

1. 请列出捕获到的5种不同类型的协议。

DNS, TLSv1.2, TCP, HTTP, UDP

2. 用显示过滤器过滤出所有http消息，从发送第一条 HTTP GET 请求到收到对应的 HTTP OK 回复用了多长时间？

1.769345-1.749352 = 0.019993 (秒)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
50	1.749352	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	556	GET / HTTP/1.1
58	1.769345	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1342	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
62	1.821711	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	471	GET /_css/_system/system.css HTTP/1.1
64	1.829011	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	490	GET /_js/_portletPlugs/sudyNavi/css/sudyNav.css HTTP/1.1
65	1.829661	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	501	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
71	1.833382	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	495	GET /_js/_portletPlugs/datepicker/css/datepicker.css HTTP/1.1
72	1.833775	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	495	GET /_js/_portletPlugs/simpleNews/css/simplenews.css HTTP/1.1
81	1.844939	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	493	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/style.css HTTP/1.1
82	1.845162	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	494	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/mobile.css HTTP/1.1
83	1.845286	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	493	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/media.css HTTP/1.1
84	1.846223	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1026	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
85	1.847324	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	497	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/css/slick.css HTTP/1.1
87	1.847327	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	508	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
90	1.847327	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1125	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
93	1.849077	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	450	GET /_js/jquery.min.js HTTP/1.1
94	1.849335	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	450	GET /_js2/loadStyle.js HTTP/1.1
100	1.857258	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1394	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
101	1.857258	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1105	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
102	1.857258	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	684	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
103	1.857258	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	279	[TCP Previous segment not captured] Continuation
109	1.858442	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	450	GET /_js2/grayscale.js HTTP/1.1
110	1.858663	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	465	GET /_js/jquery.sudy.wp.visitcount.js HTTP/1.1
111	1.859743	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	477	GET /_js/_portletPlugs/sudyNavi/jquery.sudyNav.js HTTP/1.1
112	1.859848	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	485	GET /_js/_portletPlugs/datepicker/js/jquery.datepicker.js HTTP/1.1
118	1.859945	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1047	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
120	1.860796	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	486	GET /_js/_portletPlugs/datepicker/js/datepicker_localization.js HTTP/1.1
132	1.873080	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	563	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
133	1.873080	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	889	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
138	1.873080	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	179	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
143	1.875309	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	491	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/TINGYUN/xinshijie.js HTTP/1.1
144	1.875440	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	487	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/extends/extend.js HTTP/1.1
145	1.876353	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	524	GET /_upload/site/00/44/68/logo.png HTTP/1.1
146	1.878603	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	550	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
162	1.880428	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	545	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/images/mo.js HTTP/1.1
172	1.884293	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1266	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
185	1.885964	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1322	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
198	1.888359	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	121	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
201	1.889517	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	879	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
224	1.901094	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	501	GET /_css/_system/system_editor.css HTTP/1.1
230	1.904156	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	520	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
232	1.906562	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	484	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/js/slick.js HTTP/1.1
234	1.911047	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	481	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/js/comcus.js HTTP/1.1
237	1.911053	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	1159	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
239	1.921576	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	997	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
241	1.924986	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	500	GET /_upload/site/1/style/71/71.css?tt=0.721739135 HTTP/1.1
242	1.925419	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	507	GET /_upload/site/00/44/68/style/92/92.css?tt=0.1021739135 HTTP/1.1
247	1.925611	2001:da8:8001:2::82	240c:c701:2:805:819...	HTTP	165	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)
249	1.926490	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	479	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/js/main.js HTTP/1.1
250	1.928556	240c:c701:2:805:819...	2001:da8:8001:2::82	HTTP	478	GET /_upload/tpl/0d/8d/3469/template3469/js/app.js HTTP/1.1

3. 复旦信息办的 IP 地址是什么？你的计算机发送 HTTP GET 请求时的 IP 地址是什么？

复旦信息办是2001:da8:8001:2::82，也可以通过 ping ping ecampus.fudan.edu.cn 得到。
本机是240c:c701:2:805:819d:feb1:9031:97c6。

4. 找到任意一个 HTTP 包，发出 HTTP 请求的网络浏览器是什么？

找到这一段：

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/128.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 Edg/128.0.0.0\r\n

解释：

Mozilla/5.0：网景公司浏览器的标识，由于互联网初期浏览器市场主要被网景公司占领，很多服务器被设置成仅响应含有标志为Mozilla的浏览器的请求，因此，新款的浏览器为了打入市场，不得不加上这个字段。

Windows NT 10.0 : Windows 10的标识符

Win64; x64: 64位的Windows系统运行在64位的处理器上

AppleWebKit/537.36: 苹果公司开发的呈现引擎

KHTML: 是Linux平台中Konqueror浏览器的呈现引擎KHTML

Gecko: 呈现引擎

like Gecko: 表示其行为与Gecko浏览器引擎类似

Microsoft Edge 浏览器基于Chrome开发, 因而也会带上Chrome。

最后一串是Edg, 说明使用的是 Microsoft Edge 浏览器。

5. 找到任意一个 TCP 包, 源端口号和目的端口号各自是什么?

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8514, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0

Source Port: 8514

Destination Port: 80

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> Frame 42: 86 bytes on wire (688 bits), 86 bytes captured (688 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{92F2EE31-EABA-454F-8B7B-195009303DEF}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Intel_0a:1c:f2 (60:f2:62:0a:1c:f2), Dst: HuaweiTechno_83:c8:1b (10:c1:72:83:c8:1b)
> Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 240c:c701:2:805:819d:feb1:9031:97c6, Dst: 2001:da8:8001:2::82
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8514, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0
  Source Port: 8514
  Destination Port: 80
  [Stream index: 8]
  [Stream Packet Number: 1]
  [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
  [TCP Segment Len: 0]
  Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
  Sequence Number (raw): 2863989656
  [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
  Acknowledgment Number: 0
  Acknowledgment number (raw): 0
  1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
  > Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
  Window: 64800
  [Calculated window size: 64800]
  Checksum: 0x49b1 [unverified]
  [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent Pointer: 0
  > Options: (12 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), SACK permitted
  > [Timestamps]
```

6. 找到一个由多个 TCP 报文段组合而成的 HTTP 响应分组, 这个分组是由多少个 TCP 报文段组成的?

7个。

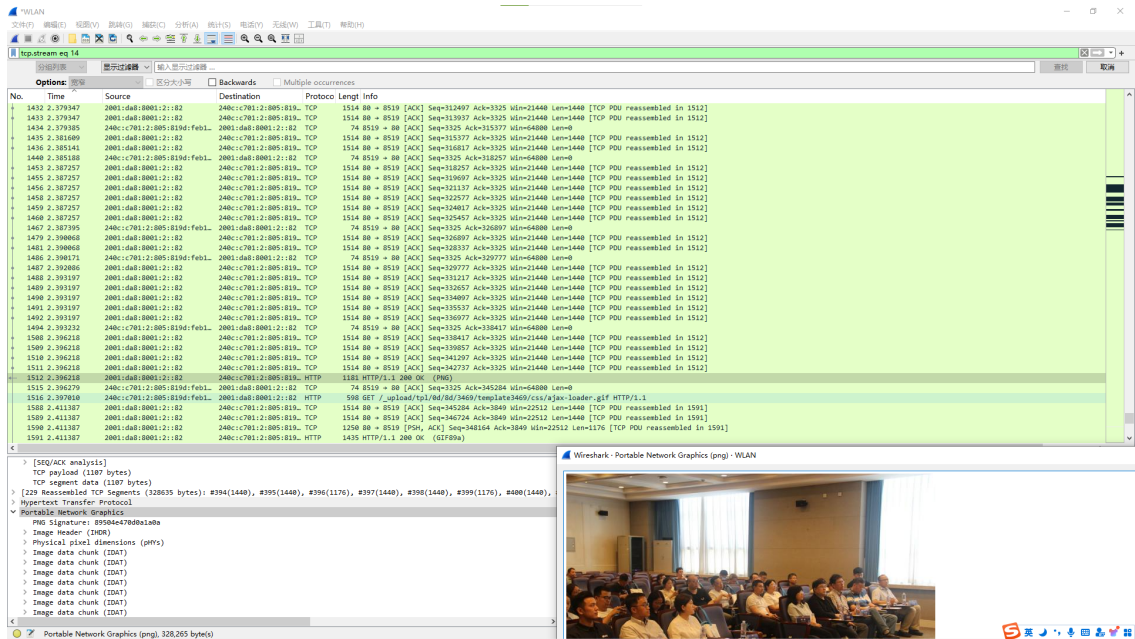
[7 Reassembled TCP Segments (9380 bytes): #52(1440), #53(1440), #54(1176), #55(1440), #56(1440), #57(1176), #58(1268)]

```
+ 50 1.749352 240c:c701:2:805:819d:feb1.. 2001:da8:8001:2::82 HTTP 556 GET / HTTP/1.1
+ 51 1.760832 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 74 80 -> 8514 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=0
+ 52 1.767471 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 1514 80 -> 8514 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 58]
+ 53 1.769345 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 1514 80 -> 8514 [ACK] Seq=1441 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 58]
+ 54 1.769345 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 1250 80 -> 8514 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2881 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=1176 [TCP PDU reassembled in 58]
+ 55 1.769345 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 1514 80 -> 8514 [ACK] Seq=4057 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 58]
+ 56 1.769345 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 1514 80 -> 8514 [ACK] Seq=5497 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 58]
+ 57 1.769345 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. TCP 1250 80 -> 8514 [PSH, ACK] Seq=6937 Ack=483 Win=15008 Len=1176 [TCP PDU reassembled in 58]
+ 58 1.769345 2001:da8:8001:2::82 240c:c701:2:805:819.. HTTP 1342 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
```

```
[Window size scaling factor: -2 (no w)
Checksum: 0x3dd8 [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
Urgent Pointer: 0
> [Timestamps]
> [SEQ/ACK analysis]
  TCP payload (1268 bytes)
  TCP segment data (1268 bytes)
> [7 Reassembled TCP Segments (9380 bytes)]
```

7. 找到一个带有明文图片的分组, 通过“显示分组字节”在 wireshark中显示图片, 并在浏览器中找到对应图片。

图片分组如图：



就是网页左侧的图片。



8. 重新开启分组捕获，在复旦信息办网站右上角的导航栏搜索任意内容，在捕获到的分组里寻找你输入的内容，观察 HTTP 如何通过 POST 方法发送数据。

HTTP通过POST方法发送以下包

HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Form item: "keyword" = "第四教学楼"

在图片右下角。

The screenshot displays a web browser window on the left showing the Fudan University Information Office website. The website has a red header with the university logo and navigation links. The main content area features a 'Focus News' section with a photo of a meeting and a 'Notice' section with a list of announcements. On the right, a Wireshark packet capture window is open, showing a list of captured packets. Packet 10 is selected, and its details are expanded, showing the 'Authorization: Basic' header. The raw data of the packet is also visible, showing the encoded authentication string.

9. 在抓取的分组中找到输入的用户名和密码（传输使用了base64编码）。将地址中的http改为https，还能否通过捕获分组获得密码？

可以看到密码明文，就在Authorization.Credentials里面。

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture analysis. The packet list on the left shows a GET request to a protected page. The packet details on the right show the 'Authorization: Basic' header. The raw data of the packet is also visible, showing the encoded authentication string. The credentials are encoded in base64, and the password is visible in the raw data.

改为HTTPS直接抓取不到分组。