

Sakai : CS 305 01 fall2022 : 练习与测验

lab2__practice__Wireshark

- [返回测验列表](#)

1.0/ 1.0 得分

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- ☐ A. net 360.9.0.0
- ☐ B. src net 192.168.0.0/48
- ☐ C. port 39928000
- ☒ D. net 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0

1.0/ 1.0 得分

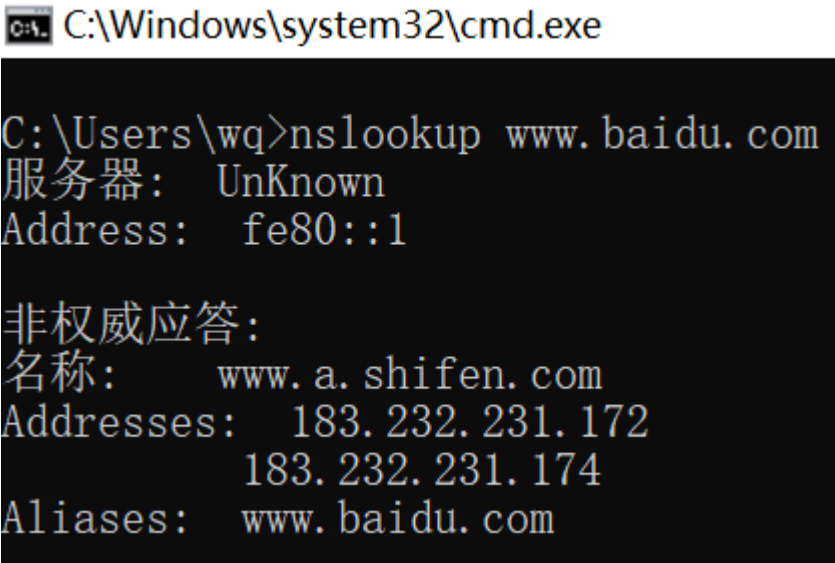


```
C:\Users\wq>nslookup www.baidu.com
服务器:   UnKnown
Address:  fe80::1

非权威应答:
名称:      www.a.shifen.com
Addresses:  183.232.231.172
            183.232.231.174
Aliases:   www.baidu.com
```

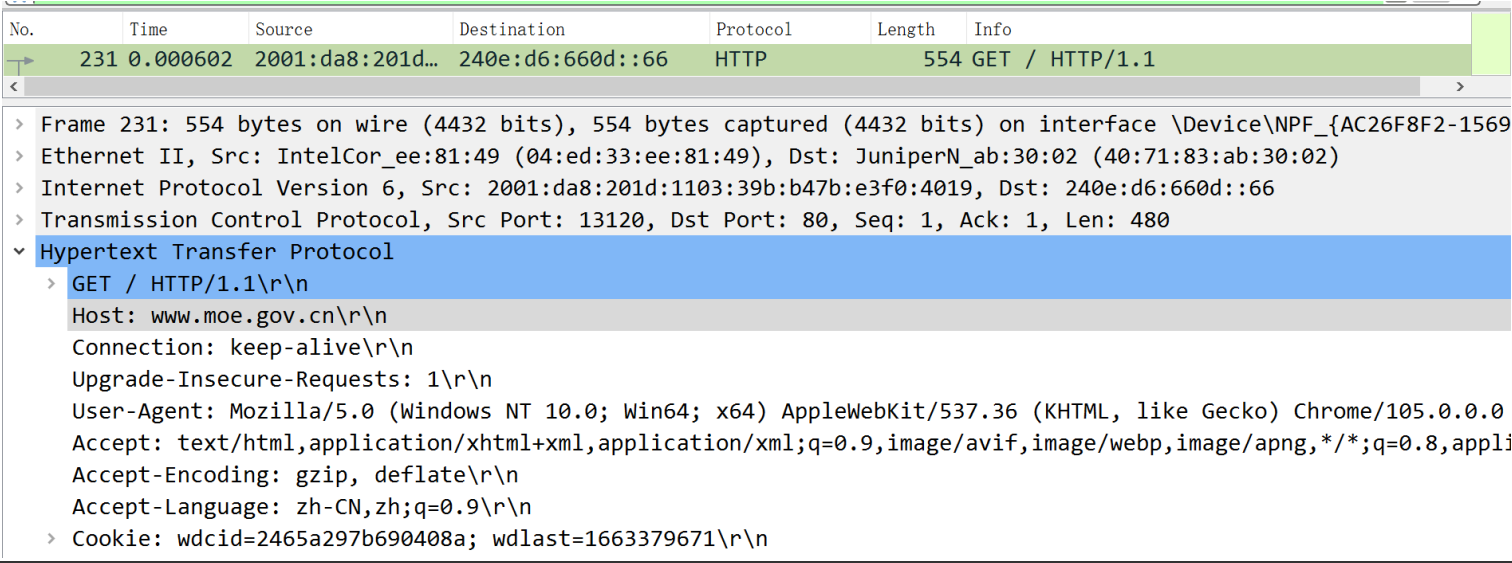
- A. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 and 183.232.231.174
☐
- B. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 or 183.232.231.174
☐
- C. host 183.232.231.172 and 183.232.231.174
☐
- D. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 and ip.addr == 183.232.231.174
☒
- E. host 183.232.231.172 or 183.232.231.174
☐
- F. host 183.232.231.172 and host 183.232.231.174
☒
- G. host 183.232.231.172 or host 183.232.231.174
☐
- H. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 or ip.addr == 183.232.231.174

According to the nslookup executing results, if we want to display all the data between local PC and Baidu server in details by Wireshark, which expression(s) will be suitable?



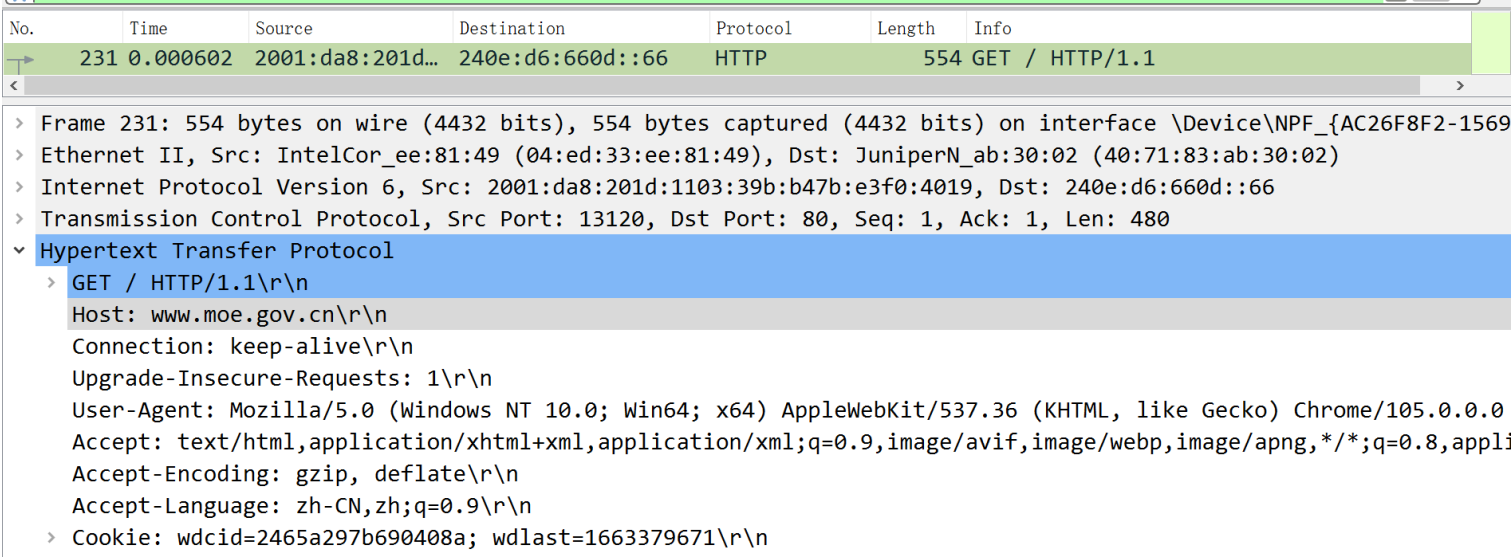
- ☐
- A. host 183.232.231.172 or 183.232.231.174
- ☐
- B. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 and ip.addr == 183.232.231.174
- ☐
- C. host 183.232.231.172 or host 183.232.231.174
- ☒
- D. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 or ip.addr == 183.232.231.174
- ☐
- E. host 183.232.231.172 and 183.232.231.174
- ☐
- F. host 183.232.231.172 and host 183.232.231.174
- ☐
- G. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 or 183.232.231.174
- ☐
- H. ip.addr == 183.232.231.172 and 183.232.231.174

If we want to show the package in the figure, which expression(s) will not work?



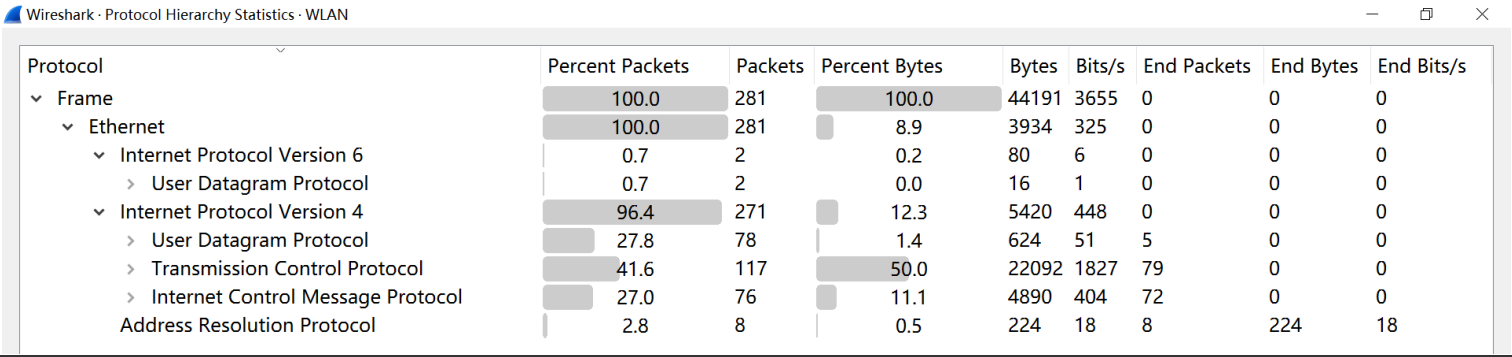
- ☐
- A. http contains www.moe.gov.cn
- ☐
- B. http.request.method == GET
- ☒
- C. http.port == 13120
- ☐
- D. http.host == www.moe.gov.cn

If we want to show the package in the figure, which expression(s) may work?



- ☒
- A. `ipv6.src == 240e:d6:660d::66 && ipv6.dst == 2001:da8:201d:1103:39b:b47b:e3f0:4019`
- ☐
- B. `eth.dst == 40:71:83:ab:30:02 && tcp.len == 554`
- ☐
- C. `ipv6.addr == 240e:d6:660d::66`
- ☒
- D. `tcp.dstport == 80`

We have a network data file named quiz2.pcapng, what conclusion can we infer from its protocol hierarchy statistics?



- ☐
- A. The user must have used “ping” command.
- ☐
- B. The user must have used “arp -a” command.
- ☐
- C. The user may have used “ipconfig” command.
- ☒
- D. The user may have used “tracert” command.

According to the executing result in the figure, which statement(s) is/are correct?

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\wq>tracert www.163.com

通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪
到 z163picipv6.v.bsgslb.cn [117.21.36.52] 的路由:

  1      1 ms      1 ms      1 ms      192.168.1.1
  2      2 ms      6 ms      4 ms      10.10.10.11
  3      1 ms      1 ms      1 ms      10.23.255.83
  4      4 ms      5 ms      4 ms      group01.its.sustc.edu.cn [116.7.234.1]
  5      3 ms      5 ms      4 ms      9.186.37.59.broad.dg.gd.dynamic.163data.com.cn [59.37.186.9]
  6      *        3 ms      *        125.176.37.59.broad.dg.gd.dynamic.163data.com.cn [59.37.176.125]
  7      *        *        *        请求超时。
  8     33 ms     27 ms     28 ms     202.97.61.106
  9      *        *        *        请求超时。
 10     37 ms     26 ms     26 ms     238.135.131.61.dial.nc.jx.dynamic.163data.com.cn [61.131.135.238]
 11      *        *        *        请求超时。
 12      *        *        *        请求超时。
 13     36 ms     36 ms     36 ms     100.64.255.2
 14     30 ms     29 ms     29 ms     117.21.36.52

跟踪完成。
```

- ☒
- A. The source endpoint has sent 42 ICMP packages.
- ☐
- B. The first “echo reply” message comes from 192.168.1.1.
- ☒
- C. The first “time-to-live exceed” message comes from 192.168.1.1.
- ☐
- D. We can capture exactly 14 “time-to-live exceed” messages.

The figure shows 6 ICMP packages, what may be the correct TTL field values of the outermost IP layer for each package?

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.005228	192.168.1.104	117.21.36.52	ICMP	106	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=71
5	0.001436	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	134	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
6	0.000388	192.168.1.104	117.21.36.52	ICMP	106	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=71
7	0.001374	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	134	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
8	0.000356	192.168.1.104	117.21.36.52	ICMP	106	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=71
9	0.001378	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	134	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex

- -
 -
 -
- ☐

A. 64 64 64 64 64 64
- ☐

B. 64 1 64 1 64 1
- ☒

C. 1 64 1 64 1 64
- ☐

D. 1 1 1 1 1 1

The figure shows 15 ICMP packages, what may be the correct TTL field values of the outermost IP layer for each package?

icmp.type == 11						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	0.001436	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	134	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
7	0.001374	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	134	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
9	0.001378	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	134	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
29	0.002202	10.10.10.11	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
31	0.006517	10.10.10.11	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
34	0.001876	10.10.10.11	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
59	0.001851	10.23.255.83	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
61	0.001584	10.23.255.83	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
63	0.001625	10.23.255.83	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
77	0.004152	116.7.234.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
79	0.005279	116.7.234.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
81	0.003968	116.7.234.1	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
84	0.003561	59.37.186.9	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
86	0.005743	59.37.186.9	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex
88	0.004178	59.37.186.9	192.168.1.104	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live ex

- ☐ A. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
- ☐ B. 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5
- ☒ C. 64 64 64 254 254 254 253 253 253 252 252 252 251 251 251
- ☐ D. 64 64 64 254 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64

The figure shows some IP packages, which is a HTTPS package, please point its number.

ip						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5019	0.003629	180.163.228.123	192.168.1.104	TCP	576	80 → 13130 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1021
5020	0.000000	180.163.228.123	192.168.1.104	HTTP	59	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
5021	0.000078	192.168.1.104	180.163.228.123	TCP	54	13130 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1021 Ack=529 Wi
5022	0.000129	192.168.1.104	180.163.228.123	TCP	54	13130 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1021 Ack=5
5023	0.012331	203.208.43.70	192.168.1.104	TLSv1.3	257	Application Data
5024	0.000000	203.208.43.70	192.168.1.104	TLSv1.3	85	Application Data
5025	0.000000	203.208.43.70	192.168.1.104	TLSv1.3	93	Application Data
5026	0.000125	192.168.1.104	203.208.43.70	TCP	54	13090 → 443 [ACK] Seq=10366 Ack=4890
5027	0.000331	192.168.1.104	203.208.43.70	TLSv1.3	93	Application Data
5028	0.001080	101.201.173.208	192.168.1.104	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 13076 [AC
5029	0.013878	192.168.1.104	39.106.32.246	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 13070 → 443 [ACK] S
5030	0.002393	180.163.228.123	192.168.1.104	TCP	54	80 → 13130 [ACK] Seq=529 Ack=1022 Wi
5031	0.011493	203.208.39.230	192.168.1.104	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 13073 [AC
5032	0.021052	203.208.43.70	192.168.1.104	TCP	54	443 → 13090 [ACK] Seq=48901 Ack=1040
5033	0.009328	39.106.32.246	192.168.1.104	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 13070 [AC
5034	0.001375	192.168.1.104	59.110.175.195	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 13080 → 443 [ACK] S

- ☐ A. 5020
- ☒ B. 5023
- ☐ C. 5019
- ☐ D. 5021