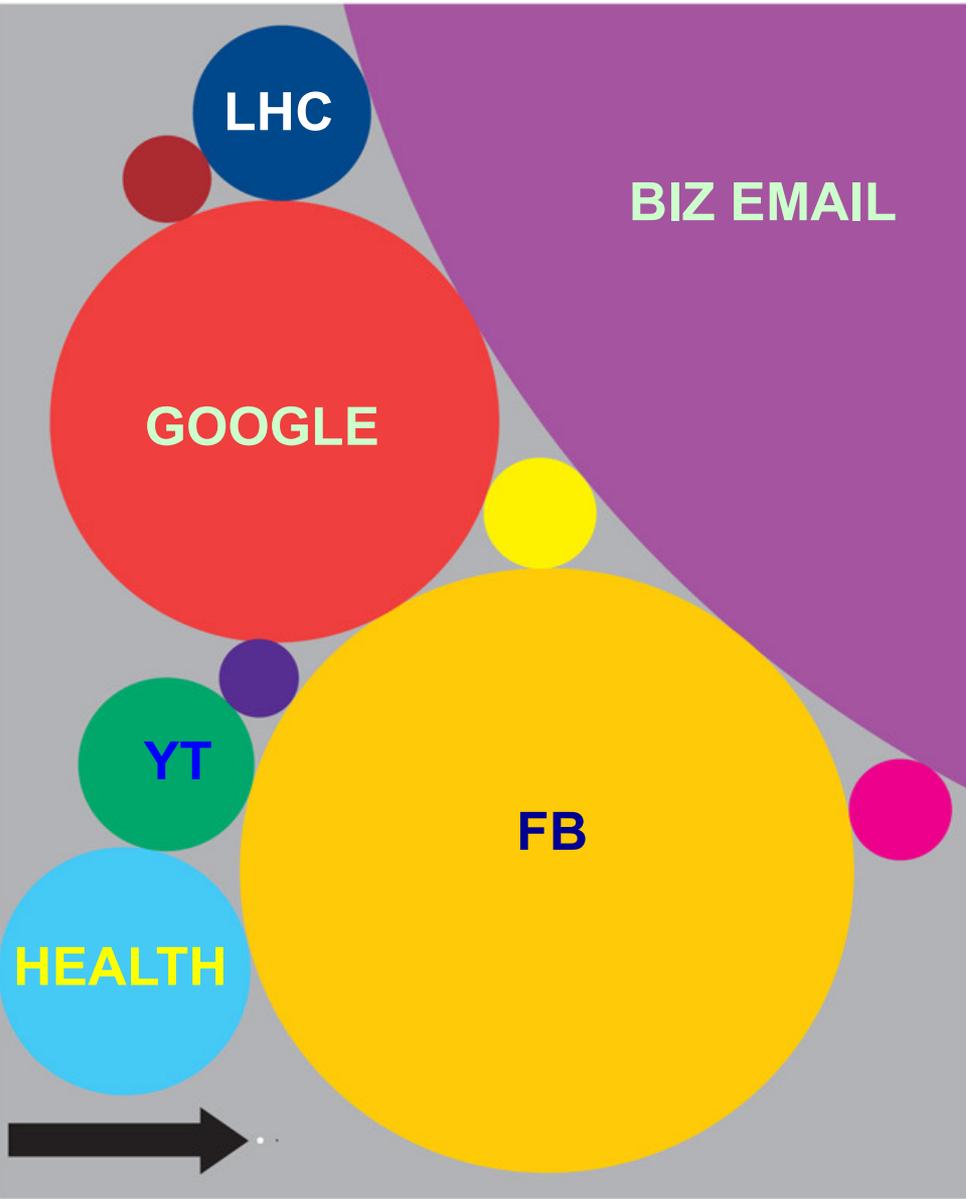
# What Happens in an Internet Minute?



## And Future Growth is Staggering



There  
is  
always  
a  
bigger  
fish



Size of data sets in terabytes

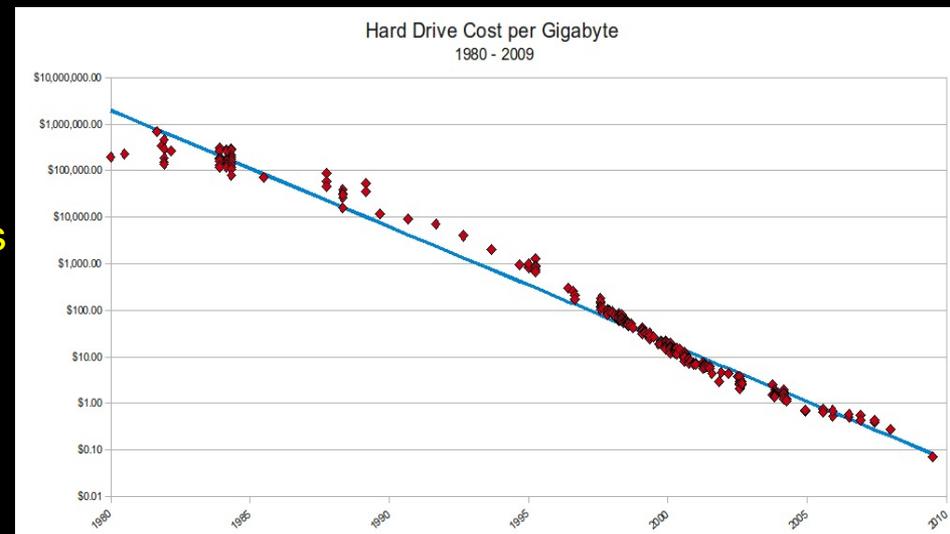
Business email sent per year	2,986,100	National Climactic Data Center database	6,144
Content uploaded to Facebook each year	182,500	Library of Congress' digital collection	5,120
Google's search index	97,656	US Census Bureau data	3,789
Kaiser Permanente's digital health records	30,720	Nasdaq stock market database	3,072
Large Hadron Collider's annual data output	15,360	Tweets sent in 2012	19
Videos uploaded to YouTube per year	15,000	Contents of every print issue of WIRED	1.26

# Reliable and Safe!

This omnipresence of IT makes us not only strong but also vulnerable.

- A virus, a hacker, or a system failure can instantly send digital shockwaves around the world.

The hardware and software that allow all our systems to operate is becoming bigger and more complex all the time, and the capacity of networks and data storage is increasing by leaps and bounds.

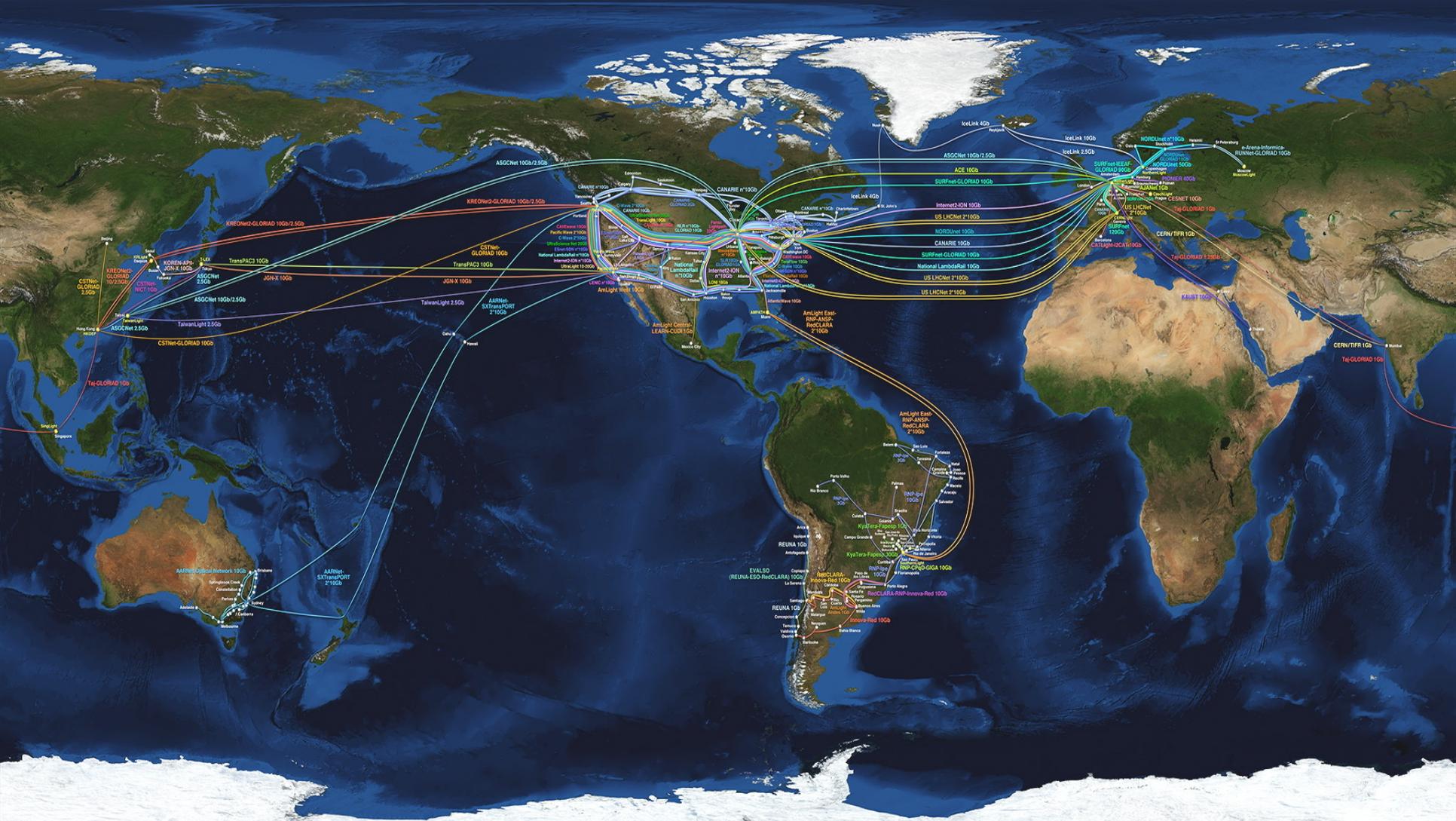


We will soon reach the limits of what is currently feasible and controllable.



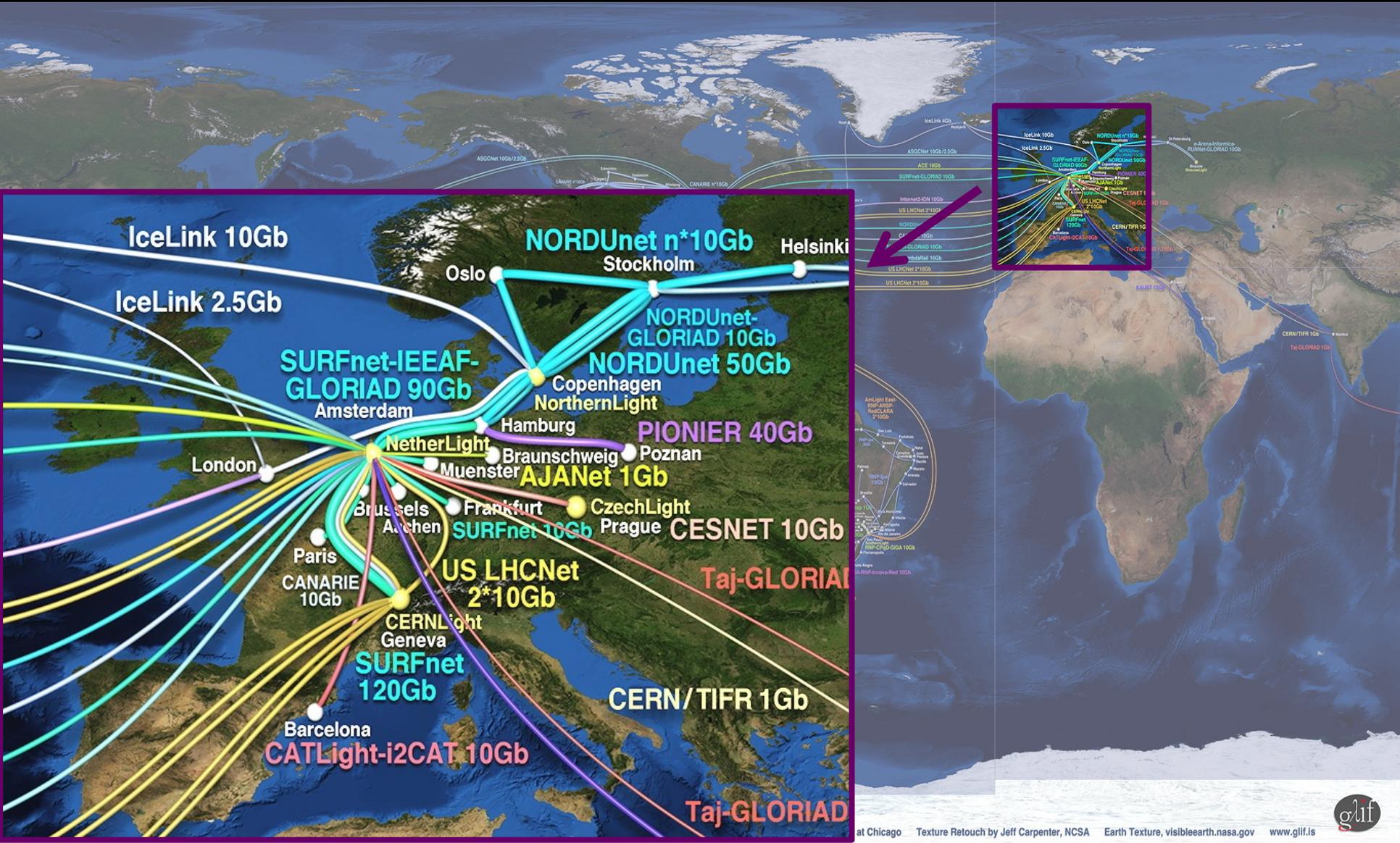
# The GLIF – LightPaths around the World

F Dijkstra, J van der Ham, P Grosso, C de Laat, "A path finding implementation for multi-layer networks", Future Generation Computer Systems 25 (2), 142-146.



# Amsterdam is a major hub in The GLIF

F Dijkstra, J van der Ham, P Grosso, C de Laat, "A path finding implementation for multi-layer networks", Future Generation Computer Systems 25 (2), 142-146.



# ExoGeni @ OpenLab - UvA

Installed and up June 3th 2013



**ANA 100G**  
ADVANCED NORTH ATLANTIC 100G PILOT

NEW YORK MAN LAN  
CHICAGO StarLight  
ATLANTA ESnet Hub  
RALEIGH RENC1  
AMSTERDAM NetherLight  
MAASTRICHT TNC2013

INTERNET  
NORDUnet  
ESnet  
SURF NET  
canarie 1993-2013  
ciena  
JUNIPER NETWORKS  
GÉANT  
TATA COMMUNICATIONS  
UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

Connected via the new 100 Gb/s transatlantic To US-GENI

## TNC2013 DEMOS JUNE, 2013

DEMO	TITLE	OWNER	AFFILIATION	E-MAIL	A-SIDE	Z-SIDE	PORTS(S) MAN LAN	PORTS(S) TNC2013	DETAILS
1	Big data transfers with multipathing, OpenFlow and MPTCP	Ronald van der Pol	SURFnet	ronald.vanderpol@surfnet.nl	TNC/MECC, Maastricht NL	Chicago, IL	Existing 100G link between internet2 and ESnet	2x40GE (Juniper)-2x10GE (OME6500)	In this demonstration we show how multipathing, OpenFlow and Multipath TCP (MPTCP) can help in large file transfers between data centres (Maastricht and Chicago). An OpenFlow application provisions multiple paths between the servers and MPTCP will be used on the servers to simultaneously send traffic across all those paths. This demo uses 2x40GE on the transatlantic 100G link. ESnet provides 2x40G between MAN LAN and StarLight, ACE and USLHCnet provide additional 10GEs.
2	Visualize 100G traffic	Inder Monga	ESnet	imonga@es.net					Using an SNMP feed from the Juniper switch at TNC2013 and/or Brocade AL25 node in MANLAN, this demo would visualize the total traffic on the link, of all demos aggregated. The network diagram will show the transatlantic topology and some of the demo topologies.
3	How many modern servers can fill a 100Gbps Transatlantic Circuit?	Inder Monga	ESnet	imonga@es.net	Chicago, Ill	TNC showfloor	1x 100GE	8x 10GE	In this demonstration, we show that with the proper tuning and test, only 2 hosts on each continent can generate almost 80Gbps of traffic. Each server has 4 10G NICs connected to a 40G virtual circuit, and has perfD running to generate traffic. ESnet's new "perfD" throughput measurement tool, still in beta, combines the best features from other tools such as perf, netperf, and netperf. See: <a href="https://my.surfnet.nl/demos/tnc2013/">https://my.surfnet.nl/demos/tnc2013/</a>
4	First European ExoGeni at Work	Jeroen van der Ham	UvA	vdham@uva.nl	RENCI, NC	UvA, Amsterdam, NL	1x 10GE	1x 10GE	The ExoGENI racks at RENC1 and UvA will be interconnected over a 100 pipe and be on continuously, showing GENI connectivity between Amsterdam and the rest of the GENI nodes in the USA.
5	Up and down North Atlantic @ 100G	Michael Enrico	DANTE	michael.enrico@dante.net	TNC showfloor	TNC showfloor	1x 100GE	1x 100GE	The DANTE 100GE test set will be placed at the TNC2013 showfloor and connected to the Juniper at 100G. When this demo is running a loop @ MAN LAN's Brocade switch will ensure that the traffic sent to MAN LAN returns to the showfloor. On display is the throughput and RTT (to show the traffic travelled the Atlantic twice)



# Alien light From idea to realisation!

## 40Gb/s alien wavelength transmission via a multi-vendor 10Gb/s DWDM infrastructure



### Alien wavelength advantages

- Direct connection of customer equipment<sup>[1]</sup> → cost savings
- Avoid OEO regeneration → power savings
- Faster time to service<sup>[2]</sup> → time savings
- Support of different modulation formats<sup>[3]</sup> → extend network lifetime

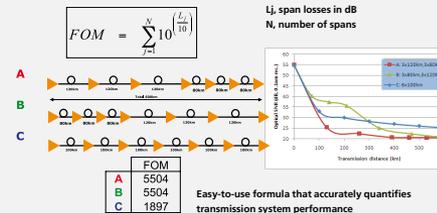
### Alien wavelength challenges

- Complex end-to-end optical path engineering in terms of linear (i.e. OSNR, dispersion) and non-linear (FWM, SPM, XPM, Raman) transmission effects for different modulation formats.
- Complex interoperability testing.
- End-to-end monitoring, fault isolation and resolution.
- End-to-end service activation.

In this demonstration we will investigate the performance of a 40Gb/s PM-QPSK alien wavelength installed on a 10Gb/s DWDM infrastructure.

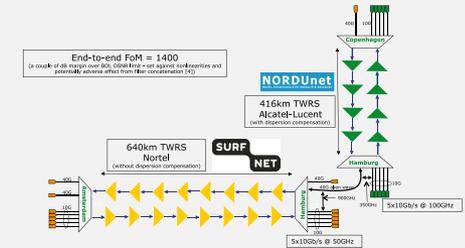
### New method to present fiber link quality, FoM (Figure of Merit)

In order to quantify optical link grade, we propose a new method of representing system quality: the FOM (Figure of Merit) for concatenated fiber spans.

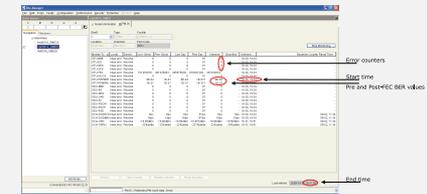


### Transmission system setup

JOINT SURFnet/NORDUnet 40Gb/s PM-QPSK alien wavelength DEMONSTRATION.



### Test results



Error-free transmission for 23 hours, 17 minutes → BER < 3,0 · 10<sup>-16</sup>

### Conclusions

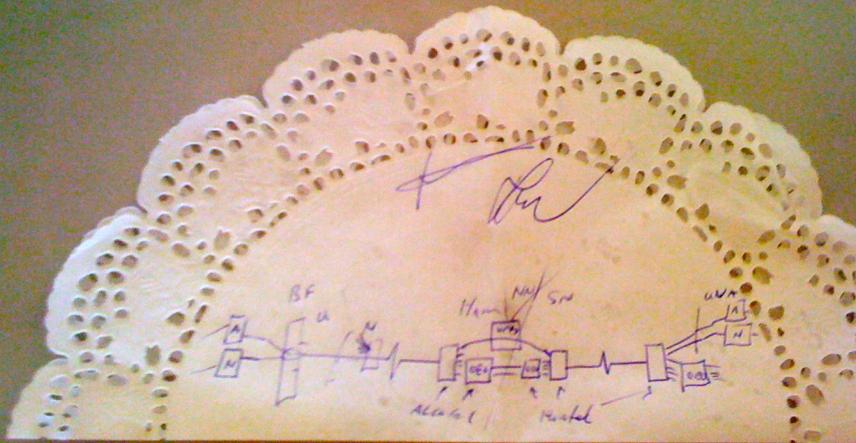
- We have investigated experimentally the all-optical transmission of a 40Gb/s PM-QPSK alien wavelength via a concatenated native and third party DWDM system that both were carrying live 10Gb/s wavelengths.
- The end-to-end transmission system consisted of 1056 km of TWRS (TrueWave Reduced Slope) transmission fiber.
- We demonstrated error-free transmission (i.e. BER below 10<sup>-15</sup>) during a 23 hour period.
- More detailed system performance analysis will be presented in an upcoming paper.



REFERENCES  
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

[1] "OPERATIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR AN OPEN DWDM LAYER", O. GERSTEL ET AL. OFC2009 | [2] "AT&T OPTICAL TRANSPORT SERVICES", BARBARA E. SMITH, OFC'09  
 [3] "OPEX SAVINGS OF ALL-OPTICAL CORE NETWORKS", ANDREW LORD AND CARL ENGINEER, ECCO2009 | [4] NORTEL/SURFNET INTERNAL COMMUNICATION  
 WE ARE GRATEFUL TO NORDUNET FOR PROVIDING US WITH BANDWIDTH ON THEIR DWDM LINK FOR THIS EXPERIMENT AND ALSO FOR THEIR SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE DURING THE EXPERIMENTS. WE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE TELINDUS AND NORTEL FOR THEIR INTEGRATION WORK AND SIMULATION SUPPORT

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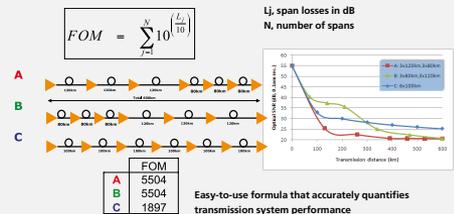
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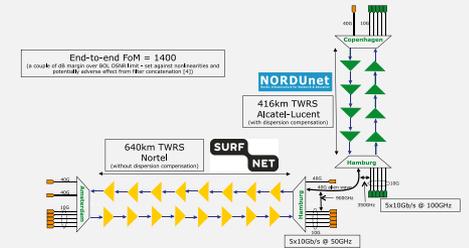
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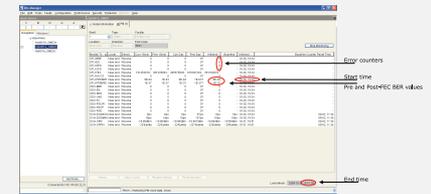


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# SARNET: Security Autonomous Response with programmable NETWORKS

Cees de Laat

Leon Gommans, Rodney Wilson, Rob Meijer

Tom van Engers, Marc Lyonais, Paola Grosso, Frans Franken,  
Amenah Deljoo, Ralph Koning, Ben de Graaff, Stojan Trajanovski



UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM



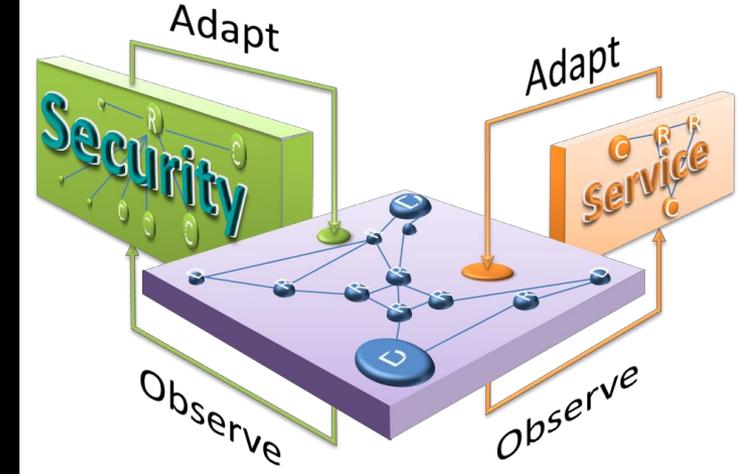
AIRFRANCE KLM



# Cyber security program

Research goal is to obtain the knowledge to create ICT systems that:

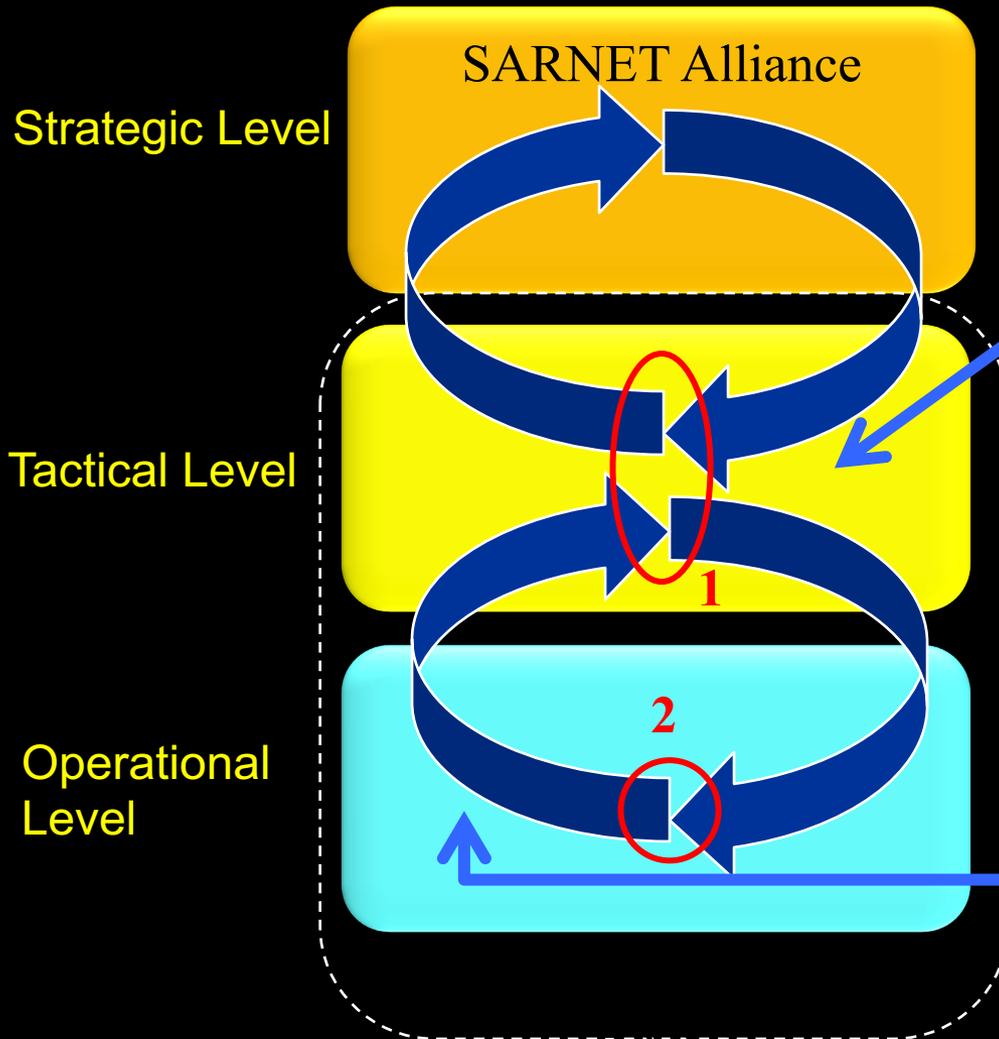
- model their state (situation)
- discover by observations and reasoning if and how an attack is developing and calculate the associated risks
- have the knowledge to calculate the effect of counter measures on states and their risks
- choose and execute one.



In short, we research the concept of networked computer infrastructures exhibiting SAR: Security Autonomous Response.

# Context & Goal

## Security Autonomous Response NETWORK Research

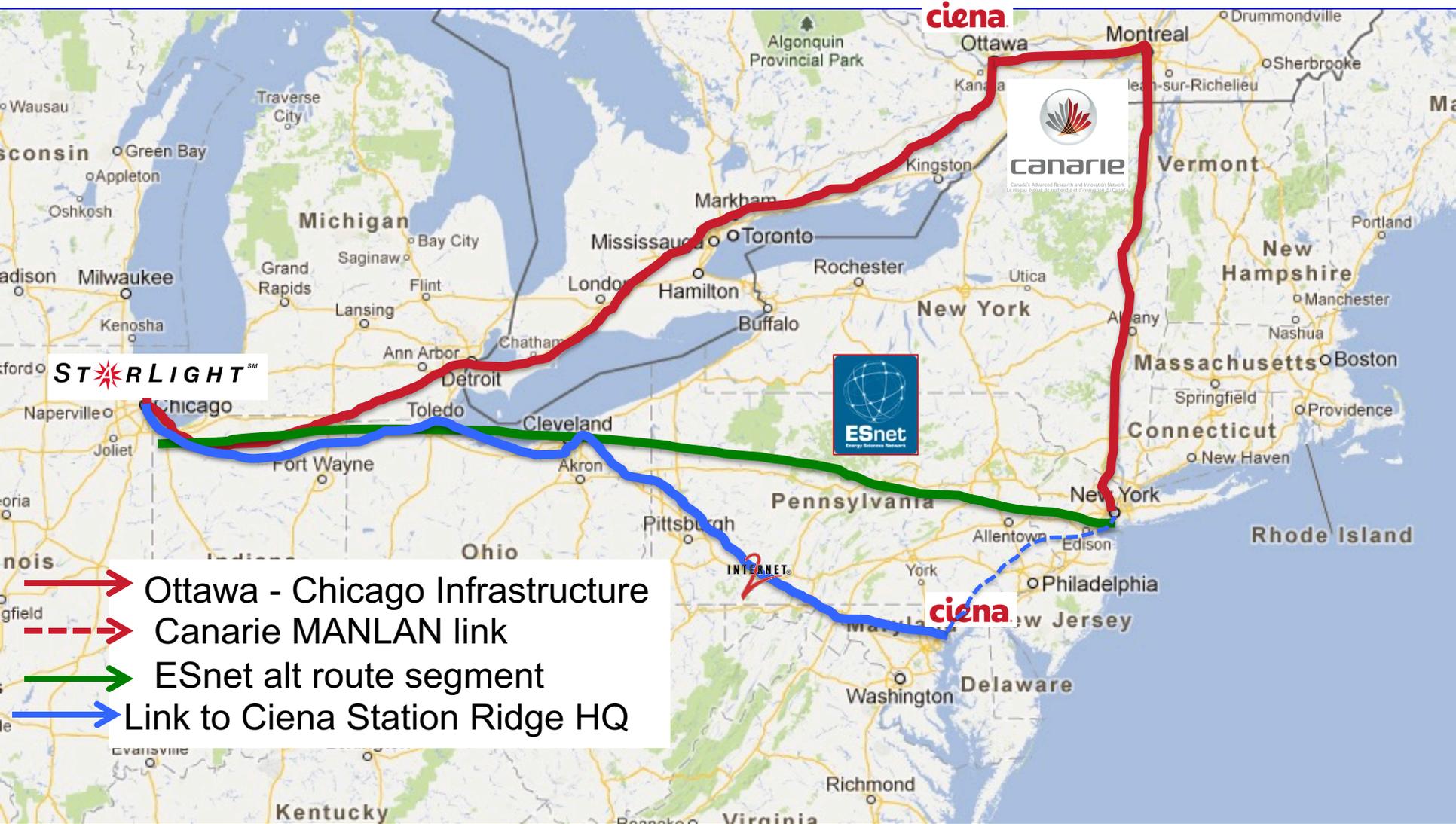


**Ameneh Deljoo (PhD):**  
Why create SARNET Alliances?  
Model autonomous SARNET behaviors to identify risk and benefits for SARNET stakeholders

**Stojan Trajanovski (PD):**  
Determine best defense scenario against cyberattacks deploying SARNET functions (1) based on security state and KPI information (2).

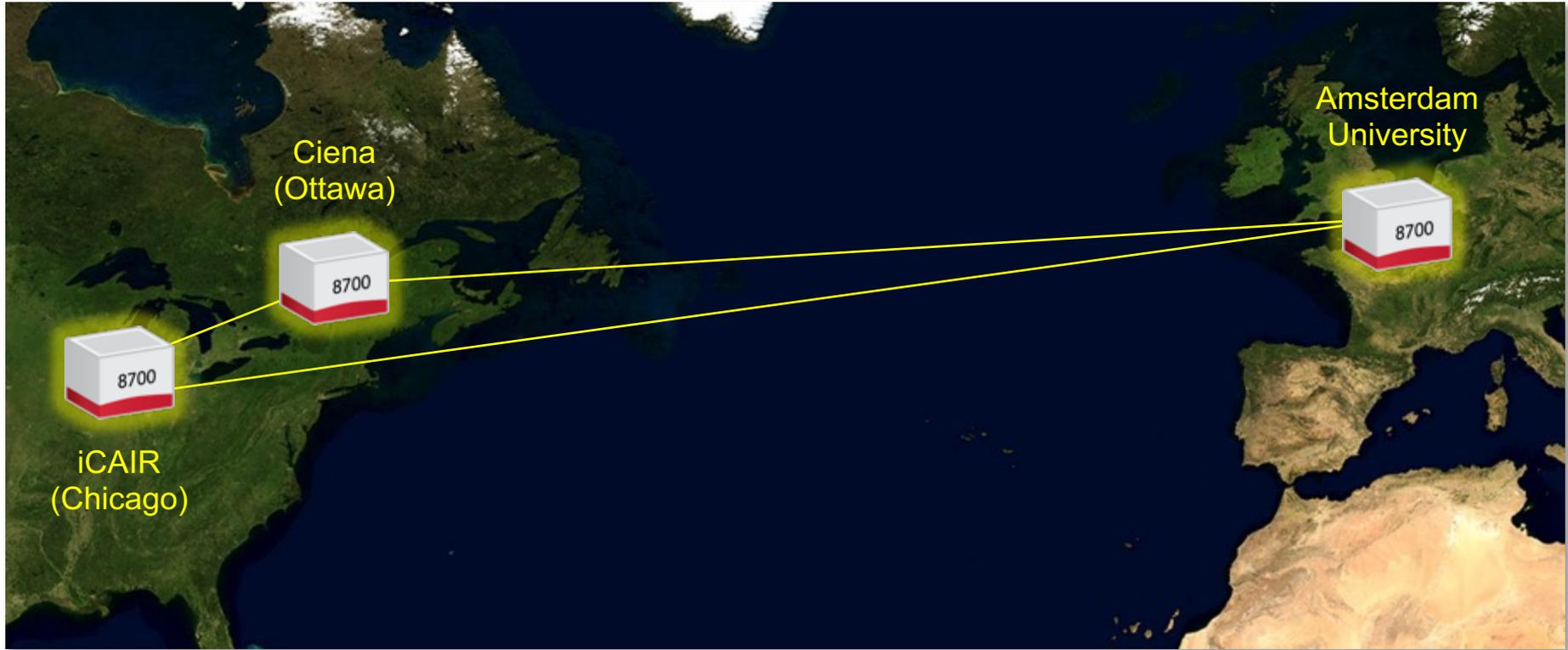
**Ralph Koning (PhD)**  
**Ben de Graaff (SP):**  
1. Design functionalities needed to operate a SARNET using SDN/NFV  
2. deliver security state and KPI information (e.g cost)

# Ciena's CENI topology



# CENI, International extension to University of Amsterdam

Research Triangle Project. Operation Spring of 2015



National Science Foundations ExoGENI racks, installed at UvA (Amsterdam), Northwestern University (Chicago) and Ciena's labs (Ottawa), are connected via a high performance 100G research network and trans-Atlantic network facilities using the Ciena 8700 Packetwave platform. This equipment configuration is used to create a computational and storage test bed used in collaborative demonstrations.

# Position of demo @ SC15

## Objective

- To get a better understanding for cyber attack complexity by visually defend a network suffering from basic volumetric attacks.
- To find a way to visualize future research in automated response.

## Demo highlights

- Pre-programmed attack scenarios that are able to show defense functions.
- Virtual sales + income from web services
- Defense cost

## DDoS Defence functions.

- Filtering
- Blocking
- Resource Scaling

# Demo



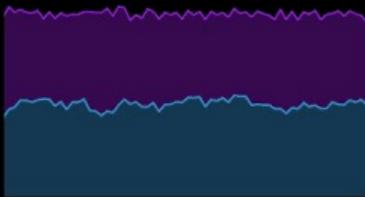
Scenario: Single service DDoS

Start

Reset

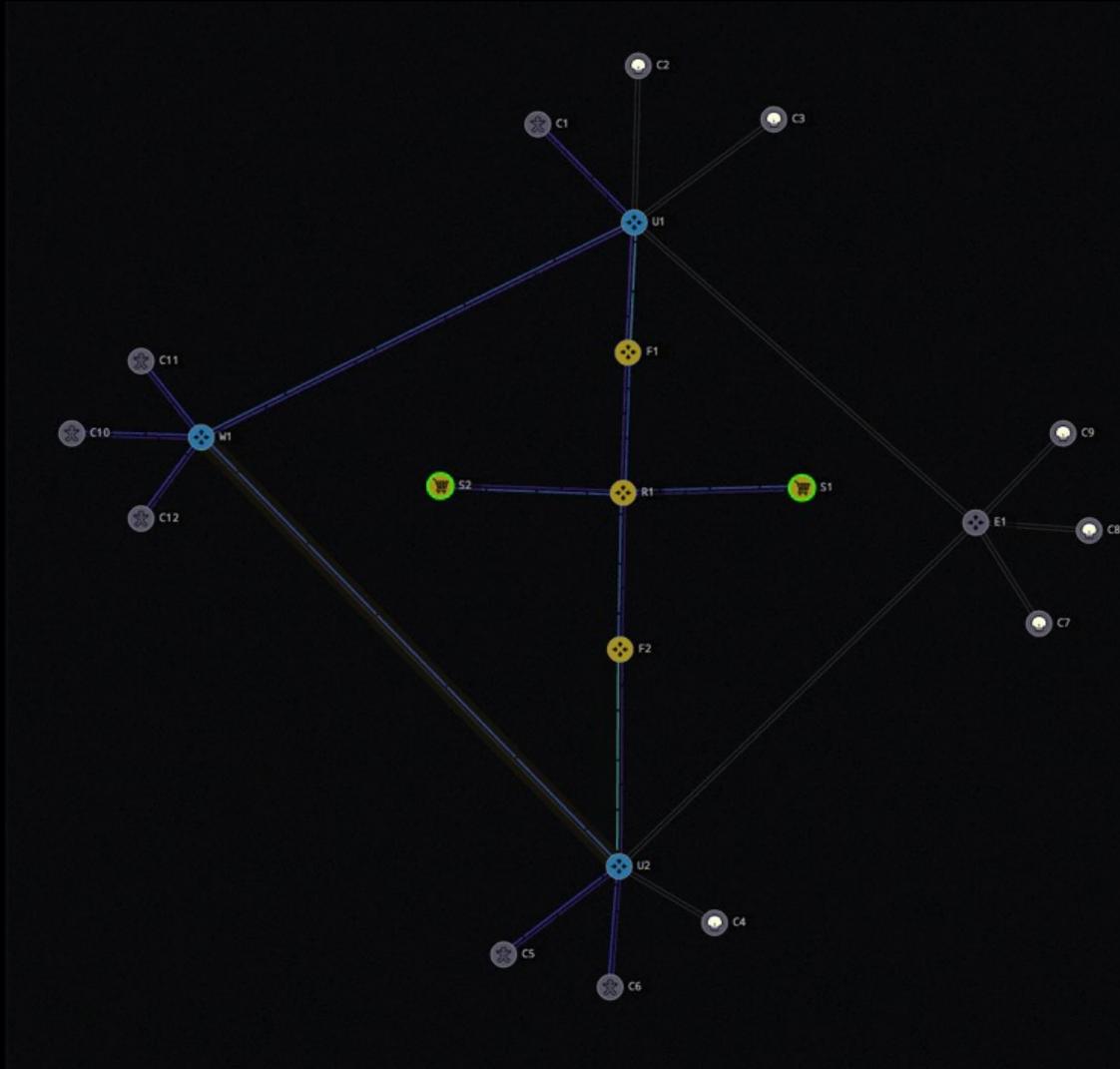
04:00.0

Service revenue Server 1 Server 2



## Summary

SERVICE REVENUE 137 (sales per second)  
NETWORK COST \$13000  
BANDWIDTH 2600Mbit/s  
USAGE 164Mbit/s  
LOSS 824kbit/s



## Link10

SOURCE west-r1  
TARGET upstream-r2  
BANDWIDTH 100000000  
LABEL 10  
STATUS started  
RATE 50Mbit/s  
STATE up

RX: 8Mbit/s

TX: 0bit/s

## Link10

State Rate Filter



AIR FRANCE KLM



UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

# Basic operating system loop

The image shows a web browser window displaying a network visualization tool. The browser address bar shows `localhost:4567/vi/7`. The page content includes a sidebar with navigation options like `netapps (provider, zone)`, `connections`, `Mode:`, `info`, `info edge`, `draw`, `delete node`, `delete edge`, `Last result:`, `getting links`, `new netapp`, and `Zone:`. Below these are radio buttons for various zones like `eu-west-1a`, `eu-west-1b`, etc. A central canvas displays a network graph with nodes labeled with IP addresses: `13124`, `13127`, `13128`, `13125`, and `13126`. The graph shows a central node `13125` connected to `13124`, `13127`, and `13128`, with `13126` also connected to `13125`. Below the canvas is a `Create generator` section with a list of options: `number of vms` and `preferential attachment algorithm (take into account geoiip)`. The bottom of the browser window shows a terminal with network-related commands and output, including `creating: {13125, 13127}`, `creating: {13125, 13127}`, and `creating: {13125, 13124}`.

```
[[edge, c, i, x, v = VertexDegree[n], vl = VertexList[n], If[Length[s] <= 1, Return[{}];  
ngth[s] > 1,  
ake[s, 2];  
ntersection@@c;  
ongth[s] > 0, == Delete[c, Position[s, i[[1]]], r = c];  
= Map[First, Map[Sort[s, v[[Position[v1, #2][[1]]] < v[[Position[v1, #2][[1]]] &],  
]];  
geQ[s, UndirectedEdge[edge[[1]], edge[[2]]],  
= Map[Last, Map[Sort[s, v[[Position[v1, #] i[[1]]] < v[[Position[v1, #2][[1]]] &],  
]]];  
  
ponents::usage :=  
omponents[s] returns results of Bicomponents[s] sorted by edge degree."  
ponents[s_] := Module[{v = VertexDegree[s], vl = VertexList[s],  
[Bicomponents[s],  
action[{x}, Total[v[[Position[v1, #][[1]]] & /@x][[#1]] <  
Function[{x}, Total[v[[Position[v1, #][[1]]] & /@x][[#2]] &], s]]  
  
ArticulationVertices::usage :=  
veArticulationVertices[s] iteratively adds edges to a network to resolve  
is points of failure."  
ArticulationVertices[s_] := CreateLinkReal[ConnectTwoComponents@@MyBicomponents[s]]  
]  
s_] := GraphPlot[s, VertexLabeling -> True, DirectedEdges -> False] & /@hist
```

```
netapps: 13125  
127.0.0.1 - - [26  
get links: {"vid"  
links: ["13135",  
127.0.0.1 - - [26  
local request: lo  
add link: {src=>  
args: ["rudolf@st  
enqueue: queue:ne  
  
Delete All Messages  
creating: {13125, 13127}  
creating: {13125, 13127}  
creating: {13125, 13124}
```

```
In[2]:= Position[{a, s  
Out[2]:= {{1, 3}, {2, 1},  
Find all positions at  
In[1]:= Position[{1 + x  
Out[1]:= {{1, 2}, {3}, {4  
Find only those dow  
  
In[2]:= {EdgeQ[%, 1 -> 2], EdgeQ[%, 2 -> 1], Edg  
Out[2]:= {True, True, False}  
Test directed edges:  
In[1]:= CycleGraph[7, DirectedEdges -> True, V  
EdgeStyle -> Arrowheads[Medium], Edg
```

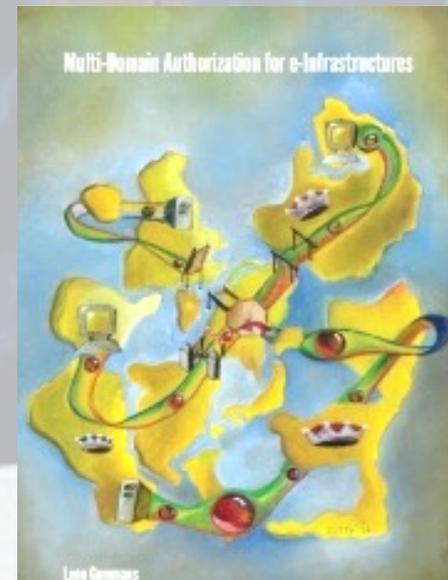
```
Start the dynamics, such that an updated graph will trigger the function call and display the graph when the network changes.  
In[166]:= Dynamic[ResolveArticulationVertices[network]]  
Dynamic[MyPlot[network]]  
Out[166]= Null  
Out[167]= {  
1-2-3-4-5, 1-2-3-4-5,  
1-2-3-4-5, 1-2-3-4-5,  
5-4-3-2-1  
}  
  
network = Graph[{1 <-> 2, 2 <-> 3, 3 <-> 1, 3 <-> 4, 4 <-> 5, 5 <-> 6}];  
GraphPlot[network, VertexLabeling -> True, DirectedEdges -> False]
```

# Service Provider Group framework

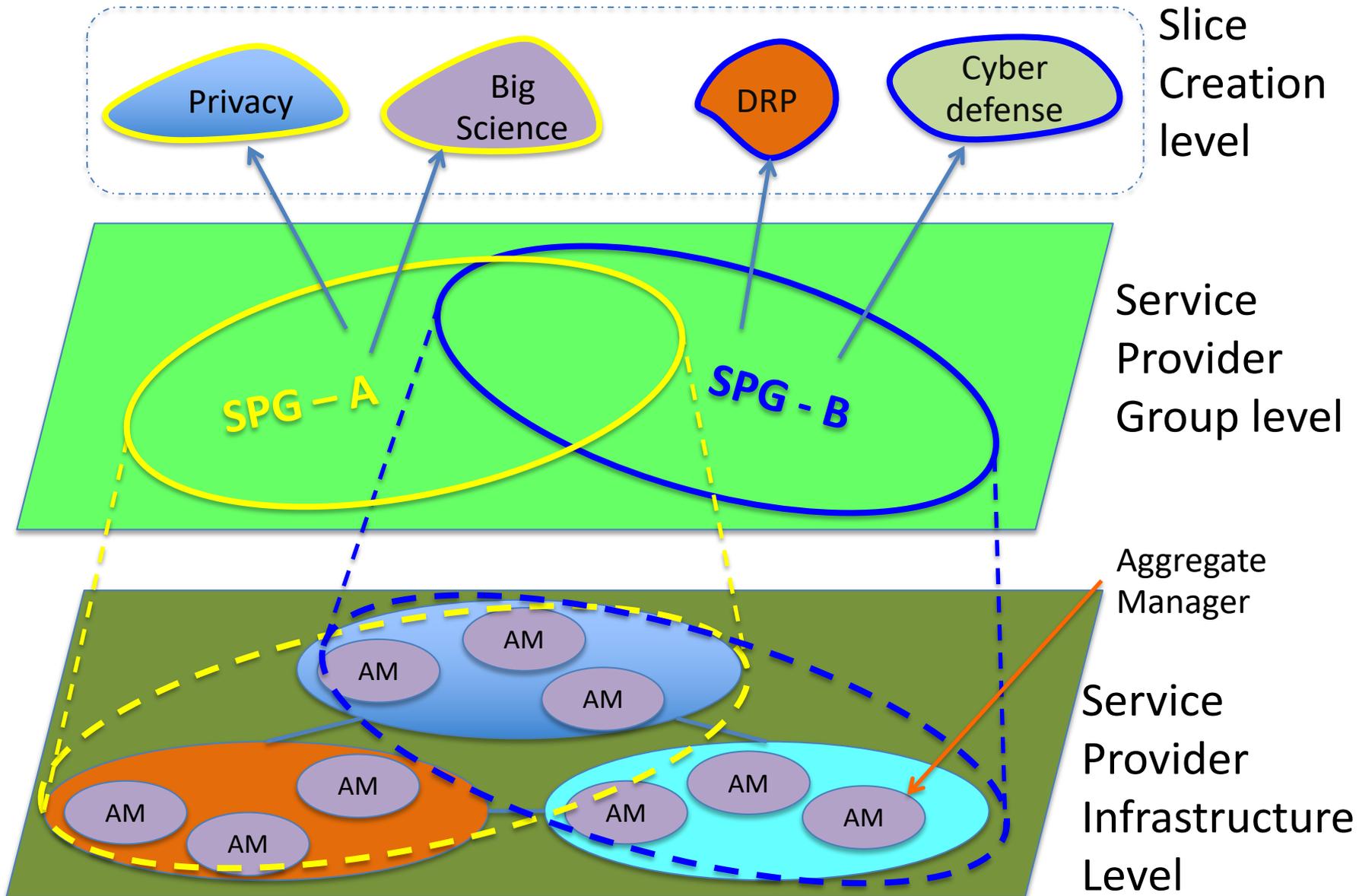
*A Service Provider Group (SPG) is an organisation structure providing a defined service only available if its members collaborate.*

*Examples:*

Internet2NET+



# Envisioned role of the SPG: define slice archetypes?



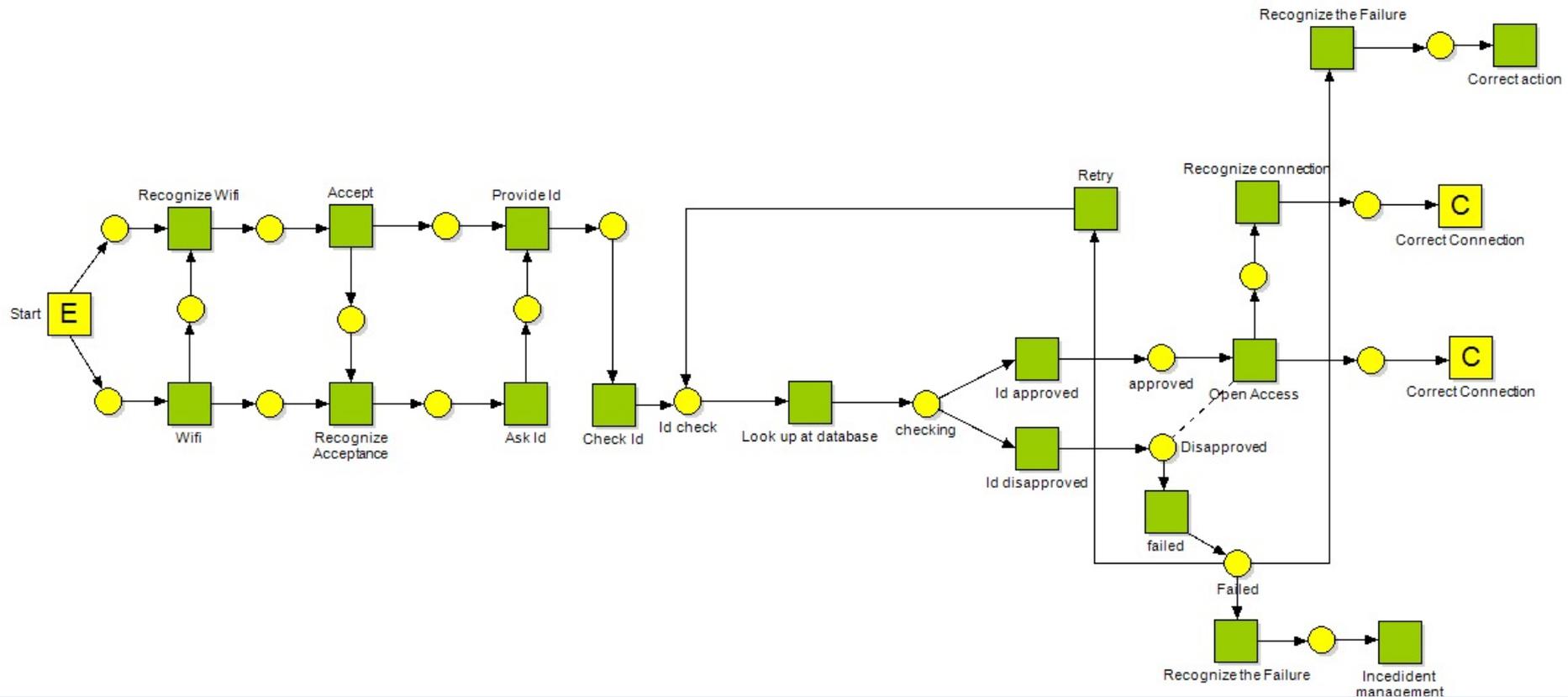
# Agent Based Modelling Framework

	Main component
Signal layer	Message / Act
Action layer	Action / Activity
Intentional layer	Intention
Motivational layer	Motive

In our model, we refer to four layers of components:

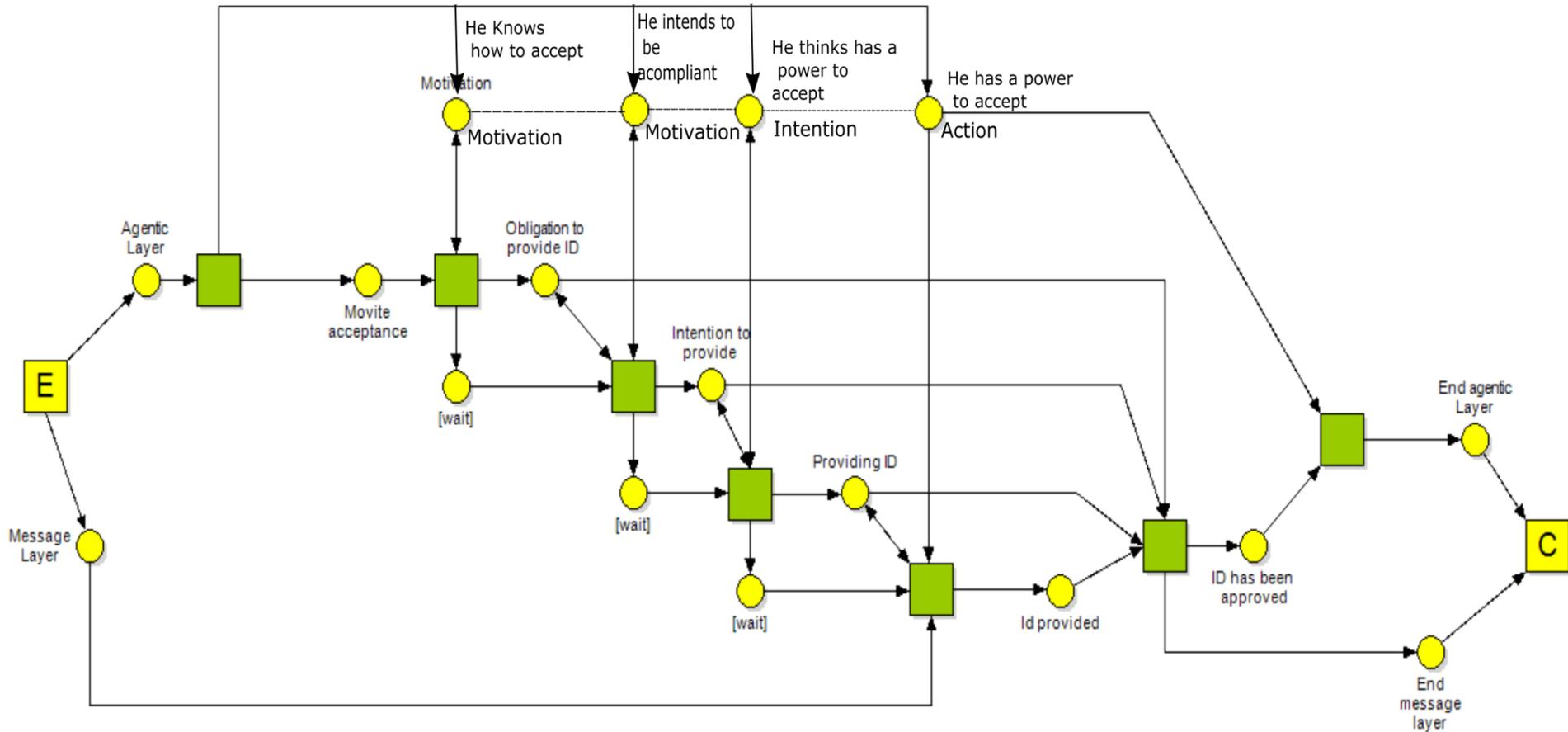
- the signal layer— describes **acts**, side-effects and failures showing outcomes of actions in a topology.
- the action layer—**actions**: performances that bring a certain result,
- the intentional layer—**intentions**: commitments to actions, or to build up intentions,
- the motivational layer—**motives**: events triggering the creation of intentions.

# Simplified Eduroam case at signalling layer



Petri net of EduRoam Case  
(first step)

# Describing Intentions, Motivations and Actions



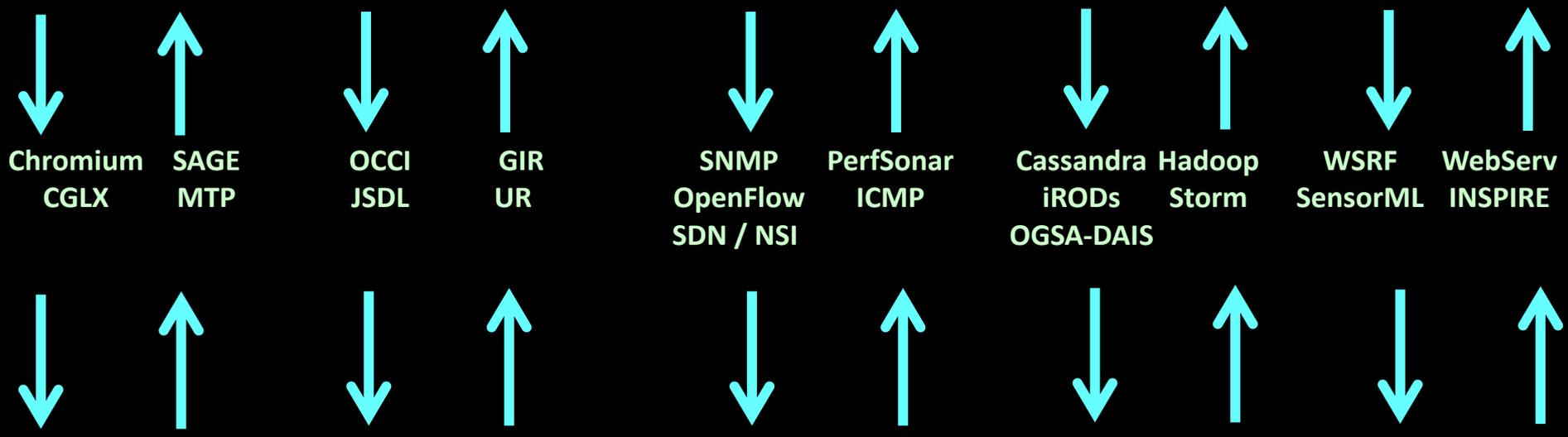
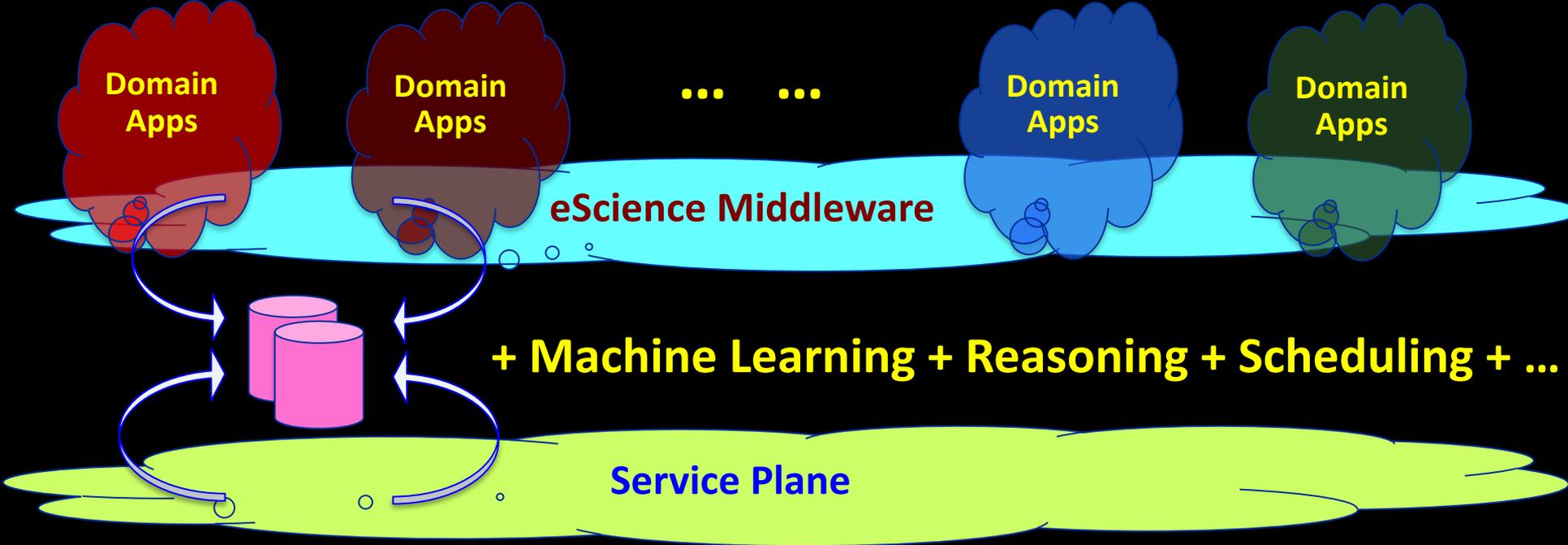
**Petri net of EduRoam Case**

# SNE - Mission

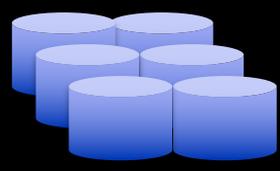
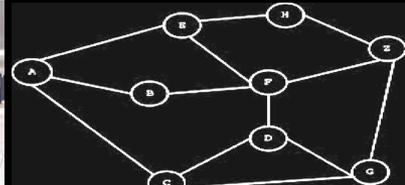
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  - *Policy, Trust, Anonymity, Privacy, Integrity*
- *Sustainability*
  - *Greening infrastructure, Awareness*
- *Resilience*
  - *Failures, Disasters, Systems under attack*





GRID/Cloud Computing



# The Big Data Challenge

Doing Science

ICT to enable Science

Wisdom

e-IRG

Knowledge to act

Workflows Schedulers to act

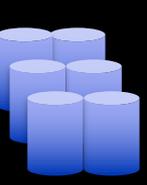
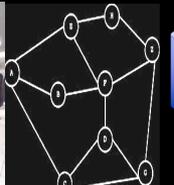
Information

OWL

Data

a.o. from ESFRI's

XML, RDF, rSpec, SNMP, Java based, etc.



# The Big Data Challenge

Doing Science

ICT to enable Science

Wisdom

Scientists live here!

e-IRG

Knowledge

Science App Store?

Workflows  
Schedulers

MAGIC DATA CARPET

curation - description - trust - security - policy - integrity

Information



OWL

Data

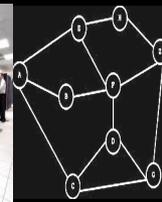
a.o. from ESFRI's



XML, RDF, rSpec,  
SNMP, Java based, etc.



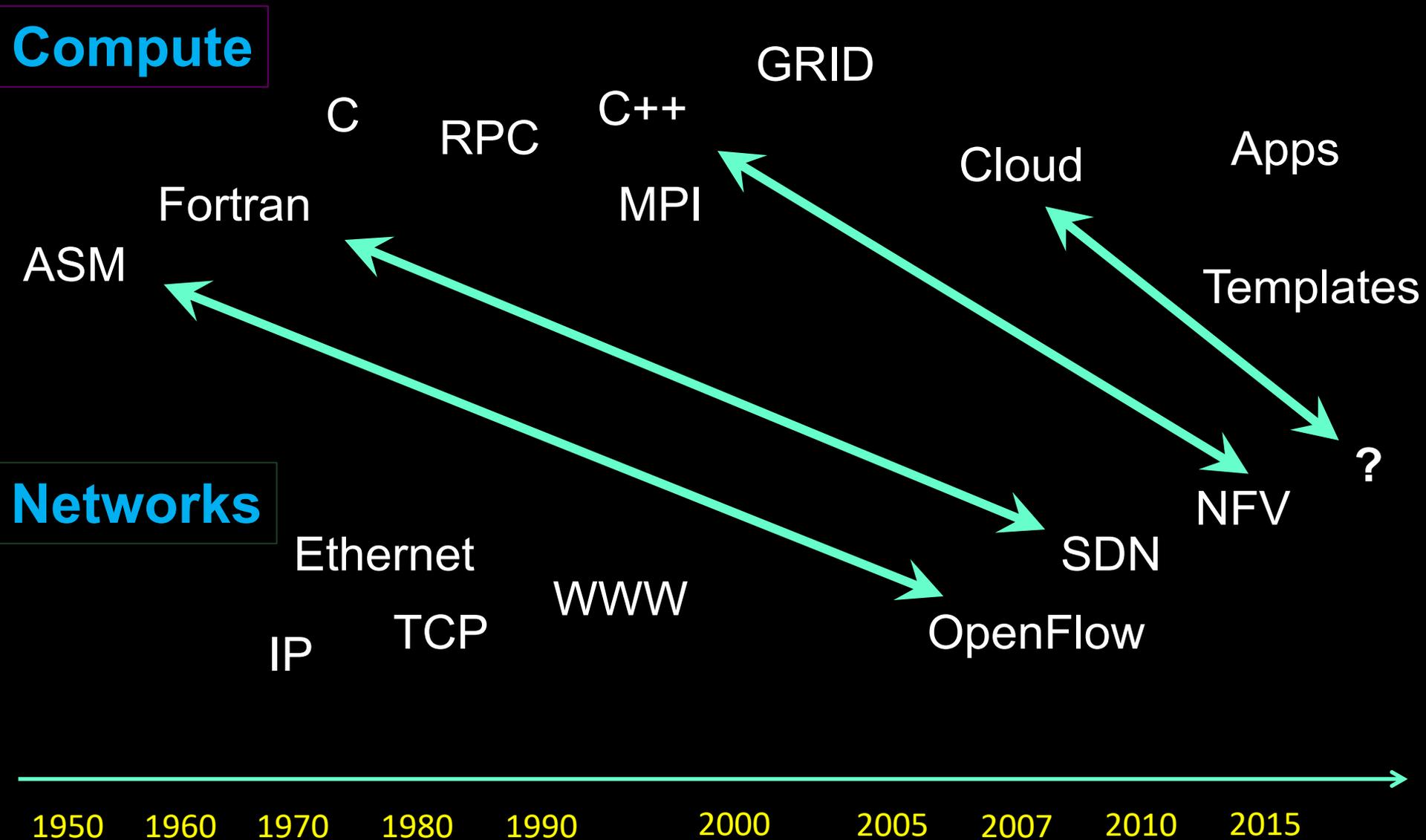
GRID/CLOUD



# TimeLine

**Compute**

**Networks**



# Questions?

<http://delaat.net>

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