

# RSE 2021-2022 / Alejandro Albert Casañ

## Memoria práctica 2

### 1.- Let's test with pingall ¿Cuál es el resultado?

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 action=normal
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
```

El resultado es que todos los nodos son alcanzables desde el resto

### 2.- Cual es el resultado?

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
cookie=0x0, duration=104.610s, table=0, n packets=27, n bytes=1890, actions=NORMAL
```

### 3.- ¿Que obtienes? ¿Por qué?

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl del-flows s1
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> X X
h2 -> X X
h3 -> X X
*** Results: 100% dropped (0/6 received)
```

Ahora que se han borrado los flujos, se han quedado todos los nodos aislados.

### 4.- Ejecuta ahora: mininet> h1 ping -c2 h2 y luego mininet> h3 ping -c2 h2 ¿Que obtienes? ¿Hay diferencias... Por qué?

```
mininet> h1 ping -c2 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=0.312 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1010ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.053/0.182/0.312/0.130 ms
mininet> h3 ping -c2 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.3 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.3 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 0 received, +2 errors, 100% packet loss, time 1026ms
pipe 2
```

Después de ejecutar vemos que h3 está aislado. Esto se debe a que no hemos configurado ninguna regla para el puerto 3 de s1.

**5.- Que efecto produce añadir este flow? Prueba con los ping de antes.**

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 priority=32768,action=drop
mininet> h1 ping -c2 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 1034ms

mininet> h3 ping -c2 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.3 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.3 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 0 received, +2 errors, 100% packet loss, time 1022ms
pipe 2
```

Ahora todos los paquetes que pasan por s1 se rechazan porque la regla que los rechaza (la que acabamos de crear) es la que tiene la máxima prioridad.

**6.- Describe, en el documento a entregar, que hacen estas dos líneas de configuración.**

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1
priority=500,dl_type=0x800,nw_src=10.0.0.0/24,nw_dst=10.0.0.0/24,actions=normal
```

Esta línea habilita el tráfico en la red

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1
priority=800,dl_type=0x800,nw_src=10.0.0.3,nw_dst=10.0.0.0/24,actions=mod_nw_tos:184,normal
```

Esta línea modifica el campo TOS de IP por el valor 46

**7.- Prueba ahora si funciona con pingall. Comprueba con wireshark si efectivamente se modifica en los paquetes desde h3. Pon una captura de pantalla en el documento a entregar.**

```
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
```

Ahora si funciona pingall. Vamos a comprobar en wireshark si se modifican los paquetes desde h3

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
16	3.038923199	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.3	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) request id=0x01e2, seq=1/256, ttl=64
17	3.038934727	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.2	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) reply id=0x01e2, seq=1/256, ttl=64
18	3.038974497	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.2	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) reply id=0x01e2, seq=1/256, ttl=64
19	3.042371922	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.1	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) request id=0x01e3, seq=1/256, ttl=64
20	3.042376811	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.1	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) request id=0x01e3, seq=1/256, ttl=64
21	3.042385160	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.3	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) reply id=0x01e3, seq=1/256, ttl=64
22	3.042387283	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.3	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) reply id=0x01e3, seq=1/256, ttl=64
23	3.045438763	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.2	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) request id=0x01e4, seq=1/256, ttl=64
24	3.045445496	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.2	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) request id=0x01e4, seq=1/256, ttl=64
25	3.045454211	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.3	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) reply id=0x01e4, seq=1/256, ttl=64
26	3.045456744	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.3	ICMP	100	Echo (ping) reply id=0x01e4, seq=1/256, ttl=64

Frame 20: 100 bytes on wire (800 bits), 100 bytes captured (800 bits) on interface 0  
 Linux cooked capture  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.3, Dst: 10.0.0.1  
 0100 .... = Version: 4  
 .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)  
 Differentiated Services Field: 0xb8 (DSCP: EF PHB, ECN: Not-ECT)  
 1011 10... = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Expedited Forwarding (46)  
 .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)  
 Total Length: 84  
 Identification: 0x834b (33611)  
 Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment  
 Time to live: 64

La modificación se ha producido correctamente.

## 8.- ¿Que hace exactamente esta última regla?

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 priority=800,ip,nw_src=10.0.0.3,actions=normal
```

Esta regla da prioridad a los paquetes que provienen de h3.

## 9.- Describe la función de los diferentes flow

Ejecutando `ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1` nos da el siguiente resultado

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
cookie=0x0, duration=73.783s, table=0, n_packets=37, n_bytes=3626, idle_timeout=60, priority=65535,icmp,in_port="s1-eth1",vlan_tci=0x0000,dl_src=8a:de:bf:a4:cd:22,dl_dst=62:39:e8:d4:f7:d9,nw_src=10.0.0.1,nw_dst=10.0.0.8,nw_tos=0,icmp_type=8,icmp_code=0 actions=output:"s1-eth3"
```

`cookie=0x0, duration=73.783s, table=0, n_packets=37, n_bytes=3626, idle_timeout=60, priority=65535,icmp,in_port="s1-eth1",vlan_tci=0x0000,dl_src=8a:de:bf:a4:cd:22,dl_dst=62:39:e8:d4:f7:d9,nw_src=10.0.0.1,nw_dst=10.0.0.8,nw_tos=0,icmp_type=8,icmp_code=0 actions=output:"s1-eth3"`

`cookie=0x0, duration=73.767s, table=0, n_packets=37, n_bytes=3626, idle_timeout=60, priority=65535,icmp,in_port="s1-eth3",vlan_tci=0x0000,dl_src=62:39:e8:d4:f7:d9,dl_dst=8a:de:bf:a4:cd:22,nw_src=10.0.0.8,nw_dst=10.0.0.1,nw_tos=0,icmp_type=0,icmp_code=0 actions=output:"s1-eth1"`

El primer flow es el que monitoriza los ping request que van de h1 a h8 mientras que el segundo flow es el que monitoriza las respuestas a esos pings (que siguen el camino inverso).

## 10.- Abre el fichero minitopolologia.py y describe las secciones de código que encuentras en él.

El contenido del fichero generado en MiniEdit es el siguiente:

```
root@686c8eeb3236:~# cat minitopolologia.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env Python
```

```
#Importamos librerías
```

```
from mininet.net import Mininet
```

```
from mininet.node import Controller, RemoteController, OVSController
```

```
from mininet.node import CPULimitedHost, Host, Node
```

```
from mininet.node import OVSKernelSwitch, UserSwitch
from mininet.node import IVSSwitch
from mininet.cli import CLI
from mininet.log import setLogLevel, info
from mininet.link import TCLink, Intf
from subprocess import call
```

```
def myNetwork():
```

```
#Inicializamos la red
```

```
net = Mininet( topo=None,
               build=False,
               ipBase='10.0.0.0/8')
```

```
info( '*** Adding controller\n' )
```

```
#Añadimos los controladores
```

```
c2=net.addController(name='c2',
                     controller=Controller,
                     protocol='tcp',
                     port=6635)
```

```
c0=net.addController(name='c0',
                     controller=Controller,
                     protocol='tcp',
                     port=6633)
```

```
c1=net.addController(name='c1',
                     controller=Controller,
                     protocol='tcp',
                     port=6634)
```

```
info( '*** Add switches\n' )
```

```
#Añadimos los switches
```

```
s7 = net.addSwitch('s7', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
s8 = net.addSwitch('s8', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
s3 = net.addSwitch('s3', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
s4 = net.addSwitch('s4', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
s1 = net.addSwitch('s1', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
s5 = net.addSwitch('s5', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
```

```
s2 = net.addSwitch('s2', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
```

```
s6 = net.addSwitch('s6', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
```

### #Añadimos los hosts

```
info( '*** Add hosts\n')
```

```
h1 = net.addHost('h1', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.1', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h2 = net.addHost('h2', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.2', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h10 = net.addHost('h10', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.10', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h6 = net.addHost('h6', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.6', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h9 = net.addHost('h9', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.9', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h8 = net.addHost('h8', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.8', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h7 = net.addHost('h7', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.7', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h4 = net.addHost('h4', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.4', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h5 = net.addHost('h5', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.5', defaultRoute=None)
```

```
h3 = net.addHost('h3', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.3', defaultRoute=None)
```

### #Configuramos los links

```
info( '*** Add links\n')
```

```
net.addLink(s1, h1)
```

```
net.addLink(s1, h2)
```

```
net.addLink(s2, h3)
```

```
net.addLink(s2, h4)
```

```
net.addLink(s1, s6)
```

```
net.addLink(s2, s6)
```

```
net.addLink(s6, s8)
```

```
net.addLink(s8, s7)
```

```
net.addLink(s7, s3)
```

```
net.addLink(s3, h5)
```

```
net.addLink(s3, h6)
```

```
net.addLink(s4, h7)
```

```
net.addLink(s4, h8)
```

```
net.addLink(s4, s7)
```

```
net.addLink(s5, s7)
```

```
net.addLink(h9, s5)
```

```
net.addLink(h10, s5)
```

### #Construimos la red

```
info( '*** Starting network\n')
```

```
net.build()
```

```
info( '*** Starting controllers\n')
```

```
for controller in net.controllers:
```

```
controller.start()
```

### #Ponemos en marcha los switches

```
info( '*** Starting switches\n')
```

```
net.get('s7').start([c1])
```

```
net.get('s8').start([c1])
```

```
net.get('s3').start([c2])
```

```
net.get('s4').start([c2])
```

```
net.get('s1').start([c0])
```

```
net.get('s5').start([c2])
```

```
net.get('s2').start([c0])
```

```
net.get('s6').start([c1])
```

```
info( '*** Post configure switches and hosts\n')
```

```
CLI(net)
```

```
net.stop()
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    setLogLevel( 'info' )
```

```
    myNetwork()
```