计算机网络 Lab8

一、实验任务一: Ethernet帧观察

捕获以太网帧

• step1: 清空浏览器缓存

• step2: wireshark抓包

• step3: 访问http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-e

thereal-lab-file3.html

选中包含HTTP GET消息的以太网帧, 回答以下问题:

No.	. Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	ol Lengti Info
	390 11.333328	192.168.3.119	101.126.4.197	HTTP/J	J 743 PUT /api/v1/device HTTP/1.1 , JSON (application/json)
	398 11.399561	101.126.4.197	192.168.3.119	HTTP/3	J 384 HTTP/1.1 200 OK , JSON (application/json)
	404 11.423583	101.126.4.197	192.168.3.119	HTTP/J	J 74 HTTP/1.1 200 OK , JSON (application/json)
-	645 17.276153	192.168.3.119	128.119.245.12	HTTP	576 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-ethereal-lab-file3.html HTTP/1.1
4	652 17.611470	128.119.245.12	192.168.3.119	HTTP	835 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
	660 17.858386	192.168.3.119	128.119.245.12	HTTP	522 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
	664 18.083104	128.119.245.12	192.168.3.119	HTTP	538 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
	704 20.126932	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	HTTP	229 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	707 20.128025	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	HTTP	229 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	710 20.128406	192.168.3.119	23.204.80.239	HTTP	208 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	713 20.160042	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	HTTP	229 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	718 20.228492	192.168.3.119	23.204.80.239	HTTP	208 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	720 20.288441	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db0	2 HTTP	261 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/plain)
•	Frame 645: 576 byte	s on wire (4608 bits), 576 bytes captured (4	508 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{D6 (0000 12 ff	66 9a ed ba 54 6c eb 74 7d db 08 00 45 00 f Tl t} E
•	Ethernet II, Src: Intel_74:7d:db (54:6c:eb:74:7d:db), Dst: 12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba (12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba)			! 76 c6 40 00 80 06 48 5c c0 a8 03 77 80 77	
	▼ Destination: 12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba (12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba)1				ee 33 00 50 1b 7e 17 40 97 64 18 25 50 18 3 P ~ @ d %P
					21 cf 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 77 69 72 65 73 · ! · GE T /wires
		= IG bit: Individual address			. 72 6b 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 48 54 54 50 2d 65 hark-lab s/HTTP-e
		:7d:db (54:6c:eb:74:7d:db)			65 72 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 2d 66 69 6c 65 thereal- lab-file 68 74 6d 6c 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 3,html H TTP/1.1
	0	= LG bit: Globally unique ac			66 73 74 3a 20 67 61 69 61 2e 63 73 2e 75 Host: g aia.cs.u
	0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)				. 73 73 2e 65 64 75 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 mass.edu Connec
	Type: IPv4 (0x0800)				0 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 tion: ke ep-alive
	[Stream index: 0]				55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2d 49 6e 73 65 63 75 Upgrad e-Insecu
				2d 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 73 3a 20 31 0d 0a re-Reque sts: 1	
		ensmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60979, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 522			65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 User-Age nt: Mozi
*	Hypertext Transfer	Protocol			61 2f 35 2e 30 20 28 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 lla/5.0 (Windows

• 你的电脑的mac地址是多少?

我的电脑的mac地址是54:6c:eb:74:7d:db

• 以太网帧的目标mac地址是多少? 这个地址是 gaia.cs.umass.edu的mac地址吗?

目标mac地址是12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba。不是gaia.cs.umass.edu的mac地址

- 以太网帧EtherType字段值是多少,对应着什么协议? 以太网帧的EtherType字段值是 0x0800, 这对应着IPv4协议
- 从以太网帧的开始到"GET"中的'G'出现,有多少字节?

根据wireshark抓包,前三行总共48个字节,第四行到G总共有7个字节,总共55个字节。

选中第一个包含HTTP响应消息的以太网帧,回答以下问题:

_					
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol I	Lengtl Info
	390 11.333328	192.168.3.119	101.126.4.197	НТТР/Ј	743 PUT /api/v1/device HTTP/1.1 , JSON (application/json)
	398 11.399561	101.126.4.197	192.168.3.119	HTTP/J	384 HTTP/1.1 200 OK , JSON (application/json)
	404 11.423583	101.126.4.197	192.168.3.119	HTTP/J	74 HTTP/1.1 200 OK , JSON (application/json)
+	645 17.276153	192.168.3.119	128.119.245.12	HTTP	576 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-ethereal-lab-file3.html HTTP/1.1
4	652 17.611470	128.119.245.12	192.168.3.119	HTTP	835 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
	660 17.858386	192.168.3.119	128.119.245.12	HTTP	522 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
	664 18.083104	128.119.245.12	192.168.3.119	HTTP	538 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
	704 20.126932	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	HTTP	229 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	707 20.128025	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	HTTP	229 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	710 20.128406	192.168.3.119	23.204.80.239	HTTP	208 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	713 20.160042	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	HTTP	229 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
l i	718 20.228492	192.168.3.119	23.204.80.239	HTTP	208 GET /connecttest.txt HTTP/1.1
	720 20.288441	2600:1406:4e00:16::1738:6da8	240e:46d:5600:1426:e07d:b3e9:43b0:db02	HTTP	261 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/plain)
•	Frame 652: 835 byte	s on wire (6680 bits), 835 bytes captured (6680 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{D6 000	0 48 54 54	4 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 30 30 20 <mark>4f 4b</mark> 0d HTTP/1.1 200 <mark>0K</mark>
		2:ff:66:9a:ed:ba (12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba), Dst:			1 74 65 3a 20 46 72 69 2c 20 31 33 20 44 Date: Fri, 13 D
	▼ Destination: Into	el_74:7d:db (54:6c:eb:74:7d:db)			0 32 30 32 34 20 30 34 3a 31 36 3a 35 30 ec 2024 04:16:50
0 = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)				d 54 0d 0a 53 65 72 76 65 72 3a 20 41 70 GMT Se rver: Ap	
0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)			ss (unicast) 004		8 65 2f 32 2e 34 2e 36 20 28 43 65 6e 74 ache/2.4 .6 (Cent
		:9a:ed:ba (12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba)			9 20 4f 70 65 6e 53 53 4c 2f 31 2e 30 2e 05) Open SSL/1.0. 1 66 69 70 73 20 50 48 50 2f 37 2e 34 2e 2k-fips PHP/7.4.
		= LG bit: Locally administe			d 66 69 70 73 20 50 48 50 2f 37 2e 34 2e 2k-fips PHP/7.4. 3 6d 6f 64 5f 70 65 72 6c 2f 32 2e 30 2e 33 mod p erl/2.0.
		= IG bit: Individual addres	ss (unicast)		3 50 65 72 6c 2f 76 35 2e 31 36 2e 33 0d 11 Perl/ v5.16.3
	Type: IPv4 (0x08		999		1 73 74 2d 4d 6f 64 69 66 69 65 64 3a 20 Last-Mo dified:
	[Stream index: 0				5 2c 20 31 32 20 44 65 63 20 32 30 32 34 Thu, 12 Dec 2024
		ersion 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168	.3.119		5 3a 35 39 3a 30 31 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 45 06:59:0 1 GMT E
				7 3a 20 22 31 31 39 34 2d 36 32 39 30 64 Tag: "11 94-6290d	
	▶ [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4861 bytes): #649(1360), #650(1360), #651(1360), #652(781)]		0), #651(1360), #652(781)]	0 33 66 63	3 61 66 63 61 62 22 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 3fcafcab " Accep
	Hypertext Transfer				2 61 6e 67 65 73 3a 20 62 79 74 65 73 0d t-Ranges : bytes
•	Line-based text dat	a: text/html (98 lines)			f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c 65 6e 67 74 68 3a Content -Length:
			010	0 20 34 35	5 30 30 0d 0a 4h 65 65 70 2d 41 6c 60 76 4500 K een-Aliv

• 这个以太网帧中,源mac地址是多少? 拥有这个以太网地址的设备是什么?

12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba拥有这个以太网地址的设备是我电脑连接热点的手机。

• 这个以太网帧中,目的mac地址是多少? 拥有这个以太网地址的 设备是什么?

54:6c:eb:74:7d:db拥有这个以太网地址的设备是我的电脑主机。

- 以太网帧EtherType字段值是多少,对应着什么协议? 以太网帧的EtherType字段值是 0x0800 , 这对应着IPv4协议
- 从以太网帧的开始到"OK"中的'O'出现,有多少字节? 根据wireshark抓包,到 o 总共有14个字节。

二、实验任务二:ARP

查看计算机上ARP缓存: MS-DOS: arp -a;

Linux/Unix/MacOS: arp

回答以下问题:

• 列出ARP缓存的内容(截图),每列表示什么意思?

1. 接口:显示了ARP缓存对应的网络接口的IP地址。

2. Internet 地址: 这是与物理地址关联的IP地址。

3. **物理地址**: 这是与IP地址关联的MAC地址。

4. **类型**:表示条目的类型,可以是"动态"或"静态"。动态条目是通过ARP请求和响应自动学习的,而静态条目是手动配置的。

C:\Users\IScream>arp -a									
接口: 192.168.227.1	0x3								
Internet 地址	物理地址	类型							
	初年地址 00-50-56-ff-77-cd	天宝 动态							
192.168.227.255		静态							
224.0.0.2	01-00-5e-00-00-02	静态							
	01-00-5e-00-00-02 01-00-5e-00-00-16	静态							
Section 10 to 10 t	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	静态							
	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	静态							
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	静态							
233.233.233.233		げ心							
接口: 192.168.56.1	接口: 192.168.56.1 0x4								
Internet 地址	物理地址	类型							
192.168.56.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	静态							
224.0.0.2	01-00-5e-00-00-02	静态							
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	静态							
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	静态							
224.0.0.252	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	静态							
239.255.255.250	01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa	静态							
接口: 192.168.229.1									
Internet 地址	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	类型							
192.168.229.254	00-50-56-eb-c1-56	动态							
192.168.229.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	静态							
224.0.0.2	01-00-5e-00-00-02	静态							
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	静态							
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	静态							
224.0.0.252	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	静态							
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	静态							
控□・10 222 122 00	0v19								
接口: 10.223.122.88	0x18	米田							
Internet 地址	物理地址	类型							
10.223.0.1	10-c1-72-83-c8-1b	动态							
Access that the later process	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	静态							
224.0.0.22	01-00-5e-00-00-16	静态							
224.0.0.251	01-00-5e-00-00-fb	静态							
	01-00-5e-00-00-fc	静态							
255.255.255.255	ff-ff-ff-ff-ff	静态							

清除计算机上ARP缓存: MS-DOS: arp -d;

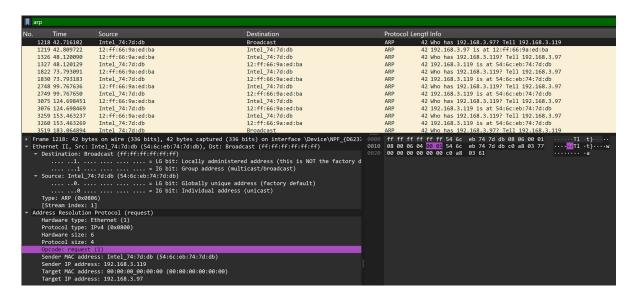
Linux/Unix/MacOS: arp -ad

抓取ARP包:

• step1:清空ARP缓存

- step2:清空浏览器缓存
- step3: wireshark抓包
- step4: 访问http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-e thereal-lab-file3.html

抓取并观察ARP包,回答以下问题:



• 第一个包含ARP请求信息的以太网帧中,源和目的mac地址为?

源mac地址54:6c:eb:74:7d:db

目的mac地址ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

• 以太网帧EtherType字段值是多少,对应着什么协议?

0x0806, ARP协议

参考ARP规范, 回答以下问题:

• ARP操作字段在以太网帧的第几个字节?

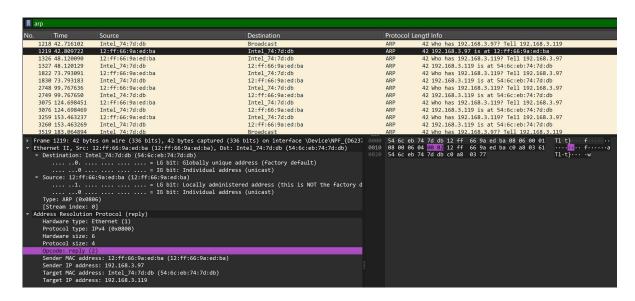
第21个字节

- 进行ARP请求的以太网帧中, ARP负载部分操作字段值是多少? 0001
- ARP消息是否包含发送方的IP地址? 包含。

• 在ARP请求中从哪里看出我们想查询相应IP的mac地址?

ARP请求的操作字段为01,表示是一个查询请求(request)。

找到ARP请求对应的回应包,回答以下问题:



• ARP操作字段在以太网帧的第几个字节?

第21个字节

- 进行ARP响应的以太网帧中,ARP负载部分操作字段值是多少? 0002
- ARP回应之前请求信息的内容?

192.168.3.97 is at 12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba

• 包含ARP回应信息的以太网帧中,源和目的mac地址为?

源mac地址:12:ff:66:9a:ed:ba

目的mac地址:54:6c:eb:74:7d:db