

## ***MuL SDN Controller - HOWTO***

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## Document Revision History

Rev. No.	Date	Revised By	Comments
1.0	30.10.2013	MUL development team	Doc to describe how-to use mul controller

# Contents

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1	Installing MuL controller .....	4
1.1	Getting MuL Code .....	4
1.2	Building MuL Code from source.....	4
1.3	Running Mul .....	5
1.3.1	Running Mul director/core .....	6
1.3.2	Running Mul topology/routing service .....	10
1.3.3	Running Applications: l2switch .....	11
1.3.4	Running Applications: fabric .....	12
1.3.5	Running Applications: cli .....	13

# 1 Installing MuL controller

## 1.1 Getting MuL Code

The latest MuL code can be downloaded using git as follows:

```
$ git clone git://git.code.sf.net/p/mul/code mul-sf-code
```

## 1.2 Building MuL Code from source

1. Get necessary packages

a) For Ubuntu 12.04.3 LTS, the following packages should be installed:

```
$ sudo apt-get install flex bison libwxgtk2.6-dev build-essential expect g++-multilib  
toftodos zlib1g-dev gawk libffi-dev
```

Not verified with recent ubuntu versions but should work fine.

b) Install core packages glib-2.0 ( $\geq 2.32$ ) and libevent ( $\geq 2.0.18$ ):

i) There is a utility script which should configure and build these packages (but will not install it to the system), just, do enough for mul compilation. (This is our preferred way)

```
$ cd mul-sf-code  
$ cd SCRIPTS  
$ ./configure_ext_libs
```

OR,

ii) One can also download and build/install them separately or by apt-get.

2. Configure and make MuL

```
$ cd ../  
$ ./autogen.sh  
$ ./configure --with-glib=`pwd`/common-libs/3rd-party/glib-2.32.0/ --with-  
libevent=`pwd`/common-libs/3rd-party/libevent-2.0.21-stable/  
$ make
```

Please note that if you build and install glib and lib-event separately (not using the script), you can simply use the following as the penultimate step above:

```
$ ./configure
```

You might need to pass LDFLAGS and CFLAGS to “configure” if these are installed in non-standard directories.

## 1.3 Running Mul

Before running Mul, one to understand that MuL has many components, each running as a separate application. MuL is basically a suite of co-operative applications comprising of:

- 1) Mul director/core
  - a. Major component of mul
  - b. Handles all low level connections and does openflow processing.
  - c. Location : \$(mul-code)/mul
- 2) Mul services
  - a. These provide basic infra services built on top of mul director
  - b. Currently available :
    - i. Topology discovery service
    - ii. Path finding service
  - c. Location : \$(mul-code)/services/loadable/topo\_routing/
- 3) MuL system apps
  - a. System apps are built using a common api provided by mul-director and mul-services
  - b. These are hardly aware of Openflow and hence designed to work across different openflow versions provided switches support common requirement of these apps
  - c. Currently available :
    - i. L2 learning app
      - A simple learning application
      - Location : \$(mul-code/application/l2switch
    - ii. Fabric app
      - Enables multi-tenant aware end to end P2P connections between end-hosts across a mesh of Openflow switches
      - Dynamically recalculates paths on various network events
      - Location : \$(mul-code/application/fabric
    - iii. CLI app

- This provides a common cli based provisioning tool for all MuL components.
- Location : \$(mul-code/application/cli)

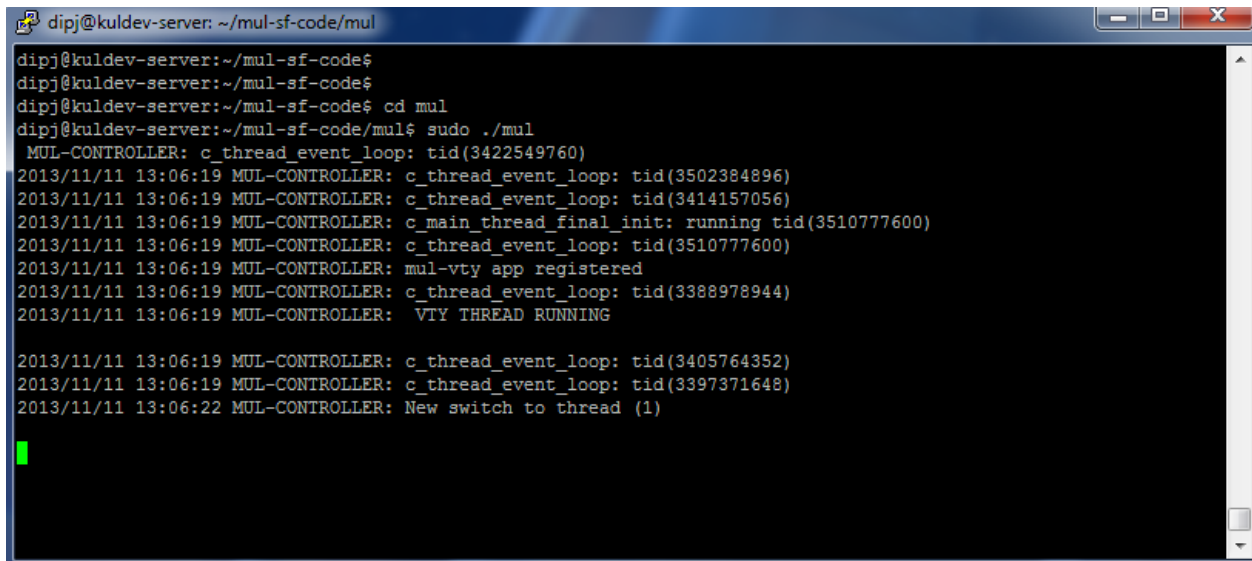
### 1.3.1 Running Mul director/core

```
$ cd mul-sf-code/mul
$ sudo ./mul
```

Possible options to use -

```
-d      : Daemon mode
-S <n>  : Number of switch threads
-A <n>  : Number of app threads
```

Sample:



```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/mul
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ cd mul
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/mul$ sudo ./mul
MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3422549760)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3502384896)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3414157056)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_main_thread_final_init: running tid(3510777600)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3510777600)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul-vty app registered
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3388978944)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: VTY THREAD RUNNING

2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3405764352)
2013/11/11 13:06:19 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3397371648)
2013/11/11 13:06:22 MUL-CONTROLLER: New switch to thread (1)
```

**Note - If all you need to do is statically configure flows/groups etc in the Openflow switches, then you don't need to run any other component. This has to run all the time in order to run all other services/applications**

So, let's see how to add a few flows/groups to a OF switch. We encourage people to make use of mininet <http://mininet.org/> or LINC switch <https://github.com/FlowForwarding/LINC-Switch> (which supports OF1.3.1) for simulating virtual test environment.

```
## Open a separate terminal
$ telnet localhost 7000
```

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/mul
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  sudo ./mul
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/mul$ fg
sudo ./mul
^Cdipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/mul$ fg
-bash: fg: current: no such job
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/mul$ sudo ./mul
2013/11/11 13:23:52 2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3335956224)
c_thread_event_loop: tid(3327563520)
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3310778112)
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3302385408)
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(2952787712)
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul-vty app registered
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: VTY THREAD RUNNING

2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_main_thread_final_init: running tid(3344348928)
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3344348928)
2013/11/11 13:23:52 MUL-CONTROLLER: c_thread_event_loop: tid(3319170816)
2013/11/11 13:23:54 MUL-CONTROLLER: New switch to thread (1)

2013/11/11 13:23:57 unknown: Vty connection from 127.0.0.1
█

dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ telnet localhost 7000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^J'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# █
```

MUL Controller Core

CLI shell for MUL  
controller core

One can check various switch connections and status using this cli shell:

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ telnet localhost 7000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^J'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# sho
kuldev-server# show of-sw
kuldev-server# show of-switch
kuldev-server# show of-switch all

Switch-DP-id | State | Peer | Ports
-----
0x782bcb684d8d Registered 127.0.0.1:41984 2

kuldev-server# show of-switch de
kuldev-server# show of-switch 0x782bcb684d8d detail

Datapath-id : 0x782bcb684d8d
OFP-Version : 0x4
Buffers : 0
Tables : 255
Actions : 0x0
Capabilities: 0x4f(FLOW_STATS TABLE_STATS PORT_STATS STP QUEUE_STATS )
Num Ports : 2

Port info
-----
2 Port2 78:2b:cb:68:4d:91 PORT_UP LINK_UP
1 Port1 78:2b:cb:68:4d:8f PORT_UP LINK_UP

kuldev-server#
```



The following example adds a simple flow to redirect any flow from port 1 to port 2.

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ telnet localhost 7000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# conf t
kuldev-server(config)# of-flow add switch 0x782bcb684d8d smac * dmac * eth-type * vid * vlan-pcp * dip 0.0.0.0/0
sip 0.0.0.0/0 proto * tos * dport * sport * in-port 1 table 0
(config-flow-action)# action-add output 2
(config-flow-action)# com
(config-flow-action)# commit
kuldev-server(config)# exit
kuldev-server#
kuldev-server# show of-flow switch 0x782bcb684d8d
-----
Flow: in-port:0x1
Actions: instructions: write-act: act-out-port(2):max-len(0x0),
Stats: Bytes 0 Packets 0 Bps 0.000000 Pps 0.000000
Prio:0 Table:0 Flags:static no-clone non-local Owner: mul-vty
-----
kuldev-server#
```

Flow delete is similar to the above example. One can discover many other commands by pressing “tab” in the cli.

Here is another example to add a static flow using groups. First add a group

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ telnet localhost 7000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# conf te
kuldev-server(config)# of-group add switch 0x782bcb684d8d group 1 type all
(config-grp-act-vectors)# action-add output 1
(config-grp-act-vectors)# group-act-vector-finish
(config-grp-act-vectors)# action-add output 2
(config-grp-act-vectors)# commit-group
kuldev-server(config)#
kuldev-server(config)# exit
kuldev-server# show of-switch 0x782bcb684d8d groups
-----
Group: 1 Type: all
Action bucket 0: act-out-port(1):max-len(0x0),
Action bucket 1: act-out-port(2):max-len(0x0),
-----
kuldev-server#
```

Now, add a flow with action as group output to group 1.

```
kuldev-server(config)#
kuldev-server(config)#
kuldev-server(config)#
kuldev-server(config)#
kuldev-server(config)#
kuldev-server(config)# of-flow add switch 0x782bcb684d8d smac * dmac * eth-type * vid * vlan-pcp * dip 0.0.0.0/0
sip 0.0.0.0/0 proto * tos * dport * sport * in-port 1 table 0
(config-flow-action)# action-add group-id 1
(config-flow-action)# com
(config-flow-action)# commit
kuldev-server(config)#
```

```
kuldev-server(config)# do show of-flow switch 0x782bcb684d8d
-----
Flow: in-port:0x1
Actions: instructions: write-act: act-group:group-id(1),
Stats: Bytes 0 Packets 0 Bps 0.000000 Pps 0.000000
Prio:0 Table:0 Flags:static no-clone non-local Owner: mul-vty
-----
kuldev-server(config)#
```

### 1.3.2 Running Mul topology/routing service

```
$ cd mul-sf-code/services/loadable/topo_routing/
$ sudo ./multr
```

Possible options to use -

-d	: Daemon mode
-s <server-ip>	: Controller server ip address to connect
-V <vty-port>	: vty port address. (enables vty shell)

Please note that this service also provides its own cli-shell as the mul director/core component. To enable it, you have to specify any port number in command line using -V option.

```
$ sudo ./multr -V 8000
$ telnet localhost 8000      ## Access to topo-routing service cli
```

Sample:

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/services/loadable/topo_routing
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/services/loadable/topo_routing$ sudo ./multr -V 8000
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: tr_module_init
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul_route_init
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul_lldp_init
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: Service Create mul-tr:12345
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: lldp_port_add: adding 2 to switch 0x782bcb684d8d
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: lldp_port_add: adding 1 to switch 0x782bcb684d8d
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: lldp_vty_init: installing vty command
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: route_vty_init: installing route vty command
2013/11/11 14:22:04 MUL-CONTROLLER: App vty thread running

2013/11/11 14:22:08 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul_route_apspp_init_state:
█
```

Access service cli and check neighbor status of each switch (note the port num 8000 should be same as the command-line -V option given before hand) :

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ telnet localhost 8000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# show lldp switch 0x782bcb684d8d detail
-----
port # | status | neighbor # | neighbor port #
-----
2 | LINK INIT | 0x | 
1 | LINK INIT | 0x | 
-----

kuldev-server# █
```

### 1.3.3 Running Applications: l2switch

L2switch application provides bare-bones forwarding scheme based on l2 learning.

```
$ cd mul-sf-code/application/l2switch
```

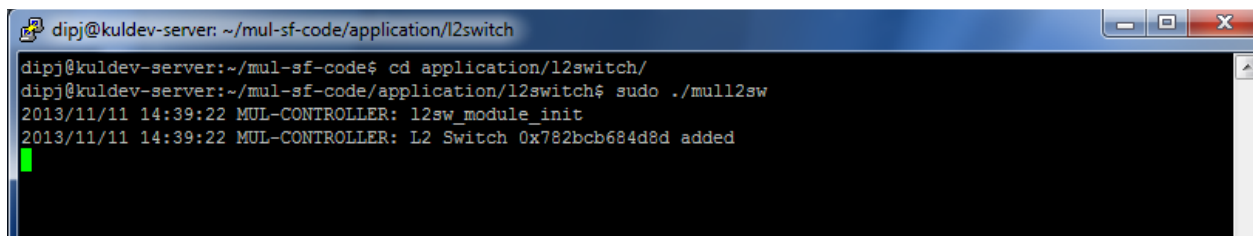
```
$ sudo ./mull2sw
```

Possible options to use -

```
-d          : Daemon mode
-s <server-ip> : Controller server ip address to connect
-V <vty-port> : vty port address. (enables vty shell)
```

Note that this application does not provide any meaningful cli so instead we can use director cli for getting any necessary info.

Sample :

A terminal window titled 'dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/application/l2switch' shows the following commands and output:

```
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ cd application/l2switch/
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/application/l2switch$ sudo ./mull2sw
2013/11/11 14:39:22 MUL-CONTROLLER: l2sw_module_init
2013/11/11 14:39:22 MUL-CONTROLLER: L2 Switch 0x782bcb684d8d added
```

Once we run l2switch app, network wide l2-switching takes place so if you have any hosts connected to an Openflow network they will start “pinging” each other.

Note – This does not support STP or similar algorithm yet. So, if you have loopy network, you should know you are in trouble.

### 1.3.4 Running Applications: fabric

The fabric app provides a slightly complex forwarding scheme wherein it provides a loop and learning free point to point virtual network connectivity between two or more hosts. Furthermore, it is multi-tenant aware. This application works wonders in tandem with orchestration software like Openstack. (Alas, the Openstack plugins are not yet open-sourced ☹ ). But never mind, fabric specific cli can make it up for this.

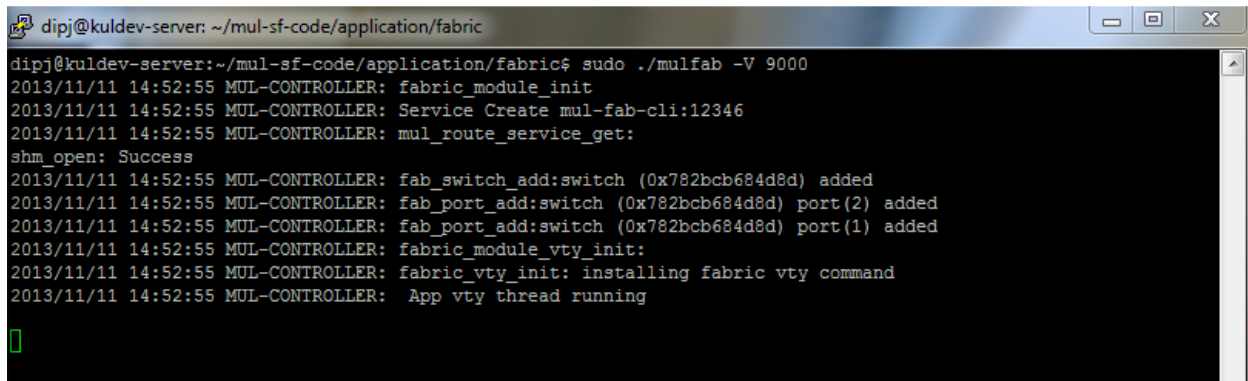
```
$ cd mul-sf-code/application/fabric
$ sudo ./mulfab -V 9000          ## Access to fabric cli on telnet port 9000
```

Possible options to use -

```
-d          : Daemon mode
-s <server-ip> : Controller server ip address to connect
-V <vty-port> : vty port address. (enables vty shell)
```

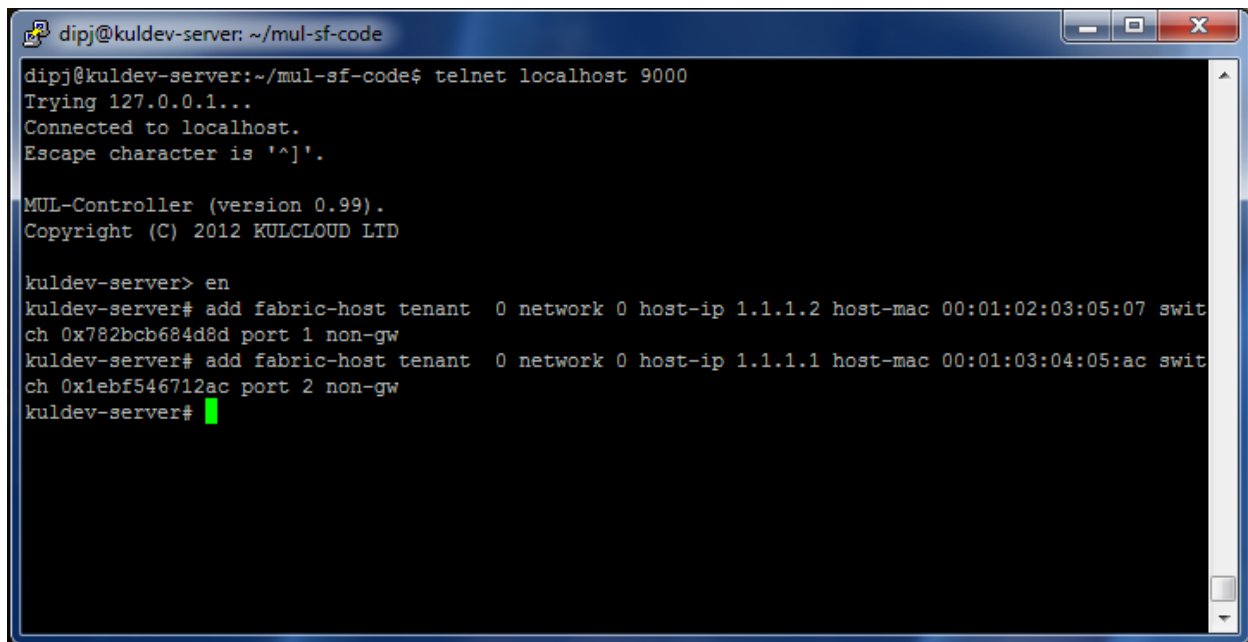
**NOTE – This application needs topo-routing service to be also running.**

Sample:



```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/application/fabric
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/application/fabric$ sudo ./mulfab -V 9000
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: fabric_module_init
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: Service Create mul-fab-cli:12346
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul_route_service_get:
shm_open: Success
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: fab_switch_add:switch (0x782bcb684d8d) added
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: fab_port_add:switch (0x782bcb684d8d) port(2) added
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: fab_port_add:switch (0x782bcb684d8d) port(1) added
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: fabric_module_vty_init:
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: fabric_vty_init: installing fabric vty command
2013/11/11 14:52:55 MUL-CONTROLLER: App vty thread running
█
```

Following example shows how to add a host connected to an edge port of an OF switch which is a part of a OF switch mesh network or FAT tree or anything else. It works as long as there is a physical connectivity between any given pair of hosts.



```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code$ telnet localhost 9000
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# add fabric-host tenant 0 network 0 host-ip 1.1.1.2 host-mac 00:01:02:03:05:07 swit
ch 0x782bcb684d8d port 1 non-gw
kuldev-server# add fabric-host tenant 0 network 0 host-ip 1.1.1.1 host-mac 00:01:03:04:05:ac swit
ch 0x1ebf546712ac port 2 non-gw
kuldev-server# █
```

There you are!!! The two hosts can talk to each other now.

### 1.3.5 Running Applications: cli

So, far we have seen that each of application/service/core can start its own cli. So, one might guess what is this cli app all about. Basically, this provides a unified cli which

hooks in with each of the MuL controller components thereby giving us a single point of management. (That's one of the goals of SDN anyway to keep management simple)

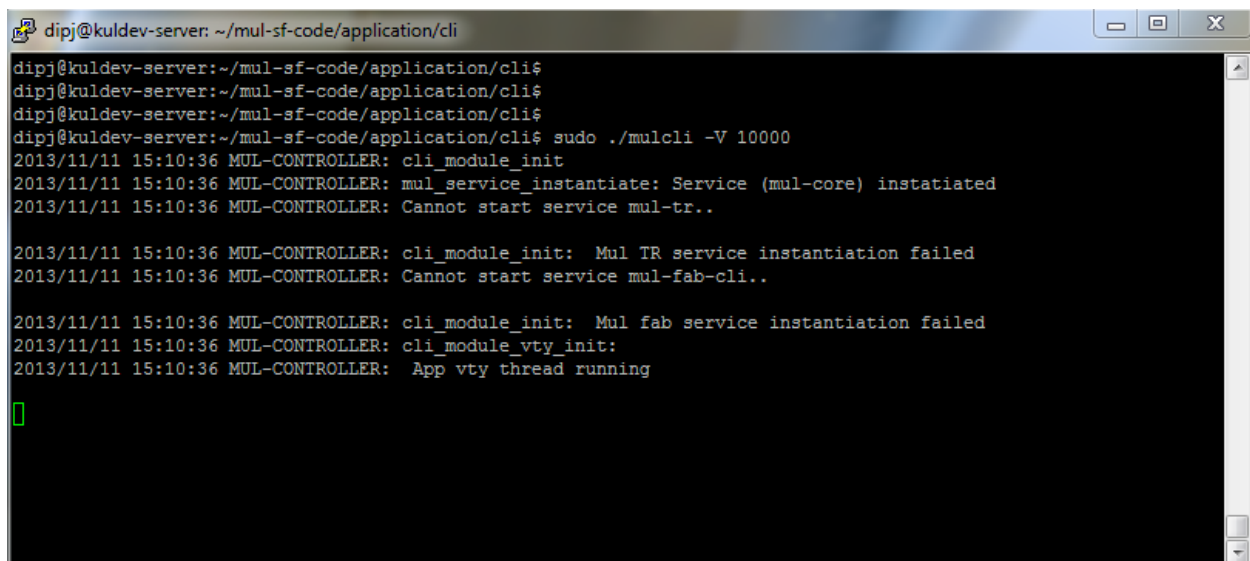
```
$ cd mul-sf-code/application/cli
$ sudo ./mulcli -V 10000          ## Access to fabric cli on telnet port 10000
```

Possible options to use -

```
-d          : Daemon mode
-s <server-ip> : Controller server ip address to connect
-V <vty-port> : vty port address. (enables vty shell)
```

**NOTE – This application needs will auto-detect which of the mul's application are present.**

Sample:

A terminal window titled 'dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/application/cli' showing the execution of the mulcli application. The user enters 'sudo ./mulcli -V 10000'. The output shows several log messages from the MUL-CONTROLLER, including 'cli\_module\_init', 'mul\_service\_instantiate: Service (mul-core) instantiated', 'Cannot start service mul-tr..', 'cli\_module\_init: Mul TR service instantiation failed', 'Cannot start service mul-fab-cli..', 'cli\_module\_init: Mul fab service instantiation failed', 'cli\_module\_vty\_init:', and 'App vty thread running'. The terminal ends with a green cursor on a new line.

```
dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code/application/cli
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/application/cli$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/application/cli$
dipj@kuldev-server:~/mul-sf-code/application/cli$ sudo ./mulcli -V 10000
2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: cli_module_init
2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: mul_service_instantiate: Service (mul-core) instantiated
2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: Cannot start service mul-tr..

2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: cli_module_init: Mul TR service instantiation failed
2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: Cannot start service mul-fab-cli..

2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: cli_module_init: Mul fab service instantiation failed
2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: cli_module_vty_init:
2013/11/11 15:10:36 MUL-CONTROLLER: App vty thread running
█
```

Following example shows how cli app is used to check switch's neighbor status (from topo-routing service) and then add a static flow to mul director/core module all from one place.

```

dipj@kuldev-server: ~/mul-sf-code
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.

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kuldev-server> en
kuldev-server# sho
kuldev-server# show neigh switch 0x782bcb684d8d deta
kuldev-server# show neigh switch 0x782bcb684d8d detail
-----
port # | status | neighbor # | neighbor port #
-----
2 | EXT | 0x0 | 0
1 | EXT | 0x0 | 0
-----

kuldev-server# conf te
kuldev-server(config)# mul-conf
(mul-main)# of-flow add switch 0x782bcb684d8d smac 00:01:02:03:04:05 dmac 00:01:02:03:04:07 eth-type 2048 vid 2 vlan-pcp * dip 1.1.1.1/32 sip 2.2.2.2/24 proto 17 tos * dport 100 sport 200 in-port 1 table 0
(config-flow-action)# action-add output 2
(config-flow-action)# commit
(mul-main)# exit
kuldev-server# show of-fl
kuldev-server# show of-flow sw
kuldev-server# show of-flow switch
kuldev-server# show of-flow switch
kuldev-server# show of-flow switch 0x782bcb684d8d
kuldev-server# show of-flow switch 0x782bcb684d8d static
-----
Flow: smac:00:01:02:03:04:05: dmac:00:01:02:03:04:07: eth-type:0x800 vlan-id:0x2 dst-ip:1.1.1.1 (0xffffffff) src-ip:2.2.2.0 (0xffffffff00) ip-proto:0x11 src-port:0xc8 dst-port:0x64 in-port:0x1
instructions: write-act: act-out-port(2):max-len(0x0),
Prio: 0 Flags: static no-clone non-local Datapath-id: 0x782bcb684d8d
-----
kuldev-server# conf te

```

**Note – You can type “tab” or “?” to list out all available cli commands**

### 1.3.6 Running Applications: All at once

At times it is desirable to run a combination of a set of applications for a particular purpose and just have cli app do any management needs. So, we also have a utility script which makes it easier.

```

$ cd mul-sf-code
$ ./mul.sh start l2switch    ## Runs mul-core, l2switch and cli apps

```

OR,

```

$ ./mul.sh start fabric      ## Run in mul-core, topo-route service, fabric and cli apps

```

If you are using this script to run mul components, please note that cli app is accessible using “telnet localhost 10000”.



