Computer Network Lab Assignment 1

Roll no-IIT2018142 Name-Amritansh Mishra Q1) a)The given question asked us to create a topology in which we have four brackets, each with four forces and one top-of-rack (ToR) switch. These ToR switches are connected to a central root switch.

The steps of Algorithm

- 1)I made two functions, one for building the rack and connecting the four racks with the main switch.
- 2) The second function creates four racks and in each rack we connect a switch to the main switch.

Functions

```
def build( self ):
    self.racks = []
    rootSwitch = self.addSwitch( 's1' )
    for i in irange( 1, 4 ):
        rack = self.buildRack( i )
        self.racks.append( rack )
        for switch in rack:
        self.addLink( rootSwitch, switch )
```

This function creates the main switch s1 and four racks which are linked to s1.

- 1)self.racks[]-Creates an array of racks.
- 2)rootswitch=self.addSwitch('s1')-Creates main Switch
- 3)The loop builds the racks and also links the racks to the main switch.

```
def buildRack( self, loc ):
    "Build a rack of hosts with a top-of-rack switch"

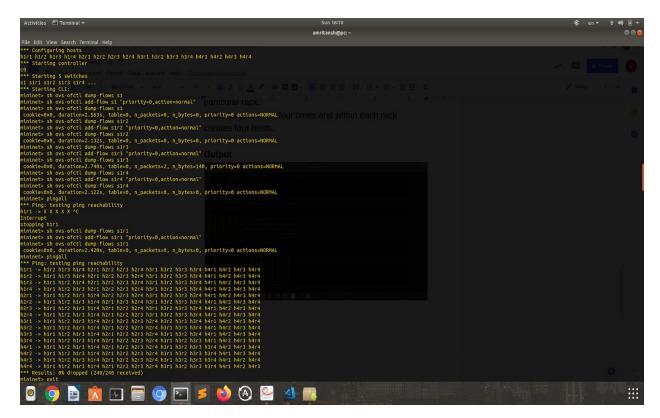
    dpid = ( loc * 16 ) + 1
    switch = self.addSwitch( 'slr%s' % loc, dpid='%x' % dpid )

    for n in irange( 1, 4 ):
        host = self.addHost( 'h%sr%s' % ( n, loc ) )
        self.addLink( switch, host )
```

This function creates the host in each of the four racks and then links to the switch it has.

- 1)switch=self.addSwitch()-creates the switch for the particular rack.
- 2)The loop runs for four times and within each rack creates four hosts.

Output



How to run the code in Terminal-

- 1)sudo mn --custom datacenterBasic.py --topo dcbasic --mac --switch ovs --controller remote
- 2)Now Test pingall
 3)If you get the output as
 h1r1->X X X X X X X X
 h2r2)->X X X X X X X X

Then You need to type in mininet for five switches-:

- 1)sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
- 2)sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 "priority=0,action=normal"
- 3)sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1

Repeat 1 2 3 for s1r1,s2r2,s2r3,s2r4.

Then Your Output will be correct.

Libraries used are-

- 1)Topo-It contains all the functions required for Creating Topology
- 2)-Irange-It contains some useful additional functions while using a loop.
- **b)** In this question we needed to block some of the links mutually connected.

For that I have a pox controller rather than a remote controller.

Algorithm-(How does code work)

```
Topo.__init__( self )

h11 = self.addHost( 'h1r1' ,ip='10.0.1.1', mac='00:00:00:00:00:11')
h21 = self.addHost( 'h2r1',ip='10.0.2.1', mac='00:00:00:00:00:00:21' )
h31 = self.addHost( 'h3r1' ,ip='10.0.3.1', mac='00:00:00:00:00:31')
h41 = self.addHost( 'h4r1' ,ip='10.0.4.1', mac='00:00:00:00:00:41')

h12 = self.addHost( 'h1r2',ip='10.0.1.2', mac='00:00:00:00:00:12' )
h22 = self.addHost( 'h2r2',ip='10.0.2.2', mac='00:00:00:00:00:22' )
h32 = self.addHost( 'h3r2' ,ip='10.0.3.2', mac='00:00:00:00:00:32')
h42 = self.addHost( 'h4r2' ,ip='10.0.4.2', mac='00:00:00:00:00:42')
```

```
h13 = self.addHost( 'h1r3' ,ip='10.0.1.3', mac='00:00:00:00:00:13')
h23 = self.addHost( 'h2r3' ,ip='10.0.2.3', mac='00:00:00:00:00:00:23')
h33 = self.addHost( 'h3r3' ,ip='10.0.3.3', mac='00:00:00:00:00:00:33')
h43 = self.addHost( 'h4r3' ,ip='10.0.4.3', mac='00:00:00:00:00:00:43')

h14 = self.addHost( 'h1r4',ip='10.0.1.4', mac='00:00:00:00:00:14' )
h24 = self.addHost( 'h2r4',ip='10.0.2.4', mac='00:00:00:00:00:24' )
h34 = self.addHost( 'h3r4' ,ip='10.0.3.4', mac='00:00:00:00:00:34')
h44 = self.addHost( 'h4r4',ip='10.0.4.4', mac='00:00:00:00:00:44' )
```

In this part of code I have created the 16 hosts required and assigned an ip for each host and also assigned a mac address for each code. Mac will Play a significant role in assigning the rules of mutually blocking.

```
self.addLink( h11, s1 )
    self.addLink( h21, s1 )
    self.addLink( h31, s1 )
    self.addLink( h41, s1 )
```

This code connects each host to its switch

```
net.addLink( h11, s1 )
net.addLink( h21, s1 )
net.addLink( h31, s1 )
net.addLink( h41, s1 )
```

This segment of code adds the link between host and its switch.

Next up we have firewall.py code which use to block connections.

In starting I define some rules which are useful

```
rules = [['00:00:00:00:00:11','00:00:00:00:21'],
['00:00:00:00:00:11', '00:00:00:00:31'],
['00:00:00:00:00:11','00:00:00:00:41'],
['00:00:00:00:00:21','00:00:00:00:41'],
['00:00:00:00:00:31','00:00:00:00:41'],
```

This is an example where I defined the rules for execution and this is where mac addresses came into play as we define which two to block using their mac addresses.

```
class SDNFirewall (EventMixin):

    def _init_ (self):
        self.listenTo(core.openflow)

def _handle_ConnectionUp (self, event):
    for rule in rules:
        block = of.ofp_match()
        block.dl_src = EthAddr(rule[0])
        block.dl_dst = EthAddr(rule[1])
        flow_mod = of.ofp_flow_mod()
        flow_mod.match = block
        event.connection.send(flow_mod)
```

Next we create our SDNFirewall class in which the actual controller is going to be accessing and checking flows and modifying flow tables accordingly. The first function __init__ is just a constructor. The second and more interesting function, _handle_ConnectionUp will fire up

each time a host tries to reach another through the switches. When this happens, we will first iterate over each rule in our list of rules. Here we create match fields by providing the two hosts in the rule, specified by rule[0] and rule[1] to block. We then create an OpenFlow flow_mod message using of.ofp_flow_mod() and set its match field to our blocking rule. At the end, we use event.connection.send(flow_mod) to send our blocking rule to the switch so that it can be enforced. Lastly, we create the launch function that POX requires and pass our SDNFirewall class to it.Save the file firewall.py in pox/pox.misc.

How to run the code

- 1)Open the terminal and run-sudo python
 MinimalTopo.py(This should open your mininet and
 you should get the screen like this
- 2)Now open another terminal and type
- \$ cd pox
- 3)Now type

./pox.py log.level --DEBUG openflow.of_01 --port=6653 forwarding.l2_learning pox.misc.firewall (remember you have to right --port=port_no which your remote controller has got connected to)

4)If no error comes run pingall in first terminal

Output-

