
Praktikum Rechnernetze

Protokoll zu Versuch 2 (Protokollanalyse mit Wireshark)
von Gruppe 1

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1 Einführung

1.1 Mitwirken

Diese Materialien basieren auf Professor Kiefers “Praktikum Rechnernetze”-Vorlesung der HdM Stuttgart.

Sie haben einen Fehler gefunden oder haben einen Verbesserungsvorschlag? Bitte eröffnen Sie ein Issue auf GitHub (github.com/pojntfx/uni-netpractice-notes):



Abbildung 1: QR-Code zum Quelltext auf GitHub

Wenn Ihnen die Materialien gefallen, würden wir uns über einen GitHub-Stern sehr freuen.

1.2 Lizenz

Dieses Dokument und der enthaltene Quelltext ist freie Kultur bzw. freie Software.



Abbildung 2: Badge der AGPL-3.0-Lizenz

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SPDX-License-Identifier: AGPL-3.0

2 Wireshark

2.1 Einführung

An welchem Koppellement im Systemschrank sollte der Hardware-Analysator/Netzwerk-Sniffer sinnvollerweise angeschlossen werden und warum? Welche grundsätzlichen Möglichkeiten gibt es noch?

- Switch, damit Nachrichten auf Layer 2 auch abgefangen werden können
- Grundsätzlich könnte, vor allem auch in Heimnetzwerken, der Router hierzu verwendet werden, da hier oft Router und Switch zu einem Gerät kombiniert sind.

Starten Sie Wireshark und capturern Sie den aktuellen Traffic. Dokumentieren Sie zunächst, was alles auf Wireshark einprasselt.



Abbildung 3: Screenshot von Wireshark

Zu erkennen sind Pakete von mehreren Protokollen:

- LLDP
- Spanning-Tree-Protokoll (STP)
- DNS
- TCP

- HTTP

Die letzten beiden Protokolle (TCP, HTTP) lassen sich durch das Öffnen des Browsers erklären.

Wie lautet der Filter, mit dem Sie ihre eigene Verbindung ins Labor ausklammern? Welche Möglichkeiten gibt es?

Hierzu gibt es mehrere Optionen:

```
1 !ip.addr == 141.62.66.5
2 not ip.addr == 141.62.66.5
3 !ip.addr eq 141.62.66.5
```

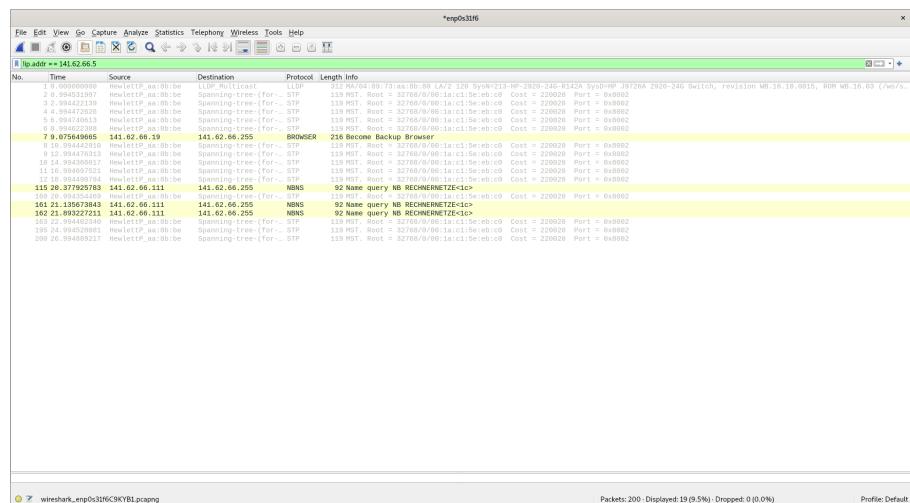


Abbildung 4: Ausklammern der eig. IP, Option 1

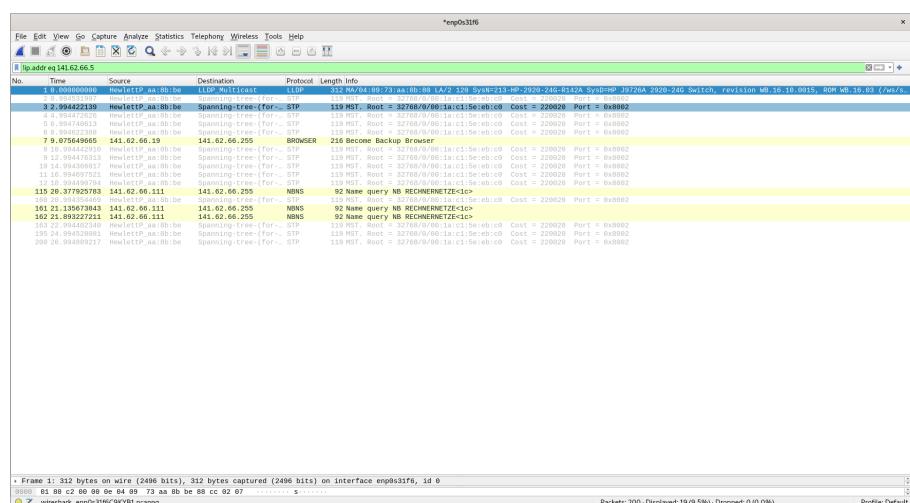


Abbildung 5: Ausklammern der eig. IP, Option 2

2.2 Ping

Senden Sie einen Ping zu nachfolgenden Empfängern und zeichnen Sie die entsprechenden Protokolle gezielt mit Wireshark auf. Vergleichen Sie die Protokollabläufe: wer sendet welches Protokoll warum an wen? Pingen Sie an

Einen Rechner Ihrer Wahl im Labornetz:



Abbildung 6: Wireshark-Output zu einem Rechner im Labornetz

Einen beliebigen Server im Internet (Google)

Wir haben hierzu die Namensauflösung aktiviert, damit die IPs zur Domain google.com zugeordnet werden können.



Abbildung 7: Wireshark-Output zu einem Ping nach google.com

Eine beliebige nicht existierende IP-Adresse



Abbildung 8: Wireshark-Output zu einem Ping nach 137.69.12.69

2.3 DHCP

Analysieren Sie die Abläufe bei DHCP (im Labor installiert). Ihre Teilgruppe am Nachbartisch bootet den PC am Arbeitsplatz, protokollieren Sie die DHCP-Abläufe sowie sonstigen Netzverkehr, den der PC bis zum Erhalt der IP-Adresse erzeugt.

Während des Startens werden drei DHCP-Requests für verschiedene Komponenten abgehandelt.



Abbildung 9: Gesamter Bootprozess



Abbildung 10: Bootprozess: DHCP-Requests des BIOS zum Netzwerkboot, damit der Netzwerbootloader über i.e. TFTP geladen werden kann



Abbildung 11: Bootprozess: DHCP-Requests des Netzwerbootloaders iPXE

Strukturieren Sie die DHCP-Abläufe und beschreiben Sie, wie DHCP im Detail funktioniert.

Durch Booten des PCs wird dem Rechner mittels DHCP eine IP zugewiesen. Ergänzend kommen noch Standard-Gateway-Adresse und DNS Adresse hinzu. DHCP ermöglicht damit erst, dass verschiedene Rechner in einem Netzwerk kommunizieren können, da dafür jeder Computer eine eigene IP benötigt.

Grundlegend funktioniert DHCP mithilfe von vier Nachrichtentypen. Es gibt den DHCP-Discover, welcher den DHCP-Server in erster Linie benachrichtigen will, dass eine neue IP verlangt wird. Der Server

antwortet daraufhin mit einer Offer, welche eine IP reserviert und diese dem Client anbietet. Außerdem enthält die Offer die IP des DHCP-Servers, die Subnetzmaske und die Lease-Time. Danach kann der Client mit einer DHCP-Request die angebotene IP anfordern. Wenn das in Ordnung ist, antwortet der DHCP-Server mit einem DHCP-Acknowledge.

Vergleicht Sie den Ablauf, wenn Sie den DHCP-Ablauf per ipconfig /release und ipconfig /renew initialisieren

Mittels der folgenden Commands wurde eine IP-Adresse freigegeben und eine neue angefordert.

```
1 # dhclient -r # Release der IP-Adresse
2 # dhclient # Anfrage einer neuen IP-Adresse
```

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 1 | 19.10.392945861 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | DHCP | 342 | DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x70ef81d |
| 2 | 20.10.393517126 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | DHCP | 342 | DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x70ef81d |
| 21 | 15.408801806 | linux.local | Broadcast | ARP | 68 | Who has 141.62.66.250? Tell 141.62.66.4 |

Dem bereits hochgefahrenen Rechner wird eine neue IP zugeordnet. Wenn wir die IP Zuweisung auf diese Weise neu initialisieren dann ist der DHCP Ablauf deutlich kürzer, da beim Booten unter der Haube noch deutlich mehr gemacht werden muss (es muss z.B. keine DHCP-Request des BIOS zum Netzwerkboot getätigter werden).

2.4 DNS

Dokumentieren Sie den Ablauf bei einer DNS-Abfrage

Fall 1: DNS-Server 141.62.66.250:

Mittels folgendem Command wurde eine DNS-Abfrage gemacht:

```
1 $ dig @141.62.66.250 google.com
2 google.com. 163 IN A 142.250.186.174
```

| dns & frame.number < 20 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
| 11 | 1.357358000 | rn05.rnlabo.hdm-st. | opnsense-router.rnl.DNS | DNS | 93 | Standard query 0xa276 A google.com OPT |
| 12 | 1.371692978 | opnsense-router.rnl.rn05.rnlabo.hdm-st. | DNS | DNS | 97 | Standard query response 0xa276 A google.com A 142.250.180.174 OPT |

Abbildung 12: Ablauf der Anfrage

Hier nutzten wir den internen DNS Server und machen eine Anfrage auf google.com.

Fall 2: DNS-Server 1.1.1.1 (Cloudflare):

Mittels folgendem Command wurde eine DNS-Abfrage gemacht:

```
1 $ dig @1.1.1.1 +noall +answer google.com
2 google.com. 231 IN A 142.250.185.110
```

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|--|
| 1 | 0.000000000 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | one.one.one.one | DNS | 93 | Standard query 0x6247 A google.com OPT |
| 2 | 1.205820789 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense-router.rnl... | DNS | 84 | Standard query 0xd2b PTR 5.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa |
| 5 | 1.205849397 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense-router.rnl... | DNS | 88 | Standard query 0x8883 PTR 1.1.1.1.in-addr.arpa |
| 6 | 1.207179251 | opnsense-router.rnl... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 127 | Standard query response 0xd2b PTR 5.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR rn05.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de |
| 7 | 1.207611338 | opnsense-router.rnl... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 109 | Standard query response 0x8883 PTR 1.1.1.1.in-addr.arpa PTR one.one.one |

Abbildung 13: Ablauf der Anfrage

Bei der DNS Anfrage über Cloudflare erscheinen weitere DNS-Requests über DNS Reverse-Zones. Dies wird daran liegen, dass wir über den Router mit dem Internet kommunizieren.

Fall 3: DNS-Server 8.8.8.9 (DNS-Dienst ist dort nicht installiert):

Mittels folgendem Command wurde eine DNS-Abfrage gemacht:

```
1 $ dig @8.8.8.9 +noall +answer google.com
2 ;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
```

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| 3 | 0.572498372 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | 8.8.8.9 | DNS | 93 | Standard query 0x73f9 A google.com OPT |
| 5 | 1.088436116 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense-router.rnl... | DNS | 84 | Standard query 0xceef PTR 5.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa |
| 6 | 1.088436116 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | DNS | 88 | Standard query 0x6247 PTR 1.1.1.1.in-addr.arpa |
| 7 | 1.089061823 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 127 | Standard query response 0xd2b PTR 5.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR rn05.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de |
| 8 | 1.090026625 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 148 | Standard query response 0x74b6 No such name PTR 9.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa SOA ns1.google.com |
| 13 | 2.087996807 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | DNS | 84 | Standard query 0xf6f0 PTR 250.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa |
| 17 | 2.089268813 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 163 | Standard query response 0x4fb PTR 250.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de PTR opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... |
| 22 | 2.089268813 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | DNS | 84 | Standard query 0x6247 PTR 1.1.1.1.in-addr.arpa |
| 23 | 3.087954583 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | DNS | 84 | Standard query 0x6247 PTR 1.1.1.1.in-addr.arpa |
| 24 | 3.087959318 | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | DNS | 88 | Standard query 0x1f24 PTR 255.255.254.169.in-addr.arpa |
| 25 | 3.088893145 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 145 | Standard query response 0x59b No such name PTR 19.75.254.169.in-addr.arpa SOA localhost |
| 26 | 3.089011764 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 141 | Standard query response 0xfcfd No such name PTR 251.0.0.224.in-addr.arpa SOA sns.dns.icann.org |
| 27 | 3.089125772 | opnsense.rnlabor.hdm... | rn05.rnlabor.hdm-st.. | DNS | 147 | Standard query response 0x1f24 No such name PTR 255.255.254.169.in-addr.arpa SOA localhost |

Abbildung 14: Ablauf der Anfrage

Wie im Bild zu sehen ist, bekommen wir den Response **No such name PTR 9.8.8.8.**

Wie erkennen Sie mit Wireshark, dass “versehentlich” ein falscher DNS-Server eingetragen wurde?

Es gibt eine Antwort, welche auf eine nicht gültige IP-Adresse hinweist (Siehe oben).

2.5 ARP

Lösen Sie eine ARP-Anfrage aus und protokollieren Sie die Datenpakete.

Hierzu wurde ein Rechner, welcher zuvor nicht im lokalen ARP-Cache war, neu gestartet.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 214 | 110.515578213 | linux-2.local | Broadcast | ARP | 42 | Who has 141.62.66.6? Tell 141.62.66.5 |
| 215 | 110.515587298 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ARP | 68 | 141.62.66.6 is at 4c:52:02:0e:54:2b |
| 231 | 115.675164735 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ARP | 68 | Who has 141.62.66.5? Tell 141.62.66.6 |
| 262 | 116.673186793 | linux-2.local | linux-3.local | ARP | 42 | 141.62.66.5 is at 4c:52:02:0e:54:0b |

Abbildung 15: Ablauf der Anfrage

Wann wird eine ARP-Anfrage gestartet?

Sobald ein Paket an die Zieladresse (in unserem Fall 141.62.66.6) gesendet werden soll, wird eine ARP-Anfrage in Form eines Broadcasts gestartet, um das Zielgerät im Netzwerk zu ermitteln, sofern sich diese nicht bereits im ARP-Cache befindet. Dieser kann mit `ip neigh show` ausgelesen werden. Mit `ip neigh flush all` kann der ARP-Cache geleert werden.

Welcher Rahmentyp wird für die Anfrage verwendet?

Als Rahmentyp wird Ethernet II verwendet.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| 214 | 118.5156578213 | linux-3.local | Broadcast | ARP | 42 | Who has 141.62.66.6? Tell 141.62.66.5 |
| 215 | 118.5155867288 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ARP | 68 | 141.62.66.6 is at 4c:52:02:0e:54:2b |
| 231 | 115.673164735 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ARP | 68 | Who has 141.62.66.5? Tell 141.62.66.6 |
| 232 | 115.673186763 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ARP | 42 | 141.62.66.5 is at 4c:52:02:0e:54:8b |

Frame 214: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: Unknown (00:0c:29:02:0e:54:8b), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 Type: ARP (0x0806)
 Version: 2
 Source: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 Type: ARP (0x0806)
 Subtype: Address Resolution Protocol (request)

Abbildung 16: Verwendetes Ethernet-Frame

Beobachten Sie die Veränderung in der ARP-Tabelle Ihres Rechners

Zuvor:

```

1 $ ip neigh show
2 141.62.66.6 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 4c:52:62:0e:54:2b STALE
3 141.62.66.250 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14 STALE
4 141.62.66.13 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 4c:52:62:0e:54:5d STALE
5 141.62.66.236 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 26:c5:04:8a:fa:eb STALE

```

Danach:

```

1 $ ip neigh show
2 141.62.66.6 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 4c:52:62:0e:54:2b STALE
3 141.62.66.250 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14 STALE
4 141.62.66.4 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 4c:52:62:0e:53:eb STALE
5 141.62.66.13 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 4c:52:62:0e:54:5d STALE
6 141.62.66.236 dev enp0s31f6 lladdr 26:c5:04:8a:fa:eb STALE

```

2.6 Layer-2-Protokolle

Gelegentlich werden vom Analyzer Broadcasts erkannt. Wer sendet sie, warum und in welchen zeitlichen Abständen?

Die Broadcasts sind ARP-Requests. Sie entstehen dadurch, da Geräte versuchen Daten an andere Geräte zu übertragen, für welche sie keinen Eintrag in ihrem ARP-Cache haben, deshalb muss eine ARP-Anfrage in Form eines Broadcasts gesendet werden, da jeder Host potenziell der gesuchte Host sein kann. Dieser besitzt gesuchte IP X und antwortet daraufhin mit seiner Mac.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length Info |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 173 70 .000137330 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 174 71 .999585770 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 175 72 .000137507 | linux-3.local | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 82 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ppkey-hkp._tcp.local. "QNAME" question | |
| 176 73 .999585754 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 177 74 .999585769 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 178 77 .999585982 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 179 79 .999888963 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 180 81 .999623699 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 181 82 .999623699 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 182 84 .000540741 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.20? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 183 84 .731177879 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.227? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 184 85 .697465721 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.20? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 185 85 .697419534 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.227? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 186 85 .954876527 | linux-2.local | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | DNS | 86 Standard query 0x0e2a PTR 226.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa | |
| 187 85 .955623699 | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | Linux-2.local | DNS | 137 Standard query response @0xe2a PTR 226.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR librenms-226.rnlabo.hdm-stuttgart.de | |
| 188 86 .721454740 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.20? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 189 86 .785487391 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.227? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 190 87 .999781212 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 192 88 .620784508 | linux-3.local | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 81 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _nmea-0183._tcp.local. "QNAME" question | |
| 193 89 .999699785 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 194 91 .067595494 | linux-2.local | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | ARP | 42 Who has 141.62.66.250? Tell 141.62.66.5 | |
| 195 91 .069717204 | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | Linux-2.local | ARP | 68 141.62.66.250 is at 00:8d:b9:4f:b8:14 | |
| 196 91 .999634042 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 197 91 .00053715353 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | LLDP Multicast | LLDP | 312 MA/04:09:73:a8:8b:88 LA/2 120 SysN-213-MP-2920-246-R142A SysD-HP J9726A 2920-246 Switch, revision WB.16.10.0015, ROM WB.16.03 .. | |
| 198 92 .999784122 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 199 95 .999784122 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |

Abbildung 17: Aufzeichnung der ARP-Requests

Haben Sie noch weitere Protokolle “eingefangen”, die offensichtlich im Labor Rechnernetze keinen Sinn machen?

Aus dem Screenshot lässt sich aus der MDNS-Nachricht der `_nmea-0183._tcp.local` Service-String entnehmen. NMEA 0183 ist ein Standard, welcher für die Kommunikation zwischen Navigationsgeräten auf Schiffen definiert wurde. Da es mitunter für die Kommunikation zwischen GPS-Empfänger und PCs verwendet wird, macht es in unserem Netzwerk wenig Sinn.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length Info |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 173 70 .000137330 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 174 71 .999585770 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 175 72 .000137507 | linux-3.local | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 82 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ppkey-hkp._tcp.local. "QNAME" question | |
| 176 73 .999725543 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 177 75 .999566699 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 178 77 .999539982 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 179 78 .999539982 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 180 79 .999539982 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 181 80 .999539982 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 182 84 .000540741 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.20? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 183 84 .731177879 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.227? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 184 85 .697465721 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.20? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 185 85 .697419534 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.227? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 186 85 .954876527 | linux-2.local | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | DNS | 86 Standard query 0x0e2a PTR 226.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa | |
| 187 85 .955623699 | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | Linux-2.local | DNS | 137 Standard query response @0xe2a PTR 226.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR librenms-226.rnlabo.hdm-stuttgart.de | |
| 188 85 .999923094 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 189 86 .721454740 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.20? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 190 86 .785487391 | librenms-226.rnlabo. | Broadcast | ARP | 60 Who has 141.62.66.227? Tell 141.62.66.226 | |
| 192 88 .620784508 | linux-3.local | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 81 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _nmea-0183._tcp.local. "QNAME" question | |
| 193 89 .999699785 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 194 91 .067595494 | linux-2.local | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | ARP | 42 Who has 141.62.66.250? Tell 141.62.66.5 | |
| 195 91 .069717204 | opnsense.rnlabor.hd.. | Linux-2.local | ARP | 68 141.62.66.250 is at 00:8d:b9:4f:b8:14 | |
| 197 92 .00053715353 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | LLDP Multicast | LLDP | 312 MA/04:09:73:a8:8b:88 LA/2 120 SysN-213-MP-2920-246-R142A SysD-HP J9726A 2920-246 Switch, revision WB.16.10.0015, ROM WB.16.03 .. | |
| 198 93 .999784122 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 199 95 .999784122 | HewlettP_aa:0b:be | Spanning-tree-(for..) | STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |

Abbildung 18: Aufzeichnung der ARP-Requests; hier ist das Protokoll zu sehen

Wie sieht es mit UPnP im Labor aus? Auf welchen Maschinen von welchem Hersteller läuft der Dienst? Mit welchem Wireshark-Filter „fischen“ Sie den Traffic heraus?

Es existiert ein Gerät von AVMAudio im Netzwerk, welches über UPnP angesteuert wird. Dies wird immer von demselben Gerät angesteuert, welches über eine Link-Lokale Adresse verfügt, was dafür sorgt, dass es nur innerhalb des Netzwerkes erreicht werden kann. Diese Adressen werden nicht geroutet, sprich die Geräte müssen durch einen Switch etc. verbunden sein. Es kann über den Display-Filter „herausgefischt werden“, indem man nach [SSDP](#) filtert.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|------|
| 827 | 235.115878419 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 375 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 828 | 235.115520628 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 411 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 829 | 235.117651013 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 411 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 839 | 240.109859521 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 363 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 840 | 240.109859520 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 372 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 841 | 240.119442125 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 435 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 842 | 240.113785421 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 372 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 843 | 240.114125399 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 411 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 844 | 240.117673673 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 372 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 845 | 240.112082437 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 431 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 846 | 240.112082436 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 399 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 847 | 240.122478594 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 443 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 848 | 240.124712671 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 427 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 849 | 240.126997474 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 425 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 850 | 240.129151475 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 439 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 851 | 240.129151476 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 363 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 852 | 241.110541017 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 373 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 853 | 241.110892288 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 436 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 854 | 241.114289272 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 373 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |
| 855 | 241.1144551951 | fe80::5e49:79ff:fe6...ff02::c | SSDP | 412 | NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1 | |

Frame 826: 365 bytes on wire (2920 bits), 365 bytes captured (2920 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: IP6mcast_0c (5c:49:79:6a:a9:78), Dst: IPv6mcast_0c (33:33:00:00:00:00)
 Internet Protocol Version 6, Src Port: 1900, Dst Port: 1900
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1900, Dst Port: 1900
 Simple Service Discovery Protocol

Abbildung 19: Aufzeichnung des SSDP-Protokolls

2.7 HTTP und TCP

Initiiieren Sie eine HTTP-TCP-Sitzung (beliebige Website) und zeichnen Sie die Protokollabläufe auf

Zuerst wird ein DNS-Request getätigt. Daraufhin folgt der 3-Way-Handshake. Dieser ist an der charakteristischen Abfolge SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK zu erkennen.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 714 | 7.590625 | 100.64.84.66 | 141.70.124.5 | DNS | 80 | Standard query 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com |
| 715 | 7.590881 | 100.64.84.66 | 141.70.124.5 | DNS | 80 | Standard query 0x58df AAA news.ycombinator.com |
| 716 | 7.608034 | 141.70.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 158 | Standard query response 0x58df AAA news.ycombinator.com SOA ns-225.awsdns-28.com |
| 717 | 7.613971 | 141.70.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 233 | Standard query response 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com A 209.216.230.248 NS ns-1411.awsdns-48.org NS ns-1914.awsdns-47.co |
| 718 | 7.614021 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2512581059 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 719 | 7.615510 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | 443 - 49314 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2045828460 TSecr=2512581059 |
| 720 | 7.615534 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 TSval=2512581211 TSecr=2045828460 |
| 721 | 7.615526 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 583 | Client Hello |
| 722 | 7.917493 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 1514 | Server Hello |
| 723 | 7.917494 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1449 Ack=518 Win=55664 Len=1448 TSval=2045828612 TSecr=2512581211 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 724 | 7.917495 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 1062 | Certificate, Certificate Status, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done |
| 725 | 7.917581 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=3893 Win=127872 Len=0 TSval=2512581363 TSecr=2045828612 |
| 726 | 7.917726 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | [TCP Window Update] 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=3893 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=2512581363 TSecr=2045828612 |
| 727 | 7.937248 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 192 | Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 728 | 7.937649 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 786 | Application Data |
| 729 | 8.088785 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 66 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=3893 Ack=1364 Win=64832 Len=0 TSval=2045828783 TSecr=2512581383 |
| 730 | 8.093869 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 324 | New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 731 | 8.093957 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=4151 Win=65564 Len=0 TSval=2512581539 TSecr=2045828788 |
| 732 | 8.096295 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=4151 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045828789 TSecr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 733 | 8.096296 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=5599 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045828789 TSecr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 734 | 8.096296 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045828789 TSecr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 735 | 8.096297 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=4945 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045828789 TSecr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 736 | 8.096298 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 681 | Application Data |
| 737 | 8.096371 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10558 Win=124608 Len=0 TSval=2512581542 TSecr=2045828789 |
| 738 | 8.096484 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | [TCP Window Update] 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10558 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=2512581542 TSecr=2045828789 |
| 739 | 8.223532 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 691 | Application Data |
| 740 | 8.252798 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 78 | 49315 - 443 [SYN, ECH, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=3827897587 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 741 | 8.374585 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=10558 Ack=1989 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045829070 TSecr=2512581669 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 742 | 8.374587 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 823 | Application Data |
| 743 | 8.374653 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1989 Ack=12763 Win=128832 Len=0 TSval=2512581820 TSecr=2045829070 |
| 744 | 8.376081 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 674 | Application Data |
| 745 | 8.419434 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | 443 - 49315 [SYN, ACK, ECH] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1535760379 TSecr=3827897587 |
| 751 | 8.419596 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49315 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 TSval=3827897754 TSecr=1535760379 |
| 752 | 8.424337 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 585 | Client Hello |
| 759 | 8.527867 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=12763 Ack=2597 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045829221 TSecr=2512581821 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 766 | 8.527968 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 793 | Application Data |
| 767 | 8.527151 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=2597 Ack=14938 Win=128806 Len=0 TSval=2512581972 TSecr=2045829221 |
| 768 | 8.527151 | 209.216.230.248 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 228 | Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 769 | 8.527151 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 66 | 49315 - 443 [ACK] Seq=520 Ack=157 Win=131584 Len=0 TSval=3827897926 TSecr=1535760580 |
| 764 | 8.521467 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 117 | Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 765 | 8.521689 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TLSv1.. | 719 | Application Data |
| 766 | 8.622003 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.248 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=14938 Ack=3250 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=2045829468 TSecr=2512582067 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |

Abbildung 20: Initiierung einer HTTP-TCP-Sitzung

Können Sie den 3-Way-Handshake erkennen? Markieren Sie ihn in der Dokumentation. Welche TCP-Optionen sind beim Handshake aktiviert und welche Bedeutung haben sie?

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 714 | 7.598625 | 100.64.84.66 | 141.78.124.5 | DNS | 80 | Standard query 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com |
| 715 | 7.598904 | 100.64.84.66 | 141.78.124.5 | DNS | 80 | Standard query 0x58df AAAA news.ycombinator.com |
| 716 | 7.600894 | 141.78.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 158 | Standard query response 0x58df AAAA news.ycombinator.com 50A ns=225.awsdns-28.com |
| 717 | 7.613971 | 141.78.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 233 | Standard query response 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com A 209.216.230.248 NS ns=1911.awsdns-48.org NS ns=1914.awsdns-47.co |
| 718 | 7.614386 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 78 | 49314 - 443 [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 Tsvl=2512581059 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 719 | 7.675210 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | 443 - 49314 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 SACK_PERM=1 Tsvl=2045828460 Tscr=2512581059 |
| 720 | 7.765334 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581211 Tscr=2045828460 |
| 721 | 7.765826 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 583 | Client Hello |
| 722 | 7.917493 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 1514 | Server Hello |
| 723 | 7.917494 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1449 Ack=518 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045828612 Tscr=2512581211 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 724 | 7.917495 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 1062 | Certificate, Certificate Status, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done |
| 725 | 7.917581 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=3893 Win=127872 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581363 Tscr=2045828612 |
| 726 | 7.917582 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | [TCP Window Update] 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=3893 Win=131972 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581363 Tscr=2045828612 |
| 727 | 7.937248 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 192 | Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 728 | 7.937649 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 786 | Application Data |
| 729 | 8.088785 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 66 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=3893 Ack=1364 Win=64832 Len=0 Tsvl=2045828783 Tscr=2512581383 |
| 730 | 8.093869 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 324 | Data, [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=3893 Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 731 | 8.093957 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1451 Ack=1364 Win=130752 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581539 Tscr=2045828788 |
| 732 | 8.096295 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1451 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045828789 Tscr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 733 | 8.096296 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045828789 Tscr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 734 | 8.096296 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045828789 Tscr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 735 | 8.096297 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045828789 Tscr=2512581383 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 736 | 8.096298 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 681 | Application Data |
| 737 | 8.096371 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10585 Win=124608 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581542 Tscr=2045828789 |
| 738 | 8.096484 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | [TCP Window Update] 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10585 Win=131072 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581542 Tscr=2045828789 |
| 739 | 8.223253 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 691 | Application Data |
| 740 | 8.252798 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 78 | 49315 - 443 [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 Tsvl=3827897587 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 741 | 8.374585 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=10558 Ack=1989 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045829070 Tscr=2512581669 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 742 | 8.374587 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 823 | Application Data |
| 743 | 8.374653 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1989 Ack=12763 Win=128832 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581820 Tscr=2045829070 |
| 744 | 8.376801 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 674 | Application Data |
| 750 | 8.419434 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 74 | 443 - 49315 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=0 Ack=1364 Ack=10585 Win=124608 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581542 Tscr=2045828789 |
| 751 | 8.419586 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49315 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10585 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsvl=3827897587 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 752 | 8.419587 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 583 | Client Hello |
| 753 | 8.419587 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10585 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsvl=3827897584 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 754 | 8.419588 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 583 | Client Hello |
| 755 | 8.419589 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10585 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsvl=3827897584 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 761 | 8.527751 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 793 | Application Data |
| 762 | 8.591413 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=597 Ack=14938 Win=128896 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581972 Tscr=2045829221 |
| 763 | 8.591467 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49315 - 443 [ACK] Seq=520 Ack=157 Win=131584 Len=0 Tsvl=3827897926 Tscr=1535760550 |
| 764 | 8.591699 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 117 | Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 765 | 8.622903 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 719 | Application Data |
| 766 | 8.772916 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | 443 - 49314 [ACK] Seq=14938 Ack=3258 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045829468 Tscr=2512582067 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 767 | 8.772916 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=14938 Ack=3258 Win=65664 Len=1448 Tsvl=2045829468 Tscr=2512582067 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |

Abbildung 21: 3-Way-Handshake.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|--|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 716 | 7.688834 | 141.78.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 158 | Standard query response 0x58df AAAA news.ycombinator.com 50A ns=225.awsdns-28.com |
| 717 | 7.613971 | 141.78.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 233 | Standard query response 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com A 209.216.230.248 NS ns=1911.awsdns-48.org NS ns=1914.awsdns-47.co |
| 718 | 7.614386 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 78 | 49314 - 443 [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 Tsvl=2512581059 Tscr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 719 | 7.675210 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | 443 - 49314 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 SACK_PERM=1 Tsvl=2045828460 Tscr=2512581059 |
| 720 | 7.765334 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 - 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsvl=2512581211 Tscr=2045828460 |
| 721 | 7.765826 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1.. | 583 | Client Hello |
| Frame Number: 718 Frame Length: 78 bytes (64 bits) Capture Length: 78 bytes (64 bits) [Frame is marked: False] [Frame is selected: False] [Protocols In Frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp] [Coloring Rule Name: SYN/FIN] [Coloring Rule String: tcp.flags & 0x00000002 == 1] > Ethernet II, Src: Apple_44:f3:0e (ad:03:e7:44:f3:0e), Dst: JuniperN_9a:93:ce (b0:a8:6e:9a:93:ce) > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 100.64.84.66, Dst: 209.216.230.240 > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49314, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 0, Len: 0 | | | | | | |
| Source Port: 49314 Destination Port: 443 [Stream index: 10] [TCP Segment Len: 8] Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number) Sequence Number (raw): 3747062828 [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)] Acknowledgment Number: 0 Acknowledgment Number (raw): 1011 = Header Length: 44 bytes (11) [Flags: 0x02c (SYN, ECN, CWR) Window: 65535 [Calculated window size: 65535] Checksum: 0xf787 [unverified] [Checksum Status: Unverified] Urgent Pointer: 0 | | | | | | |
| > Options: (24 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps, SACK permitted, End of Option List (EOL) > TCP Option - Maximum segment size: 1460 bytes > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP) > TCP Option - Window scale: 6 (multiplied by 64) > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP) > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP) > TCP Option - Timestamps: Tsvl 2512581059, Tscr 0 > TCP Option - SACK permitted > TCP Option - End of Option List (EOL) | | | | | | |

Das SYN-Segment enthält die Optionen Maximum Segment Size, Window scale, Timestamps und SACK (Selective Acknowledgement).

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 716 | 7.688834 | 141.70.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 158 | Standard query response 0x58df AAAA news.ycombinator.com S0A ns-225.awsdns-28.com |
| 717 | 7.613971 | 141.70.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 233 | Standard query response 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com A 209.216.230.240 NS ns-1411.awsdns-48.org NS ns-1914.awsdns-47.co.l |
| 718 | 7.614386 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 78 | 49314 → 443 [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=1460 WS=64 Tsv=2512581059 Tsecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 719 | 7.765210 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | 443 → 49314 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 SACK_PERM=1 Tsv=2045828460 Tsecr=2512581059 |
| 720 | 7.765334 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsv=2512581211 Tsecr=2045828460 |
| 721 | 7.765826 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1... | 583 | Client Hello |

[time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.158904000 seconds]
[time since reference or first frame: 7.765210000 seconds]
Frame Number: 719
Frame Length: 74 bytes (592 bits)
Capture Length: 74 bytes (592 bits)
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is ignored: False]
[Protocols in frame: eth:ether:ip:tcp]
[Coloring Rule Name: TCP SYN/FIN]
[Coloring Rule String: tcp.flags & 0x02 || tcp.flags.fin == 1]
> Ethernet II, Src: Juniper_N_9a:93:ce (b0:a8:6e:9a:93:ce), Dst: Apple_44:f3:0e (a4:83:e7:44:f3:0e)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 209.216.230.240, Dst: 100.64.84.66
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 49314, Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 0
 Source Port: 443
 Destination Port: 49314
 [Stream index: 10]
 [TCP Segment Len: 0]
 Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
 Sequence Number (raw): 2792502608
 [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
 Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
 Acknowledgment number (raw): 3747062829
 1010 = Header Length: 40 bytes (10)
> Flags: 0x052 (SYN, ACK, EON)
 Window: 65535
 [Calculated window size: 65535]
 Checksum: 0xd5db [unverified]
 [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 Urgent Pointer: 0
▼ Options: (28 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, SACK permitted, Timestamps
 > TCP Option - Maximum segment size: 1460 bytes
 > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP)
 > TCP Option - Window scale: 6 (multiply by 64)
 > TCP Option - SACK permitted
 > TCP Option - Timestamps: Tsv=2045828460, Tsecr=2512581059
 > [SEQ/ACK analysis]

Das SYN-ACK-Segment verwendet wieder die Optionen Maximum Segment Size, Window scale, SACK und Timestamps.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 716 | 7.688834 | 141.70.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 158 | Standard query response 0x58df AAAA news.ycombinator.com S0A ns-225.awsdns-28.com |
| 717 | 7.613971 | 141.70.124.5 | 100.64.84.66 | DNS | 233 | Standard query response 0x189d A news.ycombinator.com A 209.216.230.240 NS ns-1411.awsdns-48.org NS ns-1914.awsdns-47.co.l |
| 718 | 7.614386 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 78 | 49314 → 443 [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=1460 WS=64 Tsv=2512581059 Tsecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 719 | 7.765210 | 209.216.230.240 | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | 443 → 49314 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 SACK_PERM=1 Tsv=2045828460 Tsecr=2512581059 |
| 720 | 7.765334 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TCP | 66 | 49314 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 Tsv=2512581211 Tsecr=2045828460 |
| 721 | 7.765826 | 100.64.84.66 | 209.216.230.240 | TLSv1... | 583 | Client Hello |

[time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000124000 seconds]
[time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000124000 seconds]
[time since reference or first frame: 7.765334000 seconds]
Frame Number: 720
Frame Length: 66 bytes (528 bits)
Capture Length: 66 bytes (528 bits)
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is ignored: False]
[Protocols in frame: eth:ether:ip:tcp]
[Coloring Rule Name: TCP]
[Coloring Rule String: tcp]
> Ethernet II, Src: Apple_44:f3:0e (a4:83:e7:44:f3:0e), Dst: Juniper_N_9a:93:ce (b0:a8:6e:9a:93:ce)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 100.64.84.66, Dst: 209.216.230.240
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49314, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0
 Source Port: 49314
 Destination Port: 443
 [Stream index: 10]
 [TCP Segment Len: 0]
 Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
 Sequence Number (raw): 3747062829
 [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
 Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
 Acknowledgment number (raw): 2792502609
 1000 = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
> Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
 Window: 2058
 [Calculated window size: 131712]
 [Window size scaling factor: 64]
 Checksum: 0xfc44 [unverified]
 [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 Urgent Pointer: 0
▼ Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
 > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP)
 > TCP Option - No-Operation (NOP)
 > TCP Option - Timestamps: Tsv=2512581211, Tsecr=2045828460
 > [SEQ/ACK analysis]

Das ACK Segment hat nur die Timestamps-Option gesetzt.

Die Maximum Segment Size gibt die maximale Anzahl an Daten in Bytes an, die pro Segment akzeptiert werden. Der Window scale factor ist dazu da, die zuvor gesetzte maximale window-size über 65535 Bytes zu setzen. Der Timestamp misst die derzeitige Roundtrip time. Dadurch kann man den retransmission-timer jederzeit neu evaluieren. Selective Acknowledgement wird benutzt, um bei verlorenen Segmenten wirklich nur die fehlenden retransmitten zu müssen.

Dokumentieren und erläutern Sie die Verwendung der Portnummern bei der Dienstanfrage und der Beantwortung des Dienstes durch den Server.

Unser Computer sendet von Port 49314 an Port 443, welcher für HTTPS genutzt wird. Unser Port ist dabei arbiträr vom System gewählt, der HTTPS Port ist allerdings fest für HTTPS reserviert. Mit einem Port ist ein Dienst eines Rechners gekennzeichnet. Die Kombination aus Port und IP ergibt einen Socket. Wir senden unsere Nachrichten also an den Socket 209.216.230.240:443.

Klicken Sie auf der Website ein anderes Bild / Link an. Beobachten und dokumentieren Sie: wie verändert sich der TCP-Ablauf?

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|---|
| 495 | 6.142842 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 158 | Change Cipher Spec, Application Data |
| 496 | 6.147088 | update.googleapis.. | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TLSv1.. | 694 | Application Data, Application Data |
| 497 | 6.147140 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | update.googleapis.. | TCP | 86 | 49364 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=582 Ack=5293 Win=130432 Len=0 TSval=1328298483 TSecr=139918461 |
| 528 | 7.196215 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TCP | 78 | 49365 - https(443) [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=64 TSval=3372401487 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 529 | 7.351288 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 74 | https(443) [SYN, ACK] Seq=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=64 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1918799133 TSecr=3372401480 |
| 530 | 7.351446 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 66 | 49365 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131712 Len=0 TSval=3372401642 TSecr=1918799133 |
| 531 | 7.352161 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TLSv1.. | 583 | Client Hello |
| 532 | 7.508863 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 1514 | Server Hello |
| 533 | 7.508863 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | https(443) [ACK] Seq=1449 Ack=518 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=1918799291 TSecr=3372401642 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 534 | 7.508864 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 1062 | Certificate, Certificate Status, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done |
| 535 | 7.508923 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TCP | 66 | 49365 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=3893 Win=127872 Len=0 TSval=3372401800 TSecr=1918799291 |
| 536 | 7.508910 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TCP | 66 | [TCP Window Update] 49365 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=3893 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=3372401800 TSecr=1918799291 |
| 537 | 7.514919 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TLSv1.. | 192 | Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 538 | 7.515201 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TLSv1.. | 786 | Application Data |
| 539 | 7.670131 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 324 | New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 540 | 7.670264 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TCP | 66 | 49365 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=4151 Win=130752 Len=0 TSval=3372401961 TSecr=1918799452 |
| 541 | 7.671518 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | https(443) [ACK] Seq=4151 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=1918799453 TSecr=3372401806 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 542 | 7.671526 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | https(443) - 49365 [ACK] Seq=5599 Ack=1364 Len=1448 TSval=1918799453 TSecr=3372401806 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 543 | 7.671521 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | https(443) - 49365 [ACK] Seq=7047 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=1918799453 TSecr=3372401806 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 544 | 7.671522 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TCP | 1514 | https(443) - 49365 [ACK] Seq=8495 Ack=1364 Win=65664 Len=1448 TSval=1918799453 TSecr=3372401806 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 545 | 7.671523 | news.ycombinator.c.. | 100.64.84.66 | TLSv1.. | 682 | Application Data |
| 546 | 7.671631 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TCP | 66 | 49365 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=1364 Ack=10559 Win=124608 Len=0 TSval=3372401962 TSecr=1918799453 |
| 547 | 7.671793 | 100.64.84.66 | news.ycombinator.c.. | TCP | 66 | [TCP Window Update] 49365 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=10559 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=3372401962 TSecr=1918799453 |
| 548 | 7.844482 | fe00::2d:f9cd:6126.. | fe00::b2a8:6eff:fe.. | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for fe00::b2a8:6eff:fe:fe00::2d:f9cd:6126 |
| 549 | 7.846274 | fe00::b2a8:6eff:fe.. | fe00::2d:f9cd:6126.. | ICMPv6 | 78 | Neighbor Advertisement for fe00::b2a8:6eff:fe:93ca (rtr, so) |
| 550 | 10.582785 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 98 | 49367 - https(443) [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=64 TSval=4280199213 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 541 | 10.663245 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 98 | 49368 - https(443) [SYN, ECN, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=64 TSval=681163105 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 542 | 10.689627 | lwn.net | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TCP | 94 | https(443) - 49367 [SYN, ACK, ECN] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2318916019 TSval=2318916019 TSecr=4280199213 WS=1 |
| 643 | 10.689759 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 86 | 49368 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0 TSval=4280199320 TSecr=2318916019 |
| 644 | 10.690111 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TLSv1.. | 603 | Client Hello |
| 645 | 10.753743 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TLSv1.. | 94 | https(443) - 49367 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0 TSval=4280199320 TSecr=2318916019 |
| 646 | 10.753857 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 86 | 49368 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28568 Len=0 MSS=1440 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=2318916099 TSecr=681163105 WS=1 |
| 647 | 10.754321 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TLSv1.. | 603 | Client Hello |
| 648 | 10.795688 | lwn.net | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TCP | 86 | https(443) - 49367 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0 TSval=681163195 TSecr=4280199320 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 649 | 10.797292 | lwn.net | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TLSv1.. | 1514 | Server Hello |
| 650 | 10.797293 | lwn.net | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TCP | 1514 | https(443) - 49367 [ACK] Seq=1249 Ack=518 Win=29696 Len=1428 TSval=2318916126 TSecr=4280199320 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 651 | 10.797294 | lwn.net | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TCP | 1326 | https(443) - 49367 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2857 Ack=518 Win=29696 Len=1240 TSval=2318916126 TSecr=4280199320 [TCP segment of a reassembly] |
| 552 | 10.797401 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 86 | 49367 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=4097 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=4280199428 TSecr=2318916126 |
| 553 | 10.797689 | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | lwn.net | TCP | 86 | [TCP Window Update] 49367 - https(443) [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=4097 Win=131072 Len=0 TSval=4280199428 TSecr=2318916126 |
| 654 | 10.798585 | lwn.net | 2001:7c7:2126:4b00.. | TLSv1.. | 578 | Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done |

Abbildung 22: Es wird eine TCP-Verbindung zur neuen Seite (lwn.net) aufgebaut. Dies sieht man anhand des wiederholten TCP-Handshakes.

2.8 MAC

Wie lauten die MAC-Adressen der im Labor befindlichen Ethernet-Switches? Wie haben Sie die Switches identifizieren können. Welche Möglichkeiten der Identifizierung gibt es?

Beim Spanning-Tree-Protocol lässt sich sehen, dass die Quelle der Nachrichten immer ein HP-Gerät ist. Dieses muss ein fähiges Kopplungselement des Netzwerkes sein, welches das Spanning-Tree-Protocol unterstützt. Daher wird dies mit hoher Wahrscheinlichkeit der Ethernet-Switch sein.

MAC-Adresse: 04:09:73:aa:8b:be

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|---|----------|--------|------|
| 176 63.999716934 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 177 65.999832820 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 178 66.999834840 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 179 67.999837330 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 174 71.999585778 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 176 73.999729543 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 177 75.999566690 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 178 76.999834042 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 179 77.999888965 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 180 81.999802308 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 181 83.999531792 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 188 85.999529987 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 191 87.999791212 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 186 90.999834042 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 198 93.999871926 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 199 95.999796412 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 200 97.999834042 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 201 98.999834042 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 203 101.999558734 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 204 103.999773302 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 206 105.999642753 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 212 108.999246170 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 221 111.999584588 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 226 113.999732841 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| 238 115.999658087 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for- STP | 119 MST, Root = 32768/0/00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 228020 Port = 0x8002 | | | |
| Frame 191: 119 bytes on wire (952 bits), 119 bytes captured (952 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0 | | | | | | |
| IEEE 802.3 Ethernet | | | | | | |
| Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:00:c2:00:00:00) | | | | | | |
| Address: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:00:c2:00:00:00) | | | | | | |
|0. = IG bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | | |
|1. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast) | | | | | | |
| Length: 108 | | | | | | |
| Logical-Link Control | | | | | | |
| Spanning Tree Protocol | | | | | | |

Abbildung 23: Aufzeichnung des STP-Protokolls

Welche MAC-Adresse hat ihr Nachbarrechner?

Durch einen [ping](#) konnten wir die MAC-Adresse des Switches herausfinden.

MAC-Adresse: `4c:52:62:0e:54:2b`

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length Info |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---|
| 216 | 110.51588173 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) request id=0xc3f seq=1/256 ttl=64 (reply in 216) |
| 221 | 110.51588173 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) reply id=0xc3f seq=2/256 ttl=64 (request in 216) |
| 224 | 110.547851293 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) request id=0xc3f seq=2/512 ttl=64 (reply in 219) |
| 228 | 110.547828683 | linux-3.local | linux-2.local | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) reply id=0xc3f seq=2/512 ttl=64 (request in 219) |
| 222 | 112.571562475 | linux-2.local | linux-3.local | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) request id=0xc3f seq=3/768 ttl=64 (reply in 223) |
| Frame 216: 96 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0 | | | | | |
| Ethernet II, Src: linux-2.local (4c:52:62:0e:54:2b), Dst: linux-3.local (4c:52:62:0e:54:2b) | | | | | |
| Address: linux-3.local (4c:52:62:0e:54:2b) | | | | | |
|0 .. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | |
| 0 = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast) | | | | | |
| Source: linux-2.local (4c:52:62:0e:54:2b) | | | | | |
| Address: linux-2.local (4c:52:62:0e:54:2b) | | | | | |
|0 .. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | |
| 0 = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast) | | | | | |
| Type: IPv4 (0x0800) | | | | | |
| Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: linux-2.local (141.62.66.5), Dst: linux-3.local (141.62.66.6) | | | | | |
| 0100 ... = Version: 4 | | | | | |
| .0... 0... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) | | | | | |
| Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) | | | | | |
| Total Length: 84 | | | | | |
| Identification: 0xe063 (57443) | | | | | |
| Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment | | | | | |
| Fragment Offset: 0 | | | | | |
| Time to Live: 64 | | | | | |
| Protocol: ICMP (1) | | | | | |
| Header Checksum: 0xbbbd [validation disabled] | | | | | |
| [Header checksum status: Unverified] | | | | | |
| Source Address: linux-2.local (141.62.66.5) | | | | | |
| Destination Address: linux-3.local (141.62.66.6) | | | | | |
| Internet Control Message Protocol | | | | | |

Abbildung 24: MAC-Adresse des Nachbarrechners

Welche MAC-Adresse hat der Labor-Router?

Durch einen [ping](#) konnten wir die MAC-Adresse des Routers herausfinden.

MAC-Adresse: `00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14`

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length Info |
|---|-------------|---|---|----------|---|
| 2 | 0.327088447 | rn05.rnabor.hdm-stuttgart.de | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) request id=4/1024 seq=4/1024 ttl=64 (reply in 3) |
| 3 | 0.327088447 | rn05.rnabor.hdm-stuttgart.de | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) reply id=4/1024 seq=5/1024 ttl=64 (request in 2) |
| 4 | 0.935109731 | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | DNS | 84 Standard query 0xfdff PTR 5.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa |
| 5 | 0.935130905 | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | DNS | 86 Standard query 0xb1b9 PTR 250.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa |
| 6 | 0.936033635 | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | DNS | 127 Standard query response 0xfdfa PTR 5.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de |
| 7 | 0.936034188 | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | DNS | 163 Standard query response 0xb1b9 PTR 250.66.62.141.in-addr.arpa PTR opnsense.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de PTR opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de |
| 8 | 1.351378490 | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) request id=5/1280 seq=5/1280 ttl=64 (reply in 9) |
| 11 | 2.375018675 | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) reply id=6/1536 seq=6/1536 ttl=64 (request in 12) |
| 12 | 2.375450812 | opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de | ICMP | 98 Echo (ping) reply id=8/1536 seq=8/1536 ttl=64 (request in 11) |
| Frame 2: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface emp0s31f6, id 0 | | | | | |
| Ethernet II, Src: rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14), Dst: opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14) | | | | | |
| Address: opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14) | | | | | |
|0 .. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | |
| 0 = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast) | | | | | |
| Source: rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14) | | | | | |
| Address: rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14) | | | | | |
|0 .. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | |
| 0 = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast) | | | | | |
| Type: IPv4 (0x0800) | | | | | |
| Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (141.62.66.5), Dst: opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (141.62.66.6) | | | | | |
| 0100 ... = Version: 4 | | | | | |
| .0... 0... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) | | | | | |
| Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) | | | | | |
| Total Length: 84 | | | | | |
| Identification: 0x68d0 (26839) | | | | | |
| Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment | | | | | |
| Fragment Offset: 0 | | | | | |
| Time to Live: 64 | | | | | |
| Protocol: ICMP (1) | | | | | |
| Header Checksum: 0x3266 [validation disabled] | | | | | |
| [Header checksum status: Unverified] | | | | | |
| Source Address: rn05.rnabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (141.62.66.5) | | | | | |
| Destination Address: opnsense-router.rnlabor.hdm-st Stuttgart.de (141.62.66.6) | | | | | |
| Internet Control Message Protocol | | | | | |

Abbildung 25: MAC-Adresse des Labor-Routers

Welche MAC-Adresse hat der Server 141.62.1.5 (außerhalb des Labor-Netzes)?

Da der Rechner außerhalb des Labor-Netzes ist, kann dessen Mac nicht bestimmt werden.



Abbildung 26: MAC-Adresse des externen Rechners

2.9 STP

Filtern Sie auf das Protokoll BPDU/STP. Wer sendet es und welchen Sinn hat dieses Protokoll?

Das STP-Protokoll ist das Spanning Tree Protocol. Das STP-Protokoll verhindert Schleifenbildung; dies ist besonders dann von Nutzen, wenn Redundanzen vorhanden sind. Beim STP-Protokoll werden durch alle am Netz beteiligten Switches eine "Root Bridge" gewählt und redundante Links werden deaktiviert. Wie anhand der OUI der MAC-Adresse erkannt werden kann wird dieses hier von einem HP-Switch verwendet.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| 393 | 182.000115690 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 394 | 184.001659980 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 395 | 186.000202177 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 397 | 188.000202636 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 398 | 190.000136348 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 406 | 192.000560647 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 407 | 194.000987110 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 410 | 196.000987103 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 412 | 198.0009853659 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 412 | 200.0009207849 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 413 | 202.000917163 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 417 | 209.0009254351 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 420 | 210.0009015952 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 420 | 210.0009015953 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 424 | 210.0009205071 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 425 | 212.0009277731 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 426 | 214.001008472 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 427 | 216.0009676057 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 429 | 220.0009146054 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| 433 | 222.001177244 | HewlettP_aa:8b:be | Spanning-tree-(for-. . .) | STP | 119 | MST. Root = 32768/0:00:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 Cost = 220020 Port = 0x8002 |
| Frame 426: 119 bytes on wire (952 bits), 119 bytes captured (952 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0 | | | | | | |
| - IEEE 802.3 Ethernet | | | | | | |
| - Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges) 00:01:80:c2:90:00 (01:80:c2:90:00:00) | | | | | | |
| Address: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges) 00:01:80:c2:90:00 (01:80:c2:90:00:00) | | | | | | |
| = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | | |
| = 16 bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast) | | | | | | |
| - Source: HewlettP_aa:8b:be (04:09:73:aa:8b:be) | | | | | | |
| Address: HewlettP_aa:8b:be (04:09:73:aa:8b:be) | | | | | | |
| = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default) | | | | | | |
| = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast) | | | | | | |
| Length: 108 | | | | | | |
| - Logical-Link Control | | | | | | |
| - Spanning Tree Protocol | | | | | | |
| - Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000) | | | | | | |
| - Port Identifier: Multiple Spanning Tree (3) | | | | | | |
| - BPDU Type: 0x0000 (Multiple Spanning Tree [0x00]) | | | | | | |
| - BPDU Flags: 0x3e, Forwarding, Learning, Port Role: Designated, Proposal | | | | | | |
| - Root Identifier: 32768 / 0 / 0:0:1a:c1:5e:eb:c0 | | | | | | |
| - Root Path Cost: 220020 | | | | | | |
| - Port Identifier: 32768 / 0 / 0:4:09:73:aa:8b:be | | | | | | |
| - Message Age: 3 | | | | | | |
| - Max Age: 20 | | | | | | |
| - Hello Time: 2 | | | | | | |
| - Forward Delay: 15 | | | | | | |
| - Version 1 Length: 0 | | | | | | |

Abbildung 27: Capture mit Filter für STP

2.10 SNMP

Auf welchen Komponenten im Netzwerk wird das Protokoll SNMP ausgeführt?

Es konnte kein SNMP-Traffic im Netzwerk gefunden werden. SNMP, das Simple Network Management Protocol, wird jedoch meist zur Wartung von verbundenen Geräte im Network verwendet, woraus sich schließen lässt, dass es auf Komponenten wie Switches, Routern oder Servern zum Einsatz kommen würde.

2.11 Streaming and Downloads

Starten Sie einen Download einer größeren Datei aus dem Internet und stoppen Sie ihn während der Übertragung. Dokumentieren Sie, wie der Stop-Befehl innerhalb der Protokolle umgesetzt wird



Abbildung 28: Capture beim Canceln des eines Downloads über HTTPS

Da der Download hier via HTTPS durchgeführt wurde, kann erkannt werden, dass die darunterliegenden TCP-Verbindungen unterbrochen wurde, indem die **RST**-Flag gesetzt wurde. Auch ein TCP-Segment, in welchem hier die **FIN**- und **ACK**-Flags gesetzt wurden, ist dementsprechend zu erkennen.

Protokollieren sie ein Video-Streaming Ihrer Wahl. Welche TCP-Ports werden wozu benutzt? Filtern Sie alle Rahmen, in denen sich das TCP-Window geändert hat



Abbildung 29: Verlauf der TCP-Window-Size beim Streaming von Twitch

Hier wurde ein Stream von Twitch konsumiert; wie zu erkennen ist, wird die Window-Size stetig erhöht. Es wird Port 443, der Standard-Port für HTTPS, verwendet. Seitens des Clients wird vom TCP-Stack des Kernels ein temporärer Port zugewiesen.

2.12 Telnet und SSH

Protokollieren Sie den Ablauf einer TELNET-Verbindung zur IP-Adresse 141.62.66.207 (login: praktikum; passwd: versuch). Können Sie Passwörter im Wireshark-Trace identifizieren? Wie verhält sich im Vergleich dazu eine SSH-Verbindung zum gleichen Server?

Wie zu erkennen ist, wird für eine Telnet-Verbindung eine TCP-Verbindung aufgebaut. Die Passwörter sind zu erkennen.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| 53 | 13.371889779 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 69 | Telnet Data ... |
| 55 | 13.371964177 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 69 | Telnet Data ... |
| 57 | 13.372108043 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 69 | Telnet Data ... |
| 58 | 13.372142487 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 86 | Telnet Data ... |
| 65 | 15.536484821 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 67 | 15.537258875 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 69 | 15.712433767 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 71 | 15.713143086 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 73 | 15.716452953 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 75 | 15.718404249 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 76 | 15.864389554 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 77 | 15.865998282 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 79 | 15.991754757 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 80 | 15.992584487 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 82 | 15.993360860 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 84 | 15.994157037 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 86 | 15.176491685 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 87 | 16.177306417 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 89 | 16.344425688 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 90 | 16.345381998 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |

Frame 98: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0
 • Ethernet II, Src: 62:39:f6:b0:b9:87 (62:39:f6:b0:b9:87), Dst: rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de (4c:52:62:0e:54:8b)
 • Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 141.62.66.207, Dst: 141.62.66.5
 • Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 36234, Seq: 78, Ack: 163, Len: 14
 - Telnet
 Data: telnet login:

Abbildung 30: Capture des Telnet-Logins

Können Sie Passwörter im Wireshark-Trace identifizieren?

Da Telnet unverschlüsselt ist, können Passwörter identifiziert und ausgelesen werden.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| 77 | 15.865989282 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 79 | 15.891754757 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 80 | 15.992584487 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 82 | 16.056360860 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 83 | 16.057278317 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 86 | 16.176491685 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 87 | 16.177306417 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 89 | 16.344425688 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 90 | 16.345381998 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 92 | 16.528454533 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 93 | 16.529374168 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 95 | 17.181471398 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 68 | Telnet Data ... |
| 96 | 17.183995600 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 69 | Telnet Data ... |
| 98 | 17.183995601 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 76 | Telnet Data ... |
| 101 | 19.152499070 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 103 | 19.344388216 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 105 | 19.410478444 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 106 | 19.410478444 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 109 | 19.688402452 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 111 | 19.816961612 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 113 | 19.912438966 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |

Frame 98: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0
 • Ethernet II, Src: 62:39:f6:b0:b9:87 (62:39:f6:b0:b9:87), Dst: rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de (4c:52:62:0e:54:8b)
 • Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 141.62.66.207, Dst: 141.62.66.5
 • Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 36234, Seq: 103, Ack: 174, Len: 10
 - Telnet
 Data: Password:

Abbildung 31: Capture des Telnet-Passwords

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| 77 | 15.865988282 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 78 | 15.891754757 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 80 | 15.992584487 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 82 | 16.056360688 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 83 | 16.057278313 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 87 | 16.119205505 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 89 | 16.177386417 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 90 | 16.345301998 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 92 | 16.528454531 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 93 | 16.529374164 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 95 | 16.530000000 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 97 | 17.193284469 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 68 | Telnet Data ... |
| 98 | 17.193599591 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.5 | TELNET | 76 | Telnet Data ... |
| 101 | 19.152490870 | 141.62.66.207 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 103 | 19.344388219 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 104 | 19.401100000 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 107 | 19.410478844 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 109 | 19.689402452 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 111 | 19.816961616 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |
| 113 | 19.912438996 | 141.62.66.5 | 141.62.66.207 | TELNET | 67 | Telnet Data ... |

Frame 101: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 8
 Ethernet II, Src: rn05.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de (4c:52:62:0e:54:8b), Dst: 62:39:f6:7b:b0:87 (62:39:f6:7b:b0:87)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 141.62.66.5, Dst: 141.62.66.207
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 30234, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 174, Ack: 113, Len: 1
 Telnet
 Data: v

Abbildung 32: Capture eines Charakters des Telnet-Passwords**Wie verhält sich im Vergleich dazu eine SSH-Verbindung zum gleichen Server?**

Die SSH-Verbindung ist verschlüsselt; Passwörter, Logins etc. können hier nicht mitgelesen werden.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 202 | 65.784967321 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 126 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=60) |
| 204 | 65.784229966 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 102 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=36) |
| 279 | 119.032310634 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 126 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=60) |
| 319 | 119.032477959 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 102 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=36) |
| 459 | 177.247600778 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 142 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=50) |
| 440 | 174.282509357 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 108 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=132) |
| 448 | 177.2240986626 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 158 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=92) |
| 450 | 177.230618026 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 182 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=116) |
| 452 | 177.237044982 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 126 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=60) |
| 453 | 177.237128457 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 126 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=60) |
| 454 | 177.237144747 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 126 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=60) |
| 458 | 177.243289805 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 206 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=140) |
| 460 | 177.244314401 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 119 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=52) |
| 461 | 177.259592845 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 1514 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=1448) |
| 463 | 177.259594712 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 662 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=796) |
| 464 | 177.259594712 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 118 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=52) |
| 465 | 177.259594712 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 141 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=52) |
| 467 | 177.258776376 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 119 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=52) |
| 468 | 177.264904430 | 138.68.70.72 | 141.62.66.5 | SSH | 134 | Server: Encrypted packet (len=68) |
| 469 | 177.285330770 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 118 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=52) |
| 470 | 177.285533968 | 141.62.66.5 | 138.68.70.72 | SSH | 118 | Client: Encrypted packet (len=52) |

Frame 101: 126 bytes on wire (1008 bits), 126 bytes captured (1008 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 8
 Ethernet II, Src: openwrt (00:0d:b9:4f:bb:14), Dst: rn05.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de (4c:52:62:0e:54:8b)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 138.68.70.72, Dst: 141.62.66.5
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 47840, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 60
 SSH Protocol
 Packet Length (encrypted): 9080f09e4
 Encrypted Packet: 6bcbb15349d582f55930da2caccb0c73e84abeb992378514580fe2c0b2d9dab4f820ad3e...
 [Direction: server-to-client]

Abbildung 33: Capture eines verschlüsselten SSH-Pakets

2.13 Wireshark-Filter

Entwickeln, testen und dokumentieren Sie Wireshark-Filter zur Lösung folgender Aufgaben:

Nur IP-Pakete, deren TTL größer ist als ein von Ihnen sinnvoll gewählter Referenzwert

| No. | TTL | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-------|----------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------|--------|---|
| 25 | 255, 1 | 1.441955699 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 29 | 255, 1 | 1.477088579 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 41 | 255, 1 | 1.488421709 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 85 | 255, 1 | 3.498431116 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 98 | 255, 1 | 3.509559800 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 112 | 255, 1 | 4.554393555 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 113 | 255, 1 | 4.55439375 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 1527 | 255, 1 | 21.51198153 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 1540 | 255, 1 | 21.61196841 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2031 | 255, 1 | 25.441955697 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2044 | 255, 1 | 25.45619749 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2045 | 255, 1 | 25.4561978 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2049 | 255, 1 | 25.590822261 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2050 | 255, 1 | 25.590822601 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2051 | 255, 1 | 25.590822641 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 2052 | 255, 1 | 25.590822662 | 100.64.154.254 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 11328 | 255, 74 | 5.7378785920 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 12018 | 255, 75 | 5.97569666 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 12561 | 255, 78 | 5.9767487619 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 13269 | 255, 87 | 6.81397937 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 13651 | 255, 1 | 1.441955699 | 100.64.154.245 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 13665 | 255, 1 | 1.34.62115475 | 100.64.154.245 | felix-xps13.local | ICMP | 70 | Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) |
| 19846 | 255, 148 | 9.291118747 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 19852 | 255, 141 | 9.95610091 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 20394 | 255, 144 | 9.9424217109 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 21065 | 255, 155 | 10.595689589 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 21085 | 255, 156 | 10.59570047804 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 22149 | 255, 158 | 14.41318164 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 22784 | 255, 167 | 16.57466049 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |
| 22852 | 255, 168 | 16.57956531 | 100.64.154.245 | 224.0.0.251 | MDNS | 198 | Standard query 0x0000 PTR lb._dns-sd._udp.local. "Q" question PTR _companion-link._tcp.local, "Q" quest.. |

Abbildung 34: Capture der TTL-Werte ab 200

Der Linux-Kernel stellt standardmäßig die TTL auf 64; hier wurde ab 200 gefiltert, damit ausschließlich “ungewöhnliche” Pakete wie z.B. Type: 11 (Time-to-live exceeded)-ICMP-Pakete angezeigt werden.

Nur IP-Pakete, die fragmentiert sind

Mittels eines Filters auf “Must Fragment” konnten in dieser Aufgabe nur fragmentierte Pakete angezeigt werden.

| No. | TTL | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---------|-----|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------|---|
| 16357 | 64 | 121.271232406 | 100.64.154.247 | 255.255.255.255 | IPv4 | 1514 | Fragmented IP protocol (proto=UDP 17, off=0, ID=9ab8) [Reassembled in #16358] |
| * 16358 | 64 | 121.271232593 | 100.64.154.247 | 255.255.255.255 | UDP | 392 | 47099 → xmmsg(1716) Len=1830 |

Abbildung 35: Capture von fragmentierten IP-Paketen

Beim Login-Versuch auf `ftp.bellevue.de` mit von Ihnen wählbaren Account-Daten nur Rahmen herausfiltern, die das gewählte Passwort im Ethernet-Datenfeld enthalten

Mittels des Filters `ftp.request.command == "PASS"` werden nur Pakete angezeigt, welche das Passwort enthalten.

Frame 3713: 89 bytes on wire (712 bits), 89 bytes captured (712 bits) on interface enp0s31f6, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de (4c:52:62:0e:5b:b8), Dst: opnsense.rnlabor.hdm-stuttgart.de (00:0d:b9:4f:b8:14)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 141.62.66.5, Dst: 212.77.241.212
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51798, Dst Port: 21, Seq: 13, Ack: 57, Len: 23
 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
 [Current working directory:]

Abbildung 36: Capture eines FTP-Pakets, welches ein Password enthält

Nur den Port 80-Verkehr zu Ihrer IP-Adresse (ankommend und abgehend)

Mittels eines Filters wurde ausschließlich TCP-Traffic auf Port 80 dargestellt. Mittels `tcp.port == 80` hätte auch noch UDP-Traffic auf diesem Port dargestellt werden können.

Abbildung 37: Capture aller TCP-Segmente auf Port 80

Nur Pakete mit einer IP-Multicast-Adresse

Mittels eines Filters werden nur IPs > 224.0.0.0 dargestellt, was IP-Multicast-Adressen sind.

Abbildung 38: Capture aller IP-Pakete mit Multicast-Adressen