

SDN Project1 Answer Sheet

Name: 陳正宗

Student ID: 0756823

Department: 資訊組

☐ Please answer the following questions:

1. How many OpenFlow **headers** of type “OFPT_FLOW_MOD” are there among all the packets?

Hint: More than one OpenFlow header may exist in a single packet.

2. Flow Rules

- a. What are the **matching fields** and the corresponding **actions** in each of “OFPT_FLOW_MOD” messages?
- b. What are the values of the **priority** fields of all “OFPT_FLOW_MOD” messages?

1.

Ans:

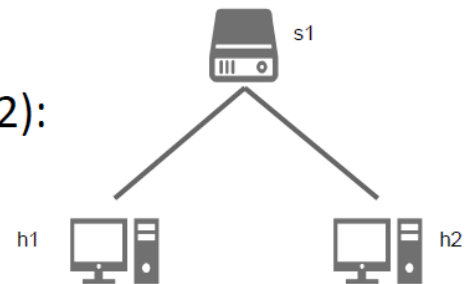
Layer	Description	Content
Physical	Frame	170 bytes on wire (1360 bits), 170 bytes (1360 bits) on interface 0
Data Link	Ethernet II	Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00, Dst: 00:00:00:00:00:00
Network	Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPV4)	Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.1
Transport	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)	Src Port: 6653, Dst Port:53970, Seq:1265, Ack:7777, Len:104

2.

Ans:

Priority	Match	Action
40000	ETH_TYPE: bddp	Output: Controller
40000	ETH_TYPE: lldp	Output: Controller
40000	ETH_TYPE: arp	Output: Controller
5	ETH_TYPE: ipv4	Output: Controller

- ☐ Please deactivate all the apps, **except those** initially activated.
“org.onosproject.hostprovider”,
“org.onosproject.lldpprovider”,
“org.onosproject.optical-model”,
“org.onosproject.openflow-base”,
“org.onosproject.openflow”,
“org.onosproject.drivers”
and “org.onosproject.gui2”.
- ☐ Use the following topology (i.e. h1-s1-h2):



- ☐ Hand in all your flow rule files (.json) when you submit

Ans:

```
allen@lab: ~/Downloads
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
mininet> h1 ping h2 -c 5
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=0.446 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.088 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.075 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4085ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.032/0.136/0.446/0.156 ms
mininet> h1 arping h2
ARPING 10.0.0.2 from 10.0.0.1 h1-eth0
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.708ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.535ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.532ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.542ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.545ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.573ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [9E:28:34:2A:F7:E5] 0.549ms
```

由練習題可知，在沒有開 **onos fwd** 的狀況下，封包不會自動轉送，必須手動新增 **flow rules**。
題目為 **s1, h1 and h2**，由練習題可知，練習題只新增了一條 **flow rule**，封包由 **h1** 送給 **h2** 時，**h2** 可以收到 **h1** 封包，卻因為 **h2** 到 **h1** 沒有 **flow rule**，沒辦法將封包回覆給 **h1**，於是需要新增一條 **flow rules** 讓兩台 **hosts** 能互相通訊。

Flow Rules,

File name	deviceId	IN_PORT	OUTPUT
flows_s1-1_0756823.json	of:000000000000000001	1	2
flows_s1-2_0756823.json	of:000000000000000001	2	1

flows_s1-1_0756823.json

```
{
  "priority": 50000,
  "timeout": 0,
  "isPermanent": true,
  "deviceId": "of:000000000000000001",
  "treatment": {
    "instructions": [
      {
        "type": "OUTPUT",
        "port": "2"
      }
    ]
  },
  "selector": {
    "criteria": [
      {
        "type": "IN_PORT",
        "port": "1"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

flows_s1-2_0756823.json

```
{
  "priority": 50000,
  "timeout": 0,
  "isPermanent": true,
  "deviceId": "of:000000000000000001",
```

```
"treatment": {
  "instructions": [
    {
      "type": "OUTPUT",
      "port": "1"
    }
  ]
},
"selector": {
  "criteria": [
    {
      "type": "IN_PORT",
      "port": "2"
    }
  ]
}
}
```

Create a “Broadcast Storm” phenomenon

1. Create a topology that may cause a “Broadcast Storm”.
2. Install flow rules on switches of the network.
3. Send packets from a host to another host.
4. Observe statuses of links of the network and the CPUs utilization of VM

- Describe what you have observed and explain why the broadcast storm occurred.
- Do NOT activate any other APPs, except for those initially activated by ONOS
- Hand in both Topology file (.py) and flow rule files (.json)

Hint: ONOS would initially install several flow rules.

Ans:

如題目, 由 topo.py 新增 s1, s2, s3, 且新增 flow rules, 讓 s1, s2, s3 形成一個迴路, 當 h1 ping h2, h1 從 IN_PORT 向外送出 ARP 廣播封包 詢問 h2 在哪, 由於封包不斷在迴圈內進行傳送, 形成廣播風暴

CPU: 觀察 cpu 的狀況由原本 50%使用率升高至 75%~99%之間

Network: 再用 wireshark 觀察 ARP 封包, ARP 封包上升的速度非常快, 幾乎每秒可新增上萬筆封包紀錄

Flow Rules,

File name	deviceId	IN_PORT	OUTPUT
flows_s1-1_0756823.json	of:000000000000000001	2	1
flows_s1-2_0756823.json	of:000000000000000001	3	1
flows_s2-1_0756823.json	of:000000000000000002	1	2
flows_s3-1_0756823.json	of:000000000000000003	1	2

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help							
arp							
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
6811784	53.563053128	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811831	53.562974992	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811832	53.563075156	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811833	53.562975855	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811834	53.563076003	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811847	53.562982182	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811848	53.563082534	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811849	53.562983021	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811850	53.563083377	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811879	53.562996997	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811880	53.563097040	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811881	53.562997839	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811882	53.563097953	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811915	53.563013524	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811916	53.563113326	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811917	53.563014371	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6811918	53.563114188	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
6812001	53.563052517	32:d2:bd:b2:95:49		ARP	44	Who has	10.0.0.2? Tell 10.0.0.1
▶ Frame 64: 44 bytes on wire (352 bits), 44 bytes captured (352 bits) on interface 0							
▶ Linux cooked capture							
▶ Address Resolution Protocol (request)							

Topo_0756823.py

```
from mininet.topo import Topo
```

```
class Project2_Topo_0756823( Topo ):
```

```
    def __init__( self ):
```

```
        Topo.__init__( self )
```

```
# Add hosts
h1 = self.addHost( 'h1')
h2 = self.addHost( 'h2')

# Add switches
s1 = self.addSwitch( 's1' )
s2 = self.addSwitch( 's2' )
s3 = self.addSwitch( 's3' )
```

```
# Add links
self.addLink( s1, s2 )
self.addLink( s2, s3 )
self.addLink( s1, s3 )
```

```
self.addLink( h1, s1 )
self.addLink( h2, s2 )
```

```
topos = { 'topo_0756823': Project2_Topo_0756823 }
```

flows_s1-1_0756823.json

```
{
  "priority": 50000,
  "timeout": 0,
  "isPermanent": true,
  "deviceId": "of:000000000000000001",
  "treatment": {
    "instructions": [
      {
        "type": "OUTPUT",
        "port": "1"
      }
    ]
  },
  "selector": {
    "criteria": [
      {
        "type": "IN_PORT",
        "port": "2"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
}
```

flows_s1-2_0756823.json

```
{
  "priority": 50000,
  "timeout": 0,
  "isPermanent": true,
  "deviceId": "of:000000000000000001",
  "treatment": {
    "instructions": [
      {
        "type": "OUTPUT",
        "port": "1"
      }
    ]
  },
  "selector": {
    "criteria": [
      {
        "type": "IN_PORT",
        "port": "3"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

flows_s2-1_0756823.json

```
{
  "priority": 50000,
  "timeout": 0,
  "isPermanent": true,
  "deviceId": "of:000000000000000002",
  "treatment": {
    "instructions": [
      {
        "type": "OUTPUT",
        "port": "2"
      }
    ]
  },
  "selector": {
    "criteria": [
```

```

    {
        "type": "IN_PORT",
        "port": "1"
    }
]
}
}

```

flows_s3-1_0756823.json

```

{
    "priority": 50000,
    "timeout": 0,
    "isPermanent": true,
    "deviceId": "of:00000000000000003",
    "treatment": {
        "instructions": [
            {
                "type": "OUTPUT",
                "port": "2"
            }
        ]
    },
    "selector": {
        "criteria": [
            {
                "type": "IN_PORT",
                "port": "1"
            }
        ]
    }
}

```

- ☐ Activate only “org.onosproject.fwd” and other initially activated APPs.
- ☐ Please describe what happens in the data and control planes during the period when a host pings another host and until it receives the reply.
 - Include the mechanism that generates the packet in this period.
 - Please write down the operations made by both data plane or control planes.

Ans:

Data Plane,

Packet	Layer	Src	Dst
OFPT_PACKET_IN	DataLink (Ethernet II)	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00
	Network (IPV4)	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1
	Transport (TCP/UDP)	Port: 56406	Port: 6653
OFPT_PACKET_OUT	DataLink (Ethernet II)	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00:00
	Network (IPV4)	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1
	Transport (TCP/UDP)	Port: 6653	Port: 56406

Flow Rules

Priority	Match	Action
40000	ETH_TYPE: bddp	Output: Controller
40000	ETH_TYPE: lldp	Output: Controller
40000	ETH_TYPE: arp	Output: Controller
5	ETH_TYPE: ipv4	Output: Controller

當開啟 `org.onosproject.fwd` 後,

Flow planes: 在 flow rules 內新增一筆 **ETH_TYPE: ipv4 && Output:Controller** 的紀錄

Data planes: 當 h1 ping h2 時, 可以發現 OFPT_PACKET_IN 的封包是透過 TCP 傳送資料至 controller(6653), 再由 controller(6653) 將封包 OFPT_PACKET_OUT 向 Dst 轉送