02-router

My name: [徐研]

My Student ID: [211240047]

This lab took me about [many] hours to do.

Implementation Explanation:

- arp_send_request 和 arp_send_reply: 主要是根据iface信息设定好设置好以太头和IP头
- handle_arp_packet: 根据收到packet中的op字段看是要发送arp_reply还是arp_request
- arpcache_lookup: 查找给定IP和mac的值对应映射,如果满足ip相等,那么即找到映射
- arpcache_append_packet: 即将对应的包挂在对应arp请求的队列中,此时查看,若已经存在一个arp_req,那么直接挂在所属队列中,否则需要新建一个req_request项
- arpcache_insert: 查找是否有空缺的映射项,如果不存在任意淘汰一个插入。并且如果这个时候存在一packet在等待该映射,那么全部发出去
- arpcache_sweep: 在规定时间内扫描所有arp_request,如果有重发次数过多的,直接删除。
 一开始是先判断发送时间是否超过一秒,如果超过那么重发。但是后来发现
 ICMP_HOST_UNREACH的信息一直无法输出,是因为应该先判断重传次数,才能看是否要接着重发
- ip_forward_packet: 这是自己写的函数,主要目的是在地址不匹配的时候转发到其他端口。那么此时需要先用最长前缀匹配找到对应的出端口,如果找不到说明是网络不可达,否则需要先更新ttl再重新计算checksum,然后转发出去
- handle_ip_packet: 是处理IP包总的大函数,一开始是如果这个包不是发给该路由器的包(即要么是ip地址不对应,要么type不是ICMP_ECHOREQUEST)时,转发出去。但一直显示host unreachable,后面发现是,如果只是type不对应,但是ip地址相等时,不能转发出去(否则也找不到目的路由器)
- longest_prefix_match: 这是寻找最长前缀匹配的,即通过掩码看最长的前缀。但是注意需要一开始将返回的rt_entry_t设置为NULL,否则如果没有找到,最后返回的将会是一个未定义的值,所以导致了段错误
- ip_send_packet: 用来发送ICMP包,要检查网关看是否要跳跃到下一个net去,并及时更新dest_ip
- icmp_send_packet : 最麻烦的一个函数,需要根据type的不同生成不同的icmp packet。然后看是否是ICMP_ECHOREPLY,即ping命令来复制in_pkt的内容,并且一定要计算新的checksum

Screenshots:

使用router_topo进行ping测试:

```
root@oslab-virtual-machine:/home/oslab/Desktop/Computer_Networks/lab6-2023autum
n-Sudakks/02-router# ping 10.0.1.1 -c 5
PING 10.0.1.1 (10.0.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.238 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.144 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.193 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.211 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.225 ms
--- 10.0.1.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4086ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.144/0.202/0.238/0.032 ms
```

```
root@oslab-virtual-machine:/home/oslab/Desktop/Computer_Networks/lab6-2023autum
n-Sudakks/02-router# ping 10.0.2.33 -c 4
PING 10.0.2.33 (10.0.2.33) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable
--- 10.0.2.33 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, +4 errors, 100% packet loss, time 3066ms
pipe 4
```

```
root@oslab-virtual-machine:/home/oslab/Desktop/Computer_Networks/lab6-2023autum
n-Sudakks/02-router# ping 10.0.4.33 -c 4
PING 10.0.4.33 (10.0.4.33) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Net Unreachable
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=2 Destination Net Unreachable
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=3 Destination Net Unreachable
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=4 Destination Net Unreachable
```

手动设置节点如下:



• 如图进行ping测试

```
root@oslab-virtual-machine:/home/oslab/Desktop/Computer_Networks/lab6-2023autum
n-Sudakks/02-router# ping 10.0.4.22 -c 6
PING 10.0.4.22 (10.0.4.22) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.4.22: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=0.950 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.22: icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=1.96 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.22: icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=1.11 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.22: icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=0.787 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.22: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=0.769 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.22: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=1.24 ms
--- 10.0.4.22 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5032ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.769/1.134/1.956/0.403 ms
```

• 进行traceroute测试 (其中10.0.4.22是h2的IP地址)

```
root@oslab-virtual-machine:/home/oslab/Desktop/Computer_Networks/lab6-2023autum
n-Sudakks/02-router# traceroute 10.0.4.22 -m 5
traceroute to 10.0.4.22 (10.0.4.22), 5 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 10.0.1.1 (10.0.1.1) 0.298 ms 0.186 ms 0.179 ms
2 10.0.2.2 (10.0.2.2) 1.308 ms 1.336 ms 1.335 ms
3 10.0.3.2 (10.0.3.2) 1.336 ms 1.335 ms 1.335 ms
4 10.0.4.22 (10.0.4.22) 1.335 ms 1.321 ms 1.319 ms
```

Remaining Bugs:

暂未发现