



OPEN NETWORKING  
FOUNDATION

**CONFORMANCE TEST SPECIFICATION  
FOR OPENFLOW SWITCH SPECIFICATION V1.3.4  
BASIC SINGLE TABLE CONFORMANCE TEST PROFILE**

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## 1. Introduction

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This document defines the requirements and corresponding test procedures that determine the conformance of an OpenFlow 1.3.4 enabled switch to the Basic Single Table Profile. Requirements are derived from the OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 available on the ONF website at [www.opennetworking.org](http://www.opennetworking.org).

Official conformance testing may only be performed by an ONF Approved Test Lab. A list of ONF Approved Test Labs is available on the ONF conformance certification website at <https://www.opennetworking.org/openflow-conformance-certification>. Current requirements and procedures for becoming an ONF Approved Test Lab are included in the Testing Lab Requirements on the ONF conformance certification website.

A certificate of conformance may only be issued by ONF after final validation and approval of the test results. This document covers reporting requirements but does not cover the administrative process for submitting results or applying to ONF for a certificate of conformance. Current process and requirements can be found on the ONF conformance certification website.

Vendors may refer to these requirements and test procedures during development of their product. Detailed information on the conformance testing program and the procedures for applying can be found on the ONF conformance certification website.

Test tool manufacturers may use these requirements and test procedures in development of their testing products. All official conformance tests MUST be performed using an official certified test tool. Policies and procedures for certifying test tools can be found on the ONF conformance certification website.

Consumers may use these requirements and test results to determine the viability of products for inclusion within their network infrastructure.

This document does not cover requirement and test procedures for extensions outside of the main specification. Additionally, this document does not cover requirements for devices supporting multiple tables. Devices that support multiple tables may be tested and acquire conformance for the Basic Single Table Profile under certain restrictions as described in the section Basic Conformance Requirements.

Requirements and test procedures to determine conformance for any changes, clarifications or additions to the areas of the OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 covered by this test specification will be included in addendums to this document.

Requirements and test procedures to determine conformance for any major specification

release beyond the areas that are covered of the OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 and other versions (1.4, 1.5, etc....) will be covered in a separate document. Changes will be considered and updates made according to the test specification maintenance and release process on the ONF conformance certification website.

This document does not include requirements or test procedures to validate security, interoperability, or performance.

## 2. Glossary

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This glossary defines words used in this document within the context of this document only. These definitions are not intended to be the official definition as outlined by ONF or any other standards organization.

- Action: An operation that forwards the packet to a port or modifies the packet or its metadata.
- Action Bucket: A set of Actions that are applied to a packet.
- Action Set: A set of Action types that are applied to a packet when matching a flow with no specified GOTO instructions.
- Byte: An 8-bit octet.
- Controller: Test Framework, Controller software and supporting hardware that interacts with DUT using the OpenFlow protocol.
- Control Plane: Includes all elements responsible for controlling the Data Plane (Controller, Control Plane Connection and OpenFlow Agent on the DUT).
- Control Plane Connection: The TCP connection between the DUT and the Controller Software.
- Controller Software: Software residing on the Controller which implements the OpenFlow protocol to exchange OpenFlow messages over the Control Plane Connection with the OpenFlow Agent on the DUT.
- Data Plane: The Hardware or Software within a Network Device that applies instructions and actions to Packets.
- Data Plane Port: A physical port where packets enter and exit the Data Plane of the DUT.
- DUT: Device Under Test.
- Egress Port: Data Plane port on which the data packets exit the DUT.
- Flow: A communications interaction between a pair or more endpoints identified by an n-tuple consisting of Layer 1-4 header information and metadata.
- Flow Action: An Action associated with a Flow Rule.
- Flow Entry/Flow Rule: An element in a flow table used to match and process packets. It contains a set of match fields for matching packets, a priority for matching precedence, a set of counters to track packets, and a set of instructions to apply.

- Flow Statistics: Performance indicators for a flow.
- Flow Table: A Forwarding Table in a Networking Device that defines how the device should process the flow.
- Group: A List of Action Buckets, which may be applied to a matching packet.
- Hybrid: Data Plane that simultaneously supports OpenFlow and Non-OpenFlow control.
- Ingress Port: Data Plane port on which the data packets enters the DUT.
- Instruction: An operation, which applies actions, adds a packet header, or modifies a packet header.
- Layer 2: Functionality and protocols associated with network switching.
- Layer 3: Functionality and protocols associated with network routing.
- Local: Represents the DUT's internal networking stack and management stack.
- Match: Outcome when an inbound packet conforms to a Flow Entry in the Flow Table.
- Match Field: A field against which a packet is matched, including packet headers, the ingress port and the metadata value. A match field may be wildcarded (match any value) and in some cases bitmasked.
- Meter: A switch element that can measure and control the rate of packets.
- Meter Band: Specifies the rate at which the band applies and the way packets should be processed.
- OpenFlow: ONF standard protocol that enables OpenFlow Controllers to control Networking Devices.
- OpenFlow Agent: Software resident on a switch to allow for OpenFlow support.
- OpenFlow Controller: See Controller
- OpenFlow Pipeline: A chain of OpenFlow processing elements in a DUT. Often used to distinguish from the Local processing elements.
- OpenFlow Switch: Networking Device that supports OpenFlow protocol and implements at least one OpenFlow pipeline.
- Packet: An Ethernet frame, including header and payload.
- Port: Where packets enter and exit the OpenFlow pipeline. May be a physical port, a logical port defined by the switch, or a reserved port defined by the OpenFlow protocol.
- Product Family: Multiple Vendor/Manufacturer device models that meet a certain standard of "Similarity" as Defined by the Similarity Policy in the [Conformance Test Program Policies and Procedures Manual](#).
- Test Framework: Application that implements NW test functions. Interfaces with the Controller to send and receive OpenFlow messages over the Control Plane. Interfaces with a traffic generator to send and receive packets over the Data Plane.
- TUT: Table Under Test
- TCP Port: A number assigned to user sessions and server applications in an IP network. Port numbers, which are standardized by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), reside in the header area of the TCP packet.

### 3. Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

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Official conformance testing will be performed as outlined by the ONF Conformance Testing Program <https://www.opennetworking.org/openflow-conformance-certification>.

Usage of the OpenFlow Trademark is outlined in the ONF Trademark Policies located at <https://www.opennetworking.org/membership/onf-documents>.

All test cases included in this test specification are mandatory to achieve certification for the Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile unless specifically identified otherwise.

The Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile is primarily based upon features listed as mandatory in the OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 available on the ONF website at [www.opennetworking.org](http://www.opennetworking.org). However, due to the restricted Single Table focus, difficulties in implementing specific features, and the realities of current market demand for some features, this test specification may not strictly adhere to the OpenFlow Switch Specification when determining which features are mandatory or optional for the Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile. Not all test cases developed for OpenFlow 1.3.4 conformance testing apply to this profile. Therefore, test case numbers may not be sequential.

This document excludes test definitions for the following OpenFlow features; multiple controllers, auxiliary connections, groups, meters, queues, and multiple table pipeline features. Additionally this document excludes certain Match fields, Actions, Counters, and other Optional features. Testing of these advanced optional features may be included in additional profiles and covered under subsequent test specifications.

This OpenFlow specification does not indicate any ordering of match fields except where a pre-requisite is required, therefore this document only tests ordering of match fields for pre-requisites.

This document does not cover pipeline validation. Testing of multi-table pipelines and multi-table features may be included in additional profiles and covered under subsequent test specifications. Because multi-table pipeline features are not tested in these documents, Basic Single Table conformance is only applicable to single table devices, multi-table devices that support a single table configuration, or multi-table devices that emulate a single table device.

In a Single Table Implementation, the normally mandatory Instruction type `OFFIT_GOTO_TABLE` will be left as optional, however a conformant switch **MUST** respond with correct error messages when a controller attempts to issue an `OFFIT_GOTO_TABLE` instruction if it is unsupported or the table does not exist.

Multi-table devices that wish to obtain Basic Single Table Profile conformance MUST support all mandatory match fields, Actions and Instructions in a single Table Under Test (TUT). If the TUT is not table zero, the TUT MUST be specified prior to testing. The chosen test tool MUST be able to perform all testing in the specified TUT. All test traffic on the data plane MUST pass through the TUT. Data Plane Test traffic may pass through additional tables prior to reaching the TUT as long as no modifications are made to the test traffic in any table other than the Table Under Test. If the TUT is not Table 0, then all pipeline configurations required to direct traffic to the specific TUT MUST be transparent to the test tool or table 0 MUST support the GOTO\_TABLE Instruction and allow the test tool to forward all traffic to the TUT (i.e. GOTO\_TABLE <table\_id = TUT>). All mandatory Instructions and Actions MUST be supported in the TUT. Data plane test traffic MUST exit the table pipeline after Instructions and Actions have been applied in the TUT. Any modifications to the test traffic outside of the Table Under Test may not be considered conformant and MUST be described in full detail as a caveat in the final test report and reviewed by ONF to determine if the behavior is allowed.

In some cases, test cases described in this document are mutually exclusive. For example, a device can only be running in either fail standalone or fail secure mode. It is sufficient for Basic Single Table conformance to pass one of the two. These test cases will be identified in each chapter introduction. Some test cases are only relevant for specific implementations. Each test case will state the conditions making it mandatory or not applicable for a specific implementation. For example a device which does not implement prerequisite match checking will be unable to trigger an OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH error message with an OFPBMC\_BAD\_PREREQ code. The test result of test cases like this may be marked 'Not Applicable' by the certified test tool.

In some cases, several methods can be used to verify behavior. For example, whether the switch inserted a flow into the flow table can be verified through data plane traffic, or by parsing flow statistics or table statistics messages. In these cases it is up to the test tool vendor to decide which method to use when. These methods should be based on the most commonly implemented features, and should rely on as few secondary features as possible.

For the sake of brevity, duplicate test cases have been excluded from this document. Each of these test cases includes specification excerpts, which have been either implicitly or explicitly tested by another test case.

In most ways OpenFlow does not distinguish between physical and logical ports. The results of most test cases will be independent of the underlying OpenFlow port type. Exceptions to this statement include port state, in\_phy\_port, port counters, and port descriptions. In these areas logical ports may have a unique behavior, and should be handled appropriately during testing as described below.

1. Port state MUST be meaningfully mapped to the underlying transport. If for example, the logical port is a tunnel, the port state should be up as long as the tunnel remains in an up state.

If the logical port is a LAG, the state should be up as long as one of the physical ports of the LAG is up.

2. In packet\_in messages, the correct in\_phy\_port MUST be reported along with the in\_port of the logical OpenFlow interface.
3. Port counters MUST be consistent with vendor-defined behavior. For example, counters of a LAG may be the sum of the physical port statistics.
4. Port descriptions should be described as closely as possible using the defined port description flags. For example, a tunnel may be neither copper nor fiber. The speed may be other.

Whenever possible, we recommend physical ports be used for running the complete test suite. As logical ports may introduce a wide array of unexpected behaviors, it is not required that logical ports be tested, or used at all if enough physical ports are available. In the case of limited physical ports, logical ports may be used to complete this test suite. In this case however, the above four sections (port state, in\_phy\_port, port counters, and port description) MUST be verified for both logical and physical port types. All relating tests MUST be passed.

The key words “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, “REQUIRED”, “SHALL”, “SHALL NOT”, “SHOULD”, “SHOULD NOT”, “RECOMMENDED”, “MAY”, and “OPTIONAL” in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119.

## 4. Test Bed Configuration

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The primary testbed will consist of

- A test controller with a single control channel connection to the DUT.
- The test controller should have the ability to perform a packet trace and decode OpenFlow 1.3 packets.
- A traffic generator/analyzer with a minimum of 4 ports compatible with the DUT for data plane connections to allow completion of all test cases. If applicable, it is allowable to use IN\_PORT or CONTROLLER as one of the output ports.
- A backup test controller MAY be used for some tests, but is not required for Basic Single Table conformance.

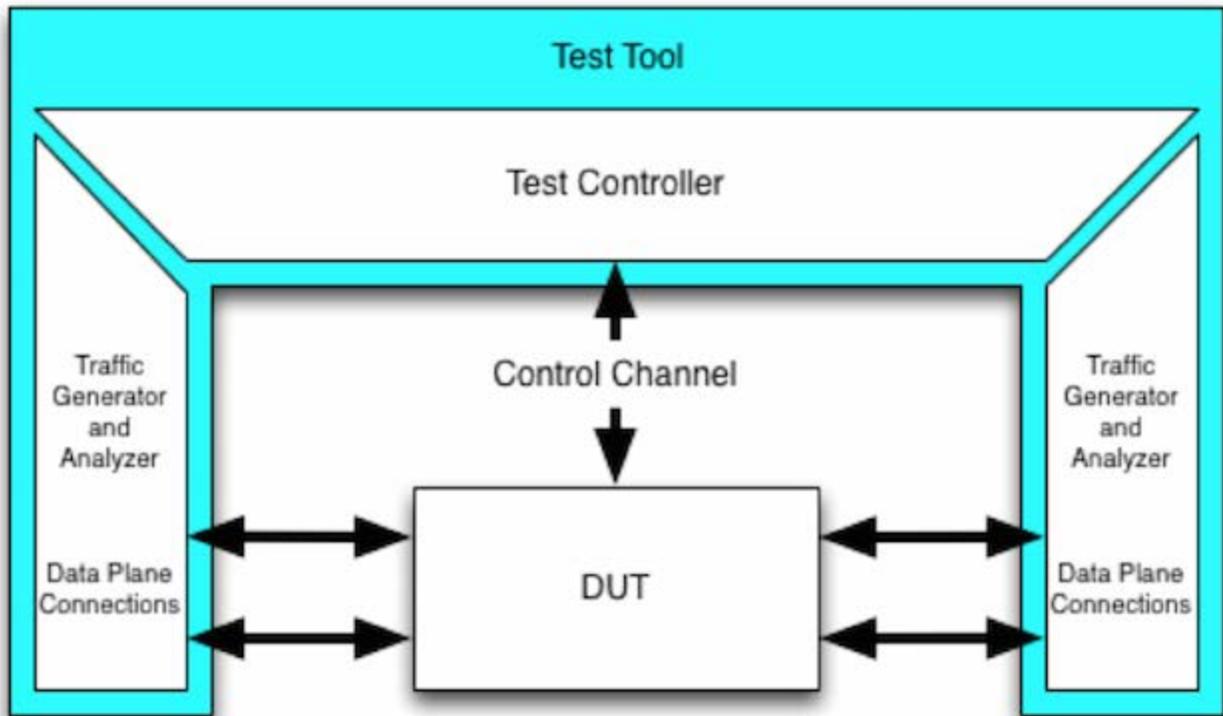


Figure 1: Test Bed Diagram OpenFlow Switch Test Suite

## 5. Test Case Template

### <SuiteNumber> - <ChapterTitle>

This is a chapter overview.

#### **Remarks**

A section clarifying problems explicitly tied to this test chapter.

#### **Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements**

A list of all test cases in this chapter that MUST be passed for Basic Single Table Conformance.

### <SuiteNumber.TestNumber>. - <TestCaseTitle>

<TestSuite> / <TestGroup> / <SubGroup1> / <SubGroup2>

#### **Purpose**

Purpose and goal of test case.

#### **Methodology**

Specified test plan.

#### **Specification text**

OpenFlow Specification text relating to test case.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification reference*

#### **Topology**

Topology required for this test case.

#### **Results**

Possible results of running this test case.

#### **Test recommendations (Optional)**

Information that may be relevant to test case implementation, including suggested test values.

#### **Additional remarks (Optional)**

Information which may be relevant to the test case, such as ambiguities in the specification or indications of when a test may not be applicable.

## 6. Official Results Reporting

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This document does not cover policies and procedures outside of the specific testing methodology. Conformance Testing Program guidelines are outlined in the [Conformance Test Program Policies and Procedures Manual](#). This document outlines specific reporting requirements of this test specification only.

A single report SHOULD be submitted for each DUT and each Profile tested. The report MUST include the following:

- Name of Approved Test Lab conducting the test
- Date(s) Test Performed
- Report Version
- Unique report ID
- Specification and Version tested (OpenFlow 1.3)
- Conformance Profile tested

The report MUST clearly indicate whether or not the DUT has passed all mandatory tests for the profile tested.

The report MUST clearly state all DUT relevant information. Including, but not limited to:

- Name of Vendor/Manufacturer of DUT
- Product Family if Applicable
- Chassis Model & Serial Number
- Line Card Model & Serial Numbers(s)
- All Software/Firmware Revision Information
- Unique Chassis MAC Address
- Brief Product Description
- All Configuration Information including any modifications made for specific test cases

For Software based DUTs, the report MUST also include:

- Server Hardware Specification
- Server OS and/or hypervisor version and configuration information
- All Software Version Information

The report MUST clearly state all relevant test bed information. Including, but not limited to:

- Testbed topology description or diagram
- All Testbed configuration information
- All Test Tool Information
  - For Hardware-based test tools
    - Vendor/Manufacturer
    - Chassis Model Number
    - Line Card Model Number(s)

- All Software/Firmware Revision Information
- For Software-based test tools
  - Framework Name
  - Framework Software Version
  - Server Hardware Specification
  - Server OS and/or hypervisor version and configuration information
  - All Software Version information
- Wireshark Version if applicable

DUT Software or firmware changes are not allowed and MUST remain consistent throughout the entire test for a single profile test.

Test Framework Software or firmware changes are not allowed and MUST remain consistent throughout the entire test for a single profile test.

The report MUST clearly state any other changes from the initial state made during the test and identify the test case(s) for which the change was made, including, but not limited to:

- Topology changes
- DUT configuration changes
- DUT hardware changes
- Test tool hardware changes
- Test tool software version changes
- Test tool configuration changes

The report MUST clearly describe any manual testing that was performed outside of an authorized test tool and identify the test case(s) for which the manual testing was performed.

The report MUST clearly state the result for each MANDATORY and OPTIONAL test case that was executed.

Test case numbers MUST be included and match the test case numbers as described in this document to avoid ambiguity in the results reporting.

All test tool logs, control plane traffic and data plane traffic MUST be captured and saved. All logs and traces MUST be made available upon request to authorized parties for validation purposes as outlined in the [Conformance Test Program Policies and Procedures Manual](#).

Bugs in this document or approved test tools SHOULD be reported separately to the ONF Testing and Interop Working Group.

## 10 - Control Channel

---

The Control Channel test suite verifies establishment of a control channel, version negotiation, and device behavior when the control channel is lost.

### Remarks

#### Control channel TCP port and encryption

Four methods of control channel establishment exist on encrypted/unencrypted channel ports; these are tested in test cases 10.30 through 10.60. To be considered conformant, a device **MUST** support at least one of two subsets of test cases. Results of test cases exclusive to the other subset **MAY** be recorded as 'Not Applicable', based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

#### Control channel failure

After a loss of the control channel, a conformant device **MUST** enter either **Fail Secure** mode or **Fail Standalone** mode.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

All devices **MUST** pass Test cases 10.10, and 10.70 - 10.100.

An OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** support a TLS-encrypted control channel on the default port (test case 10.50) and allow for user configurable certificates (test case 10.20). Additionally, a device *MUST* support a control channel connection on alternative ports.

Either encrypted control channel with the default port and unencrypted control channel with default and non-default ports (pass all 4 test cases 10.20, 10.30, 10.40, and 10.50)

OR

Encrypted control channel with both default and non-default port (pass all 3 test cases 10.20, 10.50, and 10.60).

An OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** support one of the required failure modes.

Either Fail Secure (pass test cases 10.110 and 10.130).

OR

Fail Standalone mode (pass test case 10.120).



## 10.10 - Startup behavior without established control channel

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Switch startup / Switch startup*

### **Purpose**

Startup from factory default mode. Expected behavior should be as defined in the switch documentation.

### **Methodology**

One OpenFlow instance is configured, controller is not reachable. The switch starts up, and no control channel is established. Packets are sent to the OpenFlow data plane ports. They are either dropped, or switched by a learning switch. Behavior is verified by data plane packet traces. The vendor must provide the expected default behavior, which will be either "fail secure" or "fail standalone" mode. If the default behavior is "fail secure", verify that all data plane traffic is dropped. If "fail standalone" mode is specified, verify traffic is forwarded as per the vendor's defined behavior.

### **Specification text**

The first time a switch starts up, it will operate in either "fail secure mode" or "fail standalone mode" mode, until it successfully connects to a controller. Configuration of the default set of flow entries to be used at startup is outside the scope of the OpenFlow protocol.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.3; pg. 34)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Some devices might have an in-band control plane. These devices might implement some default behavior for allowing the local ip-stack to communicate with an openflow controller through the data plane. These devices might do the following: 1. Try to get a dhcp lease for their local interface through the data plane. These behaviors should be accepted for in-band control planes. 2. ARP: The device might arp for a default gateway if provided by the dhcp server, or a controller if the controller is configured and on the local subnet, and might answer to ARP request for their own interface. This behavior should be accepted for in-band control planes. 3. The device might forward traffic for the local ethernet MAC address and/or local IP address to the local IP stack, and perhaps generate answer packets. This behavior should be accepted for devices with in-band behavior. For devices with in-band control planes, all packets not hitting these special edge cases need to be processed in either fail-secure, or fail-standalone mode. If the T&I working group publishes a best practice white paper regarding in-band control, this white paper will define these requirements in more detail.

### **Additional remarks**

This test is meant to verify the default behavior without any previous additional configuration by an operator.

## 10.20 - Certificate configuration for TLS

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Encryption / Certificates*

### **Purpose**

Check the configuration for TLS encrypted control plane connections.

### **Methodology**

Configure test framework and switch for a TLS encrypted control channel. Prepare necessary management plane if necessary (pki).

### **Specification text**

The switch and controller mutually authenticate by exchanging certificates signed by a site-specific private key. Each switch must be user-configurable with one certificate for authenticating the controller (controller certificate) and the other for authenticating to the controller (switch certificate).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.4; pg. 35)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 10.30 - TCP default Port

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Establishment / Establishment*

### **Purpose**

Test unencrypted control channel establishment on default port.

### **Methodology**

Reference controller must be running and reachable at configured IP and Port 6653. Configure DUT to connect with reference controller using unencrypted TCP. If required, manually configure switch to connect to controller using TCP port 6653.

### **Specification text**

The switch must be able to establish communication with a controller at a user-configurable (but otherwise fixed) IP address, using either a user-specified transport port or the default transport port. If the switch is configured with the IP address of the controller to connect to, the switch initiates a standard TLS or TCP connection to the controller. Traffic to and from the OpenFlow channel is not run through the OpenFlow pipeline. Therefore, the switch must identify incoming traffic as local before checking it against the flow tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If control channel encryption test cases are passed for both default and non-default ports, then unencrypted control channels need not be supported and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 10.40 - TCP non default port

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Establishment / Establishment*

### **Purpose**

Test unencrypted control channel establishment on non-default port.

### **Methodology**

Reference controller must be running and reachable at configured IP and Port unequal to 6653. Configure DUT to connect with reference controller using unencrypted TCP. Manually configure switch to connect to controller using configured TCP port.

### **Specification text**

The switch must be able to establish communication with a controller at a user-configurable (but otherwise fixed) IP address, using either a user-specified transport port or the default transport port. If the switch is configured with the IP address of the controller to connect to, the switch initiates a standard TLS or TCP connection to the controller. Traffic to and from the OpenFlow channel is not run through the OpenFlow pipeline. Therefore, the switch must identify incoming traffic as local before checking it against the flow tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If control channel encryption test cases are passed for both default and non-default ports, then unencrypted control channels need not be supported and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 10.50 - TLS with default TCP port

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Establishment / Establishment*

### **Purpose**

Test encrypted control channel establishment on default port.

### **Methodology**

Reference controller must be running and reachable at configured IP and Port 6653. Configure DUT to connect with reference controller using encrypted TLS. If required, manually configure switch to connect to controller using TCP port 6653.

### **Specification text**

The switch must be able to establish communication with a controller at a user-configurable (but otherwise fixed) IP address, using either a user-specified transport port or the default transport port. If the switch is configured with the IP address of the controller to connect to, the switch initiates a standard TLS or TCP connection to the controller. Traffic to and from the OpenFlow channel is not run through the OpenFlow pipeline. Therefore, the switch must identify incoming traffic as local before checking it against the flow tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 10.60 - TLS non default port

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Establishment / Establishment*

### **Purpose**

Test encrypted control channel establishment on non-default port.

### **Methodology**

Reference controller must be running and reachable at configured IP and Port unequal 6653. Configure DUT to connect with reference controller using encrypted TLS. Manually configure switch to connect to controller using configured TCP port.

### **Specification text**

The switch must be able to establish communication with a controller at a user-configurable (but otherwise fixed) IP address, using either a user-specified transport port or the default transport port. If the switch is configured with the IP address of the controller to connect to, the switch initiates a standard TLS or TCP connection to the controller. Traffic to and from the OpenFlow channel is not run through the OpenFlow pipeline. Therefore, the switch must identify incoming traffic as local before checking it against the flow tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If unencrypted control channel test cases are passed for both default and non-default ports, then encrypted control channels need not support non-standard connection ports and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 10.70 - Version negotiation on version field success

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Version negotiation / Field success*

### **Purpose**

Check that the switch negotiates the correct version with the controller, based on the version field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect the Primary-controller on the DUT. Verify that the switch negotiates the correct version number (4) with the reference controller. For negotiation, the controller must only use the version field. It does not send an OFPHET\_VERSIONBITMAP hello element in its hello message.

### **Specification text**

When an OpenFlow connection is first established, each side of the connection must immediately send an OFPT\_HELLO message with the version field set to the highest OpenFlow protocol version supported by the sender (see 7.1). This Hello message may optionally include some OpenFlow elements to help connection setup (see 7.5.1). Upon receipt of this message, the recipient must calculate the OpenFlow protocol version to be used. If both the Hello message sent and the Hello message received contain an OFPHET\_VERSIONBITMAP hello element, and if those bitmaps have some common bits set, the negotiated version must be the highest version set in both bitmaps. Otherwise, the negotiated version must be the smaller of the version number that was sent and the one that was received in the version fields. If the negotiated version is supported by the recipient, then the connection proceeds.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 10.80 - Version negotiation failure

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Version negotiation / Failure*

### **Purpose**

Verify the correct behavior in the case of version negotiation failure.

### **Methodology**

If existing, send a version that is not supported by switch, and lower than the switch side provided version number. Verify that the switch generates an OFPT\_ERROR message with a type field of OFPET\_HELLO\_FAILED, a code field of OFPHFC\_INCOMPATIBLE, and then terminates the connection.

### **Specification text**

Otherwise, the recipient must reply with an OFPT\_ERROR message with a type field of OFPET\_HELLO\_FAILED, a code field of OFPHFC\_INCOMPATIBLE, and optionally an ASCII string explaining the situation in data, and then terminate the connection.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

If a switch supports all possible version numbers below the current version 1.3, this error might not be triggered.

### **Additional remarks**

If a switch supports all possible version numbers below the current version 1.3, this error might not be triggered. Instead attempt to use a non-published OpenFlow version number.

## 10.90 - Version negotiation based on bitmap

---

*Control channel / Basic / Version negotiation / bitmap*

### **Purpose**

Verify that version negotiation based on bitmap is successful.

### **Methodology**

Send a Version field that is lower than the current version. Send an OFPHET\_VERSIONBITMAP field with the first Hello message that sets the current version as valid. Verify that the switch accepts the current version by checking the version number in subsequent messages.

### **Specification text**

If both the Hello message sent and the Hello message received contain an OFPHET\_VERSIONBITMAP hello element, and if those bitmaps have some common bits set, the negotiated version must be the highest version set in both bitmaps.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.1; pg. 33)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

We want to hit a corner case where the traditional negotiation does not provide the best result (i.e. switch replies with a version not supported error.) Then the bitmap is used to find a common version between switch and controller.

### **Additional remarks**

Sending a version field that is lower than the current version, and in contradiction to the bitmap field information, might be problematic. It is done to ensure the results of version field and bitmap are different in order to determine the correct information source was used.

If Device does not support version bitmaps, this test case shall be considered 'Not Applicable'.

## 10.100 - Control channel failure mode

---

*Control channel / Basic / Connection Interruption / Failure mode*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch enters the correct state after loss of the controller connection.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect the Primary-controller on the DUT. After control channel establishment, create and install a flow entry with no timeout with an output action to a specific port. Fail the control channel by one of the methods mentioned in the specification text (echo request timeout, TLS session timeout, or other disconnection), and verify the switch falls into the configured failure mode by sending matching data plane packets.

### **Specification text**

In the case that a switch loses contact with all controllers, as a result of echo request timeouts, TLS session timeouts, or other disconnections, the switch must immediately enter either “fail secure mode” or “fail standalone mode”, depending upon the switch implementation and configuration.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.2; pg. 34)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

If DUT falls back to fail-secure, data plane traffic should only be seen on specific port configured in the output action. If DUT falls back to fail-standalone, then expect to see no traffic forwarded or traffic broadcast out all port.

## 10.110 - Fail secure mode behavior

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Connection Interruption / Fail secure mode*

### **Purpose**

Verify that in fail-secure mode the switch does not try to send packets to the controller, and that flow entries stay active and expire as expected.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install two flow entries, one with a long timeout and one with a short timeout. Fail the control channel by one of the previously mentioned methods. Verify with a network capture that no packets are sent on the control plane. Verify with data plane traffic that flows stay active, and are timed out as expected.

### **Specification text**

In “fail secure mode”, the only change to switch behavior is that packets and messages destined to the controllers are dropped. Flow entries should continue to expire according to their timeouts in “fail secure mode”.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.2; pg. 34)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

If "fail standalone" mode is specified, verify traffic is forwarded as per the vendor's defined behavior.

### **Additional remarks**

If DUT supports fail-standalone mode only, then this test may be considered 'Not Applicable'.

## 10.120 - Fail standalone mode - OFPP\_Normal - Hybrids

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Connection interruption / Fail standalone mode*

### **Purpose**

Verify the correct operation of fail-standalone mode.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect the Primary-controller on the DUT. After control channel establishment, create and install flow entries with no timeout. Fail the control channel by one of the previously mentioned methods. Verify that the traffic is forwarded as per the vendor's defined behavior.

### **Specification text**

In "fail standalone mode", the switch processes all packets using the OFPP\_NORMAL reserved port; in other words, the switch acts as a legacy Ethernet switch or router. The "fail standalone mode" is usually only available on Hybrid switches (see 5.1.1).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.2; pg. 34)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

We currently expect most implementations to support L2 learning switch behavior, however the OpenFlow spec allows for other default behaviors. If a switch supports another default behavior, the test must be adapted accordingly.

Either 10.120 or 10.130 must be passed by a device to be considered conformant.

### **Additional remarks**

If DUT supports fail-secure mode only, then this test may be considered 'Not Applicable'.

## 10.130 - Existing flow entries stay active

---

*Control Channel / Basic / Fail-secure mode / Reconnection*

### **Purpose**

Verify that flows stay active and timeout as configured after control channel re-establishment.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install two flow entries, one with a long timeout and one with a short timeout. Disconnect control channel, reconnect control channel after short timeout is reached, verify that the long flow entries are still in place after reconnection. Verify that the long flow entries time-out as expected by probing with data plane packets.

### **Specification text**

Upon connecting to a controller again, the existing flow entries remain. The controller then has the option of deleting all flow entries, if desired.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.3.2; pg. 34)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

If a device does not support the fail-secure mode this test case doesn't need to be executed; in this case the result may be recorded as "Pass" or "Not Tested". Either 10.120 or 10.130 must be passed by a device to be considered conformant.

### **Additional remarks**

If DUT supports fail-standalone mode only, then this test may be considered 'Not Applicable'.

## 40 - Controller to Switch Messages

---

Test suite 40 verifies that all basic information is correctly reported by a device.

### Remarks

#### Correct values

Test cases 40.10 through 40.40, 40.120, and 40.170 - 40.210 verify values reported by the device are correct. These tests require information to be provided by the vendor for correct verification.

#### Information gathering

Test cases 40.50 through 40.110, and 40.130 through 40.160 only verify that the messages do not generate an error message. We do not check for correct response values or implementation; these are verified in later test suites.

#### Logical ports

The behavior of logical ports should be identical to physical ports. When testing we recommend testing on physical ports. If testing on physical ports is not supported, or if there is an inadequate number of test ports, then logical ports **MUST** be used.

In general for logical ports, when verifying an `ofp_packet_in` message ensure that either an `OFPXMT_IN_PORT` and `OFPXMT_PHY_PORT`, or an `OFPXMT_IN_PORT` and `OFPXMT_TUNNEL_ID`, or `OFPXMT_IN_PORT` `OFPXMT_PHY_PORT` and `OFPXMT_TUNNEL_ID` are included in the `ofp_packet_in` match field. Additional information has been included in the "implementation recommendations" for test cases, which require special care when testing with logical ports.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 40.10 - Features reply - Datapath ID

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Features / Datapath ID*

### **Purpose**

Verify that an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message generates an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY from the switch containing a valid datapath ID.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid datapath ID matching configured value or the lower 48-bits match the MAC Address of the Control Channel interface.

### **Specification text**

The OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message is used by the controller to identify the switch and read its basic capabilities. Upon session establishment (see 6.3.1), the controller should send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. This message does not contain a body beyond the OpenFlow header. The switch must respond with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message:

*/\* Switch features. \*/*

```
struct ofp_switch_features {
```

```
    struct ofp_header header;
```

```
    uint64_t datapath_id; /* Datapath unique ID. The lower 48-bits are for a MAC address, while the upper 16-bits are implementer-defined. */
```

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 40.20 - Features reply - max buffers

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Features / Buffers*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message generates an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY from the switch containing the correct number of buffers.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing the correct number of buffers available.

### **Specification text**

uint32\_t n\_buffers; /\* Max packets buffered at once. \*/ The n\_buffers field specifies the maximum number of packets the switch can buffer when sending packets to the controller using packet-in messages (see 6.1.2).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The correct number of buffers should be documented by the vendor.

## 40.30 - Features reply - Number of tables supported

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Features / Number of tables*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message generates an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY from the switch containing the correct number of tables supported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing the correct number of tables supported.

### **Specification text**

uint8\_t n\_tables; /\* Number of tables supported by datapath. \*/ The n\_tables field describes the number of tables supported by the switch, each of which can have a different set of supported match fields, actions and number of entries. When the controller and switch first communicate, the controller will find out how many tables the switch supports from the Features Reply. If it wishes to understand the size, types, and order in which tables are consulted, the controller sends an OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES multipart request (see 7.3.5.5). A switch must return these tables in the order the packets traverse the tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The correct number of tables supported should be documented by the vendor.

## 40.40 - Features reply - Auxiliary ID

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Features / Aux identifier*

### **Purpose**

Verify that an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message generates an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY from the switch containing a valid Auxiliary ID.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid Auxiliary ID.

### **Specification text**

```
uint8_t auxiliary_id; /* Identify auxiliary connections */
```

The auxiliary\_id field identify the type of connection from the switch to the controller, the main connection has this field set to zero, an auxiliary connection has this field set to a non-zero value (see 6.3.6).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This test is normally run on the main connection and the Auxiliary ID should be 0.

### **Additional remarks**

This check is redundant with the main aux tests in testgroup 30. It is checked here again to have all feature reply fields tested in one place.

## 40.50 - Features reply - Flow statistics

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Flow statistics*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports flow statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Following a control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of flow statistics.

### **Specification text**

```
OFPC_FLOW_STATS = 1 << 0 ,/* Flow statistics. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

This test checks an ofp\_capabilities enum. The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.60 - Features reply - Table statistics

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Table statistics*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports table statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of table statistics.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_TABLE\_STATS = 1 << 1, /\* Table statistics. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.70 - Features reply - Port statistics

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Port statistics*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports port statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of port statistics. If statistics for logical ports are excluded, the result of this test shall be "fail."

### **Specification text**

```
OFPC_PORT_STATS = 1 << 2, /* Port statistics. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.80 - Features reply - Group statistics

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Group statistics*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports group statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of group statistics.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_GROUP\_STATS = 1 << 3, /\* Group statistics. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.90 - Features reply - reassemble IP fragments

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Can reassemble IP fragments*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports reassembling IP fragments.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of IP fragments reassembly.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_IP\_REASM = 1 << 5, /\* Can reassemble IP fragments. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.100 - Features reply - Queue statistics

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Queue statistics*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports queue statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of queue statistics.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_QUEUE\_STATS = 1 << 6, /\* Queue statistics. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.110 - Features reply - Block looping ports

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Capabilities / Switch will block looping ports*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch supports blocking of looping ports.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_FEATURES\_REPLY message containing a valid capabilities bitmap.

Verify whether the switch announces support of blocking looping ports.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_PORT\_BLOCKED = 1 << 8 /\* Switch will block looping ports. \*/ The OFPC\_PORT\_BLOCKED bit indicates that a switch protocol outside of OpenFlow, such as 802.1D Spanning Tree, will detect topology loops and block ports to prevent packet loops. If this bit is not set, in most cases the controller should implement a mechanism to prevent packet loops.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.1; pg. 71)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.120 - Get switch config - Miss send len

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Get switch configuration / Miss send len*

### **Purpose**

Check the miss\_send\_len value returned by the switch.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY message.

Verify that the returned miss\_send\_len value is valid.

### **Specification text**

The miss\_send\_len field defines the number of bytes of each packet sent to the controller by the OpenFlow pipeline when not using an output action to the OFPP\_CONTROLLER logical port, for example sending packets with invalid TTL if this message reason is enabled. If this field equals 0, the switch must send zero bytes of the packet in the ofp\_packet\_in message. If the value is set to OFPCML\_NO\_BUFFER the complete packet must be included in the message, and should not be buffered

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 72)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.130 - Get switch config - Frag normal

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Get switch configuration / Frag normal*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch is configured for "No special handling for fragments".

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message setting the OFPC\_FRAG\_NORMAL bit. Verify that the device does not generate an error message. Send an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY message.

Check the ofp\_config\_flags for OFPC\_FRAG\_NORMAL. If set, there should be no special handling for fragments. No other config bits must be set.

### **Specification text**

enum ofp\_config\_flags { /\* Handling of IP fragments. \*/ OFPC\_FRAG\_NORMAL = 0, /\* No special handling for fragments. \*/ The OFPC\_FRAG\_\* flags indicate whether IP fragments should be treated normally, dropped, or reassembled. "Normal" handling of fragments means that an attempt should be made to pass the fragments through the OpenFlow tables. If any field is not present (e.g., the TCP/UDP ports didn't fit), then the packet should not match any entry that has that field set.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 72)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation. If this bit is set, no other config bits must be set.

## 40.140 - Get switch config - Frag drop

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Get switch configuration / Frag drop*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch is configured for drop fragments.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message setting the OFPC\_FRAG\_DROP bit. If the device does not generate an error message, send an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY message. Check the ofp\_config\_flags for OFPC\_FRAG\_DROP. If the device generated an error message, OFPC\_FRAG\_DROP is not supported.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_FRAG\_DROP = 1 << 0, /\* Drop fragments. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 72)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.150 - Get switch config - Frag reasm

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Get switch configuration / Frag reasm*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch is configured for reassembling fragments.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message setting the OFPC\_FRAG\_REASM bit. If the device does not generate an error message, send an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY message. Check the ofp\_config\_flags for OFPC\_FRAG\_REASM. If set, fragments should be reassembled. Verify that OFPC\_IP\_REASM is also set. If the device generated an error message, OFPC\_FRAG\_REASM is not supported.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_FRAG\_REASM = 1 << 1, /\* Reassemble (only if OFPC\_IP\_REASM set). \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 72)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The result of this test may influence which other tests need to be run later. It may also be checked against the vendor-supplied documentation.

## 40.160 - Get switch config - Frag mask

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Get switch configuration / Frag mask*

### **Purpose**

Check whether the switch is configured for Frag Mask.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY message.

Check the ofp\_config\_flags for OFPC\_FRAG\_MASK (which represent the valid port config flags). The FRAG\_MASK does not represent a flag field. Indeed, the ONF Extensibility Working Group used this as a short way to state that only the two lower bits of this field have a valid meaning. All other bits should be ignored or set to zero. If the value of this field is OFPC\_FRAG\_MASK, the result of this test case shall be a failure.

### **Specification text**

OFPC\_FRAG\_MASK = 3,  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 72)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 40.170 - Manufacturer description

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Description / Manufacturer description*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch reports the Manufacturer description.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPMP\_DESC request message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPMP\_DESC reply message.

Check the mfr\_desc field for a correct return value.

### **Specification text**

Information about the switch manufacturer, hardware revision, software revision, serial number, and a description field is available from the OFPMP\_DESC multipart request type: /\* Body of reply to OFPMP\_DESC request. Each entry is a NULL-terminated \* ASCII string. \*/ struct ofp\_desc { char mfr\_desc[DESC\_STR\_LEN]; /\* Manufacturer description. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The return value should be mentioned by the vendor, for example in the documentation of the device.

## 40.180 - Hardware description

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Description / Hardware description*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch reports the Hardware description.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPMP\_DESC request message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPMP\_DESC reply message.

Check the hw\_desc field for a correct return value.

### **Specification text**

```
char hw_desc[DESC_STR_LEN]; /* Hardware description. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 85)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The return value should be mentioned by the vendor, for example in the documentation of the device.

## 40.190 - Software description

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Description / Software description*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch reports the Software description.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPMP\_DESC request message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPMP\_DESC reply message.

Check the sw\_desc field for a correct return value.

### **Specification text**

```
char sw_desc[DESC_STR_LEN]; /* Software description. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 85)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The return value should be mentioned by the vendor, for example in the documentation of the device.

## 40.200 - Serial Number

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Description / Serial Number*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch reports the Serial Number.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPMP\_DESC request message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPMP\_DESC reply message.

Check the serial\_num field for a correct return value.

### **Specification text**

```
char serial_num[SERIAL_NUM_LEN]; /* Serial number. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 85)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The return value should be mentioned by the vendor, for example in the documentation of the device.

## 40.210 - Human readable datapath description of datapath

---

*Controller-to-Switch messages / Information gathering / Description / Human readable datapath description of datapath*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch reports the Human readable datapath description of datapath.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an OFPMP\_DESC request message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPMP\_DESC reply message.

Check the dp\_desc field for a correct return value.

### **Specification text**

```
char dp_desc[DESC_STR_LEN]; /* Human readable description of datapath. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 85)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The description in the spec indicates this field might be configurable by the switch administrator. In this case it might make sense to set it to some defined value (max length) if the field is empty by default.

## 50 - Flow Table Miss

---

Test suite 50 verifies the basic behavior of packets, which fail to match against any standard flow table entry (non table miss entry).

### Remarks

A table miss flow entry is defined as a fully wildcarded flow with priority zero.

### Specification contradiction

The OpenFlow v1.3.4 specification states, “The table-miss flow entry **MUST** support at least sending packets to the controller using the CONTROLLER reserved port (see 4.5) and dropping packets using the Clear-Actions instruction (see 5.9).” (OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4, ch. 5.4; pg. 19). However in chapter 5.9, the specification goes on to list Clear-Actions as an optional instruction. The seeming contradiction relates to packet pipeline termination.

Normally when a packet matches against a flow with no instructions, any actions that have been written to the packet’s action set are executed. If (when matching against a flow) a packet should be dropped, the clear actions instruction should be used to discard all actions that may have been written during pipeline processing. This ensures that no output or group actions are applied to the packet. We require this behavior of dropping a packet on table miss as it is an essential function for production environments.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 50.10 - Default behavior

---

*Flow table miss / Table miss / Table miss / Table miss*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch drops unmatched packets if no table miss flow entry exists.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment make sure the switch has no flow entries. Send a packet to one data plane port, and verify that the packet gets dropped.

### **Specification text**

If the table-miss flow entry does not exist, by default packets unmatched by flow entries are dropped (discarded).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.4; pg. 19)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We use two data plane connections to make sure there is no learning switch behavior.

## 50.20 - Packet in

---

*Flow table miss / Table miss / Table miss / Table miss*

### **Purpose**

Verify that an entry with all wildcards, priority 0 and action send to the controller, can be created in all tables reported in the ofp\_table\_features reply.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add one flow entry with wildcard all, priority 0 and action output to the table under test. Verify that the flow can be added to the table under test. Send a packet to one data plane port, and verify that it gets sent to the controller.

### **Specification text**

The table-miss flow entry is identified by its match and its priority (see 5.2), it wildcards all match fields (all fields omitted) and has the lowest priority (0). The match of the table-miss flow entry may fall outside the normal range of matches supported by a flow table, for example an exact match table would not support wildcards for other flow entries but must support the table-miss flow entry wildcarding all fields. The table-miss flow entry must support at least sending packets to the controller using the CONTROLLER reserved port (see 4.5) and dropping packets using the Clear-Actions instruction (see 5.9).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.4; pg. 19)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 50.30 - Packet in reason

---

*Flow table miss / Table miss / Table miss / Table miss*

### **Purpose**

Verify that action output:CONTROLLER sets the reason field to table-miss.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add one flow entry with wildcard all, priority 0 and action output to the controller. Verify that the flow has been added. Send a packet to one data plane port, and verify that it gets sent to the controller. Verify that the reason field in the packet\_in is OFPR\_NO\_MATCH table miss.

### **Specification text**

If the table-miss flow entry directly sends packets to the controller using the CONTROLLER reserved port (see 4.5), the packet-in reason must identify a table-miss (see 7.4.1).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.4; pg. 19)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

To verify that every table implements the table-miss correct, you may start entering flows that pass the packet to subsequent table numbers.

## 50.40 - Drop by clear actions

---

*Flow table miss / Table miss / Table miss / Table miss*

### **Purpose**

Verify that using the Clear-Actions instruction drops the packet.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add one flow entry with wildcard all, priority 0 and action Clear Actions. Verify that the flow has been added. Send a packet to one data plane port, and verify that it gets dropped.

### **Specification text**

The table-miss flow entry must support at least sending packets to the controller using the CONTROLLER reserved port (see 4.5) and dropping packets using the Clear-Actions instruction (see 5.9).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.4; pg. 19)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

The Clear-actions instruction is now required based on Ext ticket <https://rs.opennetworking.org/bugs/browse/EXT-509> for table-miss flow entries to allow for dropping of packets when using write\_actions instructions.

## 50.60 - Entry timeout

---

*Flow table miss / Table miss / Table miss / Table miss*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the table-miss entries timeout accordingly to their hard and idle timeouts.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, enter a table miss flow with idle and hard timeout, and verify that the switch times this flow entry out as expected.

### **Specification text**

The table-miss flow entry behaves in most ways like any other flow entry: it does not exist by default in a flow table, the controller may add it or remove it at any time (see 6.4), and it may expire (see 5.5).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.4; pg. 19)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

One example setup:

First run, use hard timeout 15 sec, idle timeout 5 sec. Send packets to the data plane every second for 20 seconds. Verify that the flow times out after 15 seconds.

Second run, use hard timeout 15 sec, idle timeout 5 sec. Immediately send a single packet, wait 6 seconds, send a second packet and verify that the flow has timed out and the packet is no longer forwarded.

## 60 - Flow Table Matching

---

Test suite 60 verifies the device under test is able to match on the thirteen OXM types marked as required in table 11 of the OpenFlow v1.3 Specification.

### Remarks

#### Masked OXM types

Masking for OXM types is not tested in test suite 60. Masking for IPv4 and IPv6 source and destination OXM types is tested in test suite 80.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 60.10 - Request the list of supported tables and matches per table.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Query matches and tables / Query matches and tables*

### **Purpose**

Different tables may support different match fields. Here, we check that the 13 required match fields are each supported in at least one table. We also gather the information about which match groups are supported per table.

For the single-table test profile, all required match fields must be supported by the table under test.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. If the device is not properly configured upon connection, use table configuration messages to set up the device for the correct test profile. Verify that the device reports support for all required match fields defined in table 11 of the v1.3.4 OpenFlow Specification, as required by the correct test profile.

### **Specification text**

A switch must support the required match fields listed in Table 11 in its pipeline. Each required match field must be supported in at least one flow table of the switch: that flow table must enable matching that field and the match field prerequisites must be met in that table (see 7.2.3.6). The required fields don't need to be implemented in all flow tables, and don't need to be implemented in the same flow table. Flow tables can support non-required and experimenter match fields. The controller can query the switch about which match fields are supported in each flow table (see 7.3.5.5).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification (ch. 7.2.3.7; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 60.20 - OXM\_OF\_IN\_PORT: Ingress port. This may be a physical or switch-defined logical port.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IN\_PORT*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_IN\_PORT

Bits: 32 Mask: No

Prerequisite: None

Description: Ingress port. Numerical representation of incoming port, starting at 1. This may be a physical or switch-defined logical port.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.9; pg. 62)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 60.30 - OXM\_OF\_ETH\_DST: Ethernet destination address. Can use arbitrary bitmask

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_ETH\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_ETH\_DST

Bits: 48

Mask: Yes

Prerequisite: None

Description: Ethernet destination MAC address.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This is testing the exact match on an Eth Dst address, masking is not tested here.

## 60.40 - OXM\_OF\_ETH\_SRC: Ethernet source address. Can use arbitrary bitmask

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_ETH\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_ETH\_SRC

Bits: 48

Mask: Yes

Prerequisite: None

Description: Ethernet source MAC address.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This is testing the exact match on an Eth Src address, masking is not tested here.

## 60.50 - OXM\_OF\_ETH\_TYPE: Ethernet type of the OpenFlow packet payload, after VLAN tags.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_ETH\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_ETH\_TYPE

Bits: 16

Mask: No

Prerequisite: None

Description: Ethernet type of the OpenFlow packet payload, after VLAN tags.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We recommend testing this testcase with untagged, VLAN tagged and QinQ packets, and logging the results for reporting purposes.

## 60.60 - OXM\_OF\_IP\_PROTO: IPv4 or IPv6 protocol number

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IP\_PROTO*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_IP\_PROTO

Bits: 8

Mask: No

Prerequisite: ETH TYPE=0x0800 or ETH TYPE=0x86dd

Description: IPv4 or IPv6 protocol number.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 60.70 - OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_SRC: IPv4 source address.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_SRC

Bits: 32

Mask: Yes

Prerequisite: ETH TYPE=0x0800

Description: IPv4 source address. Can use subnet mask or arbitrary bitmask  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This is testing the exact match on an IPv4 address, masking is not tested here.

## 60.80 - OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_DST: IPv4 destination address.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_DST

Bits: 32

Mask: Yes

Prerequisite: ETH TYPE=0x0800

Description: IPv4 destination address. Can use subnet mask or arbitrary bitmask.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This is testing the exact match on an IPv4 address, masking is not tested here.

## 60.90 - OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_SRC: IPv6 source address.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_SRC

Bits: 128

Mask: Yes

Prerequisite: ETH TYPE=0x86dd

Description: IPv6 source address. Can use subnet mask or arbitrary bitmask  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This is testing the exact match on an IPv6 address, masking is not tested here.

## 60.100 - OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_DST: IPv6 destination address.

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_DST

Bits: 128

Mask: Yes

Prerequisite: ETH TYPE=0x86dd

Description: IPv6 destination address. Can use subnet mask or arbitrary bitmask  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This is testing the exact match on an IPv6 address, masking is not tested here.

## 60.110 - OXM\_OF\_TCP\_SRC: TCP source port

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_TCP\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_TCP\_SRC

Bits: 16

Mask: No

Prerequisite: IP PROTO=6

Description: TCP source port

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 60.120 - OXM\_OF\_TCP\_DST: TCP destination port

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_TCP\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_TCP\_DST

Bits: 16

Mask: No

Prerequisite: IP PROTO=6

Description: TCP destination port

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 60.130 - OXM\_OF\_UDP\_SRC: UDP source port

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_UDP\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_UDP\_SRC

Bits: 16

Mask: No

Prerequisite: IP PROTO=17

Description: UDP source port

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 60.140 - OXM\_OF\_UDP\_DST: UDP destination port

---

*Flow table matching / Matching / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_UDP\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch is able to match on the OXM type named in this test case's title as a single header field match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that the flow does not forward it, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

OXM\_OF\_UDP\_DST

Bits: 16

Mask: No

Prerequisite: IP PROTO=17

Description: UDP destination port  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.8; pg. 59)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 80 - Flow Table Match Prerequisites

---

Test suite 80 verifies the behavior of OXM types and their corresponding prerequisites.

### Remarks

Test case results will be based upon the prerequisite behavior presented by the device vendor. Devices that do not have prerequisite checking **MUST** successfully install a flow. Devices with prerequisite checking **MUST** throw errors for inconsistent OXM match types. Test suite 80 only verifies masking for IPv4 and IPv6 source and destination OXM types in CIDR format.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite except where result is 'Not Applicable', based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

## 80.50 - Mask: OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_SRC: IPv4 source address.

---

*Flow table / Masking / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify correct matching on masked match fields.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named masked field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a packet matching the masked flow range on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that it does not get forwarded by the flow, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

When `oxm_hasmask` is 1, the OXM TLV contains a bitmask and its length is effectively doubled, so `oxm_length` is always even. The bitmask follows the field value and is encoded in the same way. The masks are defined such that a 0 in a given bit position indicates a "don't care" match for the same bit in the corresponding field, whereas a 1 means match the bit exactly.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.5; pg. 56)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We recommend testing the following edge cases: full match (all 1's), full wildcard (all 0's) and a real masked value. In the basic profile only masks in CIDR notation are required to be supported.

## 80.60 - Mask: OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_DST: IPv4 destination address

---

*Flow table / Masking / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify correct matching on masked match fields.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named masked field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a packet matching the masked flow range on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that it does not get forwarded by the flow, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

When `oxm_hasmask` is 1, the OXM TLV contains a bitmask and its length is effectively doubled, so `oxm_length` is always even. The bitmask follows the field value and is encoded in the same way. The masks are defined such that a 0 in a given bit position indicates a "don't care" match for the same bit in the corresponding field, whereas a 1 means match the bit exactly.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.5; pg. 56)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We recommend testing the following edge cases: full match (all 1's), full wildcard (all 0's) and a real masked value. In the basic profile only masks in CIDR notation are required to be supported.

## 80.70 - Mask: OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_SRC: IPv6 source address.

---

*Flow table / Masking / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_SRC*

### **Purpose**

Verify correct matching on masked match fields.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named masked field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a packet matching the masked flow range on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that it does not get forwarded by the flow, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

When `oxm_ismask` is 1, the OXM TLV contains a bitmask and its length is effectively doubled, so `oxm_length` is always even. The bitmask follows the field value and is encoded in the same way. The masks are defined such that a 0 in a given bit position indicates a "don't care" match for the same bit in the corresponding field, whereas a 1 means match the bit exactly.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.5; pg. 49)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We recommend testing the following edge cases: full match (all 1's), full wildcard (all 0's) and a real masked value. In the basic profile only masks in CIDR notation are required to be supported.

## 80.80 - Mask: OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_DST: IPv6 destination address

---

*Flow table / Masking / Single Header Field / OXM\_OF\_IPV6\_DST*

### **Purpose**

Verify correct matching on masked match fields.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named masked field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is forwarding to an output port. Send a packet matching the masked flow range on the data plane. Verify that the packet is received only at the port specified in the flow action. Send a non-matching packet, verify that it does not get forwarded by the flow, and that a table-miss is triggered.

### **Specification text**

When `oxm_ismask` is 1, the OXM TLV contains a bitmask and its length is effectively doubled, so `oxm_length` is always even. The bitmask follows the field value and is encoded in the same way. The masks are defined such that a 0 in a given bit position indicates a "don't care" match for the same bit in the corresponding field, whereas a 1 means match the bit exactly.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.5; pg. 56)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We recommend testing the following edge cases: full match (all 1's), full wildcard (all 0's) and a real masked value. In the basic profile only masks in CIDR notation are required to be supported.

## 80.180 - Missing prerequisite on Single Header field

---

*Flow table match prerequisites / Prerequisites / Error / Prerequisites not met*

### **Purpose**

Verify device behavior with missing required pre-requisite field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add flows with missing prerequisites according to table 7.2.3.8. Verify that the switch does not accept the flows, and returns the correct error message OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFPBMC\_BAD\_PREREQ for each instance.

### **Specification text**

The presence of an OXM TLV with a given `oxm_type` may be restricted based on the presence or values of other OXM TLVs. In general, matching header fields of a protocol can only be done if the OpenFlow match explicitly matches the corresponding protocol. These restrictions are noted in specifications for individual fields (see 7.2.3.7). A switch may implement relaxed versions of these restrictions. For example, a switch may accept no prerequisite at all. A switch must reject an attempt to set up a flow entry that violates its restrictions (see 6.4), and must deal with inconsistent matches created by the lack of prerequisite (for example matching both a TCP source port and a UDP destination port).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.6; pg. 57)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

If a switch implements some proprietary restrictions there might not be any existing default code for testing. In such a case, the test tool may manually configure the field set in this test.

### **Additional remarks**

This tests for the default prerequisites as outlined in the specification. If the switch has fewer restrictions, only returning the error on its restrictions is considered a pass. If there aren't any restrictions, this error might never be triggered and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 80.190 - Pre-requisite field on wrong position in flow entry

---

*Flow table match prerequisites / Prerequisites / Error / Bad order*

### **Purpose**

Verify device behavior when pre-requisite field is entered too late in a flow entry.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add flows with prerequisites according to table 7.2.3.8, but with the needed pre-requisite field entered after the respective match field. The match fields should make sense (ie 0x800 with ip\_src). Verify that the switch does not accept the flows, and returns the correct error message OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFPBMC\_BAD\_PREREQ for each instance.

### **Specification text**

An OXM TLV that has prerequisite restrictions must appear after the OXM TLVs for its prerequisites. Ordering of OXM TLVs within an OpenFlow match is not otherwise constrained.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.6; pg. 57)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

This tests for the default prerequisites as outlined in the specification. If the switch has fewer restrictions only returning the error on its restrictions is considered a pass. If there aren't any restrictions, this error might never be triggered and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 80.200 - Multiple instances of the same OXM\_TYPE in a flow entry

---

*Flow table match prerequisites / Prerequisites / Error / OXM\_TYPE repeated*

### **Purpose**

Verify behavior when a flow entry repeats an OXM\_TYPE.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow with a duplicated OXM\_TYPE field. Verify that the switch does not accept the flow, and returns the correct error message OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFP BMC\_DUP\_FIELD.

### **Specification text**

Any given oxm\_type may appear in an OpenFlow match at most once, otherwise the switch must generate an error (see 6.4). A switch may implement a relaxed version of this rule and may allow in some cases a oxm\_type to appear multiple time in an OpenFlow match, however the behavior of matching is then implementation-defined.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.6; pg. 57)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

This tests for the default prerequisites as outlined in the specification. If the switch has fewer restrictions only returning the error on its restrictions is considered a pass. If there aren't any restrictions, this error might never be triggered and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 90 - Flow Table Match Combinations

---

Test suite 90 verifies the behavior of various combinations of OXM types used in a single flow entry.

### Remarks

#### Notes

All supported matches in an individual table (as reported by a device) **MUST** be available in parallel as long as they are not mutually exclusive. This test suite is responsible for testing each of these match combinations with as many OXM types as possible.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 90.60 - All supported

---

### *Flow table matching combinations / Matching / Multiple Header Fields / Mandatory*

#### **Purpose**

This needs several subtests, as not all mandatory header match fields can exist in one flow -- Match on:  
OXM\_OF\_IN\_PORT; OXM\_OF\_ETH\_DST; OXM\_OF\_ETH\_SRC; OXM\_OF\_ETH\_TYPE==IPv4;  
OXM\_OF\_IP\_PROTO; OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_SRC; OXM\_OF\_IPV4\_DST; OXM\_OF\_TCP\_SRC;  
OXM\_OF\_TCP\_DST

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, install four separate flows, each with an output action to a data plane port.

Flow1 matches on	Flow2 matches on	Flow3 matches on	Flow4 matches on
OXM_OF_IN_PORT	OXM_OF_IN_PORT	OXM_OF_IN_PORT	OXM_OF_IN_PORT
OXM_OF_ETH_DST	OXM_OF_ETH_DST	OXM_OF_ETH_DST	OXM_OF_ETH_DST
OXM_OF_ETH_SRC	OXM_OF_ETH_SRC	OXM_OF_ETH_SRC	OXM_OF_ETH_SRC
OXM_OF_ETH_TYPE	OXM_OF_ETH_TYPE	OXM_OF_ETH_TYPE	OXM_OF_ETH_TYPE
OXM_OF_IP_PROTO	OXM_OF_IP_PROTO	OXM_OF_IP_PROTO	OXM_OF_IP_PROTO
OXM_OF_IPV4_SRC	OXM_OF_IPV4_SRC	OXM_OF_IPV6_SRC	OXM_OF_IPV6_SRC
OXM_OF_IPV4_DST	OXM_OF_IPV4_DST	OXM_OF_IPV6_DST	OXM_OF_IPV6_DST
OXM_OF_TCP_SRC	OXM_OF_UDP_SRC	OXM_OF_TCP_SRC	OXM_UDP_SRC
OXM_OF_TCP_DST	OXM_OF_UDP_DST	OXM_OF_TCP_DST	OXM_UDP_DST

Generate matching packets for each flow, and verify that packets are forwarded to the correct data plane ports.

#### **Specification text**

Flow tables can support non-required and experimenter match fields.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.7; pg. 58)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two dataplane connections

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

In the one table case, all mandatory and all supported optional matches must be available in parallel, as long as they are not mutually exclusive. In this test case, we create and verify several match combinations, trying to exercise every field in combination with as many other fields as possible. For the mandatory case, the flows might be the following: IPv4-UDP, IPv4-TCP, IPv6-UDP, IPv6-TCP.

## 100 - Flow Table Actions

---

Test suite 100 verifies that all actions a device **MUST** support are correctly implemented. The output action is the only action type required for Basic Single Table conformance. Basic Single Table conformance requires the output action to work with the following reserved ports; OFPP\_IN\_PORT, OFPP\_ALL, OFPP\_TABLE (for packet out messages only), and OFPP\_CONTROLLER.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 100.10 - Drop

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with no associated output action gets dropped.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), make sure there is no associated-action in this flow. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is dropped.

### **Specification text**

Required Action: Drop. There is no explicit action to represent drops. Instead, packets whose action sets have no output actions should be dropped. This result could come from empty instruction sets or empty action buckets in the processing pipeline, or after executing a Clear-Actions instruction.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.12; pg. 27)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one dataplane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

It might make sense to verify this behavior in the action set and in groups.

## 100.20 - Single Port

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with an associated single port output action gets forwarded.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to a single specific port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is forwarded only to this specific port.

### **Specification text**

Required Action: Output. The Output action forwards a packet to a specified OpenFlow port (see 4.1). OpenFlow switches must support forwarding to physical ports, switch-defined logical ports and the required reserved ports (see 4.5).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.12; pg. 26)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two dataplane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 100.30 - Multiple Action with Output to multiple ports

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with multiple associated single port output actions gets forwarded.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to three specific ports. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is forwarded only to the specified ports.

### **Specification text**

Required Action: Output. The Output action forwards a packet to a specified OpenFlow port (see 4.1). OpenFlow switches must support forwarding to physical ports, switch-defined logical ports and the required reserved ports (see 4.5).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.12; pg. 26)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and five data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

One ingress port, three output ports, one additional port to verify that the packet is not broadcast to all ports. If 5 data plane ports are not available, the in\_port may be used for one of the three output ports.

## 100.40 - Single Action with Output to multiple ports

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with multiple associated output actions using reserved ports is forwarded to all listed ports.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with action output to OFPP\_ALL, action output to OFPP\_IN\_PORT, and action output to OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is forwarded to all ports including the original ingress port.

### **Specification text**

Required Action: Output. The Output action forwards a packet to a specified OpenFlow port (see 4.1). OpenFlow switches must support forwarding to physical ports, switch-defined logical ports and the required reserved ports (see 4.5).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.12; pg. 26)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 100.50 - ALL

---

### *Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with an associated output:ALL action gets forwarded to all ports except the ingress port.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to port ALL. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is forwarded to all ports except the ingress port.

#### **Specification text**

Required: ALL: Represents all ports the switch can use for forwarding a specific packet. Can be used only as an output port. In that case a copy of the packet is sent to all standard ports, excluding the packet ingress port and ports that are configured OFPPC\_NO\_FWD.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 4.5; pg. 13)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and four data plane connections

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

This test case is not testing the OFPPC\_NO\_FWD. Do not configure ports as OFPPC\_NO\_FWD.

## 100.60 - All excludes OFPPC\_NO\_FWD

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with an associated output:ALL action gets forwarded to all ports except the ingress port and except ports configured for OFPPC\_NO\_FWD.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to port ALL. Send OFPT\_PORT\_MOD message to make certain port(s) configured for OFPPC\_NO\_FWD. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is forwarded to all ports except the ingress port and ports configured for OFPPC\_NO\_FWD.

### **Specification text**

Required: ALL: Represents all ports the switch can use for forwarding a specific packet. Can be used only as an output port. In that case a copy of the packet is sent to all standard ports, excluding the packet ingress port and ports that are configured OFPPC\_NO\_FWD.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 4.5; pg. 13)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and four data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 100.70 - Output to Controller

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet matching a flow with an associated output:controller action generates a packet\_in to the controller.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to port OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message encapsulates the matching packet that is triggered.

### **Specification text**

Required: CONTROLLER: Represents the control channel with the OpenFlow controller. Can be used as an ingress port or as an output port. When used as an output port, encapsulate the packet in a packet-in message and send it using the OpenFlow protocol (see 7.4.1). When used as an ingress port, this identifies a packet originating from the controller.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 4.5; pg. 13)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 100.80 - Table

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet\_out with output:table gets submitted to the flow table.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to a specific port. Generate a matching packet and send it via packet\_out message with output action to port TABLE in its action list. Verify that the packet gets forwarded to the specific port.

### **Specification text**

Required: TABLE: Represents the start of the OpenFlow pipeline (see 5.1). This port is only valid in an output action in the action list of a packet-out message (see 7.3.7), and submits the packet to the first flow table so that the packet can be processed through the regular OpenFlow pipeline.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 4.5; pg. 13)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 100.90 - IN\_PORT

---

*Flow table actions / Actions / Mandatory / Output*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet with output:IN\_PORT action is sent out through its ingress port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to port IN\_PORT. Send a matching packet on the data plane via a certain ingress port. Verify that the packet gets forwarded to the ingress port.

### **Specification text**

Required: IN PORT: Represents the packet ingress port. Can be used only as an output port, send the packet out through its ingress port.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 4.5; pg. 13)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 130 - Flow Table Action Set

---

Test suite 130 verifies the correct behavior of the action set. Because most action set tests require more than a single table to properly execute, a majority of test suite 130 is excluded from the Basic Single Table conformance requirements.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass 130.220. If a device only supports the minimal output action type, then test case 130.250 cannot be tested, and its result **MAY** be *'Not Applicable'*.

## 130.220 - Action Set Output

---

*Flow table action set / Action Set / Output*

### **Purpose**

Default behavior in case no group action is specified.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), Write-Action instruction with output action to a data port. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that the packet is forwarded only to this specific port.

### **Specification text**

if no group action is specified, forward the packet on the port specified by the output action  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.10; pg. 26)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 130.250 - Action Set Order

---

*Flow table action set / Action Set / Action Order*

### **Purpose**

Order in which action is applied for action sets.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), the flow populates the action set with at least two supported actions in inverse order of table 5.10. Verify that the switch executes actions according to table 5.10 regardless of the order they were added. If the device only supports the output action, the result of this test may be considered a pass.

### **Specification text**

The actions in an action set are applied in the order specified below, regardless of the order that they were added to the set.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.10; pg. 25)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device only supports the output action type, this case is unable to yield a positive or negative result and the result is 'Not Applicable'.

## 140 - Flow Table Modifications

---

Test suite 140 verifies the behavior of flow modification messages with a focus on testing overlapping flows, flow flags, and flow commands.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy Basic Single Table conformance, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 140.10 - Add with overlap check - overlapping

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Add / Check\_Overlap*

### **Purpose**

Verify how the "OFPFC\_ADD" is processed while "OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP" flag is set and how error reporting is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Add a second flow with an overlapping match, OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag set, and a different priority. Verify that the flow gets installed in the flow table. Install a third flow with the OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag set, with a match overlapping that of flow 1, and a priority set equal to flow 1. Verify the corresponding error type and code. (OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED type OFPFMFC\_OVERLAP code) message is triggered and the flow is not added to the flow table.

### **Specification text**

For add requests (OFPFC\_ADD) with the OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP Flag set, the switch must first check for any overlapping flow entries in the requested table. Two flow entries overlap if a single packet may match both, and both entries have the same priority. If an overlap conflict exists between an existing flow entry and the add request, the switch must refuse the addition and respond with an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_OVERLAP code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.20 - Add with no overlap

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Add / No Overlap*

### **Purpose**

Verify how the "OFPPC\_ADD" is processed while "OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP" flag is NOT set.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Add a second flow with a non-overlapping match, the OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag set, and the same priority as flow one. Verify that the flow gets installed in the flow table. Install a third flow with the OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag not set, with a match overlapping that of flow 1, and a priority set equal to flow 1. Verify that all three flows are installed in the flow table.

### **Specification text**

For non-overlapping add requests, or those with no overlap checking, the switch must insert the flow entry in the requested table.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This test case uses overlapping flows, not identical flows.

### **Additional remarks**

The behavior of overlapping flows is undefined, and may be unique to each OpenFlow implementation.

## 140.30 - Add - Identical flows

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Add / Identical flows*

### **Purpose**

Verify how the "OFPPC\_ADD" is processed while "OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP" flag is set for identical flow entries in the table.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Wait a set period of time. Add a second flow with an identical match, the OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag not set, the same priority as flow one, but a different cookie value from flow one. Verify that flow one has been removed, that flow two is installed, the second flow's cookie field is set correctly, and the flow's duration counter has reset.

### **Specification text**

If a flow entry with identical match fields and priority already resides in the requested table, then that entry, including its duration, must be cleared from the table, and the new flow entry added.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.40 - Add with Reset Counters Flag Set

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Add / OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the counters are cleared when "OFPFC\_ADD" is processed and "OFPFF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP" and "OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS" flags are set.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Wait a set period of time. Create some data plane traffic matching the flow so the counters are increased. Add a second flow with an identical match, the OFPFF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag not set, the OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS flag set, and the same priority as flow one, but a different cookie value from flow one. Verify that flow one has been removed, that flow two is installed, the second flow's cookie field is set correctly, and all counters have been reset.

### **Specification text**

If the OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS flag is set, the flow entry counters must be cleared,  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.60 - Add generates no flow removed message

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Add / No Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify the flow-removed msg status when "OFPPC\_ADD" is processed and "OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP" flag is set.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with the flow-removed flag set. Add a second flow with an identical match, the OFPPF\_CHECK\_OVERLAP flag not set, and the same priority as flow one, but a different cookie value from flow one. Verify that flow one has been removed, that flow two is installed, and the second flow's cookie field is set correctly. Verify that no flow removed message was generated.

### **Specification text**

No flow-removed message is generated for the flow entry eliminated as part of an add request; if the controller wants a flow-removed message it should explicitly send a delete request for the old flow entry prior to adding the new one.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.70 - Modify - Preserved fields

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Modify / preserved fields*

### **Purpose**

For ofp\_flow\_mod messages using a modify or modify\_strict command, verify that the instruction field of all matching flows is updated. In addition, verify that cookies, timeouts, flags, counters, and durations are not modified.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Modify this flow's instructions. Verify that its cookie, idle\_timeout, hard\_timeout, flags, counters and duration fields are left unchanged.

### **Specification text**

For modify requests (OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT), if a matching entry exists in the table, the instructions field of this entry is updated with the value from the request, whereas its cookie, idle\_timeout, hard\_timeout, flags, counters and duration fields are left unchanged.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.80 - Modify with Reset Counters Flag Set

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Modify / OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the counters are cleared for "OFP\_FLOW\_MOD" with "OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS" flag set.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Send data plane traffic matching the installed flow. Modify this flow's instructions with the OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS flag set in the flow mod command. Verify that its cookie, idle\_timeout, hard\_timeout, flags, and duration fields are left unchanged. Verify that its counter fields are cleared.

### **Specification text**

If the OFPFF\_RESET\_COUNTS flag is set, the flow entry counters must be cleared.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.90 - Modify non existent flow

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Modify / Modify non existent flow*

### **Purpose**

Check error handling and table modification for "OFP\_FLOW\_MOD" with no table match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send OFPFC\_MODIFY request for a flow not present in the table with matching field (under given Pre-requisites for match) and action as output port X. Verify that no errors are received. Send a packet matching this flow, verify that the packet is dropped by the switch. The packet should be dropped since neither table-miss flow nor modify request was configured on switch.

### **Specification text**

For modify requests, if no flow entry currently residing in the requested table matches the request, no error is recorded, and no flow table modification occurs.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.100 - Default delete

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Delete / Default delete*

### **Purpose**

Check that a flow is deleted for "OFPFC\_DELETE" or "\_STRICT".

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that the packet is received on port X. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE request for previous flow. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that the packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch.

### **Specification text**

For delete requests (OFPFC\_DELETE or OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT), if a matching entry exists in the table, it must be deleted,

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.110 - Delete with flow removed flag set

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Delete / Delete with flow removed flag set*

### **Purpose**

Check that a flow is deleted while "OFPPF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM" flag is set, and verify that a flow removed message is generated.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPPF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set and with action as output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that the packet is received on port X. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE request for previous flow. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that the packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch. Verify that the controller receives the flow removed message.

### **Specification text**

and if the entry has the OFPPF\_SEND\_flow\_REM flag set, it should generate a flow removed message.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.120 - Delete non existing entry

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Delete / Delete non existing entry*

### **Purpose**

Check error handling and table modification when "OFPFC\_DELETE" sent for no matching flow.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send OFPMP\_TABLE request. Calculate the active entries in the table. Now send OFPFC\_DELETE request for a flow not present in the table with matching field (under given Pre-requisites for match). Verify that no errors are received. Send OFPMP\_TABLE request. Verify that the active entries are same as before the delete request.

### **Specification text**

For delete requests, if no flow entry currently residing in the requested table matches the request, no error is recorded, and no flow table modification occurs.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.130 - Priority strict / non-strict

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Strict / Priority strict / non-strict*

### **Purpose**

Verify how modify and delete strict vs non-strict command is processed.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port X and priority p1. Add another flow with same match as previous flow with action as output port Y and priority p2. Verify that flows are installed. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT request for flow 1 with appropriate match and priority p1. Verify that only flow 1 is deleted and that flow 2 remains in the switch table.

### **Specification text**

Modify and delete flow mod commands have non-strict versions (OFPFC\_MODIFY and OFPFC\_DELETE) and strict versions (OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT or OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT). In the strict versions, the set of match fields, all match fields, including their masks, and the priority, are strictly matched against the entry, and only an identical flow entry is modified or removed.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.140 - Strict / non-strict delete checks

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Strict / Strict / non-strict delete checks*

### **Purpose**

For ofp\_flow\_mod messages using a delete or delete\_strict command, verify that the DUT removes all matching flows according to the behaviors defined for strict and non-strict.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add first flow flow1 matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port X with priority 100. Add second flow flow2 matching on a named field same as flow1 with action as output port Y with priority 200. Add third flow flow3 matching on a named field same as flow1 with action as output port Z with priority 300. Send a packet matching to above flow and verify it is received out of port Z. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT flow\_mod request with the same match fields as before and priority 300. Send a packet matching above flow1 and verify that it is now received on port Y instead of Z. Send OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod request with no match fields. Send a packet matching above flow1 and verify that the packet is dropped (table-miss) at switch.

### **Specification text**

For example, if a message to remove entries is sent that has no match fields included, the OFPFC\_DELETE command would delete all flow entries from the tables, while the OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT command would only delete a flow entry that applies to all packets at the specified priority. For non-strict modify and delete commands, all flow entries that match the flow mod description are modified or removed.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

At least one field should be wildcarded

## 140.150 - non-strict delete multiple matches

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Strict / non-strict delete multiple matches*

### **Purpose**

Verify the behavior of "non-strict" version for exact or more specific match.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add first flow flow1 matching a named field A (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with specific value, dst\_port = 80 and with action as output port X with priority 100. Add second flow with same matching field as above but with ANY (wildcard) value, dst\_port=80 and with action as output port Y with priority 200. Send a packet that matches above flow and verify that the packet is received on port Y. Add a third flow with matching src\_port=80, and with action as output port Z. Now, send an OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod request with match fields as ANY for field A and 80 for dst\_port. Verify that the first two flows are removed from flow table. Send a packet matching first flow and verify that the packet is dropped on switch. Verify that the third flow is still installed.

### **Specification text**

In the non-strict versions, a match will occur when a flow entry exactly matches or is more specific than the description in the flow mod command; in the flow mod the missing match fields are wildcarded, field masks are active, and other flow mod fields such as priority are ignored.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 40)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.170 - Delete - match syntax

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Flow stats / Match syntax*

### **Purpose**

Verify the behavior for modified tables for AGGREGATE FLOWS.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, install three flows. Flow1 matching on hw\_src=a with a priority of 100. Flow2 matching on hw\_src=a, hw\_dst=b with a priority of 200. Flow3 matching on ANY with a priority of 300. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE that matches on hw\_src=a. Verify that aggregate statistics are received for Flows 1 and 2. Send ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE that matches on priority=300. Verify that aggregate statistics are received for Flow3.

### **Specification text**

This same interpretation of mixed wildcard and exact match fields also applies to individual and aggregate flows stats requests.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.180 - Delete - Filters-1

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Delete / Filters*

### **Purpose**

Verify the OFPFC\_DELETE command functionality when filtered by destination group or OUT\_PORT.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add first flow flow1 matching a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with priority 100 and actions as output port X. Add second flow flow2 with same matching fields but with priority 200 and actions as output port Y. Send a packet matching above flows and verify that the packet is received from port Y. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod request with above match fields and out\_port field as Y. Verify that flow2 is removed from the flow table. Send a packet again and now verify that the packet is received from port X.

### **Specification text**

Delete commands can be optionally filtered by destination group or output port. If the out\_port field contains a value other than OFPP\_ANY, it introduces a constraint when matching. This constraint is that each matching flow entry must contain an output action directed at the specified port in the actions associated with that flow entry. This constraint is limited to only the actions directly associated with the flow entry.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.200 - Add and modify ignore filters

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Non Delete / Filters ignored*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the OUT\_PORT of OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD is ignored by OFPFC\_ADD, OFPFC\_MODIFY and OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with actions as output port X. Using a flow mod with a modify command, modify this flow's instructions with ofp\_flow\_mod.out\_port=Y and instructions as output set to Z. Verify that flow is modified by sending a packet matching the flow and packet received from port Z.

### **Specification text**

These fields are ignored by OFPFC\_ADD, OFPFC\_MODIFY and OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT messages.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.210 - Delete Cookie

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Delete / Cookie*

### **Purpose**

OFPFC\_DELETE and OFPFC\_MODIFY commands can use cookie for filtering.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add first flow flow1 matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port X, priority 100, and cookie 0x1. Add second flow flow2 matching on a named field same as flow1 with action as output port Y, priority 200 and cookie 0x5. Add third flow flow3 matching on a named field same as flow1 with action as output port Z, priority 300, and cookie 0x6. Send a packet matching the above flow and verify that the packet is received out of port Z. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod request with cookie of 0x4 and cookie\_mask of 0x4. Verify that flow2 and flow3 are removed. Send a packet matching above flow1 and verify that the packet is received from port X.

### **Specification text**

Modify and delete commands can also be filtered by cookie value, if the cookie\_mask field contains a value other than 0. This constraint is that the bits specified by the cookie\_mask in both the cookie field of the flow mod and a flow entry's cookie value must be equal. In other words, (flow entry:cookie & flow mod:cookie mask) == (flow mod:cookie & flow mod:cookie mask).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 140.220 - Delete in all tables

---

*Flow table modifications / Modification messages / Delete / All tables*

### **Purpose**

OFFFC\_DELETE command for "OFPTT\_ALL" addresses all tables.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow into the table under test, matching a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with priority 100 and actions as output port X. Send an OFFFC\_DELETE flow\_mod request matching all the flows and OFPTT\_ALL as table\_id. Verify that the flow is removed from all tables under test.

### **Specification text**

Delete commands can use the OFPTT\_ALL value for table-id to indicate that matching flow entries are to be deleted from all flow tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Code should be prepared to deal with single and multiple table pipelines.

## 150 - Flow Table Errors

---

Test suite 150 verifies the correct implementation of error messages associated with flow modification messages.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite except where result is 'Not Applicable', based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

#### Exceptions

If a device supports all instructions types defined in chapter 5.9 of the OpenFlow v1.3 Specification, test case 150.50 cannot be tested, and the recorded test result *MAY* be '*Not Applicable*'.

If a device only exposes a single table the error message in test case 150.60 cannot be triggered, and the recorded test result *MAY* be '*Not Applicable*'.

If a device supports all possible table ids the test result of 150.10, and 150.60 *MAY* be '*Not Applicable*'.

If a device supports arbitrary bitmasks then the error message in test cases 150.110, 150.120 and 150.130 cannot be triggered. In this case the result is considered and the recorded test result shall be '*Not Applicable*'.

If the specified error for test cases 150.70, 150.110, 150.120, 150.130, 150.150, 150.160, 150.170, 150.180 cannot be reliably triggered, the result of the test case *MAY* be '*Not Applicable*'.

## 150.10 - Error: Invalid table

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Invalid Table*

### **Purpose**

Verify how "FLOW\_MOD" with invalid TABLE-ID is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow with matching on named field. Send OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod message for this flow with invalid table-id. Verify that the switch sends the ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID code. Verify that the flow remains installed.

### **Specification text**

If the flow modification message specifies an invalid table-id, the switch must send an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_flow\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device supports all possible table ids the test result of this test shall be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.20 - Error: modify with table-id OFPTT-ALL

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Modify all tables*

### **Purpose**

Verify how "FLOW\_MOD" with "OFPTT\_ALL" in add or modify request is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow with table-id OFPTT\_ALL. Verify that the switch sends the ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_flow\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID code. Verify that the flow was not added to the flow tables. Add at least one flow to the flow table, and send a matching modify command with table-id OFPTT\_ALL changing the action. Verify that the switch sends the ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_flow\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID code. Verify that the flow did not get modified.

### **Specification text**

If the flow modification message specifies OFPTT\_ALL for table-id in a add or modify request, the switch must send the same error message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.30 - Error: Table full

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Table full*

### **Purpose**

Verify how "OFPFC\_ADD" is handled if table has no space.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, keep sending OFPFC\_ADD flow\_mod messages until no further flow can be added due to lack of space. Now, send another OFPFC\_ADD request, verify that the switch sends ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_flow\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_TABLE\_FULL code. Verify that the flow was not added to the flow tables.

### **Specification text**

If a switch cannot find any space in the requested table in which to add the incoming flow entry, the switch must send an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_flow\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPFMFC\_TABLE\_FULL code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

On some devices, this error may take an extremely long time (greater than half an hour) to be triggered. It is acceptable for a device to impose a configured hard limit in order to verify this error message is properly triggered. If a hard limit is not configurable on such a device, the result of this test MAY be recorded as 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.40 - Error: unknown instruction

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Unknown instruction*

### **Purpose**

Verify how unknown instructions in "FLOW\_MOD" are handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send OFPFC\_ADD flow\_mod message with unknown instruction. Verify that the switch sends ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNKNOWN\_INST code. Verify that the flow was not added to the flow tables.

### **Specification text**

If the instructions requested in a flow mod message are unknown, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNKNOWN\_INST code.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.50 - Error: unsupported instructions

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Unsupported instructions*

### **Purpose**

Verify how unsupported instructions in "FLOW\_MOD" are handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Refer to switch documentation for switch capabilities for supported instructions. After control channel establishment, send OFPFC\_ADD flow\_mod message with unsupported instruction. Verify that the switch sends ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_INST code.

### **Specification text**

If the instructions requested in a flow mod message are unsupported, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_INST code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device supports all instructions types defined in chapter 5.9 of the OpenFlow v1.3 Specification, this test case cannot be tested, and the recorded test result shall be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.60 - Error: Goto Invalid Table

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Goto Invalid Table*

### **Purpose**

Verify how invalid table is handled in Goto-Table and next-table-id.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send OFPFC\_ADD flow\_mod message with actions as Goto-Table with invalid value. Verify that the switch sends ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID code.

### **Specification text**

If the instructions requested contain a Goto-Table and the next-table-id refers to an invalid table the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device only exposes a single table, the error message in this test case cannot be triggered, and the recorded test result shall be not applicable.

If a device supports all possible table ids the test result of this test shall be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.70 - Error: Unsupported Meta Data

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Unsupported metadata*

### **Purpose**

Verify how unsupported metadata value or mask values are handled in Write-Metadata.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send OFPFC\_ADD flow\_mod message with a write-metadata instruction with unsupported write-metadata or metadata mask. If the device does not support the write-metadata instruction verify that the switch sends an OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION error with an OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_INST code. Otherwise verify that the switch sends ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_METADATA or OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_METADATA\_MASK code.

### **Specification text**

If the instructions requested contain a Write-Metadata and the metadata value or metadata mask value is unsupported, then the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_METADATA or OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_METADATA\_MASK code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device only exposes a single table, the error message in this test case may not be relevant, and the recorded test result shall be Not Applicable'.

## 150.80 - Error: Bad Match Field

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Bad Match Field*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OXM\_TVL with unsupported value in FLOW\_MOD is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, define an oxm TLV header including the basic openflow match class, an undefined oxm\_field value (x: x > 39), the oxm\_mask bit unset, a match value length of 1 byte, and a data payload of size 1. Create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on the previously defined OXM type with an output action to controller. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_FIELD.

### **Specification text**

If the match in a flow mod message specifies a field or a class that is unsupported in the table, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH type and OFPBMC\_BAD\_FIELD code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Suggest testing an additional predefined oxm\_field value (x: x <39) that is not supported by the DUT.

## 150.85 - Error: Bad Match Class

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Bad Match Class*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OXM\_TVL with unsupported class in FLOW\_MOD is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, define an oxm TLV header, set the openflow match class to an undefined value, the oxm\_field to a defined value, the oxm\_mask bit unset, a match value length of 1 byte, and a data payload of size 1. Create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on the previously defined OXM type with an output action to controller. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_FIELD.

### **Specification text**

If the match in a flow mod message specifies a field or a class that is unsupported in the table, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH type and OFPBMC\_BAD\_FIELD code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 41)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.110 - Error: Bad Network Mask

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Bad Network or Datalink Mask*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles an arbitrary not supported mask in Layer 2 OR 3.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a masked eth\_src address with a mask value of "00:00:00:ff:ff:ff". Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_DL\_ADDR\_MASK. Create and install a second ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a masked ipv4\_src address with a mask value of "0.0.255.255". Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_NW\_ADDR\_MASK.

### **Specification text**

If the match in a flow mod specifies an arbitrary bitmask for either the data link or network addresses which the switch cannot support, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH type and either OFPBMC\_BAD\_DL\_ADDR\_MASK or OFPBMC\_BAD\_NW\_ADDR\_MASK.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If the DUT supports arbitrary bitmasks then the error is not triggerable. In this case the result is considered as 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.120 - Error: ND and DL Mask Wrong

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Mask for NW and DL wrong*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles an arbitrary not supported mask in Layer 2 AND 3.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a masked eth\_src address with a mask value of "00:00:00:ff:ff:ff", and matching on a masked ipv4\_src address with a mask value of "0.0.255.255". Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_DL\_ADDR\_MASK.

### **Specification text**

If the bit masks specified in both the data link and network addresses are not supported then OFPBMC\_BAD\_DL\_ADDR\_MASK should be used.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If the DUT supports arbitrary bitmasks then the error is not triggerable. In this case the result is considered as 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.130 - Error: Unsupported Mask

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Unsupported Mask*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles an arbitrary mask for the fields that don't support it.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a masked match type that is not supported. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_MASK.

### **Specification text**

If the match in a flow mod specifies an arbitrary bitmask for another field which the switch cannot support, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH type and OFPBMC\_BAD\_MASK code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

This testcase is applicable to all devices that do not support arbitrary bitmask on every supported field except eth\_src, eth\_dst or ipv4\_src\_ipv4\_dst. The testtool needs to be set specifically to a combination of field / mask not supported by the DUT under tests. If a device allows arbitrary bitmasks on all fields it supports matching on except eth\_src, eth\_dst or ipv4\_src\_ipv4\_dst, this testcase should be considered passed / NA.

### **Additional remarks**

If the DUT supports arbitrary bitmasks then the error is not triggerable. In this case the result is considered as 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.140 - Error: Illegal Value

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Illegal Value*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the DUT handles OFP\_FLOW\_MOD with values that can't be matched correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on VLAN ID 0. Check if an error is received, verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_VALUE. If not, create and install a second ofp\_flow\_mod matching on VLAN ID 4095. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and error code OFPBMC\_BAD\_VALUE.

### **Specification text**

If the match in a flow mod specifies values that cannot be matched, for example, a VLAN ID greater than 4095 and not one of the reserved values, or a DSCP value using more than 6 bits, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH type and OFPBMC\_BAD\_VALUE code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.145 - Error: Bad Type

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Unsupported Action*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles unsupported actions.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an output action that is not supported in the table. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE code.

### **Specification text**

If an instruction in a flow mod message specifies an action that is not supported in the table, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE code  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.150 - Error: Never Valid Port

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Never Valid Port*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles invalid port in output action.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an output action to OFPP\_ANY. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and error code OFPBAC\_BAD\_OUT\_PORT.

### **Specification text**

If any action references a port that will never be valid on a switch, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_OUT\_PORT code.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If the DUT supports all possible port numbers that can be generated by the test tool, then this error message may not be triggerable and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.160 - Error: Currently Invalid Port

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Currently Invalid Port*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles ports that might be valid in the future.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an output action to a port number that could potentially be supported in the future (this information may be provided by the device vendor). If an error is returned, verify that the received error type is OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and error code is OFPBAC\_BAD\_OUT\_PORT. Otherwise verify that the flow has been installed, and that any matching traffic is not forwarded.

### **Specification text**

If the referenced port may be valid in the future, e.g., when a line card is added to a chassis switch, or a port is dynamically added to a software switch, the switch must either silently drop packets sent to the referenced port, or immediately return an OFPBAC\_BAD\_OUT\_PORT error and refuse the flow mod.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If the DUT supports all possible port numbers that can be generated by the test tool, then this error message may not be triggerable and the result may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.170 - Error: Undefined Group

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Undefined Group*

### **Purpose**

Verify that how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles a non existent group.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, verify DUT supports groups, if so, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with a group action to group\_id OFPG\_ALL. Verify that an error is returned, and that the received error type is OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and error code is OFPBAC\_BAD\_OUT\_GROUP.

### **Specification text**

If an action in a flow mod message references a group that is not currently defined on the switch, or is a reserved group, such as OFPG\_ALL, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_OUT\_GROUP code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device does not support groups, then the result of this test case may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.175 - Error: Undefined Meter

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Undefined Meter*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles an undefined meter.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, check if the OFPIT\_METER is supported by the table under test. Send a flow mod message for a meter that has not been defined. If the OFPIT\_METER is supported, verify that an error is returned, and that the received error type is OFPET\_METER\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPMMFC\_UNKNOWN\_METER code. Otherwise verify that an error is returned, and that the received error type is OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNSUP\_INST code.

### **Specification text**

If an action in a flow mod message references a meter that is not currently defined on the switch, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_METER\_MOD\_FAILED type and OFPMMFC\_UNKNOWN\_METER code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.180 - Error: Bad Set Argument

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Bad Action*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles an invalid set-field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a VLAN. Send a flow mod with a value (x: x> 4095) or a DSCP value using more than 6 bits. Verify that an error is returned, and that the received error type is OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_ARGUMENT code.

### **Specification text**

If a set-field action in a flow mod message has a value that is invalid, for example a set-field action for OXM VLAN\_VID with value greater than 4095, or a DSCP value using more than 6 bits, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_ARGUMENT code.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If a device does not support the set-field-action, then the result of this test case may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 150.190 - Error: Bad Argument

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Bad Action*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles an invalid value.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with a push\_vlan action with an invalid ethertype. Verify that an error is returned, and that the received error type is OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and error code is OFPBAC\_BAD\_ARGUMENT.

### **Specification text**

If an action in a flow mod message has a value that is invalid, for example a Push action with an invalid Ethertype, and this situation is not covered by other error codes (such as bad output port, bad group id or bad set argument), the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION type and OFPBAC\_BAD\_ARGUMENT code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 42)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 150.260 - Error: Bad instruction

---

*Flow table / Modification messages / Errors / Clear Action with Actions*

### **Purpose**

Verify how OFP\_FLOW\_MOD handles Clear action with some actions.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a table miss entry with a clear actions instruction with an output action. Verify that an error of type OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION is generated by the device with an error code of OFPBIC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

If a Clear-Actions instruction contains some actions, the switch must return an ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_BAD\_LEN code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 6.4; pg. 43)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 180 - Counters

---

Test suite 180 verifies the behavior of counters marked as required in table 5 of the v1.3 OpenFlow Specification.

### Remarks

#### Logical ports

As with physical ports, it is required that unsupported counters have a reported value of -1. For mandatory port counters, documentation describing the counter mapping from physical ports to logical ports **MUST** be provided by the device vendor. Logical port counters and their correct values **MUST** be manually verified by the tester if the test tool is unable to perform the required operations.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite except where result is 'Not Applicable' based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

## 180.10 - Reference Count (active entries)

---

*Counters / Per Flow Table / Reference Count (active entries) 32 Required*

### **Purpose**

Test Reference Count of active entries counter.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given pre-requisites for the match) with an output action to a data plane test port. Generate N matching and M non-matching packets on the data plane. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_TABLE. From the response verify `active_count==1`, `lookup_count==N+M`, and `matched_count==N`.

### **Specification text**

Reference Count (active entries) 32 Required  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.8; pg. 23)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 180.60 - Per Flow Duration (seconds) Counter

---

*Counters / Per Flow Entry / Duration (seconds) 32 Required*

### **Purpose**

Test Flow Duration counter.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send a multipart\_request for flow\_stats. Verify that the switch sends a multipart\_reply for flow\_stats. Record the value in the duration field. Wait 5 seconds. Send another multipart\_request for flow\_stats. Verify that the switch sends a multipart\_reply for flow\_stats. Record the value in the duration field. Verify that the duration field has increased by 5.

### **Specification text**

Duration (seconds) 32 Required

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.8; pg. 23)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 180.100 - Per Port Duration (seconds)

---

*Counters / Per Port / Duration (seconds) 32 Required*

### **Purpose**

Test Port Duration counter.

### **Methodology**

340,170

### **Specification text**

Duration (seconds) 32 Required

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.8; pg. 23)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 180.230 - Correct packet drop counters

---

*Counters / Packet counters / Packet counters*

### **Purpose**

Counters\_packet\_dropped\_Port\_down.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given pre-requisites for the match) with an output action to a data plane test port which is administratively down. Send N matching data plane packets to the switch. Verify that the flow's packet counter is incremented correctly.

### **Specification text**

Packet related counters for an OpenFlow object must count every packet using that object, even if the object is having no effect on the packet or if the packet is ultimately dropped or sent to the controller. For example, the switch should maintain the packet related counters of the following: a port, which is down  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.8; pg. 23)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 180.410 - Duration Precision

---

*Counters / Global*

### **Purpose**

Test Duration is always metered in second precision.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Request the duration counter every 5 seconds for 120 seconds, and verify that the returned value is correct with second precision (expected duration +/- .5 sec).

### **Specification text**

Duration refers to the amount of time the flow entry, a port, a group, a queue or a meter has been installed in the switch, and must be tracked with second precision.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.8; pg. 23)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The test tool should take into account the approximate flow installation time.

## 180.430 - Counter Wrap Around

---

*Counters / Global*

### **Purpose**

Test Duration counters wrap around and have no overflow indicator.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Request the duration\_ns counter every .5 seconds for 6 seconds. Verify that the counter wraps around after the expected time has passed (around 4 seconds).

### **Specification text**

Counters are unsigned and wrap around with no overflow indicator.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 5.8; pg. 23)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

This can only be checked reliably using the duration\_ns counter, as getting 64 byte counters to wrap takes too long. If the switch does not support this optional counter, the test may be considered Not Applicable.

## 200 - Protocol Messages

---

Test suite 200 verifies the basic behavior of each OpenFlow message type.

### **Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements**

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass all test cases in this test suite.

## 200.30 - Basic OFPT\_ECHO\_REQUEST / OFPT\_ECHO\_REPLY

---

*Protocol Messages / Symmetric message / Immutable messages / OFPT\_ECHO\_REQUEST / OFPT\_ECHO\_REPLY*

### **Purpose**

Verify the correct response to ECHO.

### **Methodology**

Send an echo request and verify the echo reply.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_ECHO\_REQUEST = 2, and OFPT\_ECHO\_REPLY = 3, /\* Symmetric message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.70 - Basic OFPT\_PORT\_STATUS

---

*Protocol Messages / Async message / Asynchronous messages / OFPT\_PORT\_STATUS*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the Port Status is forwarded correctly by the switch.

### **Methodology**

Change the port status through a method outside the openflow protocol (cli, disconnect cable), and verify that the switch sends the correct port status message to the controller, informing about the state change.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_PORT\_STATUS = 12, /\* Async message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.100 - Basic OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Switch configuration messages /  
OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG*

### **Purpose**

Verify that MISS\_SEND\_LEN is set correctly.

### **Methodology**

Set miss send length to value x, and verify that the value was set using a get configuration request.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG = 9, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.110 - Basic OFPT\_PACKET\_OUT

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Controller command messages / OFPT\_PACKET\_OUT*

### **Purpose**

Verify that packets sent via packet\_out are received.

### **Methodology**

Send packet via packet\_out, verify received packet.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_PACKET\_OUT = 13, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Important features to check for are: in\_port values (controller, ...), encapsulated packets (vlan, mpls), buffered packet, invalid buffer ID. To table is tested in 100.80.

## 200.130 - Basic OFPT\_GROUP\_MOD

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Controller command messages /  
OFPT\_GROUP\_MOD*

### **Purpose**

Verify that group processes message correctly.

### **Methodology**

Try to create a group, verify that the message gets processed as expected. If device does not support groups, verify that OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is received with code OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_GROUP\_MOD = 15, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.140 - Basic OFPT\_PORT\_MOD

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Controller command messages / OFPT\_PORT\_MOD*

### **Purpose**

Verify that port status msg is received in response to OFPT\_PORT\_MOD.

### **Methodology**

Bring one of the data plane ports down.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_PORT\_MOD = 16, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.150 - Basic OFPT\_TABLE\_MOD

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Controller command messages /  
OFPT\_TABLE\_MOD*

### **Purpose**

Verify that table modification can recognize lower 2 bits and returns error for others.

### **Methodology**

Send an ofp\_table\_mod with a config bitmap not equal to ofptc\_deprecated\_mask (3). Verify that OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED error is received with error code OFPTMFC\_BAD\_CONFIG.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_TABLE\_MOD = 17, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Because the ofp\_table\_mod message is deprecated, it is acceptable to return an ofp\_error with OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and OFPBRC\_BAD\_CONFIG, OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE, or OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED and OFPTMFC\_EPERM when the message is not supported. Otherwise the error message defined in the methodology is expected.

## 200.170 - Basic OFPT\_BARRIER\_REQUEST / OFPT\_BARRIER\_REPLY

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Barrier messages /  
OFPT\_BARRIER\_REQUEST / OFPT\_BARRIER\_REPLY*

### **Purpose**

Check switch replies to controller with Barrier Reply following all commands execution after Barrier Request received.

### **Methodology**

Add the x flows to flow table (where x=10,000 or maximum number of flows supported by switch) with flag set for OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM. Send a flow mod message to delete all the flows and then immediately send a barrier request. The controller should receive the barrier response after receiving flow\_removed message for all the flows.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_BARRIER\_REQUEST = 20, OFPT\_BARRIER\_REPLY = 21, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

It would be better to also include messages that generate replies, for example flow removed, echo, or error messages. It is recommended to define some command groups to test, and use the pilot program to verify their effectiveness during the pilot program. Please use this field to write down suggested command sets.

## 200.210 - Basic OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REQUEST / REPLY

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Asynchronous message configuration / OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REQUEST / REPLY*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the DUT responds with an OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REPLY when it receives an OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REQUEST.

### **Methodology**

Send an OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REQUEST request and verify that the switch either replies with OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REPLY or OFPT\_ERROR of type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REQUEST = 26, OFPT\_GET\_ASYNC\_REPLY = 27,/\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.230 - Basic OFPT\_SET\_ASYNC

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Asynchronous message configuration / OFPT\_SET\_ASYNC*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the controller is able to receive asynchronous messages from switch.

### **Methodology**

Send set async config message, verify processing or error. See also 20.150.

### **Specification text**

OFPT\_SET\_ASYNC = 28, /\* Controller/switch message \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1; pg. 47)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.250 - Reserved\_Value\_error

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Reserved values messages*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch rejects requests containing a reserved value.

### **Methodology**

Send a request to the DUT containing a reserved value or optional value it does not support, verify that the request is rejected and an appropriate error message is returned.

### **Specification text**

If an OpenFlow implementation receives a request containing a reserved value or an optional value it does not support, it must reject the request and return an appropriate error message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1.3; pg. 48)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.270 - Reserved\_bit\_position\_error

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Reserved bit position*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch rejects requests containing a reserved bit position.

### **Methodology**

Send a request to the DUT containing a reserved bit position or an optional bit position it does not support set to 1, verify that the request is rejected and an appropriate error message is returned.

### **Specification text**

If an OpenFlow implementation receives a request containing a reserved bit position or an optional bit position it does not support set to 1, it must reject the request and return an appropriate error message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1.3; pg. 48)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 200.290 - Reserved\_TLV\_error

---

*Protocol Messages / Controller/switch message / Reserved values messages*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch rejects requests containing a reserved TLV.

### **Methodology**

Send a request to the DUT containing a reserved TLV type or an optional TLV type it does not support, verify that the request is rejected and an appropriate error message is returned.

### **Specification text**

If an OpenFlow implementation receives a request containing a reserved TLV type or an optional TLV type it does not support, it must reject the request and return an appropriate error message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.1.3; pg. 49)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 210 - Port Structure Protocol Message

---

Test suite 210 verifies the ofp\_port structure's various fields.

### Remarks

#### Purpose of configuration fields

There are four distinct port configuration fields contained in the ofp\_port structure. "Curr" represents the currently active configuration between the DUT and the other end of the active link. "Advertised" represents the configuration options configured to be advertised during auto negotiation. "Supported" represents all possible configurations the DUT may be configured to advertise. And "Peer" represents the advertised configuration options of the other end of the active link.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass 210.50. All other test cases are duplicates, which have been implicitly tested in other test suites and thus removed.

The report **MUST** indicate all port types and configurations tested for all tests where a specific port configuration or state is tested or verified.

## 210.50 - Port administratively down

---

*Protocol Messages / Port Structures struct ofp\_port / uint32\_t config / OFPPC\_PORT\_DOWN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a port status change message is received, and that the bitmap reflects the change in the port config.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, install a table\_miss flow entry to generate ofp\_packet\_in messages. Send an ofp\_port\_mod message that sets the all configuration bits to zero except OFPPC\_PORT\_DOWN, for a data plane port X. Verify that the port config bits are correctly set. Send traffic on data plane port X. Verify that no ofp\_packet\_in message is received. Send an ofp\_packet\_out message with an output action to port X. Verify that no traffic is forwarded.

### **Specification text**

The OFPPC\_PORT\_DOWN bit indicates that the port has been administratively brought down and should not be used by OpenFlow.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.1; pg. 50)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 230 - Action Header Protocol Message

---

Test suite 230 verifies the `ofp_action_header` structure's various fields.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 230.40 - MAX\_LEN of 0 is empty packet

---

*Protocol Messages / Action header ofp\_action\_header / ofp\_action\_output / OFPP\_CONTROLLER*

### **Purpose**

Verify that packet "send to controller" action with MAX\_LEN set to 0 sends 0 bytes of the packet.

### **Methodology**

Insert flow with output controller, max\_len set to 0. Verify that 0 bytes of the packet are included in the packet\_in message. If device does not support buffers, verify that the whole data plane message is received and the buffer id is -1.

### **Specification text**

A 'max\_len' of zero means no bytes of the packet should be sent.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.5; pg. 67)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 230.50 - OFPCML\_MAX = 0xffe5 smaller packets sent entirely

---

*Protocol Messages / Action header ofp\_action\_header / ofp\_action\_output / OFPP\_CONTROLLER*

### **Purpose**

For packets that are smaller than OFPCML\_MAX = 0xffe5, verify that they are sent to the controller in their entirety using the "send to controller" action.

### **Methodology**

Insert flow with output controller, max\_len set to OFPCML\_MAX = 0xffe5. Verify that packets less than that length are contained fully in the packet\_in message. Repeat the above methodology with a max\_len value of 1000, 100, and 10. Verify the correctness of each. If the device does not support buffers, verify that the entire data plane message is received and the buffer id is -1.

### **Specification text**

OFPCML\_MAX = 0xffe5, maximum max\_len value which can be used to request a specific byte length  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.5; pg. 67)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 230.60 - OFPCML\_NO\_BUFFER = 0xffff packets are sent entirely

---

*Protocol Messages / Action header ofp\_action\_header / ofp\_action\_output / OFPP\_CONTROLLER*

### **Purpose**

With MAX\_LEN of OFPCML\_NO\_BUFFER set to 0xffff, verify that packets are sent to the controller in their entirety using the "send to controller" action.

### **Methodology**

Insert flow with output controller, max\_len set to OFPCML\_NO\_BUFFER = 0xffff. Verify that packets are not buffered, and that the full packet is included in the packet\_in.

### **Specification text**

A 'max\_len' of OFPCML\_NO\_BUFFER = 0xffff means that the packet is not buffered and the complete packet is to be sent to the controller.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.5; pg. 67)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This means to also check for a correct buffer\_id of 0xFFFFFFFF

## 240 - Switch Features Protocol Message

---

Test suite 240 verifies the `ofp_switch_features` structure's various fields.

### Remarks

#### Correct values

Test cases 40.10 through 40.40, 40.120, and 40.170 through 40.210 verify values reported by the device are correct. These tests require information to be provided by the vendor for correct verification.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

All test cases in Suite 240 are duplicates which have been implicitly tested in other test suites, and thus removed.

## 250 - Switch Config Protocol Message

---

Test suite 250 verifies the `ofp_switch_config` structure's various fields.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass test case 250.70 and 250.140 in this test suite except where result is 'Not Applicable' based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks. All other test cases are duplicates which have been implicitly tested in other test suites, and thus removed.

## 250.70 - Max bytes of packet that data path should send to the controller. See `ofp_controller_max_len` for valid values.

---

*Protocol Messages / GET ofp\_switch\_config / uint16\_t miss\_send\_len*

### **Purpose**

Verify that `OFF_CONTROLLER_MAX_LEN` value is the max bytes for packets sent to the controller.

### **Methodology**

Configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an `ofp_packet_in` message.

Connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an `OFPT_GET_CONFIG_REQUEST` and verify that the correct default value of 128 bytes is returned. Send a packet to the data plane that is longer than 128 bytes and verify that an `ofp_packet_in` message is triggered and that it only contains the first 128 bytes of the packet.

### **Specification text**

Max bytes of packet that data path should send to the controller. See `ofp_controller_max_len` for valid values.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 73)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If it is not possible to configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an `ofp_packet_in` message, the result of this test is 'Not Applicable'.

## 250.140 - MISS\_SEND\_LEN specifies size of OFP\_PACKET\_IN

---

*Protocol Messages / SET ofp\_switch\_config / uint16\_t miss\_send\_len*

### **Purpose**

Verify the size of data in OFP\_PACKET\_IN message specified by MISS\_SEND\_LEN when action output is not OFFP\_CONTROLLER.

### **Methodology**

Configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an ofp\_packet\_in message.

Connect DUT to controller. Send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG command to the switch, setting the miss\_send\_len value to 0. Send a packet to the data plane, and verify that the OFP\_PACKET\_IN does not contain any data. Set the miss\_send\_len to 0xffe5 (65509). Send a packet with 1500 bytes (the maximum Ethernet MTU), and verify that the full packet is encapsulated in the data field of the OFP\_PACKET\_IN. Set the miss\_send\_len to 0xffff (65535), and verify that the packet is not buffered and completely encapsulated in the OFP\_PACKET\_IN.

### **Specification text**

The miss\_send\_len field defines the number of bytes of each packet sent to the controller by the OpenFlow pipeline when not using an output action to the OFFP\_CONTROLLER logical port, for example sending packets with invalid TTL if this message reason is enabled. If this field equals 0, the switch must send zero bytes of the packet in the ofp\_packet\_in message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.2; pg. 73)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If it is not possible to configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an ofp\_packet\_in message, the result of this test is 'Not Applicable'.

## 260 - Flow Mod Protocol Message

---

Test suite 260 verifies the `ofp_flow_mod` structure's various fields. Of specific interest are overlapping flow entries, flow removed messages, strict / non strict flow modifications and flow deletions, and additional constraints on modifications and flow deletions (output, and cookie).

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 260.40 - uint64\_t cookie; /\* Opaque controller-issued identifier. \*/

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie*

### **Purpose**

Verify matching on a flow's cookie field using an OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD with a cookie\_mask value of -1.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add two flows with cookie A and one flow with cookie B. Send another flow deleting cookie A. Verify that both flows get deleted, but the flow with cookie B stays.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t cookie; /\* Opaque controller-issued identifier. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 74)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.50 - uint64\_t cookie\_mask;

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie\_mask*

### **Purpose**

Verify matching on a flow's cookie field using an OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD with a cookie\_mask value not equal to -1.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install three flows with three different cookies. The first two cookies should differ from each other in the first byte. The third cookie should differ from the first two by the third byte. All other bytes in each cookie should be equal. Create an ofp\_flow\_mod with a delete command that has a cookie field equal to the first cookie, and a cookie\_mask field that masks the third byte. Verify that the first two flows are deleted when this ofp\_flow\_mod is sent to the DUT.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t cookie\_mask; /\* Mask used to restrict the cookie bits that must match when the command is OFPFC\_MODIFY\* or OFPFC\_DELETE\*. A value of 0 indicates no restriction.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 74)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.60 - Flow mod cookie mask statistics

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie*

### **Purpose**

Verify that flow statistics can be filtered by cookie and cookie mask values.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install three flows with three different cookies. The first two cookies should differ from each other in the first byte. The third cookie should differ from the first two by the third byte. All other bytes in each cookie should be equal. Send a MULTIPART\_REQUEST message for flow statistics that has a cookie field equal to the first cookie, and a cookie\_mask field that masks the third byte. Verify that the information gathered corresponds to the first two flows when this ofp\_flow\_mod is sent to the DUT.

### **Specification text**

The cookie field is an opaque data value chosen by the controller. This value appears in messages and flow statistics, and can also be used to filter flow statistics, flow modification and flow deletion (see 6.4). It is not used by the packet processing pipeline and thus doesn't have to reside in hardware.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.70 - Flow mod cookie query

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie*

### **Purpose**

Verify that cookie values are set and reported correctly in ofp\_flow\_stats messages.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install a flow with cookie A. Send a MULTIPART\_REQUEST for flow statistics. Verify that the cookie field in the flow information returned has a value of A.

### **Specification text**

When a flow entry is inserted in a table through an OFPFC\_ADD message, its cookie field is set to the provided value.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.80 - Flow mod cookie modification

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie*

### **Purpose**

Verify that cookie values are not changed when flow entries are modified.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install a flow with cookie A and an output action to port X. Send a flow\_mod message to modify the initial flow with cookie B, cookie\_mask of zero and an output action to port Y. Send a MULTIPART\_REQUEST for flow statistics. Verify that the cookie field in the flow information returned has a value of A.

### **Specification text**

When a flow entry is modified (OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT messages), its cookie field is unchanged.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.90 - Flow mod cookie restriction

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie*

### **Purpose**

Ensure that using a non-zero cookie value can be used to restrict flow matching.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create two flows. The first flow has match fields A and cookie A set, the second flow has match fields A and cookie B set. Send a flow\_mod message with a delete command with match fields A and cookie B. Verify that only the second flow was deleted.

### **Specification text**

If the cookie\_mask field is non-zero, it is used with the cookie field to restrict flow matching while modifying or deleting flow entries.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.100 - Flow mod add ignore cookie mask

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint64\_t cookie*

### **Purpose**

Check that a non-zero cookie mask field is ignored in ofp\_flow\_mod messages with an add command.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install a flow with cookie A and a cookie\_mask field set to X. Send a MULTIPART\_REQUEST for flow statistics. Verify that the cookie field in the flow information returned has a value of A.

### **Specification text**

This field is ignored by OFPFC\_ADD messages.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.110 - Flow mod delete table

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint8\_t table\_id;*

### **Purpose**

For ofp\_flow\_mod messages with a delete or modify command, ensure that table\_id can be used to select flows.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow in every table of the test pipeline, starting with table 0. Send a flow\_mod message modifying each flow by table\_id. After the modification, delete the flow by table\_id.

### **Specification text**

The table\_id field specifies the table into which the flow entry should be inserted, modified or deleted.

Table 0 signifies the first table in the pipeline.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Additional remarks**

ID of the table to put the flow in. For OFPFC\_DELETE\_\* commands, OFPTT\_ALL can also be used to delete matching flows from all tables.

## 260.120 - Flow mod OFPTT\_ALL

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint8\_t table\_id;*

### **Purpose**

Ensure DUT exhibits correct behavior when table OFPTT\_ALL is specified in ofp\_flow\_mod messages.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send a flow\_mod add message with the table\_id field set to OFPTT\_ALL. Verify that the switch sends an error message of type OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED with error code OFPFMFC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID. Add flows in all tables, and then delete with table\_id set to OFPTT\_ALL. Verify that all flows were deleted.

### **Specification text**

The use of OFPTT\_ALL is only valid for delete requests.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 66)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Error type is OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED, code is OFPFMFC\_BAD\_TABLE\_ID.

## 260.190 - Idle time before discarding (seconds).

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t idle\_timeout;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that IDLE\_TIMEOUT fields control the length of time a flow remains in the table.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an idle\_timeout of 5 seconds and hard\_timeout of 0 seconds. Create some data plane traffic matching the flow, and verify that the traffic is forwarded for a set period of time. Stop forwarding data plane traffic, and wait for 5 seconds. Verify that the flow has been removed.

### **Specification text**

The idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout fields control how quickly flow entries expire (see 5.5). When a flow entry is inserted in a table, its idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout fields are set with the values from the message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.200 - Max time before discarding (seconds).

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t hard\_timeout*

### **Purpose**

Verify that HARD\_TIMEOUT fields control length of time flow remains in the table.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an idle\_timeout of 0 seconds and hard\_timeout of 5 seconds. Create some data plane traffic matching the flow. Verify that traffic is forwarded for a period of 5 seconds, after which data plane traffic should no longer be forwarded.

### **Specification text**

The idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout fields control how quickly flow entries expire (see 5.5). When a flow entry is inserted in a table, its idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout fields are set with the values from the message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 75)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.230 - Flow modification with IDLE\_TIMEOUT with HARD\_TIMEOUT both set.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / timeout*

### **Purpose**

Test flow with IDLE\_TIMEOUT and HARD\_TIMEOUT both SET.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an idle\_timeout of 3 seconds and hard\_timeout of 5 seconds. Create some data plane traffic matching the flow. Verify that traffic is forwarded for a period of 5 seconds, after which data plane traffic should no longer be forwarded. Add another flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an idle\_timeout of 3 seconds and hard\_timeout of 5 seconds. Create some data plane traffic matching the flow for 1 sec to make sure the flow is work. Stop the traffic for 3 secs and restart it. The traffic should no longer be forwarded.

### **Specification text**

If both idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout are set, the flow entry will timeout after idle\_timeout seconds with no traffic, or hard\_timeout seconds, whichever comes first.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.240 - Flow modification with IDLE\_TIMEOUT and HARD\_TIMEOUT both = 0.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / timeout*

### **Purpose**

Verify that flows with idle and hard timeouts of zero are installed indefinitely.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an idle\_timeout of 0 seconds and hard\_timeout of 0 seconds. Create some data plane traffic matching the flow. Verify that traffic is forwarded for a set period of time. Verify that the flow has not been removed.

### **Specification text**

If both idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout are zero, the entry is considered permanent and will never time out. It can still be removed with a flow\_mod message of type OFPFC\_DELETE.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.250 - Priority level of flow entry.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t priority*

### **Purpose**

Verify that traffic matches against higher priority rules.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a mac address field with priority N and action output port 2. Add a second flow matching on the ethertype field with a priority N+1 and action output port 3. Verify that the flows are installed in the flow table. Forward data plane traffic matching both flows. Verify that data plane traffic matches against the higher priority flow, and is forwarded correctly.

### **Specification text**

The priority indicates priority within the specified flow table. Higher numbers indicate higher priorities when matching packets (see 5.3). This field is used only for OFPFC\_ADD messages when matching and adding flow entries, and for OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT or OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT messages when matching flow entries.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.260 - Buffered packet to apply to, or OFP\_NO\_BUFFER. Not meaningful for OFPFC\_DELETE\*

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint32\_t buffer\_id;*

### **Purpose**

With MAX\_LEN of OFPCML\_NO\_BUFFER set to 0xffff. Verify that packets are sent to the controller in their entirety using the "send to controller" action.

### **Methodology**

230.60

### **Specification text**

The buffer\_id refers to a packet buffered at the switch and sent to the controller by a packet-in message.

If no buffered packet is associated with the flow mod, it must be set to OFP\_NO\_BUFFER.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.270 - Valid BUFFER\_ID in FLOW\_MOD.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint32\_t buffer\_id;*

### **Purpose**

Packets are processed normally if FLOW\_MOD contains a valid BUFFER\_ID.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a fully wildcarded flow with an action output to port CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message is triggered and encapsulates the matching packet. Based on the encapsulated packet, create a matching flow mod with a buffer\_id set to the buffer\_id included in the packet\_in message with an action to output to a data plane port. Install the flow\_mod and verify that the buffered packet is received on the specified data plane port.

### **Specification text**

A flow mod that includes a valid buffer\_id removes the corresponding packet from the buffer and processes it through the entire OpenFlow pipeline after the flow is inserted, starting at the first flow table. This is effectively equivalent to sending a two-message sequence of a flow mod and a packet-out forwarding to the OFPP\_TABLE logical port (see 7.3.7), with the requirement that the switch must fully process the flow mod before the packet out.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and three data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.280 - BUFFER\_ID for DELETE messages.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint32\_t buffer\_id;*

### **Purpose**

BUFFER\_ID in OFP\_PACKET\_IN is ignored by DELETE messages.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port CONTROLLER. Send a packet for matching field and verify packet triggers an ofp\_packet\_in. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE request for previous flow with the buffer\_id field set to the buffer\_id included in the packet\_in message. Verify that no error message is received. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch.

### **Specification text**

This field is ignored by OFPFC\_DELETE and OFPFC\_DELETE\_STRICT flow mod messages.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.310 - OFPFC\_DELETE\* commands, A value of OFPC\_ANY and OFPG\_ANY disables filtering.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint32\_t out\_group;*

### **Purpose**

OFPFC\_DELETE for OUT\_PORT and OUT\_GROUP set to OFPP\_ANY and OFPG\_ANY respectively.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add first flow flow1 matching a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with priority 100 and actions as output port X. Add second flow flow2 with same matching fields but with priority 200 and actions as output port Y. Send a packet matching above flows and verify that packet is received from port Y. Send an OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod request with above match fields, the out\_port field as OFPP\_ANY, and the out\_group field as OFPG\_ANY. Verify that both flows are removed from the flow table.

### **Specification text**

Other constraints such as ofp\_match structs and priorities are still used; this is purely an additional constraint. Note that to disable output filtering, both out\_port and out\_group must be set to OFPP\_ANY and OFPG\_ANY respectively.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.320 - OFPFC\_ADD, OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT ignore OUT\_PORT and OUT\_GROUP.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint32\_t out\_group;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that OFPFC\_ADD, OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT ignore OUT\_PORT and OUT\_GROUP.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add flow1 matching a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with priority 100, out\_port=OFPP\_ANY, out\_group=OFPG\_ANY, and actions as output port X. Verify that matching traffic is forwarded to port X. Add a second flow2 with same matching fields but with priority 200, out\_port=OFPP\_ANY, out\_group=OFPG\_ANY, and actions as output port Y. Send a packet matching above flows and verify that packet is received from port Y. Send an ofp\_flow\_mod with command OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT matching flow1 with an out\_port=Z, and an additional match field. Verify that matching traffic is still forwarded to port Y.

### **Specification text**

These fields are ignored by OFPFC\_ADD, OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT messages.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 76)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.380 - Don't keep track of packet count

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t flags; / OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS*

### **Purpose**

Check how OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with the OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS. Wait a set period of time. Create and forward N matching data plane packets 200 bytes in length, so that the flow counters are increased. Check that the switch can reply to an OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request. Verify that packet\_count is equal to N, or that packet\_count is -1.

### **Specification text**

When the OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS flag is set, the switch does not need to keep track of the flow packet count.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 77)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.390 - Don't keep track of byte count

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t flags; / OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS*

### **Purpose**

Check how OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS is handled.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with the OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS set. Wait a set period of time. Create and forward N matching data plane packets 200 bytes in length, so that the flow counters are increased. Check that the switch can reply to an OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request. Verify that packet\_byte is equal to (N \* 200), or that packet\_byte is -1.

### **Specification text**

When the OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS flag is set, the switch does not need to keep track of the flow byte count. Setting those flags may decrease the processing load on some OpenFlow switches, however those counters may not be available in flow statistics and flow removed messages for this flow entry.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 77)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.400 - OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS and OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS flags in flow statistics.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t flags;*

### **Purpose**

Verify how switch handles OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS and OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with the OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS and OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS flags set". Wait a set period of time. Create and forward N matching data plane packets 200 bytes in length, so that the flow counters are increased. Check that the switch can reply to an OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request. Verify that the packet\_count is equal to N, or that packet\_count is -1. Verify that byte\_count is equal to (200\*N), or that byte\_count is -1.

### **Specification text**

A switch is not required to honor those flags and may keep track of a flow count and return it despite the corresponding flag being set. If a switch does not keep track of a flow count, the corresponding counter is not available and must be set to the max field value.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 77)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 260.410 - OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS and OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS flags are ignored.

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_FLOW\_MOD / uint16\_t flags;*

### **Purpose**

OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS and OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS are ignored for OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given pre-requisites for the match) with the OFPFF\_NO\_BYT\_COUNTS and OFPFF\_NO\_PKT\_COUNTS set. Verify that a single flow is installed. Send an ofp\_flow\_mod with a modify code matching the first flow with no flags set. Verify that the flow has been modified, but that the flags are equal to the original flow.

### **Specification text**

When a flow entry is inserted in a table, its flags field is set with the values from the message. When a flow entry is matched and modified (OFPFC\_MODIFY or OFPFC\_MODIFY\_STRICT messages), the flags field is ignored.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.4.1; pg. 77)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300 - Multipart Reply Protocol Message

---

Test suite 300 verifies the `ofp_multipart_request` structure's various fields. In particular we define tests for multipart flags, features, statistics, and port descriptions.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 300.40 - Multipart request more flag

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REQUEST / uint16\_t flags; / OFPMPF\_REQ\_MORE*

### Purpose

Verify that a multipart request composed of multiple ofp\_multipart\_request messages is correctly replied to.

### Methodology

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request message of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. The request should be composed of a minimum of two ofp\_multipart\_request messages and have the OFPMPF\_REQ\_MORE flag set on all but the last message. Verify that for each port\_desc request a port\_desc reply is received. This may be in a single or multiple message ofp\_multipart\_reply.

### Specification text

The body field contains one segment of the request or reply. Every multipart request or reply is defined either as a single structure or as an array of 0 or more structures of the same type. If the multipart request or reply is defined as a single structure, it must use a single multipart message and the whole request or reply must be included in the body. If the multipart request or reply is defined as an array of structures, the body field must contain an integral number of objects, and no object can be split across two messages. To ease implementation, a multipart request or reply defined as an array may use messages with no additional entries (i.e. an empty body) at any point of the multipart sequence.

The flags field controls the segmentation/reassembly process. In a multipart request message, it may have the following values:

```
enum ofp_multipart_request_flags {  
    OFPMPF_REQ_MORE = 1 << 0 /* More requests to follow. */  
};
```

In a multipart reply message, it may have the following values:

```
enum ofp_multipart_reply_flags {  
    OFPMPF_REPLY_MORE = 1 << 0 /* More replies to follow. */  
};
```

The OFPMPF\_REQ\_MORE bit and the OFPMPF\_REPLY\_MORE bit indicate that more requests/replies will follow the current one.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 83)*

### Topology

One control plane connection

### Results

Pass / Fail

## 300.80 - Multipart reply more flag

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / uint16\_t flags; / OFPMPF\_REPLY\_MORE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that replies composed of multiple ofp\_multipart\_reply messages have the OFPMPF\_REPLY\_MORE flag set on all but the last message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request message of type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS with port number of OFPP\_ALL. Verify that replies composed of multiple ofp\_multipart\_reply messages have the OFPMPF\_REPLY\_MORE flag set on all but the last message.

### **Specification text**

The only value defined for flags in a request and reply is whether more requests/replies will follow this one - this has the value 0x0001. To ease implementation, the controller is allowed to send requests and the switch is allowed to send replies with no additional entries (i.e. an empty body). However, another message must always follow a message with the more flag set.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 83)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.100 - Multipart message xid

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / uint16\_t flags;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that replies composed of multiple ofp\_multipart\_reply messages have the same xid as the request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request message of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that replies composed of multiple ofp\_multipart\_request messages have the same xid as the original ofp\_multipart\_request.

### **Specification text**

A request or reply that spans multiple messages (has one or more messages with the more flag set), must use the same multipart type and transaction id (xid) for all messages in the message sequence. Messages from a multipart request or reply may be interleaved with other OpenFlow message types, including other multipart requests or replies, but must have distinct transaction ids if multiple unanswered multipart requests or replies are in flight simultaneously.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 83)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.190 - Multipart type group counter statistics

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type / OFPMP\_GROUP = 6*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting group counter statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_GROUP. If groups are not supported verify an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. Otherwise verify that the reply is an array of ofp\_group\_stats structs.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Group counter statistics. \* The request body is struct ofp\_group\_stats\_request. \* The reply is an array of struct ofp\_group\_stats. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 84-85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.200 - Multipart type group description

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type / OFPMP\_GROUP\_DESC = 7*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting group descriptions.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_GROUP\_DESC. If groups are not supported, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. Otherwise verify that the reply is an array of ofp\_group\_desc structs.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Group description. \* The request body is empty. \* The reply body is an array of struct ofp\_group\_desc. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.210 - Multipart type group features

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type /  
OFPMP\_GROUP\_FEATURES = 8*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting group features.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_GROUP\_FEATURES. If groups are not supported, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. Otherwise verify that the reply is an array of ofp\_group\_features structs.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Group features. \* The request body is empty. \* The reply body is struct ofp\_group\_features. \*/  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.220 - Multipart type meter statistics

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type / OFPMP\_METER = 9*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting meter statistics.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_METER. If meters are not supported, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. Otherwise, verify that the reply is an array of ofp\_meter\_stats structs.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Meter statistics. \* The request body is struct ofp\_meter\_multipart\_requests. \* The reply body is an array of struct ofp\_meter\_stats. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.230 - Multipart type meter configuration

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type /  
OFPMP\_METER\_CONFIG = 10*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting meter configurations.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_METER\_CONFIG. If meters are not supported, verify an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. Otherwise, verify that the reply is an array of ofp\_meter\_config structs.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Meter configuration. \* The request body is struct ofp\_meter\_multipart\_requests. \* The reply body is an array of struct ofp\_meter\_config. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.240 - Multipart type meter features

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type /  
OFPMP\_METER\_FEATURES = 11*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting meter features.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_METER\_FEATURES. If meters are not supported, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. Otherwise verify that the reply is an array of ofp\_meter\_features structs.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Meter features. \* The request body is empty. \* The reply body is struct ofp\_meter\_features. \*/  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.260 - Multipart type port description

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type / OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC*  
= 13

### **Purpose**

Verify that a response composed of multiple ofp\_port structs is received when requesting port descriptions.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request message of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that replies composed of multiple ofp\_multipart\_request messages have the same xid as the original ofp\_multipart\_request.

### **Specification text**

*/\* Port description. \* The request body is empty. \* The reply body is an array of struct ofp\_port. \*/  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.270 - Multipart type experimenter extension

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_multipart\_type /  
OFPMP\_EXPERIMENTER = 0xffff*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a valid response is received when requesting an experimenter extension.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_experimenter. The request should contain a valid header, but a bogus experimenter part. Verify that the switch returns an error OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER.

### **Specification text**

```
/* Experimenter extension. * The request and reply bodies begin with * struct  
ofp_experimenter_multipart_header. * The request and reply bodies are otherwise experimenter-defined.  
*/
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 85)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 300.280 - Multipart request buffer overflow

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY*

### **Purpose**

If a multipart request contains more data than a device can buffer, verify that a bad request error with a multipart buffer overflow code is generated.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After connection establishment, send a request that is larger than any imaginable legal request (10 million port stats in one request for example). If the switch does not generate an error, verify that the response is correct.

### **Specification text**

If a multipart request spans multiple messages and grows to a size that the switch is unable to buffer, the switch must respond with an error message of type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_MULTIPART\_BUFFER\_OVERFLOW.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 84)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

Send an ofp\_port\_stats multipart request with 10 million stats requests to the same physical port.

If a device responds to each ofp\_multipart\_request structure, and does not wait for the final ofp\_multipart structure of the multipart request, it may not be possible to trigger this error message. If the error cannot be reliably triggered, the test MAY be recorded as 'Not Applicable'.

## 300.290 - Multipart message unsupported type

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY*

### **Purpose**

If a multipart request contains a type that is not supported, the switch must respond with an error message of type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with an invalid type. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART.

### **Specification text**

If a multipart request contains a type that is not supported, the switch must respond with an error message of type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5; pg. 84)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310 - Multipart Reply Section One

---

Test suite 310 verifies the correct implementation of the fields contained in each of the following message structs; ofp\_desc, ofp\_flow\_stats\_request, ofp\_flow\_stats, ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_request, and ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_reply.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 310.60 - Flow statistics

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, enter a certain number of flows into the flow table. Send several ofp\_multipart\_requests with type OFPMP\_FLOW. Check that the switch can reply to OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request.

### **Specification text**

Information about individual flow entries is requested with the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request type  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 86)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.70 - Flow statistics table id

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats\_request / uint8\_t table\_id; /\*  
ID of table to read (from ofp\_table\_stats), OFPTT\_ALL for all tables. \*/*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request, according to the table\_id field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_FLOW with table\_id set to 0. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with table\_id set to OFPTT\_ALL and a third ofp\_multipart\_request with table\_id set to any other table\_id value from ofp\_table\_stats. Check that the DUT can reply to each OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request and the table\_id is the same as the specific value in the multipart request message or includes all the values supported by the DUT when the table\_id is OFPTT\_ALL in the multipart request message.

### **Specification text**

The table\_id field indicates the index of a single table to read, or OFPTT\_ALL for all tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 86)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.80 - Flow statistics out port

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request, according to the out\_port field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add three flow entries to the switch, two of them forwarding packets to only one of the two output ports, and the third flow outputting packets to both output ports. Send N packets matching flow ONE, M packets matching flow TWO, and P packets matching flow THREE. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW, out\_port field specific set to OFPP\_ANY and verify that the answer contains all flows. Send one request filtering one specific output port. Check that the switch only replies with the two flows containing that out\_port.

### **Specification text**

```
uint32_t out_port; /* Require matching entries to include this as an output port. A value of OFPP_ANY indicates no restriction. */
```

The out\_port and out\_group fields optionally filter by output port and group. If either out\_port or out\_group contain a value other than OFPP\_ANY and OFPG\_ANY respectively, it introduces a constraint when matching. This constraint is that the flow entry must contain an output action directed at that port or group.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.1; pg. 86)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Verify that flows exist using data plane verification. Recommend flow matches on eth\_src. OXM fields should be fully wildcarded.

## 310.100 - Flow statistics cookie

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request, according to the cookie field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add two flow entries to the switch with cookies set as 1 and 2 respectively. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW, cookie field set to 1(cookie\_mask set to 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF). Check that the switch can reply to OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request, match the flow entry with the cookie set as 1, and correctly set the cookie\_field in the multipart reply message to 1.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t cookie; /\* Require matching entries to contain this cookie value \*/

The usage of the cookie and cookie\_mask fields is defined in Section 6.4.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 86)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.110 - Flow statistics cookie mask

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request, according to the cookie\_mask field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add three flow entries to the switch with cookies separately as 1,2 and 3. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW, cookie field set to 2 and cookie\_mask set to 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE. Check that the switch can reply to OFPMP\_FLOW multipart request, match the flow entries with their cookies set as 2 and 3, and correctly set the cookie\_field in the multipart reply messages as 2 and 3 respectively.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t cookie\_mask; /\* Mask used to restrict the cookie bits that must match. A value of 0 indicates no restriction. \*/

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 86)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.150 - Flow statistics nano duration

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply with the right duration\_nsec field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW in one second with one time per 100ms. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply and duration\_nsec field is increasing. If the switch doesn't support the counter it should be set to -1, otherwise it should report the correct value.

### **Specification text**

uint32\_t duration\_nsec; /\* Time flow has been alive in nanoseconds beyond duration\_sec. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.160 - Flow statistics priority

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply with the right priority field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch with priority N. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply and priority field is N.

### **Specification text**

uint16\_t priority; /\* Priority of the entry. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.170 - Flow statistics idle timeout

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply with the right idle\_timeout field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch with idle\_timeout as N. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply and idle\_timeout field is N.

### **Specification text**

uint16\_t idle\_timeout; /\* Number of seconds idle before expiration. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.180 - Flow statistics hard timeout

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply with the right hard\_timeout field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch with hard\_timeout as N. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply and hard\_timeout field is N.

### **Specification text**

uint16\_t hard\_timeout; /\* Number of seconds before expiration. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.190 - Flow statistics OFPFF\_\* flags

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply with the right flags field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch and OFPFF\_\* flags set to 1. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply and flags field is 1.

### **Specification text**

uint16\_t flags; /\* Bitmap of OFPFF\_\* flags. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.230 - Flow statistics match

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_flow\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply with the right match field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_FLOW. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_FLOW multipart reply, and match fields are same with the flow entry.

### **Specification text**

```
struct ofp_match match; /* Description of fields. Variable size. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.2; pg. 87)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.240 - Aggregate statistics

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE. Check that the switch can reply to OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request.

### **Specification text**

Aggregate information about multiple flow entries is requested with the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request type

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.250 - Aggregate statistics table id

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request, according to the table\_id field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry for each table reported by the switch. For each table reported by the switch, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE, and the table\_id field set to a reported table. Check that the switch can reply correctly to each OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request. Verify that the flow\_count is correct. Additionally, send an ofp\_multipart\_request request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE, and the table\_id field set to OFPTT\_ALL. Verify that the number of ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_reply structs is equal to the number of tables when table\_id is OFPTT\_ALL in the multipart request message.

### **Specification text**

uint8\_t table\_id; /\* ID of table to read (from ofp\_table\_stats) OFPTT\_ALL for all tables. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.260 - Aggregate statistics output

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request, according to the out\_port field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add three flow entries to the switch, two forwarding to only one of the two output ports, and one flow outputting both output ports. Send N matching packets to flow 1 and M matching packets to flow two, and P matching packets on flow three. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE, out\_port field separately set to OFPP\_ANY and verify that the answer contains three flows. Send one request filtering one specific output port. Check the switch only replies with the two flows containing that out\_port .

### **Specification text**

uint32\_t out\_port; /\* Require matching entries to include this as an output port. A value of OFPP\_ANY indicates no restriction. \*/

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.280 - Aggregate statistics cookie

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request, according to the cookie field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add two flow entry to the switch with cookies separately as 1 and 2. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE, cookie field set to 1(cookie\_mask set to 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF). Check that the switch can reply to OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request, and flow\_count is 1.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t cookie; /\* Require matching entries to contain this cookie value \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.290 - Aggregate statistics cookie mask

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_request*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can reply to the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request, according to the cookie\_mask field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add three flow entry to the switch with cookies separately as 1, 2 and 3. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE, cookie field set to 2 and cookie\_mask set to 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFE. Check the switch can reply to OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart request, and flow\_count is 2.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t cookie\_mask; /\* Mask used to restrict the cookie bits that must match. A value of 0 indicates no restriction. \*/

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.310 - Aggregate statistics packet count

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_reply*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart reply with the right packet\_count field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send N matching packets. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE. Check the switch can send OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart reply, and packet\_count is N.

### **Specification text**

uint64\_t packet\_count; /\* Number of packets in flows. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.320 - Aggregate statistics byte count

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_reply*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart reply with the right byte\_count field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow entry to the switch. Send matching packets with N bytes. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart reply, and byte\_count is N.

### **Specification text**

```
uint64_t byte_count; /* Number of bytes in flows. */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 310.330 - Aggregate statistics flow count

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_aggregate\_stats\_reply*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch can send the OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart reply with the right flow\_count field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add N flow entry to the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_AGGREGATE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_AGGREGATE multipart reply, and flow\_count is N.

### **Specification text**

uint32\_t flow\_count; /\* Number of flows. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.3; pg. 87)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320 - Multipart Reply Section Two

---

Test suite 320 verifies the correct implementation of the fields contained in each of the following message structs; `ofp_table_stats`, `ofp_table_features`, `ofp_table_feature_prop_type`, `ofp_table_feature_prop_instructions`, `ofp_table_feature_prop_next_tables`, `ofp_table_feature_prop_actions`, and `ofp_action_header_action_ids`.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 320.10 - Table Statistics Count

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_stats*

### Purpose

Verify that the n\_tables ofp\_table\_stats messages are returned in response to a multipart table request.

### Methodology

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_stats are returned.

### Specification text

Information about tables is requested with the OFPMP\_TABLE multipart request type. The request does not contain any data in the body. The body of the reply consists of an array of the following:

```
/* Body of reply to OFPMP_TABLE request. */
struct ofp_table_stats {
  uint8_t table_id; /* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables
are consulted first. */
  uint8_t pad[3]; /* Align to 32-bits. */
  uint32_t active_count; /* Number of active entries. */
  uint64_t lookup_count; /* Number of packets looked up in table. */
  uint64_t matched_count; /* Number of packets that hit table. */
};
OFP_ASSERT(sizeof(struct ofp_table_stats) == 24);
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.4; pg. 88)
```

### Topology

One control plane connection

### Results

Pass / Fail

## 320.20 - /\* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables are consulted first. \*/

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_stats / uint8\_t table\_id;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the n\_tables ofp\_table\_stats messages are returned in response to a multipart table request from lowest table\_id to the highest supported table\_id.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_stats are returned. Verify that ofp\_table\_stats are reported in order from lowest table\_id to highest table\_id.

### **Specification text**

The array has one structure for each table supported by the switch. The entries are returned in the order that packets traverse the tables.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.4; pg. 88)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.30 - /\* Number of active entries. \*/

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_stats / uint32\_t active\_count;*

### Purpose

Verify that the correct active\_count number is returned.

### Methodology

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Randomly add between 1 and 3 flows with a hard timeout of 0 to each table in the switch. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_stats are returned. Verify that the value of active\_count in each ofp\_table\_stats returned is equal to the number of flows added to that table.

### Specification text

```
struct ofp_table_stats {  
  uint8_t table_id; /* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables are consulted first. */  
  uint8_t pad[3]; /* Align to 32-bits. */  
  uint32_t active_count; /* Number of active entries. */  
  uint64_t lookup_count; /* Number of packets looked up in table. */  
  uint64_t matched_count; /* Number of packets that hit table. */  
};
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.4; pg. 88)*

### Topology

One control plane connection

### Results

Pass / Fail

## 320.40 - /\* Number of packets looked up in table. \*/

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_stats / uint64\_t lookup\_count;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch replies with the correct packet lookup\_count number.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow with a hard timeout of 0 to the switch. Send M non-matching packets on the data plane. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_stats are returned. Verify that the value of lookup\_count is equal to M; otherwise verify the value of lookup\_count is equal to -1 (counter is not supported).

### **Specification text**

```
struct ofp_table_stats {  
  uint8_t table_id; /* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables are consulted first. */  
  uint8_t pad[3]; /* Align to 32-bits. */  
  uint32_t active_count; /* Number of active entries. */  
  uint64_t lookup_count; /* Number of packets looked up in table. */  
  uint64_t matched_count; /* Number of packets that hit table. */  
};
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.4; pg. 88)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.50 - /\* Number of packets that hit table. \*/

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_stats / uint64\_t matched\_count;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the switch replies with the correct matched\_count number.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Add a flow with a hard timeout of 0 to the switch. Send M matching packets on the data plane. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_stats are returned. Verify that the value of matched\_count is equal to M; otherwise verify the value of matched\_count is equal to -1 (counter is not supported).

### **Specification text**

```
struct ofp_table_stats {  
  uint8_t table_id; /* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables are consulted first. */  
  uint8_t pad[3]; /* Align to 32-bits. */  
  uint32_t active_count; /* Number of active entries. */  
  uint64_t lookup_count; /* Number of packets looked up in table. */  
  uint64_t matched_count; /* Number of packets that hit table. */  
};
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.4; pg. 88)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.60 - OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES Table Reconfiguration

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the ofp\_multipart\_reply returns correct information without error.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that the switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and body including the same table features reported by the device in the first ofp\_multipart\_reply. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled, an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise, verify that no errors are returned.

### **Specification text**

The OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES multipart type allows a controller to both query for the capabilities of existing tables, and to optionally ask the switch to reconfigure its tables to match a supplied configuration. In general, the table feature capabilities represents all possible features of a table, however some features may be mutually exclusive and the current capabilities structures do not allow us to represent such exclusions.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5; pg. 88)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.70 - Table Features request and reply

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that an empty table features request message generates a response detailing all configured tables.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_features are returned.

### **Specification text**

If the OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES request body is empty, the switch will return an array of struct ofp\_table\_features containing the capabilities of the currently configured flow tables.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 89)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.140 - Table features unique id

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that table features are reported for each table and that their table numbers are unique.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES. Check that switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_features are returned. Verify that all ofp\_table\_features structs' table\_id fields are unique.

### **Specification text**

Requests and replies containing ofp\_table\_features are expected to meet the following minimum requirements: Each ofp\_table\_features struct's table\_id field value should be unique amongst all ofp\_table\_features structs in the message

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 89)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.150 - Table features all property types

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all table feature prop types are reported for each table.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply. Verify that exactly one of each ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_type properties is reported for each table. Ignore omitted OFPTFPT\_\*\_MISS properties and omitted \_EXPERIMENTER properties.

### **Specification text**

The properties field included in each ofp\_table\_features structure must contain exactly one of each of the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_type properties, with two exceptions.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 89)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.160 - Table features omitting miss

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that action miss types can be modified by including only the \*\_ACTIONS property, and omitting the \*\_ACTIONS\_MISS property.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES including the body that omits the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_header with type OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS from each ofp\_table\_features struct. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise verify through a final ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES that the response reports the correct apply action types.

### **Specification text**

First, properties with the \_MISS suffix may be omitted if it is the same as the corresponding property for regular flow entries.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 89)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.170 - Table features omitting experimenters

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that experimenter miss types can be disabled by omitting only the \*\_EXPERIMENTER, and \*\_EXPERIMENTER\_MISS properties.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES including a body that omits the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_header with types OFPTFPT\_EXPERIMENTER and OFPTFPT\_EXPERIMENTER\_MISS from each ofp\_table\_features struct. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported, an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise, verify through a final ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES that the response does not report the experimenter table feature property types.

### **Specification text**

Second, properties of type OFPTFPT\_EXPERIMENTER and OFPTFPT\_EXPERIMENTER\_MISS may be omitted or included many times. Ordering is unspecified, but implementers are encouraged to use the ordering listed in the specification (see 7.3.5.5.2).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 89)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.180 - Table features omitting matches

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features*

### **Purpose**

Verify that an attempt to set table feature properties without including the match property triggers an error message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that switch replies with an OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply message. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES including the body that omits the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_header with type OFPTFPT\_MATCH from each ofp\_table\_features struct. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled, an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise, verify an ofp\_error message of type OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURE\_FAILED is returned with an error code of OFPTFFC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

A switch receiving a request that does not meet these requirements should return an error of type OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED with the appropriate error code.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 89)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.190 - Table features order

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features / uint8\_t table\_id;*

### Purpose

Verify that table features are reported from the lowest table number to the highest table number.

### Methodology

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Check that switch can send OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES ofp\_multipart\_reply, and that N ofp\_table\_features are returned. Verify that ofp\_table\_features are reported in order from lowest table\_id to highest table\_id.

### Specification text

The array has one structure for each flow table supported by the switch. The entries are always returned in the order that packets traverse the flow tables.

OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES./

\* Body of reply to OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES request. \*/

```
struct ofp_table_features {
```

```
uint16_t length; /* Length is padded to 64 bits. */
```

```
uint8_t table_id; /* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables are consulted first. */
```

```
uint8_t pad[5]; /* Align to 64-bits. */
```

```
char name[OFPT_MAX_TABLE_NAME_LEN];
```

```
uint64_t metadata_match; /* Bits of metadata table can match. */
```

```
uint64_t metadata_write; /* Bits of metadata table can write. */
```

```
uint32_t config; /* Bitmap of OFPTC_* values */
```

```
uint32_t max_entries; /* Max number of entries supported. */
```

```
/* Table Feature Property list */
```

```
struct ofp_table_feature_prop_header properties[0]; /* List of properties */
```

```
};
```

```
OFP_ASSERT(sizeof(struct ofp_table_features) == 64);
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### Topology

One control plane connection

### Results

Pass / Fail

## 320.200 - Table features name modification

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features / char name[OFPT\_MAX\_TABLE\_NAME\_LEN];*

### Purpose

Verify that table names can be modified through a table features request.

### Methodology

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES including the body that sets the name of a table with a length of OFP\_MAX\_TABLE\_NAME\_LEN. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise verify through a final ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES that the response reports the new table name.

### Specification text

```
/* Body for ofp_multipart_request of type OFPMP_TABLE_FEATURES./  
* Body of reply to OFPMP_TABLE_FEATURES request. */  
struct ofp_table_features {  
    uint16_t length; /* Length is padded to 64 bits. */  
    uint8_t table_id; /* Identifier of table. Lower numbered tables are consulted first. */  
    uint8_t pad[5]; /* Align to 64-bits. */  
    char name[OFPT_MAX_TABLE_NAME_LEN];  
    uint64_t metadata_match; /* Bits of metadata table can match. */  
    uint64_t metadata_write; /* Bits of metadata table can write. */  
    uint32_t config; /* Bitmap of OFPTC_* values */  
    uint32_t max_entries; /* Max number of entries supported. */  
    /* Table Feature Property list */  
    struct ofp_table_feature_prop_header properties[0]; /* List of properties */  
};  
OFP_ASSERT(sizeof(struct ofp_table_features) == 64);
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### Topology

One control plane connection

### Results

Pass / Fail

## 320.210 - Table features metadata match

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features / uint64\_t metadata\_match;*

### **Purpose**

If support for matching on metadata is reported in table features, verify that the metadata\_match field is not equal to zero.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES. Check if the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop of type OFPTFPT\_MATCH supports matching on the metadata field. If so, verify the metadata\_match field is greater than 0. Otherwise verify that the metadata\_match field is equal to zero.

### **Specification text**

The metadata\_match field indicates the bits of the metadata field that the table can match on, when using the metadata field of struct ofp\_match. A value of 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF indicates that the table can match the full metadata field.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.220 - Table features metadata write

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features / uint64\_t metadata\_write;*

### **Purpose**

If support for writing metadata is reported in table features, verify that the metadata\_write field is not equal to zero.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES with empty body. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES. Check if the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop of type OFPTFPT\_INSTRUCTIONS or OFPTFPT\_INSTRUCTIONS\_MISS supports writing the metadata field. If so, verify the metadata\_write field is greater than 0. Otherwise verify that the metadata\_write field is equal to zero.

### **Specification text**

The metadata\_write field indicates the bits of the metadata field that the table can write using the OFPIT\_WRITE\_METADATA instruction. A value of 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF indicates that the table can write the full metadata field.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.230 - Table features configuration

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features / uint32\_t config;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the config field of a table features message does not set invalid configuration bits.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Check that the config field is equal to OFPTC\_DEPRECATED\_MASK or zero.

### **Specification text**

The config field is the table configuration that was set on the table via a table configuration message (see 7.3.3).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.240 - Table features max entries

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_features / uint32\_t max\_entries;*

### **Purpose**

Verify max\_entries is reported correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Attempt to add max\_entries flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with different priorities, with an output action to a data plane port. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is NOT received until 90% of max\_entries installed flows are exceeded.

Delete all flows.

Attempt to add max\_entries flow matching on all supported fields, with different priorities, with an output action to a data plane port. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is NOT received until 90% of max\_entries installed flows are exceeded.

### **Specification text**

The max\_entries field describes the maximum number of flow entries that can be inserted into that table. Due to limitations imposed by modern hardware, the max\_entries value should be considered advisory and a best effort approximation of the capacity of  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Test with a primitive flow and the most complex flow supported by the device. Check if variable size action sets influence flow table capacity.

## 320.260 - Table features max name length

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the table's name can be set to up to 32 characters in length.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and a body including at least one ofp\_table\_features message with the name field set to "something". Verify that a response is received and the ofp\_table\_features' name field is set to "something".

Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and a body including at least one ofp\_table\_features message with the name field set to a string of length 32 (the 32nd byte should not be the null byte). Verify that if modifying table features is not supported an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled, an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise, verify a table\_features\_reply is received and the ofp\_table\_features' is set to all but the last character, or that no change occurred.

### **Specification text**

OFP\_MAX\_TABLE\_NAME\_LEN is 32

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.1; pg. 90)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.470 - Table features property required instructions

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_instructions*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all require instructions are supported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Check that all the required instruction fields are supported in one table. Document all tables and their instruction capabilities.

### **Specification text**

The instruction\_ids is the list of instructions supported by this table (see 5.9). The elements of that list are of variable size to enable expressing experimenter instructions, non-experimenter instructions are 4 bytes.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

We need to document all the tables and their instruction fields. This allows us later to use the correct instruction types in the correct tables.

## 320.480 - Table features property next tables

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_next\_tables / uint8\_t next\_table\_ids[0];*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the next\_tables\_id field correctly reports all table ids.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES. If more than 1 ofp\_table\_features structs are returned in the ofp\_multipart\_reply, verify that the length of next\_table\_ids in the ofp\_table\_feautre\_prop\_next\_tables struct is not zero. If only 1 ofp\_table\_feautres struct is returned in the ofp\_multipart\_reply, verify that the length of next\_table\_ids in the ofp\_table\_features\_prop\_next\_tables is zero.

### **Specification text**

The next\_table\_ids is the array of tables that can be directly reached from the present table using the OFPIT\_GOTO\_TABLE instruction (see 5.1).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.500 - Table features property write actions miss

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_actions / OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS,*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported actions can be used with the write actions instruction on table miss entries.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES and no message body. Verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS can be used with a table\_miss flow entry. This can be done by installing one table\_miss flow entry per reported action, and checking that no error message is generated (given the correct prerequisites included in the match). If the OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS table property is omitted, verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS can be used with a table\_miss flow entry. If the OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS table property includes an empty action\_ids list, verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS generate an OFPT\_ERROR message with type OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE when used while installing a table\_miss flow entry.

### **Specification text**

The OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS instruction, whereas the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS instruction.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 92)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.510 - Table features property apply actions

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_actions / OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS,*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported actions can be used with the apply actions instruction.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES and no message body. Verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS can be used with a regular flow entry. This can be done by installing one flow entry per reported action, and checking that no error message is generated (given the correct prerequisites included in the match). If the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS table property is omitted, the device shall fail this test case. If the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS table property includes an empty action\_ids list, verify that OFPIT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS is not reported under OFPTFPT\_INSTRUCTIONS.

### **Specification text**

The OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS instruction, whereas the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS instruction.

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 92)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.520 - Table features property apply actions miss

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_actions / OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS.*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported actions can be used with the apply actions instruction on table miss entries.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES and no message body. Verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS can be used with a table\_miss flow entry. This can be done by installing one table\_miss flow entry per reported action, and checking that no error message is generated (given the correct prerequisites included in the match). If the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS table property is omitted, verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS can be used with a table\_miss flow entry. If the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS table property includes an empty action\_ids list, verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS generate an OFPT\_ERROR message with type OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE when used while installing a table\_miss flow entry.

### **Specification text**

The OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS instruction, whereas the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS instruction.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 92)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 320.540 - Table features property write actions

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_action\_header action\_ids[0] / OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported actions can be used with the write actions instruction.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES and no message body. Verify that all reported actions under OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS can be used with a regular flow entry. This can be done by installing one flow entry per reported action, and checking that no error message is generated (given the correct prerequisites included in the match). If the OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS table property is omitted, the device shall fail this test case. If the OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS table property includes an empty action\_ids list, verify that OFPIT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS is not reported under OFPTFPT\_INSTRUCTIONS.

### **Specification text**

The OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_WRITE\_ACTIONS instruction, whereas the OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS and OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS\_MISS properties describe actions supported by the table using the OFPIT\_APPLY\_ACTIONS instruction.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 92)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330 - Multipart Reply Section Three

---

Test suite 330 verifies the correct implementation of the fields contained in each of the following message structs: `ofp_table_feature_prop_oxm`, and `oxm_ids`.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 330.20 - Table features wildcards

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_oxm*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported wildcard OXMs can be matched against.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Identify all fields reported as supported. Then for each field received from the switch in the reply under OFPTFPT\_WILDCARDS, send a flow message with that field wildcarded. Verify that errors are not returned.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFPT\_WILDCARDS

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Test with multiple iterations if required to cover mutually exclusive fields. For fields that are not advertised by the DUT as supported under OFPTFPT\_WILDCARDS property, use properly formatted non-wildcarded OXM types and test with standard formatted packets using expected pre-requisites.

## 330.30 - Table features write set fields

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_oxm*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported write set field OXMs can be set.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Verify that all reported fields under OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_SETFIELD can be set (given the correct prerequisites included in the match) using the write instruction.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_SETFIELD

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330.40 - Table features write set fields miss

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_oxm*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported write set field OXMs can be set on a table miss entry.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Verify that all reported fields under OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_SETFIELD\_MISS can be set for the table\_miss flow entry using the write instruction.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFPT\_WRITE\_SETFIELD\_MISS

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330.50 - Table features apply set fields

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_oxm*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported apply set field OXMs can be set.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Verify that all reported fields under OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_SETFIELD can be matched on using the apply instruction.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFPT\_APPLY\_SETFIELD

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330.60 - Table features apply set fields miss

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_oxm*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported apply set field OXMs can be set on a table miss entry.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an `ofp_multipart_request` with type `OFPMMP_TABLE_FEATURES`, and no body. Verify that all reported fields under `OFPTFPT_APPLY_SETFIELD_MISS` can be matched on for the `table_miss` flow entry using the `apply` instruction.

### **Specification text**

`OFPTFPT_APPLY_SETFIELD_MISS`

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 91)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330.70 - Table features match

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / uint32\_t oxm\_ids[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported match OXMs can be matched against.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Then for each advertised field received from the switch in the reply under OFPTFPT\_MATCH send a flow message matching on that field. Verify that any error messages with type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFPBMC\_BAD\_TYPE are not returned.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFPT\_MATCH

The oxm\_ids field is the list of OXM types for the feature (see 7.2.3.2). The elements of that list are 32-bit OXM headers for non-experimenter OXM fields or 64-bit OXM headers for experimenter OXM fields. The OFPTFPT\_MATCH property indicates the fields for which that particular table supports matching on (see 7.2.3.7).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 92)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330.80 - Table features match and wildcard

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / uint32\_t oxm\_ids[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all reported match OXMs can be wildcarded, and matched against.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and no body. Then for each advertised field received from the switch in the reply under OFPTFPT\_MATCH, send a flow message matching on that field with proper masking if HASMASK bit is set. Verify that any error messages with type OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFBMC\_\*\_MASK are not returned.

### **Specification text**

If the HASMASK bit is set on the OXM header then the switch must support masking for the given type.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 93)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 330.110 - Table features read only

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / uint32\_t oxm\_ids[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the max\_entries field is read only.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Verify through a table\_feature\_request message that the max\_entries field is read only. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported, an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled, an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise, verify that a table\_features\_failed error is returned, or that the max\_entries field reflects no change.

### **Specification text**

All fields in ofp\_table\_features may be requested to be changed by the controller with the exception of the max\_entries field, this is read only and returned by the switch.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.5.2; pg. 93)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340 - Multipart Reply Section Four

---

Test suite 340 verifies the correct implementation of the fields contained in each of the following message structs: `ofp_port_stats_request`, `ofp_port_stats`, and `ofp_port`.

Some counters may not be reliably triggered on every device. In these cases only the existence of the counter and the reasonableness of the return value will be verified. For example, install a flow, send one valid ip packet and check the crc error counter. The counter should be "0", or "-1" if not supported.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 340.20 - Port filter reserved

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats\_request / uint32\_t port\_no;*

### **Purpose**

The port\_no field optionally filters the stats request to the given port. To request all port statistics, port\_no must be set to OFPP\_ANY. The response is reported in ofp\_port\_stats structs.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, with a port\_no equal to OFPP\_ANY. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Verify that each configured test port's statistics are reported using the port\_no field in the reported ofp\_port\_stats structs.

### **Specification text**

OFPMP\_PORT message must request statistics either for a single port (specified in port\_no) or for all ports (if port\_no == OFPP\_ANY).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 94)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and Data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.40 - Port filter standard

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint32\_t port\_no;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the port\_no field optionally filters the stats request to the given port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured test port number. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Verify that a single ofp\_port\_stats struct is returned and that the port\_no field of the response is equal to the configured test port's number.

### **Specification text**

OFPMP\_PORT message must request statistics either for a single port (specified in port\_no) or for all ports (if port\_no == OFPP\_ANY).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 94)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.50 - Received packets

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_packets;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received packets counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the rx\_packets field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the rx\_packets field is -1 the rx\_packets counter is not supported. On the configured data plane test port send N packets. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to the configured data plane test port. Verify that that the reported rx\_packets field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct is equal to the recorded rx\_packets field plus N.

### **Specification text**

Number of received packets.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.60 - Transmitted packets

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t tx\_packets;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the transmitted packets counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the tx\_packets field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the tx\_packets field is -1, then the tx\_packets counter is not supported. Install a fully wildcarded ofp\_flow\_mod with an apply\_actions instruction with an output port equal to the configured data plane test port. On a second configured data plane test port send N packets. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to the configured data plane test port. Verify that that the reported tx\_packets field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct is equal to the recorded tx\_packets field plus N.

### **Specification text**

Number of transmitted packets.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.70 - Received bytes

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_bytes;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received bytes counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the rx\_bytes field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the rx\_bytes field is -1 the rx\_bytes counter is not supported. On the configured data plane test port send N packets of length 150. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to the configured data plane test port. Verify that that the reported rx\_bytes field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct is equal to the recorded rx\_bytes field plus (N \* 150).

### **Specification text**

Number of received bytes.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.80 - Transmitted bytes

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t tx\_bytes;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the transmitted bytes counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the tx\_bytes field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the tx\_bytes field is -1 the tx\_bytes counter is not supported. Install a fully wildcarded ofp\_flow\_mod with an apply\_actions instruction with an output port equal to the configured data plane test port. On a second configured data plane test port send N packets with a length of 150. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to the configured data plane test port. Verify that that the reported tx\_bytes field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct is equal to the recorded tx\_bytes field plus (N \* 150).

### **Specification text**

Number of transmitted bytes.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.90 - Received dropped

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_dropped;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received drops counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the rx\_dropped field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the rx\_dropped field is -1 the rx\_dropped counter is not supported. Configure port flags to enable OFPPF\_NO\_RECV. Attempt to forward N packets to the configured port. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. If the rx\_dropped field of the response is -1 the rx\_dropped counter is not supported. Otherwise verify rx\_dropped has increased by N.

### **Specification text**

Number of packets dropped by RX.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The DUT should pass 210.60 for this test to be run

## 340.100 - Transmitted dropped

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t tx\_dropped;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the transmitted drops counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the tx\_dropped field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. Configure port flags to enable OFPPF\_NO\_FORWARD. Attempt to forward N packets out the configured port. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. If the tx\_dropped field of the response is -1 the tx\_dropped counter is not supported. Otherwise verify tx\_dropped has increased by N.

### **Specification text**

Number of packets dropped by TX.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

The DUT should pass 210.70 for this test to be run

## 340.110 - Received errors

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_errors;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received errors counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the rx\_errors field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the rx\_errors field is -1 the rx\_errors counter is not supported. Otherwise verify rx\_errors is equal to the sum of all rx\*\_err fields.

### **Specification text**

Number of receive errors. This is a superset of more specific receive errors and should be greater than or equal to the sum of all rx\*\_err values.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.120 - Transmitted errors

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t tx\_errors;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the transmitted errors counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the tx\_errors field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the tx\_errors field is -1 the tx\_errors counter is not supported. Otherwise verify tx\_errors is equal to the sum of all tx\_\*\_err fields.

### **Specification text**

Number of transmit errors. This is a superset of more specific transmit errors and should be greater than or equal to the sum of all tx\_\*\_err values (none currently defined.)

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.130 - Received frame errors

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_frame\_err;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received frame alignment errors counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the rx\_frame\_err field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the rx\_frame\_err field is -1 the rx\_frame\_err counter is not supported, otherwise add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Send matching traffic on the data plane which triggers N rx\_frame\_errs. Using a second ofp\_multipart\_request verify the rx\_frame\_err field was incremented by N.

### **Specification text**

Number of frame alignment errors.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.140 - Received overrun errors

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_over\_err;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received overrun errors counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the rx\_over\_err field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the rx\_over\_err field is -1 the rx\_over\_err counter is not supported, otherwise add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Send matching traffic on the data plane which triggers N rx\_over\_errs. Using a second ofp\_multipart\_request verify the rx\_over\_err field was incremented by N.

### **Specification text**

Number of packets with RX overrun.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.150 - Received CRC errors

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t rx\_crc\_err;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the received CRC errors counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an `ofp_multipart_request` with type `OFPMPP_PORT_STATS`, and a `port_no` equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an `ofp_multipart_reply` with type `OFPMPP_PORT_STATS`. Record the `rx_crc_err` field of the `ofp_port_stats` struct sent by the device. If the `rx_crc_err` field is -1 the `rx_crc_err` counter is not supported, otherwise add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Send matching traffic on the data plane which triggers N `rx_crc_errs`. Using a second `ofp_multipart_request` verify the `rx_crc_err` field was incremented by N.

### **Specification text**

Number of CRC errors.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.160 - Collision errors

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint64\_t collisions;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the collisions counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the collisions field of the ofp\_port\_stats struct sent by the device. If the collisions field is -1 the collisions counter is not supported, otherwise add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Send matching traffic on the data plane which triggers N collisions. Using a second ofp\_multipart\_request verify the collisions field was incremented by N.

### **Specification text**

Number of collisions.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.170 - Port duration in seconds

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint32\_t duration\_sec;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the duration in seconds counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the duration\_sec field. Wait N seconds. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, with a port\_no equal to the previous data plane port. Verify that the duration\_sec field of the response is equal to duration\_sec + N.

### **Specification text**

Time port has been alive in seconds.

The duration\_sec and duration\_nsec fields indicate the elapsed time the port has been configured into the OpenFlow pipeline. The total duration in nanoseconds can be computed as  $\text{duration\_sec} \times 10^9 + \text{duration\_nsec}$ . Implementations are required to provide second precision; higher precision is encouraged where available.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.180 - Port duration in nanoseconds

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port\_stats / uint32\_t duration\_nsec;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the duration in nanoseconds counter increments correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to a configured data plane test port. Check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS. Record the duration\_sec\*10<sup>9</sup> + duration\_nsec (if nsec counter is supported). Wait N seconds. Send a second ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, with a port\_no equal to the previous data plane port. Verify that the duration\_sec\*10<sup>9</sup> + duration\_nsec (if nsec counter is supported) is roughly equal to the previously recorded value plus N seconds.

### **Specification text**

Time port has been alive in nanoseconds beyond duration\_sec.

The duration\_sec and duration\_nsec fields indicate the elapsed time the port has been configured into the Openflow pipeline. The total duration in nanoseconds can be computed as duration\_sec\*10<sup>9</sup> + duration\_nsec. Implementations are required to provide second precision; higher precision is encouraged where available.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.6; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 340.200 - Unique port number

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t port\_no;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all ports reported in response to an OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC have a unique non-negative port number.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that all data plane test ports have a unique non-negative port number greater than zero.

### **Specification text**

The port description request OFPMP\_PORT\_DESCRIPTION enables the controller to get a description of all the standard ports of the OpenFlow switch (see 4.2). The request body is empty. The reply body consists of an array of the following:

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

### **Additional remarks**

The report must indicate all port types and configurations tested.

## 340.220 - Unique hardware address

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint8\_t hw\_addr*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all ports reported in response to an OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC have a valid hardware address.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that all data plane test ports have a valid hw\_addr value. Send an ofp\_port\_mod with a body including at least one ofp\_port struct with the hw\_addr field set to a unique hardware address. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is received. Otherwise the port's hw\_addr field is not changed.

### **Specification text**

uint8\_t hw\_addr[OFP\_ETH\_ALEN];

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.240 - Port name

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / char name*

### **Purpose**

Verify that an OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC message can be used to set the name field on a port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that all data plane test ports have a name value with a length less than 16 (16th byte is reserved for null).

### **Specification text**

```
char name[OFP_MAX_PORT_NAME_LEN]; /* Null-terminated */  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)
```

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.260 - Port state

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t state;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that each port's state is correctly reported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that all data plane test ports have a state value of zero. Verify that all other reported interfaces have a state field with the OFPPS\_LINK\_DOWN bit set. Disconnect one of the data plane test ports. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that disconnected data plane test port has a state field with the OFPPS\_LINK\_DOWN bit set. Reconnect the port.

### **Specification text**

Bitmap of OFPPS\_\* flags.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device. When using logical ports there should be a meaningful and complete mapping between the logical port, and the underlying transport. For example, if a logical port is a tunnel, the port state represents whether the tunnel is up or down.

## 340.270 - Current features

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t curr;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that curr is set to the features negotiated on a port's link.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that all data plane test ports have a uint32\_t curr value equal to the features reported by the test tool connected to the port (the features negotiated by the two link endpoints). Verify that unconnected ports report an empty current feature set.

### **Specification text**

Current features.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.280 - Advertised features

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t advertised;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that advertised is set to the features configured to be advertised by the device's port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that the switch advertises the expected features per port, and that the current features are part of the advertised features. The DUT must return 0x0 (Advertised = all 0) if it does not support the "advertised" field.

### **Specification text**

Features being advertised by the port.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.290 - Supported features

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t supported;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that supported is set to the features supported by the device's port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that the switch supports the expected features per port, and that the advertised features are equal or a subset of the supported features. The DUT must return 0x0 (Supported = all 0) if it does not support the "support" field.

### **Specification text**

Features supported by the port.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 95)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.300 - Peer's features

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t peer;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that peer is set to the features advertised by the peer's port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that the switch reports the features advertised by peer as expected. The DUT must return 0x0 (Peer = all 0) if it does not support the "peer" field. The expected peer values are known from the test tool.

### **Specification text**

Features advertised by peer.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.7; pg. 85, 44)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.310 - Current bit rate

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t curr\_speed;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the port's current bit rate is correctly reported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that the switch reports the current bit rate as expected.

### **Specification text**

The curr\_speed and max\_speed fields indicate the current and maximum bit rate (raw transmission speed) of the link in kbps. The number should be rounded to match common usage. For example, an optical 10 Gb Ethernet port should have this field set to 10000000 (instead of 10312500), and an OC-192 port should have this field set to 10000000 (instead of 9953280). The max\_speed fields indicate the maximum configured capacity of the link, whereas the curr\_speed indicates the current capacity. If the port is a LAG with 3 links of 1Gb/s capacity, with one of the ports of the LAG being down, one port auto-negotiated at 1Gb/s and 1 port auto-negotiated at 100Mb/s, the max\_speed is 3 Gb/s and the curr\_speed is 1.1 Gb/s.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.1; pg. 51)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 340.320 - Max bitrate

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_port / uint32\_t max\_speed;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the port's maximum bit rate is correctly reported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_multipart\_request of type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC. Verify that the switch reports the max bit rate as expected.

### **Specification text**

The curr\_speed and max\_speed fields indicate the current and maximum bit rate (raw transmission speed) of the link in kbps. The number should be rounded to match common usage. For example, an optical 10 Gb Ethernet port should have this field set to 10000000 (instead of 10312500), and an OC-192 port should have this field set to 10000000 (instead of 9953280). The max\_speed fields indicate the maximum configured capacity of the link, whereas the curr\_speed indicates the current capacity. If the port is a LAG with 3 links of 1Gb/s capacity, with one of the ports of the LAG being down, one port auto-negotiated at 1Gb/s and 1 port auto-negotiated at 100Mb/s, the max\_speed is 3 Gb/s and the curr\_speed is 1.1 Gb/s.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.1; pg. 51)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and data plane connections as needed (at least one)

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

All port related tests should be run at several different port types, speeds and configurations (Fiber / Copper / Autoneg / 10/100/1000). It is recommended to trigger as many different supported port types as possible on the device.

## 380 - Multipart Reply Section Five

---

Test suite 380 verifies the correct implementation of the fields contained in each of the following message structs: `ofp_queue_stats`, `ofp_get_queue_config_request`, and `ofp_packet_queue`.

### Remarks

#### Queue support

Support for queues are optional, however a device **MUST** still respond appropriately to such requests. Devices with no queue support should respond with an error message when attempting to use the unsupported queue message types. Otherwise devices are expected to report all configured queues for each requested port.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 380.40 - Queue stats request reserved

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REQUEST / ofp\_queue\_stats*

### **Purpose**

Check that a queue stats request with a port field set to OFPP\_ANY results in a queue stats reply that includes each test port's configured queues.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_QUEUE, with port\_no equal to OFPP\_ANY. If the switch supports queues check that the switch can send an ofp\_multipart\_reply with type OFPMP\_QUEUE, otherwise verify DUT replies with an error message of type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_MULTIPART. If the switch supports queues, verify that each configured test port's queues are reported using the port\_no field in the ofp\_queue\_stats structs.

### **Specification text**

The OFPMP\_QUEUE multipart request message provides queue statistics for one or more ports and one

```
or more queues. struct ofp_queue_stats_request {  
uint32_t port_no; /* All ports if OFPP_ANY. */  
uint32_t queue_id; /* All queues if OFPQ_ALL. */  
};
```

```
OFP_ASSERT(sizeof(struct ofp_queue_stats_request) == 8);
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.8; pg. 96)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

If a queue has been configured on the device we should expect > 0 ofp\_queue\_stats structs to be returned. Devices without configured queues should return an empty list.

## 380.50 - Queue stats request standard

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REQUEST / ofp\_queue\_stats / uint32\_t port;*

### Purpose

Check that a queue stats request for a configured test port results in a queue stats reply that includes the test port's configured queues.

### Methodology

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an `ofp_multipart_request` with type `OFPPMP_QUEUE`, with `port_no` equal to a configured test port number. Check that the switch can send an `ofp_multipart_reply` with type `OFPPMP_QUEUE`. Verify that any `ofp_queue_stats` structure that is returned has a `port_no` field equal to the configured test port's number.

### Specification text

The request body contains a `port_no` field identifying the OpenFlow port for which statistics are requested, or `OFPP_ANY` to refer to all ports. The `queue_id` field identifies one of the priority queues, or `OFPPQ_ALL` to refer to all queues configured at the specified port. `OFPPQ_ALL` is `0xffffffff`. struct

```
ofp_queue_stats_request {  
  uint32_t port_no; /* All ports if OFPP_ANY. */  
  uint32_t queue_id; /* All queues if OFPPQ_ALL. */  
};  
OFP_ASSERT(sizeof(struct ofp_queue_stats_request) == 8);  
- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.5.8; pg. 96)
```

### Topology

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### Results

Pass / Fail

### Test recommendations

If a queue has been configured on the device we should expect > 0 `ofp_queue_stats` structs to be returned. Devices without configured queues should return an empty list.

`no_queue_support => error`

`no_configured_queue => empty_list`

`configured_queue => list of queues`

## 380.80 - Queue stats

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_MULTIPART\_REPLY / ofp\_queue\_stats / ofp\_packet\_queue queues[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct number of queues is reported for each configured test port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an `ofp_multipart_request` with type `OFPMP_QUEUE`, with `port_no` equal to a configured test port number. Check that the switch can send an `ofp_multipart_reply` with type `OFPMP_QUEUE`. Verify that devices without queue support return an error message. Otherwise verify the length of queues is equal to the number of configured queues per port.

### **Specification text**

The switch replies back with an `ofp_queue_get_config_reply` message, containing a list of configured  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.6; pg. 101)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 380.90 - Queue config request reserved

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_QUEUE\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST /  
ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request*

### **Purpose**

Check that an ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request with a port field set to OFPP\_ANY results in an ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_reply that includes each test port's configured queues.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request with port\_no equal to OFPP\_ANY. If the device supports queues, verify that the switch sends a reply for each configured port. The device may also return an error message of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST with a code of OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE if queues are not supported.

### **Specification text**

Query for port queue configuration.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.6; pg. 101)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and at least one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 380.100 - Queue config request standard

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_QUEUE\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST /  
ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request / uint32\_t port;*

### **Purpose**

Check that an ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request for a configured test port results in an ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_reply that includes the test port's configured queues.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request with port equal to an existing data plane port. Check that the switch replies with a single empty ofp\_queue\_config\_reply message with port equal to the queried data plane port number. The device may also return an error message of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST with a code of OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE if queues are not supported.

### **Specification text**

Port to be queried. Should refer to a valid physical port (i.e.  $\leq$ OFPP\_MAX), or OFPP\_ANY to request all configured queues.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.6; pg. 101)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 380.130 - Queue configuration

---

*Protocol Messages / OFPT\_QUEUE\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY / ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_reply / ofp\_packet\_queue queues[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct number of queues is reported for each configured test port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an `ofp_queue_get_config_request` with port equal to a configured data plane port. Check that the switch replies with a single `ofp_queue_config_reply` message with port equal to the configured data plane port number. Verify that devices without queue support return an error message. Otherwise verify that the length of queues is equal to the number of configured queues on that port.

### **Specification text**

The switch replies back with an `ofp_queue_get_config_reply` message, containing a list of configured queues.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.6; pg. 101)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 390 - Packet Out Protocol Message

---

Test suite 390 verifies the device correctly implements the packet out message type.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 390.30 - Packet out in port

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-Out Message / ofp\_header header / uint32\_t in\_port;*

### **Purpose**

Verify that flow matching on in\_port OFPP\_CONTROLLER and output action data plane port is matched against when a packet\_out message is sent with in\_port as OFPP\_CONTROLLER and output action OFPP\_TABLE.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on in\_port OFPP\_CONTROLLER with an output action to a data plane test port. Send and receive a barrier request and reply. Generate a non-buffered ofp\_packet\_out message with an in\_port set to OFPP\_CONTROLLER, and an output action of OFPP\_TABLE. Verify that the packet matches on the installed flow.

### **Specification text**

Packet's input port or OFPP\_CONTROLLER.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.7; pg. 102)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

This should not only be tested against standard port numbers, but also against reserved logical ports like OFPP\_CONTROLLER

## 390.70 - Packet out no buffer

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-Out Message / ofp\_action\_header actions[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all data included in packet\_out with buffer\_id of OFP\_NO\_BUFFER is forwarded correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Generate a non-buffered ofp\_packet\_out including a tcp packet, and an output action to a valid data plane test port. Verify that the tcp packet is received on the correct port.

### **Specification text**

The buffer\_id is the same given in the ofp\_packet\_in message. If the buffer\_id is OFP\_NO\_BUFFER, then the packet data is included in the data array, and the packet encapsulated in the message is processed by the actions of the message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.7; pg. 102)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 390.80 - Packet out buffer

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-Out Message / ofp\_action\_header actions[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that all data included in packet\_out with buffer\_id not equal to OFP\_NO\_BUFFER and valid is forwarded correctly.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port CONTROLLER. Forward traffic on a data plane port, and verify that an ofp\_packet\_in message is received on the control plane. Generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to the buffer\_id of the received ofp\_packet\_in, and an output action to a second valid data plane test port. Verify that the tcp packet is received on the correct port.

### **Specification text**

OFP\_NO\_BUFFER is 0xffffffff. If buffer\_id is valid, the corresponding packet is removed from the buffer and processed by the actions of the message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.7; pg. 102)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 390.90 - Packet out invalid in port

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-Out Message / ofp\_action\_header actions[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a packet\_out message with an invalid in\_port generates an OFPT\_ERROR with appropriate type and code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on in\_port N with an output action to a data plane test port. Generate a non-buffered ofp\_packet\_out message with an in\_port set to N, and an output action of OFPP\_TABLE. Verify that the packet matches on the installed flow. Generate a non-buffered ofp\_packet\_out message with an invalid in\_port, and an output action of OFPP\_TABLE. Verify that an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is received with an error code of OFPBRC\_BAD\_PORT.

### **Specification text**

The in\_port field specifies the ingress port that must be associated with the packet for OpenFlow processing. It must be set to either a valid standard switch port (see 4.2) or OFPP\_CONTROLLER. For example, this field is used when processing the packet using groups, OFPP\_TABLE, OFPP\_IN\_PORT, and FPP\_ALL.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.7; pg. 102)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 390.100 - Packet out actions

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-Out Message / ofp\_action\_header actions[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that packet\_out message with action list is supported by the switch.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Generate a non-buffered ofp\_packet\_out including a TCP packet, a set-field action, an output action to port X, and if supported a group action to a group with an output action to port Y. Verify that the modified TCP packet is received on port X, and if groups are supported, port Y.

### **Specification text**

The action field is a list of actions defining how the packet should be processed by the switch. It may include packet modification, group processing and an output port.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.7; pg. 102)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 390.110 - Packet out action table

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-Out Message / ofp\_action\_header actions[0]*

### **Purpose**

Verify that packet\_out message with action output OFPP\_TABLE is supported by the switch.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Install a high priority flow (flow-1) matching on in\_port and eth\_src with an output action to OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Install a second low priority flow (flow-2) entry with a match on eth\_src, output to a data plane test port. Generate and forward a matching data plane packet to the device on in\_port. Verify that an ofp\_packet\_in message is received. Based on the ofp\_packet\_in's buffer\_id, generate an ofp\_packet\_out using the buffered packet, the in\_port set to OFPP\_Controller, and an output action of OFPP\_TABLE. Verify that the packet matches on the installed flow-2 and is forwarded correctly.

### **Specification text**

The list of actions of an OFPT\_PACKET\_OUT message can also specify the OFPP\_TABLE reserved port as an output action to process the packet through the OpenFlow pipeline, starting at the first flow table (see 4.5). If OFPP\_TABLE is specified, the in\_port field is used as the ingress port in the flow table lookup.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.3.7; pg. 102)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

If the device does not have any buffer, the test case can be run without using the switch side buffer

## 410 - Packet In Protocol Message

---

Test suite 410 verifies that the device correctly implements the packet in message type.

### Remarks

#### Logical Interfaces

Some devices may not support logical interfaces. In this case, the result of logical interface tests MAY be recorded as 'Not Applicable'.

#### Table miss behavior

In some cases a device may allow for an optional default packet behavior of "send to controller" or "generate packet in" when no table miss entry is present. In this case the length of the data field contained in the `ofp_packet_in` message should be no greater than `miss_send_len` (configured through the `ofp_set_switch_config` message). Table miss entries (fully wildcarded priority zero flows) that contain an output action to `OFPP_CONTROLLER`, MUST generate `ofp_packet_in` messages with data fields no greater than the `max_len` field that was used during flow installation.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy Basic Single Table conformance requirements an OpenFlow-enabled device MUST pass **all** test cases in this test suite except where result is 'Not Applicable' based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

## 410.50 - Default miss send length

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the default miss\_send\_len is 128 bytes.

#### **Methodology**

Configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an ofp\_packet\_in message.

Connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment send an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message. Verify that the switch responds with an OFPT\_GET\_CONFIG\_REPLY message. Verify that the returned miss\_send\_len value is 128.

#### **Specification text**

The default miss\_send\_len is 128 bytes.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 106)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

#### **Additional remarks**

If not possible to configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an ofp\_packet\_in message, the result of this test is 'Not Applicable'.

## 410.70 - Packet in buffer documentation

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that devices expose available buffering to their users.

### **Methodology**

Vendor must provide this documentation to complete the basic conformance test suite. If the proper documentation is not provided, this test case result shall be "fail."

### **Specification text**

Switches that implement buffering are expected to expose, through documentation, both the amount of available buffering, and the length of time before buffers may be reused.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 105)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.90 - Packet in buffer timeout

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that buffers are protected until they have been used or have timed out.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to port CONTROLLER with max\_len set to 0. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Note the timeout value (t-timeout) and max number of packets buffered (n-max) from the documentation. Send one data plane packet, and note the buffer\_id. Wait 2 seconds, send n-max packets on the data plane. Verify that you get n-1 valid buffer\_ids and one packet\_in with buffer-id -1 and full packet in payload. Wait (t-timeout)-1s from the first packet, send another data plane packet, verify it is not buffered. Wait two more seconds, send 2 data plane packets. Verify that one is buffered, with the buffer-id from the very first packet\_in, the other one is not buffered.

#### **Specification text**

A switch should prevent a buffer from being reused until it has been handled by the controller, or some amount of time (indicated in documentation) has passed.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 105)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

#### **Additional remarks**

If the device does not support buffering, the result of this test case MAY be 'Not Applicable'.

If not possible to configure the DUT's default table-miss behavior to trigger an ofp\_packet\_in message, the result of this test MAY be 'Not Applicable'.

## 410.140 - Packet in reason action

---

*Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message / enum ofp\_packet\_in\_reason*

### **Purpose**

Verify that ofp\_packet\_in reason is correctly reported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), action is output to port CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the reason is OFPR\_ACTION.

### **Specification text**

OFPR\_ACTION = 1, /\* Action explicitly output to controller. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 105)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.200 - Packet in cookie

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the cookie field of an ofp\_packet\_in message matches that of the ofp\_flow\_mod that triggered the ofp\_packet\_in.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with an action output to port CONTROLLER. Note the cookie\_id in the ofp\_flow\_mod. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the cookie field matches the cookie field of the ofp\_flow\_mod.

#### **Specification text**

The cookie field contains the cookie of the flow entry that caused the packet to be sent to the controller.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 106)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.220 - Packet in cookie negative one

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that if a cookie cannot be associated with a flow, the cookie field is set to negative one.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an action output to OFPP\_CONTROLLER using the write\_actions instruction. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the cookie field is set to -1.

#### **Specification text**

This field must be set to -1 (0xffff) if a cookie cannot be associated with a particular flow. For example, if the packet-in was generated in a group bucket or from the action set.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 106)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.240 - Packet in match

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the match field of a packet\_in message is not empty.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with an action output to OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the match field is not empty.

#### **Specification text**

The match field is a set of OXM TLVs containing the pipeline fields associated with a packet. The pipeline fields values cannot be determined from the packet data, and include for example the input port and the metadata value (see 7.2.3.9).

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 106)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.250 - In port match

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the match field of an ofp\_packet\_in contains an in\_port OXM.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an action output to OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the match field contains an OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PORT.

#### **Specification text**

The set of OXM TLVs must include all pipeline fields associated with that packet, supported by the switch and which value is not all-bits-zero. If OXM\_OF\_IN\_PHY\_PORT has the same value as OXM\_OF\_IN\_PORT, it should be omitted from this set.

The set of OXM TLVs must reflect the packet's headers and context when the event that triggers the packet-in message occurred, they should include all modifications made in the course of previous processing.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 106)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.260 - Physical port match

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the in\_phy\_port OXM is included in the match field of ofp\_packet\_in messages in the correct instances.

#### **Methodology**

If logical interfaces are supported, configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an action output to OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on a data plane logical port. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the match field contains an OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT.

#### **Specification text**

OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT,

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 58)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection with a logical interface configured.

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

#### **Test recommendations**

Should be tested against logical ports.

#### **Additional remarks**

This is to test logical interfaces if supported. If not supported, the result is Not Applicable.

## 410.280 - Tunnel id match

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the tunnel\_id OXM is included in the match field of ofp\_packet\_in messages in the correct instances.

#### **Methodology**

If logical Interfaces are supported, configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with an action output to OFPP\_CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on a data plane tunnel interface. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that the match field contains an OFPXMT\_OFB\_TUNNEL\_ID.

#### **Specification text**

OFPXMT\_OFB\_TUNNEL\_ID.

The mapping of the optional encapsulation metadata in the Tunnel ID field is defined by the logical port implementation, it is dependent on the type of logical port and it is implementation specific. We recommend that for a packet received via a GRE tunnel including a (32-bit) key, the key is stored in the lower 32-bits and the high bits are zeroed. We recommend that for an MPLS logical port, the lower 20 bits represent the MPLS Label. We recommend that for a VxLAN logical port, the lower 24 bits represent the VNI.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.1; pg. 59)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection with a logical interface configured.

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

#### **Test recommendations**

Should be tested against logical tunnel interfaces.

#### **Additional remarks**

This is to test logical interfaces if supported. If not supported, the result is Not Applicable.

## 410.310 - Physical port match omissions

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that ofp\_packet\_in messages generated due to traffic on physical ports report the correct in\_port.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with an action output to port CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on a physical (non-logical) data plane port. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT is omitted, and that OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PORT is equal to the correct data plane port number.

#### **Specification text**

When a packet is received directly on a physical port and not processed by a logical port, OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PORT and OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT have the same value, the OpenFlow port\_no of this physical port. OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT should be omitted if it has the same value as OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PORT.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.9; pg. 62)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 410.320 - Logical port match

---

### *Protocol Messages / Packet-In Message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that ofp\_packet\_in messages generated due to traffic on logical ports report the correct in\_port.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match) with an action output to port CONTROLLER. Send a matching packet on a logical port included in the data plane. Verify that a packet\_in message that encapsulates the matching packet is triggered. Verify that OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT corresponds to the correct physical port, and that OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PORT is equal to the correct logical data plane port number.

#### **Specification text**

When a packet is received on a logical port by way of a physical port, OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PORT is the logical port's port no and OFPXMT\_OFB\_IN\_PHY\_PORT is the physical port's port no.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.2.3.9; pg. 62)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one logical data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

#### **Test recommendations**

Should be tested against logical tunnel interfaces.

#### **Additional remarks**

If the device does not support logical ports, this test case's result shall be marked as 'Not Applicable'.

## 420 - Flow Removed Protocol Message

---

Test suite 420 verifies that the device correctly implements port status and flow removed message types.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 420.20 - Flow removed message fields

---

### *Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that the match, cookie, and priority fields are the same as those used in the flow mod request.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set and with action as output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that packet is received on port X. Send a OFPFC\_DELETE request for previous flow. Send same packet as earlier and verify that packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch. Verify that the controller receives the flow removed message with match, cookie and priority to that of original flow\_mod.

#### **Specification text**

The match, cookie, and priority fields are the same as those used in the flow mod request.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.30 - Flow removed message reason idle timeout

---

*Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when a flow is removed because of an idle timeout, the reason field of a flow removed message is OFPRR\_IDLE\_TIMEOUT.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set, and idle\_timeout of 3 seconds, and an action output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that packet is received on port X. After 3 seconds verify that the controller receives the flow removed message, and the reason field is set to OFPRR\_IDLE\_TIMEOUT. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch.

### **Specification text**

The reason field is one of the following:

OFPRR\_IDLE\_TIMEOUT = 0, /\* Flow idle time exceeded idle\_timeout. \*/

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.40 - Flow removed message reason hard timeout

---

*Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when a flow is removed because of a hard timeout, the reason field of a flow removed message is OFPRR\_HARD\_TIMEOUT.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set, and hard\_timeout of 3 seconds, and an action output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that packet is received on port X. After 3 seconds verify that the controller receives the flow removed message, and the reason field is set to OFPRR\_HARD\_TIMEOUT. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch.

### **Specification text**

OFPRR\_HARD\_TIMEOUT = 1, /\* Time exceeded hard\_timeout. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.50 - Flow removed message reason delete

---

*Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when a flow is removed because of a delete message, the reason field of a flow removed message is OFPRR\_DELETE.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set and with action as output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that packet is received on port X. Send a OFPFC\_DELETE request for previous flow. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch. Verify that the controller receives the flow removed message, and the reason field is set to OFPRR\_DELETE.

### **Specification text**

OFPRR\_DELETE = 2, /\* Evicted by a DELETE flow mod. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.70 - Flow removed message duration

---

*Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a flow removed message reports the correct flow duration.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set, and hard\_timeout of 3 seconds, and an action output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that packet is received on port X. After 3 seconds verify that the controller receives the flow removed message, and that duration\_sec (mandatory for basic conformance) and duration\_nsec (optional for basic conformance) fields are correct. Send the same packet as earlier and verify that packet is not received by output port and dropped by the switch.

### **Specification text**

The duration\_sec and duration\_nsec fields are described in Section 7.3.5.2.  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.80 - Flow removed message reason timeout

---

*Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the idle and hard timeout fields in a flow removed message are equal to the flow which was installed.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set, idle\_timeout of 2 seconds, hard\_timeout of 3 seconds, and an action output port X. Send a packet for matching field and verify that packet is received on port X. Verify that the controller receives the flow removed message, and that duration\_sec and duration\_nsec fields are correct. Also verify that the idle and hard timeout fields are equal to the idle and hard timeout fields included in the installed flow\_mod.

### **Specification text**

The idle\_timeout and hard\_timeout fields are directly copied from the flow mod that created this entry. With the above three fields, one can find both the amount of time the flow entry was active, as well as the amount of time the flow entry received traffic.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.90 - Flow removed message counters

---

*Protocol Messages / Flow removed message*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the packet and byte counters are correctly reported in a flow removed message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with OFPFF\_SEND\_FLOW\_REM flag set, hard\_timeout of 5 seconds, and an action output port P. Send N packets of length X for matching field and verify that packet is received on port P. Verify that the controller receives the flow removed message, and that packet\_count is equal to N or -1 if not supported, and that byte\_count is equal to (N\*X) or -1 if not supported.

### **Specification text**

The packet\_count and byte\_count indicate the number of packets and bytes that were associated with this flow entry, respectively. Those counters should behave like other statistics counters (see 7.3.5); they are unsigned and should be set to the maximum field value if not available.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.2; pg. 107)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 420.100 - Port status reason add

---

### *Protocol Messages / Port Status Messages*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that a port status message is correctly received when adding ports.

#### **Methodology**

Prior to control channel establishment, remove a data plane test port from the OpenFlow instance. Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add the previously removed data plane test port to the OpenFlow instance. Verify that the device generates an ofp\_port\_stats message with a reason field of OFPPR\_ADD.

#### **Specification text**

7.4.3 Port Status Message. As ports are added, modified, and removed from the datapath, the controller needs to be informed with the OFPT\_PORT\_STATUS message:

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.3; pg. 108)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

May require manual testing.

## 420.110 - Port status reason delete

---

### *Protocol Messages / Port Status Messages*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that a port status message is correctly received when removing ports.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, remove a data plane test port from the OpenFlow instance. Verify that the device generates an ofp\_port\_stats message with a reason field of OFPPR\_DELETE. Add the previously removed data plane test port to the OpenFlow instance.

#### **Specification text**

OFPPR\_DELETE = 1, /\* The port was removed. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.3; pg. 108)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

May require manual testing.

## 420.120 - Port status reason modify

---

### *Protocol Messages / Port Status Messages*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that a port status message is correctly received when modifying ports.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, administratively turn down a data plane test port from the OpenFlow instance. Verify that the device generates an ofp\_port\_stats message with a reason field of OFPPR\_MODIFY. Administratively turn up the previously downed data plane test port.

#### **Specification text**

OFPPR\_MODIFY = 2, /\* Some attribute of the port has changed. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.3; pg. 108)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

May require manual testing.

## 430 - Error Messages Section One

---

Test suite 430 verifies that the device correctly implements various required error messages. Some devices may be unable to trigger specific error messages. The results of these test cases MAY be recorded as 'Not Applicable'.

### Remarks

#### Permission errors

Because permissions error messages are triggered by intermediary devices, test cases related to these error codes are not applicable to Basic Single Table conformance. The result of these test cases MAY be recorded as 'Not Applicable'

#### Valid Experimenter ID

Each DUT has a unique experimenter ID that must be provided by the Vendor for test case 430.130.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite, except where result is 'Not Applicable', based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

## 430.20 - Error message data

---

### *Protocol Messages / Error Messages*

#### **Purpose**

Verify that if a request triggers an error message, a portion of the request is included in the data field of the resulting ofp\_error\_message.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow with matching on named field. Send OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod message for this flow with invalid table-id. Verify that the switch generates an ofp\_error\_msg message. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error\_msg message includes either the full OFPFC\_DELETE ofp\_flow\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

#### **Specification text**

Unless specified otherwise, the data field contains at least 64 bytes of the failed request that caused the error message to be generated, if the failed request is shorter than 64 bytes it should be the full request without any padding.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 108)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

The way to trigger the error message (invalid table id) is not essential for this test case. If the device does allow every possible table id, alternate ways of triggering an error should be implemented. The test case is only checking for the correct data field of the error message.

## 430.30 - Error message xid

---

### *Protocol Messages / Error Messages*

#### **Purpose**

If a request triggers an error message, check that the error's xid is equal to the original request.

#### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow with matching on named field. Send OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mod message for this flow with invalid table-id. Verify that the switch sends the ofp\_error\_msg with an xid equal to the xid included in the OFPFC\_DELETE flow\_mode message.

#### **Specification text**

If the error message is in response to a specific message from the controller, e.g., OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST, OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION, OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION, OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH, or OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED, then the xid field of the header must match that of the offending message.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

#### **Topology**

One control plane connection

#### **Results**

Pass / Fail

#### **Test recommendations**

The way to trigger the error message (invalid table id) is not essential for this test case. If the device does allow every possible table id, alternate ways of triggering an error should be implemented. The test case is only checking for the correct data field of the error message.

## 430.70 - Hello failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / HELLO\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Record a hello failure's data string.

### **Methodology**

If existing, send a version (0) that is not supported by switch, and lower than the switch side provided version number. Verify that the switch generates an OFPT\_ERROR message. If the device includes a non-empty data field, log the null-terminated error message.

### **Specification text**

The data field contains an ASCII text string that adds detail on why the error occurred.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.90 - Bad request bad version

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_VERSION*

### **Purpose**

Verify that if a request with a bad version number is transmitted, a bad\_request error message with a bad version code is generated.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_barrier\_request message with the version field set to an unsupported OpenFlow version. Verify that the device replies with an ofp\_error\_msg with a type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code field of OFPBRC\_BAD\_VERSION.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_VERSION = 0, /\* ofp\_header.version not supported. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.100 - Bad request bad type

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

If a request uses an undefined type, the device generates a bad request error with a bad type code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp message with a type field set to an unsupported OpenFlow message type. Verify that the device replies with an ofp\_error\_msg with a type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code field of OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE = 1, /\* ofp\_header.type not supported. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.120 - Bad request bad experimenter

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER*

### **Purpose**

If an unsupported experimenter request is sent to a device, check that the device generates a bad request error with a bad experimenter error.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_multipart\_request with an invalid experimenter field. Send the message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER = 3, /\* Experimenter id not supported \* (in ofp\_experimenter\_header or \* ofp\_multipart\_request or \* ofp\_multipart\_reply). \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.130 - Bad request bad experimenter type

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXP\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

If an experimenter request with an unsupported experimenter type is sent to a device, check that the device generates a bad request error with a bad experimenter type error.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_multipart\_request with a valid experimenter field, and an invalid exp\_type field. Send the message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXP\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_EXP\_TYPE = 4, /\* Experimenter type not supported. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

A valid experimenter ID must be provided by the vendor.

## 430.150 - Bad request bad length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

If a request's length is incorrectly specified, verify that the device generates a bad request error with a bad length code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an ofp\_barrier\_request message with the length field set to 7. Verify that the device replies with an ofp\_error\_msg with a type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code field of OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN = 6, /\* Wrong request length for type. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.160 - Bad request buffer empty

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_EMPTY*

### **Purpose**

If a request specifies a buffer that has already been emptied, verify that the device generates a bad request error with a buffer empty code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with action as output port CONTROLLER. Forward traffic on a data plane port, and verify that an ofp\_packet\_in message is received on the control plane. Generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to the buffer\_id of the received ofp\_packet\_in, and an output action to a valid data plane test port. Verify that the tcp packet is received on the correct port. Resend the ofp\_packet\_out message. Verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_EMPTY.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_EMPTY = 7, /\* Specified buffer has already been used. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and two data plane connections

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Due to various buffer implementations it may not be possible (or make sense) to throw the error code OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_EMPTY. In these cases it is acceptable for a device to instead return error code OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_UNKNOWN.

## 430.170 - Bad request buffer unknown

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_UNKNOWN*

### **Purpose**

If a request specified a buffer that does not exist, verify that the device generates a bad request error with a buffer unknown code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id not equal to -1, and an output action to a valid data plane test port. Send the ofp\_packet\_out message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_UNKNOWN.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BUFFER\_UNKNOWN = 8, /\* Specified buffer does not exist. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.200 - Bad request bad port

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_PORT*

### **Purpose**

If a request specifies a port number that does not exist, verify that the device generates a bad request error with a bad port code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request with type OFPMP\_PORT\_STATS, and a port\_no equal to an invalid port number. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_PORT or that an empty port stats message is received.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_PORT = 11, /\* Invalid port. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.210 - Bad request bad packet

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / OFPBRC\_BAD\_PACKET*

### **Purpose**

If an ofp\_packet\_out includes an invalid packet in its datafield, ensure the device returns a bad request error with a bad packet code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to -1, a data field of 0x00, and an output action to a valid data plane test port. Send the ofp\_packet\_out message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_PACKET.

### **Specification text**

OFPBRC\_BAD\_PACKET = 12, /\* Invalid packet in packet-out. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.230 - Bad request data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_REQUEST / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when a bad request triggers an error message, a portion of the request is included in the data field of the resulting `ofp_error_message`.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send an `ofp_barrier_request` message with the version field set to an unsupported OpenFlow version. Verify that the device replies with an `ofp_error_msg` with a type field of `OFPET_BAD_REQUEST` and code field of `OFPBRC_BAD_VERSION`. Verify that the data field of this `ofp_error` message includes either the full `ofp_barrier_request` message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

`ofp_error_msg` 'code' values for `OFPET_BAD_REQUEST`. 'data' contains at least \* the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 109)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.250 - Bad action bad type

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when an undefined action type is specified, the device generates a bad action error with a bad type code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to -1, a valid data field, and an output action with the type field set to an invalid ofp\_action\_type. Send the ofp\_packet\_out message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE = 0, /\* Unknown action type. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.260 - Bad action bad length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / OFPBAC\_BAD\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when an ofp\_action\_header specifies an invalid length field, the device generates a bad action error with a bad length code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to -1, a valid data field, and an output action with the len field set to 14. Send the ofp\_packet\_out message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code OFPBAC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPBAC\_BAD\_LEN = 1, /\* Length problem in actions. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.270 - Bad action bad experimenter

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / OFPBAC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when an unrecognized experimenter action is received, the device generates a bad action error with a bad experimenter code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to -1, a valid data field, and an experimenter action with an invalid experimenter field. Send the ofp\_packet\_out message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code OFPBAC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER.

### **Specification text**

OFPBAC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER = 2, /\* Unknown experimenter id specified. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.330 - Bad action bad queue

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / OFPBAC\_BAD\_QUEUE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that if a bad queue\_id is specified in a set-queue action, the device generates a bad action error with a bad queue code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match) with a set-queue action specifying an invalid queue\_id, and an output action to a data plane port. Verify that an error is returned with an error type of OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code of OFPBAC\_BAD\_QUEUE.

### **Specification text**

OFPBAC\_BAD\_QUEUE = 8, /\* Problem validating output queue. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.500 - Bad action bad set type

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that if an invalid set-field action is specified, the device generates a bad action error with a bad set type code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with an output action and an unsupported set\_field action (e.g. OXM\_OF\_VLAN\_VID, OXM\_OF\_ARP\_SPA, or OXM\_OF\_ICMPV4\_TYPE). Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and error code OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_TYPE = 13, /\* Unsupported type in SET\_FIELD action. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.510 - Bad action bad set length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that if an invalid set-field oxm length is specified, the device generates a bad action error with a bad set length code.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on the named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match), with an output action and a supported set\_field action with a len field set intentionally smaller than required by the given OXM. Verify that an error is returned with error type OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and error code OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPBAC\_BAD\_SET\_LEN = 14, /\* Length problem in SET\_FIELD action. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.530 - Bad action data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_ACTION / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that when an action error is triggered, the data portion of the error message contains a portion of the initial request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, generate an ofp\_packet\_out with buffer\_id equal to -1, a valid data field, and an output action with the type field set to an invalid ofp\_action\_type. Send the ofp\_packet\_out message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION and code OFPBAC\_BAD\_TYPE. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_packet\_out message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_BAD\_ACTION. 'data' contains at least \* the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.590 - Bad instruction bad experimenter

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_INSTRUCTION / OFPBIC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when an unknown experimenter id is used.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on in\_port, and an experimenter instruction with an invalid experimenter field. Install the ofp\_flow\_mod message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION and code OFPBIC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER.

### **Specification text**

OFPBIC\_BAD\_EXPERIMENTER = 5, /\* Unknown experimenter id specified. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.610 - Bad instruction bad length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_INSTRUCTION / OFPBIC\_BAD\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when an instruction's length is incorrect.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on in\_port, and an instruction with an invalid len field. Install the ofp\_flow\_mod message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION and code OFPBIC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPBIC\_BAD\_LEN = 7, /\* Length problem in instructions. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.630 - Bad instruction data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_INSTRUCTION / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that bad instruction errors include the first 64 bytes of the offending message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, send OFPFC\_ADD flow\_mod message with unknown instruction. Verify that the switch sends ofp\_error\_msg with OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION type and OFPBIC\_UNKNOWN\_INST code. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_barrier\_request message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_BAD\_INSTRUCTION. 'data' contains at least \* the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 110)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.640 - Bad match type

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_MATCH / OFPBMC\_BAD\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a bad match type is used.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on an OXM with the field set to an undefined OFPXMT. Install the ofp\_flow\_mod message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFPBMC\_BAD\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPBMC\_BAD\_TYPE = 0, /\* Unsupported match type specified by the match \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.650 - Bad match length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_MATCH / OFPBMC\_BAD\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a bad match length is specified.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on an OXM with the oxm\_length set to three. Install the ofp\_flow\_mod message, and verify that the device responds with an ofp\_error\_msg with type field of OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH and code OFPBMC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPBMC\_BAD\_LEN = 1, /\* Length problem in match. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 430.690 - Bad wildcard match

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_MATCH / OFPBMC\_BAD\_WILDCARDS*

### **Purpose**

When using masking, it is an error for a 0-bit in `oxm_mask` to have a corresponding 1-bit in `oxm_value`.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on an IPv4 source address with a mask where each zero-bit in the mask has a corresponding one-bit in the value, action is forwarding to an output port. Verify that the device responds with an `ofp_error_msg` with type field of `OFPET_BAD_MATCH` and code `OFPBMC_BAD_WILDCARDS`.

### **Specification text**

`OFPBMC_BAD_WILDCARDS = 5, /* Unsupported combination of fields masked or omitted in the match.  
*/`

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If the switch supports all possible combinations of mask and value for all supported match fields, the error cannot be triggered and the test shall be marked as 'Not Applicable'.

## 440 - Error Message Section Two

---

Test suite 440 verifies that the device correctly implements various required error messages. In some cases the DUT may not support the tested field or bits. In these cases it **MUST** respond with the expected error messages. Some devices may be unable to trigger specific error messages. The results of these test cases **MAY** be marked as 'Not Applicable'.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite, except where result is 'Not Applicable', based on conditions as outlined in test case Remarks.

## 440.10 - Bad match data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / BAD\_MATCH / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_flow\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add flows with missing prerequisites according to table 7.2.3.7. Verify that the switch does not accept the flows, and returns the correct error message OFPET\_BAD\_MATCH. Verify that the correct error message is triggered and the flow is not added to the flow table. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_flow\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

```
/* ofp_error_msg 'code' values for OFPET_BAD_MATCH. 'data' contains at least * the first 64 bytes of the failed request. */
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.80 - Flow mod failed bad command

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPFMFC\_BAD\_COMMAND*

### **Purpose**

Verify that a bad flow mod command triggers the correct error message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match), an output action to a data plane port, and an invalid command field. Verify that an error is returned with an error type of OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED and code of OFPFMFC\_BAD\_COMMAND.

### **Specification text**

OFPFMFC\_BAD\_COMMAND = 6, /\* Unsupported or unknown command. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.90 - Flow mod failed bad flags

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPFMFC\_BAD\_FLAGS*

### **Purpose**

Verify that bad flow mod flags trigger the correct error message.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_flow\_mod matching on a named field (under the Pre-requisites for the match), an output action to a data plane port, and an invalid flag bit set. Verify that an error is returned with an error type of OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED and code of OFPFMFC\_BAD\_FLAGS.

### **Specification text**

OFPFMFC\_BAD\_FLAGS = 7, /\* Unsupported or unknown flags. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.100 - Flow mod failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that flow mod failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, add a flow matching on a named field (under the given Pre-requisites for the match). Add a second flow with an overlapping match, the check\_overlap flag set, and a different priority. Verify that the flow gets installed in the flow table. Install a third flow with the check\_overlap flag set, with a match overlapping that of flow 1, and a priority set equal to flow 1. Verify that the correct error message is triggered and the flow is not added to the flow table. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_flow\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_FLOW\_MOD\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.250 - Group mod failed

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / GROUP\_MOD\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that group mod failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. After control channel establishment, create and install an ofp\_group\_mod message with an invalid command field. Verify that an error is returned with an error type of OFPET\_GROUP\_MOD\_FAILED. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_group\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_GROUP\_MOD\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 111)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.260 - Port mod failed bad port

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / PORT\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPPMFC\_BAD\_PORT*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a port mod specifies a port number that does not exist.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_port\_mod message with an invalid port number. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_PORT\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPPMFC\_BAD\_PORT.

### **Specification text**

OFPPMFC\_BAD\_PORT = 0, /\* Specified port number does not exist. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.270 - Port mod failed bad hw address

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / PORT\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPPMFC\_BAD\_HW\_ADDR*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a port mod specifies a hardware address that does not match the port numbers' hardware address.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_PORT\_DESC, and record the reported hardware address for each port. Send an ofp\_port\_mod message with a hardware address not equal to the reported value. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_PORT\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPPMFC\_BAD\_HW\_ADDR.

### **Specification text**

OFPPMFC\_BAD\_HW\_ADDR = 1, /\* Specified hardware address does not \* match the port number. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection and one data plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.280 - Port mod failed bad configuration

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / PORT\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPPMFC\_BAD\_CONFIG*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a port mod specifies a bad configuration.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_port\_mod message with an invalid config bit set to a value of (1<<1). Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_PORT\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPPMFC\_BAD\_CONFIG.

### **Specification text**

OFPPMFC\_BAD\_CONFIG = 2, /\* Specified config is invalid. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.290 - Port mod failed bad advertise

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / PORT\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPPMFC\_BAD\_ADVERTISE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a port mod specifies a bad advertise field.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_port\_mod message with ofp\_port\_features set to a value of (1<<16). Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_PORT\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPPMFC\_BAD\_ADVERTISE.

### **Specification text**

OFPPMFC\_BAD\_ADVERTISE = 3, /\* Specified advertise is invalid. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.310 - Port mod failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / PORT\_MOD\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that port mod failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_port\_mod message with an invalid port number. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_PORT\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPPMFC\_BAD\_PORT. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_port\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_PORT\_MOD\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.320 - Table mod failed bad table

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPTMFC\_BAD\_TABLE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a table mod specifies a table number that does not exist.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_table\_mod message with an invalid table number. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPTMFC\_BAD\_TABLE.

### **Specification text**

OFPTMFC\_BAD\_TABLE = 0, /\* Specified table does not exist. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Because the ofp\_table\_mod message is deprecated, it is acceptable to return an ofp\_error with OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE, or OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED and OFPTMFC\_EPERM when the message is not supported. Otherwise, the error message defined in the methodology is expected.

## 440.350 - Table mod failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that table mod failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_table\_mod message with an invalid table number. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPTMFC\_BAD\_TABLE. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_table\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

Because the ofp\_table\_mod message is deprecated, it is acceptable to return an ofp\_error with OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE, or OFPET\_TABLE\_MOD\_FAILED and OFPTMFC\_EPERM when the message is not supported. Otherwise, the error message defined in the methodology is expected.

## 440.360 - Queue operation failed bad port

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED / OFPQOFC\_BAD\_PORT*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a queue op message specifies a bad port.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_QUEUE\_STATS, with an invalid port. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED and code OFPQOFC\_BAD\_PORT.

### **Specification text**

OFPQOFC\_BAD\_PORT = 0, /\* Invalid port (or port does not exist). \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.370 - Queue operation failed bad queue

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED / OFPQOFC\_BAD\_QUEUE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a queue op message specifies a bad queue.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_QUEUE\_STATS, with a valid port and queue\_id of 0xffffffff. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED and code OFPQOFC\_BAD\_QUEUE.

### **Specification text**

OFPQOFC\_BAD\_QUEUE = 1, /\* Queue does not exist. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.390 - Queue operation failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that queue op failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_QUEUE\_STATS, with an invalid port. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED and code OFPQOFC\_BAD\_PORT. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_queue\_get\_config\_request message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error msg 'code' values for OFPET\_QUEUE\_OP\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 112)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.400 - Switch config failed bad flags

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED / OFPSCFC\_BAD\_FLAGS*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a switch config specifies bad flags.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message with type with an invalid flags bit set to (1<<4). Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED and code OFPSCFC\_BAD\_FLAGS.

### **Specification text**

OFPSCFC\_BAD\_FLAGS = 0, /\* Specified flags is invalid. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.410 - Switch config failed bad length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED / OFPSCFC\_BAD\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a switch config specifies a bad length.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message with ofp\_header len set to three. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED and code OFPSCFC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPSCFC\_BAD\_LEN = 1, /\* Specified len is invalid. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.430 - Switch config failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that switch config failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an OFPT\_SET\_CONFIG\_REQUEST message with type with an invalid flags bit set. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED and code OFPSCFC\_BAD\_FLAGS. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_switch\_config message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_SWITCH\_CONFIG\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request.*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.450 - Role request failed unsupported

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / ROLE\_REQUEST\_FAILED / OFPRRFC\_UNSUP*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a role request is unsupported.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to only one controller. Set this controller in the equal state and verify. Send an ofp\_role\_request message with role slave. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_ROLE\_REQUEST\_FAILED and code OFPRRFC\_UNSUP. If roles are not supported, a higher level error, for example OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE, may be generated.

### **Specification text**

OFPRRFC\_UNSUP = 1, /\* Controller role change unsupported. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.470 - Role request failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / ROLE\_REQUEST\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that role request failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_role\_request message with an invalid role. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_ROLE\_REQUEST\_FAILED and code OFPRRFC\_BAD\_ROLE. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_role\_request message, or the first 64 bytes of that message. If roles are not supported, a higher level error, for example OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE, may be generated.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_ROLE\_REQUEST\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request.*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.580 - Meter mod failed out of meters

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / METER\_MOD\_FAILED / OFPMMFC\_OUT\_OF\_METERS*

### **Purpose**

When the device is out of meters verify that the correct error message is generated.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_meter\_mod message with an add command, and at least one ofp\_meter\_band\_headers. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_METER\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPMMFC\_OUT\_OF\_METERS; otherwise continue to add meters until the ofp\_error message can be triggered. If METERS are not supported, a higher-level error, for example OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE, may be generated.

### **Specification text**

OFPMMFC\_OUT\_OF\_METERS = 10, /\* No more meters available. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.600 - Meter mod failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / METER\_MOD\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that meter mod failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_meter\_mod message with an add command, and at least one ofp\_meter\_band\_headers. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_METER\_MOD\_FAILED and code OFPMMFC\_OUT\_OF\_METERS; otherwise continue to add meters until the ofp\_error message can be triggered. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_meter\_mod message, or the first 64 bytes of that message. If METERS are not supported, a higher-level error for example OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and code OFPBRC\_BAD\_TYPE may be generated.

### **Specification text**

*/\* ofp\_error\_msg 'code' values for OFPET\_METER\_MOD\_FAILED. 'data' contains \* at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request. \*/*

*- OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.610 - Table features failed bad table

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED / OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TABLE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a table features request specifies a bad table id.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, with an invalid table\_id. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and code OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TABLE.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TABLE = 0, /\* Specified table does not exist. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.620 - Table features failed bad metadata

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED /  
OFPTFFC\_BAD\_METADATA*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a table features request specifies an invalid metadata mask.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES. Record supported metadata bitmask. Based on the reported supported metadata bitmask, send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, with an invalid metadata write or match mask bit set. If the device does not support multipart ofp\_table\_features requests, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with an error type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and error code OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN. If multipart ofp\_table\_features requests are disabled verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with an error type OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and error code OFPTFFC\_EPERM. Otherwise, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and code OFPTFFC\_BAD\_METADATA.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFFC\_BAD\_METADATA = 1, /\* Invalid metadata mask. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If DUT does not support table configuration through ofp\_multipart\_request messages with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, then the result of this test case may be 'Not Applicable'

## 440.630 - Table features failed bad type

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED / OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TYPE*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a table features request specifies a bad property type.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, with an ofp\_table\_features\_prop\_header that includes an undefined type. Verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and code OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TYPE.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TYPE = 2, /\* Unknown property type. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 114)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.640 - Table features failed bad length

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED / OFPTFFC\_BAD\_LEN*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a table features request specifies a bad length.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, and a table\_feature\_prop with an invalid len value. Verify that if modifying table features is not supported, an OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST error is generated with an OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN code. If modifying table features is disabled, an OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED error with an OFPTFFC\_EPERM code should be received instead. Otherwise, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and code OFPTFFC\_BAD\_LEN.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFFC\_BAD\_LEN = 3, /\* Length problem in properties. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 114)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

### **Test recommendations**

For example, send a request for exactly one table. Inside the request is the ofp\_table\_feature\_prop\_instructions structure. Set this length field to 2 bytes to trigger the error. The minimum length for the header is 4 bytes.

## 440.650 - Table features failed bad argument

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED / OFPTFFC\_BAD\_ARGUMENT*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a table features request specifies a bad argument.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, with an ofp\_table\_features\_prop\_header that includes a bad argument. If the device does not support multipart ofp\_table\_features requests, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with an error type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and error code OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN. If multipart ofp\_table\_features requests are disabled, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with an error type OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and error code OFPTFFC\_EPERM. Otherwise, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and code OFPTFFC\_BAD\_ARGUMENT.

### **Specification text**

OFPTFFC\_BAD\_ARGUMENT = 4, /\* Unsupported property value. \*/  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 114)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Test recommendations**

For example if the DUT supports configuration of pipeline through table feature request messages, send a OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES config message with a valid pipeline config for that switch but omit table number 0.

### **Additional remarks**

If DUT does not support table configuration through ofp\_multipart\_request messages with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, then the result of this test case may be 'Not Applicable'.

## 440.670 - Table features failed data

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED / Data*

### **Purpose**

Verify that table features failed errors include up to 64 bytes of the offending request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_multipart\_request message with type OFPMP\_TABLE\_FEATURES, with an invalid table\_id. If the device does not support multipart ofp\_table\_features requests, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with an error type OFPET\_BAD\_REQUEST and error code OFPBRC\_BAD\_LEN. If multipart ofp\_table\_features requests are disabled, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with an error type OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and error code OFPTFFC\_EPERM. Otherwise, verify that an ofp\_error\_msg is returned with type field of OFPET\_TABLE\_FEATURES\_FAILED and code OFPTFFC\_BAD\_TABLE. Verify that the data field of this ofp\_error message includes either the full ofp\_multipart\_request message, or the first 64 bytes of that message.

### **Specification text**

```
/* ofp_error_msg 'code' values for OFPET_TABLE_FEATURES_FAILED. 'data' contains * at least the first 64 bytes of the failed request. */
```

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 113)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 440.680 - Experimenter error message

---

*Protocol Messages / Error Messages / EXPERIMENTER*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the correct error message is generated when a bad experimenter type is specified.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Generate an invalid experimenter message using the values described at <https://rs.opennetworking.org/wiki/display/PUBLIC/ONF+Registry>.

### **Specification text**

For the OFPET\_EXPERIMENTER error type, the error message is defined by the following structure and fields, followed by experimenter defined data: /\* OFPET\_EXPERIMENTER: Error message (datapath -> controller). \*/ struct ofp\_error\_experimenter\_msg { struct o  
- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.4.4; pg. 114)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail / Not Applicable

### **Additional remarks**

If the switch does not support a testable experimenter set, the switch is allowed to return a meaningful basic error message with bad request or similar types. If an error cannot be reliably triggered on a device, the test case shall be marked as 'Not Applicable'.

## 450 - Symmetric Messages

---

Test suite 450 verifies that the device correctly implements various symmetric message types including ofp\_hello, ofp\_echo\_request / ofp\_echo\_reply, and OUIs included in experimenter message types.

### Basic Single Table Conformance Test Profile Requirements

To satisfy the Basic Single Table requirements, an OpenFlow-enabled device **MUST** pass **all** test cases in this test suite.

## 450.10 - Unknown hello elements

---

*Protocol Messages / Symmetric Messages / OFPT\_HELLO / Elements*

### **Purpose**

Verify that the device can deal with unknown hello elements and their data.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an ofp\_hello message that includes a version bitmap with support for version v1.3, and a second ofp\_hello\_elem\_header struct with a type of 5. Verify that the negotiated version is v1.3, and that the device doesn't generate an ofp\_error\_msg because of the unknown ofp\_hello\_elem\_header type.

### **Specification text**

The OFPT\_HELLO message consists of an OpenFlow header plus a set of variable size hello elements.

OFPT\_HELLO. This message includes zero or more hello elements having variable size. Unknown elements types must be ignored/skipped to allow for future extensions.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.5.1; pg. 114)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 450.30 - Multiple version bitmaps

---

*Protocol Messages / Symmetric Messages / OFPT\_HELLO / multiple bitmaps*

### **Purpose**

Verify that version negotiation based on multiple bitmaps is successful.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. If the switch does not support bitmap, set the Hello version field to 4. Verify that when negotiating with a bitmap specifying an OpenFlow version > 32, the switch negotiates to version 4. Again, if the switch does support bitmaps, set the hello message field to version 0. Verify that when negotiating with a bitmap specifying an OpenFlow version > 32 && OpenFlow version 4, the switch correctly negotiates to v1.3.

### **Specification text**

The number of bitmaps included in the field depend on the highest version number supported : ofp versions 0 to 31 are encoded in the first bitmap, ofp versions 32 to 63 are encoded in the second bitmap and so on. For example, if a switch supports only version 1.0 (ofp version=0x01) and version 1.3 (ofp version=0x04), the first bitmap would be set to 0x00000012.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.5.1; pg. 115)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## 450.50 - Echo request reply with no data

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*Protocol Messages / Symmetric Messages / Echo Request / empty data field*

### **Purpose**

Verify the DUT responds correctly to an ECHO request.

### **Methodology**

Configure and connect DUT to controller. Send an OFPT\_ECHO\_REQUEST. Verify that an OFPT\_ECHO\_REPLY is received from the DUT.

### **Specification text**

or zero-size to verify liveness between the switch and controller.

- *OpenFlow Switch Specification 1.3.4 (ch. 7.5.2; pg. 115)*

### **Topology**

One control plane connection

### **Results**

Pass / Fail

## Appendix A: References

OpenFlow Switch Specification v1.3.4; <https://www.opennetworking.org>

## Appendix B: Credits

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