EE 555 Final Project

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To accomplish this project, we read tutorial in GitHub https://github.com/mininet/openflow-tutorial/wiki and some reference in GitHub such as https://github.com/hechengu/EE555, https://github.com/zhan849/ee555 and https://github.com/esha2008/SDN_firewall for firewall part.

After learning some basic steps about Mininet and POX, we finish part1, creating a learning switch and a router.

Learning swicth

First, we need open 2 SSH terminal through putty (windows) or termianl (Linux or Mac OS) and kill any running controller by the following command.

$ sudo killall controller

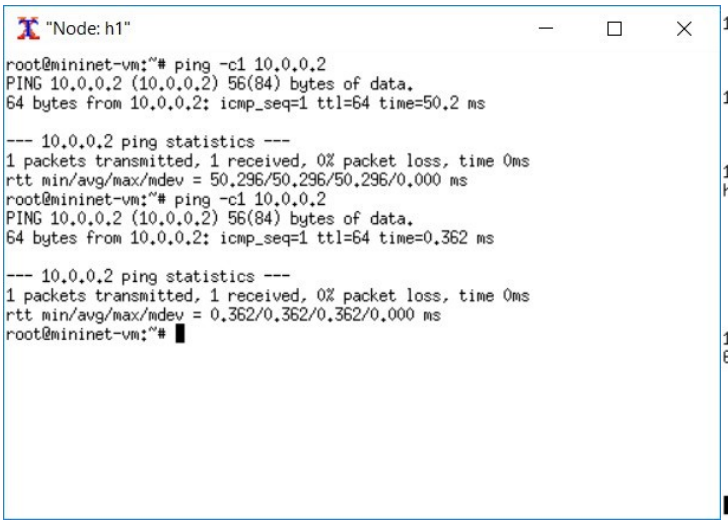
Also, run sudo mn -c to make sure that everything is “clean”. Run the following command to initiate the topology.

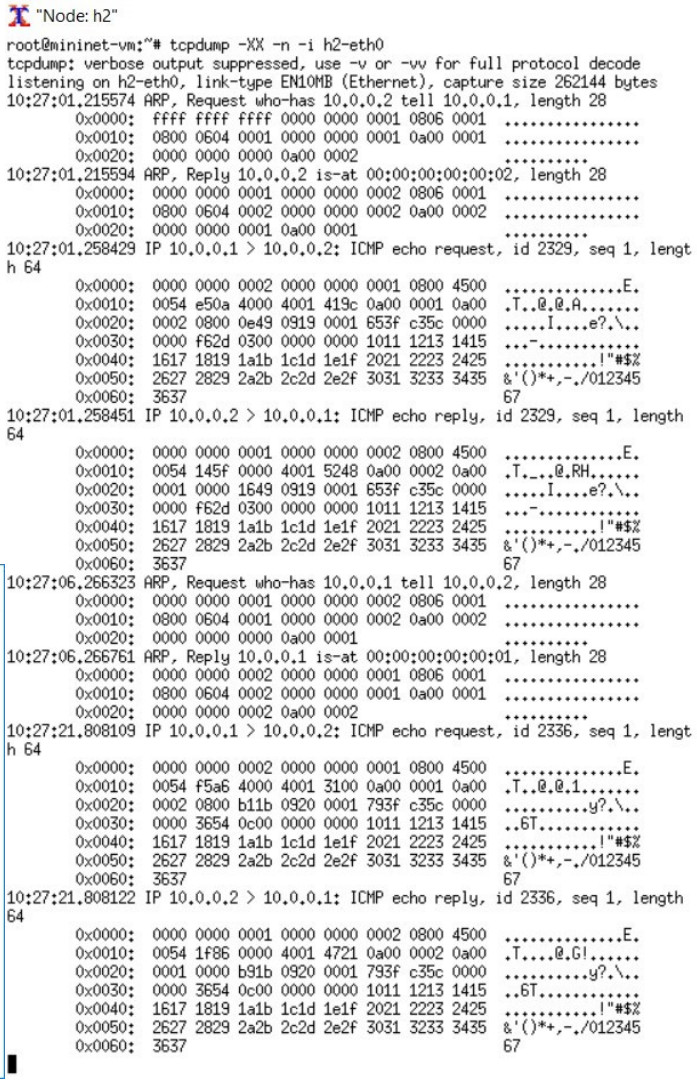
$ sudo mn --topo single,3 --mac --switch ovsk --controller remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633

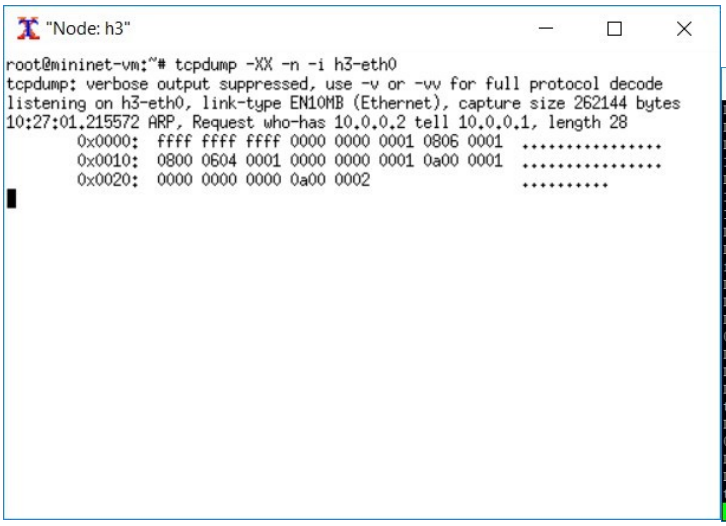
Open another SSH termianl and run the following command to start controller.

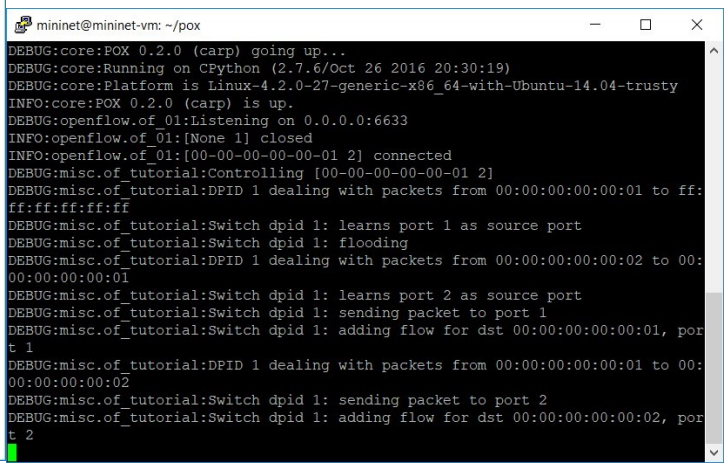
$ ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.of_tutorial

Then, use xterm h1 h2 h3 to run 3 hosts seperately. If we let host2 and host3 listen and h1 ping host2 for twice, as a switch, it would only forward ARP request to host3 only once. For the second ping, switch should only forward it to host2. From the controller debug, we should only see Flooding for once.









After verifying switch behaviour, we can test if switch can connect all nodes and rate for it. We find transmission rate for switch is significiantly faster than hub.

```
mininet> xterm h1 h2 h3
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> iperf
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h3
*** Results: ['11.7 Mbits/sec', '14.5 Mbits/sec']
mininet>
```

Router exercise

In this part, we build a different topology by the following command.

$ sudo mn --custom part1_topo.py --topo part1_topo --mac --controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633

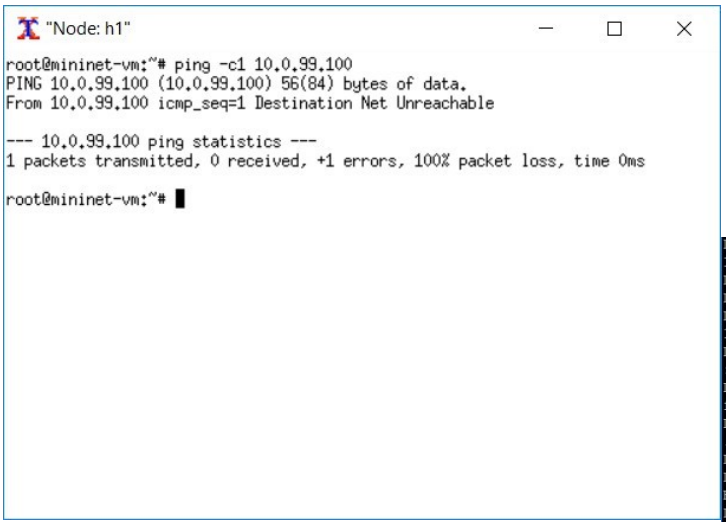
In the other termianl, run controller by entering pox and enetering the following command.

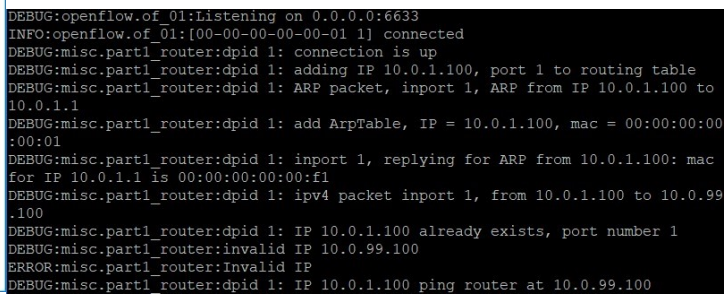
$ sudo ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.part1_router misc.full_payload

Test the router by pingall and iperf, here is the result.

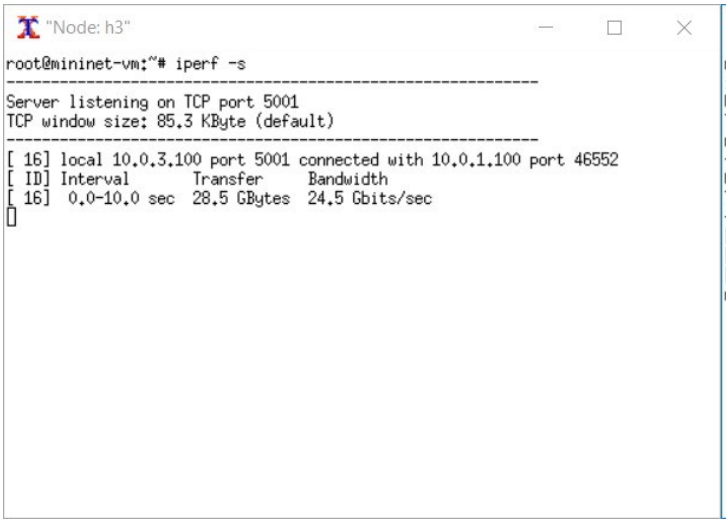
```
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> iperf
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h3
*** Results: ['25.9 Gbits/sec', '25.9 Gbits/sec']
mininet>
```

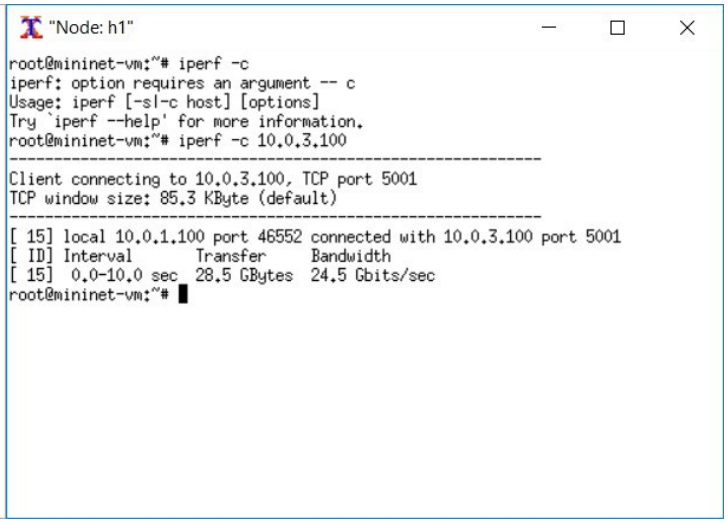
Test if router can yield ICMP destination unreachable message when we ping an unkown destination such as 10.0.99.100





Use host3 as iperf server and host1 as client, run iperf to test tcp and udp traffic.





Advanced Topology

In this part, we build a advanced topology by the following command.

$ sudo mn --custom part2_topo.py --topo part2_topo --mac --controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633

In the other termianl, run controller by entering pox and enetering the following command.

$ sudo ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.part2_router misc.full_payload

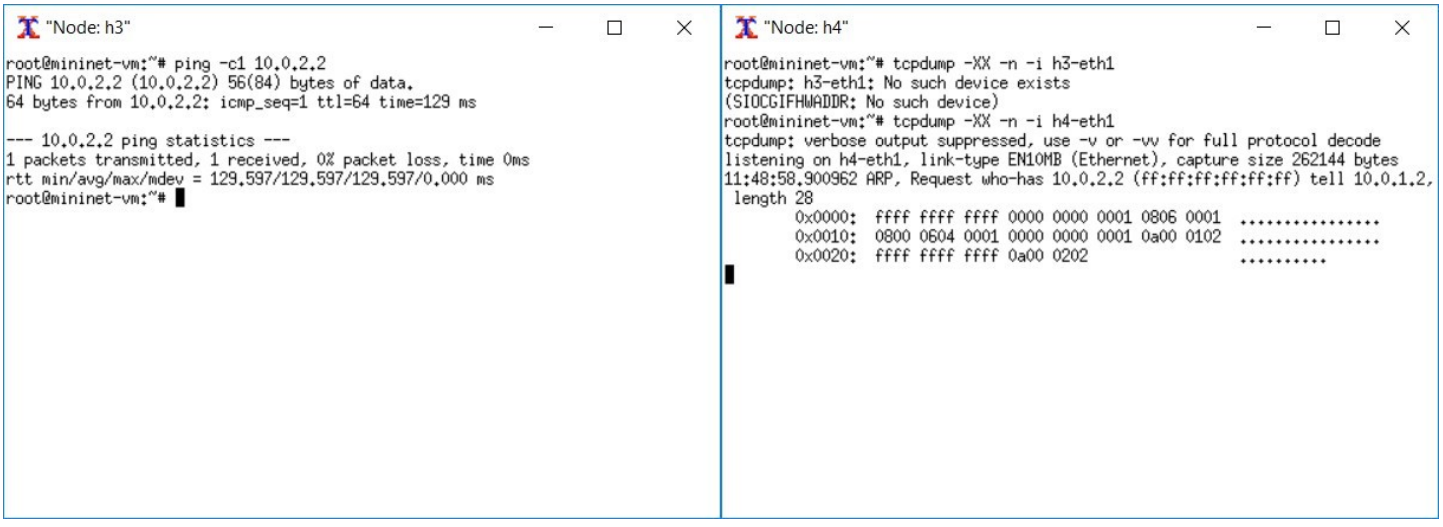
When the controller boots up, two routers will communicate with each other.

```
INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-02 2] connected
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: connection is up
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: adding mac 00:00:00:00:00:f2 IP 10.0.2.1 as rout
er
INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 3] connected
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: connection is up
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: adding mac 00:00:00:00:00:f1 IP 10.0.1.1 as rout
er
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: inport 65531, sending ARP request for IP 10.0.2.
1 from 10.0.1.1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: adding IP 10.0.1.1 to routing table, port 1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: ARP packet, inport 1, ARP from IP 10.0.1.1 to 10
.0.2.1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: add ArpTable, IP  10.0.1.1, mac 00:00:00:00:00:f
1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: inport 1, replying for ARP from 10.0.1.1: mac fo
r IP 10.0.2.1 is 00:00:00:00:00:f2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: adding IP 10.0.2.1 to routing table, port 1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: ARP packet, inport 1, ARP from IP 10.0.2.1 to 10
.0.1.1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: add ArpTable, IP  10.0.2.1, mac 00:00:00:00:00:f
2
```

Test the router by pingall and iperf, here is the result.

```
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h3 -> h4 h5
h4 -> h3 h5
h5 -> h3 h4
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> iperf
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h3 and h5
*** Results: ['23.4 Gbits/sec', '23.4 Gbits/sec']
```

If we use xterm h3 h4 h5 and ping host5 on terminal of host3. Host4 will get an ARP request and ignore it, host 5 will receive ICMP request from router2 and reply it. In the pox termianl, router will generate corresponding message for it.



```
"Node: h5"
root@mininet-vm:~# tcpdump -XX -n -i h5-eth1
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on h5-eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
11:48:58.893062 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.2.2 (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff) tell 10.0.1.2,
 length 28
        0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0102  ................
        0x0020:  ffff ffff ffff 0a00 0202                 ..........
11:48:58.893079 ARP, Reply 10.0.2.2 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:03, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0003 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0002 0000 0000 0003 0a00 0202  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0001 0a00 0102                 ..........
11:48:58.896027 IP 10.0.1.2 > 10.0.2.2: ICMP echo request, id 4374, seq 1, lengt
h 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0003 0000 0000 0001 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 e565 4000 4001 3e40 0a00 0102 0a00  .T.e@.@.>@......
        0x0020:  0202 0800 7182 1116 0001 9a52 c35c 0000  ....q......R.\..
        0x0030:  0000 4ce4 0c00 0000 0000 1011 1213 1415  ..L.............
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
11:48:58.896042 IP 10.0.2.2 > 10.0.1.2: ICMP echo reply, id 4374, seq 1, length
64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 00f2 0000 0000 0003 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 0b9e 0000 4001 5808 0a00 0202 0a00  .T....@.X.......
        0x0020:  0102 0000 7982 1116 0001 9a52 c35c 0000  ....y......R.\..
        0x0030:  0000 4ce4 0c00 0000 0000 1011 1213 1415  ..L.............
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
11:49:03.898306 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.2.1 tell 10.0.2.2, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 00f2 0000 0000 0003 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0003 0a00 0202  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0201                 ..........
11:49:03.901098 ARP, Reply 10.0.2.1 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:f2, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0003 0000 0000 00f2 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0002 0000 0000 00f2 0a00 0201  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0003 0a00 0202                 ..........
```

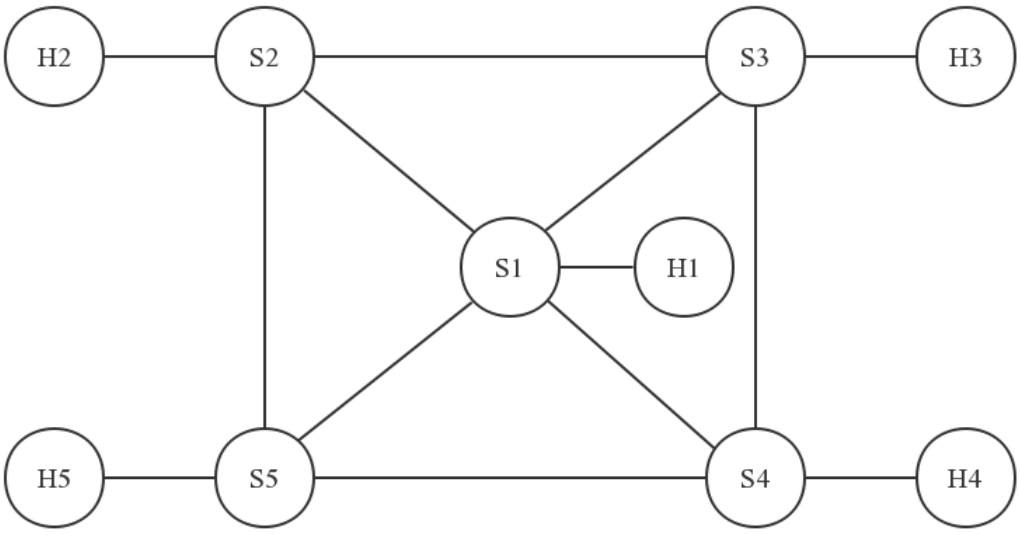
```
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: ipv4 packet inport 2, from 10.0.2.2 to 10.0.1.2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: IP 10.0.2.2 already in routing table, port 2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:DPID 2: packet from 10.0.2.2 to 10.0.1.2, is in differen
t subnet, send to port 1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: ipv4 packet inport 1, from 10.0.2.2 to 10.0.1.2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: IP 10.0.2.2 already in routing table, port 1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:DPID 1: packet from 10.0.2.2 to 10.0.1.2, same subnet, s
end to port 2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: IP 10.0.1.2 already in routing table, port 2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: ARP packet, inport 2, ARP from IP 10.0.1.2 to 10
.0.1.1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 1: inport 2, replying for ARP from 10.0.1.2: mac fo
r IP 10.0.1.1 is 00:00:00:00:00:f1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: IP 10.0.2.2 already in routing table, port 2
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: ARP packet, inport 2, ARP from IP 10.0.2.2 to 10
.0.2.1
DEBUG:misc.part2_router:dpid 2: inport 2, replying for ARP from 10.0.2.2: mac fo
r IP 10.0.2.1 is 00:00:00:00:00:f2
```

Bonus

For the first part of bonus, we only create the topology but not finish the controller part.

For the second part of bonus, we use https://github.com/esha2008/SDN_firewall as reference to finish the function of firewall.

In this part, we build the topology like this



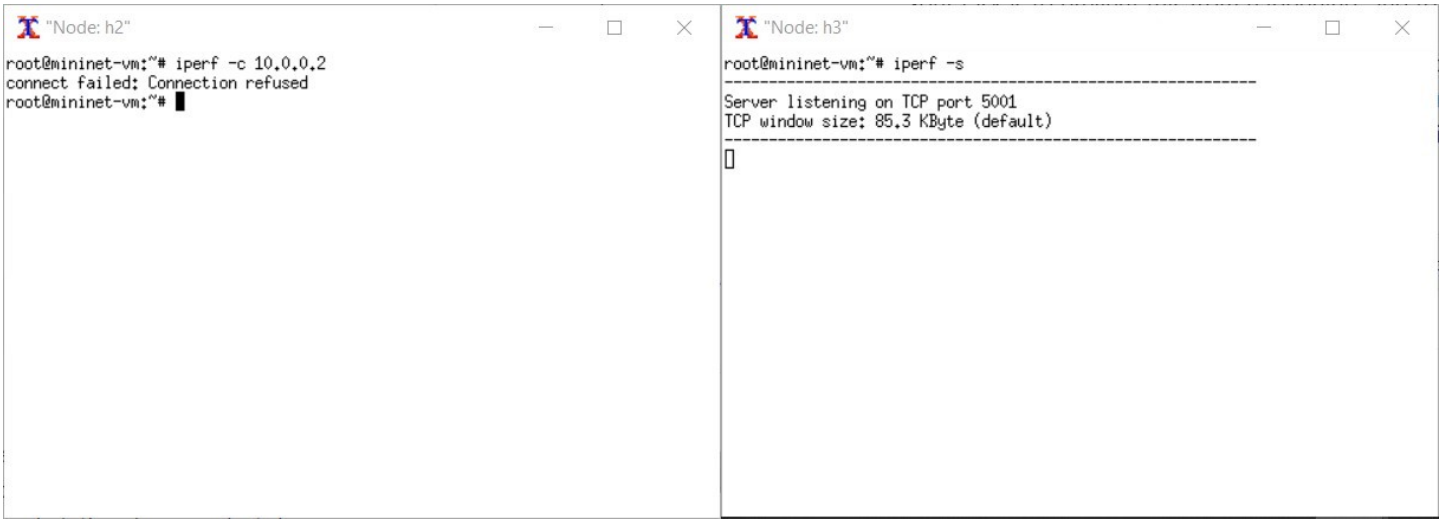
Open two SSH terminal for Mininet, in the first one, type:

$ sudo mn --custom firewall_topo.py --topo firewall_topo --mac --controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633

In the second terminal, type:

$ sudo ./pox.py forwarding.l2_learning openflow.discovery openflow.spanning_tree --no-flood --hold-down pox.misc.firewall

We set up a firewall between host2 and host3. If it works, when we set host3 as sever and host2 as client, host2 cannot send TCP fragment to host3.



However, we can still use pingall to test if all 5 hosts are connected.