Mininet: First steps

9/05/2017

Configure Mininet VM

• Download VirtualBox from:

https://www.virtualbox.org/

 Download and install the mininet VM from: http://mininet.org/download/

Configure VM: Linux Users

- Change network settings by enabling «bridge»
- Start the mininet VM
- From Host terminal(Ubuntu) launch:
 - ssh -Y mininet@<address_of_VM>
- Password is mininet

MORE INFO at http://mininet.org

Configure VM: all users

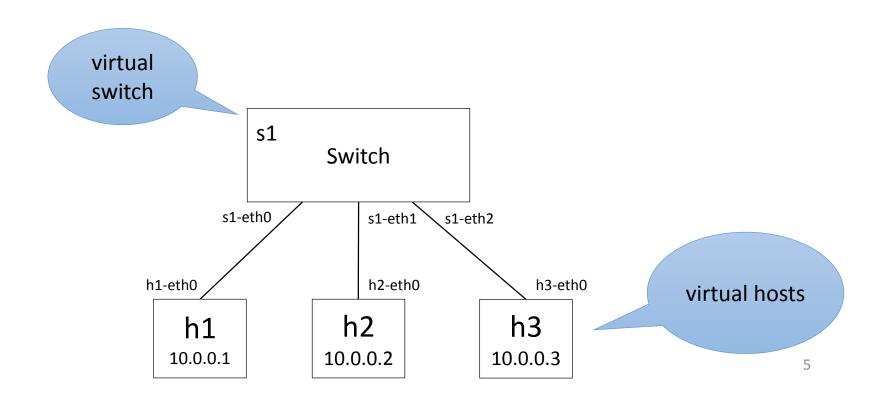
Run the following commands inside the VM to configure the GUI

- sudo apt-get update
- sudo apt-get install xinit lxde
- startx
- sudo apt-get install virtualbox-guest-dkms

MORE INFO at http://mininet.org

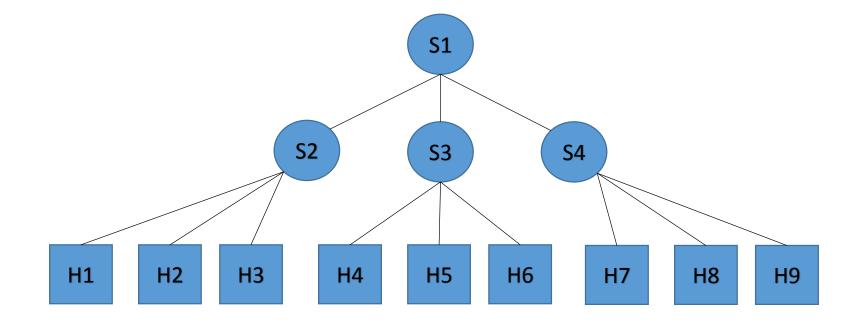
Setup 1: Mininet-based Single Switch

sudo mn --topo single,3



First sample commands

- sudo mn --topo tree,depth=2,fanout=3 --test pingall
- sudo mn --topo tree,depth=2,fanout=3 --link tc,bw=5,delay=40ms



First sample commands

- sudo mn -h
- sudo mn --topo single,8 --test pingall
- sudo mn --topo single,8 --test iperf
- sudo mn --topo linear,8 --test pingall
- sudo mn -c

Custom Topologies

```
from mininet.topo import Topo
class MyTopo( Topo ):
         def init ( self ):
                  # Initialize topology
                  Topo. init ( self )
                  # Add hosts and switches
                  leftHost = self.addHost( 'h1' )
                  rightHost = self.addHost( 'h2' )
                  leftSwitch = self.addSwitch( 's3' )
                  rightSwitch = self.addSwitch( 's4' )
                  # Add Links
                  self.addLink( leftHost, leftSwitch )
                  self.addLink( leftSwitch, rightSwitch )
                  self.addLink( rightSwitch, rightHost )
```

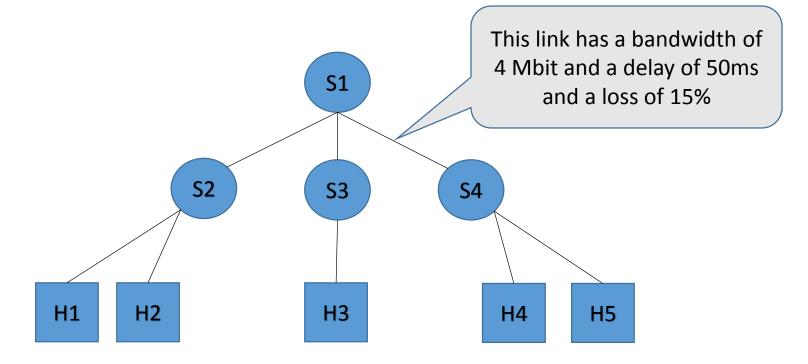
topos = { 'mytopo': (lambda: MyTopo()) }

Custom Topologies

sudo mn --custom ~/mininet/custom/topo-2sw-2host.py
--topo mytopo --link tc --test pingall

Exercise 1

 Build the following topology, execute a ping between all the hosts and measure the bandwidth between host 1 and host 4



Control Commands: ping

- Used to test the reachability of a host on an IP network
- It also measures the round-trip-time
- Operates by sending ICMP Echo Request packets to the target host and waiting for an ICMP Echo Reply

Control Commands: ping

lsd@sampei:~\$ ping www.google.it PING www.google.it (216.58.205.67) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=1 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=2 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=3 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp_seq=4 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=5 ttl=55 time=12.1 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=6 ttl=55 time=12.3 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=7 ttl=55 time=12.1 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=8 ttl=55 time=11.9 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp_seq=9 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=10 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=11 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=12 ttl=55 time=12.0 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp_seq=13 ttl=55 time=12.1 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=14 ttl=55 time=12.1 ms 64 bytes from mil04s25-in-f3.1e100.net (216.58.205.67): icmp seq=15 ttl=55 time=12.1 ms ^C --- www.google.it ping statistics ---15 packets transmitted, 15 received, 0% packet loss, time 14010ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 11.980/12.093/12.399/0.155 ms lsd@sampei:~\$

Control Commands: traceroute

- Used for displaying the route (path) and measuring transit delays of packets across an IP network
- Works incrementing the TTL field of the IP packet
- Note: sometimes packets can follow different paths and the output could be misleading...

Control Commands: traceroute

lsd@sampei:~\$ sudo traceroute -T www.repubblica.it traceroute to www.repubblica.it (23.12.106.210), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets salaria-gw.di.uniromal.it (151.100.17.1) 0.839 ms 1.229 ms 1.684 ms 1 151.100.254.249 (151.100.254.249) 0.837 ms 0.836 ms 0.836 ms 2 3 * * * 4 * * * 5 * * * 6 * * * 7 a23-12-106-210.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com (23.12.106.210) 1.562 ms 1.541 ms 1.553 ms lsd@sampei:~\$ 📕

Control Commands: iperf

- Tool used to measure the bandwidth and the quality of a network "link"
- The network "link" is delimited by two hosts running iperf
- iperf uses both TCP or UPD
 - TCP is mainly used to measure the bandwidth
 - UDP is mainly used to measure the packet loss

Control Commands: iperf

Example: TCP

- Sul server: iperf -s
- Sul client: iperf -c <ip_server>

Example: UDP

- Sulserver: iperf -u -s
- Sul client: iperf -c <ip_server> -u