# **Lab6: RYU Open Flow Controller**

This lab is about using ryu to manage network, and it mainly focuses on switch management. It is hard at first for I have never come across such kind of APIs, but with the help of ta and guides on the internet, I finally figure out it.

## **Topology**

It requests to set up the following network first:

```
s3
/ \
h1 - s1 s2 - h2
\ /
```

and the final result of my topology is:

```
mininet> nodes
available nodes are:
c1 h1 h2 s1 s2 s3 s4
mininet> links
h1-eth0<->s1-eth1 (OK OK)
h2-eth0<->s2-eth1 (OK OK)
s1-eth2<->s3-eth1 (OK OK)
s1-eth3<->s4-eth1 (OK OK)
s2-eth2<->s3-eth2 (OK OK)
s2-eth3<->s4-eth2 (OK OK)
```

That's great!

## **ARP Storm**

It's easy to know that this topology has a circle which may result in arp storm. So, we need to take measures to avoid arp storm. My method is: every switch only allows one inport to ask mac address. If an arp request comes from this allowing inport, firstly the switch looks at the arp table which stores the mac address of requesting ip, if we know the mac address, reply it to that port; if not, the switch just spreads this arp request out. If the arp request comes from other ports, firstly the switch looks at the arp table too, if we know the mac address, reply it to that port; if not, just drop this arp request.

The codes to perform an arp reply is:

# **Data Struct and Topology Learning in RYU Controller**

The data struct used in ryu controller is:

```
def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
    super(ARP_PROXY_13, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
    self.mac_to_port = {} # out_port = self.mac_to_port[dpid][dst]
    self.arp_table = {} # arp_dst_ip in self.arp_table ---- store the mac address
of dst ip
    self.sw = {} # (datapath.id, arp_src_ip, arp_dst_ip) in self.sw
    self.dp = {} # switch id : datapath
```

The meanings are written in the notes.

In order to keep the global information, ryu contrller should perform several kinds of learning.

Outport of forwarding learning:

```
self.mac_to_port.setdefault(dpid, {})
# learn a mac address to avoid FLOOD next time.
if src not in self.mac_to_port[dpid]:
    self.mac_to_port[dpid][src] = in_port
```

Mac address learning:

```
# if there is a arp packet
arp_pkt = pkt.get_protocol(arp.arp) # when arp request happens, avoid arp storm
if arp_pkt:
    self.arp_table[arp_pkt.src_ip] = src #ARP learning
```

To learn the fixed inport to ask arp request in a switch:

```
self.sw[(datapath.id, arp_src_ip, arp_dst_ip)] = in_port
```

Datapath learning(which denotes the switch identifier):

```
datapath = ev.msg.datapath
if datapath.id not in self.dp:
    self.dp[datapath.id] = datapath
```

## **Dynamic path change**

This question requests switching paths (h1-s1-s3-s2-h2 or h1-s1-s4-s2-h2) between h1 and h2 every 5 seconds. At first, CONFIG\_DISPATCHER, MAIN\_DISPATCHER are two states in the process of connecting between ryu controller and switches. ryu passes down default flow table in state CONFIG\_DISPATCHER, which allows switches pass forward packets to ryu controller when flow table miss happens. After state CONFIG\_DISPATCHER, the connection steps into state MAIN\_DISPATCHER in which ryu controller handles flow table miss, gives instructions to switches and add new flow table in switches.

Actions happen in state CONFIG\_DISPATCHER:

```
@set_ev_cls(ofp_event.EventOFPSwitchFeatures, CONFIG_DISPATCHER)
def switch_features_handler(self, ev):
   datapath = ev.msg.datapath
   if datapath.id not in self.dp:
        self.dp[datapath.id] = datapath
   ofproto = datapath.ofproto
   parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
   # install table-miss flow entry
   # we specify NO BUFFER to mac_len of the output action due to
   # OVS bug. At this moment, if we specify a lesser number, e.g.,
   # 128, OVS will send Packet-In with invalid buffer_id and truncated packet
data.
   # In that case, we cannot output packets correctly.
   match = parser.OFPMatch()
   actions = [parser.OFPActionOutput(ofproto.OFPP_CONTROLLER,
                                        ofproto.OFPCML_NO_BUFFER)]
    self.add_flow(datapath, 0, match, actions)
    self.logger.info("switch: %s connected", datapath.id) # datapath includes the
id and other information of switch
```

When ryu handles flow table miss, firstly, it should identify the kind of coming packet:

```
if eth.ethertype == ether_types.ETH_TYPE_LLDP:
    # ignore lldp packet
    return

if pkt.get_protocol(ipv6.ipv6): # drop the ipv6 packets
    match = parser.OFPMatch(eth_type=eth.ethertype)
    actions = []
    self.add_flow(datapath, 1, match, actions)
    return None

# if there is a arp packet
arp_pkt = pkt.get_protocol(arp.arp) # when arp request happens, avoid arp storm
if arp_pkt:
    self.arp_table[arp_pkt.src_ip] = src #ARP learning
```

```
#self.logger.info(" ARP: %s -> %s", arp_pkt.src_ip, arp_pkt.dst_ip)
if self.arp_handler(msg): #answer or drop
    return None
```

Next, if ryu don't know which port to transimit, it asks the switch to flood. But if ryu knows where to transmit, it must install a flow table in the switch to avoid flood next time. The method to add flow is:

The parameter hard\_timeout is used to shift forwarding pathes every 5 seconds. If hard\_timeout is larger than zero, it means this flow table can just exist for hard\_timeout seconds. So, we can set this value to five in switches s1 and s2. After every five seconds, this flow table will become invalid, and thus table miss happens, ryu controller can install another path in s1 and s2.

The method to perform different flow table installing is:

```
ipv_4 = pkt.get_protocol(ipv4.ipv4)
if ipv_4:
   if dpid == 3 or dpid == 4:
        out_port = 3 - in_port
   if dpid == 2:
        if in_port == 1:
            hard\_timeout = 5
            if up_path:
                out_port = 2
                up_path = 0
                self.add_flow(self.dp[1], 1, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=src), [parser.OFPActionOutput(out_port)], hard_timeout)
                self.logger.info("install flow_mod in datapath %s in switch %s:
%s -> %s", self.dp[1], 1, in_port, out_port)
            else:
                out_port = 3
                up_path = 1
                self.add_flow(self.dp[1], 1, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=src), [parser.OFPActionOutput(out_port)], hard_timeout)
                self.logger.info("install flow_mod in datapath %s in switch %s:
%s -> %s", self.dp[1], 1, in_port, out_port)
        else:
            out_port = 1
```

```
if dpid == 1:
        if in_port == 1:
            hard\_timeout = 5
            if up_path:
                out_port = 2
                up_path = 0
                self.add_flow(self.dp[2], 1, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=src), [parser.OFPActionOutput(out_port)], hard_timeout)
                self.logger.info("install flow_mod in datapath %s in switch %s:
%s -> %s", self.dp[2], 2, in_port, out_port)
            else:
                out_port = 3
                up_path = 1
                self.add_flow(self.dp[2], 1, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=src), [parser.OFPActionOutput(out_port)], hard_timeout)
                self.logger.info("install flow_mod in datapath %s in switch %s:
%s -> %s", self.dp[2], 2, in_port, out_port)
       else:
            out_port = 1
actions = [parser.OFPActionOutput(out_port)]
# install a flow to avoid packet_in next time.
if out_port != ofproto.OFPP_FLOOD:
    self.logger.info("install flow_mod in datapath %s in switch %s: %s ->
%s", datapath, dpid, in_port, out_port)
    match = parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port, eth_dst=dst)
    self.add_flow(datapath, 1, match, actions, hard_timeout)
data = None
if msg.buffer_id == ofproto.OFP_NO_BUFFER:
    data = msg.data
out = parser.OFPPacketOut(datapath=datapath, buffer_id=msg.buffer_id,
                            in_port=in_port, actions=actions, data=data)
datapath.send_msg(out)
```

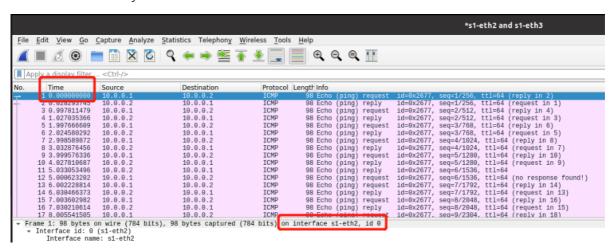
The value of dpid denotes switch number, so we can construct different flow table in different switches.

The result of flow table installing is:

```
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c0387c0> in switch
2: 1 -> 2
install flow mod in datapath <rvu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c038970> in switch
1: 1 -> 2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 destination:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff in port:1
install flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c026730> in switch
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 destination:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff in port:2
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c0387c0> in switch
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe destination:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 in port:2
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c026730> in switch
3: 2 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe destination:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 in port:2
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c038970> in switch
1: 2 -> 1
EVENT_OFP_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 destination:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe in port:1
install flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c0387c0> in switch
install flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c038970> in switch
1: 1 -> 3
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 destination:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe in port:1
packet in: switch:2 source:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 destination:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe in port:3
install flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c0387c0> in switch
2: 3 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe destination:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 in port:2
<u>install fl</u>ow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c99cac0> in switch
4: 2 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 Event0FPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe destination:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 in port:3
install flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7fad3c038970> in switch
1: 3 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:a6:3a:f2:1e:d6:b2 destination:62:b5:bb:d8:b7:fe in port:1
```

The red rectangle shows the process of flow table installing.

We can also test it by wireshark:



								*s1-eth2 and s1-eth3
<u>F</u> ile	Edit <u>V</u> iew <u>G</u> o	Capture Analy	ze <u>S</u> tatistics Telephon <u>y W</u> i	reless <u>T</u> ool:	s <u>H</u> elp			
			🔇   9 🗢 📦 🖺 春	<b>♣</b>	<b>Q Q</b>			
A	Apply a display filter .	<ctrl-></ctrl->						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info			
г	1 0.0000000000	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	2 0.028293745	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	3 0.997811479	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP				: id=0x2677, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 4)
	4 1.027035366	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	5 1.997666609	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP				id=0x2677, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 6)
	6 2.024580292	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	7 2.998589872	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP				: id=0x2677, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 8)
	8 3.032876456	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	9 3.999576336	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP				: id=0x2677, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (reply in 10)
	10 4.027810687	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	11 5.033053496	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
	12 5.000023202		10.0.0.2	ICMP	98 Echo (			
+	13 6.002228814		10.0.0.2	ICMP	98 Echo (			
-	14 6.030466373		10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (			
		10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP				: id=0x2677, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (reply in 16)
	16 7.030210614	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	ICMP	98 Echo (	ping) r	eply	
		10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	ICMP 🜈	08 Echc /	pina) r	eaucot	id=0x2677, sea=9/2304, ttl=64 (reply in 18)
▼ Frame 13: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface s1-eth3, id 1								
▼ Interface id: 1 (s1-eth3)								
Interface name: s1-eth3								

### **Load Balance**

It's similar with dymanic path change, but load balance needs buckets to store several actions to define different ways to perform load balance. As a result, ryu can not only pass a single flow table to switches, but a group flow table.

The method to install group flow table in switches is:

```
def add_group_flow(self, datapath, priority, match):
   ofproto = datapath.ofproto
   parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
   port = 2
   actions1 = [parser.OFPActionOutput(port)]
   port = 3
   actions2 = [parser.OFPActionOutput(port)]
   weight1 = 50
   weight2 = 50
   watch_port = ofproto_v1_3.0FPP_ANY
   watch_group = ofproto_v1_3.0FPQ_ALL
   # to perform different actions to make a load balance
   buckets = [parser.OFPBucket(weight1, watch_port, watch_group,
                                    actions1),
            parser.OFPBucket(weight2, watch_port, watch_group,
                                    actions2)]
   group_id = 1 # to identify the group flow table
   # add the group flow table
   req = parser.OFPGroupMod(datapath, ofproto.OFPGC_ADD,
                                ofproto.OFPGT_SELECT, group_id, buckets)
   datapath.send_msg(req)
   actions = [parser.OFPActionGroup(group_id=group_id)]
   inst = [parser.OFPInstructionActions(ofproto.OFPIT_APPLY_ACTIONS,
                                        actions)]
   mod = parser.OFPFlowMod(datapath=datapath, priority=priority,
                            match=match, instructions=inst)
   datapath.send_msg(mod)
```

According to the value of dpid, ryu controller can perform different flow table install in different switches:

```
ipv_4 = pkt.get_protocol(ipv4.ipv4)
if ipv_4:
#if dst != "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff":
   if dpid == 3 or dpid == 4:
        out_port = 3 - in_port
   if dpid == 2:
        if in_port == 1:
            self.add_group_flow(datapath, 2, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=dst))
            self.add_group_flow(self.dp[1], 2, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=src))
            data = None
            if msg.buffer_id == ofproto.OFP_NO_BUFFER:
                data = msg.data
            out = parser.OFPPacketOut(datapath=datapath, buffer_id=msg.buffer_id,
                            in_port=in_port, actions=[parser.OFPActionOutput(2)],
data=data)
            datapath.send_msg(out)
            return
        else:
            out_port = 1
    if dpid == 1:
        if in_port == 1:
            self.add_group_flow(datapath, 2, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=dst))
            self.add_group_flow(self.dp[2], 2, parser.OFPMatch(in_port=in_port,
eth_dst=src))
            data = None
            if msg.buffer_id == ofproto.OFP_NO_BUFFER:
                data = msg.data
            out = parser.OFPPacketOut(datapath=datapath, buffer_id=msg.buffer_id,
                            in_port=in_port, actions=[parser.OFPActionOutput(2)],
data=data)
            datapath.send_msg(out)
            return
        else:
            out_port = 1
```

And the result is as follows:

```
packet in: switch:1 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff in port:1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff in port:1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff in port:1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff in port:2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 destination:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 in port:1
    all flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ca970> in switch
2: 1 -> 2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 destination:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 in port:2
 octall flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ec6d0> in switch
3: 2 -> 1
packet in: switch:1 source:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 destination:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 in port:2
       _flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ca9a0> in switch
1: 2 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 in port:1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 in port:1
 ostall flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ec6d0> in switch
3: 1 -> 2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 in port:2
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ca970> in switch
2: 2 -> 1
EVENT ofp event->ARP PROXY 13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 in port:1
         w mod in datapath <rvu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ecf10> in switch
4: 1 -> 2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 destination:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 in port:3
EVENT OTP_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 destination:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 in port:2
         ow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ecf10> in switch
4: 2 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:ea:ae:a4:8b:a8:37 destination:aa:50:f9:fd:6c:a3 in port:3
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f39db5ca9a0> in switch
```

#### The red rectangle shows the process of flow table installing.

```
mininet> dpctl dump-flows
  ** s1 -
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.623s, table=0, n_packets=50, n_bytes=7224, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=45.627s, table=0, n_packets=39, n_bytes=3822, priority=1,in_port="s1-eth3",dl_d
st=2e:b7:28:92:27:7a actions=output:"s1-eth1"
 cookie=0x0, duration=45.613s, table=0, n_packets=39, n_bytes=3766, priority=1,in_port="s1-eth1",dl_d
st=b6:89:40:e3:47:52 actions=group:1
  {\tt cookie=0x0, duration=2.374s, table=0, n\_packets=0, n\_bytes=0, priority=1, in\_port="s1-eth2", dl\_dst=2eth2", dl_dst=2eth2", dl_dst=2eth2"
:b7:28:92:27:7a actions=output:"s1-eth1"
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.796s, table=0, n_packets=5, n_bytes=310, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
*** s2 --
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.436s, table=0, n_packets=48, n_bytes=7048, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=45.618s, table=0, n_packets=42, n_bytes=3948, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth1",dl_d
st=2e:b7:28:92:27:7a actions=group:1
  cookie=0x0, duration=45.603s, table=0, n_packets=3, n_bytes=162, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth2",dl_dst
=b6:89:40:e3:47:52 actions=output:"s2-eth1
 cookie=0x0, duration=44.661s, table=0, n_packets=37, n_bytes=3626, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth3",dl_d
st=b6:89:40:e3:47:52 actions=output:"s2-eth1'
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.725s, table=0, n_packets=6, n_bytes=412, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
*** s3 ---
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.633s, table=0, n_packets=42, n_bytes=6588, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=45.615s, table=0, n_packets=1, n_bytes=42, priority=1,in_port="s3-eth1",dl_dst=
b6:89:40:e3:47:52 actions=output:"s3-eth2
 e:b7:28:92:27:7a actions=output:"s3-eth1
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.660s, table=0, n_packets=6, n_bytes=352, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
*** 54 -
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.482s, table=0, n_packets=42, n_bytes=6580, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop cookie=0x0, duration=45.649s, table=0, n_packets=39, n_bytes=3822, priority=1,in_port="s4-eth2",dl_d
st=2e:b7:28:92:27:7a actions=output:"s4-eth1"
 cookie=0x0, duration=44.679s, table=0, n_packets=37, n_bytes=3626, priority=1,in_port="s4-eth1",dl_d
st=b6:89:40:e3:47:52 actions=output:"s4-eth2"
cookie=0x0, duration=51.606s, table=0, n_packets=4, n_bytes=272, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
```

And the bandwidth between s1 and s2 is:

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2
*** Results: ['8.03 Mbits/sec', '8.90 Mbits/sec']
```

#### **Fast Failover**

The question is: write a ryu controller that uses the first path (h1-s1-s3-s2-h2) for routing packets from h1 to h2 and uses the second path for backup. Specifically, when the first path experiences a link failure, the network should automatically switch to the second path without causing packet drop. (hint: consider using OFPGT\_FF (FF is short for "fast failover") to construct a group table)

It's similar to load balance, we just need to modify the add\_group\_flow to change the buckets and type. The codes modified is as follows:

```
def add_group_flow(self, datapath, priority, match, group_id = 1):
   ofproto = datapath.ofproto
   parser = datapath.ofproto_parser
   port = 2
   actions1 = [parser.OFPActionOutput(port)]
   port = 3
   actions2 = [parser.OFPActionOutput(port)]
   #watch_port = ofproto_v1_3.0FPP_ANY
   \#watch_group = ofproto_v1_3.0FPQ_ALL
   if group_id == 1:
       buckets = [parser.OFPBucket(watch_port = 2,
                                        actions = actions1),
                parser.OFPBucket(watch_port = 3,
                                        actions = actions2)]
   else:
       buckets = [parser.OFPBucket(watch_port = 3,
                                        actions = actions2),
                parser.OFPBucket(watch_port = 2,
                                        actions = actions1)]
   req = parser.OFPGroupMod(datapath, ofproto.OFPGC_ADD,
                                ofproto.OFPGT_FF, group_id, buckets)
   datapath.send_msg(req)
   actions = [parser.OFPActionGroup(group_id=group_id)]
   inst = [parser.OFPInstructionActions(ofproto.OFPIT_APPLY_ACTIONS,
                                        actions)]
   mod = parser.OFPFlowMod(datapath=datapath, priority=priority,
                            match=match, instructions=inst)
   datapath.send_msg(mod)
```

The result of fast failover is as follows:

The order of installing flow table when no link down:

```
packet in: switch:2 source:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a destination:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 in port:1
nstall_flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca30> in switch
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a destination:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 in port:2
       <u>_fl</u>ow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc80ef10> in switch
EVENT ofp event->ARP PROXY 13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a destination:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 in port:3
nstall flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca00> in switch
1: 3 -> 1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:1
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc80e6d0> in switch
3: 1 -> 2
     ofp event->ARP PROXY 13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:2
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca30> in switch
2: 2 -> 1
```

#### The flow table of each switches is:

```
mininet> dpctl dump-flows
cookie=0x0, duration=51.719s, table=0, n_packets=50, n_bytes=7216, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=46.969s, table=0, n_packets=45, n_bytes=4298, priority=1,in_port="s1-eth3",dl_d
st=de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 actions=output:"s1-eth1"
cookie=0x0, duration=46.949s, table=0, n_packets=44, n_bytes=4200, priority=1,in_port="s1-eth1",dl_d
st=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=group:1
cookie=0x0, duration=51.865s, table=0, n_packets=4, n_bytes=272, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
  * s2 -----
cookie=0x0, duration=51.697s, table=0, n_packets=49, n_bytes=7134, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=46.954s, table=0, n_packets=45, n_bytes=4298, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth1",dl_d
st=de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 actions=group:2
 cookie=0x0, duration=46.938s, table=0, n_packets=44, n_bytes=4200, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth2",dl_d
st=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=output:"s2-eth1
 cookie=0x0, duration=51.795s, table=0, n_packets=5, n_bytes=310, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
*** s3 ----
cookie=0x0, duration=51.320s, table=0, n_packets=40, n_bytes=6408, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
cookie=0x0, duration=46.952s, table=0, n_packets=44, n_bytes=4200, priority=1,in_port="s3-eth1",dl_d
st=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=output:"s3-eth2
cookie=0x0, duration=51.726s, table=0, n_packets=4, n_bytes=272, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
 ** 54 ----
cookie=0x0, duration=51.521s, table=0, n_packets=42, n_bytes=6584, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
cookie=0x0, duration=46.992s, table=0, n_packets=45, n_bytes=4298, priority=1,in_port="s4-eth2",dl_d
st=de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 actions=output:"s4-eth1"
cookie=0x0, duration=51.666s, table=0, n_packets=3, n_bytes=174, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:65535
```

The bandwidth between s1 and s2 without link down is:

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2

*** Results: ['8.38 Mbits/sec', '8.85 Mbits/sec']
```

After run link s1 s3 down in the command line of mininet, the process of installing flow table adds two things:

```
packet in: switch:2 source:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a destination:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 in port:1
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca30> in switch
2: 1 -> 3
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a destination:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 in port:2
install flow mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc80ef10> in switch
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a destination:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 in port:3
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca00> in switch
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:1 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:1
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:3 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:1
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc80e6d0> in switch
3: 1 -> 2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:2
install flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca30> in switch
EVENT ofp event->ARP PROXY 13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:4 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:1
   all flow_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc80ef10> in switch
4: 1 -> 2
EVENT ofp_event->ARP_PROXY_13 EventOFPPacketIn
packet in: switch:2 source:de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 destination:d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a in port:3
<u>install f</u>low_mod in datapath <ryu.controller.controller.Datapath object at 0x7f4ebc7eca30> in switch
```

And the flow table of each switches changes to:

```
mininet> dpctl dump-flows
 cookie=0x0, duration=263.164s, table=0, n_packets=62, n_bytes=8721, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=258.414s, table=0, n_packets=3998, n_bytes=266276, priority=1,in_port="s1-eth3"
dl dst=de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 actions=output:"s1-eth1"
cookie=0x0, duration=258.394s, table=0, n_packets=4174, n_bytes=11812196, priority=1,in_port="s1-eth
1",dl_dst=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=group:1
cookie=0x0, duration=263.310s, table=0, n_packets=4, n_bytes=272, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:6553
cookie=0x0, duration=263.142s, table=0, n_packets=63, n_bytes=8912, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=258.399s, table=0, n_packets=3998, n_bytes=266276, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth1"
dl_dst=de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 actions=group:2
 cookie=0x0, duration=258.383s, table=0, n_packets=2090, n_bytes=5906420, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth2"
 dl_dst=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=output:"s2-eth1',
 cookie=0x0, duration=48.683s, table=0, n_packets=2083, n_bytes=5905678, priority=1,in_port="s2-eth3"
dl_dst=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=output:"s2-eth1"
cookie=0x0, duration=263.241s, table=0, n_packets=6, n_bytes=408, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:6553
*** s3 -----
cookie=0x0, duration=262.766s, table=0, n_packets=50, n_bytes=7773, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=258.398s, table=0, n_packets=2090, n_bytes=5906420, priority=1,in_port="s3-eth1
 ,dl_dst=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=output:"s3-eth2"
cookie=0x0, duration=263.172s, table=0, n_packets=4, n_bytes=272, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:6553
cookie=0x0, duration=262.966s, table=0, n_packets=53, n_bytes=8152, priority=1,ipv6 actions=drop
 cookie=0x0, duration=258.437s, table=0, n_packets=3998, n_bytes=266276, priority=1,in_port="s4-eth2"
dl dst=de:9e:36:4e:ad:33 actions=output:"s4-eth1"
 cookie=0x0, duration=48.700s, table=0, n_packets=2083, n_bytes=5905678, priority=1,in_port="s4-eth1"
dl_dst=d2:b4:b6:ae:3f:6a actions=output:"s4-eth2,
cookie=0x0, duration=263.111s, table=0, n_packets=4, n_bytes=272, priority=0 actions=CONTROLLER:6553
```

The bandwidth between s1 and s2 after link down is:

```
mininet> iperf h1 h2

*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2

*** Results: ['8.30 Mbits/sec', '8.79 Mbits/sec']
```

## Reflection

My codes aren't plantable because I know the topology and other needed information of the network, so I can directly assign instructions to each switch. But my codes can't run on another network. One way to solve this problem is to write functions to enable ryu controller finds topology by itself. For example:

```
def get_switch(app, dpid=None):
    rep = app.send_request(event.EventSwitchRequest(dpid))
    return rep.switches

def get_link(app, dpid=None):
    rep = app.send_request(event.EventLinkRequest(dpid))
    return rep.links
```

So that ryu controller can write more general forwarding methods.