

## COMPUTER NETWORK Lab 8

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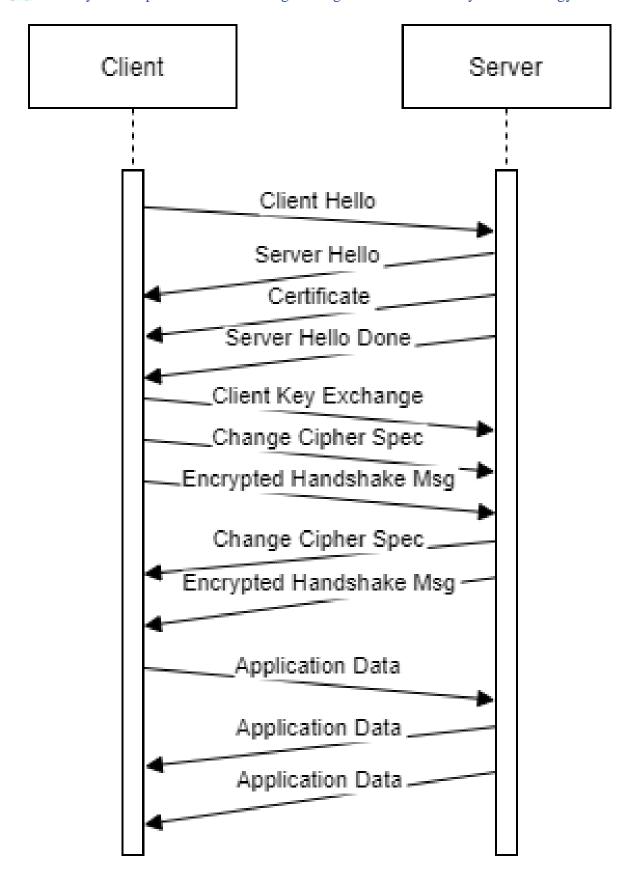
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 For each of the first 8 Ethernet frames, specify the source of the frame (client or server), determine the number of SSL records that are included in the frame, and list the SSL record types that are included in the frame.
 Draw a timing diagram between client and server, with one arrow for each SSL record.

Ans:

Frame	Source	SSL count	SSL Type
106	Client	1	Client Hello
108	Server	1	Server Hello
111	Server	2	Certificate Server Hello Done
112	Client	3	Client Key Exchange Change Cipher Spec Encrypted Handshake Message
113	Server	2	Change Cipher Spec Encrypted Handshake Message
114	Client	1	Application Data
122	Server	1	Application Data
127	Server	1	Application Data



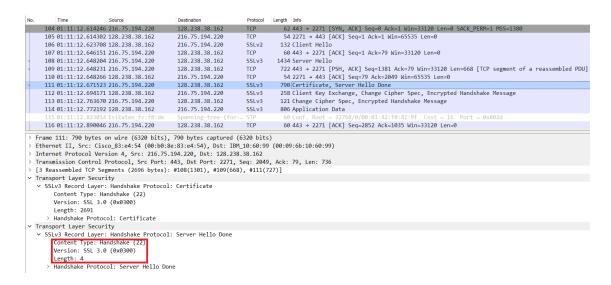


2. Each of the SSL records begins with the same three fields (with possibly different values). One of these fields is "content type" and has length of one byte. List all three fields and their lengths.

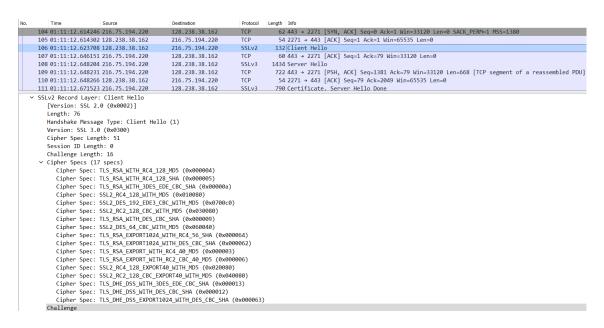


Ans:

Content type: 1 byte Version: 2 bytes Length: 2 bytes

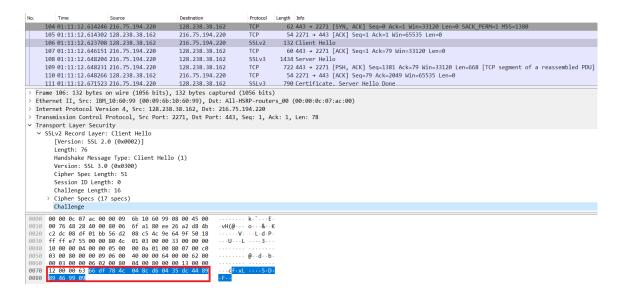


3. Expand the ClientHello record. What is the value of the content type? Ans: The content type is 22, for Handshake Message, with a handshake type of 01, Client Hello.



4. Does the ClientHello record contain a nonce (also known as a "challenge")? If so, what is the value of the challenge in hexadecimal notation? Ans: The value of the challenge in hexadecimal notation: 66 df 78 4c 04 8c d6 04 35 dc 44 89 89 46 99 09.





5. Does the ClientHello record advertise the cyber suites it supports? If so, in the first listed suite, what are the public-key algorithm, the symmetric-key algorithm, and the hash algorithm?

Ans: The first suite uses RSA for public key crpto, RC4 for the symmetric-key cipher and uses the MD5 hash algorithm.

6. Locate the ServerHello SSL record. Does this record specify a chosen cipher suite? What are the algorithms in the chosen cipher suite? Ans:

Public key algorithm: RSA Symmetric-key algorithm: RC4

Hash algorithm: MD5

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		
	104 01:11:12.61	4246 216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	TCP	62 443 → 2271 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=33120 Len=0 SACK_PERM=1 MSS=1380		
		4302 128.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	TCP	54 2271 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0		
	106 01:11:12.62	3708 128.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	SSLv2	132 Client Hello		
		6151 216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	TCP	60 443 → 2271 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=79 Win=33120 Len=0		
		8204 216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	SSLv3	1434 Server Hello		
		8231 216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	TCP	722 443 → 2271 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1381 Ack=79 Win=33120 Len=668 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]		
		8266 128.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	TCP	54 2271 → 443 [ACK] Seq=79 Ack=2049 Win=65535 Len=0		
	111 01:11:12.67	1523 216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	SSLv3	790 Certificate. Server Hello Done		
		rol Protocol, Src Port:	443, Dst Port: 2271,	Seq: 1, A	ick: 79, Len: 1380		
	ransport Layer S						
\	∨ SSLv3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Server Hello						
	Content Type: Handshake (22)						
	Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)						
	Length: 74						
	∨ Handshake Protocol: Server Hello						
	Handshake Type: Server Hello (2)						
	Length: 70						
	Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)						
	> Random: 0000000042dbed248b8831d04cc98c26e5badc4e267c391944f0f070ece57745						
	Session ID Length: 32						
	<u>Session ID: 1bad05faba02ea92c64c54be4547c32f3e3c</u> a63d3a0c86ddad694b45682da22f						
	Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x0004)						
	Compression Method: null (0)						

7. Does this record include a nonce? If so, how long is it? What is the purpose of the client and server nonces in SSL?

## Ans:

Yes, this record includes a nonce listed uder Random.

The nonce is 32 bits long, 28 for data and 4 for the time.

The purpose is to prevent a replay attack.



8. Does this record include a session ID? What is the purpose of the session ID?

Ans:

Yes, the session ID in the record is an identifier for SSL session. This ID could let the client to resume the session later by using the session ID.

No.	Time Sour	rce	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
	104 01:11:12.614246 216		128.238.38.162	TCP			ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=33120 Len=0 SACK PERM=1 MSS=1380	
	105 01:11:12.614302 128		216.75.194.220	TCP			Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0	
	106 01:11:12.623708 128		216.75.194.220	SSLv2		Client Hello	and a rich a man opposition of	
	107 01:11:12.646151 216	.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	TCP	60	443 → 2271 [ACK]	Seg=1 Ack=79 Win=33120 Len=0	
	108 01:11:12.648204 216	.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	SSLv3		Server Hello	'	
	109 01:11:12.648231 216	.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	TCP	722	443 → 2271 [PSH,	ACK] Seq=1381 Ack=79 Win=33120 Len=668 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]	
	110 01:11:12.648266 128	.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	TCP			Seg=79 Ack=2049 Win=65535 Len=0	
	111 01:11:12.671523 216	.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	SSLv3	790	Certificate. Ser	ver Hello Done	
> T	ransmission Control Prot	ocol, Src Port: 4	43, Dst Port: 2271, S	eq: 1, A	k: 79,	, Len: 1380		
~ T	Y Transport Laver Security							
`	∨ SSLv3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Server Hello							
	Content Type: Handshake (22)							
	Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)							
	Length: 74							
	∨ Handshake Protocol: Server Hello							
	Handshake Type: S	Gerver Hello (2)						
	Length: 70							
	Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)							
	> Random: 0000000042dbed248b8831d04cc98c26e5badc4e267c391944f0f070ece57745							
	Session ID Length: 32							
	Session ID: 1bad05faba02ea92c64c54be4547c32f3e3ca63d3a0c86ddad694b45682da22f							
	Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x0004)							
	Compression Method: null (0)							

9. Does this record contain a certificate, or is the certificate included in a separate record. Does the certificate fit into a single Ethernet frame? Ans:

No, there is no certificate in this record. The certificate is in the separate record.

Yes, the certificate fit into a single Ethernet frame.

10. Locate the client key exchange record. Does this record contain a premaster secret? What is this secret used for? Is the secret encrypted? If so, how? How long is the encrypted secret?

Ans: Yes, this record contains a pre-master secret. The master secret is created using this pre-master secret. The master key is used to create session key. The secret is encrypted by public key, the encrypted secret is 120 bytes.

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106 01:11:12.623708 128.238.38.162
106 09:11:12.64512 126.75.194.220 128.238.38.162 TCP 60 443 + 2271 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=79 Win=33120 Len=0
108 01:11:12.648204 216.75.194.220 128.238.38.162 SLv3 1434 Server Hello
109 01:11:12.648231 216.75.194.220 128.238.38.162 TCP 722 443 + 2271 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1381 Ack=79 Win=33120 Len=668 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
110 01:11:12.648266 128.238.38.162 216.75.194.220 TCP 54 2271 + 443 [ACK] Seq=79 Ack=2049 Win=65535 Len=0
111 01:11:12.671523 216.75.194.220 128.238.38.162 SLv3 790 Certificate, Server Hello Done
112 01:11:12.8238.38.162 216.75.194.220 SSLv3 288 Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
      113 01:11:12.763670 216.75.194.220
                                                                           128, 238, 38, 162
                                                                                                               SSLv3
                                                                                                                                  121 Change Cipher Spec. Encrypted Handshake Messa
 Ethernet II, Src: IBM_10:60:99 (00:09:6b:10:60:99), Dst: All-HSRP-routers_00 (00:00:0c:07:ac:00)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.238.38.162, Dst: 216.75.194.220
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2271, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 79, Ack: 2785, Len: 204
Transport Layer Security
  SSLv3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Key Exchange
Content Type: Handshake (22)
Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)
          Length: 132
      V Handshake Protocol: Client Key Exchange
Handshake Type: Client Key Exchange (16)
               Length: 128
             RSA Encrypted PreMaster Secret
                   Encrypted PreMaster: bc49494729aa2590477fd059056ae78956c77b12af08b47c609e61f104b0fbf83e41c08d.
    SSLv3 Record Layer: Change Cipher Spec Protocol: Change Ciph
    SSLv3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Encrypted Handshake Message
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11. What is the purpose of the Change Cipher Spec record? How many bytes is the record in your trace?

Ans: The purpose of the Change Cipher Spec record is to indicate that the

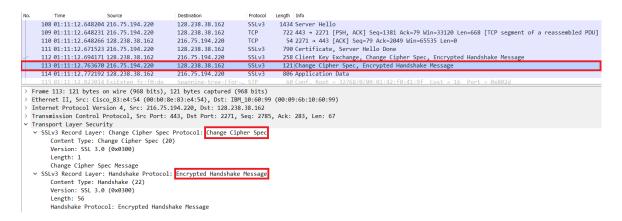


contents of the following SSL records sent by the client will be encrypted. The record is 6 bytes long: 5 for the header and 1 for the message segment.

- 12. In the encrypted handshake record, what is being encrypted? How? Ans: All handshake messages and MAC addresses are concatenated and encrypted. They are sent to the server.
- 13. Does the server also send a change cipher record and an encrypted handshake record to the client? How are those records different from those sent by the client?

Ans:

Yes, the server will also send a Change Cipher Spec record and encrypted handshake to the client. The server's encrypted handshake record is different from that sent by the client because it contains the concatenation of all the handshake messages sent from the server rather than from the client. Otherwise the records would end up being the same.



14. How is the application data being encrypted? Do the records containing application data include a MAC? Does Wireshark distinguish between the encrypted application data and the MAC? Ans:

The symmetric encryption algorithm is used to encrypt the application data. Yes, the records containing application data include a MAC. No, Wireshark did not distinguish between the encrypted application data and the MAC.

15. Comment on and explain anything else that you found interesting in the trace.

Ans:

The version of SSL used changes from SSLv2 in the initial ClientHello message to SSLv3 in all following message exchanges.