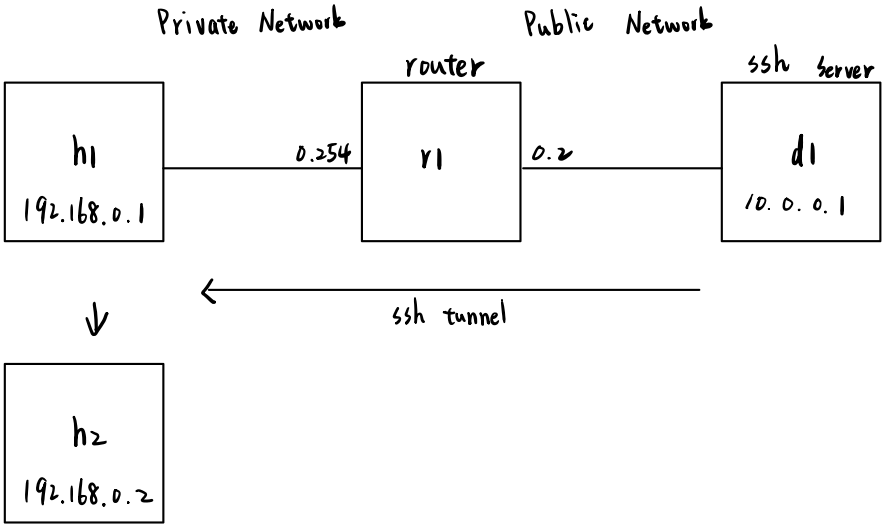
Remote Port Forwarding




```
# gedit lab4.py
# python3 lab4.py
```

> xterm h1 h2

h2

```
# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
```

h1 連到 d1 建立 ssh 通到連回來，然後跳接到 h2

```
# ssh -Nf -R 10.0.0.1:5555:192.168.0.2:80 user@10.0.0.1
```

返向　　跳接的位置

user

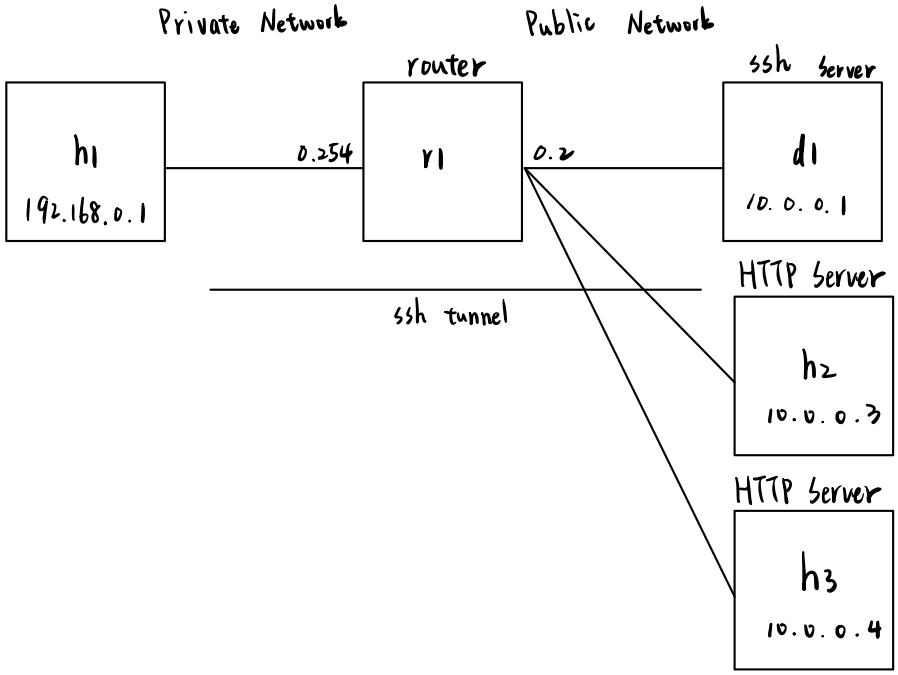
terminal d1

```
# docker exec -it mn.d1 bash
/# curl 127.0.0.1:5555
```

ssh 指定 port

```
# ssh root@192.168.0.1 -p25
```

Dynamic Port Forwarding



gedit lab5.py

python3 lab5.py

> xterm h1 h2 h3

h2
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80

h3
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080

h1
ssh -Nf -D 127.0.0.1:8080 user @ 10.0.0.1
user

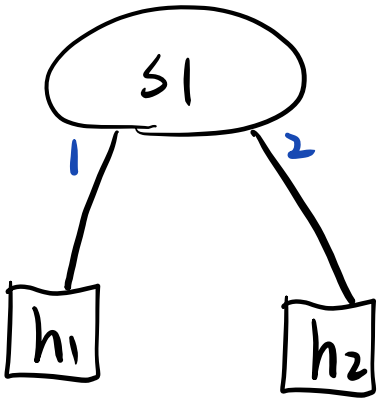
su -user
firefox
firefox - 三 - Preference - Network Settings - Ok

firefox search h2-ip 10.0.0.3 . h3-ip 10.0.0.4:8080

SDN - Mininet、OVS、P4 switch

data plan

Control plan




```
# mn --topo single,2
```

new terminal

```
# ps -ef | grep controller
```

查詢交換机內的控制表格

```
> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
> h1 ping -c 3 h2
```

X ovs-ofctl

設定規則讓 h1、h2 可以互 ping

1號進來 執行動作 2號出去

```
> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=1,actions=output:2
> sh ovs-ofctl add-flow s1 in_port=2,actions=output:1
```

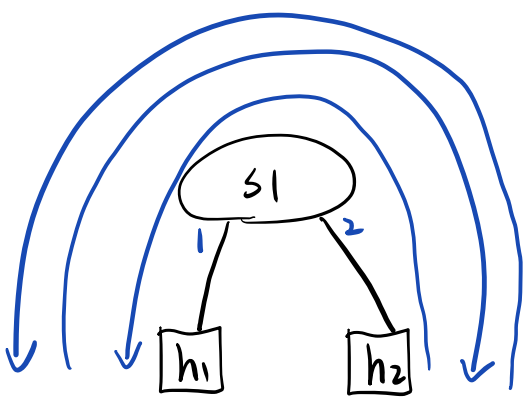
```
> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
> h1 ping -c 3 h2
```

✓

```
> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
```

n_packet=3

符合規則的封包數



1. arp request
2. arp reply
3. icmp request

刪除全部規則

```
> sh ovs-ofctl del-flows s1
> sh ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1
> h1 ping -c 3 h2
```

X

控制器在遠端，沒啟動

```
# mn --topo single,2 --controller=remote
```

一樣的

```
# mn --topo single,2
```

又是第一個就不用再kill了