华东师范大学数据科学与工程学院上机实践报告

课程名称：计算机网络原理与编程　　年级：2018　　上机实践成绩:

指导教师：张召　　姓名：孙秋实　　学号：10185501402

上机实践名称：Wireshark Lab: IP　　上机实践日期：2020/6/1

上机实践编号：Exp8　　组号：　　上机实践时间：

Part 1
实验目的

- 研究 IP 协议，重点关注 IP 数据报 (IP datagram)
- 研究 IP datagram 中的各个字段 (fields)
- 详细研究 IP fragmentation 的方法

Part 2
实验任务

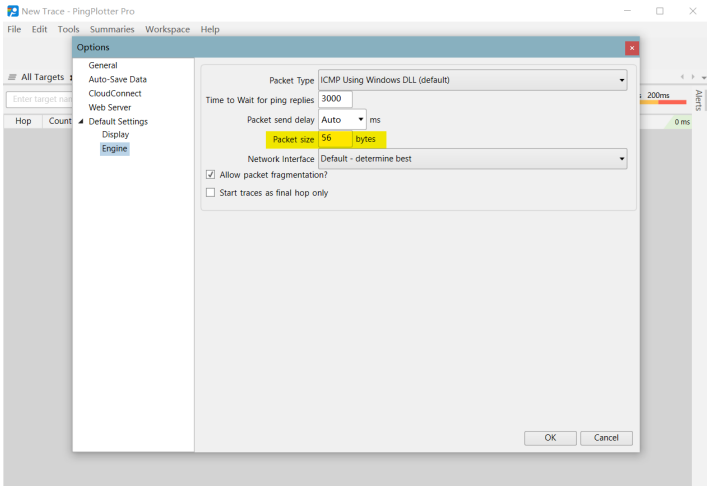
- 访问一个网站并捕获数据包
- 分析 IP 数据报

Part 3
使用环境

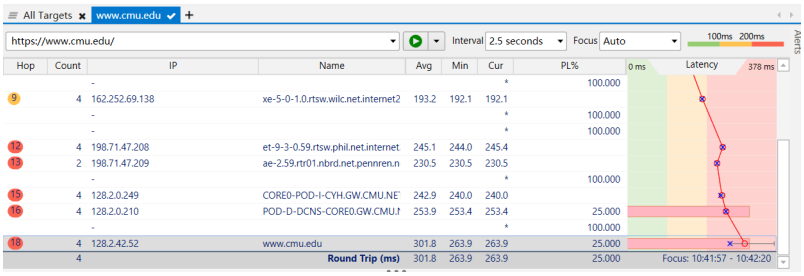
- Wireshark v7.0

Part 4
实验过程

在一切开始前，先安装 PingPlotter，在 Option 中将包大小设置为 56bytes

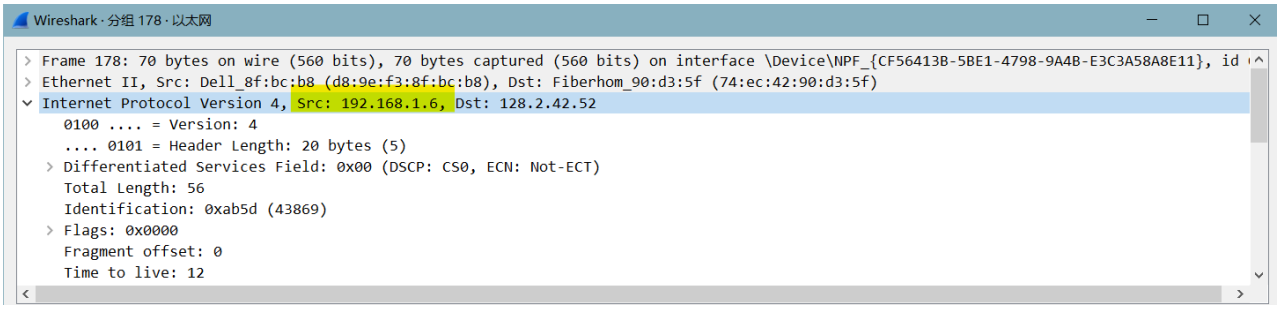


然后打开 https://www.cmu.edu (卡内基 • 梅隆大学的主页) 的跟踪



Task 1

Select the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by your computer, and expand the Internet Protocol part of the packet in the packet details window.

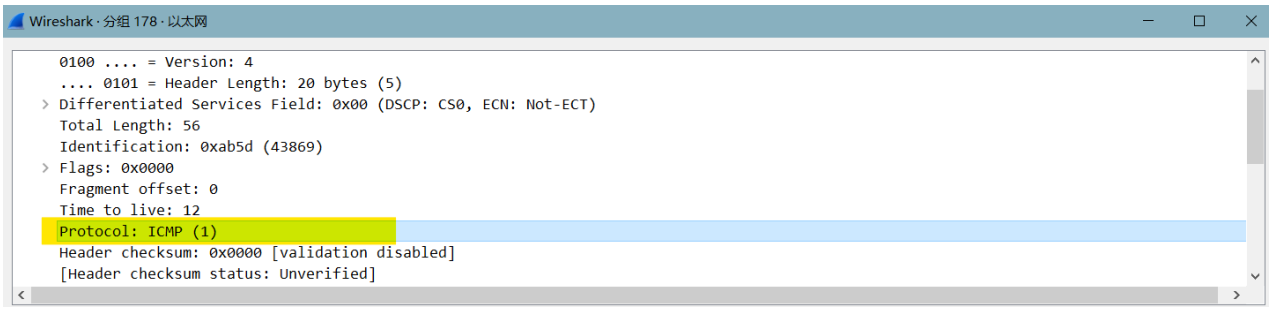


如图所示，我的 IP 地址为 192.168.1.6

Task 2

Within the IP packet header, what is the value in the upper layer protocol field?

如下图所示，上层协议是 ICMP，上层协议字段值是 1

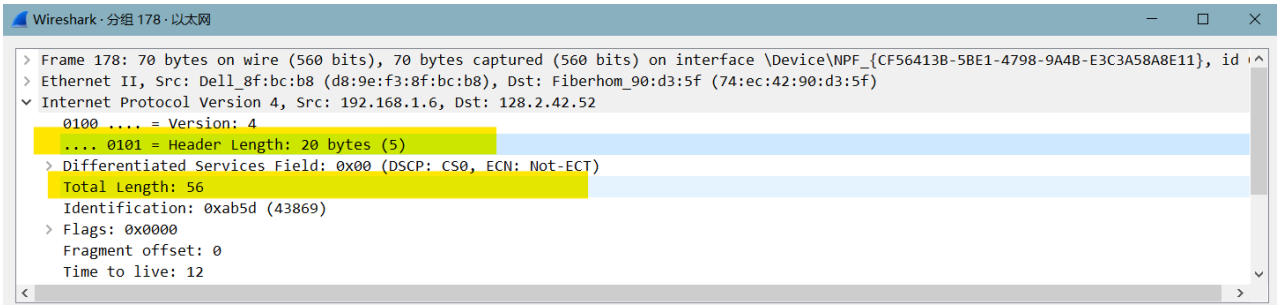


查询了协议号列表，ICMP 协议关键字值为 1

十进制	十六进制	关键字	协议	引用
0	0x00	HOPOPT	IPv6逐跳选项	RFC 2460
1	0x01	ICMP	互联网控制消息协议（ICMP）	RFC 792
2	0x02	IGMP	因特网组管理协议（IGMP）	RFC 1112
3	0x03	GGP	网关对网关协议	RFC 823
4	0x04	IPv4	IPv4 (封装)	RFC 791

Task 3

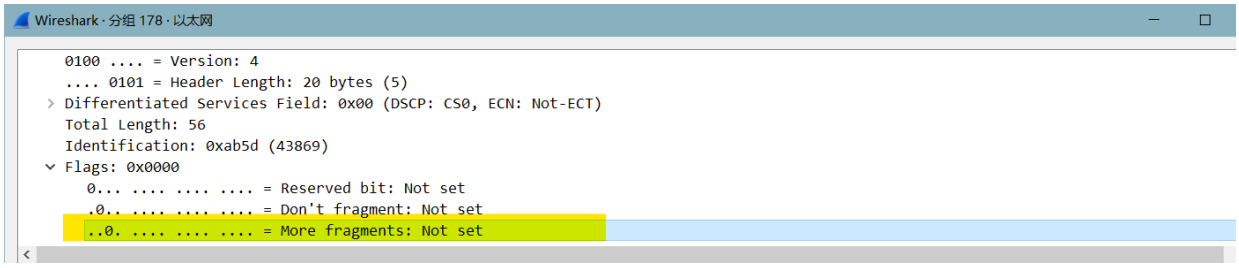
How many bytes are in the IP header? How many bytes are in the payload of the IP datagram? Explain how you determined the number of payload bytes.



如上图所示，IP Header 长度有 20bytes，IP 报文总长度为 56bytes，有效长度（payload）为 36bytes

Task 4

Has this IP datagram been fragmented? Explain how you determined whether or not the datagram has been fragmented.



More Fragments 位设位 0，故没有被分段

Task 5

Which fields in the IP datagram always change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by your computer?

IPv4 Header Format

Offsets	Octet	0								1								2								3							
Octet	Bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	0	Version				IHL				DSCP						ECN		Total Length															
4	32	Identification																Flags				Fragment Offset											
8	64	Time To Live								Protocol								Header Checksum															
12	96	Source IP Address																															
16	128	Destination IP Address																															
20	160	Options (if IHL > 5)																															
24	192																																
28	224																																
32	256																																

上图为 IPv4 协议报头节构，其中橙红色部分总是改变

(1) Identification(标识符)

(2) Time To Live(存活时间)

(3) Header Checksum(报头校验和)

Task 6

Which fields stay constant? Which of the fields must stay constant? Which fields must change? Why?

保持不变的信息如下所示（节构如 Task5 中的图所示的蓝色部分不变，绿色部分可能下次改变）

(1) Version(版本)

(2) 发送端 IP

(3) 接收端 IP

(4) Protocol(协议)

(5) Differentiated Services(区分服务，下次可能改变)

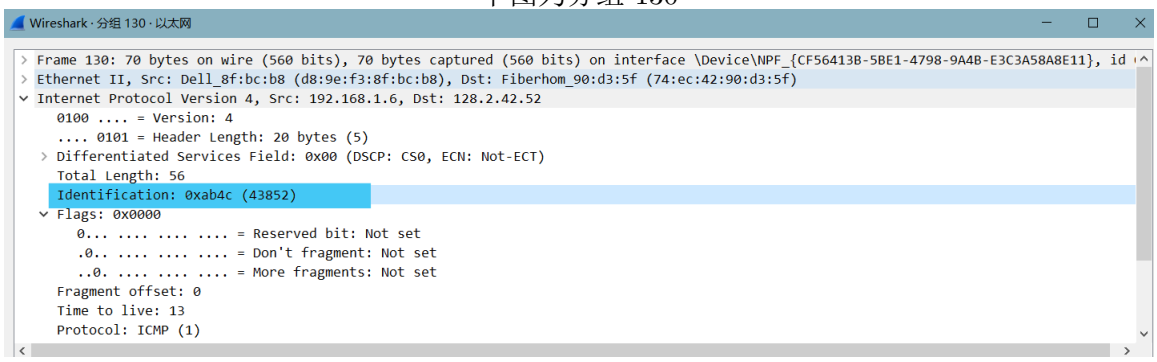
(6) Total Length(总长度，下次可能改变)

(7) Flags(标志位，下次可能改变)

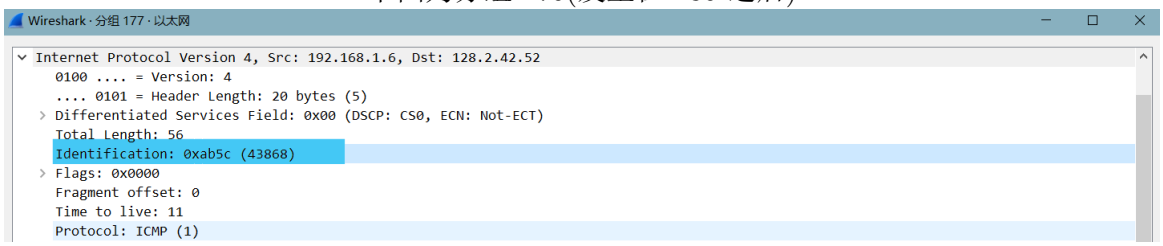
Task 7

Describe the pattern you see in the values in the Identification field of the IP datagram

下图为分组 130



下图为分组 170(发生在 130 之后)

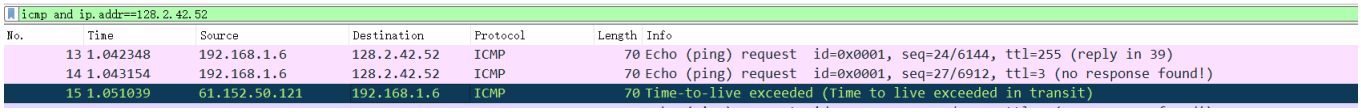


如图所示 IP 报文头的 Identification（ID 字段）是递增的

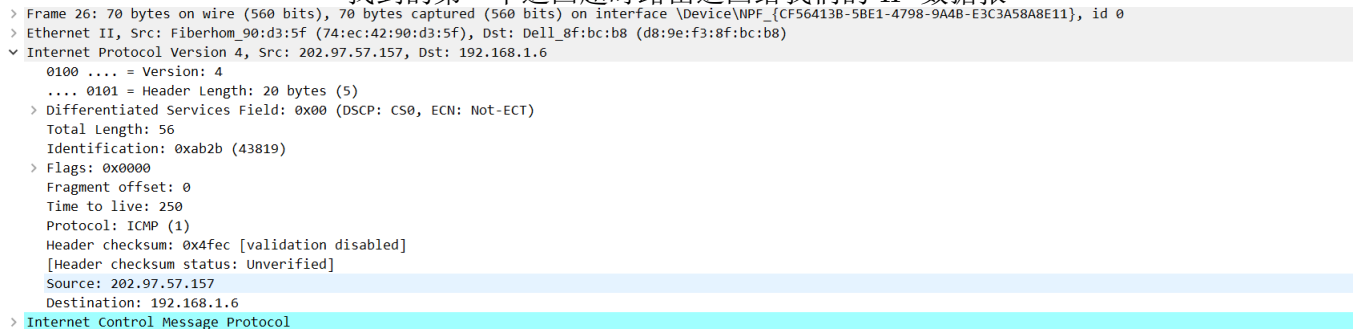
Next (with the packets still sorted by source address) find the series of ICMP TTL exceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router.

Task 8

What is the value in the Identification field and the TTL field?



找到的第一个返回超时路由返回给我们的 IP 数据报

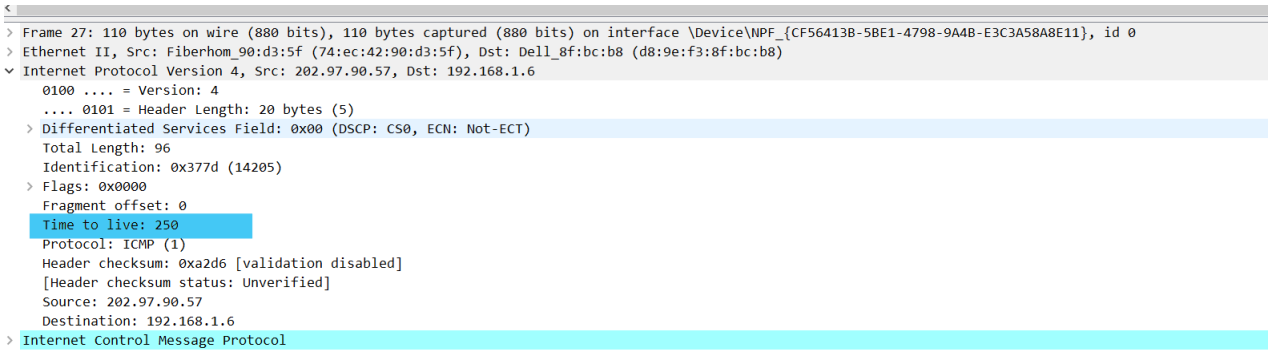


如图所示，ID 字段为 43819,TTL=250

Task 9

Do these values remain unchanged for all of the ICMP TTL-exceeded replies sent to your computer by the nearest (first hop) router? Why?

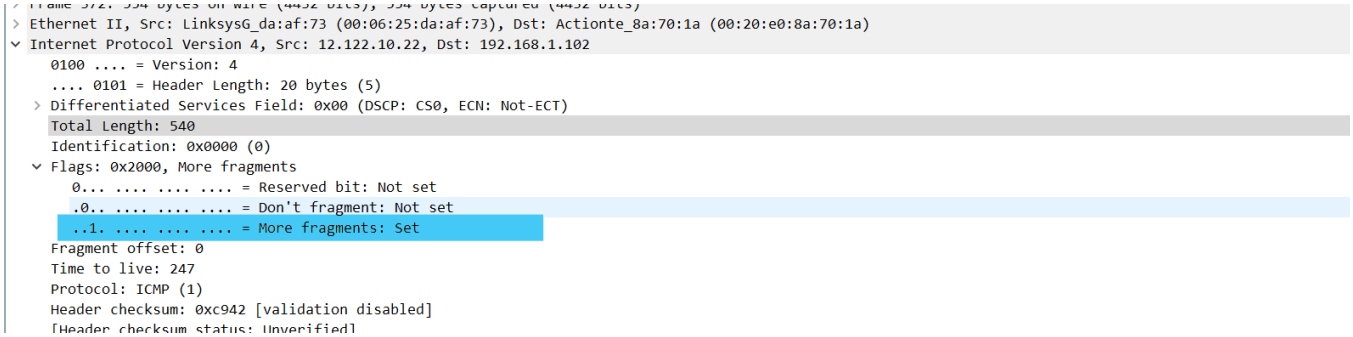
观察多个超时数据报后，发现 ID 字段（Identification）对每一个超时数据报均改变，查询资料（自己抓的包没有被分段）知此处如果两个 IP 数据报拥有相同的 ID 字段，那么说明他们是一个大数据报拆分而成的，IP 数据报的 TTL 不改变（如下图所示），TTL 等于 IP 数据包能经历的最大跳（hop）数，而非数据包传输时间



因为我自己抓到的包没有出现数据包被分割的情况，所以开始跟踪作者已经抓取好的包

Task 10

Find the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the Packet Size in pingplotter to be 2000. Has that message been fragmented across more than one IP datagram?



如图所示，这个消息已经碎片化为 ≥2 个数据报

Task 11

Print out the first fragment of the fragmented IP datagram. What information in the IP header indicates that the datagram been fragmented? What information in the IP header indicates whether this is the first fragment versus a latter fragment?How long is this IP datagram?

如图所示，抓取到的第一个碎片数据报长度为 1500（1514=1500+14bytes 以太网头），观察 offset==0 可知这是前一个片段

```
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
v Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 1500
    Identification: 0x32fd (13053)
  v Flags: 0x2000, More fragments
      0... .... .... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
      .0.. .... .... .... = Don't fragment: Not set
      ..1. .... .... .... = More fragments: Set
    Fragment offset: 0
    Time to live: 5
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
    Header checksum: 0x0377 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source: 192.168.1.102
```

Task 12

Print out the second fragment of the fragmented IP datagram. What information in the IP header indicates that this is not the first datagram fragment? Are the more fragments? How can you tell?

在抓包结果中寻找

380	54.973666	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	ICMP	582	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0300, seq=50179/964, ttl=242 (request in 368)
379	54.967184	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=1480, ID=0959) [Reassembled in #380]
378	54.958387	128.59.23.100	192.168.1.102	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=0959) [Reassembled in #380]
377	54.774816	128.59.1.41	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
376	54.659995	67.99.58.194	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
375	54.553202	216.140.10.30	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
374	54.431198	192.205.32.106	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
373	54.315278	12.122.12.54	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
372	54.206177	12.122.10.22	192.168.1.102	IPv4	554	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=0000)
371	54.089156	12.123.40.218	192.168.1.102	IPv4	554	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=0000)
370	53.973964	12.125.47.49	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
369	53.858941	24.128.0.101	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
368	53.778721	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	582	Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=50179/964, ttl=13 (reply in 380)
367	53.777832	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=1480, ID=334a) [Reassembled in #368]
366	53.777161	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=334a) [Reassembled in #368]
365	53.758584	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	582	Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=49923/963, ttl=12 (no response found!)
364	53.757703	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=1480, ID=3349) [Reassembled in #365]
363	53.757036	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	IPv4	1514	Fragmented IP protocol (proto=ICMP 1, off=0, ID=3349) [Reassembled in #365]
362	53.744006	24.128.190.197	192.168.1.102	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
361	53.728518	192.168.1.102	128.59.23.100	ICMP	582	Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=49667/962, ttl=11 (no response found!)

```
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 1500
  Identification: 0x0959 (2393)
v Flags: 0x60b9, Don't fragment, More fragments
    0... .... .... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
    .1.. .... .... .... = Don't fragment: Set
    ..1. .... .... .... = More fragments: Set
  Fragment offset: 1480
  Time to live: 242
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header checksum: 0xff60 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source: 128.59.23.100
  Destination: 192.168.1.102
  Reassembled IPv4 in frame: 380
```

如上图所示，offset 为 1480，是第二个碎片，more fragments 的状态是 set，所以认为在该碎片后至少还有一个碎片。

Task 13

What fields change in the IP header between the first and second fragment?

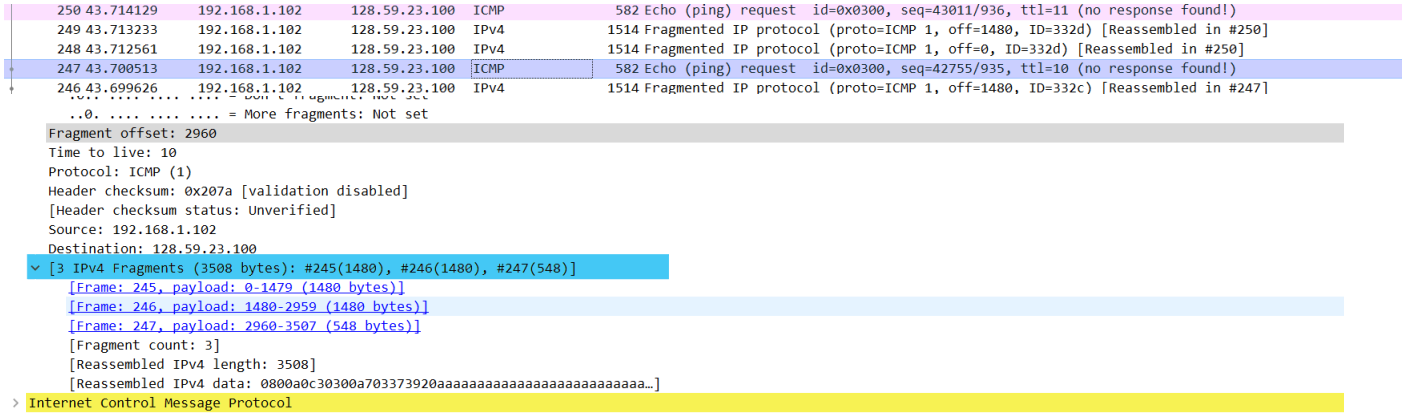
如 Task13 和 Task13 的截图所示，ID 字段，标志位和 checksum 发生了变化

Now find the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the Packet Size in pingplotter to be 3500

Task 14

How many fragments were created from the original datagram?

如下图所示，切换到 3500 后，从原始数据报创建 3 个片段

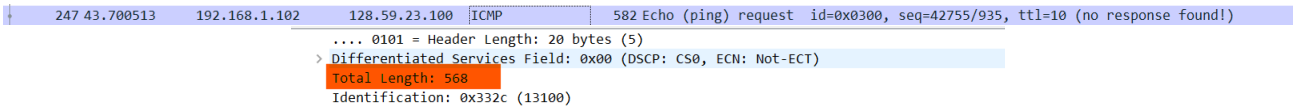


Task 15

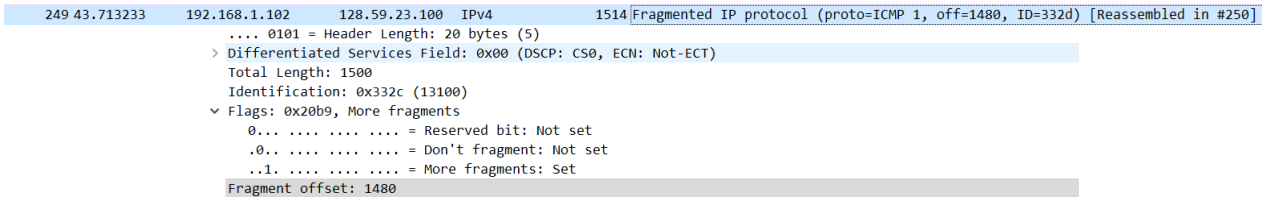
What fields change in the IP header among the fragments?

截取了一个 total length 改变的例子

(1)Length=568



(2)Length=1500



片段中 IP 标头中发生变化的字段有

(1) Fragment offset（每个碎片的位移）

(2) Checksum

(3) Total Length
