

서버 가상화와 SDN (실습)

V2.1



안종석
james@jslab.kr

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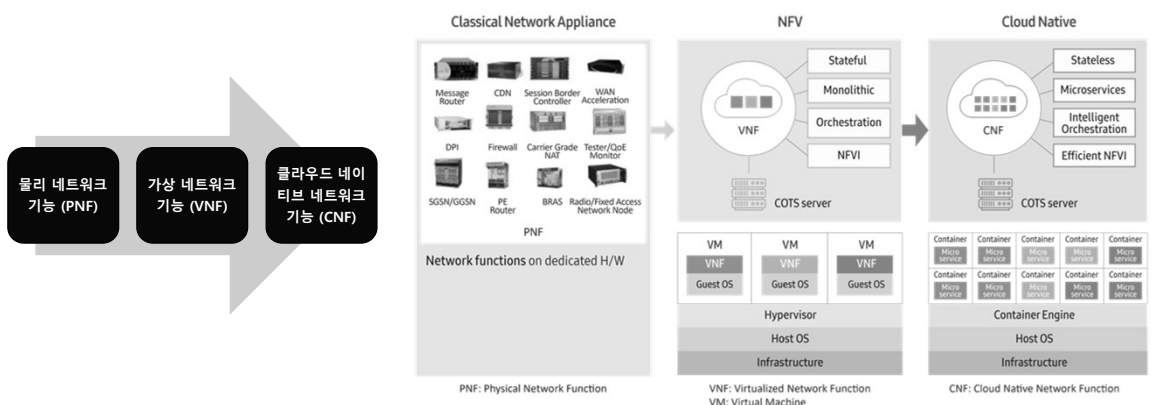
I. 실습 환경

- 개요
- 시장 기술 변화 고려 실습
- 실습 준비

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I. 실습 환경

- ❖ 가상화 네트워크는 클라우드 네이티브로 진화중 (Evolving to Cloud Native)
 - PNF(Physical Network Function): 하드웨어 어플라이언스 기반
 - VNF(Virtualized Network Function): 가상머신 VM(Virtual Machine) 기반
 - CNF(Cloud Native Network Function): 클라우드 네이티브는 컨테이너 기반, VM 등을 수용



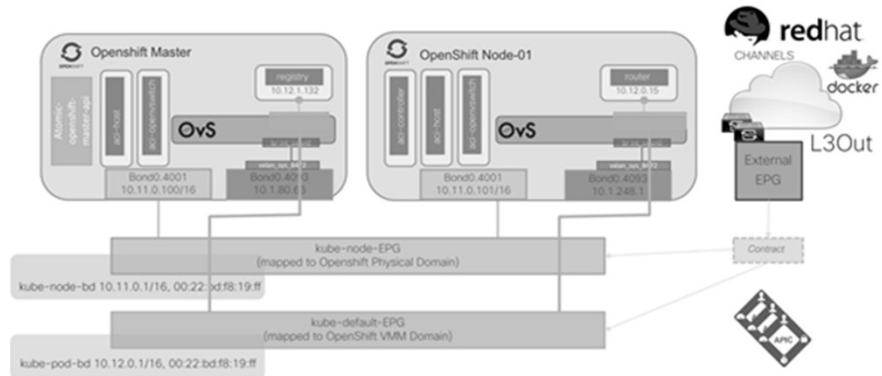
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I. 실습 환경

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❖ 제조사 솔루션 연동

- 제조사들의 멀티클라우드 기반 아키텍처에 오픈소스 네트워킹 기술 채택
- Red Hat, Cisco, VMware 등



Source: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/white_papers/Cisco-ACI-CNI-Plugin-for-OpenShift-Architecture-and-Design-Guide.html

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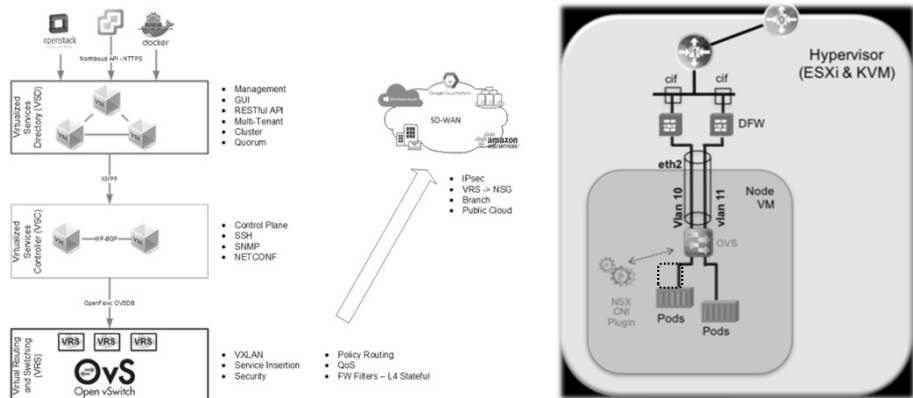
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I. 실습 환경

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❖ 제조사 솔루션 연동

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- Red Hat, Cisco, VMware 등



Source: <https://thedataplumber.net/nsx-t-vs-nsx-v-and-a-little-bit-of-nuage-vsp/>

Source: <https://www.routetocloud.com/category/nsx-t/>

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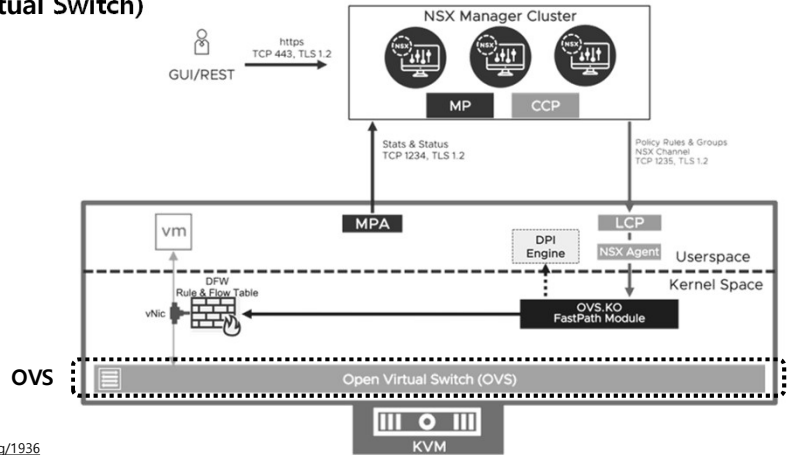
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I. 실습 환경

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❖ VMware NSX-T의 OVS 적용 (예)

- KVM을 위한 OVS(Open Virtual Switch)



VMware HOL: <https://labs.hol.vmware.com/HOL/catalogs/catalog/1936>

Source: https://nsx.techzone.vmware.com/resource/nsx-t-reference-design-guide-3-0#_Toc503250673

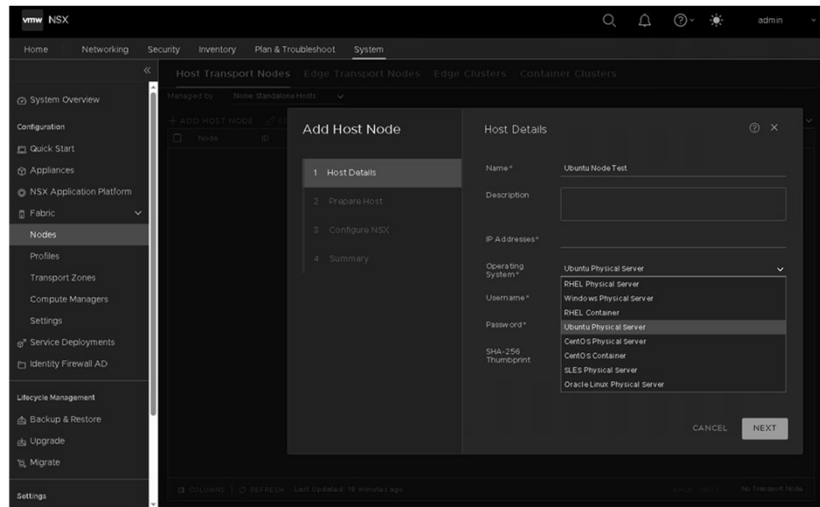
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I. 실습 환경

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❖ VMware NSX Data Center(version 4.0)의 Linux Host Node 추가

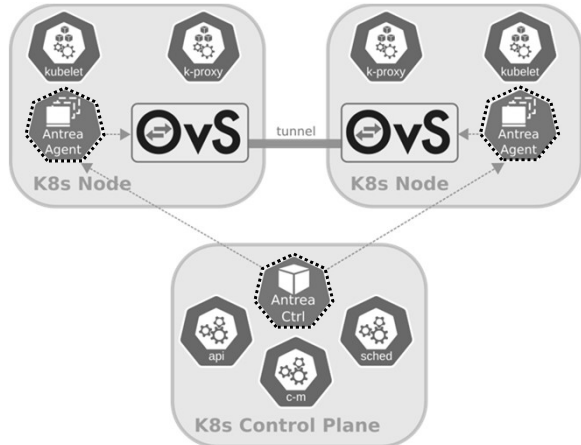


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I. 실습 환경

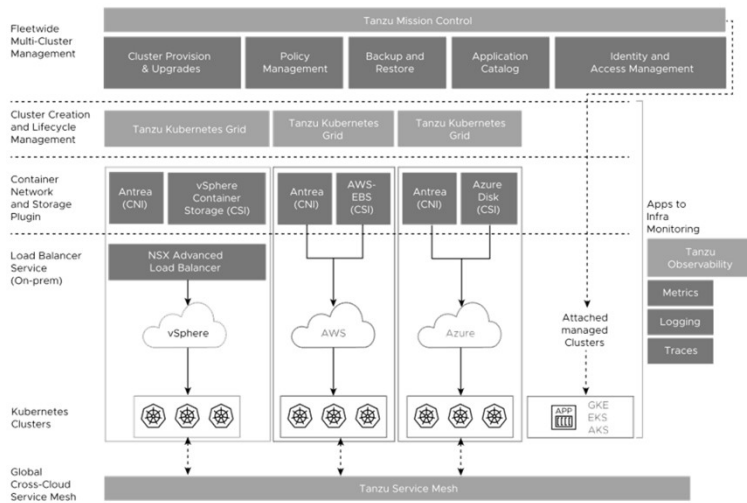
❖ Antrea is a Kubernetes networking solution intended to be Kubernetes native. It operates at Layer 3/4 to provide networking and security services for a Kubernetes cluster, leveraging.



Source: <https://antrea.io/docs/v1.8.0/>

I. 실습 환경

❖ VMware Tanzu for Kubernetes Operations Reference Architecture



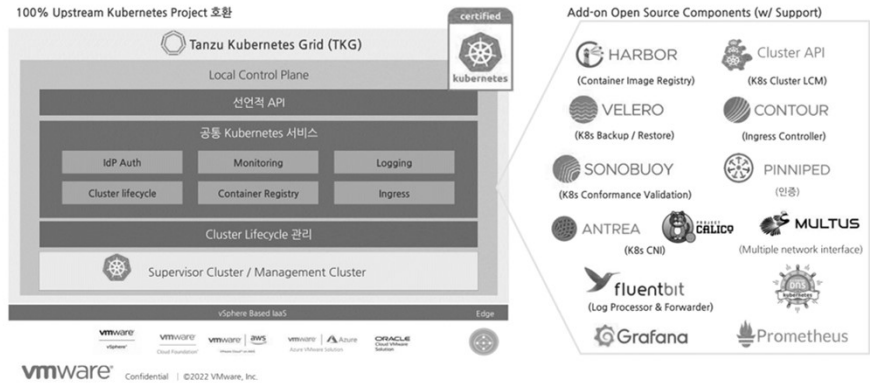
Source: <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Tanzu-for-Kubernetes-Operations/index.html>

I. 실습 환경

❖ VMware Tanzu Runtime

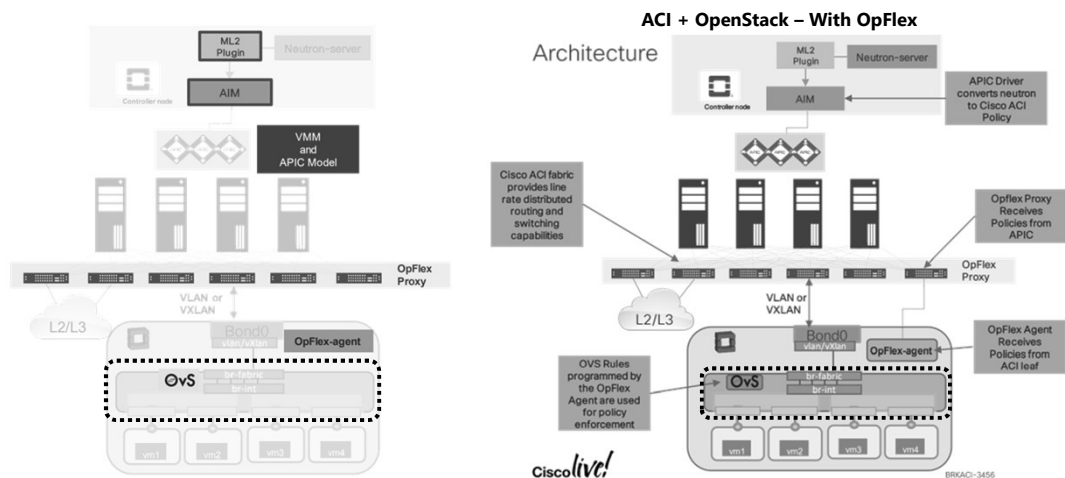
Tanzu Runtime (a.k.a Tanzu Kubernetes Grid)

Tanzu Runtime(이하 TKG)는 Tanzu가 검증한 Opensource Kubernetes 배포판입니다. vSphere 환경에서 Upstream Kubernetes와 100% 동일한 쿠버네티스 런타임을 구축할 수 있습니다.



I. 실습 환경

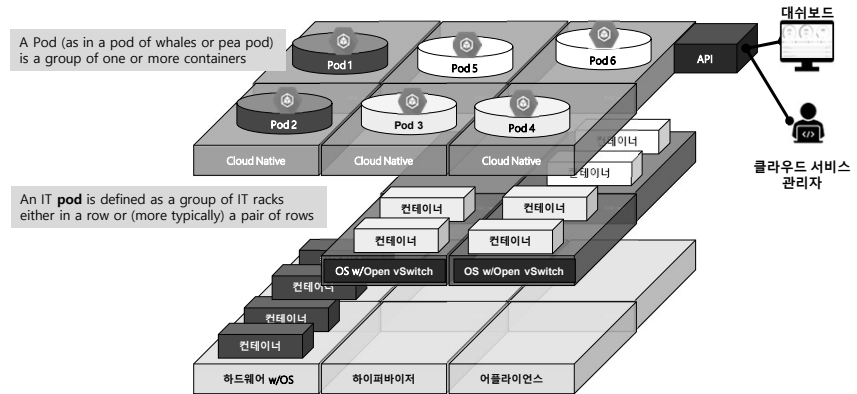
❖ Cisco ACI Neutron Plugin + OVS 적용 (예)



I. 실습 환경

❖ 실습/시연 3 단계

- 1. 설치: 하이퍼바이저, 가상 스위치 (OVS), OVS 연결 컨테이너 단말, SDN 컨트롤러
- 2. SDN 컨트롤러 Operations: 3중화, Leaf-Spine 구성, 분산 SDN 컨트롤러
- 3. Cloud Native: 서버 클러스터링, Rancher, 쿠버네티스, Istio, Serverless



I. 실습 환경

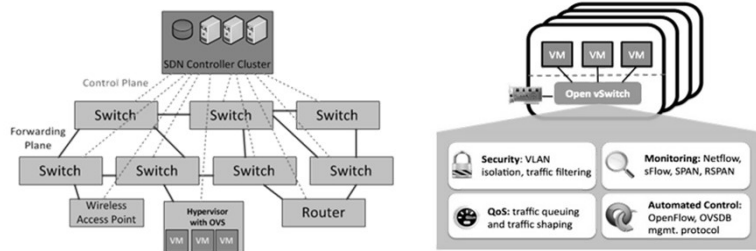
❖ 오픈소스 사용 클라우드 인프라 실습

- SDN 가상스위치
- 하이퍼바이저 (VMware, VirtualBox)
- 컨테이너/쿠버네티스 워크로드 운영 통합 도구
- 서비스 메시 (시연)

- OVS
- VMware Player
- Docker Container
- Rancher / Istio

❖ SDN 오픈소스 프로젝트

- SDN 제어기(Controller) ONOS 사용 (<https://www.opennetworking.org/onos/>)
- Open vSwitch (OVS) 사용 (<http://openvswitch.org>)



I. 실습 환경

❖ 사용 소프트웨어

- OS (Bare Metal 설치 Lab 환경 구성 고려)
 - Ubuntu 또는 Debian
 - Fedora 또는 CentOS
 - SDN Switch (Cumulus)
 - 클라이언트용 윈도우 (Mac, 리눅스 지원 가능)
- 하이퍼바이저 기반 가상 네트워크 소프트웨어
 - 가상화 보안 어플라이언스 (방화벽, IDS, SIEM등)
 - 가상화 네트워크 어플라이언스 (라우터, SDN 제어기등)
 - vCenter / NSX-T (VMware)
- Cloud Native 고려
 - Virtual Switch (OVS)
 - SDN Controller (ONOS)
 - Container (Docker)
 - Rancher / Kubernetes (K8s)
 - 서비스메시 (Istio) (시연)

상용 가상화 솔루션 지원 (예): VMware NSX-T 지원 하이퍼바이저

Hypervisor	Version	CPU Cores	Memory
vSphere	Supported vSphere version	4	16 GB
CentOS Linux KVM	7.7, 8.2	4	16 GB
Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) KVM	7.7, 7.9, 8.2	4	16 GB
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server KVM	12 SP4	4	16 GB
Ubuntu KVM	18.04.2 LTS, 20.04 LTS	4	16 GB

OVS

I. 실습 환경

❖ 사용 소프트웨어

- Type 2 Hypervisor 'VirtualBox'와 'VMware Workstation Player'
 - VirtualBox 7.0.8: <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>
 - VMware Workstation Player 17: <https://www.vmware.com/kr/products/workstation-player/workstation-player-evaluation.html>
- Type 1 Hypervisor 'ESXi' **VMware 계정 필요
 - ESXi 7.x : <https://customerconnect.vmware.com/en/downloads/details?downloadGroup=ESXI70U3G&productId=974&rPid=93665>
- Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS (Xenial Xerus) → VM 이미지 생성
 - Bare Metal 설치 Lab 환경 구성 고려
 - Ubuntu Server 16.04 install image 다운로드: <https://releases.ubuntu.com/16.04/ubuntu-16.04.7-server-amd64.iso>
- Create bootable USB drives → BareMetal 사용시
 - Rufus 다운로드: <https://rufus.ie/en/>

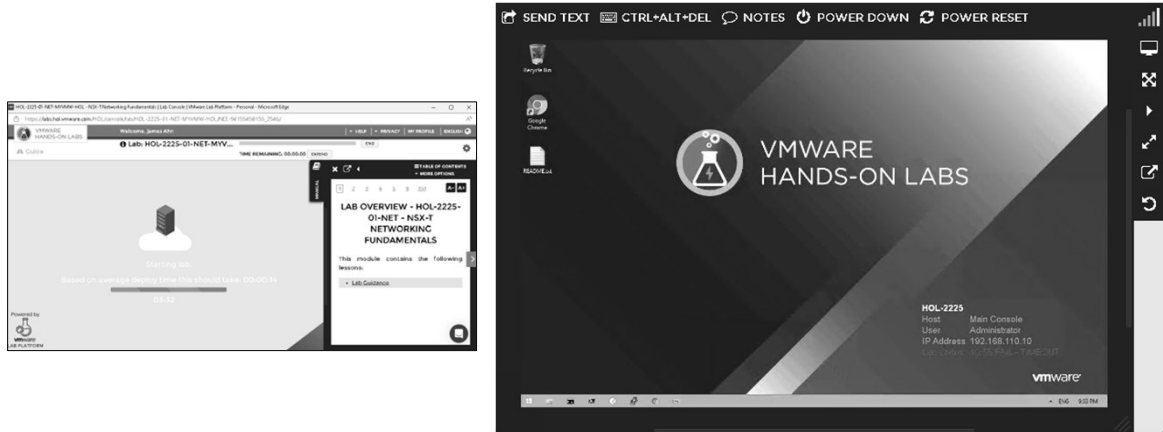
VMware Hands-on Learning & Trials: <https://www.vmware.com/trials-test-drives.html>

VMware NSX-T - Getting Started Hands-on Lab: <https://customerconnect.vmware.com/en/evalcenter?p=nsx-t-hol-gs-22>

I. 실습 환경

❖ VMware NSX-T - Getting Started Hands-on Lab

- <https://customerconnect.vmware.com/en/evalcenter?p=nsx-t-hol-gs-22>



I. 실습 환경

❖ 베어메탈 사용 가능 (선택)

- Bare Metal 설치 Lab 환경 구성 고려
 - ESXi 7.x
 - Cumulus
 - Ubuntu



I. 실습 환경

❖ 하드웨어

- CPU: 3GHz이상 CoreDuo이상
- HDD: 20GB이상
- 메모리: 16GB이상 (8GB시 일부 기능이 동작이 안되거나 늦을 수 있음)
- 네트워크: DHCP 유동IP 주소 할당 권장 (실습 시 VM용 2개 사용)

❖ 소프트웨어

- 운영체제: Windows/MAC/Linux 지원하나 실습 시연은 Windows 10 (64bit)으로 진행
- 관련 소프트웨어: SSH 터미널(Putty or Windows Terminal),VMware Workstation Player)

❖ 실습용 하이퍼바이저 VMware Workstation Player/VirtualBox 설치 필요:

- ✓ VMware Workstation Player: <https://www.vmware.com/kr/products/workstation-player/workstation-player-evaluation.html>
- ✓ VirtualBox: <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>
- ✓ Ubuntu VM 이미지: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kp6LJhkqc1mITBqg-lVrBHyqFvI0B0c2/view?usp=sharing>
- ✓ ESXi: <https://customerconnect.vmware.com/en/downloads/details?downloadGroup=ESXI70U3G&productId=974&rPid=93665>
- ✓ HCI ISO 이미지: <https://www.proxmox.com/en/downloads/category/iso-images-pve>
- ✓ SDN 제어기 (VirtualBox 용): <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fAUPP-8CY--u812SIsQRfbGEHfjLDjsQ/view?usp=sharing>



I. 실습 환경

❖ VMware Workstation Player 설치

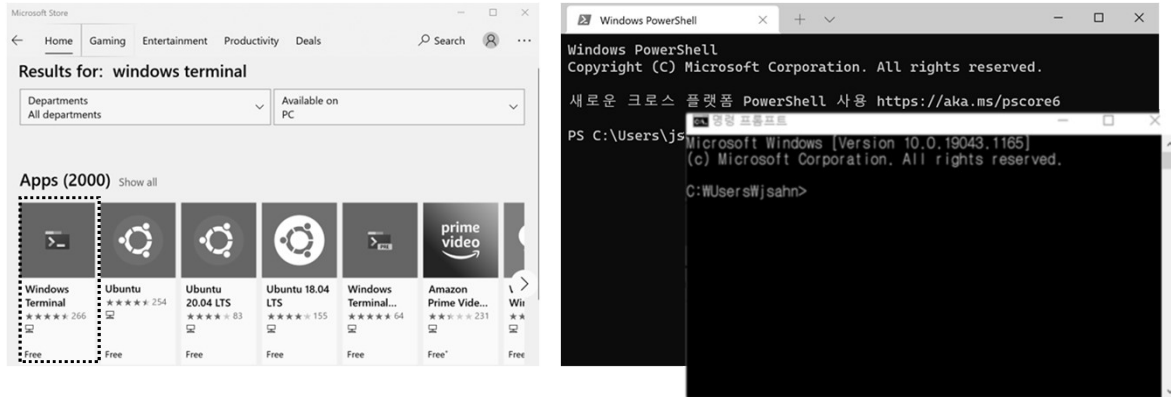
- VMware Workstation Player 다운로드
- 다운로드 URL: <https://www.vmware.com/kr/products/workstation-player/workstation-player-evaluation.html>



I. 실습 환경

❖ SSH Tool 설치 'Windows Terminal' (선택)

- Microsoft Store에서 'Windows terminal' 선택 설치
- DOS 명령 프롬프트에서 실행 가능



I. 실습 환경

❖ SSH Tool 설치 'Putty' (선택)

- 'Putty' 다운로드
- 다운로드 URL: <https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html>
- 64-bit x86 용 선택 (윈도우 10용)

Package files

You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY utilities.

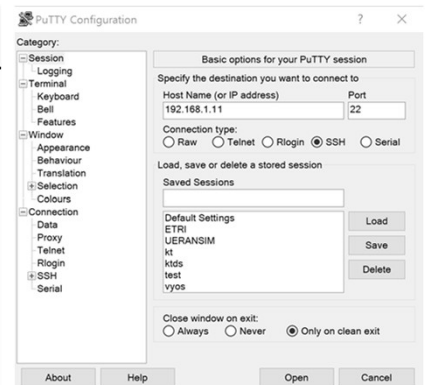
(Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ entry](#).)

MSI ('Windows Installer')

64-bit x86:	putty-64bit-0.76-installer.msi	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit Arm:	putty-arm64-0.76-installer.msi	(or by FTP)	(signature)
32-bit x86:	putty-0.76-installer.msi	(or by FTP)	(signature)

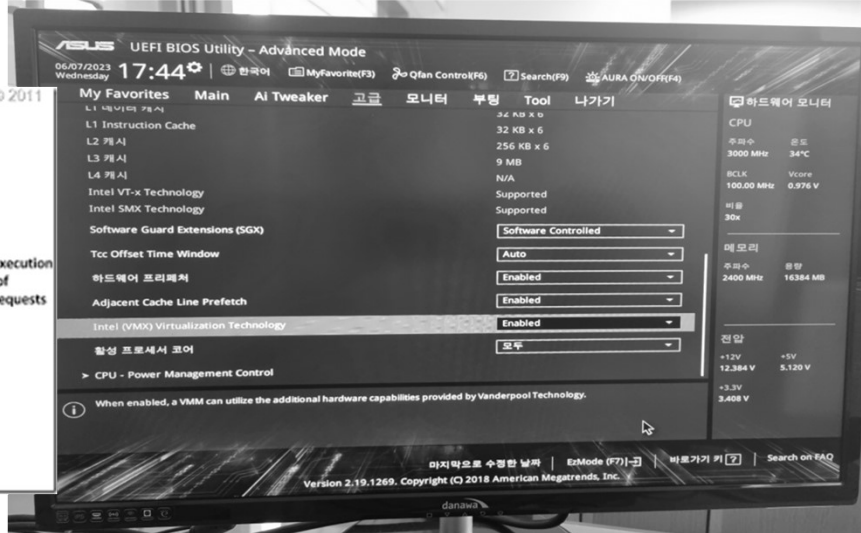
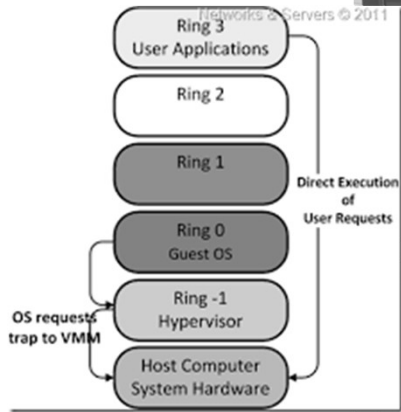
Unix source archive

.tar.gz:	putty-0.76.tar.gz	(or by FTP)	(signature)
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I. 실습 환경

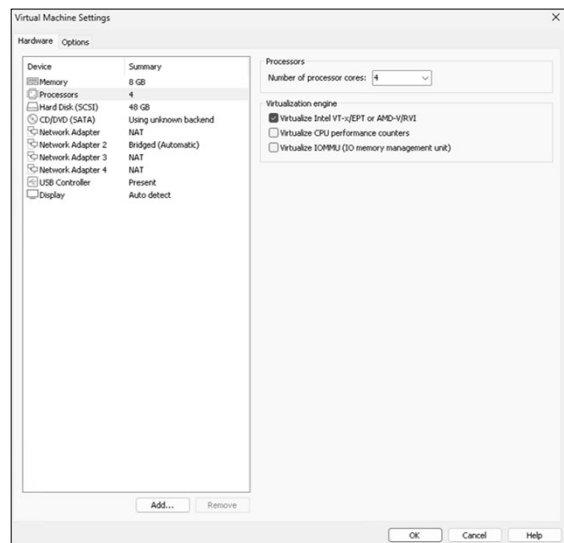
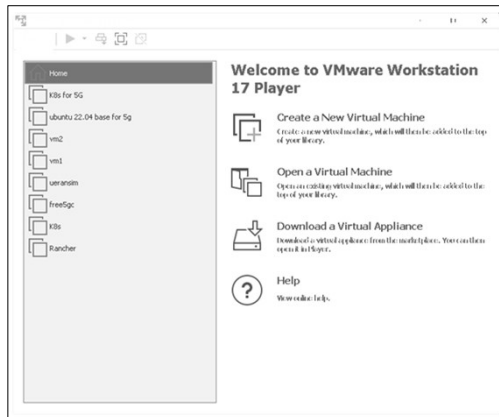
❖ BIOS 세팅(예)



I. 실습 환경

❖ 하이퍼바이저 설치

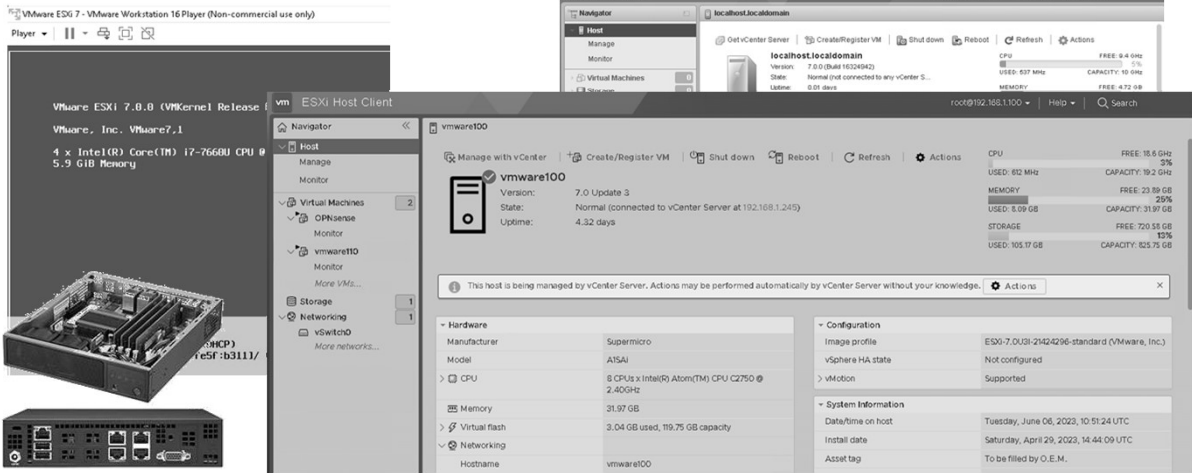
- VMware Workstation Player 17 설치 (시연/실습)
- VMware ESXi 7.x 설치 (시연/실습)



I. 실습 환경

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- ❖ VMware ESXi 하이퍼바이저 설치
 - VMware ESXi 7.x 설치 (실습)



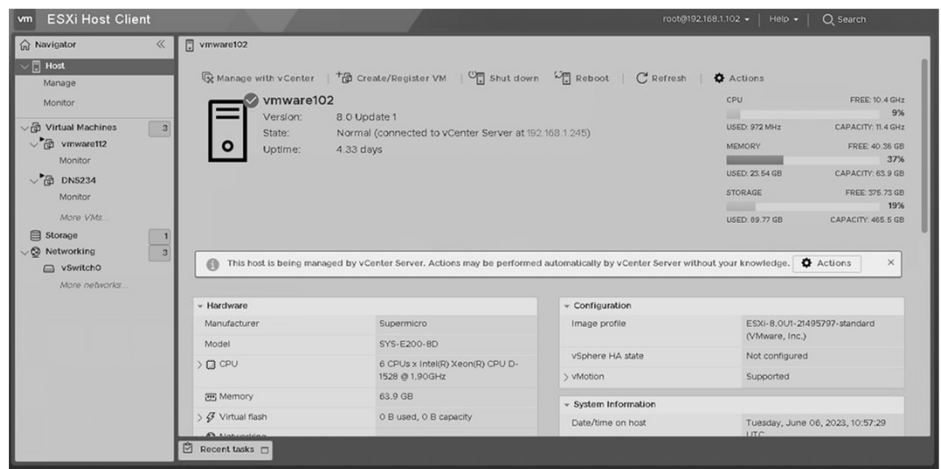
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I. 실습 환경

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- ❖ VMware ESXi 하이퍼바이저 설치
 - VMware ESXi 8.x 접속 (시연)



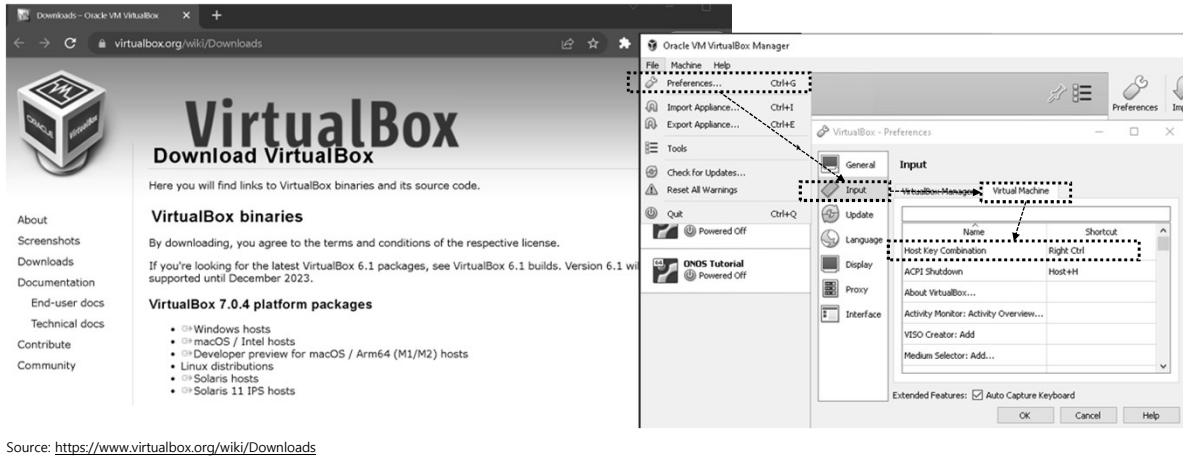
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I. 실습 환경

❖ ONOS 실습 진행 하이퍼바이저 소프트웨어

- Type 2 Hypervisor: 'VirtualBox' 설치



Source: <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>

II. 리눅스(Linux) 설치

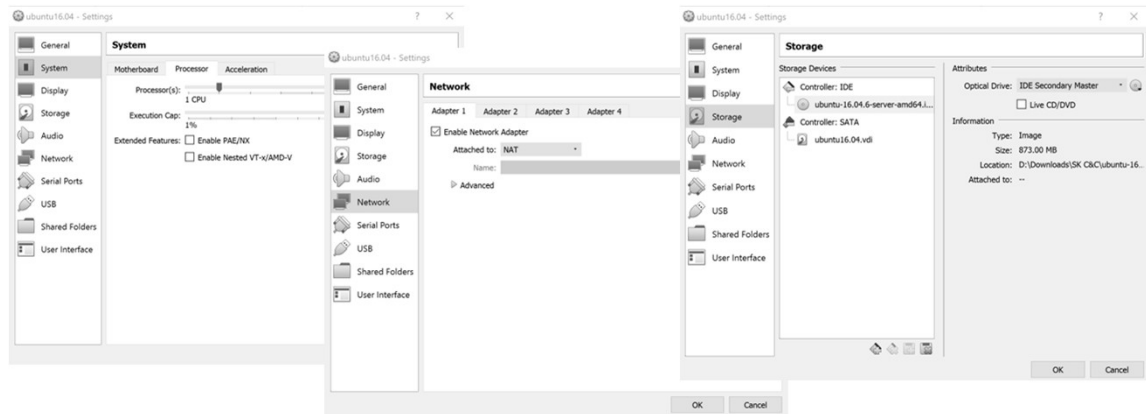
- 실습용 VM 이미지 생성



II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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- ❖ VirtualBox – Type 2 Hypervisor (예)
 - VirtualBox 6.x
 - vCPU 2개, vRAM 4GB, 48 GB Storage (Dynamic)
 - 다운로드한 Ubuntu Server 16.04 ISO 파일 사용 설치



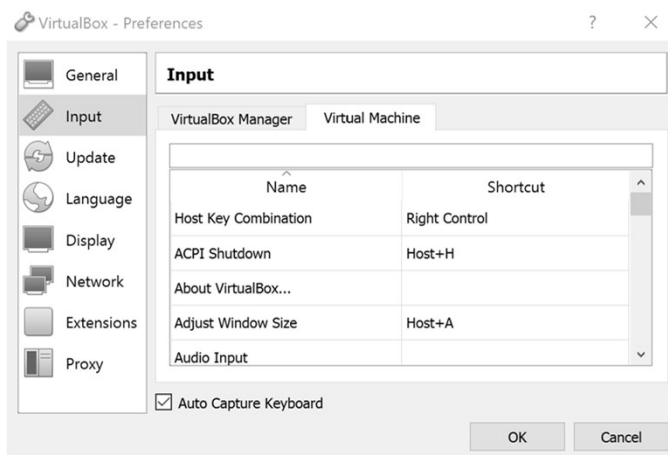
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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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- ❖ VirtualBox – Type 2 Hypervisor (예)
 - Laptop 권장: Preferences for VM Shortcut



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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ Ubuntu Server 16.04 Installation

- ISO 파일 선택 # 4 GB RAM / 32 GB Storage
- 언어 선택 'Korean (한국어)' and 'Continue'
- 선택 'Install Ubuntu Server'



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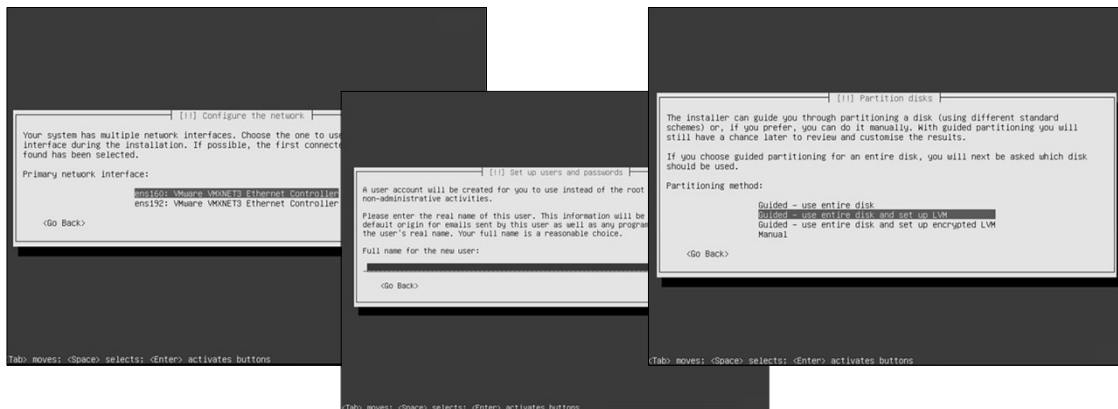
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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ 계정 생성

- Full Name 'jalsb'
- User name 'jslab'
- Password 'jslab123'



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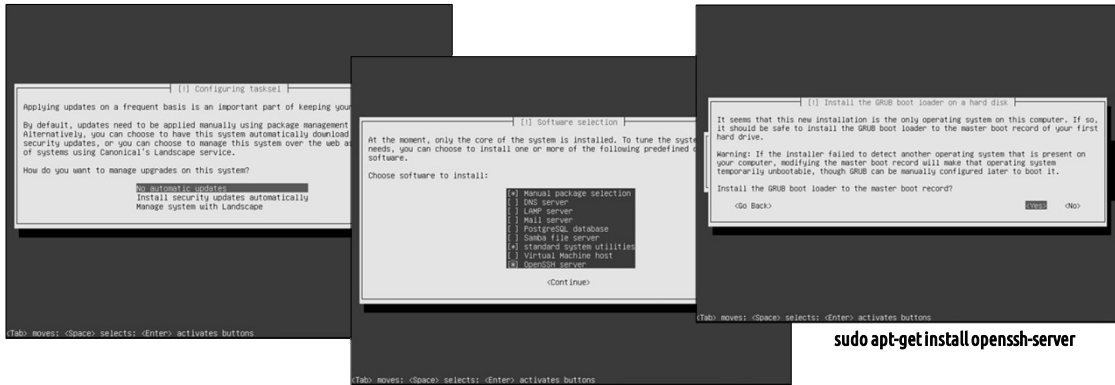
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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ SSH Server 설치 선택

- No automatic updates
- OpenSSH server
- User name 'jslab'



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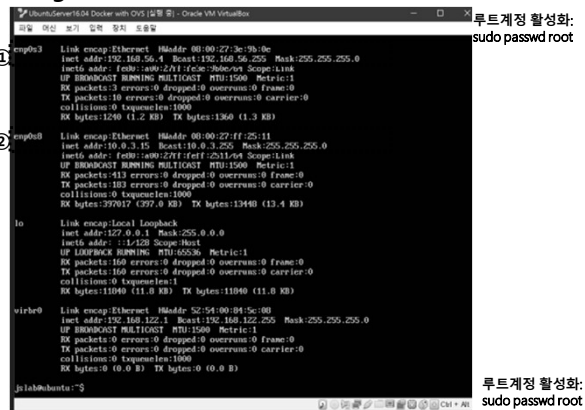
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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ IP 확인

- 계정 사용 로그인 (ID/Password: jslab/jslab123)
- Ifconfig (또는 'ip a')
- IP 주소 확인 (네트워크 인터페이스 2개 설정시: (Bridge/호스트 어댑터/NAT))



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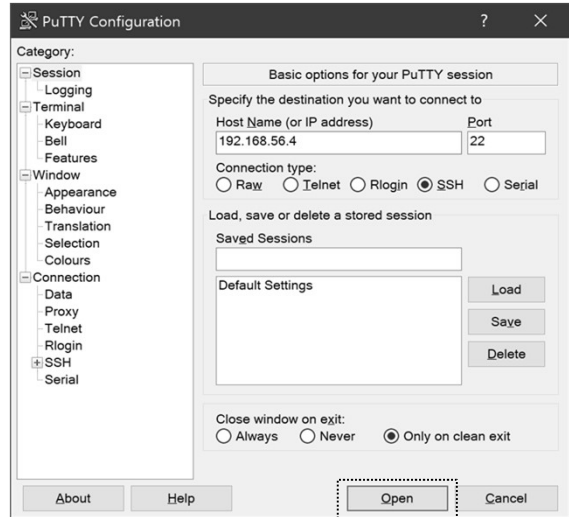
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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ SSH 터미널 접속

- putty-64bit-0.70-installer.msi 설치
- SuperPuttySetup-1.4.0.9.msi 설치 (선택)
- IP 주소 설정 후 Open (호스트 어댑터 접속)



- Saved Sessions에 이름을 지정 후 Save 하여 필요시 Load 하여 사용 가능
- 윈도우 설치 Putty는 윈도우 OS 화면과 Copy(복사)/Paste(붙여넣기) 가능

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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ SSH 접속 IP 주소 확인

- ifconfig (예: Docker 설치 후 화면)

```
jslab@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST>  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
    RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

eth1: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:3e:9b:0e
    inet addr: 192.168.56.4  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
    inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3e:9b0e/64 Scope:Link
    UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:78 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:83 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
    RX bytes:12292 (12.2 KB)  TX bytes:13763 (13.7 KB)

eth2: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:3e:9b:0e
    inet addr: 192.168.122.1  Bcast:192.168.122.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
    inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3e:9b0e/64 Scope:Link
    UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:40 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:195 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
    RX bytes:397527 (397.5 KB)  TX bytes:14408 (14.4 KB)

lo: Link encap:Local Loopback
    inet addr: 127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
    inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
    UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
    RX packets:180 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:180 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
    RX bytes:11840 (11.8 KB)  TX bytes:11840 (11.8 KB)

vbr0: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 52:54:00:94:5a:98
    inet addr: 192.168.122.1  Bcast:192.168.122.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
    UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
    RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

```
Using username 'jslab'.
jslab@192.168.56.4's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-131-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

122 packages can be updated.
80 updates are security updates.

Last login: Mon Jan 21 08:58:25 2019
/usr/bin/lastlog: file /home/jslab/.lastlog does not exist
jslab@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
docker0: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:42:23:fb:30:91
    inet addr: 172.17.0.1  Bcast:172.17.255.255  Mask:255.255.0.0
    UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
    RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

enp0e3: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:3e:9b:0e
    inet addr: 192.168.56.4  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
    inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3e:9b0e/64 Scope:Link
    UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:78 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:83 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
    RX bytes:12292 (12.2 KB)  TX bytes:13763 (13.7 KB)

enp0e8: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:3e:9b:0e
    inet addr: 10.0.3.15  Bcast:10.0.3.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
    inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3e:9b0e/64 Scope:Link
    UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
    RX packets:420 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:195 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
    RX bytes:397527 (397.5 KB)  TX bytes:14408 (14.4 KB)
```

JS Lab

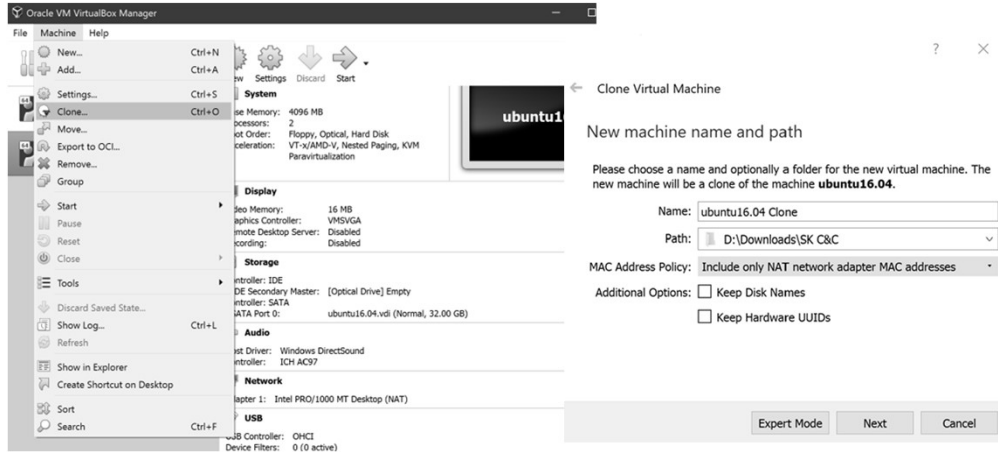
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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ Clone (선택)

- Cloud Native 실습 클러스터링시 노드 추가에 사용
- Host Name, IP 주소 등의 정책 (선택)



JS Lab

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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ Clone (선택)

- Cloud Native 실습 클러스터링시 노드 추가에 사용
- Host Name, IP 주소 등의 정책 (선택)
- 클라우드 네이티브 자원 Naming Convention 필요

Naming convention (예)

번호	IP 주소	Hostname (예1)	Hostname (예2)
1	192.168.1.70	rancher	rancher
2	192.168.1.71	master71	master71
3	192.168.1.72	worker72	master72
4	192.168.1.73	worker73	master73
x	192.168.1.7x	worker7x	worker7x

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II. 리눅스(LINUX) 설치

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❖ 운영 환경 시 필요한 설정 16.04 (예)

- SSH Well-known Port 변경 -

```
sudo vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
# What ports, IPs and protocols we listen for
Port 33322
```

- 계정 암호 변경 -

```
To change the root password:
sudo passwd
To change your user password:
passwd
To change other users password:
sudo passwd USERNAME
```

- Root 계정 생성 -

```
sudo -I
passwd
sudo passwd root
```

- Root 계정 @ Remote -

```
/etc/ssh/sshd_config
PermitRootLogin yes
```

- Remote for sshd @ Putty -

```
192.168.1.xxx @ Putty for VyOS
ssh jslab@192.168.0.yy
```

- 고정 IP 주소 설정 -

```
sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces
# Iface ens160 inet dhcp
auto ens160
iface ens160 inet static
address 192.168.0.xx
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.0.1
dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8
'esc' i for
Insert mode
'esc' :x ('nano'인 경우 cntl+x or cntl+o → enter → cntl+x)
sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart (or reboot)
```

- 호스트 이름 변경 -

```
/etc/hostname
/etc/hosts
sudo nano /etc/hostname
sudo nano /etc/hosts
** reboot 권장 **
```

- Root 활성화 -

```
sudo su - root
(return with ctrl-d)
```



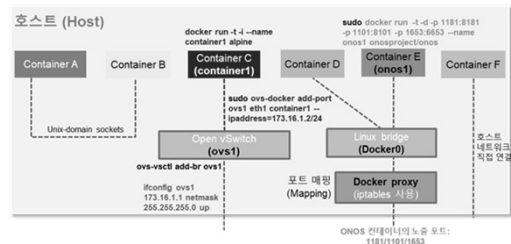
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III. OVS/도커 (Docker) 설치

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- 가상스위치 설치
- 가상스위치의 컨테이너 연결
- SDN 제어기 연결



james@jslab.kr

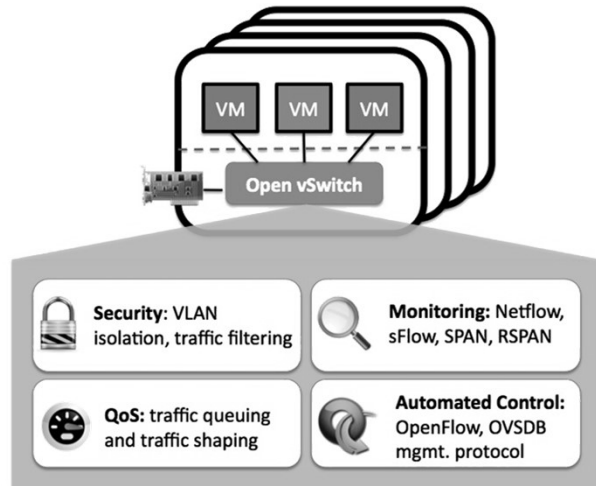
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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Open vSwitch (OVS)



Source: <https://www.openvswitch.org/>

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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Docker 설치

- 1 sudo su # 암호 필요 'jslab123'
- 2 apt install docker.io # docker 설치 sudo apt install docker.io
- 3 docker version
- 4 docker info

```
root@R21:~# sudo su -
root@R21:~# apt install docker.io
root@R21:~# docker version
Client:
 Version:      18.09.7
 API version:  1.39
 Go version:   go1.10.4
 Git commit:   2d0083d
 Built:        Wed Oct 14 19:42:56 2020
 OS/Arch:     linux/amd64
 Experimental: false

Server:
 Engine:
  Version:      18.09.7
  API version:  1.39 (minimum version 1.12)
  Go version:   go1.10.4
  Git commit:   2d0083d
  Built:        Wed Oct 14 17:25:58 2020
  OS/Arch:     linux/amd64
  Experimental: false
root@R21:~#
```

```
root@R21:~# docker info
Containers: 1
 Running: 1
 Paused: 0
 Stopped: 0
 Images: 1
 Server Version: 18.09.7
 Storage Driver: overlay2
 Backing Filesystem: extfs
 Supports d_type: true
 Native Overlay Diff: true
 Logging Driver: json-file
 Cgroup Driver: cgroups
 Plugins:
 Volume: local
 Network: bridge host macvlan null overlay
 Log: awslogs fluentd gcplogs gelf journald json-file local logentries splunk syslog
 Swarm: inactive
 Runtimes: runc
 Default Runtime: runc
 Init Binary: docker-init
 containerd version:
 runc version: N/A
 init version: v0.18.0 (expected: fec3683b971d9c3e7f3284f176672c44b448662)
```

```
Security Options:
 apparmor
 seccomp
 Profile: default
 Kernel Version: 4.4.0-186-generic
 Operating System: Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS
 OSType: linux
 Architecture: x86_64
 CPUs: 4
 Total Memory: 3.769GiB
 Name: R21
 ID: REYV-G17H-436T-EHWJ-KXPL-RKP2-5G74-W5L1-16SD-G2EW-2FUS-WSKV
 Docker Root Dir: /var/lib/docker
 Debug Mode (client): false
 Debug Mode (server): false
 Registry: https://index.docker.io/v1/
 Labels:
 Experimental: false
 Insecure Registries:
 127.0.0.0/8
 Live Restore Enabled: false

WARNING: No swap limit support
root@R21:~#
```

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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Docker 네트워크 확인

- ① docker network ls
- ② docker network inspect bridge

```
root@R21:~# docker network ls
NETWORK ID          NAME                DRIVER              SCOPE
795767ee72ab       bridge             bridge             local
32c126fd4386       host               host               local
5dd31e4f91bc       none               null               local
root@R21:~# docker network inspect bridge
[
  {
    "Name": "bridge",
    "Id": "795767ee72ab0684a198eda1c750f3d6fd5b10da5e1b8114aab5db4ba7364813",
    "Created": "2021-01-03T18:27:54.414602816+09:00",
    "Scope": "local",
    "Driver": "bridge",
    "EnableIPv6": false,
    "IPAM": {
      "Driver": "default",
      "Options": null,
      "Config": [
        {
          "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
]
```

```
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
"Ingress": false,
"ConfigFrom": {
  "Network": ""
},
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {
  "8a5c67e357f9181a0684918664af61dea95bda12f00397a2bb40e2624bb05455": {
    "Name": "jovial_feistel",
    "EndpointID": "d763190025b415e9a0766ecf452b129559e8d1401a687abced702bca405a5e04",
    "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
    "IPv4Address": "172.17.0.2/16",
    "IPv6Address": ""
  }
},
"Options": {
  "com.docker.network.bridge.default_bridge": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_icc": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_ip_masquerade": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.host_binding_ipv4": "0.0.0.0",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.name": "docker0",
  "com.docker.network.driver.mtu": "1500"
},
"Labels": {}
}
]
root@R21:~#
```

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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Docker/OVS-Docker 설치

- ① sudo su # 암호 필요 'jslab123'
- ② apt install docker.io # docker 설치 sudo apt install docker.io
- ③ cd /usr/bin # Install ovs-docker utility.
- ④ sudo wget <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openvswitch/ovs/master/utilities/ovs-docker>

```
root@R21:~# docker network ls
NETWORK ID          NAME                DRIVER              SCOPE
795767ee72ab       bridge             bridge             local
32c126fd4386       host               host               local
5dd31e4f91bc       none               null               local
root@R21:~# docker network inspect bridge
[
  {
    "Name": "bridge",
    "Id": "795767ee72ab0684a198eda1c750f3d6fd5b10da5e1b8114aab5db4ba7364813",
    "Created": "2021-01-03T18:27:54.414602816+09:00",
    "Scope": "local",
    "Driver": "bridge",
    "EnableIPv6": false,
    "IPAM": {
      "Driver": "default",
      "Options": null,
      "Config": [
        {
          "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
]
```

```
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
"Ingress": false,
"ConfigFrom": {
  "Network": ""
},
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": {
  "8a5c67e357f9181a0684918664af61dea95bda12f00397a2bb40e2624bb05455": {
    "Name": "jovial_feistel",
    "EndpointID": "d763190025b415e9a0766ecf452b129559e8d1401a687abced702bca405a5e04",
    "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
    "IPv4Address": "172.17.0.2/16",
    "IPv6Address": ""
  }
},
"Options": {
  "com.docker.network.bridge.default_bridge": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_icc": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_ip_masquerade": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.host_binding_ipv4": "0.0.0.0",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.name": "docker0",
  "com.docker.network.driver.mtu": "1500"
},
"Labels": {}
}
]
root@R21:~#
```

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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

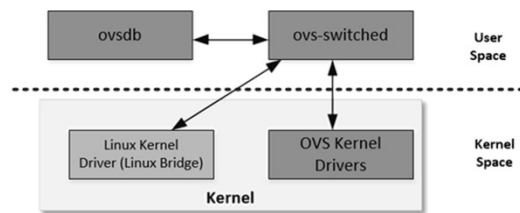
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❖ OVS 설치

- ① `sudo apt install -y openvswitch-switch`
- ② `sudo su` # 암호 필요 jslab123
- ③ `ovs-vsctl show` # `sudo ovs-vsctl show`
- ④ `ps -el | grep ovs`

```

root@ubuntu:/home/jslab# ovs-vsctl show
4ab4737e-b206-4308-9630-f150d5c77e17
    ovs_version: "2.5.5"
root@ubuntu:/home/jslab# ps -el | grep ovs
1 S    0 1563 1562 0 70 -10 - 5059 poll_s ?    00:00:00 ovsdb-server
5 S    0 1594 1593 0 70 -10 - 6201 poll_s ?    00:00:00 ovs-vscthd
root@ubuntu:/home/jslab#
    
```



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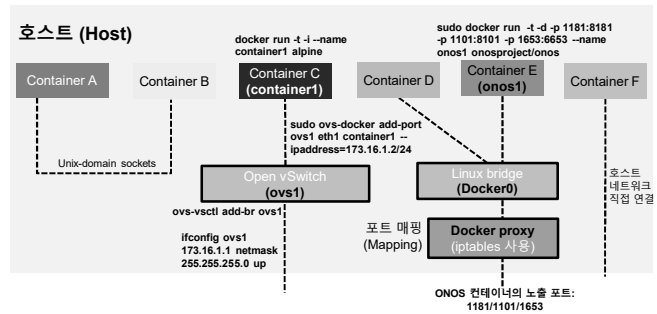
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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Docker network option과 구성

- ① `ovs-vsctl add-br ovs1` # OVS 스위치 생성
- ② `ovs-vsctl show`
- ③ `sudo ovs-docker add-port ovs1 eth1 container1 --ipaddress=173.16.1.2/24` # OVS1 ↔ 컨테이너 접속
- ④ `ifconfig ovs1 173.16.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 up` # ovs1 스위치에 호스트 외부 접속 인터페이스 생성
- ⑤ ## onos 컨테이너 생성시 노출포트 지정 생성 (8181, 8101, 6653)
 - ✓ `sudo docker run -t -d -p 1181:8181 -p 1101:8101 -p 1653:6653 --name onos1 onosproject/onos`



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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ OVS bridge for docker networking

- ① docker run -t -i --name container1 alpine
- ② / # ifconfig # at container1 or 'ip a'
- ③ sudo docker run -t -i -d --name container2 alpine # New Term
- ④ sudo docker ps # Check container ID
- ⑤ sudo docker exec container2 ifconfig
- ⑥ sudo ovs-docker add-port ovs1 eth1 container2 --ipaddress=173.16.1.3/24
- ⑦ sudo docker exec container2 ifconfig
- ⑧ sudo ovs-docker add-port ovs1 eth1 container1 --ipaddress=173.16.1.2/24
- ⑨ sudo docker exec container1 ifconfig
- ⑩ sudo docker exec container2 ping 1.1.1.1
- ⑪ ovs-vsctl show

```
sdn@sdn:~$ sudo docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
16d6c133de29	alpine	"/bin/sh"	7 seconds ago	Up 6 seconds		container2
864a21911e7f	alpine	"/bin/sh"	5 minutes ago	Up 5 minutes		container1

ovs-docker 버그 있음

```
root@ubuntu:~/om/jlab# sudo docker run -t -i --name container1 alpine
Unable to find image 'alpine:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/alpine
cd764149e3d8: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:46071d6191ab893034d5189e326259e044ea739bba1e5645cfff93c9048ff1
Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest
/ # ifconfig
eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:AC:11:00:02
inet addr:172.17.0.2 Bcast:172.17.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:1296 (1.2 KiB) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

lo Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

/ # ping 1.1.1.1
```

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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Using OVS bridge for docker networking

- ① sudo ovs-docker add-port ovs1 eth1 container1 --ipaddress=173.16.1.2/24
- ② sudo ovs-docker add-port ovs1 eth1 container2 --ipaddress=173.16.1.3/24
- ③ sudo docker exec container2 ifconfig # check for Internet
- ④ sudo docker exec container2 ping 173.16.1.2

```
/ # ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) : 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=0 ttl=118 time=34.857 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=1 ttl=118 time=241.197 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=2 ttl=118 time=206.229 ms
```

- 1. 포트 삭제: sudo ovs-docker del-port ovs2 eth1 container2 --ipaddress=173.16.1.3/24
- 2. It will be back after docker container
- 3. 미사용 컨테이너 삭제: sudo docker system prune
- 4. http://containertutorials.com/network/ovs_docker

```
sdn@sdn:~/usr/bin# sudo docker run -t -i --name container1 alpine
/ # ifconfig
eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:AC:11:00:02
inet addr:172.17.0.2 Bcast:172.17.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:10 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:828 (828.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 6E:58:43:53:F5:D8
inet addr:173.16.1.2 Bcast:0.0.0.0 Mask:255.255.255.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:648 (648.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

lo Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

/ #
```

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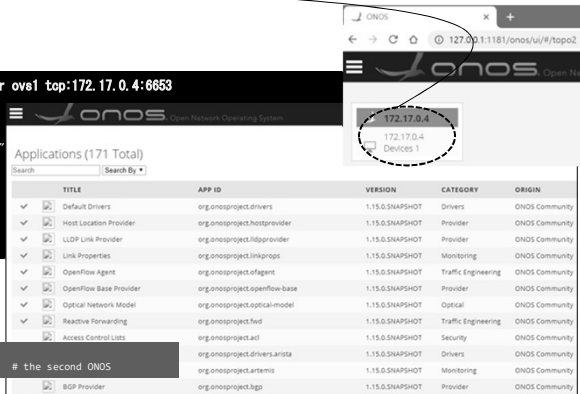
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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

❖ Open vSwitch 의 제어기 연결 (SDN 제어기 설치 후 선택)

- ① `sudo docker run -t -d -p 8181:8181 -p 8101:8101 -p 6653:6653 --name onos1 onosproject/onos`
- ② `http://192.168.26.132:8181/onos/ui` # ID: onos / Password: rocks
- ③ `sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovs1 tcp:172.17.0.4:6653`
- ④ `sudo ovs-vsctl show`
- ⑤ `ssh james@192.168.99.xxx:8101`
- ⑥ Check ONOS App

```
sdn@sdn:~$ sudo ovs-vsctl set-controller ovs1 tcp:172.17.0.4:6653
sdn@sdn:~$ sudo ovs-vsctl show
9f6387ed-d253-4434-91ed-611082a9c52d
Bridge "ovs1"
  Controller "tcp:172.17.0.4:6653"
  Port "ovs1"
    Interface "ovs1"
      type: internal
      Port "78d47c80d9c54_1"
        Interface "78d47c80d9c54_1"
    ovs_version: "2.8.1"
```



```
1.sudo docker run -t -d -p 8181:8181 -p 8101:8101 -p 6653:6653 --name onos1 onosproject/onos
2.sudo docker run -t -d -p 2181:8181 -p 2101:8101 -p 2653:6653 --name onos2 onosproject/onos
```

III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

❖ VirtualBox의 NAT 설정 (선택)

- VirtualBox 포트포워딩 설정 (VirtualBox NAT 사용시) **호스트전용아답터 사용시 필요 없음
 - o onos 컨테이너 생성시 노출포트 지정 생성 (8181 → 1181, 8101 → 1101, 6653 → 1653)
 - o `sudo docker run -t -d -p 1181:8181 -p 1101:8101 -p 1653:6653 --name onos1 onosproject/onos`

Web	TCP		1181		1181
CLI (SSH)	TCP		1101		1101
OVS	TCP		1653		1653

이름	프로토콜	호스트 IP	호스트 포트	게스트 IP	게스트 포트
Rule 1	TCP		9000		9000
ntop	TCP		3000		3000
ssh	TCP	127.0.0.1	2222		22
tcp5000	TCP		5000		5000

이름	프로토콜	호스트 IP	호스트 포트	게스트 IP	게스트 포트
influxdb	TCP		8086		8086
ssh	TCP		22		22

III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Docker 네트워크 확인

- ① docker network ls
- ② docker network inspect bridge

```
root@R21:~# docker network ls
NETWORK ID          NAME                DRIVER              SCOPE
795767ee72ab       bridge             bridge             local
32e126fd4386       host               host               local
5dd31e4f91bc       none              null               local
root@R21:~# docker network inspect bridge
[
  {
    "Name": "bridge",
    "Id": "795767ee72abc684a198eda1c750f3d6fd5b10da5e1b8114aab5db4ba7364813",
    "Created": "2021-01-03T18:27:54.414602816+09:00",
    "Scope": "local",
    "Driver": "bridge",
    "EnableIPv6": false,
    "IPAM": {
      "Driver": "default",
      "Options": null,
      "Config": [
        {
          "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
]
```

```
"Internal": false,
"Attachable": false,
"Ingress": false,
"ConfigFrom": {
  "Network": ""
},
"ConfigOnly": false,
"Containers": [
  {
    "Name": "jovial_feistel",
    "EndpointID":
"d7d3190025b415e9a0766ccf452b129559e8d1401a687abced702bca405a5e04",
    "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
    "IPv4Address": "172.17.0.2/16",
    "IPv6Address": ""
  }
],
"Options": {
  "com.docker.network.bridge.default_bridge": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_icc": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.enable_ip_masquerade": "true",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.host_binding_ipv4": "0.0.0.0",
  "com.docker.network.bridge.name": "docker0",
  "com.docker.network.driver.mtu": "1500"
},
"Labels": {}
}
]
root@R21:~#
```

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III. OVS/도커 (DOCKER) 설치

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❖ Review

- BIOS 가상화 세팅 확인
- 윈도우 제공 압축 소프트웨어 대체 소프트웨어 Commander 시도
- 오픈소스 다운로드 동시접속자 증가시 설치 에러 발생 가능
- Player에서 구동하는 VM의 터미널 직접 사용 비추(IP 주소 확인 정도만), SSH 접속 권장
- Container는 Serverless나 FaaS의 기반 서비스 (필요시 수행하고 비활성화)
- 제조사는 기업고객을 위해 OVS가 설치된 제품을 제공
- ESXi 스토리지 추가
- CNF(예): 5G Edge Load Balancer 'LoxiLB'

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IV. Docker Networking

- 도커 네트워킹

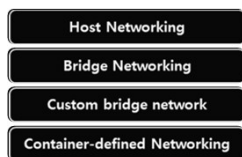
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IV. DOCKER NETWORKING

❖ Docker Networking CLI

- docker network ls

- **Host Networking:** The container shares the same IP address and network namespace as that of the host. Services running inside of this container have the same network capabilities as services running directly on the host.
- **Bridge Networking:** The container runs in a private network internal to the host. Communication is open to other containers in the same network. Communication with services outside of the host goes through network address translation (NAT) before exiting the host. (This is the default mode of networking when the --net option isn't specified)
- **Custom bridge network:** This is the same as Bridge Networking but uses a bridge explicitly created for this (and other) containers. An example of how to use this would be a container that runs on an exclusive "database" bridge network. Another container can have an interface on the default bridge and the database bridge, enabling it to communicate with both networks.
- **Container-defined Networking:** A container can share the address and network configuration of another container. This type enables process isolation between containers, where each container runs one service but where services can still communicate with one another on the localhost address.
- **No networking:** This option disables all networking for the container.



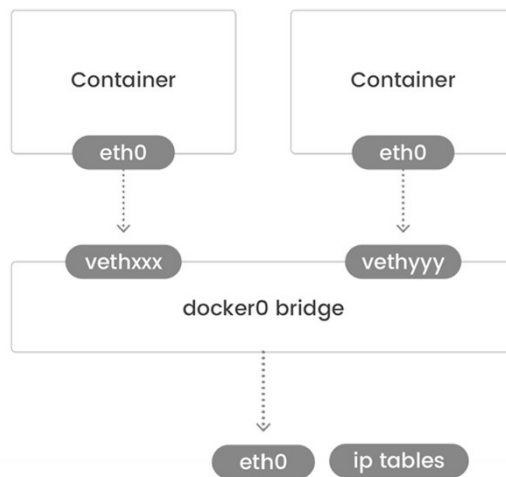
```

jslab@R21:~$ docker network ls
Got permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at
unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Get http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.39/networks: dial unix
/var/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied
jslab@R21:~$ sudo docker network ls
[sudo] password for jslab:
NETWORK ID          NAME                DRIVER              SCOPE
f897e9851807        bridge             bridge              local
32e126fd4386        host               host                local
5dd31e4f91bc        none              null                local
  
```

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IV. DOCKER NETWORKING

❖ Docker Bridge Networking



IV. DOCKER NETWORKING

❖ Docker Networking CLI

- docker network ls
- ① docker network
- ② docker network ls
- ③ docker network inspect bridge
- ④ docker ps
- ⑤ docker network inspect bridge
- ⑥ docker network inspect host
- ⑦ iptables -t nat -L -n

```
[root@master ~]# iptables -t nat -L -n
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule1 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule2 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule3 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule4 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule5 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule6 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule7 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule8 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule9 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule10 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule11 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule12 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule13 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule14 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule15 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule16 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule17 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule18 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule19 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
Chain rule20 (0:0)
target prot opt source destination
```

```
docker network ls
NETWORKID          SCOPE        DRIVER
docker0             local        bridge
bridge             local        bridge
host               local        host
none               local        null
```



IV. DOCKER NETWORKING

❖ Docker Networking

- ① `sudo docker run --name web1 -d -p 8080:80 nginx`
- ② `sudo docker ps`
- ③ `sudo curl 127.0.0.1:8080`

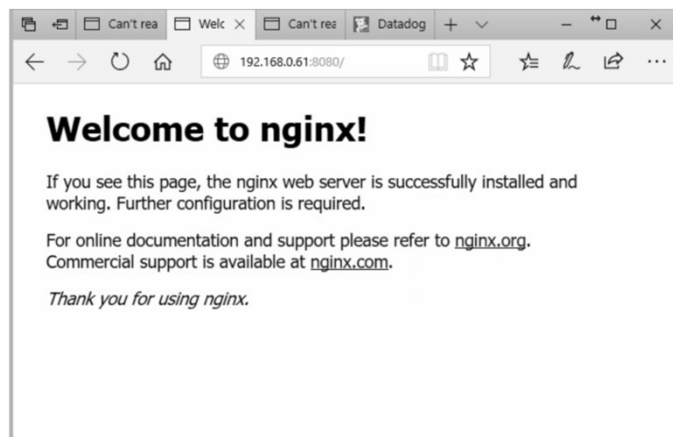
```
[root@subworker1 ~]# docker run --name web1 -d -p 8080:80 nginx
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
2a720bf40708: Pull complete
419f9ed10a79: Pull complete
2f9d2ba87e79: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:d0468a9a01ef91ba705f96ca004484f65a2ae75d667d097f0cf9f98a00351fb
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
00952a185049484a3d0e04167781be9c7a9d848367016a9e081be934e1
[root@subworker1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID        IMAGE               COMMAND                  CREATED              STATUS              PORTS               NAMES
00952a185049        nginx              "nginx -g 'daemon of..." 13 seconds ago      Up 12 seconds      0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp   web1
[root@subworker1 ~]# curl 127.0.0.1:8080
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
body {
width: 350px;
margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
}
</style>
<div>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<ul>
<li>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</li>
<li>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">http://nginx.org/</a>.
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</li>
<li>Thank you for using nginx.</li>
</ul>
</div>
</html>
[root@subworker1 ~]#
```

1. curl: command lines or scripts to transfer data. It is also used in cars, television sets, routers, printers, audio equipment, mobile phones, tablets, settop boxes, media players and is the internet transfer backbone for thousands of software applications.
2. curl supports SSL certificates, HTTP POST, HTTP PUT, FTP uploading, HTTP form based upload, proxies, HTTP/2, cookies, user+password authentication (Basic, Plain, Digest, CRAM-MD5, NTLM, Negotiate and Kerberos), file transfer, proxy tunneling and more.

IV. DOCKER NETWORKING

❖ 외부 연결을 위한 NAT 구성

- ① `http://192.168.100.xxx:8080`



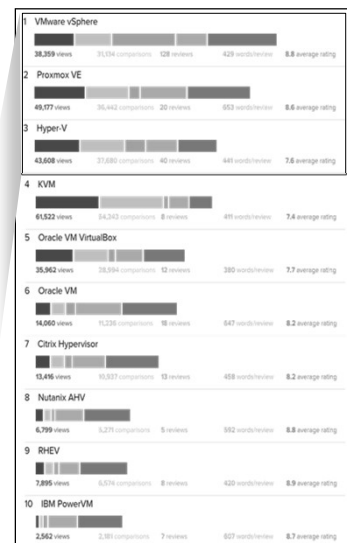
V. HCI

- Proxmox 개요
- Proxmox 설치
- Operations

V. HCI

❖ Top Server Virtualization Software Solutions

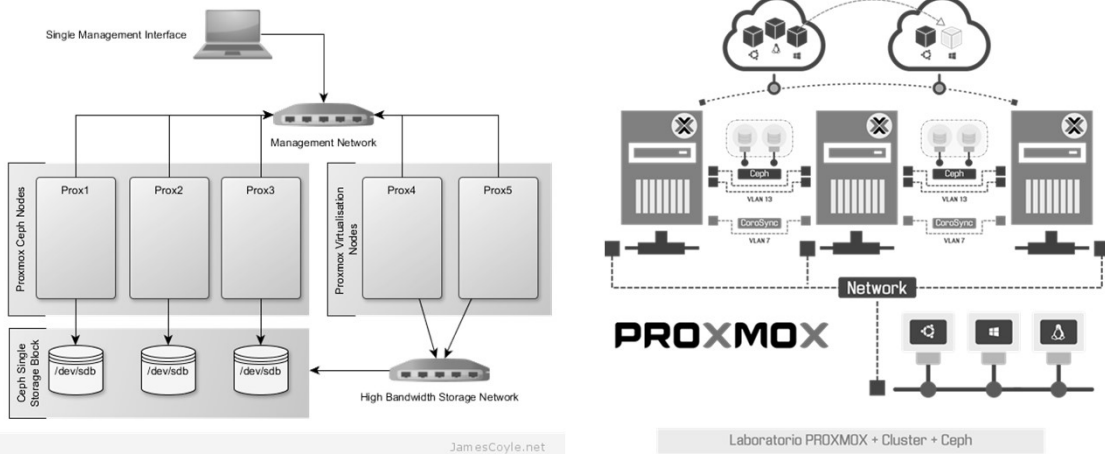
1. VMware vSphere
2. Proxmox VE
3. Hyper-V
4. KVM
5. Oracle VM VirtualBox
6. Oracle VM
7. Citrix Hypervisor
8. Nutanix AHV
9. RHEV
10. IBM PowerVM



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❖ Proxmox



JamesCoyle.net

Laboratorio PROXMOX + Cluster + Ceph

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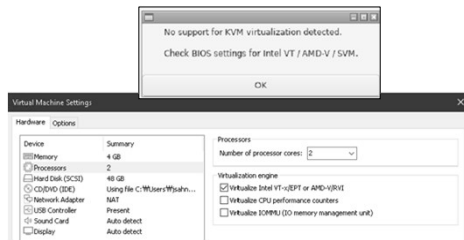
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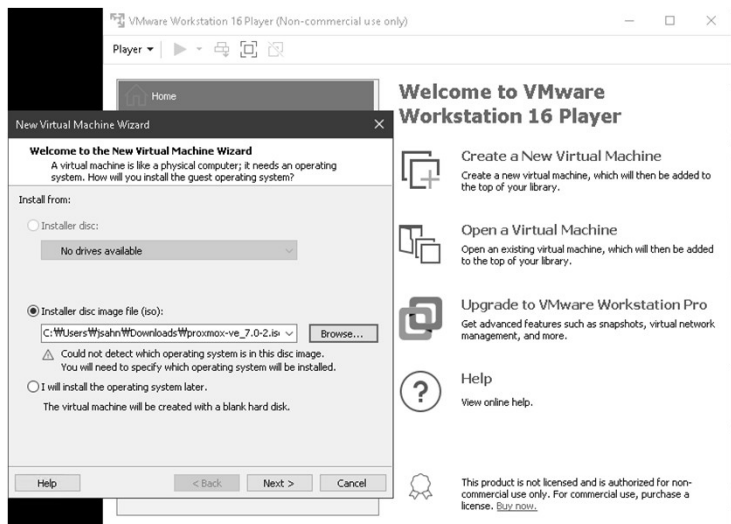
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❖ Proxmox Installation

- vCPU x 2
- vRAM 4 GB 이하 (RAM 16GB시)
- HDD 48 GB
- Network NAT (동일 서브넷 필요)
- Virtualize



Source: <https://www.proxmox.com/en/downloads/category/iso-images-pve>



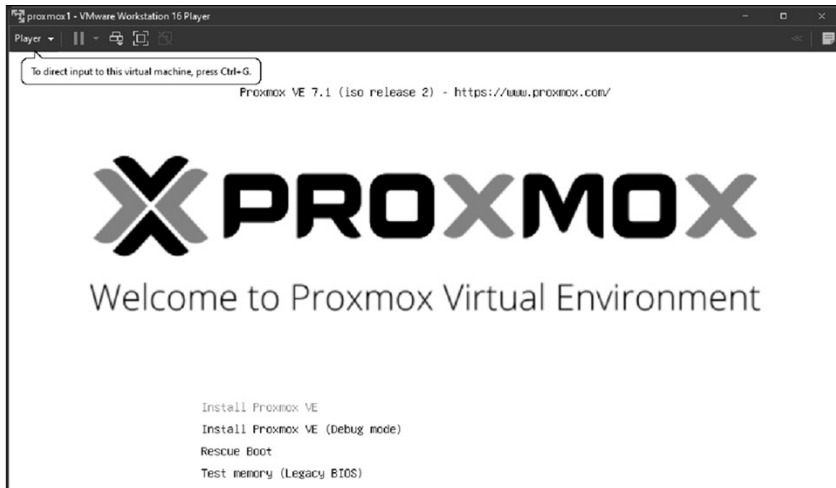
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❖ Proxmox Installation



Source: <https://www.proxmox.com/en/downloads/category/iso-images-pve>

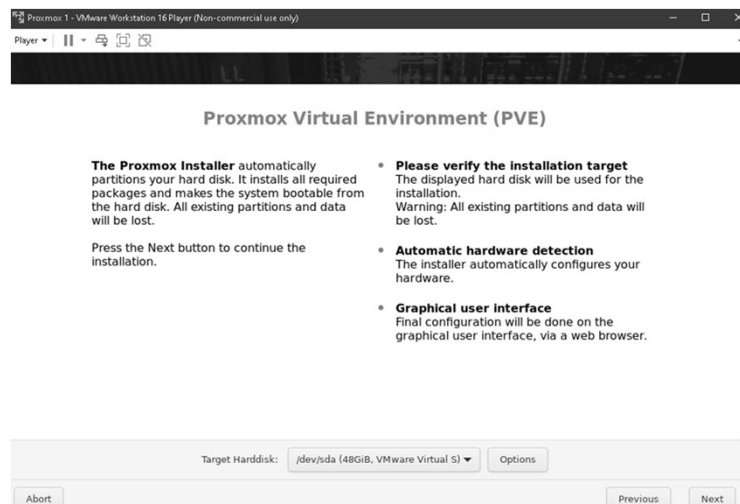
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❖ Proxmox Installation



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❖ Proxmox Installation

Administration Password and Email Address

Proxmox Virtual Environment is a full featured, highly secure GNU/Linux system, based on Debian.

In this step, please provide the root password.

- Password:** Please use a strong password. It should be at least 8 characters long, and contain a combination of letters, numbers, and symbols.
- Email:** Enter a valid email address. Your Proxmox VE server will send important alert notifications to this email account (such as backup failures, high availability events, etc.).

Press the Next button to continue the installation.

Password: [masked]
Confirm: [masked]
Email: james@jslab.kr

Abort Previous Next

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❖ Proxmox Installation

- pve1.training-network
- pve1, pve2, pve3
- 동일 서버넷 IP: xx, yy, zz

Management Network Configuration

Please verify the displayed network configuration. You will need a valid network configuration to access the management interface after installing.

After you have finished, press the Next button. You will be shown a list of the options that you chose during the previous steps.

- IP address (CIDR):** Set the main IP address and netmask for your server in CIDR notation.
- Gateway:** IP address of your gateway or firewall.
- DNS Server:** IP address of your DNS server.

Management Interface: ens33 - 00:0c:29:1a:e2:75 (e1000)
Hostname (FQDN): pve1.localdomain
IP Address (CIDR): 192.168.100.2 / 24
Gateway: 192.168.128.2
DNS Server: 192.168.128.2

Abort Previous Next

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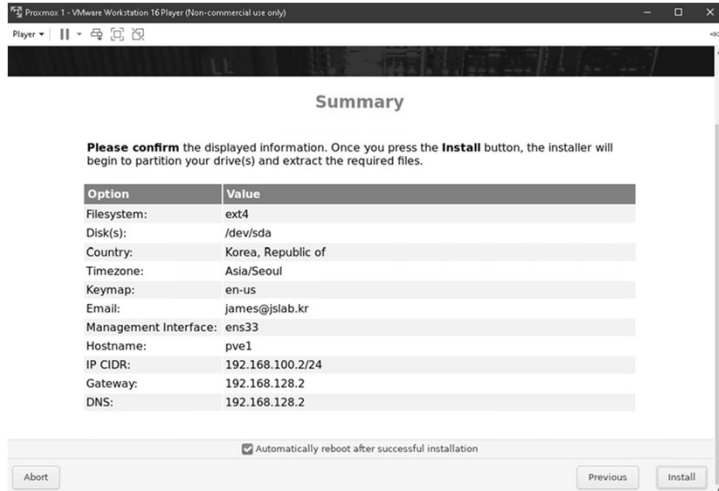
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❖ Proxmox Installation - Summary

Please confirm the displayed information. Once you press the **Install** button, the installer will begin to partition your drive(s) and extract the required files.

Option	Value
Filesystem:	ext4
Disk(s):	/dev/sda
Country:	Korea, Republic of
Timezone:	Asia/Seoul
Keymap:	en-us
Email:	james@slab.kr
Management Interface:	ens33
Hostname:	pve2
IP CIDR:	192.168.128.135/24
Gateway:	192.168.128.2
DNS:	192.168.128.2



The screenshot shows a window titled "Proxmox 1 - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The window content is a summary screen for the Proxmox installation. It features a dark header with the word "Summary" in white. Below the header, there is a confirmation message: "Please confirm the displayed information. Once you press the **Install** button, the installer will begin to partition your drive(s) and extract the required files." This is followed by a table of configuration options and their values, identical to the one shown on the left. At the bottom of the window, there is a checkbox labeled "Automatically reboot after successful installation" which is checked. There are three buttons: "Abort", "Previous", and "Install".



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❖ Proxmox Installation



The screenshot shows a window titled "Proxmox 1 - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The window content is the main installation screen. It features a dark header with the text "Virtualize your IT Infrastructure" in white. Below the header, there is a paragraph of text: "Proxmox VE is ready for enterprise deployments. The role based permission management combined with the integration of multiple external authentication sources is the base for a secure and stable environment. Visit www.proxmox.com for more information about commercial support subscriptions." To the right of this text is a bulleted list of features: "Commitment to Free Software", "RESTful web API", and "Virtual Appliances". At the bottom of the window, there is a progress bar for "extracting libgfsapi0_9.2-1_amd64.deb" with a percentage of "1.7%". There are two buttons: "Abort" and "Install".



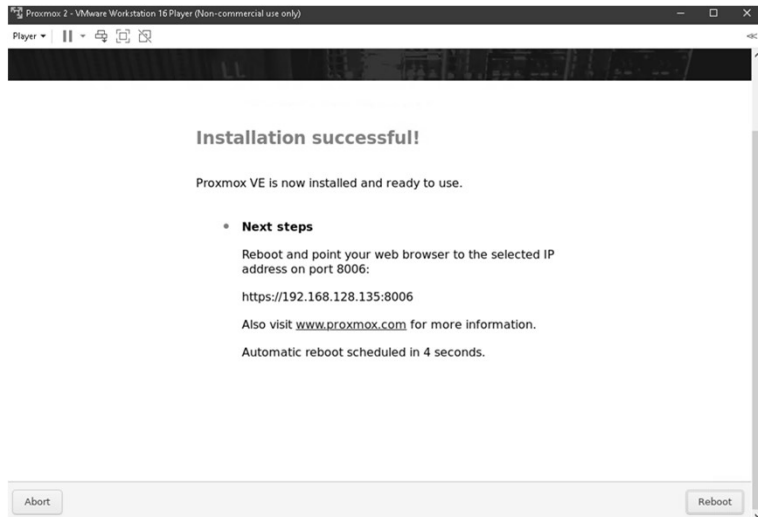
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❖ Installation Successful



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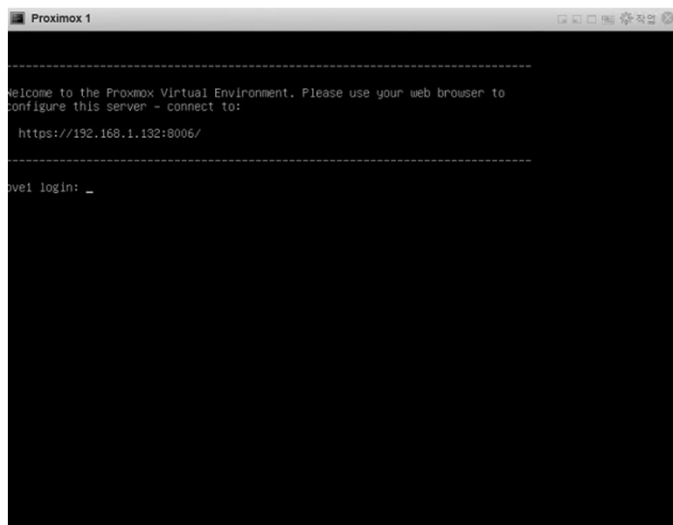
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❖ Installation – Console

- ID/Password: root/jslab123



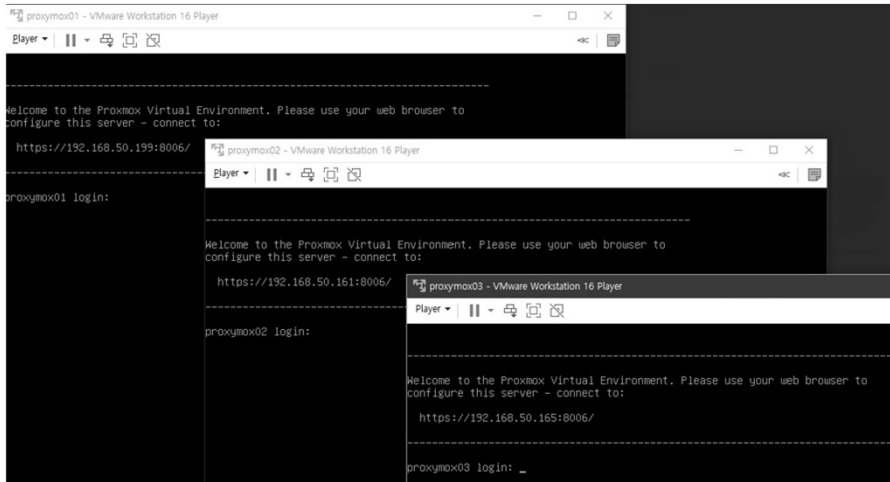
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❖ Cluster Nodes



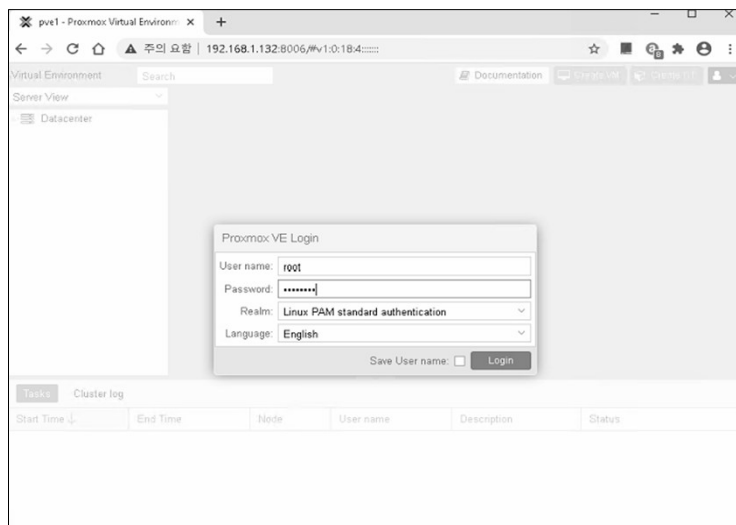
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❖ Web Login

- <https://192.168.50.195:8006>
- ID/Password: root/jslab123



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Datacenter

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 7.0-11 interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Datacenter' selected. The main content area displays the 'Summary' view for the 'pve1' node. A table shows the following data:

Type	Description	Disk usage...	Memory us...	CPU usage	Uptime	Host CPU ...	Host Mem...
node	pve1	20.5 %	21.8 %	1.7% of 2 ...	00:07:42		
storage	local (pve1)	20.5 %					
storage	local-lvm (pve1)	0.0 %					

Below the table, there are 'Tasks' and 'Cluster log' sections. The 'Cluster log' table shows a single entry:

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 00:33:12	Oct 30 00:33:12	pve1	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK

V. HCI

Datacenter

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 7.0-11 interface for the 'Cluster Information' page. The 'Create Cluster' and 'Join Information' buttons are highlighted with dashed boxes. The 'Cluster Information' section shows:

- Cluster Name: JSLab
- Config Version: 1
- Number of Nodes: 1

The 'Cluster Nodes' table shows one node:

Nodename	ID	Votes	Link 0
pve1	1	1	192.168.50.195

The 'Create Cluster' form shows:

- Cluster Name: JSLab
- Cluster Network: Link 0 | 192.168.1.60

The 'Cluster Join Information' section shows the IP address 192.168.50.195 and a fingerprint.

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❖ Cluster

Create Cluster

Cluster Name:

Cluster Network: Link:

Multiple links are used as failover, lower numbers have higher priority.

Task viewer: Create Cluster

Corosync Cluster Engine Authentication key generator.
Gathering 2048 bits for key from /dev/urandom.
Writing corosync key to /etc/corosync/authkey.
Writing corosync config to /etc/pve/corosync.conf
Restart corosync and cluster filesystem
TASK OK

Task viewer: Create Cluster

Status	stopped OK
Task type	clustercreate
User name	root@pam
Node	pve1
Process ID	25606
Start Time	2020-08-29 21:37:43
Unique task ID	UPID:pve1.0006406:0022916E:5F4A4C17:clustercreate:JSLab:root@pam:



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❖ Cluster

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 6.2-4 interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Server View' with 'Datacenter (JSLab)' containing nodes 'pve1', 'local (pve1)', and 'local-lvm (pve1)'. The main panel is titled 'Proxmox 1' and shows 'Cluster Information' with 'Cluster Name: JSLab', 'Config Version: 1', and 'Number of Nodes: 1'. Below this is a table for 'Cluster Nodes':

Nodename	ID ↑	Votes	Link 0
pve1	1	1	192.168.1.60

The 'Cluster Join Information' section is expanded, showing the IP address (192.168.1.60), fingerprint (A8 63 2E 35 63 CE 8E 48 2A 49 19 21 20 ED 1F E2 18 94 7C 69 3E 89 93 32 23 1C 51 99 00 ED 1F 58), and a long alphanumeric join information string. A 'Copy information' button is visible. At the bottom, a 'Tasks' table shows the cluster creation process:

Start Time ↓	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Aug 30 00:32:06	Aug 30 00:32:06	pve1	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Aug 29 21:37:43	Aug 29 21:37:46	pve1	root@pam	Create Cluster	OK



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❖ Cluster Join

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE web interface. The left sidebar is open to the 'Cluster' tab. The main content area shows 'Cluster Information' for a cluster named 'Proxmox 2 Proxmox 3'. It indicates a 'Standalone node - no cluster defined'. Below this, there is a 'Cluster Nodes' table and a 'Cluster Join' section. The 'Cluster Join' section has a checkbox for 'Assisted join: Paste encoded cluster join information and enter password.' which is checked. Below the checkbox, there is a text area labeled 'information:' with the placeholder 'Paste encoded Cluster Information here'. At the bottom of this section is a 'Join' button. Below the main content area is a 'Tasks Cluster log' table.

Start Time ↓	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 00:33:59	Oct 30 00:33:59	pve3	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Oct 30 00:30:17	Oct 30 00:30:17	pve3	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK

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❖ Cluster Join (Key + Password)

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE web interface. The left sidebar is open to the 'Cluster' tab. The main content area shows 'Cluster Information' for a cluster named 'Proxmox 2 Proxmox 3'. It indicates a 'Standalone node - no cluster defined'. Below this, there is a 'Cluster Nodes' table and a 'Cluster Join' section. The 'Cluster Join' section has a checkbox for 'Assisted join: Paste encoded cluster join information and enter password.' which is checked. Below the checkbox, there is a text area labeled 'information:' with the placeholder 'Paste encoded Cluster Information here'. At the bottom of this section is a 'Join' button. Below the main content area is a 'Tasks Cluster log' table.

Start Time ↓	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 00:33:59	Oct 30 00:33:59	pve3	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Oct 30 00:30:17	Oct 30 00:30:17	pve3	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK

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❖ Join Information

Cluster Information

Cluster Name: JSLab Config Version: 3 Number of Nodes: 3

Node name	ID ↑	Votes	Link 0
pve1	1	1	192.168.50.195
pve2	2	1	192.168.50.186
pve3	3	1	192.168.50.177

Start Time ↓	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 01:01:04	Oct 30 01:01:17	pve3	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK
Oct 30 00:51:58	Oct 30 00:52:11	pve2	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK

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❖ Summary

Health

Status: Cluster: JSLab, Quorate: Yes

Nodes:
 ✓ Online: 3
 ✗ Offline: 0

Virtual Machines:
 ● Running: 0
 ● Stopped: 0

LXC Container:
 ● Running: 0
 ● Stopped: 0

Start Time ↓	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 01:01:04	Oct 30 01:01:17	pve3	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK
Oct 30 00:51:58	Oct 30 00:52:11	pve2	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK

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❖ ISO Upload

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 7.0-11 interface. The main window displays the 'Storage local on node pve1' view. The 'Upload' dialog is open, showing a progress bar at 28.99% (1.14 GiB). The background shows the 'Storage local on node pve1' view with a table of tasks.

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 01:01:04	Oct 30 01:01:17	pve3	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK
Oct 30 00:51:58	Oct 30 00:52:11	pve2	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK

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❖ Install Ceph (type: test)

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 7.0-11 interface. The 'Ceph' menu item is selected in the left sidebar. A dialog box prompts to 'Install Ceph' on the node. The background shows the 'Ceph' configuration page with a table of tasks.

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 01:09:38	Oct 30 01:09:46	pve1	root@pam	Copy data	OK
Oct 30 01:01:04	Oct 30 01:01:17	pve3	root@pam	Join Cluster	OK

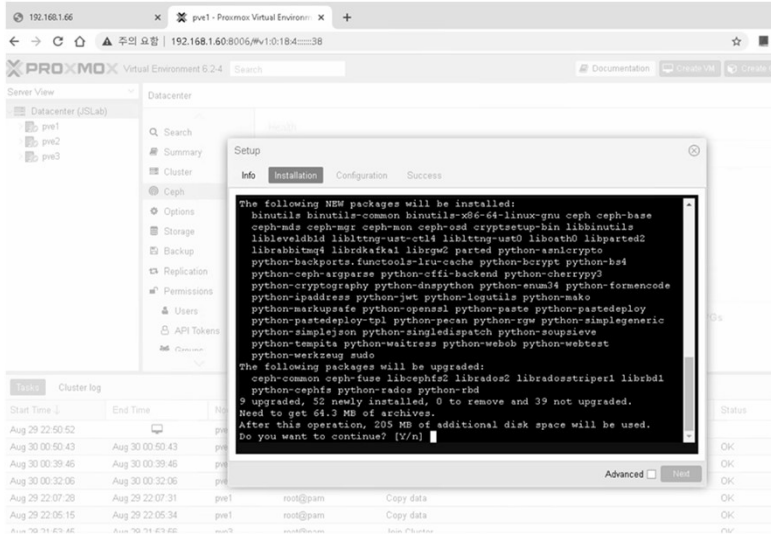
JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Y for Setup



JS Lab

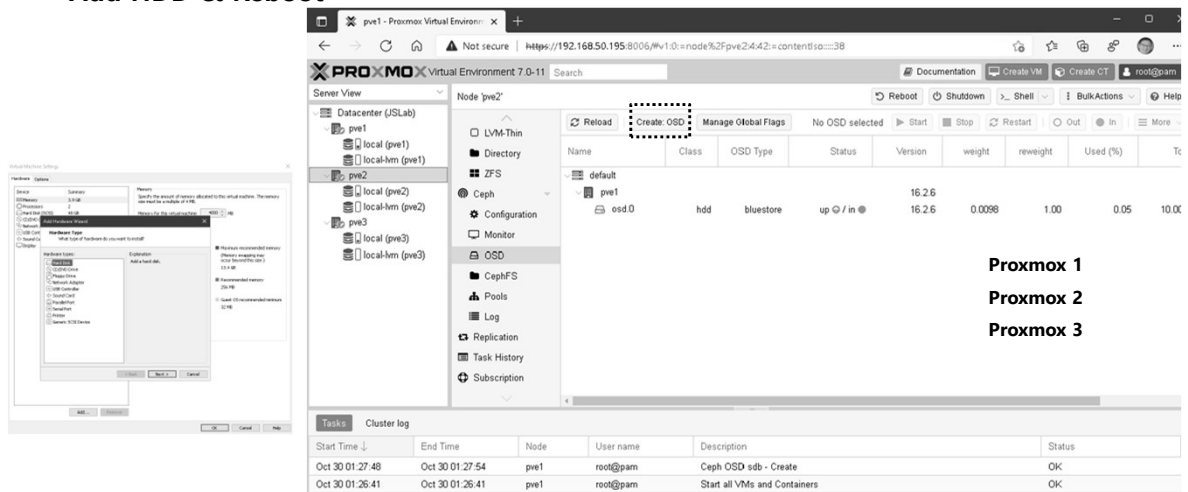
83

V. HCI

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❖ Create OSD @ Ceph

- Add HDD & Reboot



Proxmox 1
Proxmox 2
Proxmox 3

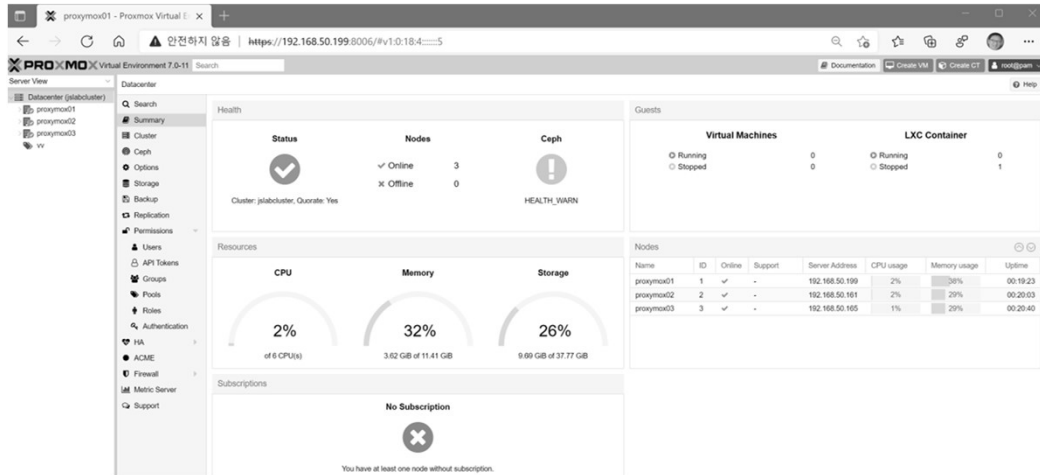
JS Lab

84

V. HCI

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❖ https://***.***.***.*** root/jslab



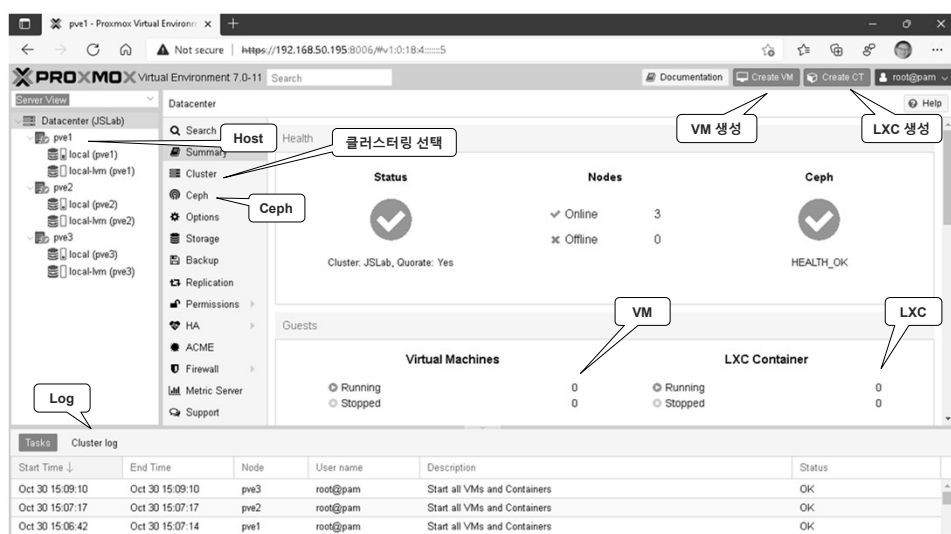
JS Lab

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V. HCI

86

- ❖ Summary
- ❖ Cluster
- ❖ Ceph
- ❖ Options
- ❖ Storage
- ❖ Backup
- ❖ Replication
- ❖ Permissions
- ❖ HA
- ❖ ACME
- ❖ Firewall
- ❖ Metric Server
- ❖ Support



JS Lab

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V. HCI

87

❖ Ceph - Pool

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 8.0.3 interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the server environment, including a Datacenter (jslab) with three nodes (pve1, pve2, pve3) and their respective local networks, jslabs, and local-lvm. The main panel shows the configuration for the Ceph Pools. A table lists the pools:

Pool #	Name	Size/min	# of Plac...	Optimal ...	Autoscal...	CRUSH Rule (ID)	
1	_mgr	3/2	1	1	on	replicated_rule (0)	1.32
2	jslab	3/2	71	32	on	replicated_rule (0)	46.92

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Storage

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE 7.0-11 interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the server environment, including a Datacenter (JSLab) with three nodes (pve1, pve2, pve3) and their respective local networks, jslabs, and local-lvm. The main panel shows the configuration for the Storage. A table lists the storage configurations:

ID ↑	Type	Content	Path/Target	Shared	Enabled	Bandwidth Limit
local	Directory	VZDump backup file, ISO image, ...	/var/lib/vz	No	Yes	
local-hm	LVM-Thin	Disk image, Container		No	Yes	
hm24jslab	LVM	Disk image, Container		No	Yes	
hm34jslab	LVM	Disk image, Container		No	Yes	
hm4jslab	LVM	Disk image, Container		No	Yes	

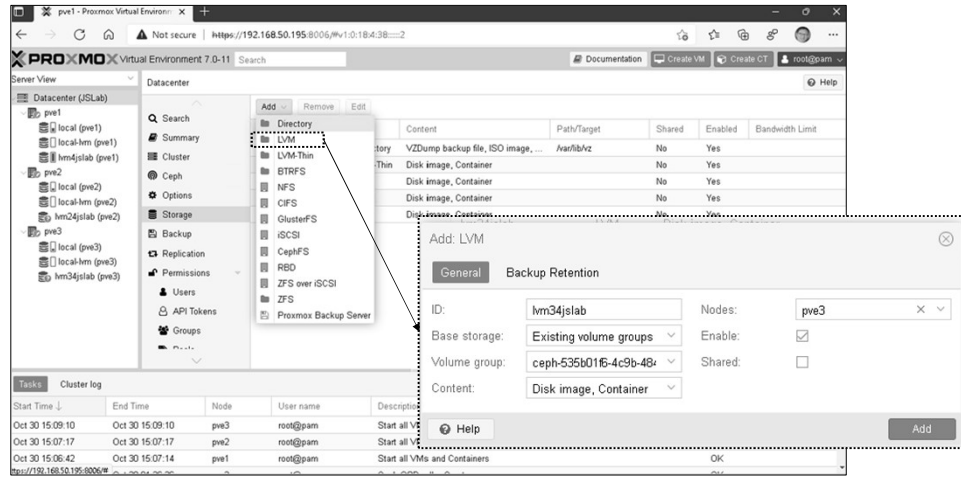
JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Add Storage for LVM (Ceph) or RBD (Ceph)



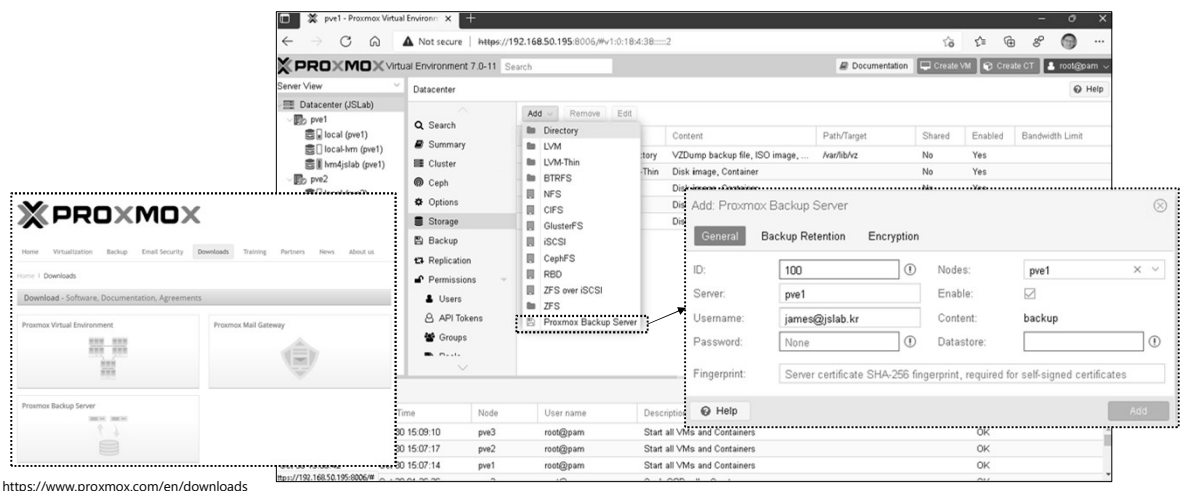
JS Lab

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V. HCI

90

❖ Add Storage for Backup (** 별도 백업서버 설치 가능)



<https://www.proxmox.com/en/downloads>

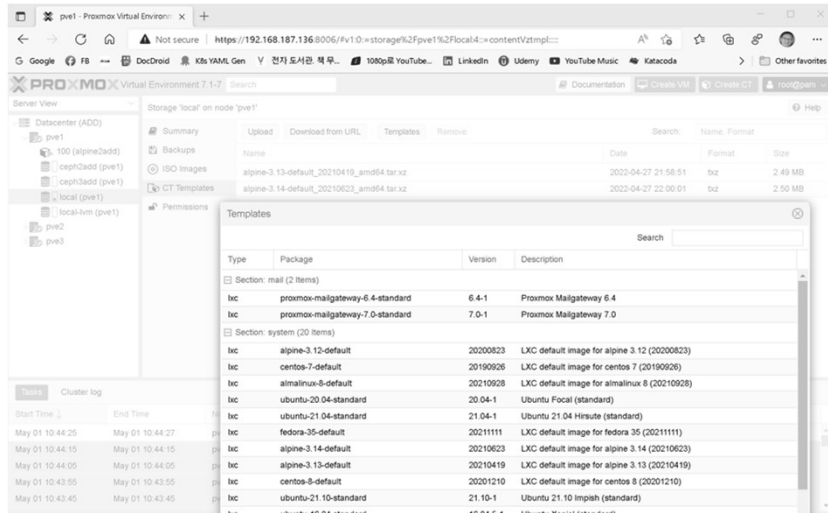
JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ 리눅스 컨테이너 Template 다운로드



JS Lab

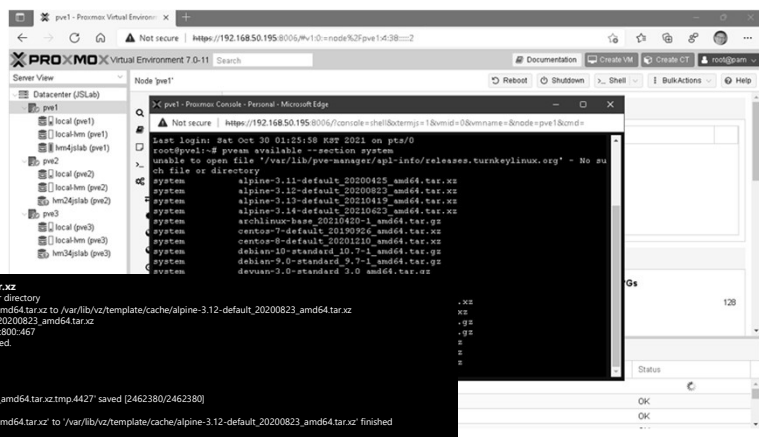
91

V. HCI

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❖ 리눅스 컨테이너 Template 다운로드 (선택)

- pveam available --section system @ >_Shell
- pveam download local alpine-3.12-default_20200823_amd64.tar.xz



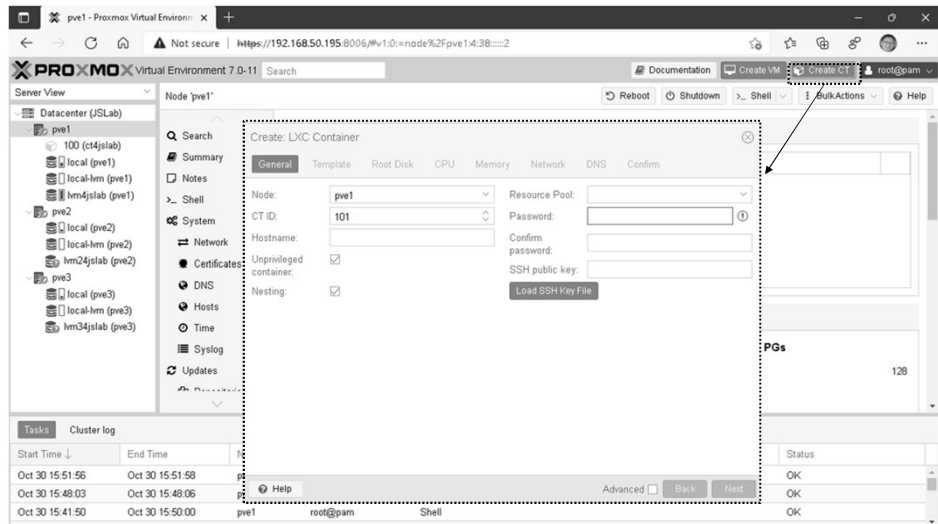
JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Create LXC



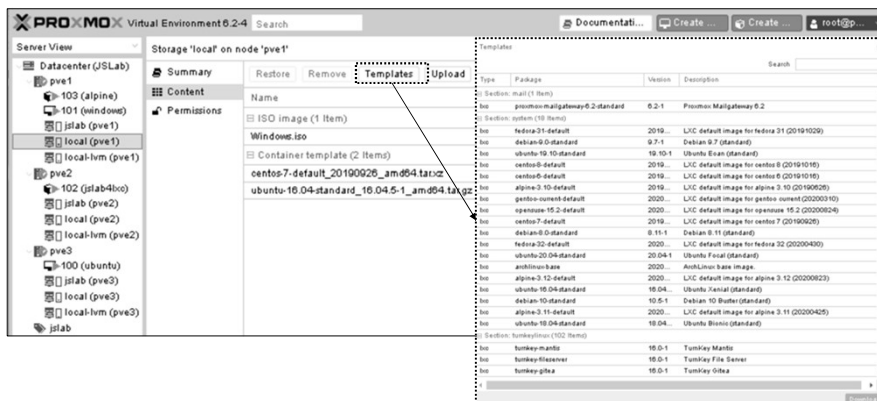
JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Templates for LXC



Source: https://pve.proxmox.com/wiki/Linux_Container

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ LXC Summary

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for a container named 'ct4jslab' on node 'pve2'. The container is in a 'running' state. The summary panel displays the following metrics:

- Status: running
- HA State: started, Group: group4jslab
- Node: pve2
- CPU usage: 0.00% of 1 CPU(s)
- Memory usage: 0.28% (1.42 MB of 512.00 MB)
- SWAP usage: 0.00% (0 B of 512.00 MB)
- Bootdisk size: 0.11% (6.67 MB of 7.78 GiB)

The console shows the uptime as 01:13:30. Below the summary, a 'Tasks' table is visible:

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 23:20:06	Oct 30 23:20:10	pve2	root@pam	Update package database	Error: command 'apt-get upd...
Oct 30 23:24:21	Oct 30 23:24:21	pve2	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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- ❖ LXC Start
- ❖ Console
- ❖ Migrate

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for a container named 'ct4jslab' on node 'pve1'. The container is in a 'stopped' state. The summary panel displays the following metrics:

- Status: stopped
- HA State: none
- Node: pve1
- CPU usage: 0.00% of 1 CPU(s)
- Memory usage: 0.00% (0 B of 512.00 MB)
- SWAP usage: 0.00% (0 B of 512.00 MB)
- Bootdisk size: 8.00 GiB

The console shows the uptime as 00:00:00. Below the summary, a 'Tasks' table is visible:

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 15:51:56	Oct 30 15:51:58	pve1	root@pam	CT 100 - Create	OK
Oct 30 15:48:03	Oct 30 15:48:06	pve1	root@pam	File alpine-3.11-default_20000425_amd64.tar.xz - Download	OK
Oct 30 15:41:50	Oct 30 15:50:00	pve1	root@pam	Shell	OK

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V. HCI

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❖ Backup

ID	Node	Status	Name	Type
100	pve2	running	ct4jslab	lxc

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ HA

ID	State	Node	Name	Max. Restart	Max. Reloc.	Group	Description
ct100	started	pve2	ct4jslab	1	1	group4jslab	

K8s는 대체 기능 제공

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Options

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for configuring VM options. The 'Options' tab is selected in the left sidebar. The main area displays a list of configuration options:

Option	Value
Keyboard Layout	English (USA) (en-us)
HTTP proxy	none
Console Viewer	Default (xterm.js)
Email from address	root@\$hostname
MAC address prefix	none
Migration Settings	Default
HA Settings	Default
UZF Settings	Default
Bandwidth Limits	None
Maximal Workers/bulk-action	4

Below the options is a 'Tasks' table showing cluster log entries:

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 22:34:21	Oct 30 22:34:21	pve3	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Oct 30 22:33:43	Oct 30 22:33:43	pve2	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Oct 30 22:33:42	Oct 30 22:33:44	pve2	root@pam	CT 100 - Start	OK

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Replication

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for configuring replication. The 'Replication' tab is selected in the left sidebar. A 'Create: Replication Job' dialog box is open, showing the following configuration:

Field	Value
CT/VM ID	100
Target	pve1
Schedule	*/*15 - Every 15 minutes
Rate limit (MB/s)	unlimited
Comment	
Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 'Tasks' table at the bottom shows the following entries:

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Oct 30 22:34:21	Oct 30 22:34:21	pve3	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Oct 30 22:33:43	Oct 30 22:33:43	pve2	root@pam	Start all VMs and Containers	OK
Oct 30 22:33:42	Oct 30 22:33:44	pve2	root@pam	CT 100 - Start	OK

JS Lab

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V. HCI

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❖ Host (System/Network)

The screenshot displays the Proxmox VE web interface for configuring a network bridge. The 'Create OVS Bridge' dialog is open, showing a list of bridge types: Linux Bridge, Linux Bond, Linux VLAN, OVS Bridge, OVS Bond, and OVS IntPort. The 'OVS Bridge' option is selected. The configuration fields include: Name (vmbri), Autostart (checked), Bridge parts (empty), OVS options (empty), and Comment (empty). The Physical LAN Interface is configured with IP 192.168.50.195/24. The Physical WAN Interface is configured with IP 192.168.50.196/24. The network diagram on the right shows the Proxmox Host architecture, including VM1, VM2, and a pSense VM connected to an OVS Open vSwitch. The OVS is connected to a Physical LAN Interface and a Physical WAN Interface. The Physical LAN Interface is connected to Local Networks, and the Physical WAN Interface is connected to the Internet via Fibre ONT.

JS Lab

101

VI. SDN Controller (ONOS)

102

- ONOS Operations
- Leaf-Spine
- Intent

- ✓ Zip 파일 'D'에 다시 다운로드 @ mSD
- ✓ 'C'에서 압축 풀기 @ NVMe
- ✓ Run ONOS VM
- ✓ sudo mn -c (for mininet clear)
- ✓ VM Rebooting (다른 PC는 Rebooting 만으로 해결)

james@jslab.kr

JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

103

- ❖ Create Virtual Machine (VirtualBox)
 - VirtualBox 설치 (<https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>)
 - OVA 파일 사용 (onos-1.15.0.ova)
 - OVA 파일 더블클릭 (Double-click on ONOS OVA file).
 - VirtualBox 실행 (open virtual box with an import dialog).
 - CPU/RAM 할당 (Allocate 2-3 CPUs and 4-8GB of RAM for the VM).



Name	Version	Date
Woodpecker	2.6.0	Jul 16, 2021
Uguisu	2.4.0	Jun 5, 2020
Toucan	2.3.0	Jan 27, 2020
Sparrow	2.2.0	Aug 30, 2019
	2.2.1	Feb 20, 2020
Raven	2.2.2	Mar 25, 2020
	2.2.3	Jul 3, 2020
Quail	2.1.0	Apr 30, 2019
Peacock	2.0.0	Jan 18, 2019
Owl	1.15.0	Nov 29, 2018
	1.14.0	Sep 4, 2018
Nightingale	1.13.10	Feb 20, 2020
	1.13.3	Sep 5, 2018
Magpie	1.13.2	July 11, 2018
	1.13.1	May 2, 2018
Loon	1.12.0	Dec 11, 2017
	1.11.2	March 28, 2018
Kingfisher	1.11.1	Sep 15, 2017
	1.11.0	Sep 8, 2017
Junco	1.10.4	Aug 25, 2017
	1.10.3	Aug 2, 2017
Ibis	1.10.2	Jun 22, 2017
	1.10.0	Jun 5, 2017
Hummingbird	1.9.2	Jun 22, 2017
	1.9.0	Feb 28, 2017
Goldeneye	1.8.9	Jun 22, 2017
	1.8.7	May 15, 2017
Falcon	1.8.6	May 9, 2017
	1.8.5	May 8, 2017
Emu	1.8.4	Mar 9, 2017
	1.8.3	Mar 8, 2017
Drake	1.8.2	Jan 12, 2017
	1.8.0	Dec 9, 2016
Cardinal	1.7.1	Oct 25, 2016
	1.7.0	Sept 23, 2016
Blackbird	1.6.0	Jun 24, 2016
	1.5.1	Apr 20, 2016
Avocet	1.5.0	Mar 10, 2016
	1.4.0	Dec 16, 2015
Toucan	1.3.0	Sept 18, 2015
	1.2.2	Sept 1, 2015
Sparrow	1.2.1	June 25, 2015
	1.2.0	June 5, 2015
Magpie	1.1.0	Mar 17, 2015
	1.0.1	Jan 22, 2015
Woodpecker	1.0.0	Dec 5, 2014

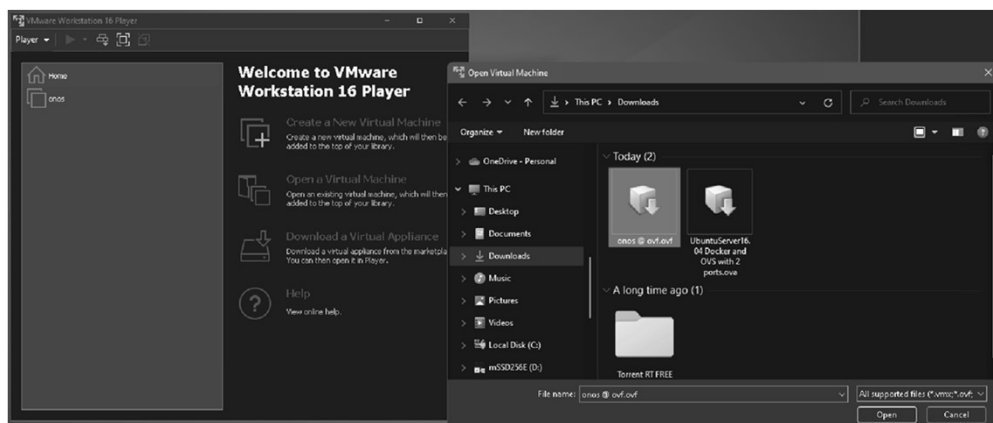
JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

104

- ❖ Open a Virtual Machine (VMware Workstation Player로 가능함)
 - ONOS 버전: ONOS version 1.15.0 (Peacock)



Source: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1StbFU8sOBA6jdaEZRzdplcFa8qZ-Ge4D/view?usp=sharing>

JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

105

- ❖ SDN 컨트롤러 ONOS 사용 (VirtualBox 사용)
 - ONOS 버전: ONOS version 1.15.0 (Peacock)
 - 권장 RAM 용량: at least 8GB of RAM
 - 권장 디스크 용량: at least 20GB of free hard disk space
 - CPU 코어 2개 이상: A faster processor or solid-state drive will speed up
 - 모니터 스크린: larger screen will help to manage multiple terminal windows.
 - 사용 가능 OS: Windows, Mac OS X, or Linux

이름	수정된 날짜	유형	크기
오늘 (2)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> onos-1.15.0.ova	2020-07-10 오후 6:12	Open Virtualization ...	3,769,075KB

Source: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1StbFU8sOBA6jdaEZrdplcFa8qZ-Ge4D/view?usp=sharing>

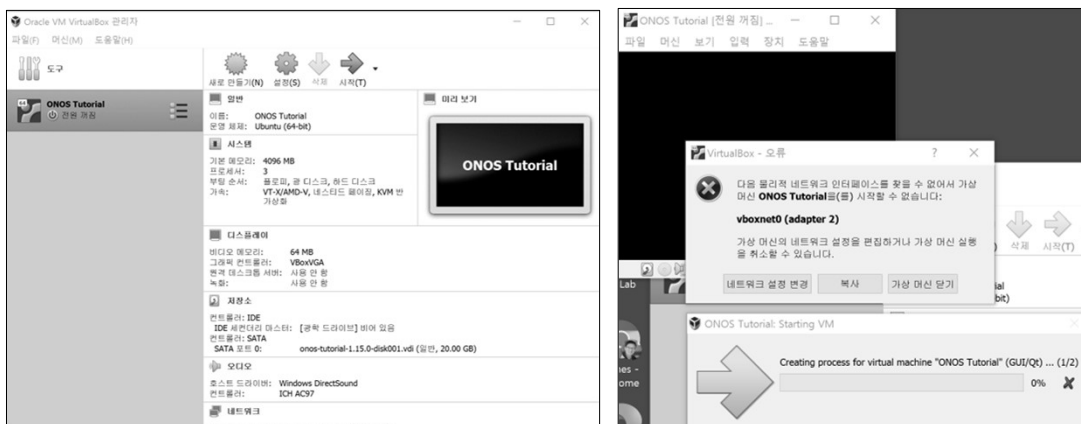
JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

106

- ❖ Create Virtual Machine (선택 VirtualBox)
 - Check setting
 - 오류 메시지 발생시 네트워크 설정변경



JS Lab

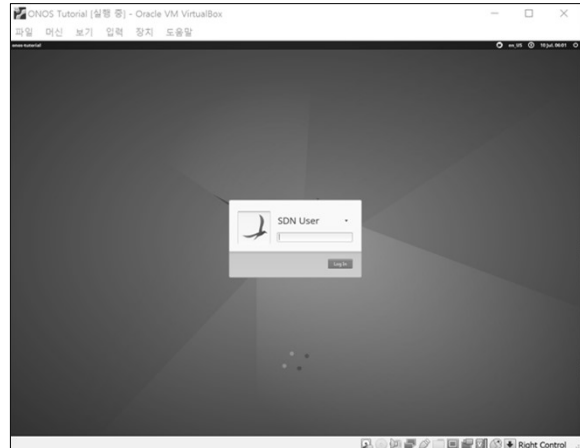
106

VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

107

❖ VM 로그인

- Click on import. When the import is finished start the VM and
- 로그인: SDN User (sdn) with password rocks



Source: <https://wiki.onosproject.org/display/ONOS/Basic+ONOS+Tutorial>

JS Lab

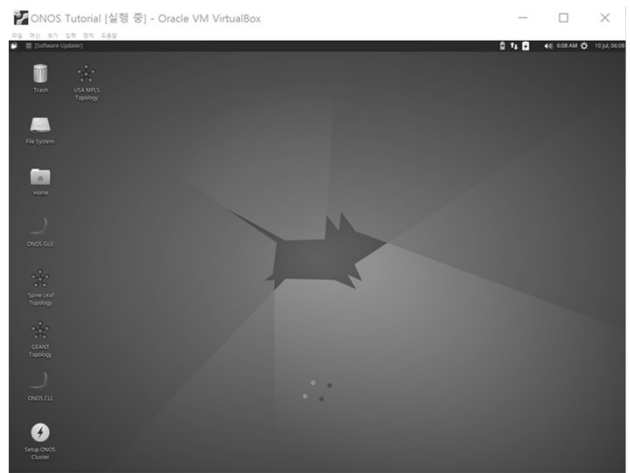
107

VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

108

❖ 아이콘 확인

- Check Topology (mininet: Spine Leaf, GEANT, USA MPLS)
- Check GUI and CLI



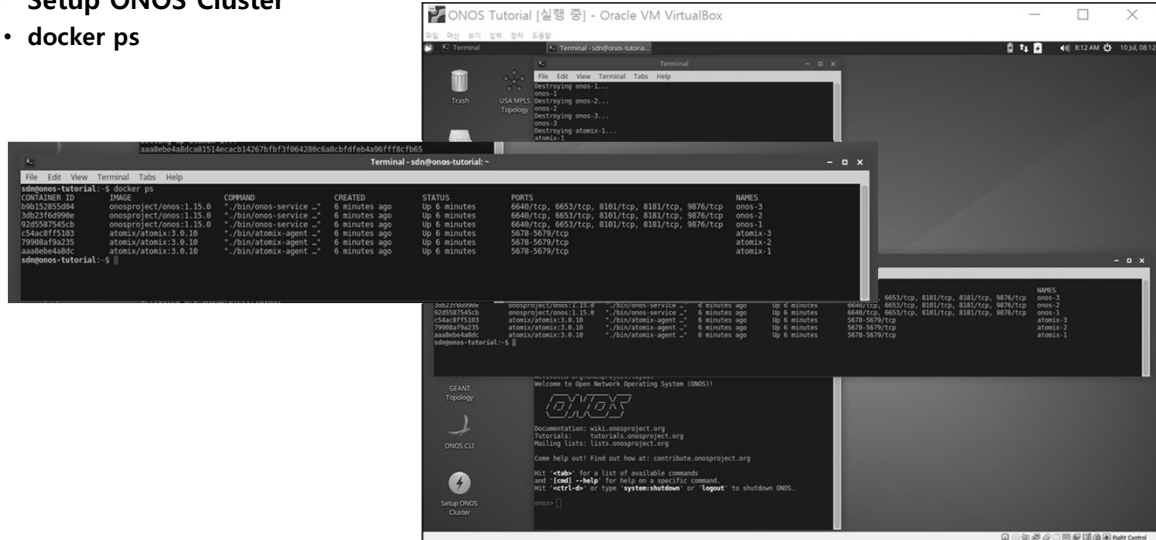
JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

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- ❖ Setup ONOS Cluster
 - docker ps



JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

112

- ❖ Launch ONOS GUI
 - ONOS GUI
 - 로그인: Login as user onos with password rocks



JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

113

- ❖ Select Leaf-Spine
 - double click on the Spine Leaf Topology icon on your desktop
 - Check mininet



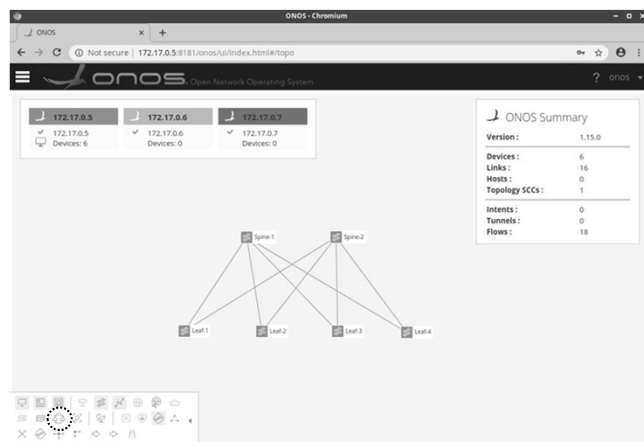
JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

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- ❖ Topology View
 - 'L' key to cycle between friendly labels, device ids and no labels.
 - To toggle between showing and hiding hosts, you can press the 'H' key.



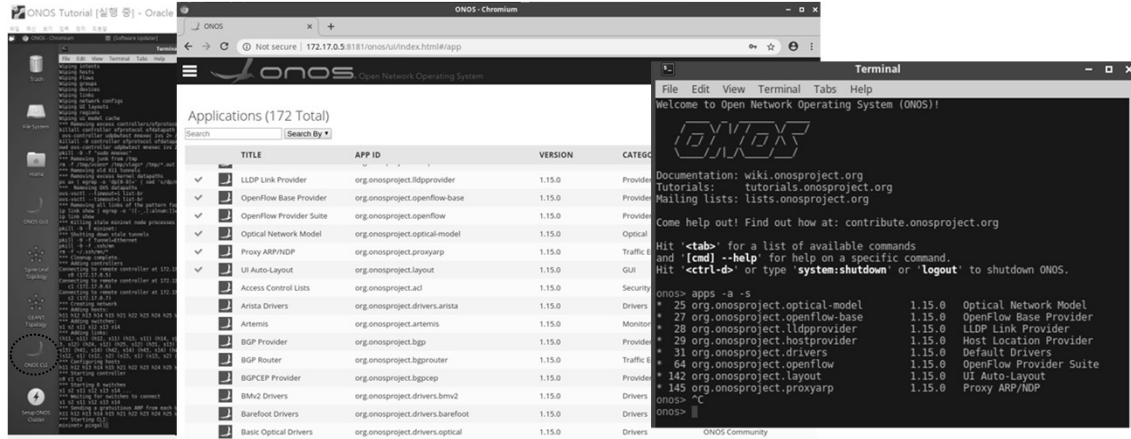
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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

❖ Applications

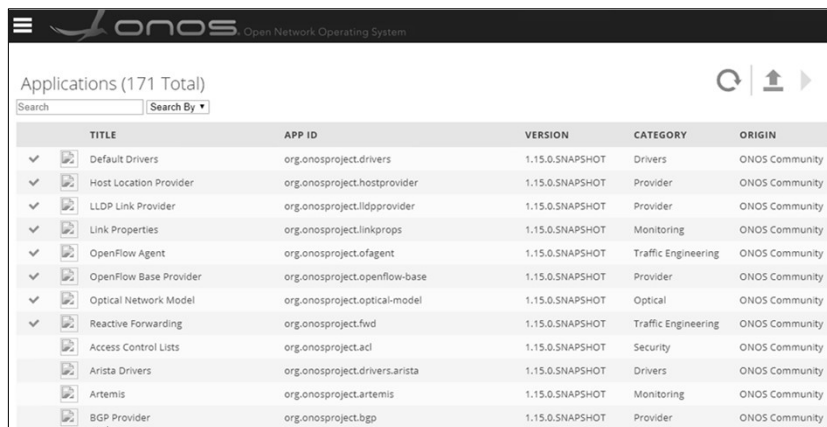
- apps -a -s (ONOS CLI)
- Applications (GUI)



VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

❖ Start 'Switch' App

- Check reactive forward (GUI)
- app activate org.onosproject.fwd (ONOS CLI)



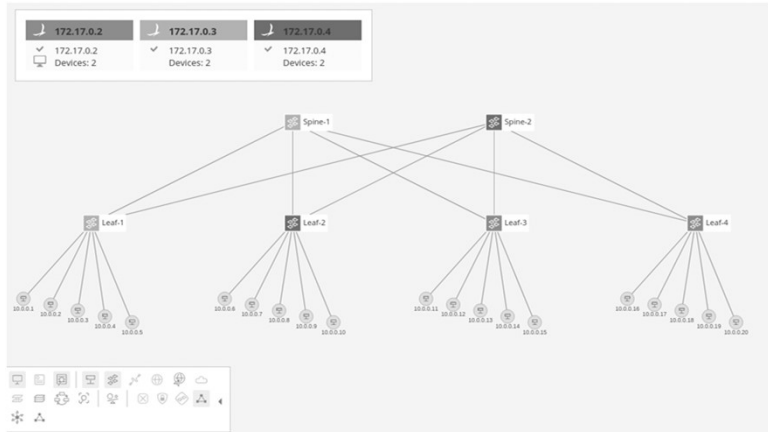
Source: <https://wiki.onosproject.org/display/ONOS/Basic+ONOS+Tutorial>

VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

119

❖ Host View

- 'H' key
- onos> topo-layout access



JS Lab

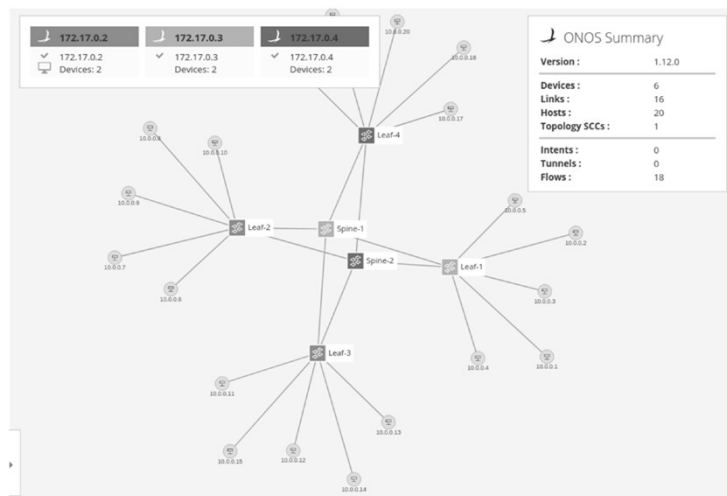
119

VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

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❖ Node 구성 요소

- Master 구성 요소



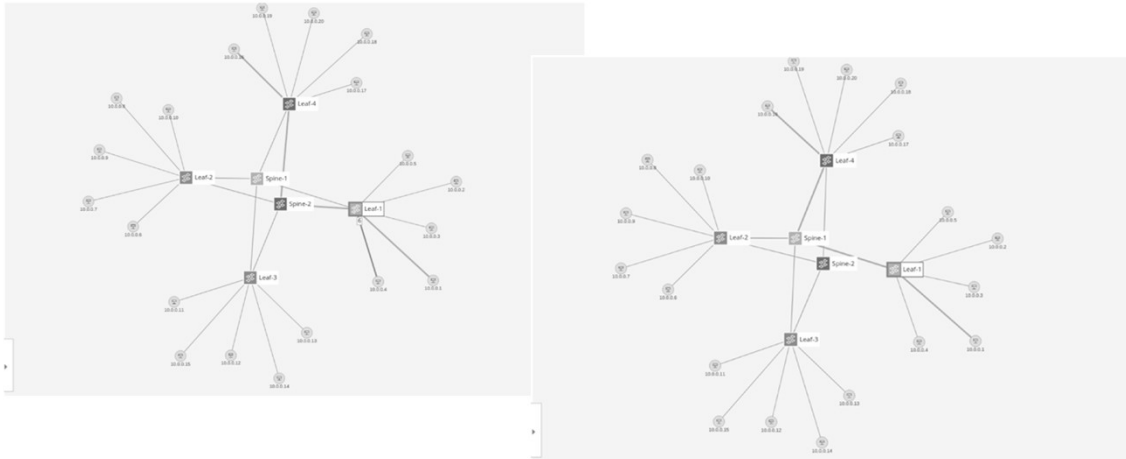
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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

121

- ❖ Topology Operations
 - Topology Operations



JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

122

- ❖ Help
 - Shortcut Keys

Quick Help

<p>\\ Show / hide Quick Help</p> <p>/ Show / hide Quick Help</p> <p>Esc Dismiss dialog or cancel selections</p> <p>T Toggle theme</p> <hr/> <p>I Toggle ONOS instances panel</p> <p>O Toggle ONOS summary panel</p> <p>D Disable / enable details panel</p> <p>H Toggle host visibility</p> <p>M Toggle offline visibility</p> <p>P Toggle port highlighting</p> <p>Dash Show bad links</p> <p>B Toggle background geo map</p> <p>G Select background geo map</p> <p>S Toggle sprite layer</p> <hr/> <p>click Select the Item and show details</p> <p>shift-click Toggle selection state</p> <p>drag Reposition (and pin) device / host</p> <p>cmd-scroll Zoom in / out</p> <p>cmd-drag Pan</p>	<p>X Reset node locations</p> <p>Z Toggle oblique view (experimental)</p> <p>N Cycle node layers</p> <p>L Cycle device labels</p> <p>Shift-L Cycle host labels</p> <p>U Unpin node (hover mouse over)</p> <p>R Reset pan / zoom</p> <hr/> <p>E Equalize mastership roles</p> <p>Dot Toggle Toolbar</p>	<p>O Cancel traffic monitoring</p> <p>A Monitor all traffic</p> <p>F Show device link flows</p> <p>V Show all related intents</p> <p>L-arrow Show previous related Intent</p> <p>R-arrow Show next related Intent</p> <p>W Monitor traffic of selected Intent</p>
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JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

123

- ❖ panes
 - Overview pane
 - Details pane

ONOS Summary

Version :	1.12.0
Devices :	6
Links :	16
Hosts :	20
Topology SCCs :	1
Intents :	0
Tunnels :	0
Flows :	18

Spine-2

URI :	of:000000000000000002
Vendor :	Nicira, Inc.
H/W Version :	Open vSwitch
S/W Version :	2.5.2
Serial # :	None
Protocol :	OF_13
Ports :	5
Flows :	3
Tunnels :	0



JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

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- ❖ Node 구성 요소
 - Instances pane
 - Toolbar pane
 - Intent

172.17.0.2	172.17.0.3	172.17.0.4
✓ 172.17.0.2 Devices: 2	✓ 172.17.0.3 Devices: 2	✓ 172.17.0.4 Devices: 2

Selected Items

1: 00:00:00:00:00:01/None
2: 00:00:00:00:00:10/None



JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

125

❖ Intent Operations (선택)

• Intent command (CLI)

- o onos> add-host-intent 00:00:00:00:00:01/None 00:00:00:00:00:10/None
- o Host to Host intent submitted:
- o HostToHostIntent{id=0x0, key=0x0, appId=DefaultApplicationId{id=2, name=org.onosproject.cli}, priority=100, resources=[00:00:00:00:00:01/None, 00:00:00:00:00:10/None], selector=DefaultTrafficSelector{criteria=[]}, treatment=DefaultTrafficTreatment{immediate=[NOACTION], deferred=[], transition=None, meter=[], cleared=false, StatTrigger=null, metadata=null}, constraints=[LinkTypeConstraint{inclusive=false, types=[OPTICAL]}], resourceGroup=null, one=00:00:00:00:00:01/None, two=00:00:00:00:00:10/None}
- o onos> app deactivate fwd
- o Deactivated org.onosproject.fwd

- o mininet> link s2 s11 down
- o mininet> link s2 s11 up
- o mininet> bgperf h11 h41
- o mininet> xterm hxx hyy hzz



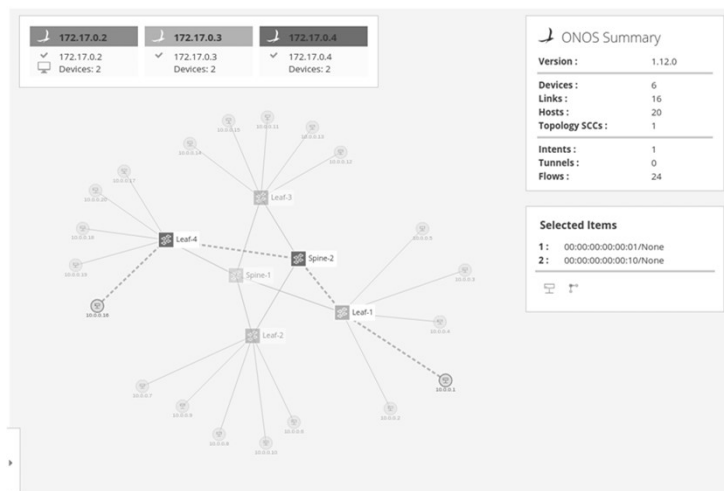
JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

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❖ Topology View for Intent



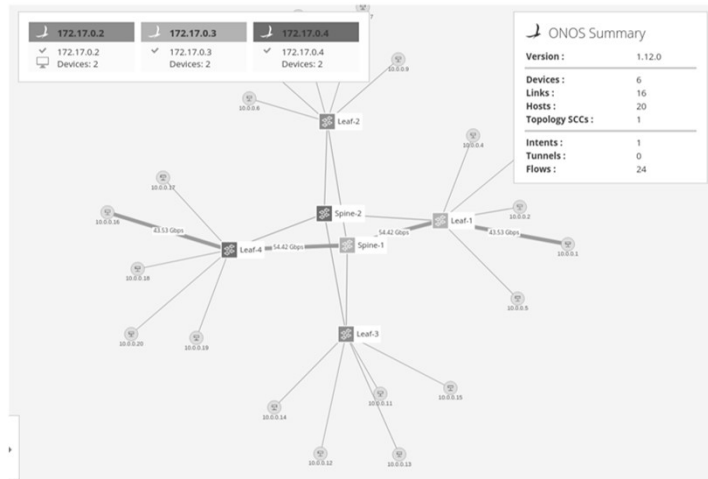
JS Lab

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VI. SDN CONTROLLER (ONOS)

127

- ❖ Topology View for Intent
 - Show all traffic: Press 'A' key



JS Lab

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