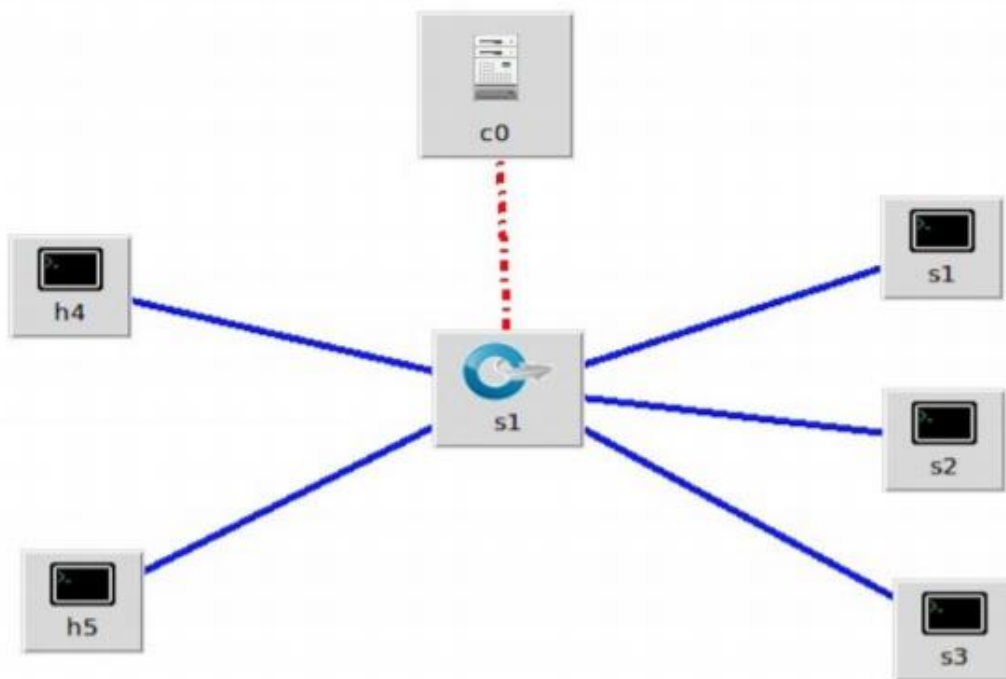


Internet Protocols and Architecture

Project 3

In this project I have designed a network providing server load distribution. Servers are HTTP servers. I implemented the design by creating two hosts, a remote controller (POX controller), a Load balancer and three HTTP Servers. The hosts put up an HTTP request to the load balancer (IP Address: 10.0.1.1 in this case) and the load balancer then schedules the request to the servers in a round robin manner. If the topology is changed, that is, if a server is added or removed, the load balancer dynamically adapts to the change and directs to other servers.

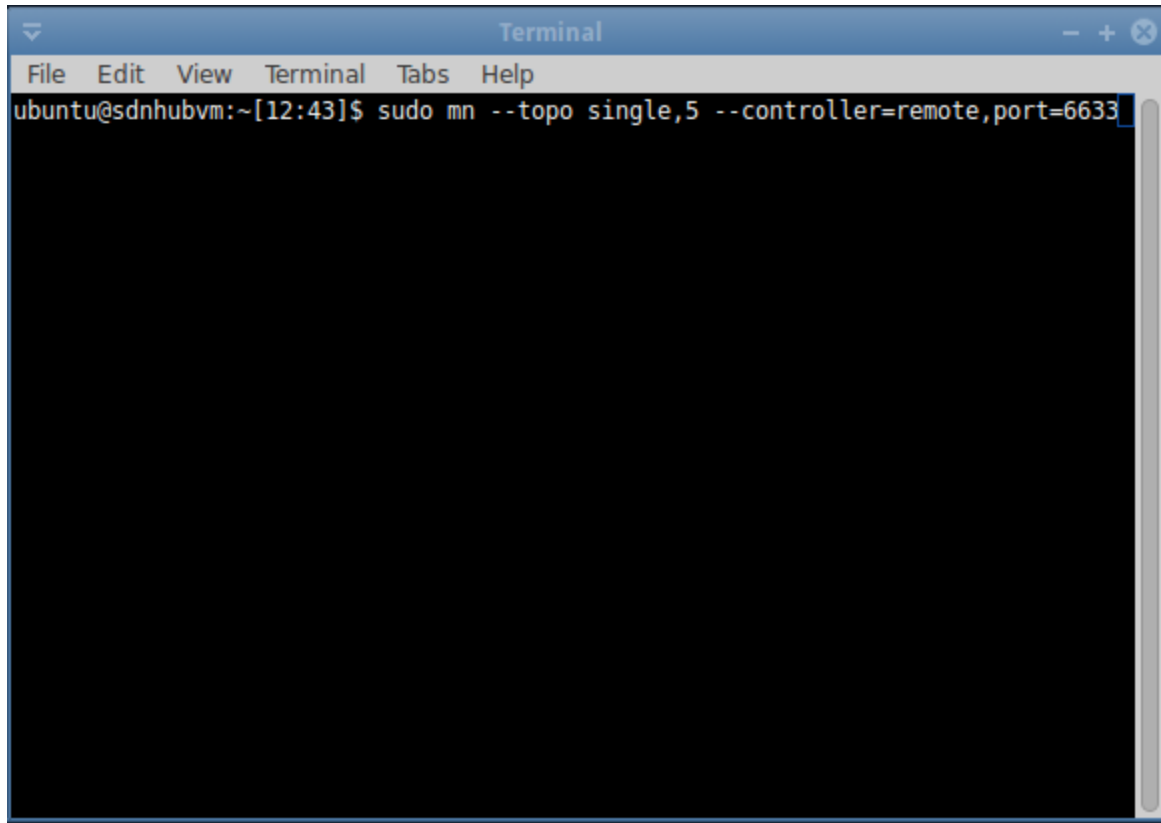
Step 1: Topology design



Step 2:

Created a topology with the help of the following command on the terminal.

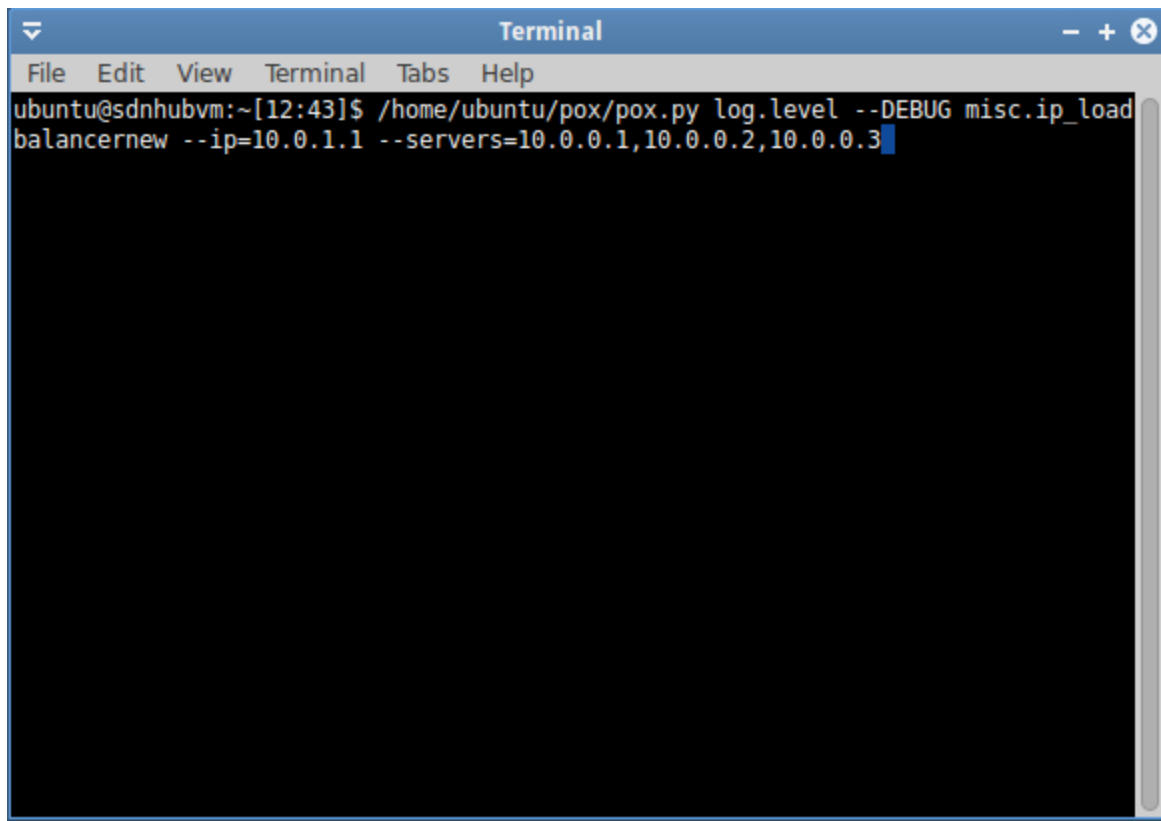
```
sudo mn -- topo single,5 -- controller=remote,port=6633
```



Step 3:

Invoking a pox controller and initializing a load balancer python file with IP of load balancer as 10.0.1.1 and 10.0.0.1, 10.0.0.2, 10.0.0.3 which are the IPs of three servers respectively with the command below on another terminal.

```
/home/ubuntu/pox/pox.py log.level -- DEBUG misc.ip_loadbalancernew --  
ip=10.0.1.1 -- servers=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3
```

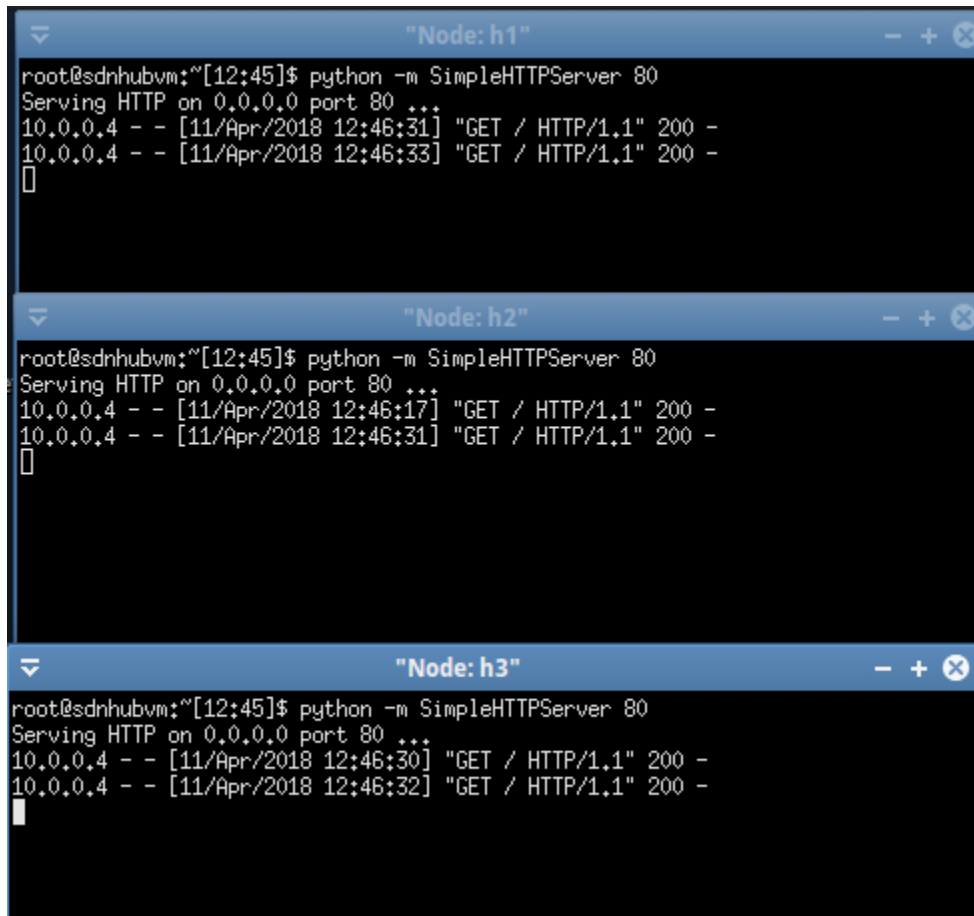
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", "Tabs", and "Help". The command prompt shows the user is at "ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~[12:43]". The command entered is `/home/ubuntu/pox/pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.ip_loadbalancernew --ip=10.0.1.1 --servers=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3`. The cursor is at the end of the command line.

```
ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~[12:43]$ /home/ubuntu/pox/pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.ip_load  
balancernew --ip=10.0.1.1 --servers=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3
```

Step 4:

Making the first 3 nodes h1, h2 and h3 as HTTP servers with following command in xterms of each above-mentioned node in mininet.

```
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
```



The image displays three terminal windows stacked vertically, each representing a different node in a Mininet network. Each window has a title bar with the node name and standard window controls. The top window, titled '"Node: h1"', shows the command 'python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80' being executed, followed by the message 'Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...'. It then receives two GET requests from 10.0.0.4, both returning a 200 status code. The middle window, titled '"Node: h2"', shows the same command and message, followed by two GET requests from 10.0.0.4, also returning 200 status codes. The bottom window, titled '"Node: h3"', shows the same command and message, followed by two GET requests from 10.0.0.4, returning 200 status codes. All windows show a cursor at the end of the last line of output.

```
"Node: h1"
root@sdnhubvm:~[12:45]$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.0.0.4 - - [11/Apr/2018 12:46:31] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.0.4 - - [11/Apr/2018 12:46:33] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[]

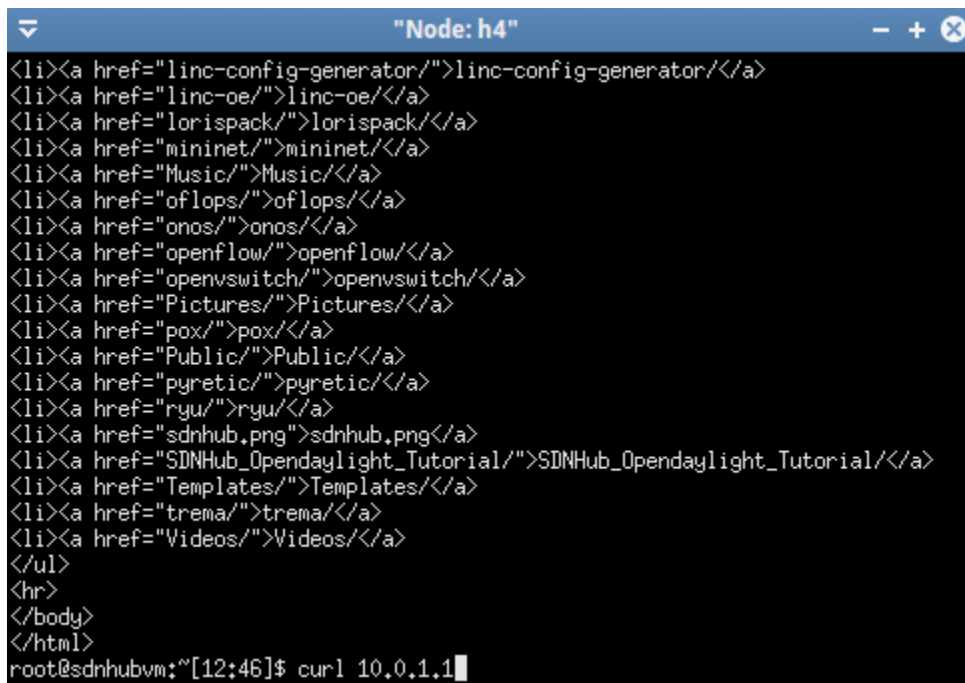
"Node: h2"
root@sdnhubvm:~[12:45]$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.0.0.4 - - [11/Apr/2018 12:46:17] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.0.4 - - [11/Apr/2018 12:46:31] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[]

"Node: h3"
root@sdnhubvm:~[12:45]$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.0.0.4 - - [11/Apr/2018 12:46:30] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.0.4 - - [11/Apr/2018 12:46:32] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[]
```

Step 5:

To fetch data from the server, following command should be given on xterm of the hosts which requests the load balancer which in turn directs the traffic to one of the servers.

```
curl 10.0.1.1 (IP of load balancer)
```



```
"Node: h4"
<li><a href="linc-config-generator/">linc-config-generator/</a>
<li><a href="linc-oe/">linc-oe/</a>
<li><a href="lorispack/">lorispack/</a>
<li><a href="mininet/">mininet/</a>
<li><a href="Music/">Music/</a>
<li><a href="oflops/">oflops/</a>
<li><a href="onos/">onos/</a>
<li><a href="openflow/">openflow/</a>
<li><a href="openvswitch/">openvswitch/</a>
<li><a href="Pictures/">Pictures/</a>
<li><a href="pox/">pox/</a>
<li><a href="Public/">Public/</a>
<li><a href="pyretic/">pyretic/</a>
<li><a href="ryu/">ryu/</a>
<li><a href="sdnhub.png">sdnhub.png</a>
<li><a href="SDNHub_Openaylight_Tutorial/">SDNHub_Openaylight_Tutorial/</a>
<li><a href="Templates/">Templates/</a>
<li><a href="trema/">trema/</a>
<li><a href="Videos/">Videos/</a>
</ul>
<hr>
</body>
</html>
root@sdnhubvm:~# curl 10.0.1.1
```

Step 6:

In this step, we observe in the controller terminal the traffic directed to servers during each request by the host. Now the controller directs the traffic to each server in a Round Robin manner. In case where a server is removed, the controller directs the traffic to the remaining servers, thus maintaining the connectivity.

```

Terminal
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
DEBUG:core:Running on CPython (2.7.6/Nov 23 2017 15:49:48)
DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-3.13.0-24-generic-x86_64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty
INFO:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.
DEBUG:openflow.of_01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633
INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-01 1] connected
INFO:iplb:IP Load Balancer Ready.
INFO:iplb:Load Balancing on [00-00-00-00-01 1]
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.1 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.2 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.3 up
{}
'str' object has no attribute '__cmp__' Previous picked server is not alive
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.2
{}
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
{}
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.1
{}
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.2
{}
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
{}
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.1

```

Output:

Here, the Round Robin sequence is [server 2, server 3, server 1]

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

