

Administrasi dan Design Jaringan

Mininet, MiniNAM, OpenFlow, dan PoxController



Oleh :

Dwi Arief Adityah (161402009)

Mujahid Akbar (161402018)

Muhammad Arif Azizi (161402057)

Hari Purnomo Aji (161402063)

Hagel Bagustiawan S (161402093)

Kom C

Fakultas Ilmu Komputer dan Teknologi Informasi

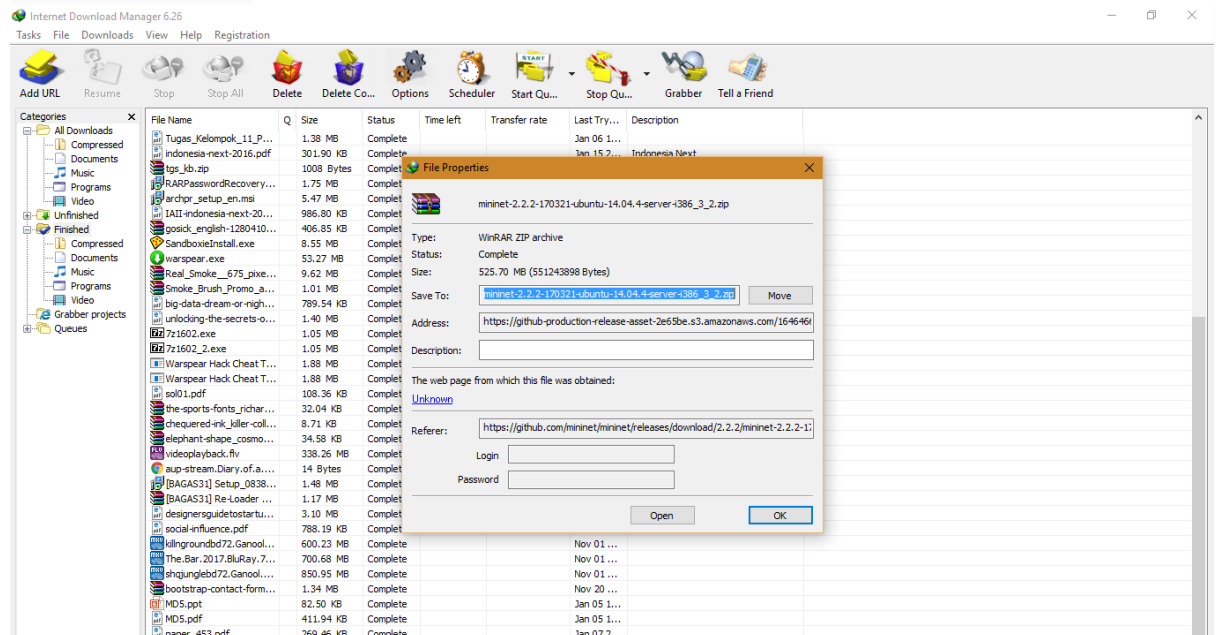
Universitas Sumatera Utara

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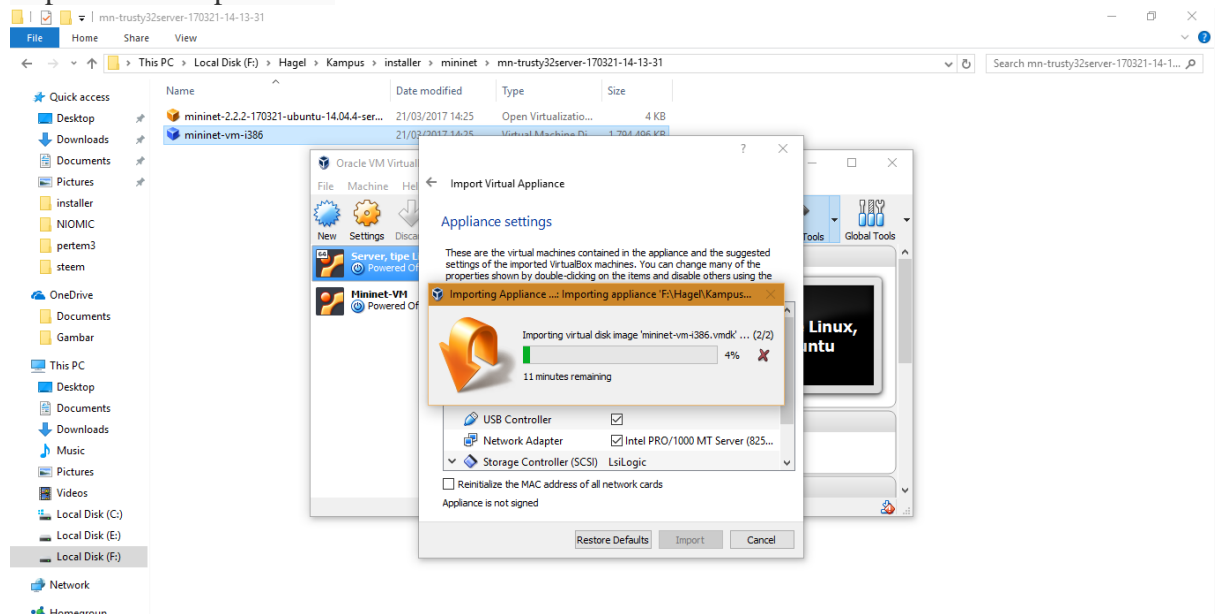
Mininet

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

1. Download Mininet

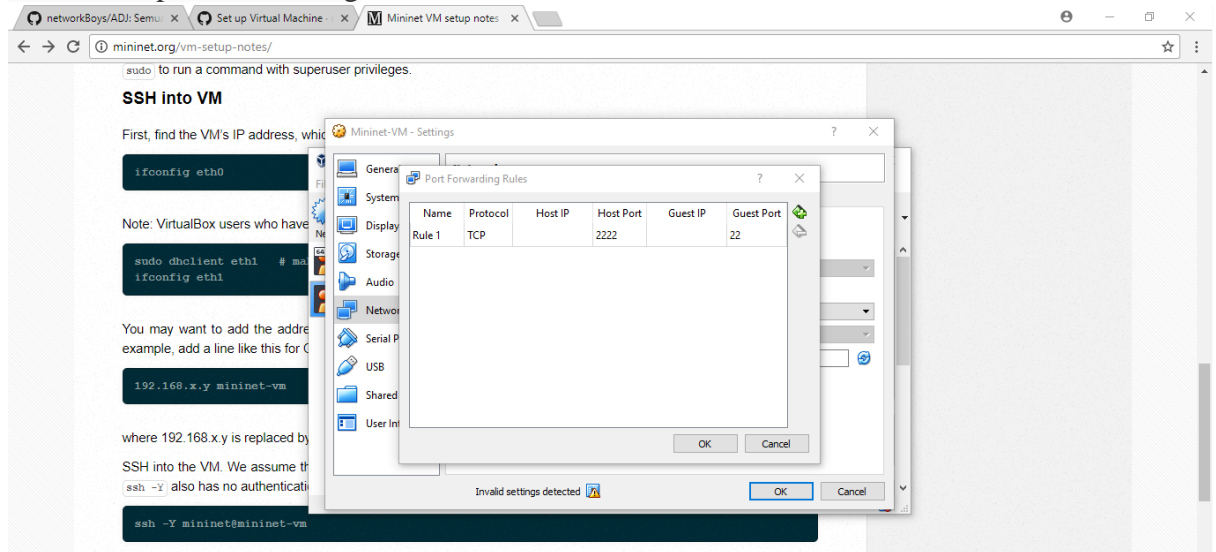


2. Import Mininet pada VM



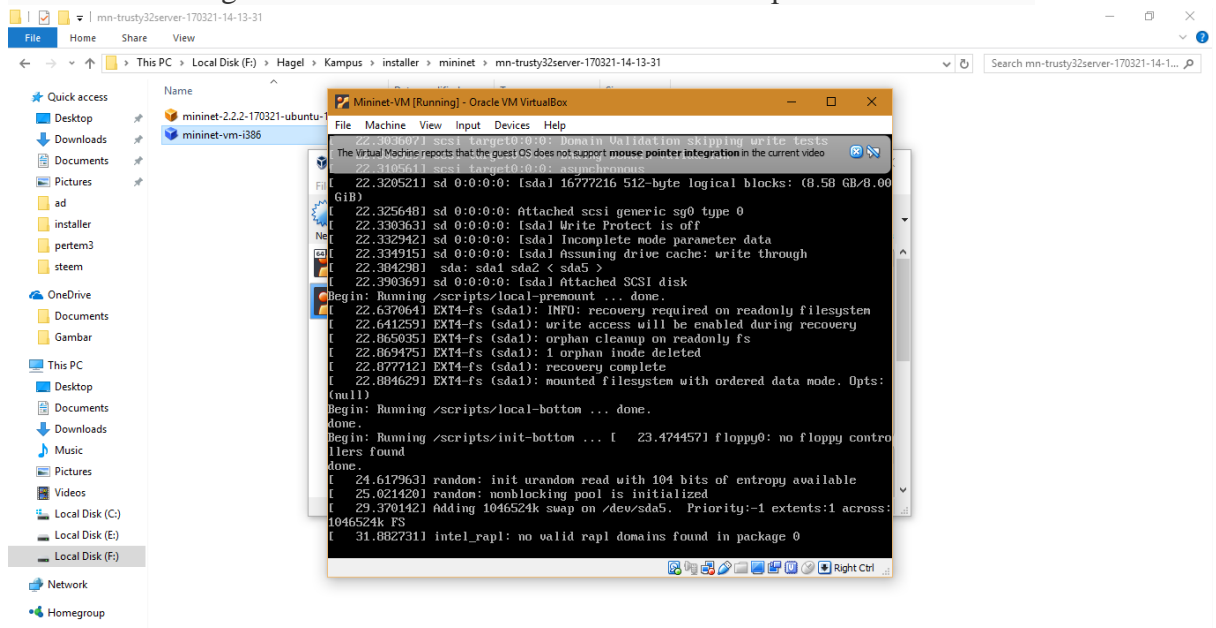
3. Melakukan Configure Access

Setting konfigurasi network dengan tujuan supaya berkomunikasi nantinya, lalu melakukan port forwarding



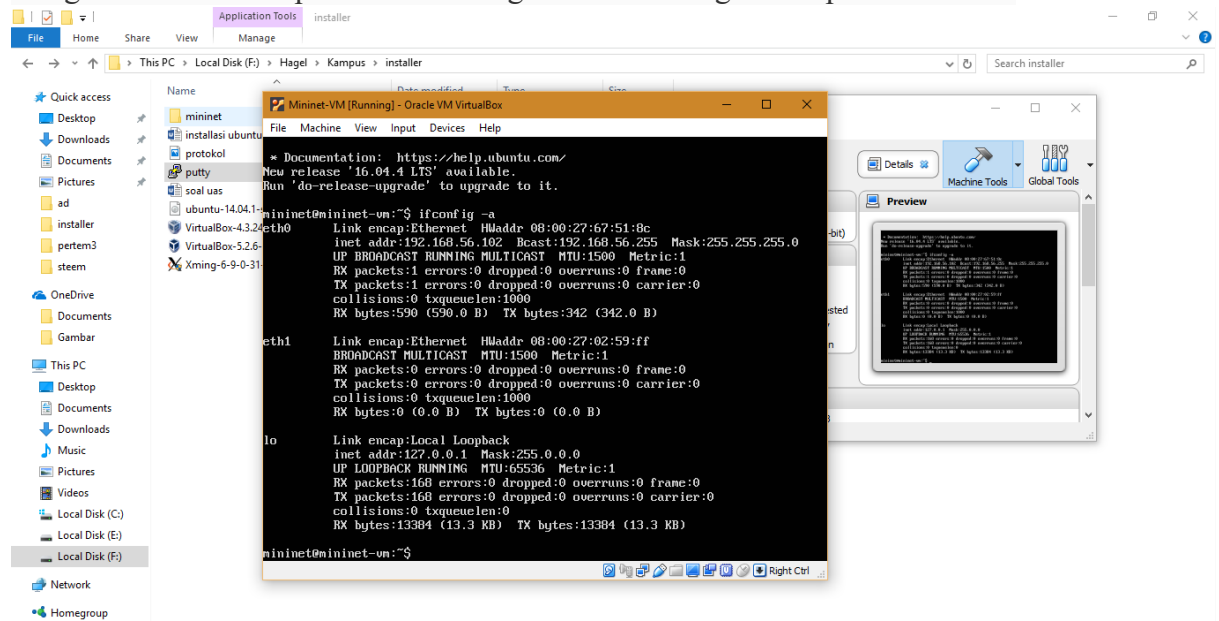
4. Jalankan VM

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



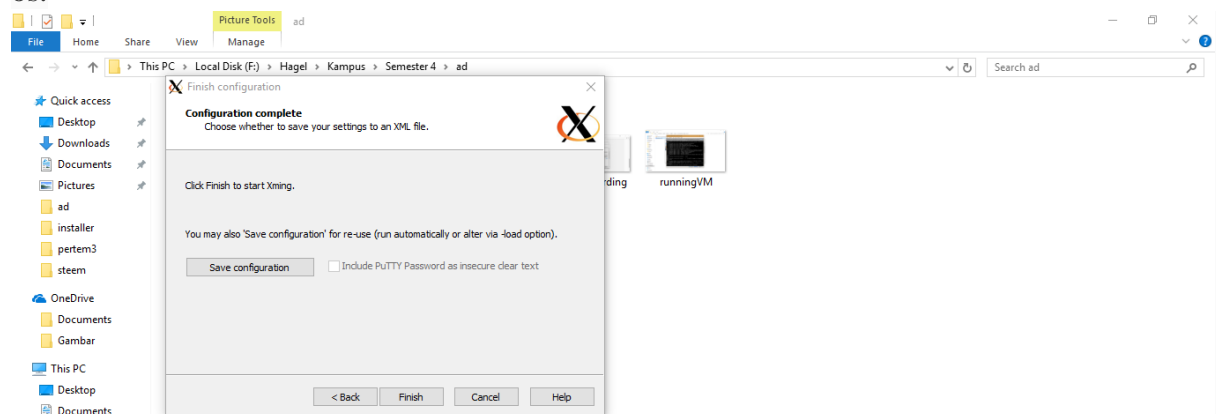
5. Melihat IP pada mininet

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



6. Mengaktifkan Xming

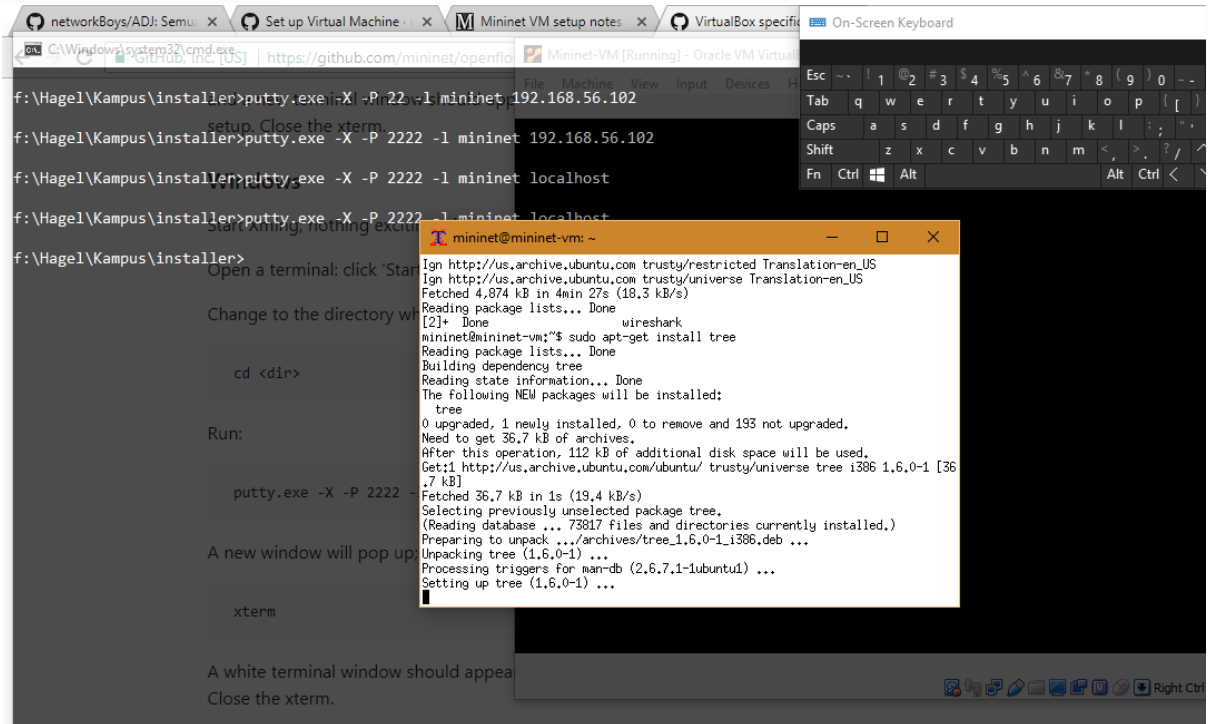
xming adalah sebuah server yg kita gunakan untuk mengakses ssh x11 untuk windows OS.



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 background putih (Xterminal)

10. Melakukan instal tree



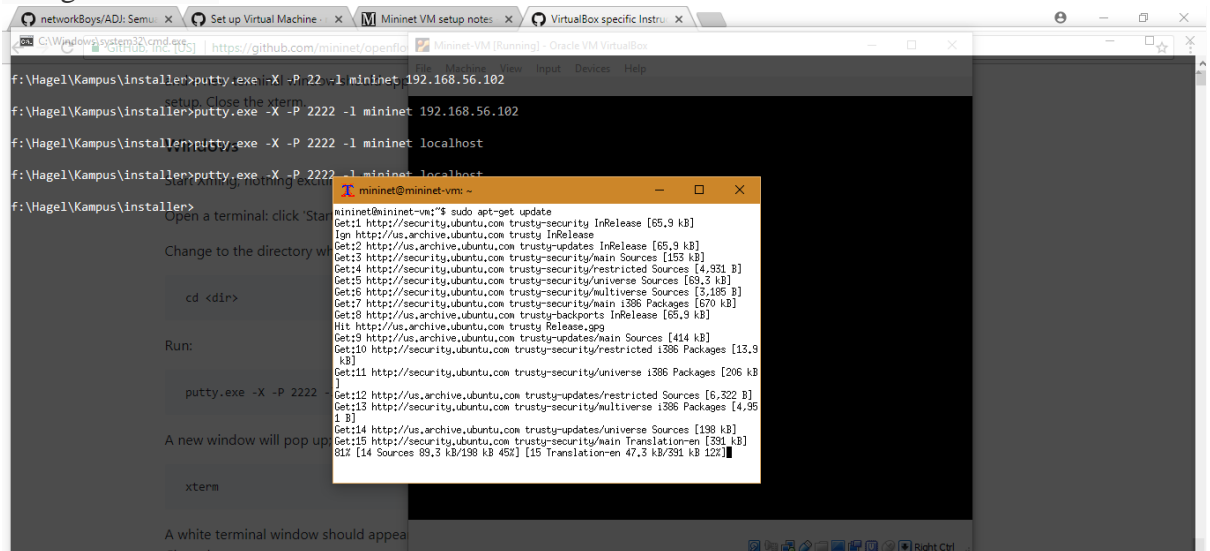
The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the following commands and output:

```
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet 192.168.56.102
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet 192.168.56.102
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet localhost
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet localhost
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>start xterm; nothing exits
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>Open a terminal: click 'Start'
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>Change to the directory where you want to run:
cd <dir>
Run:
putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet localhost
A new window will pop up
xterm
A white terminal window should appear
Close the xterm.
```

The terminal window shows the following output:

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~$ sudo apt-get install tree
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/restricted Translation-en_US
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty/universe Translation-en_US
Fetched 4,874 kB in 4min 27s (18.3 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
(2)+ Done
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo apt-get install tree
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
tree
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 193 not upgraded.
Need to get 36.7 kB of archives.
After this operation, 112 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty/universe tree 1.6.0-1 [36.7 kB]
Fetched 36.7 kB in 1s (19.4 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package tree.
(Reading database ... 73817 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../archives/tree_1.6.0-1_i386.deb ...
Unpacking tree (1.6.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up tree (1.6.0-1) ...
```

11. Mengupdate tree



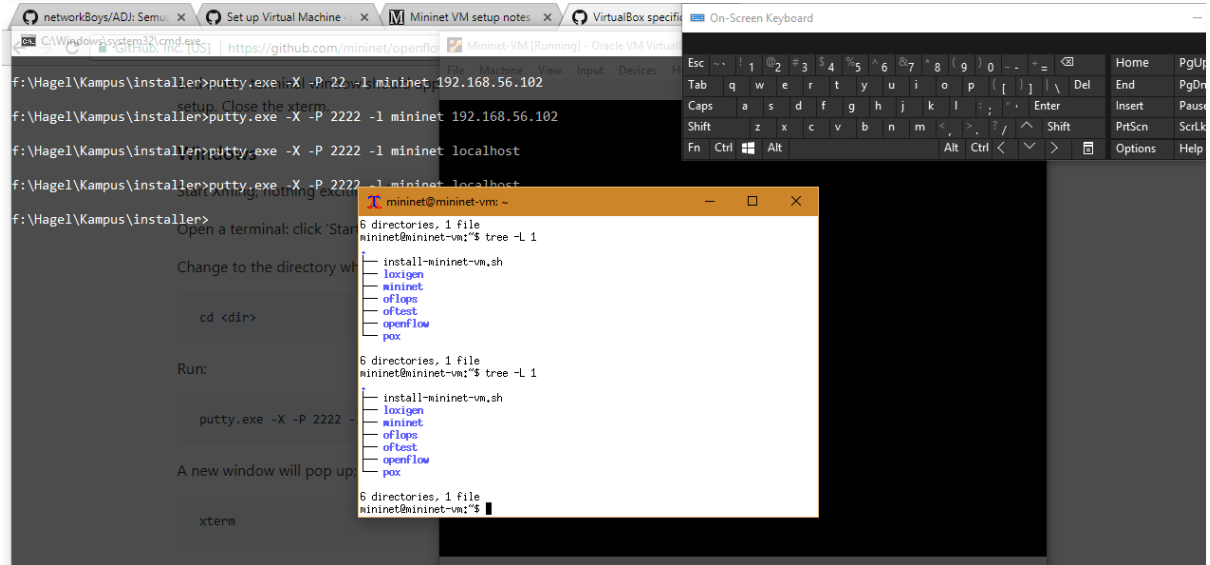
The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the following commands and output:

```
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet 192.168.56.102
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet 192.168.56.102
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet localhost
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet localhost
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>start xterm; nothing exits
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>Open a terminal: click 'Start'
f:\Hagel\Kampus\installer>Change to the directory where you want to run:
cd <dir>
Run:
putty.exe -X -P 2222 -l mininet localhost
A new window will pop up
xterm
A white terminal window should appear
Close the xterm.
```

The terminal window shows the following output:

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security InRelease [65.9 kB]
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty InRelease
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-updates InRelease [65.9 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/main Sources [153 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/restricted Sources [4,931 B]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/universe Sources [69.3 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/multiverse Sources [3,165 B]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/main i386 Packages [670 kB]
Get:8 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-backports InRelease [65.9 kB]
Hit http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty Release.gpg
Get:9 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-updates/main Sources [414 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/restricted i386 Packages [13.9 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/universe i386 Packages [206 kB]
Get:12 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-updates/restricted Sources [6,322 B]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/multiverse i386 Packages [4,951 B]
Get:14 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com trusty-updates/universe Sources [198 kB]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com trusty-security/main Translation-en [391 kB]
812 [14 Sources 89.3 kB/198 kB 45%] [15 Translation-en 47.3 kB/391 kB 12%]
```

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*
-rwxrwxr-x 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*
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mininet mininet 48 Mar 21 2017 __init__.py
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mininet mininet 1320 Mar 21 2017 infoptions.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*
-rwxrwxr-x 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*
```

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

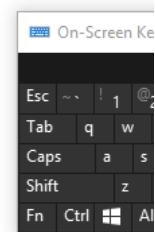
```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~  
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo mn --test pingall --topo single,3  
*** Creating network  
*** Adding controller  
*** Adding hosts:  
h1 h2 h3  
*** Adding switches:  
s1  
*** Adding links:  
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1)  
*** Configuring hosts  
h1 h2 h3  
*** Starting controller  
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 sangat kuat untuk debug protokol jaringan dimana ia berfungsi sebagai penyedia antarmuka pengguna grafis yang memungkinkan modifikasi dinamis preferensi dan filter paket yang sangat membantu pada proses memahami konsep jaringan. Tahap – tahap pada MiniNAM sebagai berikut :

1. MiniNAM setup

Instal MiniNAM dengan command “ git clone <https://github.com/uccmis1/MiniNAM.git>”, dan apabila telah terinstall akan menampilkan sebagai berikut

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ git clone https://github.com/uccmis1/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.imagetk i386 2.3.0-1ubuntu3.4 [7,334 B]
Get:5 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ trusty-updates/universe python-imaging-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.

The screenshot displays the MiniNAM application interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Run', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a table titled 'Interfaces' showing the configuration of network interfaces.

Interface	Linked To	Node Type	IP Address	MAC Address	TXP	RXP	TXB	RXB
h1-eth0	s1-eth1	Host	10.0.0.1	56:70:1f:56:c6:3c	0	0	0	0
h2-eth0	s1-eth2	Host	10.0.0.2	26:5e:45:91:1f:5f	0	0	0	0
s1-eth1	h1-eth0	OVSSwitch	None	ca:e5:af:14:0e:8c	0	0	0	0
s1-eth2	h2-eth0	OVSSwitch	None	f6:d7:3c:b8:dc:fc	0	0	0	0

Below the table is a network diagram showing three nodes: h1 (Host), h2 (Host), and s1 (Switch). h1 and h2 are connected to s1 via solid blue lines. A red dotted line connects s1 to a node labeled c0 (Controller).

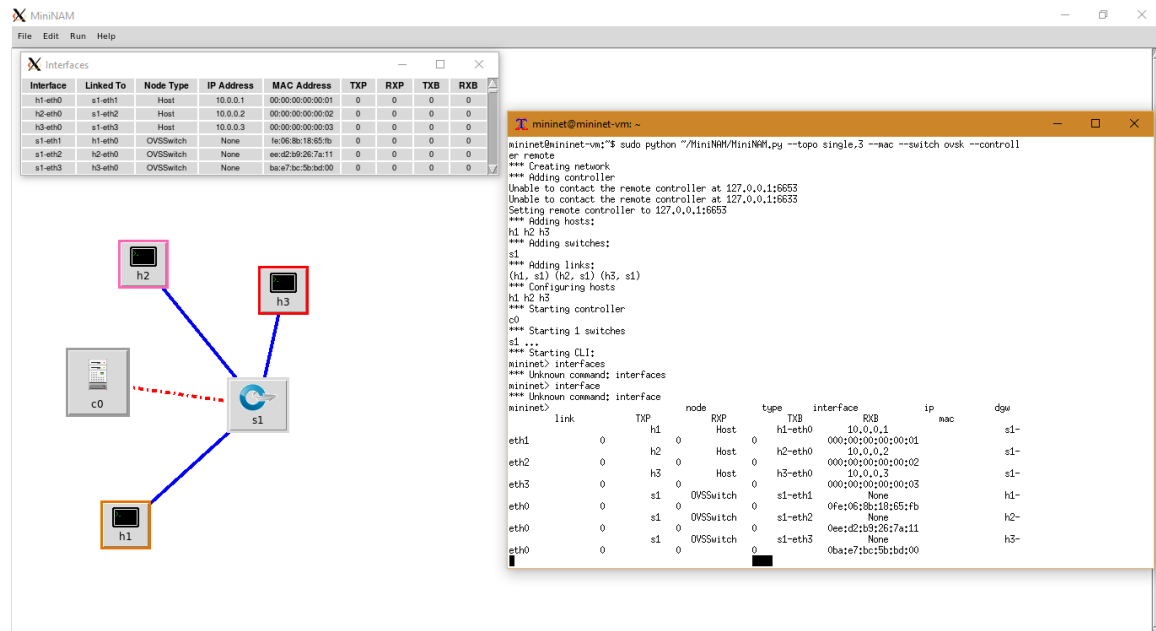
In the bottom-left corner, there is a terminal window titled 'mininet@mininet-vm: ~/MiniNAM'. It shows the output of the 'h1 ping -c2 h2' command, including packet statistics and timing information.

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~/MiniNAM
026:5b:46:91:1f:5f
h1-eth0 s1 OVSSwitch 0 s1-eth1 0 None
0ca:e5:af:14:0e:8c s1 OVSSwitch 0 s1-eth2 0 None
0f6:d7:3c:b8:dc:fc
h1 ping -c2 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=10.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.767 ms
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/ndev = 0.767/5.787/10.808/5.021 ms
mininet> h1 ping -c2 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=0.722 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.076 ms
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/ndev = 0.076/0.399/0.722/0.323 ms
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



The screenshot shows the MiniNAM interface with a network diagram and a terminal window. The network diagram shows a central switch (s1) connected to three hosts (h1, h2, h3) and a controller (c0). The terminal window shows the command to create a network with three hosts and one switch, and the output of the command.

Interface	Linked To	Node Type	IP Address	MAC Address	TXP	RXP	TXB	RXB
h1-eth0	s1-eth1	Host	10.0.0.1	00:00:00:00:00:01	0	0	0	0
h2-eth0	s1-eth2	Host	10.0.0.2	00:00:00:00:00:02	0	0	0	0
h3-eth0	s1-eth3	Host	10.0.0.3	00:00:00:00:00:03	0	0	0	0
s1-eth1	h1-eth0	OVSSwitch	None	fa:06:8c:18:65:fb	0	0	0	0
s1-eth2	h2-eth0	OVSSwitch	None	ee:d2:b9:26:7a:11	0	0	0	0
s1-eth3	h3-eth0	OVSSwitch	None	ba:e7:bc:5b:bd:00	0	0	0	0

```
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> interfaces
*** Unknown command: interfaces
mininet> interface
*** Unknown command: interface
mininet>
link      type      node      RXP      TXB      interface      RXB      ip      mac      dgw
eth1      0          h1        0         0         h1-eth0        0         10.0.0.1 00:00:00:00:00:01 s1-
eth2      0          h2        0         0         h2-eth0        0         10.0.0.2 00:00:00:00:00:02 s1-
eth3      0          h3        0         0         h3-eth0        0         10.0.0.3 00:00:00:00:00:03 s1-
eth0      0          s1        0         0         s1-eth1        0         None     fe:06:8c:18:65:fb h1-
eth0      0          s1        0         0         s1-eth2        0         None     ee:d2:b9:26:7a:11 h2-
eth0      0          s1        0         0         s1-eth3        0         None     ba:e7:bc:5b:bd:00 h3-
```

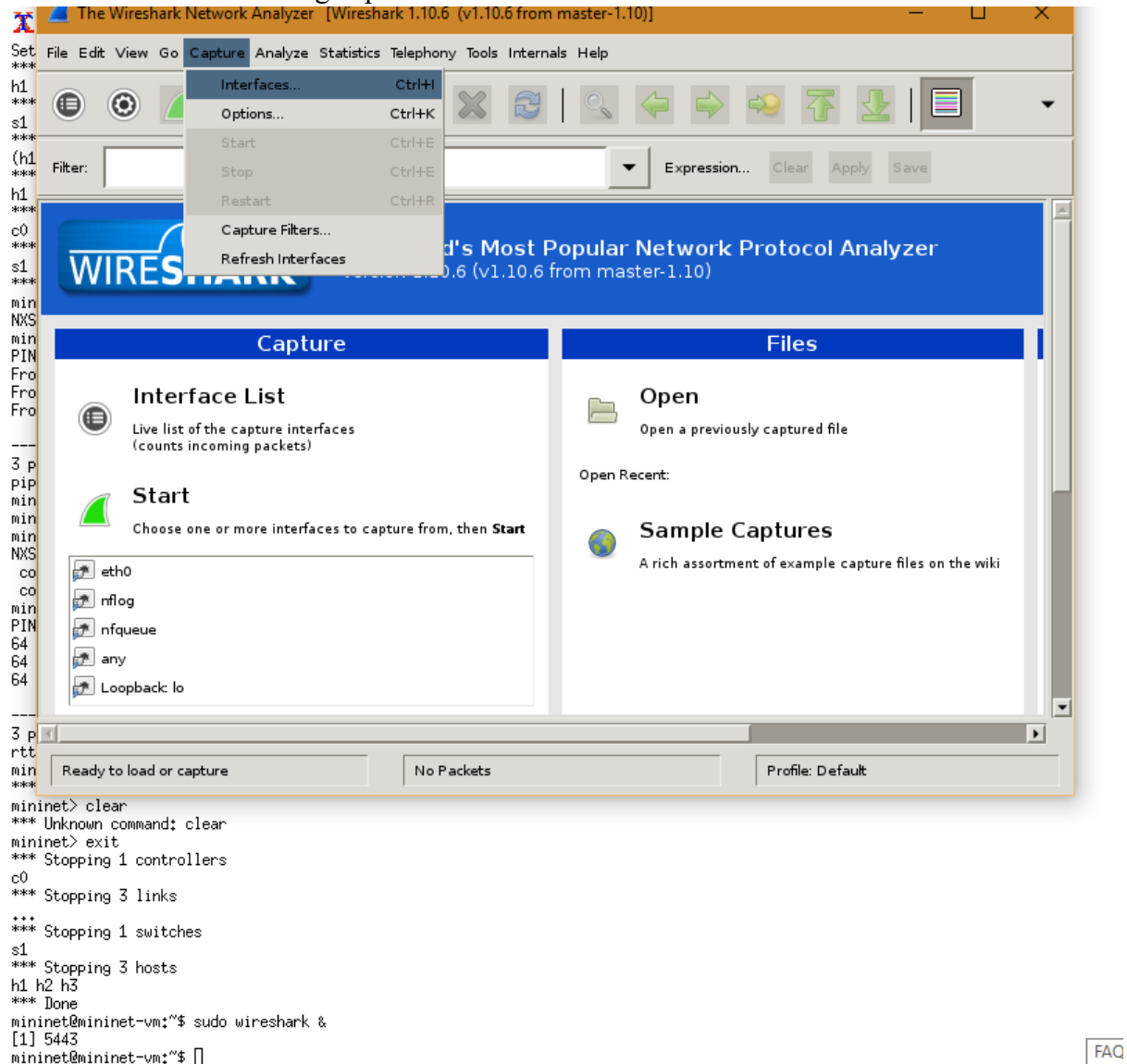
2. Menambahkan openvswitch flow ke topologi

```
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

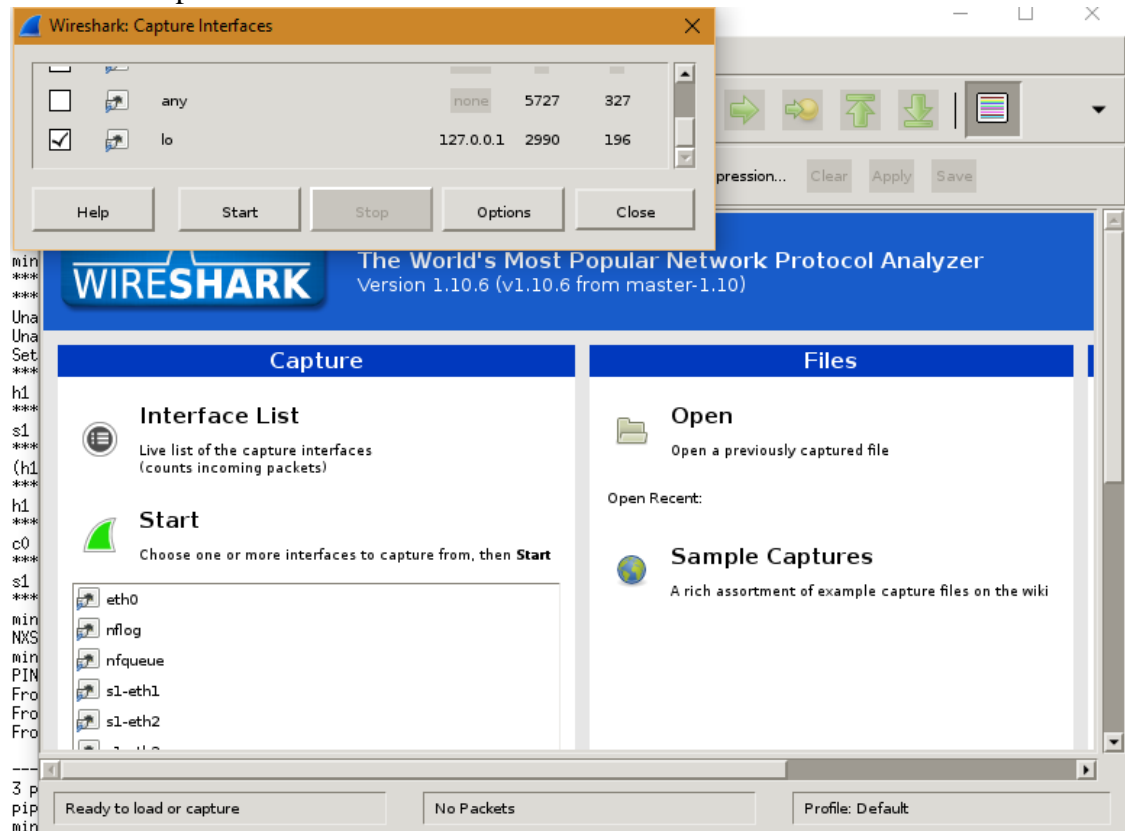
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 0 received, +3 errors, 100% packet loss, time 1999ms
pipe 3
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=1,actions=output:2
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=2,actions=output:1
mininet> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
NXST_FLOW reply (xid=0x4):
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>
```

[illegible]

7. Inspect packet

Capturing from Loopback lo [Wireshark 1.10.6 (v1.10.6 from master-1.10)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: of Exp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
14375	711.5746460	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	73 of_echo_request
14467	712.1661820	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14469	712.1704380	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14471	712.1705360	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14472	712.1705410	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14473	712.1741950	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14475	712.1881370	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	290 of_features_reply
14512	716.5023310	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14513	716.5027670	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14555	721.5016110	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14556	721.5019760	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14608	726.5022600	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14609	726.5027100	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14665	731.5022820	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14666	731.5025380	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14721	736.5013280	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14722	736.5017450	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14754	741.5025010	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14755	741.5027590	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply
14807	746.5022210	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_request
14808	746.5026810	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OF 1.0	290	74 of_echo_reply

Frame 14475: 290 bytes on wire (2320 bits), 290 bytes captured (2320 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1), Dst: 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 37352 (37352), Dst Port: 6633 (6633), Seq: 73, Ack: 29, Len: 224
OpenFlow (LOXI)

version: 1
type: OFPT_FEATURES_REPLY (6)
length: 224
xid: 58615417
detcapath_id: 1
n_buffers: 256
n_tables: 254
capabilities: Unknown (0x000000c7)
actions: 4095
of_port_desc_list
of_port_desc
port_no: 3
hw_addr: 2e:25:99:27:e8:8a (2e:25:99:27:e8:8a)
name: sl-eth3
config: Unknown (0x00000000)
state: OFPPS_STP_LISTEN (0x00000000)
curr: Unknown (0x000000c0)
advertised: Unknown (0x00000000)
supported: Unknown (0x00000000)
peer: Unknown (0x00000000)
of_port_desc
port_no: 1
hw_addr: 7a:47:72:8d:35:4c (7a:47:72:8d:35:4c)
name: sl-eth1
config: Unknown (0x00000000)
state: OFPPS_STP_LISTEN (0x00000000)
curr: Unknown (0x000000c0)
advertised: Unknown (0x00000000)
supported: Unknown (0x00000000)
peer: Unknown (0x00000000)
of_port_desc

0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08 00 45 c0E
0010 01 14 77 b5 40 00 40 06 c3 6c 7f 00 00 01 7f 00 ...w.8.1.....
0020 00 01 91 e8 19 e9 31 87 29 a5 d6 00 de 07 80 181.....
0030 00 56 ff 08 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 1f 5e f1 00 1fV.....
0040 5e ed 01 06 00 e0 1f f4 78 d9 00 00 00 00 00 00X.....
0050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0070 33 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0080 00 00 00 00 00 c9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0090 00 00 00 01 7a 47 72 8d 35 4c 73 31 2d c5 74 68sl-eth1

Loopback lo: <live capture in progress> Fil... Packets: 34723 - Displayed: 309 (0.9%) Profile: Default

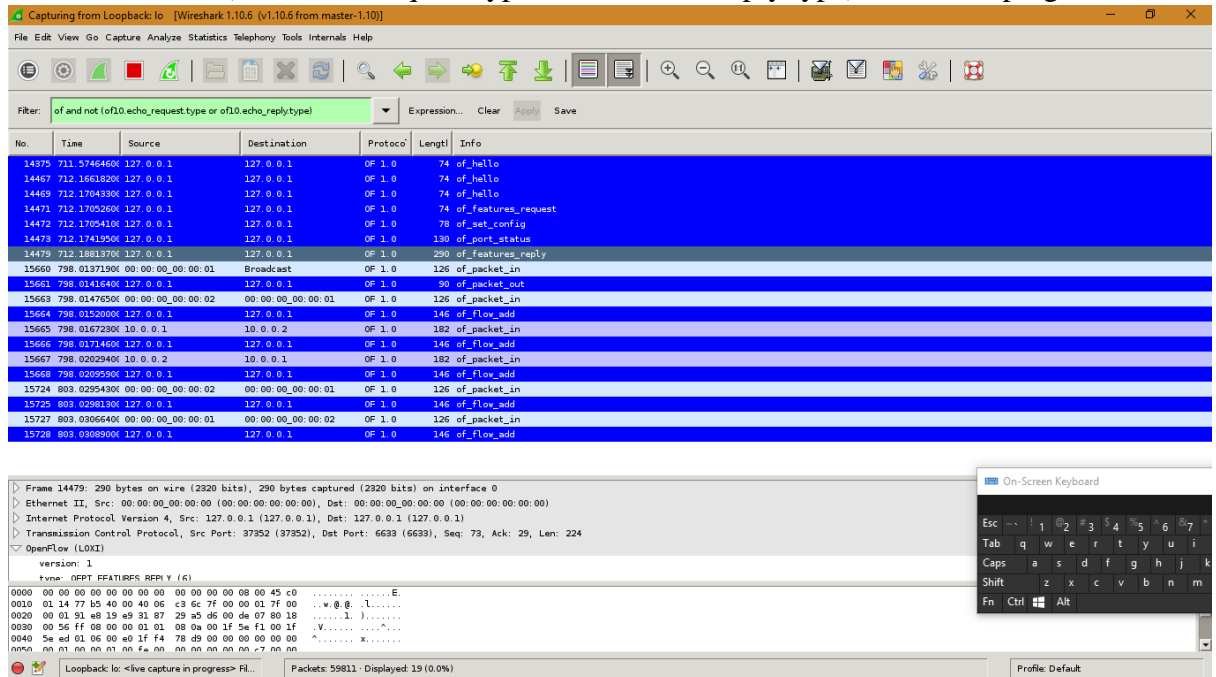
14475 712.188137000 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 OF 1.0 290 of_features_reply

Frame 14475: 290 bytes on wire (2320 bits), 290 bytes captured (2320 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1), Dst: 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 37352 (37352), Dst Port: 6633 (6633), Seq: 73, Ack: 29, Len: 224
OpenFlow (LOXI)

On-Screen Keyboard

On-Screen Keyboard

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

```
mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox/pox/forwarding
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ tree -L 1 -d
.
├── loxigen
├── MiniNMM
├── mininet
├── oflops
├── oftest
├── openflow
└── pox

7 directories
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ cd pox/pox/misc
mininet@mininet-vm:~/pox/pox/misc$ ll
total 76
drwxrwxr-x  3 mininet mininet 4096 Mar 21 2017 ./
drwxrwxr-x 15 mininet mininet 4096 Mar 21 2017 ../
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 1240 Mar 21 2017 cbench.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 1079 Mar 21 2017 full_payload.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 5214 Mar 21 2017 gephi_topo.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  689 Mar 21 2017 __init__.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 10251 Mar 21 2017 ip_loadbalancer.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  3794 Mar 21 2017 mac_blocker.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 14375 Mar 21 2017 nat.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  4582 Mar 21 2017 of_tutorial.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  2096 Mar 21 2017 pidfile.py
drwxrwxr-x  2 mininet mininet  4096 Mar 21 2017 telnetd/
mininet@mininet-vm:~/pox/pox/misc$ cd ..
mininet@mininet-vm:~/pox/pox$ cd forwarding
mininet@mininet-vm:~/pox/pox/forwarding$ ll
total 96
drwxrwxr-x  2 mininet mininet 4096 Mar 21 2017 ./
drwxrwxr-x 15 mininet mininet 4096 Mar 21 2017 ../
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 1092 Mar 21 2017 hub.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  651 Mar 21 2017 __init__.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 4426 Mar 21 2017 l2_flowvisor.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 6692 Mar 21 2017 l2_learning.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 15558 Mar 21 2017 l2_multi.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  4324 Mar 21 2017 l2_nx.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  2105 Mar 21 2017 l2_nx_self_learning.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet  2882 Mar 21 2017 l2_pairs.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 12330 Mar 21 2017 l3_learning.py
-rw-rw-r--  1 mininet mininet 14102 Mar 21 2017 topo_proactive.py
mininet@mininet-vm:~/pox/pox/forwarding$
```

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)).
```

- 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 memunculkan 3 terminal untuk masing-masing node.

```

mininet@mininet-vm: ~$ sudo mn --topo single,3 --mac --witch ovsk --controller remote
*** Removing excess controllers/protocols/ofdatapaths/pings/noves
killall controller ofprotocol ofdatapath ping nox_core lt-nox_core ovs=openflow
ovs-controller udpbtest mxecc ixs 2 /dev/null
killall -9 controller ofprotocol ofdatapath ping nox_core lt-nox_core ovs=openf
oid ovs-controller udpbtest mxecc ixs 2 /dev/null
killall -9 -f "sudo mxecc"
*** Removing junk from /tmp
rm -f /tmp/vconn* /tmp/vlogs* /tmp/*_out /tmp/*_log
*** Removing old X11 tunnels
*** Removing excess kernel datapaths
ps ax | egrep -o 'dp[0-9]*' | sed 's/dp/nl:/'
*** Removing OVS datapaths
ovs-vsctl --timeout=1 list-br
ovs-vsctl --timeout=1 list-br
*** Removing all links of the pattern foo-ethX
ip link show | egrep -o '([_a-z0-9:]*)-eth[[:digit:]]*'
ip link show
*** Killing stale mininet node processes
killall -9 -f mininet
*** Shutting down stale tunnels
killall -9 -f Tunnel-Ethernet
killall -9 -f .ssh/ssh
rm -f ~/.ssh/ssh
*** Cleanup complete.
mininet@mininet-vm: ~$ sudo mn --topo single,3 --mac --witch ovsk --controller r
emote
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
Unable to contact the remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6653
Connecting to remote controller at 127.0.0.1:6653
*** 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> xterm h1 h2 h3
mininet>

```

```

root@mininet-vm: ~$ ping -c1 10.0.0.2
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=24.3 ms
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/ndev = 24.310/24.310/24.310/0.000 ms
root@mininet-vm: ~$

```

```

mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox$ git clone http://github.com/noxrepo/pox
fatal: destination path 'pox' already exists and is not an empty directory.
mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox$ git checkout beta
fatal: Not a git repository (or any of the parent directories): .git
mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox$ cd pox
mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox$ git checkout beta
Branch beta set up to track remote branch beta from origin.
Switched to a new branch 'beta'
mininet@mininet-vm: ~/pox$ ./pox.py log.level --DEBUG misc.of_tutorial
POX 0.1.0 (beta) / Copyright 2011-2013 James McCauley, et al.
DEBUG:core:POX 0.1.0 (beta) going up...
DEBUG:core:Running on CPython (2.7.6/Oct 26 2015 20:32:47)
DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-4.2.0-27-generic-1686-with-Ubuntu-14.04-trusty
INFO:core:POX 0.1.0 (beta) is up.
DEBUG:openflow.of_01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633
INFO:openflow.of_01:[None 1] closed
INFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 2] connected
DEBUG:misc.of_tutorial:Controlling [00-00-00-00-00-01 2]

```

- 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@.0.T2.....
    0x0020: 0002 0800 009f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d .....E..l/.Z..
    0x0030: 0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415 .....
    0x0040: 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425 .....!""#$%
    0x0050: 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435 &'()*+,-./012345
    0x0060: 3637 67
18:01:48.413979 IP 10.0.0.2 > 10.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 2117, seq 1, length 64
    0x0000: 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0800 4500 .....E.
    0x0010: 0054 1de7 0000 4001 48c0 0a00 0002 0a00 .T....@.H.....
    0x0020: 0001 0000 089f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d .....E..l/.Z..
    0x0030: 0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415 .....
    0x0040: 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425 .....!""#$%
    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@.0.(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..l/.Z..
    0x0030: 0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415 .....
    0x0040: 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425 .....!""#$%
    0x0050: 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 3435 &'()*+,-./012345
    0x0060: 3637 67
18:01:48.415713 IP 10.0.0.2 > 10.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 2117, seq 1, length 64
    0x0000: 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0002 0800 4500 .....E.
    0x0010: 0054 1de7 0000 4001 48c0 0a00 0002 0a00 .T....@.H.....
    0x0020: 0001 0000 089f 0845 0001 7c2f c05a c28d .....E..l/.Z..
    0x0030: 0500 0809 0a0b 0c0d 0e0f 1011 1213 1415 .....
    0x0040: 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223 2425 .....!""#$%
    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 10.0.0.5 ?" sampai 3 kali dan tidak menemukannya.

 mininet@mininet-vm: ~

```

0x0010+ 005d 478a 0000 4001 1f1d 0a00 0002 0a00 TG 0

"Node: h1"
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.098/6.098/6.098/0.000 ms
root@mininet-vm:~# ping -c1 10.0.0.2
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=51.7 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 51.747/51.747/51.747/0.000 ms
root@mininet-vm:~# ping -c1 10.0.0.2
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=9.66 ms

--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 9.660/9.660/9.660/0.000 ms
root@mininet-vm:~# ping -c1 10.0.0.5
PING 10.0.0.5 (10.0.0.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable

--- 10.0.0.5 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 0 received, +1 errors, 100% packet loss, time 0ms

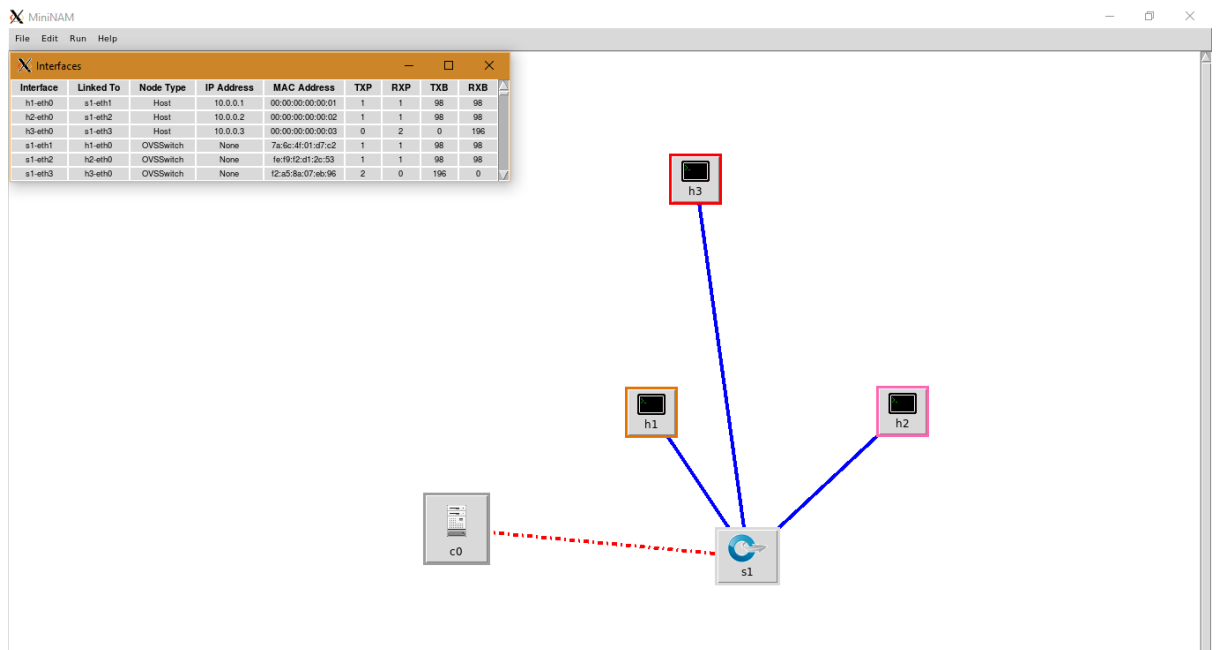
root@mininet-vm:~# 
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ cat h2.txt
18:14:18.930503 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.5 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
    0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  .....
    0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  .....
    0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0005  .....
18:14:19.906015 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.5 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
    0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  .....
    0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  .....
    0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0005  .....
18:14:20.928557 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.5 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
    0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  .....
    0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  .....
    0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0005  .....

mininet@mininet-vm:~$ cat h3.txt
18:14:18.930499 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.5 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
    0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  .....
    0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  .....
    0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0005  .....
18:14:19.906011 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.5 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
    0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  .....
    0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  .....
    0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0005  .....
18:14:20.928553 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.0.5 tell 10.0.0.1, length 28
    0x0000:  ffff ffff ffff 0000 0000 0001 0806 0001  .....
    0x0010:  0800 0604 0001 0000 0000 0001 0a00 0001  .....
    0x0020:  0000 0000 0000 0a00 0005  .....

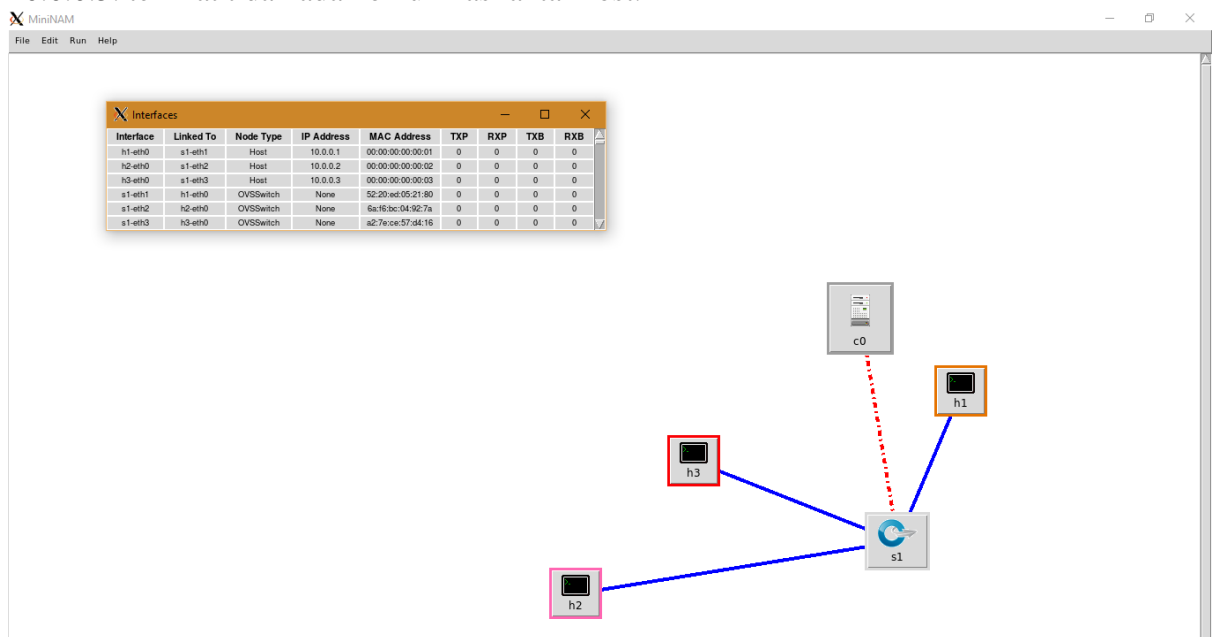
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ 

```

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.



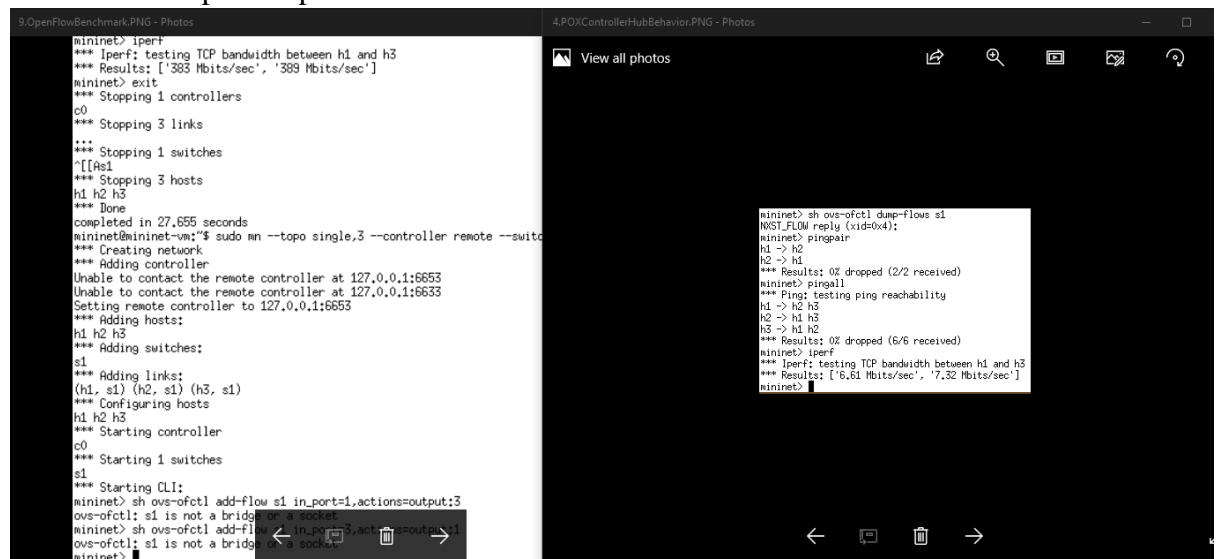
7. Tampilan jaringan yg kita buat tadi pada MiniNAM ketika ping dari 10.0.0.1 ke 10.0.0.5. terlihat tidak ada komunikasi antar host.



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 menggunakan 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.send(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)
```