

## Day 11

## Hacking the SSL Network protocol:

### Weak Cipher Suites:

## What are Cipher Suites?

A cipher suite is a set of algorithms that define how secure communication happens over SSL/TLS. It includes:

- Key exchange algorithm (e.g., RSA, ECDHE): for securely exchanging encryption keys
- Authentication algorithm (e.g., RSA, ECDSA): to verify server identity
- Symmetric encryption algorithm (e.g., AES, ChaCha20): to encrypt the actual data
- MAC algorithm (e.g., SHA256): to ensure message integrity

## How cipher suites are related to SSL?

When a client (like a browser) connects to a server over SSL/TLS, both sides agree on a cipher suite during the handshake. This determines how data will be encrypted and decrypted during the session.

Example:

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

Breakdown:

- ECDHE: key exchange
- RSA: authentication
- AES\_256\_GCM: encryption
- SHA384: message integrity

### Testing Cipher Strength:

### Steps:

First find out which services are running and using the SSL encryption?

```
(root@kali)-[~]# nmap -sV --reason -PN -n --top-ports 100 example.com
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-17 05:53 IST
...
Protocol Support (weighted) 100 (38)
Key Exchange (weighted) 100 (38)
Cipher Strength (weighted) 98 (36)
```

We get the following result:

