

Lab3_Report

课程名称：计算机网络 任课教师：田臣/李文中 助教：

学院	计算机	专业（方向）	计算机
学号	181860077	姓名	余帅杰
Email	3121416933@qq.com	开始完成日期	2020.4.3

实验名称

计算机网络试验3

实验目的

实现路由器

实验内容

router基本功能：对arp request的实现以及arp table cache的实现

实验结果与核心代码解读（合并了原模板的两个模块）

注：本次的第三个Task比较小，直接合并为一个任务整体测试和分析（task3也是在task2的基础上增加功能的）

代码解读

数据结构

下面是数据结构的初始化

使用了interface保存router的接口

使用ip_list保存所有的接口的ip地址

使用mac_list保存所有的ip对应的mac的地址

最后初始化一个空的字典，存储所需的arp cache table

```
1 def __init__(self, net):
2     self.net = net
3     # other initialization stuff here
4     self.interfaces = net.interfaces()
5     self.ip_list=[intf.ipaddr for intf in self.interfaces]
6     self.mac_list=[intf.ethaddr for intf in self.interfaces]
7     self.arp_table={}

```

处理逻辑

具体的实现思路见下面的实现代码的注释

```

1  if gotpkt:
2      log_debug("Got a packet: {}".format(str(pkt)))
3      log_info("Got a packet: {}".format(str(pkt)))
4      arp = pkt.get_header(Arp)
5      #拿到arp头
6      if arp is None:
7          log_info("Not arp Packet")#arp头可能是空的，空的就不是arp的包了
8      else:
9          log_info("operation kind {}".format(str(arp.operation)))
10         self.arp_table[arp.senderprotoaddr]=arp.senderhwaddr#是arp包，更新
表
11         if arp.operation == 1:#对应的1就是request类型，见API文档
12             log_info("recive arp requests")
13             index=-1#初始化匹配下标
14             for i in range(len(self.ip_list)):#循环找匹配
15                 if self.ip_list[i]==arp.targetprotoaddr:
16                     index=i
17                     break
18             if index != -1:#找到了
19                 log_info("match the packet")
20                 answer=create_ip_arp_reply(self.mac_list[index],
arp.senderhwaddr, self.ip_list[index],arp.senderprotoaddr)#构造reply包，具体的
结构参考了API文档
21                 self.net.send_packet(dev, answer)#原路发送
22                 log_info("send answer: {}".format(str(answer)))
23             else:
24                 log_info("no match")#没有匹配
25         else:
26             if arp.operation == 2:#是reply的类型
27                 log_info("recive arp reply")#reply类型的两边都有信息
28                 self.arp_table[arp.targetprotoaddr]=arp.targethwaddr#都
更新table
29             else:
30                 log_info("recive unk arp")#上述两种都不是（我也不知道是啥包
了）
31         log_info("Table shown as follows")#打印出当前的table
32         for (k,v) in self.arp_table.items():
33             print ("%s" % k,v)

```

测试

测试样例

routertests1.srpy

下面利用测试的info信息来分析一下处理逻辑的正确性

```

1  17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Starting test scenario lab_3/routertests1.srpy
2  启动测试
3
4  17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01->
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:192.168.1.1
5  收到广播的包
6
7  17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
8  识别出是request的类型

```

```
9
10 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO recive arp requests
11 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO match the packet
12 匹配到对应的端口
13
14 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:01-
    >30:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.1
    30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100
15 发出应答，可以看到原来的ffff的地址被填上了结果
16
17 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Table Shown as follows
18 192.168.1.100          30:00:00:00:00:01
19 这里可以看到request的源地址对被保存了
20
21 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Got a packet: Ethernet ab:cd:ef:00:00:01-
    >10:00:00:00:00:01 IP | IPv4 192.168.1.242->10.10.12.34 ICMP | ICMP
    EchoRequest 0 42 (13 data bytes)
22 收到了ICMP request包，显示不是处理的范围之内的，应该省略
23
24 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Not arp Packet
25 果然识别出了
26
27 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Table Shown as follows
28 192.168.1.100          30:00:00:00:00:01
29 Table没有改变
30
31 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 60:00:de:ad:be:ef-
    >ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 60:00:de:ad:be:ef:10.10.1.1
    ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.1.2
32 其实和第一个时间是一样的，都是一个arp request
33
34 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
35 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO recive arp requests
36 识别出了是request的包
37
38 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO no match
39 但是没有匹配，按照规则应该丢弃
40
41 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Table Shown as follows
42 192.168.1.100          30:00:00:00:00:01
43 10.10.1.1             60:00:de:ad:be:ef
44 在这个过程中又有对应的地址被保存
45
46 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de-
    >ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
    ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.0.1
47 收到了request的类型包
48
49 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
50 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO recive arp requests
51 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO match the packet
52 判断类型，并得到了匹配
53
54 17:05:33 2020/04/03      INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:02-
    >70:00:ca:fe:c0:de ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:02:10.10.0.1
    70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
55 应答
56
```

```
57 17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
58 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
59 10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:efc
60 10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de
61 又多了一个数据对
```

```
OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE 1: bash
njucs@njucs-VirtualBox: ~/switchyard$ source /home/njucs/switchyard/syenv/bin/activate
(syenv) njucs@njucs-VirtualBox: ~/switchyard$ sward -t lab 3/routertests1.srpy lab 3/myrouter.py
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Starting test scenario lab 3/routertests1.srpy
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:192.168.1.1
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:01->30:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.1 30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet ab:cd:ef:00:00:01->10:00:00:00:00:01 IP | IPv4 192.168.1.242->10.10.12.34 ICMP | ICMP EchoRequest 0 42 (13 data bytes)
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Not arp Packet
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 60:00:de:ad:be:ef->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 60:00:de:ad:be:ef:10.10.1.1 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.1.2
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO no match
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.5.1
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:02->70:00:ca:fe:c0:de ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:02:10.10.0.1 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
17:05:33 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de

Results for test scenario ARP request: 6 passed, 0 failed, 0 pending

Passed:
1 ARP request for 192.168.1.1 should arrive on router-eth0
2 Router should send ARP response for 192.168.1.1 on router-eth0
3 An ICMP echo request for 10.10.12.34 should arrive on router-eth0, but it should be dropped (router should only handle ARP requests at this point)
4 ARP request for 10.10.1.2 should arrive on router-eth1, but the router should not respond.
5 ARP request for 10.10.0.1 should arrive on router-eth1
6 Router should send ARP response for 10.10.0.1 on router-eth1

All tests passed!

(syenv) njucs@njucs-VirtualBox: ~/switchyard$
```

routertests1full.srpy

```
1 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Starting test scenario
lab_3/routertests1full.srpy
2 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01-
>ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:192.168.1.1
3 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
4 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
5 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
6 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:01-
>30:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.1
30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100
7 上述就是收到了包，并识别出了是request类型，并发送了对应的应答结果
8
9 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
10 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
11 经过了这一次在cache table里有了新的表项
12
13 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet ab:cd:ef:00:00:01-
>10:00:00:00:00:01 IP | IPv4 192.168.1.242->10.10.12.34 ICMP | ICMP
EchoRequest 0 42 (13 data bytes)
14 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Not arp Packet
15 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
16 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
17 类型是ICMP EchoRequest，无需操作，table不变
18
```

```
19 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 50:00:00:00:00:01-
>ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 50:00:00:00:00:01:172.16.42.2
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:172.16.42.1
20 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
21 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO recive arp requests
22 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
23 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:03-
>50:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:03:172.16.42.1
50:00:00:00:00:01:172.16.42.2
24 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
25 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
26 172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
27 收到了request包且匹配上了, 发送应答, 并在表项里加上了新的一项
28
29 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 60:00:de:ad:be:ef-
>ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 60:00:de:ad:be:ef:10.10.1.1
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.1.2
30 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
31 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO recive arp requests
32 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO no match
33 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
34 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
35 172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
36 10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
37 没有符合的, 直接丢弃, 并在表项里更新
38
39 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de-
>ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.1.1
40 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
41 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO recive arp requests
42 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO no match
43 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
44 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
45 172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
46 10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
47 10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de
48 没有匹配的。同上述丢弃并更新
49
50 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de-
>ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.0.1
51 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
52 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO recive arp requests
53 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
54 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:02-
>70:00:ca:fe:c0:de ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:02:10.10.0.1
70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
55 17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
56 192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
57 172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
58 10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
59 10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de
60 匹配, 发送应答并更新, 同时发现这个记录过了, 不再添加
```

```
(syenv) njucs@njucs-VirtualBox:~/switchyard$ swyard -t lab_3/routertests1full.srpy lab_3/myrouter.py
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Starting test scenario lab_3/routertests1full.srpy
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:01->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:192.168.1.1
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:01->30:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.1 30:00:00:00:00:01:192.168.1.100
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet ab:cd:ef:00:00:01->10:00:00:00:00:01 IP | IPv4 192.168.1.242->10.10.12.34 ICMP | ICMP EchoRequest 0 42 (13 data bytes)
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Not arp Packet
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 50:00:00:00:00:01->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 50:00:00:00:00:01:172.16.42.2 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:172.16.42.1
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:03->50:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:03:172.16.42.1 50:00:00:00:00:01:172.16.42.2
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 60:00:de:ad:be:ef->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 60:00:de:ad:be:ef:10.10.1.1 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.1.2
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO no match
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.1.1
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO no match
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5 ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:10.10.0.1
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 10:00:00:00:00:02->70:00:ca:fe:c0:de ARP | Arp 10:00:00:00:00:02:10.10.0.1 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de:10.10.5.5
17:06:51 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
192.168.1.100 30:00:00:00:00:01
172.16.42.2 50:00:00:00:00:01
10.10.1.1 60:00:de:ad:be:ef
10.10.5.5 70:00:ca:fe:c0:de
Results for test scenario ARP request: 9 passed, 0 failed, 0 pending
```

部署至mininet

example

利用文档里的example进行测试

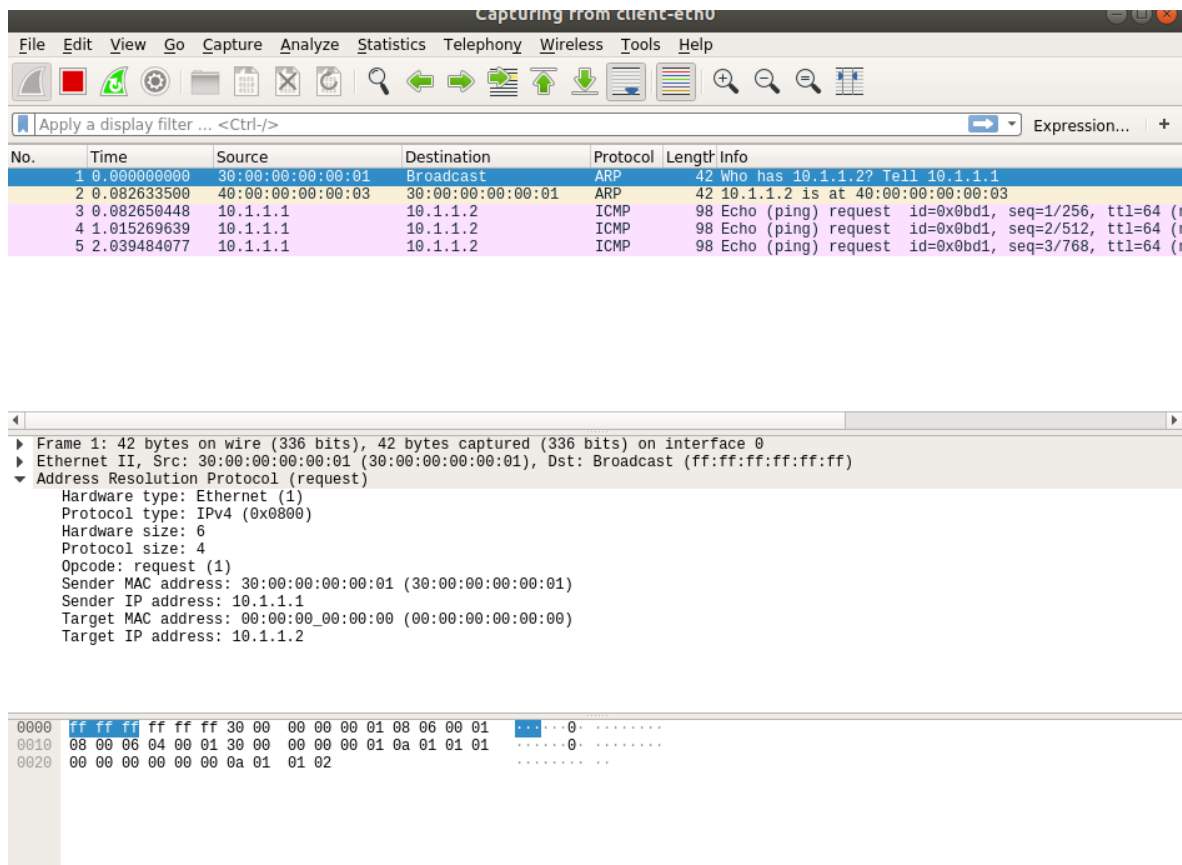
就是利用client ping -c3 来测试，一开始的request被router接受并处理，发回应答包

随后的三个包不在处理范围跳过

后面的wireshark结果也印证了

(注：可以看到下面反复的打印“Table Shown as follow”，这个是测试的时候设置的每一个循环都打印列表，在提交版本里进行了修改，只会在收到包了才打印)

```
7:29:22 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
7:29:23 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
7:29:24 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01->ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP | Arp 30:00:00:00:00:01:10.1.1.1 00:00:00:00:00:10.1.1.2
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO operation kind ArpOperation.Request
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO receive arp requests
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO match the packet
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO send answer: Ethernet 40:00:00:00:00:03->30:00:00:00:00:01 ARP | Arp 40:00:00:00:00:03:10.1.1.2 30:00:00:00:00:01:10.1.1.1
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
0.1.1.1 30:00:00:00:00:01
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01->40:00:00:00:00:03 IP | IPv4 10.1.1.1->10.1.1.2 ICMP | ICMP EchoRequest 3025 1 (56 data bytes)
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO Not arp Packet
7:29:25 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
0.1.1.1 30:00:00:00:00:01
7:29:26 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01->40:00:00:00:00:03 IP | IPv4 10.1.1.1->10.1.1.2 ICMP | ICMP EchoRequest 3025 2 (56 data bytes)
7:29:26 2020/04/03 INFO Not arp Packet
7:29:26 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
0.1.1.1 30:00:00:00:00:01
7:29:27 2020/04/03 INFO Got a packet: Ethernet 30:00:00:00:00:01->40:00:00:00:00:03 IP | IPv4 10.1.1.1->10.1.1.2 ICMP | ICMP EchoRequest 3025 3 (56 data bytes)
7:29:27 2020/04/03 INFO Not arp Packet
7:29:27 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
0.1.1.1 30:00:00:00:00:01
7:29:28 2020/04/03 INFO Table Shown as follows
```



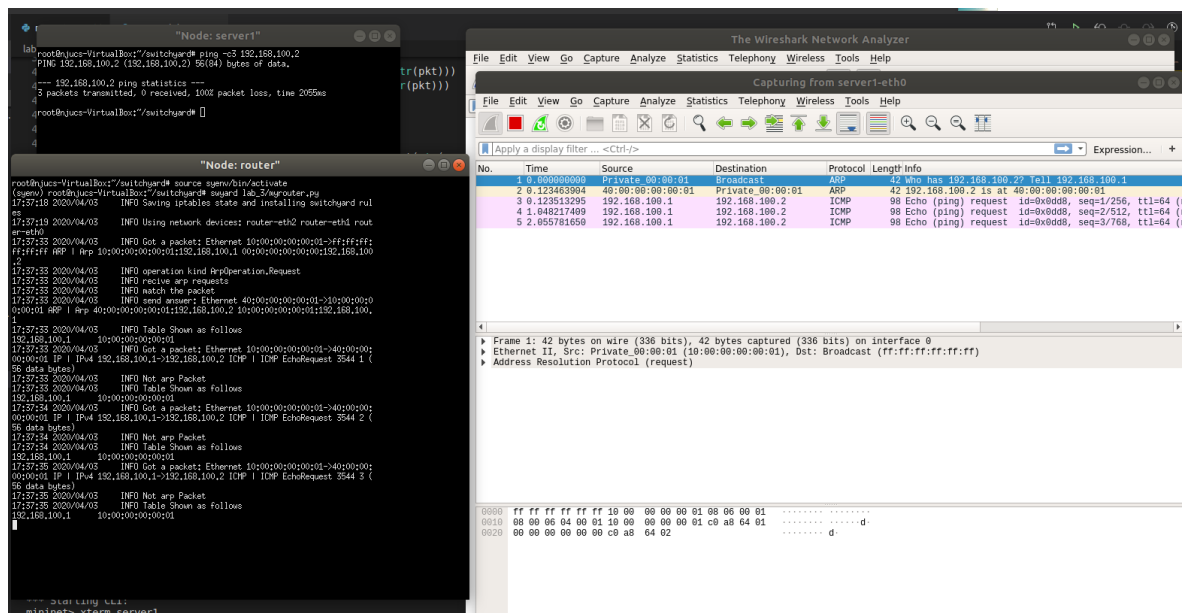
my_example

使用server1 ping -c3 192.168.100.2来对router进行流量构造

最后的结果如下所示

可以见到wireshark抓包的结果是和上面client的测试是一样的

就是先广播（只知道ip不知道mac）然后路由器得到了这个arp的request，进行处理（处理的流程上面说过），基本就是识别出包的类别，然后构造出一个arp的reply然后原路放回，同时在Table里写下（更新）新的表项。随后建立的ICMP包不在处理范围之内，也得到了识别并不做处理。



总结与感想

暂无。。。