Report.md 3/26/2022

- Report
 - §1 4-step HTTP flow
 - o §2 All filter results for HTTP

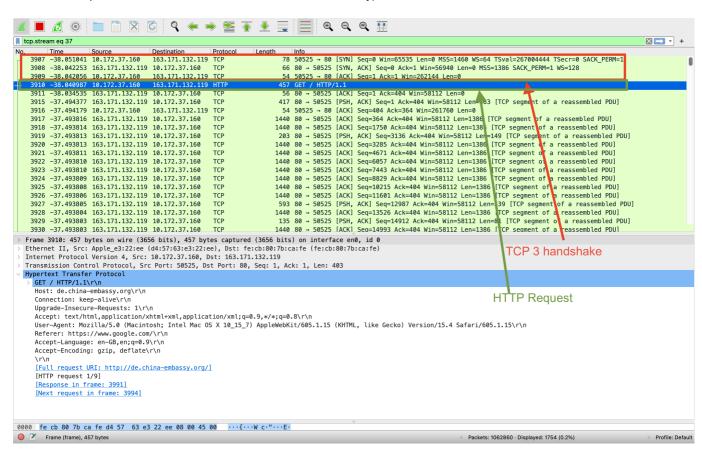
Report

NAME: Zhilun LI MATRICULATION NO.: 68572

§1 4-step HTTP flow

For this experiment of HTTP, I choose the official website of the embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Federal Republic of Germany because it is a website without using the HTTPS protocol.

With the help of the "Follow the TCP steam" functionality, I filtered out the TCP steam as follow:



From the screenshot shown above, I can see that there was a TCP 3-way handshake process before the HTTP request. The request has a structure as follows:

- 1. A starter line
- 2. HTTP headers
- 3. A blank line

In the HTTP headers, I can find information such as

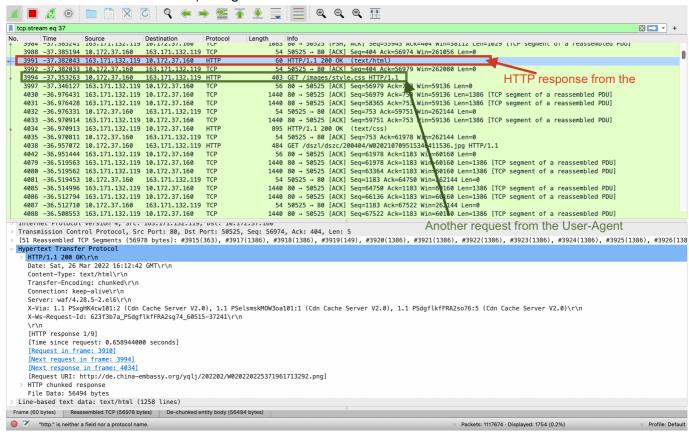
- 1. The Host is de.china-embassy.org
- 2. The connection support "keep-alive."

Report.md 3/26/2022

3. My browser's some features, such as supporting "Upgrade-insecure-requests", "Accept-Language" and "Accept-Encoding"

- 4. HTTP request nine contents in total, and this is the first content.
- 5. The response from the host is at the frame 3991 and the request (2/9) is in the frame 3994

Then I went to the frame 3991, and got a screenshot as shown below:



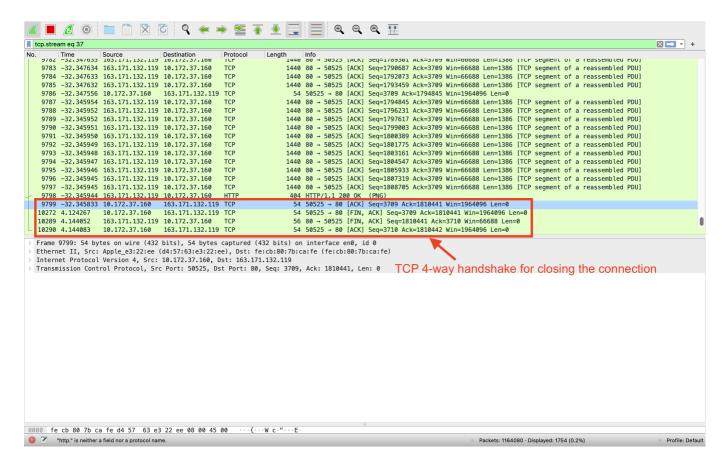
From the screenshot shown above, I can see a response from the host and another request from the Useragent. Between the two requests from the Useragent, there is no close of the TCP connection because the protocol HTTP 1.1 is used so that the efficiency is hereby got improved.

The response has a structure as follows:

- 1. A status line including a. The protocol version HTTP/1.1; b. A status code 200, indicating the success of the request; c. A status text, OK, a brief description of the status code.
- 2. Headers, including a. the requested content has a type of text/html b. transfer coding information and so on
- 3. A blank line

Go to the very end of this TCP stream; I can see a close of connection via TCP 4-way handshake, which is shown below:

Report.md 3/26/2022



§2 All filter results for HTTP

