# Getting Started 实验报告

# PB20000296 郑滕飞

1、

•						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol I	Length Info	
213	8.090245	2001:da8:d800:186::1	ff02::1:ffec:496f	ICMPv6	86 Neighbor Solicitation for 2001:da8:d800:186:a131:9133:4aec:496f from	
214	8.090245	128.119.245.12	114.214.244.106	TCP	66 80 → 58099 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=	
215	8.090245	2001:da8:d800:186::1	ff02::1:ffcd:25ab	ICMPv6	86 Neighbor Solicitation for 2001:da8:d800:186:bc60:a7a5:4acd:25ab from	
216	8.090467	114.214.244.106	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 58099 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0	
217	8.090999	Hangzhou_35:8a:e2	Broadcast	ARP	56 Who has 114.214.240.126? Tell 114.214.240.1	
218	8.090999	Hangzhou_35:8a:e2	Broadcast	ARP	56 Who has 114.214.250.27? Tell 114.214.240.1	
219	8.090999	128.119.245.12	114.214.244.106	TCP	66 80 → 58100 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=	
220	8.091066	114.214.244.106	128.119.245.12	HTTP	579 GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1	
221	0 001112	114 214 244 106	120 110 245 12	TCD	E4 E9100 . 90 [ACV] Coc_1 Ack_1 Win_121229 Lon_0	

如图, ARP、TCP、HTTP、ICMPv6 等。

#### 2、

1	No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
		220 8.091066	114.214.244.106	128.119.245.12	HTTP	579 GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
		237 8.392780	128.119.245.12	114.214.244.106	HTTP	492 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

#### Time of day:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
	220 09:19:21.968204	114.214.244.106	128.119.245.12	HTTP	579 GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1	
	237 09:19:22.269918	128.119.245.12	114.214.244.106	HTTP	492 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)	

如图,时间间隔为 0.30 秒左右。

#### 3、

如上图,目标网站 IP 地址为 128.119.245.12, 我的电脑的 IP 地址为 114.214.244.106。

### 4、

#### GET:

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
220 @9:19:21.968204 114.214.244.106 128.119.245.12 HTTP 579 GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-
file1.html HTTP/1.1
Frame 220: 579 bytes on wire (4632 bits), 579 bytes captured (4632 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{338A8449E-3CC0-41B4-
AEF1-86E358088E89), 1d 0
Ethernet II, Src: chongqin_52:3d:90 (5c:3a:45:52:3d:90), Dst: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 114.214.244.106, Dst: 128.119.245.12
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58099, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 525
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: gaia_cs.umass.edu\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Uger-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/
537.36 Edg/105.0.1343.33\r\n
Accept: text/html_application/xhtml+xml_application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9\r\n
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8,en-GB;q=0.7,en-US;q=0.6,zh-TW;q=0.5\r\n
\r\n
\r\n
Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html]
[HTTP request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html]
[Next request in frame: 237]
[Next request in frame: 244]
```

### OK:

# HTTP 实验报告

```
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1、
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol
     GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
    HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
我的浏览器与服务器均是 1.1 版本的 HTTP 协议。
2、
 Accept Lincouring, Berth's delitate (1 (1)
 根据 GET 请求中的信息,接收简体中文、英文(英式、美式)、繁体中文。
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 114.214.244.106, Dst: 128.119.245.12
根据 GET 请求中的信息, 我的电脑的 IP 地址为 114.214.244.106, 目标网站 IP 地址为
128.119.245.12。
4、
ertext Iranster Protoco.
HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
接收的状态码为 200, 即 OK。
5、
   HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
   Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2022 07:24:12 GMT\r\n
根据回复中的信息、最后一次修改是在9月16日。
6、
 Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
 Content-Length: 81\r\n
根据回复中的信息,内容的字节数为81。
7、
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
   GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
  Host: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
  Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/
```

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/appg,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-

如客户端可识别的数据编码类型。

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n

537.36 Edg/105.0.1343.33\r\n

exchange;v=b3;q=0.9\r\n

```
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/
537.36 Edg/105.0.1343.33\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=0.9\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8,en-GB;q=0.7,en-US;q=0.6,zh-TW;q=0.5\r\n
\r\n
[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html]
[HTTP request 1/2]
[Response in frame: 541]
[Next request in frame: 860]
```

如图,第一次请求时并没有 If-Modified-Since。

# 9、

Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Content-Length: 371\r\n

从文件长度可以看出,第一次请求时服务器回复了文件内容。

#### 10、

```
If-None-Match: "173-5e8c50f0c0eb2"\r\n
If-Modified-Since: Fri, 16 Sep 2022 05:59:02 GMT\r\n
\r\n
```

第二次请求时出现了 If-Modified-Since,后面跟着的时间是服务器上一次回复时 Last-Modified 的时间。

#### 11、

```
pertext iranster Protocol
HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified\r\n
Date: Fri. 16 Sep 2022 08:24:33 GM
```

第二次回复的状态码是 304, Not Modified, 并没有回复文件内容。这是由于在短期第二次请求时, 浏览器已经有了缓存, 只需知道没有被修改就可以直接展示缓存的文件。

#### 12、

发送了一个 HTTP GET 请求, 分组号是 1038。

# 13、

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
1054 18:24:49.229080 128.119.245.12 114.214.220.115 HTTP 535 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
Frame 1054: 535 bytes on wire (4280 bits), 535 bytes captured (4280 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{33A8449E-3CC0-41B4-AEF1-86E358088EB9}, id 0
```

分组号为 1054。

#### 14、

如上图, 回复状态码仍然是 200, OK。

需要4个TCP段。

#### 16、

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
12	20 19:07:08.830004	114.214.220.115	128.119.245.12	HTTP	578 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html HTTP/1.1
14	12 19:07:09.086366	128.119.245.12	114.214.220.115	HTTP	1355 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
14	19 19:07:09.134181	114.214.220.115	128.119.245.12	HTTP	524 GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1
17	77 19:07:09.387876	128.119.245.12	114.214.220.115	HTTP	745 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
23	88 19:07:09.733988	114.214.220.115	178.79.137.164	HTTP	491 GET /8E_cover_small.jpg HTTP/1.1
34	13 19:07:09.999571	178.79.137.164	114.214.220.115	HTTP	225 HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently

发送了三次请求, 分别对 128.119.245.12 与 178.79.137.164。

# **17**、

N	Vo.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
-	<b>&gt;</b>	10 13:38:41.687542	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	HTTP	555 GET /ethereal-labs/lab2-4.html HTTP/1.1
-4	-	12 13:38:41.711426	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	HTTP	1057 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
		17 13:38:41.756098	192.168.1.102	165.193.123.218	HTTP	625 GET /catalog/images/pearson-logo-footer.gif HTTP/1.1
		20 13:38:41.759416	192.168.1.102	134.241.6.82	HTTP	609 GET /~kurose/cover.jpg HTTP/1.1
		25 13:38:41.783667	165.193.123.218	192.168.1.102	HTTP	912 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
		54 13:38:42.040490	134.241.6.82	192.168.1.102	HTTP	1096 HTTP/1.0 200 Document follows (JPEG JFIF image)

上方所展示的图片是无法在现实网络连接中运行 wireshark 时实验设计者准备的现成结果,从中根据 GET 的先后顺序可以看出对两个图片的加载是并行进行的。 (然而自己做了几次,情况都如 16 题的图,收到了 301 且看不出串并)

#### 18、

```
771 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
```

第一次的回复是 401 Unauthorized。

#### 19、

GET /wireshark-labs/protected\_pages/HTTP-wireshark-file5.html HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Cache-Control: max-age=0\r\n

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTMI

增加了 Authorization 的字段。

# DNS 实验报告

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1、

PS D:\Desktop> nslookup ustc.edu.cn

服务器: mx.ustc.edu.cn Address: 202.38.64.56

名称: ustc.edu.cn

Addresses: 2001:da8:d800:642::248

202.38.64.246

如图, 科大服务器的 IP 地址为 202.38.64.246。

2.

PS D:\Desktop> nslookup uni-goettingen.de

服务器: mx.ustc.edu.cn Address: 202.38.64.56

非权威应答:

名称: uni-goettingen.de Address: 134.76.18.234

上图中非权威应答即为哥廷根大学的服务器。

3、

PS D:\Desktop> nslookup mail.yahoo.com mx.ustc.edu.cn

服务器: UnKnown

Address: 2001:da8:d800::56

非权威应答:

名称: edge.gycpi.b.yahoodns.net Addresses: 2001:4998:18:800::4003

2001:4998:18:800::4002

69.147.88.8 69.147.88.7

Aliases: mail.yahoo.com

由于外网问题,此处使用科大的服务器,可发现雅虎邮箱的 IPv4 与 IPv6 地址。

4	53 16:23:10.936254 202.38.64.56	114.214.250.118	DNS	149 Standard query response Oxbeal A www.ietf.org CNAME www.ietf.org.cd
	57 16:23:10.943999 114.214.250.118	202.38.64.56	DNS	94 Standard query 0x0071 A nav-edge.smartscreen.microsoft.com
	58 16:23:10.946974 202.38.64.56	114.214.250.118	DNS	237 Standard query response 0x0071 A nav-edge.smartscreen.microsoft.com
	66 16:23:11.019464 202.38.64.17	114.214.250.118	DNS	173 Standard query response 0xc43a AAAA www.ietf.org CNAME www.ietf.org
	AT 4 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		PLACE .	
> Fr	ame 53: 149 bytes on wire (1192 bits),	149 bytes captured (	1192 bits)	on interface \Device\NPF_{33A8449E-3CC0-41B4-AEF1-86E358088EB9}, id 0
	ame 53: 149 bytes on wire (1192 bits), hernet II, Src: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:			
> Et		74:09:35:8a:e2), Dst:	Chongqin_5	
> Et > In	hernet II, Src: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:7	74:09:35:8a:e2), Dst: .64.56, Dst: 114.214.	Chongqin_5	

由选中的部分可发现其通过 UDP 进行传输。

# 5、

Source	Destination	Protocol	_	Info
114.214.250.118	202.38.64.56	DNS		Standard query Øxbeal A www.ietf.org
Source	Destination	Protoco	ol Leng	th Info
202.38.64.56	114.214.250.118	DNS	149	Standard query response 0xbea1 A

请求的目标与响应的来源均为 202.38.64.56, 具体见下题。

6、

利用 ipconfig 可发现,此 IP 即为本地 DNS 服务器。

#### 7、

Info
Standard query 0xbea1 A www.ietf.org
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries

它的 Type 是 A, 且不包含答复。

#### 8、

### 9、

24 10.23.10.33/13/ 111.203.200.13/	114,214,230,110	UUP	74 1/000 7 UU341 LEH=32
55 16:23:10.937744 2001:da8:d800:186:c	2606:4700::6810:2c63	TCP	86 52585 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64800 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
56 16:23:10.938534 2001:da8:d800:186:c	2606:4700::6810:2c63	TCP	86 52586 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64800 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1

此处目标地址的 IPv6 形式后 8 位是 6810: 2c63, 转换为 IPv4 形式即为 104.16.44.99, 也即之前 DNS 答复的 IP 地址。

( 1 and a pr							
No.	Ti	ime	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
-	63 16	6:23:11.002465	2001:da8:d800:186:c	2606:4700::6810:2c63	HTTP	553	GET / HTTP/1.1
4	75 16	6:23:11.077094	2606:4700::6810:2c63	2001:da8:d800:186:c	HTTP	377	7 HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently

```
66 16:23:11.019464 202.38.64.17 114.214.250.118 DNS 173 Standard query response 0xc43a AAAA www.ietf.org CNAME www.ietf.org. 67 16:23:11.4019692 202.38.64.17 114.214.250.118 DNS 149 Standard query response 0xbeal A www.ietf.org CNAME www.ietf.org.cd... 206 16:23:11.445986 114.214.250.118 202.38.64.56 DNS 78 Standard query 0xc023 AAAA analytics.letf.org
```

根据 HTTP 请求与 DNS 请求的序号可以推断之后获取图片并不需要新的 DNS 请求(通过实验文档中的示例包也能看出)。

#### 11-12.

```
Time
                                          Destination
                                                             Protocol Length Info
No.
                       Source
    80 17:19:46.469640
                       114.214.250.118
                                          202.38.64.56
                                                                     71
                                                                           Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu
                                                              Protocol Length Info
                                          Destination
No.
                       Source
    81 17:19:46.472487
                       202.38.64.56
                                                                           Standard query response 0x0003 AAAA
                                          114.214.250.118
     请求的目标与响应的来源均为本地 DNS 服务器。
```

#### 13、

#### Info

Standard query 0x0003 AAAA www.mit.edu

```
Domain Name System (query)
Transaction ID: 0x0003
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries
```

它的 Type 是 AAAA,不包含答复。

#### 14、

#### Answers

```
www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:140e:6:a83::255e e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:140e:6:ab3::255e
```

四个答复,两个为主名称,两个为 IP 地址。

#### 16、

Destination Protocol Length Info 77 17:23:00.834136 114.214.250.118 202.38.64.56 DNS 71 Standard query 0x0002 NS www.mit.edu No. Time Destination Source Protocol Length Info 78 17:23:00.899423 202.38.64.56 114.214.250.118 225 Standard query response 0x0002 NS

请求的目标仍为本地 DNS 服务器。

#### 17、

Transaction ID: 0x0002
Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
Queries
 www.mit.edu: type NS, class IN
它的 Type 是 NS, 且不包含答复。

#### 18、

#### Answers

www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net

答复包含了两个名字服务器, 且并没有包含 IP。

```
Destination
                                                                                                                       Protocol Length Info
        37 16:23:09.427545
                                             114.214.250.118
                                                                                  202.38.64.56
                                                                                                                      DNS
                                                                                                                                                 Standard guery 0xbea1 A www.ietf.org
37 16:23:09.42/345 114.214.250.118 202.38.64.56 DNS 72 Standard query 0xbeal A www Frame 37: 72 bytes on wire (576 bits), 72 bytes captured (576 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{33A8449E-3CCO-41B4-AEF1-86E358088EB9}, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Chongqin_52:3d:9a (5c:3a:45:52:3d:9a), Dst: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 114.214.250.118, Dst: 202.38.64.56

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 59741, Dst Port: 53
Domain Name System (query)
Transaction ID: 0xbea1
       Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
       Ouestions: 1
       Answer RRs: 0
      Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
       Oueries
       [Response In: 53]
        Time
53 16:23:10.936254
                                             Source
                                                                                 Destination
                                                                                                                      Protocol Length Info
114.214.250.118
Frame 53: 149 bytes on wire (1192 bits), 149 bytes captured (1192 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{3:}
AEF1-86538088EB9}, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2), Dst: Chongqin_52:3d:9a (5c:3a:45:52:3d:9a)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 202.38.64.56, Dst: 114.214.250.118
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 59741
Domain Name System (response)
      Transaction ID: 0xbea1
Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
       Questions: 1
       Answer RRs: 3
       Authority RRs: 0
       Additional RRs: 0
       Answers
             www.ietf.org: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net
             www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.16.45.99 www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.16.44.99
       [Request In: 37]
[Time: 1.508709000 seconds]
```

PS D:\Desktop\3上-计算机网络\实验\3> nslookup www.aiit.or.kr dns.opendns.com

服务器: dns.opendns.com Address: 208.67.220.220

非权威应答:

名称: www.aiit.or.kr Address: 58.229.6.225

43 18:37:16.211298 114.214.208.54

208.67.220.220

74 Standard query 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr

90 Standard query response 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr A 58.229.6.225

由于外网问题, 此处使用了查到的开放 DNS 服务器, 可发现请求的目标不再是本地 DNS 服务器。

#### 21、

Flags: 0x0100 Standard query

Questions: 1 Answer RRs: 0 Authority RRs: 0 Additional RRs: 0 Queries

www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN

[Pachanca In. 51]

它的 Type 是 A, 且不包含答复。

#### 22.

Answers

www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 58.229.6.225

包含了一个答复,直接给出了 IPv4 地址。

```
Destination
                                                                                                                 Protocol Length Info
43 18:37:16.211298 114.214.208.54 208.67.220.220 DNS 74 Standard query 0x0002 A www.aiit.or.kr Frame 43: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{33A8449E-3CC0-41B4-
AEF1-86E358088EB9), id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Chongqin_52:3d:ff (5c:3a:45:52:3d:ff), Dst: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 114.214.208.54, Dst: 208.67.220.220
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 61092, Dst Port: 53
Domain Name System (query)
Transaction ID: 0x0002
      Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
      Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
       Additional RRs: 0
      Queries
             www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN
     [Response In: 51]
        Time
51 18:37:16.703997
                                                                              Destination
                                                                                                                  Protocol Length Info
                                         208.67.220.220
                                                                                                                                          Standard query response 0x0002 A
                                                                             114.214.208.54
                                                                                                                DNS
                                                                                                                              90
 www.aiit.or.kr A 58.229.6.225
WWW.allt.or.K A 58:229.0.225
Frame 51: 90 bytes on wire (720 bits), 90 bytes captured (720 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{33A8449E-3CC0-41B4-AEF1-86E358088EB9}, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2), Dst: Chongqin_52:3d:ff (5c:3a:45:52:3d:ff)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 208.67.220.220, Dst: 114.214.208.54
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 61092
Domain Name System (response)
      Transaction ID: 0x0002
Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
      Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 1
      Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
            www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN
      Answers
            www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class IN, addr 58.229.6.225
      [Request In: 43]
[Time: 0.492699000 seconds]
```

# TCP 实验报告

PB20000296 郑滕飞

1、

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	HTTP	104	POST	<pre>/ethereal-labs/lab3-1-reply.htm HTTP/1.1</pre>	(text/plain)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1161, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 164041, Ack: 1, Len: 50 从 POST 中可以看出客服计算机 IP 地址 192.168.1.102, 端口号 1161。

2、

3、

114.214.223.200 128.119.245.12 TCP 1514 50744 → 80

我的电脑 IP 地址为 114.214.223.200, 端口号 50744。

4、

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
_ 1	17:23:37.506578	2001:da8:d800:186:f	240e:e1:a802:bb::2c	TCP	86	50764 → 443 [SYN] Seq=6
2	17:23:37.529381	240e:e1:a802:bb::2c	2001:da8:d800:186:f	TCP	86	443 → 50764 [SYN, ACK]

Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)

Sequence Number (raw): 185805106

1000 .... = Header Length: 32 → Flags: 0x002 (SYN)

Window: 64800

序列号绝对值为 185805106, 相对为 0, 通过 Flags 字段确定为 SYN。

5、

Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 1735562378

Sequence Number (raw): 1/355623/8

[Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]

Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)

Acknowledgment number (raw): 185805107 1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)

Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)

序列号为 1735562378,相对为 0,其中确认编号绝对值为 185805107,相对为 1,即请求连接端发来的序列号增加 1,无论是相对值还是绝对值都是如此。依然通过 Flags 字段确认为 SYN ACK。

Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number) Sequence Number (raw): 2803700399 (relative sequence number)] [Next Sequence Number: 760 (relative ack number) Acknowledgment Number: 1 Acknowledgment number (raw): 3317517564 0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) > Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK) Window: 513 [Calculated window size: 513] ٠. ....8 · P · · · · · L · P · f5 0c c6 38 00 50 a7 1d 12 af c5 bd 4c fc 50 18 30 02 01 eb c2 00 00 50 4f 53 54 20 2f 77 69 72 65 ····PO ST /wire 40 73 68 61 72 6b 2d 6c 61 shark-la bs/lab3-62 73 2f 6c 61 62 33 2d 31 2d 72 65 70 6c 79 2e 68 74 6d 20 48 54 54 50 1-reply. htm HTTP 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 67 61 69 61 /1.1 Ho st: gaia 70 2e 63 73 2e 75 6d 61 73 73 2e 65 64 75 0d 0a 43 .cs.umas s.edu ⋅ C 30 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 65 70 2d onnectio n: keep-10 61 60 60 76 6E 0d 05 42 Cf Ca 71 CE Ca 71 2d 10 aliva. C antant I 序列号相对为1。 7、 76 17:23:39.752255 114.214.223.200 128,119,245,12 TCP 813 50744 → 80 [PSH. ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=759 77 17:23:39.752708 114.214.223.200 1514 50744 → 80 [ACK] Seq=760 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=1460 128.119.245.12 TCP 78 17:23:39.752708 114.214.223.200 128.119.245.12 ТСР 1514 50744 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2220 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=1460 79 17:23:39.752708 114.214.223.200 128.119.245.12 TCP 1514 50744 → 80 [ACK] Seq=3680 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=1460 1514 50744 → 80 [ACK] Seq=5140 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=1460 80 17:23:39.752708 114.214.223.200 128,119,245,12 TCP 81 17:23:39.752708 114.214.223.200 128.119.245.12 1514 50744 → 80 [ACK] Seq=6600 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=1460 TCP 94 17:23:39.999970 128.119.245.12 114.214.223.200 60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=760 Win=240 Len=0 95 17:23:40.000083 114.214.223.200 1514 50744 → 80 [ACK] Seq=13900 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=1460 128.119.245.12 TCP 96 17:23:40.000856 128.119.245.12 114.214.223.200 TCP 60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2220 Win=263 Len=0 97 17:23:40.000856 128.119.245.12 114.214.223.200 TCP 60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3680 Win=286 Len=0 98 17:23:40.000856 128.119.245.12 114,214,223,200 TCP 60 80  $\rightarrow$  50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5140 Win=309 Len=0 99 17:23:40.000856 128.119.245.12 114.214.223.200 TCP 60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6600 Win=332 Len=0 60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=8060 Win=355 Len=0 100 17:23:40.000856 128.119.245.12 TCP 114.214.223.200 编号 序列号 发送时间 ACK 到达时间 Sample RTT Estimated RTT 1 39.752255 39.999970 247.7ms 247.70ms 1 2 760 39.752708 40.000856 248.1ms 247.75ms 3 2220 39.752708 40.000856 248.1ms 247.79ms 4 3680 39.752708 40.000856 248.1ms 247.83ms

5140

6600

8、

5

6

如第7题图,长度除第一个为759外均为1460。

39.752708

39.752708

9、

如第7题图,最小的 window size 为240,传输不会因为缓冲区空间不足而终止。

40.000856

40.000856

248.1ms

248.1ms

247.87ms

247.89ms

10.

观察可发现序列号单调递增,因此不存在重传的分段。

<sup>\*</sup>由于在同一分钟,发送与接收只记录秒数

#### 11、

101 17:23:40.000856 128.119.245.12	114.214.223.200	TCP	60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9520 Win=377 Len=0
115 17:23:40.003041 128.119.245.12	114.214.223.200	TCP	60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=10980 Win=400 Len=0

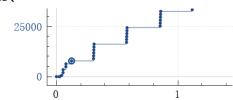
类似第 7 题图,通过 ACK 序号可发现,一般是确认的数据长度为 1460,而编号 102 与 115 的包中没有其他 ACK,可发现确认的长度为 $4 \times 1460 = 5640$ 。

#### 12、

76 17:23:39.752255 114.214.223.200	128.119.245.12	TCP	813 50744 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=513 Len=759
310 17:23:40.774582 128.119.245.12	114,214,223,200	TCP	60 80 → 50744 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=153081 Win=2066 Len=0

考虑第一个发送的分段与最后一个 ACK, 大小可发现为 153080 字节, 而总时间为 1.022 秒, 于是大约每秒 149785 字节。

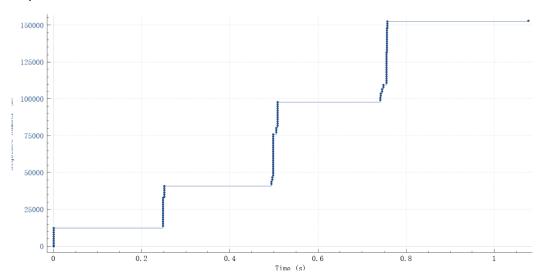
# 13、



击选取分组 13 (0.1242s 1en 1147 seq 7866 ack 1 win

可以看出慢启动阶段从开始到 0.1242 秒左右,此后开始拥塞避免。此处拥塞避免的机制不是如书上一样每个 RTT 增加一个 MSS,而是隔一段时间发送/接收六个包,直到最后也没有再增加。

# 14、



从自己捕获的包中看不出慢启动(或许开始部分已经是慢启动的过程),而之后进入拥塞控制阶段,可以明显看到 MSS 分几次增长,直到传输结束。

# IP 实验报告

# PB20000296 郑滕飞

1、

```
> Frame 151: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: Chongqin_52:3d:82 (5c:3a:45:52:3d:82), Dst: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)

V Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 210.45.118.132, Dst: 121.194.11.73
0100 .... = Version: 4
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
Total Length: 56
Identification: 0x23de (9182)
> Flags: 0x00
...0 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
```

我的电脑的 IP 地址是 210.45.118.132

2.

3.

```
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
Total Length: 56
```

头部 20 字节, 总长度 56 字节, 有效载荷 36 字节。

4.

```
> Flags: 0x00
...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
```

此报文没有被分片。

5.

```
Identification: 0x23de (9182)
Flags: 0x00
```

一直在改变的有 Identification 字段、Time to live 字段与 Header Checksum 字段。

6.

上方的三个字段必须变化,而包相同时的 flag, 源与目的地址、总长度等不变。

7.

Identification 每次增加 1。

```
8.
   TOTAL LONGTH. DO
    Identification: 0x23e0 (9184)
 > Flags: 0x00
    ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 254
Identification 为 9184, Time to Live 为 254。
  Identification: 0x23ef (9199)
> Flags: 0x00
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 254
Identification 变化,唯一标识。
Time to Live 不变,经过第一跳比初始减少 1。
10.
> Flags: 0x20, More fragments
   ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
138 12:51:35.686 210.45.118.132 121.194.11.73 IPv4 1506 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=θ, ID=2421) [Reassembled . 139 12:51:35.686 210.45.118.132 121.194.11.73 ICMP 526 Echo (ping) request id=θxθθθ1, seq=5226/27156, ttl=255 (reply in 1.
被分为了两片。
11.

→ Flags: 0x20, More fragments
      0... = Reserved bit: Not set
      .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
      ..1. .... = More fragments: Set
Total Length: 1500
Flags 看出分片,更多分片看出该片为第一片,长度 1500 字节。
12.

→ Flags: 0x00
      0... = Reserved bit: Not set
      .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
      ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
    ...0 0101 1100 1000 = Fragment Offset: 1480
Fragment Offset 看出不为第一片,更多分片看出没有其他分片。
13.
总长度、Flags 中的字段、Fragment Offset 与 Header Checksum 均改变了
```

(Identification 相同)。

# 14.

338 12:51:59.048 210.45.118.132 121.194.11.73 IPv4 1506 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=1480, ID=2462) [Reassembl. 339 12:51:59.048 210.45.118.132 121.194.11.73 ICMP 546 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=5291/43796, ttl=255 (reply in 3.	337 12:51:59.048	210.45.118.132	121.194.11.73	IPv4	1506 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=2462) [Reassembled .
339 12:51:59.048 210.45.118.132 121.194.11.73 ICMP 546 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=5291/43796, ttl=255 (reply in 3.	338 12:51:59.048	210.45.118.132	121.194.11.73	IPv4	1506 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=1480, ID=2462) [Reassembl.
	339 12:51:59.048	210.45.118.132	121.194.11.73	ICMP	546 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=5291/43796, ttl=255 (reply in 3.

分为了三片。

# **15.**

同 13,总长度、Flags 中的字段、Fragment Offset 与 Header Checksum 均有改变。

# ARP 实验报告

# PB20000296 郑滕飞

```
1、
▼ Ethernet II, Src: Chongqin_52:3d:7b (5c:3a:45:52:3d:7b), Dst: Hangzhou_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)
以太网地址为 5c:3a:45:52:3d:7b。
2、
如上题图, 地址 ac:74:09:35:8a:e2, 是中转的交换机或路由器地址。
3、
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
0x0800, 为 IPv4。
·t·5··\: ER={··E·
·7w·@····w
 · · · V · P · · · · · · ZP ·
·····GE T /wires
54 字节。
5、
32 12:26:56.133308 Hangzhou_59:13:41 Chongqin_52:3d:7b
                                                         0x0800 1514 IPv4
同第二题答案。
6、
同第一题答案,是我的计算机的 MAC 地址。
7、
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
0x0800, 为 IPv4。
8、
 \:ER={·t ·Y·A··E·
 ....@.!. q.w.r.
 · · · P · V · · · Z · · · · P ·
 \cdot \cdot"k\cdot \cdotHT TP/1.1 2
 00 OK ⋅ D ate: Sun
66 字节。
```

```
C:\Users\32575>arp -a
接口: 114.214.215.171 --- 0x8
Internet 地址 物理地址
    Internet 地址
114.214.212.1
114.214.215.255
    114.214.240.1
224.0.0.22
   224.0.0.251
224.0.0.252
239.255.255.250
255.255.255.255
 接口: 192.168.83.1
    Internet 地址
192.168.83.255
                                             物理地址
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
   224.0.0.22
224.0.0.251
                                            01-00-5e-00-00-16
01-00-5e-00-00-fb
    224.0.0.252
239.255.255.250
   255.255.255.255
接口: 192.168.189.1
                                            0x10
   Internet 地址
192.168.189.255
224.0.0.22
224.0.0.251
224.0.0.252
239.255.255.250
                                             物理地址
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                            9x38
物理地址
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
01-00-5e-00-00-fb
01-00-5e-00-00-fb
    口: 172.25.160.
Internet 地址
172.25.175.255
224.0.0.22
   224.0.0.251
224.0.0.252
   239.255.255.250
                                             01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
```

如图所示。

# 10、

> Ethernet II, Src: Chongqin\_52:3d:a2 (5c:3a:45:52:3d:a2), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff: 源同第一题,为我的计算机的以太网地址,目的地址为广播 ff:ff:ff:ff。、

#### 11、

Type: ARP (0x0806) 类型 0x0806, 为 ARP。

```
Opcode: request (1)

Sender MAC address: Chongqin_52:3d:a2 (5c:3a:45:52:3d:a2)

Sender IP address: 114.214.215.171

Target MAC address: 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)

Target IP address: 114.214.212.1

Off ff ff ff ff ff 5c 3a 45 52 3d a2 08 06 00 01 ....\: ER=....

0 08 00 06 04 00 01 5c 3a 45 52 3d a2 72 d6 d7 ab ....\: ER=.r...

0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 72 d6 d4 01 .......
```

- a. 20字节。
- b. 0x0001
- c. 包含。
- d. 注意到 Who has 信息,问题即为目标 IP 地址。

# Address Resolution Protocol (reply) Hardware type: Ethernet (1) Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800) Hardware size: 6 Protocol size: 4 Opcode: reply (2) Sender MAC address: Hangzhou 35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2) Sender IP address: 114.214.212.1 Target MAC address: Chongqin\_52:3d:a2 (5c:3a:45:52:3d:a2) Target IP address: 114.214.215.171 \:ER=..t .5..... 0000 5c 3a 45 52 3d a2 ac 74 09 35 8a e2 08 06 00 01 0010 08 00 06 04 <mark>00 02</mark> ac 74 09 35 8a e2 72 d6 d4 01 ···········t ·5···r··· 0020 5c 3a 45 52 3d a2 72 d6 d7 ab 00 00 00 00 00 00 \:ER= · r · · · · · · · · 0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

- a. 20字节。
- b. 0x0002
- c. 以太网地址在发送者的 MAC 地址中。

#### 14、

- > Destination: Chongqin\_52:3d:a2 (5c:3a:45:52:3d:a2)
- > Source: Hangzhou\_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)

源地址为需要的 MAC 地址,目标地址为我的计算机的 MAC 地址。

#### 15、

子网中不包含此 IP 地址。

#### EX 1,

会导致在 MAC 地址中无法获取到对应的 IP 地址。 [实际测试中使用-s 命令似乎会自动更正]

#### EX 2,

··· / SYSTEM / CurrentSet / Services / Tcpip / Parameters /

# **ArpCacheLife**

Article • 09/10/2008 • 2 minutes to read

#### ☑ Note

This value does not affect ARP cache table entries that are added manually. TCP/IP does not remove manual entries.

Windows 2000 does not add this entry to the registry. You can add it by editing the registry or by using a program that edits the registry.

注册表中的此项有, 但根据微软的信息现在已经没了, 默认应为 120s。