

# Fuzzing on the Openflow Protocol

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# Internship report

# **Openflow Protocol**

**Sébastien Coorevits** 

Year 2015-2016

Internship conducted for the team MADYNES of the INRIA

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# 1 Introduction

I have conducted my second year internship from June the 6th of 2016 to July the 29th of 2016 in the research team MADYNES at Inria. The internship was supervised by Mr Jérôme FRANCOIS member of the MADYNES team.

The goal for this internship was to develop a documentation for the test library OFTEST, this library allows to test an OPENFLOW switch within a controlled environment and then to developed a fuzzer. The first part includes making the switch take all the tests of the library and then documenting their effects and results, when it was possible, I had to correct bugged tests. I also had to document any bugs of the switch or openflow that could be found during those tests. The second part of the internship was to create a fuzzer aiming at using the protocol in a non standard manner, with or without corrupted request and to monitor the behaviour of the switch using the OFTEST library.

I would like to thanks Mr Jérôme FRANCOIS for the supervision and his answer to my questions, and Mr Thibault CHOLEZ for his help and conviviality during the internship.

# 2 Presentation of the research laboratory

### 2.1 Presentation of the LORIA

The LORIA, standing for Laboratoire Lorrain de Recherche en Informatique et ses Applications, is a joint research unit between three groups. Those groups are the CNRS, the University of Lorraine and the inria. The laboratory was created in 1997 and is tasked with fundamental and applied research in computer science. The LORIA is structured in 30 teams, 15 of them are joint with the inria, divided in five departments. This is one of the largest research laboratory of Lorraine with more than 450 people.

### 2.1.1 General organisation

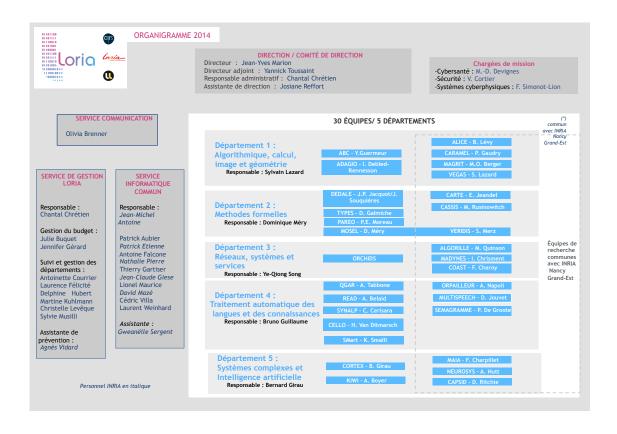


Figure 2.1 – general organisation of the LORIA (www.loria.fr/en)

### 2.2 Presentation of the inria

Inria is the French Institute for Research in Computer Science and Automation. The institute was created in 1967 at Rocquencourt near Paris, it is tasked with research in computer science and mathematics. It is divided into 8 centers (Bordeaux, Grenoble, Lille, Nancy, Paris-Rocquencourt, Rennes, Saclay, and Sophia Antipolis).

#### Some key facts:

- Over 2700 researchers
- €235 million (2013)
- run by Antoine PETIT

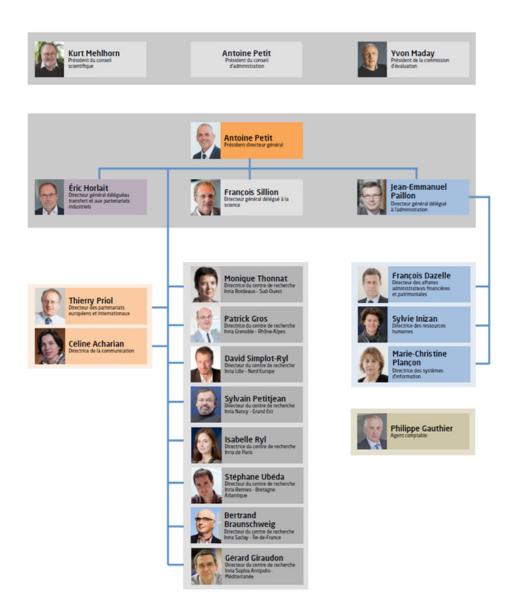


Figure 2.2 – general organisation of the inria (www.inria.fr/)

# 2.3 Presentation of the inria Nancy - Grand EST

This center was created in 1986, it has developed strong ties with the University of Lorraine and the CNRS. There are 24 teams with a total of more than 170 researchers.



Figure 2.3 – inria (http://www.pss-archi.eu/)

### 2.4 Presentation of the MADYNES team

This resarch TEAM, currently led by Isabelle CHRISMENT, is located in the premise of the LORIA and inria, it is focused on networks, system and service, and Distributed computing. It adresses two areas in particular which are Autonomus management and Functionnal Areas.

# 3 State of the art

# 3.1 Traditional routing

Traditional routers or switches have both the data plane and the control plane on the same device. The data plane is responsible for forwarding the packets whereas the control path is the routing algorithms in place to chose where to send the packet.

Traditionally each vendor has his own interface, the internal working of the switch is hidden and differs from one constructor to an other. This makes it quite difficult for researchers to test new ideas, new network protocols and according to the openflow whitepaper [6] "most new ideas go untried and untested". Building custom hardware is difficult for several reasons: it is expensive, it is hard to keep up with the industry, and those are difficult to create and program. An over idea would be to modify devices from the market, however these are complex and closed systems. This assessment led to a new approach which is the Software-Defined Network and the Openflow Protocol which we will discuss.

### 3.2 Software Defined Network

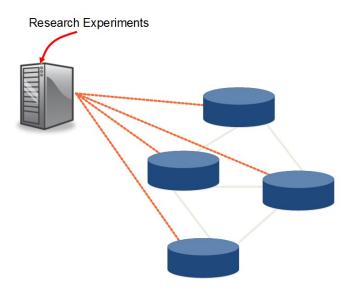


Figure 3.1 – SDN type network [7]

With SDN, a switch only has the data path functionalities, the control algorithms are moved to an external controller as showed on figure 3.1.

This approach is said to be cost-effective, it provides manageable networks, therefore network administrators have a lot more control over the network. This idea, quite simple, is exploiting the fact that on most modern switches or routers there are flow tables with enough common points so that there are multiples functionalities that can run on multiple switches from different vendors.

An Openflow switch contains some mandatory components: one or more flow tables and a group table, one or more secure channels between the switch and the controller. The Openflow Protocol is a standard protocol which can be used to communicate between the switch and the controller.

# 3.3 OpenFlow Protocol

The Openflow protocol is the first standard protocol for Software-Defined Network, it is maintained by the Open Networking Foundation (ONF) which is an organization which is focusing on the promotion of SDN. ONF was created in 2011 by several companies including Google, Microsoft, Yahoo!, Verizon, Facebook and Deutsche Telekom. Since that date the organization has provided multiple versions of the specification for Openflow, the latest ones (v1.5.1, v1.4.1, v1.3.5) were published in april 2015. We worked with the 1.3.5 version.

#### 3.3.1 Flows

On a switch, a flow take entry a matching field, priority, timeouts (hard and idle), counters and an action for the matching packets, this is a rule that will define what the switch must do with the packets.

Matching field Priorit	Counters	Actions	Timeouts	Cookie	Flags	
------------------------	----------	---------	----------	--------	-------	--

**Matching field** allows the flow to select the correct packet to forward among all the incoming ones.

The **Priority** is an integer, the larger it is the more important is the flow, this allow the switch to know which flow to use when there are multiple matching flows for a packet.

The **Counter** count the number of packets matched by the flow.

The **Actions** tell the switch what to do with the packet, the actions can be to forward the packet to another flow or to a group, to drop the packet, to modify the header of the packet, to forward the packet to an exit port. Some actions may be combined for example a flow can modify a packet and forward it to an exit port.

**Timeouts** makes sure that a flow will not remain indefinitely on the switch. The idle timeout will delete the flow if there is no packet matching the flow for a set amount of time and the hard timeout will delete the flow after a set amount of time regardless of the number of packets matching the flow.

**Cookies** are data added by the controller, it is not used for processing packets but may be used by the controller to filter the flows

**Flags** allow the controller to manage the flows.

A flow is identified by its match field and a its priority, if multiple flows exist with the same priority and matching on the same packets, matching is undefined.

### 3.3.2 Matching

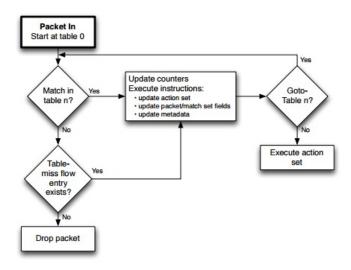


Figure 3.2 – Matching algorithm [3]

When a packet is received by the switch, as shown on figure 3.2 the switch first perform a lookup on the table 0. The switch applies the actions specified by the flow (see figure 3.3). As there may be multiple tables, if the packet is sent to another one, the switch may need to do additional lookups and repeat the process as detailled in figure 3.2.

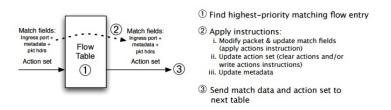


Figure 3.3 – Flow processing [4]

If they are not any flows matching the packet and there is not a table-miss flow entry, the packet is dropped. The table-miss flow entry is an entry which wildcart every packets with priority set to zero, this flow must at least support sending the packet to the controller with the proper reserved port and the reason (table-miss), and dropping the packet. This flow must be added by the controller as it is not existing by default, it behaves like any other flows.

# 3.3.3 Working of Openflow

There are two ways for the controller to handle the packets. It can either create the flows **proactively** or **reactively**. The first case allows an administrator to create forwarding rules using flow\_mod\_add messages for the packets before the switch is actually put into operation. The second case allows the controller to react to an unknown packet.

#### Reactive case

When an unknown packet arrives, it will either be dropped if there is not table-miss flow or it will follows the instructions set by this rule. The most common way of handling an unknown packet is to create a packetIn message. This message will contain the packet, the fact that it was triggered by a table-miss, and will be sent to the controller via the reserved port. The controller will then analyse the package, and send it back with one or multiple flow\_mod\_add messages stating what the switch should do with the package. After that, as long as one of the timeout is not reach, the unknown packet will be matched and processed whithout requiring any interaction with the controller.

The controller can also request the removal of a flow with an flow\_mod\_delete message.

#### **Monitoring**

At any given time, the controller can request the statistics for one or multiple flows with flow\_stats messages.

#### 3.4 Device



Figure 3.4 – TP link switch[5]

For our tests we are using a TP link switch (figure 3.4) and one computer. The switch is linked to the computer using four ports. Three of them are for the data path, and one is used as the reserved port for the controller. Our computer is both the controller and at the end of the datapath, this allows, using the OFtest library, to control all the test environment from one computer.

Concerning the operating system on the switch, there is an overlay: OpenVSwitch over OpenWrt. OpenWrt is a framework with package management allowing the customization of the device. OVS is "a production quality, multilayer virtual switch" (http://openvswitch.org/).

#### 3.5 OFtest

OFtest is a framework written in Python and based on unit test, it provides a tests suite that can be used to test the openflow protocol. OFtest is part of the Floodlight project [1]. Floodlight is an open source controller and the project is sponsored by Big Switch Network (BSN). This compagny was founded in 2010 and is a pioneer in Software Defined Networks.

This framework connects to both the data and the control plane, it can therefore test and monitor both. (see figure 3.5)

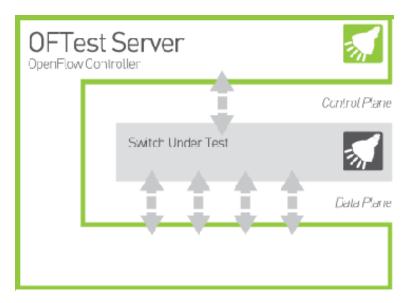


Figure 3.5 – OFtest[2]

When launching a test, the framework create a temporary floodlight controller which is used to send and receive openflow messages to the switch.

#### 3.5.1 Structure of OFtest

The library contains both the tests and the code needed to create the environment for Openflow to work. The git repository is available at the following url: https://github.com/floodlight/oftest. The src/python folder contains the actual code for Openflow, we only modified small portions when there was some issues with the specification of Openflow (usually a wrong constant).

There are four folder for the tests: tests (openflow 1.0), tests-1.2, tests-1.3 and tests-1.4. As we were only working with the 1.3 version of openflow, the documentation provided only covers the tests-1.3 folder.

The following python files can be found in it:

- basic.py checks basic working of openflow, each functionality can then be tested more in depth with the other files.
- actions.py checks each type of action that can be set in a flow.
- flow\_mod.py checks every flow\_mod message which can be used to add, remove or modify a flow.
- flow\_stats.py tests that the controller can monitore the flows.

- groups.py checks that the controller can use the groups. A group is "a list of action buckets and some means of choosing one or more of those buckets to apply on a per-packet basis" (Openflow specification)
- match.y checks that every packets field can be match correctly by a flow.
- pktin\_match.py checks the match sent in packet-in messages.
- role\_request.py checks that the controller can switch between different roles.

There are also multiple files testing bsn features, this are only relevant for switch from bsn, we could not test them therefore those are not part of the documentation.

#### Note on roles

Openflow can support multiple controller, and there are three possible roles for those controllers.

- Slave : In this role a controller can not send messages to the switch that send packet or modify the state of the switch, it only has read access.
- Equal : This is the default role of the controller, in this role a controller has full access to the switch.
- Master : Same as Equal, except that there can only be one master.

# 3.6 Detailled problem statement

We want to create a fuzzer for the Openflow Protocol and use it on our switch, thus we need to be able to monitor and test the openflow protocol, this is what the OFtest library provide. There are hundred of tests in the OFtest library however none of them are documented. Therefore, before tempting anything on the switch we need to create the documentation to know exactly what each test is doing and why. Moreover some of those tests are malfunctioning and when it is possible we need to correct them. This work also allows us to spot some ideas that could be used for the fuzzer.

# 4 Documentation and corrections of OFtest

#### 4.1 Documentation

The documentation was the first step, we started by documenting the basic tests (basic.py), and then moved on to more complicated and focuses tests. Some tests were failed by our switch, we needed to understand why so we could rectify the issue whenever possible. We designed the documentation to be as clear and complete as possible, so that a new user could use it with ease. We also wanted the user to be able to understand why we made some modifications, and to be easily capable to reverse them if necessary.

When documenting, we used Wireshark to see what messages were being exchanged between the switch and the controller, we also monitored the switch directly using the ssh connection and OVS tools.

#### 4.1.1 Structure of the documentation

The documentation is quickly introducing Openflow and OFtest, it is not meant to be exhaustive, however this should help a newcomer to put things into perspective. The documentation provide a summary of all the test in a table with the following content:

Name of the test	Plane	Correctness	Type of error	Corrected	
------------------	-------	-------------	---------------	-----------	--

- The Correctness field states whether the test passed or failed by the switch before correction.
- The Type of error field states the type of error (see 4.2.2).
- The Corrected field states wheter the test was corrected or no.

When there are multiples errors, multiple types may be specified, then multiple statement are written in the corrected field (one for each error).

This is intended to provide the user with a quick way of knowing the status of a given test. Tests are in alphabetical order for each Python file, which means that for a test belonging in the action.py file, the user must go to the section related to action.py and then the tests are in alphabetical order.

The test descriptions are, in the same way, accordingly to the Python files, and them classified in alphabetical order. Each Python file in introduced by a short summary explaining what features are being tested by the file.

Each test is marked OK, or FAILED or OK (corrected) accordingly and introduced by a short summary of what it does. Then the documentation provides a chart with the different messages that are exchanged between the switch and the controller. To avoid overloading the document we did not list the messages sent by OFtest when it is creating the controller and checking the connexion as those messages are the same for each tests and do not contribute to the test itself. At the bottom of the chart there is an explanation for every unit tests conducted by the test. Finally, there is an other table for the test which are originally failed by the switch, this table explains (if possible) why the test is failed, and then states the correction if there is one.

The following section provides an example, the rest of the documentation can be found in the appendix.

#### 4.1.2 basic

This test suite checks that all basic functionalites and messages of Openflow are working properly.

#### **AsynConfigGet - OK (corrected)**

This test verifies the initial async configuration.

Pkt1	Controller ⇒ Switch	Ask for async configuration
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send async configuration
	7	Cests
	Check controller	
	received an answer	
	Check controller	
	received async config-	
	uration reply	
	Check controller	
	received correct values	

Error	Correction
There is a body after the header of the request, this should not be the	
case and therefore this is causing an	The body was removed (in message.py)
OFPT_ERROR	
Tested Values were wrong according to	Test was modified to match the specifica-
the specification	tion

### 4.2 Corrections of OFtests

As stated before, a lot of tests were failed and we had to find out why and if possible to correct them.

### 4.2.1 Approach

We conducted the corrections alongside the documentation process, each time we encountered a test that was failing, we investigated it. The most useful tool was Wireshark as it allows the dissection of the messages, this was really helpfull in spotting values or messages that did not respected the specification of openflow.

### 4.2.2 Type of errors and corrections

We classified the errors into multiple types.

- Vlan
- Trailer
- Switch
- Specs
- OVS

#### Vlan

Those errors are caused by the switch because it is removing the Vlan tags of the packets entering it. This is caused by the fact that there is only one physical interface on the router for all ports and the router is using his own Vlan tags to differentiate the physical ports.

#### **Trailer**

Our switch is adding two bytes of data at the end of every packets it sends to the controller (VSS-Monitoring ethernet trailer). Those were not taken into account by the Oftest framework. We chose to make Oftest disregard those bytes with the option –noTrailer so that the tests could be tested.

#### **Switch**

This type regroups all errors that are related to the switch but in neither of the first two categories. For example we used this category for the tests that were failed because the switch was not handling the messages quickly enough.

#### **Specs**

Some errors are caused by some errors in OFtest regarding the specifications of Openflow, often those are errors in constants.

#### **OVS**

Some errors are caused by functionalities that are not supported by OVS (group chaining for example). Those errors were not corrected.

### 4.2.3 Ethernet source matching

During our tests we encountered an anormal error with the eternet source matching. This error was met when we created a flow matching on the Ethernet source field of the header of TCP packets and then tried to send some packets with the proper matching fields. Not only the packets did not match the flow and were dropped, but more importantly after this test, all packets that were sent to the switch were also drop regardless of the flowtable and the packets. However we were not sure from where the error could come.

With that in mind, we created two virtual machines: one for a controller, and one for a virtual switch. That way we could conduct the test without the physical switch and whithout changing the network configuration of our computer. We installed OpenDayLight<sup>1</sup> on the virtual switch and we forged the openflow packet on the virtual controller. With this setup we were able to determine that it was the switch itself that was the cause of the failure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://sdnhub.org/tutorials/opendaylight/

# 5 Fuzzing

This chapter is meant to provide an introduction to the fuzzing and some insight to what we tried with it and our setup.

# 5.1 Introduction to Fuzzing

Fuzzing is a technique for negative testing which means that want to verify how an application react to unexpected input or user behaviour. The goal is to find security related defects or any type of issues. Fuzzing in itself have one goal: to crash the system. The flaws discovered with this method can then be analysed and corrected. In this internship we want to create semi valid Openflow messages in large quantity, send them to the switch, and check how it handles the input. However we are leaving to the user the ability to design the tests.

# 5.2 Implementation

We wanted the user to be able to create his own test without having to write code by hand, that is why we created two Python files. The first one is called test\_fuzzer, it is the file the user must edit to add commands. It can be found in the tests-1.3 folder.

Here is the command:

add (self, name Of Message, iteration, xid, length, version, type, bversion, btype, blength, bxid, data)

- nameOfMessage: Only mandatory argument, it can either be "flow\_add", "echo" "flow\_del" (which delete all flows regardless of the argument) or "barrier".
- iteration : number of times the message should be sent (default = 1)
- xid: if you want to modify the xid of the message (int)
- length: if you want to modify the length (int)
- version : if you want to modify the version of Openflow, (int, default = 4 for 1.3)
- type : this field is used to tell the switch what the message is, default : 14 for flow\_add, 2 for echo, and 20 for barrier.
- bversion, btype, blength, bxid specified on how many bytes the field is set. It can be "!B", "!H" or "!L"

• data : this field is relevant for echo messages which can contains data, default = None.

#### Examples:

- add(self,"echo",xid=42,data = "this is a test")
- add(self,"flow add", iteration = 100000, bversion="!H")

Of course the user can use the command multiple times on separate lines to create more complex tests.

The second file, that must not be modify by the user, is parser.py which is also in the tests-1.3 folder. It will create the tests and run them with the OFTest framework. At the end of the tests added by the user, there are calls to some basic tests from OFtest to check if the switch is still responding.

Those tests will send an echo request, create a flow an add it on the switch, perform a barrier and then perform two delete\_all\_flows requests. Unit tests from the OFTest library are called to check the responses from the switch.

To launch the tests created you must use the following command from inside the oftest folder:

./oft basic. Echo -p 6653 -H 192.168.10.2 -V 1.3 –verbose -i 1@eth 11 -i 2@eth 2 -i 3@eth 3 Note that the port, the ip address from the controller, and the interface may change depending on your setup and your configuration.

For this fuzzer to work, some OFtest files were modify (especially those with the structure of the messages), however the library is still perfectly usable and you still can run every tests originally implemented.

# 5.3 Testing

Tests	Results
Large number of random messages without meaning	Switch is shutting down his socket after 7 meaningless messages, it resumes normal operations after the test.
Large number of Echo messages (small messages)	Nothing
Large number of Flow_Add messages (large messages)	Switch is shutting down his socket after 7 meaningless messages, it resumes normal operations after the test.
Large numbler of modified message. One (or multiple) Field of the message is extended (for example the id is coded on three bytes instead of two)	Messages are rejected and the switch works correctly after the test
Large number of modified message. One field is removed	Messages are rejected and the switch works correctly after the test

# 6 Conclusion

During this intership I was able to discover SDN and Openflow, I was not aware of those technology before. I found the reading really instructive even if at first it was quite difficult to familiarise myself with it, still I was able to learn throughout the internship everything I needed.

This internship was also the first time I coded in Python, I was not familiar with this programming language before. However the OFTest library was well written, and it was easy to understand the code even at first sight. I now feel confortable writting code in Python respecting the pep 8 style.

The fuzzing part was not really conclusive, I was unable to compromise the switch in any way as in worst case scenario the switch just stop being reachable. However the framework should be easily usable by someone else to bring new ideas and design different tests.

I felt well integrated in the team, and I was able to learn a lot from those few weeks, therefore it was a very positive experience. I still regret not having the time to conduct more tests for the fuzzing part.

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#### Résumé

Ce stage avait pour objectif de créer un fuzzer pour le protocole Openflow. Dans un premier temps il s'agissait de documenter, et de corriger les éventuels bugs, la librairie de test OFtest afin de pouvoir surveiller le switch et vérifier son état après le fuzzing. Au cours du stage il a également été question de vérifier en détail l'origine d'un problème concernant le matching sur les adresses Ethernet sources, ce problème s'est avéré être lié au matériel et non au logiciel ce qui en réduit grandement l'impact. Les résultats finaux du fuzzing ne sont pas probants, car le switch bloque systématiquement la connexion si les messages sont trop éloignés de messages Openflow ou si il y a trop d'informations et qu'il n'est pas capable de les traiter. En revanche après le test le fonctionnement du switch redevient normal et aucune anomalie n'a été détectée.

Mots-clés: OpenFlow, OFtest, Fuzzing

### **Abstract**

This internship had for purpose to create a fuzzer for the openflow protocol. At first I had to document, and correct (if possible) the bugs, the OFTest framework so we could monitore and verify the state of the switch after the fuzzing. During the internship I also had to search in detail the origin of an issue concernint the matching on Ethernet source addresses. It turned out that this issue was due to the device and not the software thus reducing the impact. Final tests of the fuzzing were not really meaningfull as the switch is systematically blocking the connection if the messages are too different from standard Openflow mesages or if there is too much information and that it is not capable of treating it. However after the test, the switch go back to his normal behaviour, and no anomaly could be found.

Keywords: OpenFlow, OFtest, Fuzzing

# A APPENDIX

# OFTest

Sébastien Coorevits June 2016

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### 1 Openflow

While traditional routing algorithms are distributed, meaning that each switch handles his routing tables on his own.

SDN introduces the idea of decoupling the planes (data and control planes) which makes it easier to test protocols, adds more flexibility, more performance, and allows central management. This means that the switchs are only forwarding devices and that there is a controller that handles the control parts.

Openflow is a communication protocol based on TCP for the communication between the controller and the switchs. The Openflow protocol defines the control messages which are used to control the flow tables.

#### 2 OFtest

OFtest is a test suite that test the compliance of a setup with the openflow specification. With this framework we can test an openflow switch with only one computer witch is at the end of both the data planes and the control plane.

This document intend to provide some documentation to the framework and to provide some explanation about some test which were not passed by our switch. We brought some corrections to the OFtest framework based on our setup, their are detailed in this document with the explanation.

### 3 Setup

For our tests we used a TP-link router with OpenWrt and Open vSwitch and a computer under linuxMint. We have three ports on the router that are connected to the computer as data ports and one that is connected to the computer as the control port. There is only one physical interface on the router for all three ports and the router is using his own Vlan tags to differentiate the physical ports.

### 4 VSS-Monitoring ethernet trailer

Our switch is adding two bytes of data at the end of every packets it sends to the controller. Those were not taken into account by the Oftest framework. We chose to make Oftest disregard those bytes with the option –noTrailer.

# 5 Types of error

#### 5.1 Vlan

Those errors are caused by the switch because it is removing the Vlan tags of the packets entering it.

#### 5.2 Trailer

Those errors are caused by the trailer added by the switch.

#### 5.3 Switch

This type regroups all errors that are related to the switch but in neither of the first two categories.

#### 5.4 Specs

Some errors are caused by some errors in OFtest regarding the specifications of Openflow, often those are errors in constants.

#### 5.5 OVS

Some errors are caused by functionalities that are not supported by OVS (group chaining for example).

# 6 Usage

To use the library:

./oft file.test -p 6653 -H IP address\_to\_listen\_on -V 1.3 -verbose -i ofport1@interface1 -i ofport2@interface2 -i ofport3@interface3

Example:

- $\bullet$ ./oft basic -p 6653 -H 192.168.10.2 -V 1.3 -verbose -i 1@eth11 -i 2@eth2 -i 3@eth3
- $\bullet$ ./oft test\_fuzzer -p6653-H192.168.10.2-V1.3-verbose -i1@eth11-i2@eth2-i3@eth3

We have introduced two new options: -correction and -noTrailer.

The –correction option allows the user to apply all corrections we provide that are not related to the switch. The –noTrailer option allows the OFtest library to disregard the two last bytes of all packets coming from the switch.

# 7 Pré-requisite <sup>1</sup>

You will need the following software to run OFtest :

- Python 2.7 (sudo yum install python or sudo apt-get install python)
- Scapy (sudo yum install scapy or sudo apt-get install scapy)

You need root access to run oft. You need an Openflow switch instance actively attempting to connect to a controller on your computer. If the switch is trying to connect to the computer via a port which is not 6653, do not forget to change that in the ./oft command.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://github.com/floodlight/oftest/blob/master/README.md

# 8 Summary

Test name	plane	Correctness	type of error	corrected
ba	asic			
AggregateStats	Control	OK	None	No
AsynConfigGet	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
DefaultDrop	Control	Ok	None	No
DesStats	Control	Ok	None	No
Echo	Control	Ok	None	No
EchoWithData	Control	Ok	None	No
FeaturesRequest	Control	Ok	None	No
FlowRemoveAll	Control	Ok	None	No
FlowStats	Control	Ok	None	No
MeterConigStats	Control	Ok	None	No
MeterStats	Control	Ok	None	No
OutputExact	Data	Failed	Trailer, Switch	Yes
OutputWildcard	Data	Failed	Trailer, Switch	Yes
PacketInExact	Control	Ok	None	No
PacketInMiss	Control	Ok	None	No
PacketInWildcard	Control	Ok	None	No
PacketOut	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
PortConfigMod	Control	Ok	None	No
PortDescStats	Control	Ok	None	No
PortStats	Control	Ok	None	No
GroupDescStats	Control	Ok	None	No
* GroupFeaturesStats	Control	Ok	None	No
GroupStats	Control	Ok	None	No
QueueStats	Control	Ok	None	No
TableFeaturesStats	None	Disabled	None	No
TableStats	Control	Ok	None	No
act	ions			
DecIpv4TTL	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
DecIpv6HopLimit	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
Output	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
OutputMultiple	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
PopVlan	Control	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
PushVlanPcp	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
PushVlanVip	Control	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
PushVlanVipPcp	Control	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
SetEthDst	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetEthSrc	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4Dst	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4Src	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6Dst	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6Flabel	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6Flabel_NonZeroDSCPandECN	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6Src	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4DSCP_NonZeroECN	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4Dscp	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4ECN	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4ECN_NonZeroDSCP	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv4TTL	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6DSCP_NonZeroECNandFlabel	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6DSCP	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6ECN	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6ECN_NonZeroDSCPandFlabel	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetIPv6HopLimit	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
*	1	I	1	1

SetTCPDst	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetTCPSrc	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetUDPDst	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetUDPSrc	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SetVlanPcp	Control	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
SetVlanVid	Control	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
F	low mod		/	,
Overwrite	Control	Ok	None	No
	low stats		1 - 19-19	1 - 1 - 1
AllFlowStats	Control	Failed	?	No
CookieFlowStats	Control	Ok	None	No
	groups			
GroupAdd	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupAddAllWeight	Control	Failed	OVS	No
GroupAddExisting	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupAddIndirectBuckets	Control	Ok	None	No
GroupAddIndirectWeight	Control	Failed	Specs, OVS	Yes, No
GroupAddInvalidID	Control	Failed	Specs, OVS	Yes, No
GroupAddInvalidAction	Control	Failed	Specs, OVS	Yes, No
GroupAddMaxID	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupAddMinimumInvalidID	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupAddSelectNoWeight	Control	Failed	OVS	No
GroupDeleteAll	Control	Failed		Yes
			Specs	
GroupDeleteExisting	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupDeleteNonExisting	Control	Ok	None	No
GroupDescStats	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupFlowSelect	Control	Ok	None	No
GroupModify	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupModifyEmpty	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupModifyInvalidID	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupModifyLoop	Control	Failed	Specs, OVS	Yes, No
GroupModifyNonExisting	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupStats	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupStatsAll	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
GroupStatsNonExistent	Control	Ok	None	No
SelectFwdEmpty	Control	Failed	Trailer	Yes
SelectFwdSingle	Control	Failed	Specs	Yes
SelectFwdSpread	Control	Failed	Switch, Specs	Yes, Yes
	match			
ArpOP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
ARpSPA	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
ArpSPAMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
ArpSPASubnetMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
ArpTPA	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
ArpTPAMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
ArpTPASubnetMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
EthDst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
EthDstBroadcast	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
			Trailer	Yes
EthDstMulticast	Data	Failed		
EthSrc	Data	Failed	Trailer, Switch	Yes, No
EthSrcBroadCast	Data	Failed	Trailer, Switch	Yes, No
EthSrcMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer, Switch	Yes, No
EthSrcMulticast	Data	Failed	Trailer, Switch	Yes, No
EthTypeARP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
EthTypeIPv4	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, Yes
EthTypeIPv6	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, Yes

EthTypeNone	Data	Ok	None	Yes
IPv4Dscp	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4Dst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4DstMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4DstSubnetMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4Ecn	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4ICMPCode	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4ICMPType	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPV4ProtoICMP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4ProtoTCP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4ProtoUDP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4Src	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4SrcMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4SrcSubnetMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4TCPDst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4TCPDstMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4TCPSrc	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4TCPSrcMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4UDPDst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4UDPDstMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4UDPSrc	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv4UDPSrcMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6Dscp	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6Dst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6DstMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6DstSubnetMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6Ecn	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6ICMPCode	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6ICMPType	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6ProtoICMP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6ProtoTCP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6ProtoUDP	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6Src	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6SrcMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6SrcSubnetMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6TCPDst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6TCPSrc	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6UDPDst	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
IPv6UDPSrc	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
InPort	Data	Failed	Trailer	Yes
VlanAbsent	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanExact	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanPCP	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanPCPAnyVID	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanPCPMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanPresent	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanVID	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
VlanVIDMasked	Data	Failed	Trailer, Vlan	Yes, No
role_request				
RolePermissions	Control	ОК	None	No
RoleRequestEqualToMaster	Control	Failed	Specs(Switch)	Intended behaviour
RoleRequestEqualToSlave	Control	Failed	Specs(Switch)	Intended behaviour
RoleRequestNoChange	Control	Ok	None	No
RoleRequestSlaveToMaster	Control	Ok	None	No
SlaveNoPacketIn	Control	Ok	None	No
		On	110110	110
_	_match	01	NT.	NT
VlanAbsent	Data	Ok	None	No

	VlanVid	Data	Failed	Vlan	No
--	---------	------	--------	------	----

# 9 Openflow 1.3

### 9.1 basic

This test suite checks that all basic functionalities and messages of Openflow are working properly.

### 9.1.1 AggregateStats – OK

This test checks that the Aggregate flow stats multipart transaction is working.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	MultipartRequest OFPMP_AGGREGATE
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	MultipartReply OFPMP_AGGREGATE
	г -	Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	
	Check controller re-	
	ceived only one answer	
	(flag==0)	

### 9.1.2 AsynConfigGet – OK (corrected)

This test verifies the initial async configuration.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Ask for async configuration
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send async configuration
	-	Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	
	Check controller received	
	async configuration reply	
	Check controller received	
	correct values	

Error	Correction
There is a body after the header of the request, this should not be the case and therefore this is causing an OFPT_ERROR	The body was removed (in message.py)
Tested Values were wrong according to the specification	Test was modified to match the specification

### $\bf 9.1.3 \quad Default Drop - OK$

This test checks that with an empty flow table, any packets are correctly dropped.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	Tcp packet
	г -	Tests
	Check there is not any	
	packetIn messages	
	Check there is not any	
	packet on the dataplanes	

### 9.1.4 DescStats – OK

This test checks that the controller can request the switch description.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OFPMP_DESC = $0$
		Send description (Manufacturer desc., Hard-
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	ware Desc., Software desc., Serial no., Datap-
		ath desc.)
	г	Tests
	Check for any answer	
	Check flags $= 0$ (oly one	
	answer)	

### 9.1.5 Echo – OK

This test checks that the switch replies correctly at an echo request with no Data.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Send an echo request
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send an echo reply
		Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	
	Check that the answer is	
	an echo reply	
	Check that the answer and	
	the request have the same	
	id	
	Check that the answer's	
	data is empty	

#### $\bf 9.1.6 \quad EchoWithData-OK$

This test checks that the switch replies correctly at an echo request with Data.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Send an echo request
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send an echo reply
		Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	
	Check that the answer is	
	an echo reply	
	Check that the answer and	
	the request have the same	
	id	
	Check that the answer's	
	data is the same as the re-	
	quest's	

#### 9.1.7 FeaturesRequest – OK

This test checks that the switch replies correctly at a feature request (feature requests allow the controller to request the capabilities of the switch)

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Send a feature request
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send a feature reply
	-	Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	
	Check that the answer is a	
	feature reply	
	Check that the answer and	
	the request have the same	
	id	

#### 9.1.8 FlowRemoveAll – OK

This test checks that if we add multiples new flows and then delete them, none are left.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Send a feature request
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send a feature reply
	г -	<u> Fests</u>
	Check controller received	
	an answer	
	Check that the answer is a	
	feature reply	
	Check that the answer and	
	the request have the same	
	id	

### 9.1.9 FlowStats – OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for information about individual flow entries.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OFPMP_FLOW = 1.
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send information for matching flow (length of entry, table_id, duration, duration_nsec, priority, idle_timeout, hard_timeout, flags, cookie, packet_count, byte_count, matching information)
Tests		
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

# $\bf 9.1.10 \quad Meter ConfigStats - OK$

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for configuration for all meters.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OF-
FKU Controller ⇒ Switch	Controller > Switch	$PMP\_METER\_CONFIG = 10.$
Pkt2 Sw	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send information for matching meters (length
		of entry, flags, meter id)
	ŗ	Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

#### 9.1.11 MeterFeaturesStats - OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the set of features of the metering system.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OF-
I KUI	Controller - Switten	$PMP\_METER\_FEATURES = 11.$
		Send information for metering system (max-
		imum number of meters, bitmaps of OF-
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	PMBT_* values supported, Bitmaps of
		"ofp_meter_flags", Maximum bands per me-
		ters, Maximum color value)
Tests		
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

#### 9.1.12 MeterStats - OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the statistics of all meters.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send information for metering system (meter id, length of entry, number of flows bound to meter, number of packets in input, number of bytes in input)
Tests		
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

### 9.1.13 OutputExact - OK (corrected)

This test checks that when the controller adds a flow directing matching packets to a specific port A, sending a packet to any other port results in an output to A.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_DELETE.
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier.
	Loop o	on all ports
Pkt(i)	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD.
Pkt(i+1)	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet.
Pkt(i+2)	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet.
		Tests
	Check that for each	
	portA, sending a packet	
	to any other port results	
	in an output to A	

Error	Correction
The switch was not processing each flow add message quick enough and therefore packets were sent and expected to match a rule which was not yet available	A 1 second delay was added

### 9.1.14 OutputWildcard - OK (corrected)

This test checks that when the controller adds a flow directing all packets to a specific port A, sending a packet to any other port results in an output to A.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_DELETE.
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier.
	Loop o	on all ports
Pkt(i)	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD.
Pkt(i+1)	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet.
Pkt(i+2)	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet.
	r -	Tests
	Check that for each port	
	A, sending a packet to any	
	other port results in an	
	output to A	

Error	Correction
The switch was not processing each flow add message quick enough and therefore packets were sent and expected to match a rule which	A 1 second delay was added
was not yet available	

#### 9.1.15 PacketInExact - OK (corrected)

This test checks that when a flow redirecting matching packets to the controller is added, sending a packet to a dataplane port correctly sends the packet\_in to the controller with the reason being the redirection.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_DELETE.	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier.	
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (redirection toward controller).	
	Loop on all ports		
Pkt4	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet	
Tests			
	Check controller received		
	a packet_in		

Error	Correction
The switch is adding two bits at the end of each packets it sends (vss monitoring trailer), which were not planned by OFtest	The two last bits of each packet sent by the switch were ignored

#### 9.1.16 PacketInMiss - OK (corrected)

This test checks that when a flow redirecting all packets to the controller but with priority set to 0 is added, sending a packet to a dataplane port correctly sends a packet\_in to the controller with the reason being a table\_miss.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_DELETE.	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier.	
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (priority set to 0).	
	Loop on all ports		
Pkt4	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet	
	Tests		
	Check controller received		
	a packet_in		

Error	Correction
The switch is adding two bits at the end of each packets it sends (vss monitoring trailer), which were not planned by OFtest	The two last bits of each packet sent by the switch were ignored

#### 9.1.17 PacketInWildcard - OK (corrected)

This test checks that when a flow redirecting all packets to the controller is added, sending a packet to a dataplane port correctly sends a packet\_in to the controller with the reason being the redirection.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_DELETE.	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier.	
Pkt3 Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (matching all pack-		
1 1100	Controller -> Switch	ets, redirection towar controller).	
	Loop on all ports		
Pkt4	Pkt4 Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch tcp packet		
Tests			
Check controller received			
	a packet_in		

Error	Correction
The switch is adding two bits at the end each packets it sends (vss monitoring trailer which were not planned by OFtest	

### 9.1.18 PacketOut – OK (corrected)

This test checks that when the controller sends a packetOut a packet is send on the appropriate port.

Loop on all ports		
$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Packet_out.	
Loop on all ports		
Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	tcp packet	
Tests		
Check Dataplanes re-		
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Loop of Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplanes} \end{array}$	

Error	Correction
The switch is adding two bits at the end of each packets it sends (vss monitoring trailer), which were not planned by OFtest	The two last bits of each packet sent by the switch were ignored

### $9.1.19 \quad PortConfigMod-OK$

This test checks that the controller can request the configuration of a port, change it, verified it is changed and then set it back.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Multipart} & \text{request} & \text{with} & \text{OF-} \\ \text{PMP\_PORT\_DESC} = 13 & & \end{array}$
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send port's configuration
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_PORT_MOD : change a bit in the configuration
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Multipart request with OF- PMP_PORT_DESC = 13
Pkt5	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Send port's configuration
Pkt6	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_PORT_MOD : change back the bit in the configuration
		Γests
	Check if controller received port configuration Check there is no issue with the modification message Check if controller received modified port configuration Check that the modification was made Check there is no issue with the second modification message	

#### 9.1.20 PortDescStats - OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the description of all ports.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OF-
		PMP_PORT_DESC = 13.
Pkt2	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	Multipart reply with the configuration (config,
	state, features).	
		Tests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

# 9.1.21 PortStats - OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the statistics of all ports.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OF-
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	PMP_PORT_STATS = 4.  Multipart reply with the statistics (no of port, number of : received packets, transmitted packets, received bytes, transmitted bytes, packets dropped by RX, packets dropped by TX, received errors, transmitted errors, frame alignment errors, packets with RX overrun, CRC errors, collisions; duration_sec, durac-
		tion_nsec).
Tests		
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

#### 9.1.22 GroupDescStats - OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the description of all groups.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Multipart requ	est with	OF-
L K l l		PMP_GROUP_DESC	C=7.	
D1-49	Pkt2 Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Multipart reply with	h the description	(type,
PKt2		$group\_id$ ).		
		ests		
	Check controller received			
	an answer			

#### 9.1.23 GroupFeaturesStats – OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the features of all groups.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OF-
1 KUI	Controller -> Switch	$PMP\_GROUP\_DESC = 8.$
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Multipart reply with the features (types supported, capabilities supported, maximum number of groups for each type, actions supported).
Tests		
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

#### 9.1.24 GroupStats – OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the statistics of all groups.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OFPMP_GROUP = $6$ .
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Multipart reply with the statistics (group_id, number of flows or groups that directly forward to this group, packet_count, byte_count, duraction_sec, duraction_nsec).
		duraction_sec, duraction_nsec).
		Tests .
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

### $\bf 9.1.25 \quad QueueStats-OK$

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the statistics of all queues.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Multipart request with OFPMP_QUEUE = $5$ .
		Multipart reply with the statistics (queue_id,
		number of transmitted bytes, number of
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	transmitted packets, number of packets
		dropped due to overrun, duraction_sec, durac-
		tion_nsec).
Tests		Γests
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

#### 9.1.26 TableFeaturesStats - DISABLED

Tablefeatures are not yet supported.

#### 9.1.27 TableStats – OK

This test checks that the switch replies to a multipart request for the statistics of all queues.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Multipart request with OFPMP_TABLE= 7.
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Multipart reply with the statistics (table_id, number of : actives entries, packets looked up in the table, packets that hit the table).
		Tests .
	Check controller received	
	an answer	

#### 9.2 actions

This test suite checks that the controller can add all the different types of action to a flow, and that those action works properly.

#### 9.2.1 DecIpv4TTL – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to decrement the Ipv4 TTL field.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with action	
1 KUI	Controller > Switch	dec_ttl).	
Pkt2	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet with ttl = 10	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet with ttl = 9	
Tests			
	Check a packet came out		

#### 9.2.2 DecIpv6HopLimit – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to decrement the Ipv6 hop limit.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with action dec_ttl).
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet with hlim = 10 tcp packet with hlim = 9
Tests		
	Check a packet came out	

#### **9.2.3** Output – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to forward a packet to a single port.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD
Pkt2	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
		Tests
	Check a packet came out	

#### 9.2.4 OutputMultiple – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to forward a packet to three ports.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with three forwards rules)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet tcp packet
Tests		
	Check a packet came out	

### 9.2.5 PopVlan - FAILED

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to pop the vlan from a packet

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the pop vlan option)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet (with vlan) tcp packet (with vlan)
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

#### 9.2.6 PushVlan – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to push a vlan in the header of a packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the push vlan
T KUI	Controller ⇒ Switch	instruction)
Pkt2	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet (without vlan)
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet (with vlan)
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### $9.2.7 \quad PushVlanPcp-OK$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to push a vlan in the header of a packet and to set the priority of the vlan (pcp).

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the push vlan and set pcp instructions)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet (without vlan) tcp packet (with vlan)
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

### 9.2.8 PushVlanVid - FAILED

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to push a vlan in the header of a packet and to set the id of the vlan.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the push vlan
		and set vid instructions)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet (without vlan)
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet (with vlan)
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

Error	Correction
The flow mod fails and the switch returns an OFPBAC_BAD_SET_ARGUMENT message meaning that the set_field for the id is not correct	None yet

#### 9.2.9 PushVlanVidPcp - FAILED

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to push a vlan in the header of a packet, to set the priority of the vlan (pcp), and to set the id of the vlan.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the push vlan,
		set pcp, and set vid instructions)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet (without vlan)
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet (with vlan)
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

Error	Correction
The flow mod fails and the switch returns an OFPBAC_BAD_SET_ARGUMENT message meaning that the set_field for the id is not correct	None yet

#### 9.2.10 SetEthDst – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the Ethernet destination address in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the eth_dst instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.11 SetEthSrc – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the Ethernet source address in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the eth_src in-struction)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet tcp packet
1 Kto		Tests
	Check if a packet came out	

### 9.2.12 SetIPv4Dst - OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 destination address in the header of a tcp packet.

Dl+1	Pkt1 Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ipv4_dst
F KU1		instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came ou	t

#### 9.2.13 SetIPv4Src – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 source address in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	Controller - Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the ipv4_src
Pkt1 Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	instruction)	
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.14 SetIPv6Dst - OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 destination address in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ipv6_dst
1 K01	Controller > Switch	instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.15 SetIPv6Flabel – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 flow label in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ipv6_flabel instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### ${\bf 9.2.16 \quad Set IPv6Flabel\_NonZeroDSCPandECN-OK}$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 flow label in the header of a tcp packet and that DSCP and ECN are not modified

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the ipv6_flabel	
		instruction)	
Pkt2	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet	
	Tests		
	Check if a packet came out		
	Check the traffic class for		
	errors on values		

#### 9.2.17 SetIPv6Src – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 source address in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the ipv6_src
		instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.18 SetIpv4DSCP\_NonZeroECN - OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 DSCP in the header of a tcp packet and that ECN is not modified

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_dscp instruction)	
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet	
	Tests		
	Check if a packet came out		
	Check the type of service		
	for errors on ECN		

#### 9.2.19 SetIpv4Dscp – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 DSCP in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1 Pkt2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \end{array}$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_dscp instruction) tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.20 SetIpv4ECN – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 ECN in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1 Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_ecn instruction) tcp packet tcp packet
11100	-	Tests

#### $9.2.21 \quad SetIpv4ECN\_NonZeroDSCP-OK$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 ECN in the header of a tcp packet and that DSCP is not modified

Pkt1 Pkt2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \end{array}$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_ecn instruction) tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	
	Check the type of service for errors on DSCP	

# $\bf 9.2.22 \quad SetIpv4TTL-OK$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV4 TTL in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_ttl instruction)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### $9.2.23 \quad SetIpv6DSCP\_NonZeroECN and Flabel-OK$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 DSCP in the header of a tcp packet and that ECN and flow labels are not modified.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_dscp instruction)
Pkt2	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
	г -	Tests
	Check if a packet came out	
	Check the type class for	
	errors on values	

#### 9.2.24 SetIpv6Dscp – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 DSCP in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1 Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_dscp instruction) tcp packet tcp packet
Tests  Check if a packet came out		

#### 9.2.25 SetIpv6ECN – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 ECN in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1 Pkt2 Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_ecn instruction) tcp packet tcp packet
Tests  Check if a packet came out		

#### $\bf 9.2.26 \quad SetIpv6ECN\_NonZeroDSCP and Flabel-OK$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 ECN in the header of a tcp packet and that DSCP and flow labels are not modified.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the ip_ecn instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	
	Check the type class for	
	errors on values	

# $\bf 9.2.27 \quad SetIpv6HopLimit-OK$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the IPV6 hop limit in the header of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the ip_hlim instruction)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.28 SetTCPDst – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the tcp destination port of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the tcp_dst instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.29 SetTCPDsrc - OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the tcp source port of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the tcp_src instruction)
Pkt2 Pkt3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dataplane} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} \\ \text{Switch} \Rightarrow \text{Dataplane} \end{array}$	tcp packet tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

#### 9.2.30 SetUDPDst – OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the UDP destination port of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the udp_dst	
T K t 1	Controller ⇒ Switch	instruction)	
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet	
Tests			
	Check if a packet came out		

### 9.2.31 Set UDPDsrc - OK

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the UDP source port of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPC_ADD (with the udp_src instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

### $\bf 9.2.32 \quad SetVlanPcp-FAILED$

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the vlan priority of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the vlan_pcp
	Conference / Switten	instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

#### 9.2.33 SetVlanVid – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is correctly able to change the vlan id of a tcp packet.

Pkt1	t1 Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPC_ADD (with the vlan_vid
1 Kui		instruction)
Pkt2	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet
Tests		
	Check if a packet came out	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	None yet
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

#### 9.3 flow\_mod

#### 9.3.1 Overwrite – OK

This test checks that the controller can add a flow and then overwrite it without loose its stats

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPFC_DELETE
Pkt2	$ $ Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	$Flow\_Mod : OFPFC\_ADD$
Pkt3	Dataplane $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt4	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet (checking stats)
		Flow_Mod : OFPFC_ADD (with the same ta-
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	ble_id, match, and priority, causing an over-
		write)
Pkt6	$Dataplane \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplane	tcp packet (checking stats)
		Tests
	Check stats were pre-	
	served after first flow add	
	Check controller do not re-	
	ceived any flow removed	
	message from the switch	
	Check stats were pre-	
	served after second flow	
	add	

### 9.4 flow\_stats

This test suite checks that the controller is capable of collecting the statistics from flows.

### 9.4.1 AllFlowStats - FAILED

This test checks that the controller can add three flows and get correct statistics from all of them.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFC_ADD (with flag = OF- PFF_NO_PKT_COUNTS)	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFC_ADD (with flag = OF- PFF_NO_BYT_COUNTS)	
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFC_ADD (with flag = OF- PFF_CHECK_OVERLAP)	
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier	
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow Stats request	
	Tests		
	Check the information		
	received by controller		
	are correct (table_id,		
	priority, idle_timeout,		
	hard_timeout, flags,		
	cookie, actions)		
	Check controller received	, and the second	
	information for all flows		

Error	Correction
OFPFF_CHECK_OVERLAP flag is not set properly (value is 2, switch set 0 for the flow). All other flags are correct	

#### 9.4.2 CookieFlowStats - OK

This test checks that the controller can add multiple flows with different cookies and mask.

Loop on cookies list			
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFC_ADD (with specific cookie)	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	barrier	
Loop on cookies list		cookies list	
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow Stats request	
	Tests		
	Check for each combina-		
	tion of cookie and match,		
	verify the correct flows are		
	retrieved		

### 9.5 groups

This test suite checks all the functionalities related to the groups.

### 9.5.1 GroupAdd – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can add a new group.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	$Group\_Mod : OFPGC\_ADD$
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	group_desc_stats_request
	-	Tests
	Check the information	
	received by controller	
	are correct (group_type,	
	group_id, actions)	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

### ${\bf 9.5.2 \quad Group Add All Weight-FAILED}$

This test checks that the controller can not add a new group with type = ALL and weights on the actions.

Pkt1			
	Tests		
	Check that the con-		
	troller receive an er-		
	ror message : OF-		
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILED,		
	OF-		
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROUP		

Error	Correction
The switch accept the group and does not send	None
an error	None

# 9.5.3 GroupAddExisting – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can not add two groups with the same id.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD with same id
	j	Tests
	Check that the con-	
	troller receive an er-	
	ror message : OF-	
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILE	ED,
	OF-	
	PGMFC_GROUP_EXISTS	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# $\bf 9.5.4 \quad Group Add Indirect Buckets - OK$

This test checks that the controller can not add an indirect group with more or less than one bucket.

Pkt1	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} & \begin{array}{c} \text{Group\_Mod}: \text{OFPGC\_ADD} \text{ (with two buck-ets)} \end{array}$
	Tests
	Check that the con-
	troller receive an er-
	ror message : OF-
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILED,
	OF-
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROUP

### $9.5.5 \quad Group Add Indirect Weight-FAILED$

This test checks that the controller can not add an indirect group with a weight for the action.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (indirect group with weight)
Tests		Tests
	Check that the con-	
	troller receive an er-	
	ror message : OF-	
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILE	ED,
	OF-	
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROUI	Þ

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.
The switch accept the group and does not send an error	None

# $\bf 9.5.6 \quad Group Add Invalid Action - FAILED$

This test checks that the controller can not add a group with an invalid bucket.

Pkt1	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \text{Controller} \Rightarrow \text{Switch} & \hline & \text{Group\_Mod} : & \text{OFPGC\_ADD} \text{ (with bad action)} \\ \hline \end{array}$	
Tests		
	Check that the con-	
	troller receive an er-	
	ror message : OF-	
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILED,	
	OF-	
	PGMFC_BAD_ACTION	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.
The switch accept the group and does not send an error	None

# 9.5.7 GroupAddInvalidID – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can not add a group with an invalid ID

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$ $G$	roup_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (with invalid ID)	
	Tests		
	Check that the con-		
	troller receive an er-		
	ror message : OF-		
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILED,		
	OF-		
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROUP		

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# $9.5.8 \quad GroupAddMaxID-OK \ (corrected)$

This test checks that the controller can add a group with  $ID = OFPG\_MAX$ .

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier	
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Desc_Stats	
	Tests		
	Check that the con-		
	troller receive an er-		
	ror message : OF-		
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILI	ED,	
	OF-		
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROU		

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# $9.5.9 \quad GroupAddMinimumInvalidID-OK \ (corrected)$

This test checks that the controller can add a group with  $ID = OFPG\_MAX + 1$ .

Pkt1	Controller - Switch	$\operatorname{Mod}:\operatorname{OFPGC\_ADD}$ (with id = $\operatorname{MAX}+1$ )	
	Tests		
	Check that the con-		
	troller receive an er-		
	ror message : OF-		
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILED,		
	OF-		
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROU₽		

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

### $9.5.10 \quad Group Add Select No Weight-FAILED$

This test checks that the controller can not add a select group with weights ==0.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
		Tests
	Check that the description	
	received by the controller	
	is correct	

Error	Correction
The switch accept the group and does not send	None
an error	TORC

# $9.5.11 \quad GroupDeleteAll-OK \ (corrected)$

This test checks that the controller can add multiple groups and then delete them all.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	$Group\_Mod : OFPGC\_ADD $ (with $id = 0$ )
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	$Group\_Mod : OFPGC\_ADD $ (with $id = 1$ )
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_DELETE
Pkt6	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Desc_Stats
	г	Tests
	Check that all the groups	
	are deleted	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# 9.5.12 GroupDeleteExisting – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can add a group and then delete it.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	$Group\_Mod : OFPGC\_ADD $ (with $id = 0$ )
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_DELETE (with target group_id = 0)
Pkt6	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Desc_Stats
	-	Tests
	Check that the group is	
	deleted	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

### 9.5.13 GroupDeleteNonexisting – OK

This test checks that the controller can delete a non existing group without triggering an error.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_DELETE (with target group_id = 0)
	-	Tests .
Check that there is no er-		
	ror	

# 9.5.14 GroupDescStats – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can request type, id, and buckets for each groups with a group desc stats request.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod: OFPGC_ADD (all group with multiple actions)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod: OFPGC_ADD (select group with multiple actions)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod: OFPGC_ADD (fast failover group with multiple actions)
Pkt6	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt7	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Desc_Stats
		Tests
	Check that the informa-	
	tion retrieved by the re-	
	quest are correct	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# $\bf 9.5.15 \quad GroupFlowSelect-OK$

This test checks that the controller can request type, id, and buckets for each groups with a group desc stats request.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod: OFPGC_ADD (group_id = 1, no action)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (group_id = 2, no action)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFP_ADD (group 1)
Pkt6	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt7	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFP_ADD (group 2)
Pkt8	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt9	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFP_ADD (group 2))
Pkt10	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt11	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPFP_ADD (no group))
Pkt12	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Barrier
Pkt13	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	aggregate_stats_request (for group 2)
	-	Tests
	Check that the numbler of	
	flows is correct	

# 9.5.16 GroupModify – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can add a group and then modify it.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (action = outport1)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_MOD (action = outport1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	group_desc_stats_request
	,	Tests
	Check that the group has	
	been modified	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# 9.5.17 GroupModifyEmpty – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can add a group and then modify it with an empty bucket.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (action = outport1)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_MOD (no action)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	group_desc_stats_request
		Tests
	Check that the group has	
	been modified	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# 9.5.18 GroupModifyInvalidID – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can not modify a reserved group.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPG_ALL)	OFPGC_ADD	(with	id	=
		Γests				
	Check that the con-					
	troller receive an er-					
	ror message : OF-					
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILI	ED,				
	OF-					
	PGMFC_INVALID_GROU	Þ				

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# 9.5.19 GroupModifyLoop – OK (corrected)

This test checks that a modification causing a loop results in an error message.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (group0, with outport = port1)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (group1, with outport = group0)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (group2, with outport = group1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_MOD (group0, with outport = group2)
	,	Tests
	Check that the con-	
	troller receive an er-	
	ror message : OF-	
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILI	ED,
	OFPGMFC_LOOP	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.
OVS does not support group chaining	Nothing can be done

# $9.5.20 \quad Group Modify Nonexisting-FAILED$

This test checks that a modification for a non-existing group results in an error.

Pkt1			
	Tests		
	Check that the con-		
	troller receive an er-		
	ror message : OF-		
	PET_GROUP_MOD_FAILED,		
	OF-		
	PGMFC_UNKNOWN_GROUP		

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# 9.5.21 GroupStats – OK (corrected)

This test checks that the controller can request the stats for the specified group.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD		
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	group_stats_request		
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_MULTIPART_REPLY PMP_GROUP	:	OF-
		Tests .		
	Check that the controller			
	receive the correct statis-			
	tics (group_id, ref_count,			
	packet_count, byte_count,			
	bucket_stats)			

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# $9.5.22 \quad GroupStatsAll-OK \; (corrected)$

This test checks that the controller can request an entry for each group.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD		
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier		
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD		
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier		
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	group_stats_request		
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_MULTIPART_REPLY : OF- PMP_GROUP		
Tests				
	Check that the controller			
	receive the correct statis-			
	tics (group_id, ref_count,			
	packet_count, byte_count,			
	bucket_stats)			

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

### $9.5.23 \quad Group Stats Non Existent - OK$

This test checks that the controller can request an entry for a non-existing group.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	group_stats_request			
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_MULTIPART_REPLY	:	OF-	
		PMP_GROUP			
	Tests				
	Check that the controller				
	receive an empty list				

# 9.5.24 SelectFwdEmpty – OK (corrected)

This test checks that a select group without any bucket does not alter the action set on the packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (select group, no bucket)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	tcp packet
Tes		Tests
	Check that the dataplanes	
	correctly received the tcp	
	packet fowarded by the	
	switch	

Error	Correction	
The output port was not set to a correct value	The port was set to a correct value	
in the flow, therefore the packet was dropped.	The port was set to a correct value	

### 9.5.25 SelectFwdSingle – OK (corrected)

This test checks that a packet forwarded by a flow to a select group with one action, should use that action.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (select group, one bucket)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (forward towards the group)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	tcp packet
Tes		Tests .
	Check that the dataplanes	
	correctly received the tcp	
	packet fowarded by the	
	switch	

Error	Correction
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

# 9.5.26 SelectFwdSpread – OK (corrected)

This test checks that a select group with several buckets correctly spreads different flows between them.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Group_Mod : OFPGC_ADD (select group, several buckets)
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (forward towards the group)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
	Loop on	1000 packets
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	tcp packet
	г.	<u> </u>
	Check that the number of	
	packets which go through	
	each port is within 20% of	
	expected.	

Error	Correction
Test was using 4 ports, but only 3 are available on the switch.	Test was modified to use only 3 ports.
The watch_port should be set to OFPP_ANY, and watch_group should be set to OFPG_ANY when the fields are to be ignored. However the current ofp_bucket record definition default these fields to zero.	when they are to be ignored, those field are now set to the correct value.

### 9.6 match

This test suite checks that the flows are capable of matching all the different types of field.

# $9.6.1 \quad ArpOp-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching an ARP operation.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

# $9.6.2 \quad ArpSPA - OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the sender IP of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

# $\bf 9.6.3 \quad ArpSPAMasked-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the sender IP arbitrarily masked of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller ⇒ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
F Kt2	Controller > Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
I KUJ	Controller -> Switch	= controller, priority $= 1$ )
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	arp packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	г.	Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

# $\bf 9.6.4 \quad ArpSPASubnetMasked - OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the sender IP with a subnet mask of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

# 9.6.5 **ArpTPA** – **OK**

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the target IP of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## 9.6.6 ArpTPAMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the target IP arbitrarily masked of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

# $\bf 9.6.7 \quad Arp TPA Subnet Masked - OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the target IP with a subnet mask of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	arp packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	arp packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that a matching	
	arp packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching arp packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## $9.6.8 \quad EthDst-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethernet destination of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## 9.6.9 EthDstBroadcast - OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethernet destination (broadcast) of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller - Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
77.		= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	$ $ Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## 9.6.10 EthDstMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the masked ethernet destination of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Γests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## 9.6.11 EthDstMulticast – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the masked ethernet destination (IPV4 multicast) of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## 9.6.12 EthSrc – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethernet source of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

Error	Correction
Packets are not matched properly	None yet
Test is making matching on TCP headers impossible for 5min	Test deactivated

#### $9.6.13 \quad Eth Src Broadcast - FAILED$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethernet source (broadcast) of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller - Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt11	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

Error	Correction
Packets are not matched properly	None yet
Test is making matching on TCP headers impossible for 5min	Test deactivated

## $\bf 9.6.14 \quad EthSrcMasked-FAILED$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on the ethernet source (masked).

D1 / 1	C	El M 1 OEDIG DELEGE
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller - Switten	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
D1 4.9	G 4 11 . G 4 1	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
		TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
D1 + 1.1		TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
Pkt11	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

Error	Correction
Packets are not matched properly	None yet
Test is making matching on TCP headers impossible for 5min	Test deactivated

## 9.6.15 EthSrcMulticast – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethernet source (broadcast) of a TCP packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with wrong matching matching information)
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching matching information)
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with wrong matching matching information)
Pkt10		TCP packet (with wrong matching matching information)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
1		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	TCP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching TCP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

Error	Correction
Packets are not matched properly	None yet
Test is making matching on TCP headers impossible for 5min	Test deactivated

## $\bf 9.6.16 \quad EthTypeARP - OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethertype (0x0806) of an ARP packet.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
F KtZ	Controller > Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
PKto	Controller ⇒ Switch	= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	ARP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Dataplanes	ARP packet (with matching information)
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	ARP packet (without matching information)
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that a matching	
	ARP packet is correctly	
	fowarded and that a non-	
	matching ARP packet is	
	correctly sent to the con-	
	troller via packetIn	

## 9.6.17 EthTypeIPv4 – OK (corrected)

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ethertype (IPV4) of a tcp packet, or an udp packet or an icmp packet or a snap packet, but rejects an arp packet or an ipv6 packet or a llc packet..

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	ICMP packet
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	snap packet
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	ARP packet
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt11	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	LLC packet
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt13	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	ipv6 packet
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	- -	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
Test was also testing the matching of a tcp packet tagged with a Vlan, but as our switch is using his own vlan, the tag was scrapped.	the tagged packet was removed

## 9.6.18 EthTypeIPv6 – OK (corrected)

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching the ether type (IPV6) of a tcp ipv6 packet, or an udp ipv6 packet or an icmp ipv6 packet, but rejects an arp packet or an ipv4 packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP ipv6 packet
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	ICMP ipv6 packet
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp ipv4 packet
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt10	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	ARP packet
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
Test was also testing the matching of a tcp	
packet tagged with a Vlan, but as our switch	the tagged packet was removed
is using his own vlan, the tag was scrapped.	

## 9.6.19 EthTypeNone – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on no ethertype (IEEE 802.3 without SNAP header) of an llc packet, but rejects a tcp packet or an ipv6 packet or a snap packet.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP ipv6 packet
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	ICMP ipv6 packet
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp ipv4 packet
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt10	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp ipv6 packet
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt12	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp snap packet
Pkt13	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	- -	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

#### $9.6.20 \quad IPv4Dscp-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 dscp.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
		Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	formation ( $dscp = 4$ ), output = port, priority
		= 1000)
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
1 Kuo	Controller - Switten	= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (dscp=4 ecn=0)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (dscp=4 ecn=3)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (dscp=5 ecn=0)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		l'ests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.21 IPv4Dst – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 destination address.

Pkt1	$ $ Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.22 IPv4DstMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on masked ipv4 destination address.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $9.6.23 \quad IPv4DstSubnetMasked-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 destination address (subnet masked).

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller / Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
1 100	Controller - Switch	= controller, priority $= 1$ )
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt10	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt12	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt13	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt14	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt15	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г.	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.24 IPv4Ecn – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 ecn.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	-	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $\bf 9.6.25 \quad IPv4ICMPCode-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 icmp code.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

# $\bf 9.6.26 \quad IPv4ICMPType-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 icmp type.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.27 IPv4ProtoICMP – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on protocol field (ICMP).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.28 IPv4ProtoTCP – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 protocol field (TCP).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

# $9.6.29 \quad IPv4ProtoUDP-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 protocol field (UDP).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.30 IPv4Src – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv4 source address.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

#### 9.6.31 IPv4SrcMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a masked ipv4 source address.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

#### 9.6.32 IPv4SrcSubnetMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 source address (subnet masked).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt10	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt12	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt13	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt14	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt15	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	-	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

#### 9.6.33 IPv4TCPDst – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 tcp destination port.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Tes		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.34 IPv4TCPDstMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 tcp destination port (masked).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $\bf 9.6.35 \quad IPv4TCPSrc-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 tcp source port.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	- -	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.36 IPv4TCPSrcMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 tcp source port (masked).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.37 IPv4UDPDst – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 UDP destination port.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
		formation, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
DI + 4		= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	г -	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.38 IPv4UDPDstMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 UDP destination port (masked).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.39 IPv4UDPSrc – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 UDP source port.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 1102	Controller , Switten	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
		= controller, priority $= 1$ )
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	г	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $9.6.40 \quad IPv4UDPSrcMasked-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 UDP source port (masked).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $9.6.41 \quad IPv6Dscp-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 dscp.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $9.6.42 \quad IPv6Dst-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv6 destination address.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $9.6.43 \quad IPv6DstMasked-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a masked ipv6 destination address.

		TI MALE OFFICE PROPERTY.
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
11102	Controller , Switten	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
1 1100	Controller , Switten	= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
D1 40	D 4 1 . C 4 1	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching informa-
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt10	Datanlanas \ Cwitch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching informa-
PKUIU	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	Г.	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.44 IPv6DstSubnetMasked – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 destination address (subnet masked).

D1_41	C	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller - Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
721 . 0		Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	= controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Barrier
		2011101
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
DLIO	D + 1 . G + 1	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching informa-
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	r	Tests .
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $\bf 9.6.45 \quad IPv6Ecn-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 ecn.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Γests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $\bf 9.6.46 \quad IPv6ICMPCode-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 icmp code.

	To account the second s	
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

# $\bf 9.6.47 \quad IPv6ICMPType-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 icmp type.

	To account the second s	
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $\bf 9.6.48 \quad IPv6 ProtoICMP-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 protocol field (ICMP).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	icmp ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	udp ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.49 IPv6ProtoTCP – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 protocol field (TCP).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$ Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch $	udp ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	icmp ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	rests .
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.50 IPv6ProtoUDP – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 protocol field (UDP).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	udp ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	icmp ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.51 IPv6Src – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ipv6 source address.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $\bf 9.6.52 \quad IPv6SrcMasked-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a masked ipv4 source address.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt10	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## $9.6.53 \quad IPv6SrcSubnetMasked-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv4 source address (subnet masked).

Ct11 \ Ct1-	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_DELETE
Controller ⇒ Switch	
Controller - Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
Controller > Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	= controller, priority = 1)
G 4 11 3 G 14 1	, , ,
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching informa-
Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
,	rests
Check that all pack-	
ets which should be	
forwarded are indeed	
forwarded and that those	
which should not are	
correctly dropped	
	Dataplanes ⇒ Switch Dataplanes ⇒ Switch Dataplanes ⇒ Switch Switch ⇒ Controller  Check that all packets which should be forwarded are indeed forwarded and that those which should not are

## $\bf 9.6.54 \quad IPv6TCPDst-OK$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 tcp destination port.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.55 IPv6TCPSrc – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 tcp source port.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Tests		rests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.56 IPv6UDPDst – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 UDP destination port.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	ŗ	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.57 IPv6UDPSrc – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on a ipv6 UDP source port.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP ipv6 packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	UDP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	UDP ipv6 packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.58 InPort - OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on ingress port.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 1102	Controller , Switch	formation, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output   = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	-	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

## 9.6.59 VlanAbsent – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on absent Vlan tag.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without Vlan)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with Vlan information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with Vlan information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt10	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with Vlan information)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	г.	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

## 9.6.60 VlanExact – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on absent Vlan ID and PCP.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt10	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt11	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt12	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt13	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt14	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt15	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt16	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt17	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded are indeed forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physical ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts from the packet when they arrived, this causes the flow to not be able to match the packet, therefore the packet is dropped	None yet

## 9.6.61 VlanPCP - FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on absent Vlan PCP (VID matched).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt7	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt8	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physical ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts from the packet when they arrived, this causes the flow to not be able to match the packet, therefore the packet is dropped	None yet

# $9.6.62 \quad Vlan PCPAny VID-FAILED$

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on absent Vlan PCP (VID absent).

Pkt1	$ $ Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

## 9.6.63 VlanPCPMasked – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on VLAN PCP (masked, VID matched).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller -> Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
DI 4		= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
		tion)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 K03	Dataplaties -> Switch	tion)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt11	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 K011	Dataplaties -> Switch	tion)
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt13	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 K010	Dataplanes -> 5witch	tion)
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt15	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 K019	Dataplaties > Switch	tion)
Pkt16	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt17	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt18	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	r	Tests .
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	
	1 , 11	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

## 9.6.64 VlanPresent - FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on any VLAN tag (but must be present).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt8	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt9	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

#### 9.6.65 VlanVID – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on VLAN VID.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod: OFPfC_ADD (with matching information, output = port, priority = 1000)
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output = controller, priority = 1)
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching information)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
	,	Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

## 9.6.66 VlanVIDMasked – FAILED

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on VLAN VID (masked).

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE
Pkt2	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (with matching in-
1 K02	Controller - Switch	formation, output = port, priority = $1000$ )
Pkt3	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_ADD (wildcard, output
D1.44	G 4 11 2 G 34 1	= controller, priority $=$ 1)
Pkt4	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Barrier
Pkt5	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt6	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with matching information)
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
		tion)
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt9	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 K03	Dataplanes - Switch	tion)
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt11	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 KUII	Dataplanes - Switch	tion)
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt13	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
1 K015	Dataplaties -> Switch	tion)
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt15	Detaplanes \ Cwitch	TCP packet (with wrong matching informa-
PKUI	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tion)
Pkt16	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
Pkt17	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	TCP packet (without Vlan information)
Pkt18	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	packetIn
		Tests
	Check that all pack-	
	ets which should be	
	forwarded are indeed	
	forwarded and that those	
	which should not are	
	correctly dropped	
	correctly dropped	

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

# 9.7 role\_request

A controller can have different roles (master, equal, slave), this test suite checks that it can navigate between the different roles with the correct rights.

#### 9.7.1 RolePermissions – OK

This test checks that a flow is capable of matching on VLAN VID (masked).

$verify\_permission(perm)$		
Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Packet_out
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	$Flow\_Mod: OFPFC\_DELETE$
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	$Group\_Mod: OFPGC\_DELETE$
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier
	Loop on	three packets
Pkt5	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	Packet_out
	-	Tests
	if perm == true, check	
	that there is no error	
	(controller have permis-	
	sion), if perm $==$ false,	
	check there are three er-	
	rors (controller does not	
	have permission)	

Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Flow_Mod : OFPfC_DELETE	
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier	
Function	verify_permission(True)	
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change	
Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_Reply	
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request PCR_ROLE_MASTER	OF-
Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_Reply	
Function	verify_permission(True)	
	OFPT_ROLE_Request	OF-
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_SLAVE	
$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	OFPT_ROLE_Reply	
Function		
	OFPT_ROLE_Request	(OF-
Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_EQUAL)	`
$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	OFPT_ROLE_Reply	
Function	verify_permission(TRUE)	
,	Tests	
Check that all pack-		
ets which should be		
forwarded are indeed		
forwarded and that those		
which should not are		
correctly dropped		
	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch Function Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller Function  Check that all packets which should be forwarded are indeed forwarded and that those which should not are	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

# $9.7.2 \quad Role Request Equal To Master - OK \ (corrected)$

This test checks that a controller is capable of switching between equal and master roles and back.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
71.0		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_MASTER
Pkt4	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt5	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
D1 + 0		PCR_ROLE_EQUAL
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt7	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	PCR_ROLE_MASTER with smallest greater
1 1101	Compressor , Switten	generation ID
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt9	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
		PCR_ROLE_EQUAL
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
DI +11		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt11	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_MASTER with largest greater generation ID
Pkt12	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt13	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_EQUAL
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt13	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
		PCR_ROLE_MASTER
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ERROR
Pkt15	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt16	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt17	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
D1.110		PCR_ROLE_MASTER
Pkt18	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ERROR
Pkt19	Controller ⇒ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt20	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
	Check that the role of	Tests
	the controller remains un-	
	changed when it sends a	
	request for master role	
	with least stale generation	
	Check that the role of	
	the controller remains un-	
	changed when it sends a	
	request for master role	
	with most stale generation	
	The second secon	

Error	Correction
The specification are wrongly implemented on OVS, forcing the genID to be specified when setting the role equal (this should only be forced for master and slave)	we are allowing the test to be passed by adding the genID in the message (with -correction) for test purposes, but the intended goal of the library is to spot those errors, and therefore this test should not be passed

# $9.7.3 \quad Role Request Equal To Slave - OK \ (corrected)$

This test checks that a controller is capable of switching between equal and slave roles and back.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
1 K02	Switch -> Controller	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_SLAVE
Pkt4	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt5	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
		PCR_ROLE_EQUAL
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt7	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
PKU1	Controller ⇒ Switch	PCR_ROLE_SLAVE with smallest greater generation ID
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt9	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
	Controller ⇒ Switch	PCR_ROLE_EQUAL
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt11	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_SLAVE with largest greater
Pkt12	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	generation ID OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
PKU12	Switch ⇒ Controller	OFFT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt13	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_EQUAL
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
D1 / 19		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt13	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_SLAVE
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ERROR
Pkt15	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt16	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt17	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
		PCR_ROLE_SLAVE
Pkt18	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ERROR
Pkt19	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt20	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
	Г.	Tests
	Check that the role of	
	the controller remains un-	
	changed when it sends a	
	request for slave role with	
	least stale generation	
	Check that the role of	
	the controller remains un-	
	changed when it sends a	
	request for slave role with	
	most stale generation	

Error	Correction
The specification are wrongly implemented on OVS, forcing the genID to be specified when setting the role equal (this should only be forced for master and slave)	we are allowing the test to be passed by adding the genID in the message (with -correction) for test purposes, but the intended goal of the library is to spot those errors, and therefore this test should not be passed

# ${\bf 9.7.4}\quad {\bf Role Request No Change-OK}$

This test checks that a controller is capable of querying for its current role and generation id.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change (save generation id in part)
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	ation id in gen) OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change (save generation id in new_gen)
Pkt4	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
	г	Tests
	Check that the role of the	
	controller is "Equal"	
	Check that generation id	
	does not change between	
	two requests	

# ${\bf 9.7.5} \quad {\bf Role Request Slave To Master-OK}$

This test checks that a controller is capable of switching between equal and slave roles and back.

D1 . 1	G + 11	OPDE DOLE D
Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt2	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt3	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF- PCR_ROLE_SLAVE
Pkt4	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt5	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF- PCR_ROLE_MASTER
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt7	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt8	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	PCR_ROLE_SLAVE OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
1 1100	Switch / Convioler	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt9	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_MASTER with smallest greater
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	generation ID OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt11	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
		PCR_ROLE_SLAVE
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt13	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	PCR_ROLE_MASTER with largest greater
		generation ID
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
Pkt15	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request OF- PCR_ROLE_SLAVE
Pkt16	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
D1 / 17		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt17	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_MASTER (with least stale generation ID)
Pkt18	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	OFPT_ERROR
Pkt19	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt20	$Switch \Rightarrow Controller$	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
		OFPT_ROLE_Request OF-
Pkt22	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	PCR_ROLE_MASTER (with most stale
		generation ID)
Pkt23	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ERROR
Pkt24	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change
Pkt25	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY
	ŗ	Tests
	Check that the role of	
	the controller remains un-	
	changed when it sends a	
	request for master role	
	with least stale generation	
	Check that the role of	
	the controller remains un-	
	changed when it sends a	
	_	
	request for master role	
	with most stale generation	

## $\bf 9.7.6 \quad Slave No Packet In - OK$

This test checks that slave connections do not receive OFPT\_PACKET\_IN messages but other roles do.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_FLOW_MOD OFPFC_DELETE	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier reply	
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_FLOW_MOD OFPFC_ADD	
Pkt5	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier	
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier reply	
Pkt7	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request no change	
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY	
Pkt9	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request PCR_ROLE_MASTER	OF-
Pkt10	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY	
Pkt11	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet	
Pkt12	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_PACKET_IN	
Pkt13	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request PCR_ROLE_SLAVE	OF-
Pkt14	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY	
Pkt15	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet	
Pkt16	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_ROLE_Request PCR_ROLE_EQUAL	OF-
Pkt17	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_ROLE_REPLY	
Pkt18	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet	
Pkt19	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_PACKET_IN	
	r ·	Tests .	
	Check that slave con-		
	nections do not receive		
	OFPT_PACKET_IN mes-		
	sages but other roles do		

## 9.8 pktin\_match

This test suite checks that the controller correctly receives a pktin message when the switch receives a message and it has a flow redirecting the messages to the controller.

#### 9.8.1 VlanAbsent – OK

This test checks that the controller correctly received a packetIn message triggered by a tcp packet without a vlan tag.

Pkt1	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_FLOW_MOD OFPFC_DELETE	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier reply	
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_FLOW_MOD OFPFC_ADD	
Pkt5	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier	
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier reply	
Pkt7	$Dataplanes \Rightarrow Switch$	tcp packet	
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_PACKET_IN	
Tests			
	Check that the controller		
	received the packetIn mes-		
	sage.		

#### 9.8.2 VlanVid – FAILED

This test checks that the controller correctly received a packetIn message triggered by a tcp packet with a vlan tag.

Pkt1	$Controller \Rightarrow Switch$	OFPT_FLOW_MOD OFPFC_DELETE	
Pkt2	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	Barrier	
Pkt3	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier reply	
Pkt4	Controller $\Rightarrow$ Switch	OFPT_FLOW_MOD OFPFC_ADD	
Pkt5	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier	
Pkt6	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	Barrier reply	
Pkt7	Dataplanes $\Rightarrow$ Switch	tcp packet	
Pkt8	Switch $\Rightarrow$ Controller	OFPT_PACKET_IN	
Tests			
	Check that the controller		
	received the packetIn mes-		
	sage.		

Error	Correction
The switch is using vlans to handle his physi-	
cal ports and thus is scrapping the vlan parts	
from the packet when they arrived, this causes	None yet
the flow to not be able to match the packet,	
therefore the packet is dropped	

# 10 Bsn messages

Big Switch Network is a company that support the openflood project, the bsn tests are used to test openflow related messaged for the switchs of this company. As we are using a TP-Link, we can not test nor document those tests.