Network Architecture & Operations of the RACF/SDCC Facility

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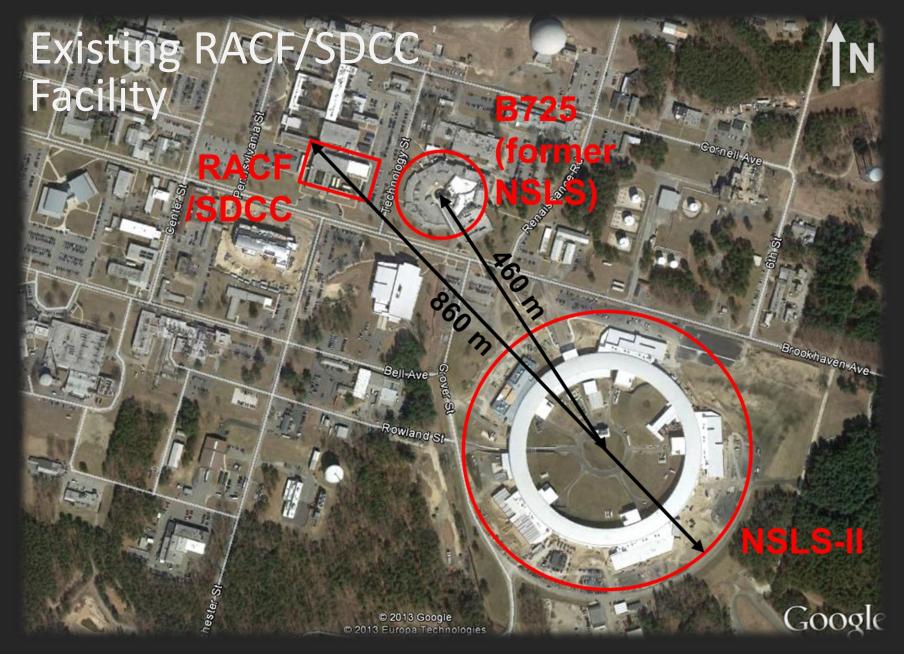


Outlook

- RACF/SDCC facility and its subsystems
- BNL and RACF/SDCC logical network structure
- Organizational structures involved
- Network core and major distribution systems
- Ongoing technology transitions
- Longer term outlook
 - Addition of the new data center (B725) in FY21
 - Finalizing B515 data center into the CDCE area in FY23
- Summary & Conclusion

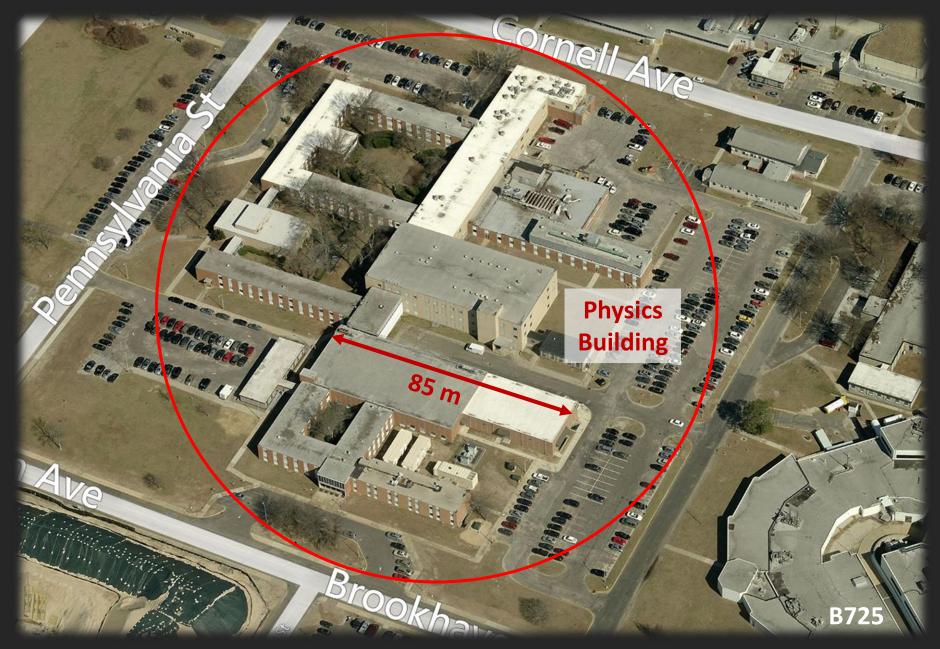


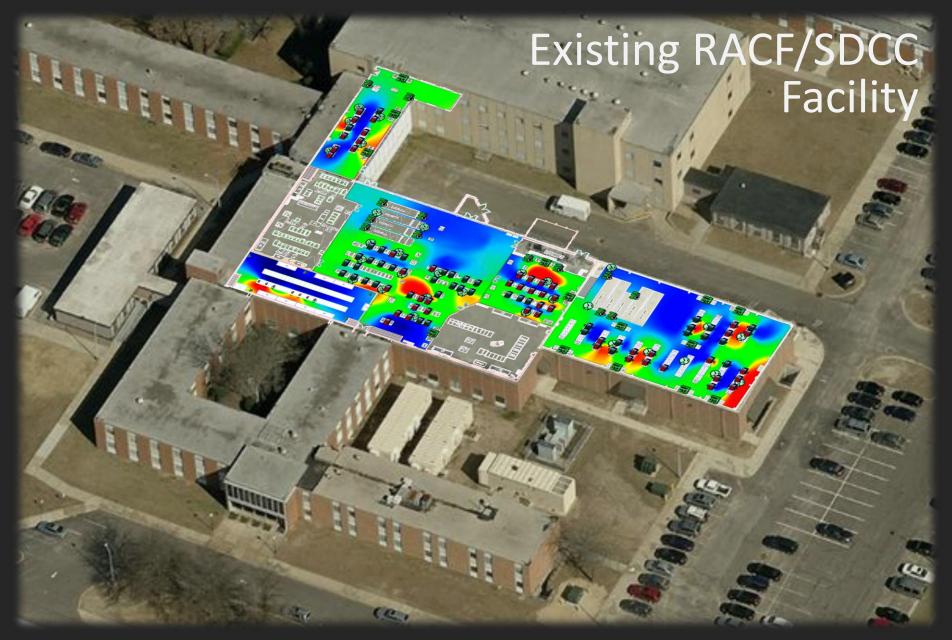




Workshop on Central Computing Support for Photon Sciences, BNL (Sep 24, 2018)





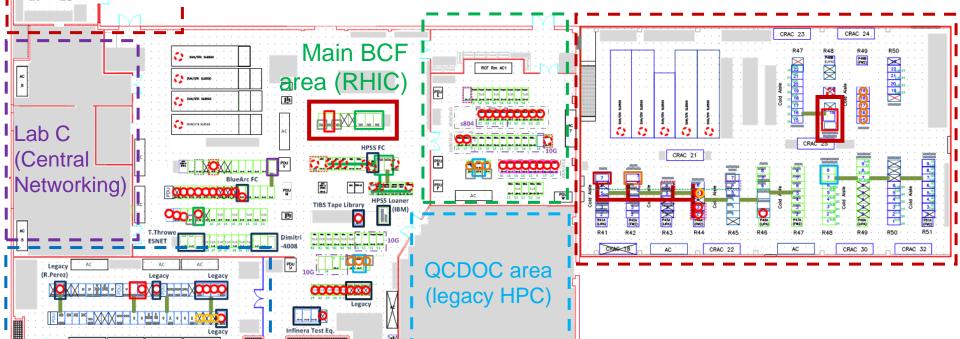


RACF/SDCC Facility Overview

Sigma-7 area ı (ATLAS & Belle II)

RCF area (RHIC)

CDCE (the newest addition to the Facility; originally ATLAS only)



BGL room (CSI & SF)

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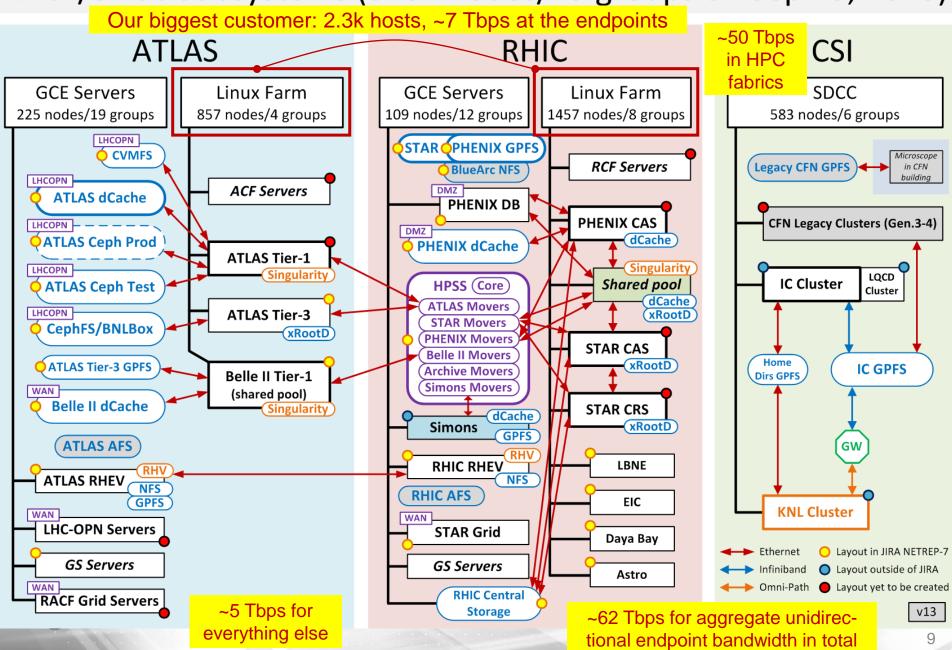
RACF/SDCC Facility Networks: Status and the Ongoing Transitions

- Merge of several client-specific network systems into a single network core (Science Core) based on Arista 7500E & 7500R series equipment
- Transition to a unified compute and storage architecture based on Arista ToR leaf switches connected to a unified spine group using ECMP routing / L3 isolation on the rack level (publicly routable /27 or /26 subnets for IPv4, /64 – for IPv6) for all 1 GbE connected compute nodes
- Migrating the majority of the storage headnodes requiring more than 2x 10 GbE of network connectivity to 25 GbE based network uplinks to efficiently utilize the 100GBASE-SR4 technology
- Phasing out Fibre Channel (FC) switch based storage interconnects systems and replacing those with SAS attached and direct FC attached storage
- Preparation for adding B725 based data center to the Facility in early FY21 (CFR Project), deploying the new B725 network infrastructure and handling the period of B515 and B725 data center inter-operation
- Physical consolidation of the B515 data center into the CDCE area by FY23

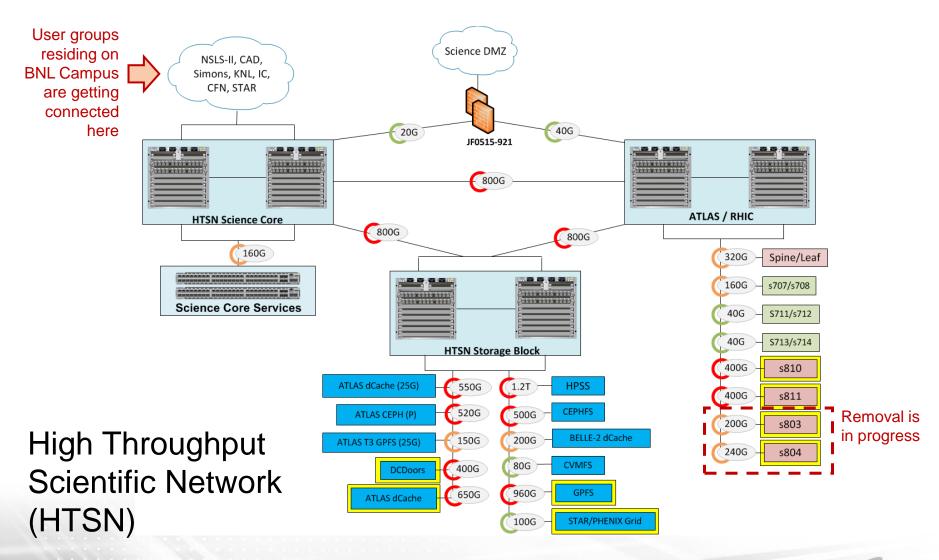




RACF/SDCC Subsystems (3231 nodes/49 groups on Sep 23, 2018)



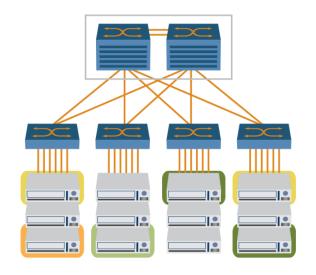
Overall Architecture: Science Core





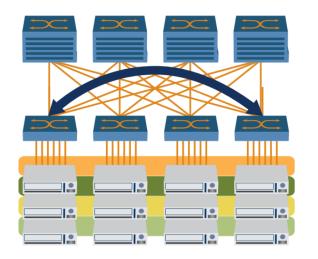


Overall Architecture: Arista "R" Series Portfolio



Layer 2 / MLAG

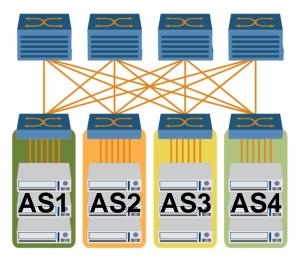
Scalability / reliability limits of L2 domains



L2 over Layer 3

Could be useful for extending relatively low / bandwidth & less critical traffic across multiple L3 domains

Multiple isolated L3 domains. Routing advertisement to the leafs via eBGP.



Layer 3 / ECMP

ECMP provides load balancing and adds resiliency across entire fabric





Overall Architecture Before 2017

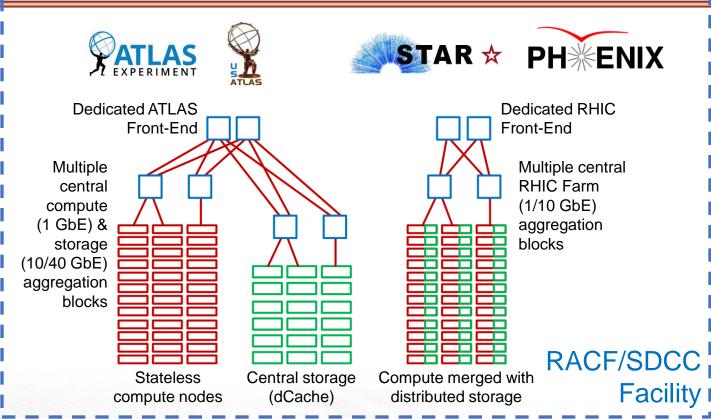
The World (IPv4/IPv6)

Science DMZ: Externally exposed GWs, DTNs, webservers & proxy servers

BNL Campus (IPv4 only)

Other BNL Site
Based Clients

RHIC Counting Houses (STAR and PHENIX)







Overall Architecture Since 2018Q2

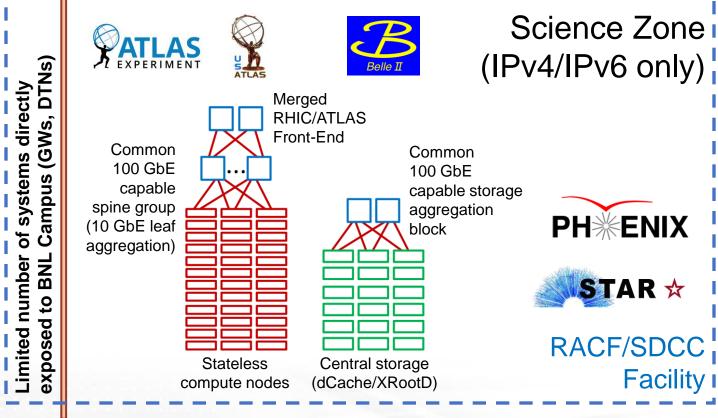
The World (IPv4/IPv6)

Science DMZ: Externally exposed GWs, DTNs, webservers & proxy servers

BNL Campus (IPv4 only)

Other BNL Site **Based Clients**

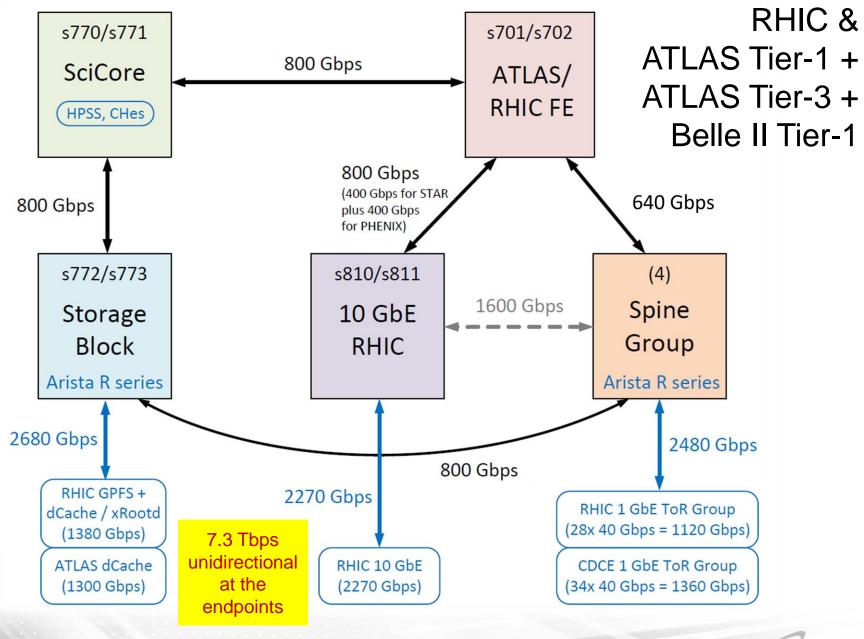
RHIC Counting Houses (STAR and PHENIX)





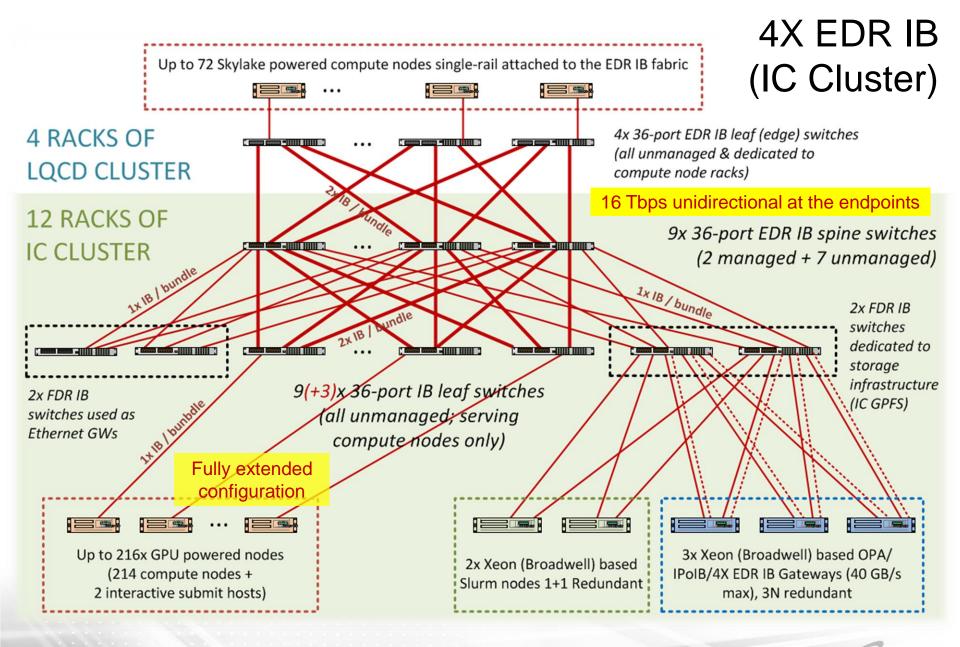


Facility |



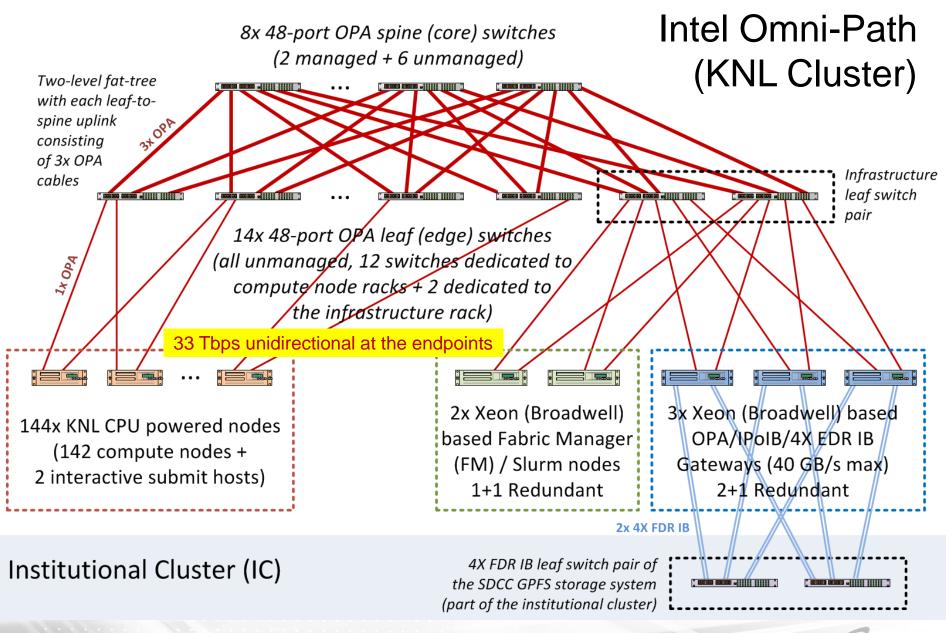








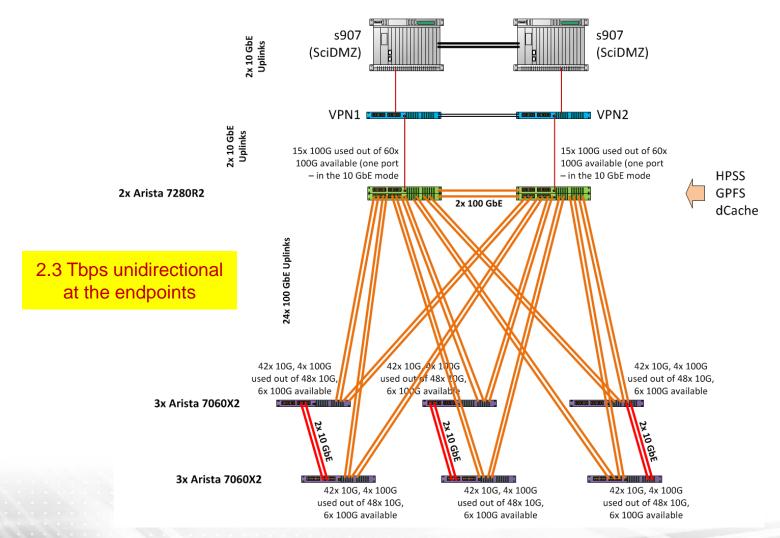








The Highest Ethernet Bandwidth Per Compute Node Deployed for Simons Foundation in 2018: 20 Gbps Per Node







Client Connectivity Bandwidth Range

- 100 Mpbs Ethernet (monitoring systems only) [<1 Gbps/node]
 - Copper only (RJ45)
- 1-4x 1 Gbps Ethernet [4 Gbps/node]
 - Mostly over copper (RJ45, HDE being phased out)
- 1-4x 10 Gbps Ethernet (HPSS, most of the DTNs) [10 Gbps/node]
 - Mostly over MMF fiber (SFP+), SFP+ direct attach 10 GbE copper
- 1x 56 Gbps IPoIB/4X FDR IB (IC/LQCD cluster, IC Cluster GPFS) [56 Gbps/node]
 - Copper/fiber, QSFP
- 1x 100 Gbps IPoIB/4X FDR IB (IC/LQCD cluster) [100 Gbps/node]
 - Copper/fiber, QSFP
- 2-4x 25 Gbps Ethernet (ATLAS/Belle II/RHIC dCache & XRootD, new GPFS) [100 Gbps/node]
 - Fiber only (SFP28)
- 1-4x 40 Gbps Ethernet (previous generation GPFS, HPSS, special DTNs) [160 Gbps/node]
 - Fiber only (MTP)
- 2x 56 Gbps IPoIB/4X FDR IB + 2x 40 GbE (BNLBox) [192 Gbps/node]
 - Copper/fiber, QSFP
- 2x 100 Gbps IPoOPA/OPA Gen.1 (KNL cluster) [200 Gbps/node]
 - · Copper only, QSFP
- 2x 100 Gbps IPoOPA/OPA Gen.1 + 4x 56 Gbps IPoIB/4X FDR IB (KNL/IC/LQCD cluster OPA/IB gateways) [424 Gbps/node]
 - Copper/fiber, QSFP



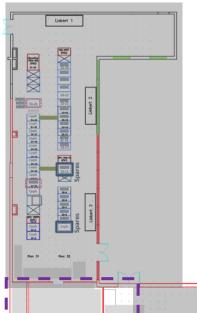


RACF/SDCC Facility Extension in FY20-21: Adding B725 Data Center

- New Arista 7500R equipment based Science Cores are to be established in both B515 (CDCE) and B725 (dedicated network room) data centers serving as merged ATLAS/RHIC/Belle II Front-Ends on each side and providing an inter-building link capacity of at least 1.2 Tbps (LR range)
 - A CWDM ring based solution for the inter-building link can also become viable should the inter-building link capacity grow up to 3-4 Tbps and or should some other BNL Campus facility joins the RACF/SDCC data center group
- SciDMZ connectivity is going to be extended from B515 to B725 over the inter-building link (400 Gbps initial capacity) in FY20-21
- Dedicated Arista 7500R equipment based spine group and storage block are to be established in B725 (dedicated network room)
- The initial deployment of equipment on the floor of B725 data center in FY21 is expected to be dominated by ATLAS, Belle II, RHIC compute node racks
- The central storage remaining in B515 will be replaced gradually by new storage in B725 over FY21-24 period
- The HPSS system is expected to stay split between B515 and B725 in FY21-23



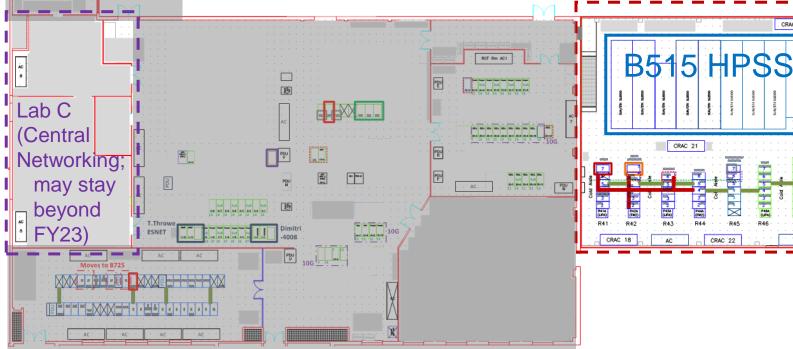




RACF/SDCC Facility Evolution in FY21-23

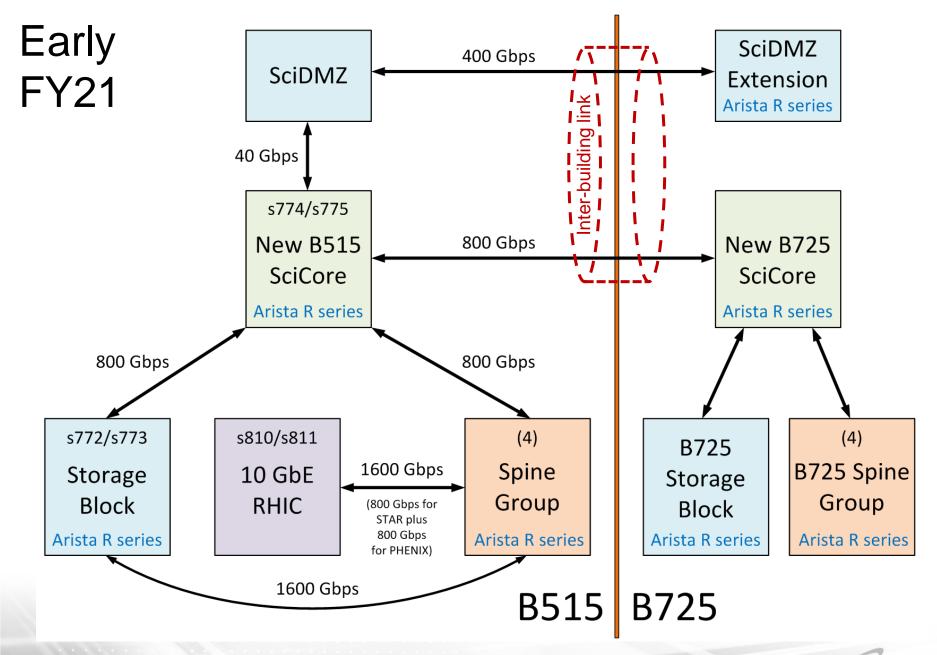
B515 data center areas being vacated by FY23

B515 data center consolidated to CDCE (FY23)





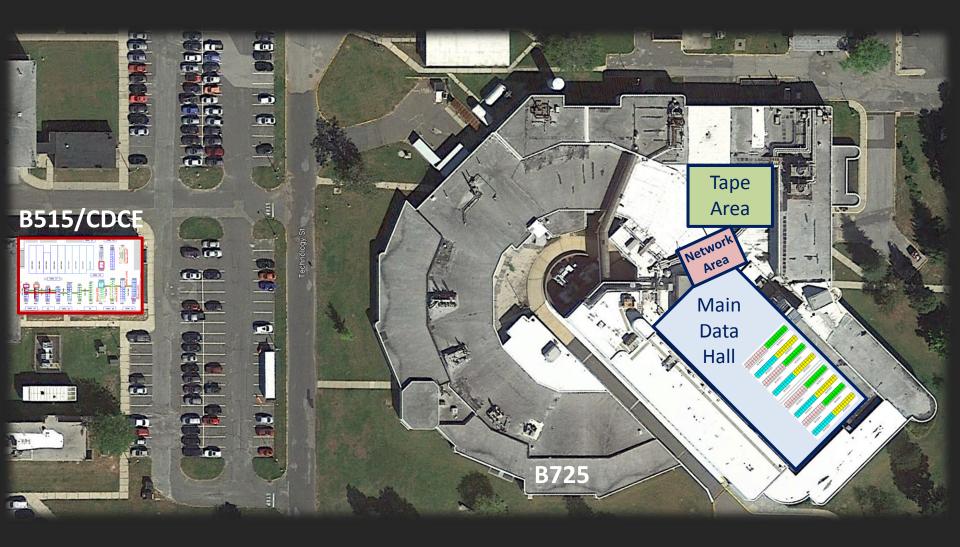








Addition of B725 Data Center in FY21



Summary

- Summary of the current state and ongoing transitions related to the network systems of RACF/SDCC data center is given
- The architecture of the network systems of the Science Core and its current utilization is overviewed
- Expected evolution of the RACF/SDCC data center in FY21-23 period is highlighted





Questions & Comments