JANET / UKLight Monitoring

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UKERNA -> changing

Background From Last meeting

- MASTS Project established to do some monitoring on UKLight
 - MASTS Measurements at All Scales and TimeS
 - At the time had thought of inviting MASTs to speak
 - More details later
- Network Researchers with and interest in analysing Traffic patterns & behaviour
- Developing systems & tools to capture, filter and store traffic
- LCG Traffic RAL-CERN started on UKLight 4 * 1Gb/s
- Now moved to dedicated 10Gb/s path brief update from Robin Tasker
- MASTS now aim to monitor this link too
 - Possibly the richest traffic mix over a dedicated path

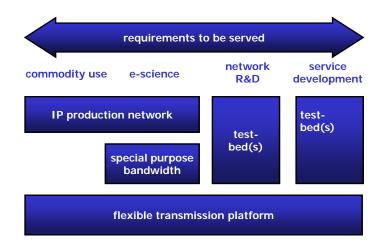


SuperJANET5

Requirements

Reliability	improve by building in more resilience
Scalability	ability to increase bandwidth at controllable cost
Separability	protection of interests of teaching & learning and research sectors
Flexibility	responsiveness to additional network service requirements
Visibility	controlled access to network monitoring and measurement information by end users

SuperJANET5 Architecture



Main areas of activity

JANET

- New JANET-wide system to replace Netsight
- Statistics from all the backbone and access links
- Reasonable access to data for all
- Will incorporate GRIDMON & UKLight path status
- Community
 - MASTS project and network research groups
 - Deeper capture and & subsequent analysis

Monitoring on JANET

Netsight2

- Current Netsight
 - Collectors (bespoke) at ~20 regional networks
 - People can log on and look at status and traffic information
 - Some information restricted to local users
- New Netsight 2
 - Procure a better more integrated system
 - Database of measurements
 - Access for network managers and community
 - Being designed...
 - Integrate GRIDMON systems (UK e-Science Robin Tasker & Colleagues at DL)
 - Specification document on web
- Suspect many NRENs doing similar projects

Legal Issues

- Human rights act
 - right to private communications
- Two other Statutes of particular relevance
 - (mention standard caveats re expertise!)
- RIPA Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act
- DPA Data Protection Act
- RIPA covers the circumstance under which network traffic can be acquired (logged etc)
- DPA covers appropriate handling of the data once you have it

RIPA

- Network operators can look at traffic on their own network for:
 - Operational purposes e.g. fault detection
 - Business purposes e.g. AUP conformance
 - Users need to be notified
- 3rd parties (e.g. researchers) can not independently monitor traffic
- Need to accommodate this by establishing a formal relationship between network operators (UKERNA) and any groups undertaking monitoring on our behalf
- If approved, UKERNA contracts the 3rd party to do the monitoring & legally binds them to defined activities and data handling procedures

DPA

- Protection of personal data
- Anything which identifies end-systems
 - IP addresses so requirement to anonymise
- Access to raw (non-anonymised) data
- & Access to true data content (not headers)
 - Not impossible, but need to make a very strong case to be able to look at this
 - Much more stringent data handling requirements

Monitoring Framework

- UKERNA has drafted a policy on access to traffic data
 - Andrew Cormack in consultation with the research community
- UKERNA can contract researchers to undertake measurement & monitoring work
 - Data acquisition & handling well defined so that RIPA and DPA are respected
- Contract drawn up in consultation with Lawyers
 - Working with MASTS as the first case of using it

Documentation

- Background information
- Policy document
- Draft contract
- Will be published on our web site (www.ja.net)
 - May already be there...
 - Don't have URL

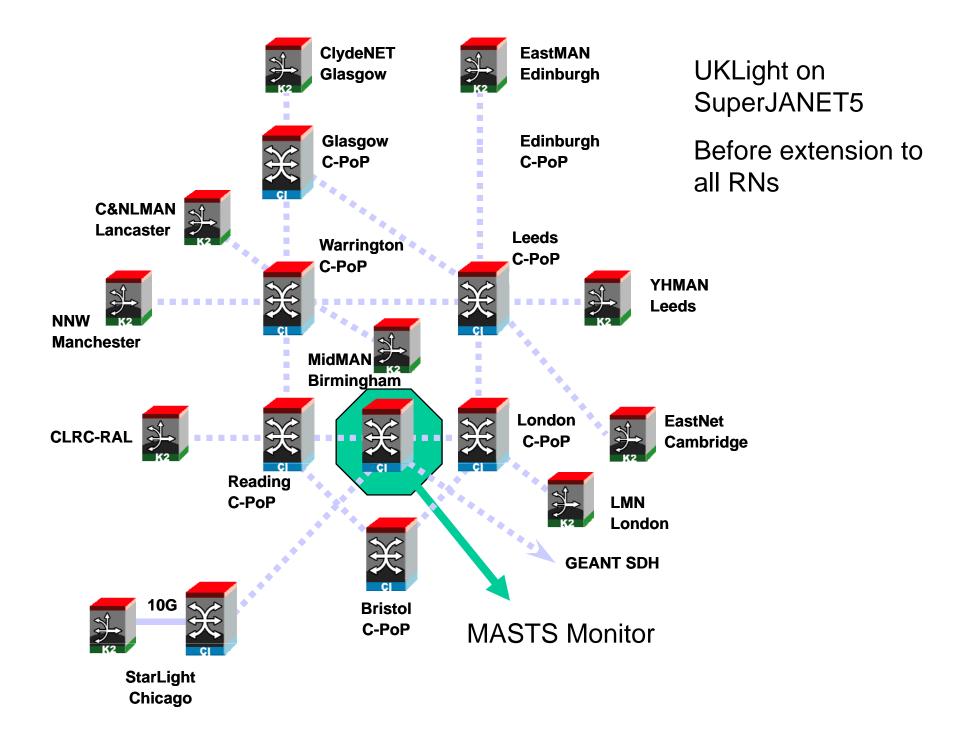
MASTS

MASTS Research Objectives

- Understand Network usage & changes with time
- Understand traffic/application stream interactions & impact on network
- Effect of user knowledge of network state on usage patterns
- Impact of network changes on users network use (behaviour)
- Anomaly detection (traffic/use patterns)
- Identifying network abuse
- Network and Application profiling

MASTS

- Data required
 - Generally IP packet header information
 - Possibly flow information
- Monitoring points
 - UKLight London started as a UKLight project
 - Moving on to JANET IP service
 - Following the RAL-CERN Link



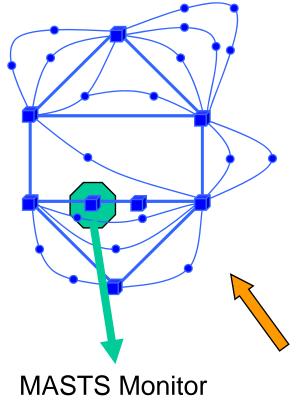
UKLight circuit monitoring

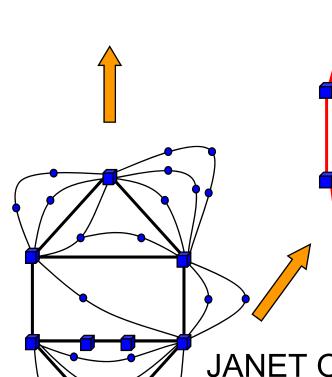
- Original idea to use optical splitters
 - MASTS use Endace capture cards
 - Don't understand fully structured SDH
 - Don't understand GFP
 - Core directors use Flexible Concatenation (nonstandard) between themselves for efficiency
- Move to using ESLMs
 - standard 10GE & VLAN tags)
- CoreDirector software features
- Can replicate traffic streams to the ESLMs

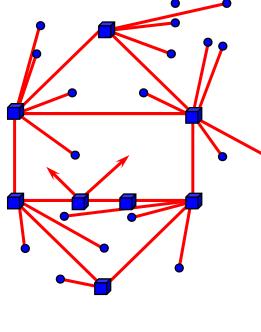


Additional Wavelengths

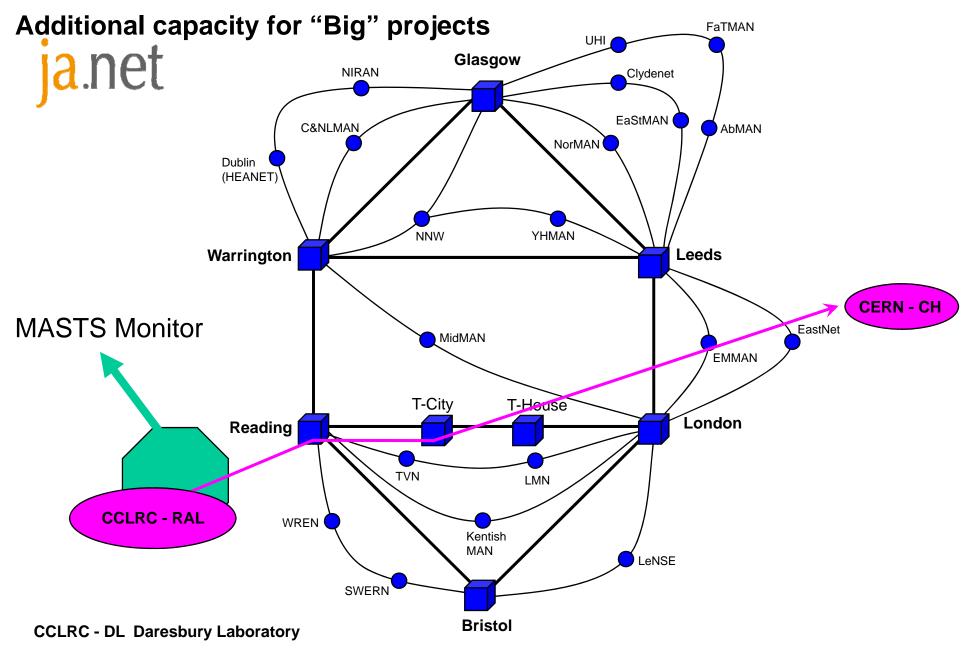
Research capacity UKLight







JANET Optical Transmisson



CCLRC - RAL Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

ECMWEgenEuropean Centre for Medium Rangelcg To/T1 M10Gb/s wavelengths at the op

layer

a.net Summary – Relevance to LCG OPN?

- Auditing?
 - views may differ on what this means
- JANET
 - RAL-CERN Lightpath Status Information being implemented
 - Basic traffic statistics from JANET systems will come
 - Of course RAL & CERN can monitor their ends too!
 - MASTS analyses may bring interesting information in the longer term
 - probably goes well beyond what people want/need currently

a.net Further Information & Contacts

- NB I'm not the expert here!
- JANET
 - Measurements Steve Williams (S.Williams@ukerna.ac.uk)
 - Legal Andrew Cormack (<u>A.Cormack@ukerna.ac.uk</u>)
 - www.ja.net development web pages
- MASTS
 - www.masts.uklight.ac.uk
 - David Parish, Iain Phillips, Andrew Moore, Miguel Rio & colleagues at Loughborough, Cambridge and UCL