# Homework #6

Due Time: 2016/6/1 (Wed.) 17:00 Contact TAs: vegetable@csie.ntu.edu.tw

#### Submission

- Compress all your files into a file named HW6\_<studentID>\_<version>.tar.gz, which contains two folders named <studentID>\_NA1 and <studentID>\_NA2 respectively.
- Folder <studentID>\_NA1 should contain all the code(s) you wrote in *Network Administration 1 Part*.
- Folder <studentID>\_NA2 should contain a pdf file of all your answers in Network Administration 2 Part.
- Submit your tar file to **sftp://intern.csie.ntu.edu.tw:7000** with your workstation account and password.

### Instructions and Announcements

- Discussions with others are encouraged. However, you should write down your solutions in your own words. In addition, for each problem you have to specify the references (the Internet URL you consulted with or the people you discussed with) on the first page of your solution to that problem.
- Problems below would be related to the material taught in the class and might be far beyond that. Try to search for additional information on the Internet and give a reasonable answer.
- Some problem below might not have standard solutions. We would give you the point if your answer is followed by reasonable explanations.
- NO LATE SUBMISSION IS ALLOWED.

## Network Administration 1 - SDN

這次作業請用 mininet single,3 topology 和 Ryu controller 完成。如果想要用助教提供的 function 以外的 Ryu API 也可以,但是要確定在 Open vSwitch 用 OpenFlow 1.0 (mininet 預設就是 1.0) 的時候可以正確的運作。

助教提供的 function 應該足夠應付底下兩個任務

1. 讓 Open vSwitch 做 Layer 2 switch 在做的事,也就是用 MAC address 來當作轉送封包的判斷 依據。h1, h2 and h3 要可以互 ping。如果一直有 packet-in 會稍微扣分。

請把 code 寫成 <studentID>\_0.py (80%)

mininet 執行 pinall 的結果:

h1 -> h2 h3

h2 -> h1 h3

h3 -> h1 h2

2. 想辦法讓 h1 h2 可以互 ping, 但是 h1 h2 沒辦法和 h3 互 ping。也就是加一條 rule 到 switch 上,如果 destination MAC == h3 就 drop。如果一直有 packet-in 會稍微扣分。

請把 code 寫成 <studentID>\_1.py (20%)

mininet 執行 pinall 的結果:

h1 -> h2 X

h2 -> h1 X

h3 -> X X

#### Hint

- single,3 topology 的 h1 接在 s1 的 port 1 上,依此類推。MAC address 則是 random 的。
- 如果不想查 action 是 drop 的 rule 怎麼寫,可以用 addRule() 把想 drop 的封包 forward 到沒 用到的 port,也是 drop 的效果。
- 如果同時 match 到 foward 和 drop 的 rule,可以考慮修改 rule priority。

## Network Administration 2 - Wireless

如 5/18 實驗課 ppt 上所示,寫下 6 種 (2 種頻段、3 種位置) 調查結果,並且回答下列問題:

- 1. 在門外的訊號是誰 (2.4G or 5G) 比較強, data rate 是誰比較高?試著解釋為什麼。
- 2. 請用上課 PPT 最後 Reference 提到的軟體,去分析目前資工系館內廣播的"csie", "csie-5G" 的 頻率。(Hint: 頻率可能不只一個)
- 3. 請根據 1 的結果,去討論"有 5G 就一定去連"或是"把 5G 的 priority 排在 2.4G 前面"合理 嗎?試著解釋為什麼合理或不合理。