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A Development Platform for OpenFlow/SDN



Developer Laptop

Hardware Network

To start with, a Very Simple (legacy) Network



Mechanism: Processes in Network Namespaces



SDN version using Linux commands

sudo bash

Create host namespaces

ip netns add h1

ip netns add h2

Create switch

ovs-vsctl add-br s1

Create links

ip link add h1-eth0 type veth peer name s1-eth1
ip link add h2-eth0 type veth peer name s1-eth2

ip link show

Move host ports into namespaces

ip link set h1-eth0 netns h1

ip link set h2-eth0 netns h2

ip netns exec h1 ip link show

ip netns exec h2 ip link show

Connect switch ports to OVS

ovs-vsctl add-port s1 s1-eth1

ovs-vsctl add-port s1 s1-eth2

ovs-vsctl show

Set up OpenFlow controller

ovs-vsctl set-controller s1 tcp:127.0.0.1

controller ptcp: &

ovs-vsctl show

Configure network

ip netns exec h1 ifconfig h1-eth0 10.1
ip netns exec h1 ifconfig lo up
ip netns exec h2 ifconfig h2-eth0 10.2
ip netns exec h1 ifconfig lo up
ifconfig s1-eth1 up
ifconfig s1-eth2 up
Test network

Test network

ip netns exec h1 ping -c1 10.2



Wouldn't it be great if...

We had a simple command-line tool and/or API that did this for us automatically?

It allowed us to easily create topologies of varying size, up to hundreds of nodes, and run tests on them?

It was already included in Debian and Ubuntu?

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Mininet

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An Instant Virtual Network on your Laptop (or other PC)

Mininet creates a **realistic virtual network**, running **real kernel**, **switch and application code**, on a single machine (VM, cloud or native), in seconds, with a single command:



Because you can easily <u>interact with</u> your network using the Mininet <u>CLI</u> (and <u>API</u>), <u>customize</u> it, <u>share</u> it with others, or <u>deploy</u> it on real hardware, Mininet is useful for <u>development</u>, <u>teaching</u>, and <u>research</u>.

Mininet is also a great way to develop, share, and experiment with <u>OpenFlow</u> and Software-Defined Networking systems.

Mininet is actively developed and supported, and is released under a permissive BSD Open Source license. We encourage you to <u>contribute</u> code, bug reports/fixes, documentation, and anything else that can improve the system!

Get Started

Download a Mininet VM, do the <u>walkthrough</u> and run the OpenFlow tutorial.

Support

Read the FAQ, read the documentation, and join our mailing list, mininet-discuss.

Contribute

File a <u>bug</u>, download the <u>source</u>, or submit a <u>pull</u> <u>request</u> - all on GitHub.

Mininet Get Started Sample Workflow Walkthrough Overview C Reader

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News

Mininet Tutorial at SIGCOMM Announcing Mininet 2.1.0 ! Nick Feamster's SDN Course Automating Controller Startup

Mininet command line tool and CLI demo

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- # mn --topo tree,depth=3,fanout=3 -link=tc,bw=10 mininet> xterm h1 h2 h1# wireshark & h2# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80 & h1# firefox & # mn --topo linear,100
- # examples/miniedit.py

Mininet GUI (MiniEdit)

(unfortunately omitted from live presentation!)



Mininet's Python API

- Core of Mininet!! Everything is built on it.
- Dynamic Python >> static JSON/XML/etc.
- Easy and (hopefully) fun
- Python is used for *orchestration*, but emulation is performed by compiled C code (Linux + switches + apps)
- api.mininet.org
- docs.mininet.org

Introduction to Mininet

Mininet API basics

```
net = Mininet()
                                 # net is a Mininet() object
h1 = net.addHost( 'h1' ) # h1 is a Host() object
h2 = net.addHost( 'h2' ) # h2 is a Host()
s1 = net.addSwitch( 's1' )
                                 # s1 is a Switch() object
c0 = net.addController( 'c0' ) # c0 is a Controller()
net.addLink( h1, s1 )
                                 # creates a Link() object
net.addLink( h2, s1 )
                                              c0
net.start()
h2.cmd( 'python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80 &' )
sleep( 2 )
                                              s1
h1.cmd( 'curl', h2.IP() )
CLI(net)
h2.cmd('kill %python')
                                                        h2
                                   h1
net.stop()
                                                      10.0.0.2
                                  10.0.0.1
```

Performance modeling in Mininet

```
# Use performance-modeling link and host classes
net = Mininet(link=TCLink, host=CPULimitedHost)
# Limit link bandwidth and add delay
net.addLink(h2, s1, bw=10, delay='50ms')
# Limit CPU bandwidth
net.addHost('h1', cpu=.2)
```



examples:

reproducingnetworkresearch.wordpress.com

Experience with OvS and Mininet

Network emulation is an incredibly useful application of Open vSwitch!

Mininet + Open vSwitch gives you an instant network on your laptop, for development, testing, research, demos, experimentation... almost anything you can think of!

Experience with OvS and Mininet

Initially, **poorer startup and switching performance** than Stanford reference switch (I miss the reference kernel switch!)

Switching performance has improved over time by a factor of 30+

Inclusion in the Linux kernel was a major coup!

Startup performance is still slow due to ovsdb

OVS patch links do provide better performance and faster startup at the expense of losing tcpdump capability and bandwidth limiting using tc.

Even **batching ovsdb commands**, it is still **slow to create large networks** with hundreds/thousands of switches/ports.

Both OvS and Mininet want to use tc.

How can OvS evolve to improve support for network emulation?

Scaling to **thousands of virtual switches** (many **thousands of ports**!) on a single Linux kernel. (Also long chains of patch links.)

Supporting **configuration of flow tables** (size, match/action support) and **flow pipeline** on individual switches (P4 may help, though it's overkill.)

Even better performance of true OpenFlow switching (closer to memory bandwidth and to netmap/VALE's reported performance)

Accurate **switch port characteristics reporting** from Linux, OpenFlow (currently everything is reported as 10 Gb/s)

Tracking OpenFlow (and **possibly P4**) is essential for enabling the future of networking, including network OS development and network applications (compare with smartphone revolution.)

Can OvS do all this today? If not, how can we get there?

Thank you

mininet.org

github.com/mininet

reproducingnetworkresearch.wordpress.com