

Implementation of Queue Configuration and Bandwidth control using Ryu controller

Test Environment:

SDN Hub provides a VM which has inbuilt SDN controllers like POX, Ryu, Floodlight, etc. Make sure you update the Ryu controller provided by SDN hub or remove the existing Ryu controller and clone the latest Ryu repository from the GitHub with the steps as given below:

SDN HUB URL:

<http://sdnhub.org/releases/sdn-starter-kit-ryu/>

Steps for installing Komodo-Edit on Linux Machine: (One of the good editors for editing and working on the codes)

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:mystic-mirage/komodo-edit
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install komodo-edit
```

Steps for installing the latest Ryu SDN controller:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/osrg/ryu.git
$ cd ryu; python ./setup.py install
```

Steps for installing the Ryu related dependencies in order to use optional functionalities like

OF-config:

```
$ cd ryu
$ sudo pip install -r tools/pip-requires
$ sudo python setup.py install
```

Steps for creating a module in Ryu and which is supposed to be processed on Flow Table pipeline processing, we need to modify simple_switch_13.py to register flow entry into table id:1 as shown below:

```
$ sed 's/OFPPFlowMod(./,s/)/, table_id=1)/' ryu/ryu/app/simple_switch_13.py >
ryu/ryu/app/perf.py
```

```
$ cd ryu/; python ./setup.py install
```

Note: If you change anything in the created module, then again rebuild the Ryu controller to observe the changes, otherwise it won't take the changes by using the command below:

```
$ cd ryu/; python ./setup.py install
```

Steps for running the Bandwidth control and Queue management module using mininet based topology and Ryu controller:

Step 1: Run the Ryu controller with the created Bandwidth control and Queue management module (perf.py), rest_qos.py and rest_conf_switch.py by using the command as shown below:

```
$ ryu-manager ryu.app.rest_qos ryu.app.perf ryu.app.rest_conf_switch
```

Step 2: Run the created custom mininet topology using the command as shown below:

```
$ sudo mn --custom test_topo.py --topo mytopo --switch ovsk --controller remote --mac
```

Note: Once the mininet topology is created do pingall on mininet console.

Step 3: Check for the installed Queues on a particular switch (in this case it's on switch-2) by using the below mentioned url in the browser:

<http://localhost:8080/qos/queue/000000000000000002>

Note: You can also use curl with GET to check the Queues installed on a switch by using the command from the command prompt as below:

```
$ curl -X GET http://localhost:8080/qos/queue/000000000000000002
```

Step 4: Now open the console for the hosts h1, h2, h3 and h3 for testing the performance and the provided bandwidth by using the command

```
Mininet > xterm h1 h3
```

Step 5: Measure the bandwidth by using iperf as shown below:

On h3 console use the command \$iperf -s -u -i 1 -p 5001

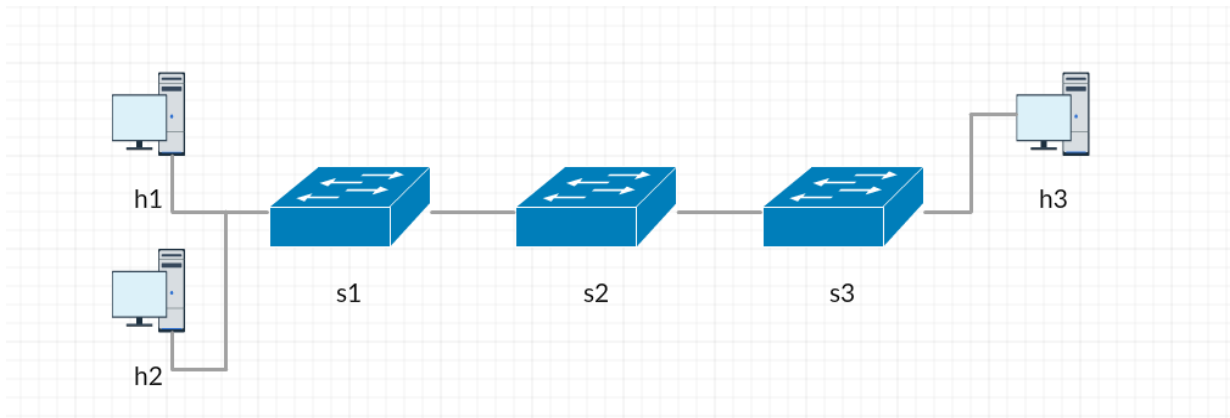
On h1 console use the command \$iperf -c 10.0.0.3 -u -b 1M -p 5001

The above commands simply mean that we are testing the bandwidth for the UDP packets that are transmitted at an interval of 1 sec and where h3 is acting as a server and h1 is acting as a client.

Test Cases:

For testing the bandwidth control and Queue management on switches, we have created a simple test topology with three hosts and three switches.

In this topology, host (h1) and host (h2) are connected to switch (s1), switch s1 is connected to switch (s2), switch (s2) is connected to switch (s3) and host (h3) is connected to switch (s3) as depicted in the figure below:



Test Topology using Mininet:

SDN Hub tutorial VM 64-bit with Docker_1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Menu http://localhost:8080/q... perfpy* (-jryuayunp... Terminal Terminal "Node: h3" "Node: h1" "Node: h3" "Node: h2" 23 Jun, 10:46

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help File: topo-2sw-2host.py

```
mininet 2.2.6

====Test Topology====
host1 --- leftSwitch --- centerSwitch --- rightSwitch --- host3
host2 -----

Adding the 'topos' dict with a key/value pair to generate our newly defined
topology enables one to pass in '--topo=mytopo' from the command line.
'''

from mininet.topo import Topo

class MyTopo(Topo):
    "Simple topology example."

    def __init__(self):
        "Create custom topo."

        # Initialize topology
        Topo.__init__(self)

        # Add hosts and switches
        Host1 = self.addHost('h1')
        Host2 = self.addHost('h2')
        Host3 = self.addHost('h3')
        leftSwitch = self.addSwitch('s1')
        centerSwitch = self.addSwitch('s2')
        rightSwitch = self.addSwitch('s3')

        # Add links
        self.addLink(Host1, leftSwitch)
        self.addLink(Host2, leftSwitch)
        self.addLink(leftSwitch, centerSwitch)
        self.addLink(centerSwitch, rightSwitch)
        self.addLink(rightSwitch, Host3)

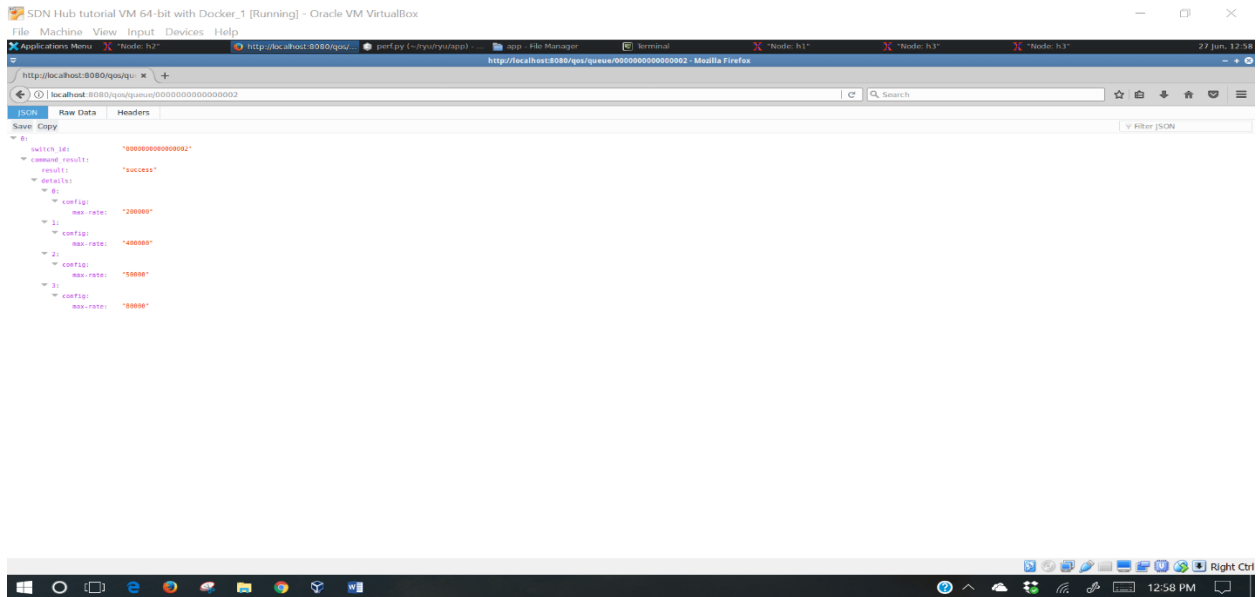
topos = { 'mytopo': (lambda: MyTopo()) }
```

Get Help Exit WriteOut Justify Read File Where Is Wrote 17 lines Prev Page Next Page Cut Text UNCut Text Cur Pos To Spell

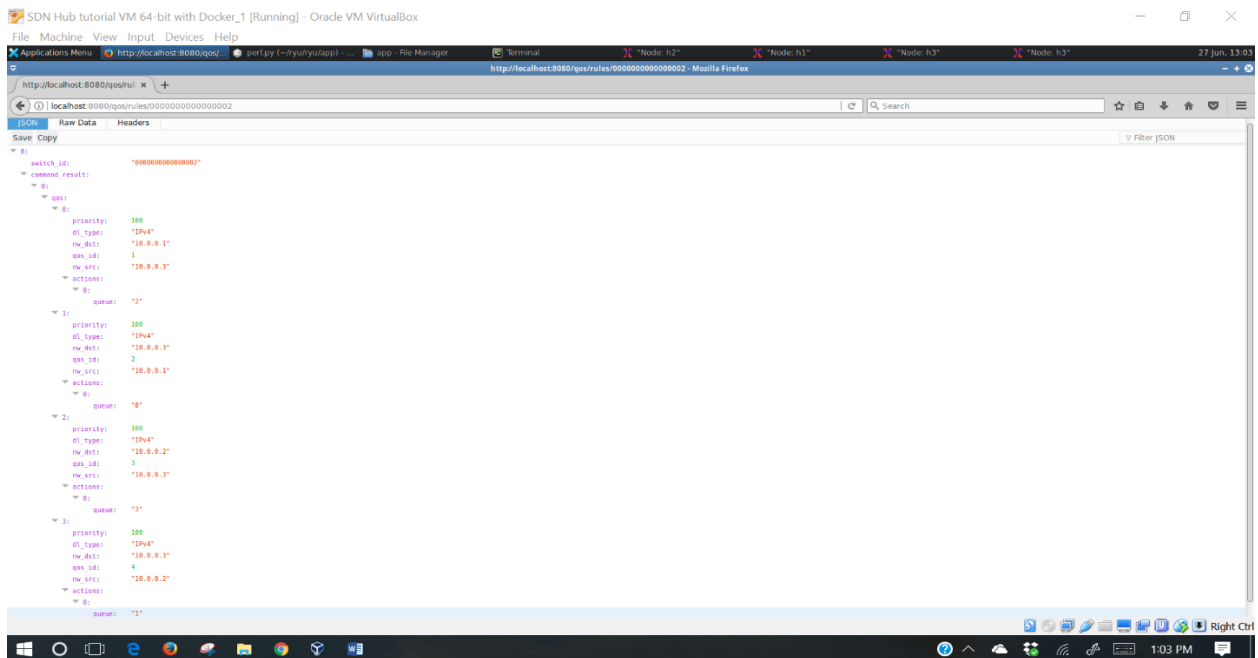
Windows taskbar: 10:46 AM

Test Scenario 1:

In this test scenario two queues (q0 and q1) with maximum rates as 200 Kbps and 400 Kbps are configured to switch-2 port s2-eth1 and two queues (q2 and q3) with maximum rates as 50 Kbps and 80 Kbps are configured to switch-2 port s2-eth2 respectively.



Packets from 10.0.0.1 (h1) to 10.0.0.3 (h3) are routed through the queue (q0) on s2-eth1 and the packets from 10.0.0.3 (h3) to 10.0.0.1 (h1) are routed through queue the (q2) on s2-eth2 whereas, the packets from 10.0.0.2 (h2) to 10.0.0.3 (h3) are routed through the queue (q1) on s2-eth1 and the packets from 10.0.0.3 (h3) to 10.0.0.2 (h2) are routed through the queue (q3) on s2-eth2.



We have measured the bandwidth by using iperf, where h3(server) listens on the port 5001 and port 5002. h1(client) and h2(client) sends 1Mbps UDP traffic to the port 5001 on h3 and 1Mbps UDP traffic to the port 5002 on h3.

```

ubuntusdnhubw:/mininet/custom[12:56] (master)$ sudo mn --custom test_topo.py --topo mytopo --mac --switch ovsk --controller remote
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (s1, s2) (s2, s3) (s3, h3)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 3 switches
s1 s2 s3 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> xterm h1 h2 h3
mininet>

root@sdnhubw:/mininet/custom[12:57] (master)$ sudo iperf -c 10.0.0.3 -u -t 1M -p 5001
Client connecting to 10.0.0.3, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)

[ 3] local 10.0.0.1 port 44993 connected with 10.0.0.3 port 5001
[ ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 0] 0.0-1.0 sec 7.15 KBytes 58.8 Kbits/sec 51.334 ms 0/ 5 (0%)
[ 1] 1.0-2.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 52.025 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 2] 2.0-3.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 153.681 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 3] 3.0-4.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 147.745 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 4] 4.0-5.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 156.520 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 5] 5.0-6.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 180.888 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 6] 6.0-7.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 132.164 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 7] 7.0-8.0 sec 7.15 KBytes 58.8 Kbits/sec 202.616 ms 0/ 5 (0%)
[ 8] 8.0-9.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 209.279 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[ 9] 9.0-10.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 215.743 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[10] 10.0-11.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 217.557 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[11] 11.0-12.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 220.329 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[12] 12.0-13.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 222.923 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[13] 13.0-14.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 224.278 ms 0/ 4 (0%)
[14] 14.0-15.0 sec 7.15 KBytes 58.8 Kbits/sec 225.890 ms 0/ 5 (0%)
[15] 15.0-16.0 sec 5.74 KBytes 47.0 Kbits/sec 226.780 ms 0/ 4 (0%)

root@sdnhubw:/mininet/custom[12:57] (master)$

root@sdnhubw:/mininet/custom[12:57] (master)$ sudo iperf -c 10.0.0.3 -u -t 1M -p 5002
Client connecting to 10.0.0.3, UDP port 5002
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)

[ 3] local 10.0.0.2 port 56170 connected with 10.0.0.3 port 5002
[ ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth Jitter Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 0] 0.0-1.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 44.010 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[ 1] 1.0-2.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 78.712 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[ 2] 2.0-3.0 sec 8.61 KBytes 70.6 Kbits/sec 96.102 ms 0/ 6 (0%)
[ 3] 3.0-4.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 113.232 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[ 4] 4.0-5.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 122.697 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[ 5] 5.0-6.0 sec 8.61 KBytes 70.6 Kbits/sec 128.024 ms 0/ 6 (0%)
[ 6] 6.0-7.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 130.203 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[ 7] 7.0-8.0 sec 8.61 KBytes 70.6 Kbits/sec 134.516 ms 0/ 6 (0%)
[ 8] 8.0-9.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 136.376 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[ 9] 9.0-10.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 137.455 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[10] 10.0-11.0 sec 8.61 KBytes 70.6 Kbits/sec 138.165 ms 0/ 6 (0%)
[11] 11.0-12.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 138.589 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[12] 12.0-13.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 138.942 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[13] 13.0-14.0 sec 8.61 KBytes 70.6 Kbits/sec 139.199 ms 0/ 6 (0%)
[14] 14.0-15.0 sec 10.0 KBytes 82.3 Kbits/sec 139.155 ms 0/ 7 (0%)
[15] 15.0-16.0 sec 8.61 KBytes 70.6 Kbits/sec 139.238 ms 0/ 6 (0%)

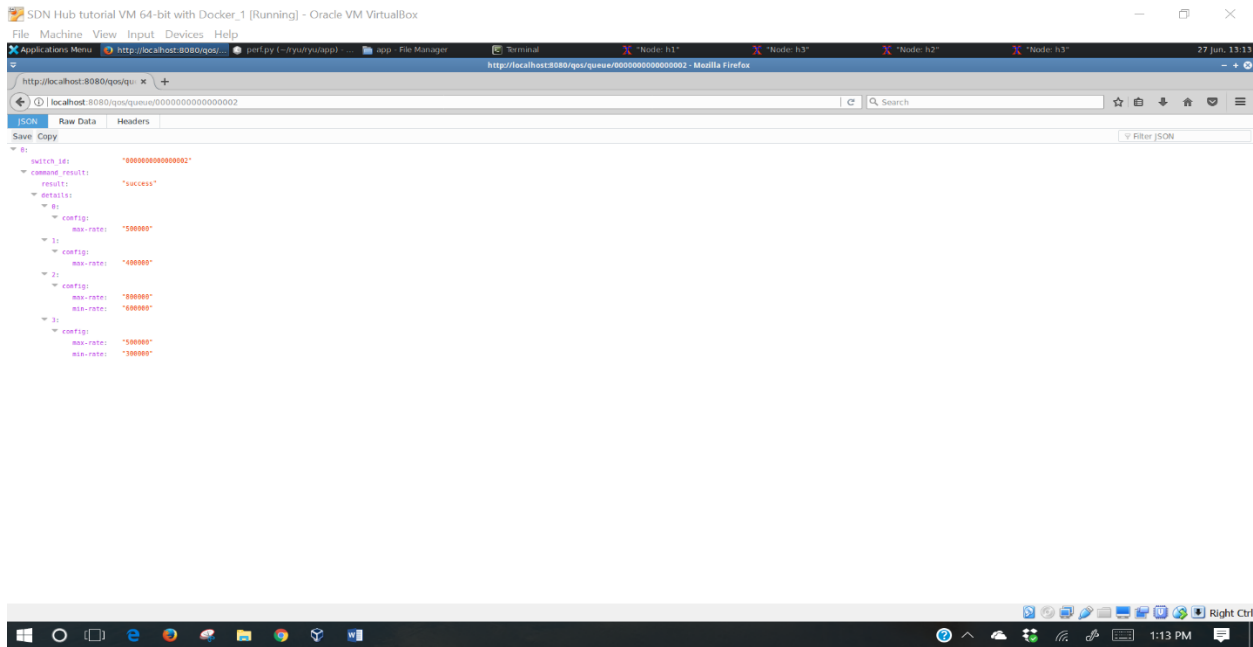
```

The above figure shows the implementation results for the Queue management and Bandwidth control using Ryu for the Test scenario 1.

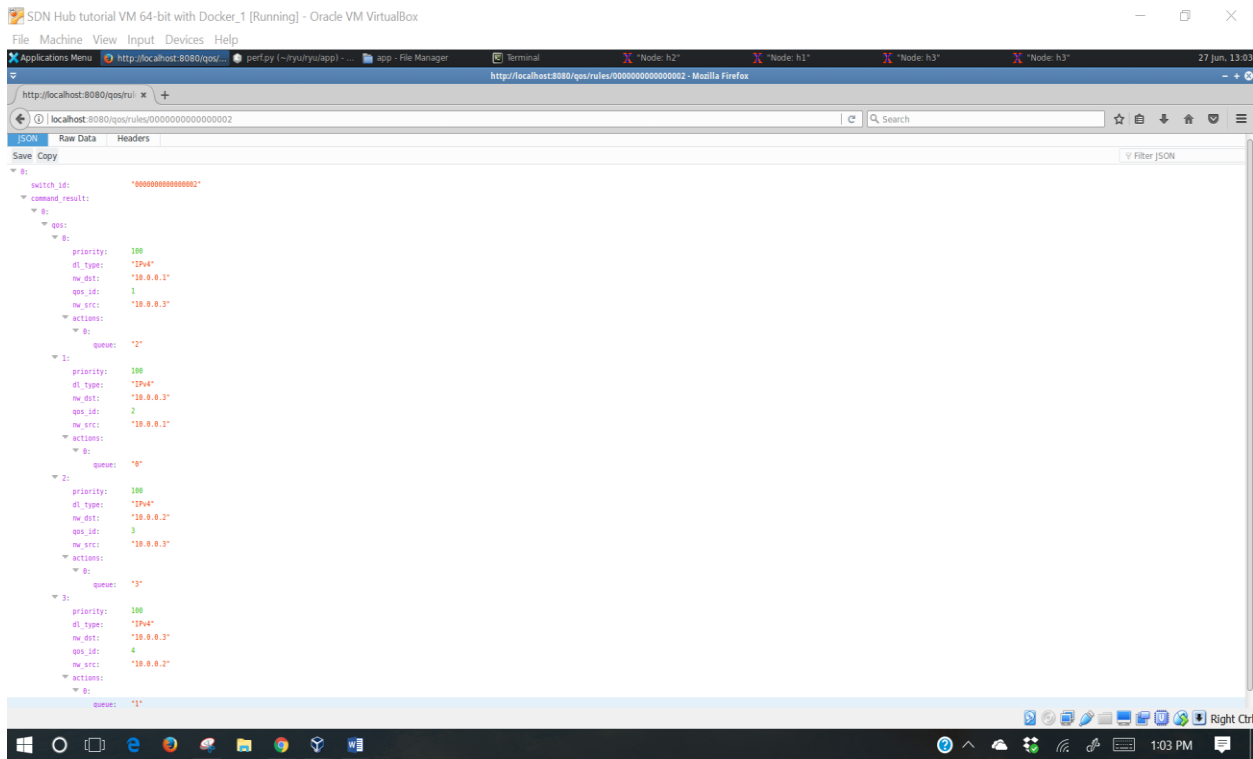
The above result shows that, traffic sent to the port 5001(h1 and h3) is shaped with up to 50Kbps and the traffic to the port 5002 (h2 and h3) is shaped with up to 80Kbps bandwidth.

Test Scenario 2:

In this test scenario two queues (q0 and q1) with maximum rates as 500 Kbps and 400 Kbps are configured to switch-2 port s2-eth1 and two queues (q2 and q3) with maximum and minimum rates as [800 Kbps (max) & 600 Kbps (min)] and [500 Kbps (max) & 300 (min)] are configured to switch-2 port s2-eth2 respectively.



Packets from 10.0.0.1 (h1) to 10.0.0.3 (h3) are routed through the queue (q0) on s2-eth1 and the packets from 10.0.0.3 (h3) to 10.0.0.1 (h1) are routed through the queue (q2) on s2-eth2 whereas, the packets from 10.0.0.2 (h2) to 10.0.0.3 (h3) are routed through the queue (q1) on s2-eth1 and the packets from 10.0.0.3 (h3) to 10.0.0.2 (h2) are routed through the queue (q3) on s2-eth2.



We have measured the bandwidth by using iperf, where h3(server) listens on the port 5001 and port 5002. h1(client) and h2(client) sends 1Mbps UDP traffic to the port 5001 on h3 and 1Mbps UDP traffic to the port 5002 on h3.

```

ubuntusdhubvm:/mininet/custom[13:10] (master)$ sudo nm --custom test_topo.py --topo mytopo --nac --switch ovs --controller remote
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (s1, s2) (s2, s3) (s3, h3)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 3 switches
s1 s2 s3 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> xterm h1 h2 h3 h3
mininet>

[Node h1]
root@sdhubvm:/mininet/custom[13:11] (master)$ sudo iperf -c 10.0.0.3 -u -b 1M -p 5001
Client connecting to 10.0.0.3, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)

[ 3] local 10.0.0.1 port 39085 connected with 10.0.0.3 port 5001
[ 0] Interval, Transfer, Bandwidth, Jitter, Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 0.0-1.0 sec] 36.2 Kbytes 788 Kbits/sec 3.462 ms 0/ 67 (0%)
[ 1.0-2.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.450 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 2.0-3.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.555 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 3.0-4.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.297 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 4.0-5.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.554 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 5.0-6.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.477 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 6.0-7.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.754 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 7.0-8.0 sec] 36.2 Kbytes 788 Kbits/sec 3.394 ms 0/ 67 (0%)
[ 8.0-9.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.530 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 9.0-10.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.551 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[10.0-11.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.463 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[11.0-12.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.395 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[12.0-13.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.730 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[13.0-14.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.476 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[14.0-15.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.476 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[15.0-16.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.476 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
read failed: Connection refused

[Node h2]
root@sdhubvm:/mininet/custom[13:11] (master)$ sudo iperf -c 10.0.0.3 -u -b 1M -p 5002
Client connecting to 10.0.0.3, UDP port 5002
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)

[ 3] local 10.0.0.2 port 47653 connected with 10.0.0.3 port 5002
[ 0] Interval, Transfer, Bandwidth
[ 0.0-1.0 sec] 37.3 Kbytes 316 Kbits/sec 21.498 ms 0/ 26 (0%)
[ 1.0-2.0 sec] 40.2 Kbytes 323 Kbits/sec 24.520 ms 0/ 26 (0%)
[ 2.0-3.0 sec] 59.3 Kbytes 493 Kbits/sec 15.420 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 3.0-4.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 424 Kbits/sec 12.404 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 4.0-5.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.503 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 5.0-6.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.466 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 6.0-7.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.505 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 7.0-8.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.380 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 8.0-9.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.477 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 9.0-10.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.511 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[10.0-11.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.402 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[11.0-12.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.451 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[12.0-13.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.430 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[13.0-14.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.250 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[14.0-15.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.395 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[15.0-16.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.467 ms 0/ 42 (0%)

[Node h3]
root@sdhubvm:/mininet/custom[13:11] (master)$ sudo iperf -s -u -b 1M -p 5001
Server listening on UDP port 5001
Receiving 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)

[ 3] local 10.0.0.3 port 5001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 39085
[ 0] Interval, Transfer, Bandwidth, Jitter, Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 0.0-1.0 sec] 36.2 Kbytes 788 Kbits/sec 3.462 ms 0/ 67 (0%)
[ 1.0-2.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.450 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 2.0-3.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.555 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 3.0-4.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.297 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 4.0-5.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.554 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 5.0-6.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.477 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 6.0-7.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.754 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 7.0-8.0 sec] 36.2 Kbytes 788 Kbits/sec 3.394 ms 0/ 67 (0%)
[ 8.0-9.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.530 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[ 9.0-10.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.551 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[10.0-11.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.463 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[11.0-12.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.395 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[12.0-13.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.730 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[13.0-14.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.476 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[14.0-15.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.476 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
[15.0-16.0 sec] 34.7 Kbytes 776 Kbits/sec 3.476 ms 0/ 66 (0%)
read failed: Connection refused

[Node h4]
root@sdhubvm:/mininet/custom[13:11] (master)$ sudo iperf -s -u -b 1M -p 5002
Server listening on UDP port 5002
Receiving 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)

[ 3] local 10.0.0.3 port 5002 connected with 10.0.0.2 port 47653
[ 0] Interval, Transfer, Bandwidth, Jitter, Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 0.0-1.0 sec] 37.3 Kbytes 316 Kbits/sec 21.498 ms 0/ 26 (0%)
[ 1.0-2.0 sec] 40.2 Kbytes 323 Kbits/sec 24.520 ms 0/ 26 (0%)
[ 2.0-3.0 sec] 59.3 Kbytes 493 Kbits/sec 15.420 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 3.0-4.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 424 Kbits/sec 12.404 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 4.0-5.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.503 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 5.0-6.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.466 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 6.0-7.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.505 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 7.0-8.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.380 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 8.0-9.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.477 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[ 9.0-10.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.511 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[10.0-11.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.402 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[11.0-12.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.451 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[12.0-13.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.430 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[13.0-14.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.250 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[14.0-15.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.395 ms 0/ 42 (0%)
[15.0-16.0 sec] 50.3 Kbytes 402 Kbits/sec 12.467 ms 0/ 42 (0%)

```

The above figure shows the implementation results for the Queue management and Bandwidth control using Ryu for the Test scenario 2.

The above result shows that, traffic sent to the port 5001(h1 and h3) is guaranteed with up to 800 Kbps and the traffic to the port 5002 (h2 and h3) is guaranteed with up to 500Kbps bandwidth.

Thus, the above discussions verify that queues are being configured with desired maximum rates and bandwidth is controlled using the Ryu modules perf.py rest_qos.py and rest_conf_switch.py.

Conclusion:

It can be concluded that, per flow queue configuration and bandwidth control on OVS switches can be performed effectively using a Ryu SDN controller.

The above results show that queue management and bandwidth control using the Ryu controller on OVS switches can be used for restricting particular traffic to a very low bandwidth as well as for allowing particular traffic with a guaranteed maximum available bandwidth.

References:

- [1] https://osrg.github.io/ryu-book/en/html/rest_qos.html
- [2] <https://mik.bme.hu/~zfaigl/QoS/doc/README.html>
- [3] http://ryu.readthedocs.io/en/latest/ryu_app_api.html