

# 实验报告

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## 1.实验题目： 路由转发实验

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## 2.实验内容：

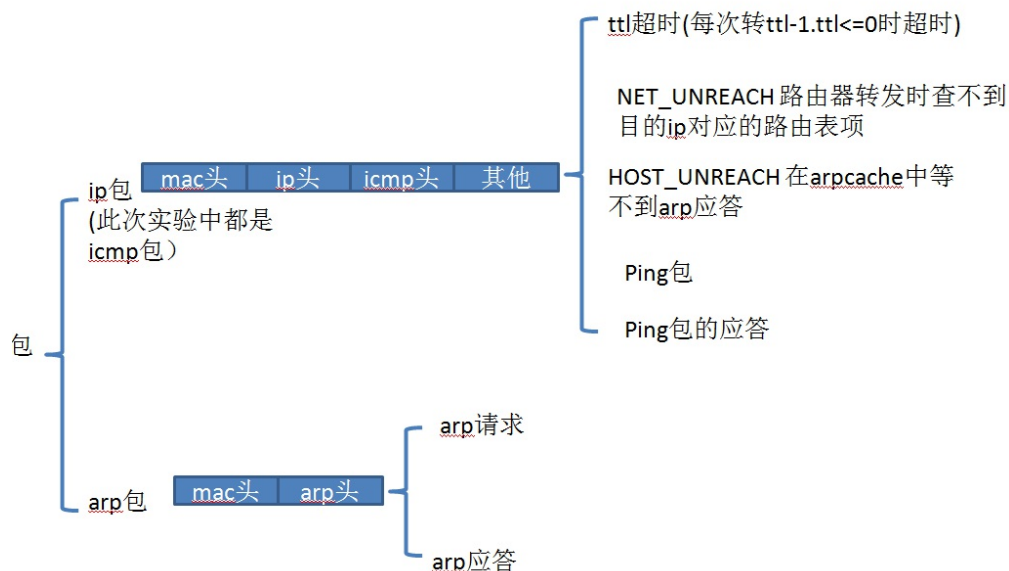
- arp:发送、接收arp request, arp reply
  - arpcache:
    - arpcache\_lookup: 查询arpcache中是否有需要的ip->mac映射
    - arp\_insert: 收到arp reply后, 把对应的ip->mac插入到arpcache的ip->mac映射表中, 并查找缓存packet序列把这个ip下的缓存packet都发送出
    - arp\_append\_packet: 需要转发packet但是没有对应的ip->mac映射项, 则先把此packet缓存到对应的ip下面。如果之前没有此ip的缓存序列则需要创建
    - arp\_sweep: 一个单独的线程, 每一秒启动一次, 将arpcache缓存的ip序列下的每一个ip发一个arp请求。如果有某个ip超过了发arp request的上限, 则删除此ip的packet缓存序列, 并对每个packet发icmp HOST\_UNREACH错误
  - icmp:组织icmp包(有ping的reply, 路由表查不到表项的NET\_UNREACH,在arpcache中发送超过arp request数量上限而未收到arp reply的HOST\_UNREACH,转发次数超过上限TTL<0)并发送出去
  - ip:
    - longest\_prefix\_match:在ip表中进行最长匹配找到对应的网络
    - handle\_ip\_packet:收到ip包后, 如果是ping包则返回icmp的ping应答, 否则转发
    - ip\_forward\_packet:处理收到的ip包。如果路由表能最长匹配到对应的端口则转发出去, 否则丢弃packet并发回icmp NET\_UNREACH
  - 学会手动配置路由表
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## 3.实验过程

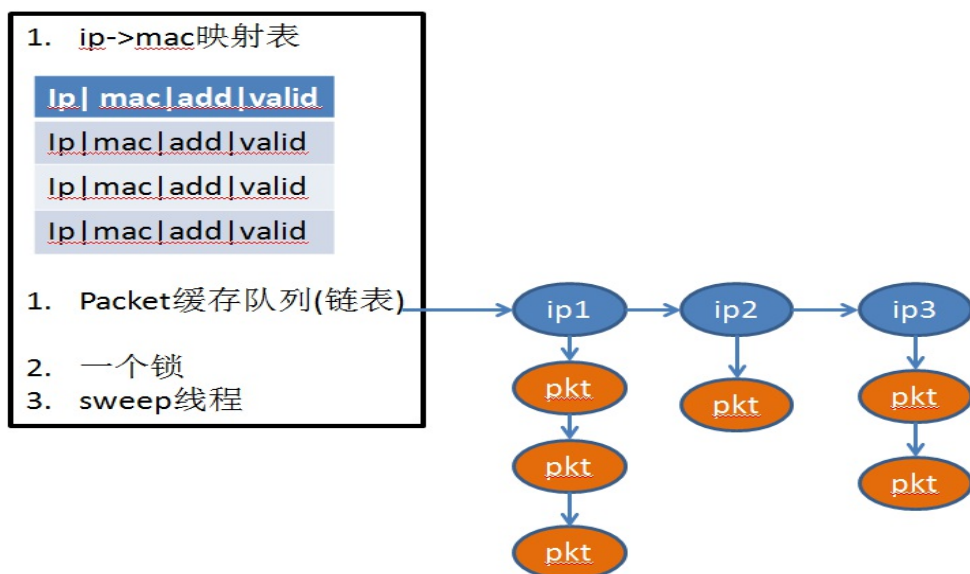
这次的代码太长了, 就不把源码贴在这里了, code文件夹里都有。分析一下实验的代码流程和数据结构, 并结合几次实验理解一下理论课的一些知识

### 3.1 不同包的结构和功能

收到ip包可以转发、回应；收到arp包可以回应或丢弃，而不会转发arp包



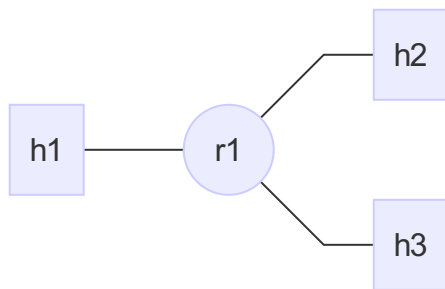
## 3.2 arpcache



## 3.3 线程-函数-包-数据结构之间的包含、调用、操作关系



# 拓扑1



结果:

```
##### h1 ping 10.0.2.22 #####
PING 10.0.2.22 (10.0.2.22) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=173 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.515 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.472 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.478 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.478 ms
```

```
--- 10.0.2.22 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4068ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.472/35.039/173.256/69.108 ms
```

```
##### h1 ping 10.0.3.33 #####
PING 10.0.3.33 (10.0.3.33) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.3.33: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=1.59 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.33: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.284 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.33: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.528 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.33: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.524 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.33: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.531 ms
```

```
--- 10.0.3.33 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4051ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.284/0.692/1.595/0.461 ms
```

```
##### h1 ping 10.0.1.1 #####
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=1.92 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.369 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.339 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.72 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.368 ms
```

```
--- 10.0.1.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4032ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.339/0.944/1.920/0.719 ms
```

```
##### h1 ping 10.0.4.1 #####
PING 10.0.4.1 (10.0.4.1) 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
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=5 Destination Net Unreachable
```

```
--- 10.0.4.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, +5 errors, 100% packet loss, time 4066ms
```

```
##### h1 ping 10.0.2.5 #####
PING 10.0.2.5 (10.0.2.5) 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
From 10.0.1.1 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable

--- 10.0.2.5 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, +5 errors, 100% packet loss, time 4047ms
pipe 3
```

## 拓扑2



结果:

```
test2.txt

##### traceroute 10.0.2.22 #####
traceroute to 10.0.2.22 (10.0.2.22), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 10.0.1.1 (10.0.1.1)  7.899 ms  9.341 ms  9.295 ms
 2 10.0.3.2 (10.0.3.2)  19.819 ms  19.952 ms  19.961 ms
 3 10.0.4.2 (10.0.4.2)  57.863 ms  57.890 ms  57.881 ms
 4 10.0.2.22 (10.0.2.22)  57.867 ms  57.862 ms  57.846 ms

##### h1 ping 10.0.1.1 #####
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=0.298 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.416 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.334 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.355 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.561 ms

--- 10.0.1.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4040ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.298/0.392/0.561/0.095 ms
```



```
##### h1 ping 10.0.3.2 #####
PING 10.0.3.2 (10.0.3.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.3.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=2.82 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.887 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.665 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.919 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=1.50 ms

--- 10.0.3.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4037ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.665/1.360/2.826/0.785 ms

##### h1 ping 10.0.4.2 #####
PING 10.0.4.2 (10.0.4.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=6.18 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=1.33 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=3.02 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=1.76 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=1.40 ms

--- 10.0.4.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.330/2.741/6.183/1.825 ms
```

```
##### h1 ping 10.0.2.22 #####
PING 10.0.2.22 (10.0.2.22) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=1.65 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=1.66 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=1.04 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=1.02 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.22: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=1.17 ms

--- 10.0.2.22 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.025/1.314/1.664/0.288 ms
```

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## 5. 结果分析

### 实验一

h1 ping 10.0.2.22,10.0.3.33可以ping通，说明路由器正确连通了多个局域网

h1 ping 10.0.4.1 回复net unreachable，说明路由器里没有此网段的路由表项，目的网段不可达

h1 ping 10.0.2.5，回复host unreachable，说明路由器有此网段的路由表项，但是发出arp请求后一直无法收到arp回应，目的主机不可达

### 实验二

h1 traceroute h2，正确显示了沿途的ip端口。

h1 ping traceroute显示的沿途端口能够ping通。

说明路由器ip配置正确，并且多跳路由器正确连通了两个局域网

