

# 1. 代码结构

## 1.1 整体结构

- dns\_relay - 主程序入口
- dns\_dgram\_utils - 解析与构造DNS报文
- dns\_relay\_utils - 网络事件与数据发送工具

## 1.2 各模块的作用

### 1.2.1 dns\_relay

- dns\_relay.h 定义基础配置常量, 包括:
  1. 监听地址, 上游DNS服务器地址
  2. 缓冲区大小
  3. 最大并发事件数
  4. mappings 文件
- dns\_relay.c
  1. 初始化initialize()
    - 创建UDP监听套接字(listen\_fd)和上游通信套接字(upstream\_fd)
    - 绑定本地地址
    - 初始化epoll实例, 监听两个套接字的读事件
  2. 事件循环
    - 通过epoll\_wait()等待事件(客户端请求 or 上游响应)
    - if event comes from listen\_fd → 1. 解析dns header 2. check if it is in mappings 3. yes then transform\_to\_response() to client 4. no then pass it to upstream dns
      - 本地解析流程: 1. try\_answer\_local()读取mapping文件, 内容为IP name1 name2 ... name8 2. transform\_to\_response()将请求报文转换为 response, 设置头部qr = 1, ra = 1, 根据查询类型构造对应类型的应答段, 用指针压缩重复域名
    - if event comes from upstream\_fd → 根据报文ID查找对应的客户端, 转发响应
      - 上游转发流程: 用pending\_client暂存客户端信息(以DNS报文ID为索引), 受到上游响应后通过报文ID查询原客户端并转发响应

### 1.2.2 dns\_dgram\_util

- dns\_dgram\_util.h 定义了dns相关的核心数据结构, 并且利用c语言的特性将位运算巧妙的化为普通的结构体运算

- dns\_dgram\_util.c

#### 1. parse\_question\_name

- 解析DNS中的域名(支持指针压缩), 具体来说, 遇到指针时, 就跳转到指针指向的地址继续将字符拼接到name尾部, 整个过程是递归式的, 即可出现嵌套指针

#### 2. parse\_question\_section

- 从DNS中提取完整的查询信息(域名, 类型, 类别)

#### 3. try\_answer\_local

- 从本地mapping文件中查找域名对应的IP, 具体来说, 先trim掉空白符, 然后提取IP, 然后继续trim空白符, 然后提取name

#### 4. transform\_to\_response

- 将DNS请求报文转换为应答报文(复用原报文缓冲区, 添加本地解析结果)

## 2. 运行结果

```
kyomoto ➤ pixelbook ➤ ../../dns-relay-lab ➤ master ➤ ./benchmark_remote.sh
Starting DNS benchmark...
Target DNS Server: 127.0.0.1:53
Number of queries: 2000
Concurrency level: 20
Number of unique domains: 8

Benchmark Results:
=====
Total Queries:      2000
Successful:        1750
Failed:            250
Success Rate:     87.50%

Timing Statistics (ms):
Average:           48.48
Median:            37.96
Min:               2.40
Max:              272.31
Std Dev:           39.92

Error Distribution:
All nameservers failed to answer the query wikipedia.org. IN A: Server Do53:127.0.0.1&53 answered The DNS operation timed out.; Server Do53:127.0.0.1&53 answered The DNS operation timed out.; Server Do53:127.0.0.1&53 answered SERVFAIL: 52
All nameservers failed to answer the query wikipedia.org. IN A: Server Do53:127.0.0.1&53 answered The DNS operation timed out.; Server Do53:127.0.0.1&53 answered SERVFAIL: 41
All nameservers failed to answer the query wikipedia.org. IN A: Server Do53:127.0.0.1&53 answered SERVFAIL: 157
```

```
kyomoto ➤ pixelbook ➤ .../dns-relay-lab ➤ master ➤ ./benchmark_local.sh

Starting DNS benchmark...
Target DNS Server: 127.0.0.1:53
Number of queries: 10000
Concurrency level: 20
Number of unique domains: 16

Benchmark Results:
=====
Total Queries:      10000
Successful:        10000
Failed:            0
Success Rate:     100.00%

Timing Statistics (ms):
Average:           22.98
Median:            18.57
Min:               0.80
Max:              154.91
Std Dev:           17.85

kyomoto ➤ pixelbook ➤ .../dns-relay-lab ➤ master ➤ nslookup
> www.test1.com 127.0.0.1
Server:          127.0.0.1
Address:         127.0.0.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:  www.test1.com
Address: 192.168.1.1
Name:  www.test1.com
Address: 192.168.3.1
Name:  www.test1.com
Address: 2409::1
Name:  www.test1.com
Address: 2409:fe02::1
> www.baidu.com
Server:          127.0.0.1
Address:         127.0.0.1#53
```