## .EX.No:1.a Installation of VirtualBox /VMware Workstation and Mininet

Date:

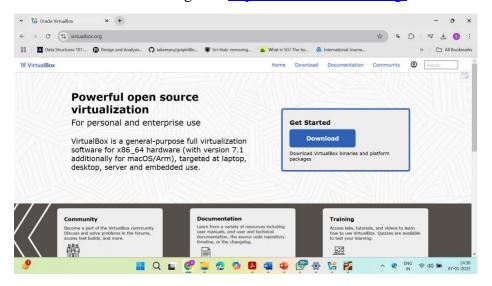
# Aim:

To install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation and Mininet environment for Software Defined Network and run basic Virtual box and Mininet commands.

# **Procedure:**

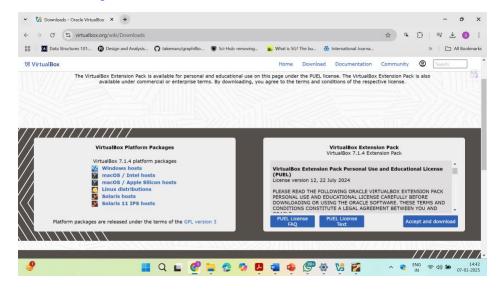
#### **Installation of VirtualBox in Windows**

Step 1: Go to the **VirtualBox Website** through the <a href="https://www.virtualbox.org/">https://www.virtualbox.org/</a> and click download.



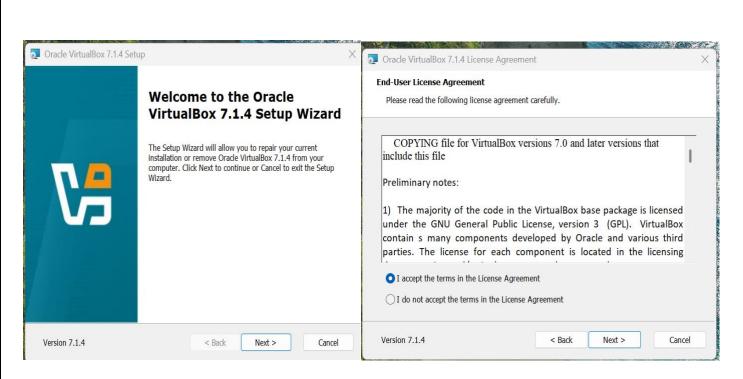
Step 2: Click Windows Host to download Virtual Box for Windows OS.

https://download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/7.1.4/VirtualBox-7.1.4-165100-Win.exe

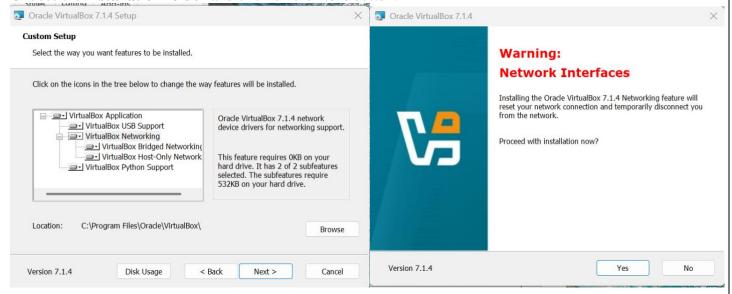


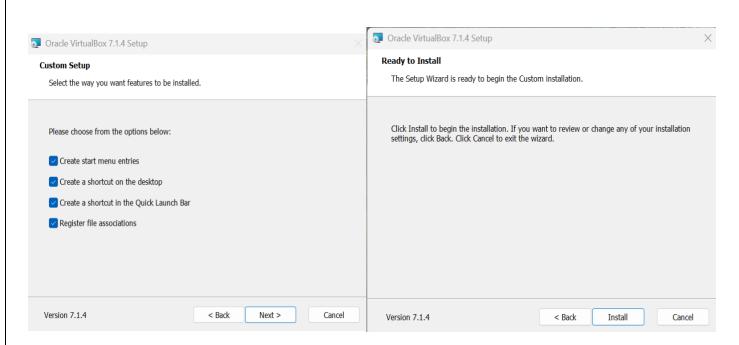
Step 3: Follow the steps to Install virtual box

22CSEC21 SANTHIYA TS

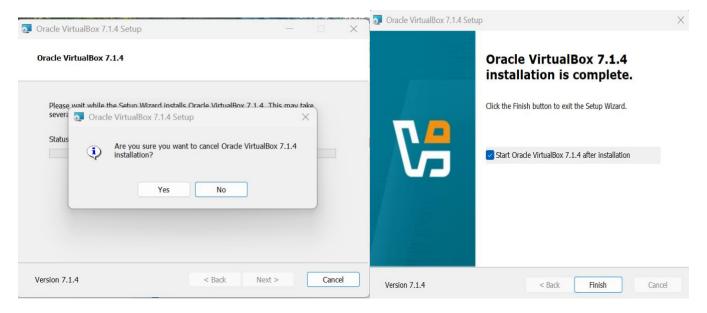


## Choose the **installation folder** and click on the **Next** button.



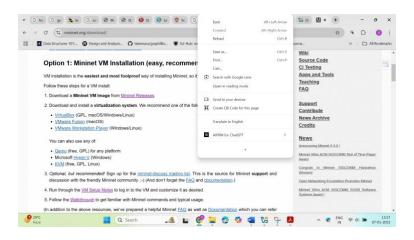


#### Click on "Yes' to continue the installation

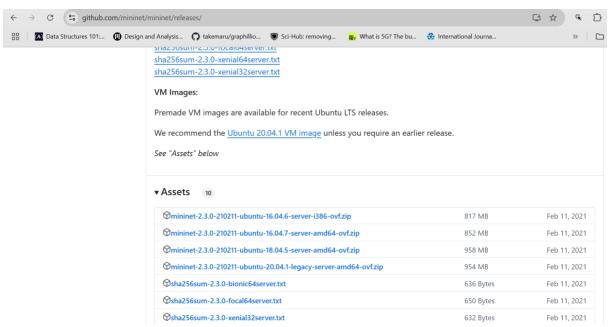


## Steps to interface Mininet in Virtual Box

Step 1: Download and Install Mininet from <a href="https://mininet.org/download/">https://mininet.org/download/</a>



Step 2: Click on Download a **Mininet VM Image** from <u>Mininet Releases</u>.

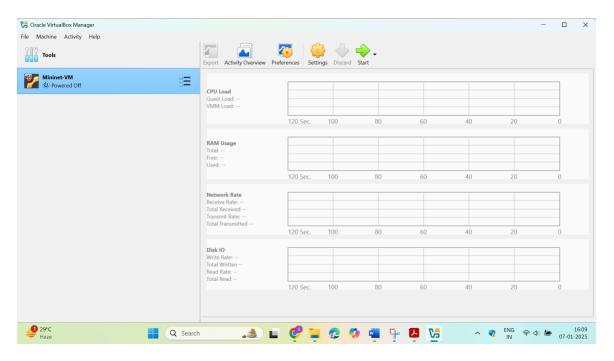


Click on <u>mininet-2.3.0-210211-ubuntu-16.04.6-server-i386-ovf.zip</u> from Asset <a href="https://github.com/mininet/mininet/releases/download/2.3.0/mininet-2.3.0-210211-ubuntu-16.04.6-server-i386-ovf.zip">https://github.com/mininet/mininet/releases/download/2.3.0/mininet-2.3.0-210211-ubuntu-16.04.6-server-i386-ovf.zip</a>

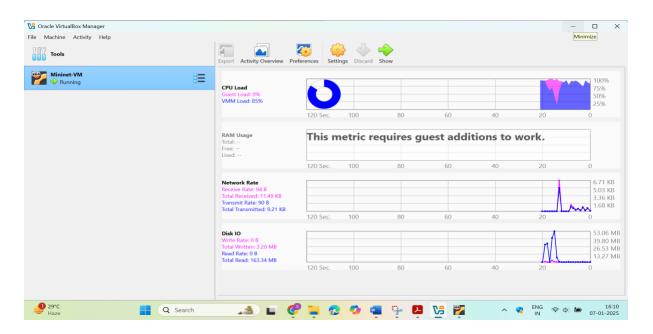
The Zip file Contains Open Virtualization Format file mininet-2.3.0-210211-ubuntu-20.04.1-legacy-server-amd64.ovf

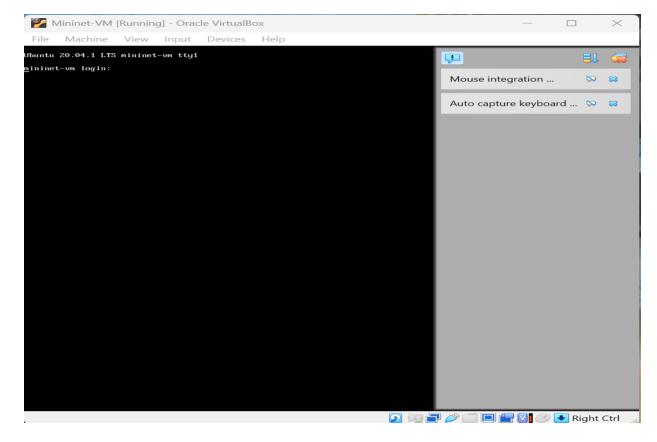
Step 3: Open Virtual Box 7.1.4 And click on Import virtual appliance and upload the above OVF file in Mininet





# Step 4: Click on start to start the Mininet Virtual Machine.





Login: mininet
Password: mininet

```
Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS mininet-vm tty1
mininet-vm login: mininet
Password:
Last login: Tue Mar 21 21:13:43 PDT 2017 on tty80
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.2.0-27-generic i686)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ _
```

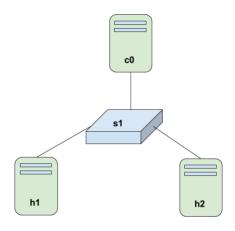
### **Mininet Comments and its usage:**

1. Command to display a help message describing Mininet's startup options

\$ sudo mn -h

```
...l linear=LinearTopo
                           reversed=SingleSwitchReversedTopo tree=TreeTopo single=SingleSwitchTopo torus=TorusTopo
                           minimal=MinimalTopo
-c, --clean
                           clean and exit
  -custom=CUSTOM
                           read custom classes or params from .py file(s)
 --test=TEST
                           none|build|all|iperf|pingpair|iperfudp|pingall
     --xterms
                           spawn xterms for each node
-i IPBASE, --ipbase=IPBASE
                           base IP address for hosts
                           automatically set host MACs
 --mac
                          set all-pairs ARP entries
-v VERBOSITY, --verbosity=VERBOSITY
                          infolwarnlwarning|critical|error|debug|output
                           sw and ctrl in namespace?
 --innamespace
--listenport=LISTENPORT
                           base port for passive switch listening don't use passive listening port
--nolistenport
--pre=PRE
                           CLI script to run before tests
 --post=POST
                           CLI script to run after tests
                           pin hosts to CPU cores (requires --host cfs or --host
  -pin
 --nat
                           Ioption=val...l adds a NAT to the topology that
connects Minimet hosts to the physical network.
                           Warning: This may route any traffic on the machine that uses Mininet's IP subnet into the Mininet network. If you need to change Mininet's IP subnet,
                           see the --ipbase option.
                           prints the version and exits
 --version
 -w, --wait
                           wait for switches to connect
 -t WAIT, --twait=WAIT
                           timed wait (s) for switches to connect
  -cluster=server1,server2...
                           run on multiple servers (experimental!)
 --placement=block|random
                           node placement for --cluster (experimental!)
ininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

2. Create a minimal topology network which includes one OpenFlow kernel switch connected to two hosts, plus the OpenFlow reference controller.



\$ sudo mn

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
с0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

## 3. Display Mininet CLI commands

#### mininet> help

```
mininet> help
Documented commands (type help <topic>):
              iperfudp nodes
link noecho
links pingal
                                                     py
quit
       gterm
                                       pingpair
                                                              switch xterm
dpctl help
                                      pingpairfull
                         noecho
                                                              time
dump
       intfs
                         pingall
                                       ports
                                                              wait
                                                     sh
                         pingallfull px
       iperf net
                                                     source x
You may also send a command to a node using:
 <node> command {args}
For example:
 mininet> h1 ifconfig
The interpreter automatically substitutes IP addresses
for node names when a node is the first arg, so commands
mininet> h2 ping h3 should work.
Some character-oriented interactive commands require
noecho:
 mininet> noecho h2 vi foo.py
However, starting up an xterm/gterm is generally better:
 mininet> xterm h2
mininet>
```

#### 4. Display nodes

mininet> nodes

```
mininet> nodes
available nodes are:
c0 h1 h2 s1
mininet> _
```

### 5. Display links

mininet> net

```
mininet> net
h1 h1-eth0:s1-eth1
h2 h2-eth0:s1-eth2
s1 lo: s1-eth1:h1-eth0 s1-eth2:h2-eth0
c0
mininet>_
```

6. Dump information about all nodes:

mininet> dump

```
mininet> dump

<Host h1: h1-eth0:10.0.0.1 pid=2489>

<Host h2: h2-eth0:10.0.0.2 pid=2492>

<OVSSwitch s1: lo:127.0.0.1,s1-eth1:None,s1-eth2:None pid=2498>

<Controller c0: 127.0.0.1:6653 pid=2482>

mininet> _
```

7. View the network interfaces on h1

mininet> h1 ifconfig -a

```
mininet> h1 ifconfig -a
h1-eth0
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 62:df:3b:1d:92:66
         inet addr:10.0.0.1 Bcast:10.255.255.255 Mask:255.0.0.0
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
mininet>
```

8. Show the switch interfaces, plus the VM's connection out (eth0).

mininet> s1 ifconfig -a

```
Link encap:Local Loopback
           inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
           UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
           RX packets:253 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:253 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
           RX bytes:14708 (14.7 KB) TX bytes:14708 (14.7 KB)
ovs-system Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr b2:c5:38:d5:51:6b
BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
           RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
           Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 16:ad:fa:e2:9a:49
s1
           BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
           RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr c2:a3:e8:5d:de:28
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
s1-eth1
           RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
           Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr c6:d4:01:99:5b:8f
s1-eth2
           UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
mininet>
```

9. Print the process list from a host process:

mininet> h1 ps –a

```
mininet> h1 ps -a
PID TTY TIME CMD
1634 tty1 00:00:00 bash
2476 tty1 00:00:00 sudo
2477 tty1 00:00:00 mn
2521 pts/0 00:00:00 controller
2680 pts/1 00:00:00 ps
mininet> _
```

10. Print the process list from root network namespace

mininet> s1 ps -a

```
mininet> s1 ps -a
PID TTY TIME CMD
1634 tty1 00:00:00 bash
2476 tty1 00:00:00 sudo
2477 tty1 00:00:00 mn
2521 pts/0 00:00:00 controller
2692 pts/3 00:00:00 ps
mininet>
```

11. Test connectivity between hosts

mininet> pingall

```
mininet> h1 ping -c 1 h2
```

```
mininet> h1 ping -c 1 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=1.27 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/aug/max/mdev = 1.271/1.271/1.271/0.000 ms
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
mininet>
```

12. To Run a simple web server and client

```
mininet> h1 python -m http.server 80 &
mininet> h2 wget -O - h1
mininet> h1 kill %python
```

```
mininet> h1 python -m http.server 80 &
mininet> h2 wget -0 - h1
--2025-01-07 20:49:18-- http://10.0.0.1/
Connecting to 10.0.0.1:80... failed: Connection refused.
mininet> h1 kill % python
/usr/bin/python: No module named http
bash: kill: python: arguments must be process or job IDs
mininet> _
```

#### 13. To Exit the Mininet CLI:

mininet> exit

```
mininet> exit

*** Stopping 1 controllers

c0

*** Stopping 2 links
..

*** Stopping 1 switches

s1

*** Stopping 2 hosts

h1 h2

*** Done

completed in 1045.073 seconds

mininet@mininet_um:~$

_
```

#### 14. To Cleanup Mininet

\$ sudo mn -c

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn -c
*** Removing excess controllers/ofprotocols/ofdatapaths/pings/noxes
killall controller ofprotocol ofdatapath ping nox_corelt-nox_core ovs-openflowd ovs-controllerovs-te
stcontroller udpbwtest mnexec ivs ryu-manager 2> /dev/null
killall -9 controller ofprotocol ofdatapath ping nox_corelt-nox_core ovs-openflowd ovs-controllerovs
-testcontroller udpbwtest mnexec ivs ryu-manager 2> /dev/null
pkill -9 -f "sudo mnexec"
*** Removing junk from /tmp
rm -f /tmp/uconn* /tmp/ulogs* /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.
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

15. Create a minimal Mininet, run an iperf server on one host, run an iperf client on the second host, and parse the bandwidth achieved

\$ sudo mn --test iperf

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --test iperf
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 .
*** Waiting for switches to connect
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2
*** Results: ['71.5 Gbits/sec', '71.6 Gbits/sec']
*** Stopping 1 controllers
с0
*** Stopping 2 links
*** Stopping 1 switches
s1
*** Stopping 2 hosts
h1 h2
*** Done
completed in 10.487 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

16. To verify all-pairs ping connectivity with one switch and three hosts:

\$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo single,3

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo single,3
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
с0
*** Starting 1 switches
*** Waiting for switches to connect
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
*** Stopping 1 controllers
*** Stopping 3 links
*** Stopping 1 switches
s1
*** Stopping 3 hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Done
completed in 5.204 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

17. Verify all-pairs ping connectivity with a linear topology (where each switch has one host, and all switches connect in a line

\$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo linear,4

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo linear,4
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3 s4
↔ Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s2) (h3, s3) (h4, s4) (s2, s1) (s3, s2) (s4, s3)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 4 switches
s1 s2 s3 s4 ...
*** Waiting for switches to connect
s1 s2 s3 s4
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3 h4
h2 -> h1 h3 h4
h3 -> h1 h2 h4
h4 -> h1 h2 h3
*** Results: 0% dropped (12/12 received)
*** Stopping 1 controllers
*** Stopping 7 links
*** Stopping 4 switches
s1 s2 s3 s4
*** Stopping 4 hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Done
completed in 5.445 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

**Result**: Thus vitualBox and Mininet environment for working with software defined networks has been successfully installed and Mininet CLI commands are executed.