

# Simulation of TLS (42)

Leskovar Lukas Andreios (KatNr), 5BHIF

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# 1 Introduction

The goal of this project was to simulate communication over Transport Layer Security (TLS) by implementing the Diffie-Hellman Internet Key Exchange (IKE). Any further communication was to be encrypted by a symmetric encryption algorithm.

## 2 Implementation

### 2.1 TLS 1.0

#### 2.1.1 Key Generation

#### 2.1.2 Handshake

## 3 Software Architecture

### 3.1 Technologies

Purpose	Technology
Build Tool	Meson
Command line interface	CLI11
Configuration files	json
Data serialization	Protobuf
Logging	spdlog
Network Communication	asio
Programming Languages	C++ 17
Encryption	plusaes
Hashing	PicoSHA2
Large Integer Values	BigInt

Table 1: This table lists all the technologies used in this project.

### 3.2 Classes

### 3.3 Communication

## 4 Description of code-blocks

### 4.1 Asio

Network communication between client and server is established by utilizing asio.

#### 4.1.1 Client Connection

```
asio::io_context io_context;  
asio::ip::tcp::resolver resolver(io_context);  
asio::ip::tcp::socket socket(io_context);  
asio::ip::tcp::resolver::results_type endpoints =  
    resolver.resolve(host, port);  
  
asio::connect(socket, endpoints);
```

Source Code 1: Creation of socket connection on client side.

### 4.1.2 Server Connection

```
asio::io_context io_context{1};
asio::ip::tcp::acceptor acceptor{
    io_context, asio::ip::tcp::endpoint(asio::ip::tcp::v4(), port)
};
acceptor.async_accept(
    [this](const std::error_code& ec, asio::ip::tcp::socket socket) {
        if (!ec) {
            // handle socket
        } else {
            // throw error
        }
    });
```

Source Code 2: Server asynchronously waiting for client connections.

## 4.2 Protobuf

Any data to be sent over TCP is serialized using Google Protobuf.

### 4.2.1 Message Serialization

```
void Pipe::send(google::protobuf::Message& message) {
    u_int64_t message_size{message.ByteSizeLong()};
    asio::write(*socket, asio::buffer(&message_size, sizeof(message_size)));

    asio::streambuf buffer;
    std::ostream os(&buffer);
    message.SerializeToOstream(&os);
    asio::write(*socket, buffer);
}
```

Source Code 3: Serialization of protobuf messages.

### 4.2.2 Message De-serialization

```
void Pipe::receive(google::protobuf::Message& message) {
    u_int64_t message_size;
```

```
asio::read(*socket, asio::buffer(&message_size, sizeof(message_size)));

asio::streambuf buffer;
asio::streambuf::mutable_buffers_type bufs = buffer.prepare(message_size);
buffer.commit(asio::read(*socket, bufs));

std::istream is(&buffer);
message.ParseFromIstream(&is);
}
```

Source Code 4: De-serialization of protobuf messages.

### 4.3 TLS Handshake

Whenever a new message is received the `TLS_Handshake_Agent` class is responsible for handling and responding to any handshake related message.

### 4.4 Message Handling

```
void TLS_Handshake_Agent::handle_message(tls::MessageWrapper message) {
    tls::MessageType messageType = message.type();

    if (messageType == tls::MessageType::CLIENT_HELLO) {
        receive_client_hello();
    } else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::SERVER_HELLO) {
        receive_server_hello(message);
    } else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::CERTIFICATE) {
        receive_certificate(message);
    } else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::SERVER_HELLO_DONE) {
        receive_server_hello_done();
    } else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::CLIENT_KEY_EXCHANGE) {
        receive_client_key_exchange(message);
    } else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::CHANGE_CIPHER_SPEC) {
```

```

    partnerEncrypted = true;

} else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::FINISHED) {
    if (!partnerEncrypted) {
        session->send(Messagebuilder::build_abort_message());
        throw std::runtime_error("Partner did not send ChangeCipherSpec");
    }
    receive_finished(message);

} else if (messageType == tls::MessageType::ABORT) {
    currentState = State::UNSECURED;
    throw new std::runtime_error("TLS connection aborted");
} else {
    spdlog::error("Unknown message type: {}", messageType);
}
}

```

Source Code 5: TLS Handshake Agent handling a message.

## 4.5 External Libraries

### 4.5.1 CLI11

CLI11 implements a basic Command Line Interface (CLI) where users are able to specify parameters relevant for the program.

### 4.5.2 spdlog

To log important information the logging library spdlog is employed.

```

spdlog::trace("Trace bugs during development");
spdlog::debug("Debug messages");
spdlog::info("User-facing messages");
spdlog::warn("Potential errors");
spdlog::error("Errors");
spdlog::critical("Critical errors");

```

Source Code 6: Usage of different log types.

### 4.5.3 JSON

Any further information, e.g. prime number for Diffie-Hellman IKE, is stored in a .json file which is read as follows. This is done using nlohman/json

```
void TLS_Handshake_Agent::read_primes_json(
    std::string filename,
    int id,
    BigInt& g,
    BigInt& p
) {
    std::ifstream file(filename);
    if (!file.is_open()) {
        throw new std::runtime_error("Error opening file");
    }
    nlohmann::json primes;
    file >> primes;
    file.close();
    g = int(primes["groups"][id]["g"]);
    p = std::string(primes["groups"][id]["p_dec"]);
}
```

Source Code 7: nlohman reading the generator  $g$  and prime number  $p$ .

### 4.5.4 plusaes

The header-only library plusaes is used to encrypt/decrypt messages.

```
std::vector<unsigned char> key(32);

size = plusaes::get_padded_encrypted_size(message.size());
std::vector<unsigned char> encrypted(size);

plusaes::encrypt_cbc(
    (unsigned char*)message.data(), message.size(),
    &key[0], key.size(),
    &iv,
    &encrypted[0], encrypted.size(),
    true
);
```



Source Code 8: Plusaes encrypting a message

#### 4.5.5 picoSHA2

Hashing is done using the header-only library picoSHA2.

```
std::vector<unsigned char> key(32);  
picosha2::hash256(key_string.begin(), key_string.end(), key);
```

Source Code 9: Plusaes encrypting a message

## 5 Usage

### 5.1 Command Line Arguments

- n, --hostname** Hostname of the server (default: localhost)
- i, --ip** IPv4 address of the server (to be preferred over hostname)
- p, --port** The port of the server (default: 4433)
- l, --log-level** Log-Level of the application (default: info)

## 6 Project Structure

```
/
├── LICENSE
├── meson_options.txt
├── meson.build
├── README.md
├── CHANGELOG.org
├── modp_primes.json
├── include
│   ├── tls_client.h
│   └── tls_server.h
├── src
│   ├── client.cpp
│   ├── server.cpp
│   ├── tls_client.cpp
│   └── tls_server.cpp
├── doc
│   ├── doc.tex
│   ├── references.bib
│   └── doc.pdf
├── tls_util
│   ├── include
│   │   ├── BigInt.hpp
│   │   ├── picosha2.h
│   │   ├── plusaes.hpp
│   │   ├── messagebuilder.h
│   │   ├── pipe.h
│   │   ├── session.h
│   │   ├── tls_handshake_agent.h
│   │   └── tls_observer.h
│   ├── src
│   │   ├── Message.proto
│   │   ├── pipe.cpp
│   │   ├── session.cpp
│   │   └── tls_handshake_agent.cpp
│   └── meson.build
└── build
```



## References