

# 计算机网络实验报告

实验四:应用层实验

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### 一、实验目的

掌握应用层的基本工作原理和实现方法。

### 二、 实验工具

Telnet或SecureCRT

### 三、实验环境

本机为Ubuntu 18.04 (LTS) + gcc 7.3.0

### 四、 注意事项

- 截屏时注意遮盖掉自己的邮箱密码
- QQ邮箱需要在Web访问方式下开启POP3和SMTP服务才允许在客户端访问(设置/账号/开启POP3/SMTP), 否则会出现错误"454 Authentication failed, please open smtp flag first!"
- QQ邮箱的接收邮件服务器: pop.qq.com,端口号为995
- QQ邮箱的发送邮件服务器: smtp.qq.com, 端口号为465
- 客户端登录的用户名为QQ号的base64编码
- 客户端登录的密码也采用base64编码

### 五、 实验内容

先认真阅读课件Chapter2-applicaton-layer.pdf,再完成下面内容。注意:协议标准可以查阅RFC;选取的内容不要与课件相同;响应内容太长时自己选取截取前后部分以及其中重点部分。

参考视频: http://172.18.187.9/video/

(选做)使用自己编写的TcpClient运行步骤一~步骤四,具体见步骤六。

如果不自己编写TcpClient,可以尝试使用老师给的TcpClient.exe完成步骤一~步骤四,如果不愿意尝试,可以使用telnet来完成实验。

### 1. HTTP协议

看完HTTP协议的课件后完成以下实验。

1. 从学院网站(sdcs.sysu.edu.cn)找一网页下载。

http请求:

```
GET /content/3822 HTTP/1.1
Connection:close
Host:sdcs.sysu.edu.cn
```

### http响应:



图 1: 下载学院网站

2. 从学院网站(sdcs.sysu.edu.cn)找一图片下载。 http请求:

```
GET /sites/sdcs.sysu.edu.cn/files/u191/12_2.jpg HTTP/1.1
Connection:close
Host:sdcs.sysu.edu.cn
```

http响应:

图 2: 下载学院图片

3. 在http请求的头部行中加入If-Modified-Since: Fri, 16 Jan 2019 13:22:17 GMT从 学院网站下载(2)的图片。

注意Linux的编码与Windows编码存在差异,使用Linux客户端可能无法正常显示图片编码!(这与Linux内置的telnet客户端相同)

http请求:

```
GET /sites/sdcs.sysu.edu.cn/files/u191/12_2.jpg HTTP/1.1
Connection:close
Host:sdcs.sysu.edu.cn
If-Modified-Since: Fri, 16 Jan 2019 13:22:17 GMT
```

http响应:

图 3: 下载学院图片2

4. 用流水线方式实现前面的(1)(2),即把它们的请求拷贝到一起后发送出去(可能太长,第一部分可以只看到末尾)。

http请求:

```
GET /content/3822 HTTP/1.1
Connection:keep-alive
Host:sdcs.sysu.edu.cn

GET /sites/sdcs.sysu.edu.cn/files/u191/12_2.jpg HTTP/1.1
Connection:keep-alive
Host:sdcs.sysu.edu.cn
```

http响应:注意两条回复的消息以HTTP为分隔

图 4: 流水线HTTP

#### 2. FTP协议

看完FTP协议的课件后完成以下实验(测试服务器上的目录结构和文件见"参考资料")。 FTP服务器: IP地址为172.18.187.10,端口号为 21 (用户名: abc,密码: 123666)

1. 上传用学号命名的一个文本文件(学号.txt)

控制连接的请求响应信息:

#### 数据连接的截屏:

2. 查看当前目录内容(太多则选择一些),并标注出(1)中自己上传的文件 控制连接的请求响应信息:

```
Ghbhh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL:/mnt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer$ ./ftp 172.18.187.10 21
Host: 172.18.187.10 21
Connecting to server...
Connected!

220 Microsoft FTP Service
user abc
331 Password required
pass 123666
2320 User logged in.
pasv
227 Entering Passive Mode (172,18,187,10,223,40).
stor 17341015.txt
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
226 Transfer complete.
pasv
Entering Passive Mode (172,18,187,10,223,48).
list
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
226 Transfer complete.
```

### 数据连接的截屏:

```
      ★ chhzh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL: /mnt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer
      -
      X

      chhzh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL: /mnt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer$ ./client 172.18.187.10 57136
      A

      Host: 172.18.187.10 57136
      A

      Connecting to Server...
      Connecting to Server...

      Connected!
      0 (null)

      04-10-19 05:39PM
      0 (null)

      04-11-19 11:22PM
      24 l. txt

      04-11-19 10:20PM
      0 17. txt

      04-11-19 05:41PM
      40 17301026. txt

      04-12-19 08:16AM
      63 17341015. txt

      04-12-19 09:12:09AM
      3889 17341041eyc. txt

      04-11-19 11:24PM
      17 17341066. txt

      04-11-19 09:02PM
      56 17341093. txt

      04-11-19 09:02PM
      28 17341097. txt

      04-11-19 07:35PM
      17 17341099. txt

      04-11-19 11:29PM
      5 17341100. txt
```

3. 下载(1)中自己上传的文本文件

控制连接的请求响应信息:

```
© chbzh123@DESKTOP-PVZUBJL:/mmt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer

pasy
227 Entering Passive Mode (172, 18, 187, 10, 223, 56).

retr /text/17341015. txt
550 The system cannot find the file specified.

type I
200 Type set to I.

pasv
227 Entering Passive Mode (172, 18, 187, 10, 223, 58).

retr 17341015. txt
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
226 Transfer complete.
```

### 数据连接的截屏:

4. 下载/ebook下的一个二进制文件(例如.pdf文件)

控制连接的请求响应信息:

```
© chhzh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL:/mnt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer

type I
200 Type set to I.
pasv
227 Entering Fassive Mode (172, 18, 187, 10, 223, 51).
retr \ebook\ftp.pdf
125 Data commection already open; Transfer starting.
226 Transfer complete.

▼
```

### 数据连接的截屏:

5. 采用断点续传下载一个/text下的一个文本文件的一部分 控制连接的请求响应信息:

数据连接的截屏:

#### 3. SMTP协议

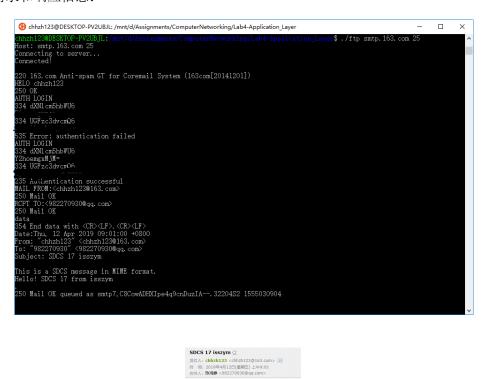
看完SMTP协议的课件后做以下实验。

邮箱zsusender3@sina.com的用户名zsusender3, 密码: 123456Aa。

### 由于老师的邮箱已被查封,因而采用自己的网易163邮箱,向QQ邮箱发信。

1. 通过zsusender3@sina.com发一封没有附件的邮件到你的邮箱。注意更改时间为当前时间。

请求和响应信息:



This is a SDCS message in MIME format. Hello! SDCS 17 from isszym

2. 通过zsusender3@sina.com发一封带附件(二进制文件)的邮件(MIME.txt)到你的邮箱。参考课件MIME.pdf和观看MIME的视频。

请求和响应信息:

```
② chich123@DESKIOP-PV2UBIL |mml/d|Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer

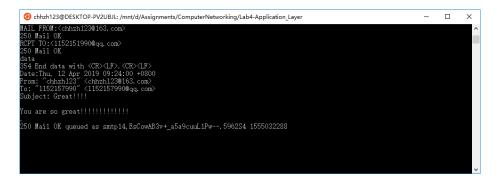
AIL FROM: chich1230163.com>
200 Mail 108
200 Mail 108
200 Mail 108
201 Mail 108
201 Mail 108
201 Mail 108
202 Mail 108
203 Mail 108
204 Mail 208
205 Mail 208
205
```



3. 通过zsusender3@sina.com发送另一个带附件的邮件给自己。可以先给你自己发一封带附件的邮件,再通过查看源码截取该响应报文的一部分,参见MIME.txt。



4. (选做)从你的邮箱发一份邮件到同学的邮箱。QQ邮箱见【注意事项】。 请求和响应信息:





### 4. POP3协议

看完POP3协议的课件后做以下实验。

邮箱zsureceiver3@sina.com的用户名zsureceiver3, 密码: 123456Aa。

1. 查看邮箱中每个邮件大小。

请求和响应信息:

```
③ chhzh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL: /mmt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer

Host: pop. 163. com 110
Connecting to server...

**Connected**

**How Indian In
```

2. 取回zsureceiver3@sina.com最后一封邮件的邮件唯一标识符。

请求和响应信息:

```
Chhzh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL: /mnt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer

Host: pop. 163. com 110
Connecting to server...

Connected!

+OK Welcome to coremail Mail Pop3 Server (163coms[b62aaa251425b4be4eaec4ab4744cf47s])
user chhzh123

+OK core mail
pass ...

+OK 107 message(s) [1526141 byte(s)]
UIL 107

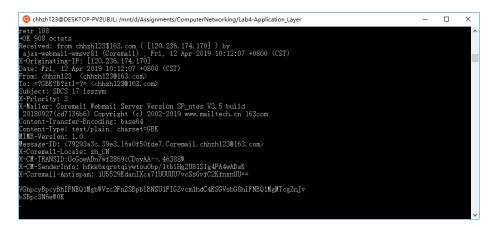
+OK 107 1tbiGBWU81v2T9HxUAAAs4
```

3. 取回zsureceiver3@sina.com最后一封邮件。

请求和响应信息:

```
© chbzh123@DESKTOP-PV2UBJL:/mmt/d/Assignments/ComputerNetworking/Lab4-Application_Layer
retr 107
+(NK 13003 cotets
Received: from chbzh123$163, com ([120,236,174,170]) by
ajax-webmail-wmevr31 (Coremsil): Fri, 12 Apr 2019 09:37:22 +0800 (CST)
X-Originating-IP-[120,236,174,170]
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2019 09:37:22 +0800 (CST)
X-Originating-IP-[120,236,174,170]
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2019 09:37:22 +0800 (CST)
From: =PGBN7B785K6606/9= <chbzh123@163. com
Subject: MIBE
X-Priority: 3
X-Mailer: Coremail Vebmail Server Version SP_ntes V3.5 build
20180927(cd7130bb) Copyright (c) 2002-2019 www.mailtech.cn 163com
X-Cu-CTRLDATA: nV59=22/sbalkcl9ed0090010floxgd
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
SCACH_CTRLDATA: NV59=22/sbalkcl9ed0090010floxgd
WIMB-Version: 1.0
WIMB-Version: 1.0
WIMB-Version: 1.0
WIMB-Version: 1.0
WIMB-Version: 1.0
X-Cu-CTRLDATB: U520wbDn7wf569e3kykyAA-- 46079W
X-Cu-CTRLDATB: U520wbDn7wf569e3kykyAA-- 46079W
X-Cu-CTRLDATB: U520wbDn7wf569e3kykyAA-- 46079W
X-Cu-Coremail-locale: xh. CN
X-Coremail-hocale: xh. CN
X-Coremail-part sitespart site
```

4. 取回三(1)中发到你邮箱的邮件。QQ邮件见【注意事项】。 请求和响应信息:



#### 5. FTP客户端

编写一个程序(聊天程序的客户端),用FTP协议下载指定文件(选做)源代码:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <error.h>
10
   #include <pthread.h>
11
12
   #define BUF_LEN 100000
13
14
   void* receive(void* arg);
15
16
17
   int main(int argc, char *argv[])
18
       /* check command line arguments */
19
       if (argc != 4) {
20
          fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <hostname> <filename> <dstname>\n", argv[0]);
21
22
          exit(0);
       }
23
24
       struct hostent *server;
       char* hostname = argv[1];
25
       int port = 21; // ftp
26
       printf("Host: %s %d\n", hostname, port);
27
28
       char* filename = argv[2];
       char* dstname = argv[3];
29
       FILE *fp = fopen(dstname,"w");
30
31
       /* gethostbyname: get the server's DNS entry */
32
33
       server = gethostbyname(hostname);
       if (server == NULL) {
34
           fprintf(stderr, "Error: no such host as %s\n", hostname);
35
           exit(0);
36
       }
37
38
       struct sockaddr_in sin;
                                        /* an Internet endpoint address */
39
                                        /* buffer for one line of text */
              buf [BUF_LEN+1];
40
       char
              res[BUF_LEN+1];
41
       char
       int
              sock;
                                        /* socket descriptor
42
       int
              cc;
                                        /* recv character count
43
44
45
       // create socket
46
       sock = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
       if (sock < 0)
47
           perror("Error: opening socket\n");
48
49
       memset(&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));
50
51
       sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
       // sin.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
52
```

```
bcopy((char *)server->h_addr,(char *)&sin.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_length);
53
       sin.sin_port = htons((u_short)port);
54
55
       printf("Connecting to server...\n");
       int ret = connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin));
56
       if (ret == 0)
57
           printf("Connected!\n\n");
58
       else {
59
           perror("Error: Fail!\n");
60
           abort();
61
       }
62
63
       cc = recv(sock,buf,BUF_LEN, 0);
64
       buf[cc] = '\0';
65
       printf("%s", buf);
66
67
68
       memset(res, 0, sizeof(sin));
       strcpy(buf, "user abc\r\n");
69
       cc = send(sock,buf,strlen(buf),0);
70
       cc = recv(sock,buf,BUF_LEN, 0);
71
72
       buf[cc] = '\0';
73
       printf("user abc\r\n");
       printf("%s", buf);
74
75
       strcpy(buf,"pass 123666\r\n");
76
       cc = send(sock,buf,strlen(buf),0);
77
       cc = recv(sock,buf,BUF_LEN, 0);
78
       buf[cc] = '\0';
79
       printf("pass 123666\r\n");
80
       printf("%s", buf);
81
82
       strcpy(buf,"pasv\r\n");
83
       cc = send(sock,buf,strlen(buf),0);
84
       cc = recv(sock,buf,BUF_LEN, 0);
85
       buf[cc] = '\0';
86
       printf("pasv\r\n");
87
       printf("%s", buf);
88
89
       int addr_ftp[6];
90
91
       sscanf(buf, "%*[^(](%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d)",&addr_ftp[0],&addr_ftp[1],&addr_ftp

    [2],&addr_ftp[3],&addr_ftp[4],&addr_ftp[5]);
92
       struct sockaddr_in r_sin;
                                          /* an Internet endpoint address */
93
       int
                                          /* socket descriptor
                                                                         */
               r_sock;
94
95
       memset(&r_sin, 0, sizeof(r_sin));
       r_sock = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
96
```

```
r_sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
97
        // sin.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
98
99
        bcopy((char *)server->h_addr,(char *)&r_sin.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_length)
        r_sin.sin_port = htons((u_short)(addr_ftp[4]*256 + addr_ftp[5]));
100
        printf("Connecting to data link %d.%d.%d.%d %d...\n",addr_ftp[0],addr_ftp[1],
101
            → addr_ftp[2],addr_ftp[3],r_sin.sin_port);
        ret = connect(r_sock, (struct sockaddr *)&r_sin, sizeof(r_sin));
102
        if (ret == 0)
103
           printf("Connected!\n\n");
104
        else {
105
           perror("Error: Fail!\n");
106
107
           abort();
108
        }
109
110
        strcpy(buf,"retr ");
        strcat(buf,filename);
111
        strcat(buf,"\r\n");
112
        cc = send(sock,buf,strlen(buf),0);
113
        printf("%s",buf);
114
115
        cc = recv(sock,buf,BUF_LEN, 0);
        buf[cc] = '\0';
116
        printf("%s", buf);
117
118
        pthread_t pt;
119
120
        pthread_create(&pt,NULL,receive,&sock);
121
122
        printf("Begin downloading...\n");
        while (1) {
123
            int cc = recv(r_sock, buf, BUF_LEN, 0);
124
           if (cc <= 0){
125
               // perror("Error: Server!\n");
126
               break;
127
           }
128
           buf[cc] = '\0';
129
           fprintf(fp, "%s", buf);
130
        }
131
132
        fclose(fp);
133
        printf("Finish downloading.\n");
134
        strcpy(buf,"quit\r\n");
135
        cc = send(sock,buf,strlen(buf),0);
136
        cc = recv(sock,buf,BUF_LEN, 0);
137
138
        buf[cc] = '\0';
        printf("quit\r\n");
139
```

```
printf("%s", buf);
140
141
142
        close(sock);
143
        getchar();
144
        return 0;
145
146
147
    void* receive(void* arg)
148
    {
149
        char buf[BUF_LEN+1];
150
        int* sock = (int*) arg;
151
        while (1){
152
            int cc = recv(*sock, buf, BUF_LEN, 0);
153
            if (cc <= 0){</pre>
154
155
                // perror("Error: Server!\n");
                break;
156
            }
157
            buf[cc] = '\0';
158
            printf("%s", buf);
159
160
        pthread_exit(0);
161
162
```

#### 运行截屏:

### 6. 多线程TCP客户端

采用聊天程序的客户端。该客户端采用两个进程实现:一个输入和发送线程,一个接收线程。(选做)

源代码:

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

```
#include <sys/types.h>
 4 | #include <sys/socket.h>
5 #include <netinet/in.h>
6 | #include <arpa/inet.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include <string.h>
10 | #include <error.h>
   #include <pthread.h>
11
12
   #define BUF_LEN 100000
13
14
   void* receive(void* arg);
15
16
   int main(int argc, char *argv[])
17
18
       /* check command line arguments */
19
       if (argc != 3) {
20
          fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <hostname> <port>\n", argv[0]);
21
          exit(0);
22
23
       }
       struct hostent *server;
24
       char* hostname = argv[1];
25
       int port = atoi(argv[2]);
26
       printf("Host: %s %d\n", hostname, port);
27
28
       /* gethostbyname: get the server's DNS entry */
29
       server = gethostbyname(hostname);
30
       if (server == NULL) {
31
           fprintf(stderr, "Error: no such host as %s\n", hostname);
32
           exit(0);
33
       }
34
35
                                      /* an Internet endpoint address */
36
       struct sockaddr_in sin;
                                        /* buffer for one line of text */
       char
              buf [BUF_LEN+1];
37
       char
              res[BUF_LEN+1];
38
                                        /* socket descriptor
39
       int
              sock;
                                                                      */
                                        /* recv character count
40
       int
              cc;
41
       // create socket
42
       sock = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
43
       if (sock < 0)
44
           perror("Error: opening socket\n");
45
46
       memset(&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));
47
```

```
sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
48
       // sin.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
49
50
       bcopy((char *)server->h_addr,(char *)&sin.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_length);
       sin.sin_port = htons((u_short)port);
51
       printf("Connecting to server...\n");
52
       int ret = connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin));
53
       if (ret == 0)
54
           printf("Connected!\n\n");
55
       else {
56
           perror("Error: Fail!\n");
57
           abort();
58
       }
59
60
       pthread_t pt;
61
       pthread_create(&pt,NULL,receive,&sock);
62
63
       memset(res, 0, sizeof(sin));
64
       while (1){
65
           gets(buf);
66
           strcat(buf,"\r\n");
67
68
           cc = send(sock,buf,strlen(buf),0);
       }
69
70
       close(sock);
71
72
73
       getchar();
       return 0;
74
75
   }
76
   void* receive(void* arg)
77
   {
78
       char buf[BUF_LEN+1];
79
       int* sock = (int*) arg;
80
       while (1){
81
           int cc = recv(*sock, buf, BUF_LEN, 0);
82
           if (cc <= 0){
83
               perror("Error: Server!\n");
84
               abort();
85
86
               break;
87
           buf[cc] = '\0';
88
           printf("%s\n", buf);
89
       }
90
91
       pthread_exit(0);
       abort();
92
```

93 }

## 六、 完成情况

是否采用了老师的TcpClient.exe执行命令: [X]

是否完成以下步骤?(√完成 X未做)

- 1.  $[\checkmark]$  2.  $[\checkmark]$  3.  $[\checkmark]$
- 4. [✓] 5. [✓] 6.[✓]

### 七、实验体会

本次实验由于有之前实验编写的TCP客户端,所以在其基础上进行一定修改即可完成HTTP、FTP、SMTP、POP等功能。但最麻烦的是各种各种协议的编写规则,一开始就被HTTP协议卡了很久,因为发送的信息最后没有添加两个\r\n,导致服务器端以为还有消息要接收进而没有进行处理,客户端就没有收到消息。同时还有Linux环境下的编码问题,收到的信息经常无法正常显示,但后来通过不断尝试终于得到部分解决。