

## 06 Wireshark 解 SMTP 的帳號和密碼解 base64 的編碼

工具

UBS-5008 具有 Port Mirror 功能的 Switch Hub



一台 Windows 有安裝 Wireshark 的 Notebook

或是直接把 wireshark 安裝在 Exchange Server 上面,不過此方法比較不建議  
因為搞不好那台 Server 有問題 XD

架構如下



UBS-5008 設定如下

## 8 Port (2 Combo SFP) Gigabit Switch

**Configuration**

- System
- Ports
- VLANs
- Aggregation
- LACP
- RSTP
- 802.1X
- IGMP Snooping
- Mirroring
- Quality of Service
- Storm Control

**Monitoring**

- Statistics Overview
- Detailed Statistics
- LACP Status
- RSTP Status
- IGMP Status
- VenPHY
- Ping

**Maintenance**

- Warm Restart
- Factory Default

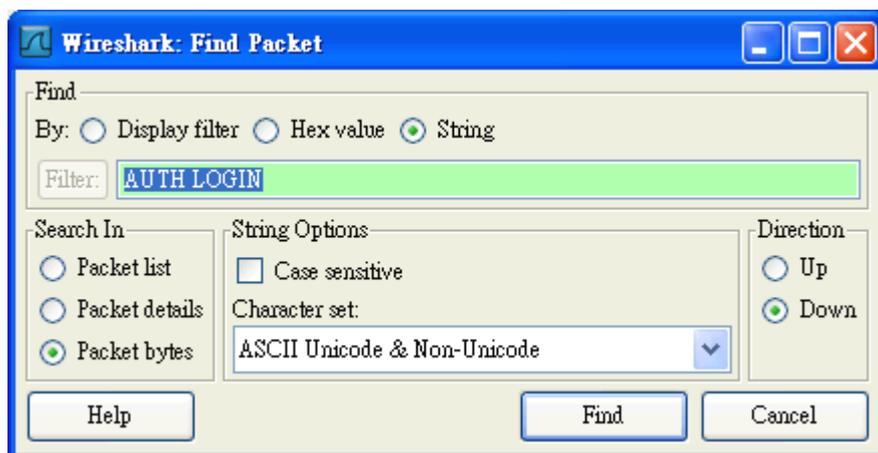
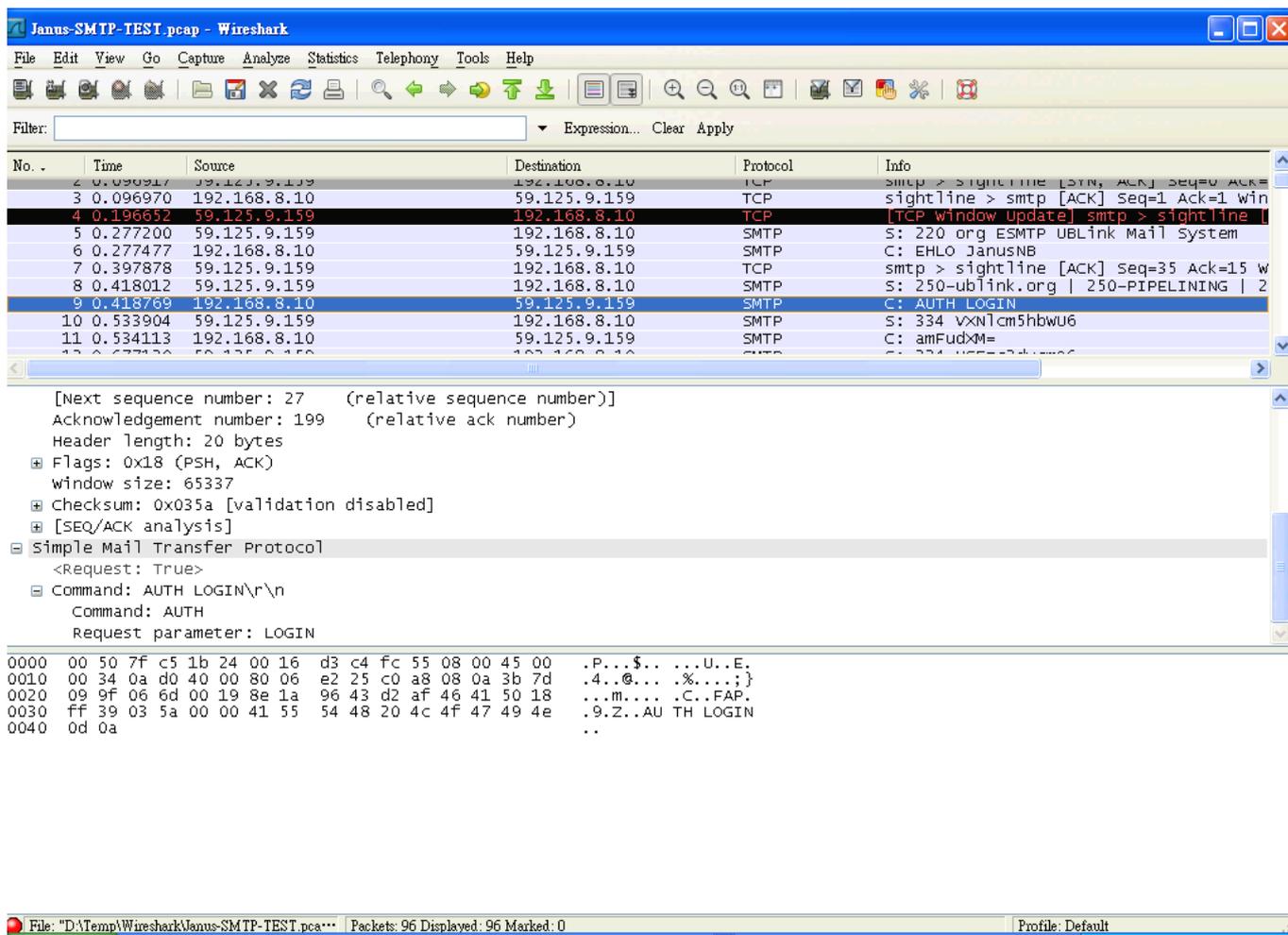
### Mirroring Configuration

Port	Mirror Source
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>

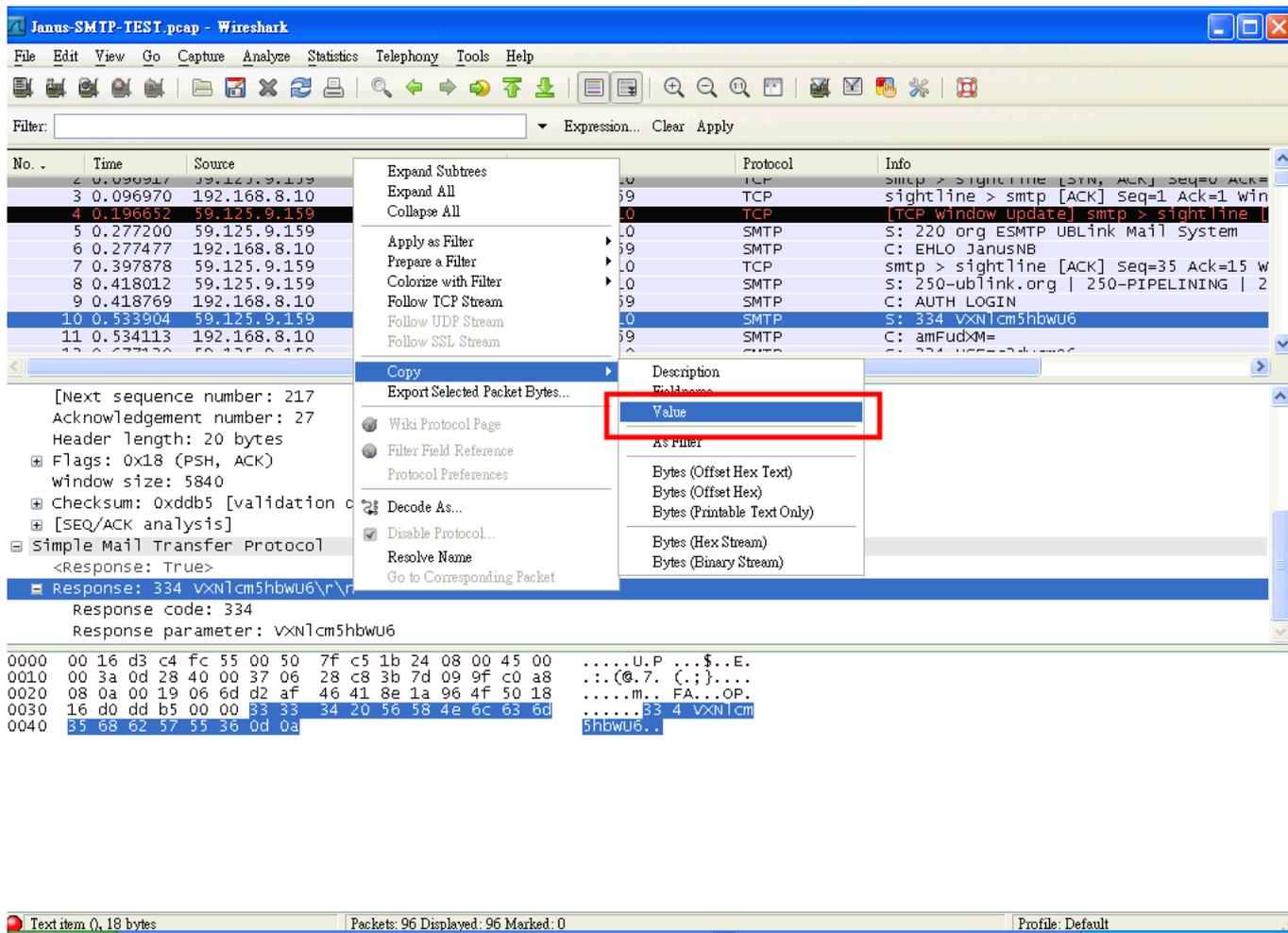
Mirror Port: 8

安裝 Wireshark 的 Notebook 裝在 Port 8  
Mirror Port 1 的 Firewall 和 Port 2 的 Mail Server

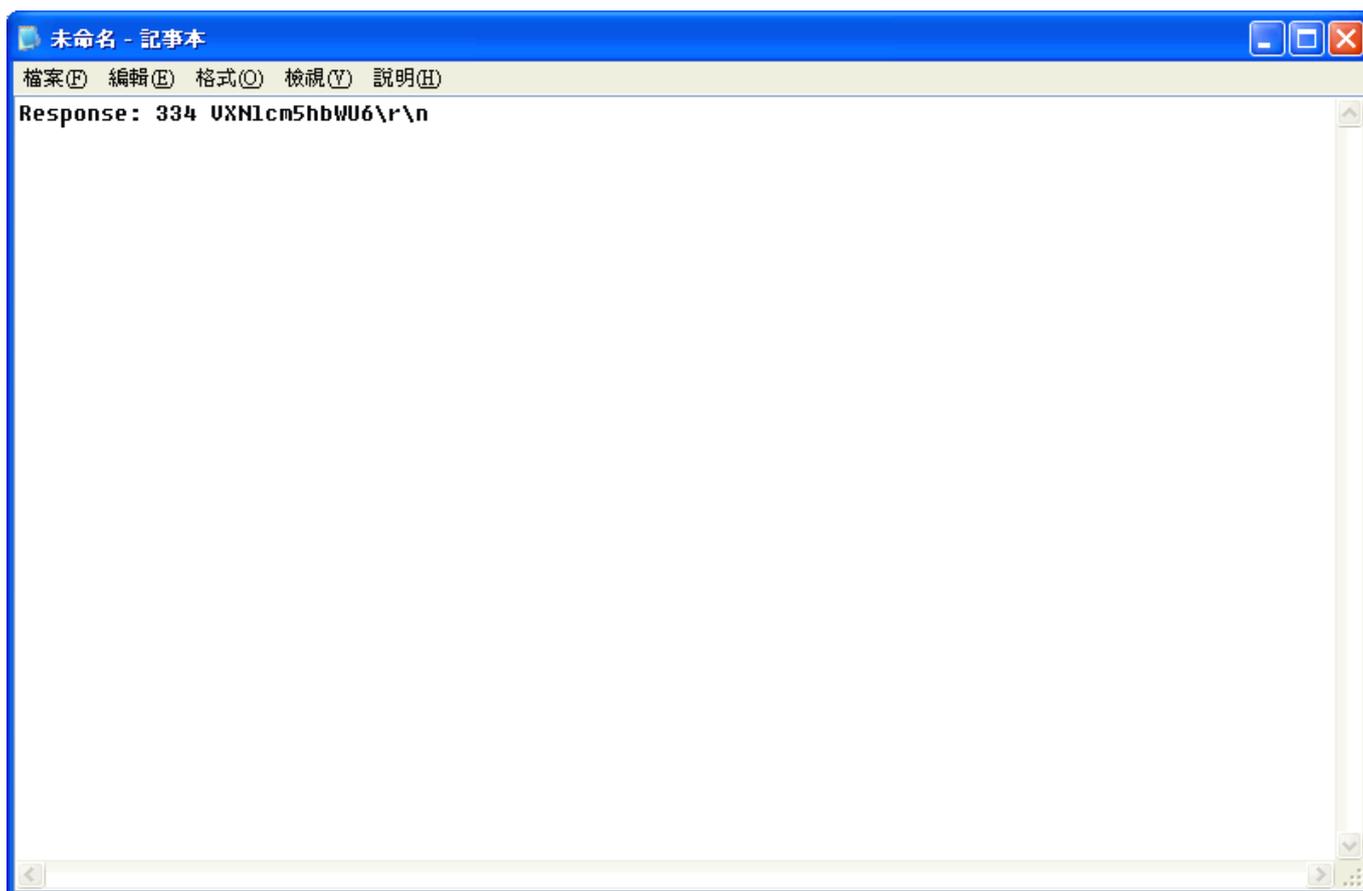
Wireshark 抓一段 tcp port 25 的



抓完之後  
 搜尋 String 是 AUTH LOGIN  
 AUTH LOGIN 是 Base64 的 Login 方法  
 直接找寄信最多的那一組



把他 Copy 到記事本



這一串解碼是 username

在這解碼

<http://www.ublink.org/index.php/new/base64-.html>

A screenshot of the UBLINK.org website. The header features the logo "UBLINK.org Your Best Link" and a search bar. The main content area is titled "Base64 編碼解碼" and includes a description: "Base64 字串 encode(加密:編碼) and decode(解密:解碼)". There are two input fields: "請輸入一般字串:" with a "編碼" button, and "請輸入已編碼字串:" with a "解碼" button. The left sidebar contains sections for "RSS訂閱選單", "GOOGLE搜尋", and "UBLINK主選單".

Wireshark capture of an SMTP session. The packet list shows a sequence of SMTP commands and responses. Packet 11 is highlighted, showing the command `amFudXM=\r\n`. The packet details pane shows the command structure: Command: amFudXM=\r\n, Command: amFud, Request parameter: XM=. The packet bytes pane shows the hex and ASCII representation of the command.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
2	0.096917	59.125.9.159	192.168.8.10	TCP	smtp > sightline [ESTAB, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=
3	0.096970	192.168.8.10	59.125.9.159	TCP	sightline > smtp [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win
4	0.196652	59.125.9.159	192.168.8.10	TCP	[TCP window Update] smtp > sightline
5	0.277200	59.125.9.159	192.168.8.10	SMTP	S: 220 org ESMTP UBLink Mail System
6	0.277477	192.168.8.10	59.125.9.159	SMTP	C: EHLO JanusNB
7	0.397878	59.125.9.159	192.168.8.10	TCP	smtp > sightline [ACK] Seq=35 Ack=15 W
8	0.418012	59.125.9.159	192.168.8.10	SMTP	S: 250-ublink.org   250-PIPELINING   2
9	0.418769	192.168.8.10	59.125.9.159	SMTP	C: AUTH LOGIN
10	0.533904	59.125.9.159	192.168.8.10	SMTP	S: 334 VXNlcm5hbWU6
11	0.534113	192.168.8.10	59.125.9.159	SMTP	C: amFudXM=

Packet 11 details:

```

[Next sequence number: 37      (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgement number: 217    (relative ack number)
Header length: 20 bytes
Flags: 0x18 (PSH, ACK)
window size: 65319
Checksum: 0xf856 [validation disabled]
[SEQ/ACK analysis]
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
<REQUEST: TRUE>
Command: amFudXM=\r\n
Command: amFud
Request parameter: XM=

```

Packet bytes:

```

0000  00 50 7f c5 1b 24 00 16 d3 c4 fc 55 08 00 45 00  .P...$. . .U..E.
0010  00 32 0a d1 40 00 80 06 e2 26 c0 a8 08 0a 3b 7d  .2..@... .&....}
0020  09 9f 06 6d 00 19 8e 1a 96 4f d2 af 46 53 50 18  ..m.... .O..FSP.
0030  ff 27 f8 56 00 00 61 6d 46 75 64 58 4d 3d 0d 0a  .'.V..am FudXM=..

```

這一串才是 janus

Response: 334 VXNlcm5hbWU6\r\n 解出 Username:

Command: ZXJpYw==\r\n 解出 eric

Response: 334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6\r\n 解出 Password:

Command: MTIzNDU2\r\n 解出 123456

這樣就可以很快找到被 Relay 的帳號跟密碼了