



## What is FABRIC?

Ilya Baldin RENCI/UNC Chapel Hill <a href="mailto:ibaldin@renci.org">ibaldin@renci.org</a>

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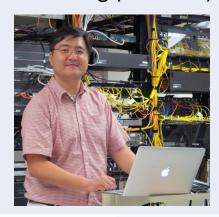


## FABRIC Leadership Team

Ilya Baldin (RENCI)



KC Wang (Clemson)



Anita Nikolich (IIT)



Tom Lehman (Virnao)



Inder Monga (ESnet)



Paul Ruth (RENCI)



Jim Griffioen (UKY)



Zongming Fei (UKY)





## Why FABRIC?

- The mantra of the last 20 years 'Internet is showing its age.'
  - Applications designed around discrete points in the solution space
  - Inability to program the core of the network
- What changed?
  - Cheap compute/storage that can be put *directly in* the network
  - Multiple established methods of programmability (OpenFlow, P4, eBPF, DPDK, BGP flowspec)
  - Advances in Machine Learning/Al
  - Emergence of 5G, IoT, various flavors of cloud technologies
- Opportunity for the community to push the boundaries of distributed, stateful, 'everywhere' programmable infrastructure
  - More control or dataplane state, or some combination? Multiple architectures (co)exist in this space.
  - Network as a big-data instrument? Autonomous network control?
  - New protocols and applications that program the network?
  - Security as an integral component?



### FABRIC for everyone



#### **FABRIC Enables New Internet and Science Applications**

- Stateful network architectures, distributed applications that directly program the network



#### **FABRIC Advances Cybersecurity**

- At-scale realistic research facilitated by peering with production networks



#### **FABRIC Integrates HPC, Wireless, and IoT**

- A diverse environment connecting PAWR testbeds, NSF Clouds, HPC centers and instruments



#### **FABRIC Integrates Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence**

- Support for in-network GPU-accelerated data analysis and control



FABRIC helps train the next generation of computer science researchers

## FABRIC Core





### FABRIC Edge



#### Georgia Tech























































### What is a FABRIC node?

- Core and edge nodes have compute, storage and programmable networking capabilities
  - Network programming at the level of OpenFlow, P4, eBPF, DPDK
  - GPUs to support ML applications
  - Ability to interpose compute, memory and storage into the path of fast packet flows
  - 25Gbps, 100Gbps, Nx100Gbps
  - Experimenters access hardware directly (network cards, GPUs, FPGA cards)
- The key is node placement
  - 13 core nodes located in telco locations at the intersection of multiple high-capacity dedicated optical links. Provide sliceable, programmable switching, hierarchical storage and in-network compute
  - 16 initial edge nodes (also known as 'hanks') located on campuses, in lab datacenters to provide base load, serve as gateways for facilities to connect to FABRIC



#### What FABRIC IS:

- FABRIC is an 'everywhere-programmable' network combining core and edge components that also link to many outside facilities.
- FABRIC is a multi-user facility with support for concurrent experiments of differing scales facilitated through federated authn/authz system with allocation controls.
- FABRIC is a place to experiment on new Internet architectures, protocols and distributed applications using a mix of resources from FABRIC, its facility partners and connected campuses, and opt-in users.
- FABRIC is extensible it will continue to connect new facilities like cloud, networking, other testbeds, computing facilities and scientific instruments. BYOE is also an option.

### What FABRIC is NOT:

- FABRIC is not an isolated testbed it will peer at Layer 2 and Layer 3 with a variety of networks, allowing experiment slices to connect to a wide variety of external resources
- FABRIC is not a place for long-term production workloads - it is intended for CI experiments shortor long-lived.
- FABRIC is not a place for real real-world protected (PII or other) data – you can develop such new applications on FABRIC, but the infrastructure cannot support regulated data.
- FABRIC is not a fast new pipe for data between its connected facilities – ESnet, Internet2, and the regional networks provide production capacity, FABRIC provides a place to experiment with new approaches.



## Science Design Drivers and Applications

- 4 'Science Design Driver' teams
  - FABRIC-ready experiment use-cases and applications
  - Help formulate design requirements
  - Help validate and commission the facility
  - Leave lasting experimental artifacts software, experiment profiles, case studies
- Focusing on security, IoT, ML in the network, NDN, advanced transport protocols











### **Construction Timeline**

Year 1

- Planning
- Prototyping
- Software development
- Community building

Year 2

- Begin phase 1 deployment
- Testing, commissioning
- Design driver on-boarding

Year 3

- Complete Phase 1
- Design driver experiments and early users
- Begin Phase 2 deployment

Year 4

- Complete Phase 2 deployment
- Prepare for operations



## **FABRIC Community**

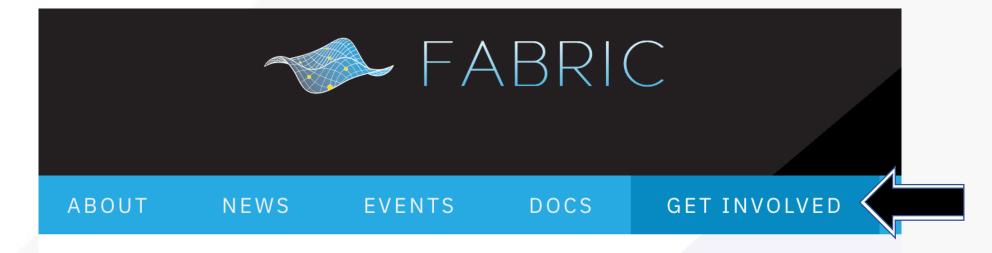
- We are looking to build a vibrant community of stakeholders:
  - Experimenters interested in using FABRIC
  - Facility partners
  - Regional and national network providers
- We will be organizing community event workshops (first to be held in Spring of 2020) to share the vision, progress and collect feedback



## How do I get involved in FABRIC?

- Learn more information about it
- Discuss connecting my network or facility to it
- Volunteer contributing a 'hank' (FABRIC node) on my campus
- Discuss using it for my research

https://whatisfabric.net





# Thank you!





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# Backup Slides



# Proposed FABRIC node ('hank')

