

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
```