



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

GRID sites connectivity database design

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www.eu-egee.org







When RC connectivity database is needed?

- Interactions between ENOC, NRENs and RCs
- Deployment of new network services
- Network problems troubleshooting
- Correct processing of NREN tickets



What should be stored in the database?

- Grid sites information
 - Contact information
 - Address space information
 - Connectivity information
- Network topology information
 - Inter-domain connectivity
- Network services information
 - Service deployment information
 - Bandwidth capabilities information
 - End-to-end SLAs specific information



Key features

RC connectivity database should be:

- General enough to contain detailed description of heterogeneous network infrastructure
- Flexible for changes in technology and topology
- Easy to create and maintain



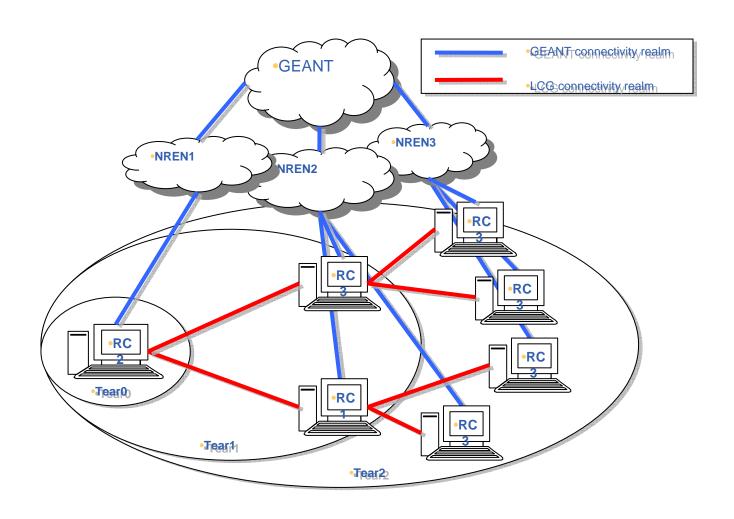
Design concept

Network topology representation

- Nodes
 - Network domains (AS as a first approach)
 - GRID site networks
- Links between nodes
 - Virtual links instead of physical (Easier to collect and maintain)
 - Functional relationship associated with links (uplink, peer, backup)
 - Preference (in cases with several alternative links)
- Connectivity realms (see next slide)



Connectivity realms





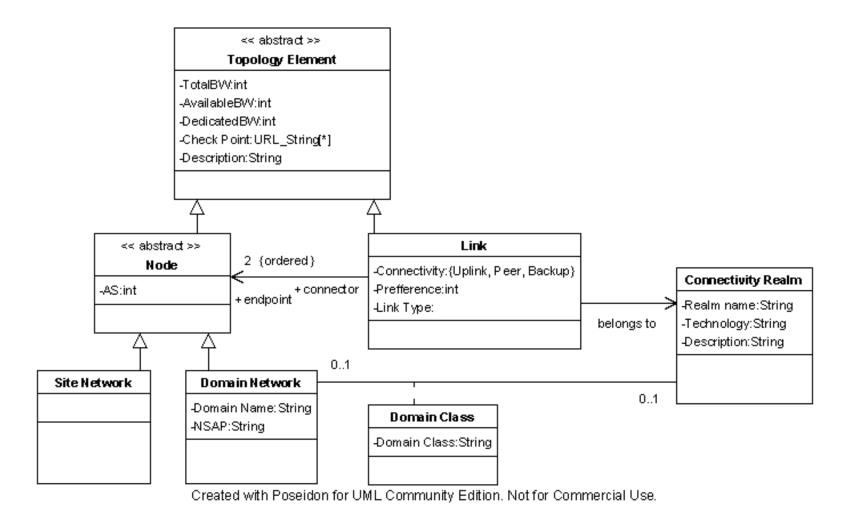
Design concept

Network services representation

- Specific network services associated with nodes and links (e.g. PIP)
- Bandwidth capabilities
 - Technically available
 - Administratively available
 - Dedicated to GRID resources
- SLA services
 - Domain SLAs (associated with domains)
 - End-to-End SLAs (associated with pairs of sites)

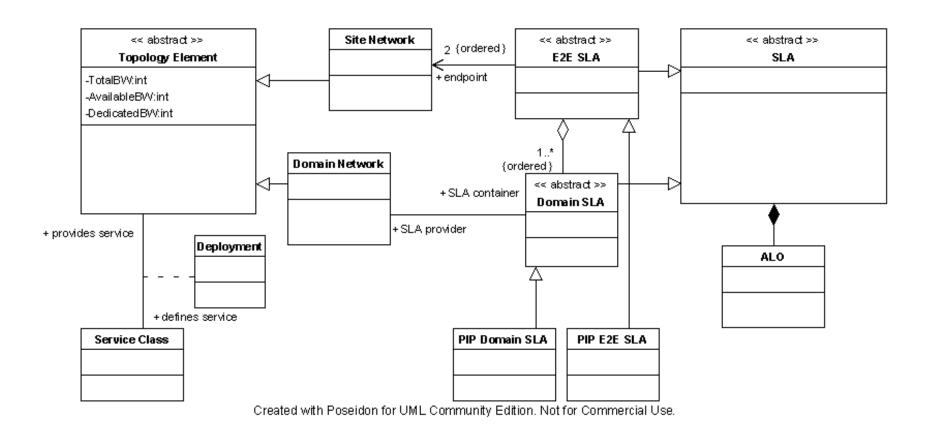


Topology classes UML diagram



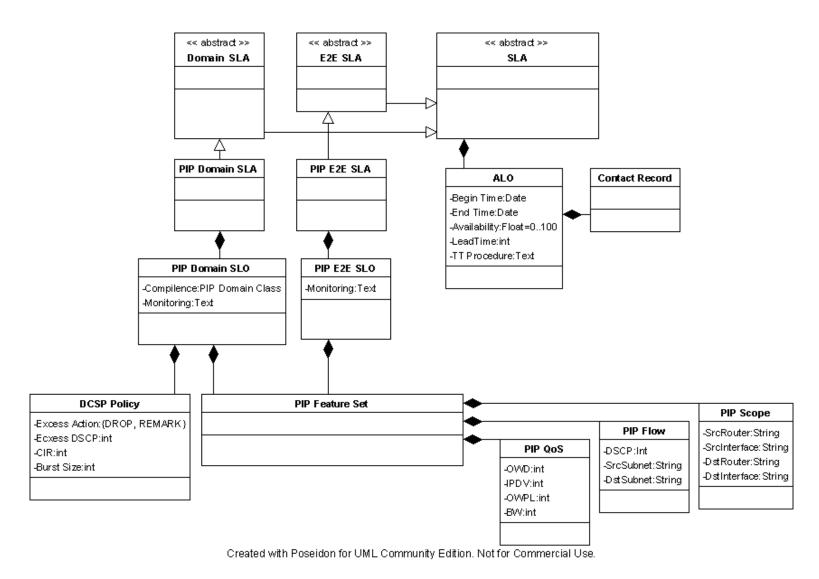


Services UML diagram





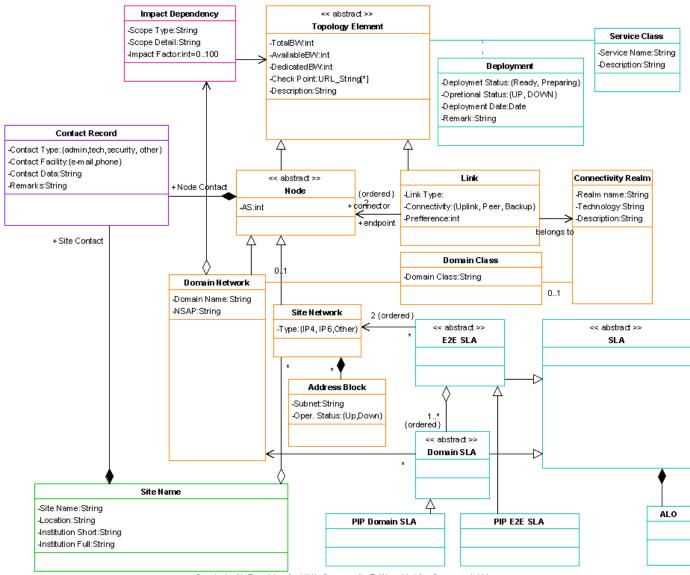
SLA UML diagram





Overall UML diagram

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