Communication networks II

Mininet exercise

Task 1

a. Python script to make the topology:

```
import Topo
import Mininet
2 from
3 from
                                                  import CPULimitedHost
                                                  import TCLink
                                                  import dumpNodeConnections
                                               import setLogLevel
                        # Initialize topology
Topo.__init__( self )
                       # Add hosts and switches
leftHostS1 = self.addHost(
rightHostS1 = self.addHost(
leftHostS2 = self.addHost(
rightHostS2 = self.addHost(
leftHostS3 = self.addHost(
                                                                 elf.addHost(
lf.addHost(
elf.addHost(
                        rightHostS3 = se
                         leftSwitch = se
                                                                  self.addSwitch(
elf.addSwitch(
                        middleSwitch =
                        rightSwitch = se
                        self.addLink( leftSwitch, middleSwitch )
self.addLink( middleSwitch, rightSwitch )
self.addLink( leftHostS1, leftSwitch )
self.addLink( rightHostS1, leftSwitch )
self.addLink( leftHostS2, middleSwitch)
self.addLink( rightHostS2, middleSwitch )
self.addLink( leftHostS3, rightSwitch )
self.addLink( rightHostS3, rightSwitch )
                                     ppoq1': ( lambda: TopoQ1() ) }
```

Command line to run this script:

sudo mn --custom ex1_CNII.py --topo topoq1

Here are the results of this command:

sudo mn --custom ex1_CNII.py --topo topoq1

```
*** Creating network

*** Adding controller

*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6

*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3

*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s2) (h4, s2) (h5, s3) (h6, s3) (s1, s2) (s2, s3)

*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6

*** Starting controller
c0

*** Starting 3 switches
s1 s2 s3 ...
```

The bandwidth test performed with iperf give these results:

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2

*** Results: ['62.8 Gbits/sec', '62.9 Gbits/sec']

mininet> iperf h4 h6

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h4 and h6

*** Results: ['53.9 Gbits/sec', '54.0 Gbits/sec']

mininet> iperf h3 h6

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h3 and h6

*** Results: ['56.4 Gbits/sec', '56.4 Gbits/sec']
```

We have an average of 58 gigabits per second.

b. With wireshark, we can see the packet relating to mininet with the openflow protocol:

c. To add a bandwidth limit, we modified our script so it behaves accordingly to the specifications.

The command to run it is also modified:

sudo mn --custom ex1_CNII.py --topo topoq1 -link=tc

We can see that the badwidth value is taken into account when we lauch the script:

```
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6
*** Adding switches:
s1 $2 $3
*** Adding links:
(5.00Mbit) (5.00Mbit) (61, $1) (5.00Mbit) (62, $1) (5.00Mbit) (63, $2) (5.00Mbit) (64, $2) (5.00Mbit) (5.00Mbit) (65, $3) (5.00Mbit) (66, $3) (5.00Mbit) (61, $1) (5.00Mbit) (62, $3)

*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 3 switches
s1 $2 $3 ...(5.00Mbit) (5.00Mbit) (5.00Mbit)
```

We can test the bandwidth with iperf once more for several values:

5 Mbit/s

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2
*** Results: ['4.78 Mbits/sec', '4.97 Mbits/sec']
mininet> iperf h3 h5
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h3 and h5
*** Results: ['4.78 Mbits/sec', '4.97 Mbits/sec']
mininet> iperf h4 h6
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h4 and h6
*** Results: ['4.79 Mbits/sec', '4.96 Mbits/sec']
```

10 Mbit/s

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2

*** Results: ['9.57 Mbits/sec', '10.2 Mbits/sec']

mininet> iperf h3 h5

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h3 and h5

*** Results: ['9.57 Mbits/sec', '10.0 Mbits/sec']

mininet> iperf h4 h6

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h4 and h6

*** Results: ['9.58 Mbits/sec', '9.71 Mbits/sec']
```

100 Mbit/s

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2
*** Results: ['94.7 Mbits/sec', '95.6 Mbits/sec']
mininet> iperf h4 h6
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h4 and h6
*** Results: ['94.6 Mbits/sec', '95.6 Mbits/sec']
mininet> iperf h3 h5
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h3 and h5
*** Results: ['95.2 Mbits/sec', '96.4 Mbits/sec']
```

We can see that the bandwidth limit is respected between hosts.

Task 2

a) We launch the pox controller with the command ./pox.py pox.forwarding.hub

And then launch a simple mininet command : sudo mn --topo single,3 --mac --controller remote --switch ovsk

We have these results for the dpctl dump-flows command:

```
mininet> dpctl dump-flows
*** s1 ------
cookie=0x0, duration=143.349s, table=0, n_packets=47, n_bytes=3706, actions=FLOOD
```

b) This time, we lauch the controller with another command:

./pox.py pox.forwarding.l2_learning

These are the results of dpctl dump-flows:

c) The hub controller only forward packets without any control on the flows so the table is very small. The learning hub is keeping many informations about the flows in this tables to learn the flow and adapt to it so there are much more data.

Task 3

To link the controller to three switches out of four, we made a script that includes not only the topology but also the mininet network building.

```
net = Mininet( controller=Controller, switch=OVSSwitch )
info( "*** Creating (reference) controllers\n" )
c1 = net.addController( 'c1', port=6633 )
info( "*** Crosting
s1 = net.addSwitch(
s2 = net.addSwitch(
s3 = net.addSwitch(
s4 = net.addSwitch(
info( "*** Creating hosts\n" )
Host1 = net.addHost( 'Host1'
Host2 = net.addHost(
Host3 = net.addHost(
Host4 = net.addHost(
info( "*** Creating links\n" )
net.addLink( Host1, s1 )
net.addLink( s1, s2 )
net.addLink( s2, s3 )
net.addLink( s3, Host3 )
net.addLink( Host2, s2 )
net.addLink( Host4, s3 )
net.addLink( s1, s4 )
net.addLink( s4, s2 )
info( "*** Starting network\n" )
set huild()
net.build()
c1.start()
s2.start( [ c1 ] )
s3.start( [ c1 ] )
s4.start( [ c1 ] )
info( "*** Running CLI\n" )
CLI( net )
CLI( net )
info( "
net.stop()
```

If we test to ping every host, we can notice that host 1 is unreachable.



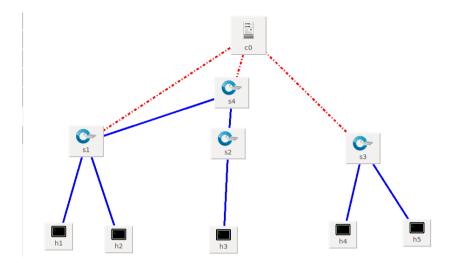
That is even more blatant when we make a pingall test:

```
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
Host1 -> X X X
Host2 -> X Host3 Host4
Host3 -> X Host2 Host4
Host4 -> X Host2 Host3
*** Results: 50% dropped (6/12 received)
```

We can understand this result because the switch 1 is not connected to the controller.

Task 4

Here is our topology displayed on miniedit.



We can see that mininet is starting our five hosts, four switches and the pox controller.

```
Getting Hosts and Switches.
Getting controller selection:remote
Getting Links.

*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h5 h4

**** Starting 1 controllers

POX

**** Starting 4 switches
s2 s3 s1 s4
No NetFlow targets specified.
No sFlow targets specified.
```

By running a pingall test, we have a result of 4 out of 20 due to s4 and s2 not connected to s3.

```
mininet> pingall

*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 X X X
h2 -> h1 X X X
h3 -> X X X
h5 -> X X X h4
h4 -> X X X h5

*** Results: 80% dropped (4/20 received)
```