南京大学本科生实验报告

课程名称: 计算机网络 任课教师: 李文中 助教:

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一、实验名称

Lab 7: Content Delivery Network

二、实验目的

在本次实验中,我将创建一个简版的内容分发网络(CDN),CDN是代理服务器及其数据中心的地理分布网络。它的功能是通过相对于终端用户在空间上分布服务来提供高可用性和性能。

为了尽量减少访问者和网站服务器之间的距离,CDN在多个地理位置(又称存在点或POP)存储其内容的缓存版本。每个PoP包含多个缓存服务器,负责将内容交付给邻近的访问者。

此外,我们这次还在真实的网络平台OpenNetLab上对自己实现的功能进行了测试。

具体完成的功能有:

• 缓存服务器的逻辑:缓存内容

• DNS服务器的逻辑: 寻找最近的缓存服务器

三、实验内容

Task 1: Preparation

Initiate your project with our template.

Task 2: DNS server

Implement the DNS server.

Task 3: Caching server

Implement the caching server.

Task 4: Deployment

Deploy the code to OpenNetLab.

四、实验结果

Task 2: DNS server

1、思路分析

首先,从txt文件中加载每个表项。

DNS server会对接收到的域名在dns表中查找匹配。

- 如果未匹配上,则返回None;
- 如果匹配上了,则反应对应的类型和IP地址。

其中,如果有多个地址,则依次判断与client的距离,去最小距离返回。但如果client无法获得距离,则随机返回一个。

2、核心代码

加载表项:

```
with open(dns_file) as info_file:
    for line in info_file:
        info = line.rsplit() # 切割字符串(从行尾开始切割,以去掉行尾回车)
        if info is None: # 确认不是空行
            break
        self._dns_table.append(Entry(info[0], info[1], info[2:]))
    for entry in self._dns_table:
        print(entry.domain_name, entry.record_type, entry.record_values)
```

表项Entry类:

```
class Entry:
    def __init__(self, domain_name, record_type, record_values):
        self.domain_name = domain_name
        self.record_type = record_type
        self.record_values = record_values
```

回应

```
def get_response(self, request_domain_name):
```

```
response_type, response_val = None, None
        # TODO: your codes here.
        # Determine an IP to response according to the client's IP address.
                set "response_ip" to "the best IP address".
        client_ip, _ = self.client_address
        entry = None
        for cur_entry in self.table:
            name1 = request_domain_name
            name2 = cur_entry.domain_name
            if name1[-1] == '.':
                name1 = name1[:len(name1) - 1]
            if name2[-1] == '.':
                name2 = name2[:len(name2) - 1]
            #print(name1, name2)
            if fnmatch.fnmatch(name1, name2):
                entry = cur_entry
                #print(entry.domain_name, entry.record_type,
entry.record_values)
                break
        if entry == None: # 未匹配到表项
            pass
        else:
            index = 0
            if entry.record_type == 'CNAME': # 类型为CNAME
            else: # 类型为A
                if len(entry.record_values) == 1: # 长度为1
                else: # 长度大于1
                    client_x, client_y = IP_Utils.getIpLocation(client_ip)
                    if client_x is None or client_y is None:
                        index = randint(0, len(entry.record_values) - 1)
                    else:
                        entry_x, entry_y =
IP_Utils.getIpLocation(entry.record_values[0])
                        for i in range(len(entry.record_values)):
                            cur_entry_x, cur_entry_y =
IP_Utils.getIpLocation(entry.record_values[i])
                            if cur_entry_x is None or cur_entry_y is None:
                            if (entry_x is None or entry_y is None) or
math.fabs(cur_entry_x - client_x) ** 2 + math.fabs(cur_entry_y - client_y) ** 2
< math.fabs(entry_x - client_x) ** 2 + math.fabs(entry_y - client_y) ** 2:</pre>
                                index = i
            response_type = entry.record_type
            response_val = entry.record_values[index]
        return response_type, response_val
```

3、测试结果

Task 3: Caching server

1、思路分析

Cacheing server会处理接收到的域名。通过touchItem查找是否存在于cachetable。

- 若在,则返回code OK, headers和body; (DO_HEAD不返回body)
- 若不在,则返回code NOT_FOUND。

在touchItem中, 我完成了选做内容。

在cachetable中查找,若找到且未超时,则直接返回headers和body。若未找到或超时,则向主服务器请求,若未收到回复,则返回None;若收到回复,则直接返回headers和body(用yield一块一块返回)。

2、核心代码

touchItem:

```
def touchItem(self, path: str):
       headers, body = None, None
       if path in self.cacheTable and not self.cacheTable.expired(path):
           cache_item = self.cacheTable.get(path)
           headers, body = cache_item.headers, cache_item.body
           yield headers
          yield body
           raise StopIteration
       else:
           response = self.requestMainServer(path)
           if not response is None:
               headers = self._filterHeaders(response.getheaders())
               self.cacheTable.setHeaders(path, headers)
               yield headers
               len = response.readinto(buffer)
               while len:
                   self.cacheTable.appendBody(path, buffer[0 : len])
                   yield buffer[0 : len]
                   len = response.readinto(buffer)
               raise StopIteration
           else:
               yield headers
               yield body
```

注意,可以通过是否抛出异常StopIteration来区别是否传输成功。

sendHeaders:

```
def sendHeaders(self, headers):
    ''' Send HTTP headers to client'''
    # TODO: implement the logic of sending headers
    for header_item in headers:
        self.send_header(header_item[0], header_item[1])
    self.end_headers()
```

注意,在最后必须加上end_headers。

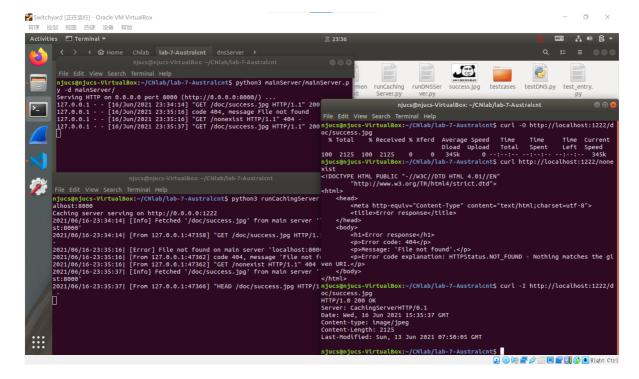
do_GET:

```
def do_GET(self):
    ''' Logic when receive a HTTP GET.
    Notice that the URL is automatically parsed and the path is stored in self.path.
    '''
# TODO: implement the logic to response a GET.
```

```
# Remember to leverage the methods in CachingServer.
item = self.server.touchItem(self.path)
self.headers = next(item)
if self.headers is None:
    self.send_error(HTTPStatus.NOT_FOUND, "'File not found'")
else:
    self.send_response(HTTPStatus.OK)
    self.sendHeaders(self.headers)
    self.body = next(item)
    while self.body:
        self.sendBody(self.body)
        self.body = next(item)
    while True:
        try:
            self.body = next(item)
            self.sendBody(self.body)
        except StopIteration:
            break
```

可以通过next来访问iterator, 当接收到抛出的异常即结束。

3、测试结果



```
njucs@njucs-VirtualBox:-/CNlab/lab-7-Australcnt$ python3 test_entry.py cache
2021/06/16-23:36:52| [INFO] Main server started
2021/06/16-23:36:52| [INFO] RPC server started
2021/06/16-23:35:52| [INFO] Caching server started
test_01_cache_missed_1 (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 5.36 ms
ok
test_02_cache_hit_1 (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 2.77 ms
ok
test_03_cache_missed_2 (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 4.70 ms
ok
test_04_cache_hit_2 (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 6.26 ms
ok
test_05_HEAD (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 12.79 ms
ok
test_06_not_found (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 8.57 ms
ok

test_06_not_found (testcases.test_cache.TestCache) ...
[Request time] 8.57 ms
ok

CR
2021/06/16-23:36:56| [INFO] Caching server terminated
2021/06/16-23:36:56| [INFO] Main server terminated
2021/06/16-23:36:56| [INFO] Main server terminated
njucs@njucs-VirtualBox:-/CNlab/lab-7-Australcnt$
```

Task 4: Deployment

1、测试结果

```
njucs@njucs-VirtualBox: ~/CNlab/lab-7-Australcnt

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

njucs@njucs-VirtualBox:~/CNlab/lab-7-Australcnt$ python3 test_entry.py all

2021/06/16-23:37:31| [INF0] DNS server started

2021/06/16-23:37:31| [INF0] Main server started

2021/06/16-23:37:31| [INF0] RPC server started

2021/06/16-23:37:31| [INF0] Caching server started

2021/06/16-23:37:31| [INF0] Caching server started

test_01_cache_missed_1 (testcases.test_all.TestAll) ...

[Request time] 36.72 ms

ok

test_02_cache_hit_1 (testcases.test_all.TestAll) ...

[Request time] 3.98 ms

ok

test_03_not_found (testcases.test_all.TestAll) ...

[Request time] 3.09 ms

ok

CR

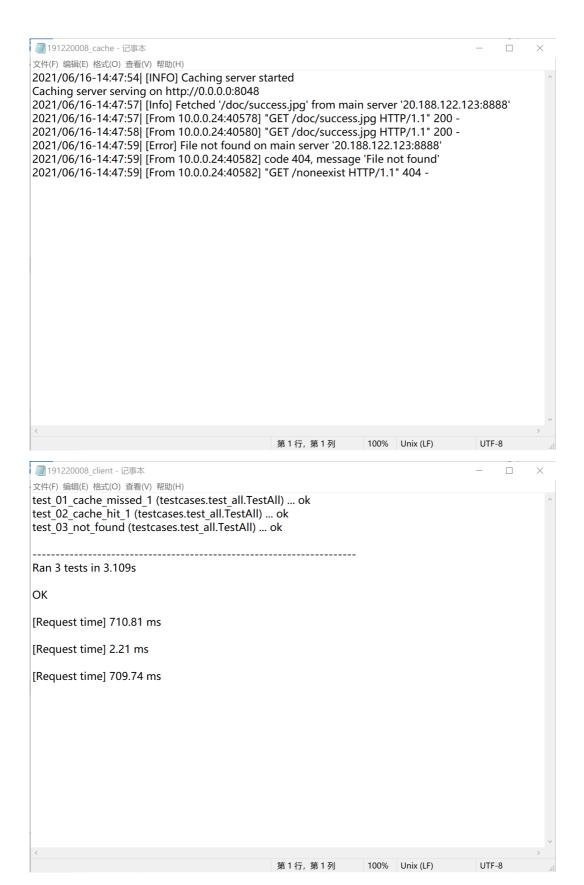
2021/06/16-23:37:33| [INF0] DNS server terminated

2021/06/16-23:37:33| [INF0] PRC server terminated

2021/06/16-23:37:33| [INF0] PRC server terminated

2021/06/16-23:37:33| [INF0] Main server terminated

njucs@njucs-VirtualBox:~/CNlab/lab-7-Australcnt$
```



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五、总结与感想

■ 191220008 dns - 记事本

本次实验和以往的实验不太一样,比以往更加有趣。在实验过程中,查找了很多API来辅助编程,脱离了以往实验聚焦于细节处理的烦恼,但也产生了许多意想不到的困难。并且,在和其他同学的交流中,也发现了别人不同的实现思维,也学习到别人查找API的方法,学到许多。网络实验以此结束,很开心。