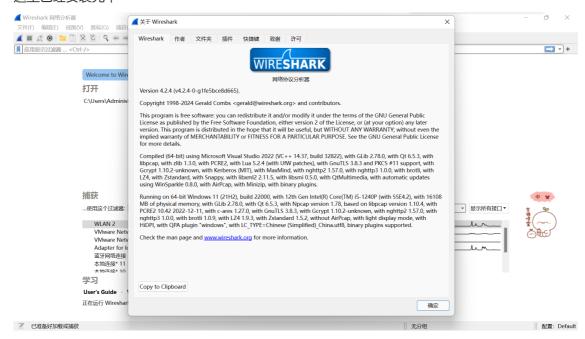
## homework4

## 实验步骤

1. 下载安装Wireshark软件

这里已经安装完毕



2. 在cmd中输入 ping www.zju.edu.cn,获得需要进行抓包的网站的服务器 10.203.4.70

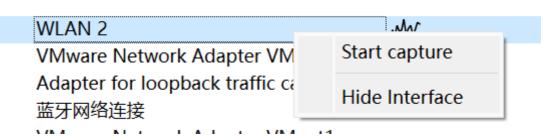
```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping www.zju.edu.cn

LEA Ping www.zju.edu.cn [10.203.4.70] 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 10.203.4.70 的回复:字节=32 时间=9ms TTL=60
L来自 10.203.4.70 的回复:字节=32 时间=45ms TTL=60
来自 10.203.4.70 的回复:字节=32 时间=10ms TTL=60
上来自 10.203.4.70 的回复:字节=32 时间=11ms TTL=60

R10.203.4.70 的 Ping 统计信息:数据包:已发送=4,已接收=4,丢失=0(0% 丢失),
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):最短=9ms,最长=45ms,平均=18ms
```

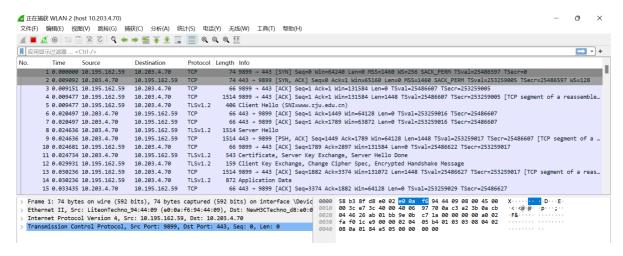
- 3. 在网页中打开 http://zju.edu.cn
- 4. 打开Wireshark,添加过滤器 host 10.203.4.70,选择连接的网络,点击capture开始抓包

5.



6. 可以利用显示过滤器查看结果,或者不使用

## 实验结果



得到了如图所示的结果

# 数据分析

### TCP的建立

```
> Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
  Window: 64240
   [Calculated window size: 64240]
  Checksum: 0x1ce9 [unverified]
   [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent Pointer: 0
> Options: (20 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window s
> [Timestamps]
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
     .... 0... = Push: Not set
     .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
   > .... .... ..1. = Syn: Set
```

三次握手的第一次连接是客户端主动要连接服务端的,9899端口给443端口数据,可以看到Seq=0 (序列号),代表初次连接。Ack=0 (确认码),初次连接为0。还要给标志位,就是flags=初次连接需要给SYN=1的标志位建立连接。

```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 9899, Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 6
    Source Port: 443
    Destination Port: 9899
     [Stream index: 0]
  > [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (63)]
    [TCP Segment Len: 0]
    Sequence Number: 0
                         (relative sequence number)
    Sequence Number (raw): 520783318
                              (relative sequence number)]
    [Next Sequence Number: 1
    Acknowledgment Number: 1
                             (relative ack number)
    Acknowledgment number (raw): 2651571995
              - Header Length: 40 hytes (10)

√ Flags: 0x012 (SYN, 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
     .... = Acknowledgment: Set
     .... 0... = Push: Not set
     .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
  > .... .... ..1. = Syn: Set
     .... .... 0 = Fin: Not set
```

三次握手的第二次是服务端的回馈,443端口给9899端口数据,初次连接所以Seq=0,Ack=上一次客户端的序列号+1,标志位是SYN=1和ACK=1,代表这是一个确认的回馈连接

```
3 0.009151 10.195.162.59 10.203.4.70 TCP 66 9899 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131584 Len=0 TSval=25486607 TSecr=253259005 [TCP segment of a reassemble...
```

第三次握手详情点击,是客户端9899给443的反馈,Seq=1,因为这是客户端的第二次交互了,Ack=上一次服务端连接的序列号+1

握手过程中传送的包里不包含数据,三次握手完毕后,客户端与服务器才正式开始传送数据。理想状态下,TCP连接一旦建立,在通信双方中的任何一方主动关闭连接之前,TCP连接都将被一直保持下去。断开连接时服务器和客户端均可以主动发起断开TCP连接的请求,断开过程需要经过"四次挥手"(过程就不细写了,就是服务器和客户端交互,最终确定断开)

#### 得到TLS协议

```
5 0.009477 10.195.162.59 10.203.4.70 TLSv1.2 406 Client Hello (SNI=www.zju.edu.cn)
 > Frame 5: 406 bytes on wire (3248 bits), 406 bytes captured (3248 bits) on interface
 > Ethernet II, Src: LiteonTechno_94:44:09 (e0:0a:f6:94:44:09), Dst: NewH3CTechno_d8:e0
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.195.162.59, Dst: 10.203.4.70
 v Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 9899, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1449, Ack: 1, Ler
      Source Port: 9899
      Destination Port: 443
      [Stream index: 0]
    > [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (63)]
      [TCP Segment Len: 340]
      Sequence Number: 1449
                               (relative sequence number)
      Sequence Number (raw): 2651573443
      [Next Sequence Number: 1789 (relative sequence number)]
      Acknowledgment Number: 1
                                 (relative ack number)
      Acknowledgment number (raw): 520783319
      1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
```