

计算机网络实验lab2——配置Web服务器，编写简单页面，分析交互过程

实验要求

- (1) 搭建Web服务器（自由选择系统），并制作简单的Web页面，包含简单文本信息（至少包含专业、学号、姓名）、自己的LOGO、自我介绍的音频信息。页面不要太复杂，包含要求的基本信息即可。
- (2) 通过浏览器获取自己编写的Web页面，使用Wireshark捕获浏览器与Web服务器的交互过程，并进行简单的分析说明。
- (3) 使用HTTP，不要使用HTTPS。
- (4) 提交实验报告。
 - Web服务器搭建、编写Web页面（提交HTML文档）
 - Wireshark捕获交互过程，使用Wireshark过滤器使其仅显示HTTP协议，提交捕获文件

实验过程

搭建Web服务器

使用阿里云ECS弹性服务器，在ubuntu22系统下完成LAMP环境搭建，设置域名以及公网ip，以便主机访问。

制作简单的Web页面

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>我的简历</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>个人信息</h1>
  <p>专业：计算机科学与技术</p>
  <p>学号：2113099</p>
  <p>姓名：祝天智</p>

  <h2>我的LOGO</h2>
  

  <h2>自我介绍</h2>
  <audio controls>
    <source src="my_audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
    您的浏览器不支持音频播放。
  </audio>
</body>
</html>
```

网页使用html语言编写，包含专业、学号、姓名）、自己的LOGO、自我介绍的音频信息等音频信息。

浏览器获取Web页面

使用域名或者公网ip进行访问

个人信息

专业: 计算机科学与技术

学号: 2113099

姓名: 祝天智

我的LOGO



自我介绍

▶

0:07 / 3:58

🔊

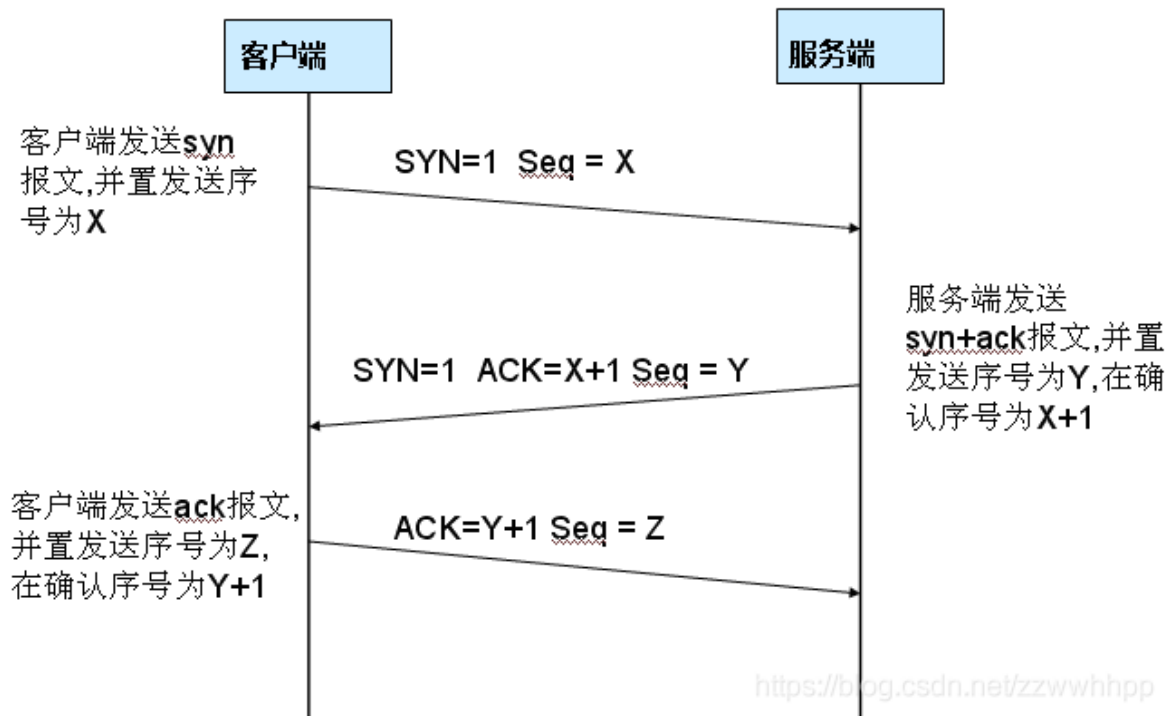
⋮

Wireshark捕获

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
138	14.055742	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	66	28067 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
139	14.066084	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66	80 → 28067 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM WS=128
140	14.066180	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	28067 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0
141	14.066419	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	HTTP	508	GET /my_audio.mp3 HTTP/1.1
144	14.078043	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	60	80 → 28067 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=455 Win=64128 Len=0
145	14.079426	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	HTTP	250	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
146	14.131014	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	28067 → 80 [ACK] Seq=455 Ack=197 Win=131072 Len=0
194	19.081618	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	60	80 → 28067 [FIN, ACK] Seq=197 Ack=455 Win=64128 Len=0
195	19.081697	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	28067 → 80 [ACK] Seq=455 Ack=198 Win=131072 Len=0
196	19.081744	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	28067 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=455 Ack=198 Win=131072 Len=0
197	19.095369	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	60	80 → 28067 [ACK] Seq=198 Ack=456 Win=64128 Len=0

三次握手

TCP 三次握手



第一次握手:

客户端发送一个数据包请求连接, 客户端设置该数据包的SYN设置为1, ACK设置为0, 同时, sequence表示当前发送的随机序列号。

```
[TCP Segment Len: 0]
Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 3492070145
[Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 0
Acknowledgment number (raw): 0
1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
v Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
  000. .... = Reserved: Not set
  ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
  .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
  .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
  .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
  .... ...0 = Acknowledgment: Not set
  .... .... 0... = Push: Not set
  .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
  > .... .... ..1. = Syn: Set
  .... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
```

第二次握手:

服务器接收到请求之后并且允许连接的话, 就会发送一个SYN=1, ACK=1, 并且Acknowledgment等于接收到的序列号加1, sequence设置为当前发送数据包的随机序列号, 并且让客户端发送一个确认数据包。

```

[TCP Segment Len: 0]
Sequence Number: 0    (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 3195464287
[Next Sequence Number: 1    (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1    (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3492070146
1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
✓ Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)
    000. .... = Reserved: Not set
    ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
    .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
    .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
    .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
    .... ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
    .... .... 0... = Push: Not set
    .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
    > .... .... ..1. = Syn: Set
    .... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set

```

第三次握手：

客户端会发送一个SYN=0, ACK=1, Acknowledgment等于接收到的序列号加1的一个数据包进行连接确认，以完成连接。

```

[TCP Segment Len: 0]
Sequence Number: 1    (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 3492070146
[Next Sequence Number: 1    (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1    (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3195464288
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
✓ Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
    000. .... = Reserved: Not set
    ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
    .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
    .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
    .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
    .... ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
    .... .... 0... = Push: Not set
    .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
    .... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
    .... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set

```

四次挥手

第一步 (FIN=1, Sequence Number=x) :

1. 主动关闭方发送一个FIN (Finish) 标志位为1的TCP段，表示它已经完成数据传输，并准备关闭连接。
2. Sequence Number (序列号) 字段包含主动关闭方的随机序列号 (x) , 用于标识关闭请求。

316	13.597200	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60	80 → 34058	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1285	Ack=
317	13.597267	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	34058 → 80	[ACK]	Seq=1362	Ack=1286
318	13.597339	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	34058 → 80	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1362	Ack=
319	13.614387	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60	80 → 34058	[ACK]	Seq=1286	Ack=1363


```

Sequence Number (raw): 3195465572
[Next Sequence Number: 1286    (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1362    (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3492071507
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
▼ Flags: 0x011 (FIN, ACK)
  000. .... = Reserved: Not set
  ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
  .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
  .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
  .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
  .... ...1 = Acknowledgment: Set
  .... .... 0... = Push: Not set
  .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
  .... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
  > .... .... ...1 = Fin: Set
  > [TCP Flags: .....A....]
Window: 501

```

第二步 (ACK=1, Sequence Number=y, Acknowledgment Number=x+1) :

1. 被动关闭方 (Server) 收到主动关闭方的FIN请求后, 确认收到了该FIN请求。
2. 被动关闭方发送一个ACK (Acknowledgment) 标志位为1的TCP段, 表示它确认收到了主动关闭方的FIN请求。
3. 被动关闭方在Acknowledgment Number字段中确认了主动关闭方的序列号 (x+1), 以示知悉。

316	13.597200	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60	80 → 34058	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1285	Ack=
317	13.597267	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	34058 → 80	[ACK]	Seq=1362	Ack=1286
318	13.597339	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54	34058 → 80	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1362	Ack=
319	13.614387	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60	80 → 34058	[ACK]	Seq=1286	Ack=1363


```

Sequence Number (raw): 3492071507
[Next Sequence Number: 1362    (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1286    (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3195465573
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
▼ Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
  000. .... = Reserved: Not set
  ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
  .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
  .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
  .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
  .... ...1 = Acknowledgment: Set
  .... .... 0... = Push: Not set
  .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
  .... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
  .... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
  [TCP Flags: .....A....]
Window: 508

```

第三步 (FIN=1, Sequence Number=z, Acknowledgment Number=x+1) :

1. 被动关闭方在确认了主动关闭方的FIN请求后, 它也开始关闭自己的连接。
2. 被动关闭方发送一个FIN标志位为1的TCP段, 表示它已经完成数据传输, 并准备关闭自己的一部分。
3. Sequence Number字段 (z) 包含被动关闭方的序列号。

316	13.597200	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60 80 → 34058	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1285 Ack=1362 Win=64128 Len=0
317	13.597267	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54 34058 → 80	[ACK]	Seq=1362 Ack=1286 Win=130048 Len=0
318	13.597339	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54 34058 → 80	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1362 Ack=1286 Win=130048 Len=0
319	13.614387	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60 80 → 34058	[ACK]	Seq=1286 Ack=1363 Win=64128 Len=0


```

Sequence Number (raw): 3492071507
[Next Sequence Number: 1363 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1286 (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3195465573
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
Flags: 0x011 (FIN, ACK)
 000. .... = Reserved: Not set
...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
.... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
.... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
.... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
.... ...1 = Acknowledgment: Set
.... .... 0... = Push: Not set
.... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
.... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
> .... .... ...1 = Fin: Set
> [TCP Flags: .....A...F]
Window: 508
  
```

第四步 (ACK=1, Acknowledgment Number=y+1) :

1. 主动关闭方收到被动关闭方的FIN请求后，确认收到了该FIN请求。
2. 主动关闭方发送一个ACK标志位为1的TCP段，表示它确认收到了被动关闭方的FIN请求。
3. Acknowledgment Number字段中确认了被动关闭方的序列号 (y+1) 。

316	13.597200	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60 80 → 34058	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1285 Ack=1362 Win=64128 Len=0
317	13.597267	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54 34058 → 80	[ACK]	Seq=1362 Ack=1286 Win=130048 Len=0
318	13.597339	10.130.126.254	8.140.254.41	TCP	54 34058 → 80	[FIN, ACK]	Seq=1362 Ack=1286 Win=130048 Len=0
319	13.614387	8.140.254.41	10.130.126.254	TCP	60 80 → 34058	[ACK]	Seq=1286 Ack=1363 Win=64128 Len=0


```

Sequence Number (raw): 3195465573
[Next Sequence Number: 1286 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1363 (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3492071508
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
 000. .... = Reserved: Not set
...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
.... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
.... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
.... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
.... ...1 = Acknowledgment: Set
.... .... 0... = Push: Not set
.... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
.... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
.... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
[TCP Flags: .....A....]
Window: 501
  
```

GET请求

HTTP请求报文格式

(1) 请求行：由3部分组成，分别为：请求方法、URL（见备注1）以及协议版本，之间由空格分隔，请求方法包括GET、POST等。协议版本的格式为：HTTP/主版本号.次版本号，常用的有HTTP/1.0和HTTP/1.1。

(2) 请求头部包含很多客户端环境以及请求正文的有用信息。请求头部由“关键字：值”对组成，每行一堆，关键字和值之间使用英文“：”分隔。

(3) 空行，这一行非常重要，必不可少。表示请求头部结束，下面就是请求正文。

(4) 请求正文：可选部分，比如GET请求就没有请求正文；POST比如以提交表单数据方式为请求正文。


```

> Frame 14: 614 bytes on wire (4912 bits), 614 bytes captured (4912 bits) on interface \Device
> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_f2:ea:31 (f4:b3:01:f2:ea:31), Dst: IETF-VRRP-VRID_0d (00:00:5e:0
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.130.3.121, Dst: 8.140.254.41
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 4536, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 560
< Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  < GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n
    < [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n]
      [GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n]
      [Severity level: Chat]
      [Group: Sequence]
      Request Method: GET
      Request URI: /
      Request Version: HTTP/1.1
      Host: 8.140.254.41\r\n
      User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gec
      Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q
      Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
      Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en;q=0.8,en-GB;q=0.7,en-US;q=0.6\r\n
      Cache-Control: max-age=0\r\n

```

get响应:

GET 方法的 HTTP 响应报文格式

HTTP/1.1	空格	200	空格	OK	\r	\n
Content-Type	:	text/html		\r		\n
...						
Content-Encoding	:	gzip		\r		\n
\r			\n			
省略						

```

TCP payload (654 bytes)
< 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
      [Status Code Description: OK]
      Response Phrase: OK
      Date: Fri, 03 Nov 2023 04:12:24 GMT\r\n
      Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)\r\n
      Last-Modified: Tue, 31 Oct 2023 02:13:33 GMT\r\n
      ETag: "1f0-608f9b3a1b194-gzip"\r\n
      Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
      Vary: Accept-Encoding\r\n
      Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n
      Content-Length: 272\r\n

```



```
✓ Line-based text data: text/html (22 lines)
<!DOCTYPE html>\n
<html>\n
<head>\n
  <title>我的简历</title>\n
  <meta charset="utf-8">\n
</head>\n
<body>\n
  <h1>个人信息</h1>\n
  <p>专业： 计算机科学与技术</p>\n
  <p>学号： 2113099</p>\n
  <p>姓名： 祝天智</p>\n
  \n
  <h2>我的LOGO</h2>\n
  \n
  \n
  <h2>自我介绍</h2>\n
```

数据传递

在用户请求音频的时候，服务器首先确认请求，然后发送包含音频的数据包，其中，PSH表示有 DATA 数据传输。

```
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3262027365
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
✓ Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
  000. .... = Reserved: Not set
  ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
  .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
  .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
  .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
  .... ...1 = Acknowledgment: Set
  .... .... 1.. = Push: Set
  .... ..0.. = Reset: Not set
  .... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
  .... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
  [TCP Flags: .....AP...]
Window: 501
[Calculated window size: 64128]
[Window size scaling factor: 128]
Checksum: 0xbb93 [unverified]
```

保持连接

HTTP中keep-alive头部的作用是为保持TCP连接，这样可以复用TCP连接不需要为每个HTTP请求都建立一个单独的TCP连接。当服务器最后发送一个ACK包后进入TIME_WAIT状态，此状态将会持续2MSL (Maximum Segment Lifetime)。在此期间还是可以接受客户端的数据的。

15527 260.010934	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 27871 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
15933 290.024095	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	55 [TCP ZeroWindow] [TCP Keep-Alive] 27871 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=1
15934 290.149421	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 27871 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
16196 320.154282	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	55 [TCP ZeroWindow] [TCP Keep-Alive] 27871 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=1
16197 320.171710	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 27871 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
16504 350.172921	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	55 [TCP ZeroWindow] [TCP Keep-Alive] 27871 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=1
16508 350.188120	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 27871 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
18149 380.191355	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	55 [TCP ZeroWindow] [TCP Keep-Alive] 27871 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=1
18150 380.206949	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 27871 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
18668 410.216540	10.136.118.208	8.140.254.41	TCP	55 [TCP ZeroWindow] [TCP Keep-Alive] 27871 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=1
18669 410.239601	8.140.254.41	10.136.118.208	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 27871 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2

为什么主动发起断开连接的一方在发送最后一个ACK包后需要进入TIME_WAIT状态2MSL?

1) 我们先假设发送完最后一个ACK包后直接断开的話，如果由于某种原因对端没有收到的話，对端会再次发送一个FIN包（TCP的重传机制），由于此时另一端已经关闭了对应的socket，所以TCP协议栈会发送一个RST包。这个包表示的是一种错误。（比如，请求的TCP连接的端口没有在监听状态下），那么TCP连接就是因错误而被迫断开，所以TCP中工作没有正常完成。

2) 第二个原因是让老的重传包在网络中消失，解释一下这句话的意思：如果我们的TCP断开之后，立马有一个新的TCP连接和之前的连接的IP和端口都一样的話，那么残留在网络中的包到达后会被误解为是新的。

