

NASA hw4

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Chapter1

1.

	可通過的VLAN數量	802.1Q
Access Port	1	無
Trunk Port	$2^{12}=4096$ 個，扣掉0和4095	有

*註：VLAN 0又稱為untagged VLAN，VLAN 4095又稱為reserved VLAN

reference:

(i) <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-trunk-port-and-access-port/>
(<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-trunk-port-and-access-port/>).

(ii) TA slides

2. Trunk native是指在設定trunk時可以指定VLAN作為Native VLAN（預設通常為1），若訊框符合該VLAN則不特別附加VLAN tag給該封包；要注意的是trunk兩邊設定的native VLAN通常要一致，才不會造成通訊失敗

reference:

(i) <https://www.networkacademy.io/ccna/ethernet/trunk-native-vlan>
(<https://www.networkacademy.io/ccna/ethernet/trunk-native-vlan>).

(ii) chatGPT

3.

			封包			
			802.1Q VID 欄位			
傳遞方向	線路1	線路2	線路3	線路4	線路5	能否抵達
PC-01/VLAN 10 → PC-02	10	無				可
PC-01/VLAN 20 → PC-02	20	無				否
PC-01/VLAN 10 → PC-04	10		10		無	否
PC-01/VLAN 20 → PC-04	20		20		20	可
PC-01/VLAN 10 → PC-03	10			10		可
PC-01/VLAN 20 → PC-03	20			10		可

4. Double Tagging Attack是VLAN hopping的一種實現方式；以figure 4來說，若攻擊者（PC-01）使用的VLAN與Switch上所設定的Trunk native相同的話（在這裡是10），攻擊者就能在其封包資料中埋入VLAN 20的訓框，如此RiNG-edge在解讀時就會認為這是來自VLAN 20的封包並且傳到PC-04

reference:

(i) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VLAN_hopping

(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VLAN_hopping).

(ii) <https://www.jannet.hk/virtual-lan-vlan-attack-zh-hant/>

(<https://www.jannet.hk/virtual-lan-vlan-attack-zh-hant/>).

Chapter2

1.

(1) 將Laptop-PT Admin連到RiNG的console槽

(2) 觀察config檔，發現其使用IOS type 7加密，並且帳號為RiNG，於是利用線上解密軟體，獲得密碼Roselia，登入獲得權限。

reference:

(i) https://www.cisco.com/c/zh_tw/support/docs/security-vpn/remote-authentication-dial-user-service-radius/107614-64.html

(https://www.cisco.com/c/zh_tw/support/docs/security-vpn/remote-authentication-dial-user-service-radius/107614-64.html).

(ii) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rjorz6S0rVE> (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?>

v=rjorZ6S0rVE).

(iii) <https://www.xiaopeiqing.com/cisco-password-cracker/>

(https://www.xiaopeiqing.com/cisco-password-cracker/).

(iv) <https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/RS-232> (<https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/RS-232>).

2. 步驟：

- (1) 依照題目敘述設定vlan、更改名稱
- (2) 設定RiNG-core和RiNG-edge的trunk和link aggregation
- (3) 打開PC terminal ping對方測試

reference: TA slides

3. a. 在configure terminal（全局配置模式）下執行：

```
$ no username RiNG password #否則會跳出can not have both a user password  
$ username RiNG secret Afterglow
```

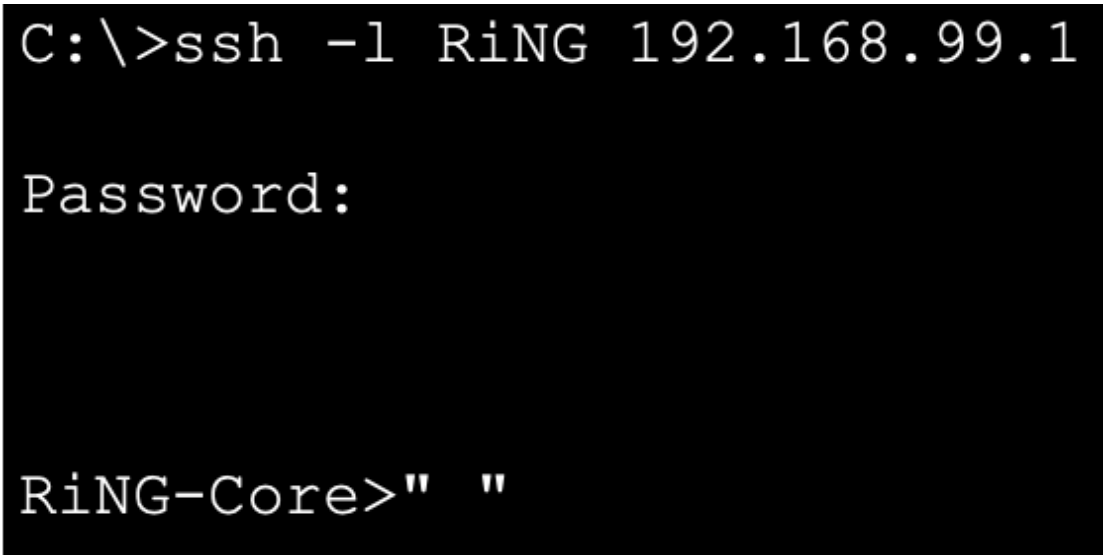
b&c.

```
$ line vty 0 4  
$ transport input ssh  
$ login local  
$ password Afterglow
```

驗證方式：打開Laptop-PT Admin的command prompt，輸入

```
$ ssh -l RiNG 192.168.99.1
```

密碼輸入先前設定的Afterglow



```
C:\>ssh -l RiNG 192.168.99.1  
  
Password:  
Afterglow  
  
RiNG-Core>" "
```

d.

```
$ line vty 5 15
$ transport input none
```

e.

```
$ ip domain-name bowen.com
$ crypto key generate rsa general-keys`` #設定長度為768
``$ ip ssh version 2
```

reference:

(i) TA slides

(ii) chatGPT 3.0

```
interface Vlan1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
interface Vlan99
  ip address 192.168.99.1 255.255.255.0
!
!
!
!
line con 0
  login local
!
line vty 0 4
  login local
  transport input ssh
line vty 5 15
  no login
!
!
!
!
end
```

Chapter3

1.

先透過WiFi Settings -> details -> TCP/IP -> Renew DHCP lease來release租約

Discover: DHCP client透過discover message尋找DHCP server，在data link layer

Offer: server收到client的discover message後回傳offer message，在network layer

Request: 由client端向server端傳送，表示準備好接收IP位址。

Acknowledge: DHCP server收到request message後回傳，包含IP位址和子網域遮罩給予cli

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
902	54.1981...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255...	DHCP	342	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x956cdb59
1355	55.7907...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255...	DHCP	342	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x956cdb59
1359	55.7965...	192.168.3.99	192.168.3.70	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x956cdb59
8301	232.329...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255...	DHCP	342	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x956cdb5a
8305	232.341...	192.168.3.99	192.168.3.70	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x956cdb5a
9168	276.279...	192.168.3.70	192.168.3.99	DHCP	342	DHCP Release - Transaction ID 0x956cdb5b
9506	302.885...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255...	DHCP	342	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x3c0ef3d9
9514	303.926...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255...	DHCP	342	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x3c0ef3d9
9533	305.974...	192.168.3.99	192.168.3.70	DHCP	342	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x3c0ef3d9
9534	305.974...	192.168.3.99	192.168.3.70	DHCP	342	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x3c0ef3d9
9537	306.976...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255...	DHCP	342	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x3c0ef3d9
9539	306.986...	192.168.3.99	192.168.3.70	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x3c0ef3d9

reference: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dora-works/>

(<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dora-works/>).

2. DHCP封包內容：

```
> Frame 9506: 342 bytes on wire (2736 bits), 342 bytes captured (2736 bits) on interface en0, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Apple_02:19:f8 (b0:be:83:02:19:f8), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 0.0.0.0, Dst: 255.255.255.255
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 68, Dst Port: 67
< Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Discover)
  Message type: Boot Request (1)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)
  Hardware address length: 6
  Hops: 0
  Transaction ID: 0x3c0ef3d9
  Seconds elapsed: 0
> Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
  Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Client MAC address: Apple_02:19:f8 (b0:be:83:02:19:f8)
  Client hardware address padding: 000000000000000000000000
  Server host name not given
  Boot file name not given
  Magic cookie: DHCP
> Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Discover)
> Option: (55) Parameter Request List
> Option: (57) Maximum DHCP Message Size
> Option: (61) Client identifier
> Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time
> Option: (12) Host Name
> Option: (255) End
  Padding: 00000000000000000000000000000000
```

在 DHCP Discover 階段填入這些特殊地址的原因是為了實現廣播機制，確保 DHCP Discover 發出的資訊能夠被網絡中的所有設備收到，並且在客戶端尚未分配到有效 IP 地址之前，確保其能夠與 DHCP 伺服器進行通信，從而獲取到所需的 IP 地址和其他配置信息。

	IP 0.0.0.0	IP 255.255.255.255	
涵義	表client端尚未有IP地址	IP的廣播地址	
原因	在 DHCP Discover 階段，客戶端尚未獲得有效的 IP 地址，因此它的源端 IP 地址為 0.0.0.0，表示客戶端需要獲取一個有效的 IP 地址。	在 DHCP Discover 階段，客戶端需要向網絡中的所有設備廣播 DHCP Discover 報文，以尋找可用的 DHCP 伺服器。	將E

reference: <https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/保留IP地址> (<https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/%E4%BF%9D%E7%95%99IP%E5%9C%B0%E5%9D%80>).

3. 在 RiNG-Core 上配置 DHCP Snooping，檢測和阻止未經授權的DHCP伺服器（標記出可信任的接口）

```
$ ip dhcp snooping
$ interface FastEthernet 0/22
$ ip dhcp snooping trust
```

檢查：

```
$ show ip dhcp snooping
```

```
RiNG-Core#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip dhcp snooping
Switch DHCP snooping is enabled
DHCP snooping is configured on following VLANs:
none
Insertion of option 82 is enabled
Option 82 on untrusted port is not allowed
Verification of hwaddr field is enabled
Interface                Trusted      Rate limit (pps)
-----
FastEthernet0/1          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/2          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/3          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/4          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/5          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/6          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/7          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/8          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/9          no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/10         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/11         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/12         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/13         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/14         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/15         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/16         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/17         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/18         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/19         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/20         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/21         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/22         yes         unlimited
FastEthernet0/23         no          unlimited
FastEthernet0/24         no          unlimited
GigabitEthernet0/1       no          unlimited
GigabitEthernet0/2       no          unlimited
RiNG-Core#
```

reference:

(i) [https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/DHCP_snooping_\(https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/DHCP_snooping\)](https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/DHCP_snooping_(https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/DHCP_snooping)).

(ii) [https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/無線接入點_\(https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/%E7%84%A1%E7%B7%9A%E6%8E%A5%E5%85%A5%E9%BB%9E\)](https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/無線接入點_(https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-tw/%E7%84%A1%E7%B7%9A%E6%8E%A5%E5%85%A5%E9%BB%9E)).