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VIII. APPENDIX
Details of equal load.py file,
copyright@ BITS Pilani
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Threshold for this file has been calculated manually and tested using "tat.py" file
from pox.core import core
import pox
log = core.getLogger("iplb")
from pox.lib.packet.ethernet import ethernet, ETHER BROADCAST
from pox.lib.packet.ipv4 import ipv4
from pox.lib.packet.arp import arp
from pox.lib.addresses import IPAddr, EthAddr
from pox.lib.util import str to bool, dpid to str
import pox.openflow.libopenflow 01 as of
import time
import random
FLOW IDLE TIMEOUT = 10
FLOW MEMORY TIMEOUT = 60
ALPHA = 0
class MemoryEntry(object):
```

Record for flows we are balancing

Table entries in the switch "remember" flows for a period of time, but rather than set their expirations to some long value (potentially leading to lots of rules for dead connections), we let them expire from the switch relatively quickly and remember them here in the controller for longer.

Another tactic would be to increase the timeouts on the switch and use

```
when the connection closes.
  def init (self, server, first packet, client port):
     self.server = server
     self.first packet = first packet
     self.client port = client port
     self.refresh()
  def refresh(self):
     self.timeout = time.time() + FLOW MEMORY TIMEOUT
  @property
  def is expired(self):
     return time.time() > self.timeout
  @property
  def from client to server(self):
     ethp = self.first packet
     ipp = ethp.find('ipv4')
     tcpp = ethp.find('tcp')
     return ipp.srcip, ipp.dstip, tcpp.srcport, tcpp.dstport
  @property
  def from server to client(self):
     ethp = self.first packet
     ipp = ethp.find('ipv4')
     tcpp = ethp.find('tcp')
     return self.server, ipp.srcip, tcpp.dstport, tcpp.srcport
class iplb(object):
  A simple IP load balancer
  Give it a service ip and a list of server IP addresses. New TCP flows
  to service ip will be randomly redirected to one of the servers.
  We probe the servers to see if they're alive by sending them ARPs.
  ,,,,,,
  def init (self, connection, service ip, servers=[]):
```

the Nicira extension which can match packets with FIN set to remove them

```
self.service ip = IPAddr(service ip)
  self.servers = [IPAddr(a) for a in servers]
  self.con = connection
  self.mac = self.con.eth addr
  self.live servers = {} # IP -> MAC,port
  try:
    self.log = log.getChild(dpid to str(self.con.dpid))
  except:
    # Be nice to Python 2.6 (ugh)
    self.log = log
  self.outstanding probes = {} # IP -> expire time
  # How quickly do we probe?
  self.probe cycle time = 5
  # How long do we wait for an ARP reply before we consider a server dead?
  self.arp timeout = 3
  self.total connection = {} # IP -> total connection
  for ip in servers:
    self.total connection[ip] = 0
  # We remember where we directed flows so that if they start up again,
  # we can send them to the same server if it's still up. Alternate
  # approach: hashing.
  self.memory = {} # (srcip,dstip,srcport,dstport) -> MemoryEntry
  self. do probe() # Kick off the probing
  # As part of a gross hack, we now do this from elsewhere
  # self.con.addListeners(self)
def _do_expire(self):
  Expire probes and "memorized" flows
  Each of these should only have a limited lifetime.
  t = time.time()
  # Expire probes
  for ip, expire at in self.outstanding probes.items():
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```
if t > expire at:
       self.outstanding probes.pop(ip, None)
       if ip in self.live servers:
          self.log.warn("Server %s down", ip)
          del self.live servers[ip]
  # Expire flow
  memory = self.memory.copy()
  self.memory.clear()
  for key, val in memory.items():
    ip = key[0]
     if ip in self.live servers and val.is expired:
       # Decrease total connection for that server
       self.total connection[ip] -= 1
     if not val.is expired:
       self.memory[key] = val
  # Show information
  # self.log.debug("Jumlah koneksi pada server:")
  # for item in self.total connection:
      self.log.debug("%s = %s", item, self.total_connection[item])
  # Expire old flows
  \# c = len(self.memory)
  # self.memory = {k: v for k, v in self.memory.items()
             if not v.is expired}
  # if len(self.memory) != c:
      self.log.debug("Expired %i flows", c - len(self.memory))
def do probe(self):
  Send an ARP to a server to see if it's still up
  self. do expire()
  server = self.servers.pop(0)
  self.servers.append(server)
  r = arp()
  r.hwtype = r.HW TYPE ETHERNET
  r.prototype = r.PROTO TYPE IP
  r.opcode = r.REQUEST
```

```
r.hwdst = ETHER BROADCAST
  r.protodst = server
  r.hwsrc = self.mac
  r.protosrc = self.service ip
  e = ethernet(type=ethernet.ARP TYPE, src=self.mac,
          dst=ETHER BROADCAST)
  e.set payload(r)
  # self.log.debug("ARPing for %s", server)
  msg = of.ofp packet out()
  msg.data = e.pack()
  msg.actions.append(of.ofp action output(port=of.OFPP FLOOD))
  msg.in port = of.OFPP NONE
  self.con.send(msg)
  self.outstanding probes[server] = time.time() + self.arp timeout
  core.callDelayed(self. probe wait time, self. do probe)
@property
def probe wait time(self):
  Time to wait between probes
  r = self.probe cycle time / float(len(self.servers))
  r = max(.25, r) # Cap it at four per second
  return r
def pick server(self, key, inport):
  Pick a server for a (hopefully) new connection
  global ALPHA
  if len(self.total connection) == 0:
    return self.live servers.keys()[0]
  ipserver = self.total connection.keys()[0]
  totalconns = self.total connection[ipserver]
  ALPHA = (ALPHA + 1) \% 33
  if ALPHA < 28:
    for x in self.total connection:
       if str(x) == '10.0.0.1':
         ipserver = x
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```
self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
          return ipserver
  elif ALPHA < 31:
     for x in self.total connection:
       if str(x) == '10.0.0.2':
          ipserver = x
          self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
          return ipserver
  else:
     for x in self.total_connection:
       if str(x) == '10.0.0.3':
          ipserver = x
          self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
          return ipserver
  ,,,,,,
  for x in self.total connection:
     if self.total connection[x] < totalconns:
       ipserver = x
       totalconns = self.total connection[x]
  #self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
  #return ipserver
  # if len(self.total connection) == 0:
      return self.live servers.keys()[0]
  # return min(self.total connection, key=self.total connection.get)
def handle PacketIn(self, event):
  inport = event.port
  packet = event.parsed
  def drop():
     if event.ofp.buffer id is not None:
       # Kill the buffer
       msg = of.ofp packet out(data=event.ofp)
       self.con.send(msg)
     return None
  tcpp = packet.find('tcp')
  if not tcpp:
     arpp = packet.find('arp')
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```
if arpp:
     # Handle replies to our server-liveness probes
     if arpp.opcode == arpp.REPLY:
       if arpp.protosrc in self.outstanding probes:
          # A server is (still?) up; cool.
          del self.outstanding probes[arpp.protosrc]
          if (self.live servers.get(arpp.protosrc, (None, None))
               == (arpp.hwsrc, inport)):
            # Ah, nothing new here.
            pass
          else:
            # Ooh, new server.
            self.live servers[arpp.protosrc] = arpp.hwsrc, inport
            self.log.info("Server %s up", arpp.protosrc)
    return
  # Not TCP and not ARP. Don't know what to do with this. Drop it.
  return drop()
# It's TCP.
ipp = packet.find('ipv4')
# Incoming packet from server
if ipp.srcip in self.servers:
  key = ipp.srcip, ipp.dstip, tcpp.srcport, tcpp.dstport
  entry = self.memory.get(key)
  if entry is None:
     # We either didn't install it, or we forgot about it.
     self.log.debug("No client for %s", key)
     return drop()
  # Refresh time timeout and reinstall.
  entry.refresh()
  # self.log.debug("Install reverse flow for %s", key)
  # Install reverse table entry
  mac, port = self.live servers[entry.server]
  actions = []
  actions.append(of.ofp action dl addr.set src(self.mac))
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actions.append(of.ofp action nw addr.set src(self.service ip))
  actions.append(of.ofp action output(port=entry.client port))
  match = of.ofp match.from packet(packet, inport)
  msg = of.ofp flow mod(command=of.OFPFC ADD,
                idle timeout=FLOW IDLE TIMEOUT,
                hard_timeout=of.OFP_FLOW_PERMANENT,
                data=event.ofp,
                actions=actions,
               match=match)
  self.con.send(msg)
# Incoming packet from client
elif ipp.dstip == self.service ip:
  # Ah, it's for our service IP and needs to be load balanced
  # Do we already know this flow?
  key = ipp.srcip, ipp.dstip, tcpp.srcport, tcpp.dstport
  entry = self.memory.get(key)
  if entry is None or entry.server not in self.live servers:
    # Don't know it (hopefully it's new!)
     if len(self.live servers) == 0:
       self.log.warn("No servers!")
       return drop()
    # Pick a server for this flow
     server = self. pick server(key, inport)
     self.log.debug("Directing traffic to %s", server)
     entry = MemoryEntry(server, packet, inport)
     self.memory[entry.from client to server] = entry
     self.memory[entry.from server to client] = entry
    # Increase total connection for that server
     self.total connection[server] += 1
  # Update timestamp
  entry.refresh()
  # Set up table entry towards selected server
  mac, port = self.live servers[entry.server]
  actions = []
  actions.append(of.ofp action dl addr.set dst(mac))
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```
actions.append(of.ofp action nw addr.set dst(entry.server))
       actions.append(of.ofp action output(port=port))
       match = of.ofp match.from packet(packet, inport)
       msg = of.ofp flow mod(command=of.OFPFC ADD,
                    idle timeout=FLOW IDLE TIMEOUT,
                    hard_timeout=of.OFP_FLOW_PERMANENT,
                    data=event.ofp,
                   actions=actions,
                   match=match)
       self.con.send(msg)
# Remember which DPID we're operating on (first one to connect)
dpid = None
def launch(ip, servers):
  servers = servers.replace(",", " ").split()
  servers = [IPAddr(x) for x in servers]
  ip = IPAddr(ip)
  # Boot up ARP Responder
  from proto.arp responder import launch as arp launch
  arp launch(eat packets=False, **{str(ip): True})
  import logging
  logging.getLogger("proto.arp responder").setLevel(logging.WARN)
  def handle ConnectionUp(event):
    global dpid
    if dpid is None:
       log.info("IP Load Balancer Ready.")
       core.registerNew(iplb, event.connection, IPAddr(ip), servers)
       dpid = event.dpid
    if dpid != event.dpid:
       log.warn("Ignoring switch %s", event.connection)
    else:
       log.info("Load Balancing on %s", event.connection)
       # Gross hack
       core.iplb.con = event.connection
       event.connection.addListeners(core.iplb)
```

```
core.openflow.addListenerByName("ConnectionUp", handle ConnectionUp)
```

```
weightedRR.py
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*****
Threshold for this file has been calculated manually and tested using "tat.py" file
from pox.core import core
import pox
log = core.getLogger("iplb")
from pox.lib.packet.ethernet import ethernet, ETHER BROADCAST
from pox.lib.packet.ipv4 import ipv4
from pox.lib.packet.arp import arp
from pox.lib.addresses import IPAddr, EthAddr
from pox.lib.util import str to bool, dpid to str
import pox.openflow.libopenflow 01 as of
import time
import random
FLOW IDLE TIMEOUT = 10
FLOW_MEMORY_TIMEOUT = 60
ALPHA = 0
class MemoryEntry(object):
  Record for flows we are balancing
  Table entries in the switch "remember" flows for a period of time, but
  rather than set their expirations to some long value (potentially leading
```

to lots of rules for dead connections), we let them expire from the switch relatively quickly and remember them here in the controller for

```
longer.
```

Another tactic would be to increase the timeouts on the switch and use the Nicira extension which can match packets with FIN set to remove them when the connection closes.

```
when the connection closes.
  ,,,,,,
  def init (self, server, first packet, client port):
     self.server = server
     self.first packet = first packet
     self.client_port = client_port
     self.refresh()
  def refresh(self):
     self.timeout = time.time() + FLOW_MEMORY_TIMEOUT
  @property
  def is expired(self):
     return time.time() > self.timeout
  @property
  def from client to server(self):
     ethp = self.first packet
     ipp = ethp.find('ipv4')
     tcpp = ethp.find('tcp')
     return ipp.srcip, ipp.dstip, tcpp.srcport, tcpp.dstport
  @property
  def from server to client(self):
     ethp = self.first packet
     ipp = ethp.find('ipv4')
     tcpp = ethp.find('tcp')
     return self.server, ipp.srcip, tcpp.dstport, tcpp.srcport
class iplb(object):
  *****
  A simple IP load balancer
  Give it a service ip and a list of server IP addresses. New TCP flows
  to service ip will be randomly redirected to one of the servers.
  We probe the servers to see if they're alive by sending them ARPs.
```

```
def init (self, connection, service ip, servers=[]):
  self.service ip = IPAddr(service ip)
  self.servers = [IPAddr(a) for a in servers]
  self.con = connection
  self.mac = self.con.eth addr
  self.live servers = {} # IP -> MAC,port
  try:
     self.log = log.getChild(dpid to str(self.con.dpid))
     # Be nice to Python 2.6 (ugh)
     self.log = log
  self.outstanding probes = {} # IP -> expire time
  # How quickly do we probe?
  self.probe cycle time = 5
  # How long do we wait for an ARP reply before we consider a server dead?
  self.arp timeout = 3
  self.total connection = {} # IP -> total connection
  for ip in servers:
     self.total connection[ip] = 0
  # We remember where we directed flows so that if they start up again,
  # we can send them to the same server if it's still up. Alternate
  # approach: hashing.
  self.memory = {} # (srcip,dstip,srcport,dstport) -> MemoryEntry
  self. do probe() # Kick off the probing
  # As part of a gross hack, we now do this from elsewhere
  # self.con.addListeners(self)
def _do_expire(self):
  Expire probes and "memorized" flows
  Each of these should only have a limited lifetime.
  t = time.time()
```

```
# Expire probes
  for ip, expire at in self.outstanding probes.items():
     if t > expire at:
       self.outstanding probes.pop(ip, None)
       if ip in self.live servers:
          self.log.warn("Server %s down", ip)
          del self.live servers[ip]
  # Expire flow
  memory = self.memory.copy()
  self.memory.clear()
  for key, val in memory.items():
     ip = key[0]
     if ip in self.live servers and val.is expired:
       # Decrease total connection for that server
       self.total connection[ip] -= 1
     if not val.is expired:
       self.memory[key] = val
  # Show information
  # self.log.debug("Jumlah koneksi pada server:")
  # for item in self.total connection:
      self.log.debug("%s = %s", item, self.total connection[item])
  # Expire old flows
  \# c = len(self.memory)
  # self.memory = {k: v for k, v in self.memory.items()
             if not v.is expired}
  # if len(self.memory) != c:
      self.log.debug("Expired %i flows", c - len(self.memory))
def do probe(self):
  Send an ARP to a server to see if it's still up
  self. do expire()
  server = self.servers.pop(0)
  self.servers.append(server)
  r = arp()
  r.hwtype = r.HW TYPE\_ETHERNET
```

```
r.prototype = r.PROTO TYPE IP
  r.opcode = r.REQUEST
  r.hwdst = ETHER BROADCAST
  r.protodst = server
  r.hwsrc = self.mac
  r.protosrc = self.service ip
  e = ethernet(type=ethernet.ARP_TYPE, src=self.mac,
          dst=ETHER BROADCAST)
  e.set payload(r)
  # self.log.debug("ARPing for %s", server)
  msg = of.ofp packet out()
  msg.data = e.pack()
  msg.actions.append(of.ofp action output(port=of.OFPP FLOOD))
  msg.in port = of.OFPP NONE
  self.con.send(msg)
  self.outstanding probes[server] = time.time() + self.arp timeout
  core.callDelayed(self. probe wait time, self. do probe)
@property
def probe wait time(self):
  Time to wait between probes
  r = self.probe cycle time / float(len(self.servers))
  r = max(.25, r) # Cap it at four per second
  return r
def _pick_server(self, key, inport):
  Pick a server for a (hopefully) new connection
  global ALPHA
  if len(self.total\ connection) == 0:
    return self.live servers.keys()[0]
  ipserver = self.total connection.keys()[0]
  totalconns = self.total connection[ipserver]
  ALPHA = (ALPHA + 1) \% 33
  if ALPHA < 28:
    for x in self.total connection:
```

```
if str(x) == '10.0.0.1':
          ipserver = x
          self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
          return ipserver
  elif ALPHA < 31:
     for x in self.total connection:
       if str(x) == '10.0.0.2':
          ipserver = x
          self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
          return ipserver
  else:
     for x in self.total connection:
       if str(x) == '10.0.0.3':
          ipserver = x
          self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
          return ipserver
  ,,,,,,
  for x in self.total connection:
     if self.total connection[x] < totalconns:
       ipserver = x
       totalconns = self.total connection[x]
  #self.log.debug("Best available Server: %s" % ipserver)
  #return ipserver
  # if len(self.total connection) == 0:
      return self.live servers.keys()[0]
  # return min(self.total connection, key=self.total connection.get)
def _handle_PacketIn(self, event):
  inport = event.port
  packet = event.parsed
  def drop():
     if event.ofp.buffer id is not None:
       # Kill the buffer
       msg = of.ofp packet out(data=event.ofp)
       self.con.send(msg)
     return None
  tcpp = packet.find('tcp')
```

```
if not tcpp:
  arpp = packet.find('arp')
  if arpp:
     # Handle replies to our server-liveness probes
     if arpp.opcode == arpp.REPLY:
       if arpp.protosrc in self.outstanding probes:
          # A server is (still?) up; cool.
          del self.outstanding probes[arpp.protosrc]
          if (self.live servers.get(arpp.protosrc, (None, None))
               == (arpp.hwsrc, inport)):
            # Ah, nothing new here.
            pass
          else:
            # Ooh, new server.
            self.live servers[arpp.protosrc] = arpp.hwsrc, inport
            self.log.info("Server %s up", arpp.protosrc)
     return
  # Not TCP and not ARP. Don't know what to do with this. Drop it.
  return drop()
# It's TCP.
ipp = packet.find('ipv4')
# Incoming packet from server
if ipp.srcip in self.servers:
  key = ipp.srcip, ipp.dstip, tcpp.srcport, tcpp.dstport
  entry = self.memory.get(key)
  if entry is None:
     # We either didn't install it, or we forgot about it.
     self.log.debug("No client for %s", key)
     return drop()
  # Refresh time timeout and reinstall.
  entry.refresh()
  # self.log.debug("Install reverse flow for %s", key)
  # Install reverse table entry
  mac, port = self.live servers[entry.server]
```

```
actions = []
  actions.append(of.ofp action dl addr.set src(self.mac))
  actions.append(of.ofp action nw addr.set src(self.service ip))
  actions.append(of.ofp action output(port=entry.client port))
  match = of.ofp match.from packet(packet, inport)
  msg = of.ofp flow mod(command=of.OFPFC ADD,
               idle timeout=FLOW IDLE TIMEOUT,
               hard timeout=of.OFP FLOW PERMANENT,
                data=event.ofp,
                actions=actions,
               match=match)
  self.con.send(msg)
# Incoming packet from client
elif ipp.dstip == self.service ip:
  # Ah, it's for our service IP and needs to be load balanced
  # Do we already know this flow?
  key = ipp.srcip, ipp.dstip, tcpp.srcport, tcpp.dstport
  entry = self.memory.get(key)
  if entry is None or entry.server not in self.live servers:
     # Don't know it (hopefully it's new!)
     if len(self.live servers) == 0:
       self.log.warn("No servers!")
       return drop()
    # Pick a server for this flow
     server = self. pick server(key, inport)
     self.log.debug("Directing traffic to %s", server)
     entry = MemoryEntry(server, packet, inport)
     self.memory[entry.from client to server] = entry
     self.memory[entry.from server to client] = entry
    # Increase total connection for that server
     self.total connection[server] += 1
  # Update timestamp
  entry.refresh()
  # Set up table entry towards selected server
  mac, port = self.live servers[entry.server]
```

```
actions = []
       actions.append(of.ofp action dl addr.set dst(mac))
       actions.append(of.ofp action nw addr.set dst(entry.server))
       actions.append(of.ofp action output(port=port))
       match = of.ofp match.from packet(packet, inport)
       msg = of.ofp flow mod(command=of.OFPFC ADD,
                   idle timeout=FLOW IDLE TIMEOUT,
                   hard timeout=of.OFP FLOW PERMANENT,
                   data=event.ofp,
                    actions=actions,
                   match=match)
       self.con.send(msg)
# Remember which DPID we're operating on (first one to connect)
dpid = None
def launch(ip, servers):
  servers = servers.replace(",", " ").split()
  servers = [IPAddr(x) for x in servers]
  ip = IPAddr(ip)
  # Boot up ARP Responder
  from proto.arp responder import launch as arp launch
  arp launch(eat packets=False, **{str(ip): True})
  import logging
  logging.getLogger("proto.arp responder").setLevel(logging.WARN)
  def handle ConnectionUp(event):
    global dpid
    if dpid is None:
       log.info("IP Load Balancer Ready.")
       core.registerNew(iplb, event.connection, IPAddr(ip), servers)
       dpid = event.dpid
    if dpid != event.dpid:
       log.warn("Ignoring switch %s", event.connection)
    else:
       log.info("Load Balancing on %s", event.connection)
       # Gross hack
```

core.iplb.con = event.connection
event.connection.addListeners(core.iplb)

 $core.openflow.addListenerByName ("ConnectionUp", _handle_ConnectionUp)$