# Lab 1 (Week 1) Linux OS, Virtual Machine and Mininet

**CAN201** 

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# Outline

- Linux OS
- Virtual Machine
- Mininet
- Hands-on Practice
- Appendix

# Linux Operating System

- Why do we use Linux OS?
  - Windows
  - Macintosh/MacOS
  - Linux
    - ✓ open-source
    - ✓ user friendly, e.g., built-in networking commands
    - √ many free apps networking related

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    - ✓ many free apps networking related
- For this module, we mainly use Ubuntu Linux OS.
  - A standard running and testing environment!

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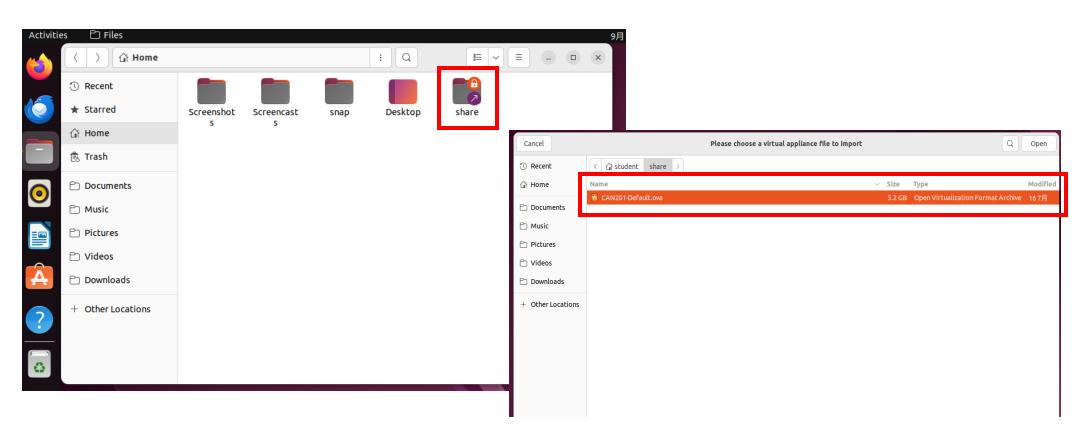
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  - Much safer doing network security lab against VM
  - SDN lab-friendly

- Getting VM hypervisor
  - VirtualBox (open-source)
  - ☐ <a href="https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads">https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads</a>
  - VMware (not free)
  - https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player.html
  - Other VM hypervisors: QEMU, KVM, UML, etc.

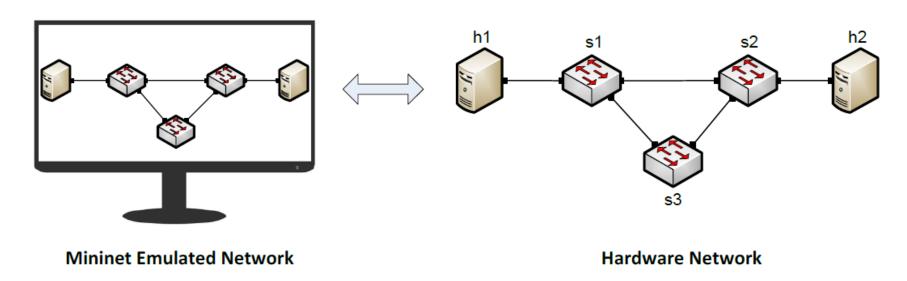
• A Ready-made Ubuntu (20.04 LTS) OVA file "CAN201-Default.ova" has been created, which is located in the "share" folder.



• The ready-made Virtualbox OVA (installing Ubuntu OS) includes the following softwares (which will be used for this module):

Software Name	License number
Wireshark (install on Ubuntu)	Version 3.4.9 or later (open source) <a href="https://www.wireshark.org/download.html">https://www.wireshark.org/download.html</a>
Mininet (install on Ubuntu)	Version 2.3.0 or later (open source) <a href="http://mininet.org/">http://mininet.org/</a>
Ryu SDN framework (install on Ubuntu)	Version 1 or later (open source) <a href="https://ryu-sdn.org/">https://ryu-sdn.org/</a>
Python (install on Ubuntu)	Version 3.0 or later (open source) <a href="https://www.python.org/downloads/">https://www.python.org/downloads/</a>
Snort (install on Ubuntu)	Version 3.0 or later (open source) <a href="https://www.snort.org/">https://www.snort.org/</a>
Nmap (install on Ubuntu)	Version 7.9 or later (open source) <a href="https://nmap.org/">https://nmap.org/</a>

 Mininet: a virtual testbed used for testing network tools and protocols.



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  - Realistic execution as it runs real code on the Unix and Linux kernels.
  - Open-source environment backed by a large community contributing extensive documentation.

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- 3. Open a terminal on VM1 and type the command "ifconfig" to check VM1's IP address (e.g., like 10.0.1.5). And then you try to use VM2 to ping VM1's IP address: 1) open a terminal on VM2; 2) type this command "ping 10.0.1.5" to see if VM2 can ping VM1.

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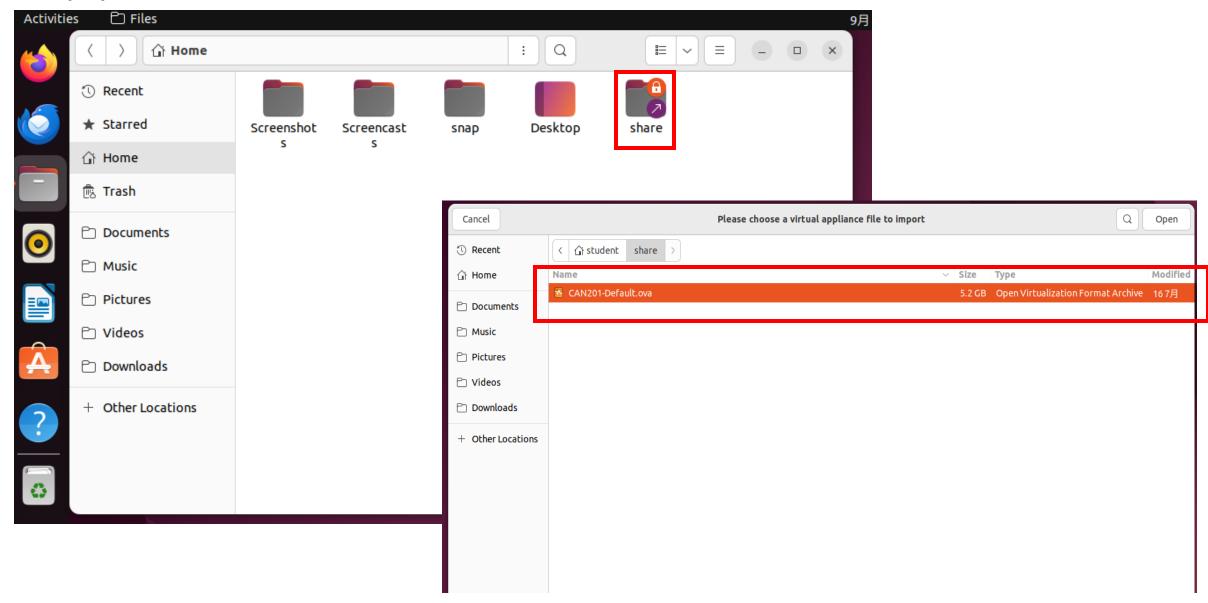
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# Appendix

- (Optional) Copy or Download the Ubuntu image VirtualBox OVA file
- Open VirtualBox software
- Create the virtual machine by importing the OVA file
- Set up the virtual network for the virtual machines
- Run the virtual machine

# Copy the Ubuntu OVA file



# Download the Ubuntu OVA file

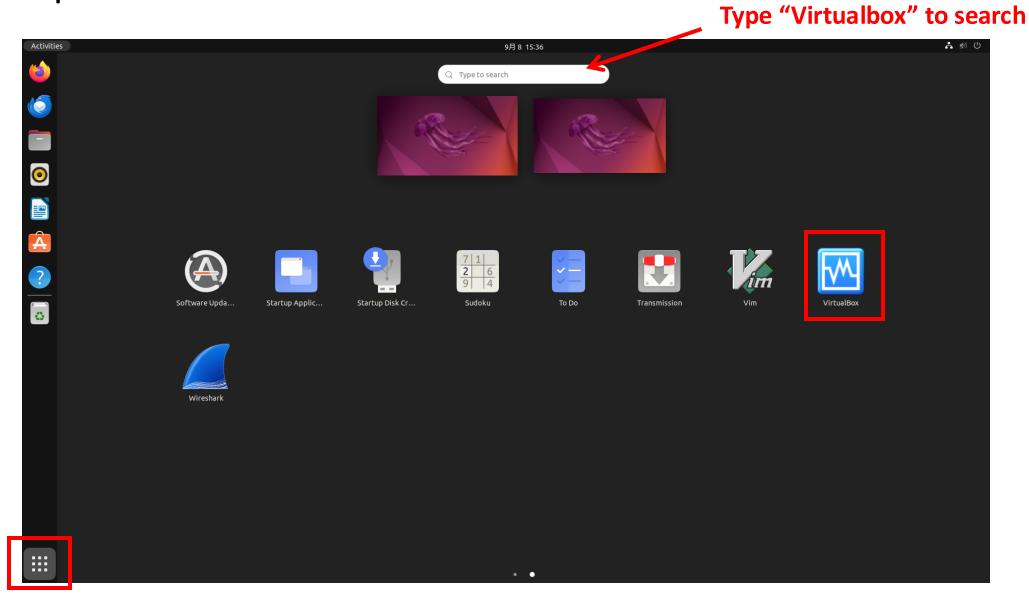
#### 1. OVA file is available:

Baidu Pan (extracting code: c201):

https://pan.baidu.com/s/17l3PSXkNA\_4aVwS6ZwED0g?pwd=c201

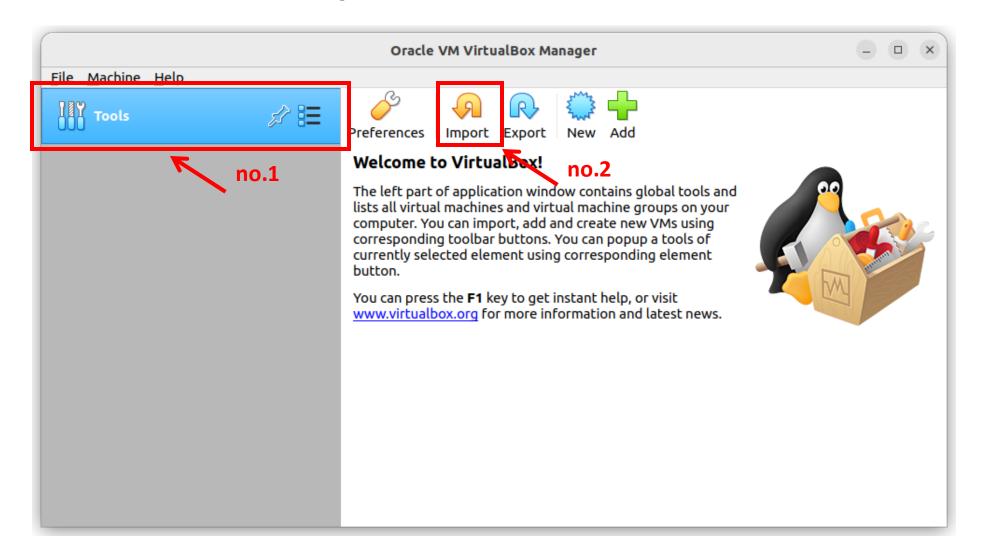
2. Or copy from the ubuntu computer in the lab SC464.

# Open VirtualBox software

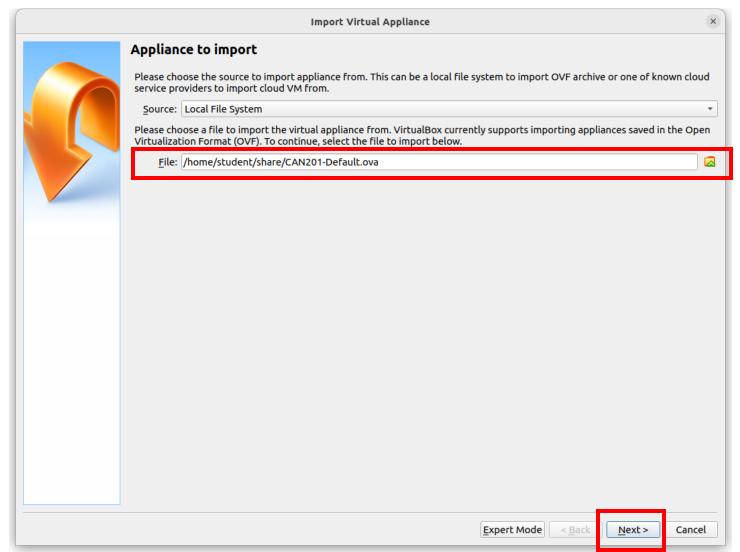


# Import the Ubuntu OVA file

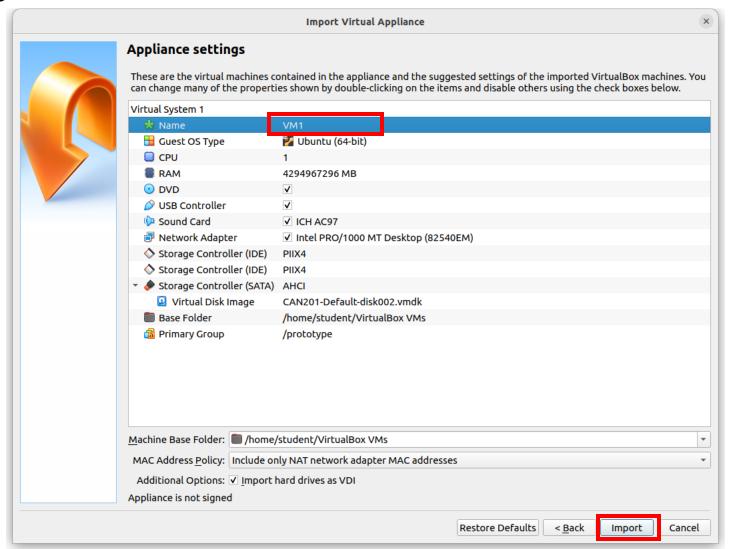
#### 1. Choose Tools and click Import in VirtualBox



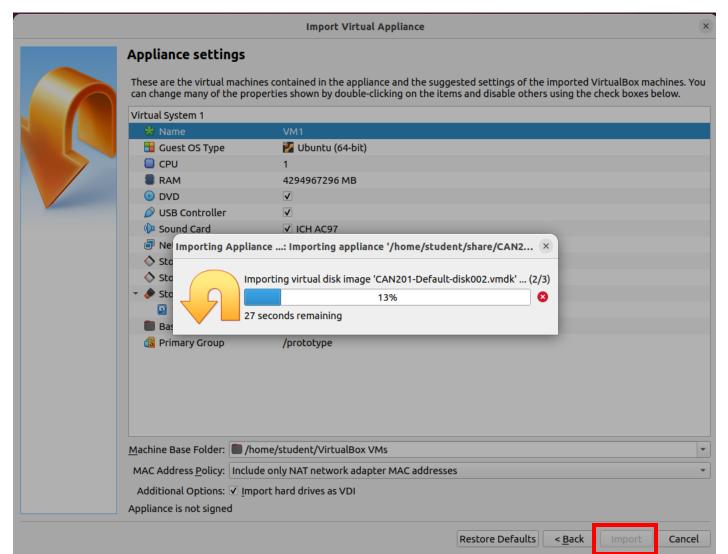
#### 2. Select the OVA file and click Next.



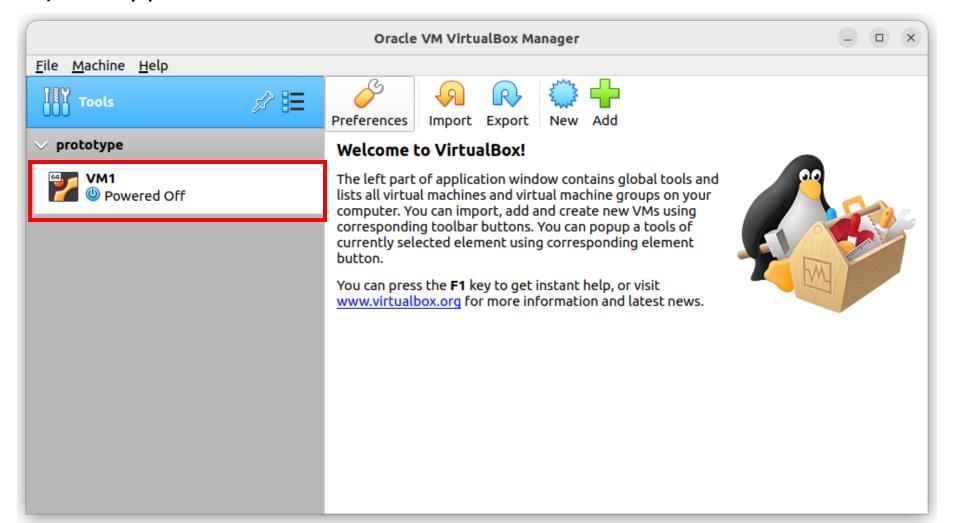
2. Change the VM name from "CAN201-Default" to "VM1".



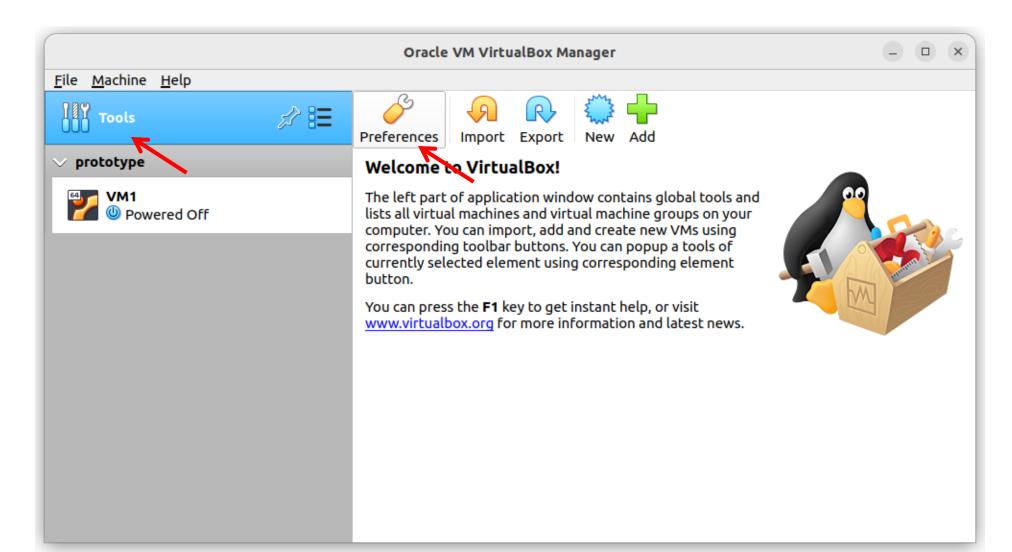
#### 3. Click Import.



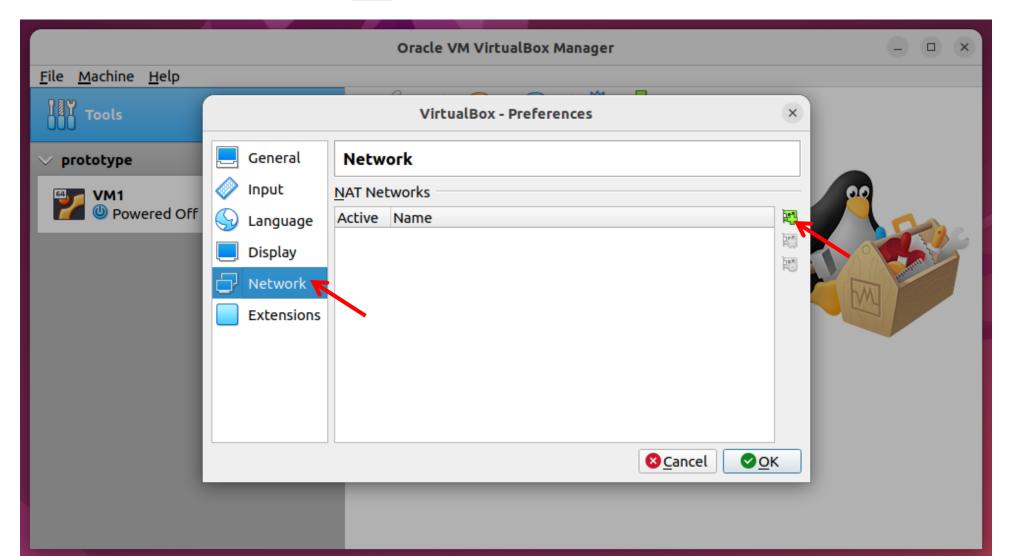
After a while, a new virtual machine option (should be named VM1 rather than CAN201-Default) will appear in the list of VirtualBox.



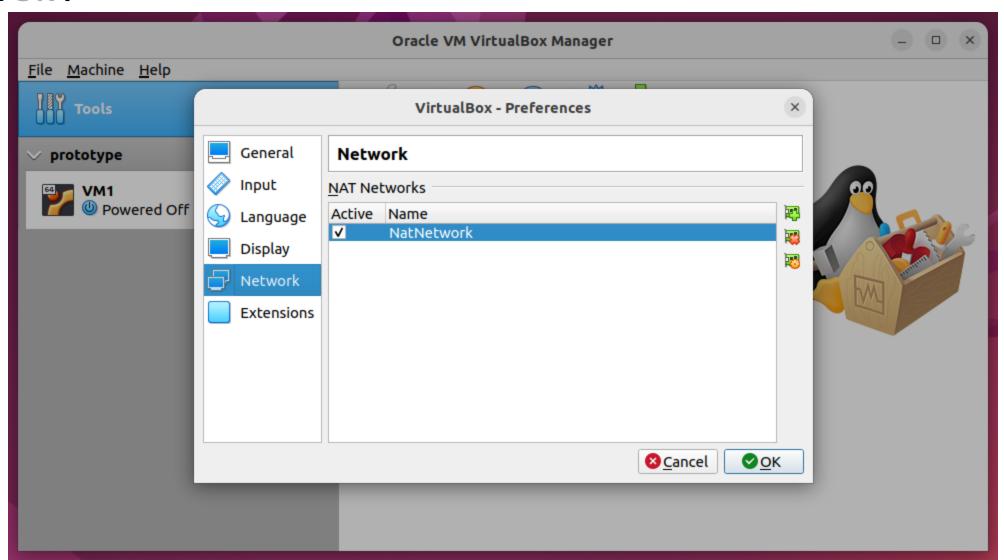
#### 1. Click Tools and click Preferences.



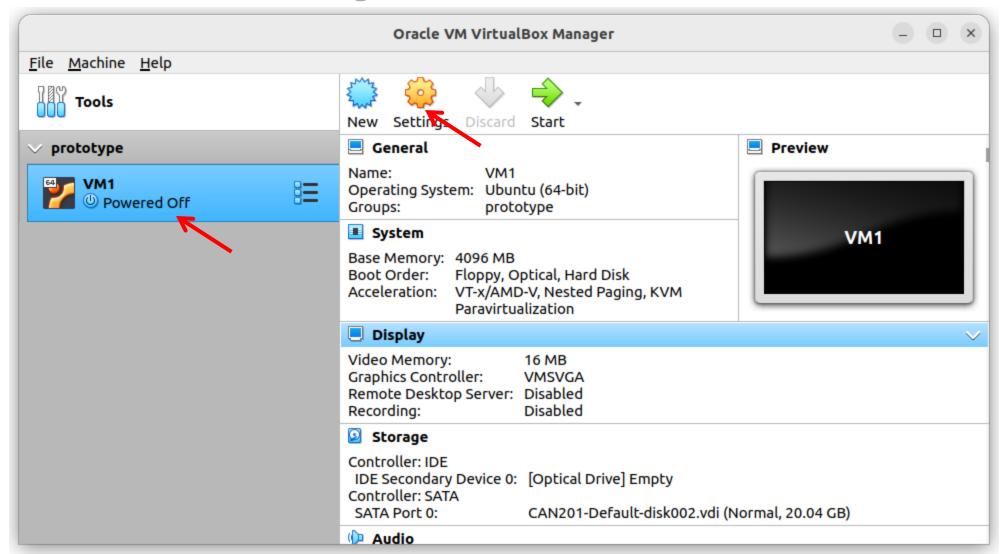




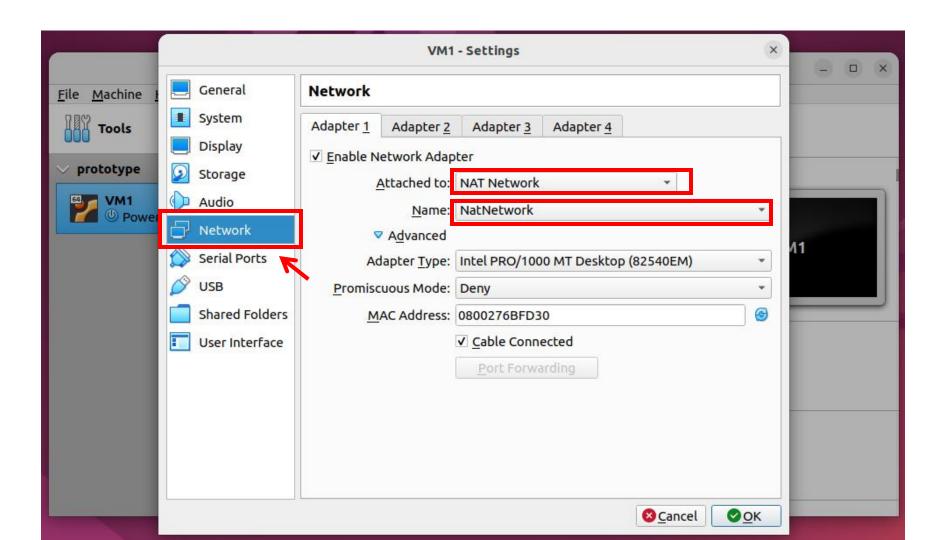
#### 3. Click OK.



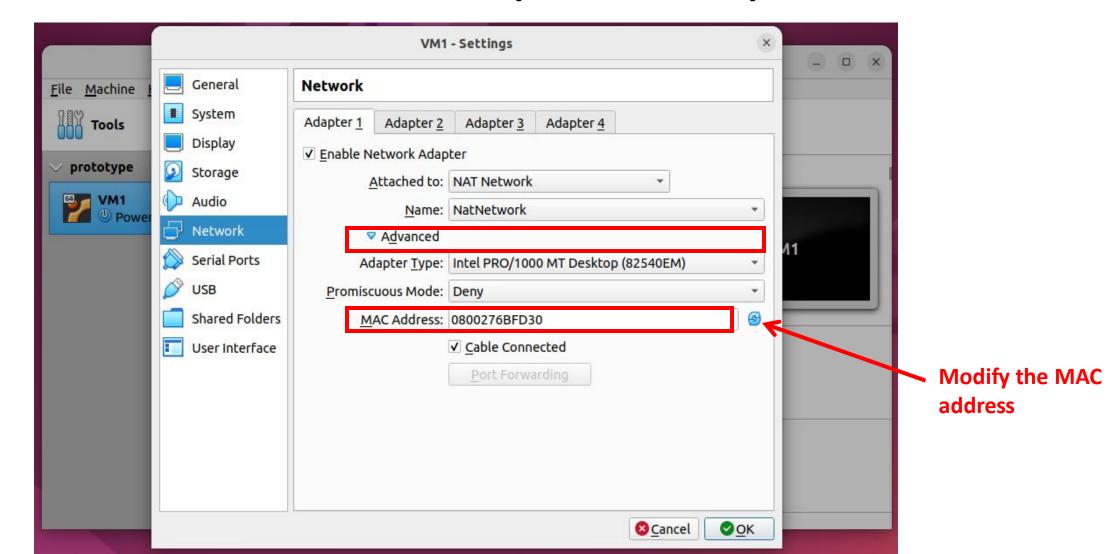
#### 4. Click VM1 and click Settings.



5. Click Network and set Attached to: NAT Network; Name: NatNetwork.

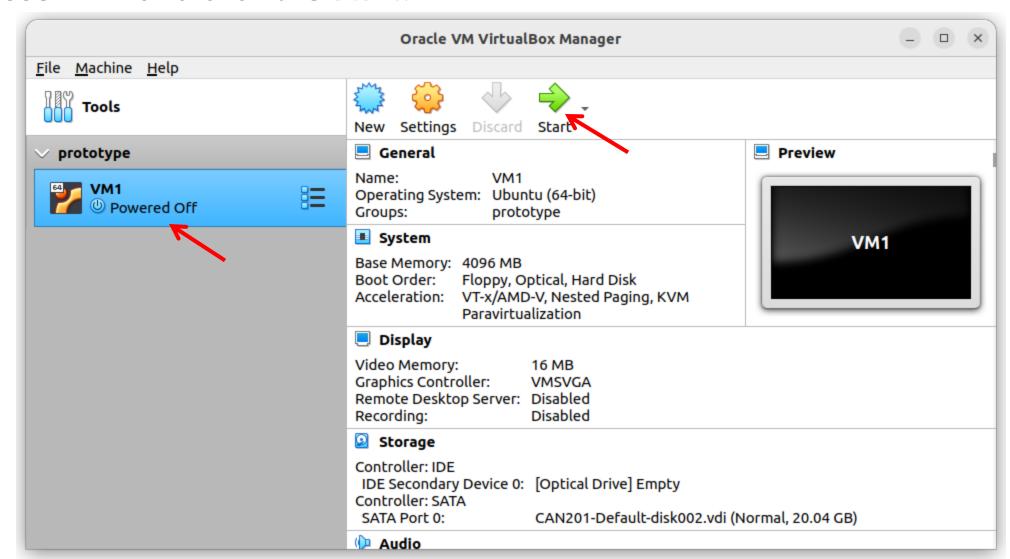


6. Click Advanced and set MAC Address you want. Finally, click OK.



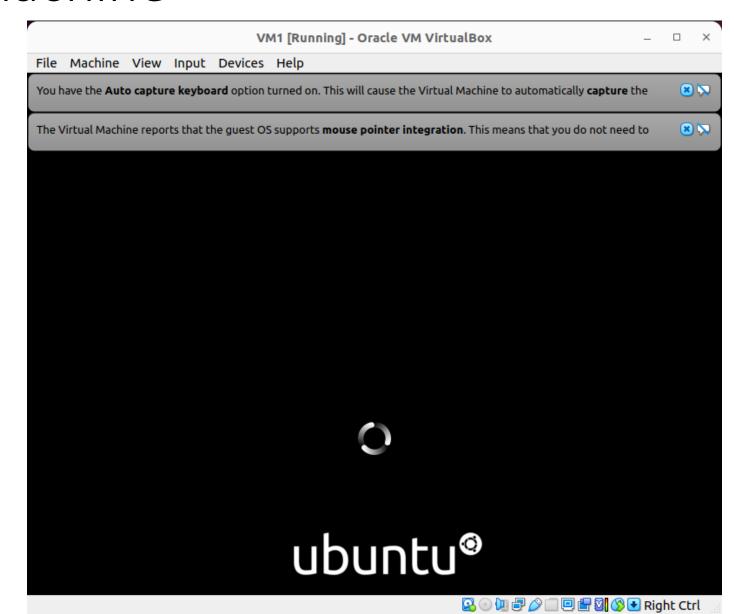
#### Run the virtual machine

#### 1. Choose VM1 and click the Start.



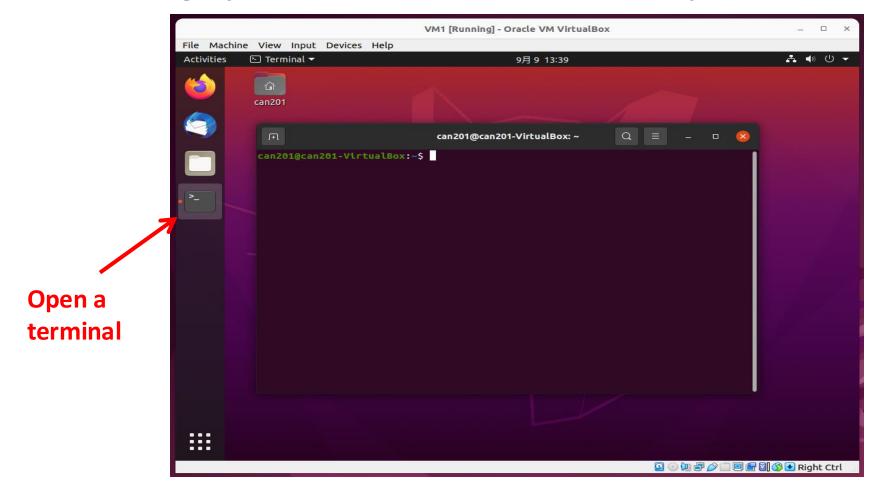
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2. Wait a few seconds.



## Run the virtual machine

Ubuntu graphic interface/window shows up.



Entering ubuntu does not require a password, but remember that the administrator password is password.