## Homework 5

## Iman Tabrizian ECE1508

February 17, 2019

In order to deploy the mentioned topology I used the general structure like below:

- 1. Checking for existence of a previous switches / hosts
- 2. If hosts / switches doesn't exist boot the VM
- 3. Creating OVS bridge named br1 in each switch / host
- 4. Going through each of the connections between VMs and switches and checking whether connection existed before
- 5. Creating new VXLAN tunnel if the connection didn't exist

Now I want to describe each of the functions and what they do step by step.

```
def getVM(vmName):
   nova = getNovaClient()
   vmName = overlay_config.username + '-' + vmName
   server = nova.servers.find(name=vmName)
   return server
```

This function receives vmName as input and returns the VM object returned by nova client.

This function simply returns the nova client by filling in the appropriate credentials from the *overlay\_config* file.

```
def bootVM(vmName):
    assert type(vmName) in (str, unicode), "'vmName' is type %s" % type(vmName)
    # Pre-pend vmName with your username
    vmName = overlay_config.username + '-' + vmName
    logger.info("Creating VM %s" % vmName)
    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    nova = getNovaClient()
    net_name = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'
    net = nova.networks.find(label=net_name)
    flavor = nova.flavors.find(name=overlay_config.flavor)
    image = nova.images.find(name=overlay_config.image)
    server = nova.servers.create(
        vmName,
        image,
        flavor,
        key_name=overlay_config.key_name,
        security_groups=[overlay_config.username],
        nics=[{'net-id': net.id}]
        )
    waitUntilVMActive(server)
    return server
```

This function creates a new VM prefixed using the username. Then, it retrieves the flavor, network and image objects from using the nova client and finally it creates the server using *nova.servers.create*. In the end, function waits until the VM becomes active and then returns.

```
hostSSH = getSSHSession(hostVMIP, 'ubuntu', 'savi')

# Ensure OVS daemon is up and running
waitUntilOVSActive(hostSSH)

# STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
runCommandOverSSH(hostSSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl --may-exist add-br br1')
if hostOverlayIP is not None:
    runCommandOverSSH(hostSSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl --may-exist add-port br1 br1-internal
    runCommandOverSSH(hostSSH, 'sudo ifconfig br1-internal %s/24 mtu 1450 up' % host
```

This function simply adds an OVS bridge. If the *hostOverlayIP* parameter is not equal to *None*, it will also add one port to this bridge and configure its MTU as mentioned in the assignment.

```
def connectNodes(node1, node2):
    logger.info("Making VXLAN links between %s and %s" % (node1.name, node2.name))
    networkName = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'
    node1IP = node1.networks.get(networkName)[0]
    node1SSH = getSSHSession(node1IP, 'ubuntu', 'savi')
    node2IP = node2.networks.get(networkName)[0]
    node2SSH = getSSHSession(node2IP, 'ubuntu', 'savi')
    # Ensure OVS daemon is up and running in both nodes
    waitUntilOVSActive(node1SSH)
    waitUntilOVSActive(node2SSH)
    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    vni = generateVNI()
    runCommandOverSSH(node1SSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl add-port br1 %s
            -- set interface %s type=vxlan options:remote_ip=%s options:key=%s'
                node1.name + '-' + node2.name,
                node1.name + '-' + node2.name,
                node2IP,
                vni
                ))
    runCommandOverSSH(node2SSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl add-port br1 %s
            -- set interface %s type=vxlan options:remote_ip=%s options:key=%s'
            % (
                node2.name + '-' + node1.name,
```

```
node2.name + '-' + node1.name,
node1IP,
vni))
```

This function connects two hosts using VXLAN tunneling. First, it creates a *VNI* using the helper function provided in order to ensure uniqueness of future VNIs. Then, adds a port to the previously created bridge (br1). The name of this port is in this format (source)-(dest)

```
def deployOverlay():
    print "In deployOverlay()"
    # Dictionaries to map switch/host names to their Nova VM objects
    createdSwitches = {}
    createdHosts = {}
    createdConnections = []
    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    for switch in overlay_config.topology.keys():
        switchVMObj = None
        if switch in createdSwitches: # if switch already exsits don't create it
            switchVMObj = createdSwitches[switch]
        else:
            # First boot the VM
            switchVMObj = bootVM(switch)
            # Add to list of new VMs
            createdSwitches[switch] = switchVMObj
            # Create the bridge without IP
            setOverlayInterface(switchVMObj, None)
            # Set the bridge controller to ryu
            setController(switchVMObj, overlay_config.contr_addr)
        # Iterate on the list of endpoints connected to the switch
        for endpoint in overlay_config.topology[switch]:
            endpointVMObj = None
            # Is it a switch ?
            if type(endpoint) is str:
                # Check whether connection exist or not
                if endpoint + '-' + switch in createdConnections:
                    continue
                elif switch + '-' + endpoint in createdConnections:
                    continue
```

```
else:
        # If doesn't exist append to list of created connections
        createdConnections.append(switch + '-' + endpoint)
    # Check whether switch is already created
    if endpoint in createdSwitches:
        endpointVMObj = createdSwitches[endpoint]
    else:
        # Create switch if it doesn't exist
        endpointVMObj = bootVM(endpoint)
        # Append to the list of already created switches
        createdSwitches[endpoint] = endpointVMObj
        # Create the bridge without IP
        setOverlayInterface(endpointVMObj, None)
        # Set the bridge controller to ryu
        setController(endpointVMObj, overlay_config.contr_addr)
# Is it a host ?
elif type(endpoint) is tuple:
    # Check whether connection exist or not
    if endpoint[0] + '-' + switch in createdConnections:
        continue
    elif switch + '-' + endpoint[0] in createdConnections:
        continue
    else:
        # If doesn't exist append to list of created connections
        createdConnections.append(switch + '-' + endpoint[0])
    # Check whether host is already created
    if endpoint in createdHosts:
        endpointVMObj = createdHosts[endpoint[0]]
    else:
        # Create host if it doesn't exist
        endpointVMObj = bootVM(endpoint[0])
        # Append to the list of already created hosts
        createdHosts[endpoint] = endpointVMObj
        # Create the bridge and create an internal port
        setOverlayInterface(endpointVMObj, endpoint[1])
connectNodes(switchVMObj, endpointVMObj)
```

This function first checks whether the switch/host was previously created or not. If it wasn't previously created, it creates a new VM with appropriate overlay IP addresses. Then, checks whether the connection exists or not (in order to avoid loops). If connection didn't existed before, it creates a new connection using *connectNodes* function and stores the connection in order to avoid creating loops in the future. Also, after the creation of each

switch invokes the setController to make sure that the controller IP address is correct.

```
def listOverlay():
    print "In listOverlay()"

# STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    networkName = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'

nova = getNovaClient()
    for server in nova.servers.list():
        if server.name.startswith(overlay_config.username + '-'):
            vmIP = server.networks.get(networkName)[0]
            print server.name + ':' + ' ' + server.id + ' (' + vmIP + ')'
```

This function simply iterates over all of the VMs available in this project and prints the names of the ones that begin with (username)-

```
def cleanupOverlay():
    print "In cleanupOverlay()"

# STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT

nova = getNovaClient()
    for server in nova.servers.list():
        if server.name.split('-')[0] == overlay_config.username:
            print server.name + ' deleted!'
            server.delete()
```

This function simply iterates over the all of the VMs available in this project and deletes all of the VMs that match the current user.