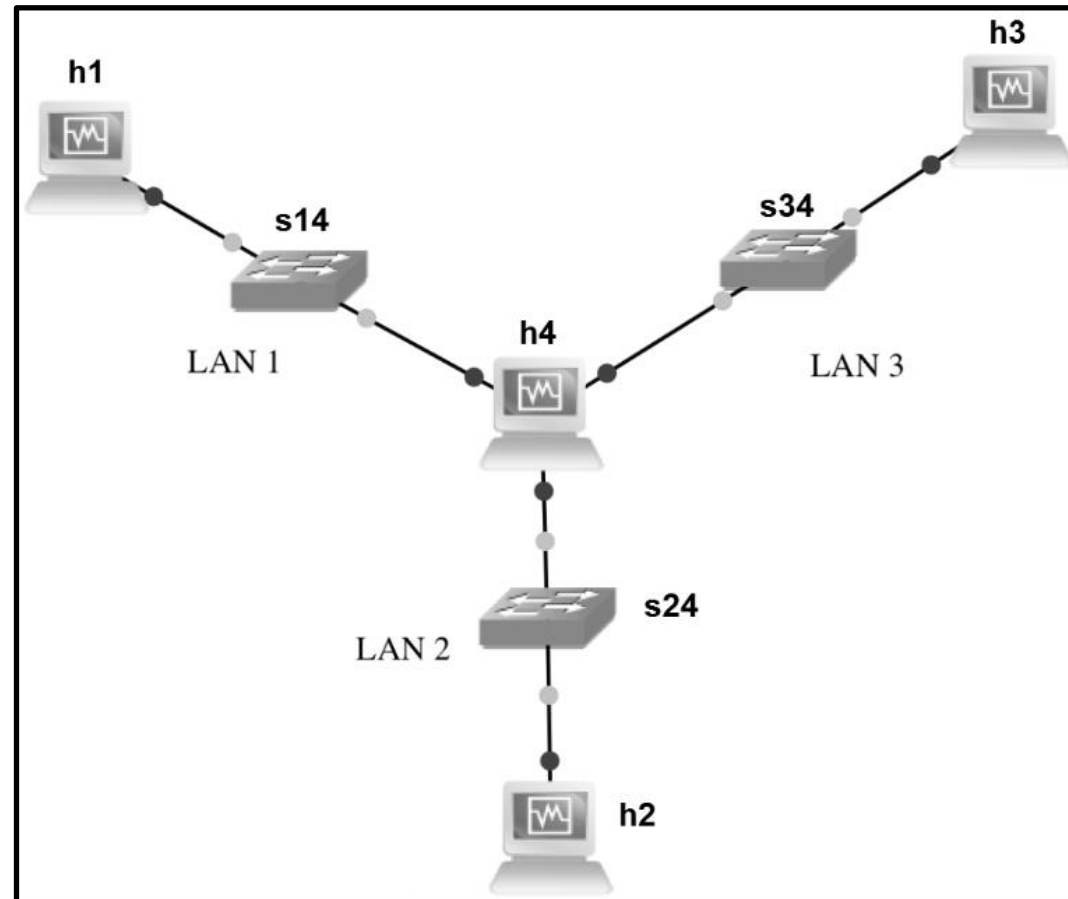


LAN Configuration

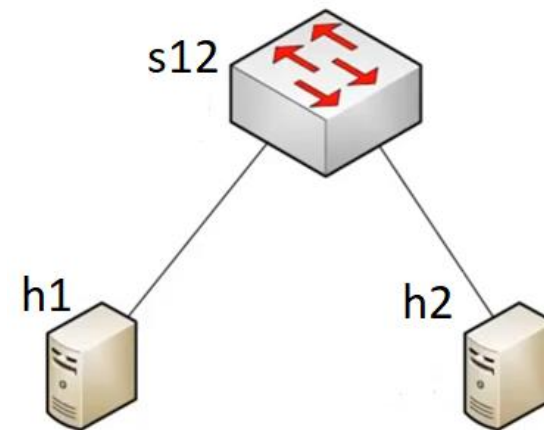
Custom topology



```

1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  """
3  This example shows how to create a Mininet object and add nodes to it
4  """
5  #Importing Libraries
6  from mininet.net import Mininet
7  from mininet.node import Controller
8  from mininet.cli import CLI
9  from mininet.log import setLogLevel, info
10
11 #Function definition: This is called from the main function
12 def firstNetwork():
13     #Create an empty network and add nodes to it.
14     net = Mininet()
15     info( '*** Adding controller\n' )
16     net.addController( 'c0' )
17
18     info( '*** Adding hosts\n' )
19     h1 = net.addHost( 'h1', ip='10.0.0.1' )
20     h2 = net.addHost( 'h2' )
21
22     info( '*** Adding switch\n' )
23     s12 = net.addSwitch( 's12' )
24
25     info( '*** Creating links\n' )
26     net.addLink( h1, s12 )
27     net.addLink( h2, s12 )
28
29     info( '*** Starting network\n' )
30     net.start()
31
32     #This is used to run commands on the hosts
33
34     info( '*** Starting xterm on hosts\n' )
35     h1.cmd('xterm -xrm "XTerm.vt100.allowTitleOps: false" -T h1 &')
36     h2.cmd('xterm -xrm "XTerm.vt100.allowTitleOps: false" -T h2 &')
37
38     info( '*** Running the command line interface\n' )
39     CLI( net )
40
41     info( '*** Closing the terminals on the hosts\n' )
42     h1.cmd("killall xterm")
43     h2.cmd("killall xterm")
44
45     info( '*** Stopping network' )
46     net.stop()

```



```

47
48 #main Function: This is called when the Python file is run
49 if __name__ == '__main__':
50     setLogLevel( 'info' )
51     firstNetwork()
52

```

Custom topology

- Edit a python file, e.g. `lanTopology.py`:

- `$ sudo nano lanTopology.py`
- `$ sudo gedit lanTopology.py`

- Run topology:

- `$ sudo python lanTopology.py`

- Delete topology:

- `$ sudo mn -c`

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ cd Downloads
mininet@mininet-vm:~/Downloads$ ls
firstNetwork.py lanConfig.py lanTopology.py mitmConfig.sh TP1.pdf
mininet@mininet-vm:~/Downloads$ sudo python lanTopology.py
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts
*** Adding switch
*** Creating links
*** Starting network
*** Configuring hosts
PC1
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s14 ***
*** Starting terminals on hosts
```

Interfaces

- Show host interfaces and their mode:

- # ip link

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads# ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT
    group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: h1-eth0@if13: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state
UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 3a:f3:e0:36:76:22 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads#
```

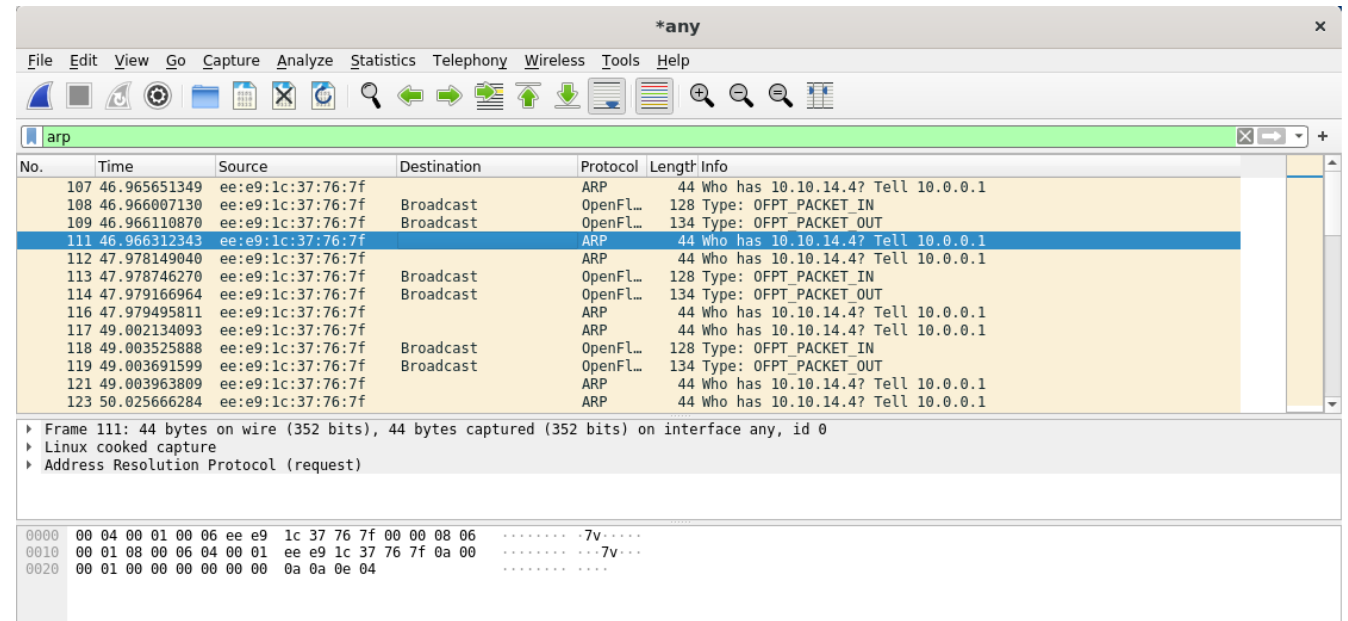
- Change mode of interfaces, e.g. h1-eth0, to UP:

- # ip link set h1-eth0 up

- ping x

ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)

- A procedure for mapping a dynamic IP address to a physical address, known as a media access control (MAC) address.
 - ARP request
 - ARP reply
- Open Wireshark:
 - `$ sudo wireshark`
- Show ARP table of a host:
 - `# arp -a`

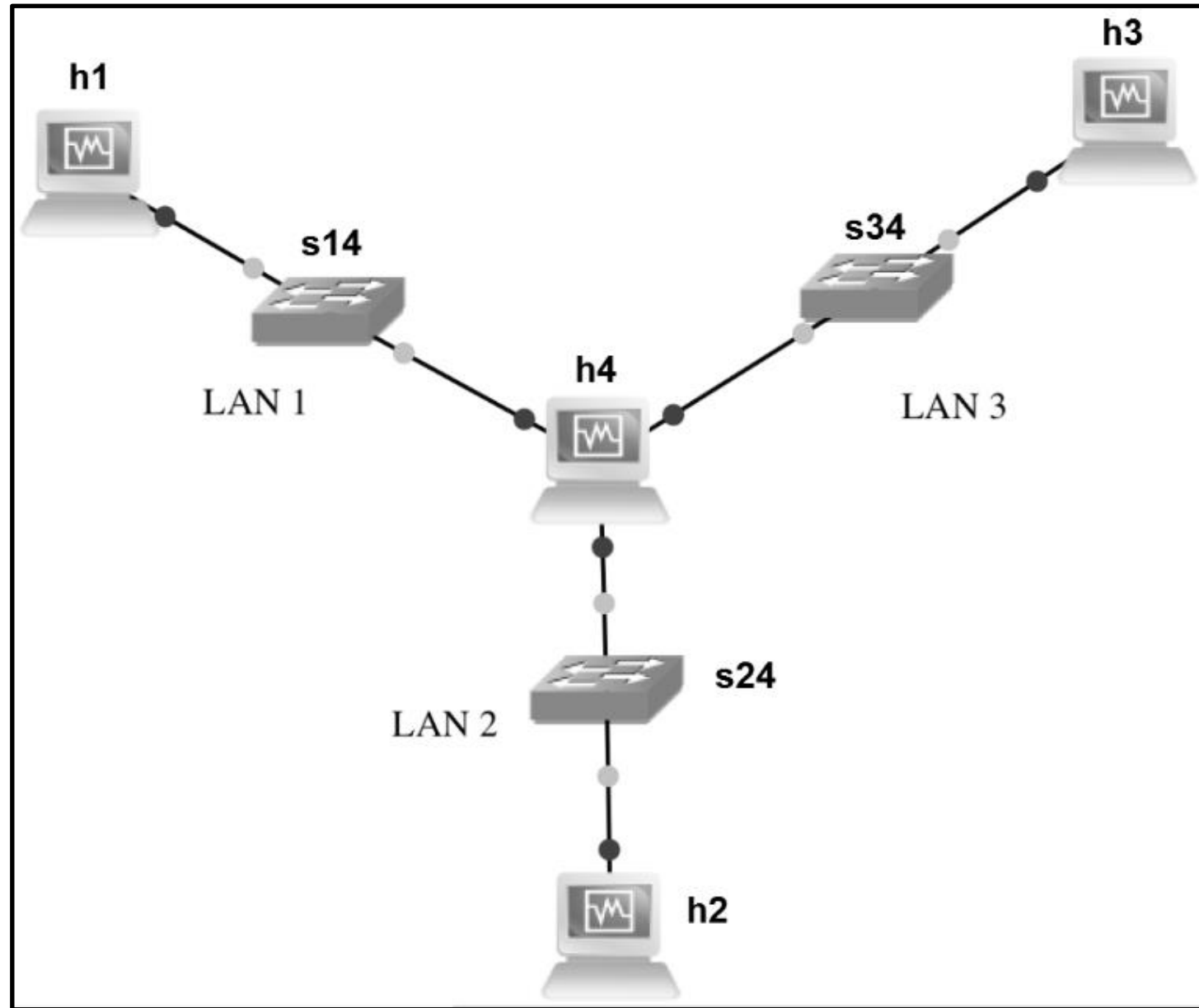


No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
107	46.965651349	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1
108	46.966007130	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f	Broadcast	OpenFl...	128	Type: OFPT_PACKET_IN
109	46.966110870	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f	Broadcast	OpenFl...	134	Type: OFPT_PACKET_OUT
111	46.966312343	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1
112	47.978149040	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1
113	47.978746270	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f	Broadcast	OpenFl...	128	Type: OFPT_PACKET_IN
114	47.979166964	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f	Broadcast	OpenFl...	134	Type: OFPT_PACKET_OUT
116	47.979495811	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1
117	49.002134093	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1
118	49.003525888	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f	Broadcast	OpenFl...	128	Type: OFPT_PACKET_IN
119	49.003691599	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f	Broadcast	OpenFl...	134	Type: OFPT_PACKET_OUT
121	49.003963809	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1
123	50.025666284	ee:e9:1c:37:76:7f		ARP	44	Who has 10.10.14.4? Tell 10.0.0.1

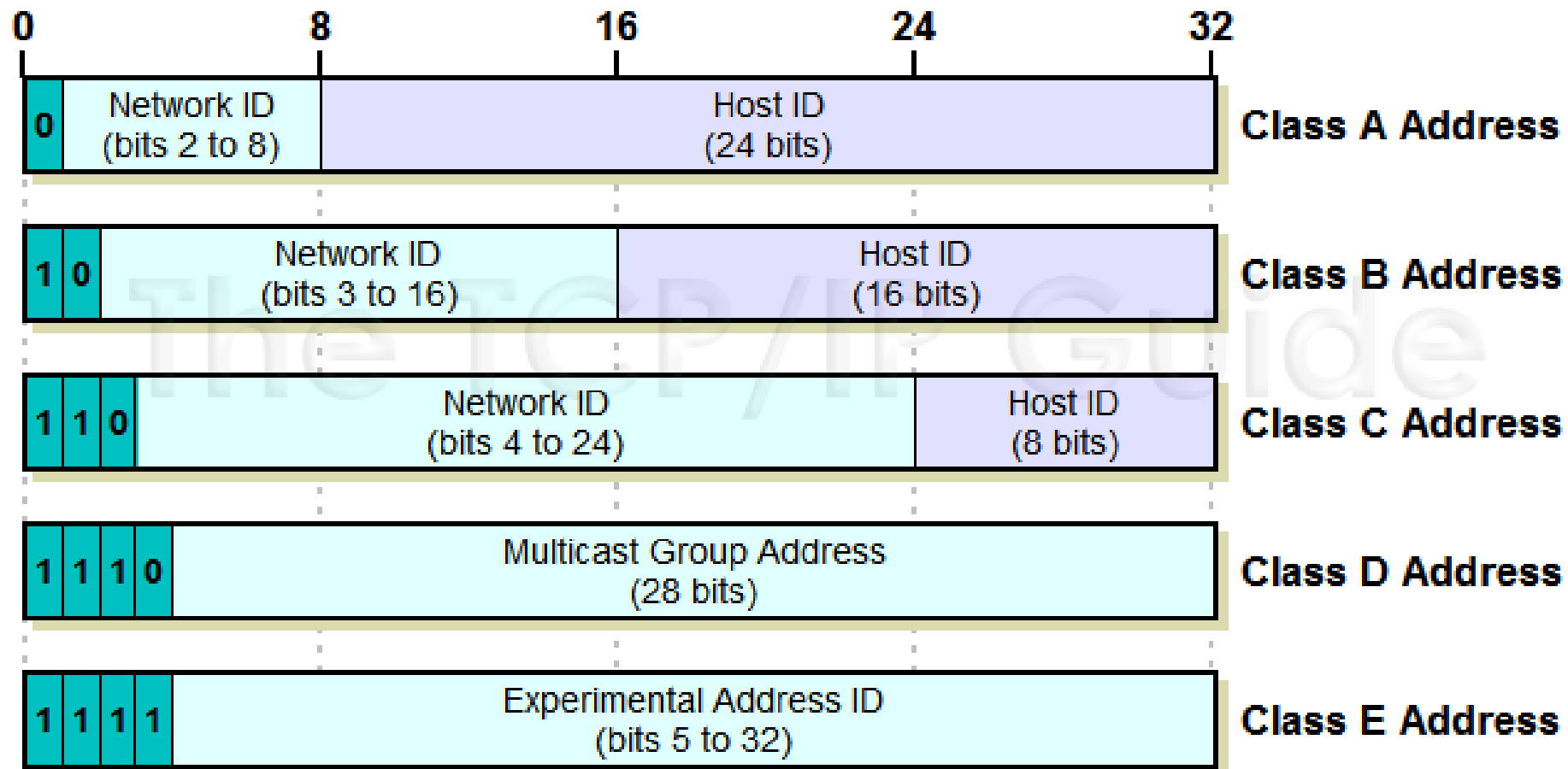
Frame 111: 44 bytes on wire (352 bits), 44 bytes captured (352 bits) on interface any, id 0
Linux cooked capture
Address Resolution Protocol (request)

```
0000 00 04 00 01 00 06 ee e9 1c 37 76 7f 00 00 08 06 .....7v....
0010 00 01 08 00 06 04 00 01 ee e9 1c 37 76 7f 0a 00 .....7v....
0020 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 0a 0e 04 ..... ..
```

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads# arp -a
? (10.10.14.4) at <incomplete> on h1-eth0
```



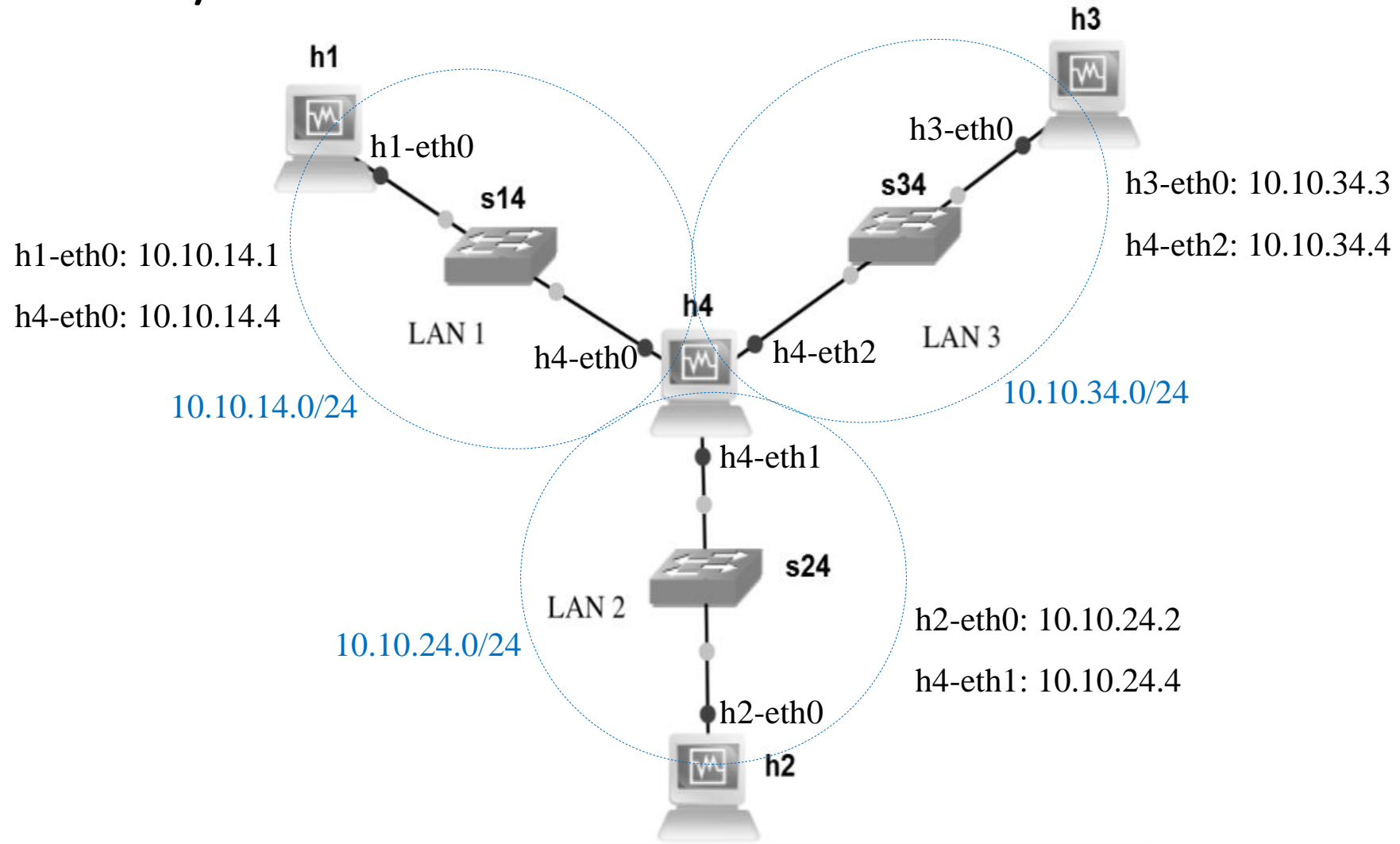
IP Address Class Bit Assignments and Network/Host ID Sizes



IP Address classes: Chart Representation

Address Classes	Range	Bit Pattern of 1 st byte	Decimal Range	Default Subnet Mask	Reserved for
A	1.0.0.0 to 127.255.255.255	0xxxxxxx	1 to 127	255.0.0.0	Governments
B	128.0.0.0 to 191.255.255.255	10xxxxxx	128-191	255.255.0.0	Medium Companies
C	192.0.0.0 to 223.255.255.255	110xxxxx	192-223	255.255.255.0	Small Companies
D	224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255	1110xxxx	224-239	Not Applicable	Reserved for Multicasting
E	240.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	11110xxx	240-255	Not Applicable	Experimental or future use

10.10.0.0/16



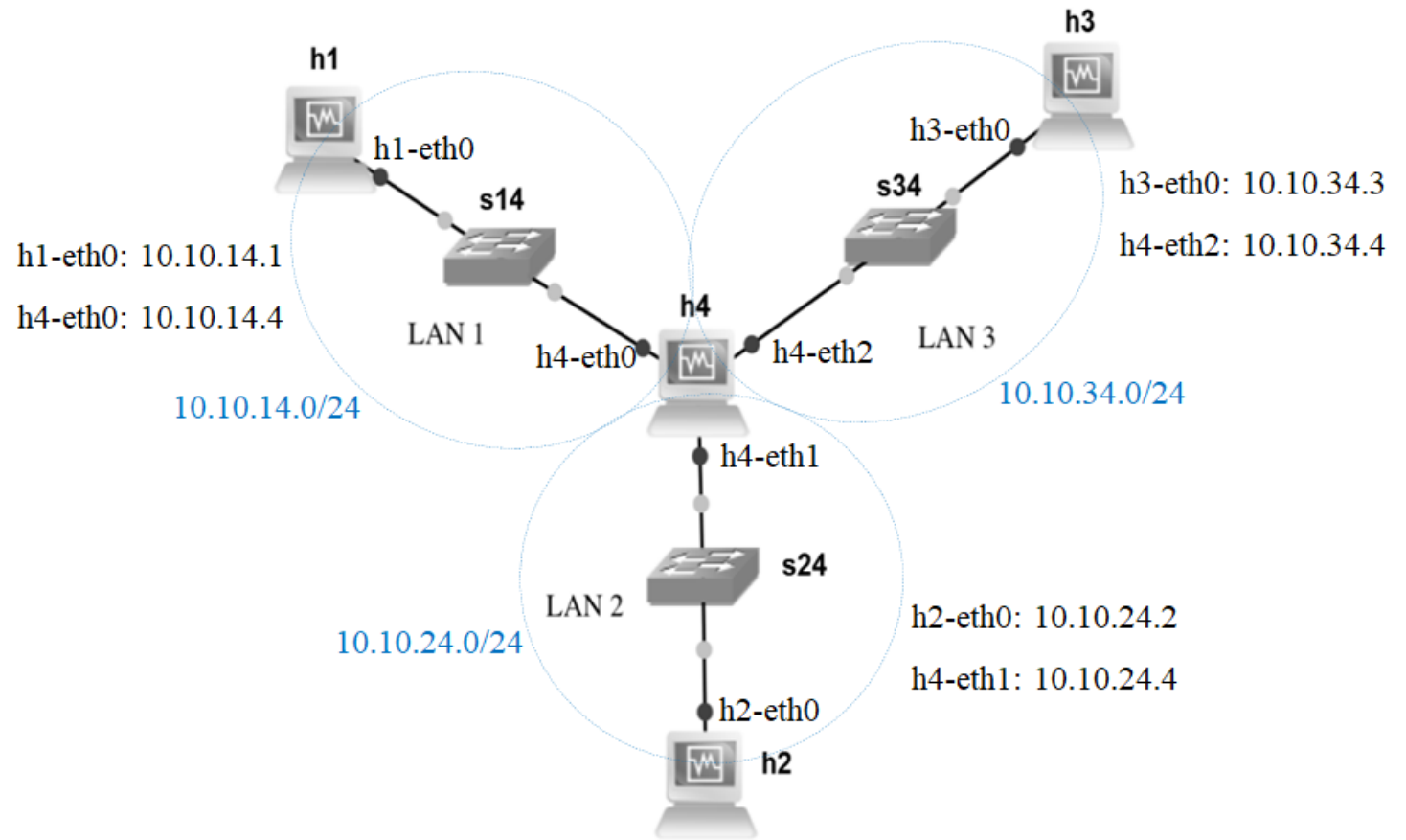
Add or delete IP addresses

- `# ip addr add (del) 10.10.14.1/24 dev h1-eth0`

- `# ifconfig -a`

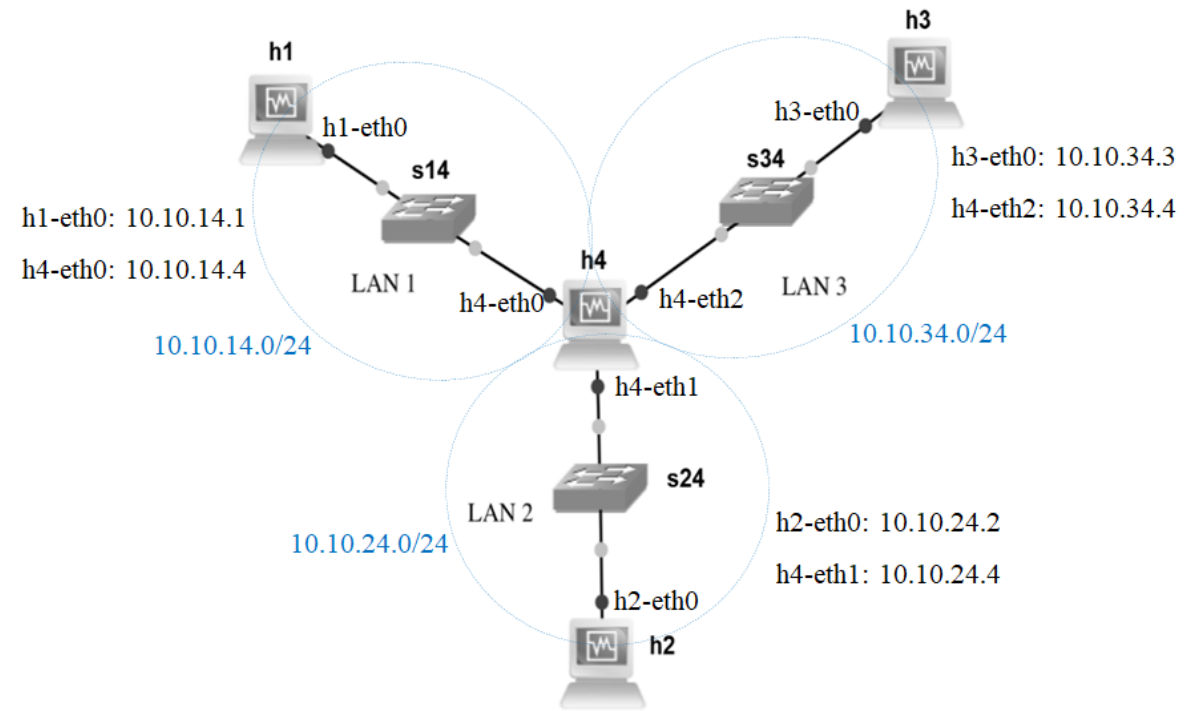
```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads# ifconfig -a
h1-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.14.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 0.0.0.0
    ether 3a:f3:e0:36:76:22 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 21 bytes 1442 (1.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 79 bytes 6622 (6.6 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 25 bytes 2440 (2.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 25 bytes 2440 (2.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```



h1 ping h3

- Show routing table of h1:
 - # ip route
- Add default gateway to h1:
 - # ip route add default via 10.10.14.4
- Enable IP forwarding on h4:
 - # echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward



```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads# ip route
10.10.14.0/24 dev h1-eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.10.14.1
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads# ip route add default via 10.10.14.4
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/Downloads# ip route
default via 10.10.14.4 dev h1-eth0
10.10.14.0/24 dev h1-eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.10.14.1
```

Shared folders

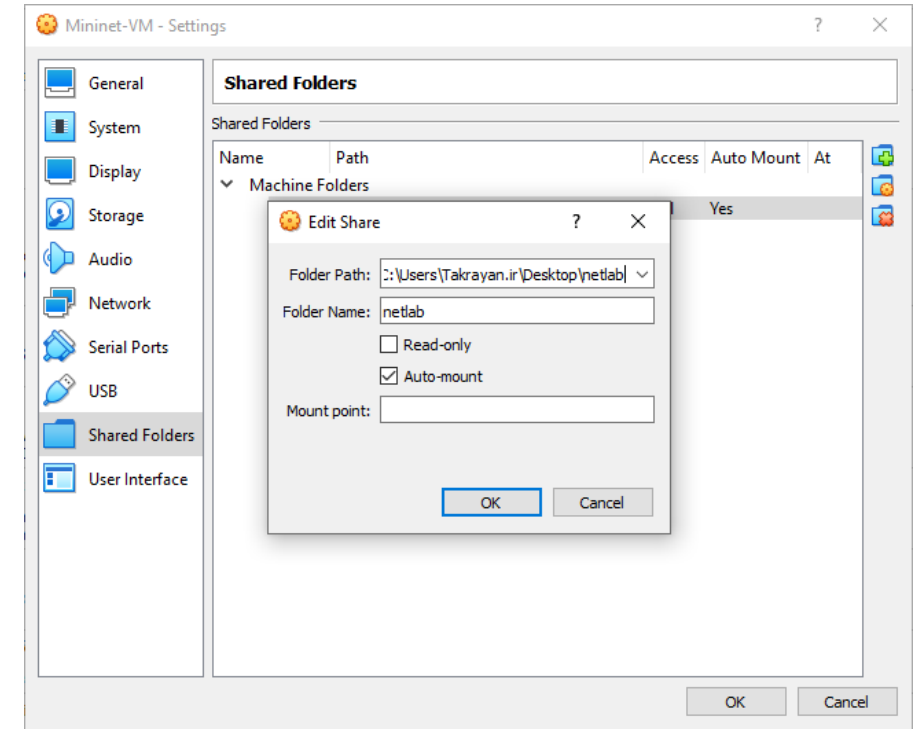
1. Install via terminal:

- `$ sudo apt-get update`
- `$ sudo apt-get install virtualbox-guest-x11`

2. Install via UI:

- Devices > Insert Guest Additions CD Image

- `$ sudo su`
- `$ cd /media`
- `$ ls`

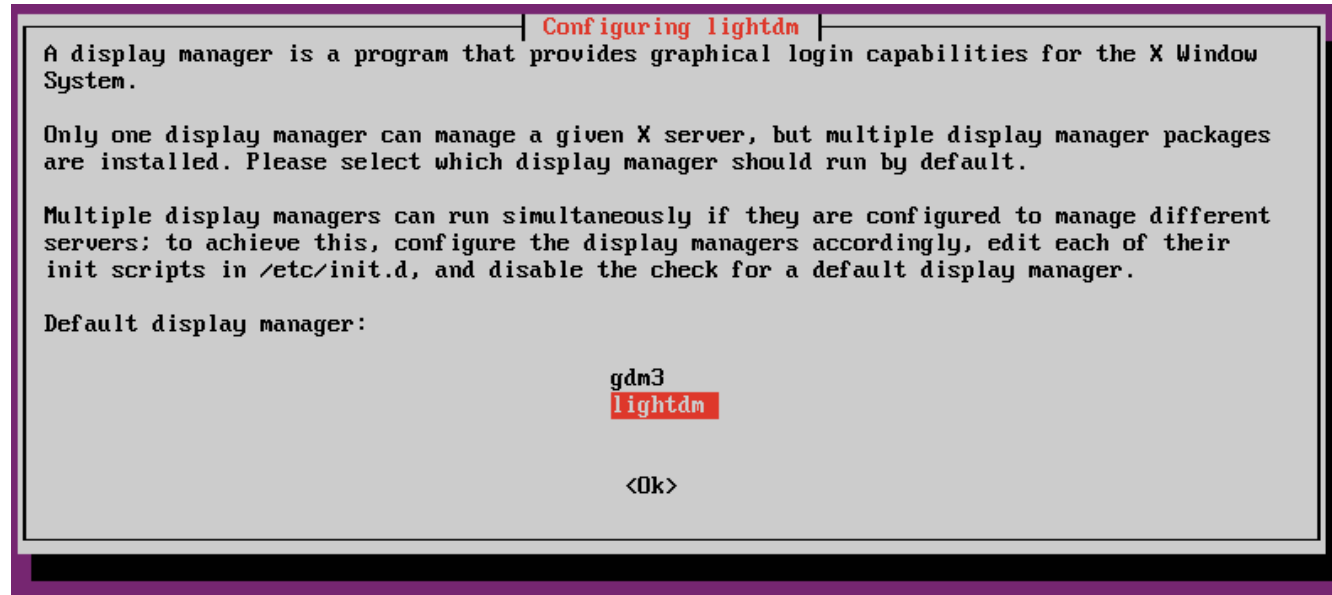


xterm

- `$ sudo apt-get update`
- `$ sudo apt-get install xterm`
- Open a new terminal
 1. SSH from Windows
 2. Desktop environment

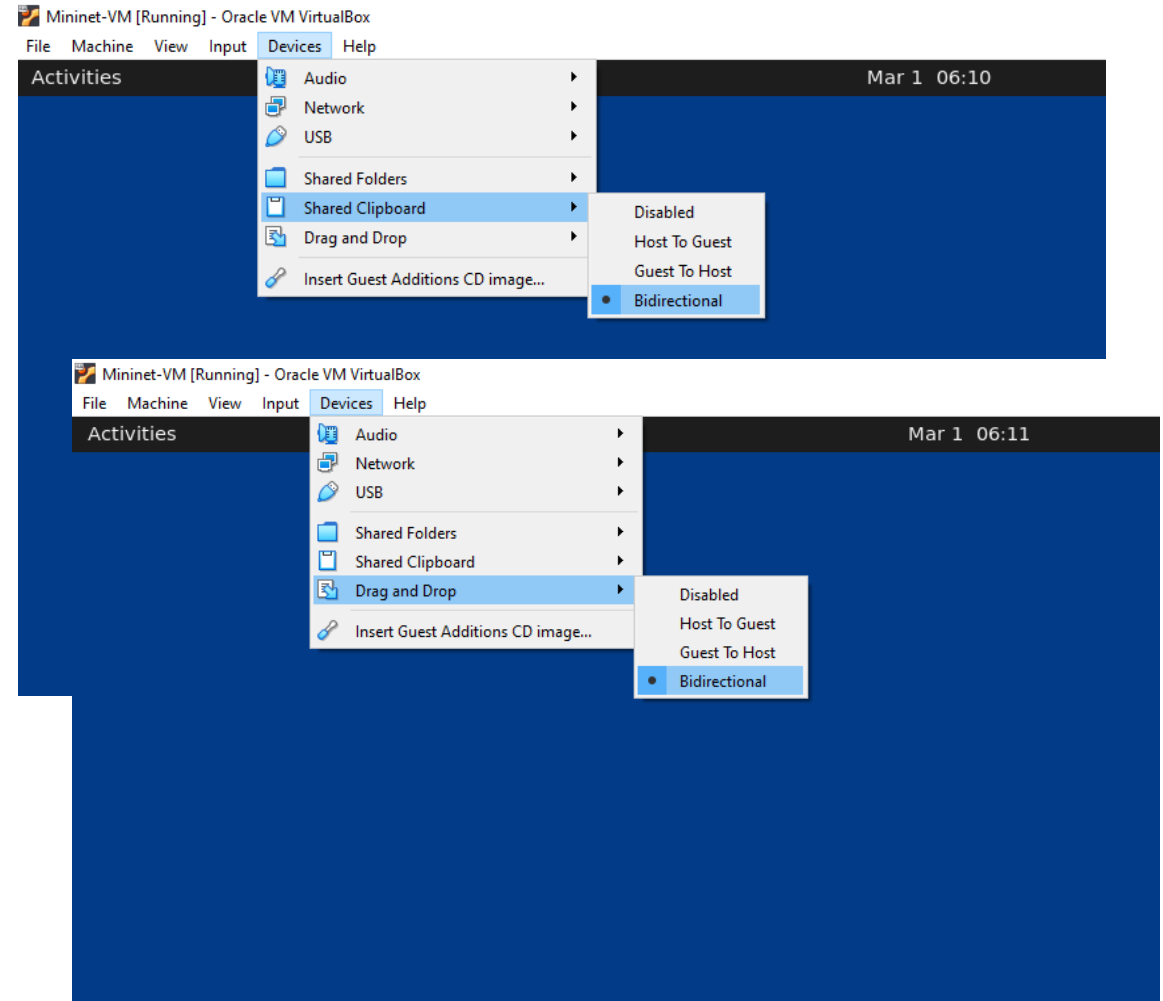
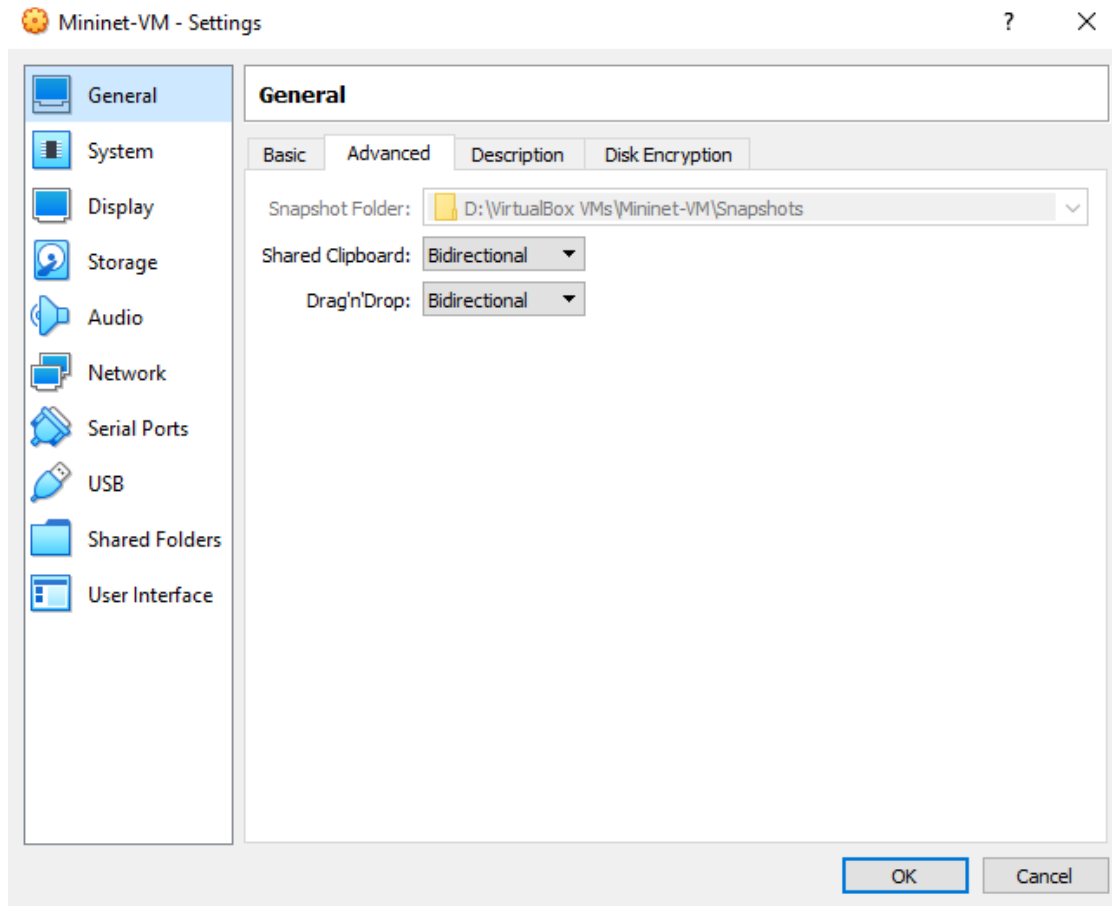
Install the desktop environment

- \$ sudo apt-get update
- \$ sudo apt-get install xinit x11-xserver-utils lxde



- \$ sudo reboot

Shared clipboard



Some errors

- Xterm: Xt error: Can't open display
 - `$ export DISPLAY=localhost:0.0`
- Not open terminal
 - `$ sudo apt-get update`
 - `$ sudo apt-get upgrade`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install xorg`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install openbox`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install fxlrg`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install xserver-xorg-core`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install xserver-xorg`
 - `$ sudo apt-get install xauth`