

# Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project Programme Name

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#### **National College of Ireland**



#### **MSc Project Submission Sheet**

#### **School of Computing**

Student Name:	Safal Harshan Vadassery		
Student ID:	X22243909		
	207	23-24	
Programm e:	Msc in Cybersecurity Year:		
Module:	Msc Research Project		
Lecturer: Submissio	Mark Monaghan		
n Due Date:	12 August		
Project Title:	Securing Software-Defined Networks: Implementing Enhanced Transport Layer Security and Dynamic Flow Management in Openflow		
Word Count:	872 Page Count:14		
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# Configuration Manual

### Safal Harshan Vadassery X22243909

#### 1 Introduction

This project deals with the implementation of a secured SDN environment using GNS3, Open vSwitch, and the Ryu controller. Much attention will be paid to securing OpenFlow communications between the controller and network switches with TLS encryption. Setting up these instances of OVS, including a DHCP server for dynamic assignment of IP addresses and Network Address Translation to join devices to the internet, is explained. It is also highly reflected that the sensitivity of the network to configuration change is very high; therefore, its setting should be done precisely and accurately to avoid instability. This work uses GNS3 for simulation; therefore, it not only shows the practicality of implementing SDN but gives paramount importance to secure controller-switch communication against any possible network threats and assures reliable network performance.

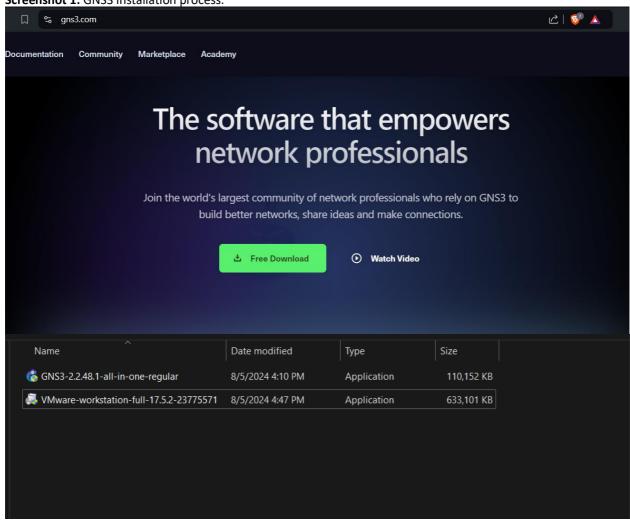
#### 2 Tools utilized

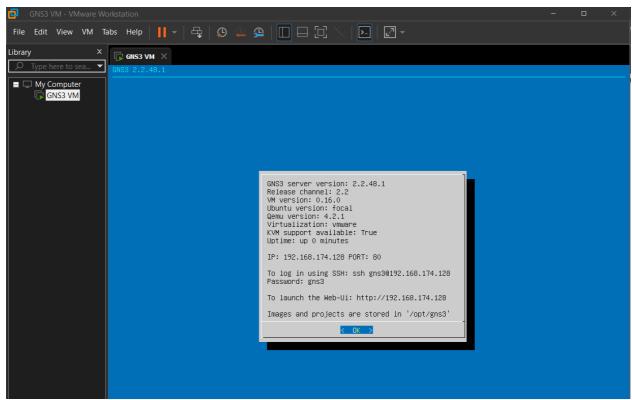
Below is the list of all tools used in this project:

- GNS3: This is a network simulation tool that was used to design and test the SDN topology.
- ii) Open vSwitch (OVS): Virtual switch software, which has been used to create and manage virtual network switches.
- iii) Ryu Controller: SDN controller software, used to control the network and manage it using the OpenFlow protocol.
- iv) tcpdump: A network packet analyzer that captured the network traffic for analysis.
- v) Wireshark: This is a network protocol analyzer used for capturing and inspecting traffic. In particular, it comes in handy in verifying encrypted communication.
- vi) OpenSSL: An SSL/TLS toolkit for generating and managing SSL certificates for securing the communication between the Ryu controller and instances of OVS.
- vii) QEMU: This is a virtual machine emulator. It permits running virtual machines within GNS3 to host OVS instances.
- viii) Python: A programming language employed for scripting and running the Ryu controller application.
- ix) Linux Shell/Terminal: This is the command-line interface for the configuration of devices, execution of commands, and management of network settings.
- x) DHCP Server: Any software or service configured to automatically provide IP addresses to devices for a particular network.
- xi) Router Configuration Tools: Tools helping in setting configurations on virtual routers in GNS3 relating to routing, NAT, and others.
- xii) HTTP Server (Python SimpleHTTPServer): The temporary web server utilized in transferring files—like certificates SSL—between devices in the network.

## 3 Screenshots

Screenshot 1: GNS3 installation process.

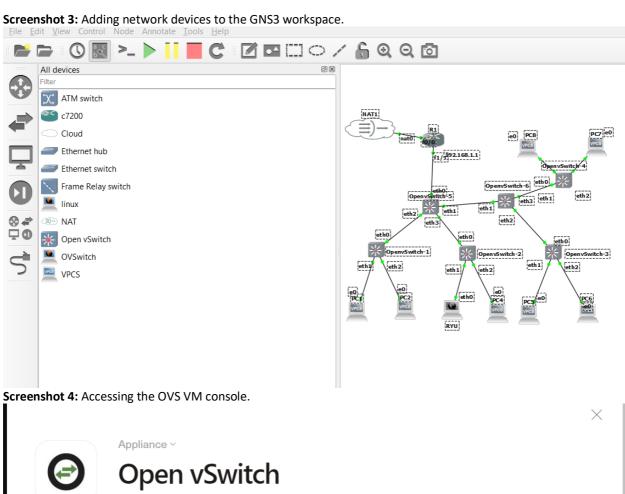


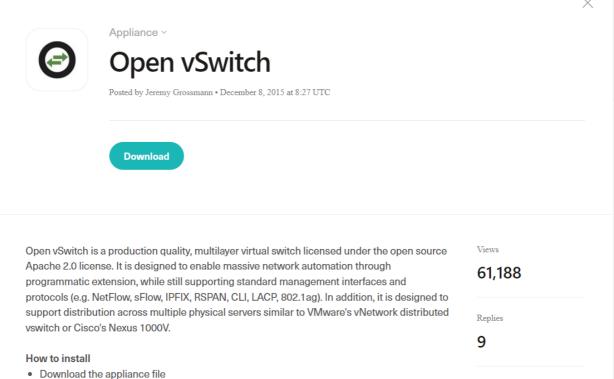


**Screenshot 2:** Creating a new project in GNS3.



• Import the .gns3a file in GNS3. You can follow this tutorial

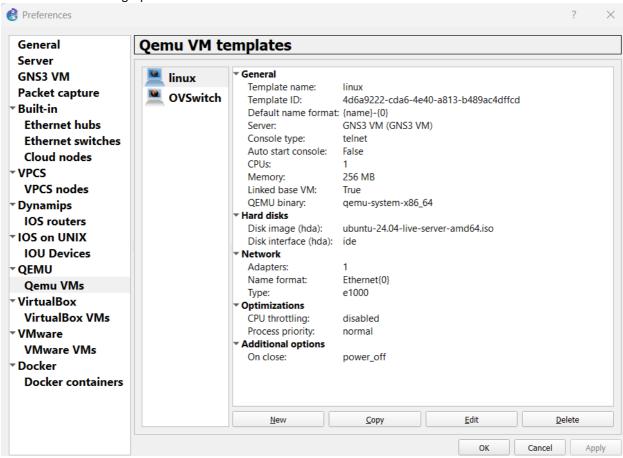




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Screenshot 5: Installing Open vSwitch on the VM.



Screenshot 6: Creating a bridge and adding ports

```
2024-08-11T21:25:39Z|00111|coverage|INFO|bridge_reconfigure

0.000/sec

0.0000/sec total: 1

2024-08-11T21:25:39Z|00112|coverage|INFO|118 events never hit

OpenvSwitch-1:/$ ovs-vsctl add-br br0

ovs-vsctl: cannot create a bridge named br0 because a bridge named br0 already exists

OpenvSwitch-1:/$ ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth0

ovs-vsctl: cannot create a port named eth0 because a port named eth0 already exists on bridge br0

OpenvSwitch-1:/$ ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth1

ovs-vsctl: cannot create a port named eth1 because a port named eth1 already exists on bridge br0

OpenvSwitch-1:/$ ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth2

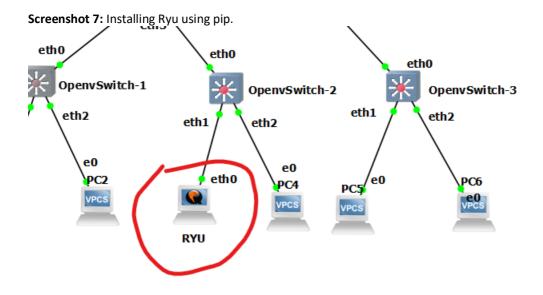
ovs-vsctl: cannot create a port named eth2 because a port named eth2 already exists on bridge br0

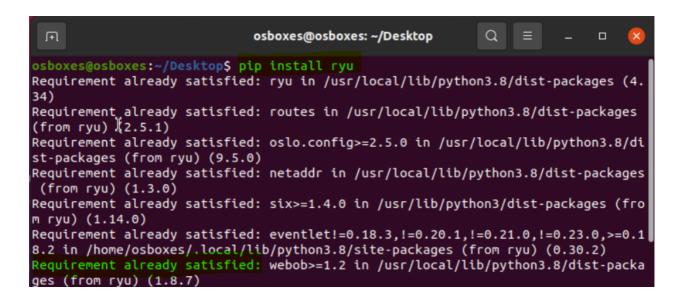
OpenvSwitch-1:/$ ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth3

ovs-vsctl: cannot create a port named eth3 because a port named eth3 already exists on bridge br0

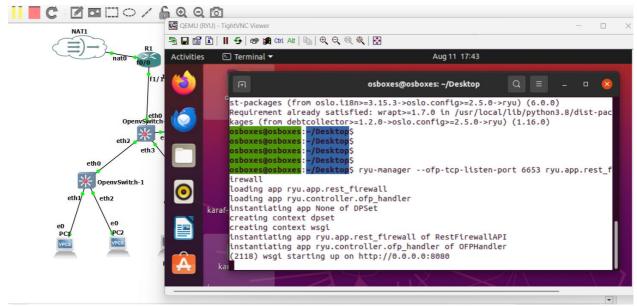
OpenvSwitch-1:/$ []
```

(I already did the configurations hence the warning feedback)



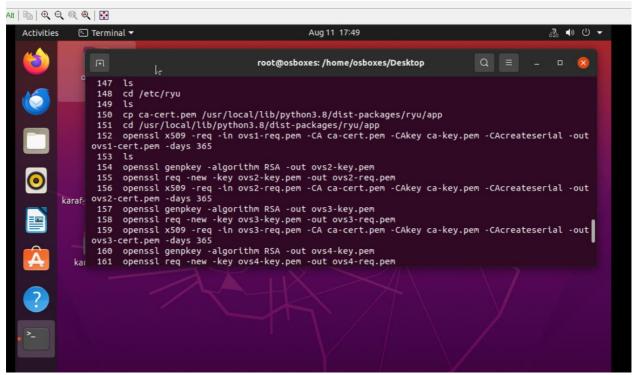


**Screenshot 8:** Creating and running the Ryu application.



Screenshot 9: Setting the controller IP on OVS

Screenshot 10: Generating SSL certificates.

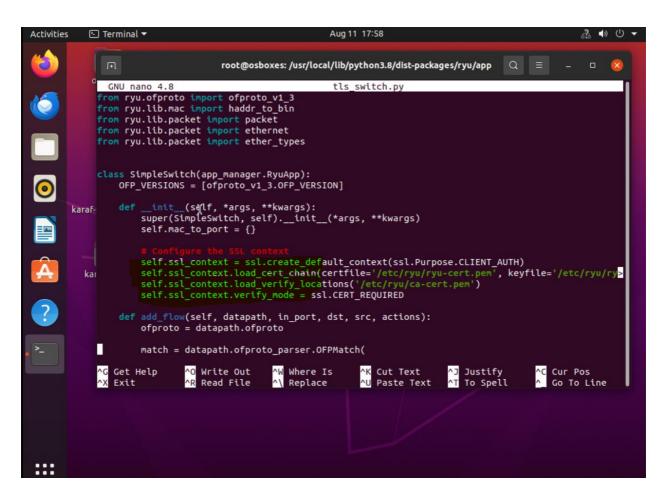


(I pulled all these commands from the past by running the command #history)

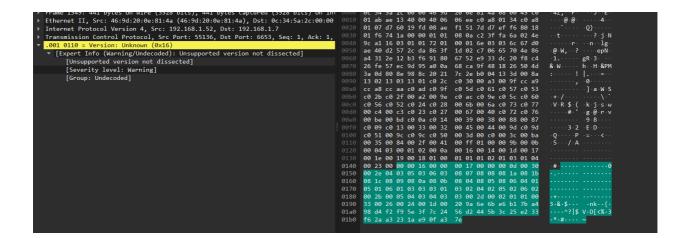
```
Screenshot 11: Distributing certificates to OVS instances.
 rstp_enable
                       : false
 rstp_status
                       : {}
sflow
                       : []
                         {}
status
                       : false
 stp_enable
 OpenvSwitch-2:/$
 OpenvSwitch-2:/$
 OpenvSwitch-2:/$ cd /etc/openvswitch/
 OpenvSwitch-2:/etc/openvswitch$ ls
                                  init.sh
 OpenvSwitch-2:/etc/openvswitch$
                 Solar-PuTTY free tool
  solarwinds
```

Screenshot 12: Configuring SSL on OVS

Screenshot 13: Modifying Ryu controller for TLS.



#### Screenshot 14: Wireshark capture showing encrypted traffic.



# References

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- [2] Jammal, M., Singh, T., Shami, A., Asal, R. and Li, Y. (2014). Software defined networking: State of the art and research challenges. *Computer Networks*, 72, pp.74–98. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.comnet.2014.07.004.
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