华东师范大学数据科学与工程学院实验报告

课程名称: 计算机网络与编程 年级: 21 级 上机实践成绩:

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上机实践名称: Lab11 上机实践日期: 2023.5.19

上机实践编号: 11 组号: 上机实践时间: 5.19

一、实验目的

·了解 TCP 协议的工作原理

·学习TCP建立连接三次握手的过程

·学习 TCP 断开连接四次挥手的过程

二、实验任务

·使用 Wireshark 快速了解 TCP 协议

三、使用环境

Wireshark

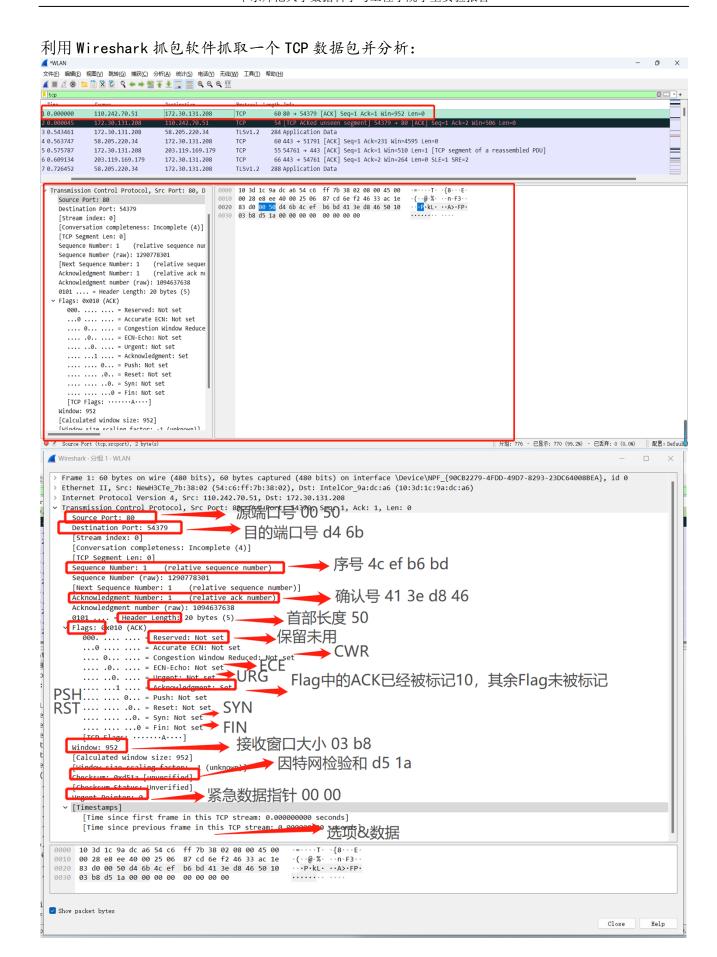
四、实验过程

Task 1: 利用Wireshark抓取一个TCP数据包,查看其具体数据结构和实际的数据(要求根据报文结构正确标识每个部分),请将实验结果附在实验报告中。

TCP是因特网运输层的面向连接的可靠的运输协议。TCP被称为是面向连接的(connection.oriented),这是因为在一个应用进程可以开始向另一个应用进程发送数据之前,这两个进程必须先相互"握手",即它们必须相互发送某些预备报文段,以建立确保数据传输的参数。作为TCP连接建立的一部分,连接的双方都将初始化与TCP连接相关的许多TCP状态变量。如图是TCP的报文段结构



图 3-29 TCP 报文段结构



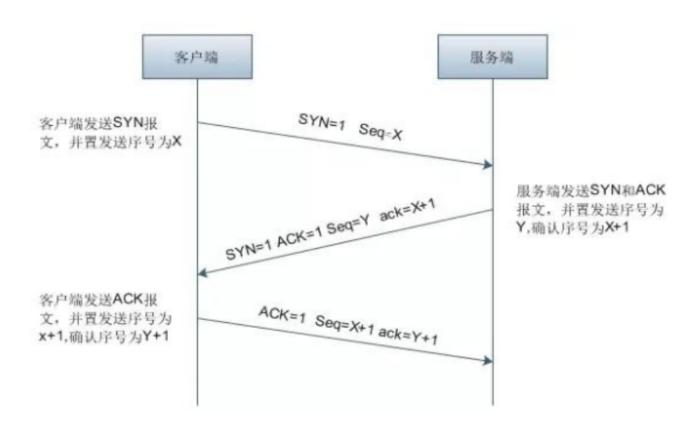
Task 2: 根据TCP三次握手的交互图和抓到的TCP报文详细分析三次握手过程,请将实验结果附在实验报告中。

TCP建立连接时,会有三次握手过程,如下图所示,Wireshark截获到了三次握手的三个数据包。 第四个包才 Client Hello 的,说明的确是使用 TCP 建立连接的。

	Tine	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
	18 0.117718	192.168.1.7	120.92.73.121	TCP	54 58603 → 80 [ACK] Seq=329 Ack=294 Win=130560 Len=0
	19 0.140816	59.82.58.85	192.168.1.7	TCP	66 443 → 50745 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=146 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
	24 0.203863	192.168.1.7	44.230.35.225	TCP	66 58604 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	25 0.402150	44.230.35.225	192.168.1.7	TCP	66 443 → 58604 [SYN, ACK] Seq-0 Ack-1 Win=26883 Len=0 MSS=1440 SACK_PERM WS=256
Г	26 0.402290	192.168.1.7	44.230.35.225	TCP	54 58604 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=132352 Len=0
	27 0.402546	192.168.1.7	44.230.35.225	TLSv1.2	365 Client Hello
	28 0.604700	44.230.35.225	192.168.1.7	TCP	54 443 → 58604 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=312 Win=28160 Len=0
	29 0.604700	44.230.35.225	192.168.1.7	TLSv1.2	158 Server Hello
	30 0.604700	44.230.35.225	192.168.1.7	TCP	1494 443 → 58604 [ACK] Seq=105 Ack=312 Win=28160 Len=1440 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	31 0.604700	44.230.35.225	192.168.1.7	TCP	1494 443 → 58604 [ACK] Seq=1545 Ack=312 Win=28160 Len=1440 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

TCP 三次握手交互图:

TCP三次握手



第一次握手,客户端发送SYN报文,并置发送序号为0。在这个数据报中,Seq=0,说明一开始是从序号为0的包发送的。我们可以看到这里SYN这一位已经被设为1了,因为还没收到来服务器的确认信息,因此这里ACK设为0。

```
> Frame 24: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{90CB2279-4FDD-49D7-8293-23DC64008BEA}, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_9a:dc:a6 (10:3d:1c:9a:dc:a6), Dst: zte_ae:b5:e8 (34:24:3e:ae:b5:e8)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.7, Dst: 44.230.35.225
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58604, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 0, Len: 0
    Source Port: 58604
    Destination Port: 443
    [Stream index: 3]
    [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
    [TCP Segment Len: 0]
   Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
    Sequence Number (raw): 739516858
    [Next Sequence Number: 1
                                (relative sequence number)]
    Acknowledgment Number: 0
    Acknowledgment number (raw): 0
    1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
  ∨ Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
      000. .... = Reserved: Not set ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
       .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
       .... .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
        ... ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
     .... 0 .... = Acknowledgment: Not set
       .... Not set = Push: Not set
     .... ..... ..1. = Syn: Set
            .... ...0 = F1n: Not
       [TCP Flags: ······S·]
    Window: 64240
    [Calculated window size: 64240]
    Checksum: 0x129d [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    Urgent Pointer: 0
  v Options: (12 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), SACK permitted
     > TCP Option - Maximum segment size: 1460 bytes
    > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP)
```

第二次握手,服务器发送SYN和ACK报文,并置发送序号为0,确认序号为1的报文。Seq=0,ACK = 1,因为TCP 是全双工通信的,因此发送来的第一个报文段也是从seq=0 开始的。但是这个报文段中包含了对我发的确认信息,因此这里ACK 被设置为1,这说明1 以前的包我全部都收到了,请本地发送1 以后的包。

第三次握手,客户端发送ACK报文,并置发送序号为1,确认序号为1。Seq=1,说明这是本地发送的第二个包了(第一个包Seq=0); ACK = 1 说明已经收到了来自服务端的1 以前的所有

```
> Frame 26: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{90CB2279-4FDD-49D7-8293-23DC64008BEA}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_9a:dc:a6 (10:3d:1c:9a:dc:a6), Dst: zte_ae:b5:e8 (34:24:3e:ae:b5:e8)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.7, Dst: 44.230.35.225

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58604, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0
     Source Port: 58604
    Destination Port: 443
     [Stream index: 3]
     [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
     [TCP Segment Len: 0]
   Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
     Sequence Number (raw): 739516859
     [Next Sequence Number: 1
                                  (relative sequence number)]
  Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence nu
Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
     Acknowledgment number (raw): 2707660784
     0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   ∨ Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
       000. .... = Reserved: Not set
       ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
       .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
       .... .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
        .... ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
      .... ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
        .... Not set
        .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
       .... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
         ... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
       [TCP Flags: ······A····]
```

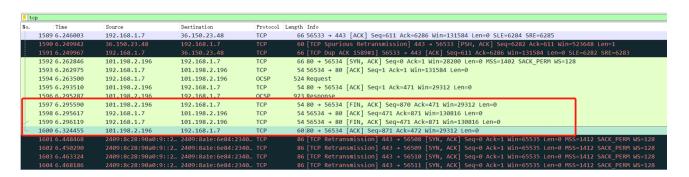
Client hello:

```
Frame 27: 365 bytes on wire (2920 bits), 365 bytes captured (2920 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{90CB2279-4FDD-49D7-8293-23DC64008BEA}, id 0
    Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_9a:dc:a6 (10:3d:1c:9a:dc:a6), Dst: zte_ae:b5:e8 (34:24:3e:ae:b5:e8)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 193.168.1.7. Dst: 44.730.35.225

V Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58604, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 311
          Source Port: 58604
       Destination Port: 443
           [Stream index: 3]
           [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
            [TCP Segment Len: 311]
       Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
            Sequence Number (raw): 739516859
       [Next Sequence Number: 312 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
          Acknowledgment number (raw): 2707660784
                                   = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
      Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
                000. .... = Reserved: Not set
                ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
                 .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
                .... .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
                  .... ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
             .... ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
                 .... 1... = Pusn: Set
                 .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
                .... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
                 .... 0 = Fin: Not set
                [TCP Flags: ·····AP···]
          Window: 517
          [Calculated window size: 132352]
           [Window size scaling factor: 256]
          Checksum: 0x13c8 [unverified]
          [Checksum Status: Unverified]
          Urgent Pointer: 0
      > [Timestamps]
     > [SEQ/ACK analysis]
          TCP payload (311 bytes)
Transport Laver Security
       TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
                 Content Type: Handshake (22)
                Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
                Length: 306
           > Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
0000 34 24 3e ae b5 e8 10 3d 1c 9a dc a6 08 00 45 00 4$>\cdots = \cdots = \
```

Task 3: 根据TCP四次挥手的交互图和抓到的TCP报文详细分析四次挥手过程,请将实验结果附在实验报告中。

当通信双方完成数据传输,需要进行TCP连接的释放,由于TCP连接是全双工的,因此每个方向都必须单独进行关闭。这个原则是当一方完成它的数据发送任务后就能发送一个FIN来终止这个方向的连接。收到一个 FIN只意味着这一方向上没有数据流动,一个TCP连接在收到一个FIN后仍能发送数据。首先进行关闭的一方将执行主动关闭,而另一方执行被动关闭。因为正常关闭过程需要发送4个TCP帧,因此这个过程也叫作4次挥手。如下图所示,Wireshark截获到了四次挥手的四个数据包。



第一次挥手, 主动关闭方发送 FIN=1, ACK=1, SEQ=870, ACK_SEQ=471, 状态 FIN_WAIT_1。

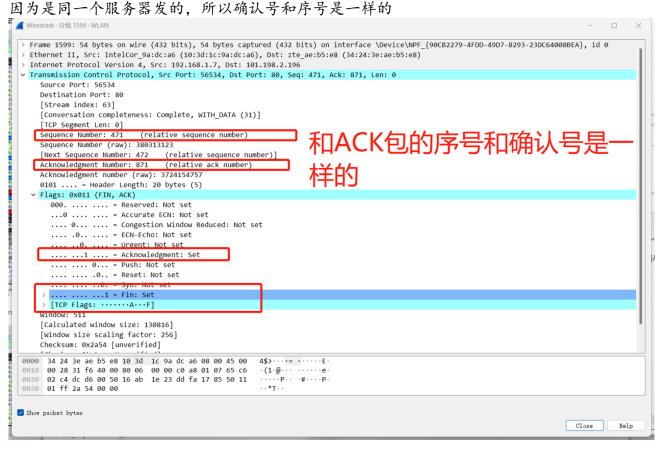


第二次挥手,被动关闭方收到 FIN,回复 ACK=1, SEQ=471, ACK_SEQ=871,状态 CLOSE_WAIT。 只有 ACK 位被标记了,其他位没有被标记,因为这就是一个确认消息。 ACK 包的序号是 471,因为是主动关闭方发送的 fin, ACK 包希望下一个包的序号是 471。

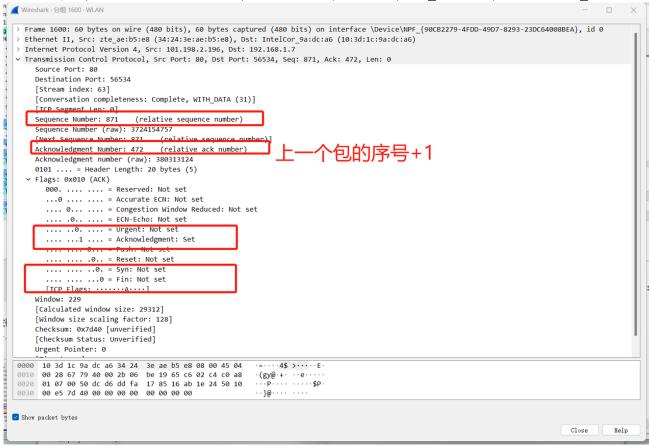
Frame 1598: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{90CB2279-4FDD-49D7-8293-23DC64008BEA}, id 0 Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_9a:dc:a6 (10:3d:1c:9a:dc:a6), Dst: zte_ae:b5:e8 (34:24:3e:ae:b5:e8) > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.7, Dst: 101.198.2.196 v Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56534, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 471, Ack: 871, Len: 0 Source Port: 56534 Destination Port: 80 [Stream index: 63] [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (31)] [TCP Segment Len: 0] (relative sequence number) 这个ACK等于上一个包的序号+1 Sequence Number: 471 Sequence Number (raw): 380313123 [Next Sequence Number: 47] (relative sequence number)

Acknowledgment Number: 871 (relative ack number) Acknowledgment number (raw): 3724154757 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) > Flags: 0x010 (ACK) 000. ... = Reserved: Not set
...0 ... = Accurate ECN: Not set 0..... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set 0.... = ECN-Echo: Not set0. = Urgent: Not set ACK位被标记了1 = Acknowledgment: Set 0... = Pusn: Not set Window: 511 [Calculated window size: 130816] [Window size scaling factor: 256] Checksum: 0x2a54 [unverified]

第三次挥手: close, 被动关闭方发送 FIN=1 (告诉主动关闭方我也要释放连接了), ACK=1. SEQ=471, ACK_SEQ=871, 状态: LAST_ACK



第四次挥手,主动关闭方收到 FIN,回复 ACK=1, SEQ=871, ACK_SEQ=472, 状态:TIME_WAIT。



五、总结

通过本次实验,我使用Wireshark 了解到了TCP 协议,明确了TCP协议的工作原理,更直观地认识到了TCP 建立连接三次握手和断开连接四次握手的过程,并对具体的数据包进行分析,对TCP协议有了更深刻的理解。