

**Universität Stuttgart**

Institute of Parallel and  
Distributed Systems (IPVS)

Universitätsstraße 38  
D-70569 Stuttgart

**Lab-course / Fachpraktikum  
Computer Communication:  
Software-defined Networking  
Summer Term 2020**

**Assignment 5**  
Network Programming  
January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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# Overview

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- **Task 5**

- **Goals of this task**

- 5.1 – Static Policies

**[ 7 points]**

- 5.2 – Dynamic Policies

**[ 7 points]**

- 5.3 – Policy Composition

**[ 4 points]**

- 5.4 – Comparison of Forwarding Policies

**[ 2 points]**

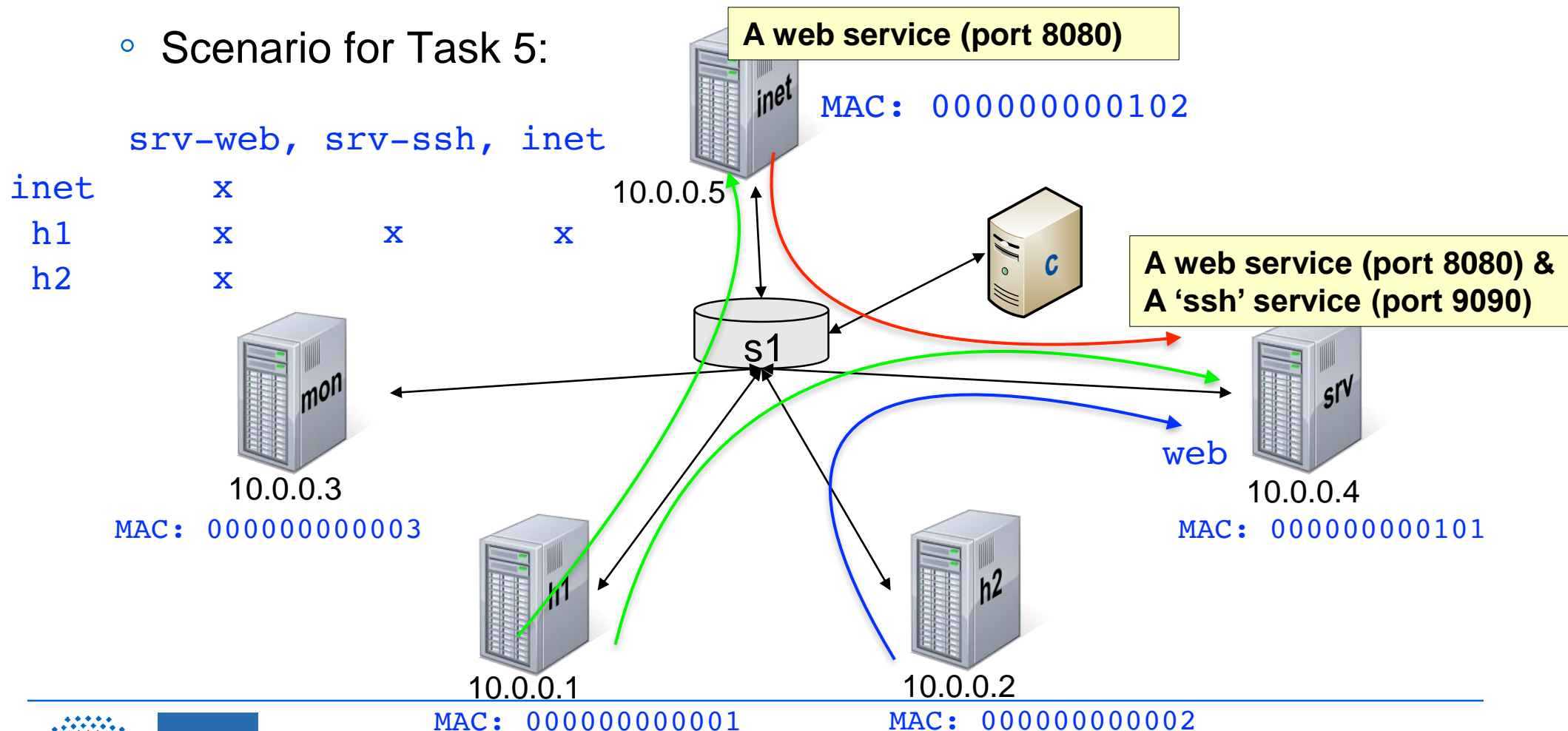
- **Deadline and Submission**



# Goals of this Task

Perform OpenFlow network programming on a higher level:

- Based on controller Pox, “push” flows via Pyretic
- Scenario for Task 5:



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# Task 5.1 – Static Policies

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Implement a static firewall as well as a simple monitor with Pyretic for the above-shown scenario, where ...

FIREWALL

- ... host `inet` can only access the web service on `srv`.
- ... host `h1` has full access on all services, running on `srv` as well as on `inet`.
- ... host `h2` can only access the web service on `srv` (no ssh on `srv` and no web on `inet`) .

MONITOR

- ... `mon` prints every access to the ssh service on `srv` as well as all traffic from `h2`.

If needed, ARP-handling can be implemented by a flooding policy.



# Task 5.1 – Static Policies

Implement your firewall / monitor solution within the provided files  
`~/ex5/simple_firewall.py`, `~/ex5/simple_monitor.py`

Test each module independently, start your pyretic module  
(e.g., firewall):

```
ex5$ pyretic.py -v low -m r0 simple_firewall
```

module dir included  
in `$PYTHONPATH`

`/opt/pyretic/pyretic.py`  
→ `/opt/pyretic` is included in `$PATH`

module without  
suffix „.py“

Test your solution by bringing up a Mininet, starting web & ssh  
services on `inet` & `srv`, and a xterm for all nodes:

```
~$ cd ex5
ex5$ sudo ./mininet5.py
mininet> startservers
mininet> xterm h1 h2 srv inet mon
```



# Task 5.1 – Static Policies

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On `h1`, `h2`, and `inet` access web & ssh services through  
`curl -sS -m 5 10.0.0.x:Y0Y0`,

On `mon` start monitoring with the packet capture tool  
`tcpdump`  
to print information about received packets.



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## Task 5.2 – Dynamic Policies

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For this task, assume very high network load in the scenario (traffic to services at `inet` and `srv`), causing packets to be **indiscriminately dropped** at switch `s1`.

Implement a very crude Quality-of-Service module to prioritize traffic in the scenario by implementing a **dynamic** policy (using *query policy* and *callback handler* mechanism), which...

- ... counts packets, sent from/to a node
- ... dynamically blocks or forwards packets, based on the packet counter of the associated traffic
  - E.g.: Drop every 10<sup>th</sup> packet, sent from `h1`,  
drop every 5<sup>th</sup> packet, sent from `h2`



## Task 5.2 – Dynamic Policies

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Implement your solution within the provided file under  
`~/ex5/qos.py`

Start your pyretic module:

```
ex5$ pyretic.py -v low -m r0 qos
```

Test your solution by bringing up a Mininet and start a xterm for nodes `h1`, `h2`, `inet`, and `srv` :

```
ex5$ sudo ./mininet5.py  
mininet> xterm h1 h2 srv inet
```



## Task 5.2 – Dynamic Policies

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On `inet` and `srv`, run

`./udpreceiver 4000`,  
receiving datagrams on port 4000

On `h1` and `h2`, run

`./udpsender 10.0.0.x 4000 300`,  
sending 300 datagrams to node `inet:4000` or node `srv:4000`.

*Hints:*

- You don't have to simulate the excessive network load, just assume it's there.*
- Check the MAC Learning example from the tutorial if you have problems with dynamic policies!*

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## Task 5.3 – Policy Composition

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Compose your modules (`simple_*`, `qos`) to implement two different network policies:

- A monitoring firewall, where only filtered traffic (traffic that remains after filtering) shall be monitored. Forwarding to end hosts is not to be influenced by monitoring. Describe, implement (→ File: `~/ex5/monitor_firewall.py`) and verify possible policy compositions.
- A monitoring firewall with QoS capabilities. How can the QoS policy be meaningfully composed with the firewall and the monitoring policy? Describe, implement (→ File: `~/ex5/monitor_firewall_qos.py`) and verify your composition(s).

Use the setup from Task 5.2 to test the qos part and use the curl-cmd (Slide 7) to test monitor and firewall.



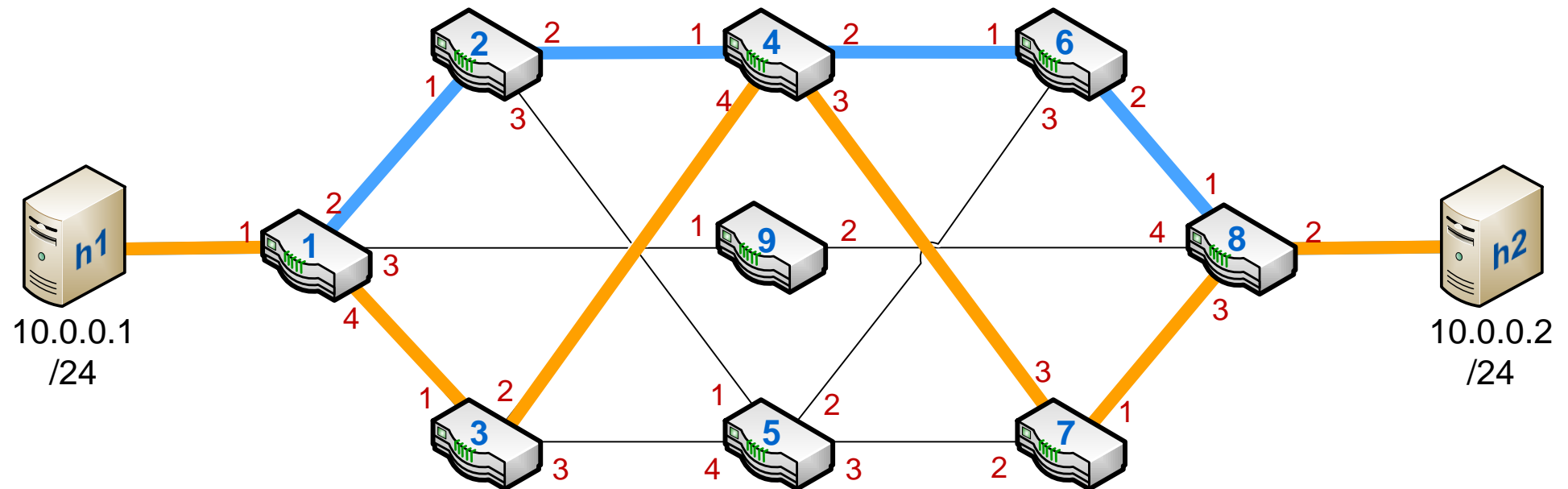
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# Task 5.4 – Comparison of Forwarding Policies

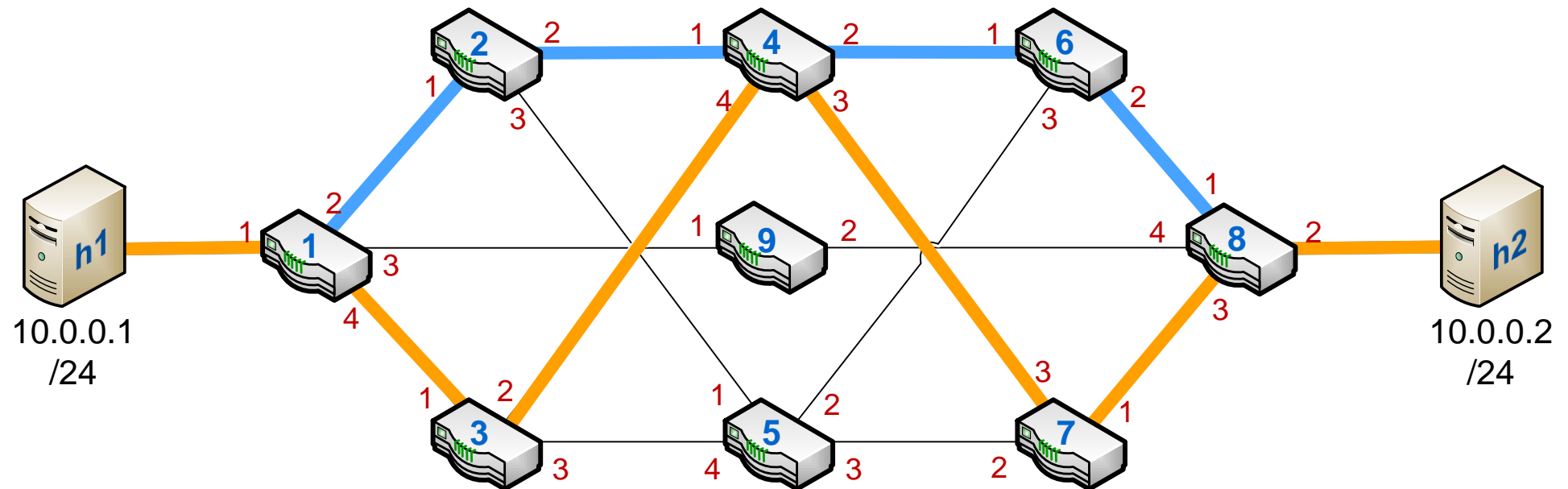


Implement forwarding for the blue and orange flows (unidirectional from h1 to h2) using separate static pyretic modules ([blue.py](#), [orange.py](#)). Optimize for minimal number of policies.

- *Mind: topology similar but not equal to Task 3.1*
- Just **assume** the given topology. You don't have to implement it.



# Task 5.4 – Comparison of Forwarding Policies



## Analysis:

- Compare your pyretic module implementations (blue flow, orange flow) w.r.t. space complexity.
- Explain and try to generalize your conclusions.
  - Which aspect is Pyretic not able to fully abstract from?





# Overview

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- Task 5
- **Deadline and Submission**



# Deadline and Submission

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- When (submission deadline): February 9<sup>th</sup> 2021 at 08:00am
- How: Via ILIAS system
  - One submission per group
    1. One document (PDF)
      - Describing the commands you executed to solve the tasks
      - Showing the output
      - Explanation
    2. Archive of your solutions
- Be prepared to show a live demo to the supervisor during the next meeting

