


# Tap (v1.0)



엔터프라이즈 시스템/네트워크 운영자 대상  
**(for IT Pros and System Administrators)**

**JS Lab**

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# **JS Lab**



## **0. 환경**

**1. Ubuntu 도구 설치**

**2. ONOS-OVS 연결**

**3. 네트워크 도구(Network Tools)**

# JS Lab

## 0. 환경

❖ 개요

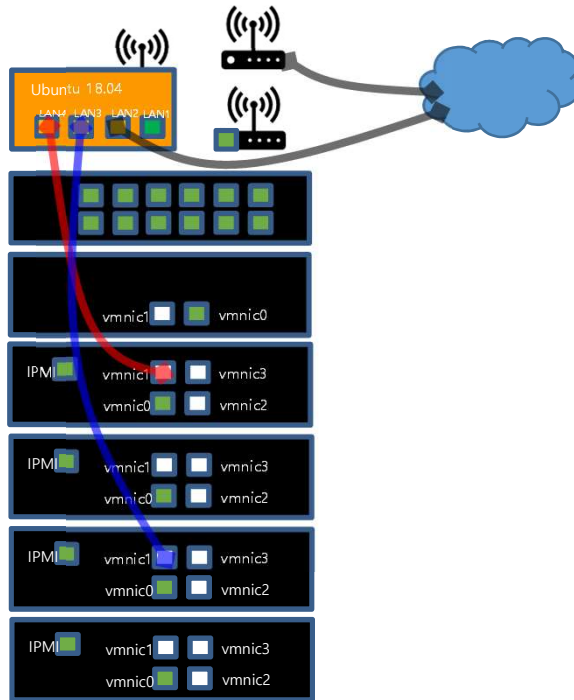
❖ Tap 하드웨어 구성

1. Ubuntu 도구 설치
2. ONOS-OVS 연결
3. 네트워크 도구(Network Tools)

## 0. 환경

### ❖ 개요

1. 네트워크 감시를 위해 JS Lab 시험 적용 중
2. 인라인(In-line) 적용, 미러 포트, 관리 유선/무선 (WiFi)
3. Tap Hardware Appliance: Whitebox / 베어메탈
4. 오픈소스 사용 (ubuntu or fedora or CentOS)
5. Production 용은 시스템 폴더의 RO(Read Only) 설정, 하드웨어의 Bypass 지원으로 안정성 강화 가능
6. 하드웨어 성능 강화로 IDS등 기능 추가 가능



### 메모:

- ❖ 범용 하드웨어를 이용한 Tap : 상용과 동일한 가격 수준에서 성능 추가 가능하여 Tap 내에 추가 분석 기능을 같이 넣을 수 있으며, SDN 지원 OVS에 SDN 컨트롤러를 연결하여 L2/L3 매핑 정보에 대한 신뢰성을 기반으로 필요한 분석 기능을 추가 할 수 있다.

## 0. 환경

### ❖ Tap 하드웨어 구성

#### 1. Type 1 (100만원 이상)



1. CPU w/Passive CPU heat sink
  - Intel® Xeon® processor D-1528
  - FCBGA 1667
  - CPU TDP support 35W, 9MB, 6 Cores, 12 Threads, 1.9-2.2GHz
1. RAM (16GB /Max 128 GB)
2. IPMI 2.0
3. 10GbE 2포트, 1 GbE LAN 2포트, IPMI 2.0 전용 LAN
4. SR-IOV (Single-Root Virtualization)

#### 2. Type 2 (20만원 이상)



1. CPU: J1900 (Intel Celeron 4 Core, 2M Cache, 2.0GHz )
2. RAM: 4 GB (Max 8GB)
3. SSD: 32 GB
4. OS: Ubuntu 17.01
5. 이더넷: 1 GbE 4 포트
6. 무선랜 (선택, 관리용으로 사용하며 접속이 불안 할 수 있음)
7. 내장 가상 스위치 3 포트: LAN 2, LAN 3, LAN 4 (미러포트)

#### 3. Type 3 (약 20만원)



1. CPU: Intel NM70 2 Core, 2M Cache, 1.8 GHz )
2. RAM: 4 GB (Max 8GB)
3. SSD:
4. OS:
5. 이더넷: 1 GbE 6 포트 (Bypass 지원)
6. 무선랜 (선택)

메모:

# JS Lab

## 0. 환경

### 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

- ❖ SSH , netdata, ntopng, net-tools
- ❖ OVS 설치
- ❖ Docker/Swarm 설치

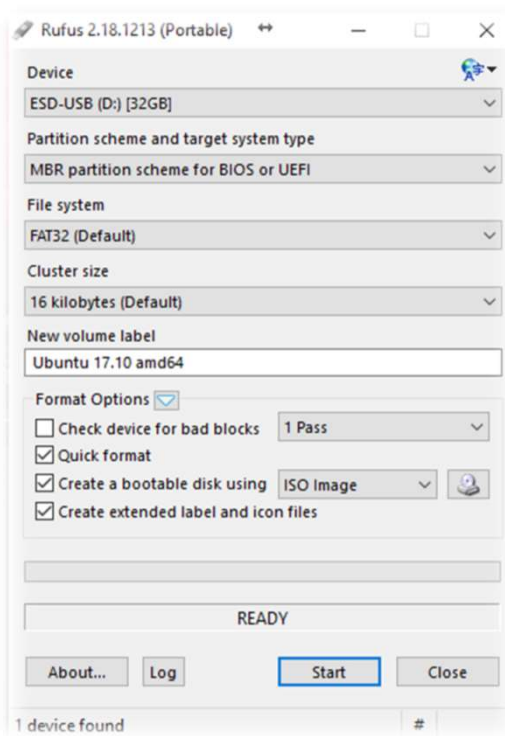
### 2. ONOS-OVS 연결

### 3. 네트워크 도구(Network Tools)

# 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

## ❖ Ubuntu 17.10 (Ubuntu 17.10)

- Ubuntu 부팅 USB 메모리 준비



- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt install net-tools (ifconfig)`

메모:

# 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

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## ❖ SSH 서버, netdata, ntopng, net-tools (Ubuntu 18.04)

- SSH server
  - ✓ `sudo apt-get update`
  - ✓ `sudo apt install openssh-server`
  - ✓ `sudo sshd`
- netdata
  - ✓ `sudo apt install curl`
  - ✓ `bash <(curl -Ss https://my-netdata.io/kickstart.sh)`
  - ✓ `http://127.0.0.1:19999/`
- ntopng
  - ✓ `sudo apt install ntopng`
  - ✓ `sudo systemctl enable ntopng`
  - ✓ `sudo ntopng (sudo systemctl start ntopng)`
  - ✓ `http://127.0.0.1:3000/ (admin/admin)`
- Net tools for 'ifconfig'
  - ✓ `sudo apt install net-tools`

### 메모:

- ❖ `systemctl stop netdata`
- ❖ `systemctl start netdata`
- ❖ 팬리스(Fanless) 하드웨어를 위한 센서 드라이버 설치: `sudo apt install lm-sensors (sensors)`



# 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

## ❖ Static IP for WiFi (Ubuntu 18.04)

- WiFi 설정

1. ip link show

```
james@ubuntu18:/etc/netplan$ ip link show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
3: enp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel master ovs-system state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:aa:2a:e8:34:21 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: enp3s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel master ovs-system state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:aa:2a:e8:34:22 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5: enp4s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:aa:2a:e8:34:23 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
7: ovs-system: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 96:be:89:0f:df:b5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
8: ovs1qotom: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:aa:2a:e8:34:20 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
9: docker0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default
   link/ether 02:42:ee:0f:69:c6 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
10: wlx742f68923076: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 74:2f:68:92:30:76 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
12: enp1s0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel master ovs-system state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:aa:2a:e8:34:20 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
james@ubuntu18:/etc/netplan$
```

2. cd /etc/netplan

3. sudo nano 01-network-manager-all.yaml

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  wifis:
    wlx742f68923076:
      dhcp4: no
      dhcp6: no
      addresses: [192.168.0.18/24,]
      gateway4: 192.168.0.1
      nameservers:
        search: [vsphere.local]
        addresses: [192.168.0.1, 8.8.8.8]
      access-points:
        Tech-Support:
          password: 12345*****
```

4. sudo netplan generate

5. sudo netplan apply

메모:

❖ <https://www.tecmint.com/configure-network-static-ip-address-in-ubuntu/>

# 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

## ❖ OVS (Open vSwitch) (Ubuntu 18.04)

- OVS (Open vSwitch) Mirroring (2.8.0)

1. `sudo apt-get install openvswitch-switch`
  2. `sudo apt-get install openvswitch-common bridge-utils`
  
  3. `sudo ovs-vsctl show`
  4. `sudo ovs-vsctl add-br ovsbr0`
  5. `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp2s0`
  6. `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp3s0`
  7. `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0` # Optional for tap monitoring
  
  8. `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0 W`  
`-- --id=@p get port enp4s0 W`  
`-- --id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true output-port=@p W`  
`-- set bridge ovsbr0 mirrors=@m`
- # example: `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0 -- --id=@p get port enp4s0 -- --id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true output-port=@p -- set bridge ovsbr0 mirrors=@m`
9. `sudo ovs-vsctl clear bridge ovsbr0 mirrors` # To later disable mirroring
  
  10. `docker run -d --name onos -p 8181:8181 -p 6653:6653 onosproject/onos`
  11. `ovs-vsctl set-controller ovsbr0 tcp:172.17.0.2:6653`

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/29996213/openvswitch-mirroring-only-layer2-traffic>

### 메모:

- ❖ Host Rebooting후 정상 동작 확인
- ❖ 강제 전원 종료는 복구 불능 Panic 발생 가능
- ❖ 미러포트 설정:
  - `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0 -- --id=@p get port enp4s0 -- --id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true output-port=@p-- set bridge ovsbr0 mirrors=@m`

# 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

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## ❖ OVS (Open vSwitch) (Ubuntu 18.04)

- OVS (Open vSwitch) Mirroring for Virtual Port (2.8.0)

1. `sudo apt-get install openvswitch-switch`
2. `sudo apt-get install openvswitch-common bridge-utils`
  
3. `sudo ovs-vsctl show`
4. `ovs-vsctl add-br ovsbr0`
5. `ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp2s0`
6. `ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp3s0`
7. `ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0` # Optional for tap monitoring
  
8. `sudo ip tuntap add mode tap tap`
9. `sudo ip link set tap up`
10. `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 tap`
  
11. `sudo ovs-vsctl show`

<http://abregman.com/2016/10/18/open-vswitch-introduction-part-1/>

### 메모:

- ❖ 미러포트 설정:

- ① `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0 -- --id=@p get port enp4s0 -- --id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true output-port=@p-- set bridge ovsbr0 mirrors=@m`

# 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

## ❖ Docker/Swarm 설치 (Ubuntu 18.04)

1. `sudo apt-get update`
2. `sudo apt install curl`
3. `sudo curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh`
4. `sudo usermod -aG docker james`
5. `sudo systemctl enable docker` **### Set Docker to auto-start**
6. `sudo systemctl start docker`
7. `sudo docker swarm init --listen-addr 192.168.0.xx`
8. `sudo docker service create W` # ONOS Service Install
9. `--name onos W`
10. `--publish 8383:8181/tcp W`
11. `--publish 6653:6653/tcp W`
12. `--constraint node.role==manager W`
13. `--mount`  
`type=bind,src=/var/run/docker.sock,dst=/var/run/docker.sock`  
`W`
14. `onosproject/onos:latest`
15. `sudo docker service create \` # Visualizer Service Install
16. `--name viz \`
17. `--publish 8282:8080/tcp \`
18. `--constraint node.role==manager \`
19. `--mount`  
`type=bind,src=/var/run/docker.sock,dst=/var/run/docker.sock \`
20. `alexellis2/visualizer-arm:latest`

### 메모:

- ❖ `sudo docker run -d --name onos -p 8181:8181 -p 6653:6653 onosproject/onos`
- ❖ `http://127.0.0.1:8181/onos/ui` (ID/Password: karaf/karaf)

# JS Lab



## 0. 환경

### 1. Ubuntu 도구 설치

### 2. ONOS-OVS 연결

- ❖ ONOS OVS 실행

- ❖ OVS DPDK Mirroring

- ❖ OVS Mirroring for GRE

### 3. 네트워크 도구(Network Tools)

## 2. ONOS-OVS 연결

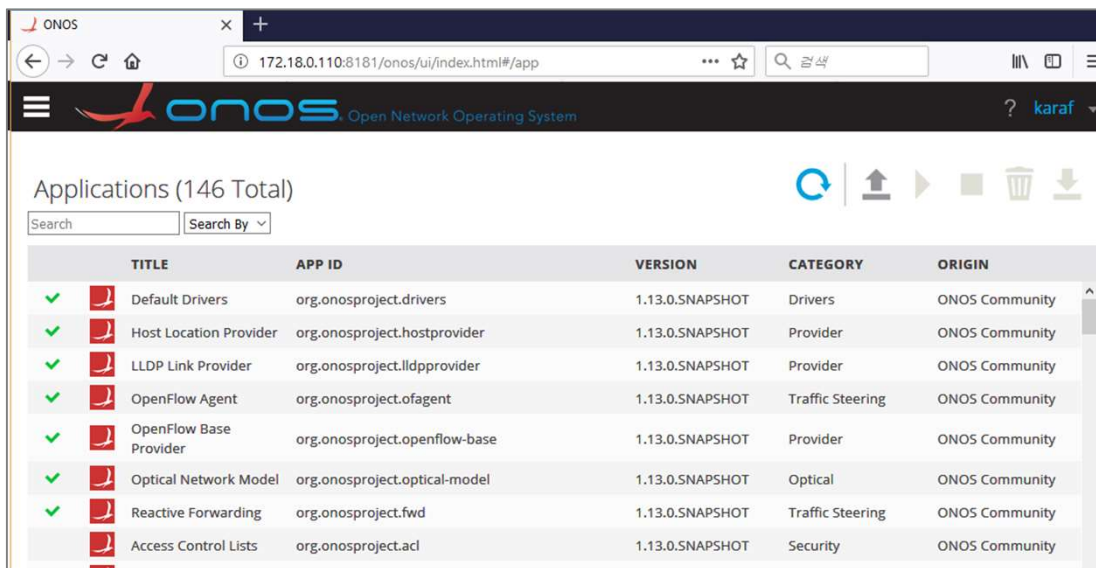
### ❖ ONOS / OVS 실행

- ONOS 실행과 OVS 접속

1. `sudo docker run -d --name onos -p 8181:8181 -p 6653:6653 onosproject/onos`
2. `ifconfig`
3. `sudo network docker inspect bridge`
4. `sudo docker service ls`
5. `ovs-vsctl set-controller ovsbr0 tcp:172.17.0.2:6653`

- ONOS 컨테이너 실행 호스트 IP주소로 외부 접속 가능

① <http://172.18.0.110:8181/onos/ui> (ID/Password:



#### 메모:

- ❖ ONOS 다운로드 주소: <https://wiki.onosproject.org/display/ONOS/Downloads>
- ❖ ONOS Applications: Default Drivers, Host Location Provider, OpenFlow Agent, OpenFlow Base Provider, Reactive Forwarding, LLDP Link Provider

## 2. ONOS-OVS 연결

### ❖ OVS (Open vSwitch) DPDK Mirroring

- OVS (Open vSwitch) DPDK Mirroring (2.9.0)
  1. `ovs-vsctl add-br ovsbr0`
  2. `ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 myportname -- set Interface myportname`  
`W`
  3. `type=dpdk options:dpdk-devargs=0000:06:00.0`  
`# configure a DPDK port as an access port`
  4. `ovs-vsctl add-br ovsbr0`
  5. `ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 eth0`
  6. `ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 tap0 tag=10`
  7. `ovs-vsctl W`  
`-- --id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true select-vlan=10 W`  
`output-vlan=15 W`  
`-- set bridge br0 mirrors=@m # a VLAN as an RSPAN VLAN`
  4. `$ ovs-vsctl clear bridge br0 mirrors # To later disable mirroring`

메모:

## 2. ONOS-OVS 연결

### ❖ OVS (Open vSwitch) Mirroring for GRE Tunnel

- OVS (Open vSwitch) Mirroring (2.9.0) for GRE tunnel

1. `ovs-vsctl add-br br0`
2. `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth0`
3. `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 tap0`
4. `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 gre0 W`
  - `set interface gre0 type=gre options:remote_ip=192.168.1.10 W`
  - `--id=@p get port gre0 W`
  - `--id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true output-port=@p W`
  - `set bridge br0 mirrors=@m # Optional(an already added port as an access port)`
5. `$ ovs-vsctl clear bridge br0 mirrors # To later disable mirroring`
6. `$ ovs-vsctl del-port br0 gre0 # To later disable mirroring`
7. `ovs-vsctl add-br br0`
8. `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth0`
9. `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 tap0`
10. `ovs-vsctl add-br br1`
11. `ovs-vsctl add-port br1 tap1`
12. `ovs-vsctl W`
  - `add-port br0 patch0 W`
  - `set interface patch0 type=patch options:peer=patch1 W`
  - `add-port br1 patch1 W`
  - `set interface patch1 type=patch options:peer=patch0`

# connect two bridges

#### 메모:

- ❖ <http://docs.openvswitch.org/en/latest/faq/configuration/>
- ❖ 예: `sudo ovs-vsctl add-port ovsbr0 enp4s0 -- --id=@p get port enp4s0 -- --id=@m create mirror name=m0 select-all=true output-port=@p -- set bridge ovsbr0 mirrors=@m`



# JS Lab

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0. 환경
  1. Ubuntu 도구 설치
  2. ONOS-OVS 연결
  - 3. 네트워크 도구(Network Tools)**
    - ❖ WireShark 설치
    - ❖ netdata 설치
    - ❖ Sidekick (ntopng)

## ❖ 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

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### ❖ WireShark 설치

- WireShark 설치
- ✓ `sudo dpkg --configure -a`
- ✓ `sudo apt install wireshark-qt`

#### 메모:

- ❖ X11 forwarding을 사용하는 SSH 원격 접속 시 권장하지 않음
- ❖ 소프트웨어 메뉴에서 WireShark (GTK+) 설치 가능

## 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

### ❖ netdata 설치

1. `bash <(curl -Ss https://my-netdata.io/kickstart.sh)`
2. `http://127.0.0.1:19999/`



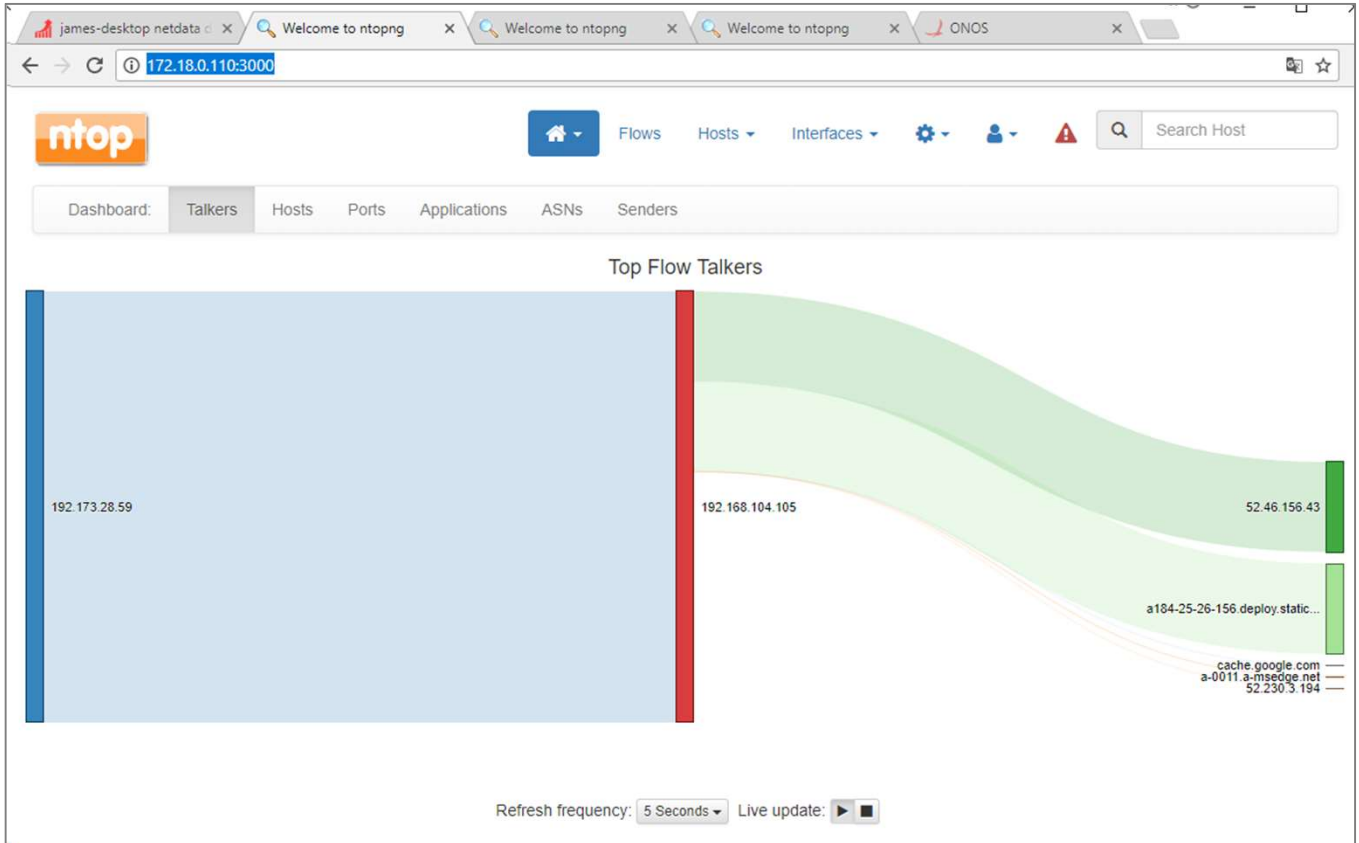
메모:

### 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

#### ❖ ntopng

❖ 대쉬보드

❖ <http://172.18.0.110:3000> (외부접속 IP가 172.18.0.110인 경우)



메모:

# 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

## ❖ ntopng

### ❖ Active Flows

❖ <http://172.18.0.110:3000>

The screenshot shows the ntopng web interface with the 'Active Flows' tab selected. The table below lists various active network flows with columns for Application, L4 Proto, Client, Server, Duration, Breakdown, Actual Thpt, Total Bytes, and Info.

	Application	L4 Proto	Client	Server	Duration	Breakdown	Actual Thpt	Total Bytes	Info
Info	HTTP	TCP	192.173.28.59:80	192.168.104.105:60039	21 min, 19 sec	Client	79.93 Kbit ↑	10.68 MB	
Info	SSL	TCP	192.168.104.105:52788	tm-in-f94.1e100.net:https	4 min, 55 sec	Server	0 bps →	212.13 KB	
Info	? Unknown	TCP	192.168.104.107:53950	212.81.93.214:5938	20 min, 53 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	28.24 KB	
Info	? Unknown	TCP	192.168.104.105:17889	212.27.180.178:5938	20 min, 53 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	29.19 KB	
Info	? Unknown	TCP	192.168.104.105:18619	84.233.235.178:5938	20 min, 53 sec	Client Server	0 bps ↓	29.43 KB	
Info	SSL Facebook	TCP	192.168.104.107:33371	graph.facebook.com:https	16 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	10.59 KB	graph.facebook.com
Info	QUIC	UDP	192.168.104.105:53219	59.18.34.39:443	15 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	9.76 KB	
Info	ICMP	ICMP	192.168.104.103	gateway	21 min, 20 sec	Client Server	1.92 Kbit ↓	286.76 KB	Echo Reply
Info	SSL Google	TCP	192.168.104.105:52866	www.google.co.kr:https	4 min, 1 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	7.86 KB	www.google.co.kr
Info	SSL Amazon	TCP	192.168.104.105:11167	s3-us-west-2.amazona...:https	11 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	6.61 KB	s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.c...
Info	SSL Amazon	TCP	192.168.104.105:11168	s3-us-west-2.amazona...:https	< 1 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	6.11 KB	s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.c...
Info	SSL	TCP	192.168.104.107:36305	outlookmobile-office...:https	< 1 sec	Client	0 bps →	60 B	outlookmobile-office365-...
Info	SSL Google	TCP	192.168.104.105:52844	ssl.gstatic.com:https	< 1 sec	Client Server	0 bps →	5.72 KB	ssl.gstatic.com

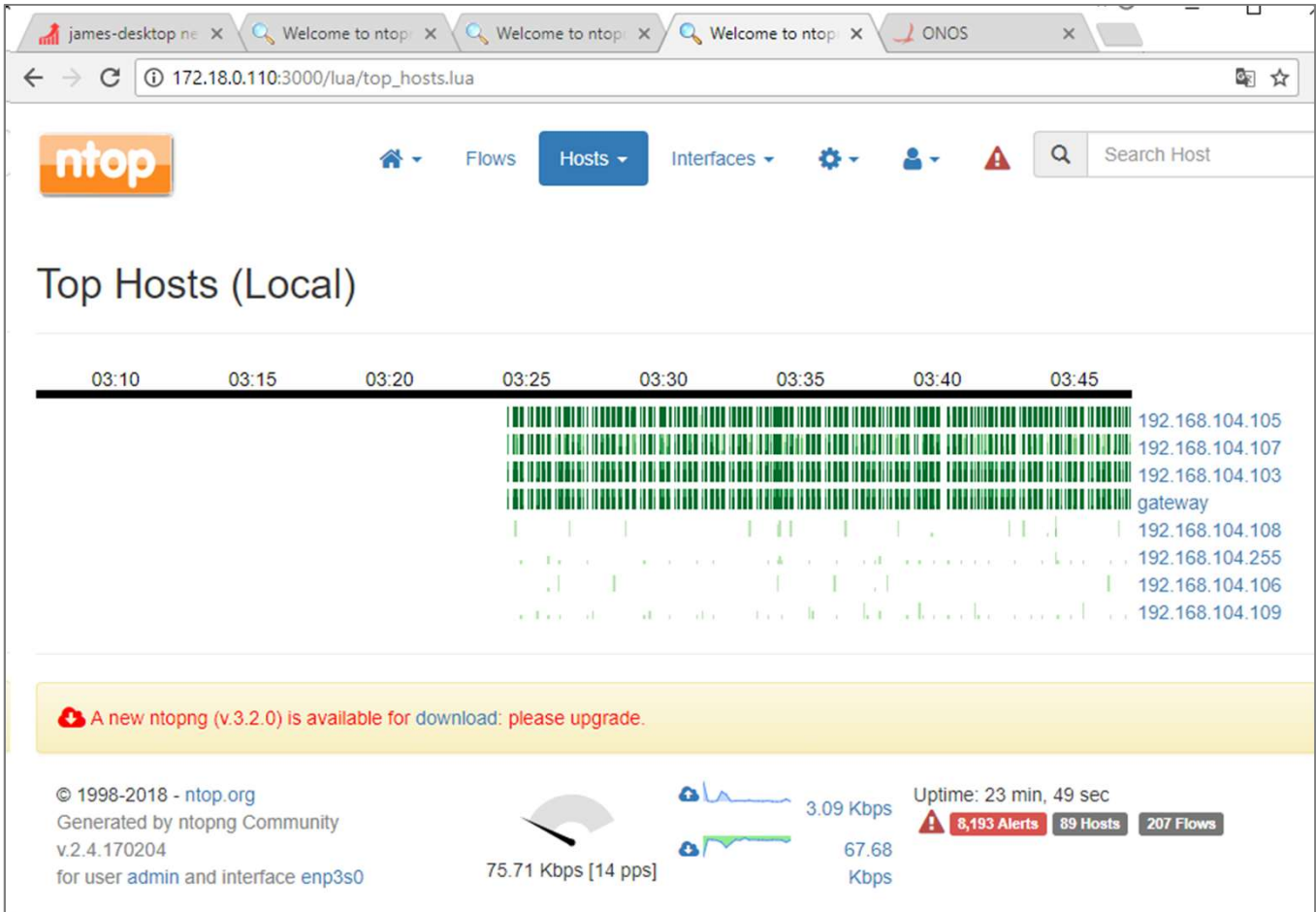
메모:

### 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

#### ❖ Top Hosts

##### ❖ Active Flows

❖ <http://172.18.0.110:3000>



메모:

## 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

### ❖ ONOS

- ❖ ONOS 웹 접속
- ❖ <http://172.18.0.110:8181/onos/ui/>

James@jslab.kr

#### 메모:

- ❖ 호스트의 L2/L3 매핑정보와 물리적 위치 정보 제공

## 3. 네트워크 도구 (Network Tools)

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### ❖ Side-Kick

- ① `sudo docker run -t -i -d -p 3331:3000 --name ntopng1 lucaderi/ntopng-docker`
- ② `sudo docker run -t -i -d --net=host --name ntopng2 lucaderi/ntopng-docker`

#### 메모:

- ❖ 네트워크 어플라이언스의 경우 일반적인 컨테이너 설정 권장과 달리 네트워크를 호스트모드로 설정하는 것이 더 많은 인터페이스를 모니터링 가능
- ❖ 노출 포트 3331 적용시 <http://192.168.1.xx:3331>
- ❖ 네트워크가 호스트모드의 경우 <http://192.168.0.xx:3000>