# 中国科学院大学

## 实验报告

静态路由转发实验

课程名称: 计算机网络

学院: 计算机学院

专业: 计算机体系结构

姓名: 卞留念

卫一宁

学号: 201828013229131

2018E8013261055

2019年6月5日

# **个国科飞院大飞实验报告**

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课程名称: \_\_\_\_计算机网络\_\_\_\_ 实验名称: \_\_\_\_\_静态路由转发实验\_\_\_\_\_ 指导老师: \_谢高岗

#### 一、 实验要求

本实验要求学生在已有代码基础上,完善其中的 TODO 部分,实现路由器的 IP 查找转发、ARP 请求和应答、ARP 缓存管理、发送 ICMP 消息等功能。

#### 二、 实验内容和步骤

#### 1. 实验内容一

- (1) 运行给定网络拓扑 (router\_topo.py)
- (2) Ping 10.0.1.1 (r1), 能够 ping 通
- (3) Ping 10.0.2.22 (h2), 能够 ping 通
- (4) Ping 10.0.3.33 (h3), 能够 ping 通
- (5) Ping 10.0.3.11, 返回 ICMP Destination Host Unreachable
- (6) Ping 10.0.4.1, 返回 ICMP Destination Net Unreachable

#### 2. 实验内容二

- (1) 构造一个包含多个路由器节点组成的网络,手动配置每个路由器节点的路由表,有两个终端节点,通过路由器节点相连,两节点之间的跳数不少于 3 跳,手动配置其默认路由表
- (2) 终端节点 ping 每个路由器节点的入端口 IP 地址, 能够 ping 通
- (3) 在一个终端节点上 traceroute 另一节点,能够正确输出路径上每个节点(入端口)的 IP 信息

#### 三、 主要仪器设备

计算机, Mininet 软件, Wireshark 软件

#### 四、 实验步骤

#### 1. 安装 mininet 与 wireshark 软件

下载并安装 mininet 与 wireshark 等软件。

#### 2. 编写代码 TODO 部分

实验名称:静态路由转发实验

根据所学知识完成代码的 TODO 部分。

#### 3. 完成实验内容

编译代码生成程序,在路由器节点上运行此程序,依次完成实验内容。

#### 五、 实验过程

#### 1. 安装 mininet 与 wireshark 软件

在 Ubuntu 下输入 sudo apt install mininet 与 sudo apt install build-essential xterm wireshark ethtool iperf traceroute iptables arptables 命令进行软件安装,安装完成后,运行 sudo mn 验证 mininet 是否正确安装,验证结果如图 1 所示。

```
bman@ubuntu:~$ sudo mn
[sudo] password for bman:

*** Creating network

*** Adding controller

*** Adding hosts:

h1 h2

*** Adding switches:

s1

*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)

*** Configuring hosts

h1 h2

*** Starting controller

c0

*** Starting 1 switches

s1 ...

*** Starting CLI:
mininet> pingall

*** Ping: testing ping reachability

h1 -> h2

h2 -> h1

*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
```

图 1: mininet 成功安装验证图

#### 2. 编写 arpcache\_lookup 函数

#### 3. 编写 arpcache\_append\_packet 函数

```
void arpcache_append_packet(iface_info_t *iface, u32 ip4, char *packet, int len)
{
   //
          IPv4
                      MAC
                                                    AR.P
                      IPv4
   //
   //
   int flag = 0;
   struct arp_req *ele = NULL;
   list_for_each_entry(ele, &arpcache.req_list, list) {
       if (ele->ip4 == ip4) {
          flag = 1;
          struct cached_pkt *new_pkt = (struct cached_pkt *)malloc(sizeof(struct
              cached_pkt));
          new_pkt->packet = (char *)malloc((size_t)len);
          memcpy(new_pkt->packet, packet, len);
          new_pkt->len = len;
          init_list_head(&new_pkt->list);
          list_add_tail(&new_pkt->list, &ele->cached_packets);
      }
   }
   if(flag == 0) {
      //
      struct arp_req *new_req = (struct arp_req *)malloc(sizeof(struct arp_req));
      new_req->ip4 = ip4;
      new_req->retries = 0;
      new_req->iface = iface;
      init_list_head(&new_req->cached_packets);
      init_list_head(&new_req->list);
      list_add_tail(&new_req->list, &arpcache.req_list);
      struct cached_pkt *new_pkt = (struct cached_pkt *)malloc(sizeof(struct cached_pkt));
      new_pkt->packet = (char *)malloc((size_t)len);
      memcpy(new_pkt->packet, packet, len);
      new_pkt->len = len;
      init_list_head(&new_pkt->list);
      list_add_tail(&new_pkt->list, &new_req->cached_packets);
      arp_send_request(iface, ip4);
   }
}
```

#### 4. 编写 arpcache\_insert 函数

```
void arpcache_insert(u32 ip4, u8 mac[ETH_ALEN])
{
                  ip4
   //
   int i = 0;
   int flag = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < MAX_ARP_SIZE; i += 1) {</pre>
      if(arpcache.entries[i].ip4 == ip4) {
          flag = 1;
          memcpy(arpcache.entries[i].mac, mac, ETH_ALEN);
          arpcache.entries[i].valid = 1;
          time(&arpcache.entries[i].added);
      }
   }
   if(flag == 0) {
      //
      struct arp_cache_entry *entry = (struct arp_cache_entry *)malloc(sizeof(struct
           arp_cache_entry));
      entry->ip4 = ip4;
      memcpy(entry->mac, mac, ETH_ALEN);
      time(&entry->added);
      entry->valid = 1;
      for (i = MAX_ARP_SIZE - 1; i >= 0; i -= 1) {
          arpcache.entries[i] = arpcache.entries[i - 1];
      }
      arpcache.entries[0] = *entry;
   }
                                               MAC
   struct arp_req *req = NULL;
   struct cached_pkt *pkt = NULL;
   list_for_each_entry(req, &arpcache.req_list, list) {
      if(req->ip4 == ip4) {
          pkt = NULL;
          list_for_each_entry(pkt, &req->cached_packets, list) {
              struct ether_header * eh = (struct ether_header *)(pkt->packet);
             memcpy(eh->ether_dhost, mac, ETH_ALEN);
             iface_send_packet(req->iface, pkt->packet, pkt->len);
             list_delete_entry(&pkt->list);
          list_delete_entry(&req->list);
      }
   }
}
```

#### 5. 编写 arpcache\_sweep 函数

```
void *arpcache_sweep(void *arg)
   int i = 0;
   time_t now;
   while (1) {
       sleep(1);
             arp
      for(i = 0; i < MAX_ARP_SIZE; i += 1) {</pre>
          time(&now);
          if((long)now - (long)arpcache.entries[i].added > 15) {
              arpcache.entries[i].valid = 0;
          }
       }
       //
                                     1s
                                          icmp
       //
       struct arp_req *req = NULL;
       struct cached_pkt *pkt = NULL;
       list_for_each_entry(req, &arpcache.req_list, list) {
          if(req->retries >= 5) {
              pkt = NULL;
              list_for_each_entry(pkt, &req->cached_packets, list) {
                 printf("arp request failed, send icmp packet\n");
                 icmp_send_packet(pkt->packet, pkt->len, 3, 1);
              }
              list_delete_entry(&req->list);
          } else {
              time(&now);
              if((long)now - (long)req->sent > 1) {
                 printf("arp request retry one more time\n");
                 req->retries += 1;
                 req->sent = now;
                 arp_send_request(req->iface, req->ip4);
             }
          }
      }
   }
   return NULL;
}
```

#### 6. 编写 arp\_send\_request 函数

```
void arp_send_request(iface_info_t *iface, u32 dst_ip)
{
   //
                arp
   char *packet = (char *)malloc(sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(struct ether_arp));
   bzero(packet, sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(struct ether_arp));
   struct ether_header *eh = (struct ether_header *)packet;
   struct ether_arp *ea = packet_to_arp_hdr(packet);
   //
   // ether
   memcpy(eh->ether_shost, iface->mac, ETH_ALEN);
   for(i = 0; i < ETH_ALEN; i += 1) {</pre>
      eh->ether_dhost[i] = 0xFF;
   }
   eh->ether_type = htons(ETH_P_ARP);
   // arp
   ea->arp_hrd = htons(1);
   ea->arp_pro = htons(0x0800);
   ea->arp_hln = ETH_ALEN;
   ea->arp_pln = 4;
   ea->arp_op = htons(ARPOP_REQUEST);
   ea->arp_spa = htonl(iface->ip);
   memcpy(ea->arp_sha, iface->mac, ETH_ALEN);
   ea->arp_tpa = htonl(dst_ip);
            00 00 00 00 00 00
   printf("arp request for target ip address: %x is sending \n", dst_ip);
   iface_send_packet(iface, packet, (int)(sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(struct
       ether_arp)));
}
```

#### 7. 编写 arp\_send\_reply 函数

```
void arp_send_reply(iface_info_t *iface, struct ether_arp *req_hdr)
{
   //
          arp
                      ip
                           mac
   char *packet = (char *)malloc(sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(struct ether_arp));
   bzero(packet, sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(struct ether_arp));
   struct ether_header *eh = (struct ether_header *)packet;
   struct ether_arp *ea = packet_to_arp_hdr(packet);
   11
   memcpy(eh->ether_shost, iface->mac, ETH_ALEN);
   memcpy(eh->ether_dhost, req_hdr->arp_sha, ETH_ALEN);
   eh->ether_type = htons(ETH_P_ARP);
   ea->arp_hrd = htons(1);
   ea->arp_pro = htons(0x0800);
   ea->arp_hln = ETH_ALEN;
   ea->arp_pln = 4;
   ea->arp_op = htons(ARPOP_REPLY);
   ea->arp_tpa = htonl(req_hdr->arp_spa);
   memcpy(ea->arp_tha, req_hdr->arp_sha, ETH_ALEN);
   ea->arp_spa = htonl(req_hdr->arp_tpa);
   //
                         ip
   //
   if(req_hdr->arp_tpa == iface->ip) {
      memcpy(ea->arp_sha, iface->mac, ETH_ALEN);
      iface_send_packet(iface, packet, (int)(sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(struct
           ether_arp)));
   } else {
      int found = arpcache_lookup(req_hdr->arp_tpa, req_hdr->arp_tha);
      if(found) {
          iface_send_packet(iface, packet, (int)(sizeof(struct ether_header) +
              sizeof(struct ether_arp)));
      } else {
          free(packet);
      }
   }
}
```

#### 8. 编写 handle\_arp\_packet 函数

```
void handle_arp_packet(iface_info_t *iface, char *packet, int len)
{
    struct ether_arp * ea = packet_to_arp_hdr(packet);
    //
    ea->arp_op = ntohs(ea->arp_op);
    ea->arp_tpa = ntohl(ea->arp_tpa);
    ea->arp_spa = ntohl(ea->arp_spa);
    // arp arp ARP
    arpcache_insert(ea->arp_spa, ea->arp_sha);
    if(ea->arp_op == ARPOP_REQUEST) {
        // arp
        arp_send_reply(iface, ea);
    }
    free(packet);
}
```

#### 9. 编写 iface\_send\_packet\_by\_arp 函数

```
void iface_send_packet_by_arp(iface_info_t *iface, u32 dst_ip, char *packet, int len)
{
    struct ether_header *eh = (struct ether_header *)packet;
    memcpy(eh->ether_shost, iface->mac, ETH_ALEN);
    eh->ether_type = htons(ETH_P_IP);

u8 dst_mac[ETH_ALEN];
    int found = arpcache_lookup(dst_ip, dst_mac);
    if (found) {
        memcpy(eh->ether_dhost, dst_mac, ETH_ALEN);
        iface_send_packet(iface, packet, len);
    } else {
        arpcache_append_packet(iface, dst_ip, packet, len);
    }
}
```

#### 10. 编写 longest\_prefix\_match 函数

```
rt_entry_t *longest_prefix_match(u32 dst)
{
    rt_entry_t * result = NULL;
    int max_mask = 0;
    rt_entry_t * ele = NULL;
    list_for_each_entry(ele, &rtable, list) {
        if((ele->dest & ele->mask) == (dst & ele->mask)) {
            if(ele->mask >= max_mask) {
                max_mask = ele->mask;
                result = ele;
            }
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

#### 11. 编写 handle\_ip\_packet 函数

```
void handle_ip_packet(iface_info_t *iface, char *packet, int len)
{
    struct iphdr *ip = packet_to_ip_hdr(packet);
    u32 daddr = ntohl(ip->daddr);
    if (daddr == iface->ip) {
        icmp_send_packet(packet, len, 0, 0);
        free(packet);
    }
    else {
        ip_forward_packet(daddr, packet, len);
    }
}
```

#### 12. 编写 icmp\_send\_packet 函数

```
void icmp_send_packet(const char *in_pkt, int len, u8 type, u8 code)
{
            ip
   struct iphdr * pkt_ip_hdr = packet_to_ip_hdr(in_pkt);
   struct icmphdr * pkt_icmp_hdr = (struct icmphdr *)(in_pkt + ETHER_HDR_SIZE +
       pkt_ip_hdr->ihl * 4);
   rt_entry_t * rt = longest_prefix_match(ntohl(pkt_ip_hdr->saddr));
   if(rt) {
      size_t packet_length;
      char * packet;
      struct iphdr * packet_iphdr;
      struct icmphdr * packet_icmphdr;
      switch(type) {
         case 0:
             // malloc an icmp packet
             // ip header
             packet_length = (size_t)len;
             packet = (char *)malloc(packet_length);
             packet_iphdr = packet_to_ip_hdr(packet);
             ip_init_hdr(packet_iphdr, rt->iface->ip, ntohl(pkt_ip_hdr->saddr),
                  (u16)(packet_length - sizeof(struct ether_header)), 1);
             // icmp header
             packet_icmphdr = (struct icmphdr *)(packet + ETHER_HDR_SIZE +
                 packet_iphdr->ihl * 4);
             packet_icmphdr->code = code;
             packet_icmphdr->type = type;
             packet_icmphdr->icmp_identifier = pkt_icmp_hdr->icmp_identifier;
             packet_icmphdr->icmp_sequence = pkt_icmp_hdr->icmp_sequence;
             memcpy(
                    packet + ETHER_HDR_SIZE + packet_iphdr->ihl * 4 + sizeof(struct
                        icmphdr),
                    in_pkt + ETHER_HDR_SIZE + pkt_ip_hdr->ihl * 4 + sizeof(struct
                        icmphdr),
                    len - ETHER_HDR_SIZE - pkt_ip_hdr->ihl * 4 - sizeof(struct icmphdr)
             );
             packet_icmphdr->checksum = icmp_checksum(packet_icmphdr, (int)packet_length
                  - ETHER_HDR_SIZE - sizeof(struct iphdr));
             break;
          case 3:
             // malloc an icmp packet
             // ip header
             packet_length = (size_t)(ETHER_HDR_SIZE + sizeof(struct iphdr) +
                  sizeof(struct icmphdr) + sizeof(struct iphdr) + 8);
```

```
packet = (char *)malloc(packet_length);
   packet_iphdr = packet_to_ip_hdr(packet);
   ip_init_hdr(packet_iphdr, rt->iface->ip, ntohl(pkt_ip_hdr->saddr),
        (u16)(packet_length - sizeof(struct ether_header)), 1);
   // icmp header
   packet_icmphdr = (struct icmphdr *)(packet + ETHER_HDR_SIZE +
       packet_iphdr->ihl * 4);
   packet_icmphdr->code = code;
   packet_icmphdr->type = type;
   memcpy(
          packet + ETHER_HDR_SIZE + packet_iphdr->ihl * 4 + sizeof(struct
              icmphdr),
          in_pkt + ETHER_HDR_SIZE,
          sizeof(struct iphdr) + 8
   );
   packet_icmphdr->checksum = icmp_checksum(packet_icmphdr, (int)packet_length
       - ETHER_HDR_SIZE - sizeof(struct iphdr));
   break:
               // icmp
case 8:
   // todo
   printf("this packet icmp type is 8, todo \n");
   break;
case 11:
   // malloc an icmp packet
   // ip header
   packet_length = (size_t)(ETHER_HDR_SIZE + sizeof(struct iphdr) +
       sizeof(struct icmphdr) + sizeof(struct iphdr) + 8);
   packet = (char *)malloc(packet_length);
   packet_iphdr = packet_to_ip_hdr(packet);
   ip_init_hdr(packet_iphdr, rt->iface->ip, ntohl(pkt_ip_hdr->saddr),
        (u16)(packet_length - sizeof(struct ether_header)), 1);
   // icmp header
   packet_icmphdr = (struct icmphdr *)(packet + ETHER_HDR_SIZE +
       packet_iphdr->ihl * 4);
   packet_icmphdr->code = code;
   packet_icmphdr->type = type;
   memcpy(
          packet + ETHER_HDR_SIZE + packet_iphdr->ihl * 4 + sizeof(struct
              icmphdr),
          in_pkt + ETHER_HDR_SIZE,
          sizeof(struct iphdr) + 8
   );
   packet_icmphdr->checksum = icmp_checksum(packet_icmphdr, (int)packet_length
       - ETHER_HDR_SIZE - sizeof(struct iphdr)); //
   break;
default:
   printf("unknown icmp type! \n");
   return;
```

#### 13. 编写 ip\_forward\_packet 函数

```
void ip_forward_packet(u32 ip_dst, char *packet, int len)
{
   // check TTL
   struct iphdr * pkt_ip_hdr = packet_to_ip_hdr(packet);
                          TTL 1
   if(pkt_ip_hdr->ttl - 1 <= 0) {</pre>
      icmp_send_packet(packet, len, 11, 0);
      free(packet);
      return;
   }
   // forward packet
   rt_entry_t * rt = longest_prefix_match(ip_dst);
   if(rt) {
      pkt_ip_hdr->ttl -= 1;
      pkt_ip_hdr->checksum = ip_checksum(pkt_ip_hdr);
      iface_send_packet_by_arp(rt->iface, rt->gw == 0 ? ntohl(pkt_ip_hdr->daddr) :
          rt->gw, packet, len);
   } else {
             ICMP Destination Net Unreachable
      icmp_send_packet(packet, len, 3, 0);
      free(packet);
      return;
   }
}
```

### 14. 完成实验内容一

(1) 运行 router\_topo.py 生成的网络结构如图 2 所示。

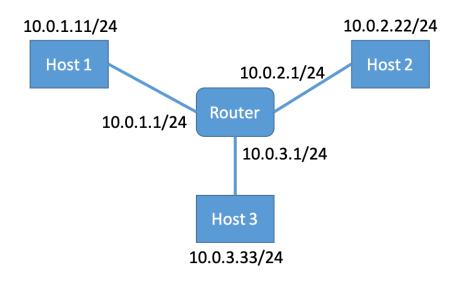


图 2: router\_topo.py 生成的网络

- 15. 完成实验内容二
- 六、 实验结果与分析
- 七、说明