# 实验报告

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# 1.实验题目: 生成树机制实验

# 2.实验内容:

- 实现交换机的生成树算法
  - 。 节点的端口收到config,比较收到的config与本地config的优先级
  - 。 收到的config优先级高:
    - 用收到的config更新port的信息(从而把指定端口变为非指定端口)
    - 更新节点:从该节点的所有非指定端口中,找到优先级最高的作为根端口。并依据根 节点的信息更新节点上所有的指定、非指定端口的信息
    - 关闭节点的主动定时config发送功能
    - 将更新后的端口信息用config从各个指定端口转发出去
  - 。 收到的config优先级低:
    - 继续向外发送本端口的config
- 在不同的拓扑上运行生成树算法,检查生成的网络拓扑结构

# 3.实验过程

收到config后的处理过程(算法的主要逻辑)

```
static void stp_handle_config_packet(stp_t *stp, stp_port_t *p,
               struct stp_config *config)
{
       // TODO: handle config packet here
       //fprintf(stdout, "TODO: handle config packet here.\n");
       //因为调用该函数的外层函数已经加锁了,所以此处不用再加锁
       if(config cmp port msg(p,config)<0 ){</pre>
               int used_to_be_root = stp_is_root_switch(stp);
               undesigned_port(p,config);
               stp_update(stp,config);
               if(used_to_be_root)
                       stp_stop_timer(&stp->hello_timer);
               stp send config(stp); //不知道是否需要
       }
       else{
               stp_port_send_config(p);
       }
}
```

# 各种优先级的比较: port与config, port与port, port与stp

```
int config_cmp_port_port(stp_port_t *p1,stp_port_t *p2){
        u64 p1_root = p1->designated_root,
                p2_root = p2->designated_root;
        u32 p1_cost = p1->designated_cost,
                p2_cost = p2->designated_cost;
        u64 p1_switch = get_switch_id(p1->designated_switch),
                p2_switch = get_switch_id(p2->designated_switch);
        u16 p1_port = get_port_id(p1->designated_port),
                p2 port = get port id(p2->designated port);
        if(p1_root != p2_root)
                return (p1_root < p2_root)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_cost != p2_cost)
                return (p1_cost < p2_cost)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_switch != p2_switch)
                return (p1_switch < p2_switch)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_port != p2_port)
                return (p1_port < p2_port)?1:-1;</pre>
        else
                return 0;
}
int config_cmp_port_msg(stp_port_t *p1,struct stp_config *config){
        u64 config_root_id = ntohll(config->root_id);
        u32 config root path cost = ntohl(config->root path cost);
        u64 config_switch_id = get_switch_id(ntohll(config->switch_id));
        u16 config_port_id = get_port_id(ntohs(config->port_id));
        u64 p1_root = p1->designated_root;
        u32 p1_cost = p1->designated_cost;
```

```
u64 p1_switch = get_switch_id(p1->designated_switch);
        u16 p1 port = get port id(p1->designated port);
        if(p1_root != config_root_id)
                 return (p1_root < config_root_id)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1 cost != config root path cost)
                 return (p1_cost < config_root_path_cost)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_switch != config_switch_id)
                return (p1_switch < config_switch_id)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_port != config_port_id)
                return (p1_port < config_port_id)?1:-1;</pre>
        else
                return 0;
}
int config_cmp_port_stp(stp_port_t *p1,stp_t *stp){
        u64 stp_root_id = stp->designated_root;
        u32 stp_root_path_cost = stp->root_path_cost;
        u64 stp_switch_id = get_switch_id(stp->switch_id);
        u16 stp_port_id = get_port_id(p1->port_id);
        u64 p1_root = p1->designated_root;
        u32 p1_cost = p1->designated_cost;
        u64 p1_switch = get_switch_id(p1->designated_switch);
        u16 p1_port = get_port_id(p1->designated_port);
        if(p1_root != stp_root_id)
                 return (p1 root < stp root id)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_cost != stp_root_path_cost)
                return (p1_cost < stp_root_path_cost)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_switch != stp_switch_id)
                return (p1_switch < stp_switch_id)?1:-1;</pre>
        else if(p1_port != stp_port_id)
                return (p1_port < stp_port_id)?1:-1;</pre>
        else
                return 0;
}
```

### 把指定端口变为非指定端口

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

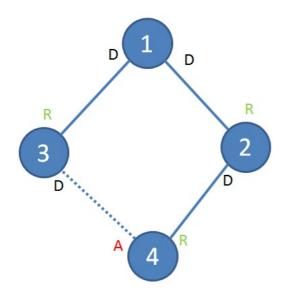
节点收到优先级更高的config时,更新节点状态以及各个port

```
static void stp_update(stp_t *stp, struct stp_config *config){
        stp->root_port = NULL;
        stp port t *max port = &stp->ports[0];
        //找到优先级最高非指定端口
        for(int i=0; i<stp->nports ; ++i){
                                (stp->root_port!=NULL && !stp_port_is_designated(&stp-:
                if(
                        (stp->root_port==NULL && !stp_port_is_designated(&stp->port
                        stp->root_port = &stp->ports[i];
        }
        if(stp->root_port == NULL){ //意味着是根节点
                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
        }
        //更新port状态
        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;
                }
                else if(config_cmp_port_stp(&stp->ports[i],stp)<0){</pre>
                        stp_port_t *p=&stp->ports[i];
                        p->designated root = stp->designated root;
                        p->designated_cost = stp->root_path_cost ;
                        p->designated_switch = stp->switch_id;
                        p->designated port = p->port id;
                }
        }
}
```

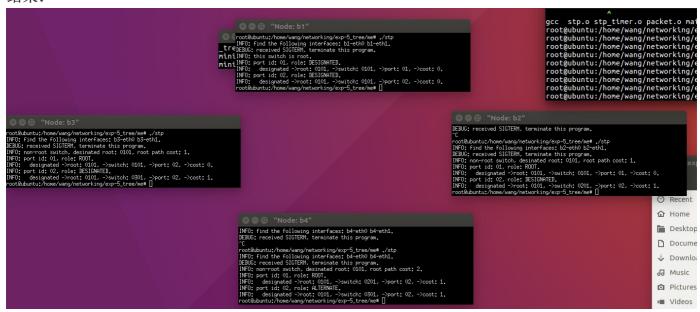
# 4.实验结果

## 4个switch

拓扑:



### 结果:



#### dump:

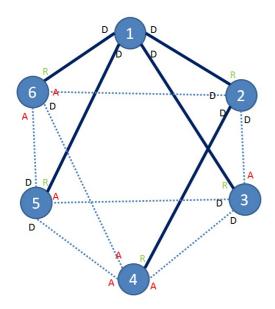
```
pkill -SIGTERM stp
NODE b1 dumps:
INFO: this switch is root.
INFO: port id: 01, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: 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, desinated 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: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.

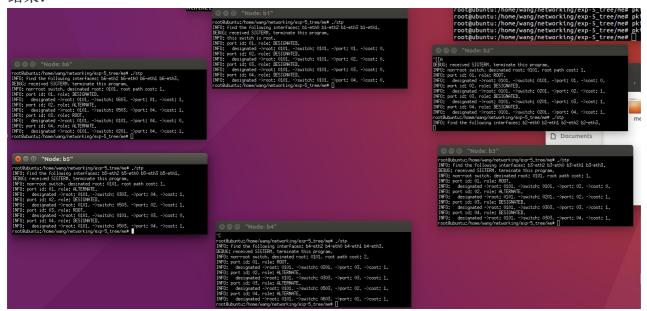
NODE b4 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.

NODE b4 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0301, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
```

## 拓扑:



### 结果:



#### dump:

```
root@ubuntu:/home/wang/networking/exp-5_tree/me# python six_node_complete.py
running
pkill -SIGTERM stp
NODE b1 dumps:
INFO: this switch is root.
INFO: port id: 01, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: 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.
INFO: port id: 03, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 03, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 04, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 04, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 04, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 04, ->cost: 0.

NODE b2 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 01, ->cost: 0.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 03, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 03, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 04, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0303, ->port: 03, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0303, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0303, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0303, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
```

```
NODE b4 dumps:
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 2.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ROOT.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 03, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0303, ->port: 03, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 03, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 04, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0603, ->port: 01, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0303, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 02, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 04, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0101, ->port: 03, ->cost: 0.
INFO: port id: 04, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 04, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: non-root switch, desinated root: 0101, root path cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 01, role: DESIGNATED.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0603, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: port id: 02, role: ALTERNATE.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0503, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
INFO: designated ->root: 0101, ->switch: 0201, ->port: 04, ->cost: 1.
```

# 5.结果分析

### 现象:

生成的结果与图上画的相同, 结果正确

最小的switch 1 是根节点,上面的都是根端口

其余switch上,都有且只有一个根端口。这个根端口是离根节点最近的端口,用来向根节点收发包。还有一些指定端口,它们的作用是向原理根节点的节点收发包的。剩下的端口是被禁用的端口。禁用掉一些端口后,拓扑中的一些边就没有了,剩下的拓扑没有环路,是一颗生成树。

### 结论:

生成树算法确实可以从逻辑上避免途中的环路,从而避免广播风暴

# 6.调试过程

现象1: 4节点是拓扑,生成的结果很混乱,端口的状态和预期的不一致

**原因:** 没有注意到通过网络发送的config与端口本地的config的大小端不同。一开始没进行大小端转换直接比较的,所以错了。做了大小端转换后,结果就对了

现象2: 6节点拓扑,以不同顺序启动./stp,生成的结果不一样

**原因:**最初版本的ppt里,非指定端口不能转换为指定端口,所以类似于形如 1-3-2 这样的拓扑结构,23先通信与13先通信,会产生不一样的结果。如果23先通信,3认为2是根节点,于是3通往2的port被认为是非指定端口。然后13通信,3发现1优先级更高,将1作为根节点,但是3通往2的节点被禁掉了,无法发消息通知给2,2被孤立

而如果是13先通信,23后通信,则可以正常的建立起1-3-2的通路。这样,在不同的启动顺序下,可能会产生不同的生成树结果。

后来,在加上把非指定端口变为指定端口的对应规则后,这个问题就解决了,得到的一定是唯一的生成树,并且不会产生有节点被孤立的情况