Administrasi dan Design Jaringan

Mininet, MiniNAM, OpenFlow, dan PoxController

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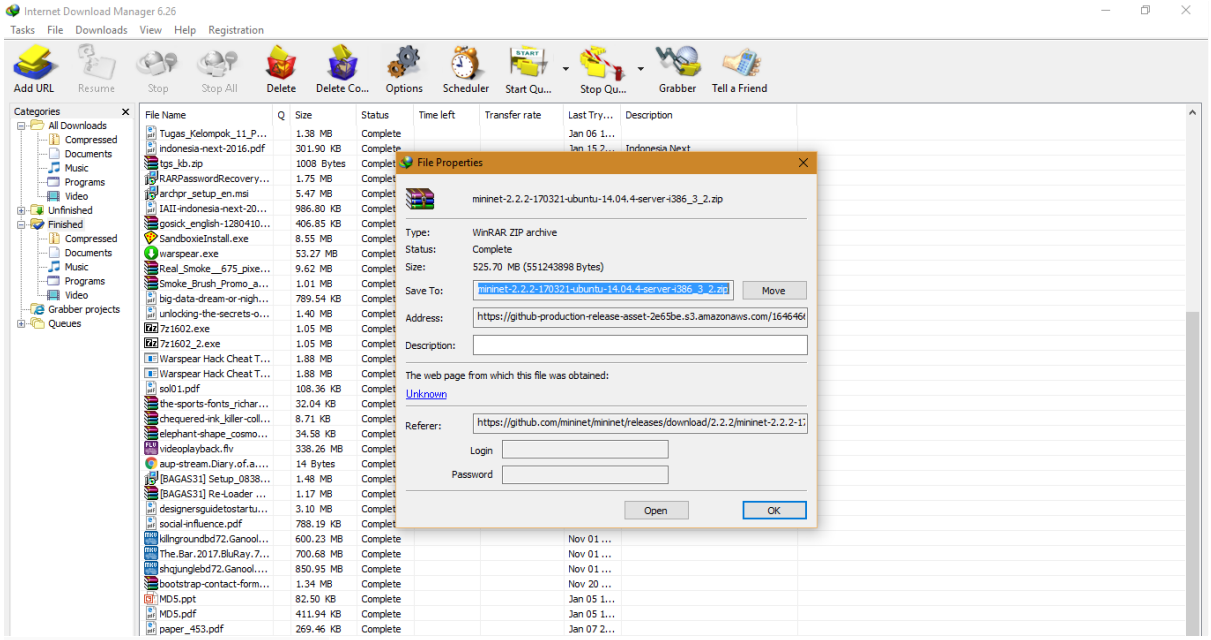
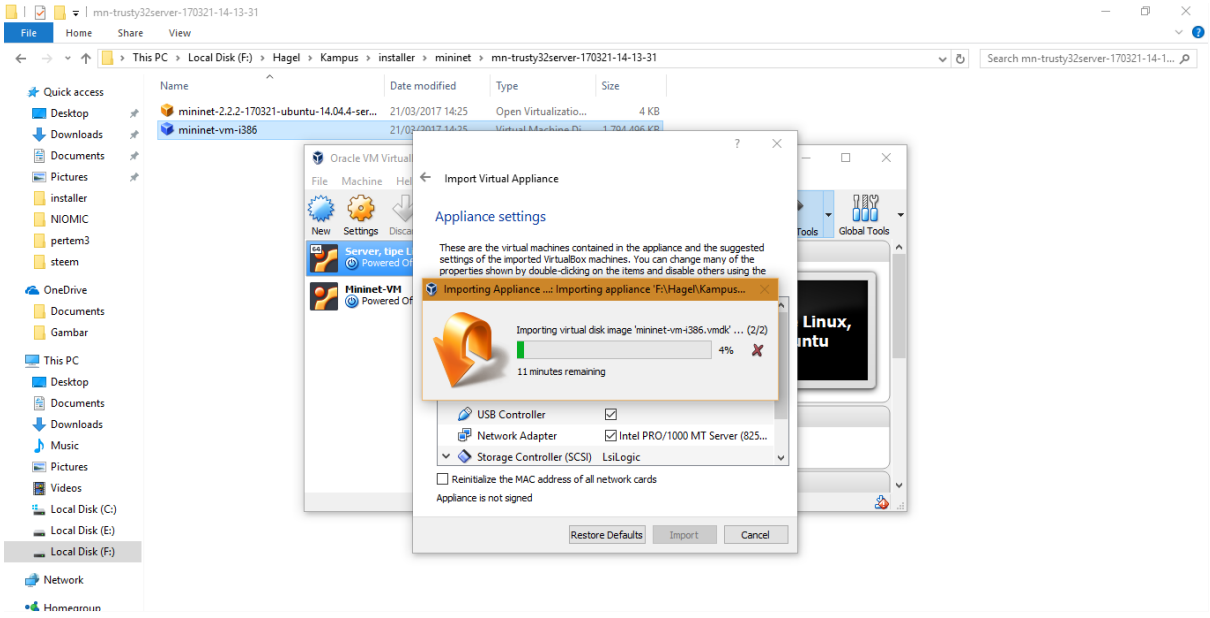
Mininet

Mininet adalah emulator berbasis CLI yang digunakan pada sebuah tropologi jaringan pada software defined network dimana dapat lansung digunakan dengan menggunkan perintah command tertentu. Berikut tahapan instalasi Mininet :

1. Download Mininet

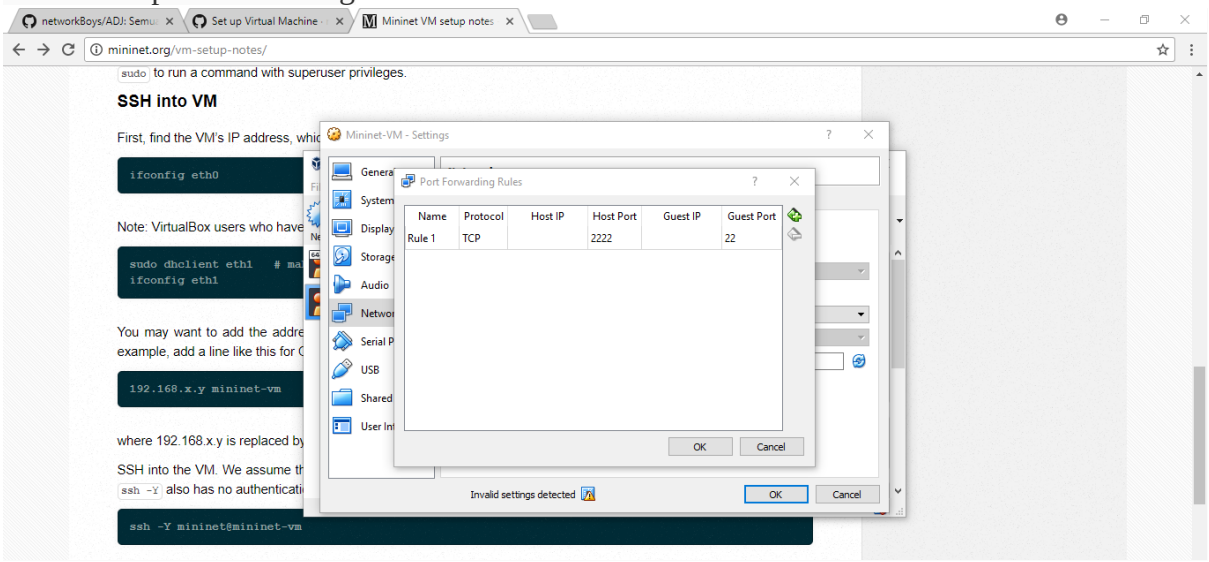


2. Import Mininet pada VM



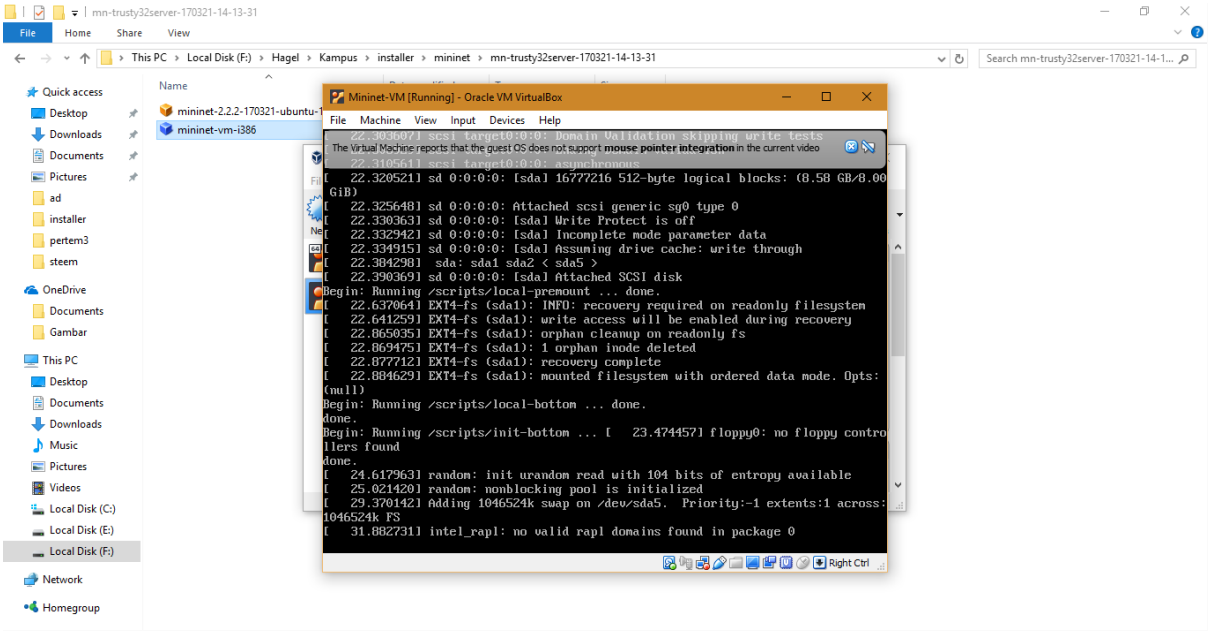
3. Melakukan Configure Access

   Setting konfigurasi network dengan tujuan supaya berkominkasi nantiknya, lalu melakukan post forwarding



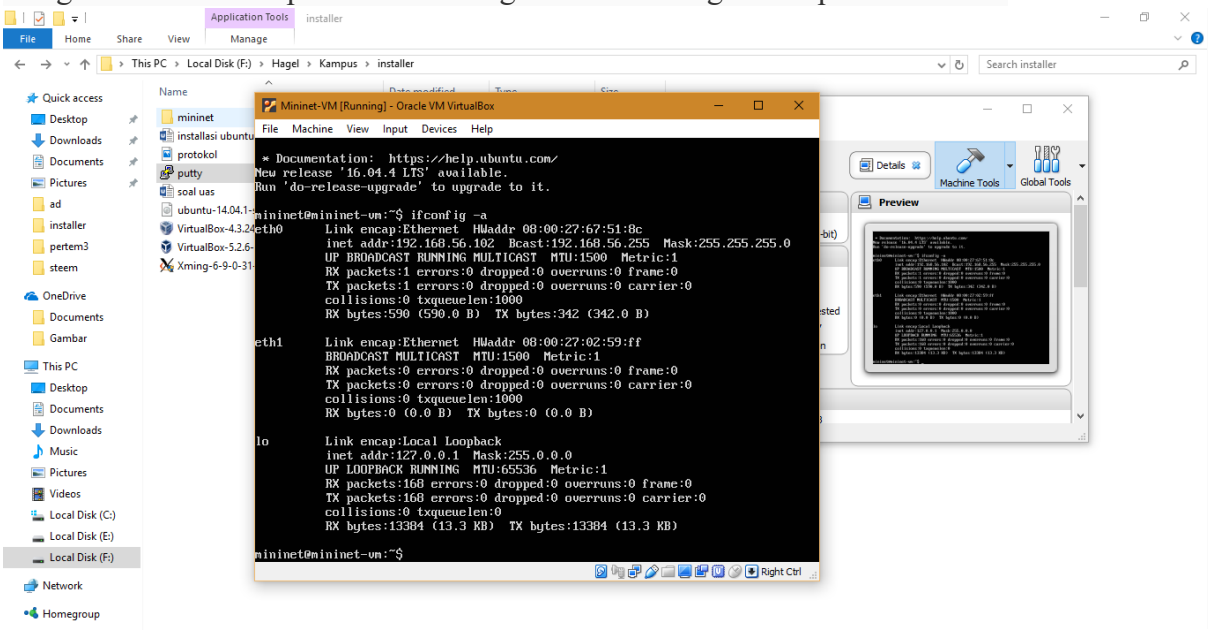
4. Jalankan VM

   Run mininet dengan memasukkan username “mininet” dan password “mininet”.



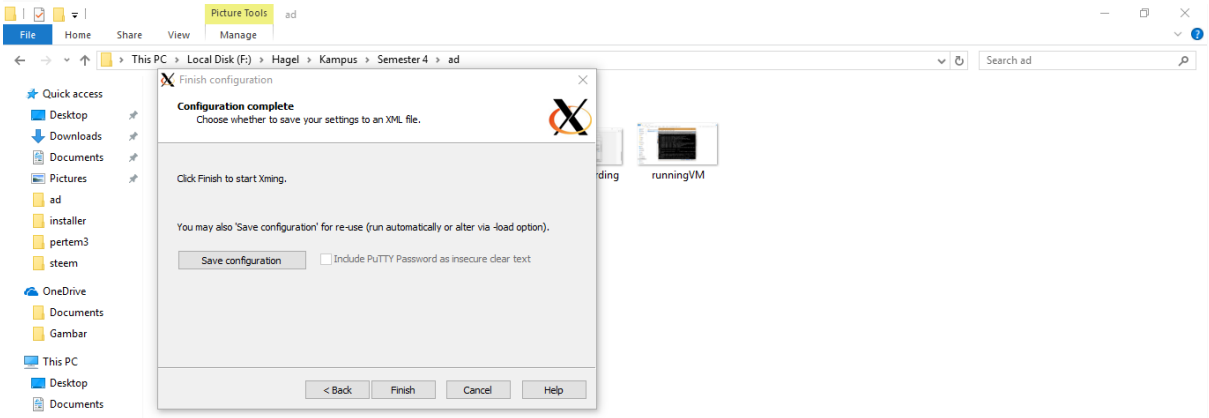
5. Menlihat IP pada mininet

   Dengan memasukkan perintah “ifconfig -a” untuk mengetahui ip address host.



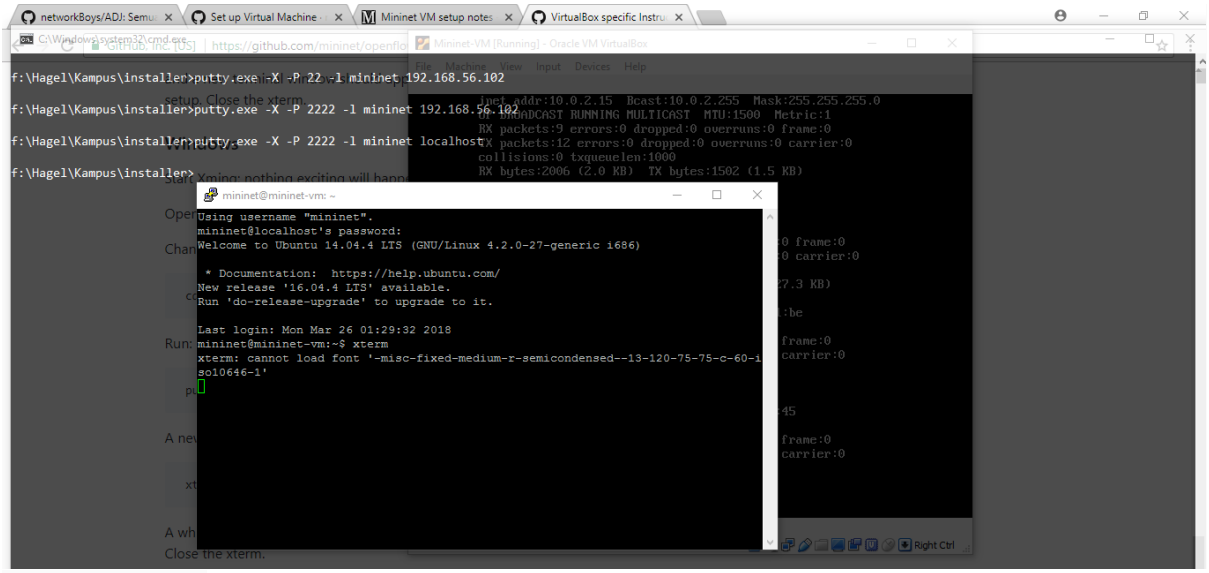
6. Mengaktifkan Xming

   xming adalah sebuah server yg kita gunakan untuk mengakses ssh x11 untuk windows os.

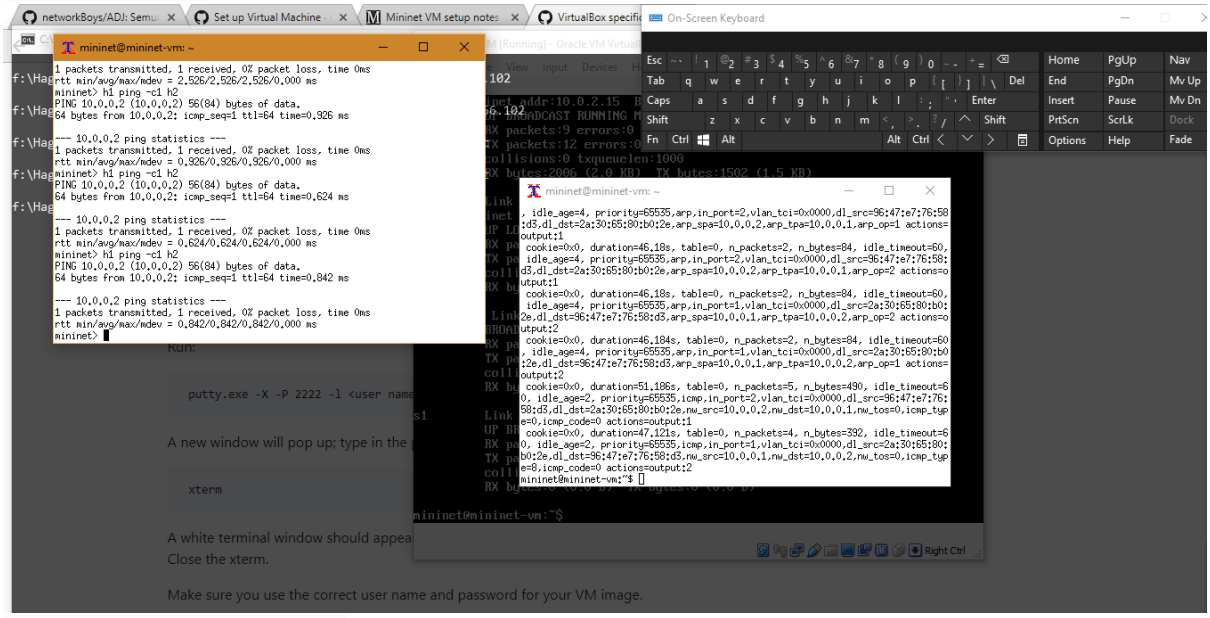


7. SSH to VM

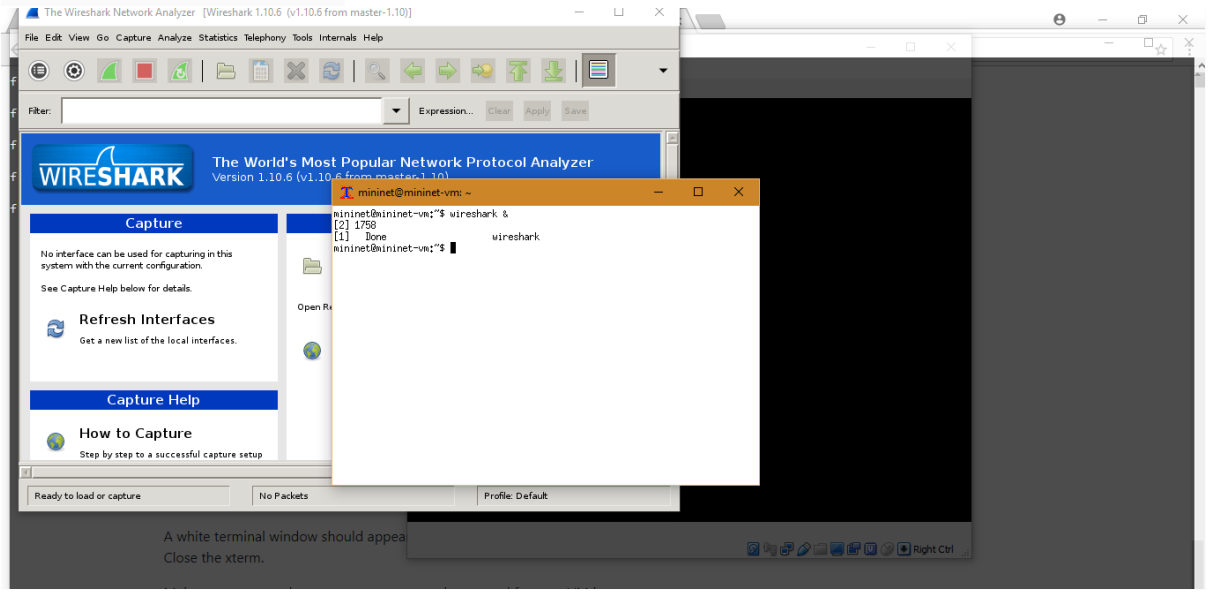
   PuTTY adalah terminal emulator, serial console dan aplikasi transfer jaringan. Aktifkan PuTTY dengan membuka cmd lalu mengisikan direktori file PuTTy.exe, lalu memasukkan perintah “putty.exe –p –l 2222 –l <username> localhost ”, dan apabila berhasil akan memunculkan terminal baru dengan backround putih (Xterminal)



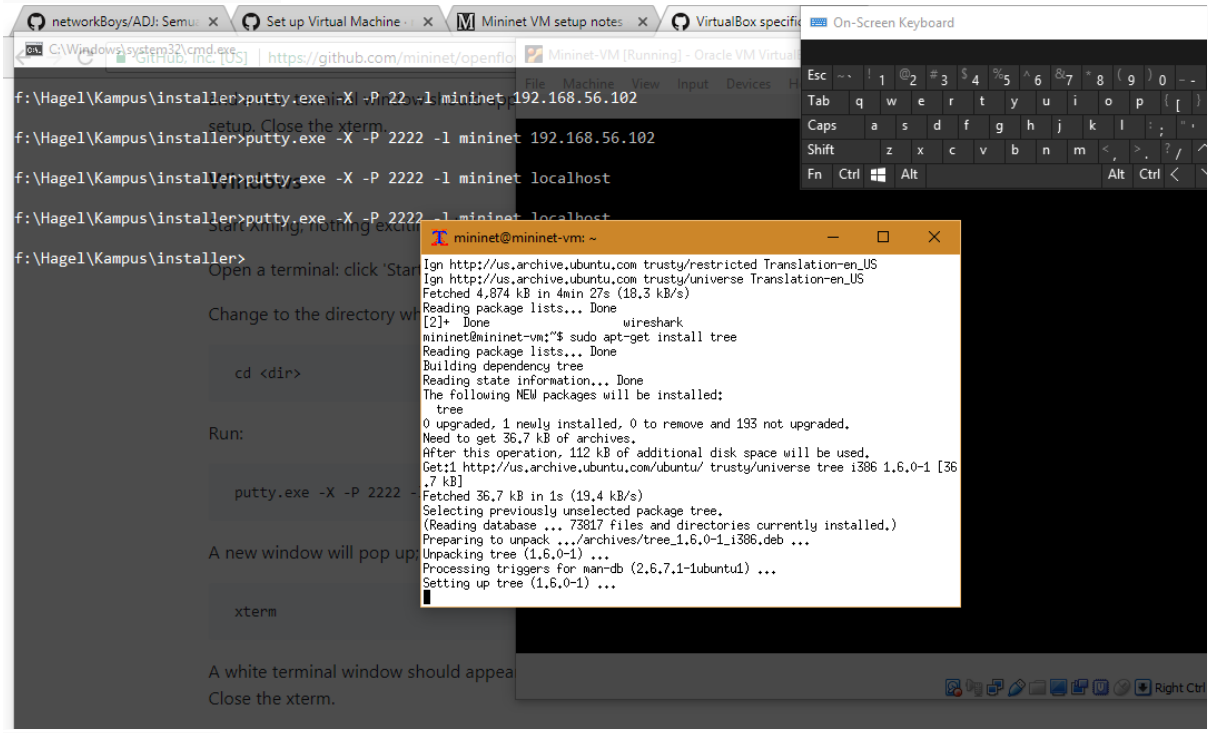
8. Access via SSH



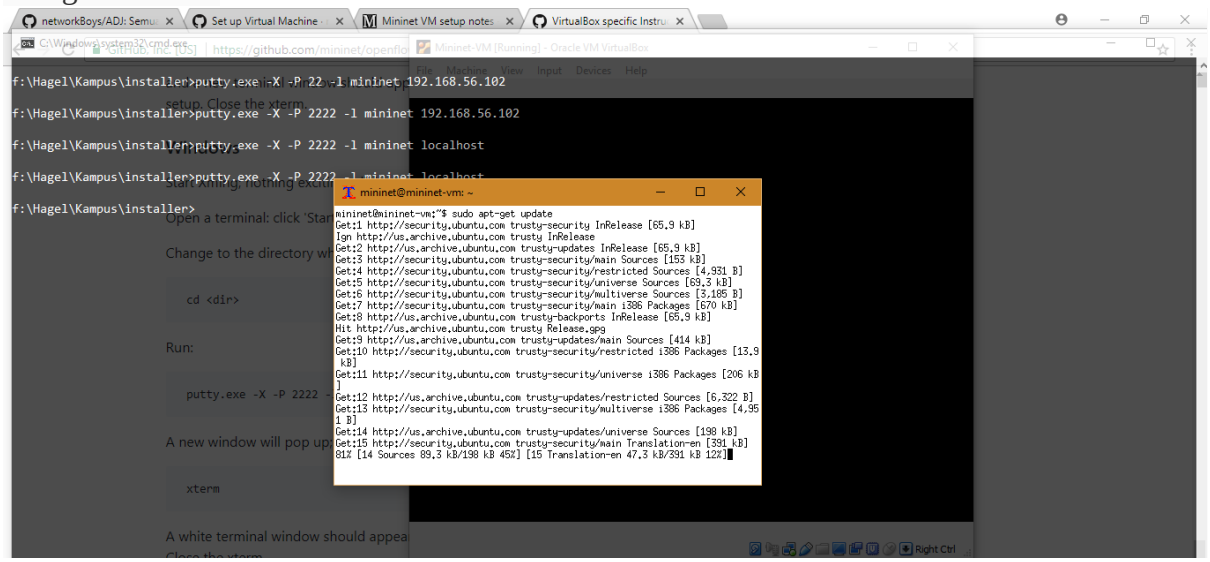
9. Melakukan test WireShark



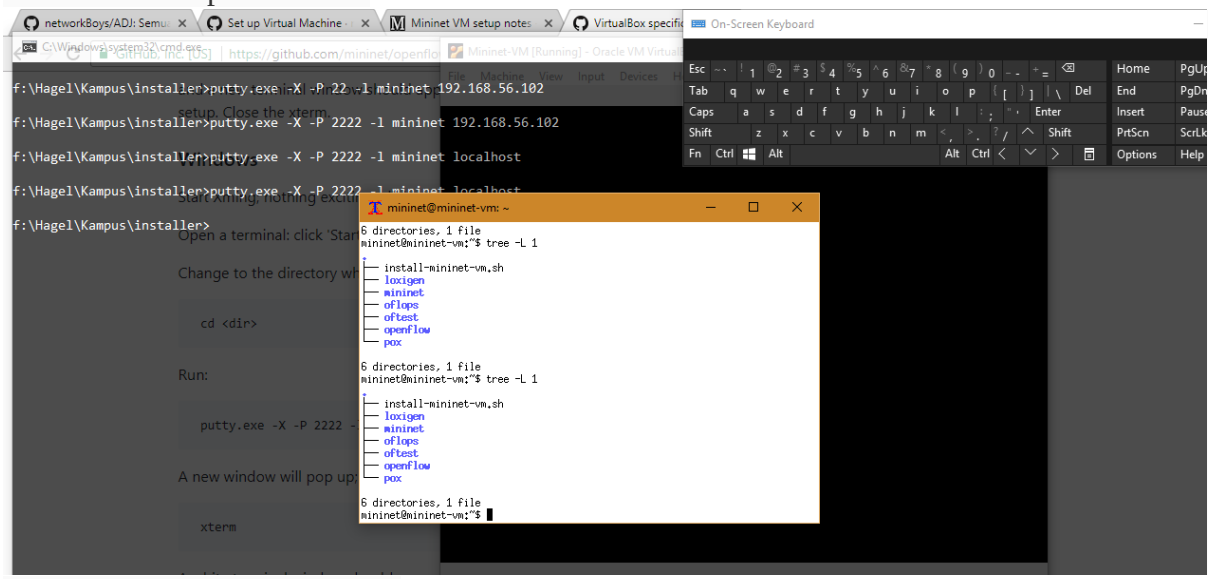
10. Melakukan instal tree



11. Mengubdate tree



12. Melakukan cek pada tree-L1



13. Pemeriksaan pada Mininet tree

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ tree mininet -L 2 -d
mininet
├── bin
├── build
│   ├── bdist.linux-i686
│   ├── lib.linux-i686-2.7
│   └── scripts-2.7
├── custom
├── debian
│   └── source
├── dist
├── doc
├── examples
│   └── test
├── mininet
│   ├── examples -> ../examples
│   └── test
├── mininet.egg-info
└── util
    ├── kbuild
    ├── nox-patches
    ├── openflow-patches
    ├── sch_htb-ofbuf
    └── vm
```

```
22 directories
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ ll mininet/examples
total 364
drwxrwxr-x  3 mininet mininet   4096 Mar 21  2017 ./
drwxrwxr-x 13 mininet mininet   4096 Mar 21  2017 ../
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1074 Mar 21  2017 baresshd.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2310 Mar 21  2017 bind.py*
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet   3875 Mar 21  2017 clustercli.py
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    639 Mar 21  2017 clusterdemo.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet  33427 Mar 21  2017 cluster.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    501 Mar 21  2017 clusterSanity.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet  15612 Mar 21  2017 consoles.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1612 Mar 21  2017 controllers2.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1061 Mar 21  2017 controllers.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   4967 Mar 21  2017 controlnet.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   3725 Mar 21  2017 cpu.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    960 Mar 21  2017 emptynet.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1549 Mar 21  2017 hwintf.py*
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet     48 Mar 21  2017 __init__.py
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1320 Mar 21  2017 intfoptions.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2034 Mar 21  2017 limit.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   4062 Mar 21  2017 linearbandwidth.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2826 Mar 21  2017 linuxrouter.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet 154479 Mar 21  2017 miniedit.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   4198 Mar 21  2017 mobility.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    834 Mar 21  2017 multilink.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2235 Mar 21  2017 multiping.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2469 Mar 21  2017 multipoll.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1049 Mar 21  2017 multitest.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1948 Mar 21  2017 natnet.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    550 Mar 21  2017 nat.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2330 Mar 21  2017 numberedports.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    932 Mar 21  2017 popenpoll.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1023 Mar 21  2017 popen.py*
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet   4965 Mar 21  2017 README.md
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2032 Mar 21  2017 scratchnet.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   2455 Mar 21  2017 scratchnetuser.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   1888 Mar 21  2017 simpleperf.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   3040 Mar 21  2017 sshd.py*
drwxrwxr-x  2 mininet mininet   4096 Mar 21  2017 test/
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    522 Mar 21  2017 tree1024.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet    950 Mar 21  2017 treeping64.py*
-rwxrwxr-x  1 mininet mininet   3679 Mar 21  2017 vlanhost.py*
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

14. Melakukan link tc

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --link tc,bw=10,delay=10ms
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(10.00Mbit 10ms delay) (10.00Mbit 10ms delay) (h1, s1) (10.00Mbit 10ms delay) (10.00Mbit 10ms delay) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...(10.00Mbit 10ms delay) (10.00Mbit 10ms delay)
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> h1 ping -c10 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=88.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=41.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=40.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=41.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=40.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=42.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=40.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=40.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=41.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=41.5 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9016ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 40.453/45.976/88.166/14.076 ms
mininet>
```

15. Melakukan ping all single

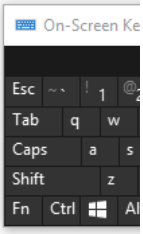
```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo single,3
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Waiting for switches to connect
s1
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
*** Stopping 1 controllers
c0
*** Stopping 3 links
...
*** Stopping 1 switches
s1
*** Stopping 3 hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Done
completed in 5.724 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

16. Melakukan ping all topo

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo mytopo --custom ~/mininet/custom/topo-2sw-2host.py
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s3 s4
*** Adding links:
(h1, s3) (s3, s4) (s4, h2)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 2 switches
s3 s4 ...
*** Waiting for switches to connect
s3 s4
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
*** Stopping 1 controllers
c0
*** Stopping 3 links
...
*** Stopping 2 switches
s3 s4
*** Stopping 2 hosts
h1 h2
*** Done
completed in 5.900 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

17. Create net network

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ #Creating a Network
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --switch ovs --controller ref --topo tree,depth=2,fanout=3 --test pingall
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3 s4
*** Adding links:
(s1, s2) (s1, s3) (s1, s4) (s2, h1) (s2, h2) (s2, h3) (s3, h4) (s3, h5) (s3, h6) (s4, h7) (s4, h8) (s4, h9)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 4 switches
s1 s2 s3 s4 ...
*** Waiting for switches to connect
s1 s2 s3 s4
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
h2 -> h1 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
h3 -> h1 h2 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
h4 -> h1 h2 h3 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
h5 -> h1 h2 h3 h4 h6 h7 h8 h9
h6 -> h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h7 h8 h9
h7 -> h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h8 h9
h8 -> h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h9
h9 -> h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8
*** Results: 0% dropped (72/72 received)
*** Stopping 1 controllers
c0
*** Stopping 12 links
............
*** Stopping 4 switches
s1 s2 s3 s4
*** Stopping 9 hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 h7 h8 h9
*** Done
completed in 8.803 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```



18. Interacting with a Network

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ #Interacting with a Network
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --link tc,bw=5,delay=10ms
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(5.00Mbit 10ms delay) (5.00Mbit 10ms delay) (h1, s1) (5.00Mbit 10ms delay) (5.00Mbit 10ms delay) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...(5.00Mbit 10ms delay) (5.00Mbit 10ms delay)
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> h1 ping h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=88.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=41.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=42.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=40.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=42.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=40.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=41.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=41.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=40.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=40.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=40.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=40.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=41.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=41.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=41.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=41.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=41.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=41.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=40.2 ms
```

MiniNAM

Mininam merupakan alat yang yang s angat kuat untuk debug protokol jaringan dimana ia berfungsi sebagai penyedia antarmuka pengguna grafis yang memungkinkan modifikasi dinamis preferensi dan filter paket yang sangant membantu pada prosos memahami konsep jaringan. Tahap – tahap pada MiniNAM sebagai berikut :

1. MiniNAM setup
   Instal MiniNAM dengan command " git clone https://github.com/MiniNAM.git", dan apabila telah terinstall akan menampilkan sebagai berikut

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ git clone https://github.com/uccmisl/MiniNAM.git
fatal: destination path 'MiniNAM' already exists and is not an empty directory.
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ tree -L 1 -d
.
├── loxigen
├── MiniNAM
├── mininet
├── oflops
├── oftest
├── openflow
└── pox

7 directories
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ tree MiniNAM
MiniNAM
├── conf.config
├── Examples
│   ├── LoadBalancer
│   │   ├── install.sh
│   │   ├── MiniNAM.py
│   │   ├── paping
│   │   └── README.md
│   ├── NAT
│   │   ├── badNAT.py
│   │   ├── conf.config
│   │   ├── goodNAT.py
│   │   ├── MiniNAM.py
│   │   └── README.md
│   └── Routing
│       ├── MiniNAM.py
│       ├── README.md
│       ├── simple_switch_13.py
│       ├── simple_switch_stp_13.py
│       └── spanning_tree.py
├── LICENSE
├── MiniNAM.py
└── README.md

4 directories, 18 files
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

2. MiniNAM install Tkinter

   Dengan menggunakan perintah “ sudo apt-get install python-imaging ” sesuai petunjuk dari website “ https://www.ucc.ie/en/misl/research/software/mininam ”

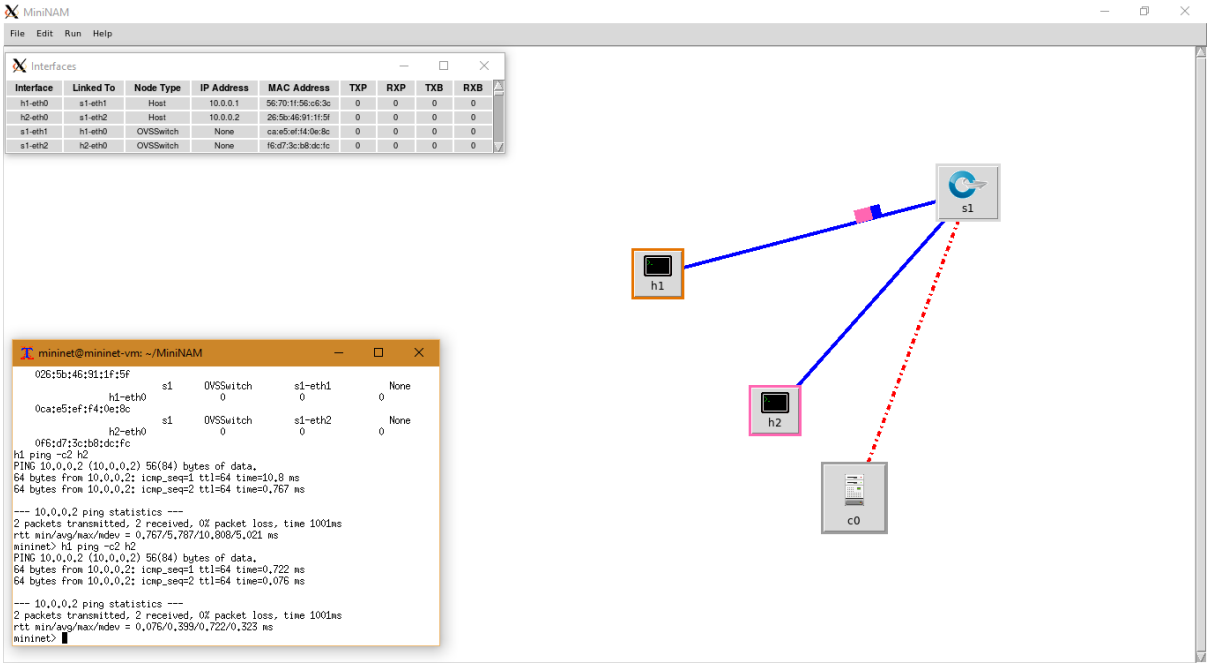
```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo apt-get install python-imaging
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libwebp5 libwebpmux1 python-pil
Suggested packages:
  python-pil-doc python-pil-dbg
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libwebp5 libwebpmux1 python-imaging python-pil
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 195 not upgraded.
Need to get 429 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,590 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
WARNING: The following packages cannot be authenticated!
  python-pil python-imaging
Install these packages without verification? [y/N] y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty/main libwebp5 i386 0.4.0-4 [13
3 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty/main libwebpmux1 i386 0.4.0-4
[13.6 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main python-pil i386 2
.3.0-1ubuntu3.4 [278 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main python-imaging al
l 2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4 [4,880 B]
Fetched 429 kB in 4min 46s (1,501 B/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libwebp5:i386.
(Reading database ... 73824 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libwebp5_0.4.0-4_i386.deb ...
Unpacking libwebp5:i386 (0.4.0-4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libwebpmux1:i386.
Preparing to unpack .../libwebpmux1_0.4.0-4_i386.deb ...
Unpacking libwebpmux1:i386 (0.4.0-4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python-pil.
Preparing to unpack .../python-pil_2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4_i386.deb ...
Unpacking python-pil (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python-imaging.
Preparing to unpack .../python-imaging_2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4_all.deb ...
Unpacking python-imaging (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Setting up libwebp5:i386 (0.4.0-4) ...
Setting up libwebpmux1:i386 (0.4.0-4) ...
Setting up python-pil (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Setting up python-imaging (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.19-0ubuntu6.7) ...
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

3. MiniNAM Install python imaging

   Penggunaan perintah " sudo apt-get-install git python-imaging python-imaging-tk "

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo apt-get install git python-imaging python-imaging-tk
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
python-imaging is already the newest version.
Suggested packages:
  git-daemon-run git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email git-gui gitweb
  git-arch git-bzr git-cvs git-mediawiki git-svn python-pil-doc
  python-pil.imagetk-dbg
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  python-imaging-tk python-pil.imagetk
The following packages will be upgraded:
  git
1 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 194 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,226 kB of archives.
After this operation, 80.9 kB of additional disk space will be used.
WARNING: The following packages cannot be authenticated!
  git python-pil.imagetk python-imaging-tk
Install these packages without verification? [y/N] y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main git i386 1:1.9.1-
1ubuntu0.7 [2,215 kB]
32% [1 git 720 kB/2,215 kB 32%]^[[A^[[A^[[A
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main git i386 1:1.9.1-
1ubuntu0.7 [2,215 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main git i386 1:1.9.1-
1ubuntu0.7 [2,215 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/main python-pil.imaget
k i386 2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4 [7,334 B]
Get:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/universe python-imagin
g-tk all 2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4 [3,254 B]
Fetched 916 kB in 14min 19s (1,065 B/s)
(Reading database ... 73970 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../git_1%3a1.9.1-1ubuntu0.7_i386.deb ...
Unpacking git (1:1.9.1-1ubuntu0.7) over (1:1.9.1-1ubuntu0.3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python-pil.imagetk.
Preparing to unpack .../python-pil.imagetk_2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4_i386.deb ...
Unpacking python-pil.imagetk (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python-imaging-tk.
Preparing to unpack .../python-imaging-tk_2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4_all.deb ...
Unpacking python-imaging-tk (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Setting up git (1:1.9.1-1ubuntu0.7) ...
Setting up python-pil.imagetk (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
Setting up python-imaging-tk (2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4) ...
mininet@mininet-vm:~$
```

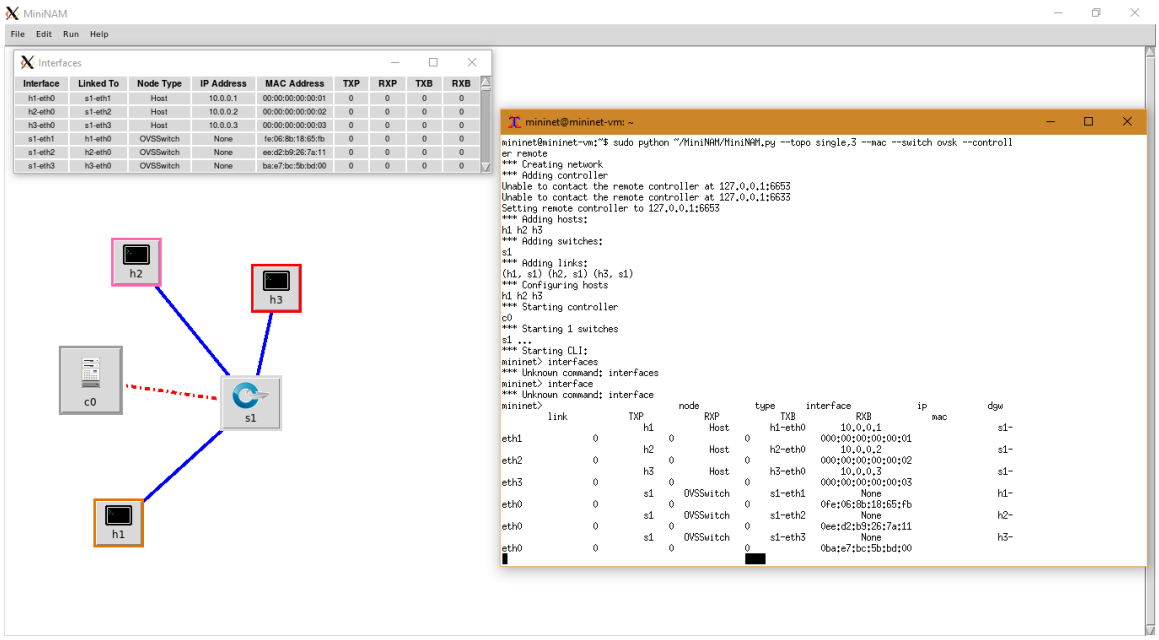
4. MiniNAM ping
   run miniNAM dengan cara akses ke direktori MiniNAM lalu berikan perintah 'sudo python MiniNAM.py', maka GUI MiniNAM akan muncul dengan setting default, lalu lakukan ping dari host 1 ke host 2 dengan perintah 'h1 ping -c2 h2' pada CLI mininet.



Open Flow

OpenFlow adalah sebuah protokol yang memungkinkan pengaturan penjaluran dan pengiriman packet ketika melalui sebuah switch dimana setiap switch hanya berfungsi meneruskan packet yang lewat ke port yang sesuai tanpa dapat membedakan type protokol data yang dikirimkan. Tahap-tahapnya sebagai berikut

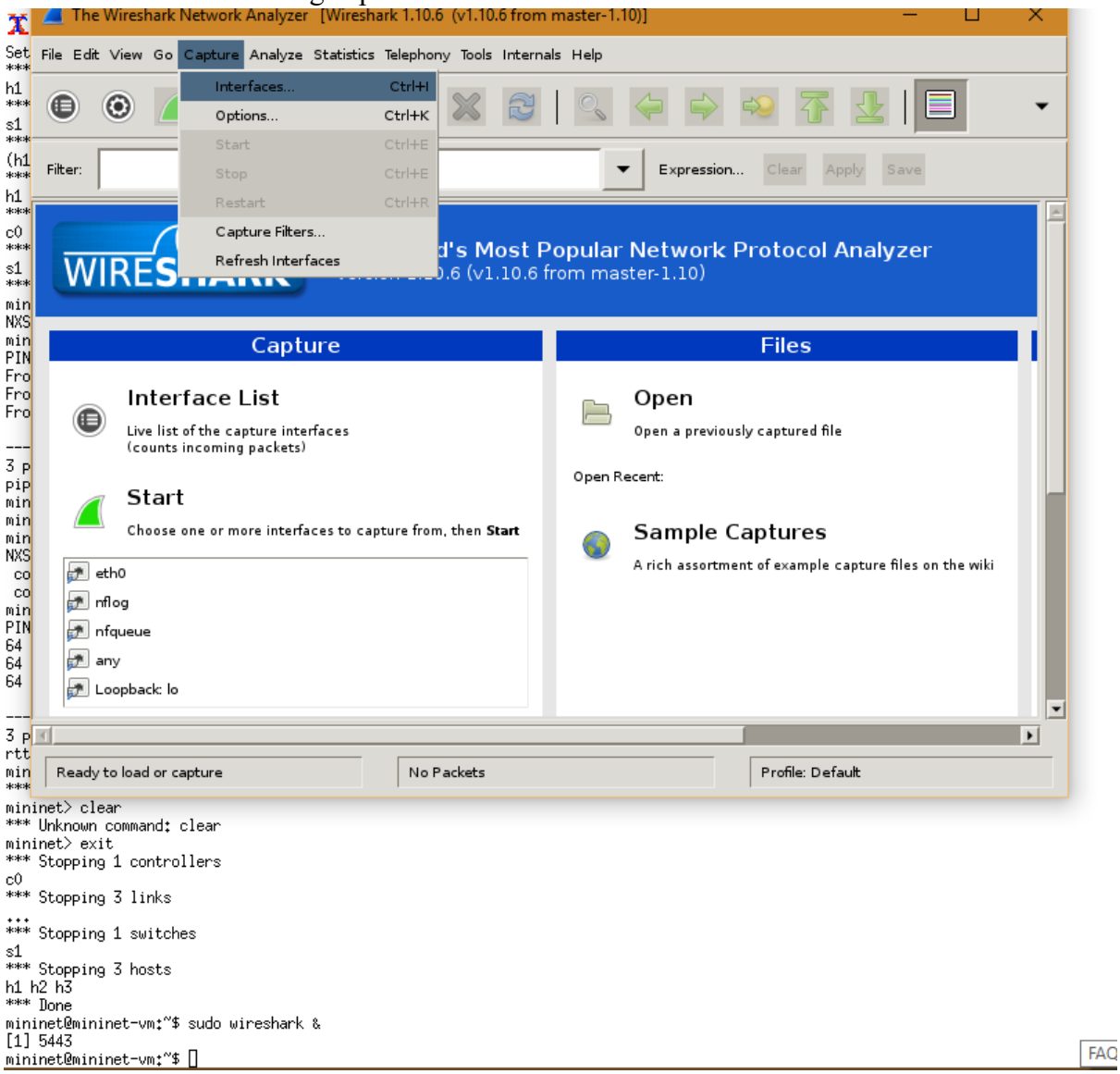
1. Membuat 3 host dan 1 switch



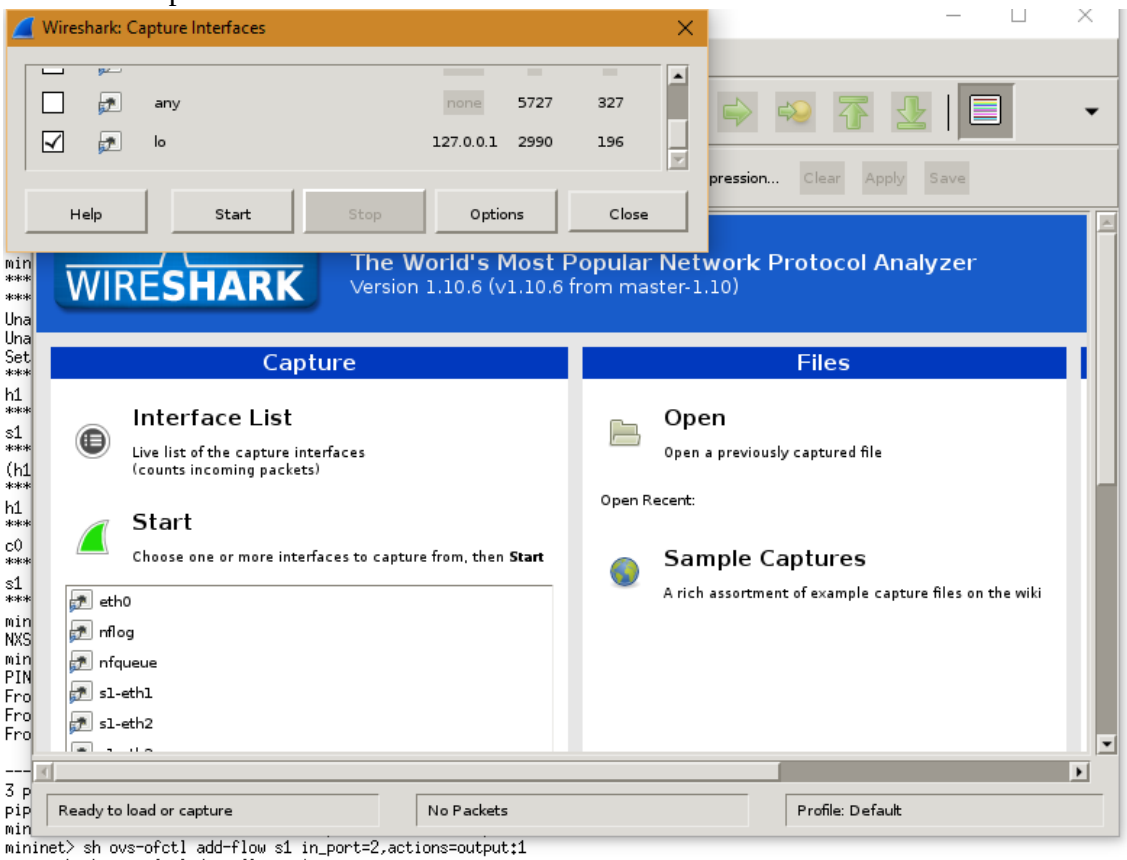
2. Menambahkan openvswitch flow ke tropologi

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo python ~/MiniNAM/MiniNAM.py --topo single,3 --mac --switch ovsk --controller remote
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6653
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633
Setting remote controller to 127.0.0.1:6653
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
mininet> h1 ping -c3 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 0 received, +3 errors, 100% packet loss, time 1999ms
pipe 3
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=1,actions=output:2
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=2,actions=output:1
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
 cookie=0x0, duration=21.099s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=21, in_port=1 actions=output:2
 cookie=0x0, duration=7.917s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=7, in_port=2 actions=output:1
mininet> h1 ping -c3 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.08 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.065 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.070 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.065/0.739/2.084/0.951 ms
mininet>
```

3. Membuka WireShark dengan perintah “ sudo wireshark &”



4. Membuka capture interface dan memilih io lalu start

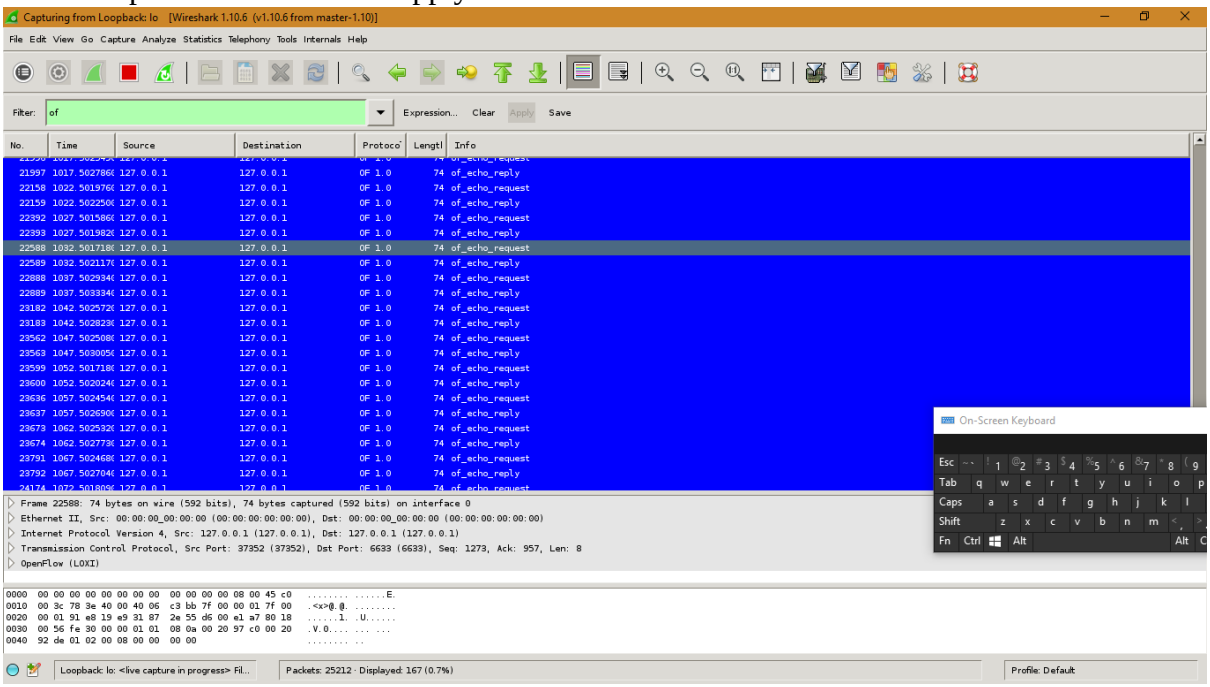



```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=2,actions=output:1
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
 cookie=0x0, duration=12.202s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=12, in_port=1 actions=output:2
 cookie=0x0, duration=7.241s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=7, in_port=2 actions=output:1
mininet> h1 ping -c3 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.80 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.083 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.077 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.077/0.653/1.800/0.811 ms
mininet>
```

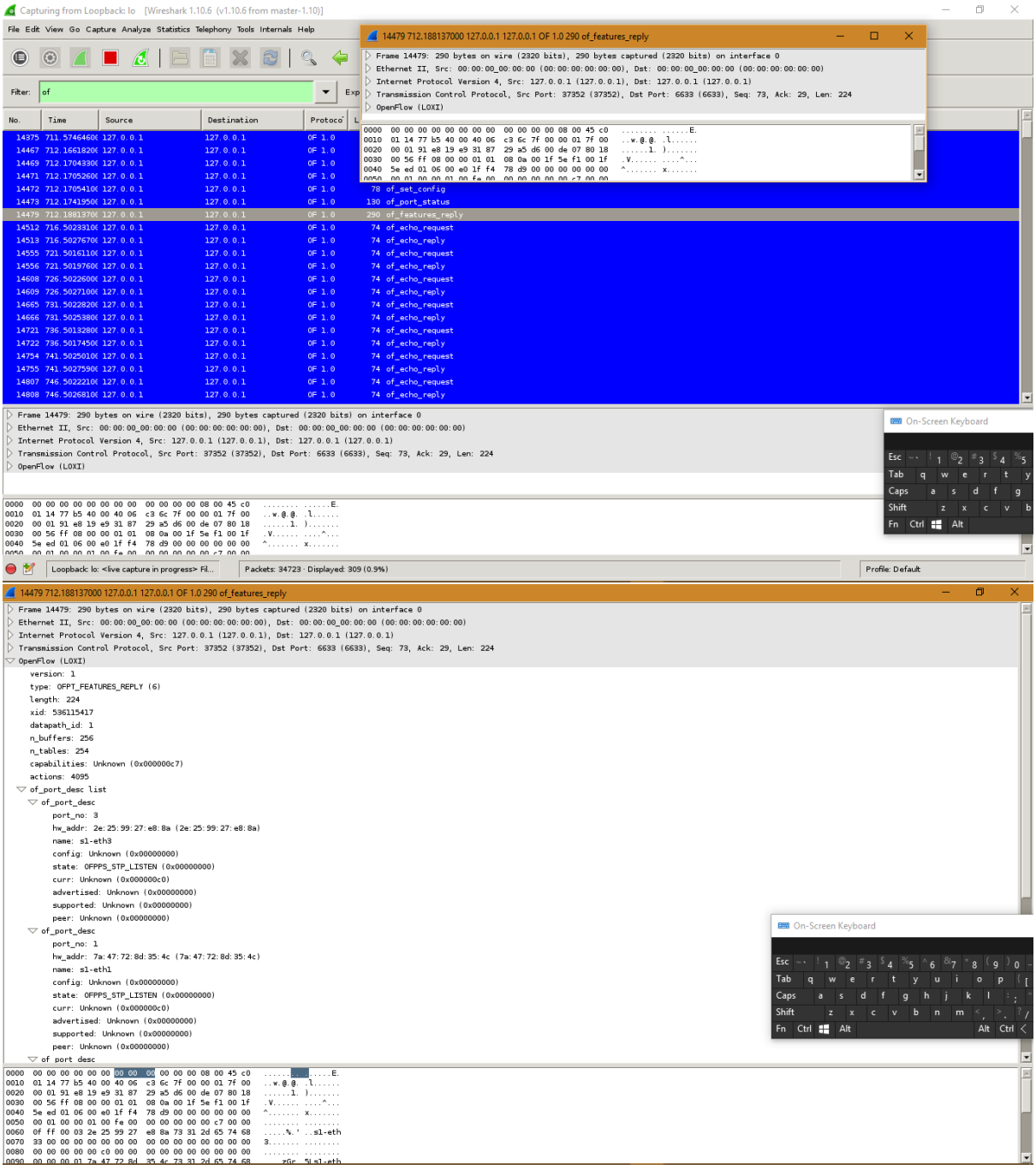
5. Membuat referensi OF controler

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ controller ptcp: &
[1] 6241
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ Mar 27 20:32:24|00001|vconn_tcp|ERR|ptcp:: bind: Address a
lready in use
Mar 27 20:32:24|00002|controller|ERR|ptcp:: connect: Address already in use
controller: no active or passive switch connections
emotemn --topo single,3 --mac --switch ovsk --controller r
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6653
Connecting to remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> h1 ip -s -s neigh flush all
Nothing to flush.
mininet> h2 ip -s -s neigh flush all
Nothing to flush.
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl del-flows s1
mininet> h1 ping -c1 h2
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=9.25 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 9.254/9.254/9.254/0.000 ms
mininet>
```

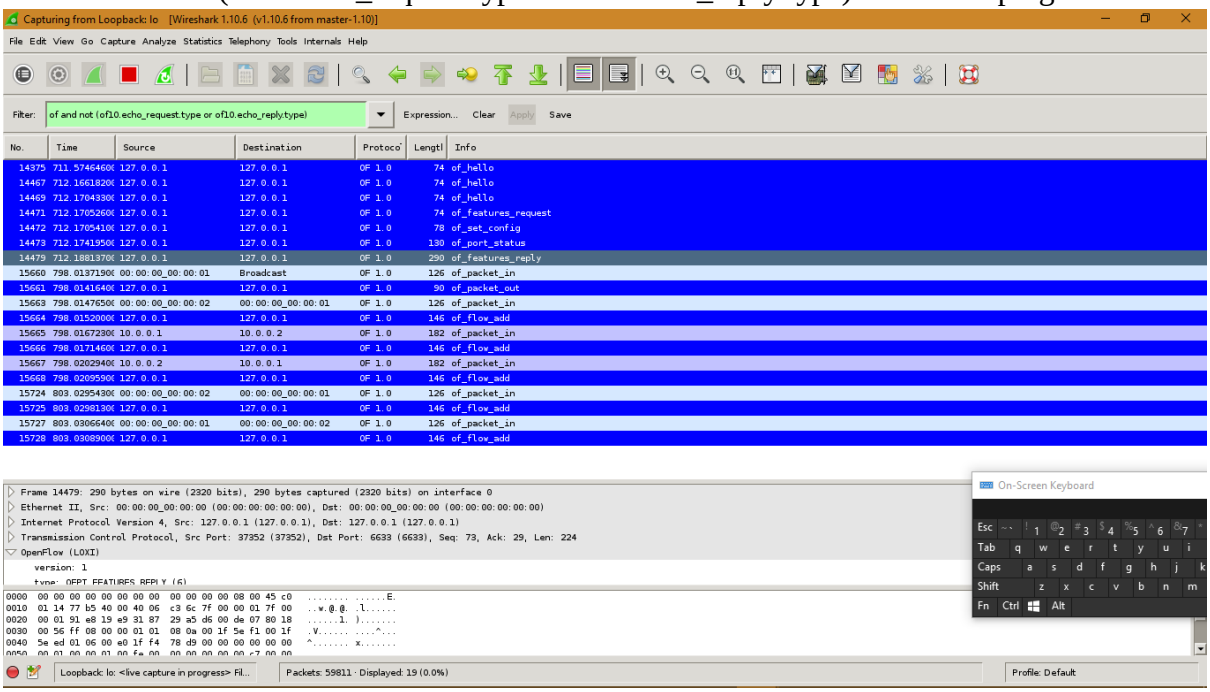
6. Filter OF pada WireShark dan apply



7. Inspect packet



8. Filter of dan not (of10.echo_request.type or of10.echo_reply.type) setelah h1 ping h2



9. Flow entries

```
mininet> dpctl dump-flows
*** s1 ------------------------------------------------------------------------
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
 cookie=0x0, duration=41.512s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=41, in_port=1 actions=output:2
 cookie=0x0, duration=32.982s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=32, in_port=2 actions=output:1
mininet> sh sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
 cookie=0x0, duration=66.78s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=66, in_port=1 actions=output:2
 cookie=0x0, duration=58.25s, table=0, n_packets=0, n_bytes=0, idle_age=58, in_port=2 actions=output:1
mininet>
```

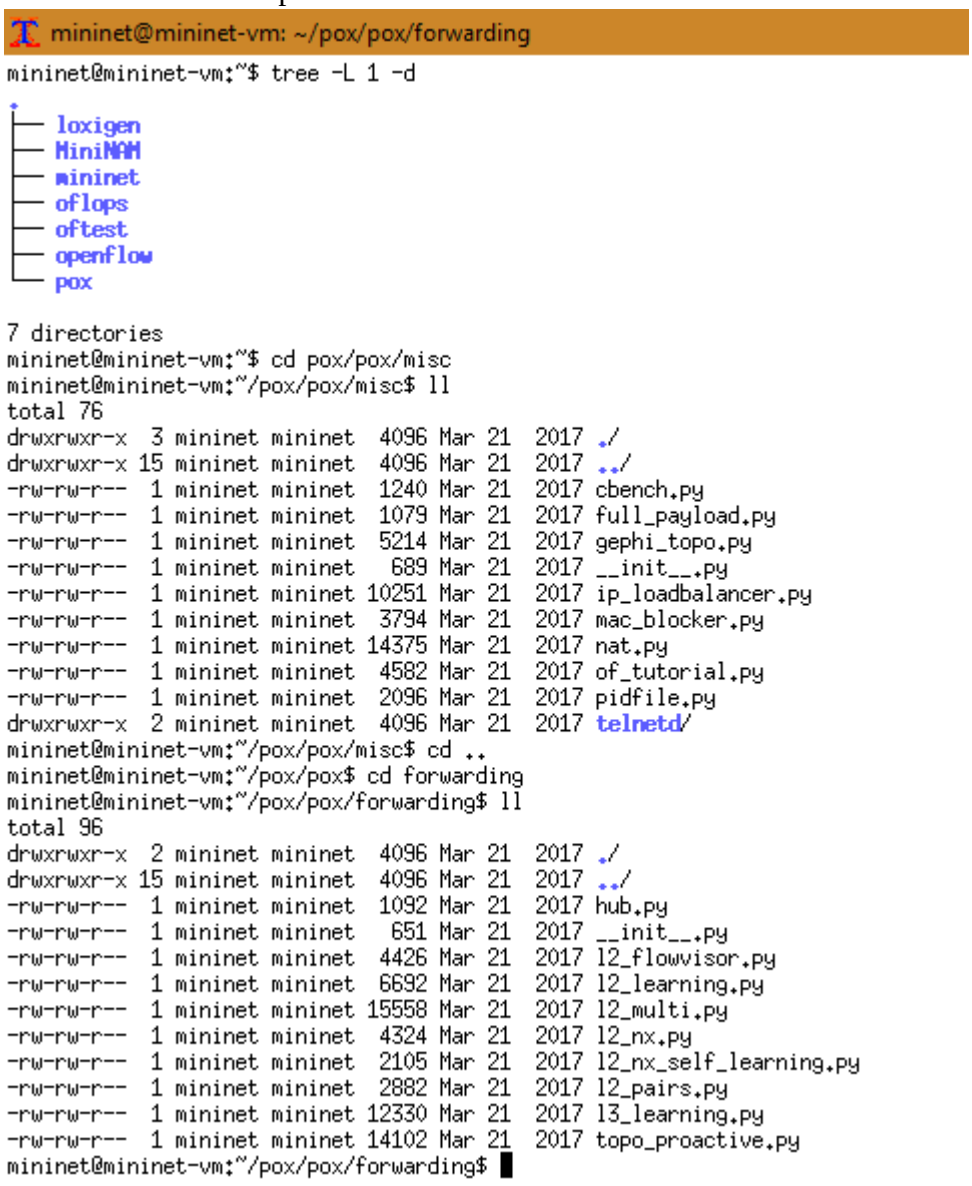
10. Benchmark kernel-v vs –user space

```
mininet> iperf
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h3
*** Results: ['383 Mbits/sec', '389 Mbits/sec']
mininet> exit
*** Stopping 1 controllers
c0
*** Stopping 3 links
...
*** Stopping 1 switches
^[[As1
*** Stopping 3 hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Done
completed in 27.655 seconds
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --topo single,3 --controller remote --switch user
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6653
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6633
Setting remote controller to 127.0.0.1:6653
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=1,actions=output:3
ovs-ofctl: s1 is not a bridge or a socket
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=3,actions=output:1
ovs-ofctl: s1 is not a bridge or a socket
mininet>
```

POX Controller

POX controller adalah salah satu controller SDN yang mendukung protokol OpenFlow. POX adalah controller yang berbasis bahasa Python. Tahapannya sebagai berikut.

1. POX Controller files pada Mininet

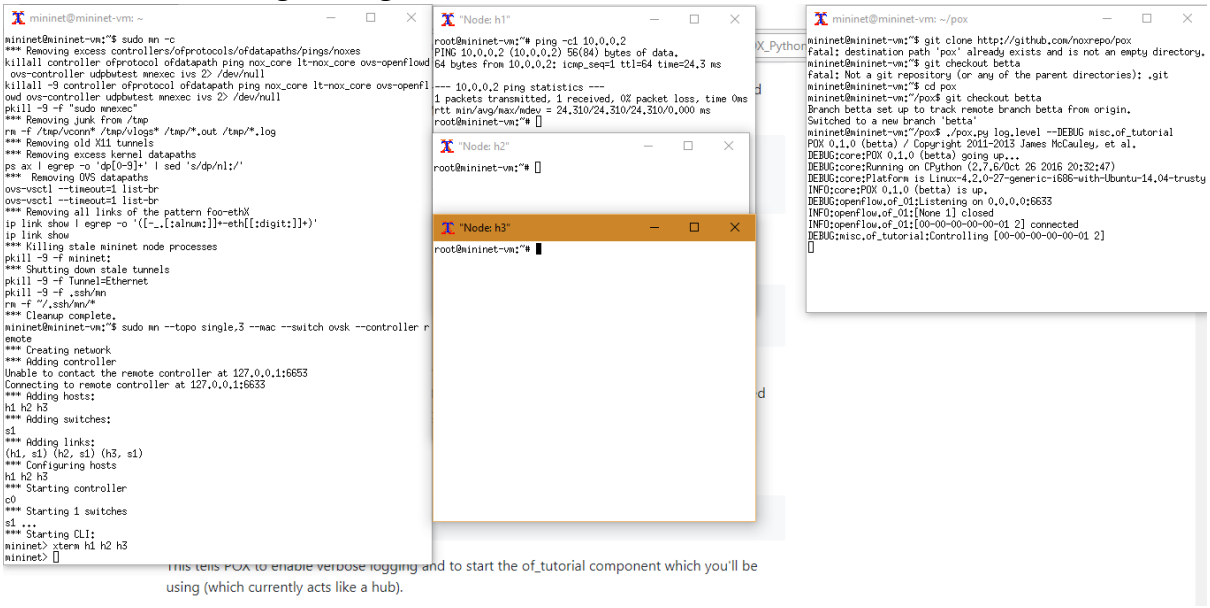


2. Memilih of_tutorial.py pada pox/pox/misc

mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox/pox/misc

```
from pox.core import core
import pox.openflow.libopenflow_01 as of

log = core.getLogger()



class Tutorial (object):
  """
  A Tutorial object is created for each switch that connects.
  A Connection object for that switch is passed to the __init__ function.
  """
  def __init__ (self, connection):
    # Keep track of the connection to the switch so that we can
    # send it messages!
    self.connection = connection

    # This binds our PacketIn event listener
    connection.addListeners(self)

    # Use this table to keep track of which ethernet address is on
    # which switch port (keys are MACs, values are ports).
    self.mac_to_port = {}


  def resend_packet (self, packet_in, out_port):
    """
    Instructs the switch to resend a packet that it had sent to us.
    "packet_in" is the ofp_packet_in object the switch had sent to the
    controller due to a table-miss.
    """
    msg = of.ofp_packet_out()
    msg.data = packet_in

    # Add an action to send to the specified port
    action = of.ofp_action_output(port = out_port)
    msg.actions.append(action)

    # Send message to switch
    self.connection.send(msg)


  def act_like_hub (self, packet, packet_in):
    """
    Implement hub-like behavior -- send all packets to all ports besides
    the input port.
    """

    # We want to output to all ports -- we do that using the special
    # OFPP_ALL port as the output port.  (We could have also used
    # OFPP_FLOOD.)
    self.resend_packet(packet_in, of.OFPP_ALL)

    # Note that if we didn't get a valid buffer_id, a slightly better
    # implementation would check that we got the full data before
    # sending it (len(packet_in.data) should be == packet_in.total_len)).
```

3. memulai pox controller dengan './pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.of_tutorial pada directory pox'. lalu mulai membuat network pada terminal lain dengan perintah 'sudo mn --topo single,3 --mac --witch ovsk --controller remote'. jika pox controller terhubung, akan muncul 'INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 2] connected' pada terminal poxcontroller. lalu mulailah membuka terminal untuk node 1,2, dan 3 dengan perintah 'xterm h1 h2 h3' pada console jaringan yang akan memuncul 3 terminal untuk masing-masing node.

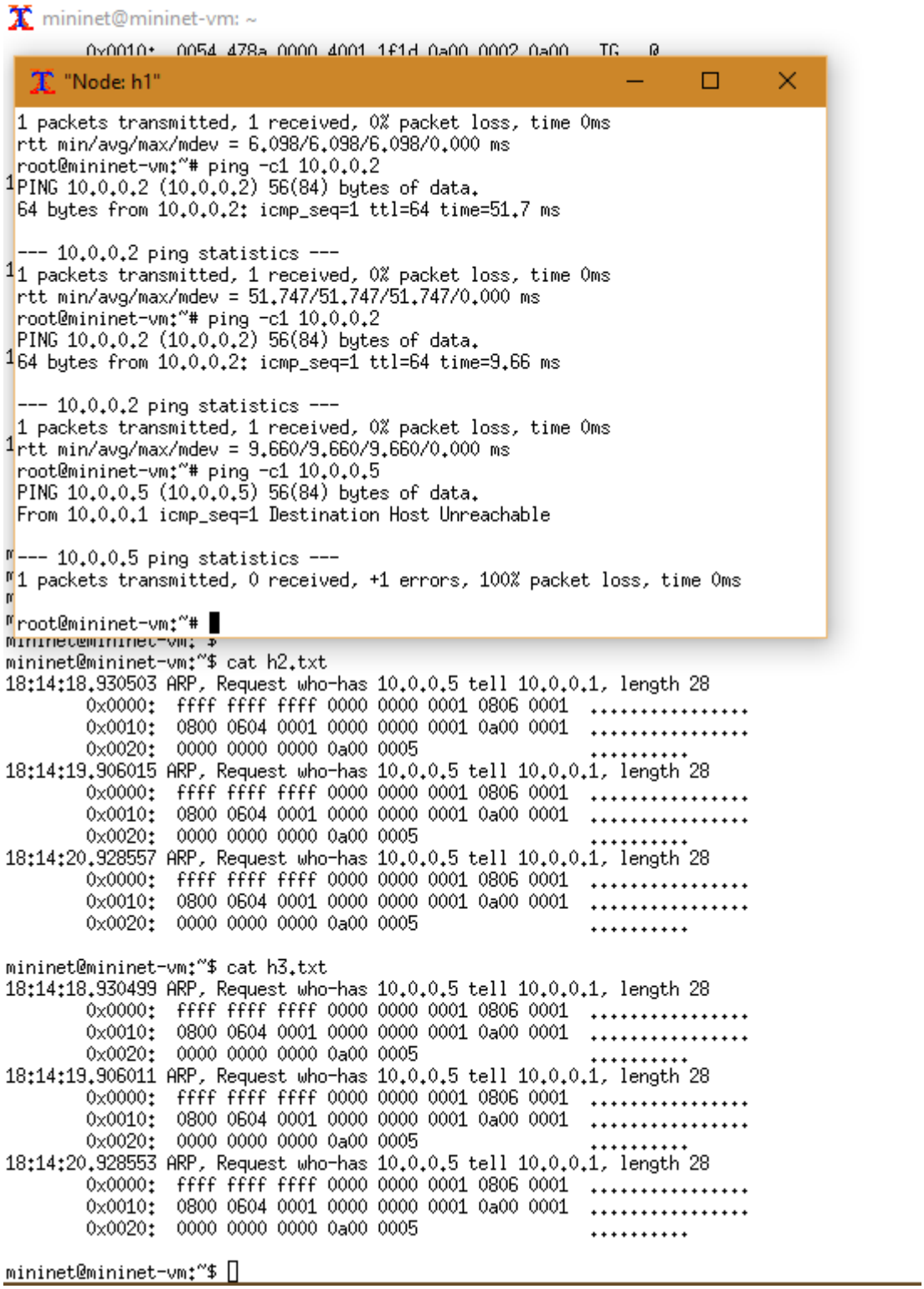


4. berikan perintah 'tcpdump -XX -n -i h2-eth0 > h2.txt' pada terminal node 2, dan 'tcpdump -XX -n -i h3-eth0 > h3.txt' pada terminal node 3, perintah tersebut memerintahkan terminal node untuk merekam aktivitas node dan menyimpannya pada file h2.txt dan h3.txt. Lalu lakukan ping pada terminal node 1 dengan perintah 'ping -c1 10.0.0.2'. lalu hentikan perintah merekam aktivitas node 2 dan 3 dengan menekan tombol ctrl+c. lalu buka file h2.txt dan h3.txt untuk melihat hasil dari perintah 'ping -c1 10.0.0.2' tadi.

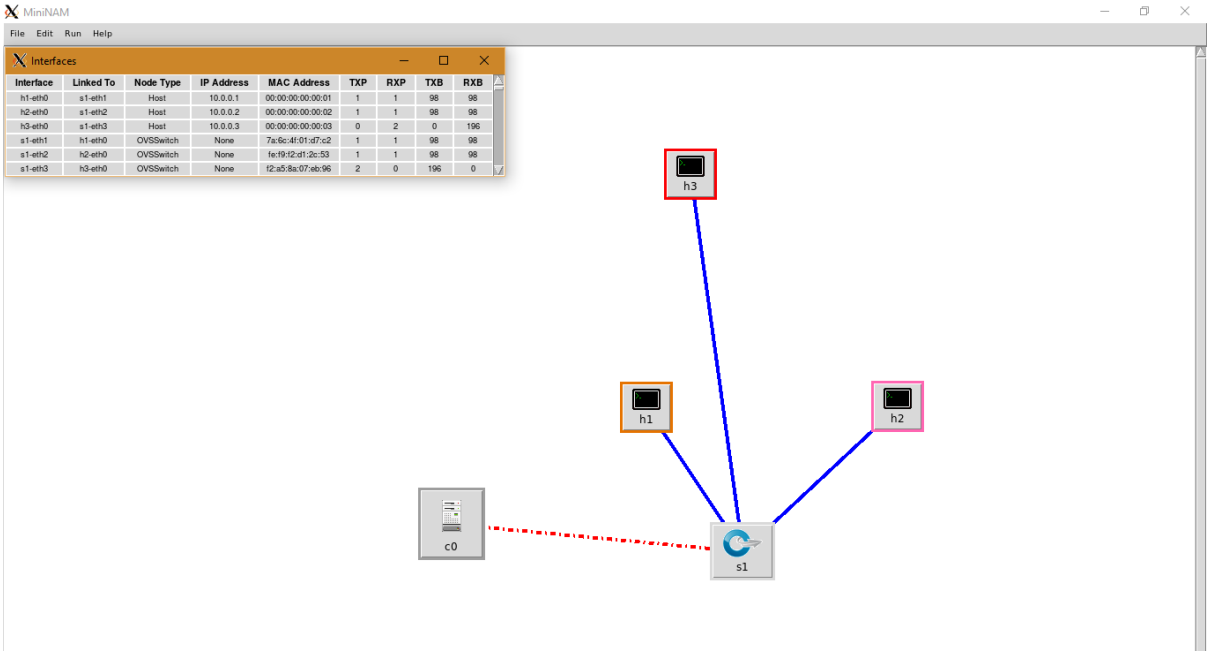
```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ cat h2.txt
18:01:48.413946 IP 10.0.0.1 > 10.0.0.2: ICMP echo request, id 2117, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 d274 4000 4001 5432 0a00 0001 0a00  .T.t@.@.T2......
        0x0020:  0002 0800 009f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d  .......E..|/.Z..
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:01:48.413979 IP 10.0.0.2 > 10.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 2117, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 1de7 0000 4001 48c0 0a00 0002 0a00  .T....@.H.......
        0x0020:  0001 0000 089f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d  .......E..|/.Z..
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:01:53.407484 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.2 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0002                 ..........
18:01:53.407513 ARP, Reply 10.0.0.2 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:02, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0002 0000 0000 0002 0a00 0002  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001                 ..........
18:03:49.367243 IP 10.0.0.1 > 10.0.0.2: ICMP echo request, id 2145, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 fe72 4000 4001 2834 0a00 0001 0a00  .T.r@.@.(4......
        0x0020:  0002 0800 bb92 0861 0001 f52f c05a 8e7d  .......a.../.Z.}
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:03:49.367275 IP 10.0.0.2 > 10.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 2145, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 478a 0000 4001 1f1d 0a00 0002 0a00  .TG...@.........
        0x0020:  0001 0000 c392 0861 0001 f52f c05a 8e7d  .......a.../.Z.}
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:03:54.370727 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.1 tell 10.0.0.2, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0002 0a00 0002  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0001                 ..........
18:03:54.411769 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.2 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0002                 ..........
18:03:54.411802 ARP, Reply 10.0.0.2 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:02, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0002 0000 0000 0002 0a00 0002  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001                 ..........
```

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ cat h3.txt
18:01:48.413943 IP 10.0.0.1 > 10.0.0.2: ICMP echo request, id 2117, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 d274 4000 4001 5432 0a00 0001 0a00  .T.t@.@.T2......
        0x0020:  0002 0800 009f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d  .......E..|/.Z..
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:01:48.415713 IP 10.0.0.2 > 10.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 2117, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 1de7 0000 4001 48c0 0a00 0002 0a00  .T....@.H.......
        0x0020:  0001 0000 089f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d  .......E..|/.Z..
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:01:53.407480 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.2 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0002                 ..........
18:01:53.409430 ARP, Reply 10.0.0.2 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:02, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0002 0000 0000 0002 0a00 0002  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001                 ..........
18:03:49.367240 IP 10.0.0.1 > 10.0.0.2: ICMP echo request, id 2145, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 fe72 4000 4001 2834 0a00 0001 0a00  .T.r@.@.(4......
        0x0020:  0002 0800 bb92 0861 0001 f52f c05a 8e7d  .......a.../.Z.}
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:03:49.369478 IP 10.0.0.2 > 10.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 2145, seq 1, length 64
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0800 4500  ..............E.
        0x0010:  0054 478a 0000 4001 1f1d 0a00 0002 0a00  .TG...@.........
        0x0020:  0001 0000 c392 0861 0001 f52f c05a 8e7d  .......a.../.Z.}
        0x0030:  0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415  ................
        0x0040:  1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425  ...........!"#$%
        0x0050:  2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435  &'()*+,-./012345
        0x0060:  3637                                     67
18:03:54.411765 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.2 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0002                 ..........
18:03:54.412007 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.1 tell 10.0.0.2, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0002 0a00 0002  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0001                 ..........
18:03:54.413749 ARP, Reply 10.0.0.2 is-at 00:00:00:00:00:02, length 28
        0x0000:  0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0806 0001  ................
        0x0010:  0800 0604 0002 0000 0000 0002 0a00 0002  ................
        0x0020:  0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001                 ..........
```

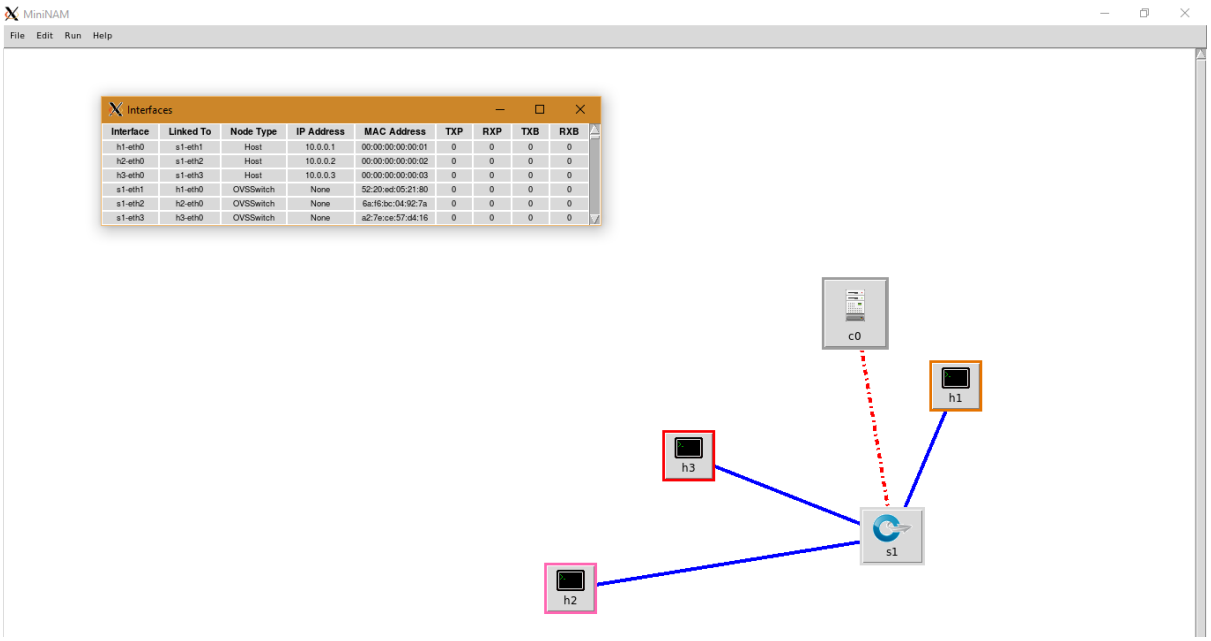
5. berikan perintah merekam aktivitas node lagi pada node 2 dan 3. lalu kali ini kita mencoba melakukan ping ke ip yg tidak ada, disini contohnya 10.0.0.5. lalu buka h2.txt dan h3.txt maka hasilnya akan seperti gambar, ip 10.0.0.1 merequest “who has 10.0.05 ? ”sampai 3 kali dan tidak menemukannya.



6. Tampilan jaringan yg kita buat tadi pada MiniNAM ketika ping dari 10.0.0.1 ke 10.0.0.2. terlihat ada komunikasi antara host 1 dan 2.



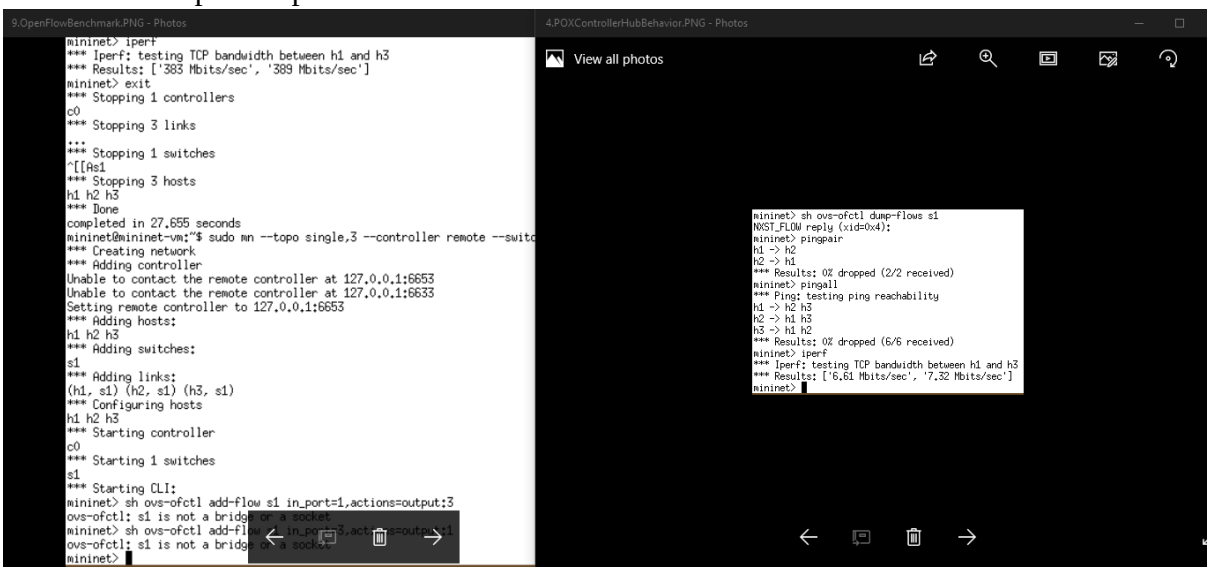
7. Tampilan jaringan yg kita buat tadi pada MiniNAM ketika ping dari 10.0.0.1 ke 10.0.0.5. terlihat tidak ada komunikasi antar host.



8. disini kita akan melakukan perbandingan antara kecepatan menggunakan hub dan switch. berikan perintah iperf pada console.

```
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
mininet> pingpair
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2 h3
h2 -> h1 h3
h3 -> h1 h2
*** Results: 0% dropped (6/6 received)
mininet> iperf
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between h1 and h3
*** Results: ['6.61 Mbits/sec', '7.32 Mbits/sec']
mininet>
```

9. switch lebih cepat daripada hub



10. Menambah fungsi act_like_switch ke of_tutorial.py, dengan menggunakna vim editor, vim sudah ada pada mininet jadi kita tinggal memasukkan command “ vi f_tutorial.py” pada directory pox/pox/misc. Cara menggunakan vim editor bisa dilihat di “ https://vim.rtorr.com/”

mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox/pox/misc

```
def act_like_switch (self, packet, packet_in):
  """
  Implement switch-like behavior.
  """


  # Here's some psuedocode to start you off implementing a learning
  # switch.  You'll need to rewrite it as real Python code.

  # Learn the port for the source MAC
  self.mac_to_port[packet.src] = packet_in.in_port
  if packet.dst in self.mac_to_port:
      print("Packet sent to Control Plane")
    # Send packet out the associated port
    self.resend_packet(packet_in, self.mac_to_port[packet.dst])

    # Once you have the above working, try pushing a flow entry
    # instead of resending the packet (comment out the above and
    # uncomment and complete the below.)

    #log.debug("Installing flow...")
    # Maybe the log statement should have source/destination/port?
    msg = of.ofp_flow_mod()
    msg.match.dl_dst = packet.dst
    ## Set fields to match received packet
    #msg.match = of.ofp_match.from_packet(packet)
    msg.actions.append(of.ofp_action_output(port=self.mac_to_port[packet.dst]))
    #< Set other fields of flow_mod (timeouts? buffer_id?) >
    self.connection.sed(msg)
    #< Add an output action, and send -- similar to resend_packet() >

  else:
    # Flood the packet out everything but the input port
    # This part looks familiar, right?
    self.resend_packet(packet_in, of.OFPP_ALL)
```