

Lab 4: Overlay Network and VXLAN

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First, I get the two VMs' IP address by the command:

```
ifconfig
```

IP address on VM1: 192.168.164.3

IP address on VM2: 192.168.164.4

Then I construct the network topology on VM1 and VM2 by the files "build_1.py" and "build_2.py". All the links bandwidth is 10Mbps, the packet loss rate is 0%, and the time delay is 5ms

```
class MultiSwitchTopo(Topo):
    "Multi switches connected to hosts."

    def build(self):
        s1 = self.addSwitch('s1')
        h1 = self.addHost('h1')
        h2 = self.addHost('h2')
        self.addLink(s1, h1, bw=10, loss=0, delay='5ms')
        self.addLink(s1, h2, bw=10, loss=0, delay='5ms')

    def simpleTest():
        "Create and test a simple network"
        topo = MultiSwitchTopo()
        net = Mininet(topo, link=TCLink)
        net.start()
        CLI(net)
        net.stop()
```

Then I follow the steps in the file lab4-questions.pdf. Note that I use 192.168.164.5 as the default route for br1:

```
sudo route add default gw 192.168.164.5
```

Homework 1:

(30 points) Ping 10.0.0.111 from 10.0.0.112 (in your terminal of VM2) and use Wireshark to monitor the interfaces s2 and enp0s8, and describe the protocols used in this procedure and your findings.

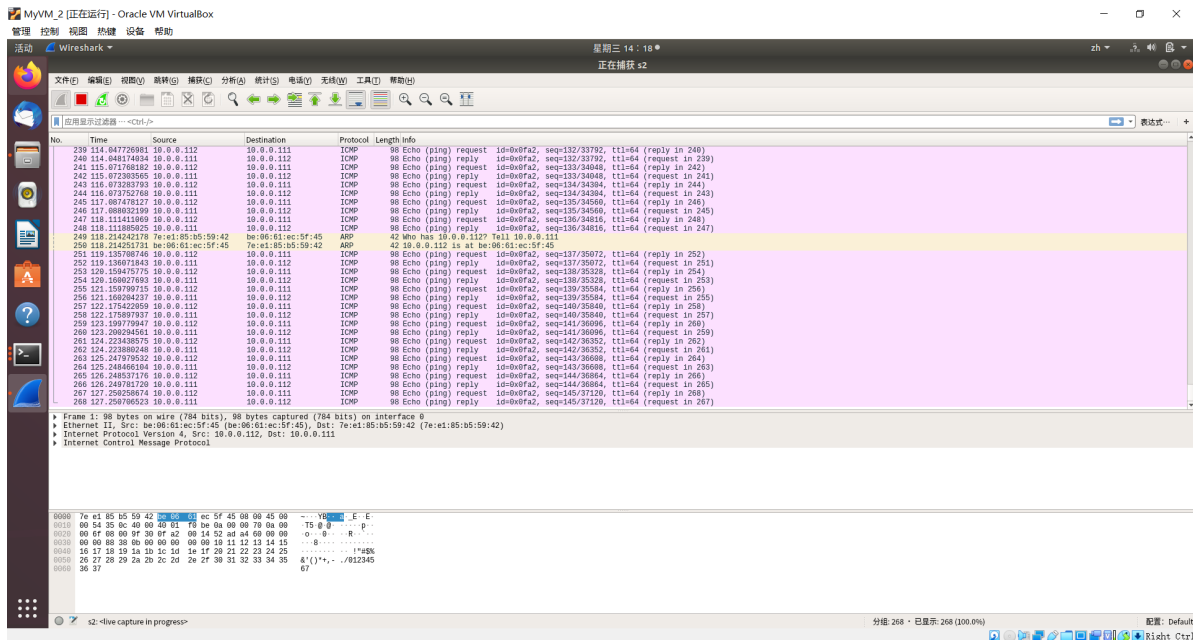
Requirements:

Please provide the screenshot of the wireshark interface in your report. Your description and findings should align with the information in wireshark interface

In the terminal of VM2, I enter the command to ping 10.0.0.111:

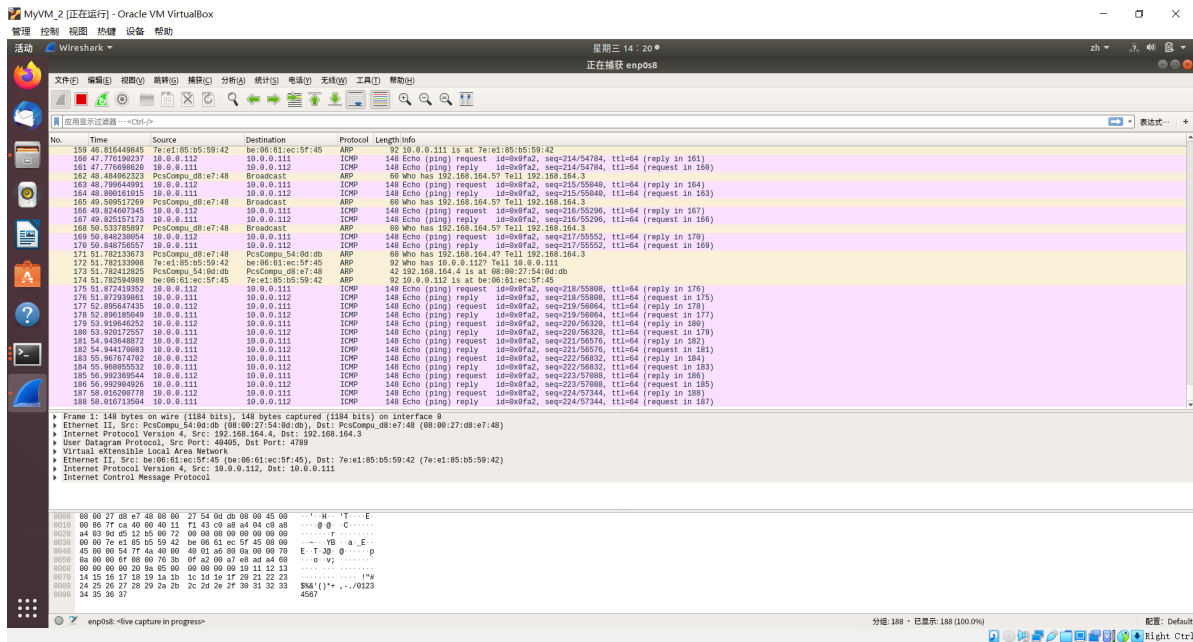
```
ping 10.0.0.111
```

The screenshot of Wireshark monitoring the interfaces s2 is:



From this screenshot, we can see that Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP), Internet Protocol Version 4(IPv4) and Address Resolution Protocol(ARP) are used in this procedure.

The screenshot of Wireshark monitoring the interfaces enp0s8 is:



From this screenshot, we can see that Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP), Internet Protocol Version 4(IPv4), Address Resolution Protocol(ARP) and User Datagram Protocol(UDP) are used in this procedure.

Decriptions:

ICMP is a network layer protocol used by network devices to diagnose network communication issues. ICMP is mainly used to determine whether or not data is reaching its intended destination in a timely manner.

IPv4 is a connectionless protocol, and operates on a best-effort delivery model, in that it does not guarantee delivery, nor does it assure proper sequencing or avoidance of duplicate delivery.

ARP is a protocol used by the Internet Protocol, specifically IPv4, to map IP network addresses to the hardware addresses used by a data link protocol.

UDP is a lightweight data transport protocol that works on top of IP. UDP provides a mechanism to detect corrupt data in packets, but it does not attempt to solve other problems that arise with packets, such as lost or out of order packets.

Findings:

I find that enp0s8 and s2 both use ICMP, IPv4 and ARP, but enp0s8 uses one more protocol than s2, that's UDP. Moreover, the frame length in enp0s8 is 148 bytes, which is longer than 98 bytes, the frame length in s2. The extra 50 bytes are added by VXLAN.

Homework 2:

(50 points) Use iperf to test the network bandwidth between the two virtual machine

- **Test the bandwidth between 192.168.56.101 and 192.168.56.102**
- **Test the bandwidth between 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2/10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3**

Compare the above results and explain the reason. (Hint: you may need to specify a reasonable MTU size in order for your iperf to work in this case. Please also think about why.)

Requirements:

Please provide the screenshot of your terminals in your report.

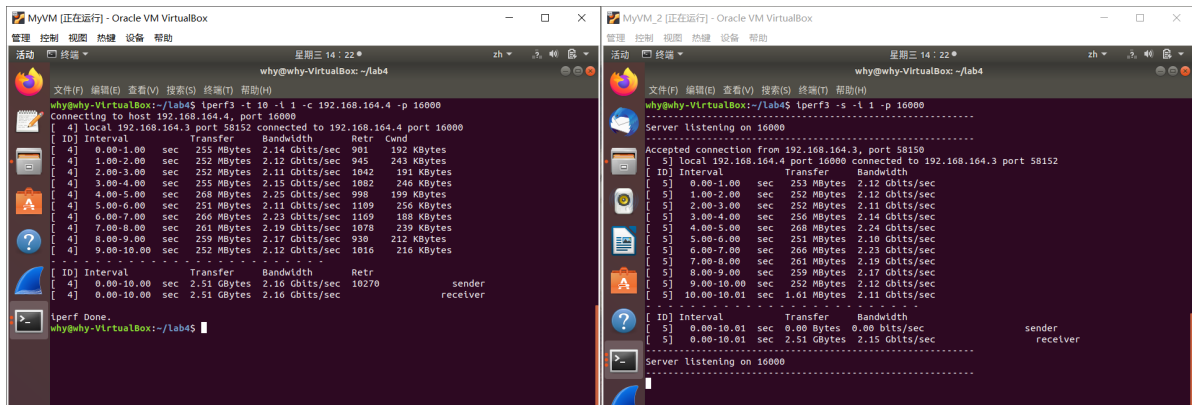
In the terminal of VM1, I enter the command to test the bandwidth between 192.168.164.4 and 192.168.164.3:

```
iperf3 -t 10 -i 1 -c 192.168.164.4 -p 16000
```

and in VM2, I enter:

```
iperf3 -s -i 1 -p 16000
```

The bandwidth between 192.168.164.3 and 192.168.164.4 is 2.16 Gbits/sec



In the xterm of 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2/10.0.0.111, I all enter:

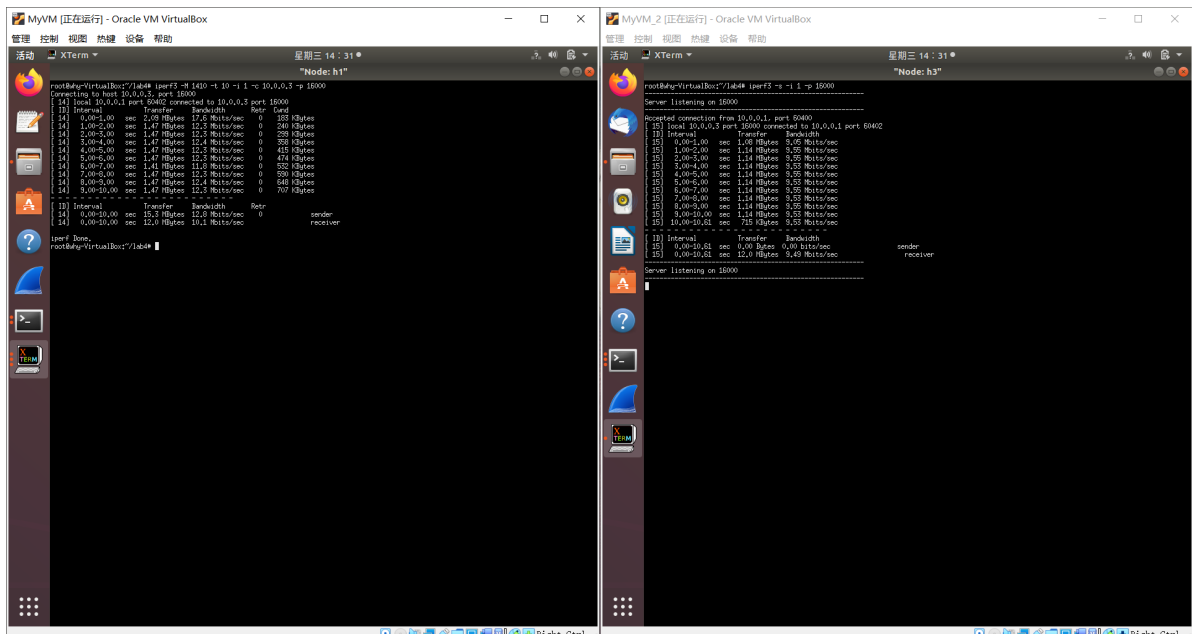
```
iperf3 -M 1410 -t 10 -i 1 -c 10.0.0.3 -p 16000
```

and in the xterm of 10.0.0.3, I enter:

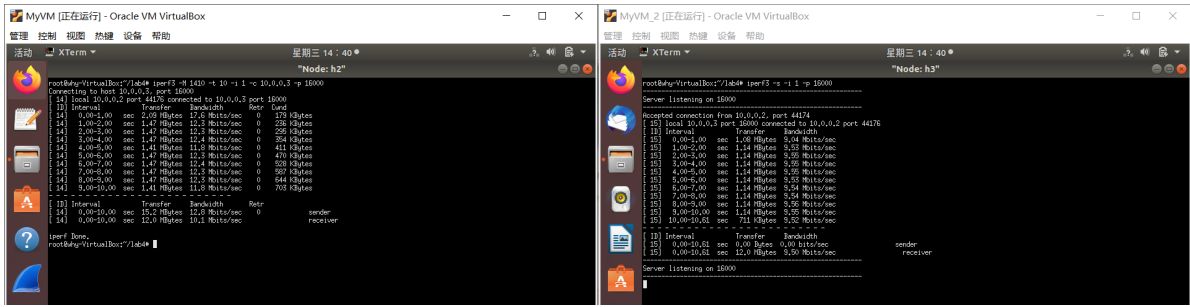
```
iperf3 -s -i 1 -p 16000
```

-M set the maximum segment size(= $MTU - 40$ bytes), I find the maximum value of -M is 1410 (so $MTU = 1450$) and if -M is 1411, the iperf won't work. That's because the default MTU of the virtual machine is 1500 Bytes, and when this message passes through the VTEP (VXLAN Tunnel End Point), a new header of 50 bytes will be encapsulated. so we need to lower MTU size(maximum $MTU = 1500 - 50 = 1450$) in order to avoid the segment size exceeding the limit.

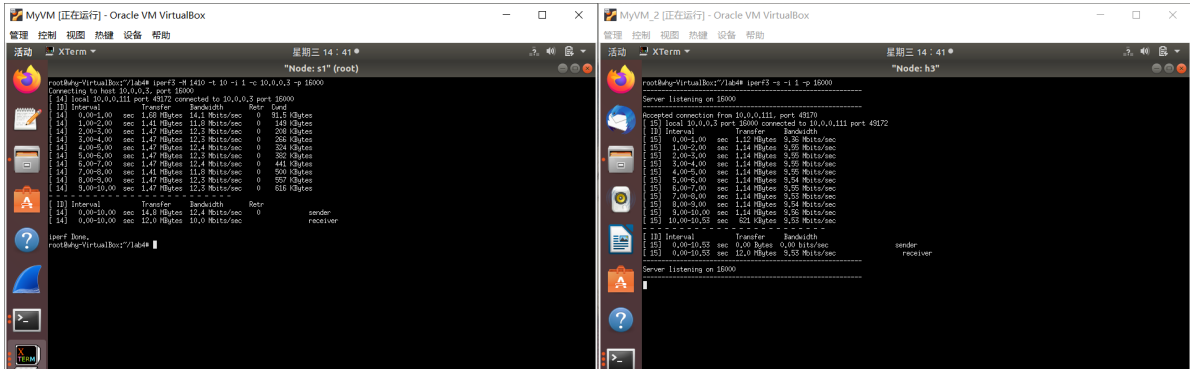
The bandwidth between 10.0.0.1 and 10.0.0.3 are 9.49 Mbits/sec.



The bandwidth between 10.0.0.2 and 10.0.0.3 are 9.50 Mbits/sec.



The bandwidth between 10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3 are 9.53 Mbits/sec.



We can find that

- the bandwidths between 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2/10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3 are almost the same
- the bandwidth between 192.168.164.4 and 192.168.164.3 is larger than the bandwidths between 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2/10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3.

That's because we set all the links bandwidth as 10 Mbps, so even the real bandwidth can reach 2.16 Gbits/sec, the bandwidth in the network topology can't exceed 10 Mbps.

Homework 3:

(20 points) Similar to Q2, use ping to test the network latency and analyze your results.

Requirements:

Please provide the screenshot of your terminals in your report.

In the terminal of VM1, I enter the command to test the RTT between 192.168.164.4 and 192.168.164.3:

```
ping -c 20 192.168.164.4
```

The average RTT between 192.168.164.4 and 192.168.164.3 is 0.487 ms.

MyVM [正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

管理 控制 视图 热键 设备 帮助

活动 终端 星期三 14:43 why@why-VirtualBox: ~/lab4

```
why@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ping -c 20 192.168.164.4
PING 192.168.164.4 (192.168.164.4) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.533 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.406 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.507 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.503 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.468 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.499 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.455 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.263 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.495 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.511 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.514 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.492 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.509 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.497 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.549 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.542 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=0.513 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.510 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.470 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.164.4: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.510 ms

--- 192.168.164.4 ping statistics ---
20 packets transmitted, 20 received, 0% packet loss, time 19332ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.263/0.487/0.549/0.062 ms
why@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4$
```

Then I test the latency between 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2/10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3 respectively:

```
ping -c 20 10.0.0.3
```

The average RTT between 10.0.0.1 and 10.0.0.3 is 22.643 ms.

MyVM [正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

管理 控制 视图 热键 设备 帮助

活动 XTerm 星期三 14:44 "Node: h1"

```
root@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4# ping -c 20 10.0.0.3
PING 10.0.0.3 (10.0.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=23.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=23.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=23.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=22.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=21.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=21.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=20.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=22.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=21.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=24.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=21.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=22.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=21.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=23.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=22.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=21.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=23.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=23.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=23.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=23.1 ms

--- 10.0.0.3 ping statistics ---
20 packets transmitted, 20 received, 0% packet loss, time 19028ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 20.963/22.643/24.389/0.930 ms
root@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4#
```

The average RTT between 10.0.0.2 and 10.0.0.3 is 22.777 ms.

```
MyVM [正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
管理 控制 视图 热键 设备 帮助
活动 XTerm 星期三 14:45 zh "Node: h2"
root@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4# ping -c 20 10.0.0.3
PING 10.0.0.3 (10.0.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=24.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=22.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=21.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=22.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=23.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=23.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=22.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=22.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=21.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=22.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=22.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=23.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=22.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=22.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=22.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=23.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=23.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=22.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=22.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=22.1 ms
--- 10.0.0.3 ping statistics ---
20 packets transmitted, 20 received, 0% packet loss, time 19030ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 21.625/22.777/24.667/0.718 ms
root@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4#
```

The average RTT between 10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3 is 11.525 ms.

```
MyVM [正在运行] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
管理 控制 视图 热键 设备 帮助
活动 XTerm 星期三 14:46 zh "Node: s1" (root)
root@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4# ping -c 20 10.0.0.3
PING 10.0.0.3 (10.0.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=12.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=11.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=11.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=11.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=11.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=11.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=10.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=11.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=11.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=11.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=11.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=11.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=11.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=11.4 ms
--- 10.0.0.3 ping statistics ---
20 packets transmitted, 20 received, 0% packet loss, time 19034ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 10.877/11.525/12.763/0.481 ms
root@why-VirtualBox:~/lab4#
```

We can find that

1. The average RTTs between 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2 and 10.0.0.3 are almost the same (22 ms)
2. The average RTTs between 10.0.0.1/10.0.0.2 and 10.0.0.3 are larger than the average RTT between 10.0.0.111 and 10.0.0.3 (11 ms)
3. The average RTTs between 192.168.164.4 and 192.168.164.3 is smallest (0.487ms)

(1) is because the topological status of h1 and h2 are equivalent, so their latency are almost the same

(2) is because we set all the links time delay is 5 ms, and a round trip from h1 (or h2) to h3 passes links 4 times ($4 \times 5 = 20\text{ms}$), a round trip from s1 to h3 passes links 2 times ($2 \times 5 = 10\text{ms}$)

(3) 's reason is obvious, it shows that the real latency is very small.

