

# OFELIA tutorial

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## *Abstract:*

The EU OFELIA project (<http://www.fp7-ofelia.eu/>) has set-up an OpenFlow-based experimental testbed that is distributed over several European countries and also offers connectivity with other testbeds worldwide. The OFELIA facility is open as a best-effort service, free-of-charge for external users that agree with the OFELIA Usage Policy. This Tutorial is a concise description how to register and experiment on the OFELIA facility. Our goal is to make it easy for all to understand how to become a user and how the facility can be used.

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## 1 Introduction

The EU OFELIA project (<http://www.fp7-ofelia.eu/>) has set-up an OpenFlow-based experimental testbed that is distributed over several European countries and also offers connectivity with other testbeds worldwide. This Tutorial is a concise description of how to register and experiment on the OFELIA facility. More detailed information about OFELIA and its resources can be found on the OFELIA website and user manual.

The OFELIA facility is open as a best-effort service, free-of-charge for external users that agree with the OFELIA Usage Policy.

### 1.1 What is OFELIA

OFELIA is a collaborative project within the European Commission's FP7 ICT Work Programme. Its name stands for OpenFlow in Europe: Linking Infrastructure and Applications.

The OFELIA project offers a Pan-European testbed to the research community for conducting experiments in an OpenFlow-enabled wide-area network. The flow-based virtualized OFELIA environment enables researchers to change the network behavior as a part of their experiments on innovative network protocols and applications.

The aim of OFELIA is to provide an experimentation space which allows for flexible integration of test and production traffic by isolating the traffic domains inside the OpenFlow enabled network equipment.

This allows for providing realistic test scenarios and for seamless deployment of successfully tested technology.

The OFELIA experimental facility is based on OpenFlow technology that allows researchers to not only experiment “on” a test network but to control the network itself precisely and dynamically.

## 1.2 What does OFELIA Offer

Eight interconnected islands (Figure 1) based on OpenFlow infrastructure are available to allow experimentation on multi-layer and multi-technology networks. A brief description of each island is provided in Table 1.

As a federated facility, all OFELIA islands are connected together (Intra-Federation) providing diverse and scalable resources. A single login will grant access to all islands. Work is ongoing to allow experiments to span across different islands.

In the future, the OFELIA testbed will also support “Inter-Federation” procedures that enable resource export and import across with other large scale test-bed facilities. In particular, OFELIA is working to inter-federate with GENI, PlanetLab, OMF<sup>1</sup>.

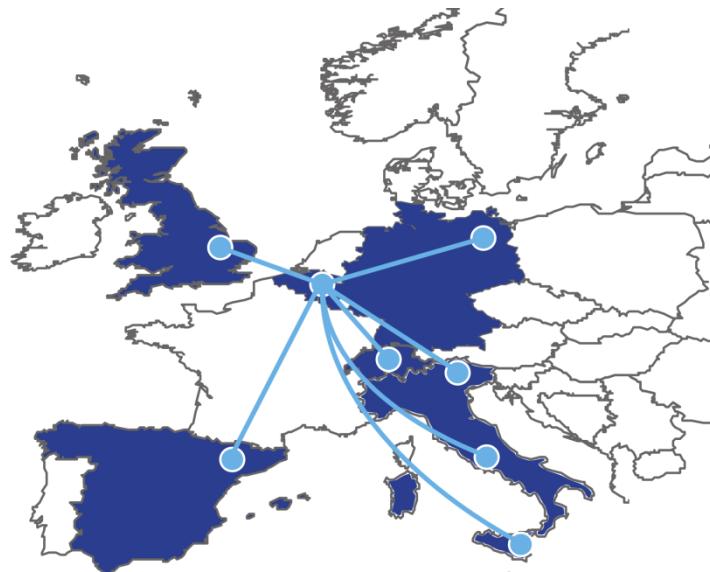


Figure 1: Map of OFELIA island locations in Europe

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<sup>1</sup> OMF – Orbit Management Framework; a control and management framework for networking testbeds

All OFELIA Islands will support running layer2/3 experiments on real OpenFlow-enabled hardware switches. Many diverse experiments can be done on the various islands like e.g. run wireless experiments on TUB Island, information-centric networking experiments on CNIT Island (becoming available soon), optical experiments on UEssex Island, or experiments on virtual topologies (VeRTIGO) on Create-Net Island.

Various kinds of experiments can be run on the OFELIA islands (see Table 1 for brief descriptions of the islands). An exemplary and not exhaustive list of experiments that can be run over OFELIA is:

- Ability to run OpenFlow applications on user controller/NOS (networking operating system) e.g. routing, monitoring, PCE apps to make best use of OpenFlow abstractions.
- Testing of new forwarding and routing protocols using OpenFlow as the basic enabling protocol and API
- Experiments leveraging virtualization capabilities (VMs, sliced resources) to create virtual networks and use them for testing layer-2 and above virtualization schemes
- Experiments where real end-users can contribute (opt-in) real traffic in order to test realistic experimental scenarios
- Experiments over wireless networks (WiFi-based)
- Emulations of large wired and wireless networks
- Experiments on an optical OpenFlow based network
- Information Centric Networking related experiments
- ....

Note the above list is incomplete and unordered.

**Table 1: The OFELIA islands – brief description and links to detailed information**

Island	Brief description
<b>Berlin (TUB)</b>	<p>Partial replacement of existing campus network with OpenFlow enabled switches</p> <p><i>Link to island detailed status and resources information:</i>  <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Berlin_Campus">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Berlin_Campus</a></p> <p><i>Link to island Expedient GUI:</i>  <a href="https://exp.tubit.fp7-ofelia.eu/">https://exp.tubit.fp7-ofelia.eu/</a></p>
<b>Ghent (IBBT)</b>	<p>Central hub, large-scale emulation</p> <p><i>Link to island detailed status and resources information:</i>  WiLab: <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Belgium_Wilab">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Belgium_Wilab</a>  Virtual Wall: <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Belgium_Virtual_Wall">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Belgium_Virtual_Wall</a></p> <p><i>Link to island Expedient GUI:</i>  <a href="https://exp.ibbt.fp7-ofelia.eu/">https://exp.ibbt.fp7-ofelia.eu/</a></p>

Island	Brief description
<b>Zürich (ETH)</b>	Connection to OneLab and GENI <i>Link to island detailed status and resources information:</i> <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Zurich">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Zurich</a> <i>Link to island Expedient GUI:</i> <a href="https://exp.ethz.fp7-ofelia.eu/">https://exp.ethz.fp7-ofelia.eu/</a>
<b>Barcelona (i2CAT)</b>	L2 switches and Optical equipment (ROADM ring) <i>Link to island detailed status and resources information:</i> <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Barcelona">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Barcelona</a> <i>Link to island Expedient GUI:</i> <a href="https://exp.i2cat.fp7-ofelia.eu/">https://exp.i2cat.fp7-ofelia.eu/</a>
<b>Essex (UEssex)</b>	National hub for UK optical community; L2 switches and L1/L0 ROADM (optical mesh network), FPGA testbed <i>Link to island detailed status and resources information:</i> <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Essex">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Essex</a> <i>Link to island Expedient GUI:</i> <a href="https://exp.uessex.fp7-ofelia.eu/">https://exp.uessex.fp7-ofelia.eu/</a>
<b>Rome and Catania (CNIT)</b>	Two islands with focus on Information Centric Networking <i>Under deployment as of July 2012.</i>
<b>Trento (CREATE-NET)</b>	A city-wide distributed island based on L2 switches and NetFPGA; opt-in users via heterogeneous access technologies <i>Link to island detailed status and resources information:</i> <a href="https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Trento">https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Testbed_Trento</a> <i>Link to island Expedient GUI:</i> <a href="https://exp.create-net.fp7-ofelia.eu/">https://exp.create-net.fp7-ofelia.eu/</a>

### 1.3 Running Experiments in OFELIA: High Level View

In order to run experiment in OFELIA, you first need to setup your own OFELIA account. OpenVPN is used to connect into the OFELIA federated test-beds. For security reasons the OFELIA islands are not directly connected with the Internet.

Using a web browser, you can create and manage your experiments through the OFELIA Expedient GUI, a graphical web-based interface to the “OFELIA Control Framework”. In particular you can:

- Create and configure your own slice of network resources. Such a slice is a subset of the physical links and OpenFlow switches which make up an island.
- Create and manage a set of Linux Virtual Machines (VMs) that will be hosted in the island servers. VMs can serve as traffic sources and sinks, and can be used to run the experiment’s application(s). One of your VMs usually hosts the OpenFlow controller. Some “default” OpenFlow controllers are provided by OFELIA and can be easily configured and run, but you are free to install and use any controller on your VMs. For the access to your VMs SSH will be used.

For the monitoring of experiments and for the collection of measurements and statistics, OFELIA is working to provide monitoring tools that will be integrated into the OFELIA Framework.

## 2 Getting Access to OFELIA

The OFELIA facility is open as a best-effort service, free-of-charge for external users that agree with the OFELIA Usage Policy.

The links to the OFELIA login and the user manual, as well as general information about how to experiment can be found on the OFELIA website at page <http://www.fp7-ofelia.eu/ofelia-facility-and-islands/how-to-experiment/>.

### 2.1 Register

Before connecting to an OFELIA island for the first time, you have to register and acquire an OFELIA user account. To register, open the URL <https://fuzzy.eict.fp7-ofelia.eu/registration/register> (Figure 2 for the screenshot).

You need to

- Provide your name, e-mail address, password, and the organization you belong to
- Select your home island

Selecting a home island does not restrict your experiments to that island, but helps to run specific experiments supported by that particular island, e.g. Optical, wireless.

Since the facilities are federated users can reserve any resource available from any of the OFELIA test-beds.

- Accept the OFELIA usage policy

A link to the usage policy document is provided on the registration page.

- And enter your public key

OFELIA uses SSH/DSA keys for authentication.

A key pair can be generated with the command ***ssh-keygen -t dsa*** in a (Linux) shell.

Please note that the exact command may be slightly different, depending on the operating system and SSH software you run on.

Then open the generated public key and paste it into the field.

Upon submission of the registration information, you will receive an automatically generated e-mail for confirmation. After the confirmation you will receive another email that your registration was successful. The e-mail contains a link to the OFELIA login page and your login.



The screenshot shows the OFELIA Registration page. At the top left is the OFELIA logo with a blue stylized 'O' and the word 'OFELIA'. To its right is the FIRE logo with a yellow circular icon and the word 'FIRE'. Below the logos is the word 'Registration'. The main form area contains the following fields:

- For project information please see the official [Ofelia website](#).
- Name: Text input field.
- Email: Text input field.
- Password: Text input field.
- Password confirmation: Text input field.
- Organization: Text input field.
- Home Island: Text input field with a dropdown arrow.
- I accept the usage policy: A checkbox with a small square next to it.
- Read the usage policy [here](#)
- Public key: A large text input field for pasting a public key.

Below the form is a reCAPTCHA challenge box with the text "1148" and "reEurop". It includes a text input field for "Geben Sie die 2 Wörter ein:", a speaker icon, a question mark icon, and the reCAPTCHA logo with the text "stop spam, read books.". At the bottom of the challenge box is a "register" button.

At the bottom of the page, a copyright notice reads: "© 2011 OFELIA FP7-Project" and "OFELIA is funded by the EU in the 7th framework program and supported by the FIRE initiative".

Figure 2 OFELIA Page for Registration of New Users

## 2.2 Configure the VPN to Access the OFELIA Testbed

For security reasons, OFELIA's experimental environment is accessible only via gateways. Connecting to the facility happens through OpenVPN connections through the hub in Ghent.

After successful registration you login to OFELIA via <https://fuzzy.eict.fp7-ofelia.eu/> (please see Figure 3 for the screenshot). Use your login and password credentials.

If you forgot your current password, you can reset it by clicking on [reset your password](#).

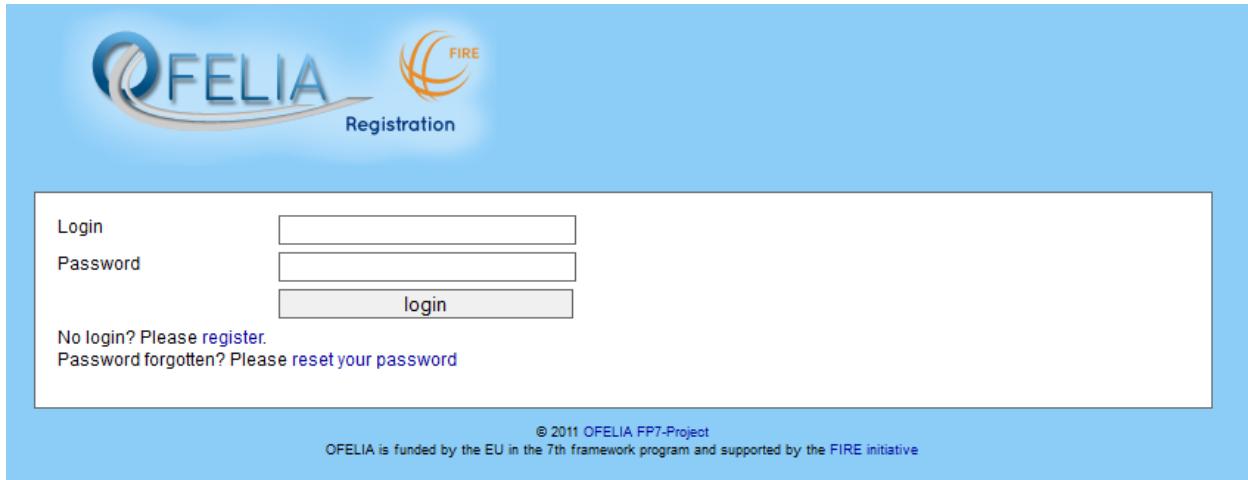


Figure 3: OFELIA Page for Login to OFELIA

Upon successful login, you will be directed to the OFELIA welcome page (see Figure 4) which contains the OFELIA OpenVPN configuration tarball, and the links to the manual (documentation wiki) and the OFELIA public website.



Figure 4: OFELIA Experimenter Welcome Page

You download the *OpenVPN configuration* (click on the hyperlink behind this text) which is needed to access the OFELIA control framework. Use the ofelia.conf file to configure your OpenVPN and install the security certificate ca-ofeliarouted.crt. Both are contained in the configuration tarball.

OpenVPN must be installed on your machine. For a detailed description on how to set-up the VPN, please refer to the OFELIA user manual at [https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/VPN\\_setup](https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/VPN_setup). Make sure that your DNS is set-up appropriately to automatically resolve the internal OFELIA DNS names. The OFELIA DNS IP address is **10.216.24.2**. The address is also provided at this page: [https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Working\\_with\\_the\\_OFELIA\\_Control\\_Framework#Registration\\_and\\_logging](https://alpha.fp7-ofelia.eu/doc/index.php/Working_with_the_OFELIA_Control_Framework#Registration_and_logging). You may have to ask your system/network administrator to enable these configurations.

All the OFELIA users should accept and follow the [Facility Usage Policy](#).

## 2.3 Login to the OFELIA Control Framework

After successful registration and OpenVPN setup, you can login to the OFELIA Control Framework User Interface. You will be forwarded to the Expedient Dashboard.

OFELIA's Control Framework Web interface is called Expedient and is one of the components of the OFELIA Control Framework. It enables experimenters to create and run experiments within the OFELIA autonomous and federated facilities. Through this user interface, you can instantiate and deploy experiments, which may include virtual machines, switch configurations and other resources. The control framework handles the separation of the experiments, the starting and stopping of virtual machines and experimental slices, and displays resource states.

You first have to decide on which testbed island you want to login; usually this is your home island. Point your browser to the island-URL of your choice. OFELIA island-URLs have the form <https://exp.ISLANDID.fp7-ofelia.eu>. For the exact URLs, please refer to Table 1 on page 4.

Make sure your OpenVPN connection into OFELIA is up and running before trying to reach your selected island's Expedient via the web browsers. After providing your login credentials, you will be directed to the OFELIA Expedient Dashboard (see Figure 5). Your credentials are valid across all islands.

## 3 Setting up an Experiment

To set-up and manage your experiment(s), login to the OFELIA Control Framework as described in the previous section. Upon successful login you are forwarded to the Expedient Dashboard.

On the Expedient Dashboard you can manage your experiment projects, manage your account (reset password and, if you have the respective rights, manage project memberships) and get help. Help can be obtained in three ways: from documentation, the help desk and a discussion mailing list.

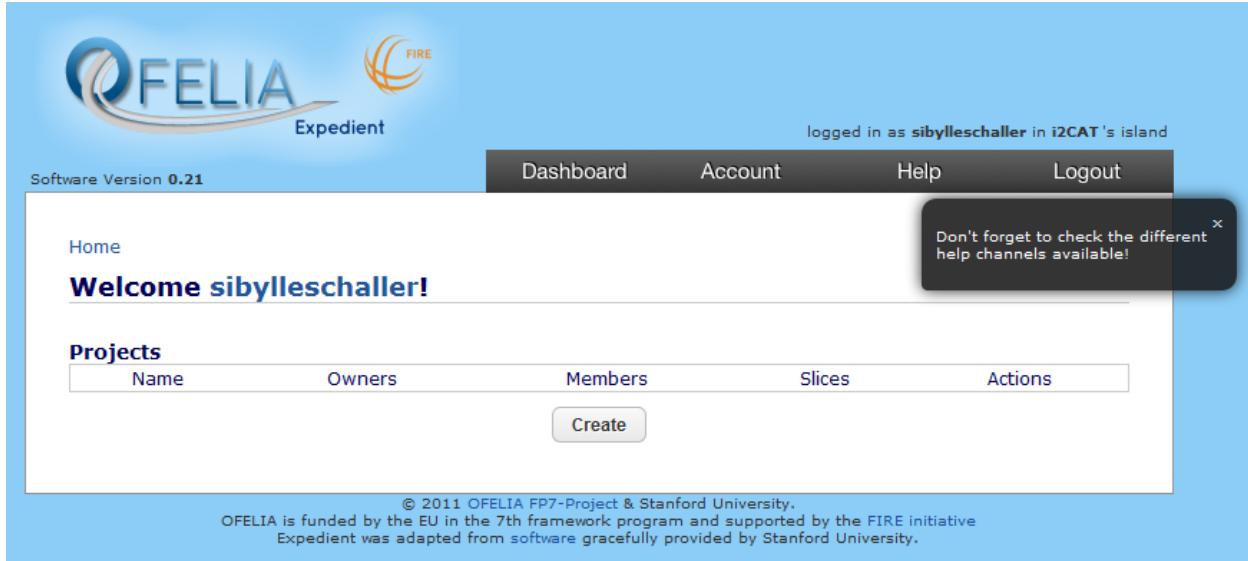


Figure 5: OFELIA Expedient Dashboard at First Login

### 3.1 Managing Projects

New projects in OFELIA are initiated by clicking on the “*Create*”-Button under the projects table on the Expedient Dashboard (Figure 5). If you do not have the permission to create projects, you are offered the possibility to send a message to the island manager, or another trusted user, to grant you the permission to create your project. With this request, you should provide the project’s descriptive name and a short description of the project. Make sure you have set your affiliation in your user profile, or specify it in the message.

You can see and participate in projects for which you have been granted permission. These permissions are usually granted by the project owners. For new projects this permission is usually granted by the island manager.

Once the island manager approves your request, he/she will create your project and adds you as the owner-researcher with full permissions on your project.

On the Expedient Dashboard (Figure 5) you see the projects listed that you own and/or are a member of. For each project its name, the owner and the project members are shown; as well as the slices defined under the project and possible actions. Select “*details*” in the “Actions” column of a project to see its details and manage the project.

On the Project Management page (Figure 6) you find general information about the project, project members and their roles, as well as slices in the project and the aggregates whose resources are used in the project.

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The screenshot shows the OFELIA Project Management Page. At the top, the OFELIA logo is displayed with the text "Expedient" and "FIRE". The top navigation bar includes "Dashboard", "Account", "Help", and "Logout". A message box on the left indicates successful project creation and slice setup. The main content area shows the project details for "Project TestMyProject". It includes sections for "Members", "Aggregates", "Slices", "Role Requests", and "Roles". The "Members" section lists a single user "sibylleschaller" with the role "owner". The "Aggregates" section notes that no aggregates are added. The "Slices" section is empty. The "Role Requests" section is also empty. The "Roles" section lists two roles: "owner" and "researcher". The "owner" role is described as having permission to do various actions, while the "researcher" role can only create slices and update them. A "Create Role" button is available for adding new roles. The footer contains copyright information for 2011 OFELIA FP7-Project & Stanford University, mentioning EU funding and FIRE support.

Figure 6: OFELIA Project Management Page

Resources in OFELIA are managed by so-called Aggregate Managers (AMs). “Aggregates” are types of resources that may be reserved for and used in experiments (OpenFlow resources, Virtual Machines). They are created by the island managers and are local to their respective island. Therefore, if you create cross-island experiments, you will have to add to your project the respective aggregates from all islands

involved in your experiment. The project management page of the Expedient GUI shows the name, type, location, description and operational status of each AM.

Note that after slice expiry the island manager can preempt your reserved resources. Usually the island manager waits for a threshold (physical memory etc.) and then sends a notification (email) to the user before deleting the resources.

## 3.2 Slices for Experiments

Slices compose the base of runnable experiments. When creating a new slice, slice information such as name, description and expiration date (the slice life-time) must be provided.

The expiration date of a slice cannot be later than 30 days from the time of its creation. The island manager(s) may notify you about the expiry some days before it occurs. Update the slice's expiration date if needed. If the slice's life-time expires, the slice's OpenFlow resources will be de-allocated and the VMs stopped. After slice expiry, the island manager will remove the resources after some time. Usually the island manager waits for a threshold (physical memory etc.) and then sends a notification to the user before deleting the resources.

Slices in a project can only use those resources that are listed under "Aggregates".

To create a slice, click on the "**Create**"-Button on the Project Management page (Figure 6), and enter the slice name and its description. After clicking the "**Save**"-Button, the Slice Management page is shown.

On the Slice Management page (Figure 7) the Topology panel shows the physical topology of the resources in the aggregates added to your slice. These resources may comprise the available OpenFlow switches, virtualization servers, and the connections between switches and servers.

In case of a federated experiment (multiple island aggregates), the panel would also describe the inter - island links.

To use OpenFlow resources you are required to add OpenFlow resources to your slice (see Section 3.3) and to specify an OpenFlow Controller for your experiment. For the location of the controller you can either use an OFELIA virtual machine, or any machine outside the OFELIA provided testbed that is connected to the OFELIA VPN. To set the controller, click on the button "**Set controller**" in the OpenFlow Aggregate area on the Slice Management page (Figure 8) and then enter the OpenFlow controller URL and a password into the provided form. The format of the controller URL should be **tcp:hostname:port** or **ssl:hostname:port**.

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The screenshot shows the OFELIA Slice Management interface. At the top, the OFELIA logo and the FIRE Expedient logo are visible. The top right shows the user is logged in as `sibylleschaller` in NEC's Island. The top navigation bar includes links for Dashboard, Account, Help, and Logout. A message box at the top displays several log entries in red and black text, including errors about slice startup and project creation, and a success message for action creation on a VM controller.

The main content area is titled "Slice Slice-1 in Project VeryFirstTestProject". It contains a table with three columns: "Slice status", "Description", and "Management". The "Slice status" row shows a red circle with a white slash icon, and the "Description" row contains the text "A slice for first testing". The "Management" row includes buttons for "Edit slice basic information" and "Delete slice", along with "Start Slice" and "Stop Slice" buttons.

Below this is a "Topology" section with a sub-instruction "Tip: Move cursor over the icons to get extra information...". It displays a network diagram with two nodes: a server icon and a switch icon, connected by a line.

At the bottom of the main content area are three search icons: magnifying glass, user, and location.

The footer contains a button to "Add an Aggregate Manager to the current slice" and two expandable sections: "Network resources (Openflow) ▾" and "Computational resources (Virtual Machines) ▾".

At the very bottom, a copyright notice for 2011 OFELIA FP7-Project & Stanford University is displayed, along with information about funding by the EU and support by the FIRE Initiative.

Figure 7: OFELIA Slice Management Page

### 3.3 OpenFlow Resource Allocation

On the Slice Management page (Figure 8**Error! Reference source not found.**) in the OpenFlow Aggregate area, click on the button “[Book OpenFlow resources](#)”. You will see the list of data paths (consisting of id and port number) that are available in your slice (Figure 10). Select the data paths that you want for your experiment and click next to define your FlowSpace<sup>2</sup>.

You define FlowSpaces with the help of tables. Each table (Figure 11) describes a class of traffic you would like your controller to receive. Each field is specified as a range. Empty cells mean any value. The tables are OR'ed together to produce a rule. Empty tables are unused. If you need more FlowSpaces than shown, click the button "Save" and additional empty tables will be displayed.

*Example: If you want to receive all incoming and outgoing port 80 traffic, then you will need two tables. In the first, you would set the "TCP/UDP Destination" field to 80. In the second, you would set the "TCP/UDP Source" field to 80.*

### 3.4 Virtual Machine Allocation

In the Computational Resources area (Figure 9**Error! Reference source not found.**) on the Slice Management page (Figure 8**Error! Reference source not found.**) click on the button “[Create VM](#)” and fill in the information requested in the form presented:

- **Name**. This is your name for the virtual machine.
- **Memory**. Specify the required RAM memory in MB.
- **Disc Image**. At the moment, only the Default image is available.
- **HD Setup Type**. At the moment, only File Image is available.
- **Virtualization Setup Type**. At the moment, only paravirtualization is available.

During the creation process, the VM will be granted an IP, which will be displayed in the Topology Panel and the Computational Resources area. This IP is reachable from any PC inside the OFELIA's VPN. VMs are started, stopped, rebooted or deleted by clicking on the respective [action](#) link in the Computational Resources area.

Create as many VMs as needed for your experiment. You can SSH to the VMs using your OFELIA username and password.

Note: Once the FlowSpace is selected and the VMs created, set the controller IP address to match to your VM that will host the OpenFlow controller. Figure 12 shows the page for setting the controller IP address. It can be reached from the OFELIA slice management page (Figure 8).

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<sup>2</sup> Flows are identifiable by a combination of packet (header) information. FlowSpace is the subset of such combinations that defines a Flow or a set of Flows.

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**Network resources (Openflow) ▲**

**OpenFlow Aggregate: UEssex OF Aggregate ▲**

Name:	UEssex OF Aggregate
Status:	✓
Physical location:	Colchester
Resources:	

**Requested Flowspace (1) ** **Granted Flowspace (1) **

Flowspace	Associated OpenFlow Interfaces
IP Source: 192.168.20.50 - 192.168.20.60 IP Destination: 192.168.20.50 - 192.168.20.60	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:01 -Port 12 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:01 -Port 11 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:01 -Port 24 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:03 -Port 24 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:03 -Port 12 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:03 -Port 13 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:03 -Port 23 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:03 -Port 11 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:02 -Port 8 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:02 -Port 23 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:02 -Port 24 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:02 -Port 9 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 13 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 23 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:02 -Port 7 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 12 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 9 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 10 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 11 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 8 OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:04 -Port 7

Openflow controller: **tcp:10.216.22.5:12345**

Actions:

Figure 8: OFELIA Slice Management Page – Area Network Resources, OpenFlow Aggregate

**Computational resources (Virtual Machines) ▲**

**VT Aggregate: UEssex VT Aggregate ▲**

Name:	UEssex VT Aggregate
Status:	✓
Physical location:	Colchester
Resources:	

Server Name	Virt. Tech.	Operating System	CPU	Memory	Disc
cseedurham	XEN	GNU/Linux Debian (6.0)	None	None	None

VM Name	State	Operating System	Memory	Mgmt IP	Actions
 newtest1	running	GNU/Linux Debian (6.0)	128	10.216.22.5	<a href="#">Stop</a>   <a href="#">Reboot</a>

Server Name	Virt. Tech.	Operating System	CPU	Memory	Disc
TestXEN(DO NOT USE IT)	XEN	GNU/Linux Debian (6.0)	None	None	None

VM Name	State	Operating System	Memory	Mgmt IP	Actions
 newtest2	running	GNU/Linux Debian (6.0)	128	10.216.22.6	<a href="#">Stop</a>   <a href="#">Reboot</a>

Server Name	Virt. Tech.	Operating System	CPU	Memory	Disc
cseedelphi	XEN	GNU/Linux Debian (6.0)	None	None	None

VM Name	State	Operating System	Memory	Mgmt IP	Actions
 newtest3	running	GNU/Linux Debian (6.0)	128	10.216.22.7	<a href="#">Stop</a>   <a href="#">Reboot</a>

Figure 9: OFELIA Slice Management Page – Area Computational Resources, VT Aggregate

## OFELIA Tutorial

OFELIA FIRE Expedient

logged in as sibylleschaller in NEC's Island

Software Version 0.21.1

Dashboard Account Help Logout

Error starting slice Slice-1: Can't start slice Slice-1 because controller url is not set.  
Successfully created slice Slice-1 in mycat.  
Successfully created project TestMyProject.  
Error starting slice Slice-1: Can't start slice Slice-1 because controller url is not set.  
Action create an VM controller succeeded

Home > Project VeryFirstTestProject > Slice Slice-1 > Allocate Openflow and PlanetLab resources

1. Select OpenFlow Ports 2. Select Flowspace

**Topology**

Tip: Move cursor over the icons to get extra information...

Select OpenFlow Resources

**OpenFlow Aggregate NEC OpenFlow AM**  
Aggregate physical location: Heidelberg, Germany.

Datapath ID	Connections (Port and Remote Port)
00:00:00:00:00:01:00:01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Port 48

Next Clear Select All Select Tree

© 2011 OFELIA FP7-Project & Stanford University.  
OFELIA is funded by the EU in the 7th framework program and supported by the FIRE initiative.  
Expedient was adapted from software graciously provided by Stanford University.

Figure 10: OFELIA OpenFlow Resource Allocation page

**Flowspace 1 (unsaved)**

Field	From	To
MAC Source		
MAC Destination		
Ethernet Type		
VLAN ID		
IP Source		
IP Destination		
IP Protocol		
TCP/UDP Source		
TCP/UDP Destination		
Ports	Aggregate NEC OpenFlow AM: Port 48 on OpenFlow Switch 00:00:00:00:00:01:00:01	
Delete?	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 11: Fields to define OFELIA FlowSpace

Home > Project test\_proj > Slice testing slice > Allocate Openflow and PlanetLab resources

**OpenFlow Information for Slice testing slice**

The following settings will apply to **all** OpenFlow aggregates in the same slice.

OpenFlow controller URL:	tcp:10.216.22.5:12345
Password:	openflow

Figure 12: OFELIA Page for Setting the Controller IP Address

## 4 Running an experiment

### 4.1 Start Experiment

When you have configured your experimental OFELIA slice as described in the previous sections, you are ready to start.

Start the slice for your experiment by clicking on the “**Start Slice**” button on the Slice Management page (**Error! Reference source not found.**). This will trigger a FlowSpace request to the island manager and start all the VMs in your slice that are not yet active.

Until you receive the FlowSpace approval by the island manager, your FlowSpace has not yet been granted and cannot be used. Only granted FlowSpace is installed/know in the FlowVisor that handles the slicing of the overall OFELIA OpenFlow resources. See Figure 13 for an example.

Log in to your active VM by using your OFELIA user name and password.

Requested Flowspace (1) 		More information ▲
Granted Flowspace (1) 		More information ▲
<b>Flowspace 22</b>	<b>Associated OpenFlow Interfaces</b>	
IP Source: 192.168.20.50 - 192.168.20.60	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 23	
IP Destination: 192.168.20.50 - 192.168.20.60	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 13	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 12	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 11	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 10	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 9	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 7	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 8	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 24	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 23	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 8	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 9	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 24	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 7	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 23	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 13	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 12	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 11	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:01 - Port 24	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:01 - Port 12	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:01 - Port 11	
<b>Flowspace</b>	<b>Associated OpenFlow Interfaces</b>	
IP Source: 192.168.20.50 - 192.168.20.60	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:01 - Port 12	
IP Destination: 192.168.20.50 - 192.168.20.60	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:01 - Port 11	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:01 - Port 24	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 24	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 12	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 13	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 23	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:03 - Port 11	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 8	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 23	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 24	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 9	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 13	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 23	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:02 - Port 7	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 12	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 9	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 10	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 11	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 8	
	OpenFlow Switch: 00:00:00:00:00:00:04 - Port 7	

Figure 13: Example FlowSpace

## 4.2 Run Experiment

Within your slice, you can use the VMs as end-hosts and the FlowSpace (allocated on the OpenFlow switch fabric) as the network data-plane. You can login to all your VMs using your OFELIA credentials.

Install on the VMs all Software that is needed for your experiment. The OpenFlow controller can also be installed on one of your VMs.

Make sure your controller's IP address and port are set correctly. You may use one of the controllers pre-installed on the VM images; eg. NOX, Snac. You can also install your own controller.

If your FlowSpace contains VLANs assigned by the island manager then you have to install VLAN package on your VMs and then use the VLAN based interfaces as the experimental interface.

*Example: If the experimental interface is ETH1 and VLAN assigned by Island manger is 5, then do:*

- *Add VLAN:*  
`#vconfig add eth1 5`
- *Use ifconfig to assign an IP address to the VLAN interface:*  
`# ifconfig eth1.5 192.168.1.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255  
up`
- *Get detailed information about the VLAN interface:*  
`# cat /proc/net/vlan/eth1.5`

Run your experiment. Collect and store the results.

You may stop your active slice to make a “pause” in your experiment or to re-configure your slice. While you are “pausing” all or parts of your FlowSpace may be allocated to another experiment/slice. So, when re-starting your slice the island managers FlowSpace approval is required again.

## 4.3 Clean Up After Experiment

After you finished your experiment, stop your slice by clicking on the “**Stop Slice**” button on the Slice Management page (Figure 7, pg. 13). This will stop all the VMs belonging to your slice and de-allocate the OpenFlow FlowSpace resources. Please also clean up by deleting the VMs you allocated (make sure to save your data before) and the experiment's slice.

## 5 Conclusion

In this tutorial we provide a concise description on how to register and experiment on the OFELIA OpenFlow-based experimental facility. The facility is open as a best-effort service, free-of-charge for external users that agree with the OFELIA Usage Policy.

The tutorial covered general information about the project, how to get access to the facility and its islands, how to set-up and run experiments. Experiments in OFELIA are managed via a graphical web-based user interface, the OFELIA Expedient GUI. For each step a user takes, the screenshot pictures show the respective pages in the GUI with example content.

After you have gain hands-on experience with our facility, we would appreciate if you would fill out the questionnaire that we use to collect feedback. No personal information will be collected. All experiment-related information will be anonymized and only made public in an aggregated manner. Through your answers and suggestions, we will improve the facility and make it suitable for hosting your research ideas. You find the questionnaire at the following link: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/3KRW8FM>.

## 6 Acknowledgements

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