生成树机制实验

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本实验 Github 地址

实验内容

- 1、基于已有代码,实现生成树运行机制,对于给定拓扑 four_node_ring.py , 计算输出相应状态下的最小生成树拓扑
- 2、自己构造一个不少于7个节点,冗余链路不少于2条的拓扑,使用 stp程序计算输出最小生成树拓扑

设计思路

已有的代码框机已经解决了STP通信等问题,本设计需要解决的问题为处理收到的包,并根据收到的对于 端口的config,与本端口和本端口对应节点的config进行比较,来更新本端口和本节点的config。

代码实现的部分在代码框架中即需要实现 stp_handle_config_packet 函数。

本设计的对应代码如下:

意思是,本端口处理收到 stp_config 时:

- 首先比较本端口和发送端口的优先级。
- 倘若优先级更高则进行以下处理:
 - 。 更新本端口的config

- 。 更新本端口对应的本节点的config
- 。 更新本节点其他端口的config
- 。 若本节点不再是根节点,则停止本节点的计时器,并将config通过指定节点发出

上述代码中涉及到的子函数代码及其解释

int recv_has_higher_pirority(stp_port_t * p, struct stp_config *config)

该函数的作用是比较本端口和发送端口的config优先级,如果本端口优先级更高返回 0 ,否则返回 1 。

具体的代码实现如下:

```
int recv_has_higher_pirority(stp_port_t * p, struct stp_config *config) {
    if (p->designated_root != ntohll(config->root_id)) {
        if(p->designated root < ntohll(config->root id)) {
            return 0:
        } else {
            return 1;
    } else if (p->designated_cost != ntohl(config->root_path_cost)) {
        if (p->designated_cost < ntohl(config->root_path_cost)) {
            return 0;
        } else {
            return 1;
    } else if (p->designated_switch != ntohll(config->switch_id)) {
        if (p->designated_switch < ntohll(config->switch_id)) {
            return 0;
        } else {
            return 1;
    } else if (p->designated_port != ntohs(config->port_id)) {
        if (p->designated port < ntohs(config->port id)) {
            return 0:
        } else {
            return 1:
        }
    } else {
        return 1;
    }
}
```

上述代码的逻辑是,首先比较节点ID,其次比较到根节点的开销,再比较上一跳节点的ID,最后比较端口ID。所有的比较均为小的值优先级更高。

值得注意的是,由于接收到的包来自于网络抓包,因此收到的包需要先进行字节序的转换才能与本端口的 config进行比较。

void update_port_config(stp_port_t *p, struct stp_config *config)

该函数的作用是根据接收端口发送config的值,来更新本端口的config。(同时本端口会变为非指定端口)

具体的代码实现如下:

```
void update_port_config(stp_port_t *p, struct stp_config *config) {
    p->designated_root = ntohll(config->root_id);
    p->designated_switch = ntohll(config->switch_id);
    p->designated_port = ntohs(config->port_id);
    p->designated_cost = ntohl(config->root_path_cost);
}
```

void update_root(stp_t *stp, struct stp_config *config)

该函数的作用是更新节点的状态。

具体的代码实现如下:

```
void update_root(stp_t *stp, struct stp_config *config) {
    stp_port_t * non_designated_ports[STP_MAX_PORTS];
    int num_non_ports = 0;
    for (int i =0; i < stp->nports; i++) {
        if(!stp_port_is_designated(&stp->ports[i])) {
            non_designated_ports[num_non_ports] = &stp->ports[i];
            num_non_ports ++;
        }
    }
    int judge = 0;
    if (num_non_ports == 1) {
        stp->root port = non designated ports[0];
    } else {
        for(int i = 0; i < num_non_ports -1; i++) {
            if (judge == 0) {
                if(!compare_ports_pirority(non_designated_ports[i], non_designated_ports[
                    stp->root_port = non_designated_ports[i];
                    judge = 1;
                }
            } else {
                if(!compare_ports_pirority(non_designated_ports[i], stp->root_port)) {
                    stp->root_port = non_designated_ports[i];
                }
            }
        }
    if (stp->root_port == NULL) {
        stp->designated_root = stp->switch_id;
        stp->root_path_cost = 0;
    } else {
        stp->designated_root = stp->root_port->designated_root;
        stp->root_path_cost = stp->root_port->designated_cost + stp->root_port->path_cost
    }
}
```

上述代码的逻辑为:

• 遍历所有端口,满足如下条件的为根端口

- 。 该端口是非指定端口
- 该端口的优先级要高于所有剩余非指定端口(①)
- 如果不存在根端口,则该节点为根节点
- 否则,选择通过root port连接到根节点,更新节点状态为:

```
o stp->root_port = root_port
o stp->designate_root = root_port->designated_root
o stp->root_path_cost = root_port->designated_cost + root_port->path_cost
```

其中,上述代码段用到了 compare_ports_pirority 函数来比较本节点中不同端口的优先级,代码实现与 recv_has_higher_pirority 函数类似,唯一的不同是不需要进行字节序的转换。

void update_other_ports(stp_t *stp)]

该函数的作用是更新节点中其他端口的状态。

```
void update_other_ports(stp_t *stp) {
    for (int i =0; i < stp->nports; i++) {
        if(stp_port_is_designated(&stp->ports[i])) {
            stp->ports[i].designated_root = stp->designated_root;
            stp->ports[i].designated_cost = stp->root_path_cost;
        }
    }
}
```

对于所有指定端口、更新其认为的根节点和路径开销。

另外,如果一个端口为非指定端口,且其Config较网段内其他端口优先级更高,那么该端口成为指定端口。(本功能无需在此函数中添加额外代码即可实现)

结果验证

利用网络拓扑进行四节点测试

本设计的测试结果如下:

```
root@ubuntu:~/code/EXP06-STP/code/06-stp# ./dump_output.sh 4
NODE b1 dumps:
INFO: this switch is root.
INFO: port id: 01, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO:
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
NODE b2 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
NODE b3 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
NODE b4 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO:
```

可以看出该4节点的测试成功。

利用网络拓扑进行七节点测试

本设计的测试结果如下:

```
NODE b1 dumps:
INFO: this switch is root.
INFO: port id: 01, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
INFO:
NODE b2 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
NODE b3 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
       designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO:
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
NODE b4 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 02, ->cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 03, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
NODE b5 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
      designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 02, ->cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 03, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0501, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
INFO:
NODE b6 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 3.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0601, ->port: 02, ->cost: 3.
INFO:
NODE b7 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 3.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0501, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
INFO:
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
       designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0601, ->port: 02, ->cost: 3.
```

reference 的结果如下:

```
NODE b1 dumps:
INFO: this switch is root.
INFO: port id: 01, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
INFO:
NODE b2 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO:
NODE b3 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
INFO:
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
NODE b4 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 02, ->cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 03, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
INFO:
NODE b5 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO:
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 02, ->cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 03, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0501, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
INFO:
NODE b6 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 3.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0401, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
        designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0601, ->port: 02, ->cost: 3.
INFO:
NODE b7 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, designated root: 0101, root path cost: 3.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0501, ->port: 03, ->cost: 2.
```

根据比对,本设计的结果与reference的结果相同,即实验成功。

七节点STP生成的结果



