Wireshark 抓包实验-5 实验报告

2. 实验题目及指导

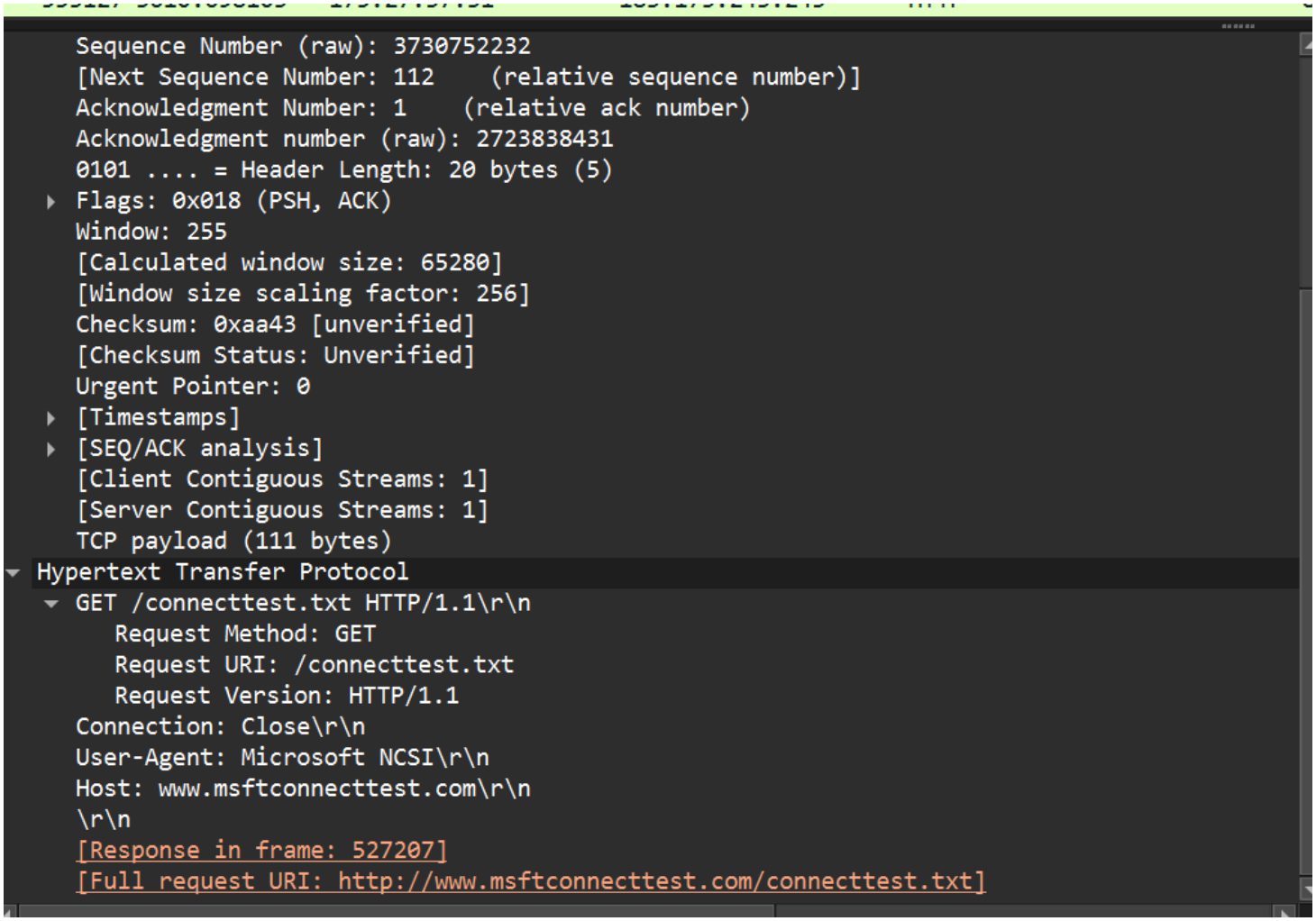
抓包实验 1：观察 HTTP 数据包

(1) HTTP 使用的传输层协议是什么?

HTTP 协议使用的传输层协议是 TCP。它通过 TCP 建立可靠的连接后进行数据交换。

(2) HTTP 请求包信息

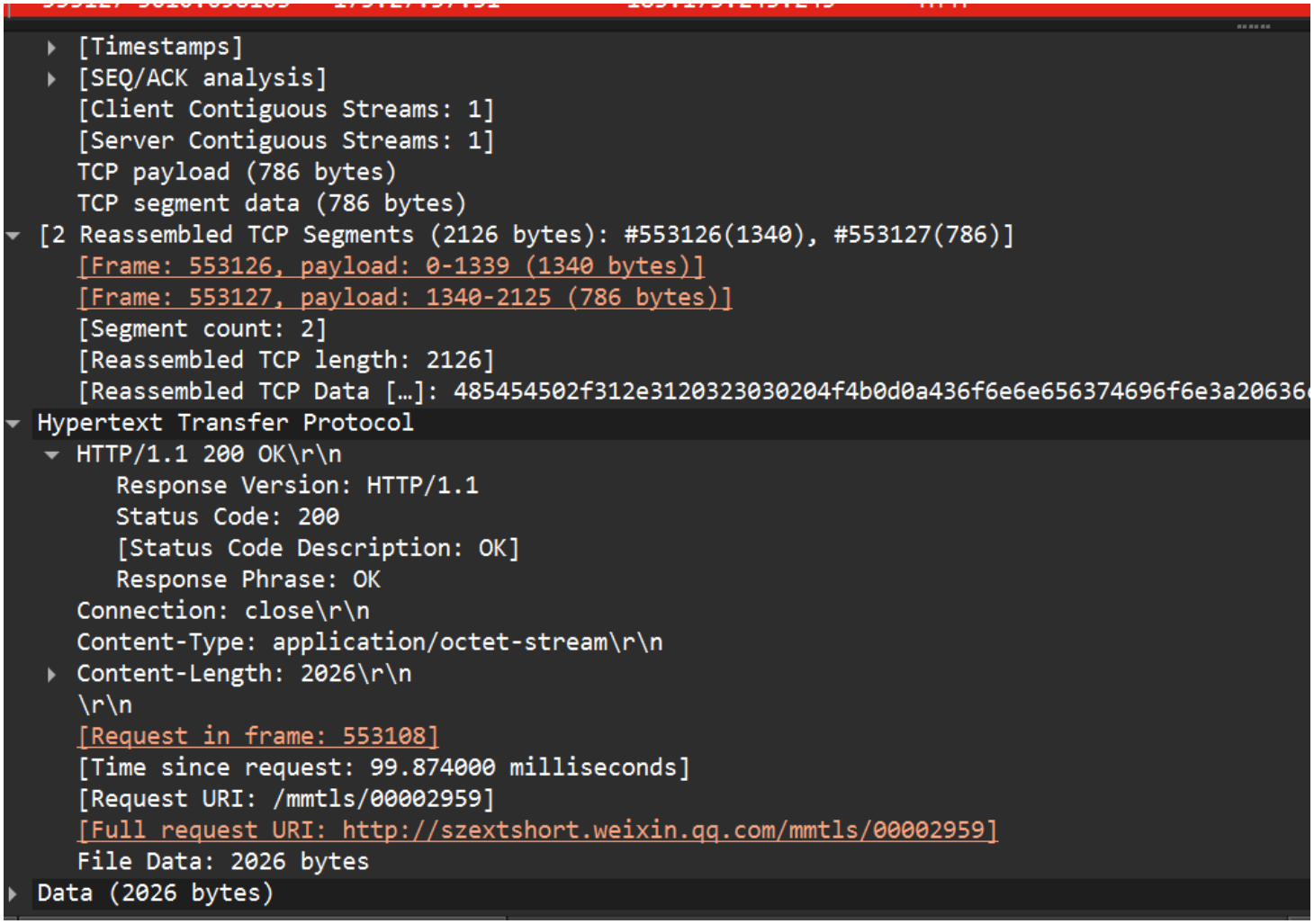
请求方法：GET
Host：example.com
URL：/ （根目录）
HTTP 版本：HTTP/1.1



(3) HTTP 响应包信息

状态码：200 OK

Content-Type：text/html; charset=UTF-8



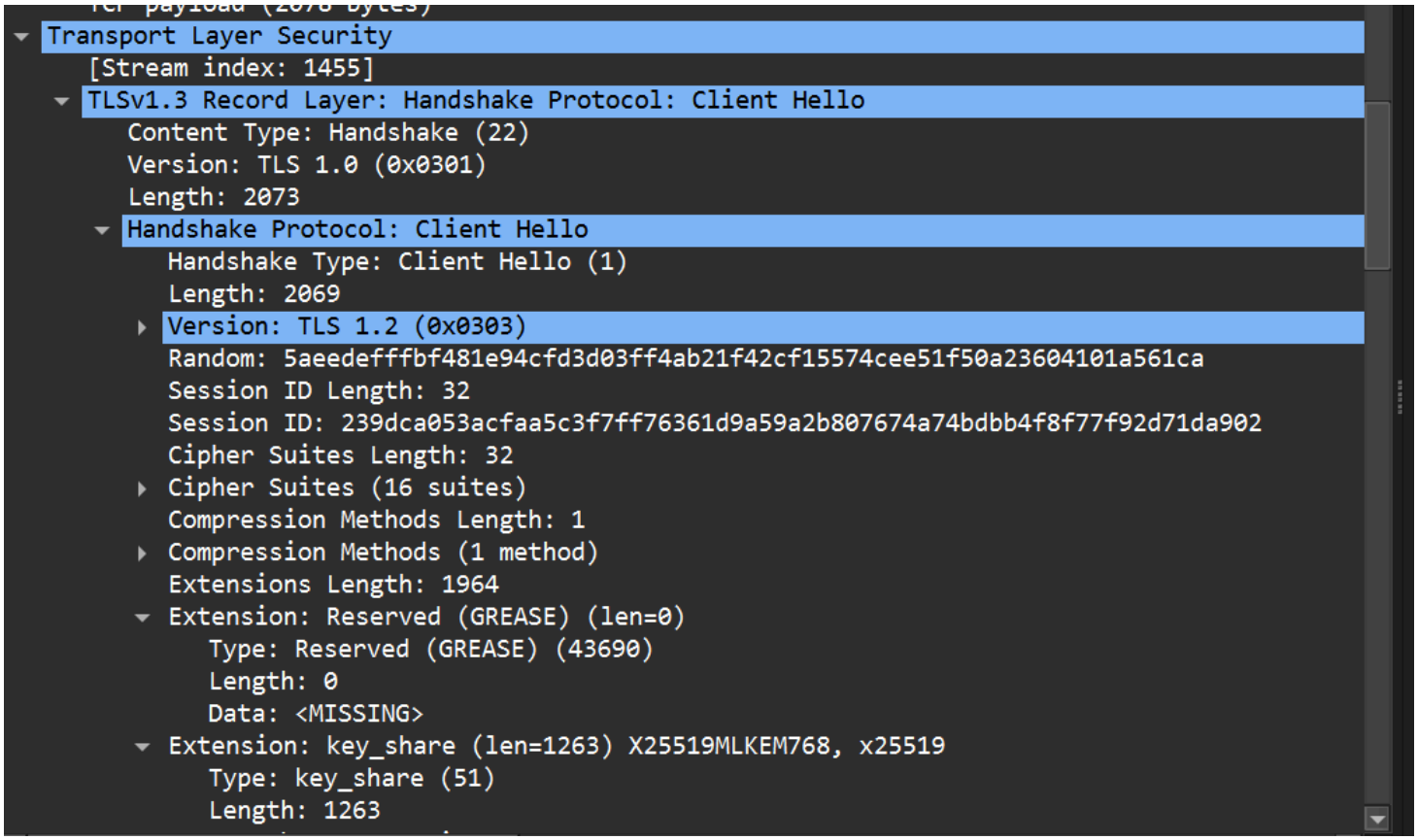
观察 TLS (HTTPS) 数据包

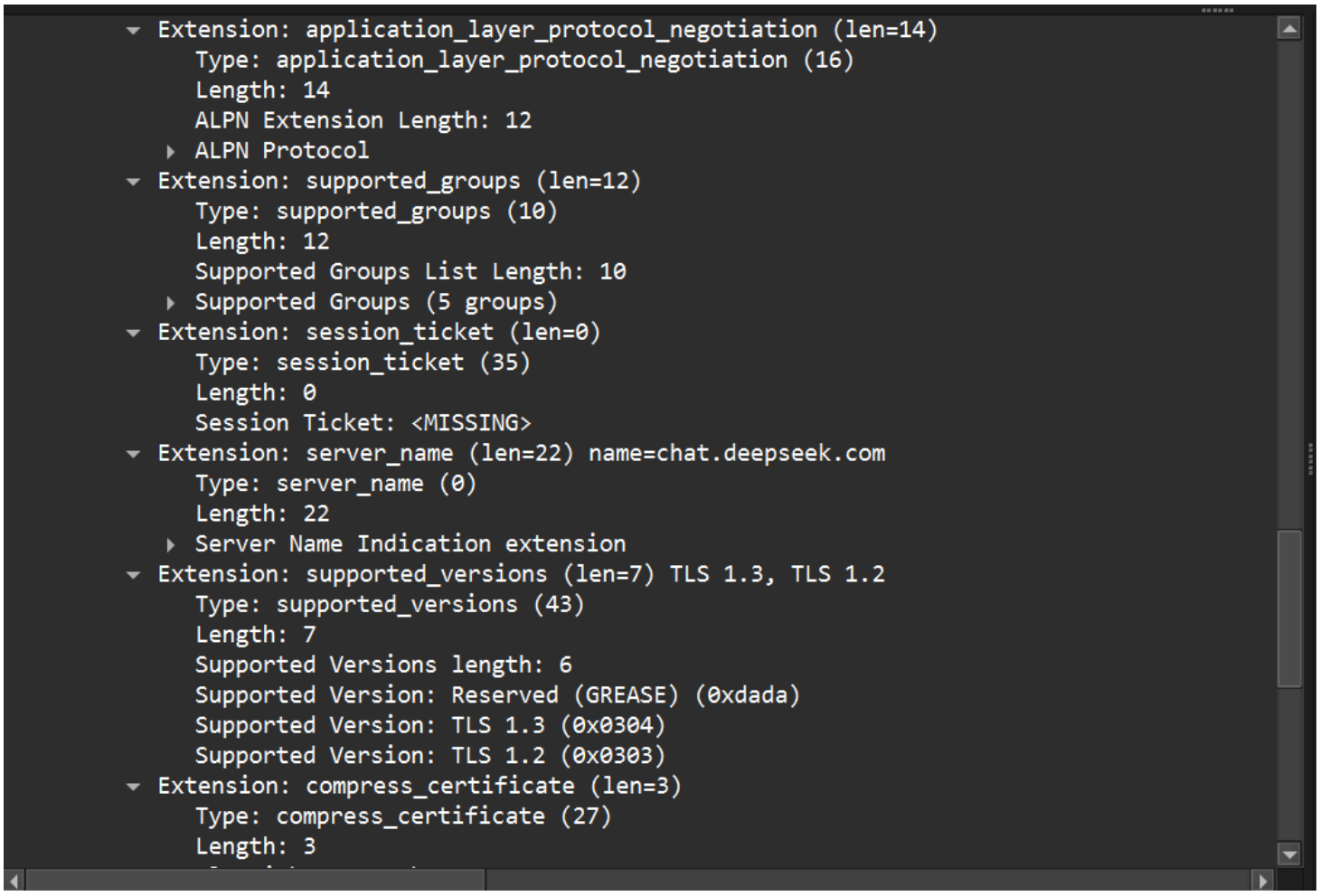
(4) TLS 版本及内容可见性

TLS 版本： TLS 1.3。

内容可见性：无法看到具体的 HTTP 请求或响应内容。

原因：由于 TLS 协议对应用层数据进行了加密传输，在 Wireshark 中只能看到加密后的 Application Data，确保了数据的私密性。

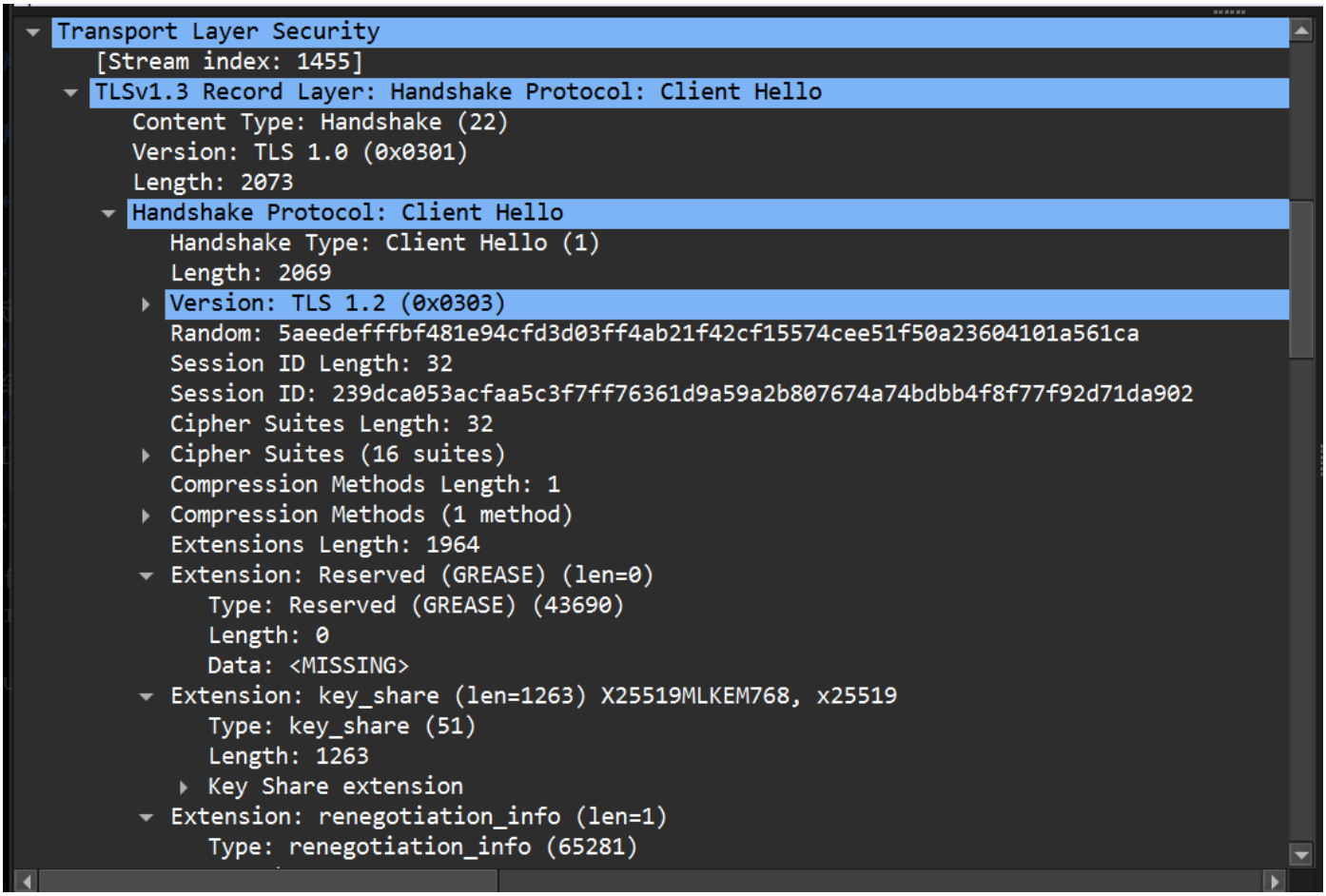

TCP payload (2078 bytes)
Transport Layer Security
[Stream index: 1455]
TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
Content Type: Handshake (22)
Version: TLS 1.0 (0x0301)
Length: 2073
Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)
Length: 2069
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Random: 5aeedefffbf481e94cfd3d03ff4ab21f42cf15574cee51f50a23604101a561ca
Session ID Length: 32
Session ID: 239dca053acfaa5c3f7ff76361d9a59a2b807674a74bdbb4f8f77f92d71da902
Cipher Suites Length: 32
Cipher Suites (16 suites)
Compression Methods Length: 1
Compression Methods (1 method)
Extensions Length: 1964
Extension: Reserved (GREASE) (len=0)
Type: Reserved (GREASE) (43690)
Length: 0
Data: <MISSING>
Extension: key_share (len=1263) X25519MLKEM768, x25519
Type: key_share (51)
Length: 1263

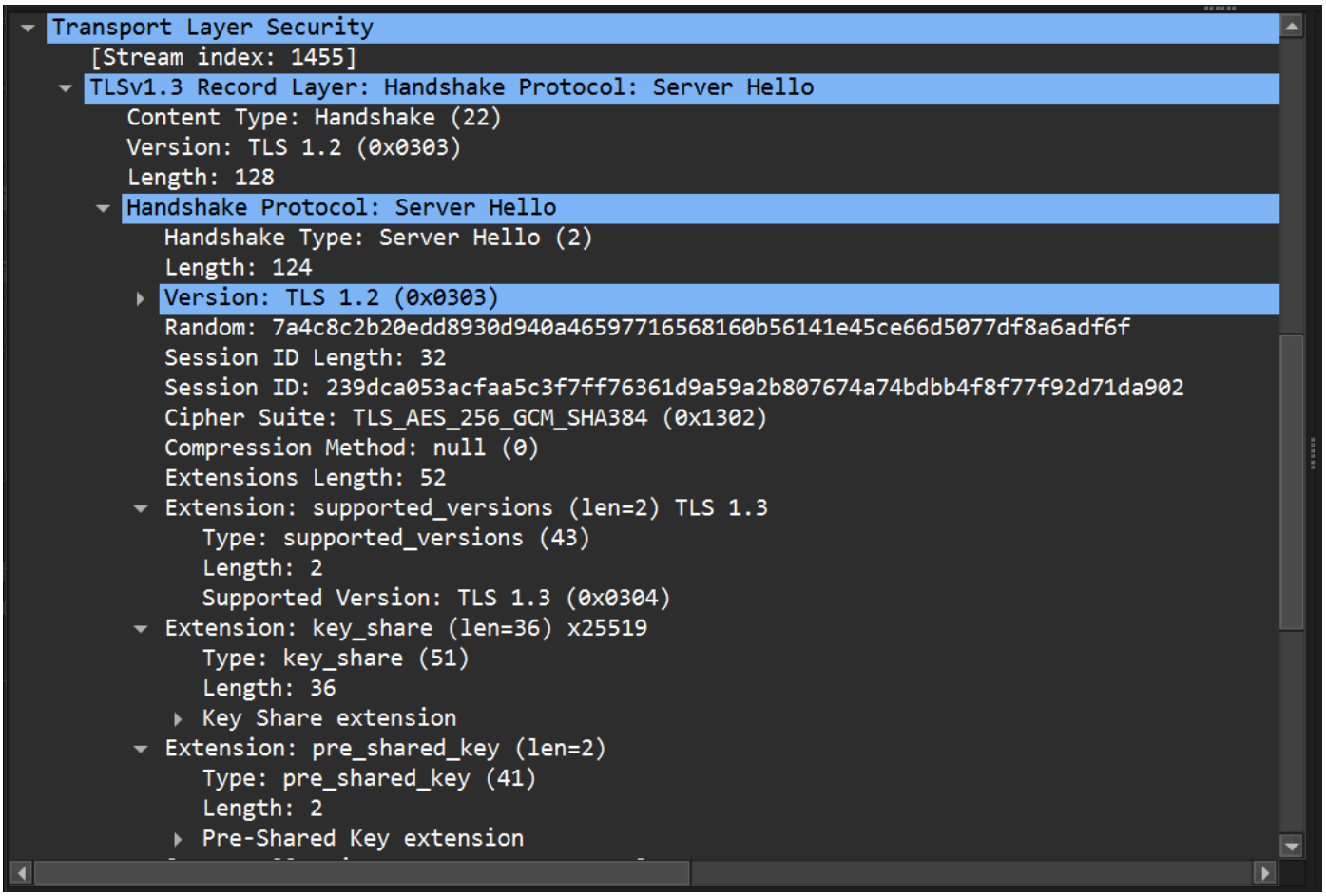

Extension: application_layer_protocol_negotiation (len=14)
Type: application_layer_protocol_negotiation (16)
Length: 14
ALPN Extension Length: 12
ALPN Protocol
Extension: supported_groups (len=12)
Type: supported_groups (10)
Length: 12
Supported Groups List Length: 10
Supported Groups (5 groups)
Extension: session_ticket (len=0)
Type: session_ticket (35)
Length: 0
Session Ticket: <MISSING>
Extension: server_name (len=22) name=chat.deepseek.com
Type: server_name (0)
Length: 22
Server Name Indication extension
Extension: supported_versions (len=7) TLS 1.3, TLS 1.2
Type: supported_versions (43)
Length: 7
Supported Versions length: 6
Supported Version: Reserved (GREASE) (0xdada)
Supported Version: TLS 1.3 (0x0304)
Supported Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Extension: compress_certificate (len=3)
Type: compress_certificate (27)
Length: 3

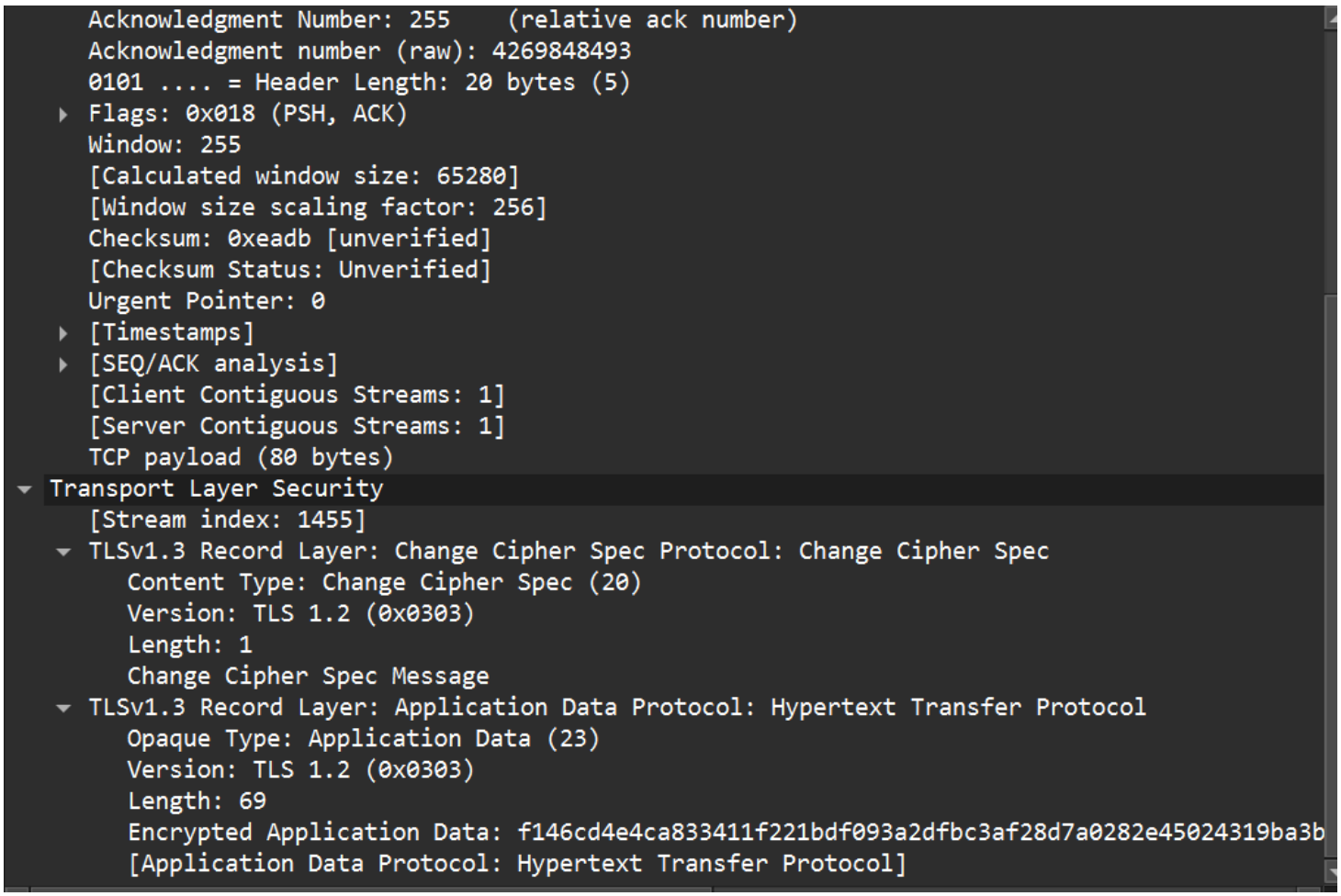
(5) HTTPS 整体交互流程简述

HTTPS 流程主要包括：

1. TCP 三次握手建立基础连接。
2. TLS 握手：客户端发送 `Client Hello`，服务器回复 `Server Hello`、证书及密钥交换信息。
3. 加密传输：双方协商对称加密密钥后，开始传输加密的 `Application Data`。




Transport Layer Security
[Stream index: 1455]
TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
Content Type: Handshake (22)
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Length: 128
Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
Handshake Type: Server Hello (2)
Length: 124
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Random: 7a4c8c2b20edd8930d940a46597716568160b56141e45ce66d5077df8a6adf6f
Session ID Length: 32
Session ID: 239dca053acfaa5c3f7ff76361d9a59a2b807674a74bdbb4f8f77f92d71da902
Cipher Suite: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0x1302)
Compression Method: null (0)
Extensions Length: 52
Extension: supported_versions (len=2) TLS 1.3
Type: supported_versions (43)
Length: 2
Supported Version: TLS 1.3 (0x0304)
Extension: key_share (len=36) x25519
Type: key_share (51)
Length: 36
Key Share extension
Extension: pre_shared_key (len=2)
Type: pre_shared_key (41)
Length: 2
Pre-Shared Key extension


Acknowledgment Number: 255 (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 4269848493
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window: 255
[Calculated window size: 65280]
[Window size scaling factor: 256]
Checksum: 0xeadb [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
Urgent Pointer: 0
[Timestamps]
[SEQ/ACK analysis]
[Client Contiguous Streams: 1]
[Server Contiguous Streams: 1]
TCP payload (80 bytes)
Transport Layer Security
[Stream index: 1455]
TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Change Cipher Spec Protocol: Change Cipher Spec
Content Type: Change Cipher Spec (20)
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Length: 1
Change Cipher Spec Message
TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: Hypertext Transfer Protocol
Opaque Type: Application Data (23)
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Length: 69
Encrypted Application Data: f146cd4e4ca833411f221bdf093a2dfbc3af28d7a0282e45024319ba3b
[Application Data Protocol: Hypertext Transfer Protocol]

3. 简述题

(1) 分析 HTTP 头部与 IP/TCP 头的设计思路差异

表现形式：IP/TCP 头部采用二进制定长/偏移设计，字段位置固定（如协议号始终在 IP 头的固定偏移处），旨在提高硬件处理和转发效率。

文本化 vs 二进制：HTTP 头部采用 ASCII 文本形式（Key-Value 结构），每行以回车换行符结束。

扩展性：HTTP 设计思路侧重于灵活性与可读性，允许通过自定义 Header 轻松扩展功能；而 IP/TCP 头部设计更侧重于传输效率与低开销。