

# CO515: Advances in Computer Networks: Selected Topics – Lab06 (Mininet Lab 03)

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## Understanding Packet Switching in Mininet OpenFlow

### Install Mininet

```
kalindu@kalindu-Inspiron-13-5310:~/SEM-6/CO515/Lab6/vagrant_sdn_setup$ vagrant ssh
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-49-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Wed May 15 13:26:56 UTC 2024

System load:  0.4               Processes:            104
Usage of /:   4.4% of 39.34GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 4%               IP address for eth0: 10.0.2.15
Swap usage:   0%               IP address for eth1: 192.168.0.100

Graph this data and manage this system at:
https://landscape.canonical.com/

Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

Last login: Mon May 25 18:00:05 2015 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@sdn-box:~$ sudo apt-get update &
vagrant@sdn-box:~$ sudo apt-get install -y mininet
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```

Figure 1: Update System and Ensure Installation of Mininet

### Lab Environment Setup

*I used the same setup as the previous lab(Mininet Lab1) which is a lightweight ubuntu os setup which runs over vagrant+virtual box. The following is the lab environment structure.*

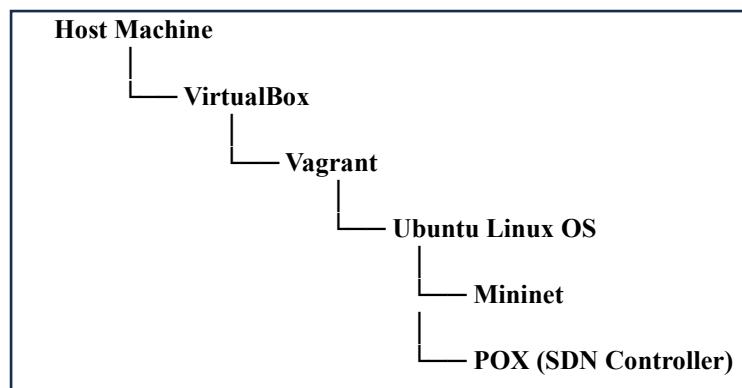


Figure 2: Lab Environment Setup

## Create a Basic Mininet Topology

```
vagrant@sdn-box:~$ sudo mn --topo single,2 --mac --switch ovsk --controller=ref
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> nodes
available nodes are:
c0 h1 h2 s1
mininet> net
h1 h1-eth0:s1-eth1
h2 h2-eth0:s1-eth2
s1 lo: s1-eth1:h1-eth0 s1-eth2:h2-eth0
c0
mininet>
```

Figure 3: Basic Topology with Mininet's Default OpenFlow Switch

According to the obtained details from verification commands (`nodes`, `net`, .. etc.) the following should be the topology.

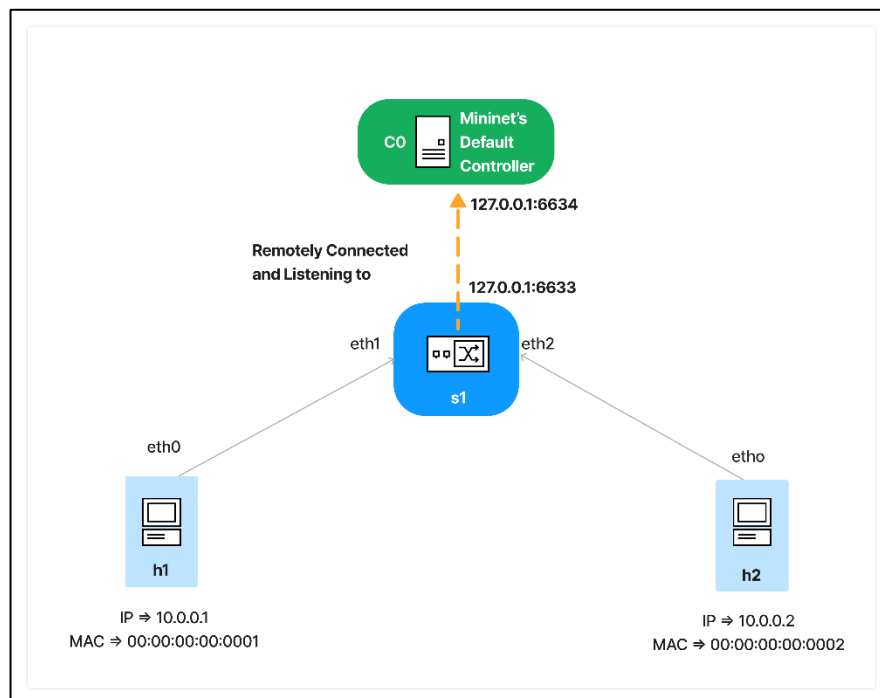


Figure 4: The Basic Mininet Topology

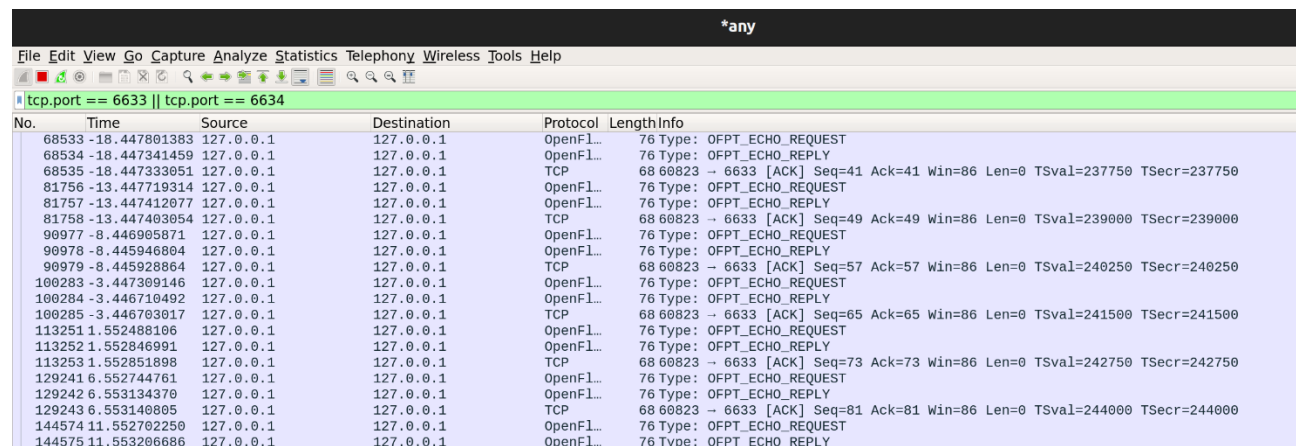
## Test Connectivity

Since, the default behavior of the Mininet's reference controller (Open vSwitch's inbuilt controller or a simple learning switch) is to handle basic packet forwarding, all the pings should be successful.

```
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=2.70 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.253 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.089 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.083 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.072 ms
^C
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.072/0.641/2.709/1.036 ms
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
mininet>
```

Figure 5: pingall the Basic Mininet Topology

After and before the above pingall, it was observed that the c0 (SDN controller) and the s1 (OpenFlow Switch) was communicating with each other with OpenFlow echo packets to make sure each other is up and running.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
68533	-18.447801383	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
68534	-18.447341459	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY
68535	-18.447333051	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	60823 → 6633 [ACK] Seq=41 Ack=41 Win=86 Len=0 TSval=237750 TSecr=237750
81756	-13.447719314	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
81757	-13.447412077	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY
81758	-13.447403054	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	60823 → 6633 [ACK] Seq=49 Ack=49 Win=86 Len=0 TSval=239000 TSecr=239000
90977	-8.446905871	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
90978	-8.445946804	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY
90979	-8.445928864	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	60823 → 6633 [ACK] Seq=57 Ack=57 Win=86 Len=0 TSval=240250 TSecr=240250
100283	-3.447309146	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
100284	-3.446710492	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY
100285	-3.446703017	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	60823 → 6633 [ACK] Seq=65 Ack=65 Win=86 Len=0 TSval=241500 TSecr=241500
113251	1.552488106	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
113252	1.5524846991	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY
113253	1.552851898	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	60823 → 6633 [ACK] Seq=73 Ack=73 Win=86 Len=0 TSval=242750 TSecr=242750
129241	6.552744761	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
129242	6.553134370	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY
129243	6.553140805	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	60823 → 6633 [ACK] Seq=81 Ack=81 Win=86 Len=0 TSval=244000 TSecr=244000
144574	11.552702250	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REQUEST
144575	11.553206686	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFl...	76	Type: OFPT_ECHO_REPLY

Figure 6: Wireshark Capture of the OpenFlow Packets Exchanged between the Reference Controller and the OpenFlow Switch

## Creating a Simple SDN Controller that Uses Flow Rules Switch Packets between Hosts

*I am using Pox as my SDN controller. (instead of Ryu)*

*The following is the Python script for switch.py*

```
# switch.py

# import the necessary POX components
from pox.core import core
import pox.openflow.libopenflow_01 as of

# Create a logger for this component
log = core.getLogger()

class SimpleSwitch(object):
    def __init__(self, connection):
        # Store a reference to the connection object
        self.connection = connection
        # Bind this object to listen for PacketIn messages
        connection.addListeners(self)

    def _handle_PacketIn(self, event):
        """
        Handles PacketIn messages from the switch.
        This method is called whenever the switch sends a packet to the
        controller.
        """
        packet = event.parsed # Parse the incoming packet

        # Learn the source MAC address to avoid flooding next time.
        # Store the port where the packet came from
        self.mac_to_port[packet.src] = event.port

        # Check if the destination MAC address is known
        if packet.dst in self.mac_to_port:
            # Destination MAC is known, retrieve the output port
            out_port = self.mac_to_port[packet.dst]
            log.debug("Sending packet to port %s", out_port)
            # Create a PacketOut message to send the packet out the correct port
            msg = of.ofp_packet_out()
            msg.data = event.ofp # Include the original packet data
            action = of.ofp_action_output(port=out_port) # Specify the output
            port

            msg.actions.append(action) # Add the action to the message
            self.connection.send(msg) # Send the message to the switch
```

```

        else:
            # Destination MAC is unknown, flood the packet out all ports
            log.debug("Flooding packet")
            msg = of.ofp_packet_out()
            msg.data = event.ofp # Include the original packet data
            msg.actions.append(of.ofp_action_output(port=of.OFPP_FLOOD)) #
Specify flooding action
            self.connection.send(msg) # Send the message to the switch

def _handle_ConnectionUp(self, event):
    """
    Handles ConnectionUp messages from the switch.
    This method is called when a switch connects to the controller.
    """
    log.info("Connection %s" % (event.connection,))
    # Initialize a dictionary to map MAC addresses to switch ports
    self.mac_to_port = {}

def launch():
    """
    Starts the SimpleSwitch controller.
    This function is called when the module is run.
    """
    def start_switch(event):
        log.info("Controlling %s" % (event.connection,))
        # Create an instance of SimpleSwitch for each new switch connection
        SimpleSwitch(event.connection)

    # Add an event listener for when switches connect to the controller
    core.openflow.addListenerByName("ConnectionUp", start_switch)

```

*creating the switch.py inside the correct directory under ./pox and starting the Pox controller*

```

vagrant@sdn-box:~/pox$ sudo vim ./pox/forwarding/switch.py
vagrant@sdn-box:~/pox$ sudo ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG forwarding.switch
POX 0.2.0 (carp) / Copyright 2011-2013 James McCauley, et al.
DEBUG:core:POX 0.2.0 (carp) going up...
DEBUG:core:Running on CPython (2.7.6/Mar 22 2014 22:59:56)
DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-3.13.0-49-generic-x86_64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty
INFO:core:POX 0.2.0 (carp) is up.
DEBUG:openflow.of_01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633

```

*Figure 7: Starting the Pox SDN Controller with switch.py*

## Starting the Mininet Topology with the Custom Controller

```
vagrant@sdn-box:~$ sudo mn --topo single,2 --mac --switch ovsk,protocols=OpenFlow10 --controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1,port=6633
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

Figure 8: Starting the Mininet Topology with the Custom Controller

Right after starting the mininet topology, it was observed at the c0 controller's debug messages, switch learning has been occurring with being detected the FLOOD packets by the c0.

```
INFO:openflow.of_01:[None 21] closed
INFO:openflow.of_01:[None 22] closed
INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 23] connected
INFO:forwarding.switch:Controlling [00-00-00-00-00-01 23]
INFO:forwarding.switch:Connection [00-00-00-00-00-01 23]
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Flooding packet
```

Figure 9: FLOOD Packets Observed Right-After Starting the Mininet Topology

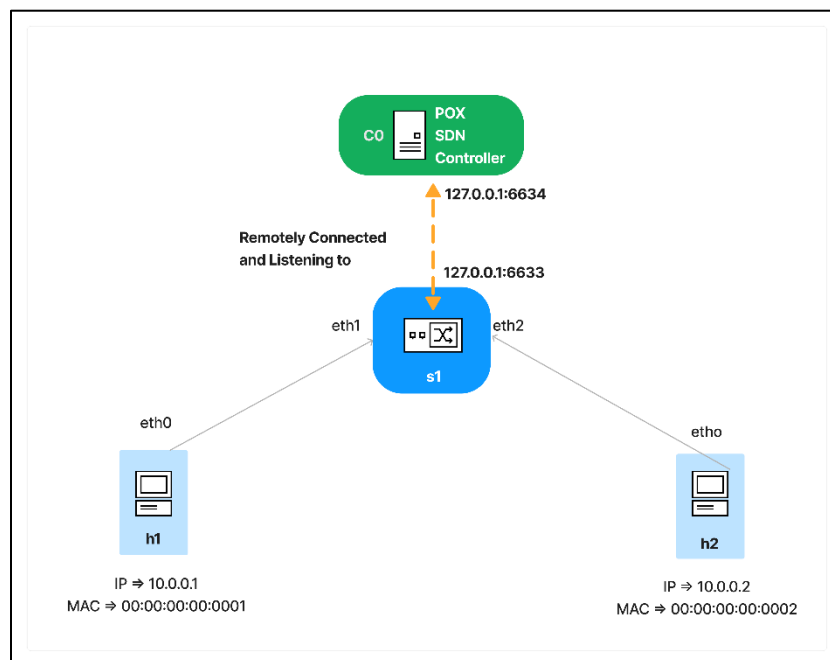


Figure 10: The Topology Created with the Custom POX SDN Controller



## Testing the Packet Switch

```
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
mininet> █
```

Figure 11: pingall the New Topology

The debug terminal of the pox controller with switch.py has detected the packet exchanges between the 2 hosts (h1 and h2)

```
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 1
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 2
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 1
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 1
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 2
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 1
DEBUG:forwarding.switch:Sending packet to port 2
```

Figure 12: Debug Terminal of switch.py During the Pingall

During the pingall the OpenFlow packets PACKET\_IN and PACKET\_OUT has been captured and observed using wireshark

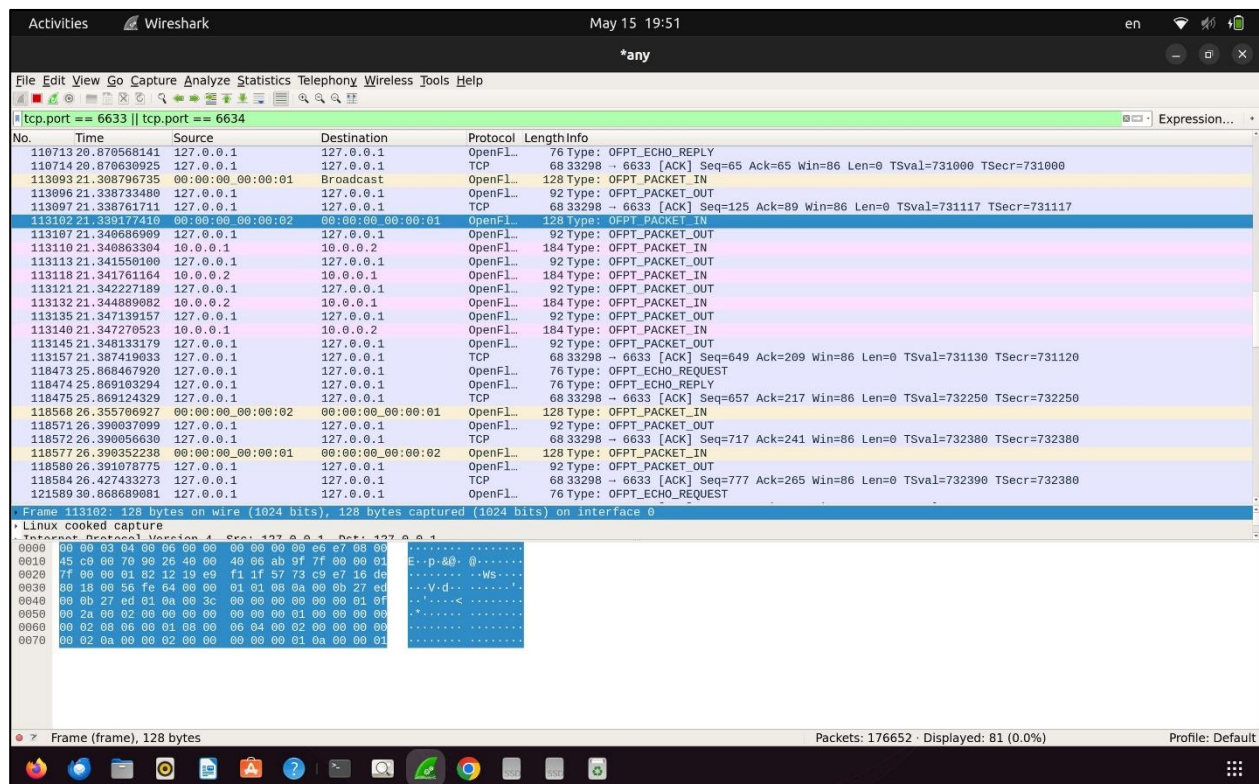


Figure 13: Wireshark Output of pingall in the New Topology

## Cleaning Up the Setup

```
^CINFO:core:Going down...
INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 23] disconnected
INFO:core:Down.
vagrant@sdn-box:~/pox$
```

Figure 14: Cleaning Up the c0 SDN controller with switch.py

```
mininet> exit
*** Stopping 1 controllers
c0
*** Stopping 2 links
..
*** Stopping 1 switches
s1
*** Stopping 2 hosts
h1 h2
*** Done
completed in 436.946 seconds
vagrant@sdn-box:~$ sudo mn -c
*** Removing excess controllers/ofprotocols/ofdatapaths/pings/noxes
killall controller ofprotocol ofdatapath ping nox_core lt-nox_core ovs-openflowd ovs-controller udpbwtest mnexec ivs 2> /dev/null
killall -9 controller ofprotocol ofdatapath ping nox_core lt-nox_core ovs-openflowd ovs-controller udpbwtest mnexec ivs 2> /dev/null
pkill -9 -f "sudo mnexec"
*** Removing junk from /tmp
rm -f /tmp/vconn* /tmp/vlogs* /tmp/*.out /tmp/*.log
*** Removing old X11 tunnels
*** Removing excess kernel datapaths
ps ax | egrep -o 'dp[0-9]+' | sed 's/dp/nl:/'
*** Removing OVS datapaths
ovs-vsctl --timeout=1 list-br
ovs-vsctl --timeout=1 list-br
*** Removing all links of the pattern foo-ethX
ip link show | egrep -o '([_.[:alnum:]]+-eth[[:digit:]]+)'
ip link show
*** Killing stale mininet node processes
pkill -9 -f mininet:
*** Shutting down stale tunnels
pkill -9 -f Tunnel=Ethernet
pkill -9 -f .ssh/mn
rm -f ~/.ssh/mn/*
*** Cleanup complete.
vagrant@sdn-box:~$
```

Figure 15: Cleaning Up the Mininet Topology