

Project 2

OpenFlow Protocol Observation & Flow Rule Installation

Date: 2020/03/12 (THU) 12:00

Deadline: 2020/04/01 (WED) 23:59



- **☐** Observe OpenFlow Messages
 - Monitor traffic between ONOS & Switches
 - OpenFlow Message Observation
- ☐ Install/ Delete Flow Rules
 - REST & curl
 - ONOS & Topology Setup
 - [Method 1] Via Command "curl"
 - [Method 2] Via ONOS Web GUI
- Project 2 Requirements
 - Answer Questions (30%)
 - Install Flow rules (40%)
 - Create Topology with Broadcast Storm(30%)
 - Bonus



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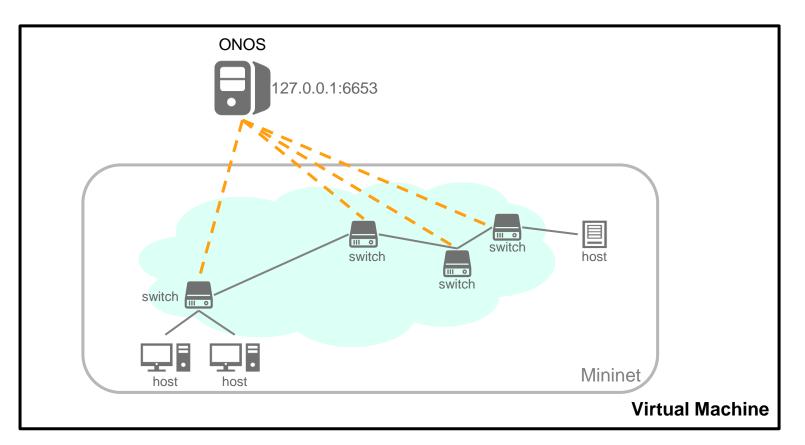
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Capturing Openflow Messages

- How to capture and observe Openflow Messages?
 - Openflow messages exchanged between Controller and OVS
 - Install Wireshark on the VM running ONOS and Mininet





Wireshark Installation

- Wireshark
 - An open-source and widely-used network packet analyzer
- Wireshark Installation
 - Update package info first
 - Use apt (i.e. Advanced Packaging Tools) command in Ubuntu
 - \$ sudo apt update

update all packages information

- Then install Wireshark
 - \$ sudo apt install wireshark
- Start Wireshark
 - \$ sudo wireshark

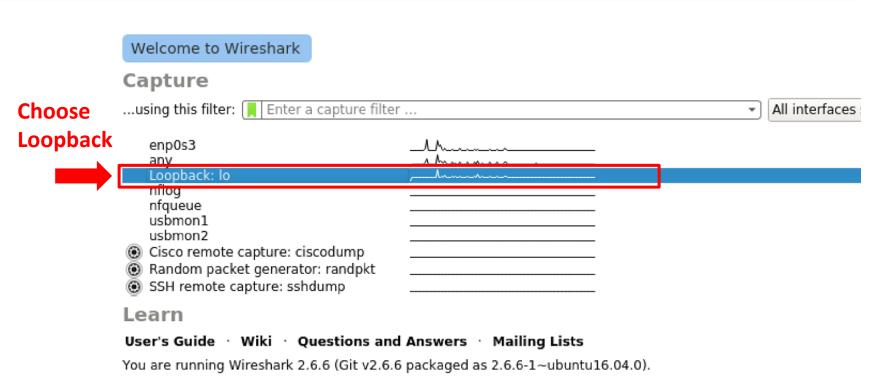
start wireshark



How to Capture Packets In Wireshark

- Both ONOS and Mininet runs on localhost of VM in our setup
- ☐ Capture packets on the Loopback (lo) interface

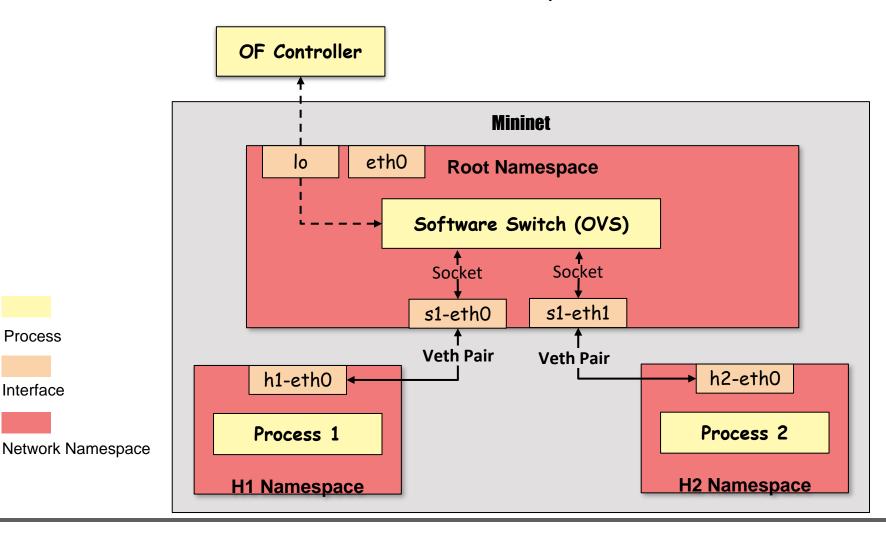






Mininet utilizes network namespace

- Mininet utilizes network namespace to emulate networks
 - OVS runs in the root network namespace



Process

Interface



☐ Observe OpenFlow Messages

- Monitor traffic between ONOS & Switches
- OpenFlow Message Observation

■ Install/ Delete Flow Rules

- REST & curl
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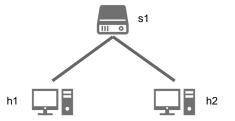
Start ONOS and Capture OpenFlow Messages

- Start ONOS
- 2. Activate ReactiveForwarding in ONOS CLI

```
onos> apps -a -s  # optionally check activated application
onos> app activate fwd  # activate ReactiveForwarding
```

3. Start Mininet with default (minimal) topology

```
$ sudo mn --controller=remote,127.0.0.1:6653
```



4. Ping a host in Mininet

```
mininet> h1 ping h2 -c 5  # send 5 ICMP echo_reqest packets
```

- 5. Exit Mininet and stop capturing packets in Wireshark when ping terminates
- 6. Observe captured OpenFlow packets

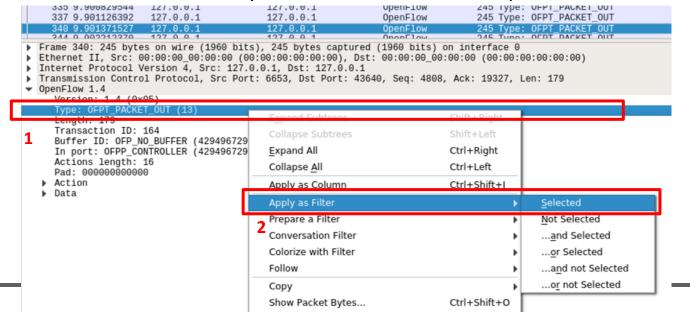


Filter Captured Packets

- Use keyword "openflow_v5" to filter OpenFlow v1.4.0 packets
 - ONOS v2.2.0 uses Openflow v1.4.0



- Alternatively, apply filter in the following steps:
 - 1. Right click on the packet header field which you want to apply as filter
 - 2. Choose "Apply as Filter" and click "Selected"
 - 3. Wireshark will immediately filter out all the relevant packets



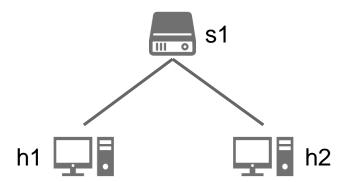
10



Minimal Topology in Mininet

□ Command "mn" builds a default topology with a switch and two hosts connected

\$ sudo mn --controller=remote,127.0.0.1:6653



- Manpage for command "mn"
 - http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/bionic/man1/mn.1.html

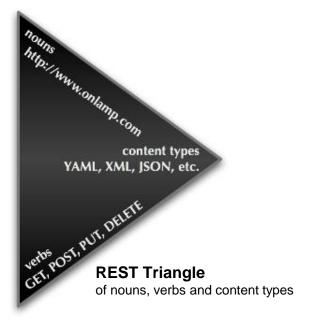


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REST – Representational State Transfer

- ☐ REST is a software architectural style for creating Web services
- Architectural constraints:
 - Client-server architecture
 - Stateless
 - Cacheable
 - Uniform interface
 - Layered system



Source: Soul & Shell Blog

- Allow us to access and manipulate web resources
 - Commonly we use HTTP method
 - Payload could be formatted in HTML, XML, JSON



Curl – Command Tool For Transferring Data

■ Format of "curl"

```
curl [options] [URL...]
```

Transferring data with URL

```
$ curl -u <user:password> -X <command> -H <header> -d <data> [URL...]
# option "-X" specifies a HTTP request method
# option "-H" includes extra header in the HTTP request
# option "-d" sends specified data in a POST request
# URL (Uniform Resource Locator)
```

"<data>" can be a file name prefixed with `@`

```
$ curl -u <user:password> -X <command> -H <header> -d @<file> [URL...]
```

- Manpage for Linux command "curl"
 - http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/xenial/man1/curl.1.html



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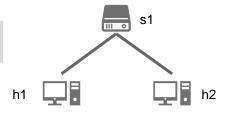
ONOS & Topology Setup

- Restart ONOS
 - 1. <ctrl+c> in the ONOS log panel to shutdown ONOS server
 - 2. demo@SDN-NFV:~/onos\$ ok clean
 # ok is an alias of command "bazel run onos-local -- "
- Deactivate Reactiveforwarding APP

```
onos> app deactivate fwd # deactivate ReactiveForwarding
```

Start Mininet with default topology (minimal)

```
$ sudo mn --controller=remote,127.0.0.1:6653
```



☐ Check that two hosts **CAN NOT** ping each other

mininet> h1 ping h2

```
mininet> h1 ping h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable
```



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Create a JSON file of flow rules

```
"priority": 50000,
"timeout": 0,
"isPermanent": true,
"deviceId": "of:0000000000000001",
"treatment": {
  "instructions": [
      "type": "OUTPUT",
      "port": "2"
"selector": {
  "criteria": [
      "type": "IN_PORT",
      "port": "1"
```

flows1.json



JSON file: Device ID

```
"priority": 50000,
    "timeout": 0,
    "isPermanent": true.
   "deviceId": "of:00000000000000001"
    "treatment": {
      "instructions": [
          "type": "OUTPUT",
          "port": "2"
   "selector": {
      "criteria": [
          "type": "IN PORT",
          "port": "1"
flows1.json
```

- DeviceID MUST be the URI, shown in the ONOS web GUI of the target OF switch
- DeviceID is set by either ONOS or user specified topology file



JSON File: Match Field of Flow Rule

```
"priority": 50000,
   "timeout": 0,
                                 "selector": {
   "isPermanent": true,
   "criteria": [
   "treatment": {
     "instructions":
                                            "type": "IN_PORT",
        "type": "0UTPUT", "port": "2"
                                            "port": "1"
                                          \{\ldots\},\ldots
    selector": {
     "criteria": [
        "type": "IN PORT",
        "port": "1"
flows1.json
```



JSON File: Action Field of Flow Rule

```
"priority": 50000,
   "timeout": 0,
   "isPermanent": true,
   "deviceId": "of:00000000000000001",
   "treatment": {
     "instructions": [
         "type": "OUTPUT",
                                    "treatment": {
         "port": "2"
                                          "instructions": [
   "selector": {
                                                "type": "OUTPUT",
      criteria": [
                                                "port": "2"
         "type": "IN PORT",
         "port": "1
                                            {…},…
flows1.json
```



Upload JSON File to ONOS

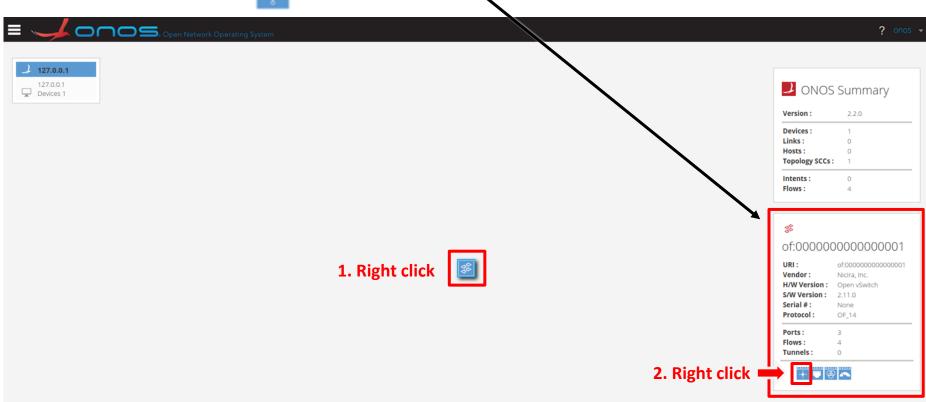
☐ Install flow rules on ONOS with JSON file say "flows1.json"

```
$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -d \
> @flows1.json 'http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000000001'
```



Check whether the flow rule is installed 1/2

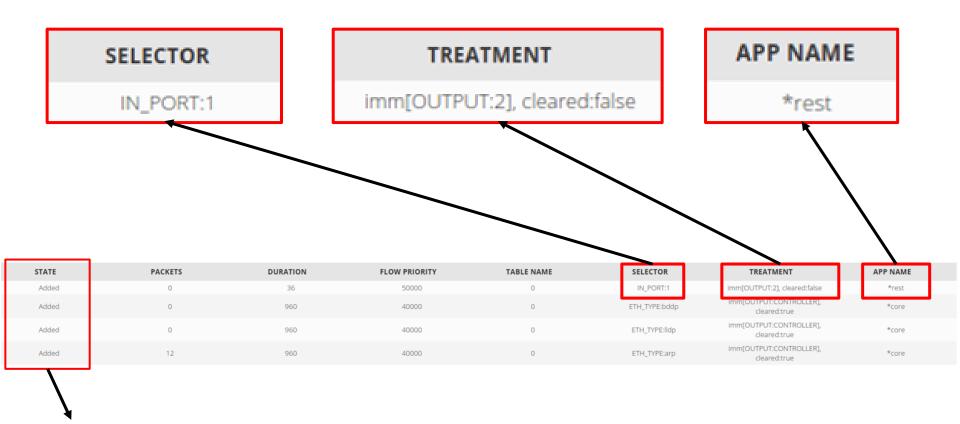
- 1. Left click on <a>Image: Index of the panel of switch info will pop out
- 2. Left click on



STATE	PACKETS	DURATION	FLOW PRIORITY	TABLE NAME	SELECTOR	TREATMENT	APP NAME
Added	0	36	50000	0	IN_PORT:1	imm[OUTPUT:2], cleared:false	*rest
Added	0	960	40000	0	ETH_TYPE:bddp	imm[OUTPUT:CONTROLLER], cleared:true	*core
Added	0	960	40000	0	ETH_TYPE:lldp	imm[OUTPUT:CONTROLLER], cleared:true	*core
Added	12	960	40000	0	ETH_TYPE:arp	imm[OUTPUT:CONTROLLER], cleared:true	*core



Check whether the flow rule is installed 2/2



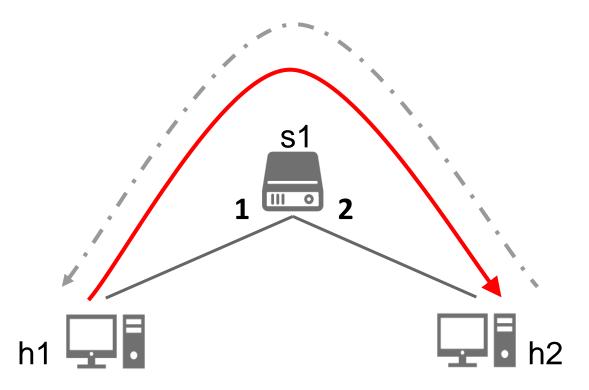
■ Flow Rule States:

- **PENDING_ADD** this indicates that ONOS has received a request from the application to install the flow rule, but that flow has not yet been observed on the device.
- ADDED once the flow rule subsystem observes the flow on the device it will transition to this state.



Why Hosts Still Can't Ping Each Other?

- Because we have installed flow rule for one direction only
 - S1 will forward packets from h1 to h2
 - But, s1 will not forward packets from h2 to h1
 - S1 drops a packet if the packet does not match any flow rule





Delete Flow Rules – Find Flow ID

- Use URL to find the flowID on switch

- flowID of the flow we just added is 54043198623472681
- Alternatively, we could use "curl" to get flow information

```
$ curl -u onos:rocks -X GET -H 'Accept: application/json' \
> 'http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000000001'
```



Delete Flow Rules – Delete via curl

☐ Then, delete the flow rule with flowID **54043198623472681**



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REST API on ONOS Web GUI

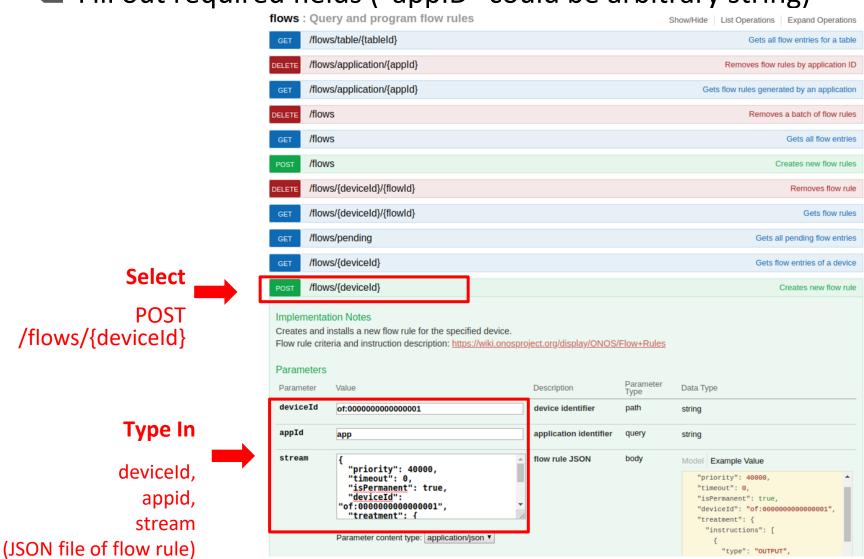
☐ Browse http://127.0.0.1:8181/onos/v1/docs

Show/Hide List Operations Expand Operations
Show/Hide List Operations Expand Operations
_



Using REST API to Install Flow Rule on ONOS GUI

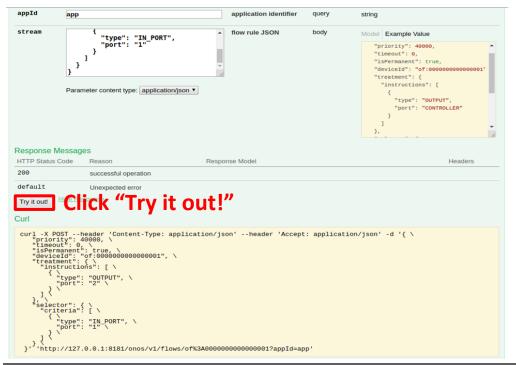
Fill out required fields ("appID" could be arbitrary string)





Transfer Flow Rule via REST API on ONOS GUI

- ☐ Click "Try it out!"
 - It'll automatically pass the JSON stream as a parameter to ONOS REST API
 - HTTP Status Code 201 represent HTTP Request granted
 - In case of "curl", use "-i" option to include HTTP Response headers in the output



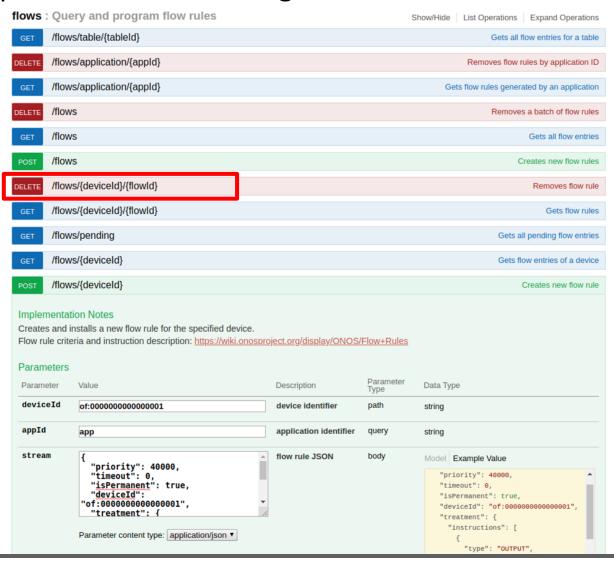


HTTP response replied by ONOS



Delete Flow Rule Via ONOS Web GUI

Same procedure as installing flow rules





- I. Answer Questions (30%)
- II. Install Flow Rules (40%)
- III. Create Topology with Broadcast Storm (30%)
- IV. Bonus

Project 2 Requirements



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Part 1: Answer Questions

Preparation:

- Start capturing packets on the loopback interface with Wireshark.
- Create a topology mentioned before (i.e. h1-s1-h2).
- Remember to activate "org.onosproject.fwd".
- Then, execute command "h1 ping h2 -c 5" in Mininet CLI.
- When ping terminates, exit Mininet and stop capturing packets.

□ Please answer the following questions:

1. How many OpenFlow **headers** of type "OFPT_FLOW_MOD" are there among all the packets?

Hint: More than one OpenFlow header may exist in a single packet.

Flow Rules

- a. What are the **matching fields** and the corresponding **actions** in each of "OFPT_FLOW_MOD" messages?
- b. What are the values of the **priority** fields of all "OFPT_FLOW_MOD" messages?

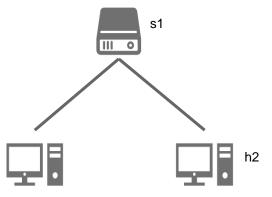


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Part 2: Install Flow Rules (1/3)

- Please deactivate all the apps, **except those** initially activated. "org.onosproject.hostprovider", "org.onosproject.lldpprovider", "org.onosproject.optical-model",
 - "org.onosproject.openflow-base",
 - "org.onosproject.openflow",
 - "org.onosproject.drivers"
 - and "org.onosproject.gui2".
- \square Use the following topology (i.e. h1-s1-h2):



Hand in all your flow rule files (.json) when you submit your answer

Note: Host1 should be able to ping host2 if the following flow rules are correctly installed



Part 2: Install Flow Rules (2/3)

- Install following flow rules to forward ARP packets
 - Matching fields
 - Ethernet type (ARP)
 - Actions
 - Output from port, forwarding ARP packets to hosts
- Verify the flow rules you installed

```
mininet> h1 arping h2
```

send ARP request

```
mininet> h1 arping h2
ARPING 10.0.0.2 from 10.0.0.1 h1-eth0
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [42:75:EB:67:61:F6] 4.324ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [42:75:EB:67:61:F6] 4.957ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [42:75:EB:67:61:F6] 4.928ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [42:75:EB:67:61:F6] 4.834ms
```

Hint: The priority of this flow rule MUST be higher than the flow rule initially installed (>40000), and less than 65535.



Part 2: Install Flow Rules (3/3)

- Install flow rules to forward IPv4 packets
 - Matching fields
 - IPv4 destination address
 - Actions
 - Output from port, forwarding IPv4 packets to hosts
- Verify the flow rules you installed

```
mininet> h1 ping h2 # send ICMP request
```

```
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=9.00 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=2.54 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.188 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.075 ms
```

Hint:

- 1. Switch may remove flow rules installed previously after a period of time.
- 2. Match fields may have dependency, please refer to OpenFlow spec v1.4.0.



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Part 3: Create Topology with Broadcast Storm

- ☐ Create a "Broadcast Storm" phenomenon
 - 1. Create a topology that may cause a "Broadcast Storm".
 - 2. Install flow rules on switches of the network.
 - 3. Send packets from a host to another host.
 - 4. Observe statuses of links of the network and the CPUs utilization of VM
 - Describe what you have observed and explain why the broadcast storm occurred.
 - Do NOT activate any other APPs, except for those initially activated by ONOS
 - Hand in both Topology file (.py) and flow rule files (.json)

Hint: ONOS would initially install several flow rules.



Naming Convention

- ☐ Use the following convention to name the files created in both part 2 and part 3.
- 1. Python script for the topology: topo_<studentID>.py
- 2. JSON files for flow rules: flows_s<i>-<j>_<studentID>.json
 - "i" is the switch number
 - "j" is the flow rule number, starting from 1, on a switch.

e.g.

File Name	Meaning
flows_s1-1_0748787.json	#1 flow rule to install on s1
flows_s1-2_0748787.json	#2 flow rule to install on s1
flows_s2-1_0748787.json	#1 flow rule to install on s2



- Activate only "org.onosproject.fwd" and other initially activated APPs.
- Please describe what happens in the data and control planes during the period when a host pings another host and until it receives the reply.
 - Include the mechanism that generates the packet in this period.
 - Please write down the operations made by both data plane or control planes.
- Please refer to the ONOS ReactiveForwarding application
 - https://github.com/opennetworkinglab/onos/blob/onos 2.2/apps/fwd/src/main/java/org/onosproject/fwd/ReactiveForwarding.java



Report

Report Submission



Report Submission (1/2)

- ☐ Files:
 - A report: project2_<studentID>.pdf
 - Part 1: Answers to the part 1 questions
 - Part 2, Part 3 & Bonus:
 Take screenshots of your procedure and also explain in detail
 - Also write down what you've learned or solved
 - Several JSON files created, with correct naming convention, in both part 2 and part 3
 - A Python script for creating topology in part 3



Report Submission (2/2)

Submit:

- Create folder: project2_<studentID>
- In project2_<studentID>, create part2 and part3 directory and place files (i.e. .json, .py) into the corresponding directory e.g.

```
project2_0748787/

part2

flows_s1-1_0748787.json

flows_s1-2_0748787.json

part3

flows_s1-1_0748787.json

flows_s1-2_0748787.json

flows_s2-1_0748787.json

flows_s2-1_0748787.json

flows_s3-1_0748787.json

topo_0748787.py

project2_0748787.pdf

directories, 9 files
```

- Zip all the files into a zip file: project2_<studentID>.zip
- Incorrect naming convention or format subjects to not scoring



Q & A

Thank you



- OpenFlow spec v1.4.0
 - https://www.opennetworking.org/wpcontent/uploads/2014/10/openflow-spec-v1.4.0.pdf
- ONOS REST API
 - https://wiki.onosproject.org/display/ONOS/Appendix+B%3A+RES
 T+API
- ☐ JSON Format for Installing Flow Rules
 - https://wiki.onosproject.org/display/ONOS/Flow+Rules