计算机网络 HTTP 实验报告

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一、 实验目的:

- 1. 巩固 Wireshark 的使用方法
- 2. 通过嗅探实验了解条件 GET/response 交互,分析 HTTP 报文格式,检索大型 HTML 文件,检索嵌入网页对象以及了解 HTTP 身份验证和安全性。

二、 实验流程及问题回答:

Step 1: The Basic HTTP GET/response interaction

打开浏览器和 Wireshark,并选择 http 过滤模式。等待一定时间,开启抓包。登入 http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html 网站,当 HTML 文件显示成功后,停止抓包。显示如下:



Congratulations. You've downloaded the file http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html!

(图 1-1 HTML 文件显示界面)

(图 1-2 Wireshark 抓包显示界面)

其中成功观察到浏览器向服务器请求对应 HTML 文件,服务器返回 OK 报文。报文内容如下:

```
Frame 133: 546 bytes on wire (4368 bits), 546 bytes captured (4368 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{DAE83349-57D2-442D-9C46-E61E45E6B3EF}, id 0
  Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_ef:93:5e (e0:d4:81:ef:93:5e), Dst: c2:1b:15:c7:f8:56 (c2:1b:15:c7:f8:56)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.50.51, Dst: 128.119.245.12
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60489, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 492
  Hypertext Transfer Protocol

V GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n

> [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n]
         Request Method: GET
      Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html
Request Version: HTTP/1.1
Host: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\n
      Connection: keep-alive\r\n
      Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.107 Safari/537.36 HBPC/12.0.0.300\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9\r\n
      Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9\r\n
      [Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html]
     [HTTP request 1/2]
[Response in frame: 139]
[Next request in frame: 141]
        c2 1b 15 c7 f8 56 e0 d4 e8 ef 93 5e 08 00 45 00
       69 72 65 73 68 61 72 6b 2d 66 69 6c 65 31 2e 68 ireshark -file1.h
○ ② 字节 36-37: Destination Port (tcp.dstport)
                                                                               (图 1-3 GET 请求报文)
   Frame 139: 540 bytes on wire (4320 bits), 540 bytes captured (4320 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{DAE83349-57D2-442D-9C46-E61E45E6B3EF}, id 0
```

```
Ethernet II, Src: c2:1b:15:c7:f8:56 (c2:1b:15:c7:f8:56), Dst: IntelCor_ef:93:5e (e0:d4:e8:ef:93:5e)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168.50.51
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 60489, Seq: 1, Ack: 493, Len: 486
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol
    HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

V [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
            [HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
         [Severity level: Chat]
[Group: Sequence]
Response Version: HTTP/1.1
        Status Code: 200
[Status Code Description: OK]
         Response Phrase: OK
     Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2022 07:38:22 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.30 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n
     Last-Modified: Sun, 18 Sep 2022 05:59:02 GMT\r\n
ETag: "80-5e8ed4abaeae1"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
    Content-Length: 128\r\n
     [Content length: 128]
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
     Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
     [HTTP response 1/2]
     [Request in frame: 133]
     [Next request in frame: 141]
[Next response in frame: 143]
     [Request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html]
     File Data: 128 bytes
Line-based text data: text/html (4 lines)
```

(图 1-4 OK 响应报文)

Q&A: (具体位置见图 1-5、1-6)

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

Ans: browser HTTP version : 1.1 . sever HTTP version : 1.1 .

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

Ans: 可以接受简体中文,即 zh-CN,zh(华语区-中国大陆)。

3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

Ans: my IP: 192.168.50.51。 sever IP:128.119.245.12。

4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

Ans: 200 (代表 OK)。

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

Ans: Sun, 18 Sep 2022 05:59:02 GMT.

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

Ans: 128 bytes.

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.

Ans: 例如 Connection 字段。

(图 1-5 GET 请求报文标记)

```
Frame 139: 540 bytes on wire (4320 bits), 540 bytes captured (4320 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{DAE83349-57D2-442D-9C46-E61E45E6B3EF}, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: c2:1b:15:c7:f8:56 (c2:1b:15:c7:f8:56), Dst: IntelCor_ef:93:5e (e0:d4:e8:ef:93:5e)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168.50.51 3.
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 60489, Seq: 1, Ack: 493, Len: 486
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
    HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

[Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
            [HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
           [Severity level: Chat]
[Group: Sequence]
        Response Version: HTTP/1.1
        Status Code: 200 Q.4.
[Status Code Description: OK]
         Response Phrase: OK
    Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2022 07:38:22 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.30 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n
    Last-Modified: Sun, 18 Sep 2022 05:59:02 GMT\r\n Q
    ETag: "80-5e8ed4abaeae1"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
 v Content-Length: 128\r\n
    [Content length: 128]
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
    [HTTP response 1/2]
    [HIIP response 1/2]
[Time since request: 0.889934000 seconds]
[Request in frame: 133]
[Next request in frame: 141]
[Next response in frame: 143]
[Request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html]
Line-based text data: text/html (4 lines)
```

(图 1-6 OK 响应报文标记)

Step 2: The HTTP CONDITIONAL GET/response interaction

清除浏览器缓存(这里选用华为浏览器),操作步骤如下:选择历史记录->清除缓存。打开 Wireshark 抓包并登入以下 URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html 。观察到如下界面:

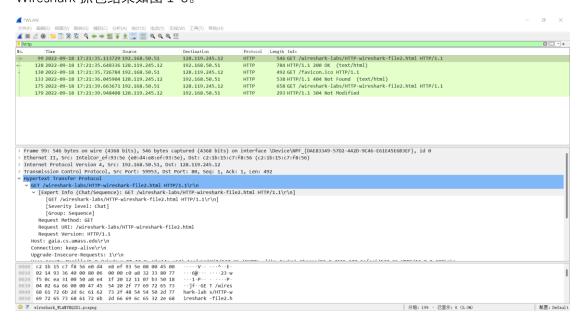


This file's last modification date will not change.

Thus if you download this multiple times on your browser, a complete copy will only be sent once by the server due to the inclusion of the IN-MODIFIED-SINCE field in your browser's HTTP GET request to the server.

(图 1-7 登入界面)

在短时间内再次登入上述 URL (或直接刷新) (实验过程中选择 http 过滤), Wireshark 抓包结果如图 1-8。



(图 1-8 Wireshark 抓包结果)

报文打印如下:

```
NO. Time
9 2022-09-18 17:21:35.113729
192.168.50.51
128.119.245.12
Prame 99: 646 bytes on wire (4368 bits). 546 bytes captured (4368 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{ED883349-57D2-442D-9C46-E61E45E683EF}, id O Ethernet II. Src: IntelCor_ef;93:5e (e0:dd:e8:ef;93:5e). Dst: c2:lb:15:c7:f8:56 (c2:lb:15:c7:f8:56)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.50.51, Dst: 128.119.245.12
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 59953, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 492
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
[Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): GET /wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1\r\n]
[GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1\r\n]
[Severity level: Chat]
Gequence | Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html
Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html
Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept-En
      No. Time Source 99 2022-09-18 17:21:35.113729 192.168.50.51
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Destination
128.119.245.12
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Protocol Length Info
HTTP 546 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1
```

(图 1-9 第一次 GET 报文)

```
No. 12 2022-09-18 17:21:35.648336 Source Destination Protocol Length Info
182 2022-09-18 17:21:35.648336 128.119.245.12 Destination Protocol Length Info
182 2022-09-18 17:21:35.648336 128.119.245.12 Dest. 182.168.50.51 HTTP 784 HTTP/1.1 200 oK (text/html)

Frame 128: 784 bytes on wire (6272 bits), 784 bytes captured (6272 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{00}EA83349-5702-442D-9C46-E61E45E683EF}, id 0
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dist: 182.168.50.51
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dist: 182.119.12
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.12
Internet Protocol Vers
```

(图 1-10 第一次 OK 报文)

(图 1-11 第二次 GET 报文)

```
No. Time 2022-09-18 17:21:39,94808 | Source | Destination | Protocol Length Info |
179 2022-09-18 17:21:39,94808 | TSS. 19,245.12 | 192.168.50,51 | HTTP | 293 | HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified |
Frame 179: 293 | bytes on wire (2344 bits) | 293 | bytes captured (2344 bits) | on interface \( \text{DeviceAMPF.} \) [SOLE (383349-5702-4420-9C46-E61645E683EF), id 0 |
Ethernet II, Societies | Sole |
Intermet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dast: 192.168.50,51 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Src Ports (80, 60, for Port: 1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Src Ports (80, 60, for Port: 1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Src Ports (80, 60, for Port: 1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Src Ports (80, 60, for Port: 1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Src Ports (80, 60, for Port: 1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1215, Ack: 1535, Len: 239 |
Transmission (Cartrie) Protocol, Sole (1995)3, Seq: 1
```

(图 1-12 第二次 OK 报文)

Q&A:

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?

Ans: 没有。

```
No. 9 Time Source 128.165.051 Destination 128.119.245.12 Protocol Length Info HTTP /1.1 Prame 99: 2022-09-18 17:21:35.113729 192.168.50.51 Destination 128.119.245.12 Protocol Length Info ET / Wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html HTTP/1.1 Prame 99: 246 bytes on wire (4368 bits). 546 bytes captured (4368 bits) on interface \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \(
```

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

Ans: 服务器在第一次响应时明确返回了文件内容,在第二次响应时没有。从是否有 Content Length 段和 Line-based text data 段可知。

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?

Ans: Yes. Following information is 'Sun, 18 Sep 2022 05: 59: 02 GMT\r\n'这是第一次响应报文返回的最后修改时间。

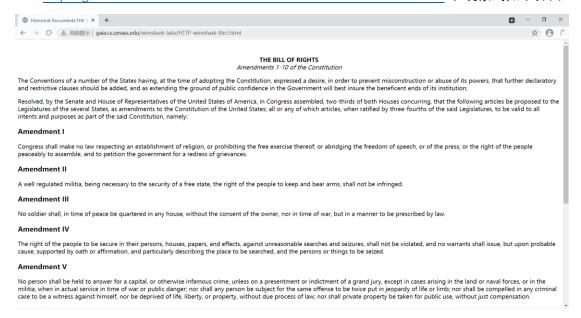
```
No. Time
175 2022-09-18 17:21:39.663671 Source
175 2022-09-18 Source
175 2022-09
```

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.

Ans: HTTP status code and phrase: 304 Not Modified。服务器没有明确地返回文件内容。因为报文显示从上一次获取文件,文件内容并未修改,由于缓存机制,浏览器可以直接从缓存区域读取文件内容,服务器不用再次发送文件。

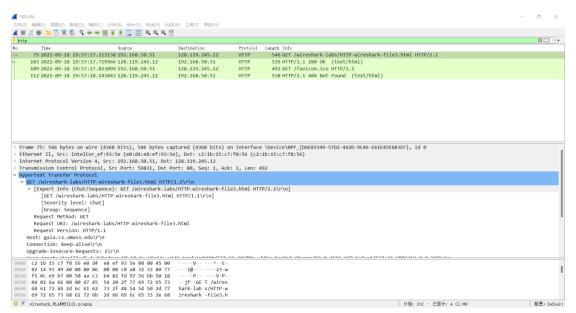
Step 3: Retrieving Long Documents

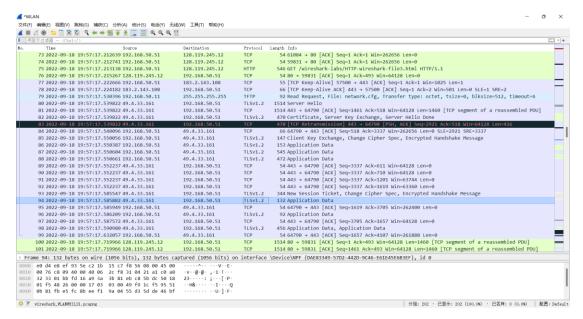
打开浏览器并清除缓存内容,打开 Wireshark 抓包并登入以下 URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file3.html 。观察到如下界面:



(图 1-13 浏览器登入界面显示)

实验过程中选择 http 过滤, Wireshark 抓包结果如图 1-14 (注意 HTTP 协议中不包含"Continuation"报文)。





(图 1-14 Wireshark 抓包结果)

Q&A:

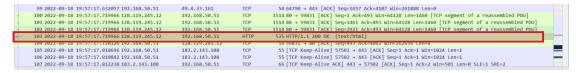
12. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? Which packet number in the trace contains the GET message for the Bill or Rights?

Ans: 一共发送了 2 个 GET request messages(在不忽略 favicon 请求的情况下,若 忽略,则为 1 个 message); The first one (number 75).



13. Which packet number in the trace contains the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?

Ans: 103;(200 OK);

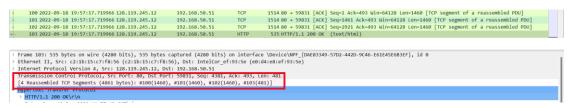


14. What is the status code and phrase in the response?

Ans: 200 OK

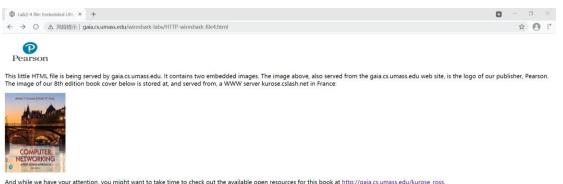
15. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response and the text of the Bill of Rights?

Ans: 4 (分别为#100、#101、#102、#103).



Step 4: HTML Documents with Embedded Objects

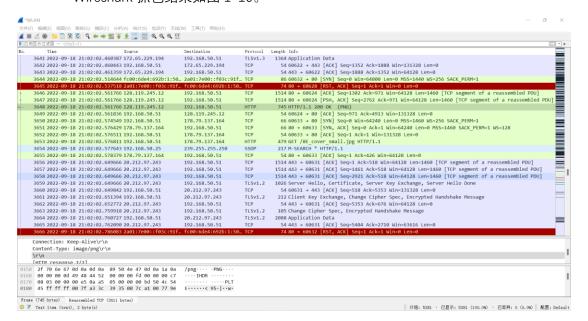
打开浏览器并清除缓存内容, 打开 Wireshark 抓包并登入以下 URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html 。观察到如下界面:

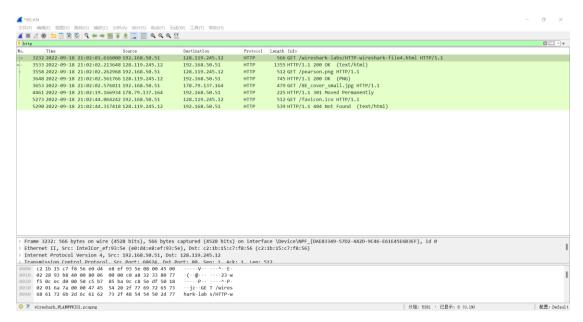


And writte we have your attention, you might want to take time to theck out the available open resources for this book at http://gala.cs.umass.euu/kurose_Joss

(图 1-15 浏览器登入界面显示)

Wireshark 抓包结果如图 1-16。





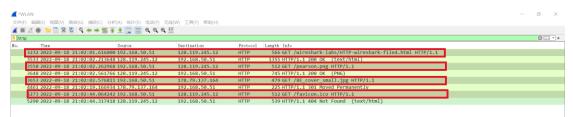
(图 1-16 Wireshark 抓包结果)

Q&A:

16. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? To which Internet addresses were these GET requests sent?

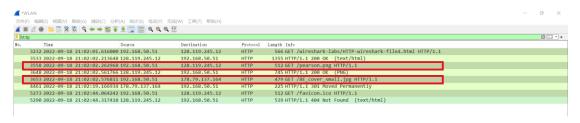
Ans: My browser sent 4 HTTP GET request messages in total(在不忽略 favicon 请求的情况下,若忽略,则为 3 个 messages).

Adresses:前两个(以及最后一个)的地址均为 128.119.245.12。第三个的地址 为 178.79.137.164。



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.

Ans:并行的。在第一次实验(Microsoft Edge)结果中实验结果显示两个包并不是同时发送的(实验结果如下)。第一个 GET 包在 21:02:02.262968 时发送,在 21:02:02.561766 时收到回复。而第二个包在 21:02:02.576811 时才发送。为保证准确性,以下换用另一个浏览器(华为浏览器)再次试验。实验结果如下:两个包发送时间间隔极小,可以证明二者是并行发送的。分析得出,两次实验结果存在差异的可能原因是不同浏览器的处理方式不同以及两张图片请求的服务器不同,请求时间等具有一定差异。





Step 5: HTTP Authentication

打开浏览器并清除缓存内容,重启浏览器。打开 Wireshark 抓包并登入以下 URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-file5.html。 观察到如下界面:



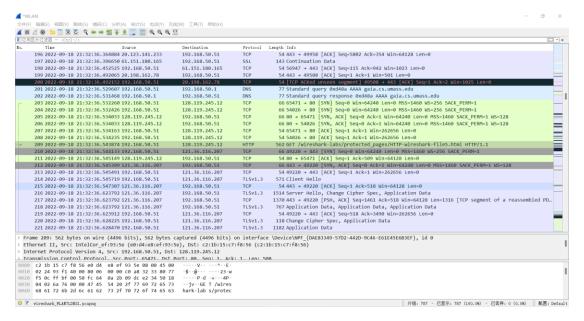
(图 1-17 浏览器登入界面显示)

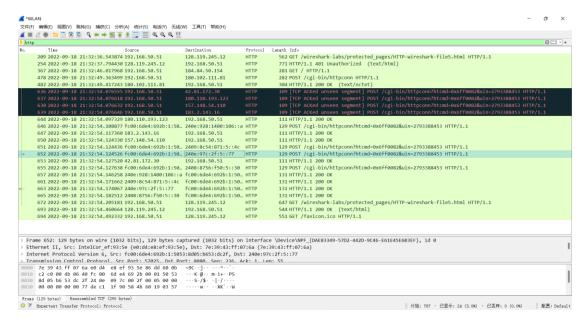
输入用户名和密码,观察到如下界面:



(图 1-18 输入密码后成功登入显示)

Wireshark 抓包显示如下:



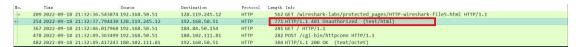


(图 1-19 Wireshark 抓包显示)

Q&A:

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

Ans: 401 Unauthorized.



19. When your browser's sends the HTTP GET message for the second time, what new field is included in the HTTP GET message?

Ans: 增添了 Cache-Control 和 Authorization 两个部分(对比如下图)。

```
Frame 672: 647 bytes on wire (5176 bits), 647 bytes captured (5176 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_(DAE83349-57D2-442D-9C46-E61E45E6B3EF}, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_ef:93:5e (e0:d4:e8:ef:93:5e), Dst: (2:1b):5:(7:f8:56 (c2:1b):5:(7:f8:56)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.59.51, Dst: 128.119.245.12
Transaission Control Protocol, Src Port: 54065, Dst brot: 89, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 593
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

GET /wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-files.html HTTP/1.1\n\n

> [Expert Info ((chat/Sequence): GET /wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-files.html HTTP/1.1\n\n]
Request URI: /wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-files.html
Request Version: HTTP/1.1
Host: gaia.cs.umass.edulv\n
Connection: Keep-allye\n\n
Lacke-Control: max.age-al\n\n
         Cache-Control: max-age-0h\n
Authorization: Basic d2lyzXbb/YXrXbbdbklbnRzomsIdhdvcms-\r\n
Credentials: wireshark-students:metwork
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: l\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: l\r\n
Ever-Agent: Norsilla/s.0 (kindows NI 10.0; wino4; x64) Applewebkit/537.36 (kind, like Gecko) Chrome/92.0.4515.107 Safari/537.36 HBPC/12.0.0.300\r\n
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml-xml, application/xml;q-0.9; image/avif, image/webp, image/apng, */*;q-0.8, application/signed-exchange;v-b3;q-0.9\r\n
Accept:-Enoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept:-Language: zh-CN, zh;q-0.9\r\n
           v vi
[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTP-wireshark-file5.html]
[HTTP request 1/2]
           [Response in frame: 693]
[Next request in frame: 6
```

三、 补充内容:

favicon

在第一次抓包过程中,观察到 Wireshark 除了抓到了相应的 GET/OK 包,在过程也向服务器发送 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1 报文。查阅资料了解到:favicon,即 Favorites Icon 的缩写,是指显示在浏览器收藏夹、地址栏和标签标题前面的个性化图标。 以图标的方式区别不同的网站。由于实验网址中并未进行相关的设置,浏览器返回 404 Not Found 报文,并记录进错误日志。

缓存控制

在 http 中, 控制缓存开关的字段有两个: Pragma 和 Cache-Control。其中 Pragma 含有 Pragma 和 Expires 两个字段。当 Pragma 字段的值为 no-cache 时,表示禁用缓存,Expires 的值为一个 GMT 时间,表示该缓存的有效时间。如果一个报文中同时出现 Pragma 和 Cache-Control 时,以 Pragma 为准。同时出现 Cache-Control 和 Expires 时,以 Cache-Control 为准。即优先级从高到低为 Pragma -> Cache-Control -> Expires 值得注意的是,Cache-Control 除了在响应中使用,在请求中也可以使用。

Base64 编码

Base64 即包括小写字母 a-z、大写字母 A-Z、数字 0-9、符号"+"、"/"一共 64 个字符的字符集,(若算上"=",实际是 65 个字符)。将任何符号转换为该字符集中的字符的过程叫 base64 编码。在编码时,需要首先将字符串(图片等)转换成二进制序列,然后按每 6 个二进制位为一组,分成若干组,如果不足 6 位,则低位补 0。每 6 位组成一个新的字节,高位补 00,构成一个新的二进制序列,最后根据 base64 索引表中的值找到对应的字符从而构成相应的字符列。