# Mininet Installation & How to use

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#### What is Mininet?

 "Mininet is a network emulator which creates a network of virtual hosts, switches, controllers, and links. Mininet hosts run standard Linux network software, and its switches support OpenFlow for highly flexible custom routing and Software-Defined Networking." – Mininet overview

 You can create various network situation by manipulating link rate, link delay, queue length, loss rate, topology etc.

# Installation and Setting

#### 1. Install Virutal Machine

We recommend to use VirtualBox.

 Download package (https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads)

Select according to you OS

Install the package



VirtualBox binaries

Screenshots

Downloads

Contribute Community

Documentation

End-user docs

Technical docs

By downloading, you agree to the terms and conditions of the respective license.

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 6.0 packages, see VirtualBox 6.0 builds. Please also use version 6.0 if you need to rubeen discontinued in 6.1. Version 6.0 will remain supported until July 2020.

If you're looking for the latest VirtualBox 5.2 packages, see VirtualBox 5.2 builds. Please also use version 5.2 if you still need discontinued in 6.0. Version 5.2 will remain supported until July 2020.

#### VirtualBox 6.1.6 platform packages

- B⇒Windows hosts
- BOS X hosts
- Linux distributions
- ⇔Solaris hosts

The binaries are released under the terms of the GPL version 2.

See the changelog for what has changed.

You might want to compare the checksums to verify the integrity of downloaded packages. The SHA256 checksums should be as insecure!

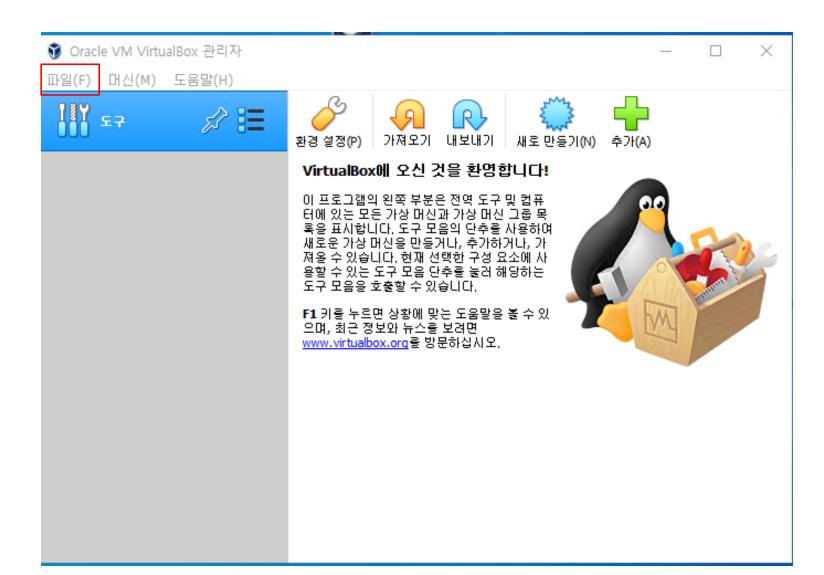
SHA256 checksums, MD5 checksums

### 2. Download Mininet image

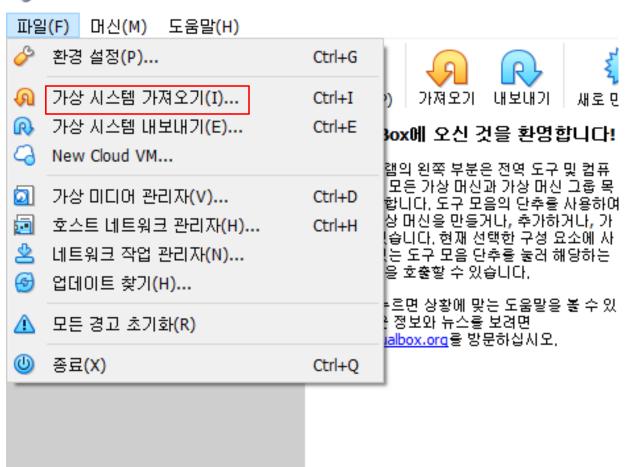
Mininet image with provided codes is available at following link.
 (Recommended)

(https://drive.google.com/file/d/129AYz4JE4g7ncItplj2vqLzfplzHxDxb/view?usp=sharing)

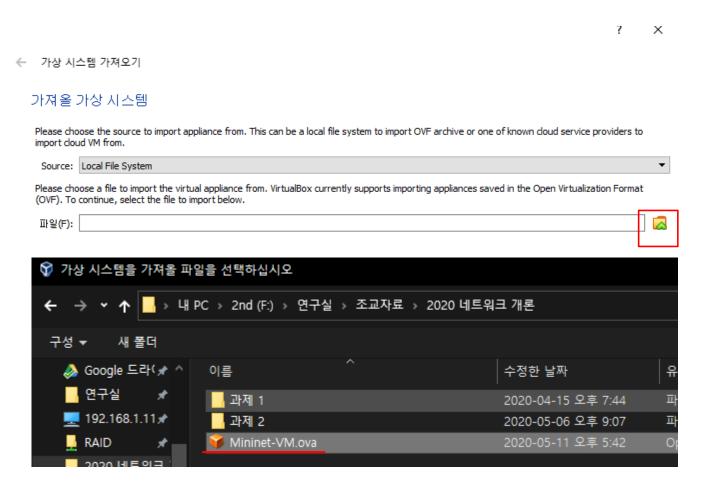
• If you want to download original Mininet image, it is available at following link. (https://github.com/mininet/mininet/releases)



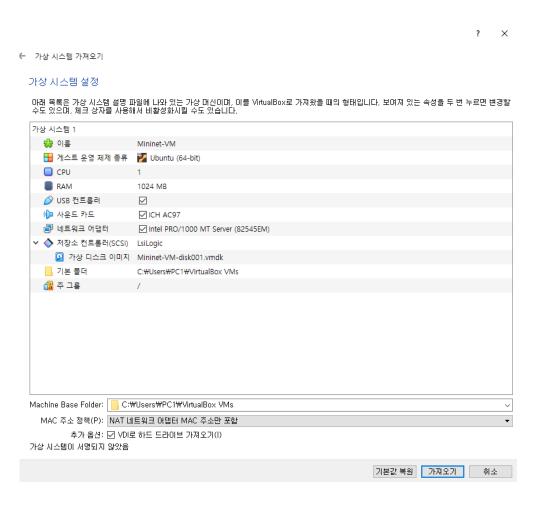
🦸 Oracle VM VirtualBox 관리자



#### Select Mininet image



Continue to create virtual machine

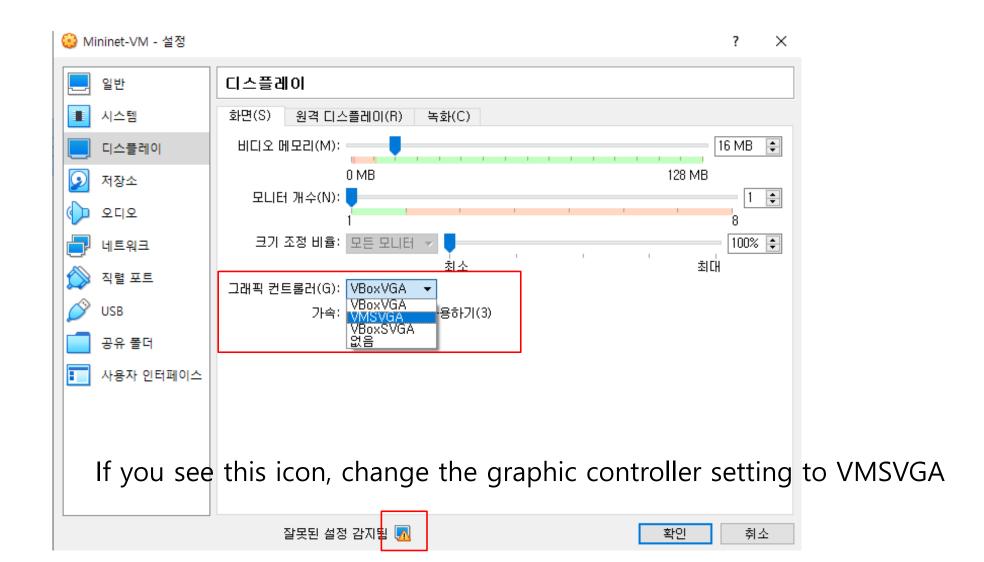


#### 4. Setting Virtual Machine

Click "setting"

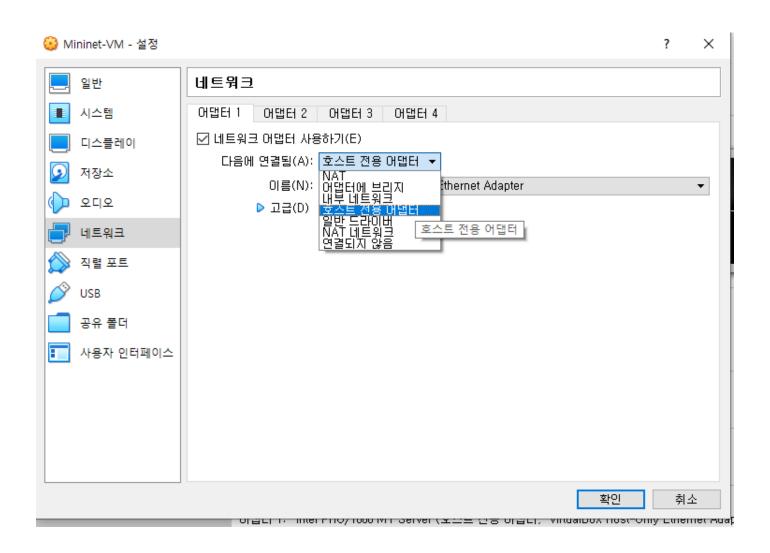


## 4. Setting Virtual Machine



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Change network from NAT(by default) to Host-only-adapter



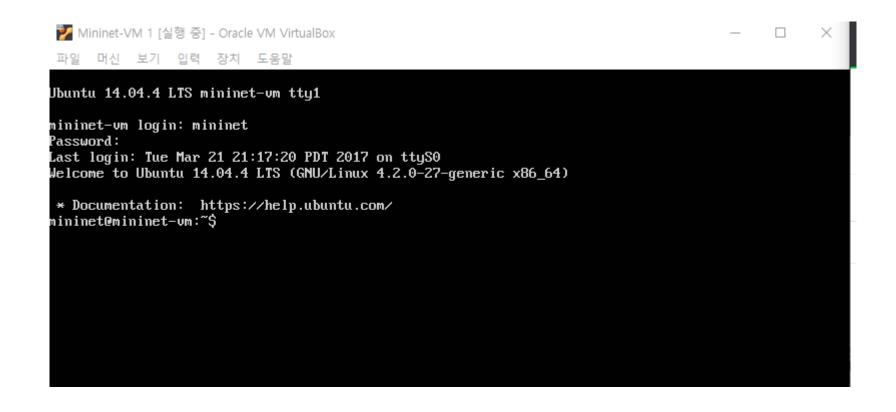
#### 5. Start Mininet-VM

Start VM by double clicking it



### 6. Login

Both ID and password is 'Mininet'



#### 7. Check IP

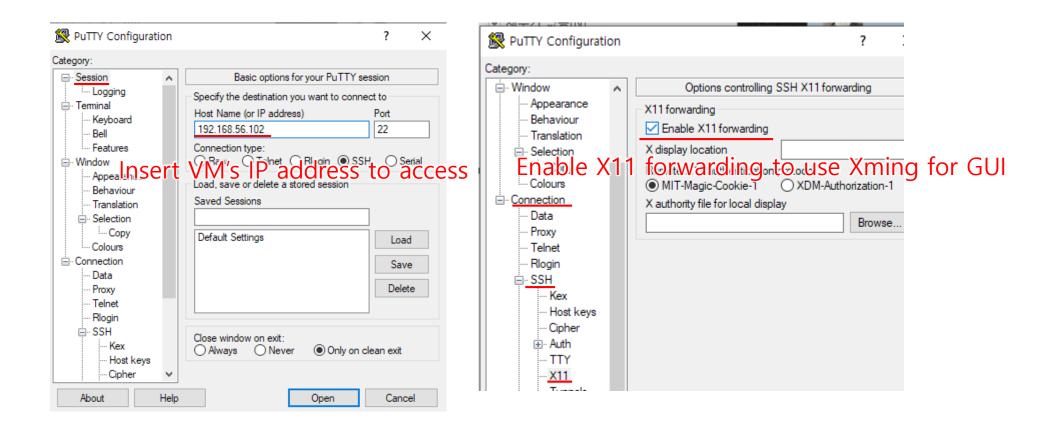
Use "ifconfig" to check ip address of Mininet machine

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ ifconfig
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:2c:7d:07
eth0
         inet addr:192.168.56.102 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:3 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:2 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:1240 (1.2 KB) TX bytes:684 (684.0 B)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
         RX packets:152 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:152 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:12144 (12.1 KB) TX bytes:12144 (12.1 KB)
```

## How to use Mininet

#### Use SSH and SFTP

- SSH is for access terminal and GUI platform(wireshark etc).
- We recommend to use "Putty" and "Xming" to use SSH.
- Turn on the the Xming.



#### Use SSH and SFTP

- SFTP is for access file system via SSH protocol
- We recommend to use "Filezilla" to use SFTP



## Mininet with python API

- We will give you the Basic python code to use the Mininet.
- Put the code file in Mininet VM and execute it with python.

"sudo python execute\_mn.py <window Size, source Filename, Destination Filename>"

• This will create 2 Hosts, 2 Switches and 3 Link. The link in the middle of Switches is bottleneck link that we are going to manipulate Bandwidth, Delay, Loss rate.



Please read the comment in code first. Modify it as you want.

#### Bottleneck Link



- Bottleneck link is the link in between two switches which are connected to each host.
- You can change three properties of the link described below
  - Bandwidth: How many bits can be transferred through link
  - Delay: How much time will be delayed until the packet start to transfer (one-way propagation delay)
  - Loss Rate: Probability of the random packet loss

## Ping, Iperf test

 You can check the connectivity and network performance by ping and iperf. In "execute\_my.py" you can use these by uncomment the code below.

```
"execute ping for establish switching table"
net.pingAll() #This code must not be removed

"If you want to test with ping and iperf, uncomment this
"""
net.pingFull([receiver, sender])
net.iperf([receiver, sender], seconds=10)
"""
```

- "Ping" is used to test reachability of a host on an IP network. The result of Ping shows packet loss and RTT.
- "**Iperf**" is used to test the performance of network between two hosts. The result of iperf shows bandwidth between two hosts using TCP.
- Caution: "net.pingAll()" must not be removed because of switching table initialize.

#### Bandwidth test

You can check the bandwidth by the iperf result.

```
myTopo = Assignment3Topo(bw_v = 10, delay_v="10ms", loss_v=0)

Starting test...
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results:
h1->h2; 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.350/21.350/21.350/0.000 ms
h2->h1: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.169/21.169/21.169/0.000 ms
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2
*** Results: ['9.55 Mbits/sec', '11.6 Mbits/sec']
Testing fininshed
```

```
myTopo = Assignment3Topo(bw_v = 100, delay_v="10ms", loss_v=0)
```

```
Starting test...
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1

*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1

*** Results:
h1->h2: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 20.833/20.833/20.833/0.000 ms
h2->h1: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.231/21.231/21.231/0.000 ms

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

*** Results: ['90.5 Mbits/sec', '99.1 Mbits/sec']
Testing fininshed
```

## Delay test

= Assignment3Topo(bw v = 10, delay v=

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

\*\*\* Results: ['9.55 Mbits/sec', '11.6 Mbits/sec']

Testing fininshed

You can check the delay by the ping result.

loss v=(

```
Starting test...
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
                                                                             h1 -> h2
h1 \rightarrow h2
                                                                             h2 -> h1
h2 -> h1
   Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
                                                                             h1 -> h2
h1 \rightarrow h2
                                                                             h2 -> h1
h2 -> h1
                                                                             *** Results:
*** Results:
                                                                              h1->h2: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 201.310/201.310/201.310/0.000 ms
h1->h2: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.407/21.407/21.407/0.000 ms
```

h2->h1: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.143/21.143/21.143/0.000 ms

```
Starting test...
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
```

h2->h1: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 201.359/201.359/201.359/0.000 ms

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

\*\*\* Results: ['9.19 Mbits/sec', '12.7 Mbits/sec']

Testing fininshed

myTopo = Assignment3Topo(bw v = 10,

#### Loss Rate test

Assignment3Topo(bw v = 10, delay v="10ms", loss

You can check the bandwidth by the ping result.

```
Starting test...
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
                                                                           h1 -> h2
h1 \rightarrow h2
                                                                            h2 -> X
h2 -> h1
   Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
                                                                           h1 -> X
                                                                            h2 -> h1
h1 \rightarrow h2
                                                                            *** Results:
h2 -> h1
*** Results:
h1->h2: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.407/21.407/21.407/0.000 ms
h2->h1: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 21.143/21.143/21.143/0.000 ms
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h2
*** Results: ['9.55 Mbits/sec', '11.6 Mbits/sec']
                                                                            Testing fininshed
Testing fininshed
```

```
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> X

*** Results: 50% dropped (1/2 received)
h1 -> X
h2 -> h1

*** Results:
h1->h2: 1/0, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 0.000/0.000/0.000/0.000 ms
h2->h1: 1/1, rtt min/avg/max/mdev 22.383/22.383/0.000 ms

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

*** Results: ['1.31 Mbits/sec', '1.48 Mbits/sec']
Testing fininghed
```

myTopo = Assignment3Topo(bw v = 10,

Caution: Ping only sent one packet. So packet loss may not be occurred depend on the probability.

## Clearing Mininet

• If the program was not terminated successfully(maybe because of error or something) please type following order first.

"sudo mn -c"

This will clear the Mininet.

#### Q&A

 If you want to know more about the Mininet, use Mininet official website (<a href="http://mininet.org/">http://mininet.org/</a>)

• If you have any question, please use google sheet.