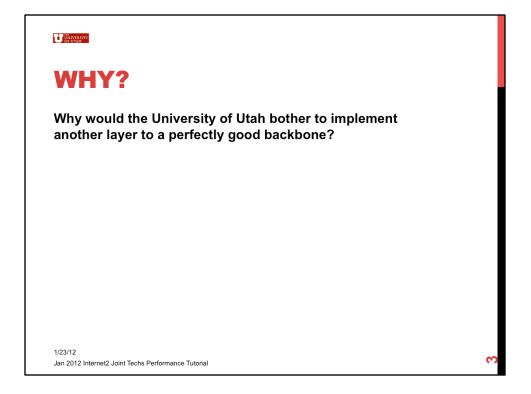
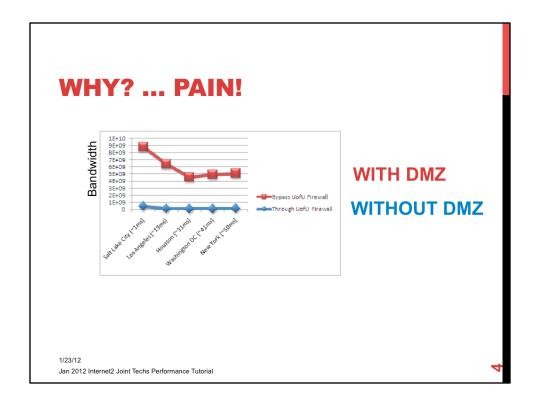


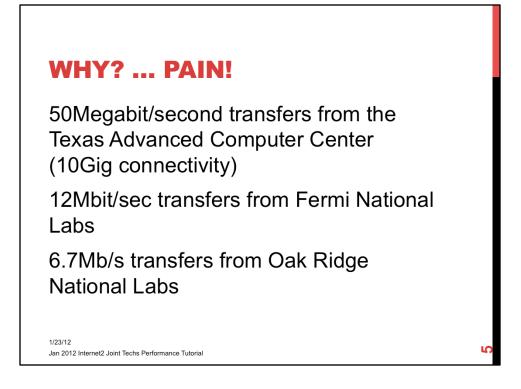
* Dave Pershing



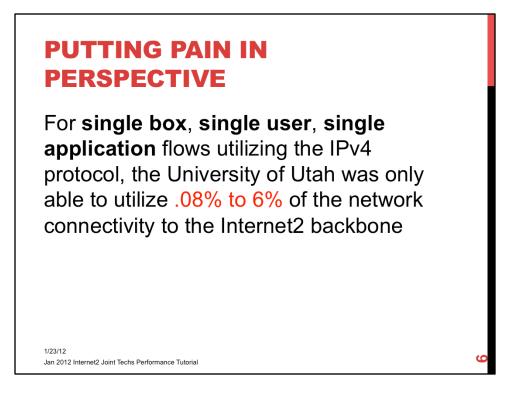
 University of Utah backbone is fully redundant with one or more 10Gb/s connecting each distribution node to a redundant core which connects to a redundant WAN which connects to redundant firewalls which connect to redundant Internet Border routers which connect to the Utah Education Network with a 10Gb/s connection apiece.



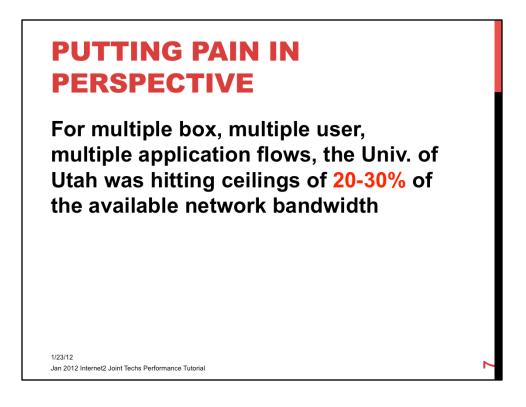
- Starting for a moment with some of the results quickly highlights the pain points...
- Univ of Utah has 2 10Gb/sec links to the Utah Education Network which has 10Gb/s to Internet2
- Red line denotes performance without UofU firewall
- Blue line denotes performance THROUGH UofU firewall



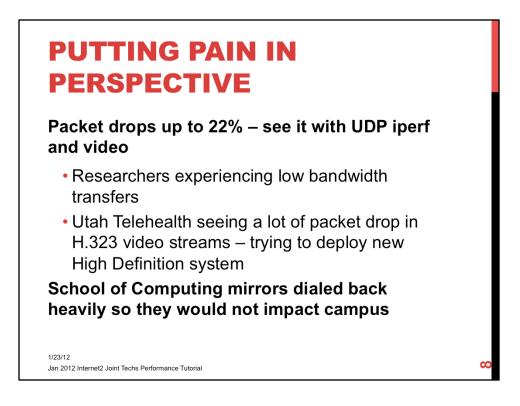
- Started out looking at connections from UEN to the outside world and then moved back into the campus.
- Saw dramatic drop once within the campus border.



• Used iperf and FDT to test the baseline network and then file transfers.



- Used iperf and FDT to test the baseline network and then file transfers.
- Created multiple parallel flows, both from UEN's perspective and from within the University.



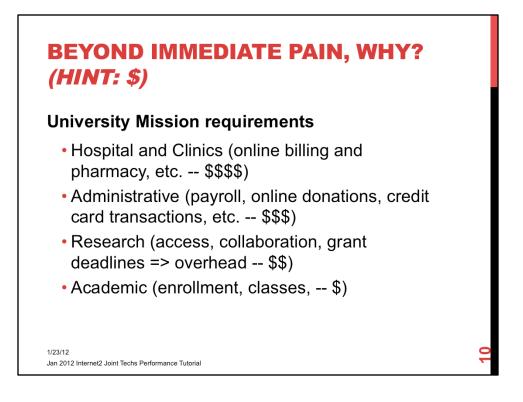
- We didn't start with all of this info at the beginning, we had to dig it up by looking at a lot of aspects of the network.
- Started with pain of large research transfers and kept digging. Utah Telehealth started researching their own issues in parallel.
- Campus saw School of Computing bury the existing firewalls when some of the Linux distros released another distribution. School of Computing wanted 10Gb/s but funding and a bit of concern held campus back from allowing the connectivity.

PUTTING PAIN IN PERSPECTIVE -- \$

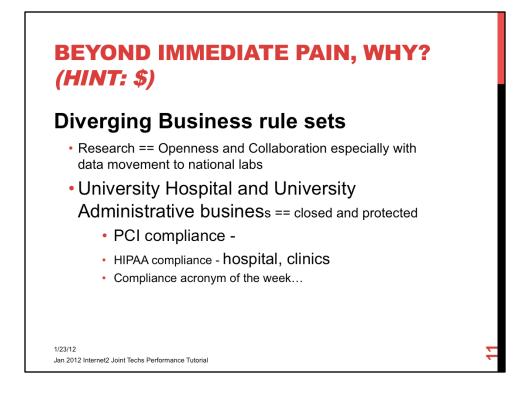
UofU/BYU/USU/UEN/Montana maintains 2x10Gb/s connection to Internet2 at \$525k/yr

The performance issues were preventing the University of Utah from fully realizing the significant investments it is making in the network

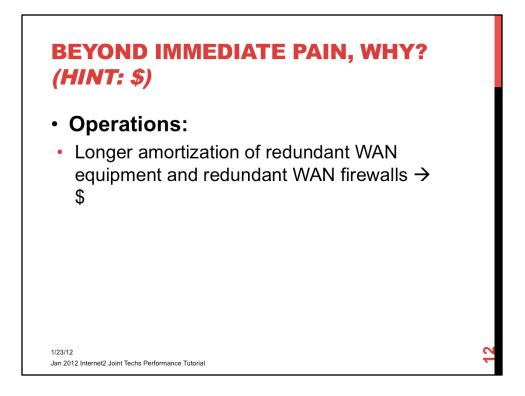
- UofU has 10Gb/s+ backbone
- UofU has two 10Gig connections to UEN



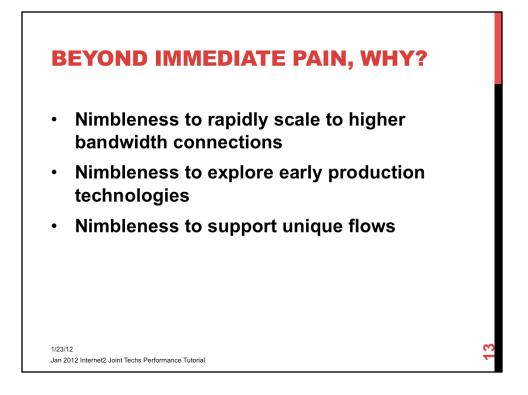
- All billing and drug orders, medical records, etc. now handled online. When the network loses connectivity, the hospital has tangible records of \$/min. loss of revenue. People get more than a little grumpy.
- Access to administrative payroll, online billing, online donations, credit card billing, etc. is all online. Less tangible records of lost revenue but still very visible.
- Access to research collaborators, ability to access national labs, ability to move data, ability to submit grants by deadlines, all rely on network stability. Tangible and intangible impacts to research overhead revenue.
- Academics rely on students finding a welcoming online presence. Online classes, online enrollment, online grading, homework submittal, etc. Most of these topics are intangible impacts to the University revenue but still impact it.



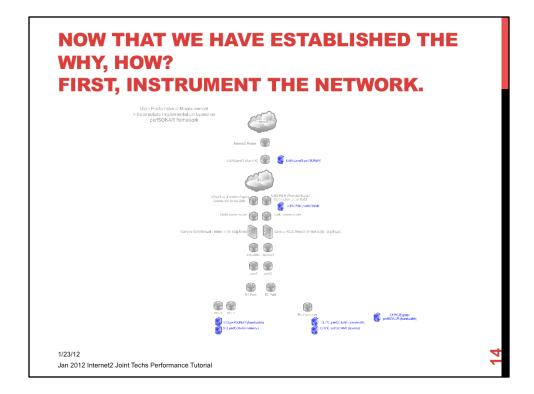
The "station wagon" effect still rules – faster to send wagon full of DVDs, thumb drives or disks than to use the network.



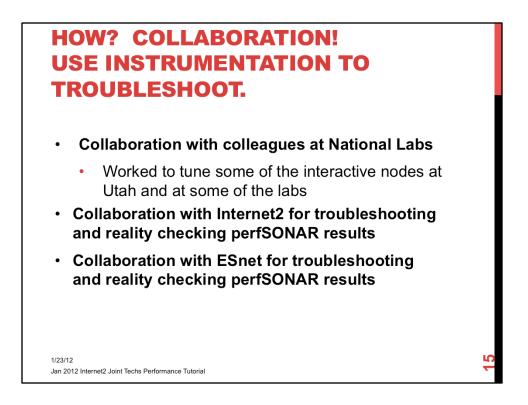
• Want to be able to connect to Internet2 at 100Gb/s within the next 1.5-3yrs. Amortization on the firewalls will be approximately 5yrs.



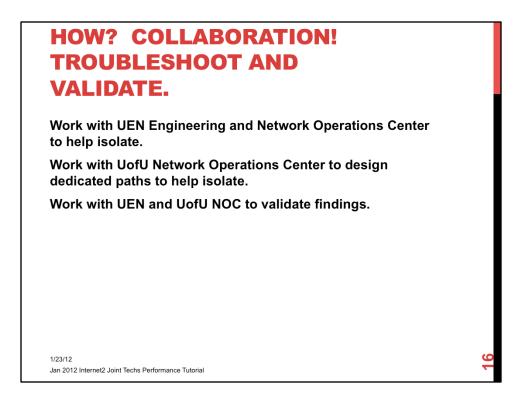
- Want to be able to connect to Internet2 at 100Gb/s within the next 1.5-3yrs. Amortization on the firewalls will be approximately 5yrs.
- Ability to prototype gear, i.e. new security gear, new network technology (think OpenFlow), in a pseudo-production environment. Past a development lab scenario but not quite prime-time for the main production network.
- Try to support unique flows, i.e. GENI implementations, that could pose a higher risk than the production environment is comfortable.



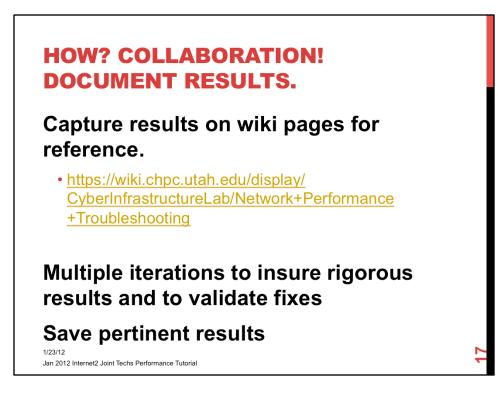
- Deployed perfsonar nodes in UEN
 - Immediately outside campus
 - Immediately before Internet2
- · Deployed in campus space
 - Within CHPC
 - Within SCI
 - On bypass network



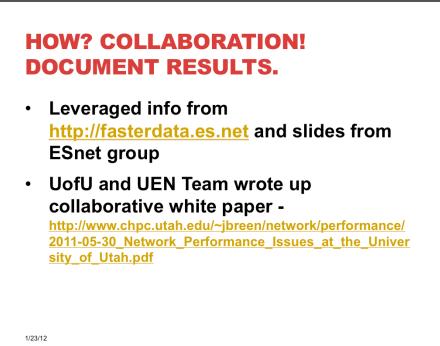
 Collaboration within the R&E community and leveraging the perfSONAR instrumentation is key to successful troubleshooting.

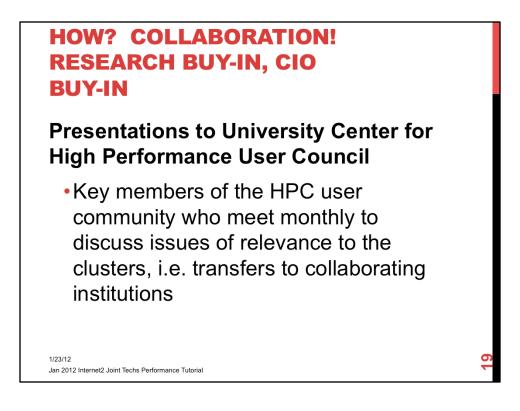


• Collaboration with campus entities and the regional network were key to localized troubleshooting of the campus and regional networks. The feedback from the various engineers and the multiple sets of eyes helped in faster isolation of issues.

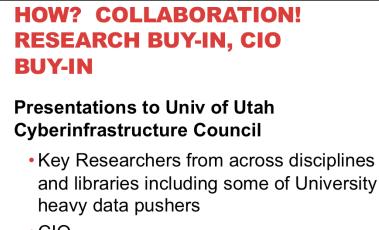


Documenting notes on wiki really helped in putting together results that we could look back on and see improvement. Also helped when we saw things go worse. For example, we found out the firewalls were affecting IPv6 packets worse than IPv4 quite by accident. We did not realize that Internet2 had fixed some DNS records and our tests were utilizing DNS names instead of IP addresses. The traffic started using IPv6 instead of IPv4 because we had a full IPv6 path. Traffic took a dive.





* The HPC community is always looking for ways to improve data flow and get more from cycles. Several of the UofU researchers account for significant use of the national lab cycles. They were particularly sensitive to moving their data effectively.



- CIO
- Assistant Vice President of Research
- Director of Cyberinfrastructure

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- · CI council includes following representation
 - head of Eccles Medical Library
 - head of university Marriott Library
 - dean of School of Architecture
 - School of Computing
 - Communications
 - Chair of Geography
 - University Information Technology Faculty representative
 - University Information Technology CIO
 - University Information Technology Director of Operations/Assistant CIO for hospital
 - College of Pharmacy
 - · Chemical Engineering/ Institute for Clean & Secure Energy
 - · Physics
 - Assistant Vice President Information Technology Health Sciences and Biomedical Informatics
 - Huntsman Cancer Institute
 - · Vice President of Research
 - College of Engineering/Electrical Engineering/Assistant Vice President of Research
 - · University Information Technology Director for Cyberinfrastructure

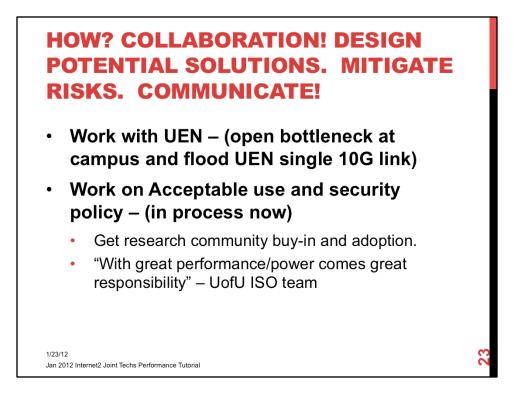
HOW? COLLABORATION! DESIGN POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS. MITIGATE RISKS. COMMUNICATE!

Now that the buy-in exists, how do we start putting the pieces together?

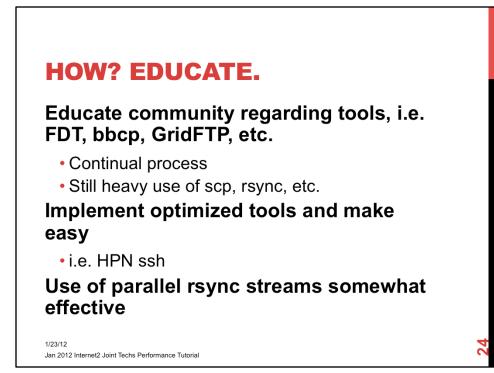
- · Collaborate with team to identify solutions
- Collaborate with team to identify and mitigate risks
- Communicate!

HOW? COLLABORATION! DESIGN POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS. MITIGATE RISKS. COMMUNICATE!

- Work with UofU Information Security Office (ISO) to review thoughts and vulnerabilities
- Work with UofU Architecture to make adjustments to campus backbone directions
- Work with UofU NOC to design and implement campus backbone
- Work with UofU Compliance office to review and validate risk mitigation



- UEN and UofU are collaborating on metro optical network which will mitigate the single 10G link but it exists for now and is a bottleneck. Always important to work with the upstream provider and keep them in the loop regarding activities in which you may be experimenting. Otherwise, your local fast pipe may become an itty, bitty straw above you. PerfSONAR instrumentation helps in identifying some things. Lots of communication helps mitigate them.
- Having a good policy helps with clarification and understanding of all concerned. The policy also helps to give the security team some teeth and protection so they can work closely with the research community.

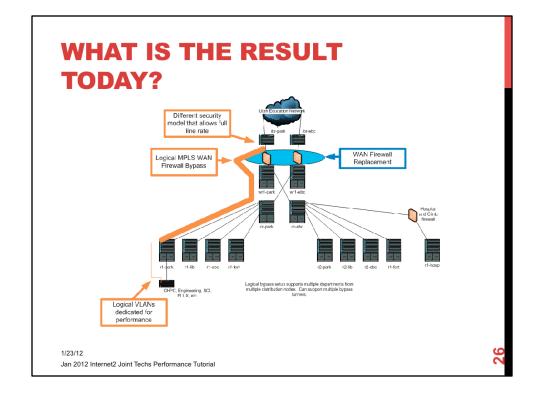


HOW? COLLABORATION! IMPLEMENT POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS AND PROTOTYPE ADDITIONAL TOOLS.

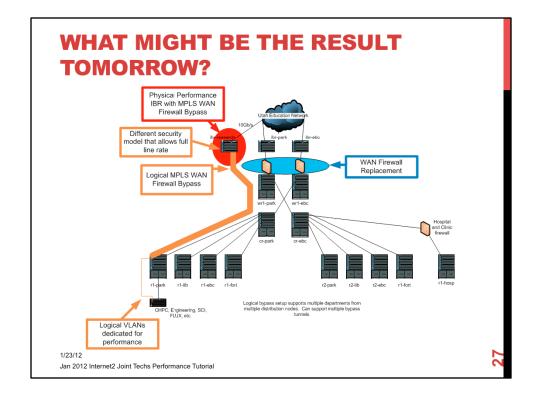
BGP Null Routing – scripting based on Netflow triggers by UofU security team and NOC

Out of band security – Bro prototype project happening now by UofU security team

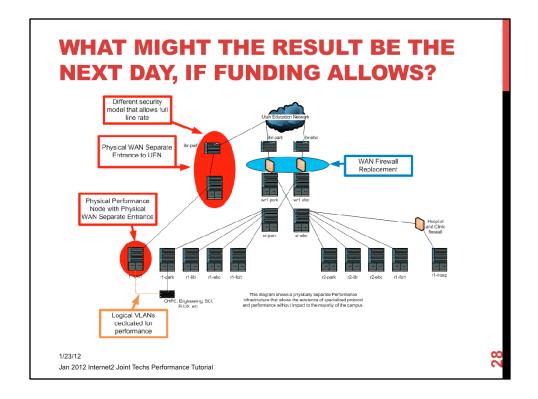
Exploration of additional mechanisms for protecting but simultaneously keeping out of the way.



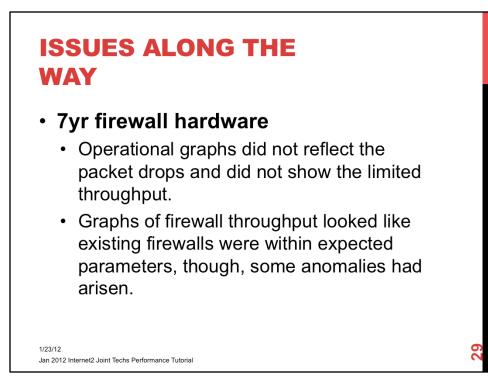
 Partial snapshot of campus backbone with a MPLS tunnel providing a backbone path that goes from a distribution node, through the core to the WAN router, around the firewall and terminates traffic on the Internet Border Router. The traffic ingresses/egresses directly on the IBR and on the distribution router. The end customer provides own routing or routes on the distribution router.



 New physical IBR in order to separate the performance research/science DMZ network traffic from the rest of the U WAN traffic in order to mitigate risk. At first, the idea was to implement a performance distribution node first, but, the WAN is the higher risk, i.e. filling pipe or different security rule gone awry.



- New physical IBR in order to separate the performance research/science DMZ network traffic from the rest of the U WAN traffic in order to mitigate risk
- Complete separate infrastructure NOT 5 nines, no dual-homing (under discussion), possibly different network vendor infrastructure.



ISSUES ALONG THE WAY

Are you testing IPv4 or IPv6 with your active measurement infrastructure?

• Dual-stack is nice for servers but problematic for measurement infrastructure. What are you really testing?

Graphs not showing? What really is the path MTU?

- MPLS overhead causing mismatch in MTU, etc.
- New firewalls have different MTU max than previous firewalls.

ISSUES ALONG THE WAY

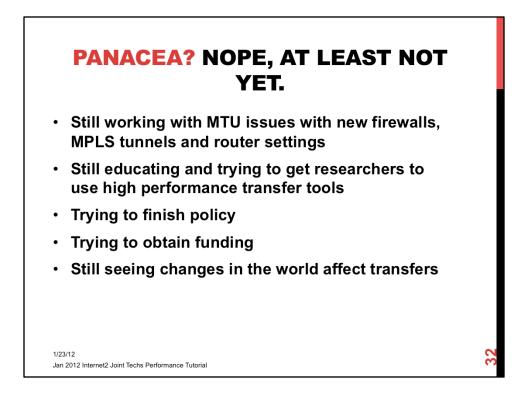
Ability to release the bottlenecks at University can potentially flood upstream provider – Make sure you are collaborating tightly!

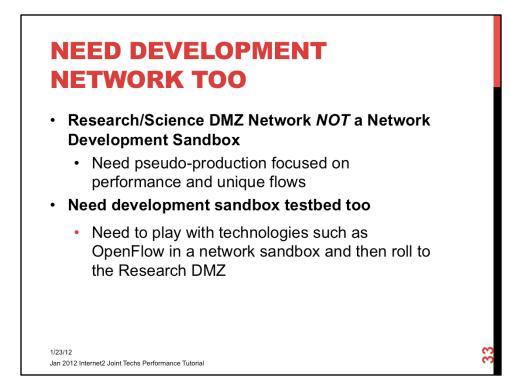
- UEN has temporary single 10Gb/s feeding Level 3 PoP which houses Internet2 connectivity and multiple Commodity Internet connections.
- Waiting on metro optical network to relieve bottleneck.
- Filling research pipes causes commodity to slow down dramatically leading to some concern.

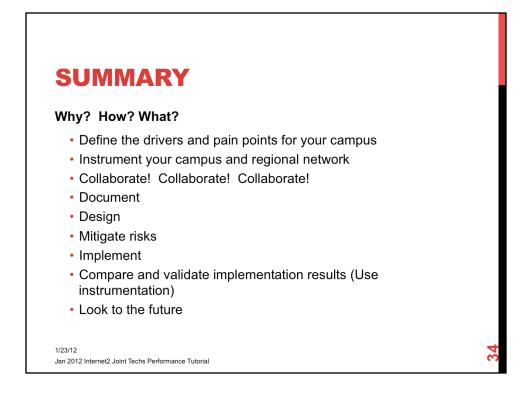
Resources available

- Timing with major data center project
- Timing with other major projects

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- · Make a list of issues that are affecting your campus
- Instrument your campus and regional network with perfSONAR
- Collaborate with your research community, your security group, your NOC, your Compliance group, your IT leadership, your regional NOC, your national backbone provider (I2/ESnet/etc.), your colleagues at peer institutions, ...