
实验报告：Ethernet

课程名称：计算机网络

年级：2023 级

实践成绩：

指导教师：章玥

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实践名称：Ethernet

学号：

实践日期：2024/11/25

10235101477

实践编号：

组号：

实践时间：8:00~9:30

一、目的

- 1、掌握网络抓包工具 Wireshark、网络诊断工具 ping 的用法；
- 2、使用网络诊断工具 ping 触发网络消息；
- 3、使用网络抓包工具 Wireshark 获取并分析以太网数据帧；
- 4、掌握以太网帧的结构；
- 5、分析以太网地址范围；
- 6、分析以太网的广播帧。

二、实验内容与实验步骤

1. 背景知识

以太网：

以太网（Ethernet）是一种计算机局域网技术。IEEE 组织的 IEEE 802.3 标准制定了以太网的技术标准，它规定了包括物理层的连线、电子信号和介质访问控制的内容。以太网是目前应用最普遍的局域网技术，取代了其他局域网标准如令牌环、FDDI 和 ARCNET。

以太网的标准拓扑结构为总线型拓扑，但目前的快速以太网（100BASE-T、1000BASE-T 标准）为了减少冲突，将能提高的网络速度和使用效率最大化，使用交换机（Switch hub）来进行网络连接和组织。如此一来，以太网的拓扑结构就成了星型；但在逻辑上，以太网仍然使用总线型拓扑和 CSMA/CD（Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection，即载波多重访问/碰撞侦测）的总线技术。

Ping 命令：

ping：本实验使用“ping”发送和接收消息。ping 是用于检查另一台计算机是否响应的标准命令行实用程序。它广泛用于网络故障排除，并已预装在 Window，Linux 和 Mac 上。执行命令“ping www.baidu.com”，计算机就会向远程计算机发送少量 ICMP ping 请求，每个请求都会引发一个 ICMP ping 响应。

假设您 ping 了一个远程 Internet 服务器，每个以太网帧携带一个源地址和目标地址。其中一个地址是你电脑的 MAC 地址，它是发送帧的源。但另一个地址通常不是远程服务器的以太网地址，因为以太网帧的地址只能在一个 LAN 中进行。它通常是路由器或默认网关的以太网地址，这是一个将你的局域网连接到互联网的设备。每个包的 IP 块中的 IP 地址指示了源端点和目的地端点，也就是您的计算机和远程服务器的地址。

2. 实验步骤

1) 捕获单播:

1、启动 Wireshark, 在菜单栏的捕获->选项中进行设置, 选择已连接的以太网, 设置捕获过滤器为“icmp”, 将混杂模式设为关闭, 勾选 **Resolve MAC addresses** 然后开始捕获。

2、打开命令行, 输入 **ping www.baidu.com**。

3、打开 Wireshark, 停止捕获。

2) 捕获多播:

将上面的捕获过滤器改为 **ether multicast** 即可, 之后等待若干时间捕获流量 (对于 802.3 的 stp 协议组播捕获需要开启混杂模式)

三、实验环境

调用 dxdiag 工具:

Operating System: Windows 11 家庭中文版 64-bit (10.0, Build 22621)
(22621.ni_release.220506-1250)

Language: Chinese (Simplified) (Regional Setting: Chinese (Simplified))

System Manufacturer: HP

System Model: HP Pavilion Aero Laptop 13-be2xxx

BIOS: F.13 (type: UEFI)

Processor: AMD Ryzen 5 7535U with Radeon Graphics (12 CPUs), ~2.9GHz

Memory: 16384MB RAM

Available OS Memory: 15574MB RAM

Page File: 27604MB used, 5685MB available

Windows Dir: C:\WINDOWS

DirectX Version: DirectX 12

DX Setup Parameters: Not found

User DPI Setting: 144 DPI (150 percent)

System DPI Setting: 192 DPI (200 percent)

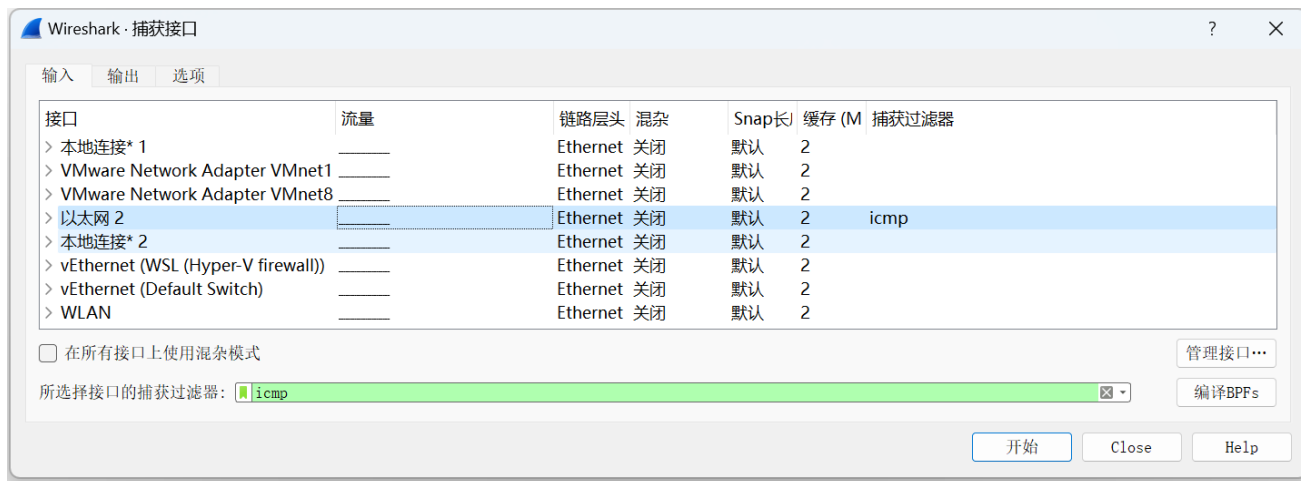
DWM DPI Scaling: UnKnown

Miracast: Available, with HDCP

Microsoft Graphics Hybrid: Not Supported

四、实验过程与分析

1. 设置实验条件:



点击开始，并在命令行中 ping 百度的网址：

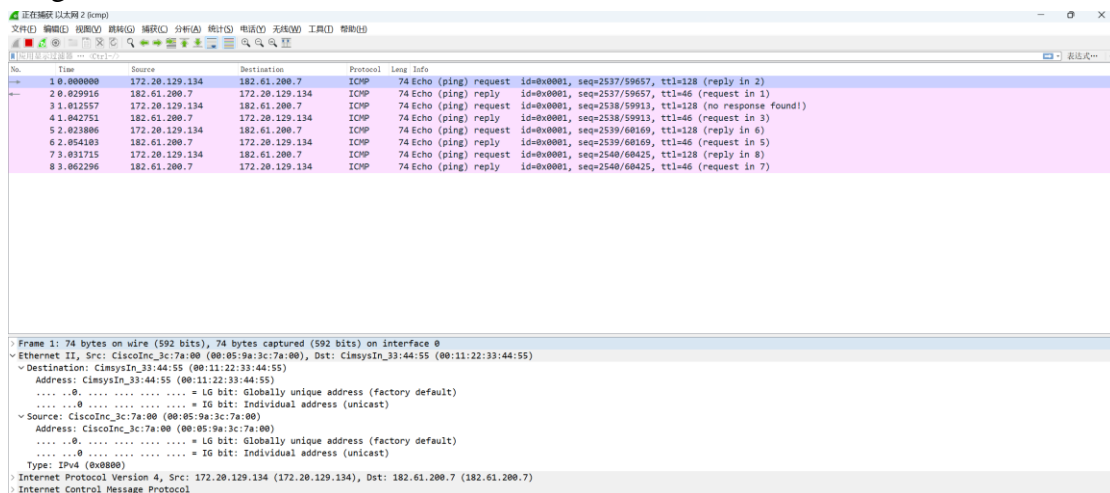
```
PS C:\Users\6666\Desktop> ping www.baidu.com

正在 Ping www.a.shifen.com [182.61.200.7] 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 182.61.200.7 的回复: 字节=32 时间=36ms TTL=46
来自 182.61.200.7 的回复: 字节=32 时间=30ms TTL=46
来自 182.61.200.7 的回复: 字节=32 时间=30ms TTL=46
来自 182.61.200.7 的回复: 字节=32 时间=30ms TTL=46

182.61.200.7 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
    往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
        最短 = 30ms, 最长 = 36ms, 平均 = 31ms
```

2.单播：

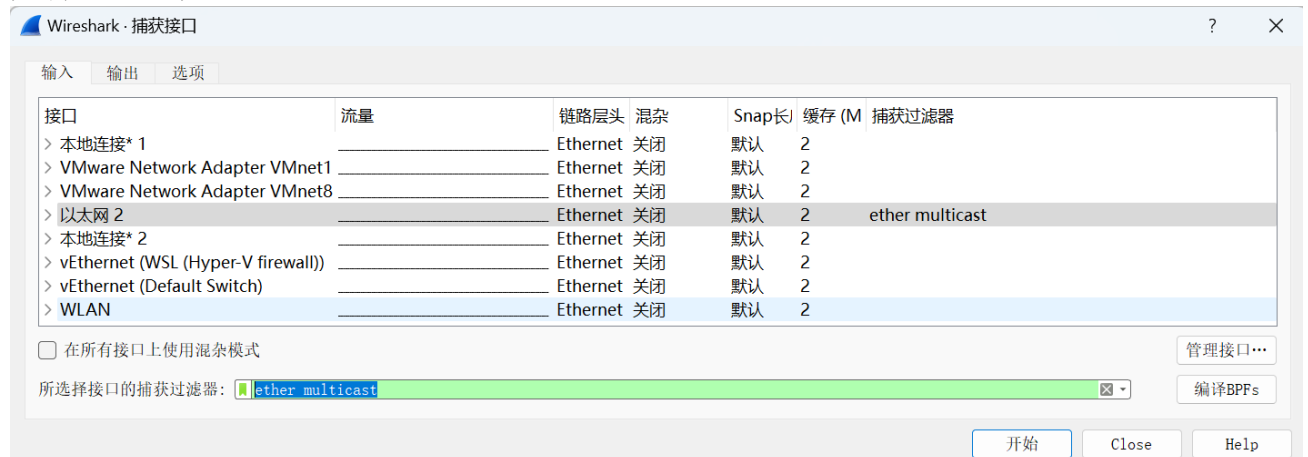
Ping 包发送完后抓到如下包：



在打开的以太网帧中可以看到源地址和目的地址（显然目的地址不是其 ip 地址）以及上层的协议 ipv4。

3.组播与广播：

先将过滤器改为如下：



开始捕获后，等待一定时间（学校台式机抓包特别快，笔记本需要等待一段时间）得到

抓包结果如下：

```
10.000000 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 BROWSER 243 Host Announcement LAPTOP-82UL2GQC, Workstation, Server, NT Workstation
2.27.851796 172.20.129.134 224.0.0.252 MDNS 143 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _apple-mobdev._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR 41e60519_sub_apple-mobdev2._tcp.local, "QM" question
3.142.623740 172.20.129.134 mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
4.143.620099 172.20.129.134 mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
5.444.665538 172.20.129.134 mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
6.445.673588 172.20.129.134 mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
7.449.218835 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
8.449.963481 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
9.450.725146 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
10.489.508429 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
11.490.263731 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
12.491.021434 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
13.524.376136 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
14.525.120830 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
15.525.889651 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
16.540.629623 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Leave group 224.0.0.252
17.540.670407 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.252 for any sources
18.540.672547 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Leave group 224.0.0.252
19.540.680475 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.252 for any sources
20.540.682294 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 81 Standard query 0x0000 AAAA fe80::30ec:178f:81f8:9ca AAAA fe80::3946:3124:db71:ae6 A 172.20.129.134
21.540.683186 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 147 Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA fe80::30ec:178f:81f8:9ca AAAA fe80::3946:3124:db71:ae6 A 172.20.129.134

> Frame 1: 243 bytes on wire (1944 bits), 243 bytes captured (1944 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  > Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
    Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
    ....1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
    ....1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local (172.20.129.134), Dst: 172.20.143.255 (172.20.143.255)
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 138 (138), Dst Port: 138 (138)
> NetBIOS Datagram Service
> SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)
> SMB Mailslot Protocol
> Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol
```

可以看到抓到的第一个帧是广播（Broadcast），接下来再找个组播：

```
13.524.376136 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
14.525.120830 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
15.525.889651 172.20.129.134 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
16.540.629623 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Leave group 224.0.0.252
17.540.670407 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.252 for any sources
18.540.672547 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Leave group 224.0.0.252
19.540.680475 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.252 for any sources
20.540.682294 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 81 Standard query 0x0000 ANY LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local, "QM" question
21.540.683186 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 147 Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA fe80::30ec:178f:81f8:9ca AAAA fe80::3946:3124:db71:ae6 A 172.20.129.134
22.540.683586 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.252 LLNMR 75 Standard query 0x3de5 ANY LAPTOP-82UL2GQC
23.540.683879 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 81 Standard query 0x0000 ANY LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local, "QM" question
24.540.684546 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 147 Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA fe80::30ec:178f:81f8:9ca AAAA fe80::3946:3124:db71:ae6 A 172.20.129.134
25.541.067464 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 224.0.0.22 IGMPv3 54 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.252 for any sources
26.683.208508 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
27.684.033649 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
28.684.791449 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 172.20.143.255 NBNS 92 Name query NB LAPTOP-82UL2GQC<ic>
29.718.651360 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. 172.20.143.255 BROWSER 243 Host Announcement LAPTOP-82UL2GQC, Workstation, Server, NT Workstation
30.746.691811 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
31.747.695247 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
32.1048.740182 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question
33.1049.743371 LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.loc. mdns.mcast.net MDNS 85 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcc._tcp.local, "QM" question

> Frame 22: 75 bytes on wire (600 bits), 75 bytes captured (600 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
  > Destination: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
    Address: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
    ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    ....1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local (172.20.129.134), Dst: 224.0.0.252 (224.0.0.252)
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49830 (49830), Dst Port: 5355 (5355)
> Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (query)
```

此处的 22 号帧就是组播，对于 ppt 里面的 802.3 的组播较为难以抓到，需要在学校的台式机上抓，并且要打开过滤器里的混杂模式并用 llc 过滤，以下是我在学校架子上的抓包截图：

```
正在捕获以太网 (ether multicast)
文件 编辑 视图 帮助 捕获 分析 统计 窗口 无线 工具 帮助
llc
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
1 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
2 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
3 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
4 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
5 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
6 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
7 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
8 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
9 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
10 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
11 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
12 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
13 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
14 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
15 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
16 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
17 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
18 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
19 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
20 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
21 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
22 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
23 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
24 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
25 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
26 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
27 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
28 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
29 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
30 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
31 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
32 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
33 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
34 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
35 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
36 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
37 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
38 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
39 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
40 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
41 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
42 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
43 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
44 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
45 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
46 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
47 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
48 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
49 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
50 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
51 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
52 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
53 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
54 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
55 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
56 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
57 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
58 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
59 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
60 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
61 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
62 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
63 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
64 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
65 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
66 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
67 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
68 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
69 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
70 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
71 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
72 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
73 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
74 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
75 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
76 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
77 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
78 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
79 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
80 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
81 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
82 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
83 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
84 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
85 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
86 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
87 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
88 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
89 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
90 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
91 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
92 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
93 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
94 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
95 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
96 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
97 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
98 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
99 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
100 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
101 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
102 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
103 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
104 0.000000 HuaweiTechno_fa:3d:11 Spawning-tree (for-) 579 110 PRT, Seq = 24576/1/50/07:0d:f1:bd:c0 Cost = 40 Port = 0x0000
105 0.000000 Cisco_3c:7a:00 P2P+ 579 84 RST, Seq = 32768/200/54/3f:cd:00:00:00:00 Cost = 4 Port = 0x0000
106 0.000000 HuaweiTechno
```

可以看到的是 802.3 的组播采用的是 stp 协议，14 个字节里面的最后两个字节保存的不再是下一层使用的协议，而是一个长度，表示数据部分的字节数（这与 EthernetII 的格式并不一样）

五、实验结果总结

1. 分析以太网单播帧：

```

Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: CimsysIn_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55)
Destination: CimsysIn_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55)
Address: CimsysIn_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55)
.....0..... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
.....0..... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
.....0..... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
.....0..... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.20.129.134 (172.20.129.134), Dst: 182.61.200.7 (182.61.200.7)
Internet Control Message Protocol
    
```

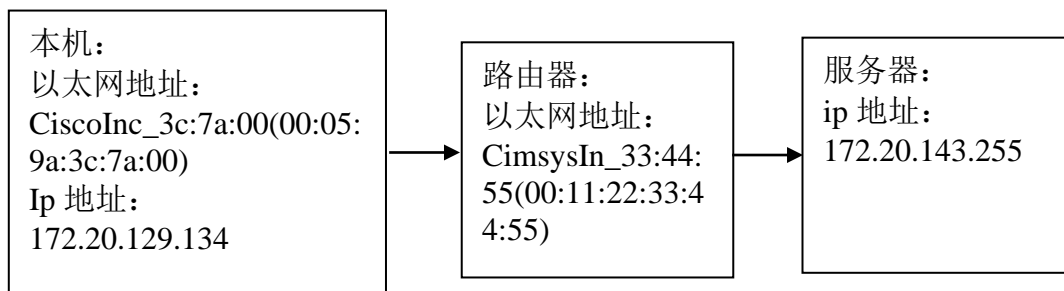
该图是上面抓单播帧包的下半部分，可以看出以太网头部是 6（目的地址）+6（源地址）+2（下一层协议类型）组成，由此可画出 ping 消息的图形：



对于目的地址，这边显示的是 CimsysIn_33:44:55(00:11:22:33:44:55),即本机连上的路由器的以太网地址（该帧是本地对服务器进行请求，而不是 reply）

而源地址为 CiscoInc_3c:7a:00(00:05:9a:3c:7a:00),为本机以太网地址

在下面的 ip 协议中记录了源地址的 ip 和目的地址的 ip，可以画出本机，路由器和远程服务器的相对位置：



2. 分析以太网多播帧：

对于广播帧：


```
> Frame 1: 243 bytes on wire (1944 bits), 243 bytes captured (1944 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  > Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
    Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
      ....1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
      ....1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local (172.20.129.134), Dst: 172.20.143.255 (172.20.143.255)
  > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 138 (138), Dst Port: 138 (138)
  > NetBIOS Datagram Service
  > SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)
  > SMB Mailslot Protocol
  > Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol
```

可以看出以太网广播帧的地址以 Wireshark 显示的标准形式写出为 0xff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff 而对于组播:

```
> Frame 22: 75 bytes on wire (600 bits), 75 bytes captured (600 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
  > Destination: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
    Address: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local (172.20.129.134), Dst: 224.0.0.252 (224.0.0.252)
  > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49830 (49830), Dst Port: 5355 (5355)
  > Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (query)
```

不再是 broadcast 开头，而是以其他形式开头（例如上图的 ipv4mcast），且图中最上面的 1 变成了 0.

4. 接下来比较单播帧，组播帧和广播帧：

```
> Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: CimsysIn_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55)
  > Destination: CimsysIn_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55)
    Address: CimsysIn_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.20.129.134 (172.20.129.134), Dst: 182.61.200.7 (182.61.200.7)
  > Internet Control Message Protocol
```

（单播）

```
> Frame 22: 75 bytes on wire (600 bits), 75 bytes captured (600 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
  > Destination: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
    Address: IPv4mcast_fc (01:00:5e:00:00:fc)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local (172.20.129.134), Dst: 224.0.0.252 (224.0.0.252)
  > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49830 (49830), Dst Port: 5355 (5355)
  > Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (query)
```

（组播）

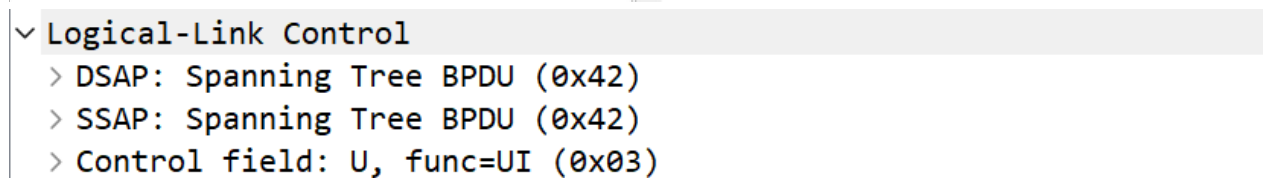
```
> Frame 1: 243 bytes on wire (1944 bits), 243 bytes captured (1944 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  > Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
    Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
      ....1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
      ....1. .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
    Address: CiscoInc_3c:7a:00 (00:05:9a:3c:7a:00)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: LAPTOP-82UL2GQC.local (172.20.129.134), Dst: 172.20.143.255 (172.20.143.255)
  > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 138 (138), Dst Port: 138 (138)
  > NetBIOS Datagram Service
  > SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)
  > SMB Mailslot Protocol
  > Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol
```

（广播）

可以观察到组播和广播的第一个字节的最后一位为 1，而单播的为 0（即 destination 里面的 IG 位），又由于以太网线路上是以太网法传送字节的，故第 48 位比特位是用来控制单播或者是多播的

5. 思考题部分：

在第四部分中已给出 802.3 的抓包截图：



1.与 DIX 以太网报头相比, IEEE 802.3 和 LLC 组合报头有多长?

可以看到 IEEE802.3 的头长度为 14 字节（同样 6+6+2，只不过 2 变为了有效负载的长度），而 llc 的头为 3 字节（1(DSAP)+1(SSAP)+1(CTRL)）故组合报头为 17 字节

2. 接收方计算机如何知道该帧是 DIX 以太网还是 IEEE 802.3?

由于二者的区别在于那 14 个字节中的最后两个字节，结合网上查找的资料可知，当 type 字段（IEEE802.3 是 length）值小于等于 1500（0x05DC）时，帧使用的是 IEEE 802.3 格式。当 type 字段值大于等于 1536（0x0600）时，帧使用的是 Ethernet II 格式

3. 如果 IEEE 802.3 没有类型字段, 那么如何确定下一层?

IEEE802.3 没有类型字段，但是多了个 **llc** 字段，llc 字段中的 **DSAP** 和 **SSAP** 标识了源地址和目标地址之间使用的协议，**ipv4**，**stp**.....等，可以用这部分来确定下一层的协议

本次实验让我很好地理解了以太网帧的结构（EthernetII 和 IEEE802.3），了解了网络

