

#### **Universität Stuttgart**

Institute of Parallel and Distributed Systems (IPVS) Universitätsstraße 38 D-70569 Stuttgart

### **Tutorial: Software-defined Networking**

Part 3: Mininet, ovs-ofctl, cURL

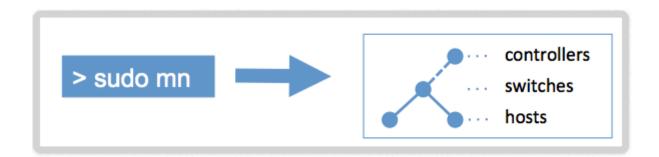
#### Frank Dürr

Acknowledgements / other contributors: Sukanya Bhowmik, Ben Carabelli, Thomas Kohler

### **Overview**

- Mininet
- Mininet Python API
- ovs-ofctl
- cURL

### What is Mininet?



- Mininet is a network emulator
- Mininet creates realistic virtual networks on a single machine
  - Virtual OpenFlow switches
  - Virtual hosts
  - Virtual network interfaces

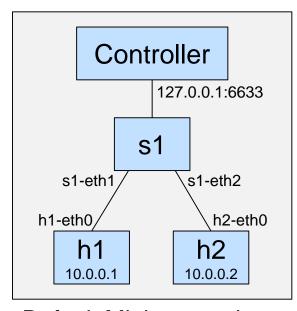
# **Starting Mininet**

To start a virtual network, run mn with super user permissions:

```
~$ sudo mn
```

- Starts a simple forwarding controller
- Starts minimal network topology
- Brings up the Mininet CLI

```
mininet> _
```



**Default Mininet topology** 

## **Mininet Command Line Arguments**

```
-h, --help display (brief) Mininet usage help
--mac use easy-to-read MAC addresses
  (e.g. 00:00:00:00:00:01 for 10.0.0.1, etc.)
--arp populate host ARP tables with static entries for all other hosts
--switch ... choose switch implementation
  ovsk for the Open vSwitch kernel module
--controller ... choose controller
  remote for controller on 127.0.0.1:6633
  remote, ip=[ip], port=[port] for controller on [ip]:[port]
--topo ... set network topology (e.g. single, linear, tree, ...)
--custom ... load custom topology script
-c, --clean shut down any previous Mininet instances
```



# The Mininet CLI (1)

• mininet> help

List available commands

mininet> <host> <command> {<args>}

Execute a command on a particular host, e.g.

- o mininet> h1 ip address
- If first <arg> is node name (h1, h2, ...), its IP address is substituted:
   mininet> h2 ping h3
- mininet> xterm h1 [h2 [h3 ...]]

Launch an XTerm terminal for each of the given hosts (to execute commands on specific host more conveniently)



# The Mininet CLI (2)

mininet> nodes

List all nodes (hosts, switches, controller)

mininet> net

List network connections (topology)

mininet> pingall

Ping all pairs of hosts (reachability test)

mininet> exit

guess what ;-)

### **Overview**

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# **Mininet Python API (1)**

- mn is just a Python script...
- Mininet's Python API can be used
  - to define custom topologies
  - to run customized tests
- Important classes:
  - Mininet (wrapper for a network instance)
  - Node (a node in the network)
    - Host (a node with IP and MAC addresses, can execute commands)
    - Switch (a node with a DPID)
  - CLI (a command line interface for mininet)

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**Research Group** 

# Mininet Python API (2)

#### The **Mininet** class

To create a new Mininet:

```
net = Mininet( <options> )
where <options> is a list of key=value pairs, e.g.
switch=OVSSwitch, controller=RemoteController, ...
```

To add a Host to the network and store it in a variable h:

```
h = net.addHost( <name> [, <options> ] )
where <name> is just a string, e.g. 'h1',
and <options> can be IP and MAC addresses
```

Similarly, to add a switch or controller:

```
s = net.addSwitch( <name> [, <options> ] )
c = net.addController( <name> [, <options> ] )
```

# Mininet Python API (3)

To add a link between two nodes:

```
net.addLink( <node1>, <node2> )
where <node1> and <node2> are either Host or Switch objects
```

To initialize the network:

```
net.build()
this sets up all nodes and links of the network
```

To start the network:

```
net.start()
```

To bring the network and all associated processes down cleanly:

```
net.stop()
```

# **Mininet Python API (4)**

The **Host** class has the following methods:

- h.setIP( <string> ) sets the IP address
- h.setMAC( <string> ) sets the MAC address
- ip = h.IP() gets the IP address (as string)
- mac = h.MAC() gets the MAC address (as string)
- h.setARP( <IP>, <MAC> )
   adds an entry to the ARP cache of node h
- h.cmd( <command>)
   executes <command> in the shell associated with node h
   e.g. h1.cmd( 'ping ' + h2.IP() )

# Mininet Python API (5)

- The CLI class brings up a command line interface for the net
- To start the CLI, simply instantiate it:
  - ° CLI( net )
  - Returns once the user quits the CLI by typing

```
mininet> exit
```

#### More Information:

- https://github.com/mininet/mininet/wiki/Introduction-to-Mininet
- http://mininet.org/api/annotated.html
- Attention: In Python, indentation matters! (If you're not defining functions/classes or doing flow control, don't indent lines.)

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### ovs-ofctl

- Command line tool
- For monitoring and administering OpenFlow switches
  - Comes with Open vSwitch (ovs-...)
  - Can be used also with other OpenFlow switches
- Often used for administering local switches on same machine
  - Open vSwitch(es) instances on a Linux machine
  - CLI of whitebox hardware switches
  - Switches of emulated Mininet network

### **Show Switch Information**

\$ sudo ovs-ofctl -OOpenFlow13 show s1

- OpenFlow version (here 1.3): -OOpenFlowXX
  - Version should match switch capabilities

# **Querying Flows of Switch**

\$ sudo ovs-ofctl -OOpenFlow13 dump-flows s1

#### Shows:

- Flow table entries
  - With all details: also information that you might have specified only implicitly when creating the flow (e.g., when you leave out priorities)
- How often did each flow table entry match incoming packets
  - Might be hand for testing whether your flow table entries are effective

# **Pushing New Flows to Switch**

### Add one specific flow to a switch (s1):

• With priorities ([0,65535]): priority=value

### Add multiple flows as defined in a file (one flow per line) to a switch:

```
$ sudo ovs-ofctl -OOpenFlow13 \ add-flow switch - < file
```

Note "\" is a line break. You can also write this in one line without "\".

# **Deleting Flows from a Switch**

### Deleting all flows from a switch (s1):

\$ sudo ovs-ofctl -OOpenFlow13 del-flow s1

### Deleting a specific flow from a switch (s1):

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### **cURL**

Command line tool for posting HTTP requests

```
~$ curl -u [user]:[pw] -H [hdr] -X [cmd] -d [data] [URL]
```

- Used here to access Floodlight's RESTful web API:
  - HTTP GET requests (e.g., query information), e.g.

```
~$ curl http://localhost:8080/wm/device/
~$ curl http://localhost:8080/wm/core/controller/
    switches/json
```

HTTP POST requests (e.g., install flows)

```
~$ curl -X POST -d '{<JSON attributes>}'
http://localhost:8080/wm/staticentrypusher/json
```



### **cURL**

HTTP DELETE requests (e.g., remove flows), e.g.

```
~$ curl -X DELETE -d '{"name":"..."}'
http://localhost:8080/wm/staticentrypusher/json
```

HTTP PUT requests (e.g., enable statistics collection)

```
~$ curl -X POST -d ''
http://localhost:8080/wm/statistics/config/
enable/json
```

## **JSON Pretty Printing**

- REST interface usually returns JSON without whitespace
- JSON can be formatted for better readability by piping cURL output through python -m json.tool

```
~$ curl http://localhost:8080/wm/core/controller/
   switches/json | python -m json.tool
```

## **Questions?**

