

check 4

2. The Address Resolution Protocol

```
1 void NetworkInterface::send datagram(const InternetDatagram &dgram, const
2 Address &next_hop);
```

向下一站发送数据，将数据报转为以太网帧并发送。

- 已知mac地址就直接发送
- 如果未知，先用ARP请求，收到响应后再发送（不可短时间内连续发送，不然会导致网络特别阻塞）

```
1 optional<InternetDatagram> NetworkInterface::recv frame(const EthernetFrame
2 &frame);
```

当以太网帧到达时调用，忽略任何不是以网络接口为目的地的帧。

- 如果入栈帧是ipv4，将负载解析为InternetDatagram，解析成功将InternetDatagram返回给调用者
- 如果入栈帧是ARP，将负载解析为ARPMessage，如果成功，则记住ip地址与mac地址的映射30秒；如果是ARP请求ip，返回一个ARP响应

```
1 std::optional<EthernetFrame> maybe send();
```

网络接口发送以太网帧

```
1 void NetworkInterface::tick(const size_t ms since last tick);
```

记录时间流逝，一些ip与mac映射过期

```
▼ network_interface.hh
```

```

1 private:
2   // Ethernet (known as hardware, network-access, or link-layer) address of
   the interface
3   EthernetAddress ethernet_address_;
4
5   // IP (known as Internet-layer or network-layer) address of the interface
6   Address ip_address_;
7   //next_ip and data
8   std::unordered_map<size_t, std::vector<InternetDatagram>> ip_grams;
9   //the data of ready send
10  std::deque<EthernetFrame> ethernet_frame;
11  //ip map mac,time
12  std::unordered_map<size_t, std::pair<EthernetAddress, size_t>> ip_map_mac;
13  //arp time
14  std::unordered_map<size_t, size_t> arp_time;
15  //map max time 30s
16  const size_t MAP_TTL;
17  //arp max time 5s
18  const size_t ARP_TTL;

```

▼ network_interface.cc

```

1 // ethernet_address: Ethernet (what ARP calls "hardware") address of the
   interface
2 // ip_address: IP (what ARP calls "protocol") address of the interface
3 NetworkInterface::NetworkInterface( const EthernetAddress& ethernet_address,
   const Address& ip_address )
4 : ethernet_address_( ethernet_address ),
5   ip_address_( ip_address ),
6   ip_grams(),
7   ethernet_frame(),
8   ip_map_mac(),
9   arp_time(),
10  MAP_TTL(30000),
11  ARP_TTL(5000)
12 {
13   cerr << "DEBUG: Network interface has Ethernet address " << to_string(
   ethernet_address_ ) << " and IP address "
14         << ip_address.ip() << "\n";
15 }
16
17 // dgram: the IPv4 datagram to be sent
18 // next_hop: the IP address of the interface to send it to (typically a router
   or default gateway, but
19 // may also be another host if directly connected to the same network as the
   destination)
20

```

```

21 // Note: the Address type can be converted to a uint32_t (raw 32-bit IP
    address) by using the
22 // Address::ipv4_numeric() method.
23 void NetworkInterface::send_datagram( const InternetDatagram& dgram, const
    Address& next_hop )
24 {
25     if(ip_map_mac.contains(next_hop.ipv4_numeric())){
26         EthernetFrame ethe_frame_;
27         //find ip
28         ethe_frame_.header.type=EthernetHeader::TYPE_IPv4;
29         //source address &&dst address
30         ethe_frame_.header.src=ethernet_address_;
31         ethe_frame_.header.dst=ip_map_mac[next_hop.ipv4_numeric()].first;
32         //serialize data
33         ethe_frame_.payload=serialize(dgram);
34         //push&&ready send
35         ethernet_frame.push_back(ethe_frame_);
36     }else{
37         //not find the next ip,start a arp
38         if(!arp_time.contains(next_hop.ipv4_numeric())){
39             ARPMessage arp_msg;
40             //arp request
41             arp_msg.opcode=ARPMessage::OPCODE_REQUEST;
42             arp_msg.sender_ethernet_address=ethernet_address_;
43             arp_msg.sender_ip_address=ip_address_.ipv4_numeric();
44             //target ip
45             arp_msg.target_ip_address=next_hop.ipv4_numeric();
46             //mac frame
47             EthernetFrame ethe_frame;
48             ethe_frame.header.type=EthernetHeader::TYPE_ARP;
49             ethe_frame.header.src=ethernet_address_;
50             ethe_frame.header.dst=ETHERNET_BROADCAST;
51             //serualizer
52             ethe_frame.payload=serialize(arp_msg);
53             //save next_ip and data
54             ip_grams[next_hop.ipv4_numeric()].push_back(dgram);
55             arp_time.emplace(next_hop.ipv4_numeric(),0);
56             //push
57             ethernet_frame.push_back(ethe_frame);
58         }
59     }
60
61     (void)dgram;
62     (void)next_hop;
63 }
64
65 // frame: the incoming Ethernet frame

```

```

66 optional<InternetDatagram> NetworkInterface::recv_frame( const EthernetFrame&
    frame )
67 {
68
69     if(frame.header.dst!=ethernet_address_&&frame.header.dst!=ETHERNET_BROADCAST)
    {
70         return nullopt;
71     }
72     //ip data
73     if (frame.header.type==EthernetHeader::TYPE_IPv4)
74     {
75         InternetDatagram ip_gram;
76         if(parse(ip_gram,frame.payload))
77             return ip_gram;
78         return nullopt;
79         //arp data
80     }else if(frame.header.type==EthernetHeader::TYPE_ARP){
81         ARPMessage arp_gram;
82         if(parse(arp_gram,frame.payload)){
83             ip_map_mac.insert({arp_gram.sender_ip_address,
    {arp_gram.sender_ethernet_address,0}});
84             if(arp_gram.opcode==ARPMessage::OPCODE_REQUEST){
85                 if(arp_gram.target_ip_address==ip_address_.ipv4_numeric()){
86                     //product arp reply
87                     ARPMessage reply_game;
88                     reply_game.opcode=ARPMessage::OPCODE_REPLY;
89                     reply_game.sender_ethernet_address=ethernet_address_;
90                     reply_game.sender_ip_address=ip_address_.ipv4_numeric();
91
92                     reply_game.target_ethernet_address=arp_gram.sender_ethernet_address;
93                     reply_game.target_ip_address=arp_gram.sender_ip_address;
94
95                     //produce mac frame
96
97                     EthernetFrame reply_eth_frame;
98                     reply_eth_frame.header.type=EthernetHeader::TYPE_ARP;
99                     reply_eth_frame.header.src=reply_game.sender_ethernet_address;
100                     reply_eth_frame.header.dst=reply_game.target_ethernet_address;
101                     reply_eth_frame.payload=serialize(reply_game);
102
103                     ethernet_frame.push_back(reply_eth_frame);
104                 }
105             }else if(arp_gram.opcode==ARPMessage::OPCODE_REPLY){
106                 ip_map_mac.insert({arp_gram.sender_ip_address,
    {arp_gram.sender_ethernet_address,0}});
107
108                 auto &ip_gram=ip_grams[arp_gram.sender_ip_address];

```

```

108
109     for(auto &dgram:ip_gram){
110
111         send_datagram(dgram,Address::from_ipv4_numeric(arp_gram.sender_ip_address));
112     }
113     ip_grams.erase(arp_gram.sender_ip_address);
114 }
115 }
116 (void)frame;
117 return nullopt;
118 }
119
120 // ms_since_last_tick: the number of milliseconds since the last call to this
    method
121 void NetworkInterface::tick( const size_t ms_since_last_tick )
122 {
123     for(auto it=ip_map_mac.begin();it!=ip_map_mac.end();){
124     {
125         it->second.second+=ms_since_last_tick;
126         //over time,reset
127         if(it->second.second>=MAP_TTL){
128             it=ip_map_mac.erase(it);
129         }else it++;
130     }
131
132     for(auto it=arp_time.begin();it!=arp_time.end();){
133         it->second+=ms_since_last_tick;
134         //over time,reset
135         if(it->second>=ARP_TTL){
136             it=arp_time.erase(it);
137         }else it++;
138     }
139     (void)ms_since_last_tick;
140 }
141
142 optional<EthernetFrame> NetworkInterface::maybe_send()
143 {
144     if(ethernet_frame.empty()){
145         return nullopt;
146     }
147     auto frame=ethernet_frame.front();
148
149     ethernet_frame.pop_front();
150     return frame;
151 }
152

```

▼

```
1 Test project /home/sgt/cs/minnow/build
2     Start 1: compile with bug-checkers
3 1/2 Test #1: compile with bug-checkers ..... Passed    6.92 sec
4     Start 35: net_interface
5 2/2 Test #35: net_interface ..... Passed    0.03 sec
6
7 100% tests passed, 0 tests failed out of 2
8
9 Total Test time (real) = 6.95 sec
10 Built target check4
```