

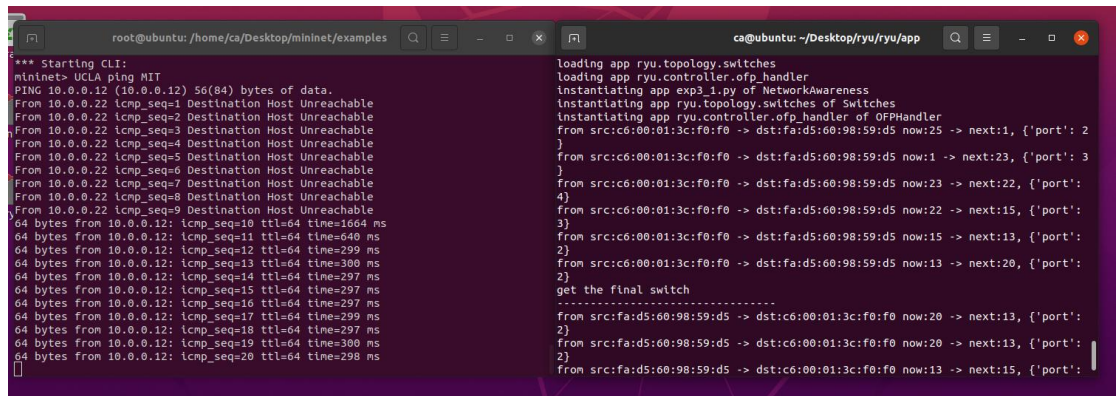
# 西安交通大学 SDN 第三次实验

Exp1:

在 mininet 中执行命令: `python Arpanet19723.py --controller remote`

在 ryu 中执行命令: `ryu-manager exp3_1.py --observe-links`

结果如图:



```
root@ubuntu: /home/ca/Desktop/mininet/examples
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> UCLA ping MIT
PING 10.0.0.12 (10.0.0.12) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=6 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=7 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=8 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.22 icmp_seq=9 Destination Host Unreachable
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=1664 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=640 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=299 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=300 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=297 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=297 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=297 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=299 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=297 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=300 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=298 ms

ca@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/ryu/ryu/app
loading app ryu.topology.switches
loading app ryu.controller.ofp_handler
instantiating app exp3_1.py of NetworkAwareness
instantiating app ryu.topology.switches of Switches
instantiating app ryu.controller.ofp_handler of OFPHandler
from src:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 -> dst:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 now:25 -> next:1, {'port': 2}
]
from src:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 -> dst:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 now:1 -> next:23, {'port': 3}
]
from src:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 -> dst:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 now:23 -> next:22, {'port': 4}
]
from src:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 -> dst:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 now:22 -> next:15, {'port': 3}
]
from src:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 -> dst:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 now:15 -> next:13, {'port': 2}
]
from src:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 -> dst:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 now:13 -> next:20, {'port': 2}
]
get the final switch
-----
from src:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 -> dst:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 now:20 -> next:13, {'port': 2}
]
from src:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 -> dst:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 now:20 -> next:13, {'port': 2}
]
from src:fa:d5:60:98:59:d5 -> dst:c6:00:01:3c:f0:f0 now:13 -> next:15, {'port': 2}
]
```

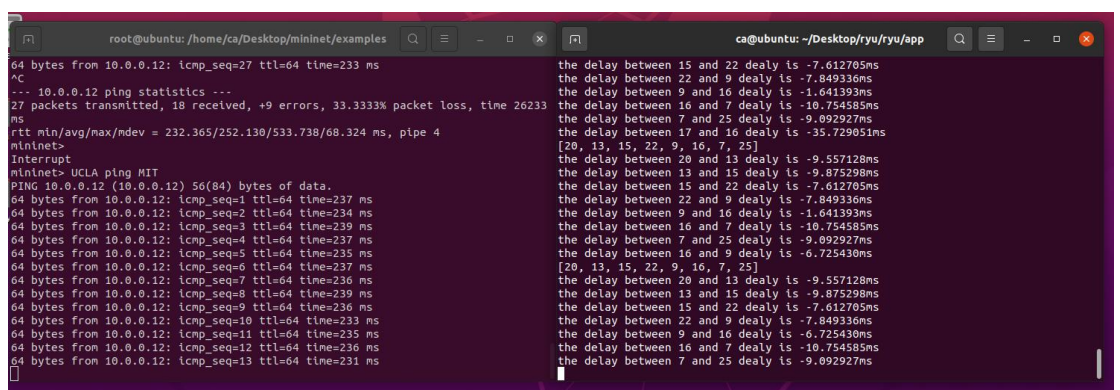
可以看到, 最小跳数为 25->1->23->22->15->13->20

EXP2:

在 mininet 中执行命令: `python Arpanet19723.py --controller remote`

在 ryu 中执行命令: `ryu-manager exp3_2.py --observe-links`

结果如图:



```
root@ubuntu: /home/ca/Desktop/mininet/examples
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=27 ttl=64 time=233 ms
^C
--- 10.0.0.12 ping statistics ---
27 packets transmitted, 18 received, +9 errors, 33.3333% packet loss, time 26233 ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 232.365/252.130/533.738/68.324 ms, pipe 4
mininet>
Interrupt
mininet> UCLA ping MIT
PING 10.0.0.12 (10.0.0.12) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=237 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=234 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=239 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=237 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=235 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=237 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=236 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=239 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=236 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=233 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=235 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=236 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.12: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=231 ms

ca@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/ryu/ryu/app
the delay between 15 and 22 dealy is -7.612705ms
the delay between 22 and 9 dealy is -7.849336ms
the delay between 9 and 16 dealy is -1.641393ms
the delay between 16 and 7 dealy is -10.754585ms
the delay between 7 and 25 dealy is -9.092927ms
the delay between 17 and 16 dealy is -35.729051ms
[20, 13, 15, 22, 9, 16, 7, 25]
the delay between 20 and 13 dealy is -9.557128ms
the delay between 13 and 15 dealy is -9.875298ms
the delay between 15 and 22 dealy is -7.612705ms
the delay between 22 and 9 dealy is -7.849336ms
the delay between 9 and 15 dealy is -9.875298ms
the delay between 16 and 7 dealy is -10.754585ms
the delay between 7 and 25 dealy is -9.092927ms
the delay between 16 and 9 dealy is -6.725430ms
[20, 13, 15, 22, 9, 16, 7, 25]
the delay between 20 and 13 dealy is -9.557128ms
the delay between 13 and 15 dealy is -9.875298ms
the delay between 15 and 22 dealy is -7.612705ms
the delay between 22 and 9 dealy is -7.849336ms
the delay between 9 and 16 dealy is -6.725430ms
the delay between 16 and 7 dealy is -10.754585ms
the delay between 7 and 25 dealy is -9.092927ms
]
```

可以看到, 最小时延的路径为: 20->13->15->22->9->16->7->25

整体思路:

Exp1 中, 当 控 制 器 收 到 packetin 包 的 时 候 ,调 用  
packet\_in\_handler()函数, 如果是 lldp 包或者是 ipv6 包则 return。  
如果是 arp 包, 则将其 ip 地址、交换机、源地址和端口相对应 (学  
习过程)。根据该包内的 mac 地址确定其传播方式 (和第一个实验相  
同)。然后根据所给的拓扑, 依赖 networkx 构建相应的拓扑图, 然后  
调用 api 算出最短路径。(其中每条路径的权值都是 1)

a.在初始化的时候, 添加以下列表:

```
self.mac_table = {}  
  
#学习 mac 地址, 确定输出端口  
  
self.arp_anti_loop = {} #用于打破环路  
  
self.arp_table = {}  
  
self.topo_thread = hub.spawn(self._get_topology)  
  
self.graph = nx.DiGraph()  
  
#创建一个图利用  
  
networkx 自带 api 计算最短路径  
  
b.过滤 lldp 包和 ipv6 包 (ipv6 不使用 arp 协议)  
  
# ignore lldp packet  
  
if eth_pkt.ethertype == ether_types.ETH_TYPE_LLDP:  
  
    return  
  
if eth_pkt.ethertype == ether_types.ETH_TYPE_IPV6: return
```

c.获取 header list (进而获取 ip 地址)

```
header_list
```

```
=
```

```
dict((p.protocol_name,
```

```
p)for
```

```
p
```

```
in
```

```
pkt.protocols if type(p) != str)
```

d.根据 arp 包学习的过程, 打破环路

```
if dst == ETHERNET_MULTICAST and ARP in header_list:
```

```
#如
```

```
果是 arp 包
```

```
arp_dst_ip = header_list[ARP].dst_ip
```

```
if (dpid, src, arp_dst_ip) in self.arp_anti_loop:
```

```
if
```

```
self.arp_anti_loop[(dpid,
```

```
src,
```

```
arp_dst_ip)] != in_port:
```

```
out = parser.OFPPacketOut(
```

```
datapath=dp,
```

```
buffer_id=ofp.OFP_NO_BUFFER,
```

```
in_port=in_port,
```

```

actions=[], data=None)

dp.send_msg(out)

return

else:

self.arp_anti_loop[(dpid, src, arp_dst_ip)]

= in_porte.获取输出端口

if self.mac_table[dpid].has_key(dst):

out_port = self.mac_table[dpid][dst]

else:

out_port = ofp.OFPP_FLOOD

```

Exp2 中, a.初始化时候, 添加如下列表

```

self.mac_to_port = {}

self.network = nx.DiGraph()

self.graph = nx.DiGraph()

self.paths = {}

self.topology_api_app=self

self.echo_latency={}

self.request_latency={}

self.datapaths={}

```

```

self.sw_module = lookup_service_brick('switches')

self.awareness = lookup_service_brick('awareness')

self.network_aware

=

lookup_service_brick('network_aware')
b.学习 mac 地址的函数
mac_learning() #与问题一相同，不在赘述

def mac_learning(self, datapath, src, in_port):

self.mac_to_port.setdefault((datapath,datapath.id),

{})

# learn a mac address to avoid FLOOD next time.

if src in self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)]:

if

in_port

!=

self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)][src]:

return False

else:

self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)][src] =

in_port

return True

c.计算延时的函数

```

```

def get_delay(self, src, dst):

    try:

        fwd_delay = self.request_latency[(src,dst)]

        re_delay = self.request_latency[(dst,src)]

        src_latency = self.echo_latency[src]

        dst_latency = self.echo_latency[dst]

        delay = (fwd_delay + re_delay - src_latency -dst_latency)*(1000/2)

        print('the

        delay

        between

        %s

        and

        %s

        dealy

        is %fms'%(src,dst,delay))

        return max(delay, 0)

    except:

        print("get delay error")

        return float('inf')

d.获取 lldp 的延时，然后赋值给相应拓扑图中的路径，作为其权值。

if eth.ethertype == ether_types.ETH_TYPE_LLDP:

    try:

```

```

src_dpid,

src_port_no

=

LLDPPacket.Ildp_parse(msg.data)

dpid = datapath.id

if self.sw_module is None:

self.sw_module

=

lookup_service_brick('switches')

if src_dpid not in self.paths.keys():

self.paths.setdefault(src_dpid, {})

for port in self.sw_module.ports.keys():

if src_dpid == port.dpid and src_port_no

== port.port_no:

port_data

=self.sw_module.ports[port]

delay = port_data.delay

self.request_latency[(src_dpid,dpid)] = delay

# print('Ildp delay between %s and %s

is %fms'%(src_dpid,dpid,delay*1000))

self.network[src_dpid][dpid]['weight']

= self.get_delay(src_dpid, dpid)

```

```

if dpid in self.network:

    if

    dpid

    not

    in

    self.paths[src_dpid]:

    path

    =

    nx.shortest_path(self.network,src_dpid,dpid)

    self.paths[src_dpid][dpid]=path

    path = nx.shortest_path(self.network,20,25,

    weight='weight')

    print(path)

    total = 0

    for i in range(len(path)-1):

    total += self.get_delay(path[i], path[i+1])

    # print("total:", total)except Exception as e:

    print(e)

    print("error occured")

    finally:

    return

e.确定其输出端口之后基本上与问题一相同，不在赘述，包含建立

```



topo 和计算最短路径（带权值）

```
if dst in self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)]:
```

```
    out_port
```

```
    =
```

```
    self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)][dst]
```

```
else:
```

```
    if self.mac_learning(datapath, src, in_port) is
```

```
        False:
```

```
            out_port = ofproto.OFPPC_NO_RECV
```

```
        else:
```

```
            out_port = ofproto.OFPP_FLOOD
```

源码:

Arpanet19723:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

```
"""
```

```
Custom topology for Mininet, generated by GraphML-Topo-to-Mininet-Network-Generator.
```

```
"""
```

```
from mininet.topo import Topo
```

```
from mininet.net import Mininet
```

```
from mininet.node import RemoteController
```

```
from mininet.node import Node
```

```
from mininet.node import CPULimitedHost
```

```
from mininet.link import TCLink
```

```
from mininet.cli import CLI
```

```
from mininet.log import setLogLevel
```

```
from mininet.util import dumpNodeConnections
```

```

class GeneratedTopo( Topo ):
    "Internet Topology Zoo Specimen."

    def __init__( self, **opts ):
        "Create a topology."

        # Initialize Topology
        Topo.__init__( self, **opts )

        # add nodes, switches first...
        s1 = self.addSwitch( 's1' )
        s2 = self.addSwitch( 's2' )
        s3 = self.addSwitch( 's3' )
        s4 = self.addSwitch( 's4' )
        s5 = self.addSwitch( 's5' )
        s6 = self.addSwitch( 's6' )
        s7 = self.addSwitch( 's7' )
        s8 = self.addSwitch( 's8' )
        s9 = self.addSwitch( 's9' )
        s10 = self.addSwitch( 's10' )
        s11 = self.addSwitch( 's11' )
        s12 = self.addSwitch( 's12' )
        s13 = self.addSwitch( 's13' )
        s14 = self.addSwitch( 's14' )
        s15 = self.addSwitch( 's15' )
        s16 = self.addSwitch( 's16' )
        s17 = self.addSwitch( 's17' )
        s18 = self.addSwitch( 's18' )
        s19 = self.addSwitch( 's19' )
        s20 = self.addSwitch( 's20' )
        s21 = self.addSwitch( 's21' )
        s22 = self.addSwitch( 's22' )
        s23 = self.addSwitch( 's23' )
        s24 = self.addSwitch( 's24' )
        s25 = self.addSwitch( 's25' )

        # ... and now hosts
        h1 = self.addHost( 'ILLINOIS' )
        h2 = self.addHost( 'MITRE' )
        h3 = self.addHost( 'CARNEGIE' )
        h4 = self.addHost( 'CASE' )
        h5 = self.addHost( 'ETAC' )
        h6 = self.addHost( 'AFGWC' )

```

```

h7 = self.addHost( 'BBN' )
h8 = self.addHost( 'NBS' )
h9 = self.addHost( 'Tinker' )
h10 = self.addHost( 'AMES' )
h11 = self.addHost( 'RADC' )
h12 = self.addHost( 'McClellan' )
h13 = self.addHost( 'RAND' )
h14 = self.addHost( 'AMES13' )
h15 = self.addHost( 'SDC' )
h16 = self.addHost( 'BBN15' )
h17 = self.addHost( 'HARVARD' )
h18 = self.addHost( 'SRI' )
h19 = self.addHost( 'UCSB' )
h20 = self.addHost( 'UCLA' )
h21 = self.addHost( 'Stanford' )
h22 = self.addHost( 'USC' )
h23 = self.addHost( 'UTAH' )
h24 = self.addHost( 'Lincoln' )
h25 = self.addHost( 'MIT' )

# add edges between switch and corresponding host
self.addLink( s1 , h1 )
self.addLink( s2 , h2 )
self.addLink( s3 , h3 )
self.addLink( s4 , h4 )
self.addLink( s5 , h5 )
self.addLink( s6 , h6 )
self.addLink( s7 , h7 )
self.addLink( s8 , h8 )
self.addLink( s9 , h9 )
self.addLink( s10 , h10 )
self.addLink( s11 , h11 )
self.addLink( s12 , h12 )
self.addLink( s13 , h13 )
self.addLink( s14 , h14 )
self.addLink( s15 , h15 )
self.addLink( s16 , h16 )
self.addLink( s17 , h17 )
self.addLink( s18 , h18 )
self.addLink( s19 , h19 )
self.addLink( s20 , h20 )
self.addLink( s21 , h21 )
self.addLink( s22 , h22 )
self.addLink( s23 , h23 )

```

```
self.addLink( s24 , h24 )
self.addLink( s25 , h25 )
```

```
# add edges between switches
self.addLink( s1 , s25, bw=10, delay='50ms')
self.addLink( s1 , s23, bw=10, delay='34ms')
self.addLink( s2 , s3, bw=10, delay='13ms')
self.addLink( s2 , s5, bw=10, delay='14ms')
self.addLink( s3 , s4, bw=10, delay='15ms')
self.addLink( s4 , s11, bw=10, delay='12ms')
self.addLink( s4 , s6, bw=10, delay='17ms')
self.addLink( s5 , s8, bw=10, delay='10ms')
self.addLink( s7 , s25, bw=10, delay='18ms')
self.addLink( s7 , s16, bw=10, delay='17ms')
self.addLink( s8 , s17, bw=10, delay='13ms')
self.addLink( s9 , s22, bw=10, delay='14ms')
self.addLink( s9 , s16, bw=10, delay='19ms')
self.addLink( s10 , s18, bw=10, delay='14ms')
self.addLink( s10 , s14, bw=10, delay='15ms')
self.addLink( s11 , s24, bw=10, delay='17ms')
self.addLink( s12 , s18, bw=10, delay='40ms')
self.addLink( s12 , s23, bw=10, delay='44ms')
self.addLink( s13 , s20, bw=10, delay='15ms')
self.addLink( s13 , s21, bw=10, delay='18ms')
self.addLink( s13 , s15, bw=10, delay='15ms')
self.addLink( s14 , s21, bw=10, delay='19ms')
self.addLink( s15 , s22, bw=10, delay='15ms')
self.addLink( s16 , s17, bw=10, delay='12ms')
self.addLink( s18 , s19, bw=10, delay='44ms')
self.addLink( s19 , s20, bw=10, delay='48ms')
self.addLink( s22 , s23, bw=10, delay='16ms')
self.addLink( s24 , s25, bw=10, delay='13ms')
```

```
topos = { 'generated': ( lambda: GeneratedTopo() ) }
```

```
# HERE THE CODE DEFINITION OF THE TOPOLOGY ENDS
```

```
# the following code produces an executable script working with a remote controller
# and providing ssh access to the mininet hosts from within the ubuntu vm
controller_ip = "
```

```
def setupNetwork(controller_ip):
    "Create network and run simple performance test"
    # check if remote controller's ip was set
```

```

# else set it to localhost
topo = GeneratedTopo()
if controller_ip == "":
    #controller_ip = '10.0.2.2';
    controller_ip = '127.0.0.1';

net = Mininet(topo=topo, controller=lambda a: RemoteController( a, ip=controller_ip,
port=6633 ), host=CPULimitedHost, link=TCLink)

return net

```

```

def connectToRootNS( network, switch, ip, prefixLen, routes ):
    "Connect hosts to root namespace via switch. Starts network."
    "network: Mininet() network object"
    "switch: switch to connect to root namespace"
    "ip: IP address for root namespace node"
    "prefixLen: IP address prefix length (e.g. 8, 16, 24)"
    "routes: host networks to route to"
    # Create a node in root namespace and link to switch 0
    root = Node( 'root', inNamespace=False )
    intf = TCLink( root, switch ).intf1
    root.setIP( ip, prefixLen, intf )
    # Start network that now includes link to root namespace
    network.start()
    # Add routes from root ns to hosts
    for route in routes:
        root.cmd( 'route add -net ' + route + ' dev ' + str( intf ) )

```

```

def sshd( network, cmd='/usr/sbin/sshd', opts='-D' ):
    "Start a network, connect it to root ns, and run sshd on all hosts."
    switch = network.switches[ 0 ] # switch to use
    ip = '10.123.123.1' # our IP address on host network
    routes = [ '10.0.0.0/8' ] # host networks to route to
    connectToRootNS( network, switch, ip, 8, routes )
    for host in network.hosts:
        host.cmd( cmd + ' ' + opts + '&' )

```

```

# DEBUGGING INFO
print("\n")
print("Dumping host connections")
dumpNodeConnections(network.hosts)
print("\n")
print("*** Hosts are running sshd at the following addresses:")
print("\n")
for host in network.hosts:
    print(host.name, host.IP())

```

```

print("\n")
print("*** Type 'exit' or control-D to shut down network")
print("\n")
print("*** For testing network connectivity among the hosts, wait a bit for the controller to
create all the routes, then do 'pingall' on the mininet console.")
print("\n")

CLI( network )
for host in network.hosts:
    host.cmd( 'kill %' + cmd )
network.stop()

# by zys
def start_network(network):
    network.start()

# DEBUGGING INFO
print("\n")
print("Dumping host connections")
dumpNodeConnections(network.hosts)

print("\n")
for host in network.hosts:
    print(host.name, host.IP())

print("\n")
print("*** Type 'exit' or control-D to shut down network")
print("\n")
print("*** For testing network connectivity among the hosts, wait a bit for the controller to
create all the routes, then do 'pingall' on the mininet console.")
print("\n")

print("*** edited for xjtu sdn_exp_2020")
print("\n")

CLI( network )
network.stop()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    setLogLevel('info')
    #setLogLevel('debug')
    # sshd( setupNetwork(controller_ip) )
    start_network(setupNetwork(controller_ip))

```

exp3\_1:

```
from ryu.base import app_manager
from ryu.ofproto import ofproto_v1_3
from ryu.controller.handler import set_ev_cls
from ryu.controller.handler import MAIN_DISPATCHER, CONFIG_DISPATCHER
from ryu.controller import ofp_event
from ryu.lib.packet import packet
from ryu.lib.packet import arp
from ryu.lib.packet import ethernet
from ryu.lib.packet import ether_types
from ryu.lib import hub
from ryu.topology.api import get_link, get_switch

import networkx as nx

class NetworkAwareness(app_manager.RyuApp):
    OFP_VERSIONS = [ofproto_v1_3.OFP_VERSION]

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super(NetworkAwareness, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)

        self.dpid_mac_port = {}
        self.arp_record = {}
        self.topo_thread = hub.spawn(self._get_topology)
        self.network = nx.DiGraph()

    @set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPPacketIn, MAIN_DISPATCHER)
    def packet_in_handler(self, ev):
        msg = ev.msg
        dp = msg.datapath
        ofp = dp.ofproto
        parser = dp.ofproto_parser

        pkt = packet.Packet(msg.data)
        eth_pkt = pkt.get_protocol(ethernet.ethernet)
        dpid = dp.id
        in_port = msg.match['in_port']
        src = eth_pkt.src
        dst = eth_pkt.dst

        if eth_pkt.ethertype == ether_types.ETH_TYPE_LLDP or eth_pkt.ethertype ==
ether_types.ETH_TYPE_IPV6:
            return
```

```

header_list = dict( (p.protocol_name, p) for p in pkt.protocols if type(p) != str )

if src not in self.dpid_mac_port:
    self.dpid_mac_port[src] = (dpid, in_port)

out_port = ofp.OFPP_FLOOD
if dst in self.dpid_mac_port:
    if dpid == self.dpid_mac_port[dst][0]:
        self.logger.info('get the final switch')
        print ('-----')

        out_port = self.dpid_mac_port[dst][1]
    else:
        start = self.dpid_mac_port[src][0]
        end = self.dpid_mac_port[dst][0]

        path = nx.shortest_path(self.network, start, end)
        if dpid not in path:
            return
        else:
            next_hop = path[path.index(dpid)+1]
            self.logger.info('from src:%s -> dst:%s now:%s -> next:%s, %s', src, dst,
dpid, next_hop, self.network[dpid][next_hop])
            out_port = self.network[dpid][next_hop]['port']

else:
    ARP = arp.arp.__name__
    if dst == "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff" and ARP in header_list:
        arp_dst_ip = header_list[ARP].dst_ip
        if (dpid, src, arp_dst_ip) in self.arp_record:
            if self.arp_record[(dpid, src, arp_dst_ip)] != in_port:
                return
            else:
                self.arp_record[(dpid, src, arp_dst_ip)] = in_port

actions = [parser.OFPACTIONOutput(out_port)]

if out_port != ofp.OFPP_FLOOD:
    match = parser.OFPMATCH(in_port=in_port, eth_dst=dst)
    self.add_flow(dp, 1, match, actions)
data = msg.data if msg.buffer_id == ofp.OFP_NO_BUFFER else None

out = parser.OFPPACKETOut(datapath=dp, buffer_id=msg.buffer_id, in_port=in_port,

```



```

actions=actions, data=data)
    dp.send_msg(out)

def add_flow(self, datapath, priority, match, actions):
    dp = datapath

    ofp = dp.ofproto
    parser = dp.ofproto_parser
    inst = [parser.OFPInstructionActions(ofp.OFPIT_APPLY_ACTIONS,actions)]
    mod = parser.OFPFlowMod(datapath=dp,
priority=priority,match=match,instructions=inst)
    dp.send_msg(mod)

@set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPSwitchFeatures, CONFIG_DISPATCHER)
def switch_features_handler(self, ev):
    msg = ev.msg

    dp = msg.datapath
    ofp = dp.ofproto
    parser = dp.ofproto_parser
    match = parser.OFPMatch()
    actions =
[parser.OFPActionOutput(ofp.OFPP_CONTROLLER,ofp.OFPCML_NO_BUFFER)]
    self.add_flow(dp, 0, match, actions)

def _get_topology(self):
    while True:

        switch_list = get_switch(self, None)
        switches = [switch.dp.id for switch in switch_list]
        self.network.add_nodes_from(switches)

        # get links
        links_list = get_link(self, None)
        links = [(link.src.dpid, link.dst.dpid, {'port':link.src.port_no}) for link in links_list]
        self.network.add_edges_from(links)

        # get reverse links
        links = [(link.dst.dpid, link.src.dpid, {'port':link.dst.port_no}) for link in links_list]
        self.network.add_edges_from(links)
        hub.sleep(.1)

```

exp3\_2:

```

from ryu.base import app_manager
from ryu.controller import ofp_event
from ryu.controller.handler import CONFIG_DISPATCHER, MAIN_DISPATCHER
from ryu.controller.handler import set_ev_cls
from ryu.ofproto import ofproto_v1_3
from ryu.lib.packet import packet
from ryu.lib.packet import ethernet
from ryu.lib.packet import tcp
from ryu.lib.packet import ether_types
from ryu.lib.packet import arp
import networkx as nx
from ryu.topology.api import get_switch, get_link
from ryu.topology import event
from ryu.base.app_manager import lookup_service_brick
import time
from ryu.lib import hub
from ryu.controller.handler import MAIN_DISPATCHER,
DEAD_DISPATCHER, CONFIG_DISPATCHER
from ryu.topology.switches import Switches
from ryu.topology.switches import LLDPacket
class ARP_PROXY_13(app_manager.RyuApp):
    OFP_VERSIONS = [ofproto_v1_3.OFP_VERSION]
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super(ARP_PROXY_13, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
        self.mac_to_port = {}
        self.network = nx.DiGraph()
        self.graph = nx.DiGraph()
        self.paths = {}
        self.topology_api_app = self
        self.echo_latency = {}
        self.request_latency = {}
        self.datapaths = {}
        self.sw_module = lookup_service_brick('switches')
        self.awareness = lookup_service_brick('awareness')
        self.network_aware = lookup_service_brick('network_aware')

    @set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPSwitchFeatures, CONFIG_DISPATCHER)
    def switch_features_handler(self, ev):
        datapath = ev.msg.datapath
        ofproto = datapath.ofproto
        parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
        match = parser.OFPMatch()
        actions = [parser.OFPActionOutput(ofproto.OFPP_CONTROLLER,
ofproto.OFPCML_NO_BUFFER)]

```

```

        self.add_flow(datapath, 0, match, actions)
    def add_flow(self, datapath, priority, match, actions, buffer_id=None):
        ofproto = datapath.ofproto
        parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
        inst = [parser.OFPInstructionActions(ofproto.OFPIT_APPLY_ACTIONS, actions)]
        if buffer_id:
            mod = parser.OFPFlowMod(datapath=datapath, buffer_id=buffer_id,
priority=priority, match=match, instructions=inst)
        else:
            mod = parser.OFPFlowMod(datapath=datapath, priority=priority,
match=match, instructions=inst)
        datapath.send_msg(mod)
    def mac_learning(self, datapath, src, in_port):
        self.mac_to_port.setdefault((datapath,datapath.id), {})
        # learn a mac address to avoid FLOOD next time.
        if src in self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)]:
            if in_port != self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)][src]:
                return False
        else:
            self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)][src] = in_port
            return True

@set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPPacketIn, MAIN_DISPATCHER)
def _packet_in_handler(self, ev):
    msg = ev.msg
    datapath = msg.datapath
    ofproto = datapath.ofproto
    parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
    in_port = msg.match['in_port']
    pkt = packet.Packet(msg.data)
    eth = pkt.get_protocols(ethernet.ethernet)[0]
    dst = eth.dst
    src = eth.src
    dpid=datapath.id
    self.mac_learning(datapath, src, in_port)
    if eth.ethertype == ether_types.ETH_TYPE_LLDP:
        try:
            src_dpid, src_port_no = LLDPPacket.lldp_parse(msg.data)
            dpid = datapath.id
            if self.sw_module is None:
                self.sw_module = lookup_service_brick('switches')
            if src_dpid not in self.paths.keys():
                self.paths.setdefault(src_dpid, {})
            for port in self.sw_module.ports.keys():

```

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        if src_dpdp == port.dpdp and src_port_no == port.port_no:
            port_data = self.sw_module.ports[port]
            delay = port_data.delay
            self.request_latency[(src_dpdp,dpdp)] = delay
            # print('lldp delay between %s and %s'
is %fms'%(src_dpdp,dpdp,delay*1000))
            self.network[src_dpdp][dpdp]['weight'] =
self.get_delay(src_dpdp, dpdp)

            if dpdp in self.network:
                if dpdp not in self.paths[src_dpdp]:
                    path =
nx.shortest_path(self.network,src_dpdp,dpdp)

                    self.paths[src_dpdp][dpdp]=path
            path = nx.shortest_path(self.network,20,25, weight='weight')
            print(path)
            total = 0
            for i in range(len(path)-1):
                total += self.get_delay(path[i], path[i+1])
                # print("total:", total)
except Exception as e:
    print(e)
    print("error occurred")
finally:
    return
if dst in self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)]:
    out_port = self.mac_to_port[(datapath,datapath.id)][dst]
else:
    if self.mac_learning(datapath, src, in_port) is False:
        out_port = ofproto.OFPPC_NO_RECV
    else:
        out_port = ofproto.OFPP_FLOOD

actions = [parser.OFPAActionOutput(out_port)]
if out_port != ofproto.OFPP_FLOOD:
    match = parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port, eth_dst=dst)
    if msg.buffer_id != ofproto.OFP_NO_BUFFER:
        self.add_flow(datapath, 10, match, actions, msg.buffer_id)
        return
    else:
        self.add_flow(datapath, 10, match, actions)
data = None
if msg.buffer_id == ofproto.OFP_NO_BUFFER:
    data = msg.data
out = parser.OFPPacketOut(datapath=datapath, buffer_id=msg.buffer_id,

```

```

in_port=in_port, actions=actions, data=data)
    datapath.send_msg(out)

def _send_echo_request(self):
    for datapath in self.datapaths.values():
        parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
        data = "%.6f" % time.time()
        data=data.encode('utf-8')
        echo_req = parser.OFPEchoRequest(datapath, data=data)
        datapath.send_msg(echo_req)

@set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPEchoReply, MAIN_DISPATCHER)
def echo_reply_handler(self, ev):
    try:
        latency = time.time() - eval(ev.msg.data)
        if ev.msg.datapath.id not in self.echo_latency.keys():
            self.echo_latency.setdefault(ev.msg.datapath.id, {})
        self.echo_latency[ev.msg.datapath.id] = latency
        # print('echo latency %s is %fms'%(ev.msg.datapath.id, latency*1000))
    except:
        print("echo reply handler error")
        return

def get_delay(self, src, dst):
    try:
        fwd_delay = self.request_latency[(src,dst)]
        re_delay = self.request_latency[(dst,src)]
        src_latency = self.echo_latency[src]
        dst_latency = self.echo_latency[dst]
        delay = (fwd_delay + re_delay - src_latency - dst_latency)*(1000/2)
        print('the delay between %s and %s dealy is %fms'%(src,dst,delay))
        return max(delay, 0)
    except:
        print("get delay error")
        return float('inf')

@set_ev_cls(event.EventSwitchEnter,[CONFIG_DISPATCHER,MAIN_DISPATCHER])
def get_topology(self,ev):
    #store nodes info into the Graph
    switch_list = get_switch(self.topology_api_app,None) #-----need to get
info,by debug
    switches = [switch.dp.id for switch in switch_list]
    self.network.add_nodes_from(switches)

```

```

        #store links info into the Graph
        link_list = get_link(self.topology_api_app, None)
        #port_no, in_port -----need to debug, get diffirent from both
        links = [(link.src.dpid, link.dst.dpid, {'attr_dict': {'port': link.dst.port_no}}) for link in
link_list] #add edge, need src, dst, weight
        self.network.add_edges_from(links)
        links = [(link.dst.dpid, link.src.dpid, {'attr_dict': {'port': link.dst.port_no}}) for link in
link_list]

        self.network.add_edges_from(links)
        self._send_echo_request()

    @set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPSwitchChange, [MAIN_DISPATCHER,
DEAD_DISPATCHER])
    def _state_change_handler(self, ev):
        datapath = ev.datapath
        if ev.state == MAIN_DISPATCHER:
            if not datapath.id in self.datapaths:
                self.logger.debug('Register datapath: %016x', datapath.id)
                self.datapaths[datapath.id] = datapath
        elif ev.state == DEAD_DISPATCHER:
            if datapath.id in self.datapaths:
                self.logger.debug('Unregister datapath: %016x', datapath.id)
                del self.datapaths[datapath.id]

```