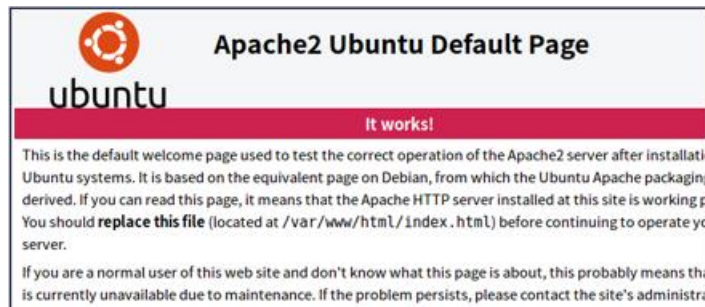


实验 2

57118137 朱旭

任务一：安装 apache 服务器 并用简单页面验证

修改前：



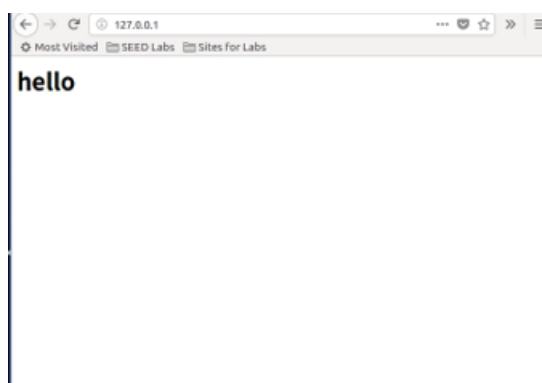
输入命令：~\$ cd /var/www/html

~/html\$ sudo gedit index.html

打开这个网址，将其修改为：

```
<html>
<head>
<title>hello</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>hello</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

修改后原网页：

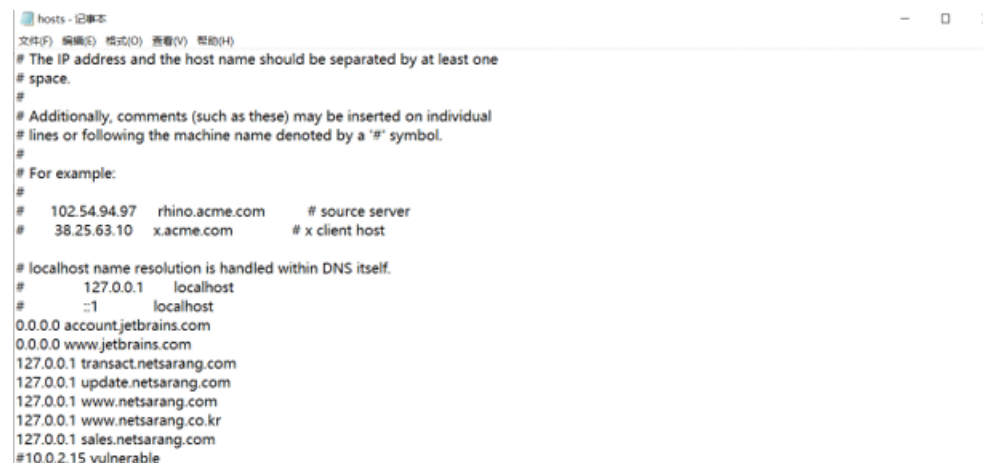


任务二：通过 host 文件解析名称

首先通过命令查询虚拟机的 ip 地址， 本机为 192.168.20.4 255.255.255.0

然后在 windows 主机中找到 hosts 文件记事本打开；

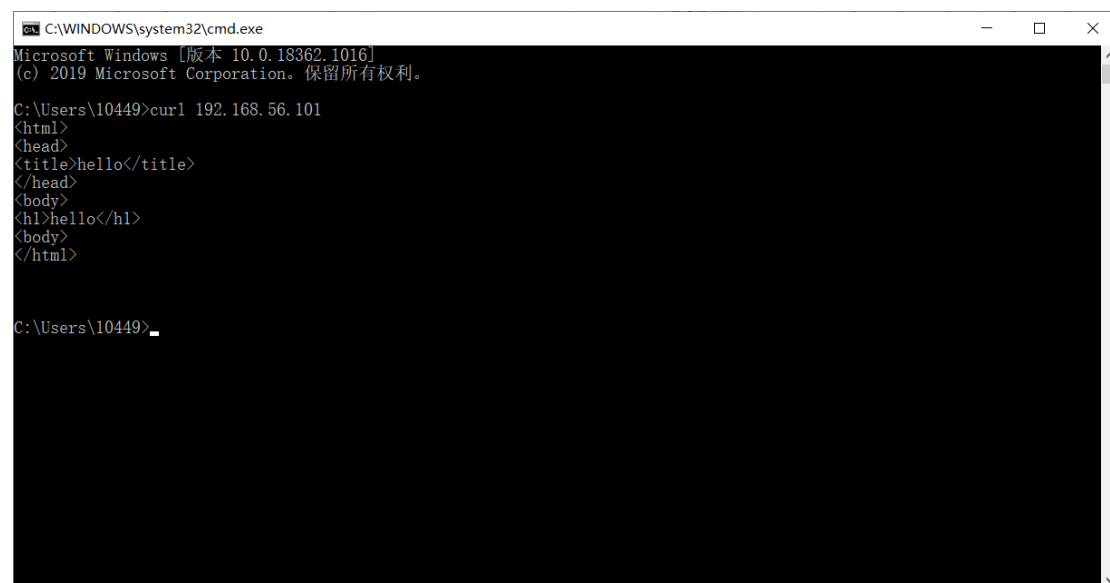
加入虚拟机 ip 地址和主机名 vulnerable 并保存



```
hosts - 记事本
文件(F)  编辑(E)  格式(O)  查看(V)  帮助(H)

# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
# 102.54.94.97  rhino.acme.com    # source server
# 38.25.63.10   x.acme.com       # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
# 127.0.0.1     localhost
# ::1           localhost
0.0.0.0 account.jetbrains.com
0.0.0.0 www.jetbrains.com
127.0.0.1 transact.netsarang.com
127.0.0.1 update.netsarang.com
127.0.0.1 www.netsarang.com
127.0.0.1 www.netsarang.co.kr
127.0.0.1 sales.netsarang.com
#10.0.2.15 vulnerable
```

任务三：编写 HTTP 客户端，使用 http 库检索站点的主页



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.18362.1016]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

C:\Users\10449>curl 192.168.56.101
<html>
<head>
<title>hello</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>hello</h1>
</body>
</html>

C:\Users\10449>
```

windows 主机中输入 curl+虚拟机 ip 地址可查看编写的 index 文件内容：

查看虚拟机 python 版本：

```
[09/09/20]seed@VM:~$ python3 --version
Python 3.5.2
[09/09/20]seed@VM:~$
```

将以下代码保存为 te.py:

```
import requests

from requests_toolbelt.utils import dump

resp = requests.get('http://127.0.0.1')

data = dump.dump_all(resp)

print(data.decode('utf-8'))
```

```
终端 文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H) 03:39
[09/10/20]seed@VM:~$ cd Desktop
[09/10/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ python3 te.py
```

执行 te.py, 结果如下

```
< GET / HTTP/1.1
< Host: 127.0.0.1
< Connection: keep-alive
< Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
< Accept: */*
< User-Agent: python-requests/2.9.1
<
> HTTP/1.1 200 OK
> Content-Length: 71
> Content-Encoding: gzip
> Accept-Ranges: bytes
> Vary: Accept-Encoding
> Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
> Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
> Last-Modified: Wed, 09 Sep 2020 07:28:18 GMT
> Connection: Keep-Alive
> ETag: "52-5aedc6541f76b-gzip"
> Date: Thu, 10 Sep 2020 07:57:02 GMT
> Content-Type: text/html
>
<html>
```

任务四：编写 HTTP 客户端以使用套接字检索站点的主页，代码如下

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <iostream>

#include <winsock2.h>

#include<time.h>

#pragma comment(lib,"ws2_32.lib")

void ReadPage(const char* host)

{

    WSADATA data;

    //winsock 版本 2.2

    int err = WSStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &data);

    if (err)

        return;


    //用域名获取对方主机名

    struct hostent* h = gethostbyname(host);

    if (h == NULL)

        return;


    //IPV4

    if (h->h_addrtype != AF_INET)

        return;

    struct in_addr ina;

    //解析 IP
```

```
memmove(&ina, h->h_addr, 4);
```

```
LPSTR ipstr = inet_ntoa(ina);
```

```
//Socket 封装
```

```
struct sockaddr_in si;
```

```
si.sin_family = AF_INET;
```

```
si.sin_port = htons(80);
```

```
si.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = inet_addr(ipstr);
```

```
int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
```

```
connect(sock, (SOCKADDR*)&si, sizeof(si));
```

```
if (sock == -1 || sock == -2)
```

```
    return;
```

```
//发送请求
```

```
char request[1024] = "GET /?st=1 HTTP/1.1\r\nHost:";
```

```
strcat(request, host);
```

```
strcat(request, "\r\nConnection:Close\r\n\r\n");
```

```
int ret = send(sock, request, strlen(request), 0);
```

```
//获取网页内容
```

```
FILE* f = fopen("recieved.txt", "w");
```

```
int isstart = 0;
```

```
while (ret > 0)
```

```

{
    const int bufsize = 1024;

    char* buf = (char*)calloc(bufsize, 1);

    ret = recv(sock, buf, bufsize - 1, 0);

    printf(buf);

    fprintf(f, "%s", buf);

    free(buf);
}

fclose(f);

closesocket(sock);

WSACleanup();

printf("读取网页内容成功，已保存在 recieved.txt 中\n");

return;
}

int main() {

    const char* str = "vulnerable";

    ReadPage(str);

    return 0;

    system("pause");

}

```

执行结果如下：

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 10 Sep 2020 07:30:04 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Last-Modified: Wed, 09 Sep 2020 07:28:18 GMT
Etag: "52-5aedc6541f76b"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html

<html>
<head>
<title>hello</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>hello</h1>
</body>
</html>

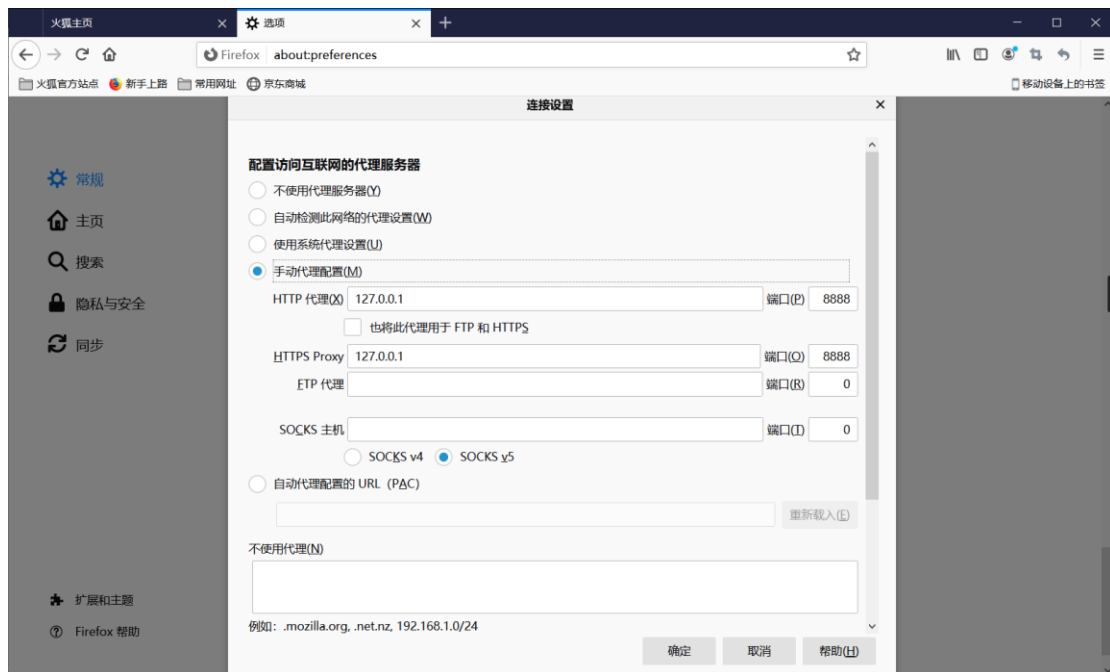
读取网页内容成功，已保存在recieved.txt中

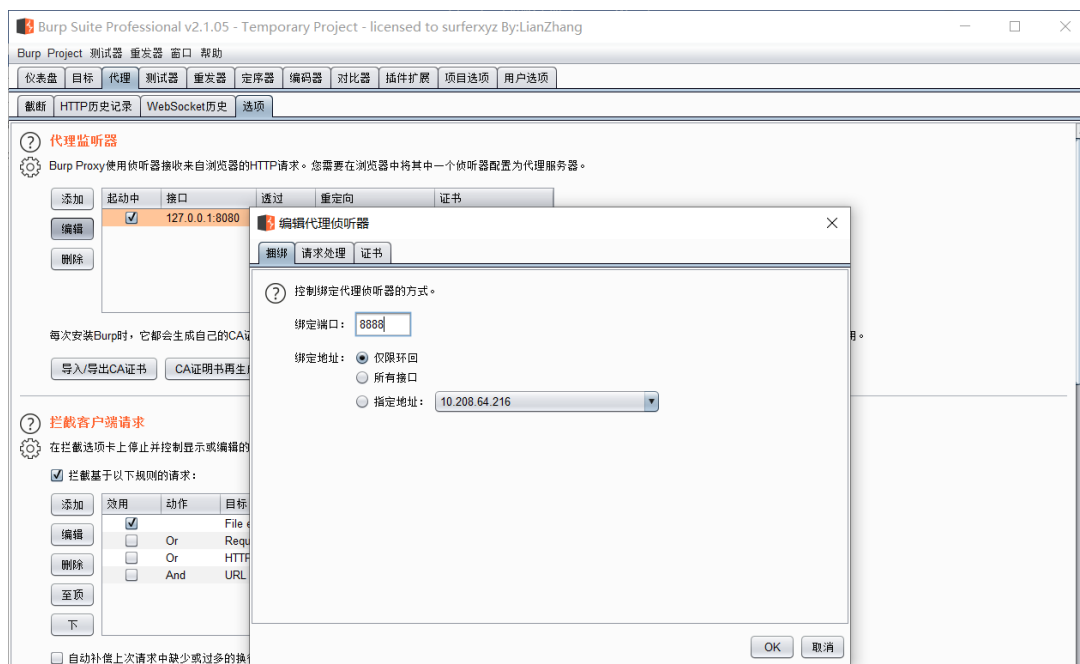
D:\文档下载\Liufuying_C++\Project1\Debug\Project1.exe (进程 4548) 已退出，代码为 0。
要在调试停止时自动关闭控制台，请启用“工具”->“选项”->“调试”->“调试停止时自动关闭控制台”。
按任意键关闭此窗口。...
```

任务五：下载软件 Burp Suite 并访问网站查看请求与响应的信息

因 chrome 版本问题于是选用 Firefox 进行实验

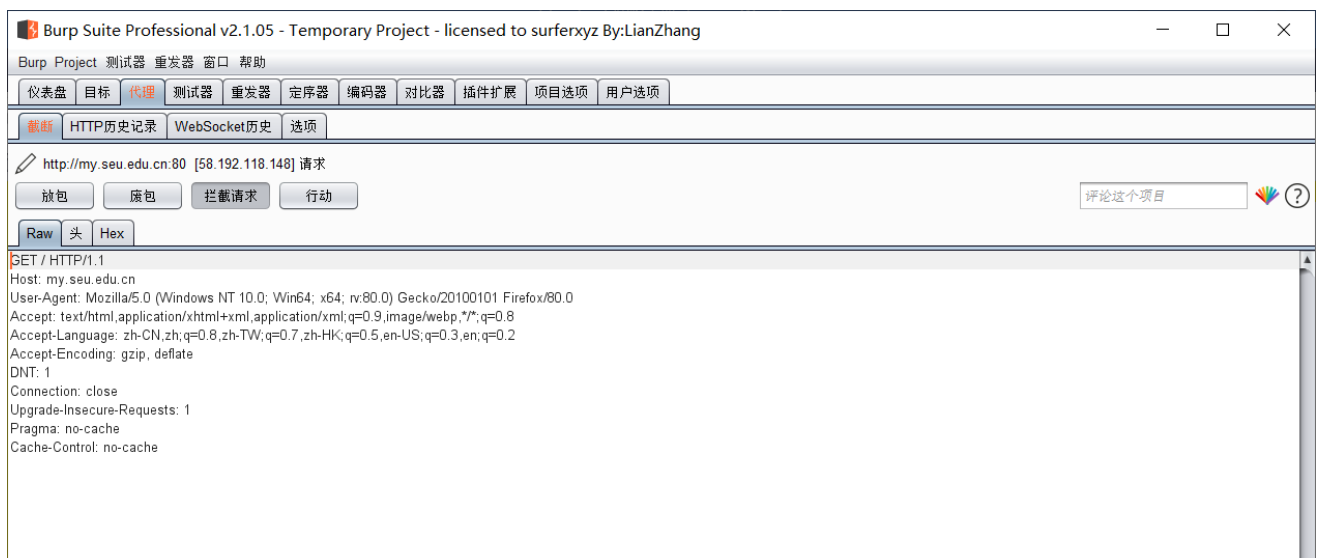
设置代理，地址设为 127.0.0.1,端口修改为 8888



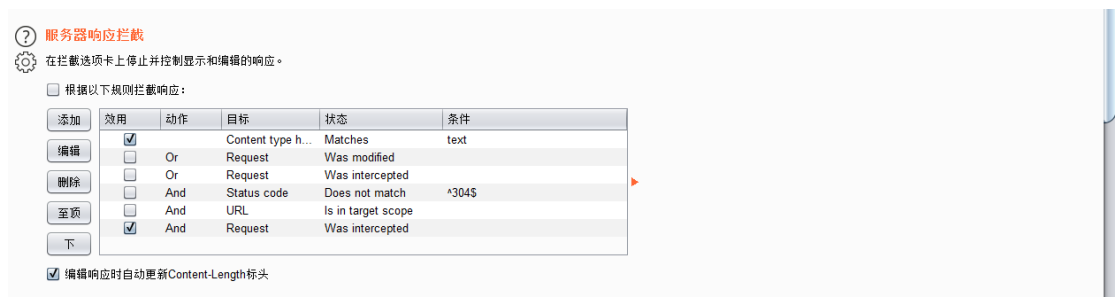


打开 Burp Suite 界面，设置 Proxy 代理，端口改为 8888

使用浏览器打开 my.seu.edu.cn 查看拦截情况

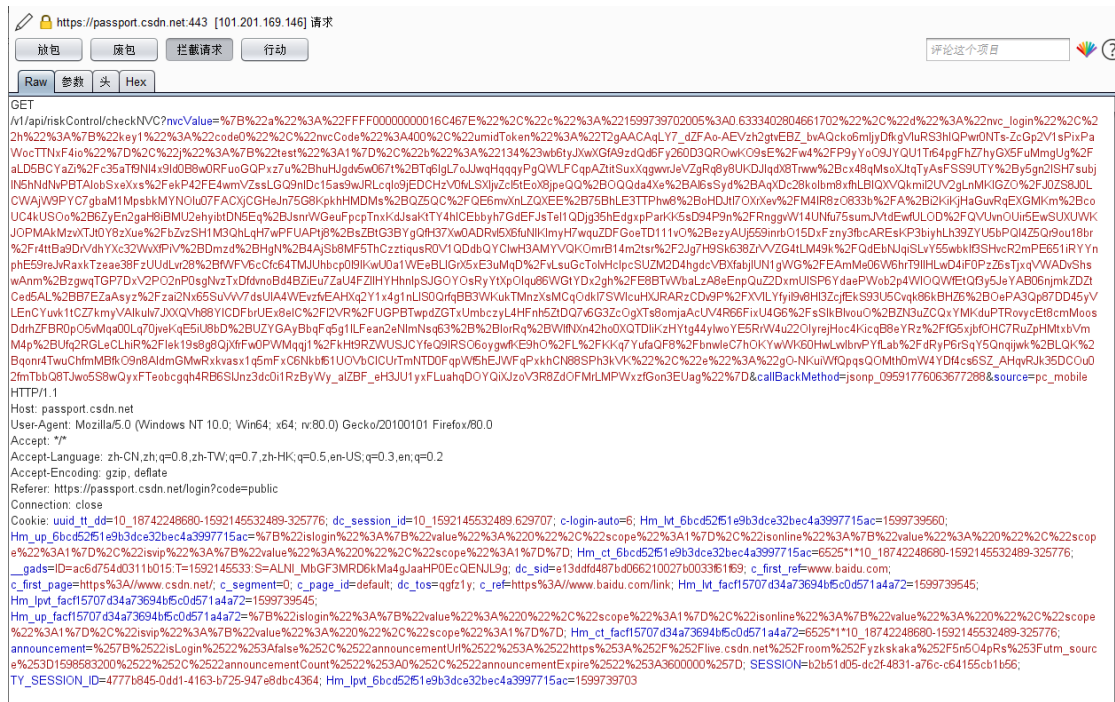


更改服务器响应拦截设置



测试 CSDN 通过发送验证码找回密码功能，查看 Request 和 Response 功能：

Request:



Response:

 <https://push.services.mozilla.com:443> [34.212.188.196] 请求

发包

发包

拦截请求

行动

评论这个项目



Raw

头

Hex

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: push.services.mozilla.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv80.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/80.0
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Origin: wss://push.services.mozilla.com/
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: push-notification
Sec-WebSocket-Key: 2jLCZGlgTRKYfUplFZeg==
Connection: keep-alive, Upgrade
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
Upgrade: websocket