计网 LAB5 实验报告

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一实验名称

处理 ICMP 包

二实验目的

响应 ICMP 请求,必要时回复错误信息。

三实验内容和核心代码

Task2

(1) 构造 ICMP reply: 调用模板中给出的 mk_ping 函数;该函数返回一个包括以太网包头, IPV4 包头和 ICMP 包头的包,并根据传入的参数设置相应的 src,dst,ttl,type 等信息。

首先找到目的地址对应的端口 targetport,作为 icmp reply 的发送方,原 pkt 的发送方作为接收方,序列号,数据等信息复制原 pkt 的 ICMP 中的信息。

(2) 调用上次实验处理的 IPV4 包的过程,将新的 ICMP reply 包发出去。

if pkt[ICMP].icmptype == ICMPType.EchoRequest:

portReach=True

newpkt=mk_ping(targetport.ethaddr,"00:00:00:00:00:00",targetport.ipaddr,i
p.src,True,64,")

newpkt[ICMP].icmpdata.sequence = pkt[ICMP].icmpdata.sequence

newpkt[ICMP].icmpdata.data = pkt[ICMP].icmpdata.data

ipv4_process(newpkt,self,port)

TASK3

检测发生错误的原因并构造相应的错误信息包发回去:调用 mk_icmperr 函数,该函数返回一个包括以太网包头,IPV4 包头和 ICMP 包头的包,并根据传入的参数设置相应的 src,dst,ttl,type,code 等信息,并把原包的前 28 个字节(包含错误信息)复制到新包的 ICMP 包头中。

(1) 转发表无匹配条目:

Longmatch 函数返回值为-1 表示无匹配,构造错误包,错误信息设置为目的地不可达,接收端口为发送方,原包的发送方为接收方。

if index==-1: #no match entry

newpkt=mk_icmperr(port.ethaddr,"00:00:00:00:00:00",port.ipaddr,ip.src,IC MPType.DestinationUnreachable,0,pkt,64)

ipv4_process(newpkt,self,port)

(2) TTL 减到 0, ICMP 包过期

到该路由器,如果 TTL 小于 1,且还没到目的地,则这是 ICMP 包最后的生存期,应该发送过期信息。错误包类型为 timeExceed,代码为 TTLExpired。

else:#sendToRouter=False if(ip.ttl<=1):#reach the router and then expired newpkt=mk_icmperr(port.ethaddr,"00:00:00:00:00",port.ipaddr,ip.src,IC MPType.TimeExceeded,ICMPCodeTimeExceeded.TTLExpired,pkt,64) ipv4_process(newpkt,self,port)</pre>

(3) 没有收到 ARP reply; 在 arp_query 函数中, 检查是否有发送次数到 5 次的 arp request, 将这个 request 对应的包作为原包,取出发送方,向它发送 ICMP 错误信息。发送方为当初收到这个包的端口。错误类型为主机不可达。处理完之后,在 ARPTable 中将它标记为已处理,从表中删除。

(4) 是发给端口但不是 ICMP request:

判断 ICMP 包的类型,是否是发给路由器上端口。取出原包的发送方,向它发送 ICMP 错误信息。发送方为当初收到这个包的端口。错误类型为端口不可达。

```
if portReach==False:
    #port unreachable
    newpkt=mk_icmperr(port.ethaddr,"00:00:00:00:00:00",port.ipaddr,ip.src,IC
MPType.DestinationUnreachable,3,pkt,64)
    ipv4_process(newpkt,self,port)
```

四测试与验证

(1) 测试结果

```
Router should send an ICRP destination network unreachable error back to 10.10.123.123 out router-eth).

13 A UDP packet addressed to the router's IP address and ICRP destination port unreachable error.

14 The router should send an ICRP destination port unreachable error.

15 The router should send an ICRP destination port unreachable error back to 172.16.111.222 out router-eth1.

16 An IP packet from 192.108.1.239 for 10.10.50.250 should arrive on router-eth0. The host 10.10.50.250 ts presumed not to exist, so any attempts to send ARP requests will eventually fail.

16 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on

17 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on router-eth1.

18 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on router-eth1.

19 Router should try to receive a packet (ARP response), but then timeout.

20 Router should and ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on router-eth1.

21 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on router-eth1.

22 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on router-eth1.

23 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on router-eth1.

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28 Router should try to receive a packet (ARP response), but then timeout.

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21 Router should send an ARP request for 10.10.50.250 on r
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(2) mininet 验证

在 server1 上 ping 192.168.200.1,根据网络拓扑图,应该经过 192.168.100.2,到达192.168.100.1

```
root@njucs-VirtualBox:"/switchyard# traceroute -N 1 -n 10.1.1.2 traceroute to 10.1.1.2 (10.1.1.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 192.168.100.2 134.392 ms 121.004 ms 92.451 ms root@njucs-VirtualBox:"/switchyard# traceroute -N 1 -n 192.168.200.1 traceroute to 192.168.200.1 (192.168.200.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 192.168.100.2 106.097 ms 96.677 ms 105.183 ms 2 192.168.200.1 304.062 ms 108.897 ms 209.153 ms root@njucs-VirtualBox:"/switchyard#
```