

Chapter 1

Hardware

The hardware specifications of testbed machine are as follows.

CPU	
processor_no	8
vendor_id	GenuineIntel
cpu family	6
model	26
model name	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5504
cpu MHz	2G MHz
cache size	4096 KB
Hard drive	
Capacity	500 GB, 500107862016 bytes
Memory	
TotalMem	24GB (24612632 KB)

Chapter 2

Installation

The Xen Huggle Simulator (XHS) can be installed on the Debian Linux 5.0 (Lenny) with kernel 2.6.26-2-xen-amd64. Debian was chosen due to its sustained support for Xen. The more information on installation of Debian (Lenny) can be found via <http://www.debian.org/releases/stable/amd64/index>.

2.1 Xen

In order to install Xen on Debian system, the following packages are required to be installed from Debian repositories.

- linux-headers-2.6.26-2-common-xen - Common header files
- linux-headers-2.6.26-2-xen-amd64 - Header files
- linux-image-2.6.26-2-xen-amd64 - Linux 2.6.26 image on AMD64
- linux-modules-2.6.26-2-xen-amd64 - Linux 2.6.26 modules on AMD64
- xen-linux-system-2.6.26-2-xen-amd64 - XEN system
- xen-docs-3.2 - Documentation for Xen
- xen-hypervisor-3.2-1-amd64 - The Xen Hypervisor on AMD64
- xen-utils-3.2-1 - XEN administrative tools
- xenstore-utils - Xenstore utilities for Xen
- xen-utils-common - XEN administrative tools - common files
- xen-shell - Console based Xen administration utility
- xen-tools - Tools to manage Debian XEN virtual servers

You probably need to add the following non-free sources to `/etc/apt/sources.list`.

```
deb http://ftp.uk.debian.org/debian/ lenny main contrib non-free
deb-src http://ftp.uk.debian.org/debian/ lenny main contrib non-free
```

Xen configuration file can be found in `/etc/xen/xend-config.sxp`. In this file, one line with `(network-script network-bridge)` need to be uncommented. In order to make linux bridge work, you need install `bridge-utils` package from repos. After changing the network configuration, it is required to reset all xend and network settings to activate the new settings with the following commands.

```
$ sudo /etc/init.d/xend restart
$ sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart
```

2.2 Hagggle

First step you need to install *Mercurial* from Debian repos. Then you have to download the latest hagggle source code from *Mercurial* repositories by the following command.

```
hg clone https://hagggle.googlecode.com/hg/ hagggle
```

For the latest LABEL, RANK, and BUBBLE source code, you have to check out the repositories by the following command.

```
svn checkout http://hagggle-cambridge.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ hagggle
```

In order to successfully compile Hagggle code on Linux, you are required to install standard development environment, including gcc, g++, standard development headers and libtools. Additional development packages for OpenSSL, Sqlite, and LibXML2 are also needed depending on your configurations.

A typical set of packages for Debian required for Hagggle is as follows :

- build-essential (including libc6-dev, gcc, g++, make, etc.)
- automake
- autoconf
- libtool
- libsqlite3-dev
- libxml2-dev
- libbluetooth-dev
- libdbus-1-3

- libdbus-1-dev
- libssl-dev

Please install all of them with `apt-get` or `aptitude`.

In order to compile and install haggie on the Xen Haggie Simulator, you need to go to the downloaded source code directory and do the following commands.

```
./autogen.sh
./configure --enable-debug--prefix=/usr/local/haggie
make
sudo make install
```

note: The prefix should be consistent with `HAGGLE_INSTALL_PATH` in `create_testbed.sh` in `testbed` folder.

To run haggie, you need to go to `bin` directory in the source code and type `./haggie`. Or you need to add `/usr/local/haggie/bin` in your `PATH` environment.

2.3 Haggie testbed

Download Haggie testbed source¹ in the any folder and unzip them. You will find there are 4 directories under the haggie testbed folder:

```
controller - used for remote control
scripts - used to run the testbed
testbed - used to create the testbed
vendetta - is the java GUI for testbed (not working at the moment)
```

To create testbed, you have to do as follows.

```
run_create_testbed.sh
```

The script will automatically use `debootstrap` to create the image file and `xen` configuration file. Finally, the program will ask you for the password for the user and root for the virtual nodes.

¹The source code for haggie testbed can be found in <http://code.google.com/p/haggie-cambridge/downloads>.

Tips:

It is better to create a user without sudo password. Otherwise, you have to give the password every time when the testbed is manipulated (create nodes, start/stop nodes, filter traffic, etc.)

To do this, you need to add the following line into your `/etc/sudoers` file.
`yourusername ALL=NOPASSWD: ALL`

Then you need to go to the scripts folder. You will see a lot of shell files which are used to manipulate the testbed. Most of time you can guess their functions from their names.

The reliable way to run the testbed is based on preconfigured scenarios. There is one java file called `scenariorunner2.java`, which is the main program to run the testbed in non-interactive way in the scripts folder. To run the experiments, you have to create your own `scenario.xml` file as follows.

```
<Scenario>
  <Magic>haggle</Magic>
  <Architecture>haggle -c -f -I</Architecture>
  <Configuration>config.xml</Configuration>
  <Tracefile>simple.trc</Tracefile>
  <Iterations>1</Iterations>
  <Warmup>300</Warmup>
  <Application>luckyMe</Application>
</Scenario>
```

You have to create your own trace file to describe your scenarios. The trace file must be in the format as follows.

nodeA	nodeB	linkup_time	linkdown_time
-------	-------	-------------	---------------

Then you are able to run the scenario with following command.

```
java scenariorunner2 scenario.xml
```

In addition, there is a automatic way to run the testbed by using the `queue_executer.sh`, which will take care of logging the performance of the testbed, execute scenarios, and save logs with a timestamp. To run a scenario you only have to create a tar.gz file containing the following files.

<code>config.xml</code> - configuration for haggle
<code>markov.trc</code> - trace file
<code>scenario.xml</code> - scenario file

You have to put the *tar.gz* file to the *queue/* folder in your home directory on the testbed. You can copy several files there and they will be executed in the order they were copied. Observe that you cannot copy a file with the same name twice to the queue folder. That will overwrite the current file. (The tar file has to have the same name as the folder inside the tar file.)

2.4 Run LABEL, RANK and BUBBLE

We have implemented three forwarding² algorithms in this testbed, namely LABEL, RANK, and BUBBLE.

In order to simulate LABEL forwarding algorithm, you need to install the haggie executive file into */usr/local/haggie/bin/* and rename it to haggie-label then change the *Architecture* tag in *scenario.xml* as follows.

```
<Scenario>
  <Architecture>haggie-label -c -f -I</Architecture>
</Scenario>
```

As for RANK forwarding algorithm, haggie-rank executive file is required to be installed into */usr/local/haggie/bin/* then change the *Architecture* tag in *scenario.xml* as follows.

```
<Scenario>
  <Architecture>haggie-rank -c -f -I</Architecture>
</Scenario>
```

Finally for BUBBLE forwarding algorithm, the haggie executive file is needed to be into */usr/local/haggie/bin/* and rename to haggie-bubble then change the *Architecture* tag in *scenario.xml* as follows.

```
<Scenario>
  <Architecture>haggie-bubble -c -f -I</Architecture>
</Scenario>
```

2.5 Community configuration

To enable community configuration you need to replace Forwarder configuration in *config.xml* with the following line and rename *config.xml* to *config.template.xml*.

```
<Forwarder label=$LABEL rank=$RANK />
```

²All code can be found via <http://code.google.com/p/haggie-cambridge/>

New *ComConfig* tag need to be added to *scenario.xml* in order to update community structure to forwarding algorithm in *hagglegkernel*. You have to add one line to *scenario.xml* as follows.

```
<Scenario>
  <ComConfig>true</ComConfig>
</Scenario>
```

In this way, the testbed will run *upload.py* to update the community structure according to predefined configuration. The RANK value for each node should be covert into a dictionary format, i.e. {node:rank}, as indicated in *upload.py* file. All community structure information should be added in the format as indicated in *upload.py* file below. Finally you can run the simulation just as normal.

```
community=[[94,2,63,97,82,47],
[26,65,93],
[20,46,84,35,50,73,92],
[12,19,20,23,31,4,72],
[29,14,16,18,6,81,83,85,86,96,39,57,75,95,37,49],
[21,51,7,74,54],
[85,28,71,89],
[15,76,80,91,78,32,37]]

#Rank average
dictRank={1:30,
2:55,
3:76,
....
36:28}

def sedfunc( rep , ch ):
if ch=="label":
sedstr="sed \"s/\\$LABEL/\"+rep+\"/g\""
if ch=="rank":
sedstr="sed \"s/\\$RANK/\"+rep+\"/g\""
return sedstr

os.system("rm "+localName+"node-*.xml")

for x in range(commNum):

nodeLabel="label"+str(x+1)

if debug==1:
print community[x]
```

```

for i in community[x]:
    node_name="node-"+str(i)

    nodeRank=str(dictRank[i])

    fileName=localName+node_name+".xml"

    cmd_genxml=sedfunc(nodeLabel,"label")+ " "+configTemplate+
    " | "+sedfunc(nodeRank,"rank")+ " > "+fileName

    cmd_mkdir="ssh "+userName+"@"+node_name+" mkdir .Haggle"

    cmd_mkscp="scp "+fileName+" "+userName+"@"
    +node_name+":.Haggle/"+remoteName

    if debug ==1:
        print node_name
        print cmd_mkdir
        print cmd_mkscp
        print cmd_genxml

    os.system(cmd_genxml)
    os.system(cmd_mkdir)
    os.system(cmd_mkscp)

```