NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

INCS 775
Data Center Security
Lab1 – Summer 2025

Open vSwitch and Mininet

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Open vSwitch

- An OpenFlow enabled virtual switch that runs on commodity Linux machines
 - kernel module forwards the packet (data plane)
 - userspace module talks to the controller
 - A remote controller can control an OVS instance (control plane)
 - For further details see:
 - Pfaff, Ben, et al. "The Design and Implementation of Open vSwitch." NSDI '15.
- ovs-vsct1 → create/manage bridges
- ovs-ofct1 → create/manage forwarding rules
- But we need a network first !!

Mininet

- De facto emulator for SDN
- Uses Open vSwitch (ovs) to create SDN switches
- Uses network namespaces to create hosts in their own network namespace
- Can emulate a whole network in one single machine (even on a Raspberry pi)

Mininet

Switch

- Switches are instances of ovs bridge
- A bridge is an L2 forwarding device that can forward traffic based on MAC address
- In OpenFlow the semantics of a switch is extended beyond just L2 forwarding. It can forward traffic based on the supported match fields

Hosts

- Hosts are processes isolated inside network namespaces
- A network namespace gives a process it's own view of network interface and routing tables
- Processes in different network namespaces do not share their network interface and routing table

Mininet Installation

- Install mininet
 - sudo apt-get install mininet
- Show mininet options
 - mn -h

Start Mininet

- Starting without any parameter creates a single switch topology with two hosts connected with it and opens mininet console
 - sudo mn
- To view information about hosts and network use the following commands
 - nodes, net, dump

Mininet Hosts

- Hosts are processes running in their own network namespace, i.e., hosts are processes with their own network configuration
- Run a command inside some host
 - h# command
 - h1 ifconfig
 - h1 ping -c 2 h2

Mininet

- Open terminal to a host
 - xterm h#
 - e.g., xterm h1
- Test network connectivity
 - pingall
- Run an iperf between random pair of hosts
 - iperf
- Set link bandwidth and delays
 - sudo mn --topo=single --link=tc,bw=10,delay=5ms

More Mininet

- Python interpreter from Mininet terminal
 - py ...
- Show the list of available methods in a host object
 - py dir(h1)
- Show the IP address of a host
 - py h1.IP()
- Set cpu usage limit for the hosts
 - o sudo mn --topo=linear,3 --host=cfs,cpu=0.1

Mininet Built-in Topologies

- Linear topology with 3 switches
 - sudo mn --topo=linear,3 --switch ovsk
- Tree topology with depth 2
 - sudo mn --topo=tree,depth=2,fanout=2 --switch ovsk
- Topology with a single switch
 - sudo mn --topo=single --switch ovsk

Working with OVS

- Show details of switch s1
 - sudo ovs-ofctl show s1
- Show the flow rules in switch s1
 - sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
- Show port statistics in switch s1
 - sudo ovs-ofctl dump-ports s1
- Add a flow forwarding rule in switch s1
 - sudo ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 <flow_spec>
- More commands!
 - http://www.pica8.com/document/v2.3/html/ovs-commands-reference/

Quick Exercise

- Create a linear topology with 2 nodes
- Open another terminal and dump flows in s1
- Run iperf from mininet console
- Dump the flows of s1 again
- Dump the port statistics of s2

Mininet with Remote Controller

- sudo mn --topo=single
 --controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6653
- Try to ping h2 from h1 (will not work if a remote controller is not running)
 - o h1 ping h2
- Start floodlight from the floodlight directory
 - sudo java -jar target/floodlight.jar
- Floodlight's web UI is accessible at <u>http://localhost:8080/ui/index.html</u>
- [Optional] Floodlight's REST API manual:

 https://floodlight.et/points/floodlight/PE

https://floodlight.atlassian.net/wiki/display/floodlightcontroller/Floodlight+REST+API

Manually Adding Flow Rules

- No controller ⇒ no paths
- Manually add a flow rule using ovs-ofctl
 - ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=1,action:output=2
 - ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=2,action:output=1