

From truck to optical fibre:

the coming-of-age of eVLBI

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Outline

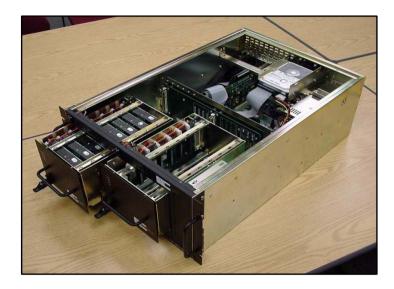
- Introduction
- Protocols, tuning issues
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Tests and results
- eVLBI: towards eEVN?
- Conclusions

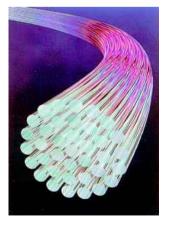


Disk based recording

Introduction

- Moving to disk recording
 - More reliable, data quality
 - Cheaper to maintain
 - High bandwidth sustainable
 - More efficient to use
 - Direct access compared to tape
 - Unattended operations
- eVLBI will be the future
 - No consumables
 - Higher bandwidth
 - Fast turn-around





eVLBI using fiber

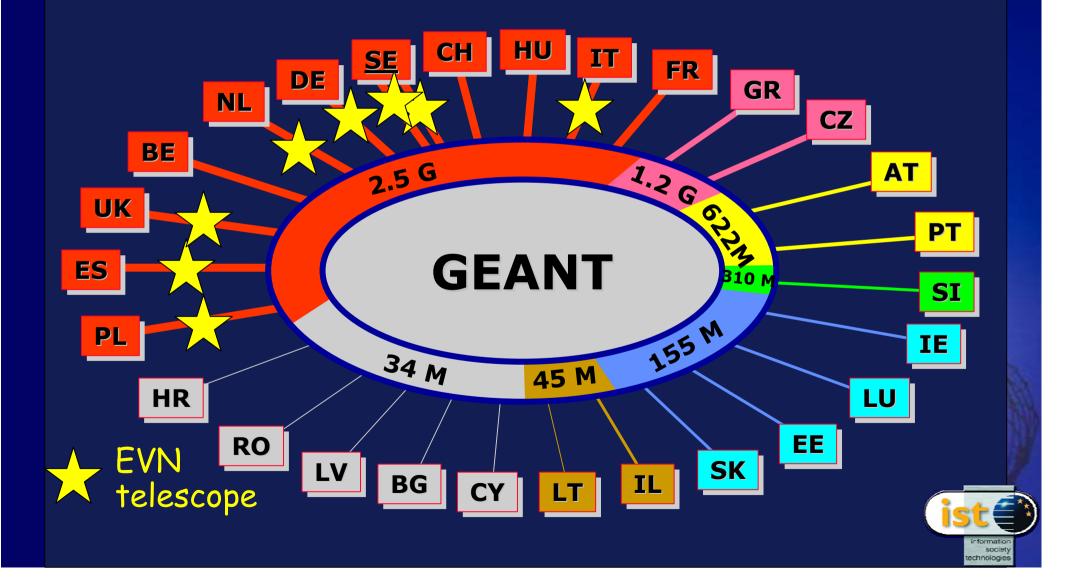
eVLBI Proof-of-Concept Project

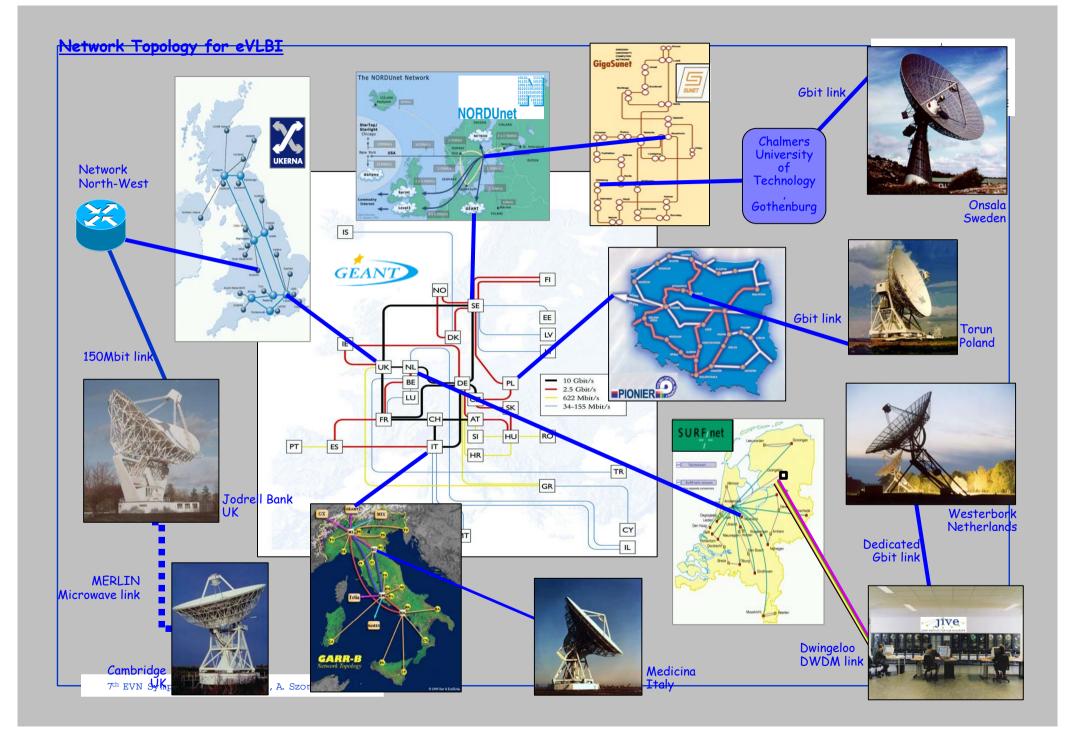
- DANTE/GÉANT
- SURFnet
- GARR
- UKERNA
- PSNC
- DFN
- KTHNOC/NORDUnet
- Manchester University
- JIVE
- Westerbork telescope
- Onsala Space Observatory
- MRO
- MPIfR
- Jodrell Bank
- TCfA
- CNR IRA

Pan-European Network **Dutch NRFN** Italian NREN **UK NREN** Polish NREN German NREN Nordic NREN Network application software **EVN** Correlator **Netherlands** Sweden Finland Germany UK Poland Italy





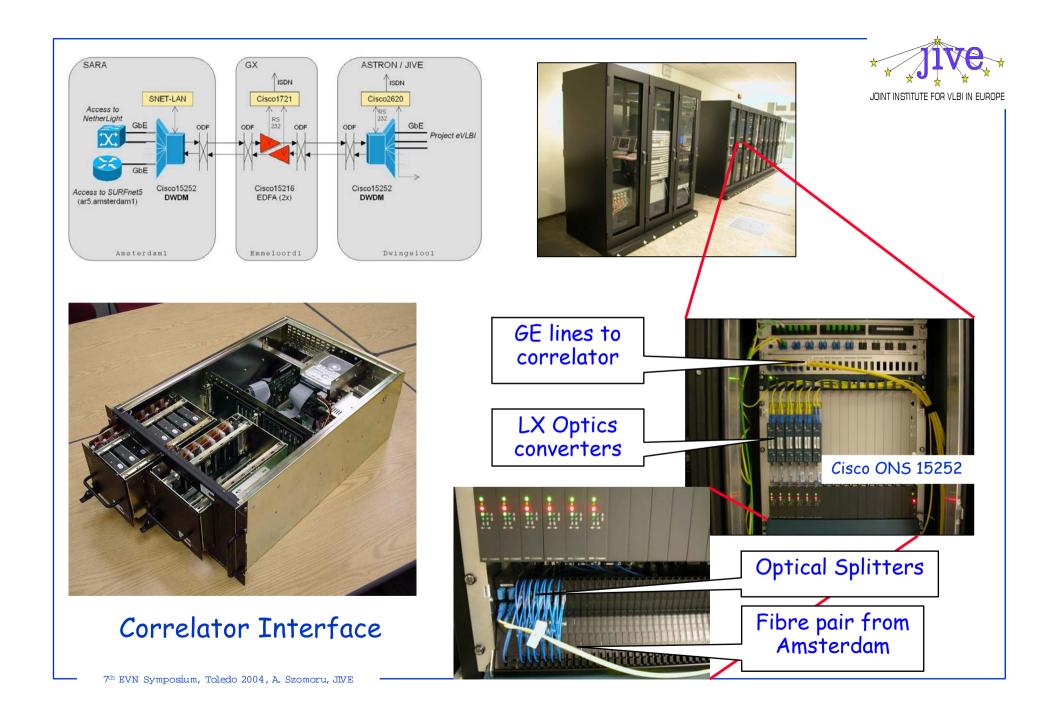




POC targets:



- for the EVN and JIVE
 - Feasibility of eVLBI: Costs, timescales, logistics.
 - Standards:- Protocols, parameter tuning, procedures at telescope and correlator.
 - New Capabilities:- Higher data rates, improved reliability, quicker response.
- for GÉANT and the NRENs
 - To see significant network usage with multiple Gbit streams converging on JIVE.
 - Minimum is three telescopes (not including Westerbork)
 - Must be seen to enable new science and not just solve an existing data-transport problem
 - Real-time operation is seen as the ultimate aim, buffered operation accepted as a development stage.



Current status:

- •JIVE: 6 lambdas via Netherlight, each capable of 1 Gbps
- •1 Gbps connections to Westerbork, Torun, Onsala
- •155 Mbps to Jodrell, Arecibo

•Upgrade of Jodrell to 2.5 Gbps and connection of Medicina at 1 Gbps planned later this year





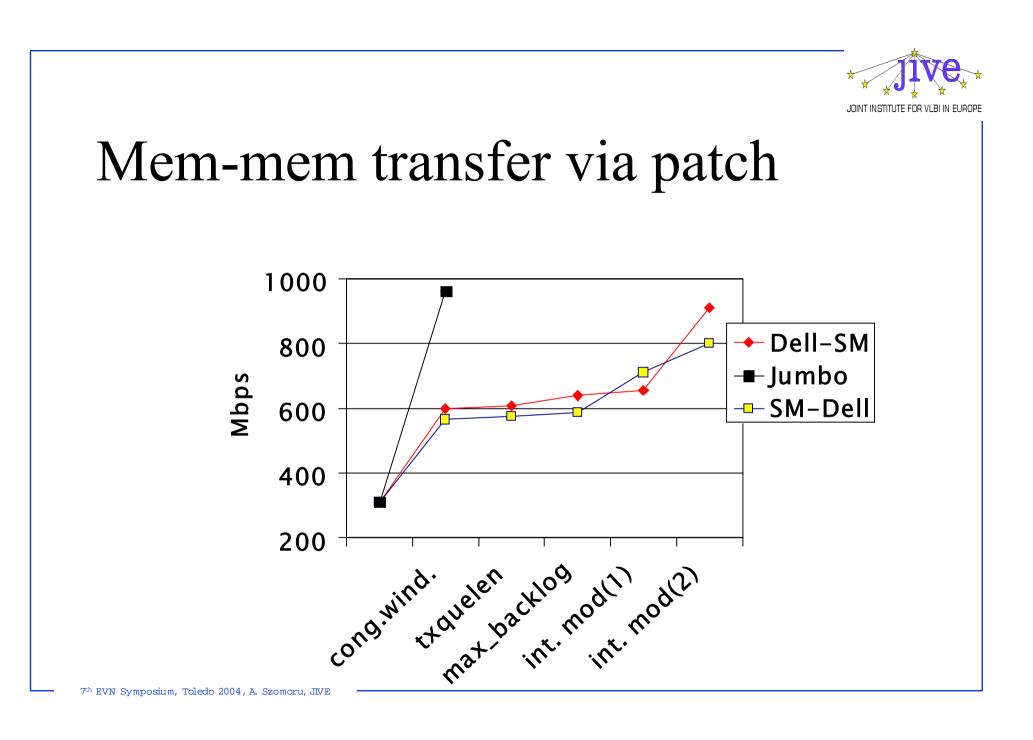
Protocols

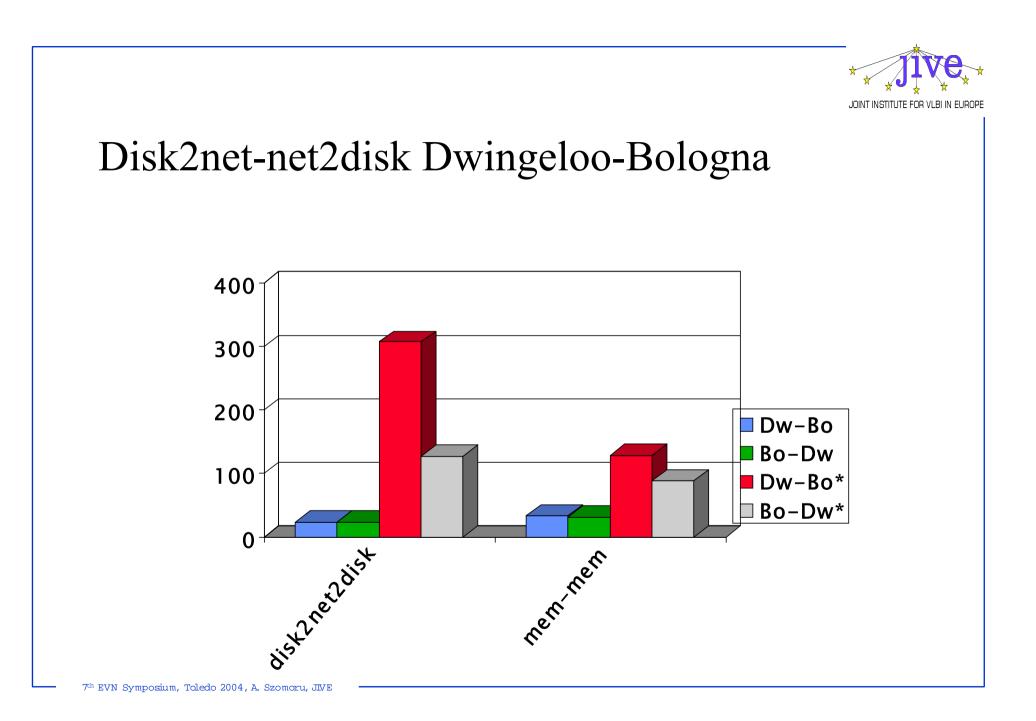
- Use of existing protocols, available hardware
- TCP: maximal reliability, very sensitive to congestion
- UDP: connectionless, packets are sent without further accounting, fast(er) but not reliable
- Different protocols will become available shortly (VSI-E?) combining speed and reliability

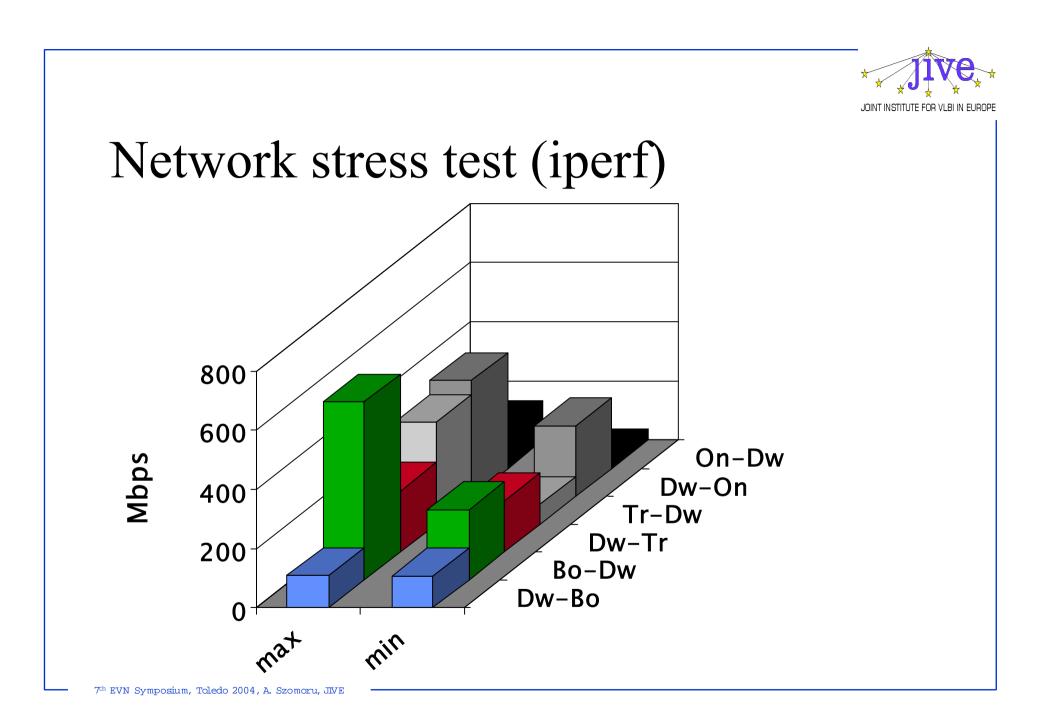


Tuning issues

- Dramatic improvement of TCP performance possible by adjusting default settings:
 - congestion window: product of roundtrip time and bandwidth
 - size of queues between kernel and NIC
 - SACK (Selective Acknowledgment) implementation
 - MTU size (jumbo frames)
 - Interrupt moderation: cpu may be bottleneck









Test results

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	Memory-memory		Disk2net-net2disk		ln2net– net2disk	ln2net– net2out
	UDP	ТСР	UDP	ТСР	ТСР	ТСР
Bench via patch		930	250			256
Idem, jumbo frames		960		544		512
Bench via Amsterdam	500	360				256
ldem, jumbo frames			341	456		
Westerbork–JIVE	867	680			256	64
Idem, jumbo frames			249	378		
Bologna-JIVE	670	128		307		
Jodrell–JIVE	50	70			64	32
Arecibo–JIVE		88				32
Torun–JIVE	800	260				32
Onsala-JIVE				177	256	64
JIVE-Haystack	612			71		



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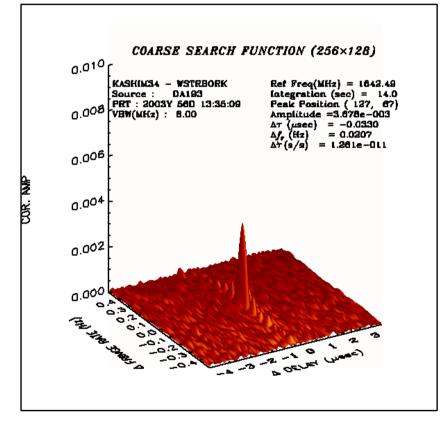
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- ftp-based: bandwidth not critical, has greatly improved response to technical problems at telescopes
- Dual buffered: recorded on Mk5 diskpack, transferred through disk2net and net2disk, played back at correlator
- Single buffered: streamed directly from formatters to diskpacks at JIVE
- Real-time: directly from formatters to correlator without disk buffering

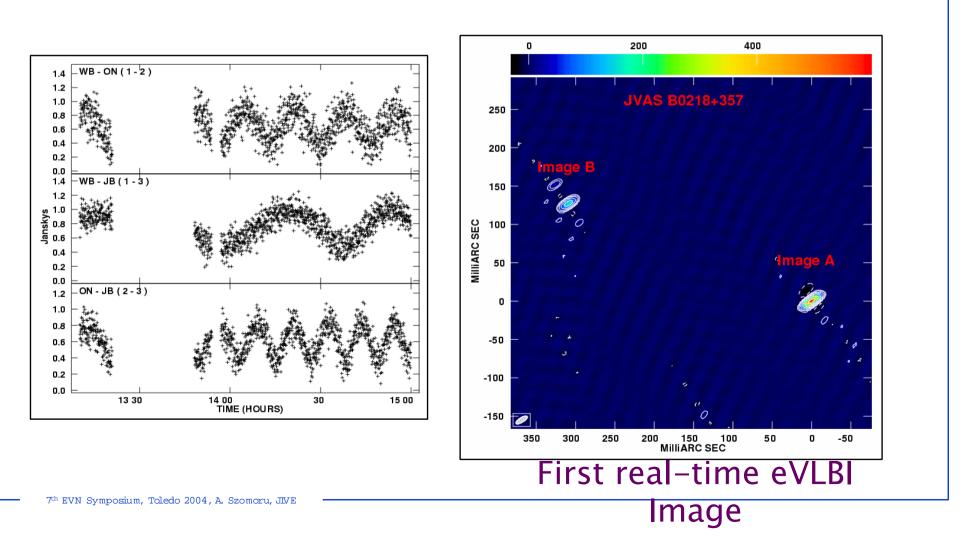


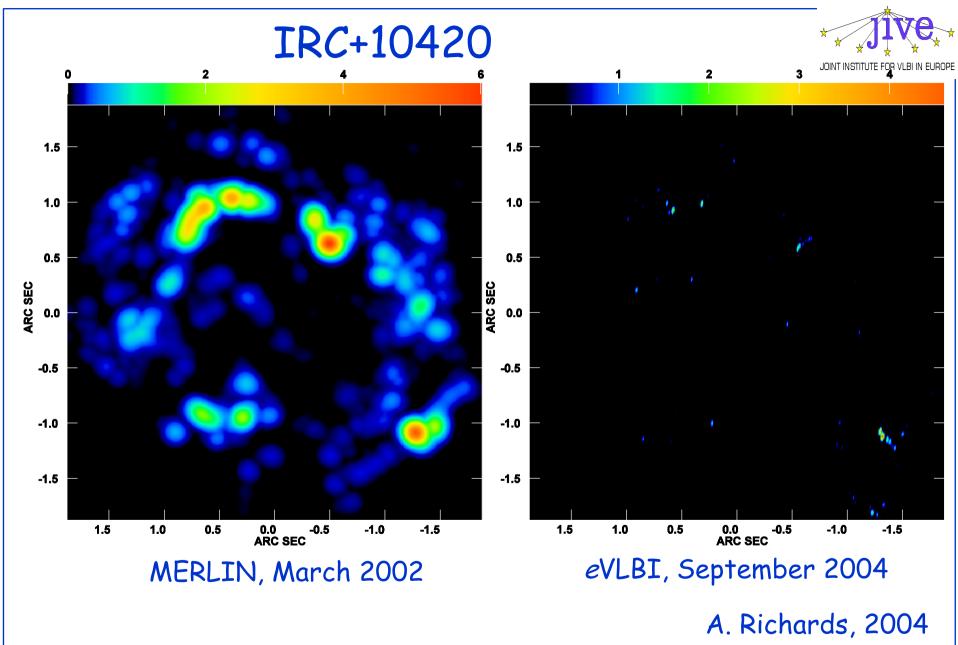




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eVLBI: towards eEVN?

- Advantages:
 - No consumables
 - Fast turn-around
 - Reliability, instant feedback to stations, targets of opportunity (GRB afterglow)
 - Future bandwidth needs: eVLBI will take full advantage of commercially driven improvements
- Change of operating model of EVN: correlator as integral part of network
- One instrument, highly increased coherence
- Possibility to combine eEVN with eMerlin. In the future, ALMA, SKA?



Conclusions

- Real-time eVLBI is about to come of age and to become an EVN mode of operation
- Additional effort and investments will lead to higher data rates involving more telescopes
- Future technological developments are bound to result in an explosive growth of bandwidth, making 1Gbps real-time correlation a realistic goal, and we should look forward to multi-Gbps correlation
- eEVN, possibly through a lambda-switched network, is a logical next step

