

check 5

3. Implementing the Router

实现一个Router类

- 实现追踪路由表（转发规则或路由列表）
- 转发接收的数据报（到下一跳ip在正确的网络接口上）

```
1 void add_route(uint32_t route_prefix,           //ip
2               uint8_t prefix_length,           //掩码
3               optional<Address> next_hop,       //下一跳
4               size_t interface_num);
```

添加路由

```
1 void route();
```

从适当网络接口发出数据报到下一跳；实现路由的最长前缀匹配逻辑

- 目标地址最长前缀有效位数和路由最长前缀有效位相同。
- 匹配路由中，选择长度最长的
- 无匹配路由，抛弃数据
- 路由每一条会减少TTL，TTL清零则抛弃数据

▼ router.hh

```
1 struct route_data{
2     std::optional<Address> next_hop{};
3     size_t interface_num{};
4 };
5
6 struct hash_pair
7 {
8     template<class T1,class T2>
9     size_t operator()(const std::pair<T1,T2> &p) const
10    {
11        auto hash1=std::hash<T1>{}(p.first);
```

```

12     auto hash2=std::hash<T2>{}(p.second);
13     return hash1^hash2;
14 }
15 };
16 class Router
17 {
18     // The router's collection of network interfaces
19     std::vector<AsyncNetworkInterface> interfaces_ {};
20     //pair中存放route_prefix 和prefix_length
21     std::unordered_map<std::pair<uint32_t,uint8_t>,route_data,hash_pair>
        route_table{};
22 public:
23     ...

```

▼ router.cc

```

1 void Router::add_route( const uint32_t route_prefix,
2                         const uint8_t prefix_length,
3                         const optional<Address> next_hop,
4                         const size_t interface_num )
5 {
6     cerr << "DEBUG: adding route " << Address::from_ipv4_numeric( route_prefix ).
7         << static_cast<int>( prefix_length ) << " => " << ( next_hop.has_value()
>ip() : "(direct)" )
8         << " on interface " << interface_num << "\n";
9
10    route_table.emplace(make_pair(route_prefix,prefix_length),route_data{next_hop,
11
12    (void)route_prefix;
13    (void)prefix_length;
14    (void)next_hop;
15    (void)interface_num;
16 }
17 void Router::route()
18 {
19     //遍历网络接口
20     for(auto&& interface:interfaces_){
21         std::optional<InternetDatagram> ip_dgram;
22         while(true)
23         {
24             //取到ip数据
25             ip_dgram=interface.maybe_receive();
26             if(ip_dgram==nullopt)
27                 break;
28             //ttl大于0, 要减少
29             if(ip_dgram.value().header.ttl>0)
30                 ip_dgram.value().header.ttl--;

```

```

31 //ttl为0, 丢弃
32 if(ip_dgram.value().header.ttl<=0)
33     continue;
34 ip_dgram.value().header.compute_checksum();
35
36 //start match
37 bool is_match_route=false;
38 std::pair<std::pair<uint32_t,uint8_t>,route_data> route_best;
39 if(route_table.size()==0) continue;
40 //是否有默认路由
41 bool has_route_default=false;
42 std::pair<std::pair<uint32_t,uint8_t>,route_data> route_default;
43
44 //遍历路由表
45 for(auto&& route:route_table){
46     //后缀长
47     uint8_t len=32-route.first.second;
48     //全0, 为默认路由
49     if(len==32){
50         has_route_default=true;
51         route_default=route;
52         continue;
53     }
54     //路由前缀相同
55     if((route.first.first>>len)==(ip_dgram->header.dst>>len)){
56         //最长前缀
57         if(route.first.second>=route_best.first.second){
58             is_match_route=true;
59             route_best=route;
60         }
61     }
62 }
63 //未匹配, 转发至默认路由
64 if(!is_match_route){
65     if(has_route_default){
66         route_best=route_default;
67         is_match_route=true;
68     }else{
69         continue;
70     }
71 }
72 //转发数据
73 interfaces_[route_best.second.interface_num]
74     .send_datagram(ip_dgram.value(),
75     route_best.second.next_hop.value_or(Address::from_ipv4_numeric(ip_dgram.value())
76     )
77 }

```

▼

```
1 Test project /home/sgt/cs/minnow/build
2   Start 1: compile with bug-checkers
3 1/3 Test #1: compile with bug-checkers ..... Passed    4.90 sec
4   Start 35: net_interface
5 2/3 Test #35: net_interface ..... Passed    0.03 sec
6   Start 36: router
7 3/3 Test #36: router ..... Passed    0.06 sec
8
9 100% tests passed, 0 tests failed out of 3
10
11 Total Test time (real) = 4.99 sec
12 Built target check5
```