

Part1.

1. 總共有 10 個 packets，但實際檢查 header 種類就只有 6 種。

(openflow_v5.type == 14) && (openflow_v5.flowmod.command == 0)						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
45	0.310184304	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	170	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
48	0.311961426	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	274	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
52	0.344409262	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	266	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
56	0.347955190	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	170	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
201	7.439619149	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	170	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
250	11.450056413	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	178	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
265	12.429162237	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	178	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST
349	21.586672125	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	258	Type: OFPT_FLOW_MOD
350	21.588591338	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	258	Type: OFPT_FLOW_MOD

2.

* First header

```
▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 10
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 101. = Field: OFPXM_OFB_ETH_TYPE (5)
    ....0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 2
    Value: 802.1 Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) (0x88cc)
    Pad: 000000000000

▼ Action
  Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
  Length: 16
  Port: OFPP_CONTROLLER (4294967293)
  Max length: OFPCML_NO_BUFFER (65535)
  Pad: 000000000000
```

* Second header

```
▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 10
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 101. = Field: OFPXM_OFB_ETH_TYPE (5)
    ....0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 2
    Value: ARP (0x0806)
    Pad: 000000000000

▼ Action
  Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
  Length: 16
  Port: OFPP_CONTROLLER (4294967293)
  Max length: OFPCML_NO_BUFFER (65535)
  Pad: 000000000000
```

* Third header

```

▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 10
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 101. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_TYPE (5)
    .... ...0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 2
    Value: Unknown (0x8942)
    Pad: 000000000000
  ▼ Action
    Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
    Length: 16
    Port: OFPP_CONTROLLER (4294967293)
    Max length: OFPCML_NO_BUFFER (65535)
    Pad: 000000000000

```

* Fourth header

```

▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 10
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 101. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_TYPE (5)
    .... ...0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 2
    Value: IPv4 (0x0800)
    Pad: 000000000000
  ▼ Action
    Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
    Length: 16
    Port: OFPP_CONTROLLER (4294967293)
    Max length: OFPCML_NO_BUFFER (65535)
    Pad: 000000000000

```

* Fifth header

```

▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 32
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 000. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_IN_PORT (0)
    .... ...0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 4
    Value: 2
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 011. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_DST (3)
    .... ...0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 6
    Value: 46:39:f1:28:40:c1 (46:39:f1:28:40:c1)
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 100. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_SRC (4)
    .... ...0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 6
    Value: f2:40:d2:e0:2b:de (f2:40:d2:e0:2b:de)

```

```
▼ Action
  Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
  Length: 16
  Port: 1
  Max length: 0
  Pad: 00000000000000
```

* Sixth header

```
▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 32
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 000. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_IN_PORT (0)
    .... 0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 4
    Value: 1
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 011. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_DST (3)
    .... 0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 6
    Value: f2:40:d2:e0:2b:de (f2:40:d2:e0:2b:de)
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 100. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_SRC (4)
    .... 0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 6
    Value: 46:39:f1:28:40:c1 (46:39:f1:28:40:c1)

▼ Action
  Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
  Length: 16
  Port: 2
  Max length: 0
  Pad: 00000000000000
```

3. App Name 為 “*fwd” 的 flow rule，timeout 皆為 10，App name 為 “*core” 的 flow rule，timeout 皆為 0。

0x2800000edde621

Flow ID : 0x2800000edde621
State : Added
Bytes : 392
Packets : 4
Duration : 5
Flow Priority : 10
Table Name : 0
App Name : *fwd
App ID : 40
Group ID : 0x0
Idle Timeout : 10
Hard Timeout : 0
Permanent : false

0x280000f43a48ff

Flow ID : 0x280000f43a48ff
State : Added
Bytes : 392
Packets : 4
Duration : 17
Flow Priority : 10
Table Name : 0
App Name : *fwd
App ID : 40
Group ID : 0x0
Idle Timeout : 10
Hard Timeout : 0
Permanent : false

0x100007a585b6f

Flow ID : 0x100007a585b6f
State : Added
Bytes : 0
Packets : 0
Duration : 2,115
Flow Priority : 40000
Table Name : 0
App Name : *core
App ID : 1
Group ID : 0x0
Idle Timeout : 0
Hard Timeout : 0
Permanent : true

0x100009465555a

Flow ID : 0x100009465555a
State : Added
Bytes : 0
Packets : 0
Duration : 2,140
Flow Priority : 40000
Table Name : 0
App Name : *core
App ID : 1
Group ID : 0x0
Idle Timeout : 0
Hard Timeout : 0
Permanent : true

0x10000ea6f4b8e

Flow ID : 0x10000ea6f4b8e
State : Added
Bytes : 588
Packets : 14
Duration : 2,160
Flow Priority : 40000
Table Name : 0
App Name : *core
App ID : 1
Group ID : 0x0
Idle Timeout : 0
Hard Timeout : 0
Permanent : true

0x10000021b41dc

Flow ID : 0x10000021b41dc
State : Added
Bytes : 1,372
Packets : 14
Duration : 2,170
Flow Priority : 5
Table Name : 0
App Name : *core
App ID : 1
Group ID : 0x0
Idle Timeout : 0
Hard Timeout : 0
Permanent : true

Part2.

```
demo@root > apps -a -s 23:4
* 6 org.onosproject.optical-model 2.2.0 Optical Network Model
* 8 org.onosproject.drivers 2.2.0 Default Drivers
* 15 org.onosproject.hostprovider 2.2.0 Host Location Provider
* 17 org.onosproject.openflow-base 2.2.0 OpenFlow Base Provider
* 90 org.onosproject.lldpprovider 2.2.0 LLDP Link Provider
* 105 org.onosproject.openflow 2.2.0 OpenFlow Provider Suite
* 155 org.onosproject.gui2 2.2.0 ONOS GUI2
```

在 deactivate “org.onosproject.fwd” 下，執行和下圖差不多的那 4

條指令，以制訂不同的 4 種 flow rule，才可以互傳 ARP 和 IPV4

Packets。

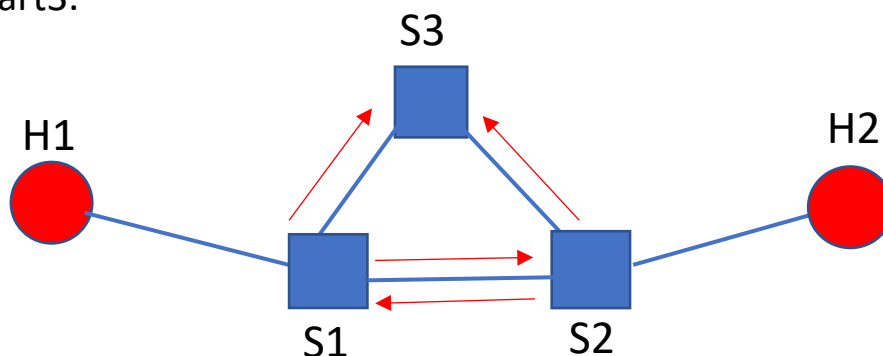
```
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json -d @flows_s1-1_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:000000000000000001
```

Curl 完後，執行下圖兩個指令，可以成功達到 ping 的效果。

```
mininet> h1 arping h2
ARPING 10.0.0.2 from 10.0.0.1 h1-eth0
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [FA:AF:38:52:EF:90] 0.627ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [FA:AF:38:52:EF:90] 0.532ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [FA:AF:38:52:EF:90] 0.529ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [FA:AF:38:52:EF:90] 0.542ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [FA:AF:38:52:EF:90] 0.530ms
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [FA:AF:38:52:EF:90] 0.528ms
^CSent 6 probes (1 broadcast(s))
Received 6 response(s)

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=0.167 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.025 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.027 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.025 ms
^C
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6145ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.025/0.050/0.167/0.049 ms
```

Part3.



- Create a topology like the above, and create the flow rule for each 3 switches.

```
-d @flows_s1-2_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000001
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json
-d @flows_s1-3_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000001
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json
-d @flows_s2-1_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000002
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json
-d @flows_s2-2_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000002
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json
-d @flows_s2-3_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000002
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json
-d @flows_s3-1_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000003
demo@SDN-NFV:~/Lab2$ curl -u onos:rocks -X POST -H Content-Type:application/json
-d @flows_s3-2_310551096.json http://localhost:8181/onos/v1/flows/of:0000000000
000003
```

- Send ARP packets from h1 to h2. Since my flow rule from S2 would not output the packet to h2(port1), so there won't have any result after I type this command.

```
mininet> h1 arping h2
ARPING 10.0.0.2 from 10.0.0.1 h1-eth0
□
```

- However, the packets are actually looping between the 3 switches. Therefore, the CPU utilization will be all 100%. In that way, there would have so called "broadcast storm".

PID	USER	PRI	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	CPU%	MEM%	TIME+	Command
12164	demo	20	0	1801M	339M	87964	S	1.4	1.7	2h30:59	complz
11396	root	20	0	629M	217M	66664	S	1.4	1.1	9:38.42	/usr/lib/xorg/Xor
626	demo	20	0	9.7G	1648M	19252	S	1.4	8.1	0:00.41	bazel(onos) -XX:+
28886	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.7	5.2	0:45.93	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
30453	demo	20	0	27644	5216	3228	R	0.7	0.0	0:00.14	htop
1876	demo	20	0	1433M	208M	127M	S	0.7	1.0	1:07.63	wireshark /home/d
28917	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.7	5.2	0:00.18	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
29061	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.7	5.2	0:00.10	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
29188	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.7	5.2	0:00.03	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
29058	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.7	5.2	0:00.10	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
12473	demo	20	0	4254M	649M	324M	S	0.7	3.2	13:57.83	/usr/lib/firefox/
28898	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.0	5.2	0:04.87	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
28897	demo	20	0	10.1G	1047M	25428	S	0.0	5.2	0:12.54	/tmp/onos-2.2.0-j
12240	demo	20	0	1801M	339M	87964	S	0.0	1.7	18:12.02	complz

Part4.

- Host 1 sends an ARP request to the switch first (**in data plane**)
- The switch receives the ARP request, and forwards it to the controller (**between control and data plane**)
- The controller receives the ARP request, and check its ARP table to find host 2's MAC address (**in control plane**)
- After finding the MAC address of host 2, the controller sends the ARP reply back to the switch (**between control plane and data plane**)
- The switch receives the ARP reply, and forward it back to the host 1 (**in data plane**)
- After receiving the ARP reply, host 1 would know the MAC address of host 2. Then, host1 sends an ICMP request to the switch (**in data plane**)
- The switch receives the ICMP request, and checks its MAC address with the forwarding table (**in data plane**)
- Finally, the switch sends the ICMP request to the destination, according to the MAC address => host 2 (**in data plane**)

What I've learned or solved

- The use of wireshark
- How to distinguish the different openflow header
- The difference between “arping” and “ping”.
- Use the json to construct the flow rule.
- Basic operation of “curl” command.
- The definition of “Broadcast Strom”