

0516094 SDN-NFV Project 2

Part 1

1.

2個

openflow_v5.type == 14						Expression...	+
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
10	0.005331726	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	178	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST	
17	1.002783446	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	OpenFlow	178	Type: OFPT_BARRIER_REQUEST	

2.

a.

第一個封包：

▼ Match
Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
Length: 32
▼ OXM field
Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
0000 000. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_IN_PORT (0)
.... 0 = Has mask: False
Length: 4
Value: 2
▼ OXM field
Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
0000 011. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_DST (3)
.... 0 = Has mask: False
Length: 6
Value: 16:8a:fb:97:21:79 (16:8a:fb:97:21:79)
▼ OXM field
Class: OFPXMC_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
0000 100. = Field: OFPXMT_OFB_ETH_SRC (4)
.... 0 = Has mask: False
Length: 6
Value: a2:26:c6:be:d0:dd (a2:26:c6:be:d0:dd)
▼ Action
Type: OFPAT_OUTPUT (0)
Length: 16
Port: 1
Max length: 0
Pad: 000000000000

第二個封包：

```
▼ Match
  Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
  Length: 32
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 000. = Field: OFPXM_OFB_IN_PORT (0)
    .... 0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 4
    Value: 1
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 011. = Field: OFPXM_OFB_ETH_DST (3)
    .... 0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 6
    Value: a2:26:c6:be:d0:dd (a2:26:c6:be:d0:dd)
  ▼ OXM field
    Class: OFPXM_OPENFLOW_BASIC (0x8000)
    0000 100. = Field: OFPXM_OFB_ETH_SRC (4)
    .... 0 = Has mask: False
    Length: 6
    Value: 16:8a:fb:97:21:79 (16:8a:fb:97:21:79)

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

b.

priority為10

```
▼ OpenFlow 1.4
  Version: 1.4 (0x05)
  Type: OFPT_FLOW_MOD (14)
  Length: 104
  Transaction ID: 53
  Cookie: 0x006c0000a5e5617d
  Cookie mask: 0x0000000000000000
  Table ID: 0
  Command: OFPFC_ADD (0)
  Idle timeout: 0
  Hard timeout: 0
  Priority: 10
  Buffer ID: OFP_NO_BUFFER (4294967295)
  Out port: OFPP_ANY (4294967295)
  Out group: OFPG_ANY (4294967295)
  ▶ Flags: 0x0001
  Importance: 0
  ▼ Match
    Type: OFPMT_OXM (1)
```

Part 2

1.

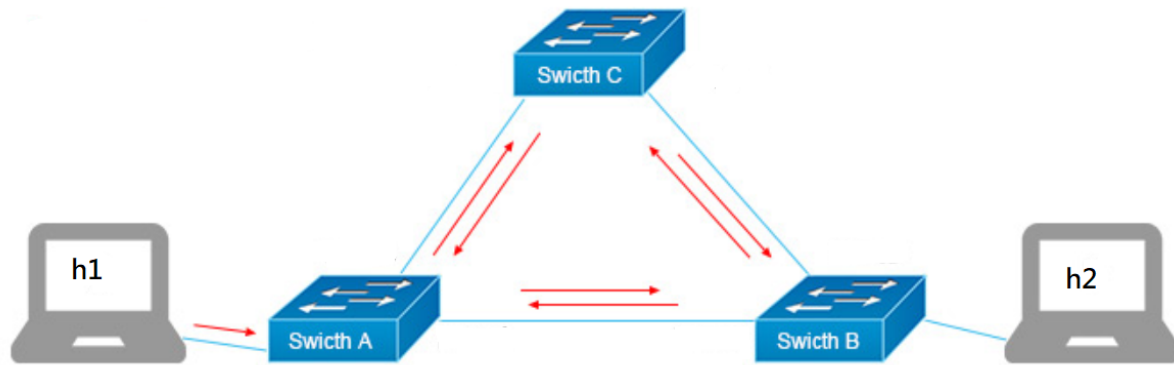
flows_s1-1_0516094.json 為當s1接收到來自port為1且是ARP封包時，會將封包從port 2送出去。
flows_s1-2_0516094.json 為當s1接收到來自port為2且是ARP封包時，會將封包從port 1送出去。
因此安裝完這兩條flow rules後，h1即可成功arping到h2。

```
white@NCTU-SDN: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
s1  
*** Adding links:  
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)  
*** Configuring hosts  
h1 h2  
*** Starting controller  
c0  
*** Starting 1 switches  
s1 ...  
*** Starting CLI:  
mininet> h1 arping h2  
ARPING 10.0.0.2 from 10.0.0.1 h1-eth0  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.705ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.531ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.527ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.530ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.529ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.528ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.531ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.532ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.536ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.534ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.535ms
```

flows_s1-3_0516094.json 為當s1接收到來自port為2且是IPv4封包時，會將封包從port 1送出去。
flows_s1-4_0516094.json 為當s1接收到來自port為1且是IPv4封包時，會將封包從port 2送出去。
因此安裝完這兩條flow rules後，h1即可成功ping到h2。

```
white@NCTU-SDN: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.535ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.534ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.537ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.533ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.532ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.533ms  
Unicast reply from 10.0.0.2 [12:EC:88:8C:25:DE] 0.544ms  
^CSent 80 probes (1 broadcast(s))  
Received 80 response(s)  
mininet> h1 ping h2  
PING 10.0.0.2 (10.0.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.  
^C  
--- 10.0.0.2 ping statistics ---  
2 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 1007ms  
  
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=0.176 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.028 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.033 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.024 ms
```

Part 3



我先創造出上面的topology，接著安裝附檔裡的flow rules，並在mininet中執行 h1 arp ping h2，可以發現CPU使用率為100%。

```

white@NCTU-SDN: ~/onos
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

1  [|||||] 100.0% Tasks: 140, 677 thr; 5 running
2  [|||||] 100.0% Load average: 2.43 0.83 0.38
3  [|||||] 100.0% Uptime: 4 days, 09:19:13
4  [|||||] 100.0%
Mem[|||||] 3.80G/8.74G
Swp[|||||] 2.01M/975M

PID USER PRI NI VIRT RES SHR S CPU% MEM% TIME+ Command
1305 white 20 0 506M 124M 52692 S 1.3 1.4 28:00.75 /usr/lib/xorg/Xorg :10 -auth .Xauth
1477 white 20 0 1436M 268M 81284 S 1.3 3.0 23:35.58 compiz --replace
24597 white 20 0 34708 5280 3200 R 1.3 0.1 0:00.50 htop
24432 white 20 0 6354M 920M 24624 S 1.3 10.3 0:00.42 /tmp/onos-2.2.0-jdk/bin/java -agent
23941 white 20 0 6354M 920M 24624 S 0.7 10.3 1:21.02 /tmp/onos-2.2.0-jdk/bin/java -agent
12997 root 20 0 137M 24920 9236 S 0.7 0.3 0:33.37 /usr/local/sbin/xrdp
1523 white 20 0 1436M 268M 81284 S 0.7 3.0 3:28.76 compiz --replace
11803 white 20 0 654M 47692 28480 S 0.7 0.5 0:15.48 /usr/lib/gnome-terminal/gnome-termi
24133 white 20 0 6354M 920M 24624 S 0.7 10.3 0:00.96 /tmp/onos-2.2.0-jdk/bin/java -agent
24426 root 20 0 374M 5332 3672 S 0.7 0.1 0:00.27 ovs-vswitchd --pidfile --detach
12998 root 20 0 137M 24920 9236 S 0.0 0.3 0:18.33 /usr/local/sbin/xrdp
20306 white 20 0 5986M 1270M 19440 S 0.0 14.2 0:50.98 bazel(onos) -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMem
23947 white 20 0 6354M 920M 24624 S 0.0 10.3 0:00.10 /tmp/onos-2.2.0-jdk/bin/java -agent
24168 white 20 0 6354M 920M 24624 S 0.0 10.3 0:00.02 /tmp/onos-2.2.0-jdk/bin/java -agent

```

broadcast storm：因為h1會先送出一個arp broadcast封包，switch A收到從h1來的封包後會broadcast到switch B與switch C，switch B收到從switch A來的封包會broadcast到switch C與h2，而switch C收到封包後會在broadcast到switch A 與 switch B，switch A 與 switch B收到封包後又會在broadcast，一直持續broadcast下去，最終就會導致broadcast storm。