第十五周实验报告

网络传输机制实验 (第二部分)

2015K8009922021

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一、实验内容

- 实现数据传输
 - o 如何将数据封装到数据包并发送
 - o 收到数据和ACK时的相应处理
- 实现流量控制
 - o 通过调整recv_window来表达自己的接收能力
- 实现tcp_sock相关函数
 - o 类似socket函数,能够收发数据

二、实验流程

1. 实现 tcp_sock_read 函数

通过 read_ring_buffer 函数读取缓存区收到的数据包给上层应用。同时更新 rcv_wnd 为缓冲区的剩余 值。

注意:

- o 读取过程需自己添加锁 rcv_buf_lock
- o 必须在ESTABLISHED及以前的状态才能读数据,如果在TCP_CLOSE_WAIT状态,说明服务器已经收到客户端的FIN包,此时执行被唤醒的 read 直接返回-1,让上层app直接跳出循环

具体代码如下:

```
int tcp_sock_read(struct tcp_sock *tsk, char *buf, int len) {
   if (tsk->state == TCP_CLOSE_WAIT)
     return -1;
   if (ring_buffer_empty(tsk->rcv_buf))
     sleep_on(tsk->wait_recv);
   pthread_mutex_lock(&tsk->rcv_buf_lock);
     int read_len = read_ring_buffer(tsk->rcv_buf, buf, len);
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&tsk->rcv_buf_lock);
   tsk->rcv_wnd = ring_buffer_free(tsk->rcv_buf);
   return read_len;
}
```

2. 实现 tcp_sock_write 函数

封装好一个tcp数据包后通过 tcp_send_packet 发送出去。

需要注意:

- o 数据包的大小是 ETH FRAME LEN 和 len 加一系列包头二值的较小值
- o 如果当前发送窗口 tsk->snd_wnd 足够,则发送;若不足够则返回错误;否则阻塞上层应用的 write 函数,等待收到下一个tcp包后更新发送窗口,实现端到端的流量控制

具体代码如下:

3. 对 tcp_process 函数的修改

- o 需要在TCP_SYN_RECV及以后的状态进行发送窗口更新,使用 tcp_update_window_safe 函数
- o 在ESTABLISHED阶段,收到普通的ACK,且pl_len>0时,代表该包带有数据,需要用write_ring_buffer 写入接收的缓冲区,同时唤醒信号量 tsk->wait_recv 让上层应用读取
- o 在ESTABLISHED阶段,收到FIN包,代表对端要求结束连接,则需要额外唤醒信号量 tsk->wait_recv 通知上层应用退出阻塞阶段,继续进一步的操作

三、查错心得

1. 状况: 发现两端进入ESTABLISHED状态之后死锁

原因:发送窗口的未更新。发送窗口的更新应该从收到有seq和ack域的tcp包开始,即TCP_SYN_RECV阶段及以后

2. 状况:客户端出现大量CLOSED-CLOSED状态转换

原因:服务器在ESTABLISHED阶段每收到一个包就发一个ACK请求,导致客户端在结束状态收到不应收到的包进而重复进入RST态而出现大量CLOSED-CLOSED转换记录

3. 状况: 服务端在CLOSE_WAIT和客户端在FIN_WAIT_2死锁

原因:服务器应用在收到客户端的tcp包后,仍然阻塞在 read 接口处。解决办法是在收到FIN包后唤醒 wait_recv ,让其返回-1值。

四、实验结果和分析

测试方法:运行网络拓扑tcp_topo.py

- 在h1上运行TCP协议栈的服务器模式 ./tcp_stack server 10001
- 在h2上运行TCP协议栈的客户端模式,连接至h1,显示建立连接成功后自动关闭连接 ./tcp_stack client 10.0.0.1 10001

截图如下: (为了截图方便,已经调整tcp_app.s里的发送次数n=3)

```
## Node: h2"

DEBUG: find the following interfaces: h2-eth0.
Routing table of 1 entries has been loaded.

Jsage:

top_stack server local_port
top_stack client remote_ip remote_port

rootElywPC:/media/sf_E_DRIVE/UCAS/wlsyM_____/15-top-stack server

100.0.1 10001

DEBUG: find the following interfaces: h2-eth0.
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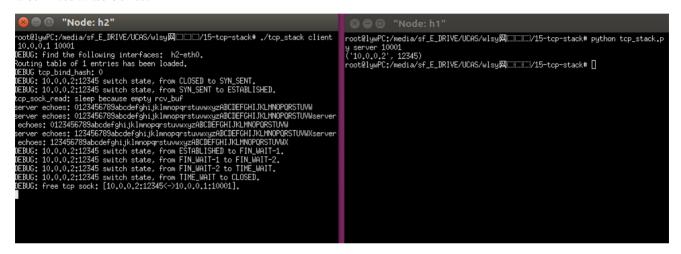
DEBUG: find the following interfaces: h1-eth0.
Routing table of 1 entries has been loaded.

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Routing table of 1 entries has been loaded.

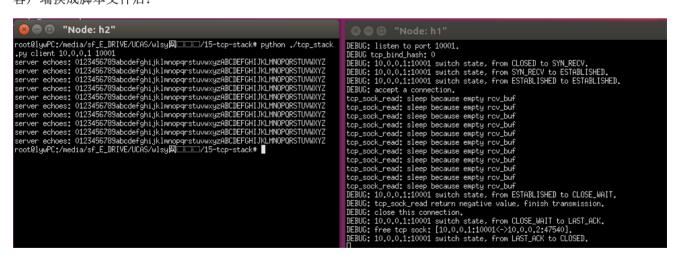
DEBUG: find the following interface
```

可以看到客户端和服务器端进行了正确的信息交互,且连接的维护操作都正常。

服务器端换成脚本文件后:



客户端换成脚本文件后:



由于脚本文件里客户端发送的文本是常数所以服务器的echo有所不同,但仍然是正确的echo。