

What is FABRIC?

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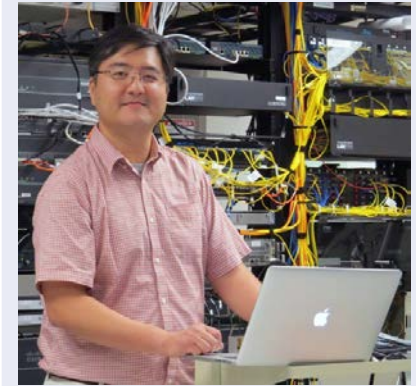
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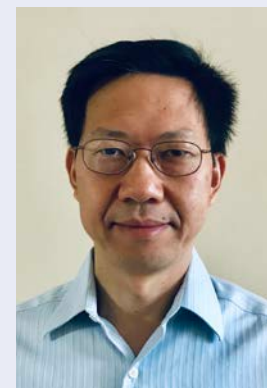
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Why FABRIC?

- 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/AI
 - 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



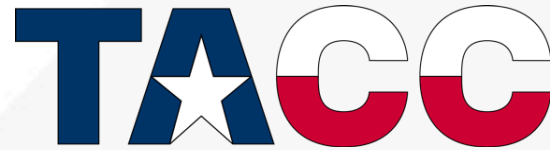
FABRIC Core



FABRIC Edge



UMass Amherst



UC San Diego



ILLINOIS NCSA

SDSC SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER



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
 - Processing speeds at 25Gbps, 40Gbps, 100Gbps, Nx100Gbps
 - Experimenters access hardware directly (programmable 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

Measurement capabilities

- Enhanced FABRIC node measurements
 - CPU, GPU, Programmable NIC, memory, and disk utilization
 - Interface/port packet stats across all data plane interfaces
- PacketGPS – precise time and location stamping of all packets as they pass through network nodes.
- Anywhere packet tracing, classification, labelling, and recording
- Optical layer measurements in parts of the core – per-wavelength optical power, pre- and post-FEC error counts

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, 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:

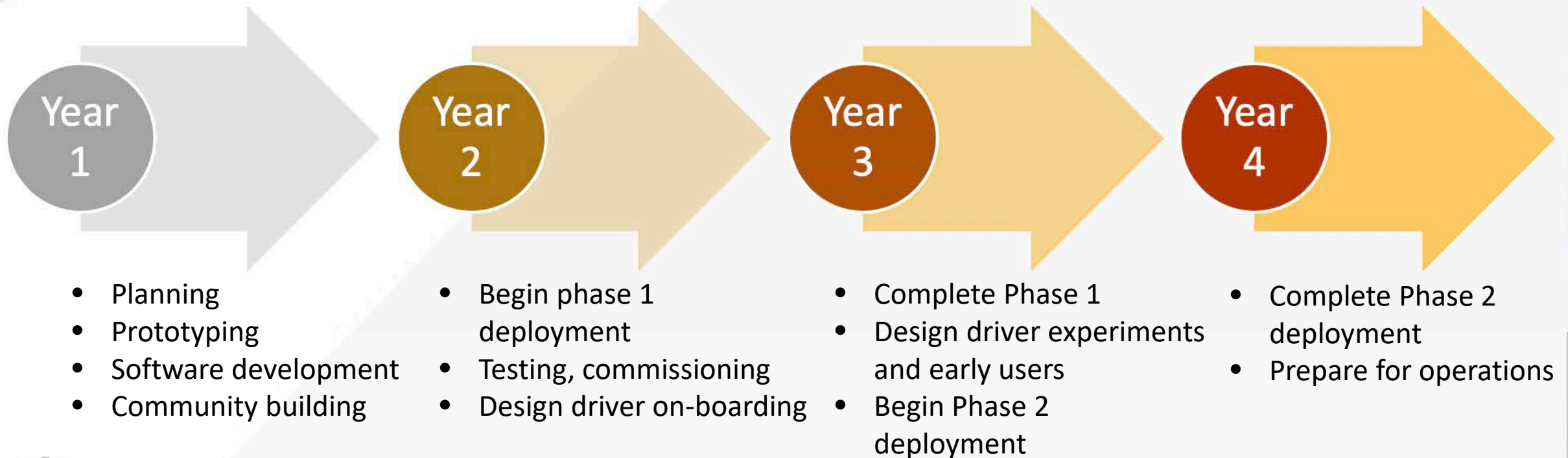
- FABRIC is not an isolated testbed – it will peer at Layer 2 and Layer 3 with a variety of networks, allowing experiment slices to connect to a wide variety of external resources
- FABRIC is not a place for long-term production workloads - it is intended for CI experiments short- or long-lived.
- FABRIC is not a place for 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

- Four ‘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



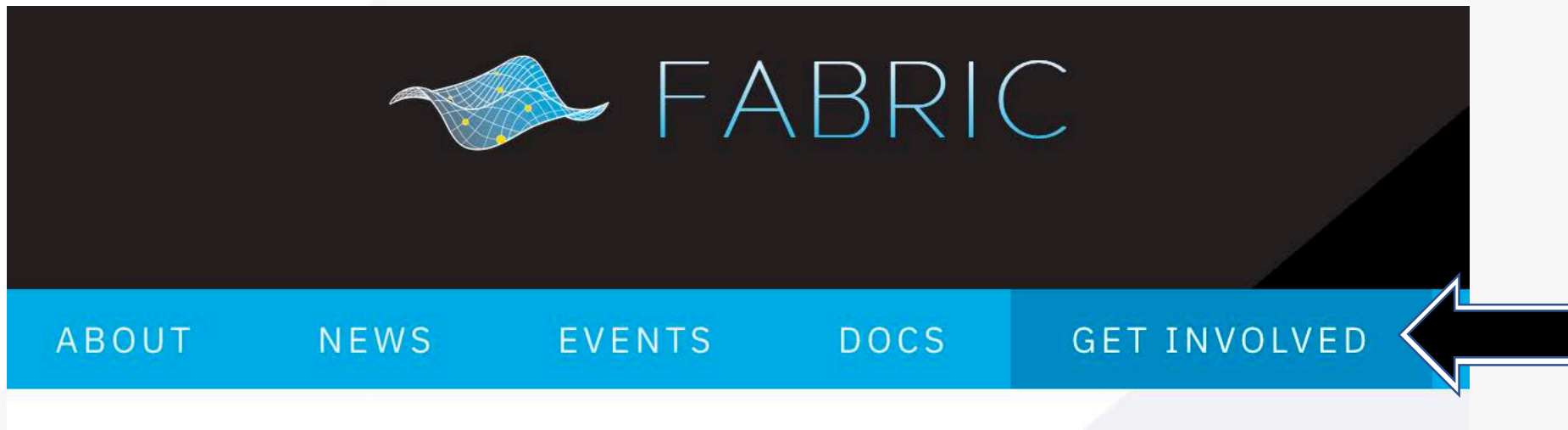
FABRIC Community

- Looking to build a vibrant community of stakeholders:
 - Experimenters
 - Facility partners
 - Regional and national network providers
 - Government agencies
 - Industry
- Community Visioning workshop April 2020 to share the vision and collect feedback
- Future Workshops!

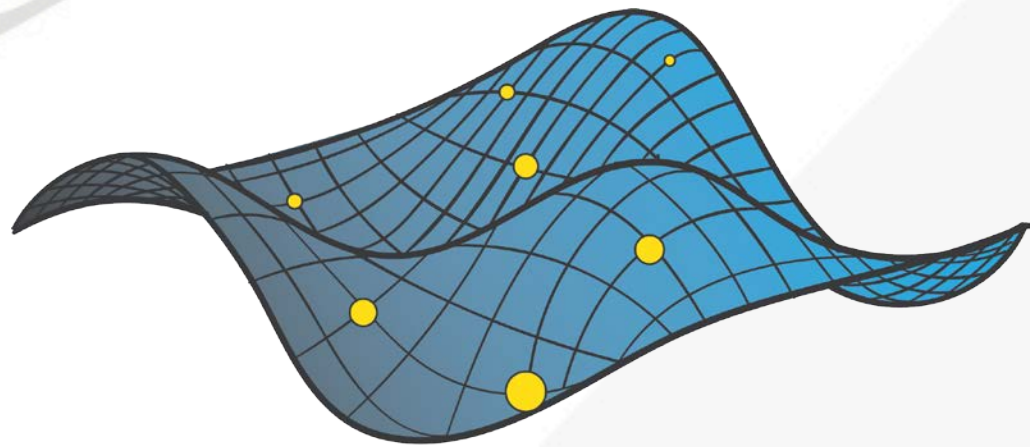
How do I get involved in FABRIC?

- Learn more
- Discuss connecting your network or facility
- Volunteer contributing a 'hank' (FABRIC node) on your campus
- Discuss using it for research being done on your campus

<https://whatisfabric.net>



Thank you!



FABRIC



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Proposed FABRIC node ('hank')

