Project2

Part 1: Answer Questions

- 1. How many OpenFlow headers with type "OFPT_FLOW_ and command "OFPFC_ are there among all the packets?
- 2. What are the match fields and the corresponding actions in each "OFPT_FLOW_ message?
- 3. What are the Idle Timeout values for all flow rules on s1 in GUI

```
    OpenFlow 1.4

    Version: 1.4 (0x05)
    Type: OFPT_FLOW_MOD (14)
    Transaction ID: 7
    Cookie: 0x00a9000033f098db
    Cookie mask: 0x00000000000000000
    Table ID: 0
    Command: OFPFC_ADD (0)
    Idle timeout: 0
    Hard timeout: 0
    Priority: 10
    Buffer ID: OFP_NO_BUFFER (4294967295)
Out port: OFPP_ANY (4294967295)
Out group: OFPG_ANY (4294967295)
  ▶ Flags: 0x0001
    Importance: 0
  → Match
       Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
     Length: 32
- OXM field
         Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
         0000 000. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_IN_PORT (0) .... ...0 = Has mask: False
         Length: 4
         Value: 1
    → OXM field
         Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
         0000 011. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_DST (3) .... 0 = Has mask: False
         Value: e6:5a:1d:99:a2:1a (e6:5a:1d:99:a2:1a)

→ OXM field

         Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
         0000 100. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_SRC (4)
         .... 0 = Has mask: False
Length: 6
         Value: 46:94:60:47:08:d2 (46:94:60:47:08:d2)
  ▼ Instruction
       Type: OFPIT_APPLY_ACTIONS (4)
       Length: 24
       Pad: 00000000
     Action
         Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
         Length: 16
         Port: 2
         Max length: 0
         Pad: 0000000000000
```

```
▼ OpenFlow 1.4
   Version: 1.4 (0x05)
   Type: OFPT_FLOW_MOD (14)
   Length: 96
   Transaction ID: 2
   Cookie: 0x00010000ea6f4b8e
   Cookie mask: 0x00000000000000000
   Table ID: 0
   Command: OFPFC_ADD (0)
   Idle timeout: 0
   Hard timeout: 0
   Priority: 40000
   Buffer ID: 0FP_NO_BUFFER (4294967295)
   Out port: OFPP_ANY (4294967295)
   Out group: OFPG_ANY (4294967295)
 → Flags: 0x0001
   Importance: 0

→ Match
      Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
      Length: 10
    ▼ OXM field
        Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
        0000 101. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_TYPE (5
         .... ...0 = Has mask: False
        Length: 2
        Value: ARP (0x0806)
      Pad: 000000000000
 → Instruction
  Instruction
```

Ans: There are 2 distinct "OFPT_FLOW_ headers during the experiment

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Match Fields	Actions	Timeout Values
ETH_TYPE(5) = IPv4(0x0800)	OFPAT_OUTPUT(0) Port = OFPP_CONTROLLER(4294967293)	0
IN_PORT(0) = 1 ETH_DST(3) = e6:5a:1d:99:a2:1a ETH_SRC(4) = 46:94:60:47:08:d2	OFPAT_APPLY_ACTIONS(4) Port = 2	0

Part 2: Install Flow Rules

Arping

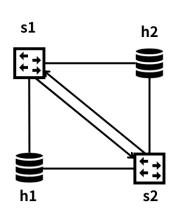
```
mininet> h1 arping h2
ARPING 10.0.0.2
ARPING 10.0.0.2
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=0 time=118.929 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=1 time=3.620 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=2 time=2.635 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=3 time=2.637 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=4 time=3.116 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=5 time=2.735 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=6 time=3.710 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=7 time=2.819 usec
42 bytes from 9a:b1:a5:da:b0:23 (10.0.0.2): index=8 time=2.819 usec
```

10.0.0.2 statistics --Dackets transmitted, 10 packets received, 0% unanswered (0 extra)
min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.003/0.015/0.119/0.035 ms

Ping

```
mininet> h1 ping h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.255 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.038 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.035 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2 icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=10.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2 icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=10.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0 icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=10.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0 icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=10.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0 icmp_seq=6 ttl=
```

Part 3: Create Topology with Broadcast Storm





My topology can shown as an illustration on the left side, and we can see there is a loop between two switches. So once any of these two switches receive a package, it will

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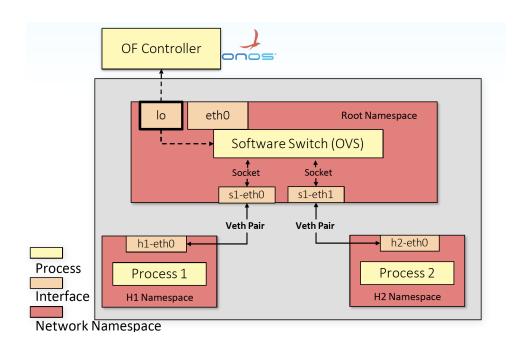
transfer to the other one, which will cause a terrible event called "broadcast storm" and consume a lot of resource.

Then we can see the picture on the right hand side, it show that the CPU usage of VM was almost 100%.

Part 4: Trace ReactiveForwarding

Control Plane Operations

During the time between when h1 initiates the ping and h2 receives the first ICMP request, I observed the following control plane operations:



- 1. ONOS, particularly the "ReactiveForwarding" application, will receive the ICMP packet from h1.
- 2. The "ReactiveForwarding" application will examine the packet and determine that there is no pre-existing flow rule for the ICMP traffic between h1 and h2.
- 3. The application will then generate a flow rule for the switch to handle ICMP traffic between these two hosts.
- 4. The flow rule will be installed in the switch(OVS) by the controller, specifying the actions required to forward ICMP traffic from h1 to h2.

Data Plane Operations

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Observe the data plane operations during the time when h1 pings h2:

- When h1 sends the ICMP echo requests, the switch receives these packets.
- The switch matches the packets against the flow rule installed by the controller.
- The switch forwards the packets to the appropriate port to reach h2.

What you've learned or solved.

- understand the concept how controller interacts with switches on SDN
- understand the specifics of flowrule and what actions it can make
- the concept and reason of broadcast storm
- gotten much more familiar with OpenFlow protocol and Wireshark

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