

Generating FTP Traffic Between Two Physical ports

Goal: Allow LANforge to simulate a FTP connection within the same system.

This scenario is useful if you wish to generate stateful FTP traffic between two physical ports using a single LANforge system. You will need two non-management physical ports connected to each other with a loopback cable or switch.

1. Configure the physical interfaces. We will set up eth1 as a client and eth2 as a FTP server.

A. Go to the **Port Mgr** tab and select eth1.

The screenshot shows the LANforge Manager interface, Version 5.3.4, with the Port Manager tab selected. The main area displays a table titled "All Ethernet Interfaces (Ports) for all Resources." The table has columns for Port, Phase, Down, IP, SEC, Alias, Parent Dev, RX Bytes, RX Pkts, Pps RX, bps RX, TX Bytes, TX Pkts, and Pps TX. The row for eth1 (Port 1.1.2) is highlighted.

Port	Pha...	Down	IP	SEC	Alias	Parent Dev	RX Bytes	RX Pkts	Pps RX	bps RX	TX Bytes	TX Pkts	Pps TX
1.1.0			192.168.100.86	0	eth5		99,089	938	5	4,676	284,471	454	2
1.1.1			0.0.0.0	0	eth0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.2			0.0.0.0	0	eth1		0	0	0	0	950	11	0
1.1.3			0.0.0.0	0	eth2		0	0	0	0	950	11	0
1.1.4			0.0.0.0	0	eth3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.5			0.0.0.0	0	eth4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

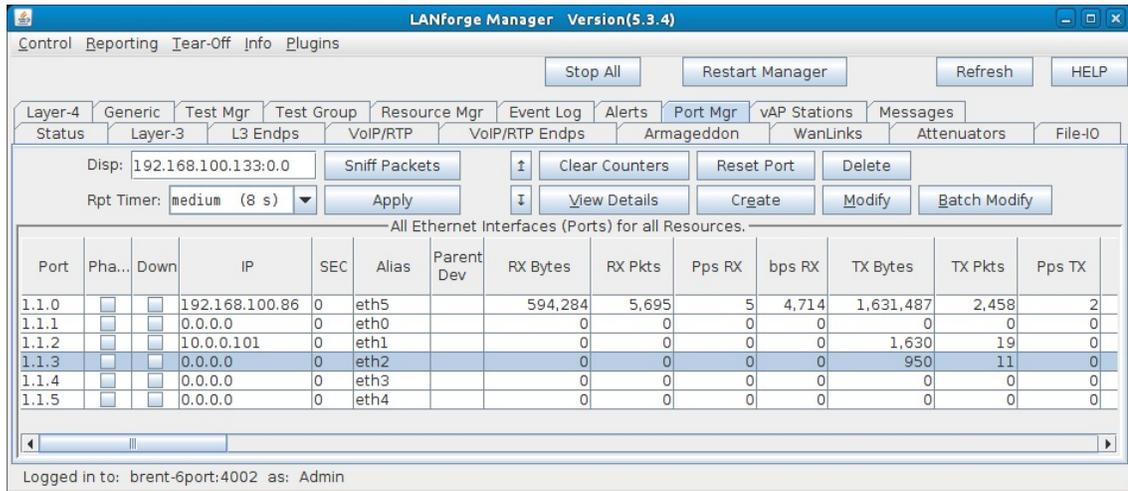
B. Click **Modify** to configure port eth1.

The screenshot shows the "eth1 (brent-6port) Configure Settings" dialog box. The "General Interface Settings" section is visible, with the IP Address field set to 10.0.0.101/24. The "Port Rates" section has "Autonegotiate" selected. The "Advert Rates" section has "10bt-HD", "10bt-FD", "100bt-FD", "1000-FD", and "Flow-Control" checked. The "Offload" section has "TSO Enabled", "GSO Enabled", "LRO Enabled", and "GRO Enabled" checked. The "OK" button is highlighted with a red arrow.

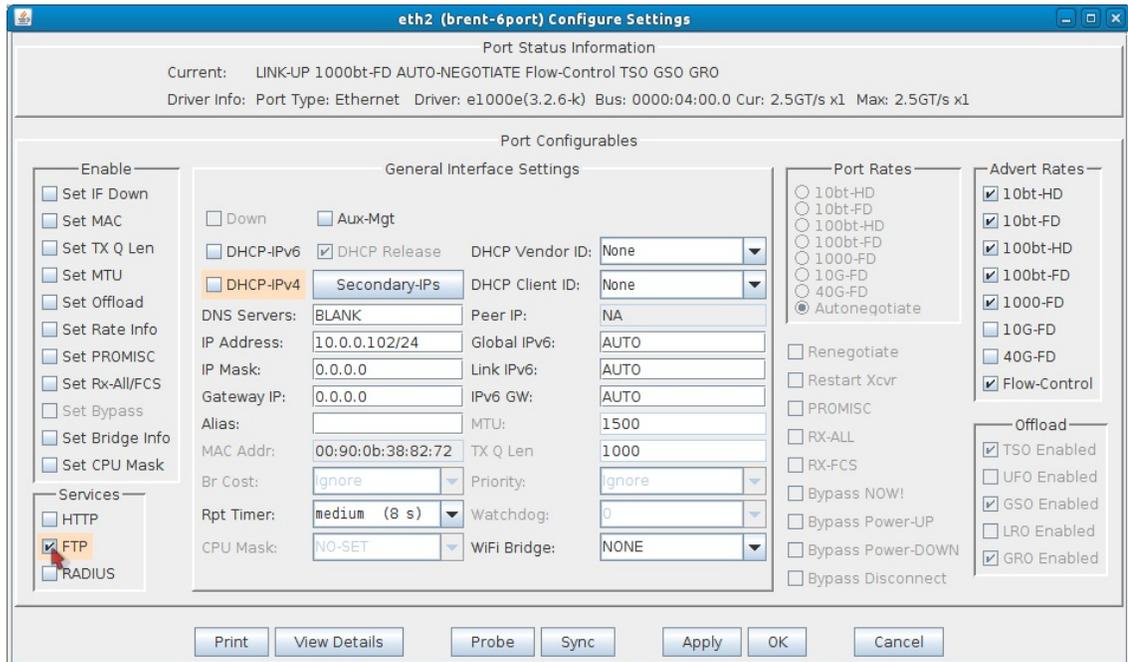
A. Set the IP Address to 10.0.0.101/24.

B. Click **OK**.

- C. While still in the **Port Mgr** tab, select eth2.



- D. Click **Modify** to configure port eth2.



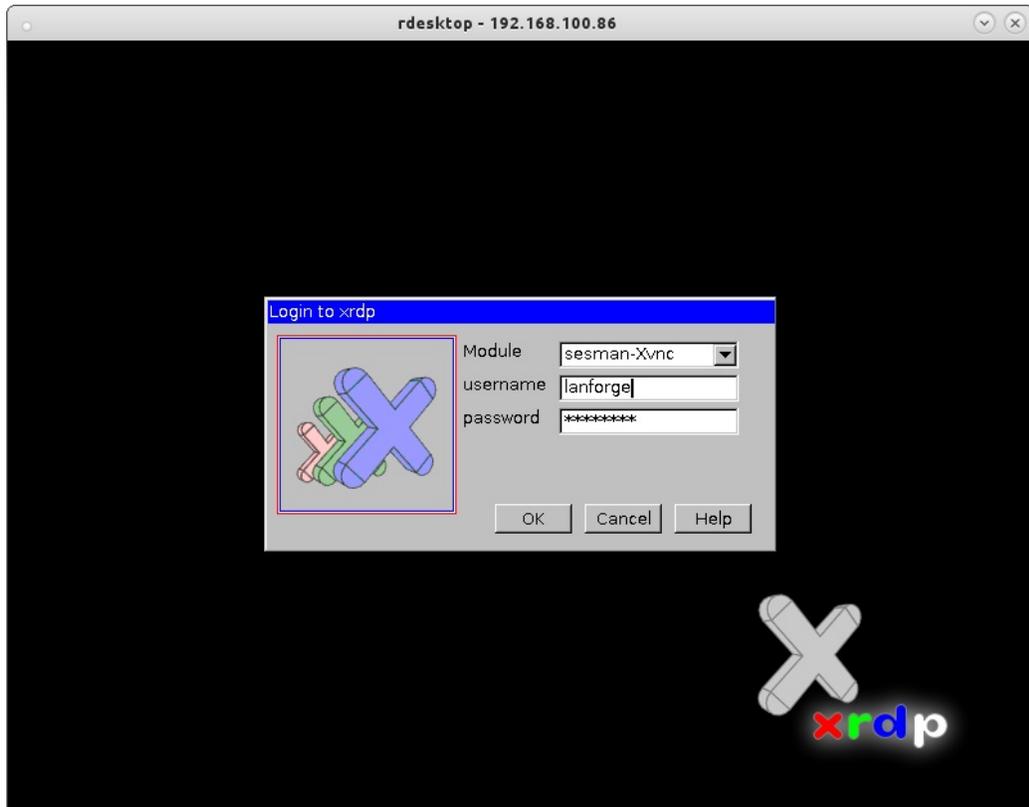
- Set the IP Address to **10.0.0.102/24**.
- Enable **FTP** under **Services**.
- Click **OK**.

- Create a file for the FTP client to download/upload. This is optional if you already have a file in mind to test with, just make sure the file is in **/home/Lanforge** (the default directory for FTP). Step 3 explains how to upload a file from a Windows machine.

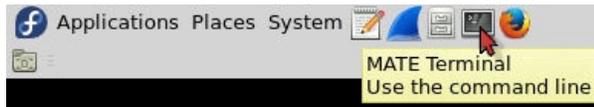
A. First, you'll need to open a console on the LANforge system.

- A. Log into the machine **directly** or remotely through **rdesktop**. The user/password should be **lanforge/lanforge** for both.
- B. To log in via **rdesktop** type the following command into a console (replace LANforge-IP with the IP of your LANforge system):

```
rdesktop LANforge-IP
```



- C. Log in with user/password **lanforge/lanforge**.
- D. Once you are on the system, a console should already be open. If you don't see a console, go ahead and open one by clicking the console icon in the top menu bar (shown in the below screenshot).

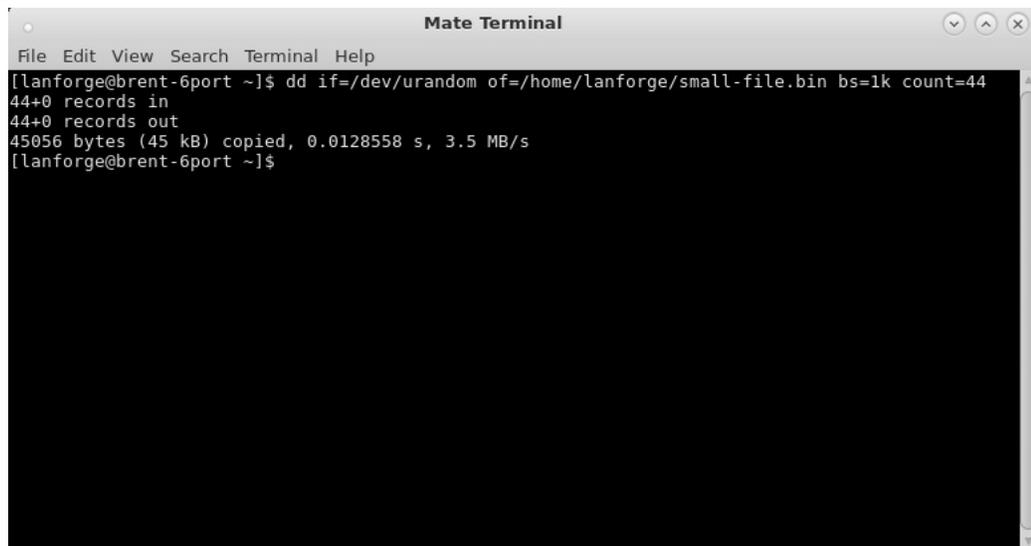


- B. Once you have a console ready, use the below commands to create a small or large file. These files will just contain random text.

Note: These files will be created in the `/home/lanforge` directory. This is the default directory used for FTP on LANforge.

- A. **Small file** (45 KB):

```
dd if=/dev/urandom of=/home/lanforge/small-file.bin bs=1k count=44
```

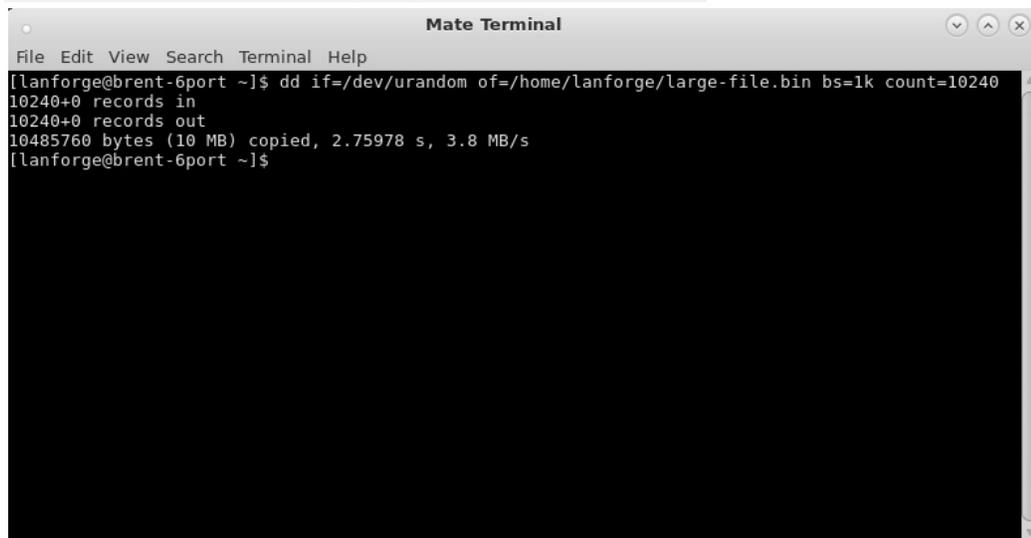


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Mate Terminal" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal output is as follows:

```
[lanforge@brent-6port ~]$ dd if=/dev/urandom of=/home/lanforge/small-file.bin bs=1k count=44
44+0 records in
44+0 records out
45056 bytes (45 kB) copied, 0.0128558 s, 3.5 MB/s
[lanforge@brent-6port ~]$
```

- B. **Large file** (10 MB):

```
dd if=/dev/urandom of=/home/lanforge/large-file.bin bs=1k count=10240
```

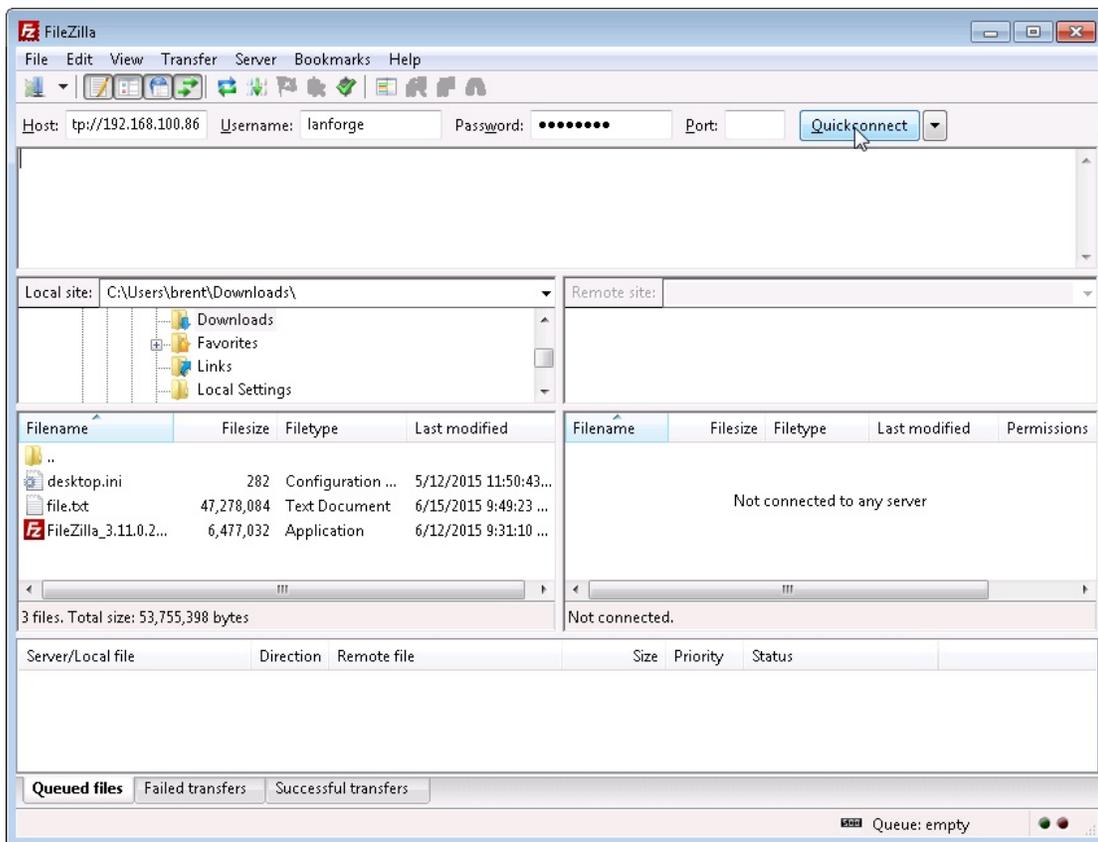


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Mate Terminal" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal output is as follows:

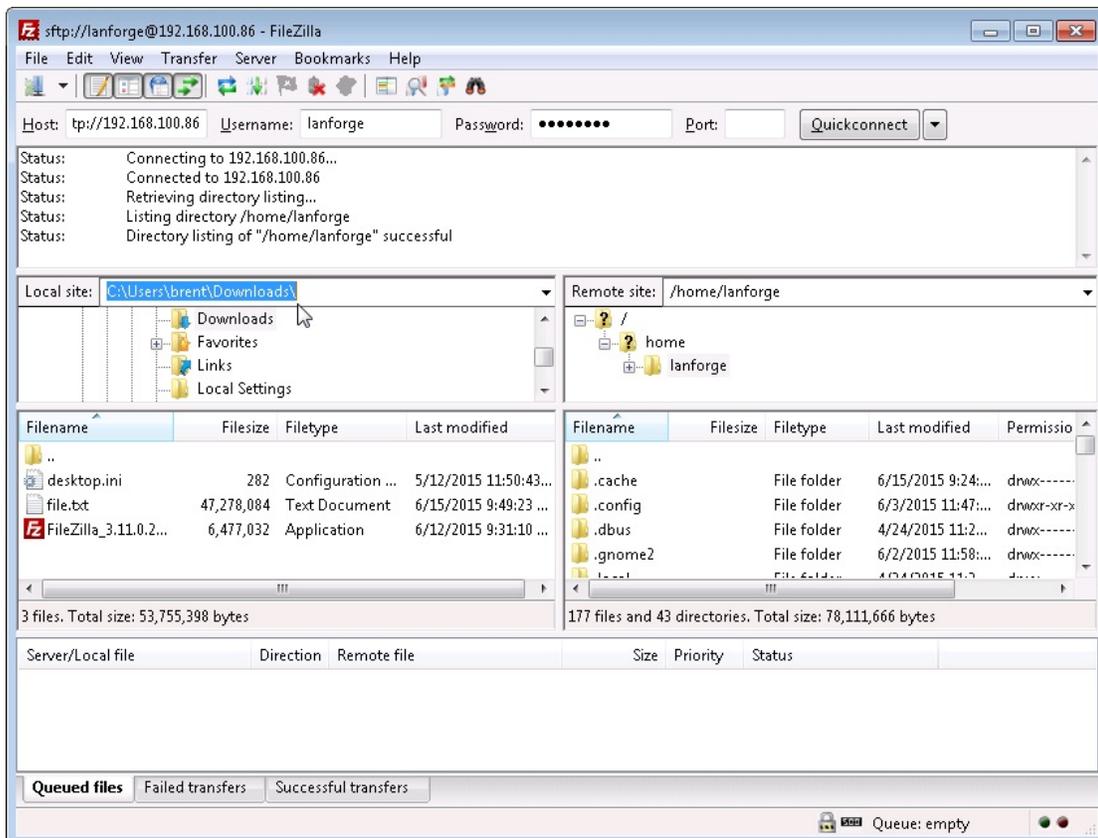
```
[lanforge@brent-6port ~]$ dd if=/dev/urandom of=/home/lanforge/large-file.bin bs=1k count=10240
10240+0 records in
10240+0 records out
10485760 bytes (10 MB) copied, 2.75978 s, 3.8 MB/s
[lanforge@brent-6port ~]$
```

3. **Optional:** Upload a file to the LANforge system for the FTP client to download/upload. There are multiple ways to do this, this step will demonstrate the upload using a Windows machine with FileZilla.

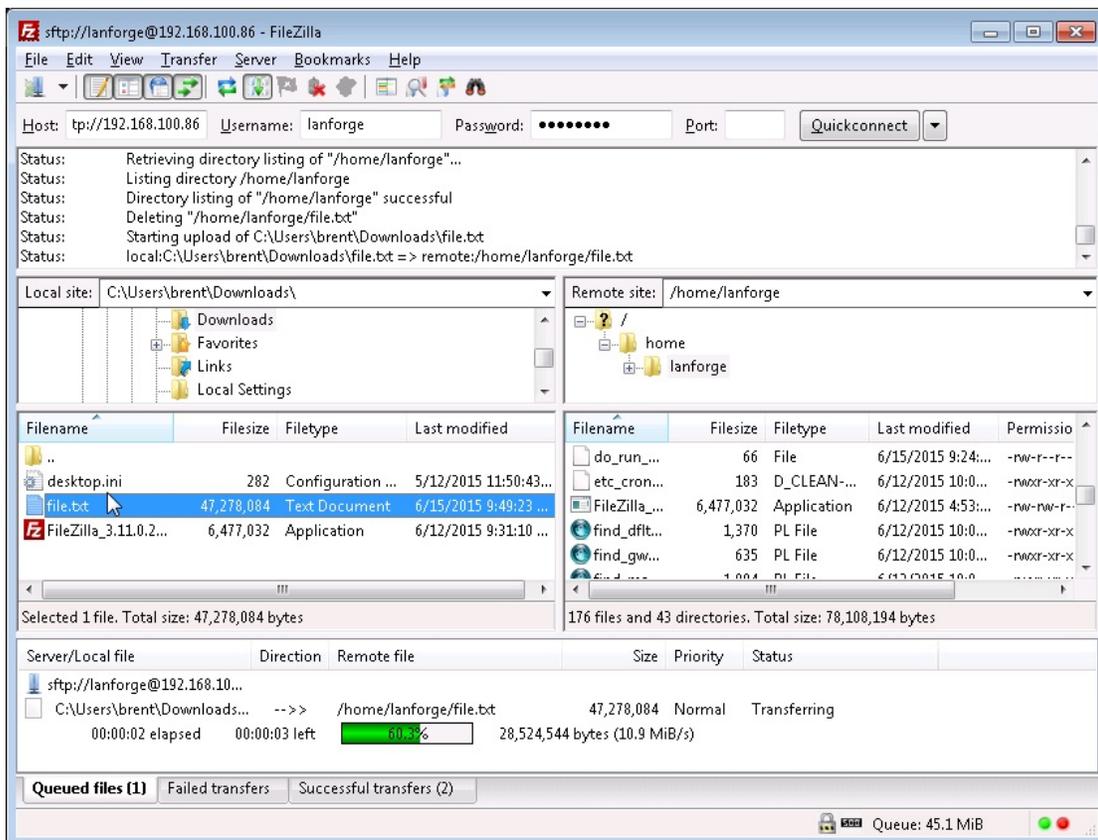
- A. On your Windows machine, download and install FileZilla. You can download the FileZilla client here: <https://filezilla-project.org/download.php>
- B. Open FileZilla.



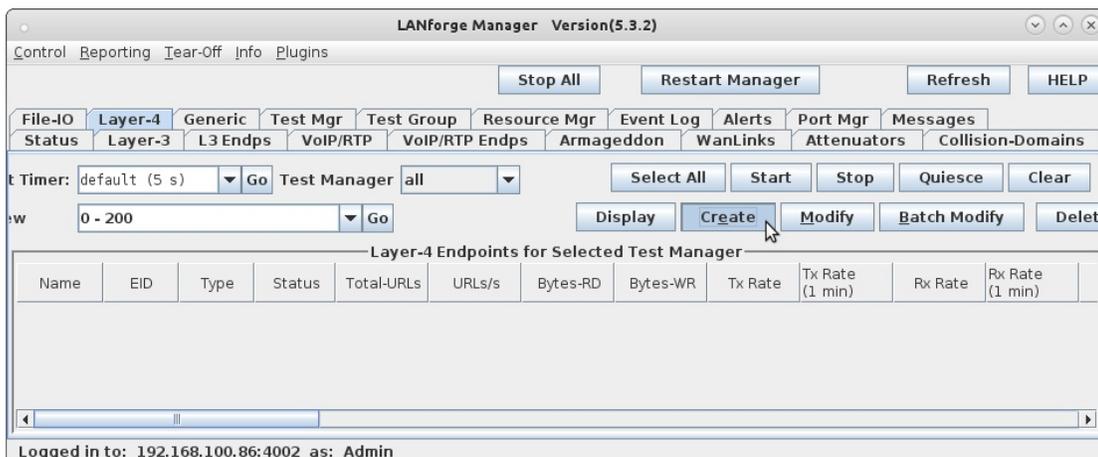
- A. Near the top left in the **Host** field, enter in the following: **sftp://LANforge-IP** (sftp://192.168.100.86 is used in this example).
 - B. Username: **lanforge** Password: **lanforge**.
 - C. Click **Quickconnect**.
- C. In the **left column** navigate to your file's directory. Make sure the right column is set to **/home/lanforge**



- D. To start transferring your file, double click it in the left column. Once the transfer is complete make sure you can find it within the right column under **/home/lanforge**. Your file is now on the LANforge machine!



4. Create the FTP endpoint.
 - A. On the **Layer 4-7** tab, click **Create**.



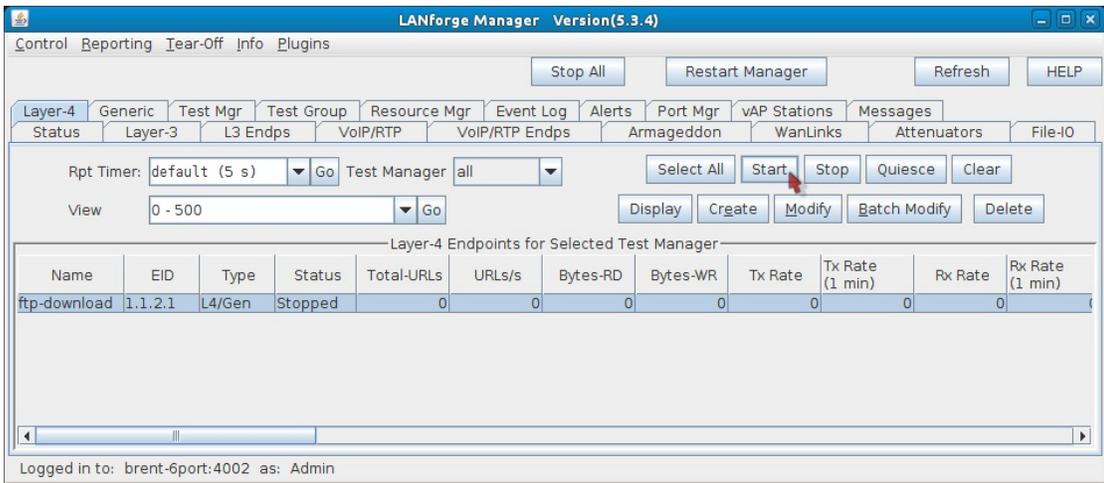
- B. Configure the FTP endpoint.

- A. Name your endpoint **ftp-download**.
- B. Set **Rpt Timer** to **fast (1 s)**
- C. Set **Port** to **eth1**.
- D. Set **URLs per 10m** to **600 (1/sec)**.
 - I. Here is a list of common values used for **URLS per 10m**.

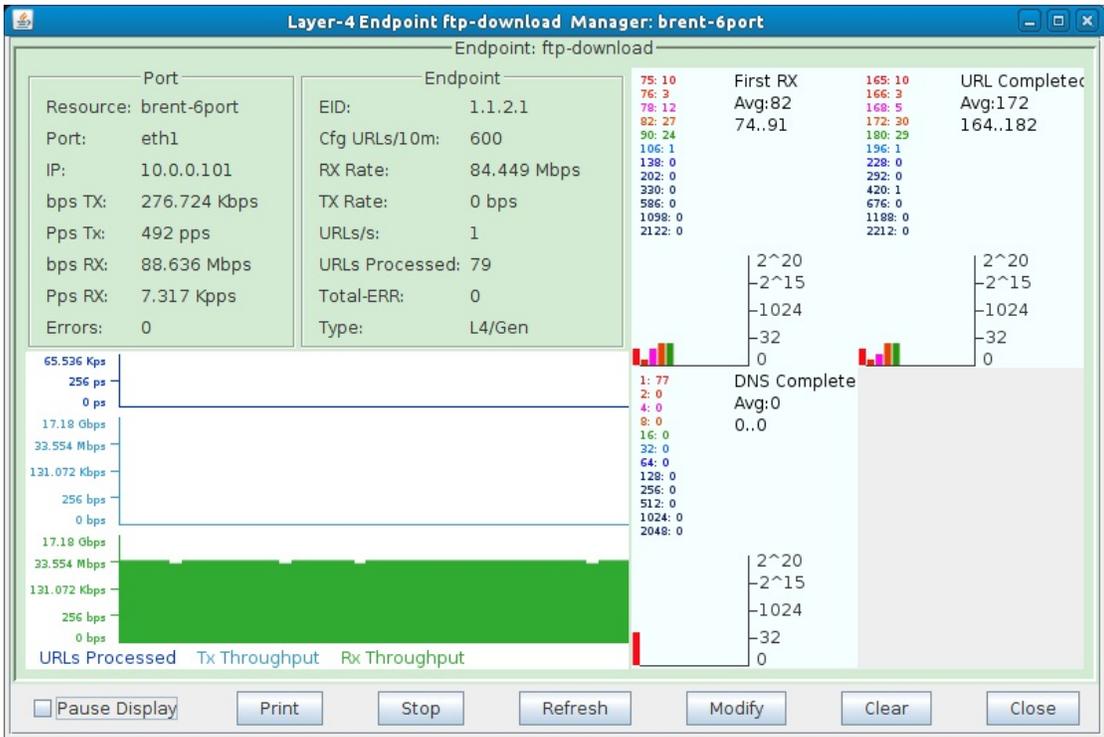
URLs per 10min	Converted
60	1/min
600	1/sec
6000	10/sec
60000	100/sec

- E. To download the small file (44KB) created earlier, set **URL** to:
ftp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/small-file.bin
 To download the large file (10MB) created earlier, set **URL** to:
ftp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/large-file.bin
Note: The default directory for FTP is **/home/lanforge** and the default username/password is **lanforge/lanforge**. All files downloaded/uploaded via FTP need to be in **/home/lanforge**.
- F. **Optional:** If you want to use another file in **/home/lanforge** you can just change the filename at the end of the URL.
 For example **ftp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/large-file.bin** would be changed to
ftp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/your-file-name
- G. Set **Source/Dest File** to **/dev/null**.
- H. Click **OK**.

5. Start the endpoint and display the graph.
 - A. In the **Layer 4-7** tab, select the connection called **ftp-download**.
 - B. Click **Start**.



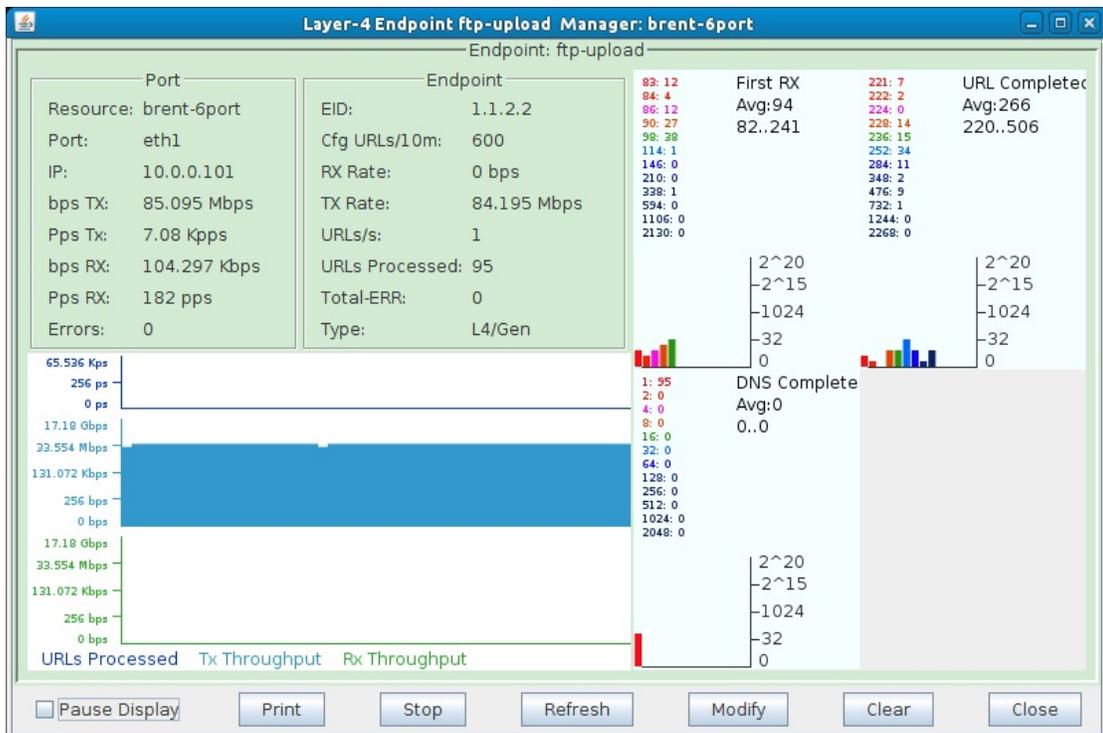
C. Select **ftp-download** and click **Display** to see a graph similar to below.



6. **Uploading** a file from the FTP client to the FTP server.

- A. Go to the **Layer 4-7** tab and modify the **ftp-download** endpoint. The below changes will need to be made:

- A. **Name** to **ftp-upload**.
- B. **UL/DL** to **Upload**.
- C. **URL** to **ftp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/upload-file**. The 'upload-file' filename in this link can be changed if needed.
- D. **Source/Dest File** to **large-file.bin**. This can be changed to a preferred file as long as it is in **/home/lanforge** (the default FTP directory).
- E. Click **OK**.
- B. Select **ftp-upload** and click **Start**.
- C. This endpoint will now essentially upload the **large-file.bin** file in **/home/lanforge** to the same directory with a new file name (**upload-file** in this case). If you select **ftp-upload** in the **Layer 4-7** tab and click **Display**, the graph should look similar to the one below.



7. Using **SCP**, **SFTP**, and **TFTP**.

- A. Go to the **Layer 4-7** tab and modify the **ftp-download** endpoint. The below changes will need to be made:

LANforge Manager Version(5.3.4)

Control Reporting Tear-Off Info Plugins

Stop All Restart Manager Refresh HELP

Layer-4 Generic Test Mgr Test Group Resource Mgr Event Log Alerts Port Mgr vAP Stations Messages

Status Layer-3 L3 Endps VolP/RTP VolP/RTP Endps Armageddon WanLinks Attenuators File-I/O

Rpt Timer: default (5 s) Go Test Manager all Select All Start Stop Quiesce Clear

View 0 - 500 Display Create Modify Batch Modify Delete

Layer-4 Endpoints for Selected Test Manager

Name	EID	Type	Status	Total-URLs	URLs/s	Bytes-RD	Bytes-WR	Tx Rate	Tx Rate (1 min)	Rx Rate	Rx Rate (1 min)
ftp-download	1.1.2.1	L4/Gen	Stopped	138	0	1,447,034...	0	0	0	82,824,960	0
ftp-upload	1.1.2.2	L4/Gen	Stopped	162	0	0	1,698,693...	83,322,368	0	0	0

Logged in to: brent-6port:4002 as: Admin

- A. Name to **ftp-scp** for scp or **ftp-sftp** for sftp.
- B. For **SCP**, set the **URL** to **scp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/~small-file.bin**. The filename at the end of the link can be changed to another file in **/home/lanforge**.

Create/Modify L4Endpoint

Name: ftp-scp Rpt Timer: fast (1 s) Test Manager: default_tm

Shelf: 1 Resource: 1 (brent-6port) Port: 2 (eth1) IP Addr: AUTO

Endp Name: 1 URLs per 10m: 600 Max Speed: Infinite

Quiesce: 3 (3 sec) URL Timeout: 10000 DNS Cache Timeout: 60

TFTP Block Size: Default (512 B)

Proxy Port: 0 Proxy Server:

Proxy Auth:

Proxy Auth Types: Basic Digest NTLM

HTTP Compression: Gzip Deflate

HTTP Auth Types: Basic Digest GSS-Negotiate NTLM

SSL Cert: ca-bundle.crt

SMTP-From:

Agent/RCPT-TO:

UL/DL: Download IPv4 IPv6

URL: scp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/~small-file.bin

Source/Dest File: /dev/null

Get-URLs-From-File Authenticate Server Use-Proxy Allow-Reuse Allow-Cache Enable 4XX Show Headers

Bind DNS FTP PASV FTP EPSV

Apply OK Batch-Create Cancel

- C. Click **OK**.
- D. For **SFTP**, set the **URL** to **sftp://lanforge:lanforge@10.0.0.102/~small-file.bin**. The filename at the end of the link can be changed to another file in **/home/lanforge**.

E. Click **OK**.

B. Select the **ftp-scp** or **ftp-sftp** endpoint and click **Start**.

C. To use **TFTP**, you will first need to have a TFTP server set up and configured to serve the Layer 4-7 endpoint a file.

A. Once the server is set up, use the below configuration to set up a TFTP endpoint.

Note: You will need to provide your own server's IP and file name.

I. Set the **Port** to a port that can talk to the TFTP server. In this case the server was on the management network so eth0 was used.

II. **URLs per 10m** was left at the default **100**, this can be set higher or lower depending on how often the file should be downloaded.

III. Set **URL** to **fttp://server-IP/filename**.

IV. **Source/Dest File** can be **/dev/null**.

