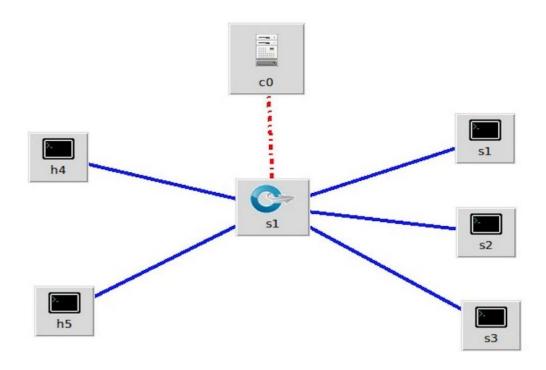
Flow Clustering (unsupervised learning) and Classification (supervised learning) for Load-Balanced SDN Controller Operation

Topology and Working



The following topology was created in Mininet using the command: sudo mn —TOPO=SINGLE, 5 —mac —arp —controller=remote
This command creates a topology with 5 hosts: 3 servers (h1, h2, H3) and 2 clients (h4, H5).

```
Terminal
₹
                                                                            - + 🛭
 File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~[09:15]$ sudo mn --topo=single,5 --mac --arp --controller=remot
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
*** Adding switches:
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1) (h4, s1) (h5, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
*** Starting controller
*** Starting 1 switches
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

POX controller is used to implement load balancing.

After this run the controller using the command:

```
./pox.py log.level -DEBUG misc.ip_loadbalancer -ip=10.0.0.254 -SERVERS=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3
```

Here —IP=10.0.0.254 is the load balancer IP and —servers is the IP addresses of each of the servers.

```
₹
                                   Terminal
 File Edit View Terminal Tabs
                                 Help
ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~[09:22]$ cd pox/
ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~/pox[09:23] (eel)$ ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.ip_loadbalan
cer --ip=10.0.0.254 --servers=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3
POX 0.5.0 (eel) / Copyright 2011-2014 James McCauley, et al.
DEBUG:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) going up...
DEBUG:core:Running on CPython (2.7.6/Jun 22 2015 17:58:13)
DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-3.13.0-24-generic-x86 64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty
INFO:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.
DEBUG:openflow.of 01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633
INFO:openflow.of 01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 1] connected
INFO:iplb:IP Load Balancer Ready.
INFO:iplb:Load Balancing on [00-00-00-00-00-01 1]
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.1 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.2 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.3 up
```

This screenshot shows that all the servers are up.

After creating the topology, the servers have to be set up. In node 1, 2, and 3 the SimpleHTTPServer is set up on port 80. The servers are set up with individual IP addresses. This has been shown in the screenshots below.

```
▼ "Node: h1" - + ⊗
root@sdnhubvm:~[09:31]$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.0.0.5 - - [02/Apr/2019 09:36:56] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.0.4 - - [02/Apr/2019 09:37:15] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
▼ "Node: h2" - + ⊗
root@sdnhubvm;~[09:31]$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.0.0.5 - - [02/Apr/2019 09:37:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.0.4 - - [02/Apr/2019 09:37:25] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
▼ "Node: h3" - + ⊗

root@sdnhubvm:~[09:31]$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...

10.0.0.4 - - [02/Apr/2019 09:37:05] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -

10.0.0.5 - - [02/Apr/2019 09:37:18] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

After this, the curl command is used to send the traffic to the server. The curl command is used from both the HTTP Client nodes. The below screen shot shows the clients sending traffic to the server.

```
Toot@sdnhubvm;"[09;36]$ curl 10.0.0.254

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-/W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN"><html>
<title>Directory listing for /</title>

&body>

&h2>Directory listing for //h2>

&hr>

&ul>

&li>&a href=",bash_history">,bash_history</a>

&li>&a href=",bash_logout">,bash_logout</a>

&li>&a href=",bash_profile">,bash_profile</a>

&li>&a href=",bashrc">,bashrc</a>

&li>&a href=",cache/">,cache/</a>

&li>&a href=",config/">,config//a>

&li>&a href=",dbus/">,dbus/</a>

&li>&a href=",dbus/">,dbus/</a>

&li>&a href=",dbus/">,dbus/</a>

&li>&a href=",gomre</a>

&li>&a href=",gomf/">,gonf/</a>

&li>&a href=",gomf/">,gonf/</a>

&li>&a href=",gome2/">,gonf/</a>

&li>&a href=",gitconfig">,gitconfig</a>

&li>&a href=",gome2/">,gome2/</a>

&li>&a href=",gnome2/">,gnome2/</a>

&li>&a href=",gnome2/private/">,gnome2/private/</a>

&li>&a href=",gnome2/private/">,gstreamer-0,10</a>

&li>&a href=",gstreamer-0,10</a>

&li>&a href=",irb-history">,irb-history</a>
```

```
root@sdnhubvm:"[09:36]$ curl 10.0.0.254
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-/WSC/DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN"><html>
<title>Birectory listing for /<title>
body>
<h2>Inectory listing for //h2>
<hr>
<hr>
(li>a href=".bash_history">,bash_history</a>
(li>a href=".bash_logout">,bash_logout</a>
(li>a href=".bash_profile">,bash_profile</a>
(li>a href=".bash_erofile">,bash_profile</a>
(li>a href=".bash_erofile">,cache/<a>
(li>a href=".config/">,cache/<a>
(li>a href=".dous/">,cache/<a>
(li>a href=".dous/">,cache/<a>
(li>a href=".dous/">,cache/<a>
(li>a href=".gomf/">,gonf/<a>
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```

The below screenshot shows directing of different traffic from nodes to servers. The server starts to direct traffic alternatively. Thus in a round robin fashion the client gets its server.

```
Terminal
 File
     Edit
           View
                 Terminal
                           Tabs
                                 Help
ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~[09:22]$ cd pox/
ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~/pox[09:23] (eel)$ ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.ip_loadbalan
cer --ip=10.0.0.254 --servers=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3
POX 0.5.0 (eel) / Copyright 2011-2014 James McCauley, et al.
DEBUG:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) going up...
DEBUG:core:Running on CPython (2.7.6/Jun 22 2015 17:58:13)
DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-3.13.0-24-generic-x86 64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty
INFO:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.
DEBUG:openflow.of 01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633
INFO:openflow.of 01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 1] connected
INFO:iplb:IP Load Balancer Ready.
INFO:iplb:Load Balancing on [00-00-00-00-00-01 1]
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.1 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.2 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.3 up
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.1
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.2
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.1
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.2
```

Now we need to add one more server and check if load is balanced between the 4 servers.

Create a topology using the command:

```
sudo mn -topo=single,6 -mac -arp -controller=remote
```

This command creates a topology with 4 servers (h1, h2, H3, h4) and 2 clients (H5, h6).

Now we repeat all of the steps above to check if load balancing works.

From the screen shot below we can see that load is balanced between all the servers (old and new).

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

ubuntu@sdnhubvm:~/pox[09:47] (eel)$ ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.ip_loadbalan

cer --ip=10.0.0.254 --servers=10.0.0.1,10.0.0.2,10.0.0.3,10.0.0.4

POX 0.5.0 (eel) / Copyright 2011-2014 James McCauley, et al.

DEBUG:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) going up..

DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-3.13.0-24-generic-x86_64-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty

INFO:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.

DEBUG:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.

DEBUG:ore:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.

DEBUG:ore:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.

DEBUG:openflow.of 01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633

INFO:openflow.of 01:100-00-00-00-00-01 ] connected

INFO:iplb:ID Load Balancer Ready.

INFO:iplb:Deload Balancing on [00-00-00-00] 1]

INFO:iplb:Deload Balancing on [00-00-00-00-01 1]

INFO:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-00-1:Server 10.0.0.1 up

INFO:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.2 up

INFO:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.3 up

INFO:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.4 up

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3

DEBUG:iplb:00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
```

Now we need to check that if one or more server is down the load should be balanced between the other live servers.

Use the following command in the mininet terminal to disable the link between switch and server: link s1 hx down (where x is the server i.e h1, h2, H3, h4)

The screenshot below shows that even if servers are down load is balanced between the other live servers.

```
Terminal
 File
     Edit
           View
                 Terminal
                          Tabs
                                Help
DEBUG:openflow.of 01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633
INFO:openflow.of 01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 1] connected
INFO:iplb:IP Load Balancer Ready.
INFO:iplb:Load Balancing on [00-00-00-00-00-1]
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.1 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.2 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.3 up
INFO:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.4 up
WARNING:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.1 down
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.2
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.2
WARNING:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.2 down
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.3
WARNING:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Server 10.0.0.3 down
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4
DEBUG:iplb.00-00-00-00-01:Directing traffic to 10.0.0.4
```

Hence even if one or more server(s) are down load is balanced between the other servers.

Load Balancing Code:

```
Go to the ip_loadbalancer.py and make the following changes:

def _pick_server (self, key, inport):

Pick a server for a (hopefully) new connection

global selected_server

#print selected_server, len(self.live_servers) a=self.live_servers.keys()

a=self.live_servers.keys()

if selected_server==len(self.live_servers):

selected_server=0

try:
```

b=a[selected_server]
except:
 selected_server=0
b=a[selected_server]
selected_server+=1
return b

References:

HTTPS://PDFS.SEMANTICSCHOLAR.ORG/4003/55F7F9632E6C2F33024C45788ED4AE279519.PDF http://csie.nqu.edu.tw/smallko/sdn/mySDN_Lab8.pdf