# Softwarized And Virtualized Mobile Networks

#### On Demand SDN Slices

#### Scope:

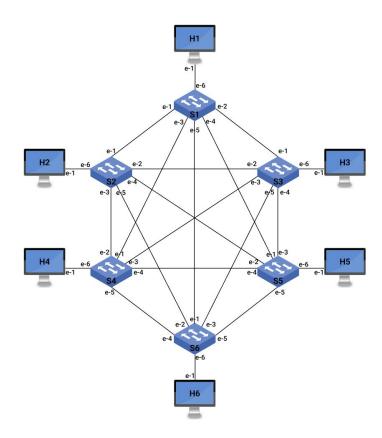
 Implement in ComNetSemu a network slicing mechanism to enable dynamic activation and deactivation of network slices

#### Users must be able to:

- Activate and deactivate different slices
- Create custom slices and set Quality of Service rules
- Identify the topology, flows and percentage of link capacity for each slice

# Default topology

- 6 switches interconnected in a mesh topology
- Each switch is connected to its own host
- No QoS rules applied



# Architecture

### topology.py

- Setup the default topology and create elements
- Avoid using TCLink because of a collision with OVS QoS rules (explained after)
- Disable IPv6 for each host and switch
- Start the network and perform gratuitous ARP flooding until the STP tree is defined

```
# Generate gratuitous ARP until STP setup is complete
for h in net.hosts:
    h.cmd(f"arping -U -I {h.name}-eth0 $(hostname -I) > /dev/null 2>&1 &")
    h.cmd(f"tcpdump -c 1 'arp' and not host $(hostname -I) > /dev/null 2>&1 && sleep 1 && pkill --nslist net --ns $$ arping > /dev/null 2>&1 &")
    time.sleep(0.1)
```

# gui\_topology.py

#### Start the program and import:

- **ofctl\_rest**: switch stats
- rest\_topology: provide API for topology information
- ws\_topology: websocket to expose topology information
- rest\_conf\_switch: access to OVSDB switches
- rest\_qos\_stp: needed for QoS with STP
- **stplib (default)**: needed for STP functionalities to prevent loops
- controller: main Ryu controller

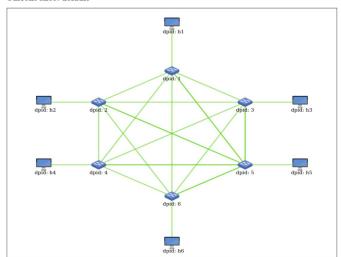
# ryu\_topology.js

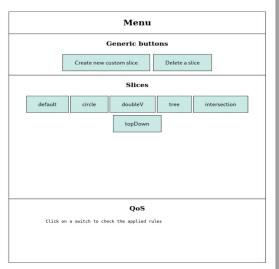
#### Provide web interface:

- Topology view
- Default slices
- Create and Delete slice
- QoS view

#### **Super Ryu Topology Viewer**

Current slice: default





# Controller

# controller.py

Controls the topology and the slicing mechanism:

- Slice management
- Packet control
- QoS management
- STP
- API

### \_\_init\_\_

- Setup STP
- Load template slices
- Register APIs

# \_packet\_in\_handler

- Send packet only if communication is allowed by slice configuration
- Check if destination is known, otherwise flooding
- Install flows to avoid flooding every time

### restart\_stp

Recalculate STP for each bridge on slice change

### parse\_active\_ports

 Return the active ports for each switch depending on the active slice

# \_change\_slice

- Remove QoS rules and queues
- Change active slice
- Setup new QoS rules, if any
- Activate and deactivate links based on slice
- Restart STP if needed



### Slice management API endpoints

- POST: /sliceCreation: create the slice based on parameter received
- **DELETE:** /sliceDeletion/{slicename}: delete slice based on the slice name
- **GET:** /slice/{slicename}: activate slice based on the slice name
- **GET: /slices**: return the slice list
- **GET: /activeSlice**: return the active slice name

# Default API endpoints

- **GET:** /v1.0/topology/switches: get list of switches
- **GET:** /v1.0/topology/hosts: get list of hosts
- **GET:** /v1.0/topology/links: get list of links
- **POST-DELETE: /qos/rules**: set or remove rules
- **POST-DELETE: /qos/queues**: set or remove queues

# Slice Management

### Slice template

#### A slice is composed by:

- Slice name
- Rules: for each switch and its ports defines on which ports the packet may be forwarded
- QoS: defines which QoS queue should be applied to the defined switches:
  - o match: defines the parameter for the QoS rules to be applied
  - o queues: defined the queues matching the rules (index off by one, the 0 index queue is the default one)

# Change slice

Users are able to change the active slice by using the apposite buttons.

Upon slice change the controller:

- Remove QoS rules and queues
- Change active slice
- Setup new QoS rules, if any
- Activate and deactivate links based on slice
- Restart STP if needed

#### Delete slice

Users are able to delete a slice by using the apposite button.

Upon slice deletion the controller:

- Remove the slice from the list
- Setup the default slice if the delete one was active

#### Create slice

Users are able to create a slice by using the apposite panel.

To create a slice the user must define:

- Slice name
- Active links between switches
- Optionally QoS rules for any host

Upon slice creation the controller:

- Add the slice to the list
- Setup the new slice as the active one by calling change\_slice

Switch 1 configuration	Switch 2 configuration	Switch 3 configuration	Switch 4 configuration	Switch 5 configuration	Switch 6 configuration
Switch 1 <> Switch 2	Switch 2 <> Switch 1	Switch 3 <> Switch 1	Switch 4 <> Switch 1	Switch 5 <> Switch 1	Switch 6 <> Switch 1
Switch 1 <> Switch 3	Switch 2 <> Switch 3	Switch 3 <> Switch 2	Switch 4 <> Switch 2	Switch 5 <> Switch 2	Switch 6 <> Switch 2
Switch 1 <> Switch 4	Switch 2 <> Switch 4	Switch 3 <> Switch 4	Switch 4 <> Switch 3	Switch 5 <> Switch 3	Switch 6 <> Switch 3
Switch 1 <> Switch 5	Switch 2 <> Switch 5	Switch 3 <> Switch 5	Switch 4 <> Switch 5	Switch 5 <> Switch 4	Switch 6 <> Switch 4
Switch 1 <> Switch 6	Switch 2 <> Switch 6	Switch 3 <> Switch 6	Switch 4 <> Switch 6	Switch 5 <> Switch 6	Switch 6 <> Switch 5
Host 1 QoS	Host 2 QoS	Host 3 QoS	Host 4 QoS	Host 5 QoS	Host 6 QoS
Host 1 < Host 2 Min BW V	Host 2 < Host 1 Min BW V	Host 3 Host 1 Min BW V	Host 4 < Host 1 Min BW V	Host 5 Host 1 Min BW V	Host 6 < Host 1 Min BW >
Host 1 < Host 3 Min BW V	Host 2 < Host 3 Min BW V	Host 3 < Host 2 Min BW V	Host 4 < Host 2 Min BW V	Host 5 < Host 2 Min BW V	Host 6 < Host 2 Min BW V
Host 1 Host 4 Min BW V	Host 2 < Host 4 Min BW V	Host 3 Host 4 Min BW V	Host 4 < Host 3 Min BW V	Host 5 < Host 3 Min BW V	Host 6 < Host 3 Min BW V
Host 1 < Host 5 Min BW V	Host 2 < Host 5 Min BW V	Host 3 Host 5 Min BW V	Host 4 < Host 5 Min BW V	Host 5 < Host 4 Min BW V	Host 6 < Host 4 Min BW Y
Host 1 < Host 6 Min BW V	Host 2 < Host 6 Min BW V	Host 3 < Host 6 Min BW V	Host 4 < Host 6 Min BW V	Host 5 < Host 6 Min BW V	Host 6 < Host 5 Min BW V

Close	Save slice
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# **Errors and Solutions**

- Problem in the Ryu API
  - Restart the ryu service to reload the REST API engine (restoring the default slice)



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  - Restart the ryu service to reload the REST API engine (restoring the default slice)
- After applying a new slice the topology show all the link
  - Refresh it to observe the (potential) cut of links made by the STP rebuild action.

- Problem in the Ryu API
  - Restart the ryu service
- After applying a new slice
  - Refresh it to observe to
- [STP][INFO] dpid=00000000000000003: [port=1] Receive superior BPDU. [STP][INFO] dpid=00000000000000003: [port=6] DESIGNATED\_PORT / BLOCK hub: uncaught exception: Traceback (most recent call last): File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ryu/lib/hub.py", line 59, in \_launch return func(\*args, \*\*kwargs) File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ryu/lib/stplib.py", line 540, in recalculate\_spanning\_tree port.down(PORT STATE BLOCK, msg init=init) File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ryu/lib/stplib.py", line 803, in down self. change status(state) File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ryu/lib/stplib.py", line 879, in \_change\_status self.send bpdu thread.stop() File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ryu/lib/stplib.py", line 1101, in stop hub.joinall([self.thread]) File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ryu/lib/hub.py", line 102, in joinall t.wait() AttributeError: 'NoneType' object has no attribute 'wait'
- BPDU thread kill failed
  - override the hub.py file or add a check to catch the exception on
     bridge.recalculate\_spanning\_tree() function call and continues the execution without interruption

- Problem in the Ryu API
  - Restart the ryu service to reload the REST API engine (restoring the default slice)
- After applying a new slice the topology show all the link
  - o Refresh it to observe the (potential) cut of links made by the STP rebuild action.
- BPDU thread kill failed
  - override the hub.py file or add a check to catch the exception on bridge.recalculate\_spanning\_tree() function call and continues the execution without interruption
- Mininet TC(U)link is conflicting with OVS to usage, so no QoS rule would have be applied:
  - create the link without any specification of the bandwidth or loss
  - O <a href="https://mail.openvswitch.org/pipermail/ovs-discuss/2015-November/019565.html">https://mail.openvswitch.org/pipermail/ovs-discuss/2015-November/019565.html</a>
  - O <a href="https://github.com/mininet/mininet/issues/243">https://github.com/mininet/mininet/issues/243</a>

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  - O <a href="https://github.com/mininet/mininet/issues/243">https://github.com/mininet/mininet/issues/243</a>
- The standard ryu REST endpoint doesn't recognize dl\_type LLDP leading to a KeyError: 35020 during the call of <a href="http://localhost:8080/qos/rules/000000000000001">http://localhost:8080/qos/rules/0000000000000001</a>
  - Override of ryu.app.rest\_qos with rest\_qos\_stp.py adding LLDP type

```
"switch_id": "00000000000000001",
"command_result": [
        "qos": [
                "gos_id": 0,
                "priority": 65535,
                "dl dst": "01:80:c2:00:00:0e",
                "dl_type": "lldp",
                "actions": []
                "gos_id": 0,
                "priority": 65535,
                "dl_dst": "01:80:c2:00:00:00",
                "actions": []
```

# Install & Run Instructions

#### Install

- sudo apt install arping
- git clone https://github.com/nicolacarlin/networking-on-demand-slicing-project.git

#### Run

#### Terminal 1:

• ryu run --observe-links gui\_topology.py

#### Terminal 2:

sudo python3 topology.py

Thank you for your attention