A Guide to Launching an SDN-Cockpit Application

This guide will assume the installation and setup of the environment as depicted in 1 SDNCockpitInstallManual.pdf was followed.

Step 1: Open Git Bash and change the directory as depicted in figure 1.

```
MINGW64:/c/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit

01bro@Hidaj MINGW64 ~
$ cd c:/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit/

01bro@Hidaj MINGW64 /c/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit (master)
$ |
```

Figure 1. Depicts git bash terminal with the directory change instigated.

Step 2: Utilise the command vagrant up to instantiate a virtual machine (vm).



Figure 2. Depicts the vagrant up command about to be run.

Step 3: When vagrant up has finished instantiating the virtual environment use the vagrant ssh command to connect to the vm.

```
MINGW64:/c/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit
01bro@Hidaj MINGW64
$ cd c:/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit/
01bro@Hidaj MINGW64 /c/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit (master)
$ vagrant up
Bringing machine 'default' up with 'virtualbox' provider.
==> default: Checking if box 'ubuntu/focal64' version '20210610.0.0' is up to da
te.
==> default: A newer version of the box 'ubuntu/focal64' for provider 'virtualbo
x' is
==> default: available! You currently have version '20210610.0.0'. The latest is
version
==> default: '20210720.0.1'. Run `vagrant box update` to update.
==> default: Machine already provisioned. Run `vagrant provision` or use the
provision
==> default: flag to force provisioning. Provisioners marked to run always will
still run.
01bro@Hidaj MINGW64 /c/sdncockpit/sdn-cockpit (master)
$ vagrant ssh
```

Figure 3. Depicts completed vm instantiation and vagrant ssh command execution.

Step 4: Once a connection to the vm has been made use the command bash run.sh to launch the SDN-Cockpit environment.

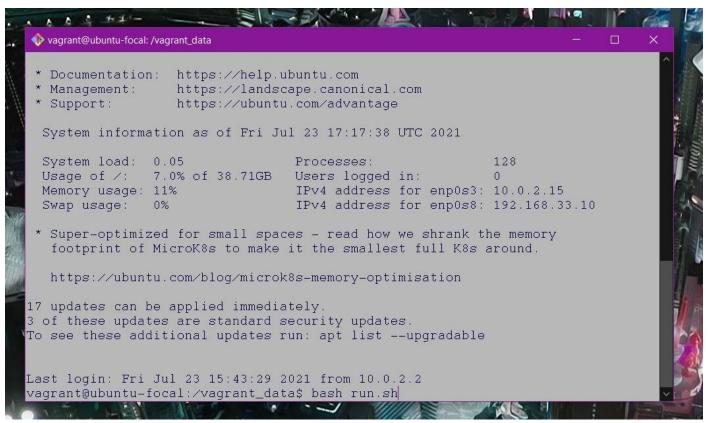


Figure 4. Depicts the completion of the vagrant ssh command and the command to launch SDN-Cockpit.

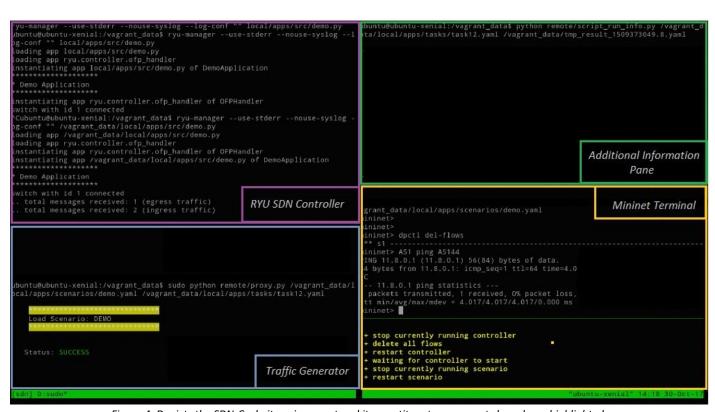


Figure 4. Depicts the SDN-Cockpit environment and its constituent components have been highlighted.

By default SDN Cockpit loads a demo configuration.

Step 5: Replace the Demo.py application in the RYU SDN controller pane with unconfigured.py to view the unmodified application, my solution is named configured.py.

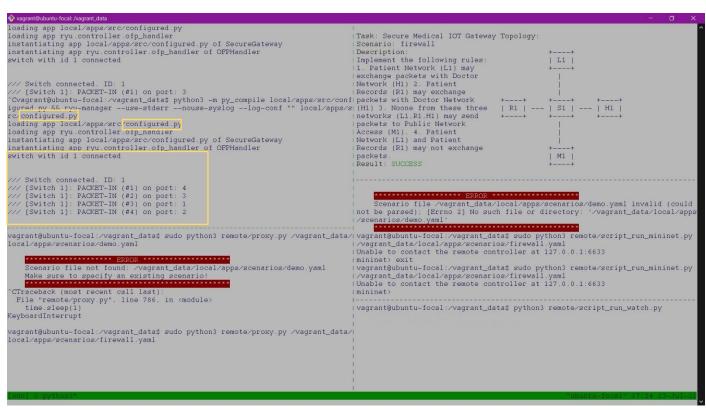


Figure 5. Depicts the configured firewall application being loaded into the controller.

Step 6: Load the firewall.yaml file from the tasks folder in the additional information pane by replacing the None with /vagrant_data/local/apps/tasks/firewall.yaml.

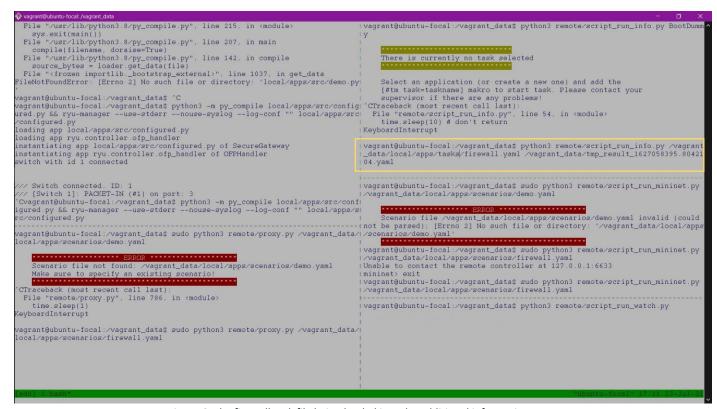


Figure 6. The firewall task file being loaded into the additional information pane.

Hint: Sometimes the vagrant_data/tmp_result_1627058395.80421.yaml does not sync correctly. If so change the temporary file in the pane to point to the temporary result file on your system.

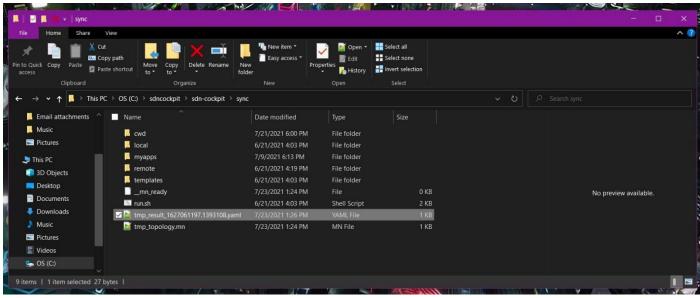


Figure 7. Shows the location of the temporary results file, if there is an incompatibility change the location in the additional information pane.

Step 7: Enter the command exit in the mininet pane then replace the demo.yaml file with firewall.yaml from the scenario folder to configure the network topology depicted in the additional information pane.

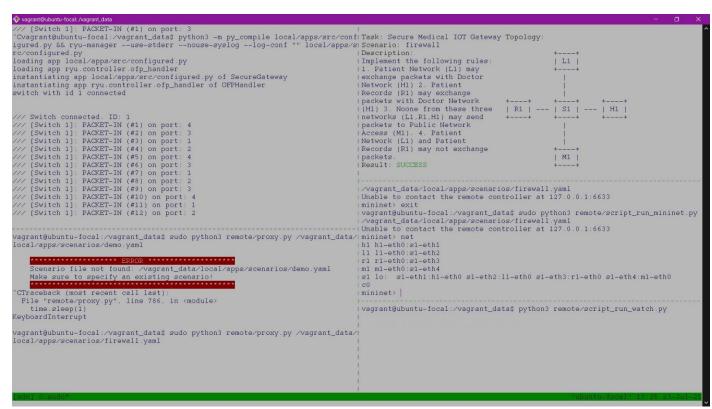


Figure 8. Depicts the successfully loaded task and network topology in the mininet pane.

Step 8: In the traffic generator pane replace the scenarios/demo.yaml file with the scenarios/firewall.yaml file to generate traffic in the configured network topology.

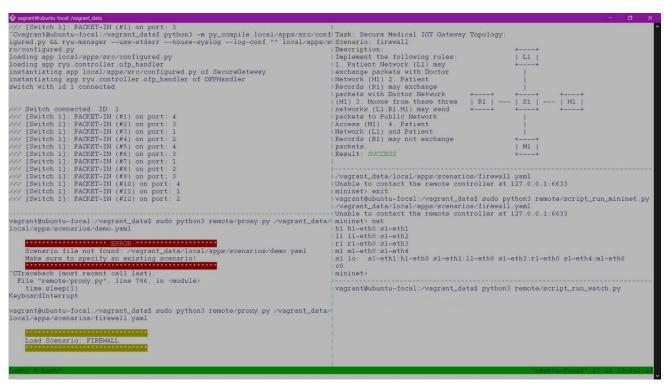


Figure 9. Depicts the firewall scenario traffic generator loaded to test the functionality of the configured controller.

Step 9: The traffic generated will then be filtered, if successful it will be indicated in the additional information panes result field and traffic generator pane status field as a 'SUCCESS' elsewise the result will be listed as a 'FAILURE' in the additional information pane and the traffic generator will describe the number of packets expected through the switch to each network.

Figure 10. Depicts the configured firewall application correctly routing packages to their respective networks.

Step 10: To exit the SDN Cockpit environment input 'ctrl+b d' and vagrant halt to close the connection to the vm.