

2nd TeraFlowSDN Hackfest -Results

Davide Borsatti

21/06/2022

© ETSI CC-BY-4.0



Two Ubuntu 20 VM hosted at the University of Bologna, one running the emulated data plane with ContainerLab and the other the TeraFlowSDN controller.

Each VM is equipped with 8G of RAM, 80G of Memory and 4 vCPU.

TeraFlow and ContainerLab were installed following the "Deployment Guide" available in the wiki.

First Challenge: Completed

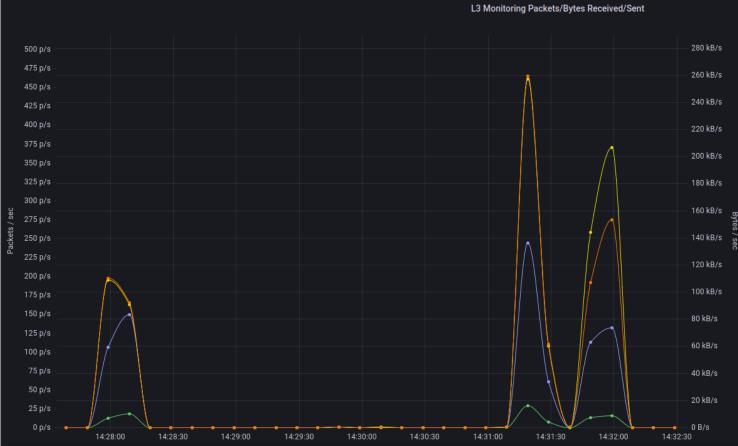




The traffic between the two clients flows correctly, and the metrics are captured and displayed in the Grafana dashboard. The image here shows one of the interfaces of SRL2. The spike in terms of packets/sec was generated with a ping with the flood key enabled.

Second Challenge: iperf results





The iperf between the two clients works but presents some issues, probably due to the use of the emulated routers. Furthermore, by varying the packet size used in tests, the results improve a bit.

Maybe the routers perform better with smaller packets? Or they might need more computational resources.

Second Challenge: iperf results



	bas	sh-5.	0# iperf3 -c	172.	16.2.10			bash-5.0# i
Connecting to host 172.16.2.10, port 5201							Connecting	
	[5] 1	ocal 172.16.	1.10	port 56878 c	onnected to 172.1	6.2.10 port 5201	[5] loca]
	[]	D] I	nterval		Transfer	Bitrate	Retr Cwnd	[ID] Inter
	[5]	0.00-1.00	sec	332 KBytes	2.72 Mbits/sec	3 9.23 KBytes	[5] 0.0
	[5]	1.00-2.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	1 9.23 KBytes	[5] 1.6
	[5]	2.00-3.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0 9.23 KBytes	[5] 2.6
	[5]	3.00-4.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	1 9.23 KBytes	[5] 3.0
	[5]	4.00-5.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0 9.23 KBytes	
	[5]	5.00-6.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0 9.23 KBytes	
	[5]	6.00-7.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	1 9.23 KBytes	[5] 5.0
	[5]	7.00-8.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0 9.23 KBytes	[5]6.0
	[5]	8.00-9.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0 9.23 KBytes	[5]7.0
	[5]	9.00-10.00	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0 9.23 KBytes	[5] 8.0
								[5] 9.0
	[]	D] I	nterval		Transfer	Bitrate	Retr	
	[5]	0.00-10.00	sec	332 KBytes	272 Kbits/sec	6 sender	[ID] Inter
	[5]	0.00-10.01	sec	0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	receiver	[5]0.0
								[5] 00

iperf3 -c 172.16.2.10 -M 700 g to host 172.16.2.10, port 5201 al 172.16.1.10 port 56882 connected to 172.16.2.10 port 5201 erval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd 629 KBytes 5.15 Mbits/sec 688 Bytes 00-1.00 sec 2 379 KBytes 3.11 Mbits/sec 688 Bytes 00-2.00 5 sec .00-3.00 0.00 Bytes 0.00 bits/sec sec 1 688 Bytes 505 KBytes 4.14 Mbits/sec 00-4.00 sec 22 688 Bytes .00-5.00 379 KBytes 3.11 Mbits/sec 26.2 KBytes sec 14 0.00 Bytes 0.00 bits/sec 00-6.00 2 688 Bytes sec 505 KBytes 4.14 Mbits/sec 00-7.00 sec 24 688 Bytes .00-8.00 0.00 Bytes 0.00 bits/sec 688 Bytes sec 1 379 KBytes 3.10 Mbits/sec 00-9.00 sec 20 688 Bytes 505 KBytes 4.14 Mbits/sec 00-10.00 sec 688 Bytes 37 erval Transfer Bitrate Retr .00-10.00 sec 3.20 MBytes 2.69 Mbits/sec 128 sender 0.00-10.85 sec 3.04 MBytes 2.35 Mbits/sec receiver [5]

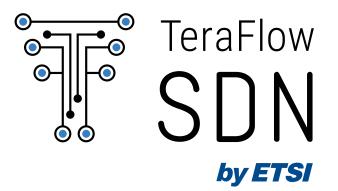


Unfortunately, it seems there aren't other container-based license-free emulated devices supported by ContainerLab that can be controlled with gNMI.

Potential other candidates:

- <u>FRR</u>: seems to support gRPC. However, it's unclear which YANG format it is using. gRPC needs to be activated for each desired router service (e.g., OSPF, RIP, BGP, etc.) by adding the option -M grpc:PORT in the daemon config file (<u>https://docs.frrouting.org/en/latest/grpc.html</u>).
- **IPInfusion OcNOS**: the docker image must be compiled manually from a qcow2 image. This image should support gNMI calls (TO BE TESTED).



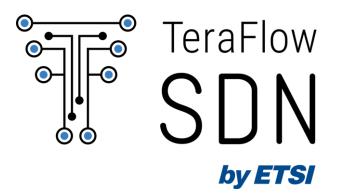


Thank You!

21/06/2022

© ETSI <u>CC-BY-4.0</u>





Thank You!

© ETSI <u>CC-BY-4.0</u>