
ATDnet Experiences

DARPA Workshop on Wide-Area ATM Performance



19-20 June 1996

Basil A. Decina

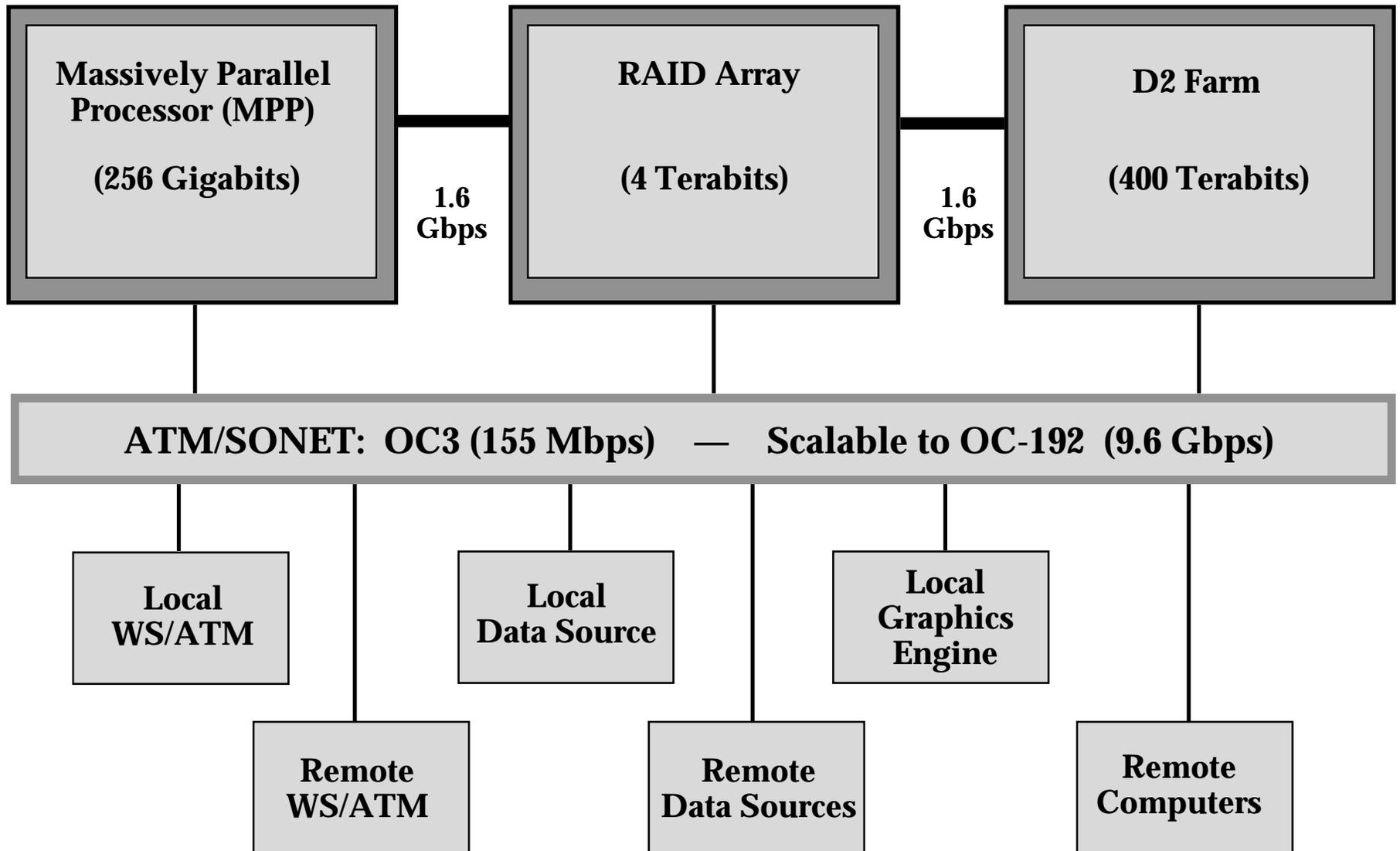
**Naval Research Laboratory
Information Technology Division
Center for Computational Science, Code 5590**

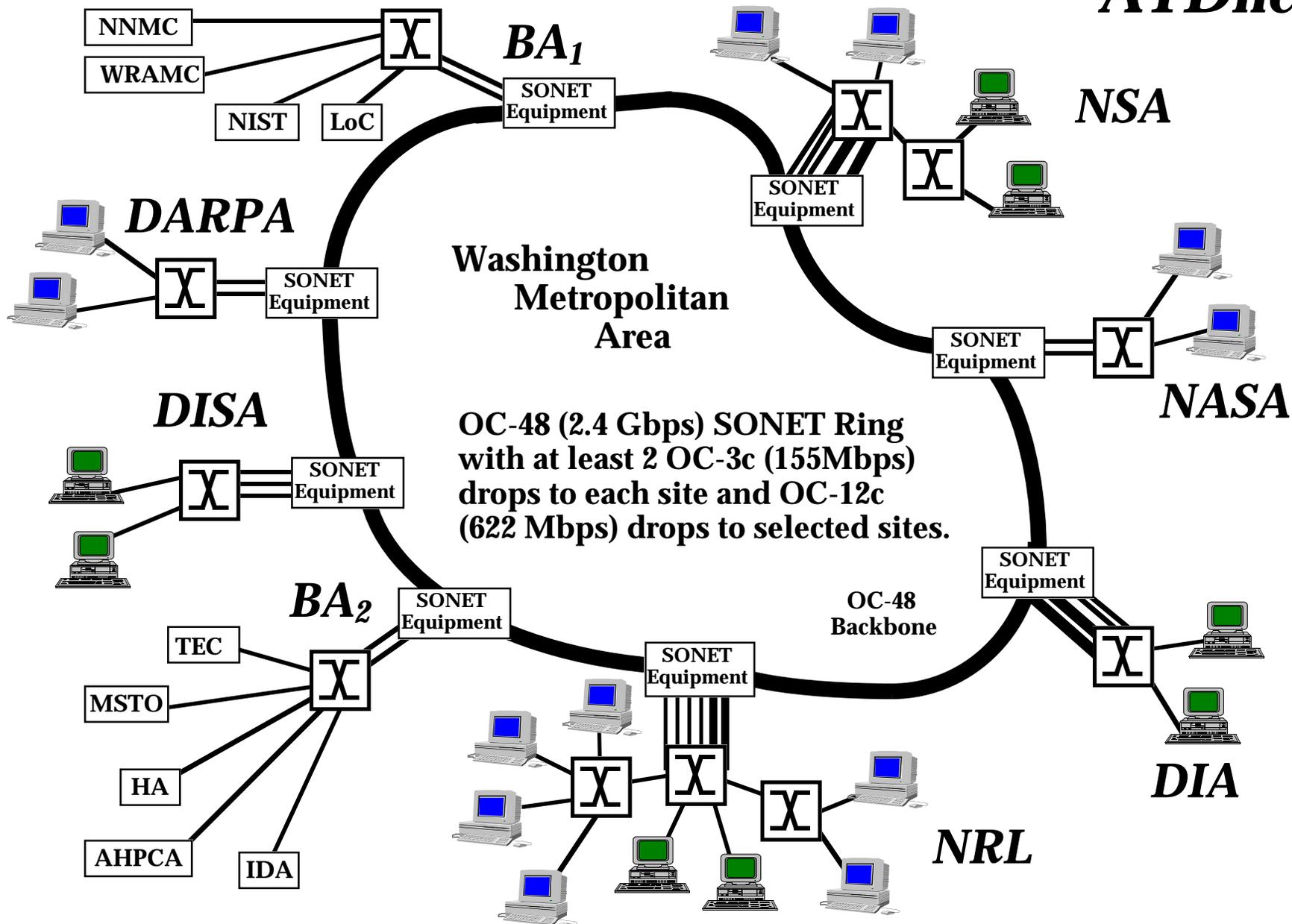
Prototyping the Defense Information Infrastructure

Prototyping a “*network-centric*” Information Infrastructure for transparent, ubiquitous access to “*globally remote*” resources as if “*local*”

- Wide area communications and computing via a GLOBAL GRID; SVC signalling
- Based on client/server and peer-to-peer paradigms
- Policy-based dynamic routing with authentication
- Information caching and hiding inherent in system
- Scalable multicast support
- Global efficient network management
- Wide-area, on-time information retrieval (QoS)

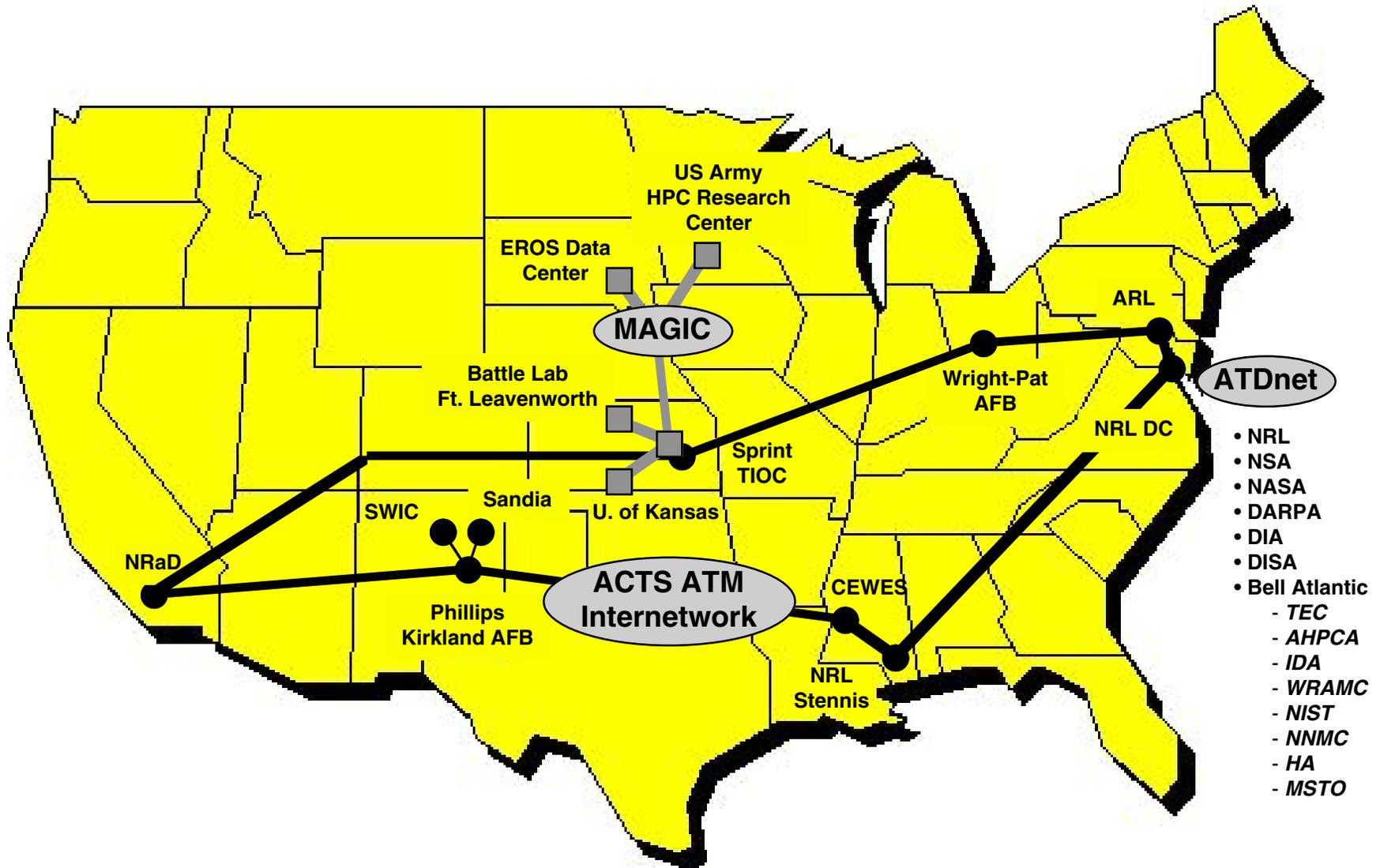
The Backplane Moves to the Network





— Growing a Critical Mass ... Research Transitioning to Operation —

ATDnet » AAI » LES



High Water Mark

- \approx 200 Switches: *Largest known SVC ATM Network*
- Problems encountered would not have been readily seen in simple testing but were brought to the forefront by living on the technology.
- Virtual circuit limits reached (100's are not enough – 1000's now, many 1000's soon)
- Major bugs were discovered and corrected as software was upgraded. (*These bugs were not evident on other networks as ours has the most complexity.*) These bug fixes directly helped other ATM networks such as LES.
- Major Areas:
 - Memory Leaks
 - ARP Cache Corruption (with Multicast)
 - Topology
- Isolated ATM networks aren't!
- All are now under control – Major rewrite complete

== Current Wide Area Research & Development ==

- Deploy end-to-end ATM solutions across ATDnet and AAnet so that connectivity between ATM hosts on different subnets is NOT routed
- Deploy Classical IP across the network so that
 - Existing edge routers can be employed
 - Servers are distributed
- Provide for Public-Private Network-Network Interconnect (PNNI)
- Provide for a scalable multicast service
- Provide QoS guarantees for CBR, VBR and ABR traffic

Future of ATDnet

- Migration to UNI 3.1 and ATM Forum compliant PNNI (with FT-PNNI as interim)
 - Migrate from ring to mesh topology
 - Integration of Fastlane key-agile encryption devices
 - Deployment of integrated network management services
 - Rapid research prototyping of ABR, UNI 4.0 and RSVP
- Integrate ATDnet and AAI-net signalling, routing and management seamlessly
- Development of Video-on-Demand (VoD) capabilities
- Application thrusts
 - Large file systems for storage and archiving
 - Telemedicine and Medical imagery
 - Simulation support for RITN and STOW
 - ACTS and Joint/Direct Broadcast Satellite (JBS/DBS)
- Transition of AON and MONET technology into ATDnet
 - Deployment of OC-12c and OC-48c streams
 - Improved switches and IP routers
- Continue stress testing through DoD demonstration support

Next Generation Scalable ATM Network

- OC-48c (2.4 Gbps) streams aggregated onto OC-192 (9.6 Gbps) backbones
- Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) cross-connect structure for wide-area transmission; eight wavelengths per fiber for 80 Gbps aggregate bandwidth per fiber
 - 1996 Washington area install between MONET Consortium members NRL, NSA and Bell Atlantic
 - Link in 1997 to New Jersey LATA: AT&T Bell Laboratories (Holmdel & Crawford), Bellcore (Morristown) and Bell Atlantic (Red Bank) over AT&T long lines network based on “C-Net” concept
- Seamless 2.4 Kbps to 2 Mbps LANet ATM-toWarfighter switch fabric for interoperability end-to-end
 - Integrates wireless capabilities; multimedia for voice, video and data
 - Protocol supports error correction and frames sync to BER 10^{-2}
 - Support priority and pre-emption for CBR and ABR traffic
 - API for PBX voice and low-rate video/data interconnect to public telephone network

- Robust Network Management Mechanisms are not yet available
- Security
- ATM Over Low Data Rate Tactical Circuits
- Multicast
- ATM Signaling and Routing are Not Fully Defined
- Integration of ATM with Multi-Protocol Mixed Technology Infrastructure
- High Rate Connectivity Between Supercomputers and Workstations
- Interoperability
- Priority
- Latency, Call Setup

Summary/Goals

- Seamless Information Architecture
 - Bandwidth on Demand
 - Plugging in to any needed resource regardless of location
- Participate in the enabling of the DoD use of the Global Grid and the National Information Infrastructure (NII)
- Influence and use commercial development to meet DoD requirements
- Demonstrate technical feasibility and Military worth of the Global Grid and ATM related capabilities
- Joint Interoperability
- ATM testbed is a catalyst reflecting World trends, bringing together
 - Applications
 - Communications resources
 - Distributed processing
 - Distributed data