

重庆大学大数据与软件学院

上机报告

上机名称

利用 wireshark 分析 TCP 协议

课程名称

计算机网络

开课实验室：DS-1501

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姓 名		学号		成 绩	
上机（项目）名称		利用 wireshark 分析 TCP 协议		指导教师	高旻
教师评语	<div>教师签名：高旻</div> <div>年 月 日</div>				

## 一、实验目的

- 1、深入理解 TCP 的工作原理，了解 TCP 的连接、数据传送、数据确认、拥塞控制等机制
- 2、进一步熟悉 Wireshark 的操作，学会利用 Wireshark 进行数据的截取和分析

## 二、实验内容

- 1、在浏览器输入：<http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/ethereal-labs/TCP-ethereal-file1.html>
- 2、用“选择文件”按钮选取实验文件包里的Alice.txt文件，先不要按“Upload alice.txt file”按钮；
- 3、打开 Wireshark，开始抓包；
- 4、再回到浏览器，按下“Upload alice.txt file”按钮向gaia.cs.umass.edu服务器来上载文件；
- 5、停止 Wireshark 的捕获；
- 6、抓包后点菜单中的“文件”-“保存”，把抓到的包保存成一个文件。

## 三、使用的软件、硬件

## 四、实验步骤及实验过程原始记录(回答实验指导书问题，记录数据、图表、计算等，需要有截图和简要说明)

1. 根据下面两个截图，我们可以看出客户端主机的 IP 地址为 172.20.10.14，使用的端口号为 51883

fe80::a298:255f:777...	fe80::90ec:eaff:fe0...	DNS
172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP
172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP
172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP
172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP
172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP
172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP

13	3.511057	172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP	1414	51883 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2112 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=1360
14	3.511059	172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP	1414	51883 → 80 [ACK] Seq=3472 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=1360
15	3.511061	172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP	1414	51883 → 80 [ACK] Seq=4832 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=1360

> Frame 14: 1414 bytes on wire (11312 bits), 1414 bytes captured (11312 bits) on interface 0

> Ethernet II, Src: c8:6e:08:f4:f7:9f (c8:6e:08:f4:f7:9f), Dst: 92:ec:ea:09:17:64 (92:ec:ea:09:17:64)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.20.10.14, Dst: 128.119.245.12

✓ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51883 (51883), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 3472, Ack: 1, Len: 1360

Source Port: 51883

Destination Port: 80

[Stream index: 3]

TCP Segment Len: 1360

2. 服务器的IP地址为128.119.245.12。此次使用的端口号是80。

3. 客户服务器其之间初始化 TCP 连接的 SYN 报文段序号是 0。在头部信息中，用 Syn 状态设为 1，表明是 SYN 报文段

```

Sequence number: 0      (relative sequence number)
Acknowledgment number: 1  (relative ack number)
Header Length: 32 bytes
Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)
000. .... = Reserved: Not set
...0 .... = Nonce: Not set
.... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): 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

```

4.

服务器向客户端发送的 SYNACK 报文段序号是 1，确认标识是 1

```

Sequence number: 1      (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 752  (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment number: 1  (relative ack number)
.... .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
.... ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
.... ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: 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
[TCP Flags: *****A**S*]

```

CK 片段的

5.初始号为 1

```

Sequence number: 1      (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 752  (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment number: 1  (relative ack number)

```

6.

接收方 frame 分别是：27，28，29，30

26	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 → 51883 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3472 Win=
27	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 → 51883 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6192 Win=
28	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 → 51883 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=7552 Win=
29	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 → 51883 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=8912 Win=
30	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 → 51883 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=11632 Win=

它们所对应的发送方的报文段分别是 15，16，17，19

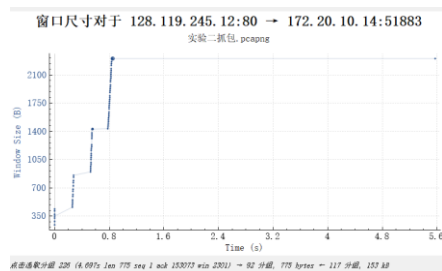


$\text{EstimatedRTT} = 0.875 * 3.408393125 + 0.125 * 0.33621100 = 3.02437035 \text{ s}$   
 接收到第 4 段后的 EstimatedRTT 为:  
 $\text{EstimatedRTT} = 0.875 * 3.02437035 + 0.125 * 0.33620600 = 3.0243697 \text{ s}$

## 7. 都是 1360bytes

```
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51883 (51883), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 4832, Ack: 1, Len: 1360
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51883 (51883), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 6192, Ack: 1, Len: 1360
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51883 (51883), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 7552, Ack: 1, Len: 1360
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51883 (51883), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 10272, Ack: 1, Len: 1360
```

## 8. 最大为 2301/最小为 325



```
Sequence number: 776      (relative sequence number)
Acknowledgment number: 153074  (relative ack number)
Header Length: 20 bytes
```

> Flags: 0x011 (FIN, ACK)

Window size value: 2301

[Calculated window size: 2301]

[Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]

Acknowledgment number: 153074 (relative ack number)

Header Length: 20 bytes

> Flags: 0x010 (ACK)

Window size value: 325

[Calculated window size: 325]

[Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]

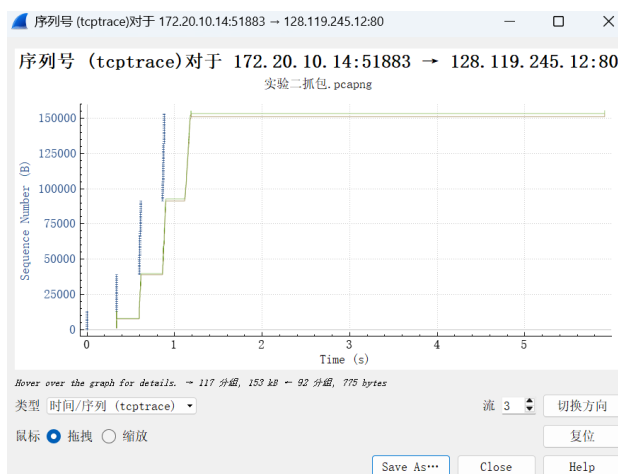
> Checksum: 0x4e82 [validation disabled]

Urgent pointer: 0

✓ [SEQ/ACK analysis]

[This is an ACK to the segment in frame: 15]

9. 图可以看到，发送方每隔一定的时间发送一连串的分組，从图可以看到这些分組的序列号 Sequence number 出现了重复，所以存在出现重传分組的行为。



10.

本次实验关于 ACK 确认规律不太明显

但 28 对于 27,  $7552-6192=1306$  (可能原因可以是 MTU (最大传输单元): 若网络中某设备的 MTU 小于 1500 字节 (如 PPPoE、VPN 隧道等), TCP 会通过路径 MTU 发现自动调整 MSS (最大报文段大小))

25	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=752 Win=240 Len=0
26	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=3472 Win=283 Len=0
27	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=6192 Win=325 Len=0
28	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=7552 Win=348 Len=0
29	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=8912 Win=371 Len=0
30	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=11632 Win=413 Len=0
31	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=12992 Win=436 Len=0

比如 26 对 25,  $3472-752=2720$  (可能是上述基本大小的两倍, 也就是累计确认了两个包)

(26 对 12, 13 累积确认)

20	3.511073	172.20.10.14	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=752 Win=240 Len=0
25	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=3472 Win=283 Len=0
26	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=6192 Win=325 Len=0
27	3.847276	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=7552 Win=348 Len=0
28	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=8912 Win=371 Len=0
29	3.847277	128.119.245.12	172.20.10.14	TCP	54 80 -> 51883 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=11632 Win=413 Len=0

```

> Frame 25: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 92:ec:ea:09:17:64 (92:ec:ea:09:17:64), Dst: 12:35:4b:00:00:00 (12:35:4b:00:00:00)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 172.20.10.14
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80 (80), Dst Port: 51883
  Source Port: 80
  Destination Port: 51883
  [Stream index: 3]
  [TCP Segment Len: 0]
  Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
  Acknowledgment number: 752 (relative ack number)
  Header Length: 20 bytes
  > Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
    Window size value: 240
    [Calculated window size: 240]
    [Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]
  > Checksum: 0x6417 [validation disabled]
  Urgent pointer: 0
  > [SEQ/ACK analysis]
    [This is an ACK to the segment in frame: 11]

```

