



# Open Daylight Tutorial For Developers



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# Tutorial Agenda

- ◆ Overview and Introduction
- ◆ Developer Hands-on Live!
- ◆ Kickstarter for Developers
- ◆ End-User Hands-on Live!





# Overview and Introduction



# What is OpenDaylight

The **Open Daylight Project** is a collaborative open source project that aims to accelerate adoption of Software-Defined Networking (SDN) and create a solid foundation for Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) for a more transparent approach that fosters new innovation and reduces risk. Founded by industry leaders and open to all, the OpenDaylight community is developing a common, open SDN framework consisting of code and blueprints.



# OpenDaylight Project Scope

- ❖ Projects chosen by TSC are limited to the following areas:
  - ❖ The OpenDaylight controller
  - ❖ Software for forwarding elements
  - ❖ Southbound plugins to enable the controller to speak to the OpenDaylight supplied and other network elements
  - ❖ Northbound plugins to expose interfaces to those writing applications to the controller
  - ❖ Network services and applications intended to run on top of the controller, integration between the controller and other elements, and
  - ❖ Support projects such as tools, infrastructure, or testing.
  - ❖ Plugins for inter-controller communication

# Who is OpenDaylight Project?



# OpenDaylight Project Goals

- ❖ **Code:** To create a robust, extensible, open source code base that covers the major common components required to build an SDN solution
- ❖ **Acceptance:** To get broad industry acceptance amongst vendors and users
- ❖ **Community:** To have a thriving and growing technical community contributing to the code base, using the code in commercial products, and adding value above, below and around.



# ODP First Release “Hydrogen”

## ◆ Bootstrap Projects

- ◆ [OpenDaylight Controller](#)
- ◆ [OpenDaylight Virtual Tenant Network \(VTN\)](#)
- ◆ [Open DOVE](#)
- ◆ [OpenFlow Plugin](#)
- ◆ [Affinity Metadata Service](#)
- ◆ [OpenDaylight OSCP Project](#)

## ◆ Incubation Projects

- ◆ [YANG Tools](#)
- ◆ [LISP Flow Mapping](#)
- ◆ [OVSDB Open vSwitch Database Project](#)
- ◆ [OpenFlow Protocol Library](#)
- ◆ [BGP-LS/PCEP](#)
- ◆ [Defense4All](#)
- ◆ [SNMP4SDN](#)
- ◆ [dlux - openDayLight User eXperience](#)
- ◆ [SDN Simulation Platform](#)

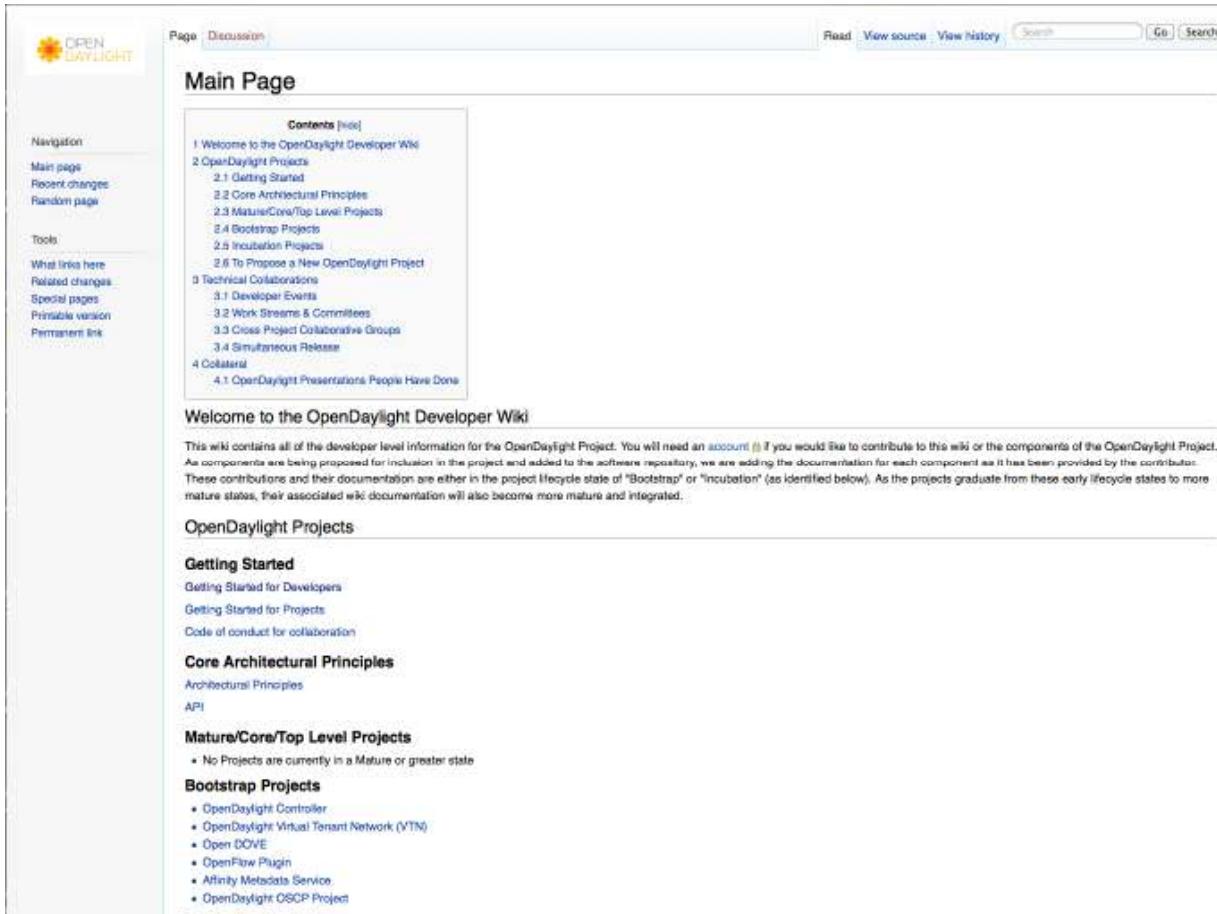
## Editions

Base, Virtualization, Service Provider, Extra



# Developer Info – Start With the Wiki

[https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/Main\\_Page](https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/Main_Page)



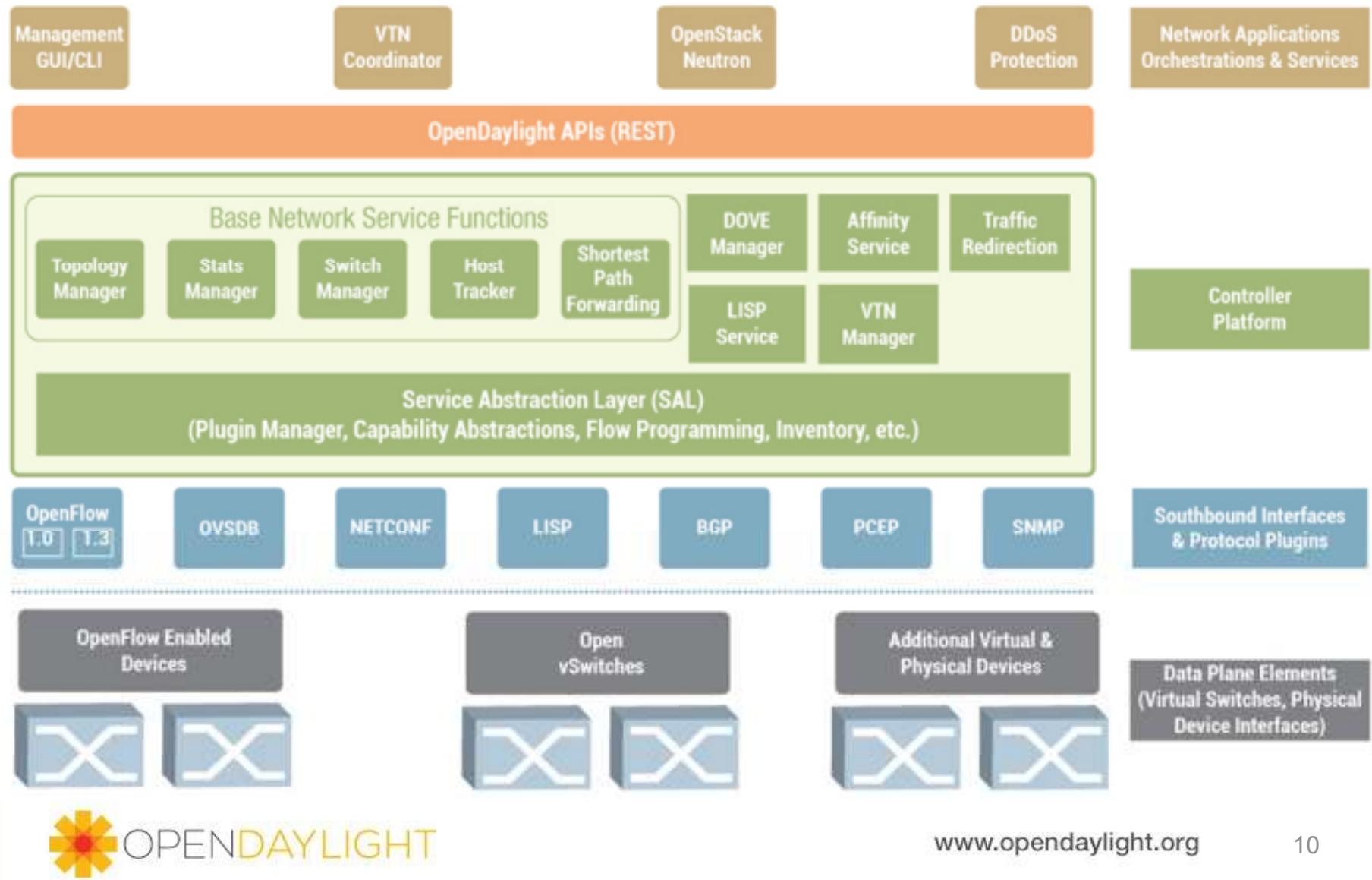
The screenshot shows the 'Main Page' of the OpenDaylight Developer Wiki. The page includes a navigation bar with links for 'Page', 'Discussion', 'Read', 'View source', 'View history', 'Go', and 'Search'. A sidebar on the left contains links for 'Navigation' (Main page, Recent changes, Random page), 'Tools' (What links here, Related changes, Special pages, Printable version, Permanent link), and the 'OPEN DAYLIGHT' logo. The main content area features a 'Contents' table of contents with sections for Welcome, OpenDaylight Projects, Getting Started, Core Architectural Principles, Mature/Core/Top Level Projects, and Bootstrap Projects. Each section has a list of sub-links. The 'Bootstrap Projects' section lists: OpenDaylight Controller, OpenDaylight Virtual Tenant Network (VTN), OpenCove, OpenFlow Plugin, Affinity Metadata Service, and OpenDaylight OSCP Project.



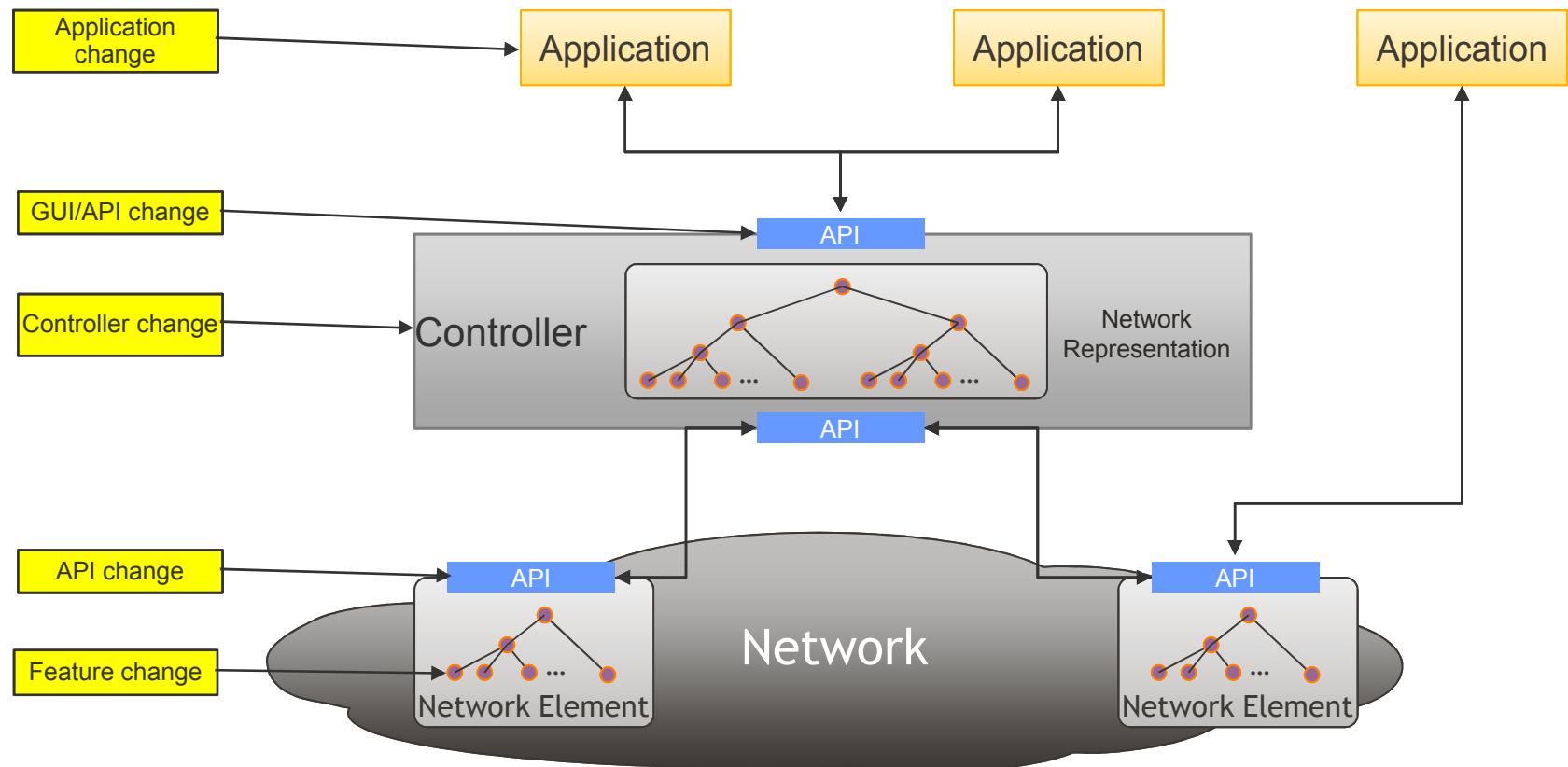
[www.opendaylight.org](http://www.opendaylight.org)

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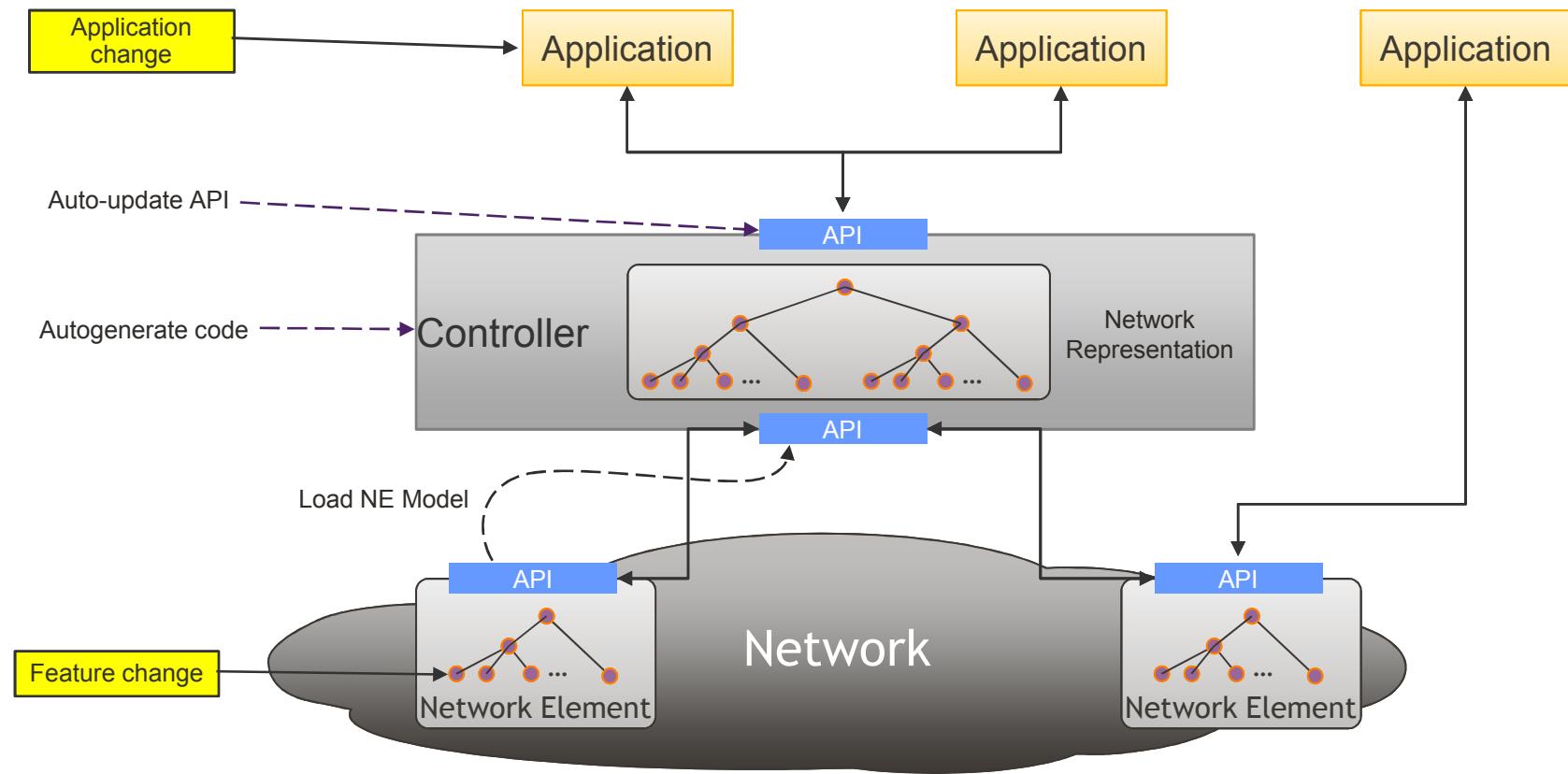
# Open Daylight Controller Architecture



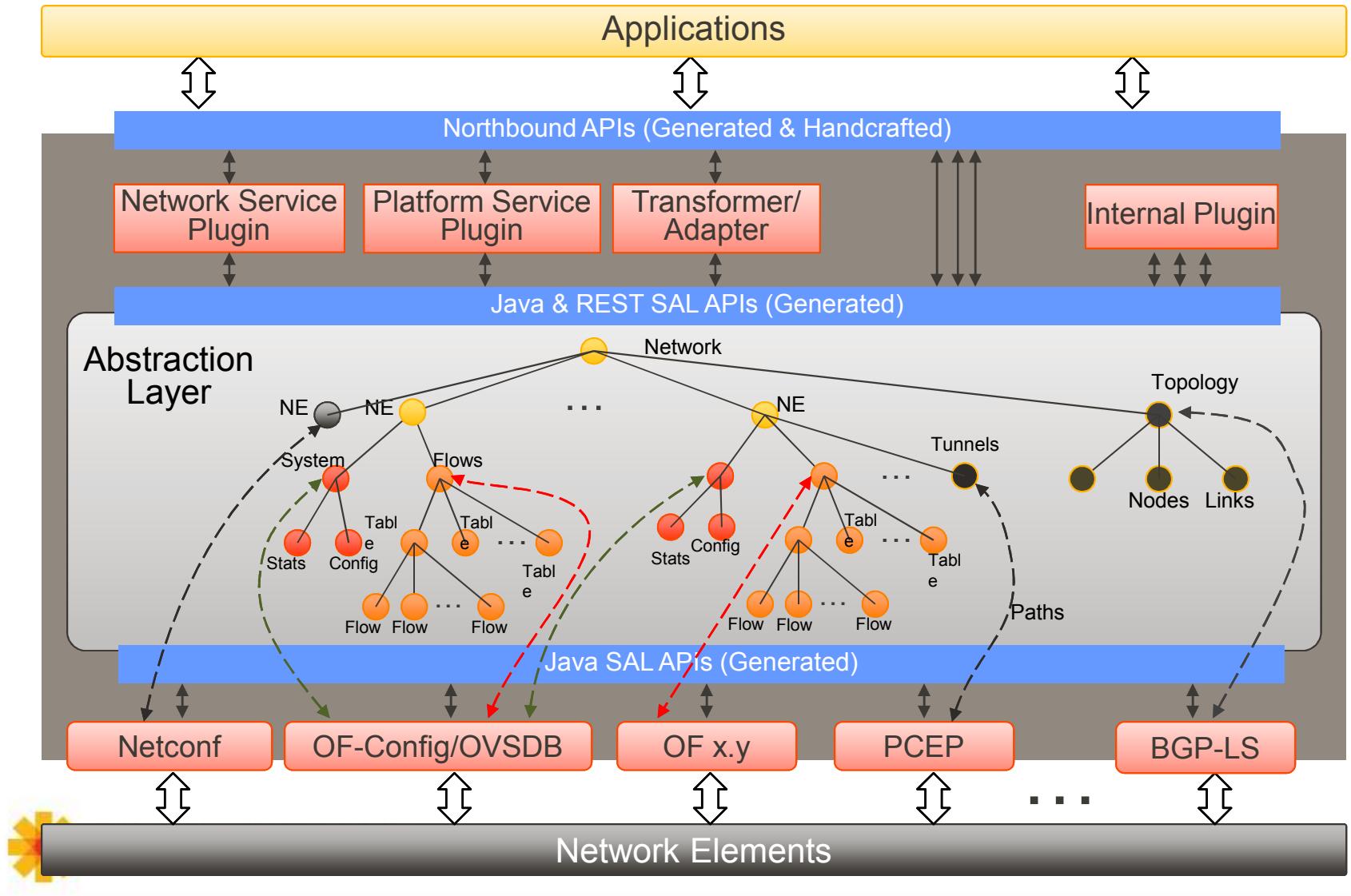
# Network Application Life Cycle (Today)



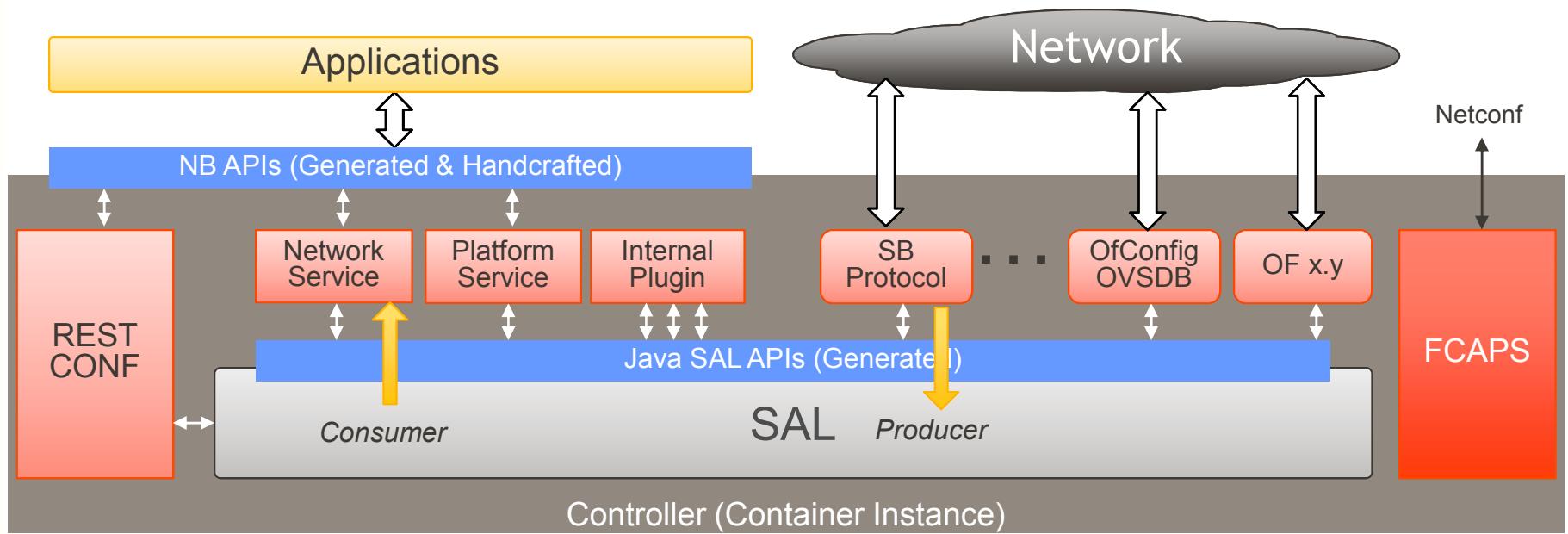
# Network Application Life Cycle (End-to-End Model-Driven Architecture)



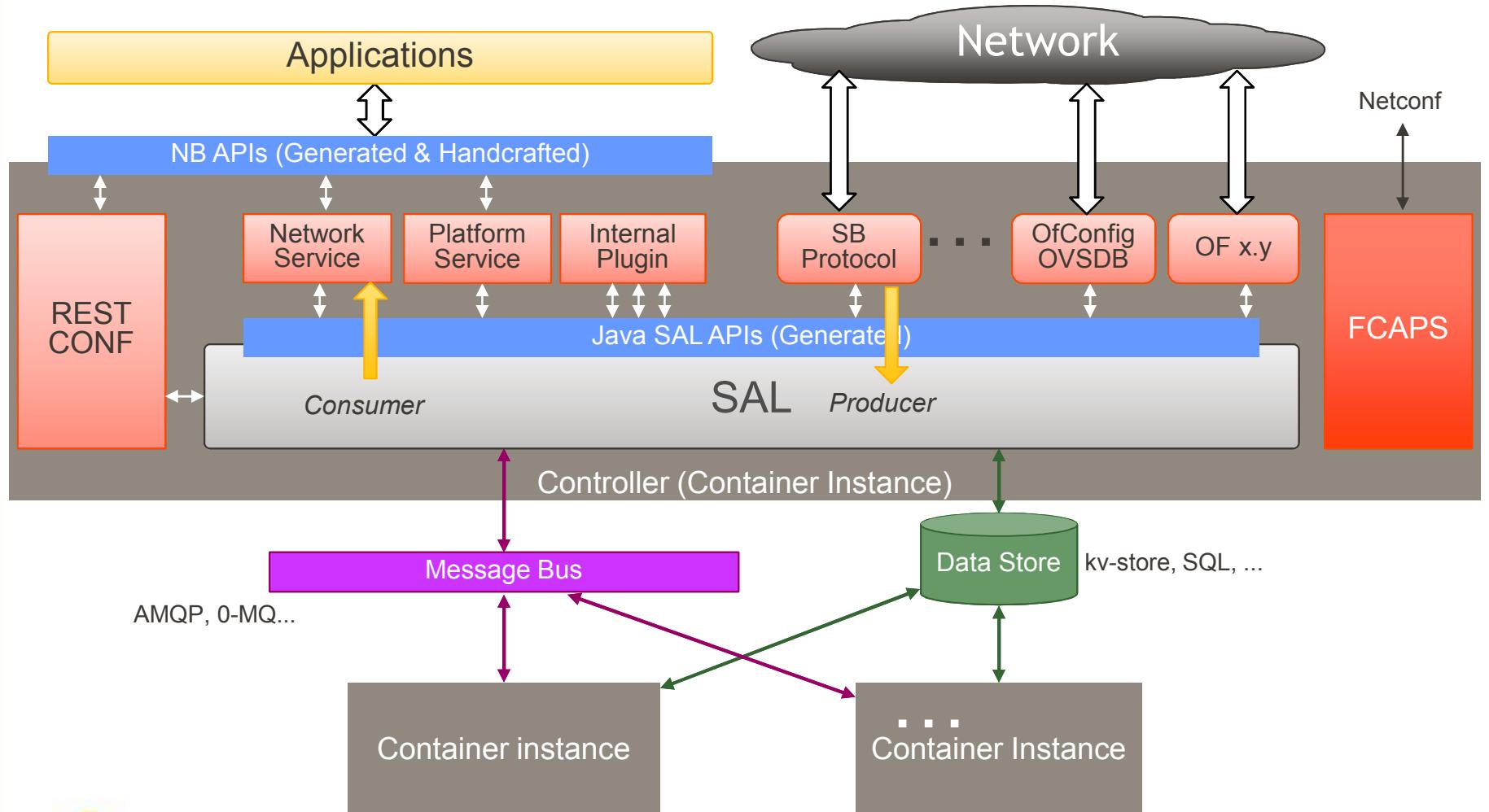
# Model-Driven SAL



# Model-Driven SAL: The Software Engineer's View



# Moving to Model-Driven SAL: Add Clustering



# Demo: RPC Request Routing

```
Module sal-flow {
  namespace "urn:opendaylight:flow:service";
  prefix flow;
  import yang-ext {prefix ext;};
  import opendaylight-inventory {prefix inv;};
  import ietf-inet-types {prefix inet;};
  import opendaylight-flow-types {prefix types;};

  typedef flow-table-ref {
    type instance-identifier;
  }

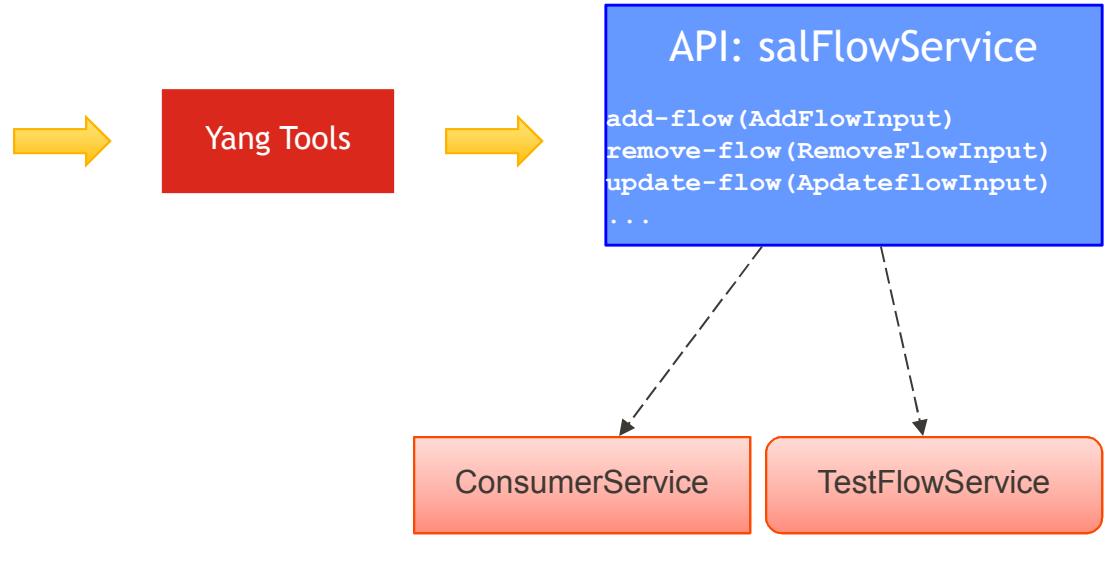
  grouping node-flow {
    leaf node {
      ext:context-reference "inv:node-context";
      type inv:node-ref;
    }
    leaf flow-table {
      type flow-table-ref;
    }
    uses types:flow;
  }

  grouping flow-update {
    container original-flow {
      uses types:flow;
    }
    container updated-flow {
      uses types:flow;
    }
  }

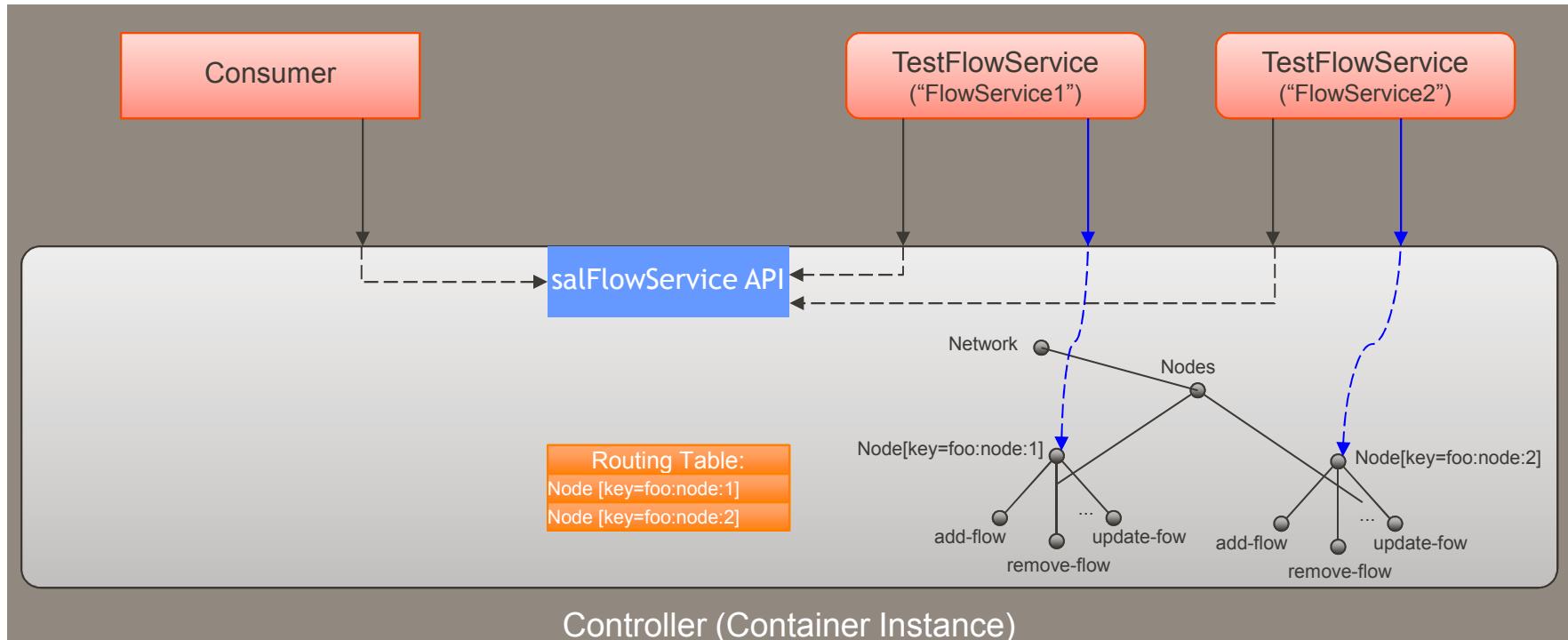
  rpc add-flow {
    input {
      uses node-flow;
    }
  }

  rpc remove-flow { ... }
  rpc update-flow { ... }
}

...
```

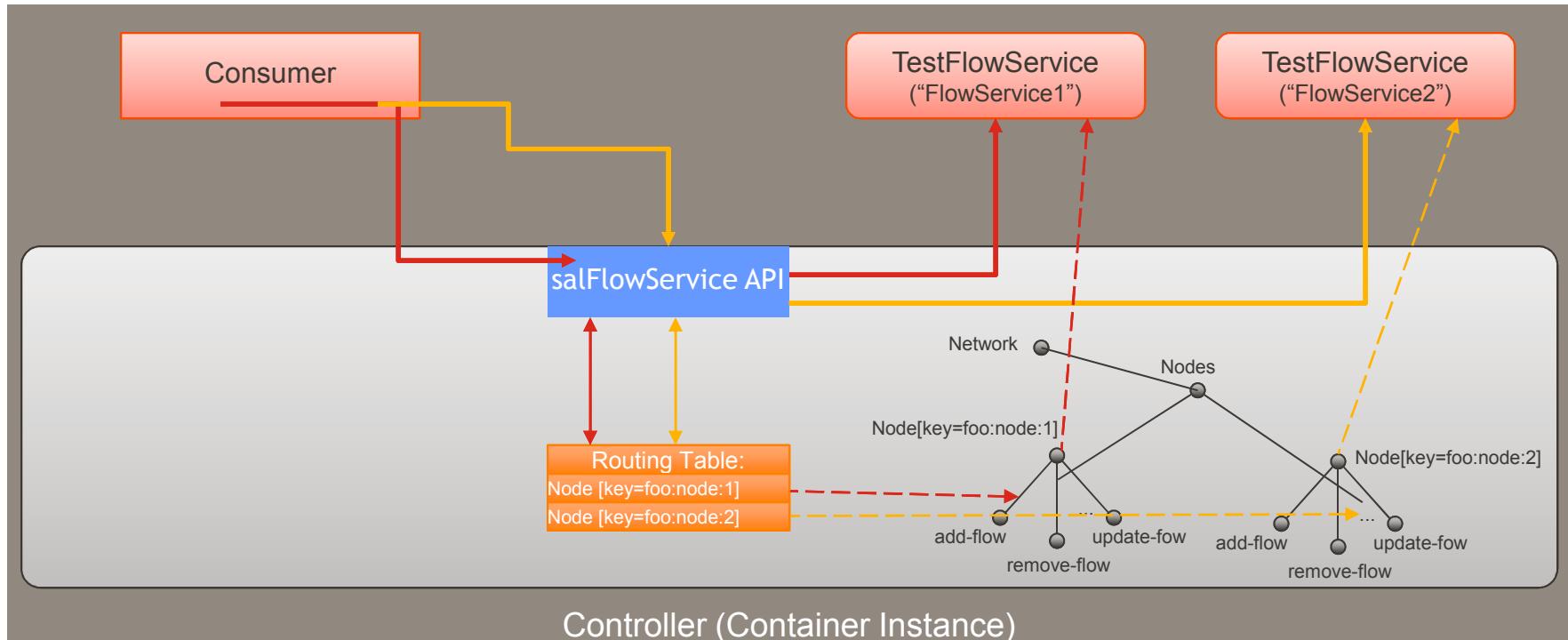


# Demo: RPC Request Routing



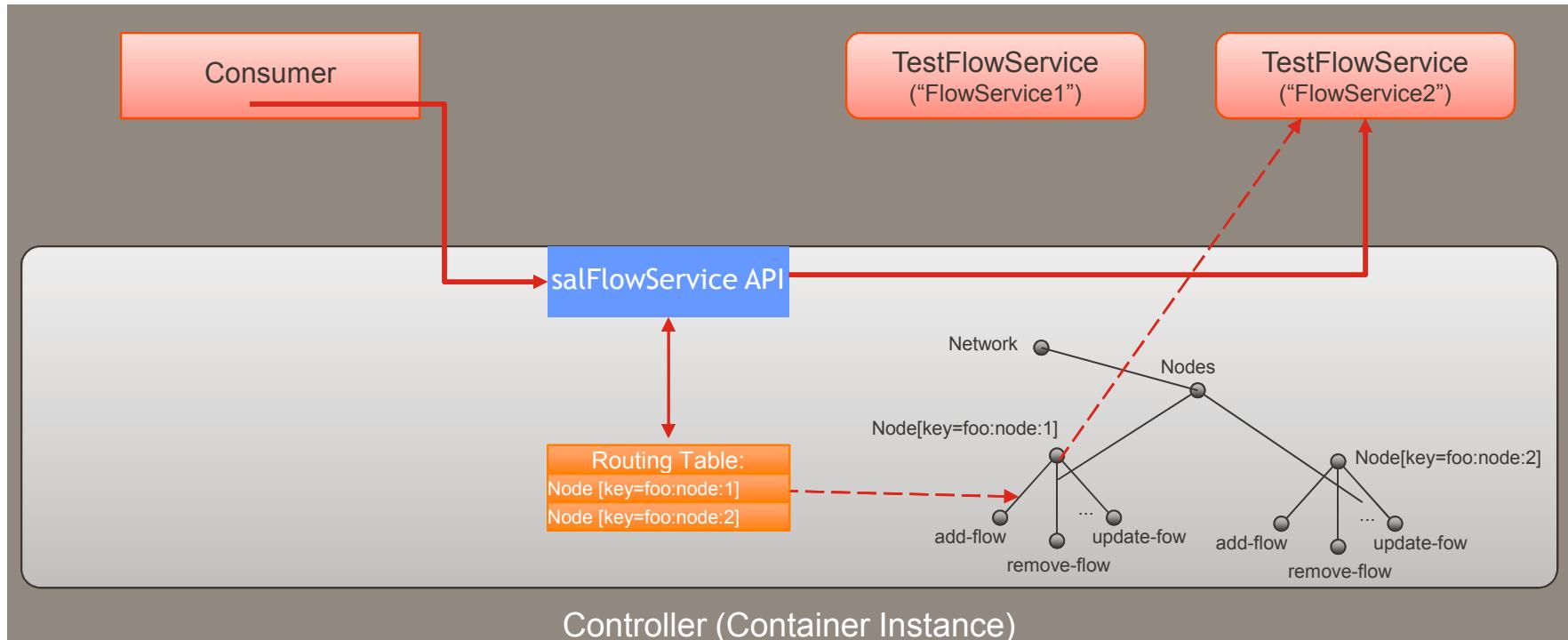
1. Create Deploy Providers and Consumer
2. Register “FlowService1” as the provider for the ‘salFlowService’ API
3. Register “FlowService2” as the provider for the ‘salFlowService’ API
4. Register “Consumer” as the consumer for the ‘salFlowService’ API
5. Register path /Nodes/Node[key=foo:node:1] for “FlowService1”
6. Register path /Nodes/Node[key=foo:node:2] for “FlowService2”

# Demo: RPC Request Routing



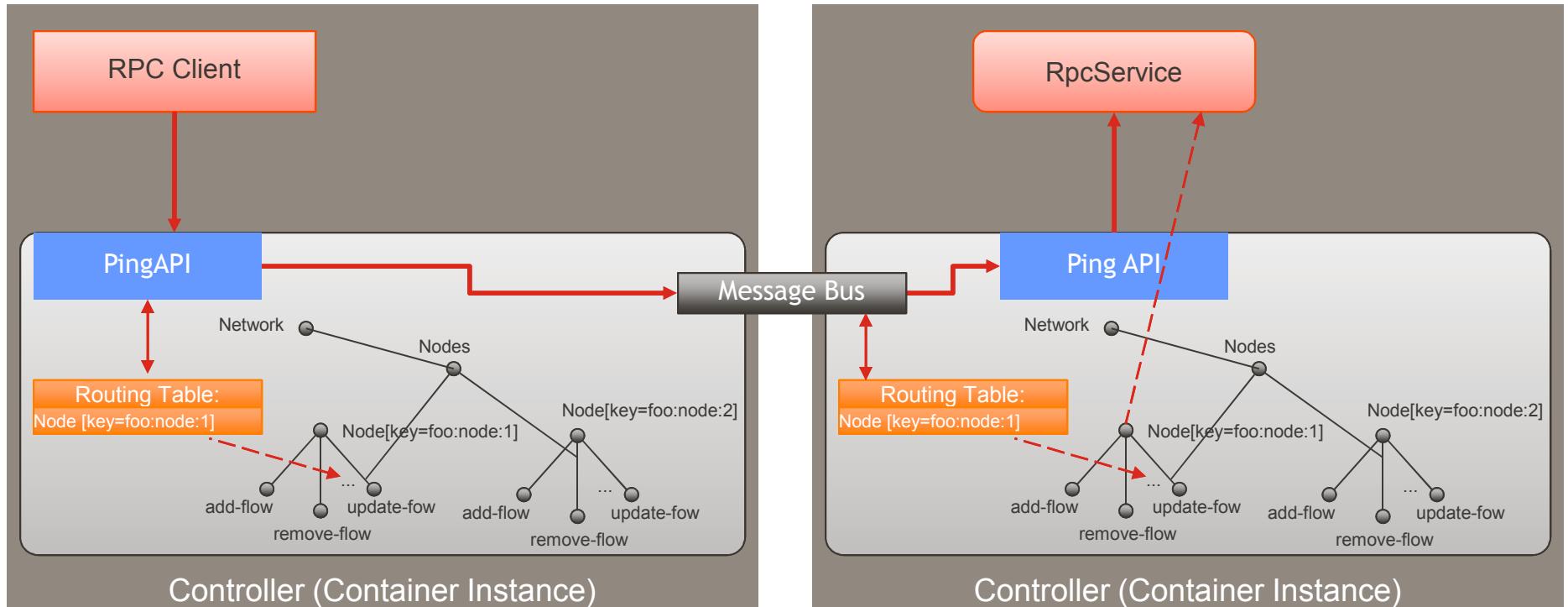
1. Consumer invokes 'add-flow' with node id 'foo:node:1'
2. Consumer invokes 'add-flow' with node id 'foo:node:2'

# Demo: RPC Request Routing



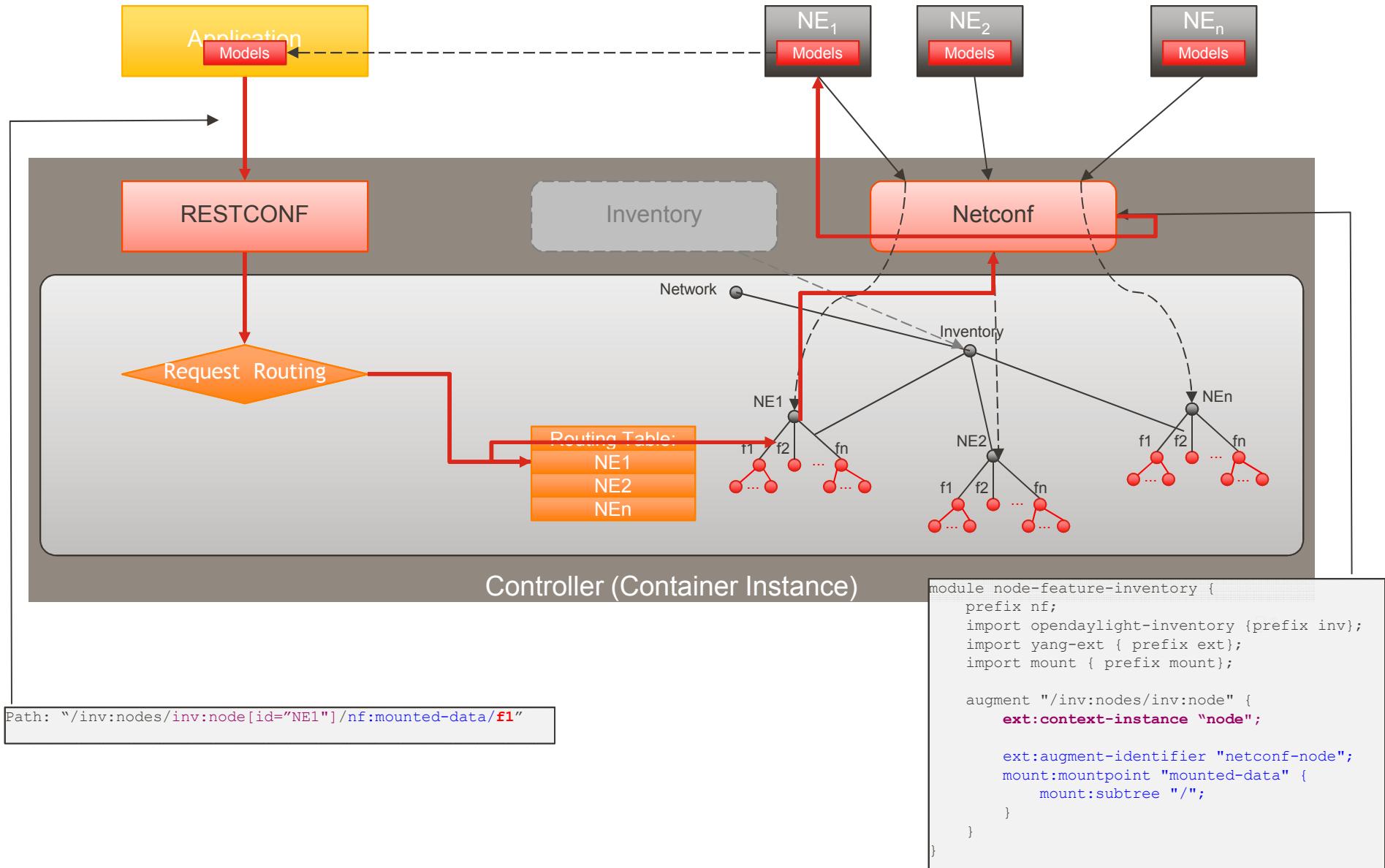
1. Consumer invokes 'add-flow' with node id 'foo:node:1'

# Demo: Remote Request Routing

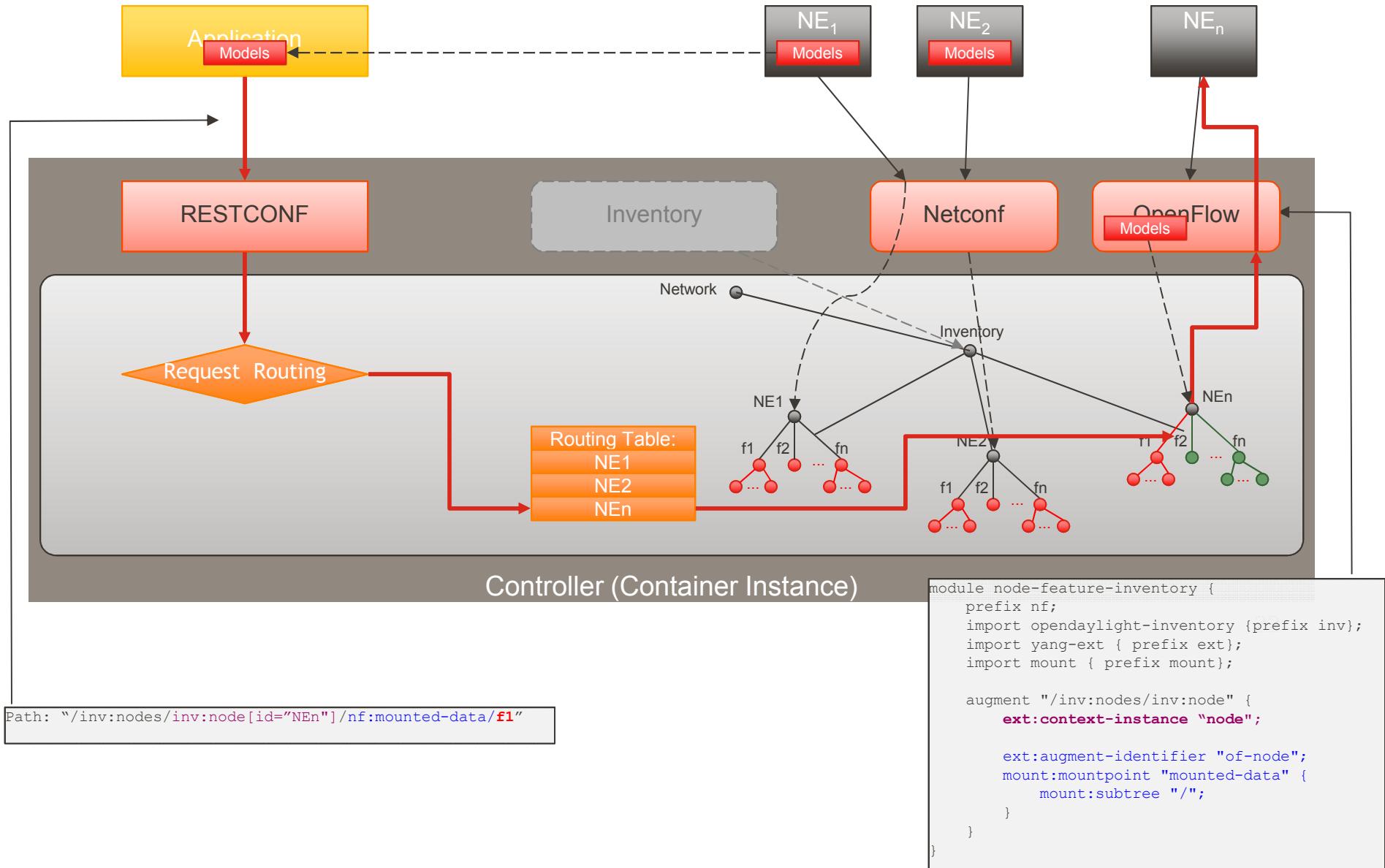


1. Consumer invokes 'add-flow' with node id 'foo:node:1'

# Request Routing (App->NE)



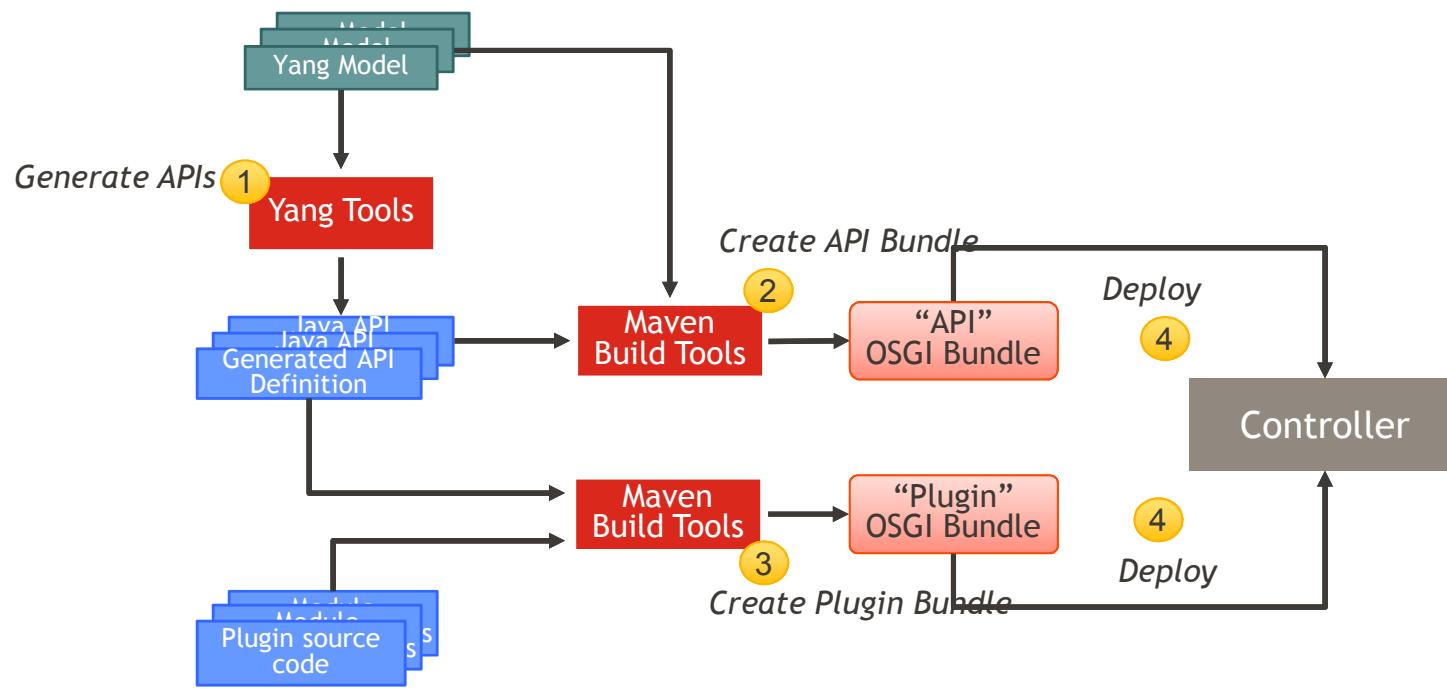
# Request Routing (App->NE, Multi-Dest)



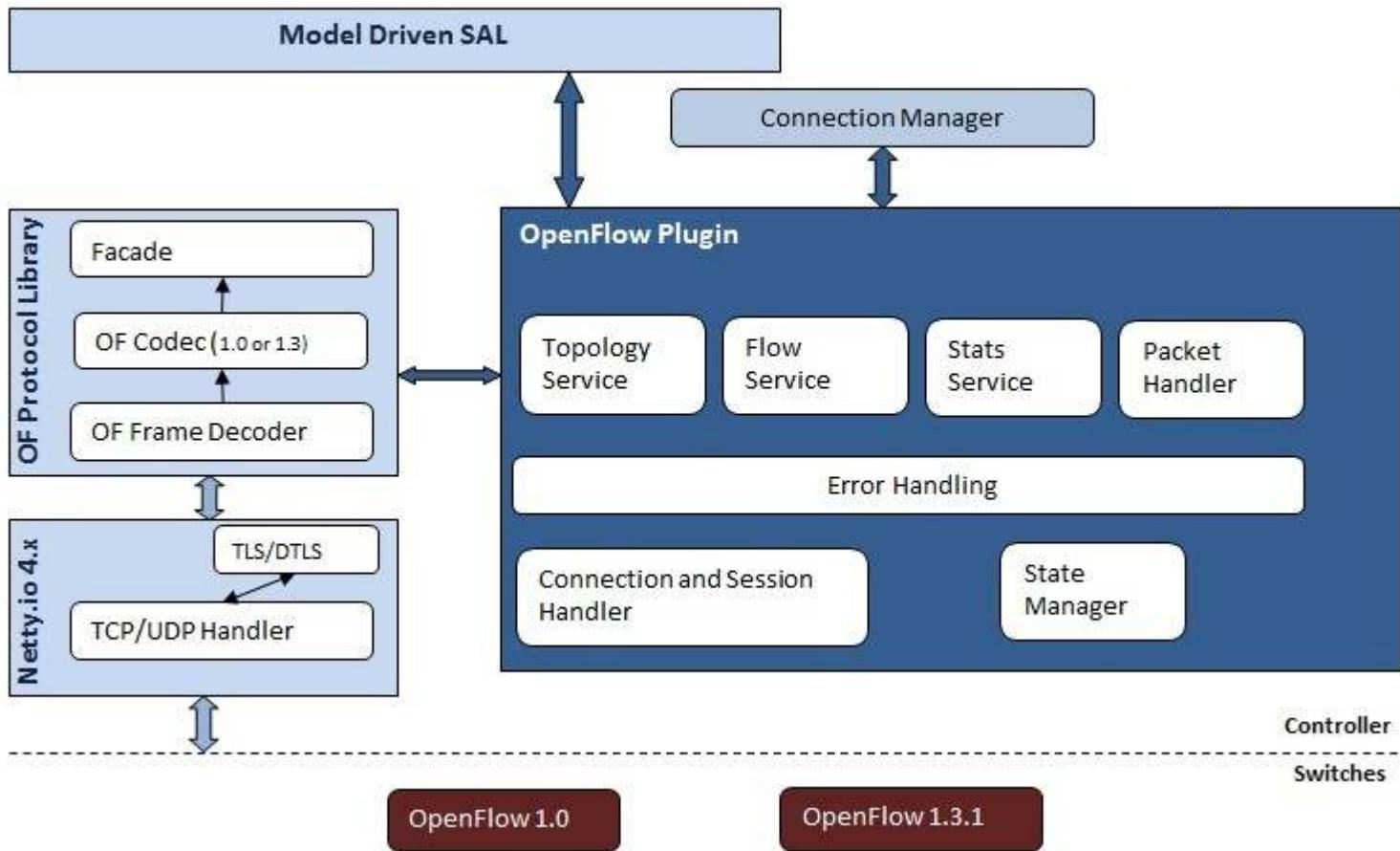
# OpenFlow Controller Plug-in

- ❖ The OpenDaylight OpenFlow plugin will provide:
  - ❖ Abstraction of OpenFlow networks to the MD-SAL
  - ❖ Interim support for Hard-SAL developed functions
  - ❖ Support for OpenFlow 1.0 and 1.3.1 in Hydrogen
- ❖ The OpenFlow projects will additionally:
  - ❖ Develop network functions for 1.3.1 network models
  - ❖ Expose 1.3.1 OpenFlow capabilities through the ODL NBI
  - ❖ Follow the ONF OpenFlow release cycle
    - ❖ Preliminary plan to support OF 1.5 in Helium

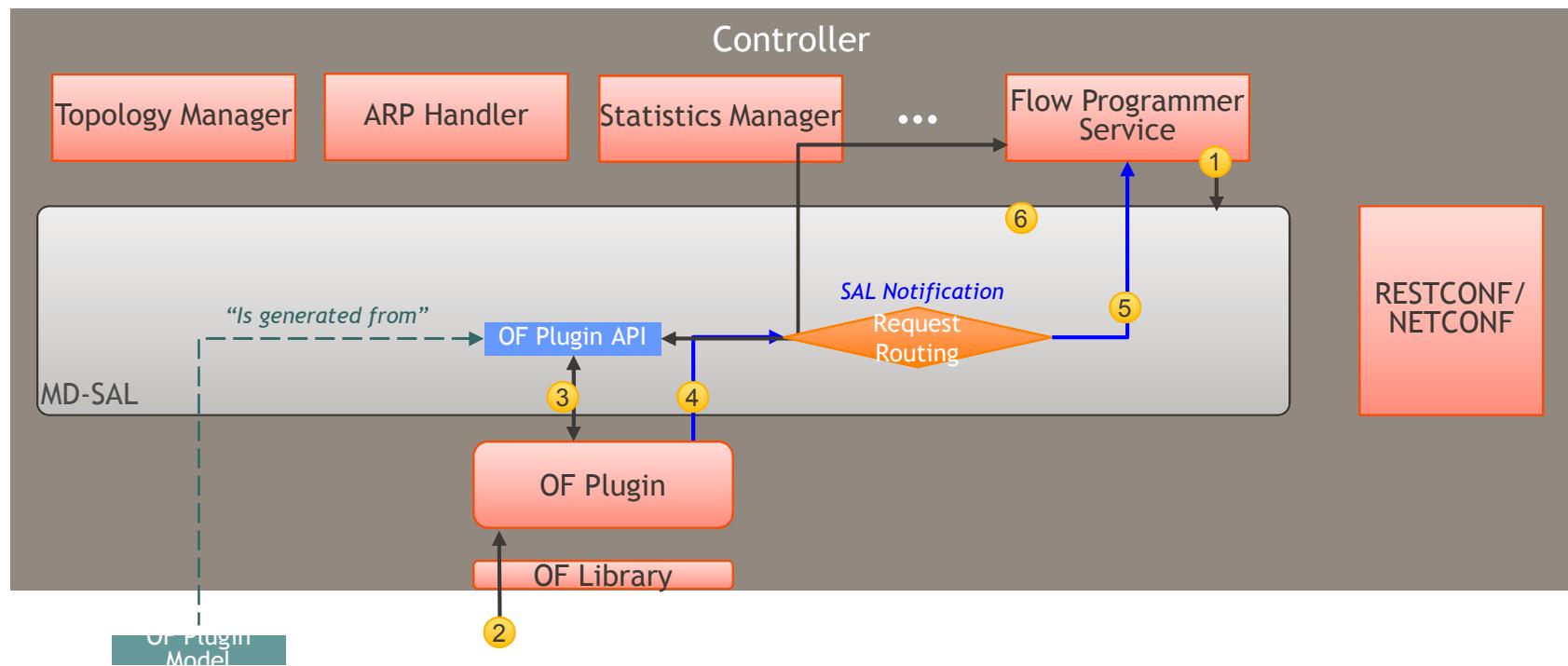
# Plugin Build Process



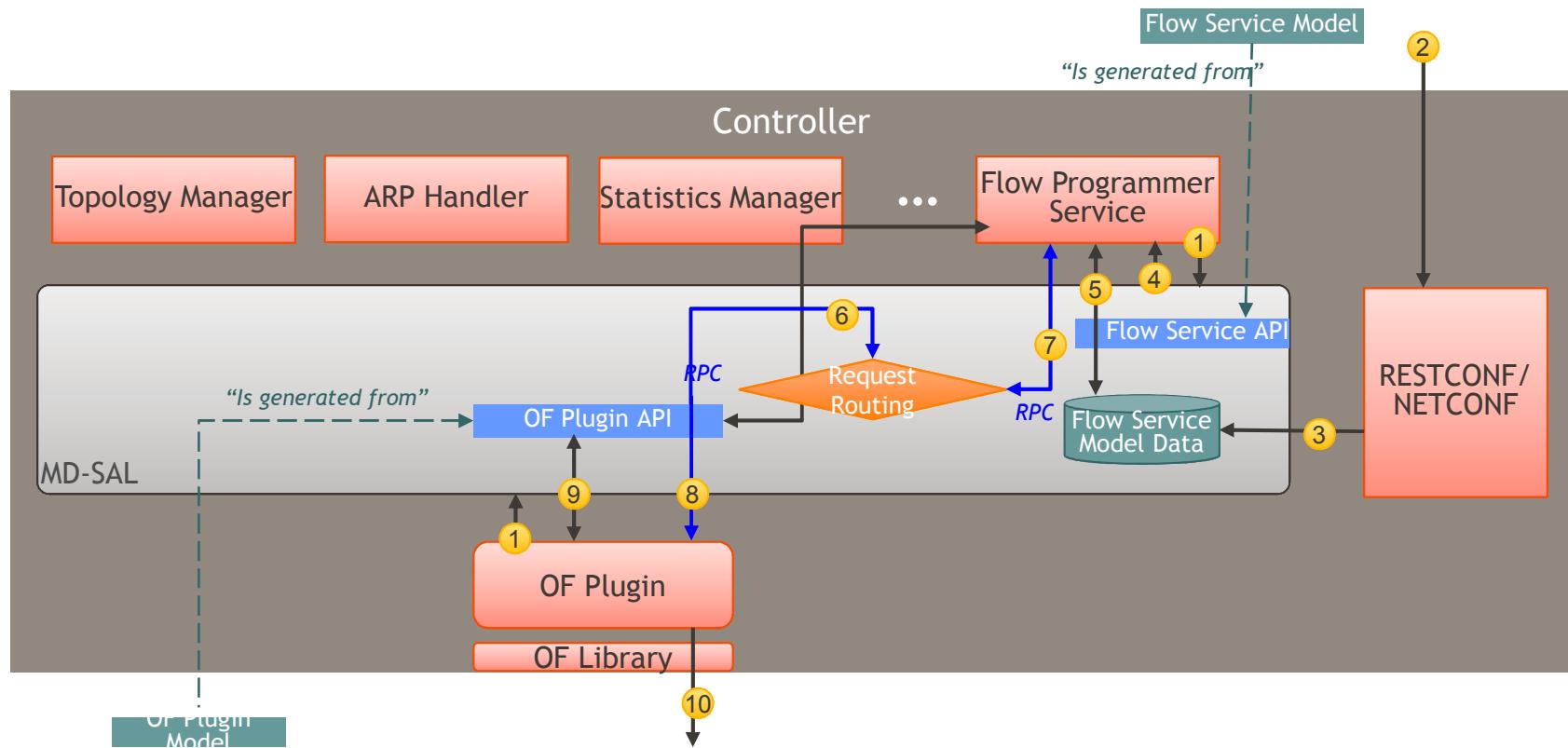
# OpenFlow Plugin Architecture



# Receiving a ‘Flow Delete’ Message



# Adding a Flow



# Key Developer Tools and Concepts

- ◆ Concepts
  - ◆ Coding mostly done in Java and python
  - ◆ OSGI
- ◆ Tools
  - ◆ IRC – communication tool
  - ◆ maven (mvn) for building projects
  - ◆ git code repository management
  - ◆ gerrit Interactive code review tool integrated with git
  - ◆ Eclipse IDE
- ◆ Please check out best practices and code of conduct for developers on Wiki

# Call to Action

- ✦ Open Source is standards for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
- ✦ OpenDaylight is rapidly becoming the focal point for SDN
- ✦ Code is the Coin of the Realm
  - ✦ Influence comes from contribution of code
- ✦ **Brings forth ideas to contribute and resources to do the work**



# Resources

- ◆ More information and to join:
  - ◆ [wiki.opendaylight.org](http://wiki.opendaylight.org)
- ◆ Keep informed and join the conversation
  - ◆ IRC: #.opendaylight on irc.freenode.net
  - ◆ Open mailing lists: [lists.opendaylight.org](http://lists.opendaylight.org)
  - ◆ [@openDaylightSDN](http://@openDaylightSDN)
  - ◆ #OpenDaylight





Thank you



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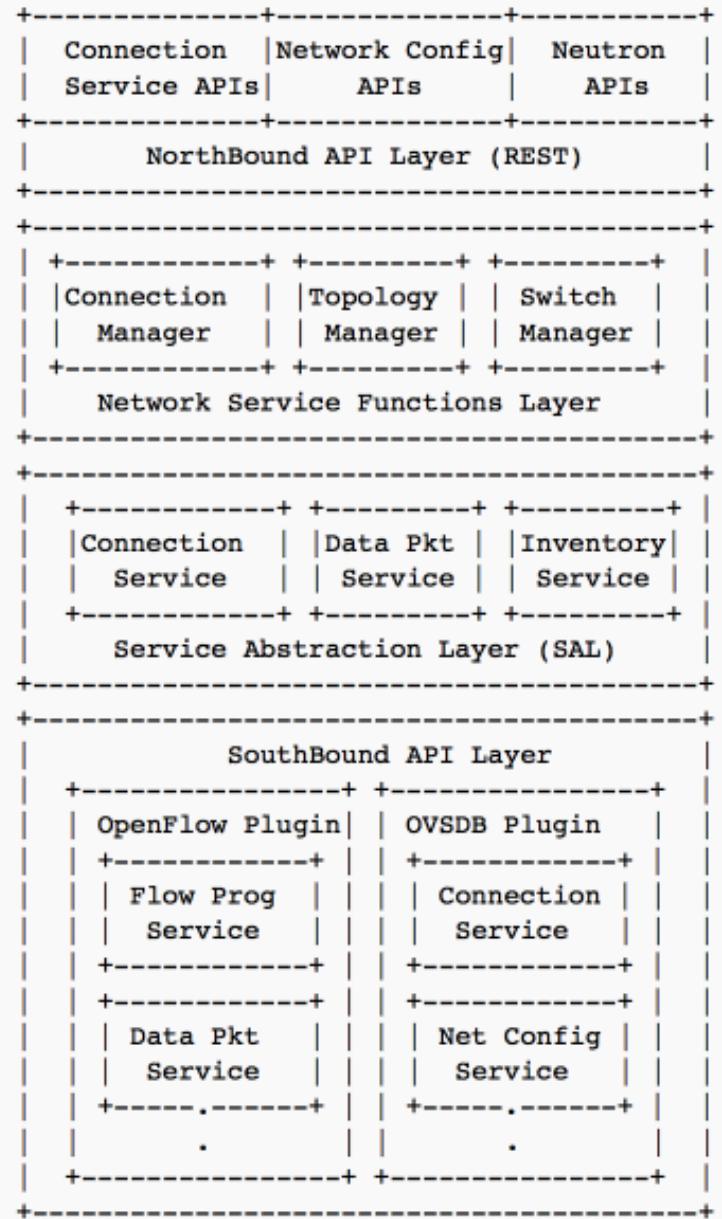


# Developer Hands-on Live!



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- ❖ Nothing satisfies a Networking geek like a RFC-Style ASCII Architecture diagram ;-)



# Open Daylight Controller Platform

- Built using Java OSGi Framework - Equinox
  - Provides Modularity & Extensibility
  - Bundle Life-cycle management
  - ISSU & multi-version support
- Service Abstraction Layer (SAL)
  - Provides Multi-Protocol Southbound support
  - Abstracts/hides southbound protocol specifics from the applications
- High Availability & Horizontal scaling using Clustering
- JAX-RS compliant North-Bound API
  - Jersey library provides REST-API with JSON & XML interface
  - JAXB & Jackson provides the marshaling and de-marshaling support

# We all write modular code.

```
int global;  
int shared;
```

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

```
void bar() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

INSTANCES

Class A    int shared;

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}  
  
void bar() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

Class B    int shared;

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}  
  
void xyz() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

package com.acme.abc

Class A    int shared;

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}  
  
void bar() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

Class B    int shared;

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}  
  
void xyz() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

package com.acme.def

Class A    int shared;

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}  
  
void bar() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

Class C    int shared;

```
void foo() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}  
  
void xyz() {  
    int local;  
    global = shared;  
    for (local=0;  
        local<10; local++)  
        shared *= 10;  
}
```

Functions

Class / Object

Package

# We all write modular code.



Jar - Java Archive

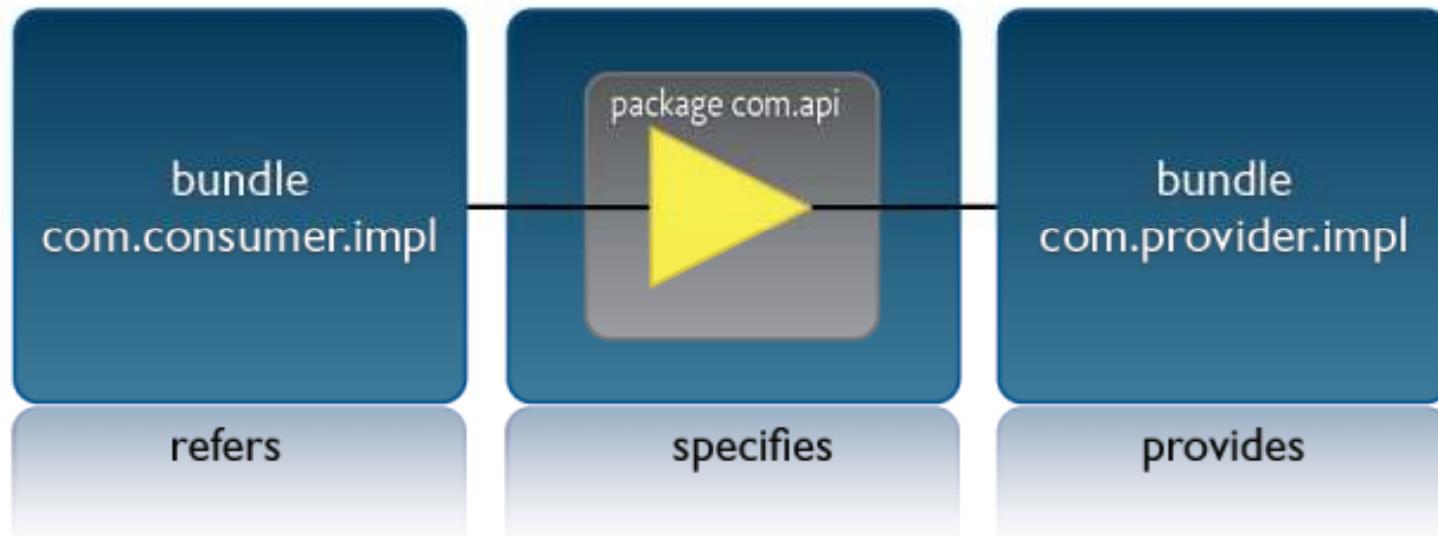


OSGi Bundles

# Manifest

```
Manifest-Version: 1
Bundle-ManifestVersion: 2
Bundle-SymbolicName: com.acme.bundle
Bundle-Version: 1.2.3.v201103221001
Import-Package:
    javax.activation,
    javax.persistence,
    org.osgi.framework;version="[1.3,2)"
Export-Package:
    com.acme.bundle.service;version=2.3,
    com.acme.api; version=45.2
Bundle-License:
    http://www.apache.org/license/ASL2.0.txt
Tool: bnd-1.43.0
```

# OSGi Service Registry



- OpenDaylight uses Equinox OSGi Framework
- Uses Apache Felix Dependency Manager for Dependency Injection



# OpenFlow + OVSDB Hands-On Lab



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# Lab: Administrative Stuffs

1. Copy the Directory named, **OpenDaylight\_Techtorial** from the USB Stick to your laptop.
2. Rename the file **OpenDaylight\_Techtorial\_disk1.vmdk** to **OpenDaylight\_Techtorial-disk1.vmdk**. (Notice the change from **\_disk1** to **-disk1**).
3. Import the **OpenDaylight\_Techtorial.ovf** into your preferred Hypervisor (VirtualBox, VMWare Fusion, Workstation, ...)
4. Login to the VM using the credentials : mininet / mininet
5. Please make sure all the essential apps show up on the bottom of the desktop :



# Demo / Lab : OpenFlow & OVSDDB

- Open the Terminal / Konsole / Xterm application on the Fedora Desktop.
- Start the OpenDaylight Controller - Base Edition

```
[mininet@opendaylight ~]\>cd controller-base/opendaylight/  
[mininet@opendaylight opendaylight]\>./run.sh
```

- Open another Terminal/Konsole and Start Mininet (**start\_mininet\_simple.sh**)

```
[mininet@opendaylight ~]\>cd tutorial-scripts/  
[mininet@opendaylight tutorial-scripts]\>./start_mininet_simple.sh
```

# Demo / Lab : Basic OpenFlow setup

- Check topology in the GUI
  - Start Chrome Browser and Open <http://localhost:8080>
  - Make sure 2 OpenFlow switches are learnt and connected.
- On the OSGI console of the controller, type “ss openflow” and observe the Openflow 1.0 Southbound OSGi bundles.

```
osgi> ss openflow
"Framework is launched.

      id      State      Bundle
145      ACTIVE      org.opendaylight.controller.protocol_plugins.openflow_0.4.1
224      ACTIVE      org.opendaylight.controller.thirdparty.org.openflow.openflowj_1.0.2
```

- On the Mininet console, ping between 2 hosts using the command : **h1 ping h2** and make sure that the ping succeeds.
- Refresh the GUI Topology to make sure that the hosts are learnt.
- Use the Host VM command : “**sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows s1**” to observe the installed Openflow rules.

# Demo / Lab : OVSDB

- Open another Konsole / Terminal and Check ovsdb-server configuration on the Host VM using “**sudo ovs-vsctl show**” & observe the Manager is “**ptcp:6644**”

```
[mininet@opendaylight tutorial-scripts]\>sudo ovs-vsctl show
6f2f68ed-970b-4735-be2a-3b9b0c38637d
    Manager "ptcp:6644"
```

- On the OSGI console of the controller, type “**ss ovsdb**” and observe the OVSDB Southbound & Northbound OSGi bundles.

```
osgi> ss ovsdb
"Framework is launched.

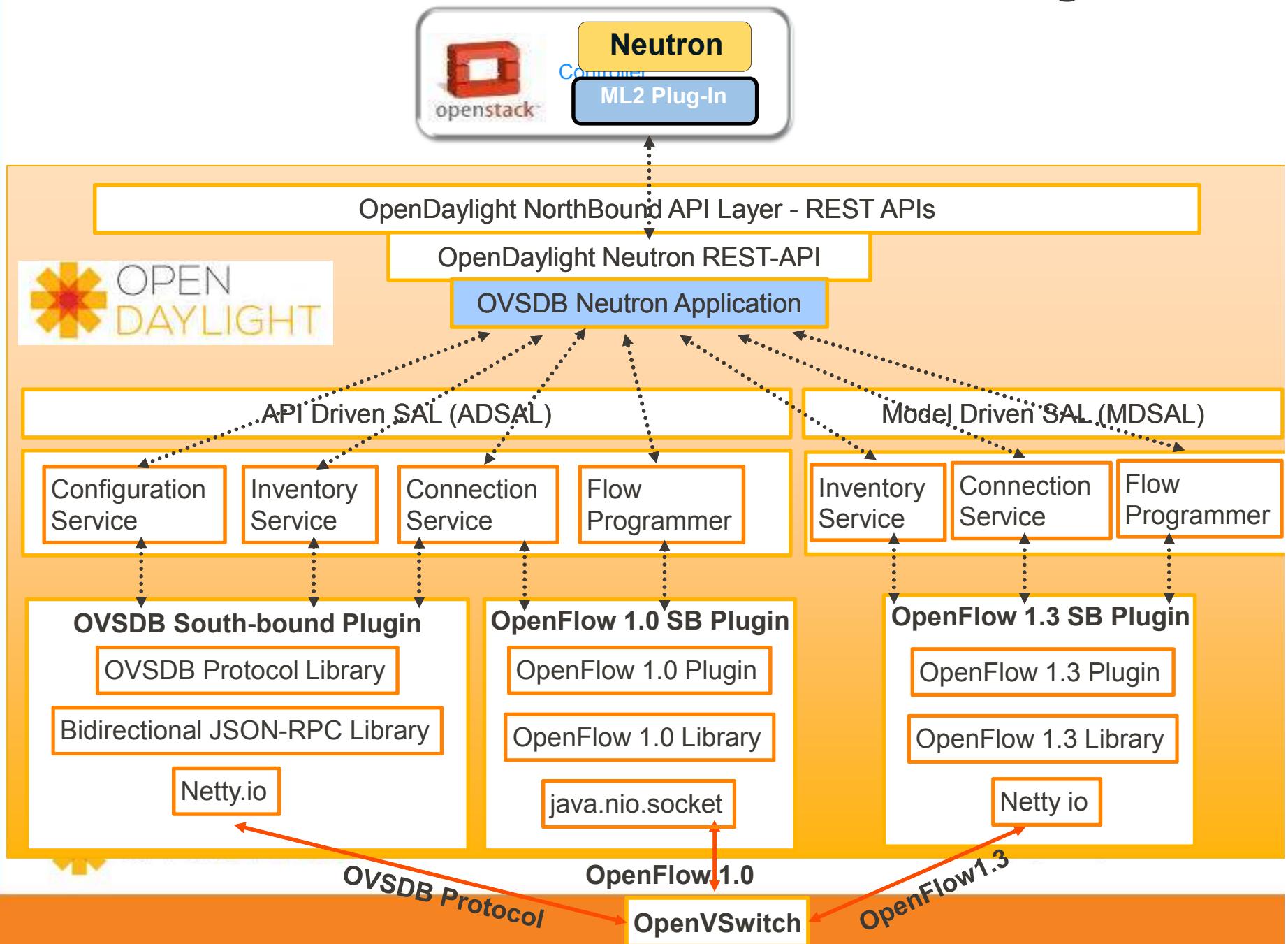
id      State      Bundle
74      ACTIVE    org.opendaylight.ovsdb_0.5.0
230     ACTIVE    org.opendaylight.ovsdb.northbound_0.5.0
```

- Open the “**postman**” application in Google Chrome browser and use the “Mininet + OVSDB + OF” Collection.

# Demo / Lab: REST-APIs for OVSDDB

- ♦ Execute the following REST-API calls in Postman:
  - ♦ Connect to OVSDDB server
  - ♦ Create bridge br1
  - ♦ Create bridge br2
  - ♦ Get all connections
  - ♦ Add bridges ports (4 individual REST-API calls)
  - ♦ Connect S1 to br1
  - ♦ Connect S2 to br2
  - ♦ Delete S1 and S2 ports
- ♦ Now check new Openflow topology in the GUI
- On the Mininet console, ping between 2 hosts using the command : **h1 ping h2** and make sure that the ping succeeds with the new topology.
- Use the Host VM command : “**sudo ovs-ofctl dump-flows**” on all the switches to observe the installed Openflow rules.

# A Real-Life Use-Case of these Basic Building Blocks





# Kickstarter for Developers



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## The Basics for How To Get Set Up As A Developer

1. Setup Git account
2. Pull the code
3. Build it!
4. Run it!



# The Developer Wiki Is Your Friend

[https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/GettingStarted:Developer\\_Main](https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/GettingStarted:Developer_Main)



The screenshot shows a wiki page titled 'GettingStarted:Developer Main'. The page has a navigation bar at the top with links for 'Page' (selected), 'Discussion', 'Read', 'View source', 'View history', 'Search', 'Go', and 'Search'. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'OPEN DAYLIGHT' logo and sections for 'Navigation' (Main page, Recent changes, Random page) and 'Tools' (What links here, Related changes, Special pages, Printable version, Permanent link). The main content area contains a 'Contents' box with a hierarchical table of contents:

<b>Contents</b> [edit]
1 Getting Started Overall
1.1 Tasks that need work
1.2 Helpful Tips and Tricks
1.2.1 OSGI
1.2.2 Maven Archetypes
2 Getting Started by Project
2.1 Controller
2.2 VTN
3 Troubleshooting
3.1 Build Issues
3.1.1 Java Version
3.1.2 Maven Version
3.1.3 Errors fetching a pom or jar file
3.1.4 Out of memory error / PermGen space
3.1.5 Skipping Tests

Below the contents, the 'Getting Started Overall' section lists four steps:

1. Jump on #.opendaylight on Freenode IRC (irc://irc.freenode.net:6667)
2. Sign up for mailing lists (recommend at least discuss [ ]).
3. Pulling Hacking and Pushing All the Code from the CLI.
4. Push + fix scenario.

Other sections listed in the sidebar include 'Tasks that need work', 'Helpful Tips and Tricks', and 'OSGI'.

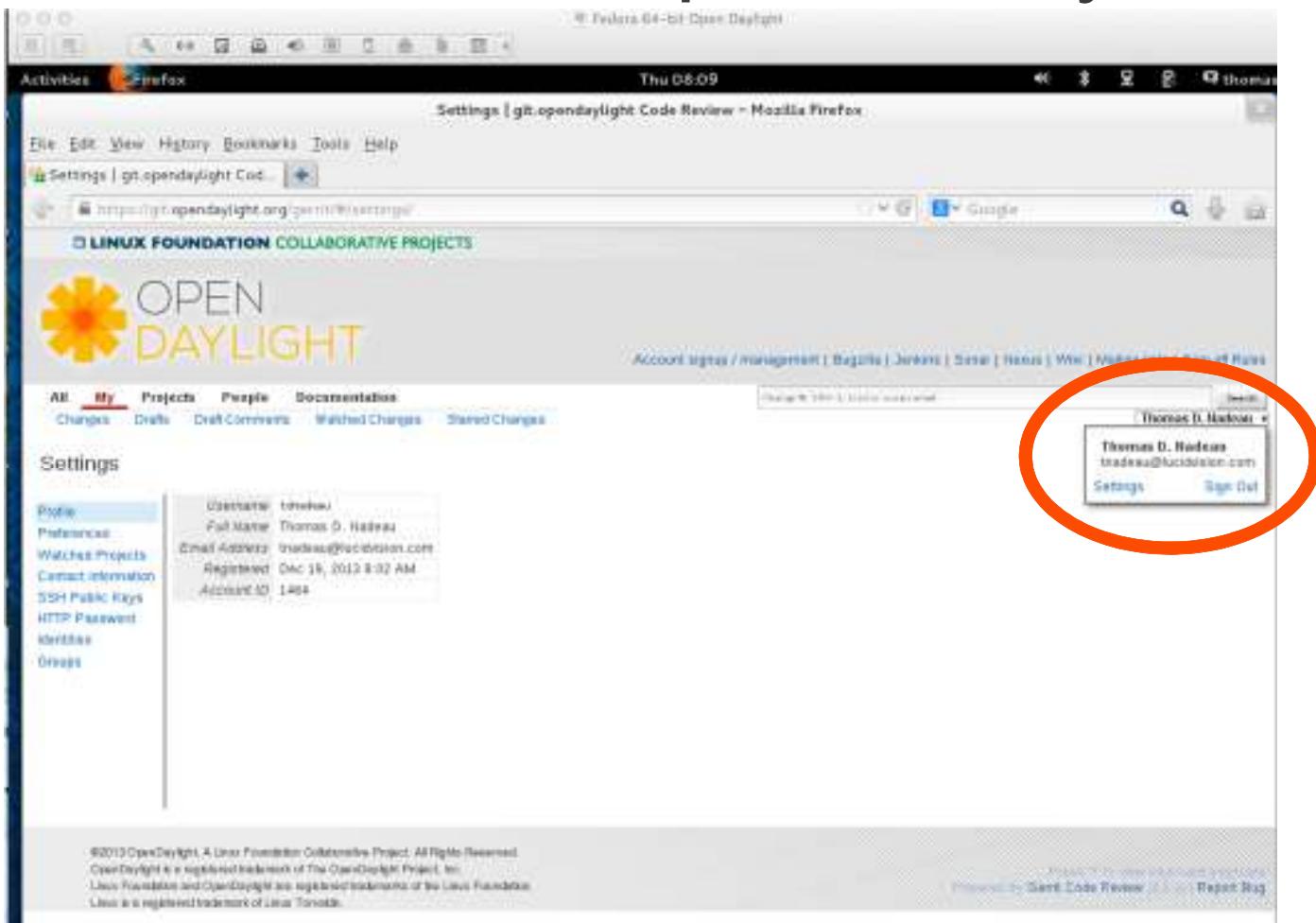
# Setup Your VM

- ◆ Copy the VM files from your USB stick to your HDD
- ◆ Open VirtualBox/Vmware and import
- ◆ Configure the VM with the following recommended settings
  - ◆ *Processor*: 4x CPU
  - ◆ *RAM*: 4GB
  - ◆ *Network*: 1x NIC, NAT (to share your Internet connection)
- ◆ Start the VM
- ◆ Login with mininet/mininet

# Setup Gerrit Account

- ◆ Point your browser at the gerrit wiki:  
[https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/OpenDaylight\\_Controller:Gerrit\\_Setup](https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/OpenDaylight_Controller:Gerrit_Setup)
- ◆ Signup for an account here:
  - ◆ <https://identity.opendaylight.org/carbon/admin/login.jsp>
- ◆ Log into Gerrit at <https://git.opendaylight.org/gerrit/>

# Account Setup/SSH Keys



The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window on a Fedora 64-bit OpenDaylight desktop. The URL in the address bar is <https://git.opendaylight.org/cgit/cgit.cgi>. The page displays the OpenDaylight logo and navigation links for 'All', 'My', 'Projects', 'People', 'Documentation', 'Changes', 'Drafts', 'Draft Comments', 'Watched Changes', and 'Shared Changes'. The 'My' tab is selected. On the left, a 'Settings' sidebar lists 'Profile', 'Preferences', 'Watched Projects', 'Contact Information', 'SSH Public Keys', 'HTTP Password', 'Identities', and 'Devices'. The main content area shows account details for 'Thomas D. Haines' (thaines), including 'Username: thaines', 'Full Name: Thomas D. Haines', 'Email Address: thaines@lucidvision.com', 'Registered: Dec 19, 2012 8:32 AM', and 'Account ID: 1484'. To the right, a user menu for 'Thomas D. Haines' (thaines) is circled in red, showing options for 'Settings' and 'Sign Out'. The footer contains copyright information for 2013 OpenDaylight, a Linux Foundation Collaborative Project, and links for 'Project', 'Submit Code Review', and 'Report Bug'.

# Add Your Key

- ⊕ Goto your VM and enter this in a terminal:
  - ⊕ `cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub`
- ⊕ Copy and paste it into the SSH add here



The screenshot shows the OpenDaylight web interface with the 'Settings' page selected. The 'SSH Public Keys' section is visible, featuring a table with columns for 'Status', 'Algorithm', 'Key', and 'Comment'. A new key entry is being added, with the 'Add Key...' button circled in red. The 'Comment' field contains the email address 'thomas@opendaylight.org'. Below the table, there are sections for 'Server Host Keys' and 'Fingerprints'.



# verify your SSH key is working correctly

- ❖ SSH to connect to Gerrit's SSHD port:

```
$ ssh -p 29418 <sshusername>@git.opendaylight.org
```

```
[server:~] tnadeau% ssh -p 29418 tnadeau@git.opendaylight.org
```

```
****  Welcome to Gerrit Code Review  ****
```

```
Hi Thomas Nadeau, you have successfully connected over SSH.
```

```
Unfortunately, interactive shells are disabled.
```

```
To clone a hosted Git repository, use:
```

```
git clone ssh://tnadeau@git.opendaylight.org:29418/REPOSITORY_NAME.git
```

```
Connection to git.opendaylight.org closed.
```

# Pull The Code

- ❖ In a terminal type:
  - ❖ mkdir –p.opendaylight/controller
  - ❖ cd.opendaylight/controller
  - ❖ git clone ssh://<username>@git.opendaylight.org:29418/controller.git

```
tnadeau@.opendaylight:~/Documents/ODP/controller/controller
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[13;J
[tnadeau@.opendaylight controller]$ git clone ssh://tdnadeau@git.opendaylight.org:29418/controller.git
Cloning into 'controller'...
remote: Counting objects: 41315, done
remote: Finding sources: 100% (38995/38995)
remote: Total 63102 (delta 10754), reused 60183 (delta 10754)
Receiving objects: 100% (63102/63102), 14.23 MiB | 403.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (17547/17547), done.
[tnadeau@.opendaylight controller]$
```

# Build The Controller

- ✦ Setenv MAVEN\_OPTS="-Xmx1024m -XX:MaxPermSize=1024m" /\* syntax for setting varies on the OS used by the build machine.\*/
- ✦ mvn clean install –DskipTests
  - ✦ /\* instead of "mvn clean install" \*/

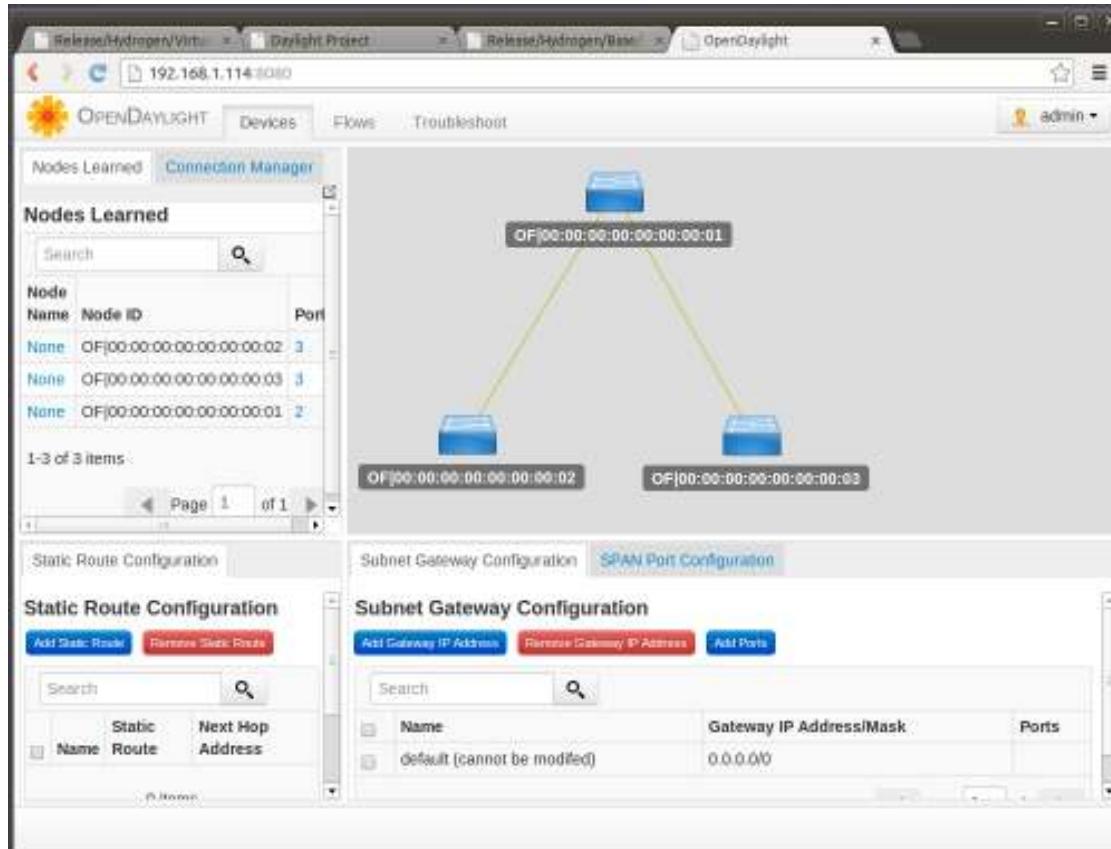


# Find and Run The Controller!

- ❖ Is target/distribution.opendaylight-0.1.0-SNAPSHOT-osgipackage.zip **Run the controller**
- ❖ cd controller/opendaylight/distribution/opendaylight/target/distribution.opendaylight-osgipackage/opendaylight/
- ❖ ./run.sh
  - ❖ Controller normally starts with run.sh but has options (discussed later)

# Controller GUI

- ♦ GUI URL: <http://127.0.0.1:8080>





Thank you



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## End-User Hands-On Live



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# End-User Hands-On Live

- ❖ Content
  - ❖ Lab setup
  - ❖ Download and run controller
  - ❖ Explore graphical Interface
  - ❖ Start your own network with mininet
  - ❖ Sample Applications
  - ❖ APIs and tools
  - ❖ Troubleshooting

# Lab setup

- ◆ Copy the VM files in your HDD
- ◆ Open VirtualBox and do import appliance
- ◆ Configure the VM with the following recommended settings
  - ◆ *Processor*: 4x CPU
  - ◆ *RAM*: 4GB
  - ◆ *Network*: 1x NIC, NAT (to share your Internet connection)
- ◆ Start the VM
- ◆ Login with mininet/mininet

# Download OpenDaylight Release

- ◆ Download options
  - ◆ Edition ZIP files – for any OS running JVM/JDK 1.7
  - ◆ RPM files – for Fedora based Linux
  - ◆ Docker container – to use with Linux Docker
  - ◆ VM image – to use on Hypervisor (Vbox, QEMU, etc...)
  - ◆ Extra downloads: OpenDove, VTN coordinator, D4A
- ◆ Download Link:
  - ◆ <http://www.opendaylight.org/software>
- ◆ Installation guides:
  - ◆ <https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/Release/Hydrogen>

# Download Latest Distribution ZIP

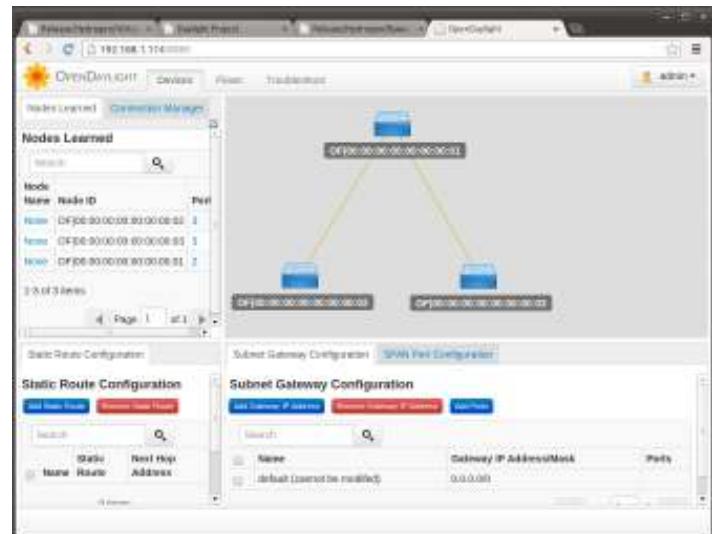
- ◆ OpenDaylight distributions are continuously generated and tested (Jenkins and Robot Framework)
- ◆ Latest Base edition: <https://jenkins.opendaylight.org/integration/job/integration-project-centralized-integration/lastSuccessfulBuild/artifact/distributions/base/target/distributions-base-0.1.2-SNAPSHOT osgipackage.zip>
- ◆ Latest Virtualization edition: <https://jenkins.opendaylight.org/integration/job/integration-project-centralized-integration/lastSuccessfulBuild/artifact/distributions/virtualization/target/distributions-virtualization-0.1.2-SNAPSHOT-osgipackage.zip>
- ◆ Latest SP edition: <https://jenkins.opendaylight.org/integration/job/integration-project-centralized-integration/lastSuccessfulBuild/artifact/distributions/serviceprovider/target/distributions-serviceprovider-0.1.2-SNAPSHOT-osgipackage.zip>

# Start Controller

- ❖ Controller normally starts with run.sh/run.bat
- ❖ Run options:
  - ❖ -help: see all options
  - ❖ -start: start controller process, send console to port 2400
  - ❖ -stop: stop controller after using –start
  - ❖ -status: controller status after using -start
  - ❖ -of13: enables new OF13 plugin
  - ❖ -virt (vtn/ovsdb/opendove/affinity): to choose virtualization (only virtualization edition)

# Controller GUI

- ❖ GUI URL:
  - ❖ <http://127.0.0.1:8080>
- ❖ Features:
  - ❖ Switch inventory
  - ❖ Topology show
  - ❖ Flow programming (OF10)
  - ❖ Flow statistics (OF10)
  - ❖ OSGi bundle Management
  - ❖ User management
  - ❖ Save configuration



# Lab: Download and start controller

- ❖ Create folder, download base edition and run it:

```
mkdir controller
cd controller
wget https://jenkins.opendaylight.org/integration/job/integration-project-centralized-integration/lastSuccessfulBuild/artifact/distributions/base/target/distributions-base-0.1.2-SNAPSHOT osgipackage.zip
unzip distributions*
cd.opendaylight
./run.sh
```

- ❖ NOTE: there are controller folders under ~/
- ❖ Check controller OSGi console
- ❖ Open controller GUI at URL <http://127.0.0.1:8080>

# Mininet (mininet.org)

- ❖ Mininet is an Open Source tool that simulates a network including switches and hosts. Key features are:
  - ❖ Self-contain: It uses a single machine to generate the virtual network
  - ❖ It supports different networks topologies like tree, linear, single, etc.. It also allows the user to create its own topology
- ❖ NOTE: Mininet by default starts OVS OF10 switches. In order to use OVS OF13 simulation, you can either patch mininet or use the OpenDaylight OVSDB plugin.

# Controller Sample Applications

- ◆ ARP Handler:
  - ◆ Forwards ARP messages between hosts
  - ◆ Process gateway ARP requests
- ◆ Host Tracker:
  - ◆ Keeps track of hosts connected to OF switch
  - ◆ Hosts are static or dynamic (ARP Handler)
- ◆ Simple Forwarding:
  - ◆ Pushes flows for all hosts known by Host Tracker
- ◆ Sample applications are disabled in VTN and Affinity Virtualization editions

# Lab: Start Mininet

- ❖ Open a terminal and start mininet with tree topology:

```
sudo mn --topo tree,2 --controller 'remote,ip=127.0.0.1'
```

- ❖ Check Inventory and Topology in the GUI
- ❖ Do a ping in Mininet:

```
mininet> h1 ping h4
```

- ❖ Check learned hosts in the GUI
- ❖ Check installed flows in troubleshooting tab
- ❖ NOTE: there are sample scripts to start mininet under  
~/tutorial-scripts

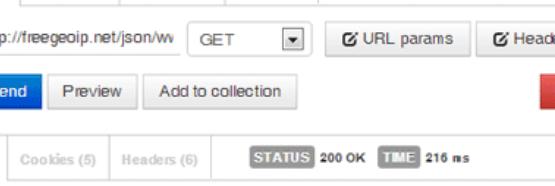
# APIs and Tools

## ★ Controller NB REST APIs:

[https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/OpenDaylight\\_Controller:Architectural\\_Principles#Open\\_Exten](https://wiki.opendaylight.org/view/OpenDaylight_Controller:Architectural_Principles#Open_Exten)  
sible\_Northbound\_API

- REST Client to operate controller:

- Postman for Google Chrome
- RESTClient for Firefox
- Linux curl command



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URL:** <http://freegeoip.net/json/ww>
- Response Status:** 200 OK
- Response Time:** 216 ms
- Response Body (Pretty JSON):**

```
1 {  
2     "ip": "74.86.158.108",  
3     "country_code": "US",  
4     "country_name": "United States",  
5     "region_code": "TX",  
6     "region_name": "Texas",  
7     "city": "Dallas",  
8     "zipcode": "75244",  
9     "latitude": 32.9299,  
10    "longitude": -96.8353,  
11    "metro_code": "623",  
12    "areacode": "972"  
13 }
```



[www.opendaylight.org](http://www.opendaylight.org)

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# Lab: Postman for basic NSF

- ❖ Restart mininet:

```
mininet> exit
sudo mn --topo tree,2 --controller 'remote,ip=127.0.0.1'
```

- ❖ Open Postman (Chrome Application)
- ❖ Select Collection Basic NSF and do:
  - ❖ Get Nodes
  - ❖ Get Topology
  - ❖ Add Flow
  - ❖ Get Flow Stats
  - ❖ Delete Flow

# Lab: Postman for OF13 (1/2)

- ❖ Stop mininet:

```
mininet> exit
```

- ❖ Stop controller and restart with –of13 option:

```
osgi> exit  
./run.sh –of13
```

- ❖ Start mininet for OF13 simulation:

```
sudo mn --topo tree,2 --controller 'remote,ip=127.0.0.1' --switch  
ovsk,protocols=OpenFlow13
```

# Lab: Postman for OF13 (2/2)

- ✦ Open Postman (Chrome Application)
- ✦ Select Collection RESTCONF OF13 and do:
  - ✦ Get Inventory
  - ✦ Add Flow
  - ✦ Get Flow config
  - ✦ Get Flow operational
  - ✦ Delete Flow
- ✦ Verify OF13 flow is in the switch:

```
sudo ovs-ofctl -O OpenFlow13 dump-flows s1
```

# Troubleshooting

- ◆ OSGi console:
  - ◆ telnet 127.0.0.1 2400 (after using –start option)
  - ◆ Provides real-time controller log
  - ◆ Type help to see command list
- ◆ Controller log file:
  - ◆ Path: opendaylight/logs/opendaylight.log
- ◆ Log configuration:
  - ◆ Path: opendaylight/configuration/logback.xml
  - ◆ Enable bundle logging and set logging levels
- ◆ Wireshark with OF dissectors