# **SDN Experiment 2 Report**

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結果截圖

## Lab 1 環境設定步驟

以下實驗皆在 VMware Workstation 上執行

## Open vSwitch(ovs)

建立一台有 Ubuntu 16.04 Desktop 的虛擬機,搭配 4G RAM、8 processers,除了 ovs-vswitchd 不使用 --detach 選項來觀察 log 之外,按照 experiment 2 的說明一步一步安裝 ovs。

## **Ryu Controller**

建立一台有 Ubuntu 16.04 Desktop 的虛擬機,搭配 4G RAM、8 processers,同樣跟著 experiment 2 的說明一步一步安裝 Ryu,其中運行 Ryu web UI 的指令有兩個,使用的是 ryu-manager --observe-links ryu/app/gui\_topology/gui\_topology.py ryu/app/simple\_switch\_websocket\_13.py (在 clone 下來的 ryu 資料夾下呼叫)

### **Hosts**

建立兩台有 Ubuntu 16.04 Desktop 的虛擬機,搭配 1G RAM、8 processers

## **Topology**

ovs 的網卡配置為

Network Adapter NATNetwork Adapter 2 LAN Segment

Network Adapter 3 LAN Segment

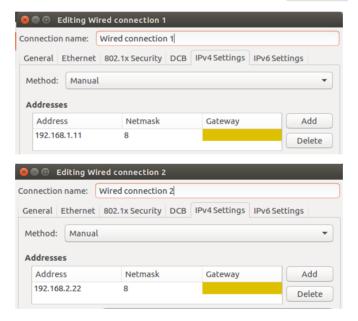
```
Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:02:90:94
ens33
          inet addr:192.168.230.133 Bcast:192.168.230.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::8e61:9b09:dde5:ffeb/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:244872 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:136165 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:194460613 (194.4 MB) TX bytes:10156723 (10.1 MB)
ens37
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:02:90:9e
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:163 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:119533 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:13556 (13.5 KB) TX bytes:20946613 (20.9 MB)
ens38
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:02:90:a8
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:189 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:119463 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:19281 (19.2 KB) TX bytes:20934086 (20.9 MB)
```

Host 1 & Host 2 透過的就是 LAN segment 接到 ovs 上,, Host 1 接 segment 1, Host 2 接 segment 2。

ryu 的網卡只有一張 NAT,拿到的 IP 為 192.168.230.129 (要讓 ovs 知道)

```
ens33 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:35:4c:47
inet addr:192.168.230.129 Bcast:192.168.230.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
```

透過 Ubuntu 的 網路設定介面設定 Host 1 與 Host 2 的固定 IP (作用相當於 route add )

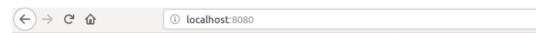


#### ovs 則透過 ovs-vsctl 系列指令設定:

sudo ovs-vsctl add-br ovs-br0 sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovs-br0 ens37 sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovs-br0 ens38 sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovss-br0 tcp:192.168.230.129:6633

```
anntsai@ubuntu:~/repos/ovs$ sudo ovs-vsctl show
[sudo] password for anntsai:
33e31f2b-ce90-4a87-ba73-8e8f4340a71f
    Bridge "ovs-br0"
        Controller "tcp:192.168.230.129:6633"
             is_connected: true
        Port "ens37
             Interface "ens37"
        Port "ens38"
             Interface "ens38"
        Port "ovs-br0'
             Interface "ovs-br0"
                 type: internal
```

### 結果截圖



### Ryu Topology Viewer



- { "actions": [ "OUTPUT:CONTROLLER" ], "idle\_timeout": 0, "cookie": 0, "packet\_count": 0, "hard\_timeout": 0, "by 368000000, "priority": 65535, "length": 96, "flags": 0, "table\_id": 0, "match": { "dl\_type": 35020, "dl\_dst": "01:80:c. 
   { "actions": [ "OUTPUT:1" ], "idle\_timeout": 0, "cookie": 0, "packet\_count": 5, "hard\_timeout": 0, "byte\_count": 45 
  "priority": 1, "length": 104, "flags": 0, "table\_id": 0, "match": { "dl\_dst": "00:0c:29:26:ce:39", "dl\_src": "00:0c:29:ed 
   { "actions": [ "OUTPUT:2" ], "idle\_timeout": 0, "cookie": 0, "packet\_count": 5, "hard\_timeout": 0, "byte\_count": 45 
  "priority": 1, "length": 104, "flags": 0, "table\_id": 0, "match": { "dl\_dst": "00:0c:29:ed:02:db", "dl\_src": "00:0c:29:26 
   { "actions": [ "OUTPUT:CONTROLLER" ], "idle\_timeout": 0, "cookie": 0, "packet\_count": 2, "hard\_timeout": 0, "by 
  373000000 "priority": 0 "length": 80 "flags": 0 "table\_id": 0 "match": { "length": 1} }
- 373000000, "priority": 0, "length": 80, "flags": 0, "table\_id": 0, "match": {}}

#### host 1 ping host 2

```
anntsai@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.2.22
PING 192.168.2.22 (192.168.2.22) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.2.22: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=11.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.22: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=4.25 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.22: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.533 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.22: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.861 ms
```

#### host 2 ping host 1

```
anntsai@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.1.11
PING 192.168.1.11 (192.168.1.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=4.15 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.04 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.89 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.62 ms
```

## Lab 2 如何達成目標

根據要求,要修改 flow\_mod function 來阻止 ovs 插入 flow entries 到 controller,首先嘗試在 clone 下來的 ovs 資料夾中尋找有 "flow\_mod("(括號是因為是 function)關鍵字的檔案,綜合檔名、路徑、function 名字和 function 內容覺得最為相關的 function 是 ofproto/ofproto.c 裡面的 handle\_flow\_mod ,接下來從 openflow 下手,找到 handle\_openflow\_\_\_ 判斷 flow\_mod 的部份,找到當 type 為 OFPTYPE\_FLOW\_MOD ,處理的 function 就是 handle\_flow\_mod ,雙重確認後,繼續觀察 handle\_flow\_mod function 的細部實作,第一個內部 function 是 ofputil\_decode\_flow\_mod ,可以發現裡面有個型態為 struct ofpbuf 的指標變數 ofpacts,可以存取下 table entry 的 elements,如 data 跟 size ,將他們印出後,然後對應到 Wireshark 的封包:rule 中的 port 跟 max length 是最明顯的對應(如下圖),rule 是在這邊做設定

▼ Instruction

Type: OFPIT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS (4)

Length: 24 Pad: 00000000

Action

Type: OFPAT\_OUTPUT (0)

Length: 16

Port: 1

Max length: 65509 Pad: 0000000000000

## o ffffffff c 0 1 0 0 0 ffffffes ffffffff 0 0 0 0 0 0

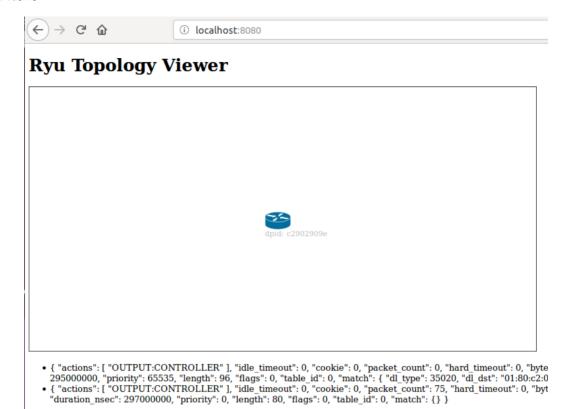
之後在 handle\_flow\_mod 裡的 handle\_flow\_mod\_\_ 的 run\_rule\_executes 會下 rule 到 switch,因此在下 rule 前,先讀取 rule 內容,若 rule 中要將封包導向的 port 不是 default port (controller),就不讓 rule 成功下達,controller 也不會收到。

這個部分位於 ofproto/ofproto.c 的 5312 行 到 5304 行

```
//只有在 port 為 65533 (fffd) 時, 會執行 run_rule_executes 的 handle_flow_mod__ 可以執行 if ((unsigned) *(trans_data+4) == 0xfffffffd) {
    error = handle_flow_mod__(ofproto, &ofm, &req);
}
```

如此一來就能防止 ovs 插入 flow entries 到 switch 的 table。

### 結果截圖



#### Host 1 ping Host 2

```
anntsai@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.2.22
PING 192.168.2.22 (192.168.2.22) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=10 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=11 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=12 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=13 Destination Host Unreachable
```

Host 2 ping Host 1

```
anntsai@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.1.11
PING 192.168.1.11 (192.168.1.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.2.22 icmp_seq=9 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.2.22 icmp_seq=10 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.2.22 icmp_seq=11 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.2.22 icmp_seq=12 Destination Host Unreachable
```

Wireshark 會呈現多個 packet in -> packet out -> packet in -> packet flow mod,同作業文件。