



Wireshark

NDHU ISC

<https://www.wireshark.org/download.html>

Introduction

01

Wireshark 用途

協助分析網路封包

藉此找出當中異常的行為、流量

呈現真實的網路情況

不會對任何封包做出警告、阻擋

Wireshark 功能

觀察各個封包的詳細訊息

使用統計功能分析大量封包

紀錄網路數據資訊

Practice

02

1.開啟 cmd 輸入 ipconfig 查詢自身 IP Address

```
Windows IP 設定

乙太網路卡 乙太網路:

連線特定 DNS 尾碼 . . . . . :
IPv6 位址. . . . . : 2001:288:b001:28:48f0:2a5e:a567:f0dc
臨時 IPv6 位址. . . . . : 2001:288:b001:28:9d18:86f8:3a93:7358
連結-本機 IPv6 位址. . . . . : fe80::1c26:2887:33da:291b%16
IPv4 位址. . . . . : 134.208.97.146
子網路遮罩. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
預設閘道. . . . . : fe80::c26:2887:33da:291b%16
                  134.208.97.254
```

2. Ping 一個外部網域，取得其 IP

```
C:\Users>ping www.google.com

Ping www.google.com [142.251.43.4] (使用 32 位元組的資料):
回覆自 142.251.43.4: 位元組=32 時間=4ms TTL=115
回覆自 142.251.43.4: 位元組=32 時間=4ms TTL=115
回覆自 142.251.43.4: 位元組=32 時間=4ms TTL=115
回覆自 142.251.43.4: 位元組=32 時間=4ms TTL=115

142.251.43.4 的 Ping 統計資料:
    封包: 已傳送 = 4, 已收到 = 4, 已遺失 = 0 (0% 遺失),
    大約的來回時間 (毫秒):
        最小值 = 4ms, 最大值 = 4ms, 平均 = 4ms
```

3. 開始追蹤封包，並在 cmd tracert 該IP

```
C:\Users>tracert 142.251.43.4

在上限 30 個躍點上
追蹤 tsa03s08-in-f4.1e100.net [142.251.43.4] 的路由:

 1  <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    10.1.7.254
 2   1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    10.0.0.9
 3   1 ms     1 ms    <1 ms    10.0.0.1
 4   3 ms     3 ms     3 ms    192.192.61.162
 5   3 ms     4 ms     3 ms    192.192.61.184
 6   3 ms     3 ms     3 ms    192.192.61.203
 7   4 ms     4 ms     4 ms    72.14.202.60
 8   4 ms     4 ms     4 ms    172.253.50.121
 9   4 ms     4 ms     4 ms    142.251.77.87
10   4 ms     4 ms     4 ms    tsa03s08-in-f4.1e100.net [142.251.43.4]

追蹤完成。
```

*以太网

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination
34	1.057749	134.208.97.165	239.255.255.250
35	1.167095	fe80::9159:1ba4:5edb:70a6	ff02::c
36	1.176939	RuckusWi_3c:b8:17	Spanning-tree-(for-bridges
37	1.277624	fe80::9159:1ba4:5edb:70a6	ff02::1:ff96:7f36
38	1.448882	d0:00:cf:41:2c:04	Broadcast
39	1.496481	ZyxelCom_f7:98:35	Broadcast

Filter  `ip.src == 134.208.xx.xx && ip.dst == xx.xx.xx.xx && ip.ttl == 1`

 `ip.src == router ip && ip.dst == 134.208.xx.xx`

查看 tracer 路径中的 router

Telnet

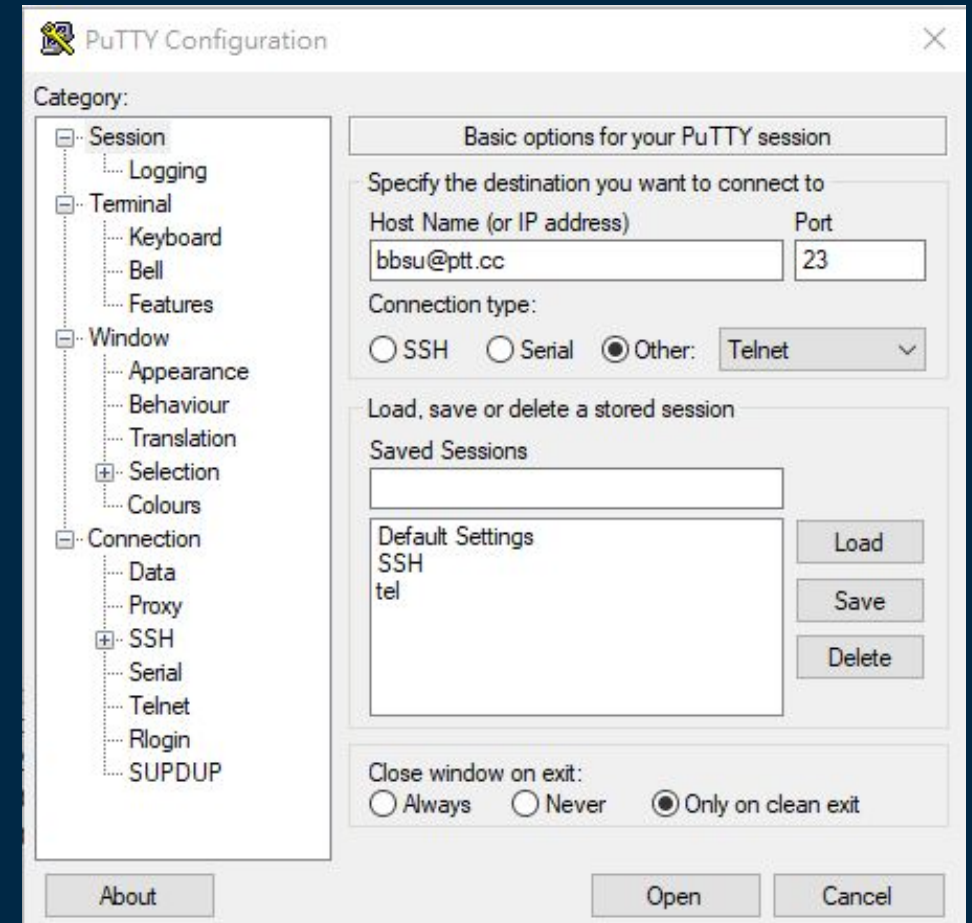


PUTTY

<https://reurl.cc/1e4WQ9>

Host Name 輸入 **bbsu@ptt.cc**

Connection type 選擇 **telnet**

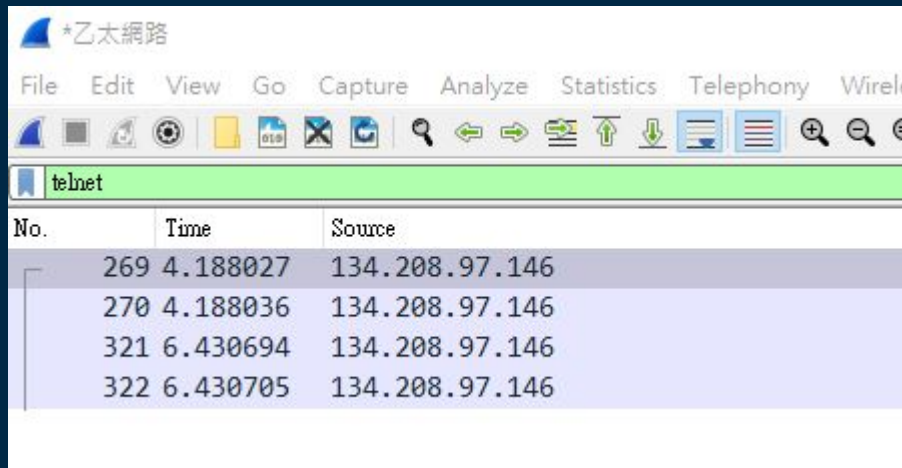


Telnet

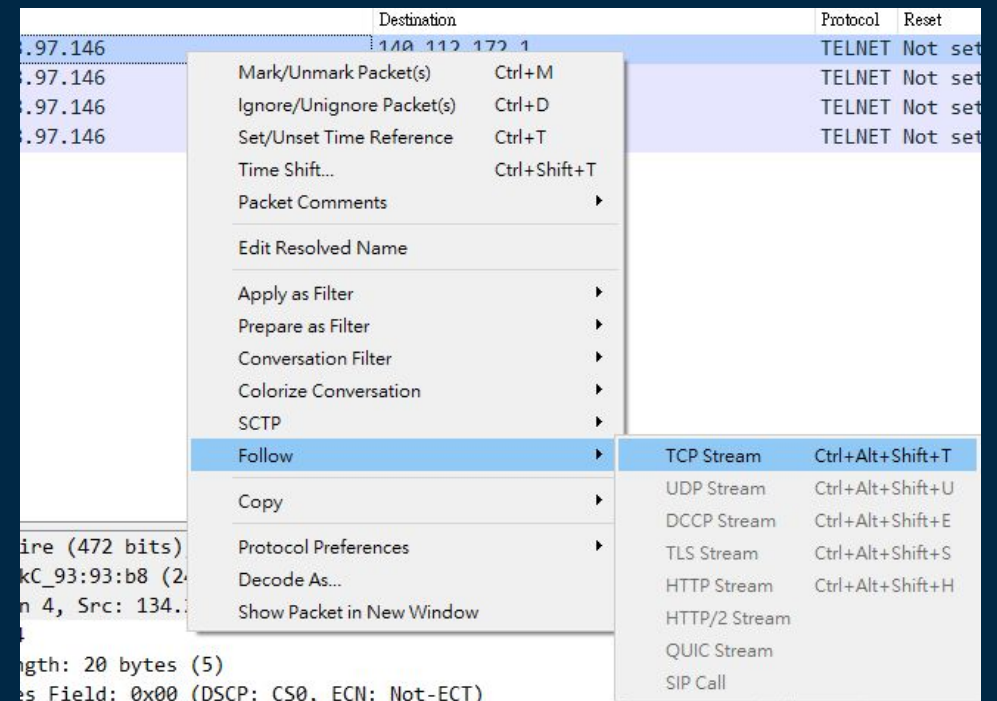
1. Wireshark 開始捕捉封包

2. 連上遠端主機後輸入文字訊息

3. Filter 過濾 telnet



4. 右鍵後 Follow => TCP Stream
即可觀察到訊息的明文



SSH

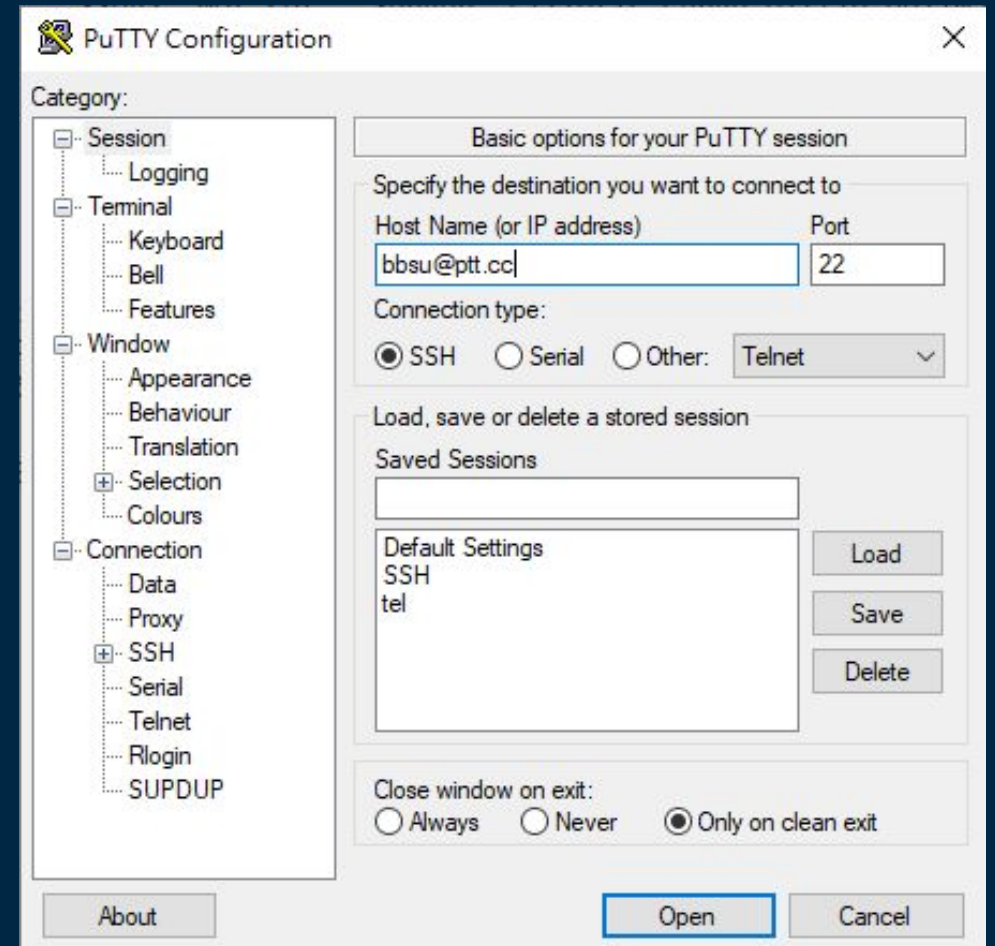


PUTTY

<https://reurl.cc/1e4WQ9>

Host Name 輸入 bbsu@ptt.cc

Connection type 選擇 SSH

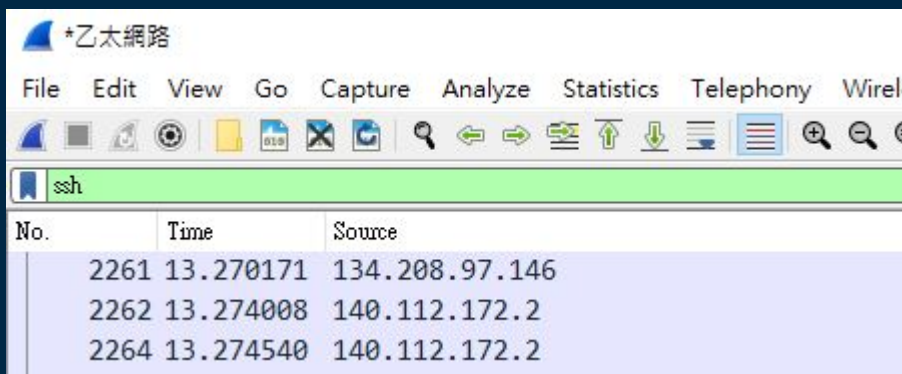


SSH

1. Wireshark 開始捕捉封包

2. 連上遠端主機後輸入文字訊息

3. Filter 過濾 ssh

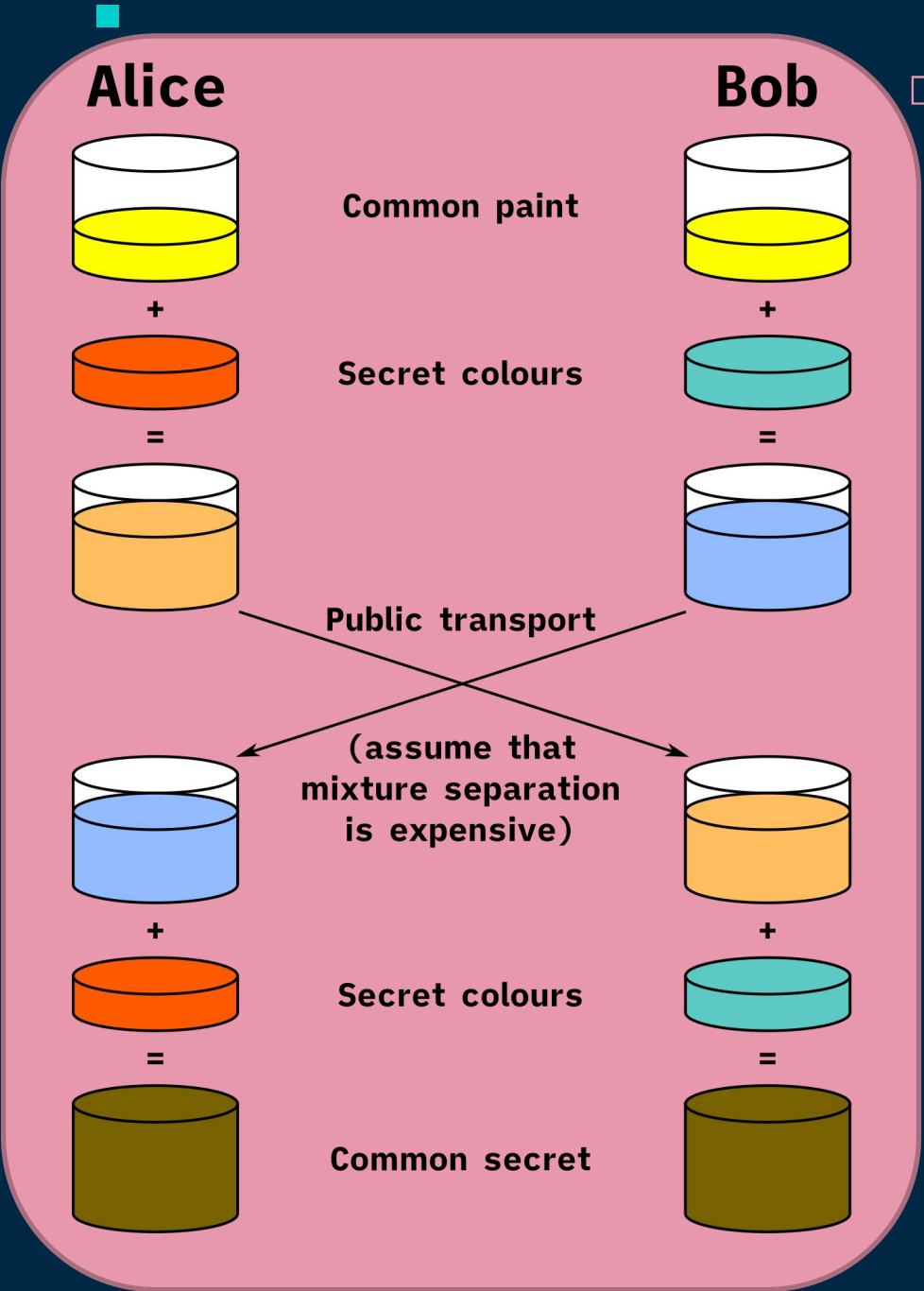
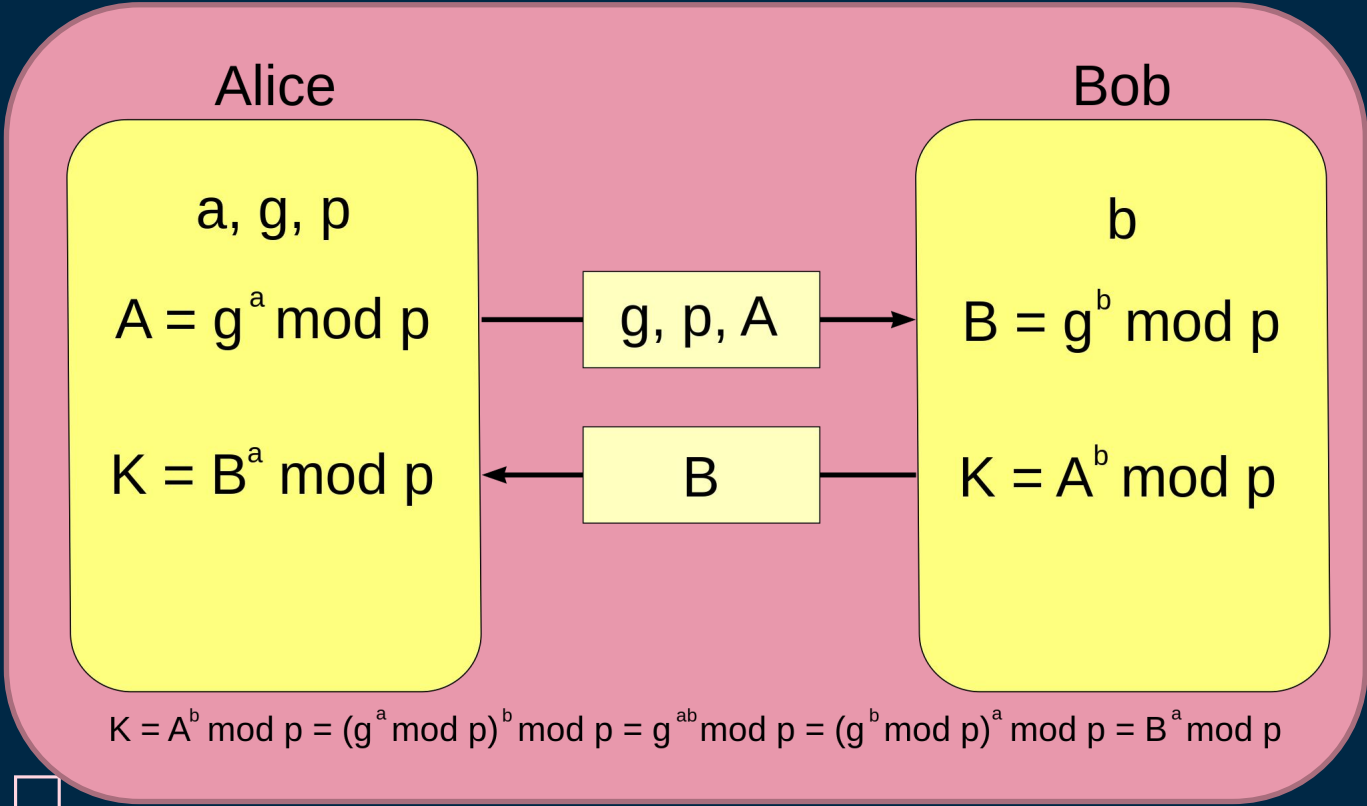


4. 右鍵後 Follow => TCP Stream
即可觀察到訊息為密文



Diffie-Hellman key exchange, D-H

使雙方能夠在不安全的通道中建立起一個共享金鑰



SSH

雙方確認 SSH 協議版本

```
Info
Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-PuTTY_Release_0.78)
Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-bbs-sshd)
Server: Key Exchange Init
Client: Key Exchange Init
Client: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Init
Server: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Reply. New Keys
Client: New Keys
Server:
Client:
```

確認密鑰交換算法、
加密算法、MAC 算法

進行 D-H 密鑰交換

進行 D-H 密鑰交換

HTTP



HTTP

<http://tutor.linker.tw/>

在HTTP下，使用者和網頁是直接透過明文進行傳輸，並沒有任何保護，在網站中傳輸的資訊有外洩的風險。



HTTP

1. 開始擷取封包，並在網站上輸入帳號密碼



會員登入
Member Login

帳號

密碼

登入

加入會員 忘記密碼

2. Filter 過濾 http ，並對封包 follow TCP Stream

```
webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Referer: http://tutor.linker.tw/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-TW,zh;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7

account=helloworld&x=13&y=19&password=PASSWORDHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 10 Feb 2023 07:05:22 GMT
Server: Apache
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
```

HTTP



HTTP

<http://www.transtaipei.idv.tw/>

1. 將wireshark 開啟後，瀏覽 http 網站

2. Filter http 並觀察封包

Protocol	Reset	Info
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
HTTP	Not set	GET /title/title.gif HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	GET /r1notserv.png HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	GET /title/title_fblike.gif HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
HTTP	Not set	GET /menu/index.gif HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	GET /menu/news.gif HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	GET /menu/guide.gif HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
HTTP	Not set	GET /menu/data.gif HTTP/1.1

HTTP

取出檔案

1. File

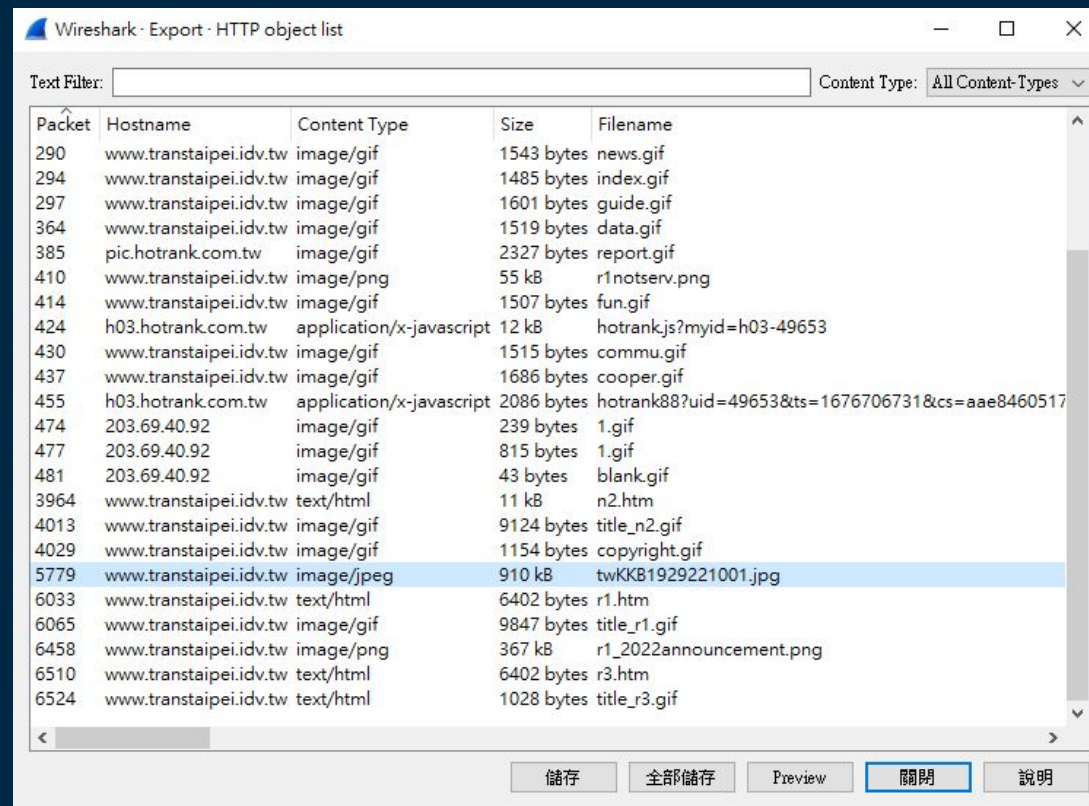


Export Objects



HTTP

2. 選取檔案後儲存



HTTP

取出檔案



HTTP

<http://tgspp.org.tw/>

Hex editor

<https://reurl.cc/WDLmLO>

HTTP

取出檔案

1. 開始擷取封包, 並下載 .docx 檔案

2. Filter http , 觀察封包資訊

Protocol	Reset	Info
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
HTTP	Not set	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (image/vnd.microsoft.icon)
HTTP	Not set	GET /uploads/Download/Form/A01-%E5%85%A5%E5%AD%B8%E7%94%B3%E8%AB%8B%E6%9B%B8.docx HTTP/1.1
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document)

HTTP Request

4. 觀察封包內容

HTTP Response

Docx 檔案

The screenshot shows a Wireshark interface with a single packet selected. The packet details pane on the left shows the following layers:

- Ethernet II, Src: Realtek-UTP Adapter (08:00:00:0C:29:0A), Dst: 08:00:00:0C:29:0A
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100, Dst: 192.168.1.1
- TCP, Seq: 339382208, Win: 65535, Len: 0
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

The packet bytes pane on the right displays the raw data of the selected packet, which is an HTTP GET request. The request line is:

```
GET /uploads/Download/Form/A01-%E5%85%A5%E5%AD%B8%E7%94%B3%E8%AB%8B%E6%9B%B8.docx HTTP/1.1
```

The Host header is:

```
Host: tgsp.org.tw
```

The Connection header is:

```
Connection: keep-alive
```

The Upgrade-Insecure-Requests header is:

```
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

The User-Agent header is:

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/110.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
```

The Accept header is:

```
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
```

The Referer header is:

```
Referer: http://tgsp.org.tw/
```

The Accept-Encoding header is:

```
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
```

The Accept-Language header is:

```
Accept-Language: zh-TW,zh;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7
```

The Cookie header is:

```
Cookie: CMSSESSID168ef4a31272=2o2hmg8jldp4qmn2ds4ednoid6
```

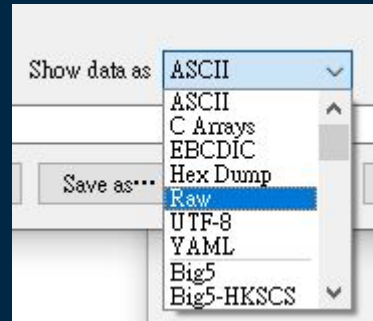
The status bar at the bottom indicates the packet is of type "HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol".

List of file signatures

HTTP

取出檔案

5. Show data as Raw



6. Save as 儲存 data

8. 在 HxD 中搜尋 “ 50 4B ”，並將前面的文字刪除

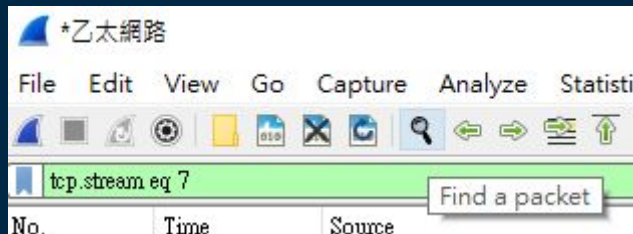
List of file signatures

7. 在 HxD 中打開 data

9. 另存新檔，並將副檔名改成 .docx

HTTP

1. 點擊 Find a packet



2. 搜尋 “ reassembled TCP Segment ”

3. 觀察 TCP 分段傳輸

```
TCP payload (777 bytes)
TCP segment data (777 bytes)
[18 Reassembled TCP Segments (25597 bytes): #322(1460), #323(1460), #325(1460), #326(1460), #328(1460), #329(1460), #331(1460), #332(1460), #334(1460), #335(1460), #336(1460), #337(1460), #338(1460), #339(1460), #340(1460), #341(1460), #342(1460), #343(1460)]
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
```

HTTPS

HTTPS 經由 HTTP 通訊, 利用 SSL/TLS 加密封包

HTTP + SSL/TLS = HTTPS

SSL / TLS

1. 加密傳輸

2. 身分驗證

SSL/TLS 憑證

3. 確保數據完整性

Message Authentication Code, MAC

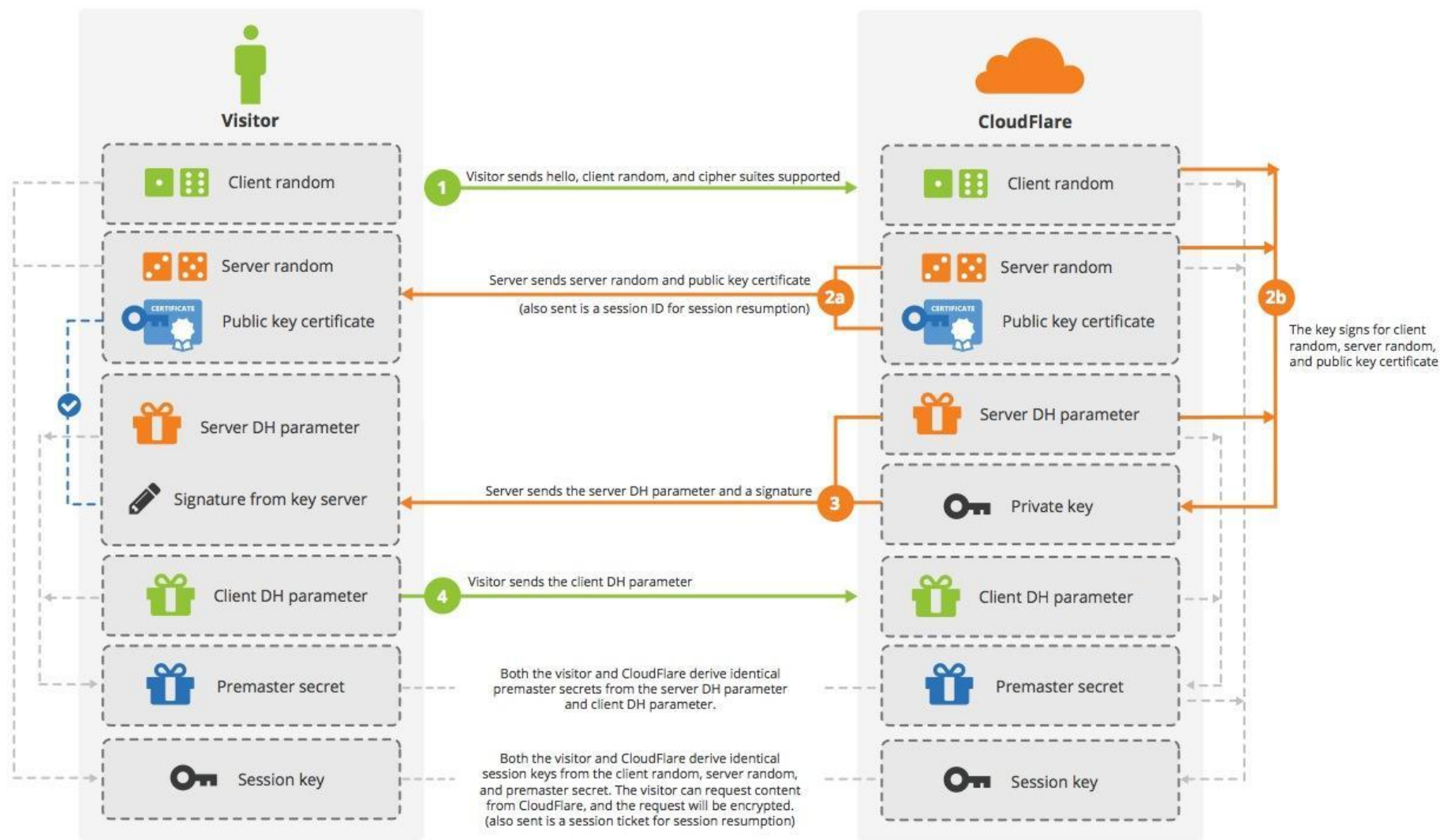
HTTPS

SSL / TLS

Handshake

SSL Handshake (Diffie-Hellman) Without Keyless SSL

Handshake



HTTPS

1. 開啟 Wireshark 後進入一個 Https 網站

2. Wireshark filter “tls” , 對 Client Hello follow > TCP Stream

Protocol	Reset	Info
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_P
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1412 SA
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262400 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Client Hello
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=518 Win=66816 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [ACK] Seq=1413 Ack=518 Win=66816 Len=1412 [TCP seg
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [ACK] Seq=2825 Ack=518 Win=66816 Len=1412 [TCP seg
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=4237 Win=262400 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=4496 Win=262144 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
TLSv1.3	Not set	Application Data

HTTPS

SSL Version 、 Supported ciphers 、 Random number

SSL Version 、
Selected ciphers 、
Random number 、
D-H Pubkey 、
SSL Certificate

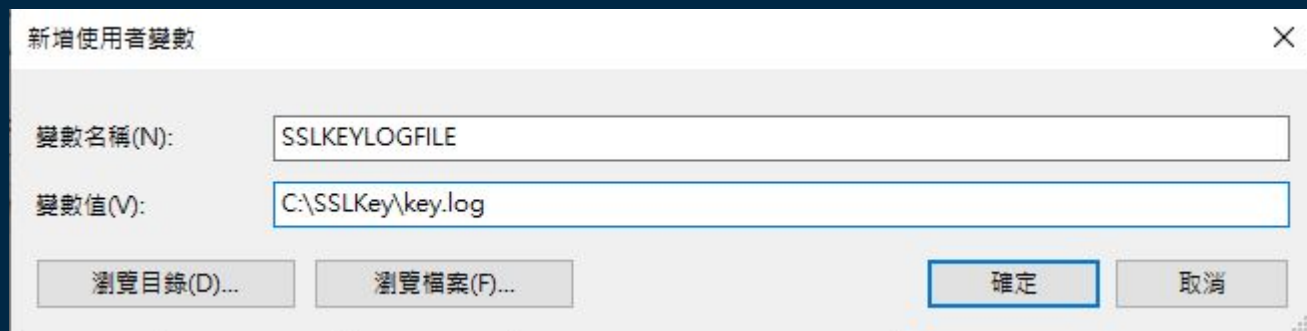
Protocol	Reset	Info
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_P
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1412 SA
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262400 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Client Hello
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=518 Win=66816 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [ACK] Seq=1413 Ack=518 Win=66816 Len=1412 [TCP seg
TCP	Not set	443 → 59650 [ACK] Seq=2825 Ack=518 Win=66816 Len=1412 [TCP seg
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=4237 Win=262400 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	59650 → 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=4496 Win=262144 Len=0
TLSv1.3	Not set	Change Cipher Spec Application Data
TLSv1.3	Not set	Application Data

D-H Pubkey

HTTPS

流量解密

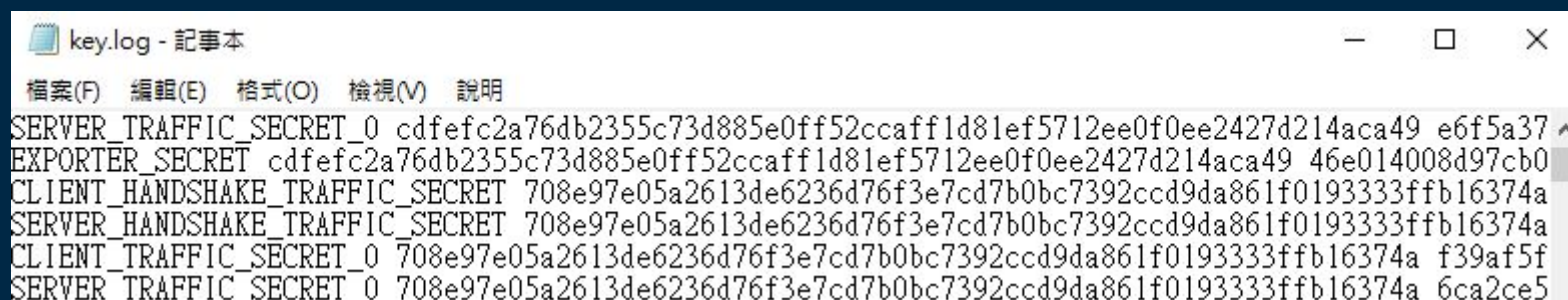
1. 系統 → 關於 → 進階系統設定 → 環境變數 → 新增使用者變數



2. 重新開啟 Wireshark 與 瀏覽器

HTTPS 流量解密

3. 開始擷取封包, 並開啟 key.log 確認是否有成功紀錄 key.log

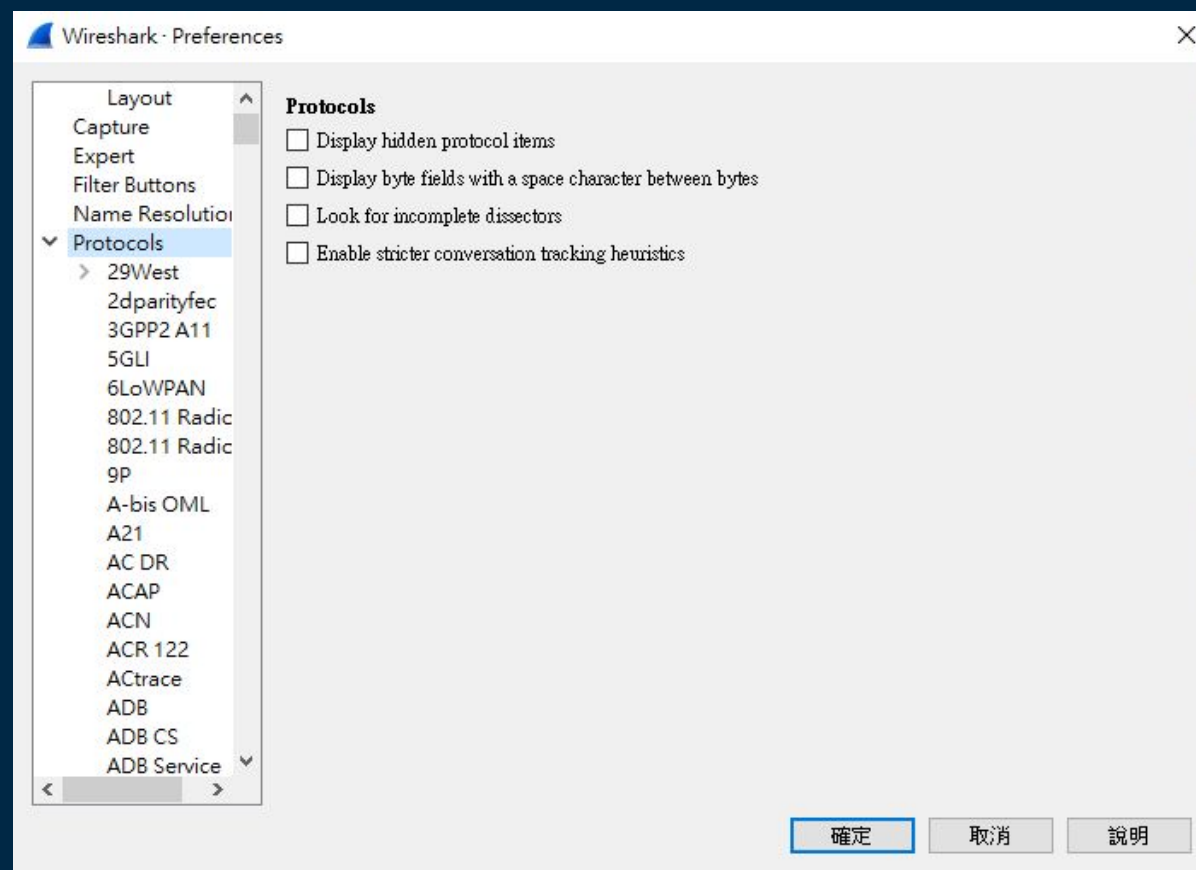


```
key.log - 記事本
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 格式(O) 檢視(V) 說明
SERVER_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 cdfefc2a76db2355c73d885e0ff52ccaff1d81ef5712ee0f0ee2427d214aca49 e6f5a37 ^
EXPORTER_SECRET cdfefc2a76db2355c73d885e0ff52ccaff1d81ef5712ee0f0ee2427d214aca49 46e014008d97cb0
CLIENT_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET 708e97e05a2613de6236d76f3e7cd7b0bc7392ccd9da861f0193333ffb16374a
SERVER_HANDSHAKE_TRAFFIC_SECRET 708e97e05a2613de6236d76f3e7cd7b0bc7392ccd9da861f0193333ffb16374a
CLIENT_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 708e97e05a2613de6236d76f3e7cd7b0bc7392ccd9da861f0193333ffb16374a f39af5f
SERVER_TRAFFIC_SECRET_0 708e97e05a2613de6236d76f3e7cd7b0bc7392ccd9da861f0193333ffb16374a 6ca2ce5
```

HTTPS

流量解密

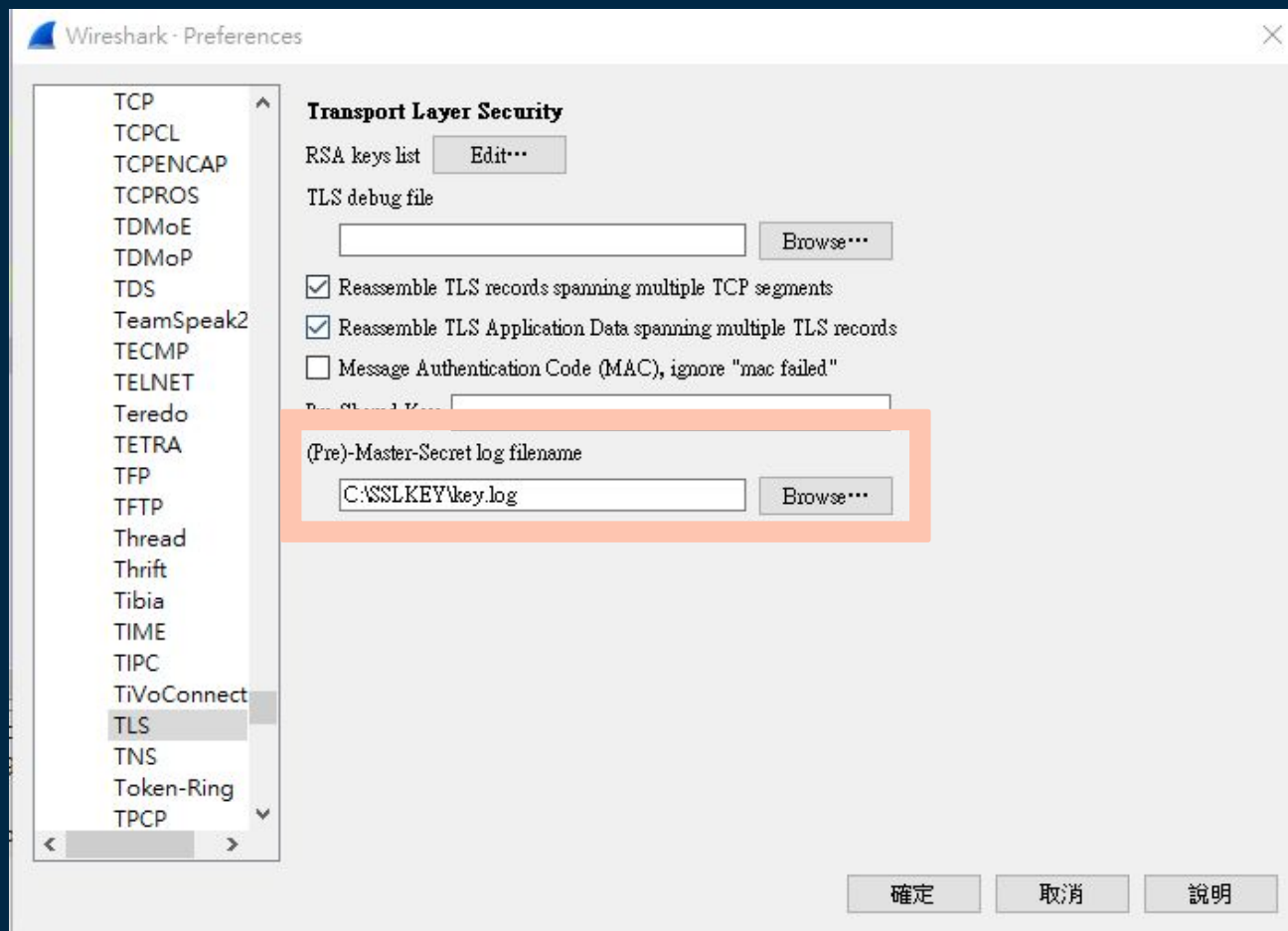
4. 於 Wireshark Edit ➡ Preferences ➡ Protocols



HTTPS

流量解密

5. 找到 TLS，後在” Pre-Master-Secret log filename ” 中匯入 “ key.log ”

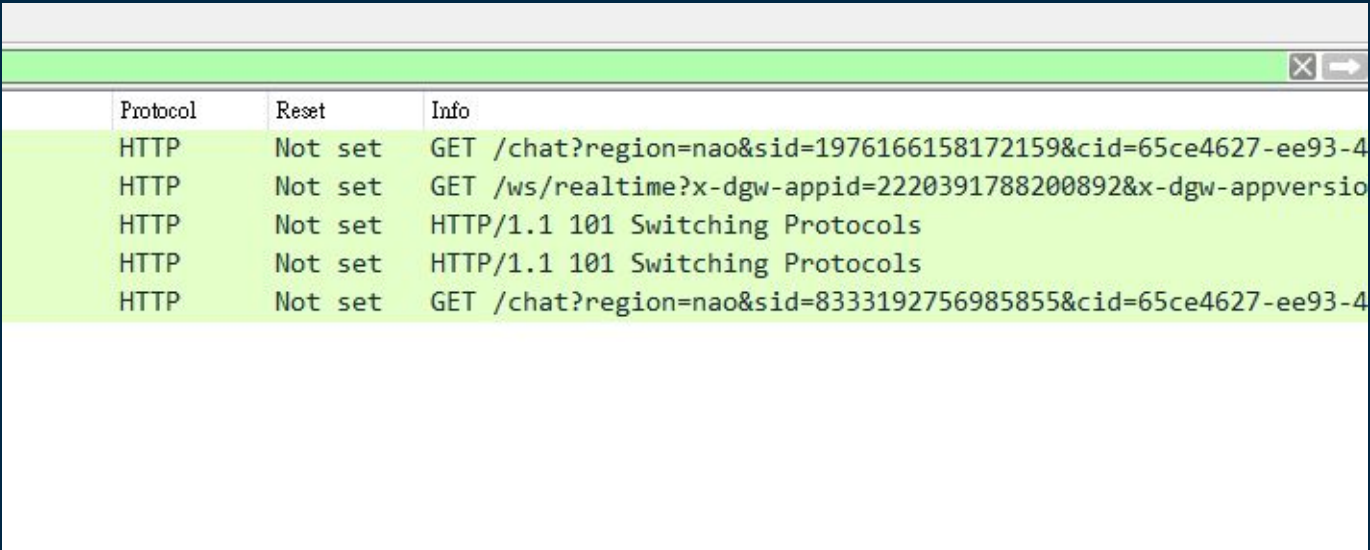


HTTPS

流量解密

6. 開啟 Wireshark ，即可觀察到底色為綠色的解密封包

7. Follow > HTTP ，即可觀察到明文



The image shows a screenshot of the Wireshark network protocol analyzer. The main display area shows a list of captured packets. The first five packets are highlighted in green, indicating they are decrypted. The table below represents the data shown in the packet list pane.

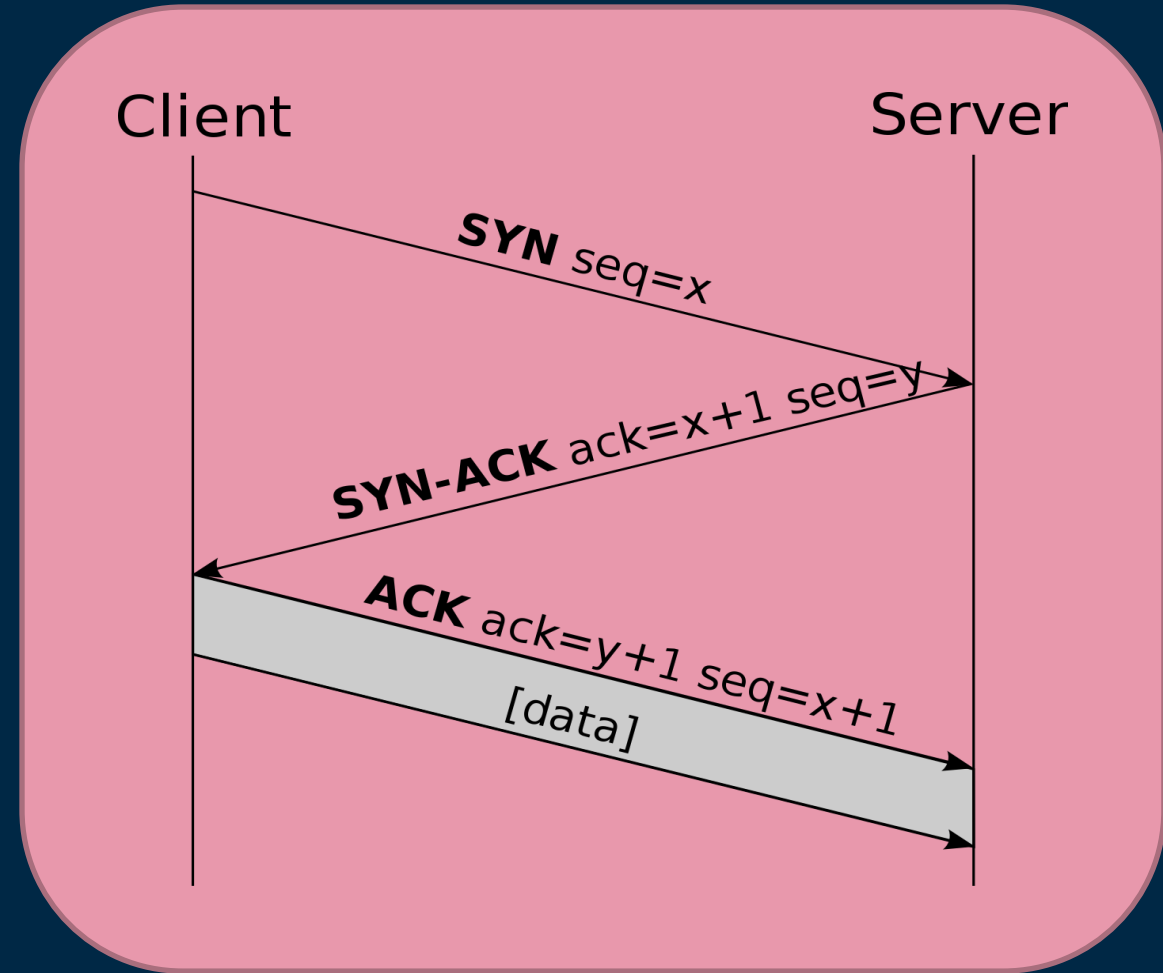
Protocol	Reset	Info
HTTP	Not set	GET /chat?region=nao&sid=1976166158172159&cid=65ce4627-ee93-4
HTTP	Not set	GET /ws/realtime?x-dgw-appid=2220391788200892&x-dgw-appversio
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
HTTP	Not set	HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
HTTP	Not set	GET /chat?region=nao&sid=8333192756985855&cid=65ce4627-ee93-4

TCP

Handshake

三向交握 (Three-way Handshake)

SYN + SYN/ACK + ACK = Established



Handshake

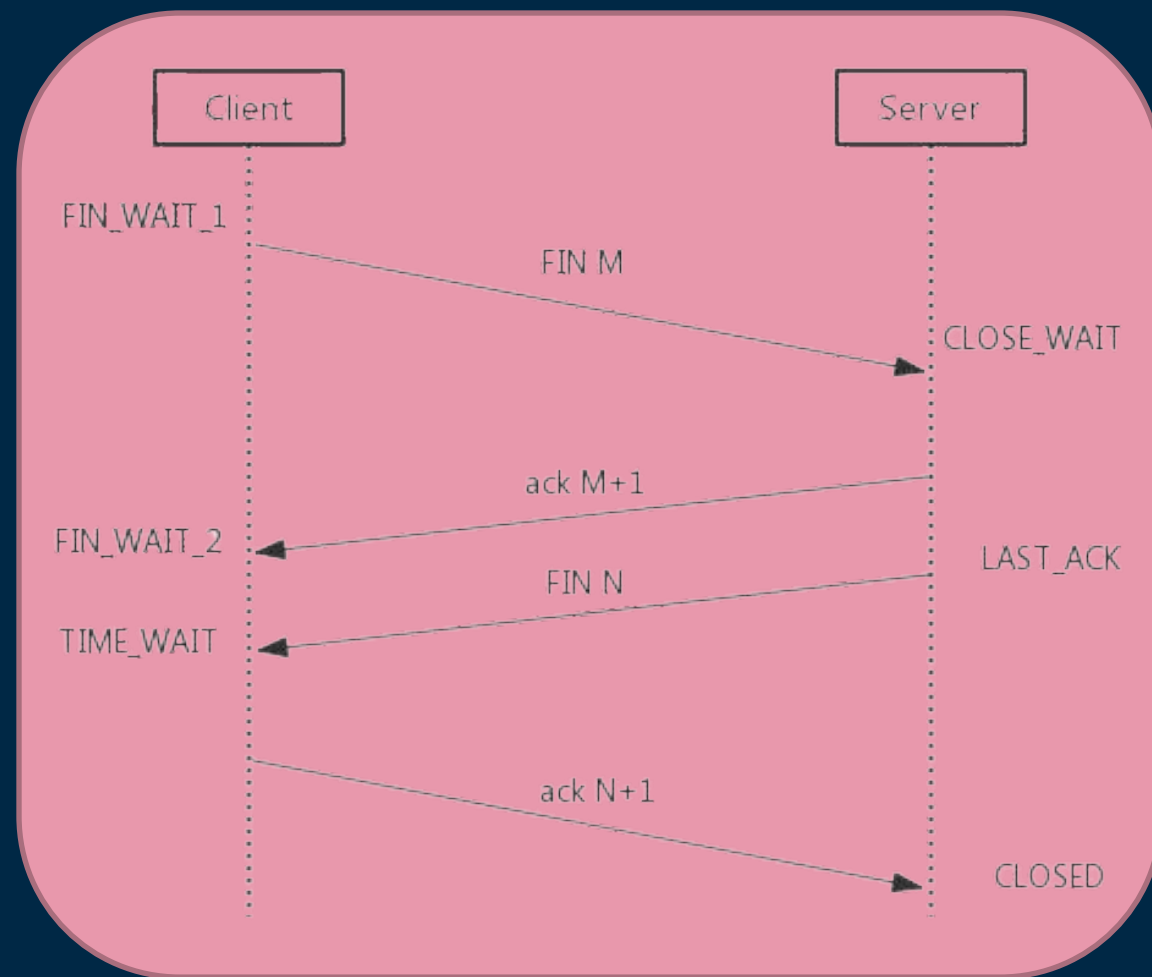
[illegible]

TCP

Handshake

四次揮手 (Four-Way Handshake)

FIN + ACK + FIN + ACK = Terminated



TCP

Handshake

Filter “ tcp ”，對其中一個封包 Follow > TCP Stream

Protocol	Reset	Info
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	443 → 58349 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=30 Win=597 Len=0
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	58349 → 443 [ACK] Seq=30 Ack=26 Win=1022 Len=0
TCP	Not set	58349 → 443 [ACK] Seq=30 Ack=26 Win=1022 Len=1392 [TCP segment d
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	443 → 58349 [ACK] Seq=26 Ack=1422 Win=608 Len=0
TCP	Not set	443 → 58349 [ACK] Seq=26 Ack=2726 Win=619 Len=0
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	58349 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2726 Ack=101 Win=1022 Len=0
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	443 → 58349 [ACK] Seq=101 Ack=2762 Win=619 Len=0
TLSv1.2	Not set	Application Data
TCP	Not set	58349 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2792 Ack=101 Win=1022 Len=0
TCP	Not set	443 → 58349 [ACK] Seq=101 Ack=2792 Win=619 Len=0
TCP	Not set	443 → 58349 [FIN, ACK] Seq=101 Ack=2793 Win=619 Len=0
TCP	Not set	58349 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2793 Ack=102 Win=1022 Len=0