# 计算机网络入门实验实验报告

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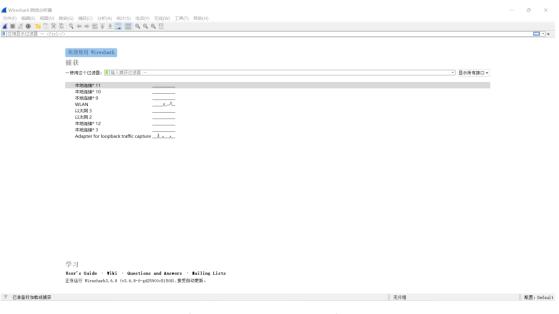
# 一、实验流程:

## Step 1: Getting Wireshark

登入网页 <a href="http://www.wireshark.org/">http://www.wireshark.org/</a>, 根据计算机系统选择并下载 Windows-64 安装包。

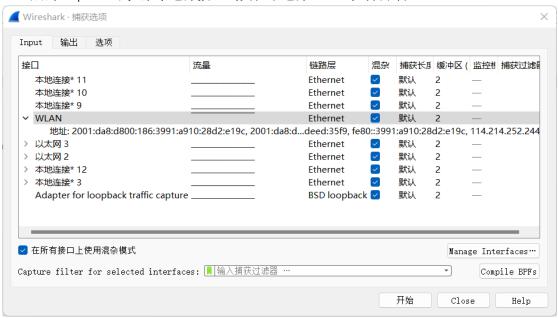
# Step 2: Running Wireshark

进入 Wireshark 界面,如下:



(图 1-1 Wireshark 登入界面)

打开任意浏览器 (实验中选择华为浏览器[Microsoft Edge 会显示 404 not found])。 点击 Capture 下拉菜单选择接口(实验中选择 WLAN)并开启 Wireshark。



(图 1-2 Wireshark 接口选择界面)

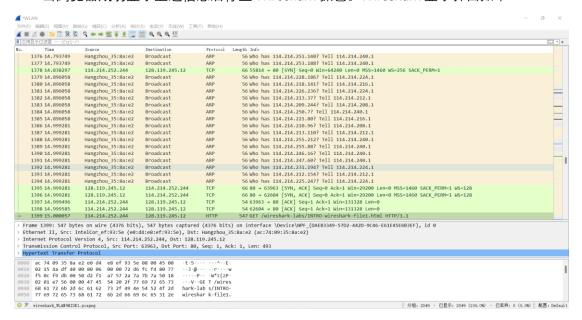
在运行 Wireshark 的情况下, 打开 URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-

## labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html 。显示界面如下:



(图 1-3 URL 显示界面)

当浏览器成功显示上述信息后停止 Wireshark 抓包。Wireshark 显示界面如下:

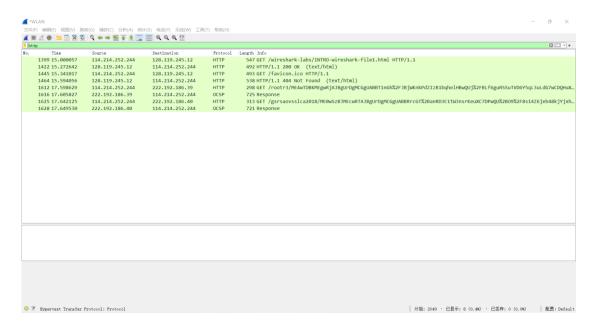


(图 1-4 Wireshark 抓包显示界面)

观察 IP 包结构,发现其包含:版本、头部长度、总长度、TTL、协议类型等字段。 Packet Details Pane(数据包详细信息),在数据包列表中选择指定数据包,在数据包详细信息中会显示数据包的所有详细信息内容。各行信息分别为:

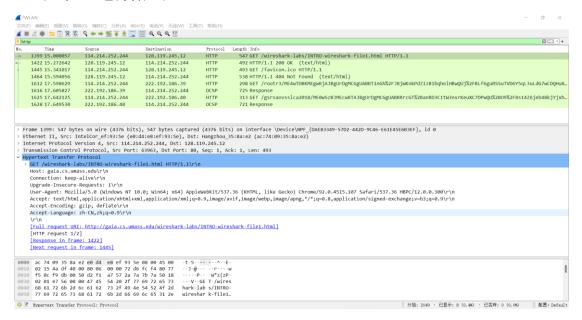
- (1) Frame: 物理层的数据帧概况
- (2) Ethernet II: 数据链路层以太网帧头部信息
- (3) Internet Protocol Version 4: 互联网层 IP 包头部信息
- (4) Transmission Control Protocol: 传输层 T 的数据段头部信息,此处是 TCP
- (5) Hypertext Transfer Protocol: 应用层的信息,此处是 HTTP 协议

在分组过滤器中选择 http (小写)协议,显示如下:



(图 1-5 Wireshark 抓包 http 协议显示界面)

找到 GET 包内容如下:



(图 1-6 GET 包内容显示)

退出 Wireshark。

#### 二、实验结果:

成功打开 gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html 网页,并获得 Congratulations! You've downloaded the first Wireshark lab file!的内容显示。Wireshark 成功捕相应的 GET 和 OK 报文。

#### 三、Hand in:

1. List 3 different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window in step 7 above.

Ans: TCP、ARP、HTTP。

1393 14.999281	Hangzhou_35:8a:e2	Broadcast	ARP	56 Who has 114.214.212.154? Tell 114.214.212.1	
1394 14.999281	Hangzhou_35:8a:e2	Broadcast	ARP	56 Who has 114.214.225.247? Tell 114.214.224.1	
1395 14.999281	128.119.245.12	114.214.252.244	TCP	66 80 → 63963 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128	
1396 14,999281	128.119.245.12	114.214.252.244	TCP	66 80 → 62604 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128	
1397 14.999496	114.214.252.244	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 63963 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0	
1398 14.999585	114.214.252.244	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 62604 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0	
+ 1399 15.000057	114.214.252.244	128.119.245.12	HTTP	547 GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1	

(图 2-1 Wireshark 抓包显示的几种不同协议)

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 packetisting 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.)

**Ans:** 根据总时间显示: 发送 GET 报文时间为自抓包启动后 15.000057s, 接受到 OK 报文时间为自抓包启动后 15.272642s。上述过程一共用时 t=15.272642s-15.000057s=0.272585s。将时间显示格式改用为时间和日期后 GET 报文和 OK 报文对应时间分别为 2022-09-11 20:56:49.404237 及 2022-09-11 20:56:49.676822。时间差为 0.272585s。

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?

**Ans:** Internet address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu: 128.119.245.12。 Internet address of your computer: 114.214.252.244。

4. Print the two HTTP messages (GET and OK) referred to in question 2 above. To do so, select Print from the Wireshark File command menu, and select the "Selected Packet Only" and "Print as displayed" radial buttons, and then click OK.

Ans: 报文导出内容如下: (附.pcapng 和.prn 文件)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Length Info	
1399	9 2022-09-11 20:56:49.404237	114.214.252.244	128.119.245.12	HTTP 547	GET

/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1

Frame 1399: 547 bytes on wire (4376 bits), 547 bytes captured (4376 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: Hangzhou\_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 114.214.252.244, Dst: 128.119.245.12

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 63963, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 493

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

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

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
\r\n

[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html]

[HTTP request 1/2]

[Response in frame: 1422]

[Next request in frame: 1445]

No. Time		Source	Destination	Protoco	Protocol Length Info	
	1422 2022-09-11 20:56:49.676822	128.119.245.12	114.214.252.244	HTTP	492	HTTP/1.1 200

#### OK (text/html)

Frame 1422: 492 bytes on wire (3936 bits), 492 bytes captured (3936 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{DAE83349-57D2-442D-

#### 9C46-E61E45E6B3EF}, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Hangzhou\_35:8a:e2 (ac:74:09:35:8a:e2), Dst: IntelCor\_ef:93:5e (e0:d4:e8:ef:93:5e)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 114.214.252.244

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 63963, Seq: 1, Ack: 494, Len: 438

#### **Hypertext Transfer Protocol**

HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2022 12:56:50 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, 11 Sep 2022 05:59:01 GMT\r\n

ETag: "51-5e86079cbdf11"\r\n

Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n

Content-Length: 81\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 1/2]

[Time since request: 0.272585000 seconds]

[Request in frame: 1399]

[Next request in frame: 1445]

[Next response in frame: 1464]

[Request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html]

File Data: 81 bytes

Line-based text data: text/html (3 lines)

## 四、补充实验:

作为补充, 我了解了 wireshark 内容过滤规则, 将其中部分记录如下:

# wireshark 过滤器表达式的规则

# 1、抓包过滤器语法

- (1)协议过滤:直接在抓包过滤框中输入相应的协议名,如:tcp、http(应注意使用小写)。
- (2) IP 过滤: 使用 host+IP 地址的格式,若需要查询特定发送源或接收端对应分组,可在 host 前加上 src、dst 进行查询。

- (3) 端口过滤: 使用 port+端口号的格式,若需要查询特定发送端口或接收端口对应分组,可在 port 前加上 src、dst 进行查询。
  - (4) 过滤器语法支持逻辑运算符: 与(&&)、或(||)、非(!)

# 2、显示过滤器语法和实例

- (1) 支持比较操作符: 等于 (==)、不等于 (! =)、大于 (>)、小于 (<)、 大于等于 (>=)、小于等于 (<=)。
  - (2) 协议过滤: 直接在 Filter 框中输入协议名。
- (3) IP 过滤: 使用 ip.src == IP 地址、ip.dst== IP 地址或 ip.addr == IP 地址的格式。
- (4) 端口过滤:使用 tcp.srcport == 端口号、tcp.dstport == 端口号或 tcp.port == 端口号的格式。
- (5) Http 模式过滤:如 http.request.method"GET"(只显示 HTTP GET 方法的)。
  - (6) 逻辑运算符为 and/or/not