

TLS/SSL

By Miroshnichenko Denis

There are just my notes that I wrote down while studying TLS/SSL technology. I am not responsible for the correctness of this information.

Protocols TLS/SSL

- **TLS** - Transport Layer Security - протокол защиты транспортного уровня
- **SSL** - Secure Sockets Layer - уровень защищенных сокетов

Transport layer in TCP/IP model

TLS/SSL provides:

- Privacy
- Integrity
- Authentication

Encryption:

- Symmetric
- Asymmetrical

Symmetric:

Cryptographic key is used for encryption and decryption on each part of system.

Algorithms:

- AES
- 3DES
- RC4, RC5, RC6

Asymmetrical:

Has public and private key

[public_key] [private_key]

client <-----> server

Asymmetrical:

- Public key can distribute across systems
- Slow

Symmetric:

- Key should be in secret
- Fast

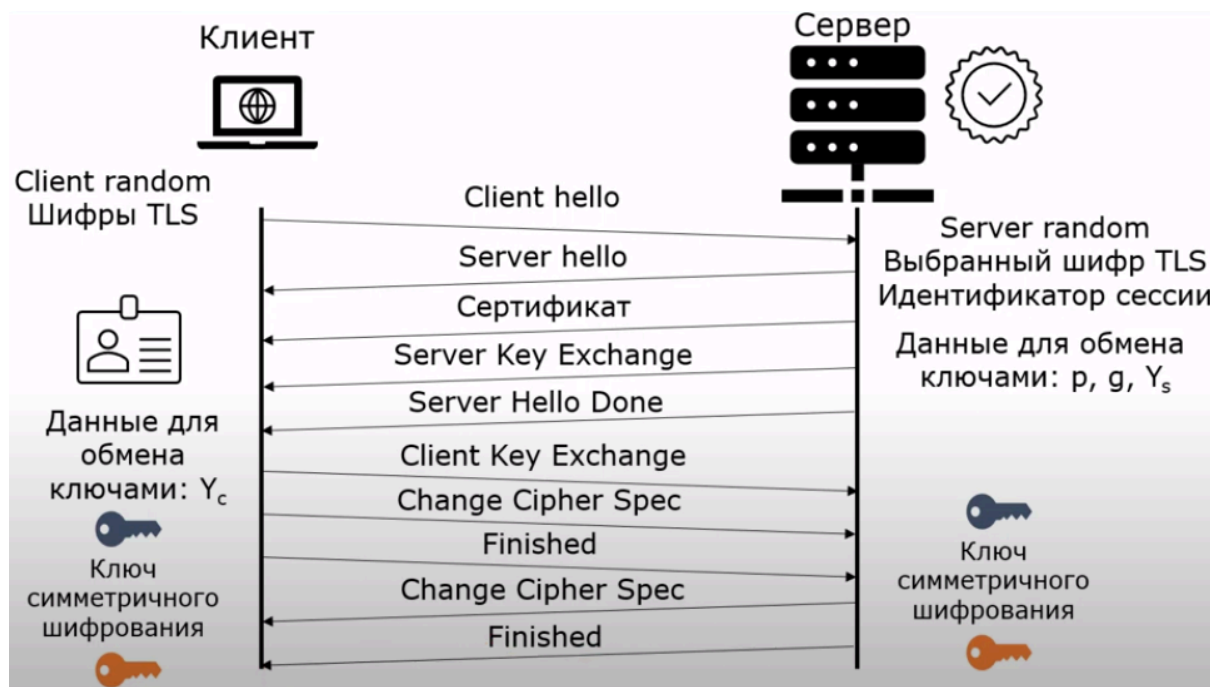
Integrity:

Hash-functions:

- MD5
- SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256
- SHA-384, SHA-512

Client compute hash by data and special key and transfer this hash per connection. Server receives data and compare received data with own key to be sure that data not be counterfeit.

Establish TLS 1.2 connection



Establish TLS 1.3 connection

