中国科学技术大学计算机学院

计算机网络实验报告

实验二

利用 Wireshark 观察 http 报文

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中国科学技术大学计算机学院 2020 年 10 月 25 日

一、实验目的

- 1、 熟悉并掌握 wireshark 网络分析工具;
- 2、 捕获观察并分析 HTTP 报文结构;

二、实验原理

Wireshark 是一种非常流行的网络封包分析软件,功能十分强大。可以截取各种网络封包,显示网络封包的各种详细信息。Wireshark 使用 Npcap 作为接口,直接与网卡进行数据报文交换,监听共享网络上传送的数据包

三、 实验条件

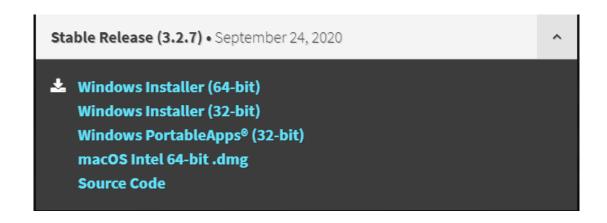
- 1、 硬件条件: 一台 PC 机
- 2、 软件条件: win10, wireshark 软件

四、 实验过程

1、 wireshark 的安装

按照助教给定的网址 https://www.wireshark.org/#download

根据自己的环境选择 wireshark 下载,如下图



2、 利用 wireshark 来观察报文

(1) The Basic HTTP GET/response interaction 先打开 chrome 浏览器,将里面的缓存清空;再打开 wireshark;开始捕获的时候设置过滤为"http";打开第一个网址:

http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html;

稍等一小会儿停止捕获,得下图报文:



(2) The HTTP CONDITIONAL GET/response interaction 首先清空缓存,重新打开 wireshark 进行报文的捕获,打开第二个网页: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.h tml

然后快速进行一次刷新,停止捕获,如下图:



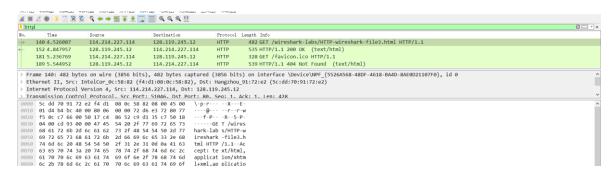
(3) Retrieving Long Documents

清空浏览器缓存,打开 wireshark 开始捕获,并打开第三个网页:

http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file3.h

tm1

稍等一小会儿停止捕获,得到如下图报文:



(4) HTML Documents with Embedded Objects

清空浏览器缓存,打开 wireshark 进行捕获报文,并打开第四个网页:

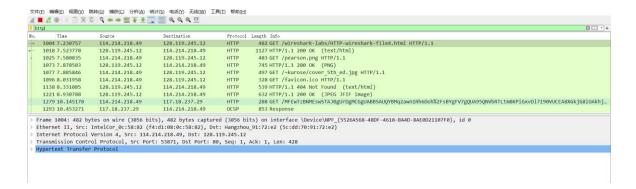
http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.h

tml

等到两张图片都加载完之后停止捕获,得到下图所示报文:

(5) HTTP Authentication

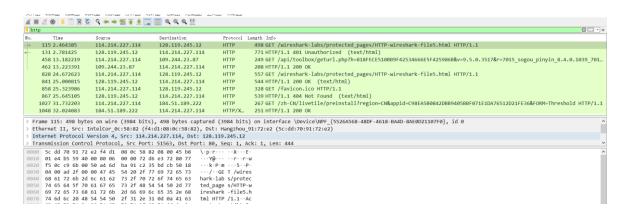
清空浏览器, 打开 wireshark 开始捕获。并打开第五个网页:



http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-

file5.html

并输入实验介绍中给出的账号和密码,等到页面加载完毕后,停止捕获, 得到如下图所示的报文:



五、 结果分析

1. 关于五次 http 报文抓取的分析

(1) Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
-	2039 4.750646	114.214.227.114	128.119.245.12	HTTP	482 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
4-	2046 5.053320	128.119.245.12	114.214.227.114	HTTP	540 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

都是 HTTP/1.1

(2) What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

Accept-Language: zh-Hans-CN,zh-Hans;q=0.5\r\n

简体中文(大陆使用),简体中文

- (3) What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server? 我的是 114.214.227.114; 服务器的是 128.119.245.12
- (4) What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

Status Code: 200

(5) When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

Last-Modified: Fri, 23 Oct 2020 05:59:04 GMT\r\n

(6) How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

Content-Length: 128\r\n [Content length: 128]

(7) By inspecting the raw data in the packet content window, do you see any headers within the data that are not displayed in the packet-listing window? If so, name one.

Last-Modified: Fri, 23 Oct 2020 05:59:04 GMT\r\n

ETag: "80-5b2504720f2bb"\r\n

Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n

例如: Last-Modified.

(8) Inspect the contents of the first HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" line in the HTTP GET? 没有看见。

```
Wignertext Transfer Protocol

VGET /Wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1\n\n

> [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): GET /Wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1\n\n]

Request Method: GET
Request Method: GET
Request Method: GET
Request Version: HTTP/1.

Request Version: HTTP/1.1

Accept: text/html, application/shtml:xml, image/jxr, */*\n\n
Accept: Lext/html, application/shtml:xml, image/jxr, */*\n\n
Accept: Lext/html
Accept: Lext/html, application/shtml:xml, image/jxr, */*\n\n
Accept: Lext/html
Accept: Lext/html, application/shtml:xml, image/jxr, */*\n\n
Accept: Lext/html
Accept:
```

(9) Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?

```
> Content-Length: 371\r\n
  Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
  \r\n
  [HTTP response 1/1]
  [Time since request: 0.310071000 seconds]
  [Request in frame: 488]
  [Request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html]
  File Data: 371 bytes

Line-based text data: text/html (10 lines)
```

```
\n
Congratulations again! Now you've downloaded the file lab2-2.html. <br/>
This file's last modification date will not change. \n
Thus if you download this multiple times on your browser, a complete copy <br/>
will only be sent once by the server due to the inclusion of the IN-MODIFIED-SINCE<br/>
field in your browser's HTTP GET request to the server.\n
\n
```

</html>\n

\n <html>\n

返回了文件内容。因为此报文中包含了文件内容的一些信息

(10) Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" header?

```
If-Modified-Since: Fri, 23 Oct 2020 05:59:04 GMT\r\n
If-None-Match: "173-5b2504720e703"\r\n
```

跟随着 Last-Modified 对应的时间:

```
Last-Modified: Fri, 23 Oct 2020 05:59:04 GMT\r\n
```

(11) What is the HTTP status code and phrase returned from the server in response to this second HTTP GET? Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? Explain.

```
506 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1 294 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
```

是 304 Not Modified.没有显式地传一个文件的内容,因此此次报文并没有包含任何有关文件的信息

(12) How many HTTP GET request messages were sent by your browser?

1个

(13) How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response?

```
| [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4861 bytes): #148(1460), #150(1460), #151(1460), #152(481)]
| [Frame: 188, payload: 0-1459 (1460 bytes)]
| [Frame: 150, payload: 1460-2919 (1460 bytes)]
| [Frame: 151, payload: 2920-4379 (1460 bytes)]
| [Frame: 152, payload: 4380-4860 (481 bytes)]
| [Segment count: 4]
| [Reassembled TCP length: 4861]
| [Reassembled TCP Data: 485454502f312e3120323030204f4b0d0a446174653a2053...]
```

4个

(14) What is the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?

535 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

- (15) Are there any HTTP status lines in the transmitted data associated with a TCP-induced "Continuation"?
- 没有。在第三部分的 pdf 的介绍中明确的说明过此问题。
- (16) How many HTTP GET request messages were sent by your browser? To which Internet addresses were these GET requests sent?
- 一共有五个。可以参见实验内容第四部分中给出的报文截图。
- 4 个发往 128.119.245.12,1 个发往 117.18.237.29
- (17) Can you tell whether your browser downloaded the two images serially, or whether they were downloaded from the two web sites in parallel? Explain.

serially.因为发出了第一张图之后,等到了响应之后发出的第二张图片。

HTTP	483 GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1
HTTP	745 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
HTTP	497 GET /~kurose/cover_5th_ed.jpg HTTP/1.1
HTTP	328 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
HTTP	539 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
HTTP	632 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

(18) What is the server's response (status code and phrase) in response to the initial HTTP GET message from your browser?

771 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)

(19) When your browser's sends the HTTP GET message for the second time, what

new field is included in the HTTP GET message?

> Authorization: Basic d2lyZXNoYXJrLXN0dWRlbnRzOm5ldHdvcms=\r\n
\r\n
[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-file5.html]
[HTTP request 1/1]
[Response in frame: 841]

2.ppt 中的问题

分析 HTTP 中 get 和 post 请求方式的区别:

答: 1.get 是不安全的,因为在传输过程中,数据被放在了请求的 URL 中; post 的所有操作对用户来说都是不可见的

2.get 传送的数据量较小,这主要是因为受 URL 长度的限制; post 传送的数据量较大,一般被默认为不受限制

3.get 是从服务器上获取数据的, post 是向服务器传送数据的

- 3.<<Wireshark 简介>>对应的问题的回答:
- 1. List up to 10 different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window in step 7 above.

ARP,TCP,ICMP,OICQ,DNS,DHCP,SSDP,MDNS,LLMNR,TCP

2. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column in the packet-listing window is the amount of time, in seconds, since Wireshark tracing began. To display the Time field in time-of-day format, select the Wireshark View pull down menu, then select Time Display Format, then select Time-of-day.)



3. What is the Internet address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu (also known as www-net.cs.umass.edu)? What is the Internet address of your computer?
128.119.245.12 114.214.222.31(本地)

4. 第一条:



第二条:

