

# Next Generation Data Transfer Nodes (DTNs) For Global Science: Architecture, Technology, Enabling Capabilities

**Joe Mambretti, Director, ([j-mambretti@northwestern.edu](mailto:j-mambretti@northwestern.edu))**

**International Center for Advanced Internet Research ([www.icaair.org](http://www.icaair.org))**

**Northwestern University**

**Director, Metropolitan Research and Education Network ([www.mren.org](http://www.mren.org))**

**Director, StarLight, PI StarLight IRNC SDX, Co-PI Chameleon, PI-iGENI, PI-OMNINet ([www.startap.net/starlight](http://www.startap.net/starlight))**

**TNC 2018**

**Trondheim, Norway**

**June 10-14, 2018**



# Introduction to iCAIR:



Accelerating Leading Edge Innovation and Enhanced Global Communications through Advanced Internet Technologies, in Partnership with the Global Community

- **Creation and Early Implementation of Advanced Networking Technologies - The Next Generation Internet All Optical Networks, Terascale Networks, Networks for Petascale and Exascale Science**
- **Advanced Applications, Middleware, Large-Scale Infrastructure, NG Optical Networks and Testbeds, Public Policy Studies and Forums Related to Optical Fiber and Next Generation Networks**
- **Three Major Areas of Activity: a) Basic Research b) Design and Implementation of Prototypes and Research Testbeds, c) Operations of Specialized Communication Facilities (e.g., StarLight, Specialized Science Networks)**

# Topics

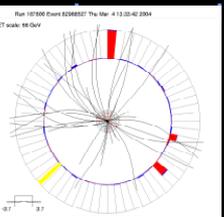
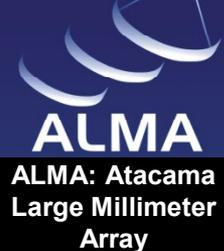
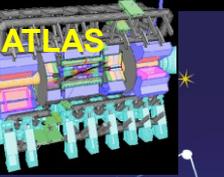
- **Motivation For Data Transfer Nodes (DTNs)**
- **Science DMZ 101**
- **Regional/National/Global DMZs (i.e., Regional, National and Global Research Platforms)**
- **Programmable Network Techniques and Devices (DTNs In Context)**
- **DTN 101**
- **Current DTNs**
- **Emerging Next Generation DTNs**
- **Results of Recent DTN Research Experiments**
- **Future DTNs**
- **Conclusions**



# Motivations

- **Data Intensive Science - With Today's Networks, Even R&E Networks, It Is Difficult To Transport Extremely Large Files and Collections of Many Files Over WANs, Especially Over Multi-Domains**
- **Also, However,**
- **AI Training/DL**
- **Distributed Storage Systems**
- **NFV**
- **Low Latency Services and Applications (Increasing Robotics)**
- **Low Latency And High Capacity/Big Data Applications**





DØ (DZero)  
[www-d0.fnal.gov](http://www-d0.fnal.gov)



IVOA:  
International  
Virtual  
Observatory  
[www.ivoa.net](http://www.ivoa.net)



[www.opensciencegrid.org](http://www.opensciencegrid.org)



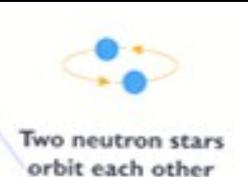
ANDRILL:  
Antarctic  
Geological  
Drilling  
[www.andrill.org](http://www.andrill.org)



BIRN: Biomedical  
Informatics Research  
Network  
[www.nbirn.net](http://www.nbirn.net)



GLEON: Global Lake  
Ecological  
Observatory  
Network



LIGO  
[www.ligo.org](http://www.ligo.org)



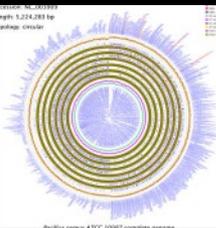
OSG



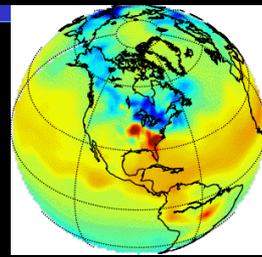
WLCG  
[lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/public/](http://lcg.web.cern.ch/LCG/public/)



Globus Alliance  
[www.globus.org](http://www.globus.org)



CAMERA  
metagenomics  
[camera.calit2.net](http://camera.calit2.net)



Carbon Tracker  
[www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/carbontrack](http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/carbontrack)



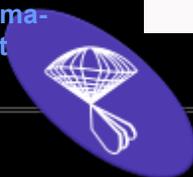
OOI-CI  
[ci.oceanobservatories.org](http://ci.oceanobservatories.org)



Pacific Rim  
Applications and  
Grid Middleware  
Assembly  
[www.pragma-grid.net](http://www.pragma-grid.net)



SKA  
[www.skatelescope.org](http://www.skatelescope.org)



Sloan Digital Sky  
Survey  
[www.sdss.org](http://www.sdss.org)



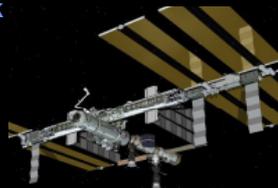
TeraGrid  
[www.teragrid.org](http://www.teragrid.org)



XSEDE  
[www.xsede.org](http://www.xsede.org)



CineGrid  
[www.cinegrid.org](http://www.cinegrid.org)



ISS: International  
Space Station  
[www.nasa.gov/station](http://www.nasa.gov/station)



LHCONE  
[www.lhccone.net](http://www.lhccone.net)



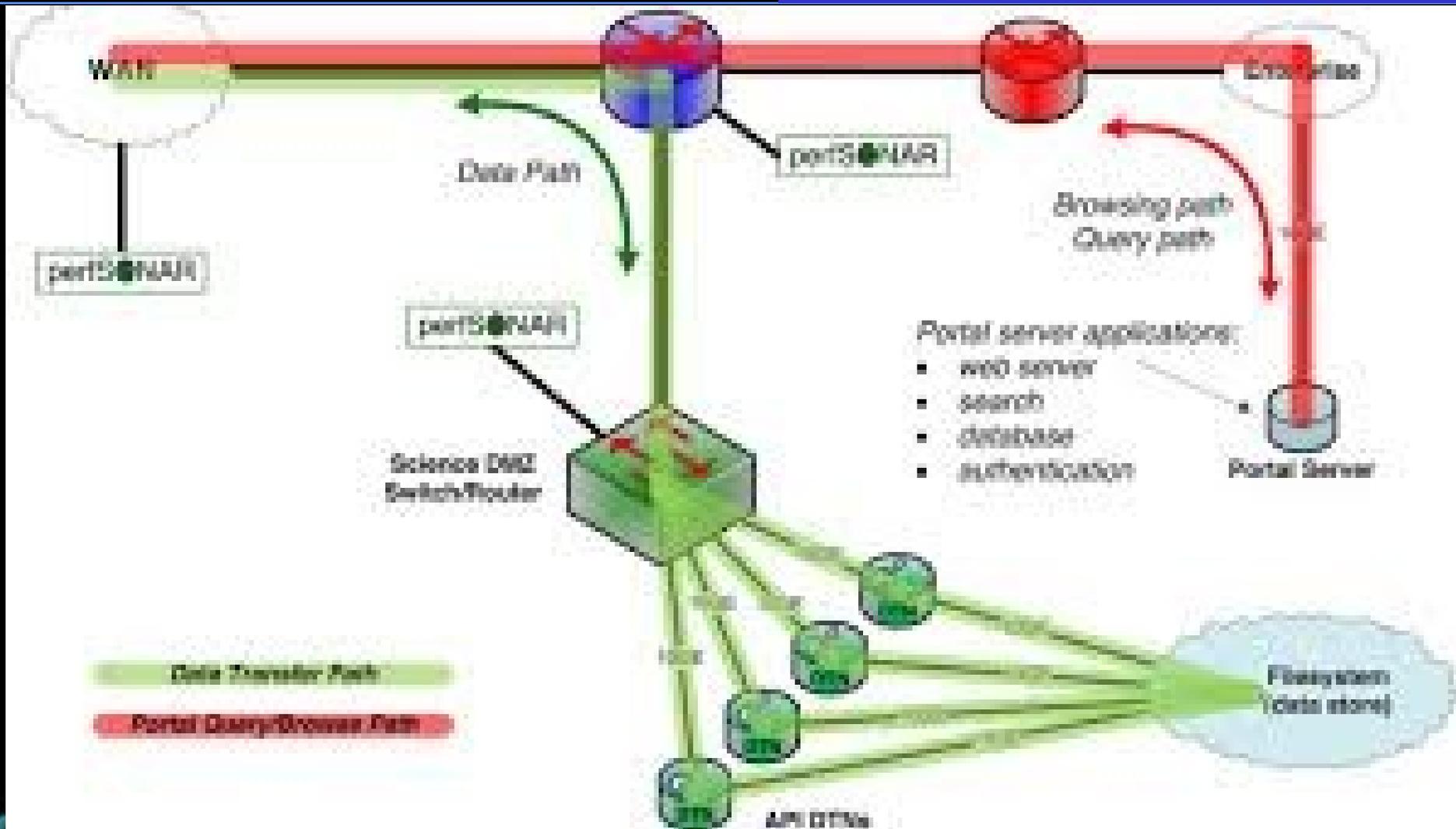
Comprehensive  
Large-Array  
Stewardship System  
[www.class.noaa.gov](http://www.class.noaa.gov)



Compilation By Maxine Brown

STARLIGHT<sup>SM</sup>

# Science DMZ 101– Segmentation Of Data Intensive Flows (Ref:fasterdata.es.net)





# Programmable Network Techniques and Devices (DTNs In Context)

- Kernel By Pass
- SDN/SDX & Network Programming Languages
- Programmable Switch ASICs
- Programmable Network Processors
- FPGAs
- Smart/Programmable NICs
- Ref: Barefoot Tofino, Intel FlexPipe, Cavium XPliant, Netronome Agilio.
- P4 Based In-Network Telemetry
- AI/ML/DL Integrated With Network Programming
- RDMA (Remote Direct Memory Access)
- DPDK (Data Plane Development Kit)
- New Backplane/Switch Fabrics
- RoCE (RDMA Over Converged Ethernet)

# DTN 101

- **DTNs Are Purpose Built Servers Optimized For Data Transfer**
- **No “Standard” DTN Exists: Many Designs/Configs/ Architectures Have Been Implemented (e.g. Memory Intensive, Storage Intensive, Memory and Storage Intensive, Neither Memory or Storage Intensive, 1 G, 10 G 40 G, 100 G, Edge Device, Intermediate Device, WAN Device)**
- **Multiple OS Stacks (Custom Tuned)**
- **Multiple DTN Middleware Stacks**
- **Multiple Transport Protocols**
- **Multiple Environmental Contexts (Ref Previous Slide)**

# Flash I/O Network Appliance (FIONA)

- FIONAs PCs [ESnet DTNs]:
  - ~\$8,000 Big Data PC with:
    - 10/40 Gbps Network Interface Cards
    - 3 TB SSDs
  - Higher Performance at higher cost:
    - +NVMe SSDs & 100Gbps NICs Disk-to-Disk
    - +Up to 8 GPUs [4M GPU Core Hours/Week]
    - +Up to 196 TB of Disks used as Data Capacitors
    - +Up to 38 Intel CPU cores or AMD Epyc cores
  - US\$1,100 10Gbps FIONA (if 10G is fast enough)
- FIONettes are US\$300 EL-30-based FIONAs
  - 1Gbps NIC With USB-3 for Flash Storage or SSD
  - Perfect for Training and smaller campuses



Phil Papadopoulos, SDSC &  
Tom DeFanti, Joe Keefe & John Graham, Calit2



# Emerging Next Gen DTNs

- **New Experimental Research Using DTNs**
- **iCAIR Innovations In DTNs For Data Intensive Science (Current: Developing 5<sup>th</sup> Gen)**
- **Focus Is On 100 Gbps And Multiple 100 Gbps**
- **Agency Innovations: NRL, NASA GSFC, ESnet**
- **Advanced Industry Components (e.g., NUMA, NVMe, Path Fabrics)**
- **Design Innovations (Thread Management, Optimal Affinity Bindings, NUMA Optimization)**



# Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe)

- **Non-Volatile Memory Host Controller Interface (NVMHCI) Work Group**
- **Standard Architecture Specification For PCIe SSDs (Designed Specifically For faster Devices vs Traditional)**
  - Register Interface
  - Streamlined Commands
  - Attributes
- **Optimizes Host ↔ Storage**
- **NVMe Sends I/O Commands/Results To Shared Memory In Server via PCIe Interface**
- **Parallel I/O Using Multicore Processors**
- **One Message Queue Supports: 64,000 Commands**
- **Supports 65,535 I/O Queues**

# SUPERMICRO 24X NVMe SUPER SERVER



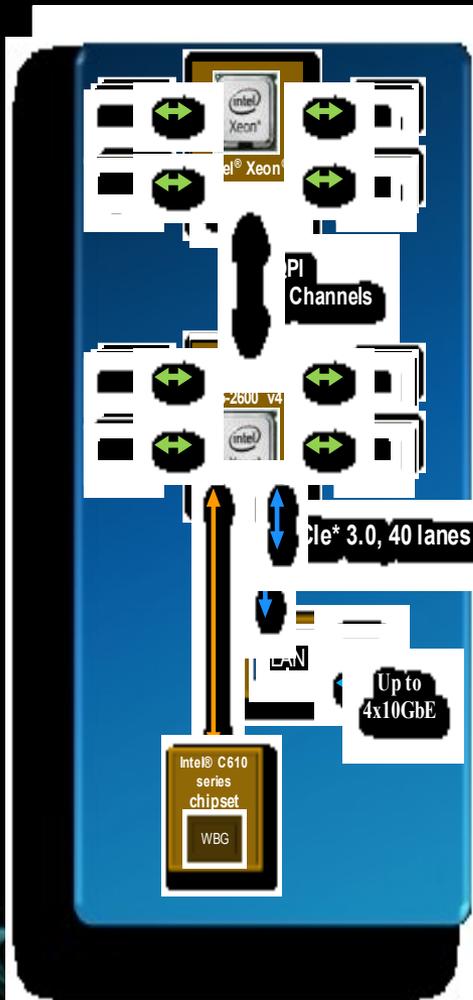
**NVMe Type A: 8 X Intel  
P3700 800G**

**NVMe Type B: 8 X  
SamSung 950 512G**

**+ M.2 to U.2  
Adopter**



# Dell 14G Solution Configuration (Co-Research & Development in Collaboration with Dell)



## PowerEdge R740XD Server

2 X Intel® Xeon® Gold 6136

3.0G,12C/24T,10.4GT/s 2UPI,24.75M  
Cache,Turbo,HT (150W)

192G DDR4-2666

PCI-e Configuration Investigation:

2 X Mellanox ConnectX-5 100GE VPI

4 X Kingston/Liquid AIC NVMe PCI-e  
X8 SSD Drives

Optional SAS/SATA Drives

# Recent DTN WAN Experimental Research

- **Motivated By Large Scale Science**
- **LHC**
- **LSST**
- **ESA**
- **Geophysical Sciences**
- **Genomics**
- **Bioinformatics**
- **Precision Medicine**
- **Etc**



# Global Research Platform: Global Lambda Integrated Facility Available Advanced Network Resources



Visualization courtesy of Bob Patterson, NCSA; data compilation by Maxine Brown, UIC.



[www.glif.is](http://www.glif.is)

**STARLIGHT**<sup>SM</sup>

# **Global LambdaGrid Workshop 2017 Demonstrations, Sydney Australia**

International Multi-Domain Provisioning Using AutoGOLE Based  
Network Service Interface (NSI 2.0)

Using RNP MEICAN Tools for NSI Provisioning

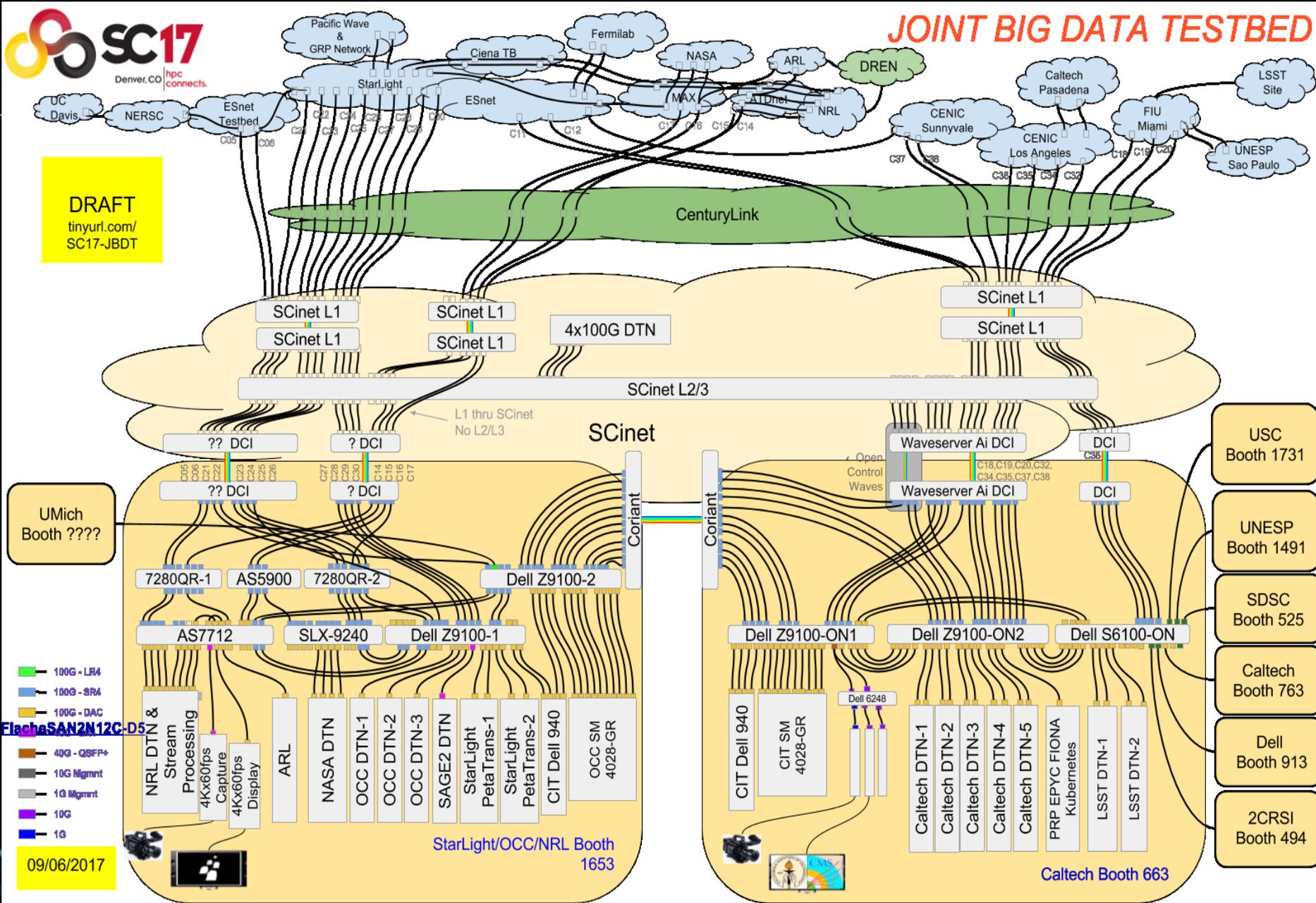
Large Scale Airline Data Transport Over SD-WANs Using NSI and  
DTNs

Large Scale Science Data Transport Over SD-WANs Using NSI  
and DTNs

SDX Interdomain Interoperability At L3

Transferring Large Files E2E Across WANs Enabled By SD-WANs  
and SDXs

**DRAFT**  
tinyurl.com/  
SC17-JBdT



UMich Booth ????

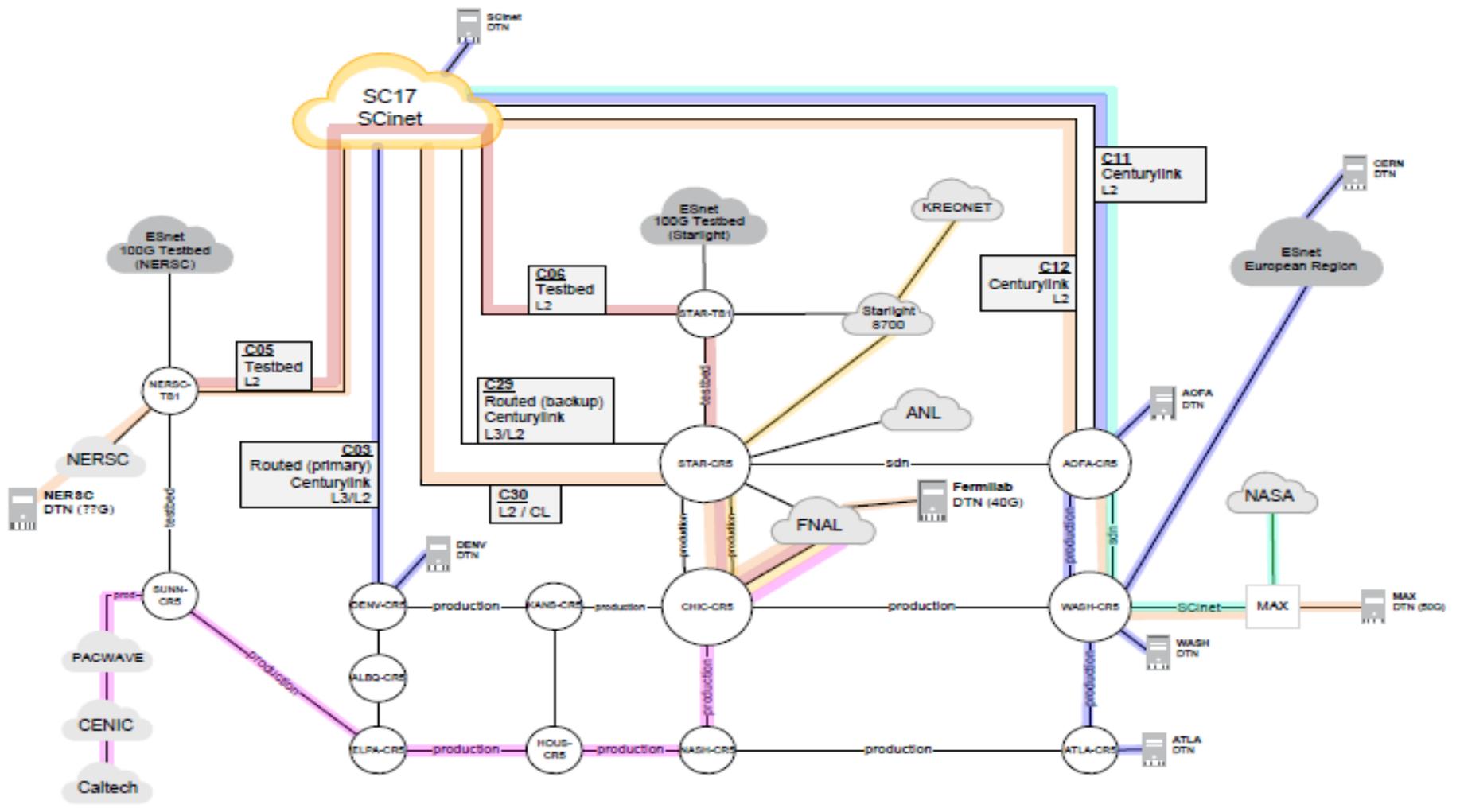
FlachSAN2N12C-D5

09/06/2017

StarLight/OCC/NRL Booth 1653

Caltech Booth 663

- USC Booth 1731
- UNESP Booth 1491
- SDSC Booth 525
- Caltech Booth 763
- Dell Booth 913
- 2CRSI Booth 494



- NASA GODDARD 400G Disk Transfer (100G ESnet path, not active during show)
- SENSE (40G FNAL, 50G MAX)
- FNAL BigData Express AmoebaNet (2x10G OSCARS)
- BOE FNAL KISTI SDN (2x1G vlans 1662, 1663)
- HEPcloud (10G)(vlan 3602)
- Calbers (1G vlan TBD)

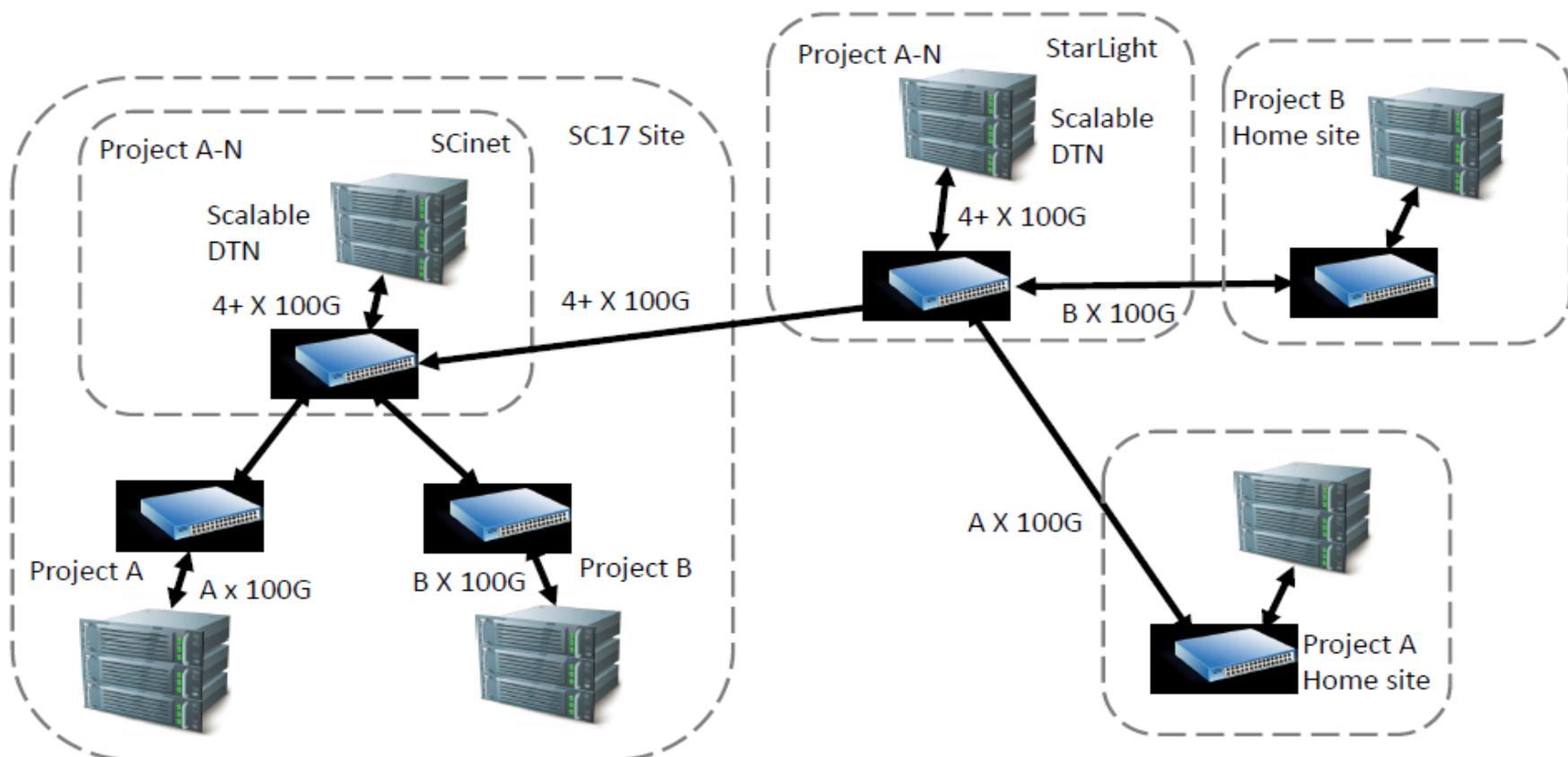


# ESnet

**SC17 demos – ESnet**  
 Zaoh Harlan, ESnet 8/25/2017  
 FILENAME SC17-ESNET-DEMOS-V1.0.1.VSD

# Implementing a SCinet DTN (DTN-as-a-Service, DaaS)

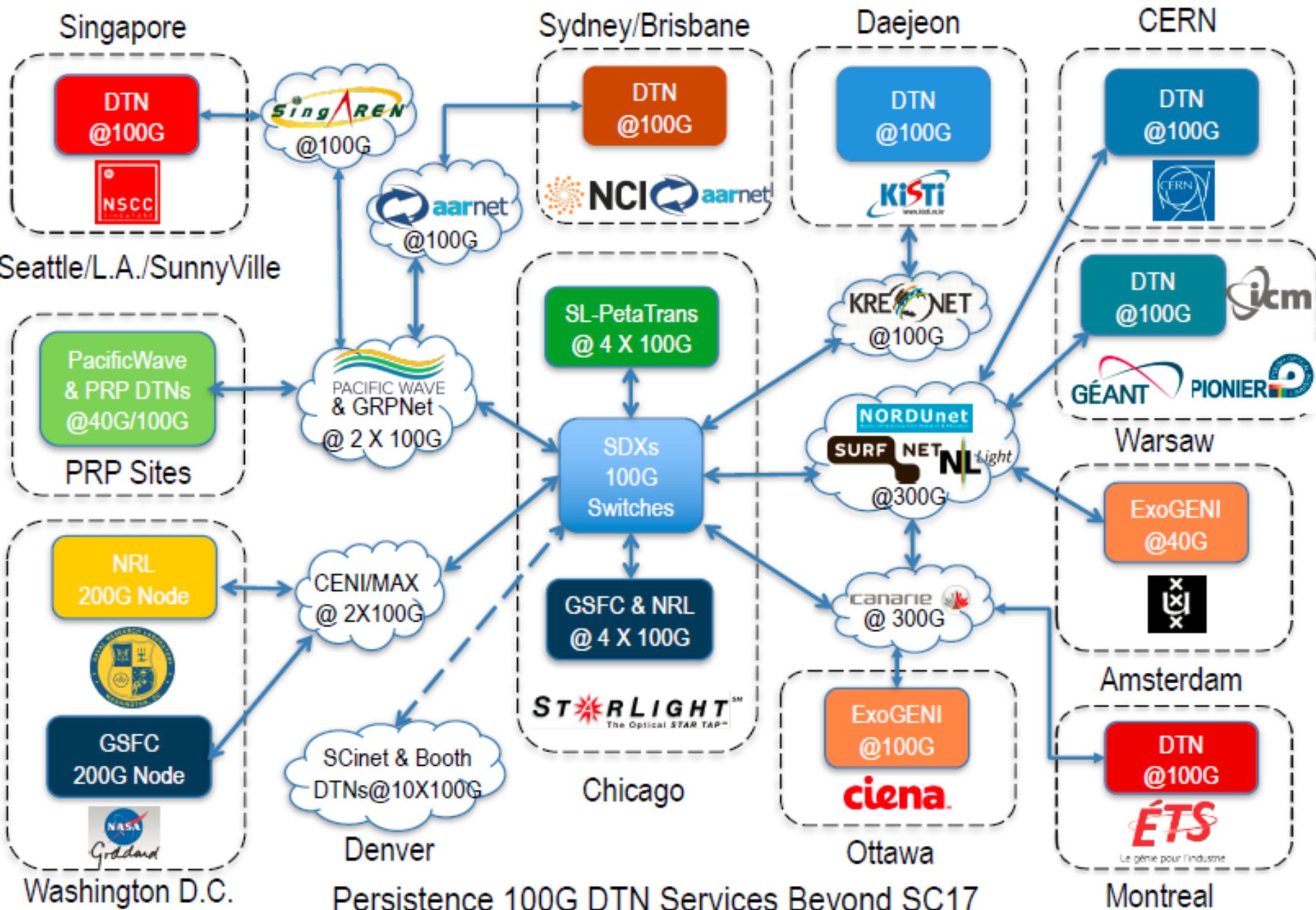
## SC17 SCinet Data Transfer Nodes(DTN) Topology



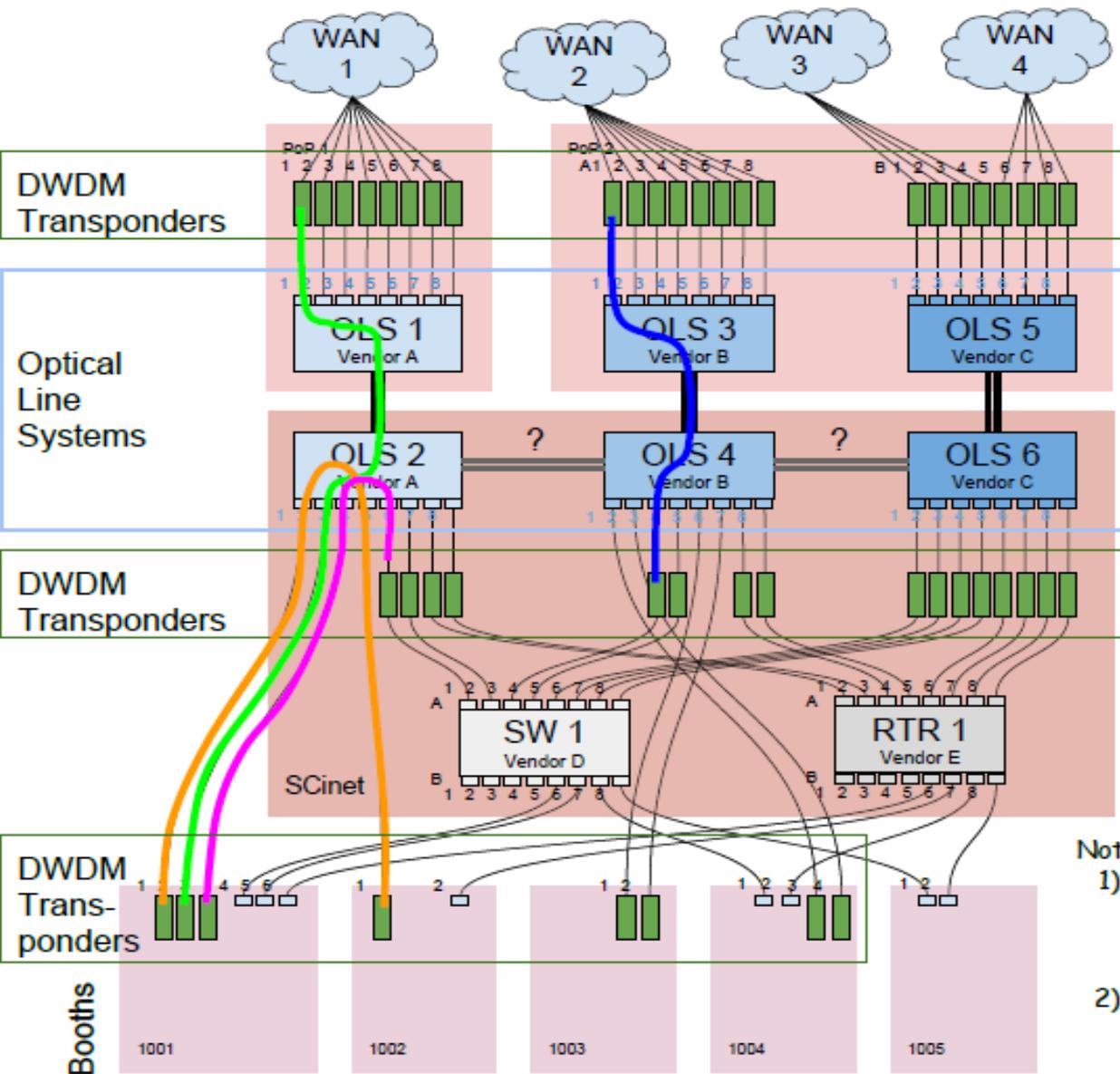
Source; Jim Chen, iCAIR

STARLIGHT<sup>SM</sup>

# PetaTrans: Petascale Sciences Data Transfer



## A Disaggregated SCinet Optical Layer



### Reconfiguration options

- A. Booth to booth connections
- B. Booth to WAN connections
- C. Booth to switch or router connections
- D. WAN to switch or router connections

### Examples

- A. B-B
  - a. Booth 1001-1 to 1002-1 via optical layer
  - b. Booth 1001-1 to 1004-3 via optical layer (assumes OLS2 to OLS4 path)
- B. Booth to WAN
  - a. Booth 1001-2 to PoP1-1 via OLS2-2 and OLS1-1
  - b. Booth 1001-2 to PoP2-B1 via OLS2-2, OLS4, OLS6 and OLS5-1
- C. Booth to switch/router
  - a. Booth 1001-3 to SW1-A1
  - b. Booth 1003-1 to RTR1-A5 (assumes OLS4 to OLS6 path)
- D. WAN to switch/router
  - a. PoP2-A1 (WAN2) to SW1-3 via OLS3-1 and OLS4-3
  - b. PoP2-A2 (WAN2) to RTR1-3 via OLS3-2 and OLS4-7

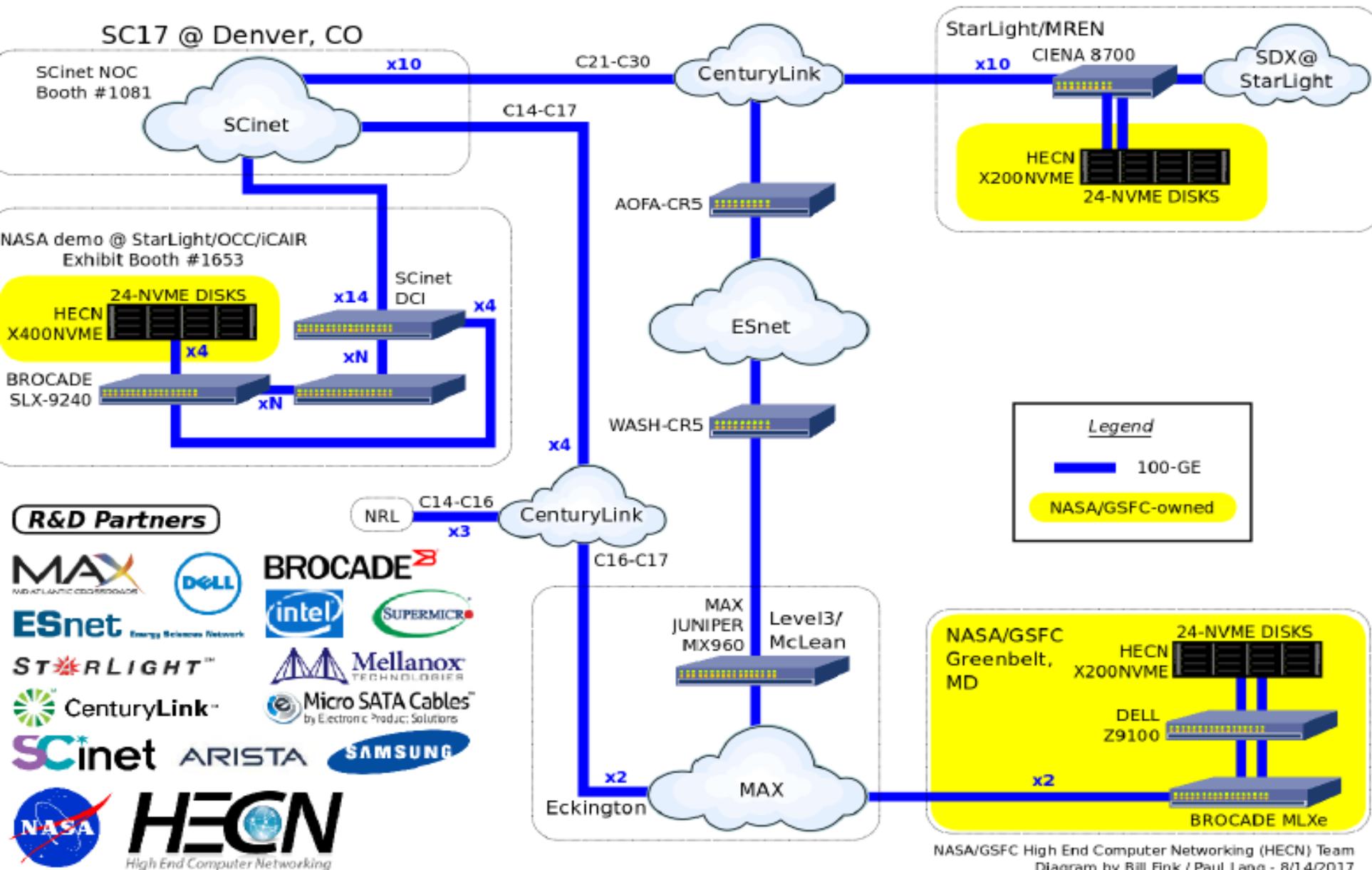
### Notes

- 1) Transponders could be from multiple vendors but for near term the links would need to be built with matching transponders.
- 2) **Controllers and orchestration systems are not shown** but all Tpntr/OLS systems must be connected

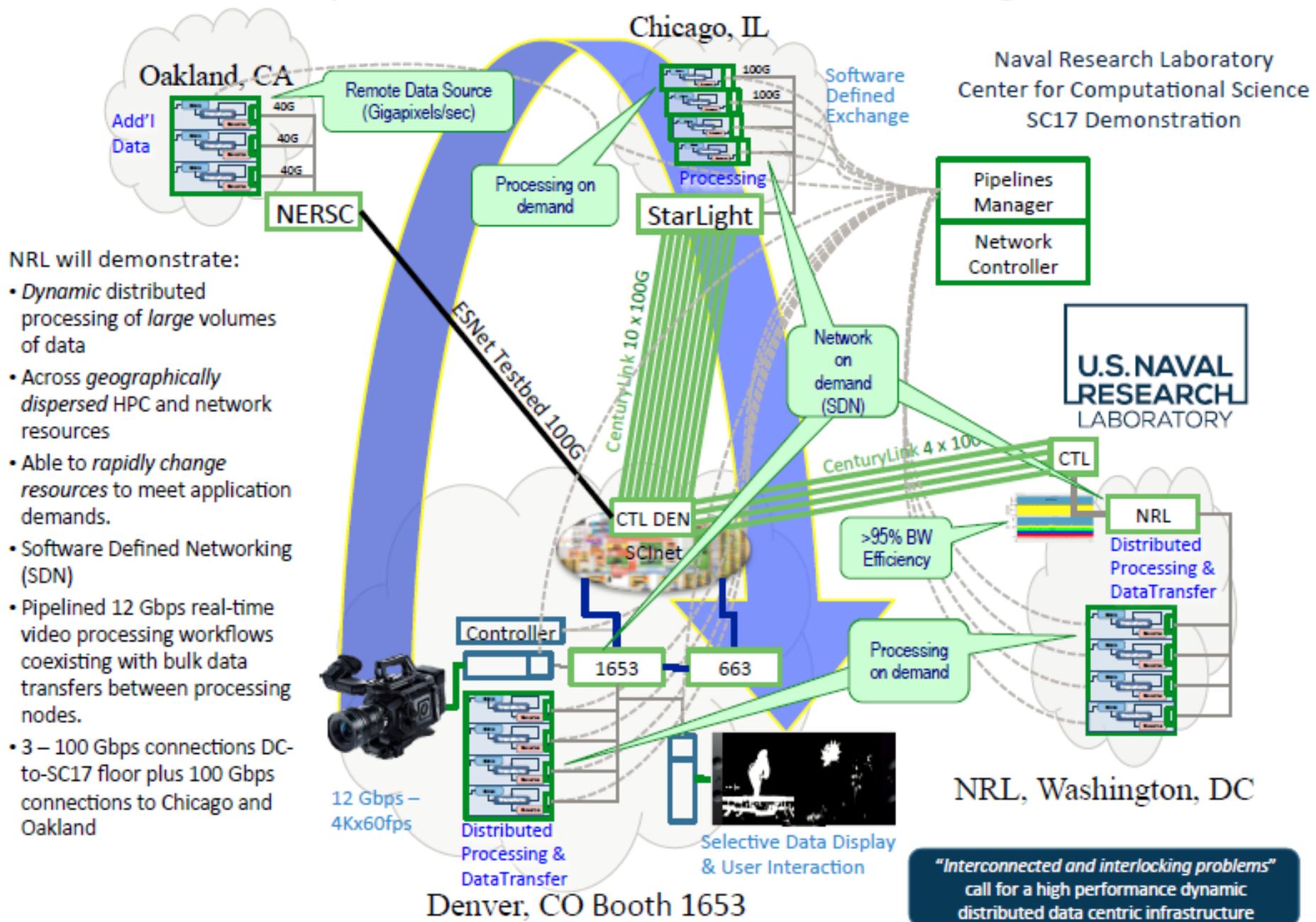
# SC17

## Demonstrations of 400 Gbps Disk-to-Disk WAN File Transfers using iWARP and NVMe Drives

An SC17 Collaborative Initiative Among NASA and Several Partners



# Dynamic Distributed Data Processing



- NRL will demonstrate:
- *Dynamic* distributed processing of *large* volumes of data
  - Across *geographically dispersed* HPC and network resources
  - Able to *rapidly change resources* to meet application demands.
  - Software Defined Networking (SDN)
  - Pipelined 12 Gbps real-time video processing workflows coexisting with bulk data transfers between processing nodes.
  - 3 – 100 Gbps connections DC-to-SC17 floor plus 100 Gbps connections to Chicago and Oakland

Naval Research Laboratory  
Center for Computational Science  
SC17 Demonstration

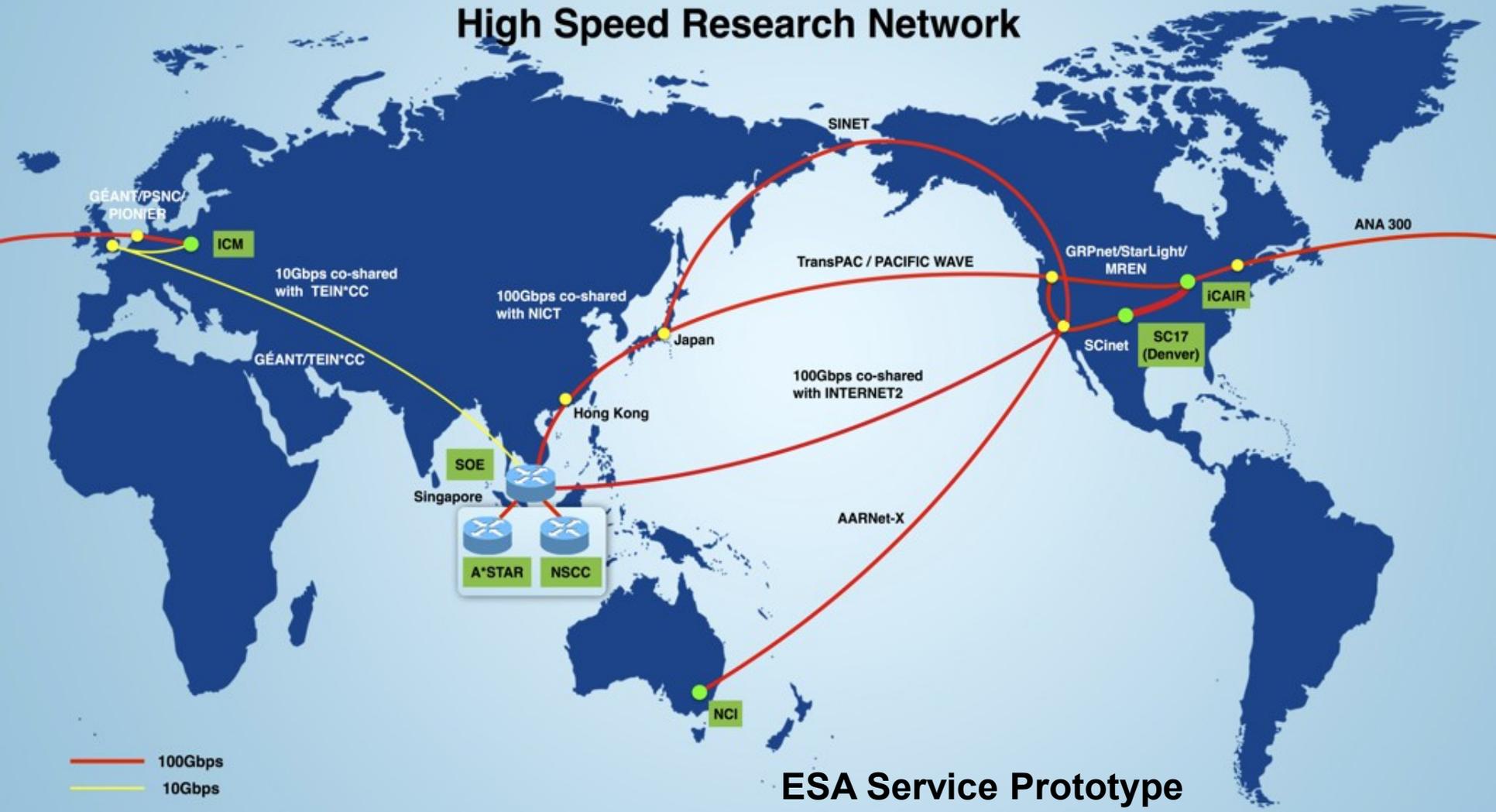
**U.S. NAVAL  
RESEARCH  
LABORATORY**

NRL, Washington, DC

Denver, CO Booth 1653

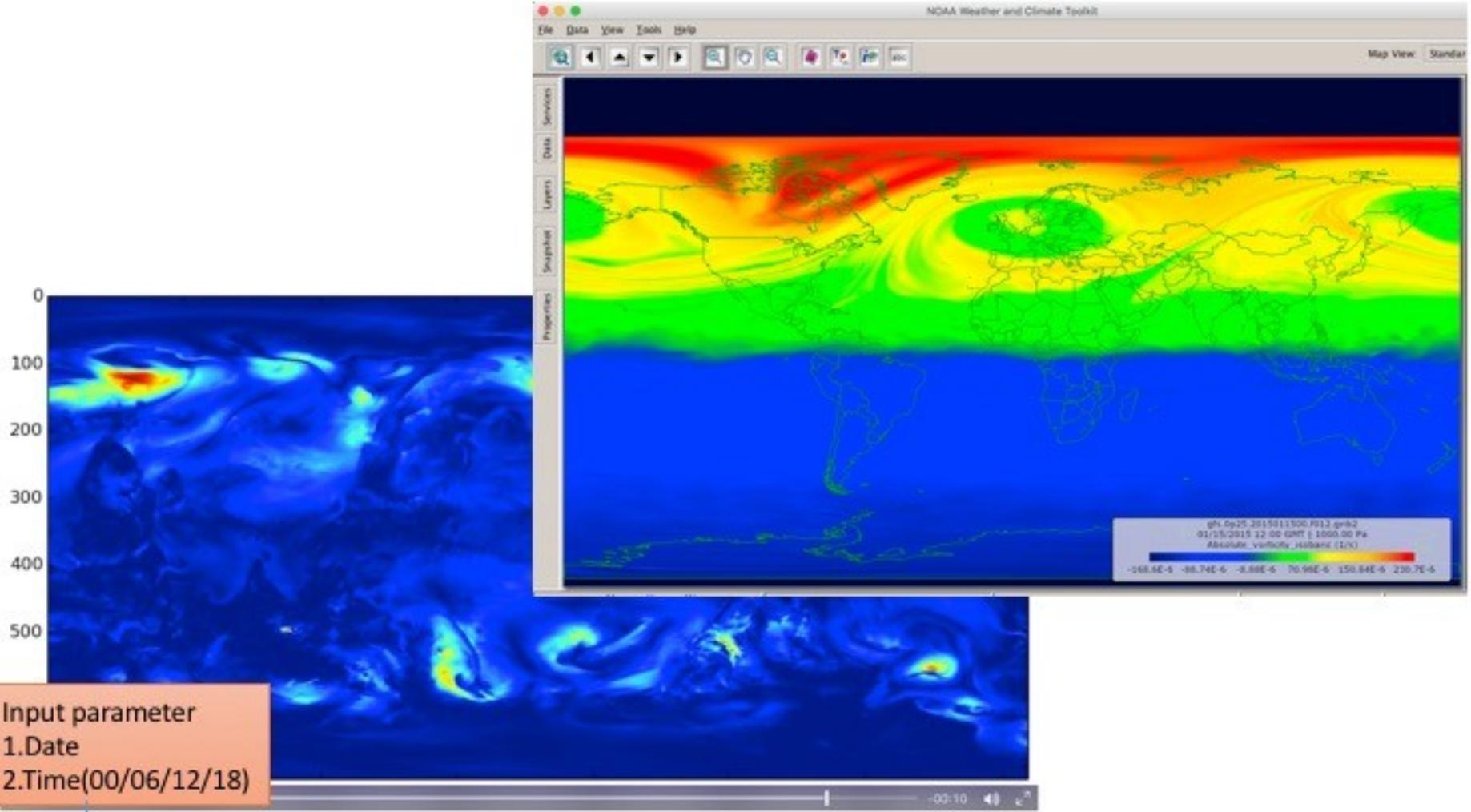
*"Interconnected and interlocking problems"*  
call for a high performance dynamic  
distributed data centric infrastructure

# High Speed Research Network

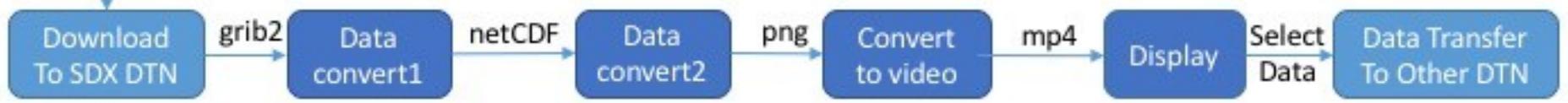


ESA Service Prototype

# StarLight SDX Geoscience Research Workflow

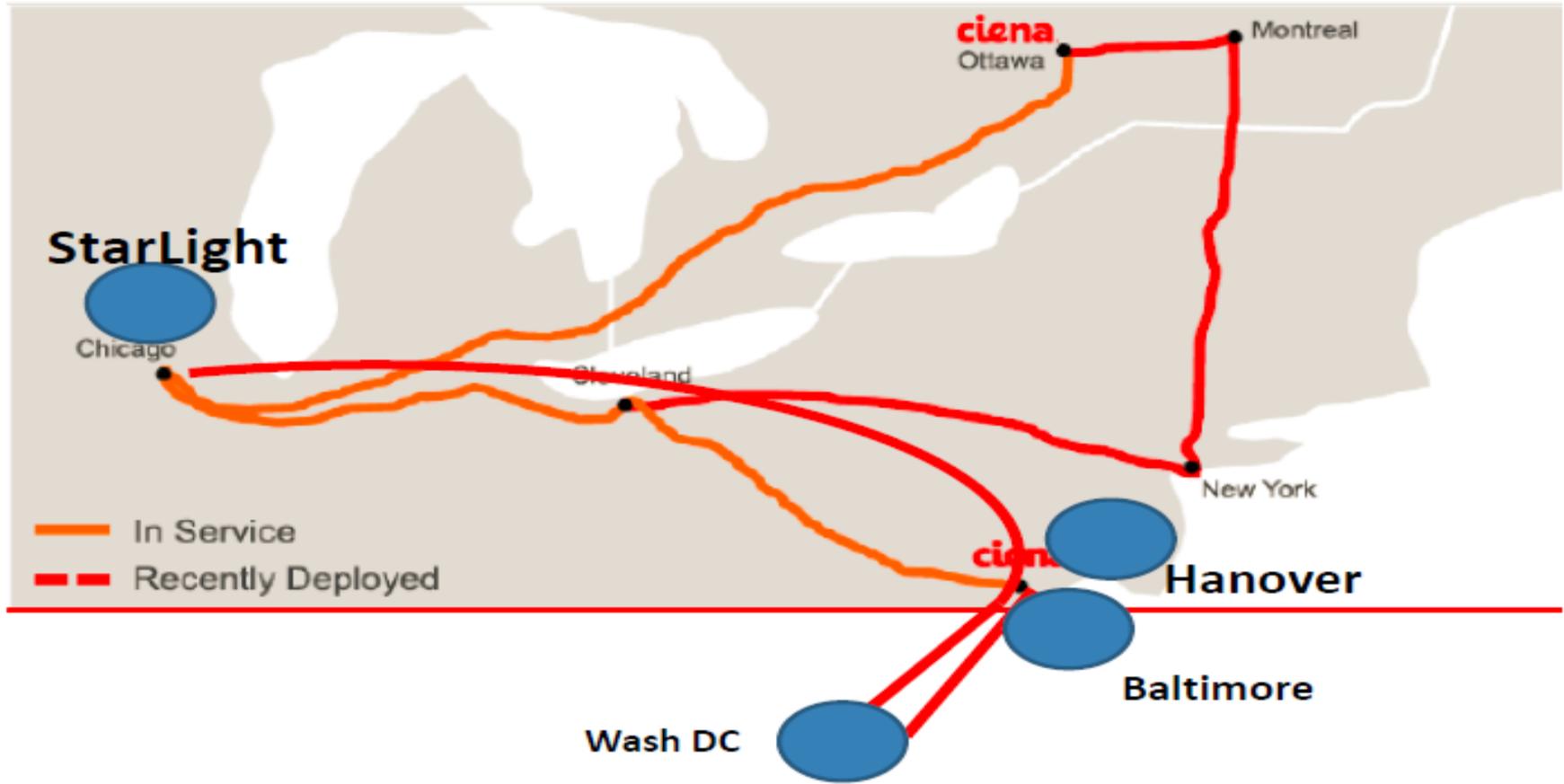


Input parameter  
1.Date  
2.Time(00/06/12/18)



# 100 Gbps DTN Optical Testbed

Ciena's OP<sup>n</sup> research network testbed

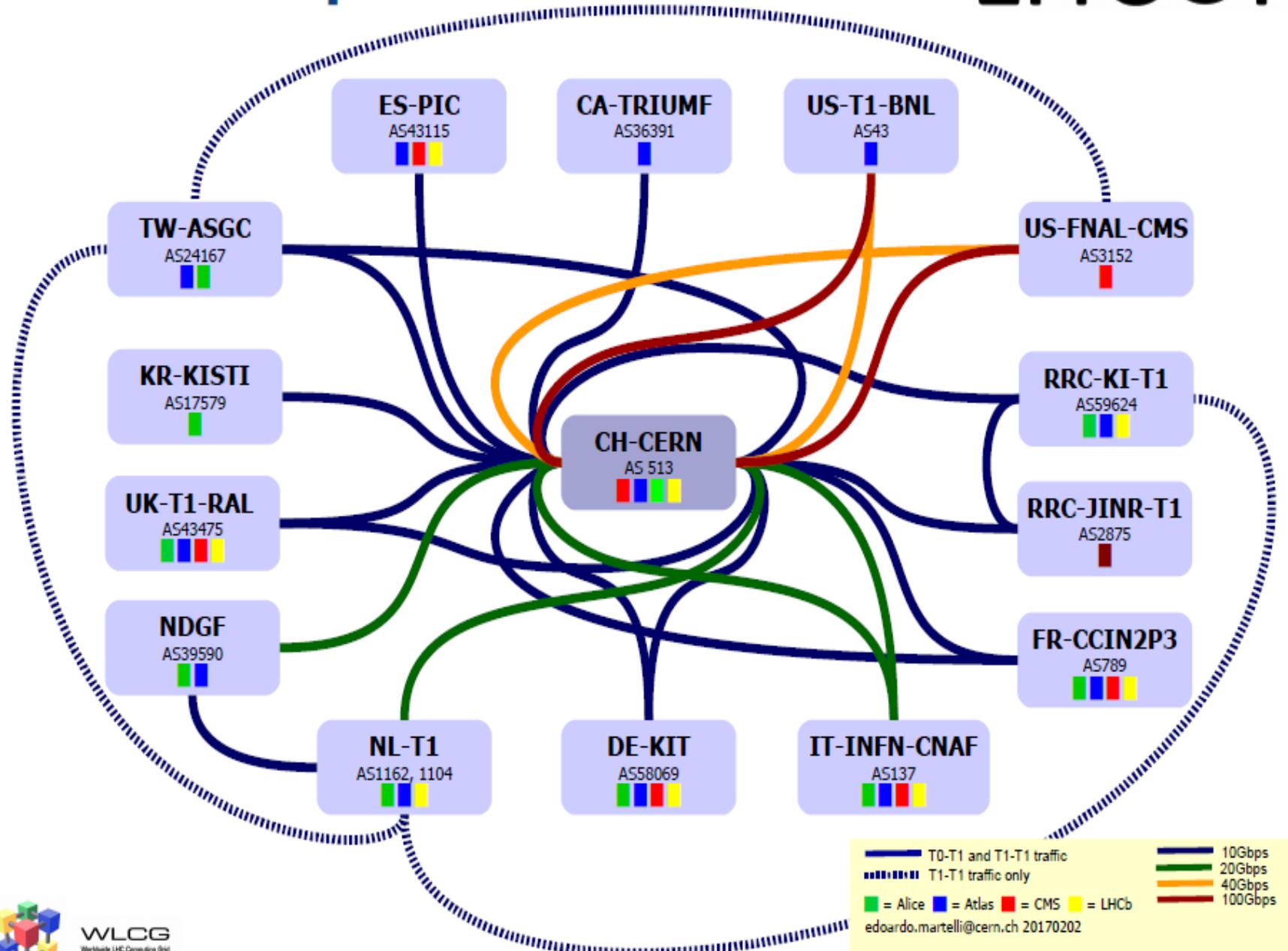


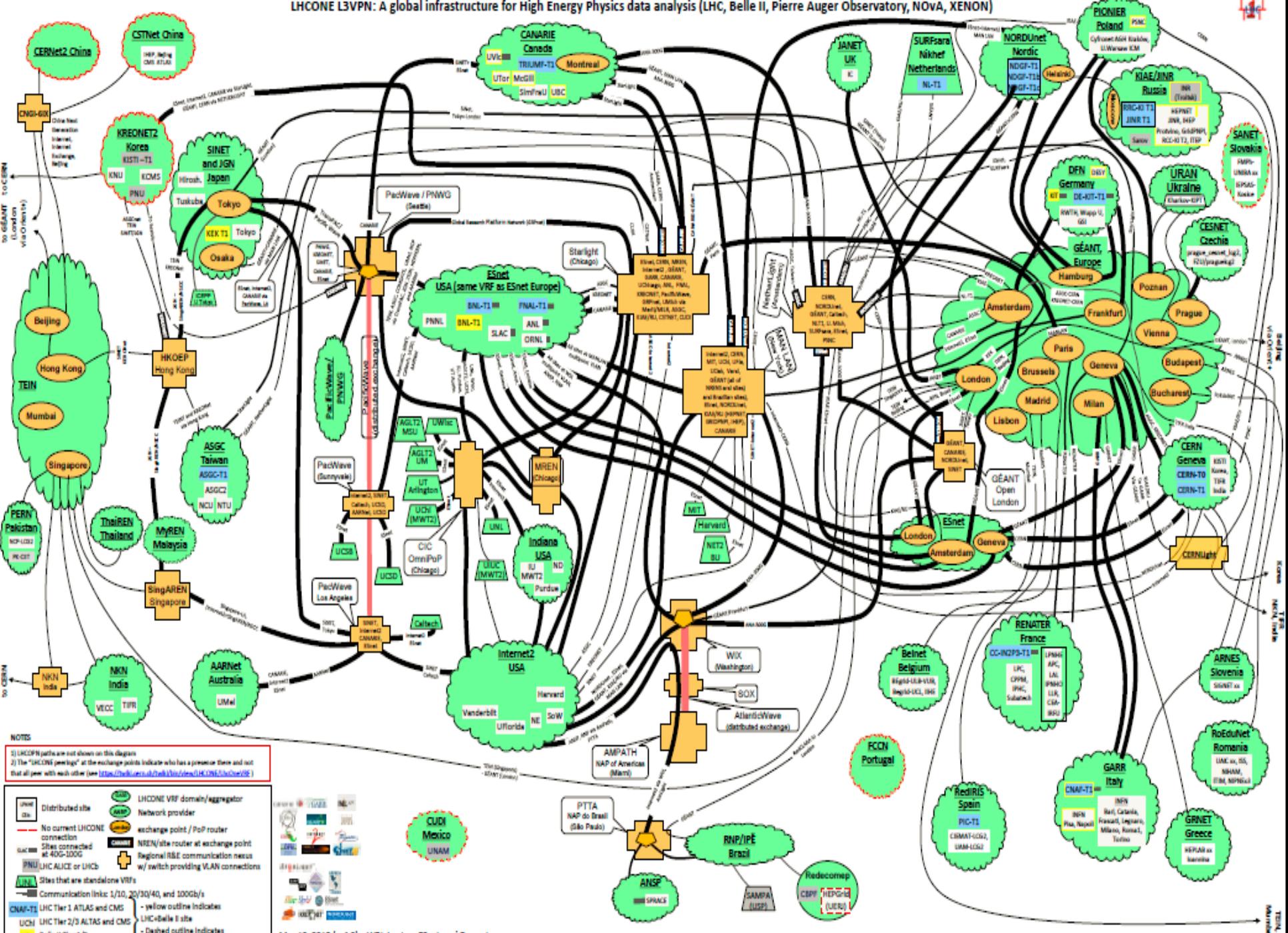
# Additional WAN DTN Testing

- Preparation – Tests Conducted By Se-Young Yu (iCAIR)
- DTNs:
- @iCAIR : Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6136 CPU @ 3.00GHz, Mellanox ConnectX-5 100G NIC
- @PACWAVE - LA : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2667 v4 @ 3.20GHz, Mellanox ConnectX-5 100G NIC
- @UvA : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2630 0 @ 2.30GHz, Mellanox ConnectX-3 40G NIC
- @CERN : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E31220 @ 3.10GHz, Intel 82599ES 10G NIC
- Tuning Parameters :
- BIOS, CPU, NIC, TCP Stack, O/S and MTU Tuning Applied



# LHCOPN map





NOTES  
 1) LHCONE paths are not shown on this diagram  
 2) The "yellow outline" at the exchange points indicate who has a presence there and not that all peers with each other (see <https://cscs.cern.ch/~veitl/2018/01/01/LHCONE-Overview/>)

- LHCONE VRF domain/aggregator
- Distributed site
- Network provider
- No current LHCONE connection
- Sites connected at 40G-100G
- Exchange point / PoP router
- NREN/site router at exchange point
- Regional RBE communication nexus w/ switch providing VLAN connections
- LHC ALICE or LHCb
- Sites that are standalone VRFs
- Communication links: 1/10, 20/30/40, and 100Gb/s
- LHC Tier 1 ATLAS and CMS
- LHC-Belle II site
- LHC Tier 2/3 ATLAS and CMS
- Dashed outline indicates distributed site
- Belle II Tier 1/2

# Memory-to-Memory Test Results

Server (X 4 instances) : `iperf3 -s ipaddr -p port`

Client (X 4 instances) : `iperf3 -c ipaddr -p port -Z -fq-rate=B -t60s`

Where **B** is (link-speed/4).

	<b>PACWAVE - LA (100G)</b>	<b>UvA (40G)</b>	<b>CERN (10G)</b>
<b>Sending</b>	89.8% (89.8 Gbps)	89.8% (35.92 Gbps)	95.8% (9.58 Gbps)
<b>Receiving</b>	87.9% (87.9 Gbps)	92.5% (37 Gbps)	96.4% (9.64 Gbps)



# Disk To Memory Test Results

Server (X 8 instances) : `nuttcp -S -1 -sdz -P port < file`

Client (X 4 instances) : `nuttcp -r -sdz -P port -i1 ipaddr > file`

Starlight DTN	PACWAVE - LA (100G)	UvA (40G)	CERN (10G)
Reading from disk	91.68% (91.68 Gbps)	73.06% (29.22 Gbps)	74.77% (7.47 Gbps)
Writing to disk	53.67% (53.67 Gbps)	99.50%(39.80 Gbps)	77.9% (7.79 Gbps)

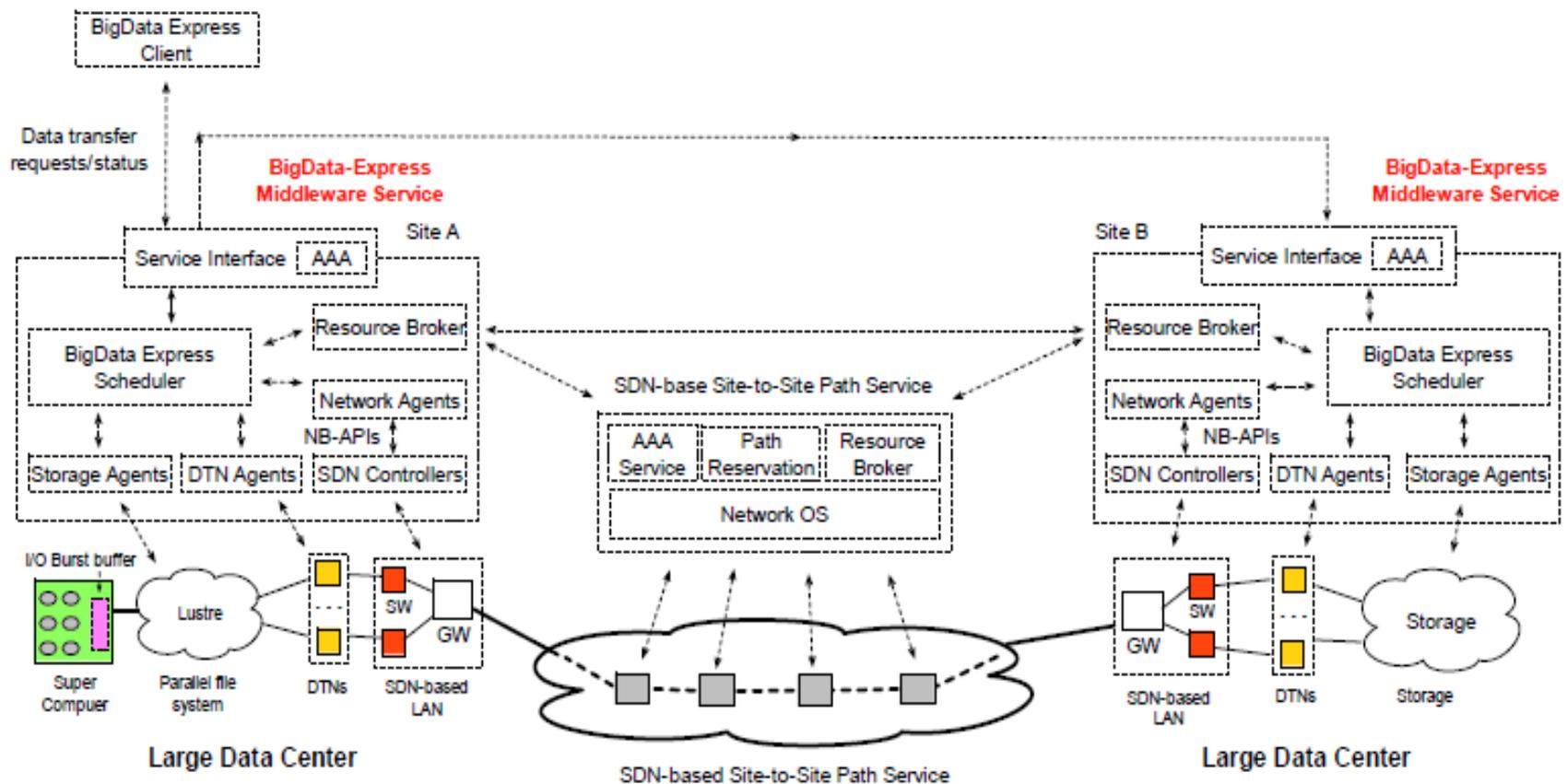


# The BigData Express Project (BDE)

BDE Research Team

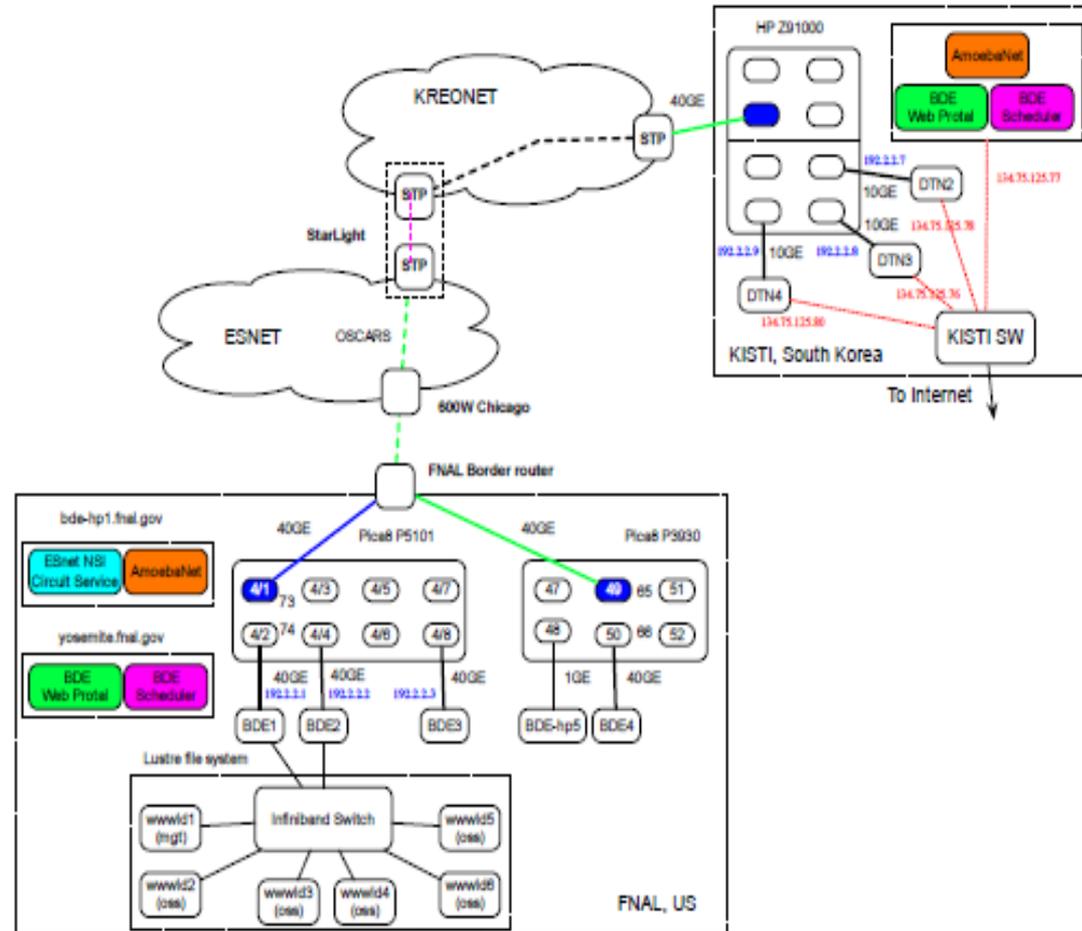
November 2017

# BigData Express – Toward Schedulable, Predictable, and High-performance Data Transfer





# A Cross-Pacific SDN Testbed





# BigData Express SC'17 DEMO



- BigData Express: a schedulable, predictable, and high-performance data transfer service
  - QoS-guaranteed data transfer
  - DTN as a service
  - Network as a service
  - Distributed resource brokering/matching



A DOE/SC/ASCR-sponsored research project  
Software is available at: <http://bigdataexpress.fnal.gov>

# Test methodology

- 3<sup>rd</sup> party data transfer
  - Disk-to-Disk
- mdtmFTP vs. GridFTP
- Test scenarios
  - Run1 – 1 data transfer job, transferring a 300GB file
  - Run2 – 2 parallel data transfer job, with each transferring a 300GB file
  - Run4 – 4 parallel data transfer job, with each transferring a 300GB file
  - Run8 – 8 parallel data transfer job, with each transferring a 300GB file
- Metric
  - Aggregate throughput

**Source: Wenji Wu**



# Server 1 Hardware Configuration

- Two NUMA Nodes
  - 28 cores, Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2683 v3 @ 2.00GHz
- 64GB MEM
- One 100GE Mellanox ConnectX-4
- 8 NVME Drives

```
wenji — root@datanode: /home/mdtmftp_server — ssh -l wenji 165.124.3...
/dev/nvme0n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk0
/dev/nvme1n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk1
/dev/nvme2n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk2
/dev/nvme3n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk3
/dev/nvme4n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk4
/dev/nvme5n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk5
/dev/nvme6n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk6
/dev/nvme7n1p1 384448652 104925636 259971116 29% /disk7
/dev/sdb1      192169564 113235132 69149704 63% /etc/hosts
shm           65536      0          65536    0% /dev/shm
root@datanode:/home/mdtmftp_server#
```

Source: Wenji Wu

# Server 2 Hardware Configuration

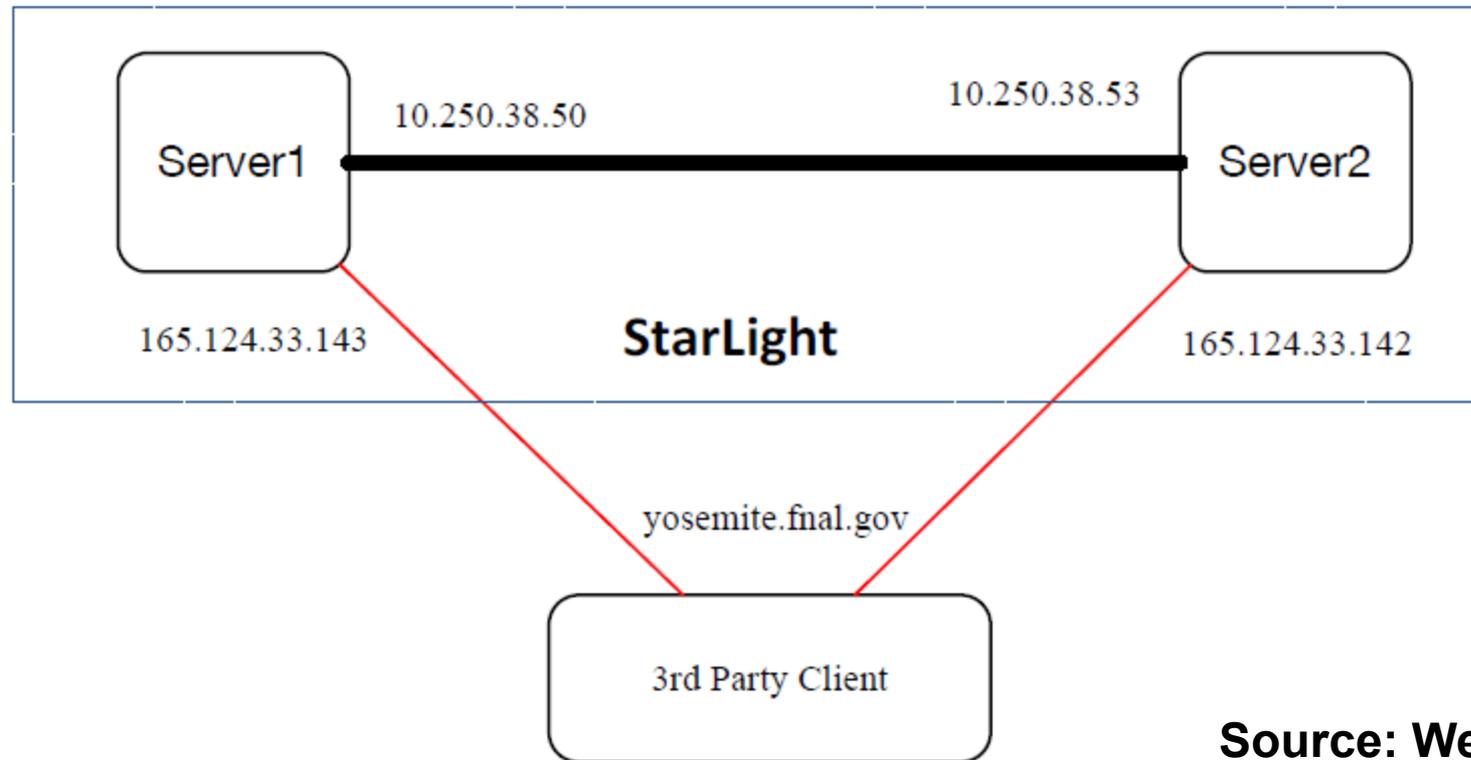
- Two NUMA Nodes
  - 24 cores, Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2687W v4 @ 3.00GHz
- 24GB MEM
- One 100GE Mellanox ConnectX-4
- 8 NVME Drives

```
wenji — root@petatrans3: /home/mdtmftp_server — ssh -l wenji 165.124.33.1...
root@petatrans3: /home/mdtmftp_serve...  root@petatrans3: /home/wenji — ssh -l... +
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
none            192169564    70829144 111555692 39% /
tmpfs           132019976         0 132019976  0% /dev
tmpfs           132019976         0 132019976  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/nvme12n1p1 769018760 104927996 625003824 15% /disk12
/dev/nvme13n1p1 769018760 104928004 625003816 15% /disk13
/dev/nvme14n1p1 769018760 104927980 625003840 15% /disk14
/dev/nvme15n1p1 769018760 104927996 625003824 15% /disk15
/dev/nvme8n1p1  769018760 104927984 625003836 15% /disk8
/dev/nvme9n1p1  769018760 104927992 625003828 15% /disk9
/dev/nvme10n1p1 769018760 104927980 625003840 15% /disk10
/dev/nvme11n1p1 769018760 104927984 625003836 15% /disk11
/dev/sda1       192169564    70829144 111555692 39% /etc/hosts
shm             65536         0         65536     0% /dev/shm
root@petatrans3:/home/mdtmftp_server#
```

Source: Wenji Wu



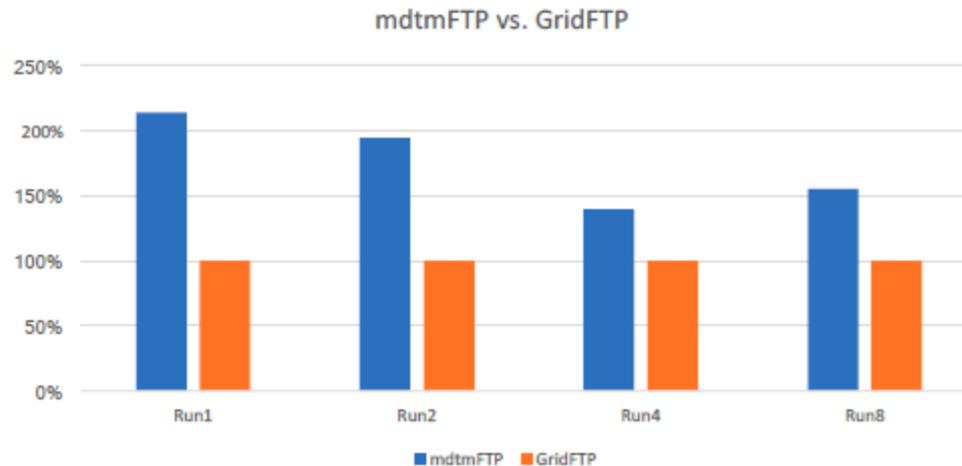
# Testing environment – 3<sup>rd</sup> party data transfer



Source: Wenji Wu

# Performance – Aggregate throughput

Gb/s	Run1	Run2	Run4	Run8
GridFTP	6.2Gbps	12.24Gbps	20.35Gbps	28.32 Gbps
mdtmFTP	13.27Gbps	23.80Gbps	28.354Gbps	43.94 Gbps



Source: Wenji Wu



# Future DTNs

- **Enhanced Core Components**
- **Much Faster Channels**
- **Optimal Use of Multi Core**
- **Higher Clock Speeds**
- **Enhanced NUMA Management**
- **Enhanced Thread Bindings/Affinity Management**
- **Enhanced In Network Computing**
- **Integration Into Network Orchestration**
- **Enhanced Programmability (e.g., DTN + P4 Switch)**
- **400 Gbps/Tbps**



App1

App2

App3

App4

EP1

EP2

Ind1

Ind2

APIs Based On Messaging and Signaling Protocols  
Network Programming Languages  
Process Based Virtualization – Multi-Domain Federation –  
Policies Cascading Through Architectural Components

Security Processes

Policy Processes

Policy Processes

Orchestrator(s)

Northbound Interface

Network OSs  
SDN Control Systems

Network Hypervisors

Southbound Interface

State Machines

State Data Bases

Mon, Measurements  
Real Time Analytics

Westbound Interfaces

Eastbound Interfaces

PhyR

PhyR

PhyR

PhyR

VirR

VirR

VirR

VirR

# Orchestration And AI & Selected ML Frameworks (Of Many):

- Apache Singa
- Caffe
- H2O
- MLlib (Apache Spark)
- Scikit-Learn (Python)
- Shogun (C++)
- TensorFlow
- Theano (Python)
- Torch (~ Scientific Computing)
- Veles (C++, w/ Some Python)



# IRNC: RXP: StarLight SDX A Software Defined Networking Exchange for Global Science Research and Education

**Joe Mambretti, Director, ([j-mambretti@northwestern.edu](mailto:j-mambretti@northwestern.edu))**

**International Center for Advanced Internet Research ([www.icaair.org](http://www.icaair.org))  
Northwestern University**

**Director, Metropolitan Research and Education Network ([www.mren.org](http://www.mren.org))**

**Co-Director, StarLight ([www.startap.net/starlight](http://www.startap.net/starlight))**

**PI IRNC: RXP: StarLight SDX**

**Co-PI Tom DeFanti, Research Scientist, ([tdefanti@soe.ucsd.edu](mailto:tdefanti@soe.ucsd.edu))**

**California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology (Calit2),  
University of California, San Diego**

**Co-Director, StarLight**

**Co-PI Maxine Brown, Director, ([maxine@uic.edu](mailto:maxine@uic.edu))**

**Electronic Visualization Laboratory, University of Illinois at Chicago**

**Co-Director, StarLight**

**Jim Chen, Associate Director, International Center for Advanced Internet  
Research, Northwestern University**

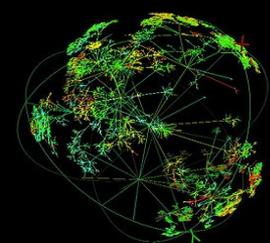
**National Science Foundation**

**International Research Network Connections Program**

**Workshop**

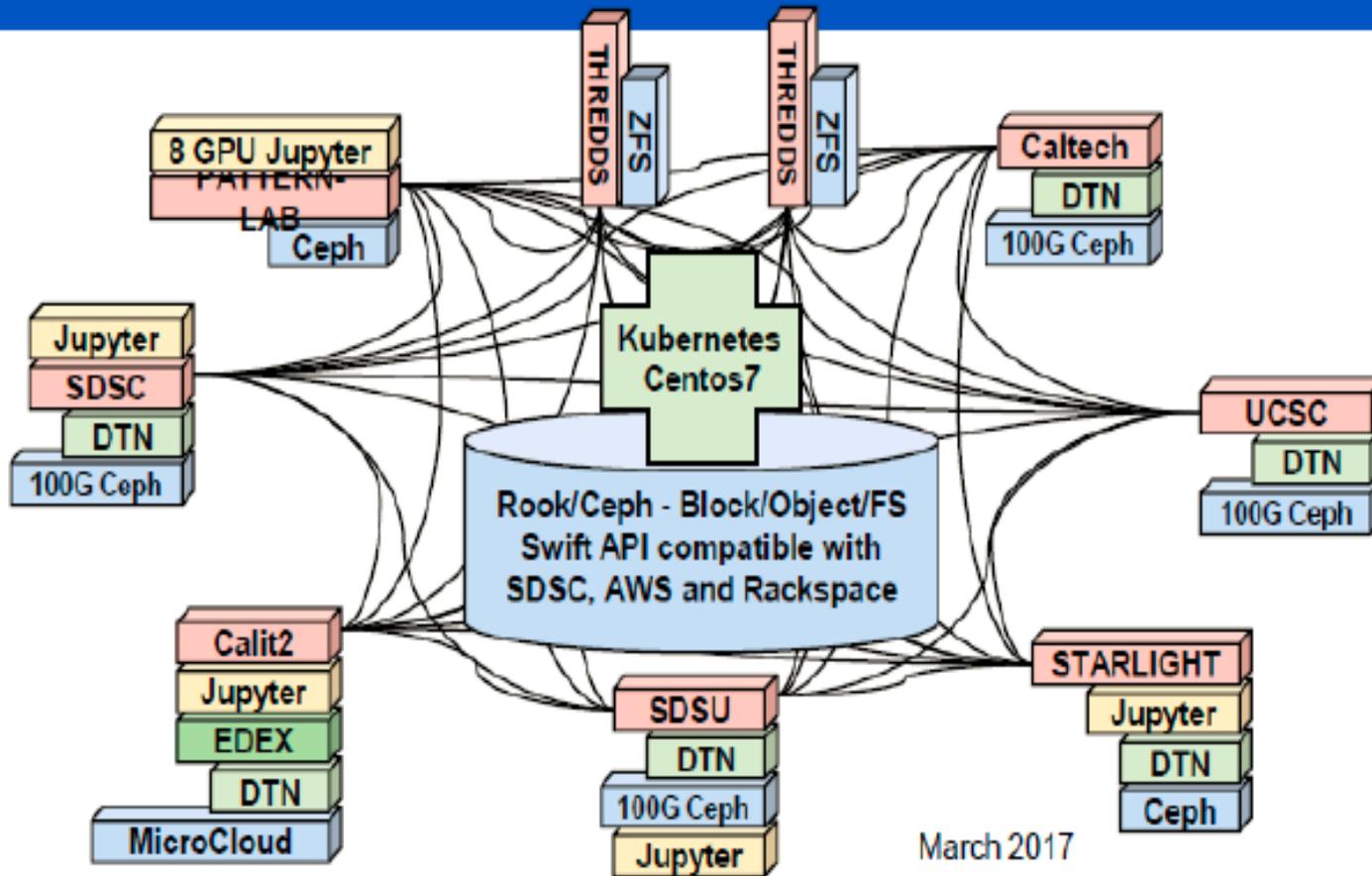
**Chicago, Illinois**

**May 15, 2015**



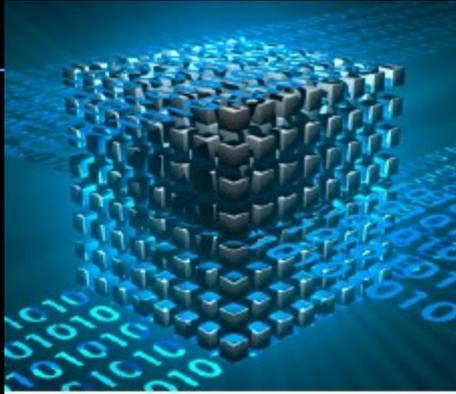


# Multi-Institution, Hyper-Converged ScienceDMZ



Source; John Graham UCSD

II.



# Building the Open Storage Network

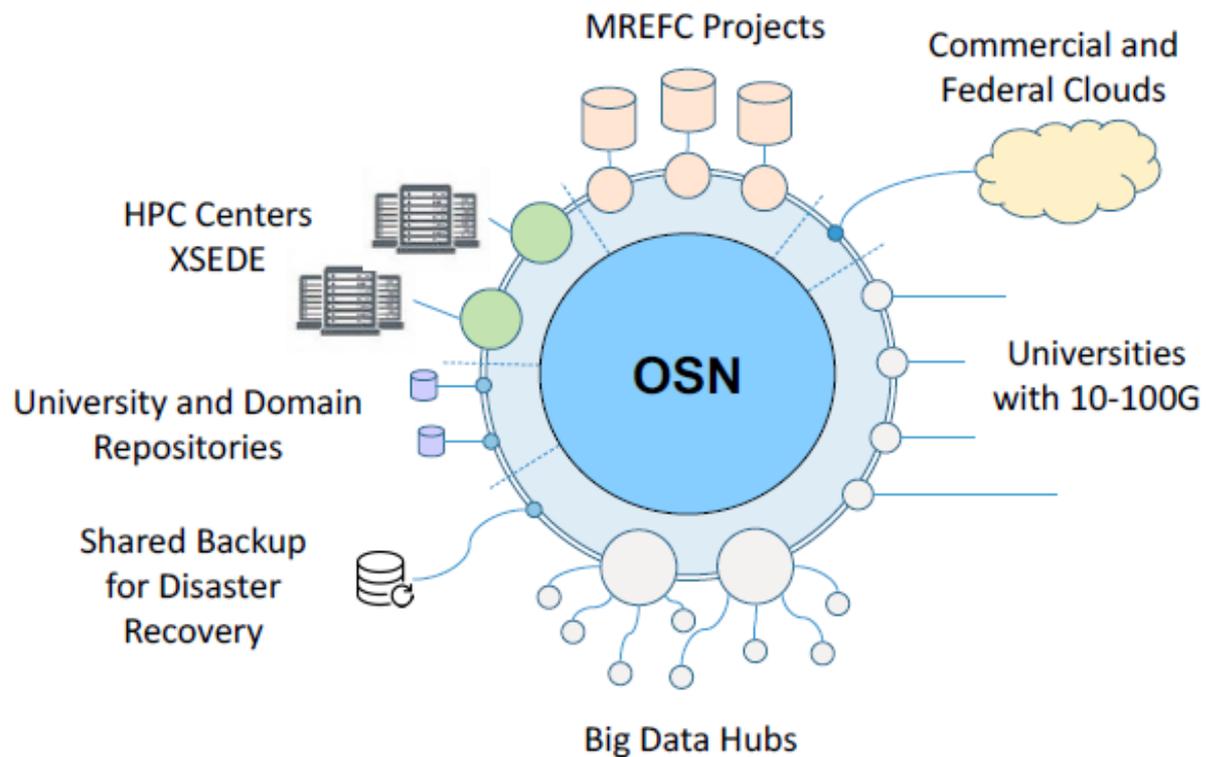
Alex Szalay  
The Johns Hopkins University

Institute for Data Intensive Engineering and Science

**idies**

Potential For Close Integration of DTNs & Large Scale Storage **STARGATE** <sup>SM</sup>

# Connections



# Summary

- **Data Intensive Science As Well As Other Services and Applications Can Benefit From DTNs, Which Enable Enhanced Capabilities For High Performance LAN and WAN Data Transport, Including Customized Flow Management**
- **Key Enabling Capability: Using DTNs Integrated With Specialized WAN Paths, Including L2 Paths To Optimize E2E Data Flows, Including Disk To Disk**
- **Core Components Can Be Supplemented By Enhancing Software Stacks, e.g., Jupyter, NSI, MEICAN, P4 Programming, BDE, AI/ML/DL, etc**
- **Today, Many Components Exist To Create An E2E Services For Data Intensive Science**
- **Major Opportunity=> Creating DaaS Capabilities and Placing Them Into Production, e.g. Using the Global Research Platform (World-Wide Science DMZ)**



[www.startup.net/starlight](http://www.startup.net/starlight)

Thanks to the NSF, DOE, DARPA,  
NIH, USGS, NASA,  
Universities, National Labs,  
International Partners,  
and Other Supporters



STARLIGHT<sup>SM</sup>