Hướng dẫn sử dụng OpenFlow

Yêu cầu:

1. Download máy ảo Mininet (https://github.com/mininet/mininet/wiki/Mininet-VM-Images)

Nôi dung:

1. SSH vào máy Mininet (chú ý -X)

ntquan@abc:~\$ ssh -1 mininet 192.168.167.132 -X

2. Chạy Mininet: Topology gồm 1 OpenFlow switch và 2 host

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo mn --topo single,2 --mac --controller remote --switch ovsk
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1)(h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 1 switches
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

3. Chay POX controller với 12 pairs

4. Trên Mininet, chạy h1 ping h2 với 1 gói, sau đó "dump-flows" để xem luật cài đặt

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --topo single,2 --mac --controller remote --switch ovsk

*** Creating network

*** Adding controller

Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633

*** Adding hosts:

h1 h2

*** Adding switches:
```

```
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1)(h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> h1 ping h2 -c1
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=81.0 ms
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 81.004/81.004/81.004/0.000 ms
mininet> dpctl dump-flows
*** s1 -----
NXST FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
 \begin{array}{l} cookie=0x0,\ duration=2.218s,\ table=0,\ \begin{array}{l} n\_packets=1,\ n\_bytes=98,\ idle\_age=2,\ dl\_src=00:00:00:00:00:00:01,dl\_dst=00:00:00:00:00:00:02\ actions=output:2\\ cookie=0x0,\ duration=2.181s,\ table=0,\ n\_packets=2,\ n\_bytes=140,\ idle\_age=2,\ dl\_src=00:00:00:00:00:00:02,dl\_dst=00:00:00:00:00:00:00:01\ actions=output:1\\ \end{array} 
mininet>
```

Log của controller

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo ~/pox/pox.py forwarding.12 pairs info.packet dump samples.pretty log log.level
POX 0.2.0 (carp) / Copyright 2011-2013 James McCauley, et al.
INFO:forwarding.12 pairs:Pair-Learning switch running.
INFO:info.packet dump:Packet dumper running
               POX 0.2.0 (carp) going up...
[core
               Running on CPython (2.7.6/Mar 22 2014 22:59:56)
[core
[core
               Platform is Linux-3.13.0-24-generic-x86 64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty
               POX 0.2.0 (carp) is up.
core
[openflow.of 01
                    Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633
[openflow.of 01
                    1 [00-00-00-00-01 1] connected
[dump:00-00-00-00-01] [ethernet][arp]
[forwarding.l2 pairs | Installing 00:00:00:00:00:02 <-> 00:00:00:00:00:01
[dump:00-00-00-00-01] [ethernet][arp]
```

5. Chờ khoảng trên 5s, sau đó "dump-flows" lại, bạn sẽ thấy số lượng của "n_packets" tăng lên, tại sao?

Giải thích: bằng cách debug số lượng gói tin trên h1 và h2

a. Chay lai Mininet và remote vào máy h1, h2 bằng lênh xterm (phải có -X khi ssh)

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo mn --topo single,2 --mac --controller remote --switch ovsk
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633
*** Adding hosts:
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 1 switches
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> xterm h1 h2
mininet>
```

b. Có 2 màn hình control, mô phỏng 2 host h1 và h2

```
root@mininet-vm;"# ifconfig
h2-eth0 Link encap;Ethernet HWaddr 00;00;00;00;00;00;00
inet addr:10,0,0,2 Bcast;10,255,255,255 Mask;255,0,0,0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets;0 errors:0 dropped;0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets;0 errors:0 dropped;0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes;0 (0,0 B) TX bytes;0 (0,0 B)

lo Link encap;Local Loopback
inet addr:127,0,0,1 Mask:255,0,0,0
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets;788 errors:0 dropped;0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets;788 errors:0 dropped;0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:116268 (116,2 KB) TX bytes:116268 (116,2 KB)

root@mininet-vm;"#
```

c. Chạy tcpdump trên 2 card mạng của "h1-eth0" và "h2-eth0", sau đó trên Mininet, chạy lệnh "mininet>h1 ping h2 -c1" để coi số lượng gói tin mà 2 host này gửi

```
RX bytes:0 (0,0 B) TX bytes:0 (0,0 B)

lo Link encap:Local Loopback inet addr:127,0,0,1 Mask:255,0,0,0 UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU;65536 Metric:1
RX packets:788 errors:0 dropped;0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:788 errors:0 dropped;0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueulen:0
RX bytes:116268 (116,2 KB) TX bytes:116268 (116,2 KB)

root@mininet-vm;"# tcpdump -i h2-eth0
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on h2-eth0, link-type ENIOMB (Ethernet), capture size E5535 bytes 22:02:04,053369 ARP, Request who-has 10,0,0,2 tell 10,0,0,1, length 28
22:02:04,053390 ARP, Reply 10,0,0,2 is-at 00:00:00:00:00 (oui Ethernet), length 28
22:02:04,095665 IP 10,0,0,1 > 10,0,0,2; ICMP echo request, id 5391, seq 1, length 64
22:02:04,095685 IP 10,0,0,2 > 10,0,0,1; ICMP echo reply, id 5391, seq 1, length 64
22:02:09,103408 ARP, Request who-has 10,0,0,1 tell 10,0,0,2, length 28
22:02:09,103650 ARP, Reply 10,0,0,1 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:01 (oui Ethernet), length 28
```

d. Debug trên OpenFlow switch "s1"

```
root@mininet-vm:~# ovs-ofctl snoop s1
OFPT ECHO REQUEST (xid=0x0): 0 bytes of payload
OFPT ECHO REPLY (xid=0x0): 0 bytes of payload
OFPT PACKET IN (xid=0x0): total len=42 in port=1 (via no match) data len=42 buffer=0x00000100
arp,metadata=0,in port=0,vlan tci=0x0000,dl src=00:00:00:00:01,dl dst=ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:qrp spa=10.0.
0.1,arp tpa=10.0.0.2,arp op=1,arp sha=00:00:00:00:01,arp tha=00:00:00:00:00:00
OFPT PACKET OUT (xid=0x7): in port=1 actions=FLOOD buffer=0x00000100
OFPT_PACKET_IN (xid=0x0): total_len=42 in_port=2 (via no_match) data_len=42 buffer=0x00000101
arp,metadata=0,in port=0,vlan tci=0x0000,dl src=00:00:00:00:00:02,dl dst=00:00:00:00:00:01,arp spa=
10.0.0.2,arp tpa=10.0.0.1,arp op=2,arp sha=00:00:00:00:00:02,arp tha=00:00:00:00:00:01
2017-03-02T06:09:49Z|00001|ofp_util|INFO|normalization changed ofp_match, details:
2017-03-02T06:09:49Z|00002|ofp util|INFO| pre:
dl src=00:00:00:00:00:01,dl dst=00:00:00:00:00:02,nw src=0.0.0.0,nw dst=0.0.0.0,nw proto=0,nw tos=
0,tp src=0,tp dst=0
2017-03-02T06:09:49Z|00003|ofp util|INFO|post: dl src=00:00:00:00:00:01.dl dst=00:00:00:00:00:00
OFPT FLOW MOD (xid=0x8): ADD dl src=00:00:00:00:00:01,dl dst=00:00:00:00:00:02
actions=output:2
2017-03-02T06:09:49Z|00004|ofp util|INFO|normalization changed ofp_match, details:
2017-03-02T06:09:49Z|00005|ofp util|INFO| pre:
dl src=00:00:00:00:00:00:02,dl dst=00:00:00:00:00:01,nw src=0.0.0.0,nw dst=0.0.0.0,nw proto=0,nw tos=
0,tp src=0,tp dst=0
2017-03-02T06:09:49Z|00006|ofp_util|INFO|post: dl_src=00:00:00:00:00:00:02,dl_dst=00:00:00:00:00:00:01
OFPT FLOW MOD (xid=0x9): ADD dl src=00:00:00:00:00:00:0d, dl dst=00:00:00:00:00:01 buf:0x101
```

```
actions=output:1

OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST (xid=0x0): 0 bytes of payload
OFPT_ECHO_REPLY (xid=0x0): 0 bytes of payload
OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST (xid=0x0): 0 bytes of payload
OFPT_ECHO_REPLY (xid=0x0): 0 bytes of payload
```

e. Bắt gói tin trên card "s1-eth1" để xem tại sao ARP request thứ 2 xử lý như thế nào (xem

s1-eth1 12 pairs.pcapng file)

| 1 0.000000000 00:00:00_00:00:01 | Broadcast | ARP | 42 Who has 10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------|--|
| 2 0.067883000 00:00:00_00:00:02 | 00:00:00_00:00:01 | ARP | 42 10.0.0.2 is at 00:00:00:00:02 |
| 3 0.067894000 10.0.0.1 | 10.0.0.2 | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) request id=0x1866, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 4) |
| 4 0.068142000 10.0.0.2 | 10.0.0.1 | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x1866, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 3) |
| 5 5.079935000 00:00:00_00:00:02 | 00:00:00_00:00:01 | ARP | 42 Who has 10.0.0.1? Tell 10.0.0.2 |
| 6 5.079954000 00:00:00_00:00:01 | 00:00:00_00:00:02 | ARP | 42 10.0.0.1 is at 00:00:00:00:01 |

Lập trình Controller with POX:

Tham khảo: http://sdnhub.org/tutorials/pox

Code của l2_pairs.py xem tại đường dẫn "/home/mininet/pox/pox/forwarding". Lưu ý khi l2_pairs cài đặt 2 FLOW_MOD, với FLOW_MOD thứ 2, nó cũng yêu cầu OpenFlow switch xử lý gói tin này theo luật thứ 2. (GV không thấy nói chỗ này :P)

```
def _handle_PacketIn (event):
 packet = event.parsed
 # Learn the source
 table[(event.connection,packet.src)] = event.port
 dst port = table.get((event.connection,packet.dst))
 if dst port is None:
  # We don't know where the destination is yet. So, we'll just
  # send the packet out all ports (except the one it came in on!)
  # and hope the destination is out there somewhere. :)
  msg = of.ofp packet out(data = event.ofp)
  msg.actions.append(of.ofp action output(port = all ports))
  event.connection.send(msg)
  log.debug("FLOOD ---->>>>>>")
  # Since we know the switch ports for both the source and dest
  # MACs, we can install rules for both directions.
  msg = of.ofp flow mod()
  msg.match.dl_dst = packet.src
  msg.match.dl src = packet.dst
  msg.actions.append(of.ofp action output(port = event.port))
  event.connection.send(msg)
  # This is the packet that just came in -- we want to
  # install the rule and also resend the packet.
  msg = of.ofp flow mod()
  msg.data = event.ofp # Forward the incoming packet ← lúc đọc code GV không để ý
  msg.match.dl src = packet.src
  msg.match.dl dst = packet.dst
  msg.actions.append(of.ofp_action_output(port = dst_port))
  event.connection.send(msg)
  log.debug("Installing %s <-> %s" % (packet.src, packet.dst))
```

Trong thư mục "/home/mininet/pox/pox/forwarding" có nhiều ứng dụng đã lập trình sẵn. Sinh viên vui lòng xem qua như:

hub.py: cài đặt OpenFlow switch hoạt động như một thiết bị HUB

mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo ~/pox/pox.py **forwarding.hub** info.packet_dump samples.pretty_log log.level --DEBUG

• 12_learning.py: cài đặt OpenFlow switch hoạt động như một thiết bị SWITCH, sinh viên đọc qua và so sánh sự khác biệt với "12_pairs.py" như thế nào. Trong file "12_learning.py" có thông tin là "idle_timeout", "hard_timeout" là gì? vui lòng đọc trong "Tổng quan về OpenFlow" file.

mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo ~/pox/pox.py **forwarding.l2_learning** info.packet_dump samples.pretty_log log.level --DEBUG

Lập trình Controller with RYU: (Topology Viewer)

Tham khảo: http://sdnhub.org/tutorials/ryu/

Sinh viên cài đặt hệ điều hành Ubuntu (ví dụ), sau đó cài RYU controller theo link:

"https://osrg.github.io/ryu/"

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

1. Giả sử máy cài RYU controller có IP là "192.168.167.1", tạo Mininet

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo mn --topo tree,2,2 --mac --controller remote, ip=192.168.167.1 --switch ovsk
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 192.168.167.1:6633
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3
*** Adding links:
(s1, s2) (s1, s3) (s2, h1) (s2, h2) (s3, h3) (s3, h4)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 3 switches
s1 s2 s3 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

2. Trên máy RYU controller, chay như sau

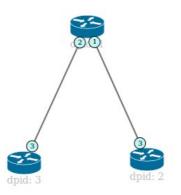
```
root@tma-spn:~# ryu-manager --observe-links ryu/ryu/app/gui_topology/gui_topology.py --wsapi-port 8888 loading app ryu/ryu/app/gui_topology/gui_topology.py loading app ryu.app.rest_topology loading app ryu.app.ws_topology loading app ryu.app.ofctl_rest loading app ryu.controller.ofp_handler instantiating app None of Switches creating context switches instantiating app None of DPSet
```

creating context dpset
creating context wsgi
instantiating app ryu.app.ws_topology of WebSocketTopology
instantiating app ryu.app.rest_topology of TopologyAPI
instantiating app ryu/ryu/app/gui_topology/gui_topology.py of GUIServerApp
instantiating app ryu.app.ofctl_rest of RestStatsApi
instantiating app ryu.controller.ofp_handler of OFPHandler
(25274) wsgi starting up on http://0.0.0.0:8888/
(25274) accepted ('127.0.0.1', 59689)

3. Mở trình duyệt web, truy cập vào địa chỉ: http://127.0.0.1:8888/

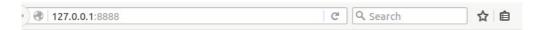


Ryu Topology Viewer



4. Tạo một Topology khác với Mininet và xem Topology

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~\$ sudo mn \frac{--topo tree,depth=3}{--mac} --controller remote,ip=192.168.167.1 --switch ovsk
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7
*** Adding links:
(s1, s2) (s1, s5) (s2, s3) (s2, s4) (s3, h1) (s3, h2) (s4, h3) (s4, h4) (s5, s6) (s5, s7) (s6, h5) (s6, h6) (s7, h7) (s7, h8)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 7 switches
s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6 s7 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```



tyu Topology Viewer

