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## Implementing HTTPS In Python

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## 5 servers - Only one can be trusted

"There are 5 servers but only one can be trusted. Your mission, if you choose to accept it, is to implement a proper TLS client to find the legitimate server and uncover the 4 imposters"

#### Your HTTPS client must:

- Exchange a symmetric key
- Verify the server's identify (signature + certificate)
- Use the symmetric key to decrypt the data if and only if the server is trusted

## Step by Step Process

Step 0: Setting-up the work environment

Step I: Key Exchange and Data Decryption

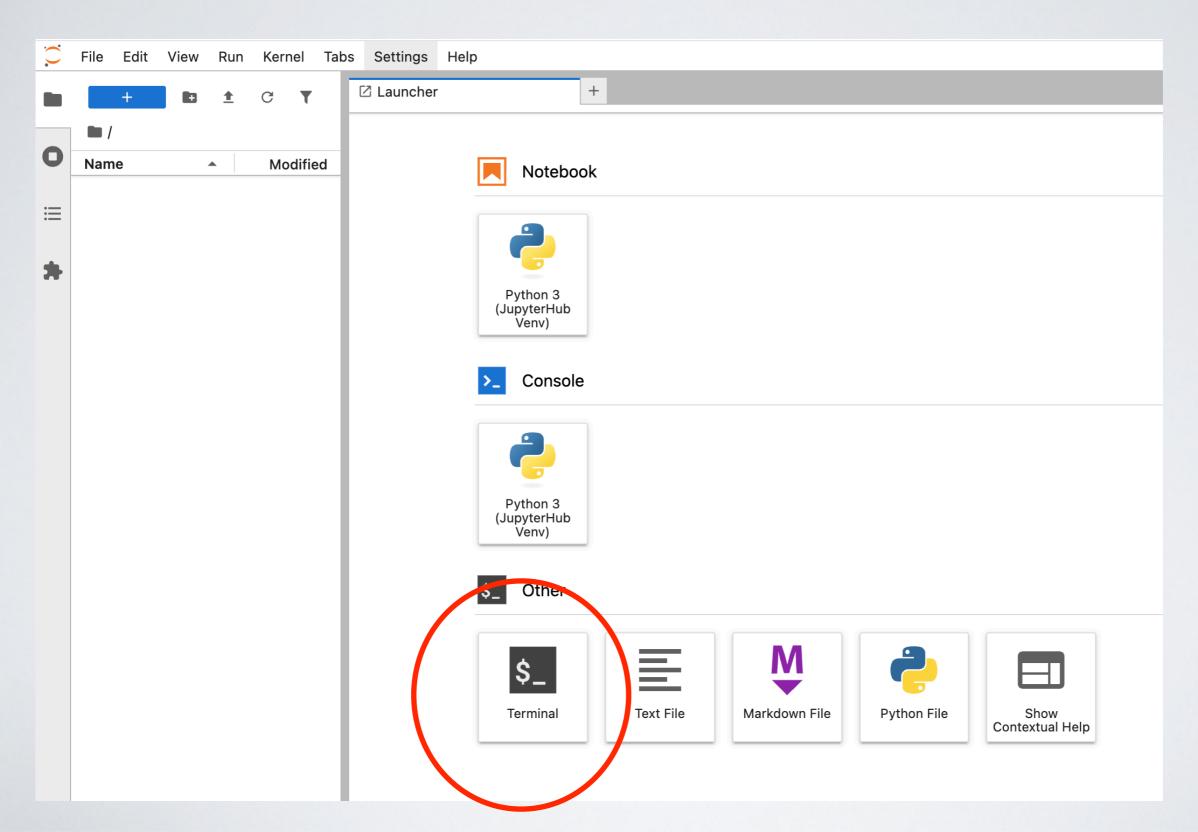
Step 2: Certificate and Server's Signature Verification

Final Step: Find the trusted server among the imposters

Step 0

## Setup the Work Environment

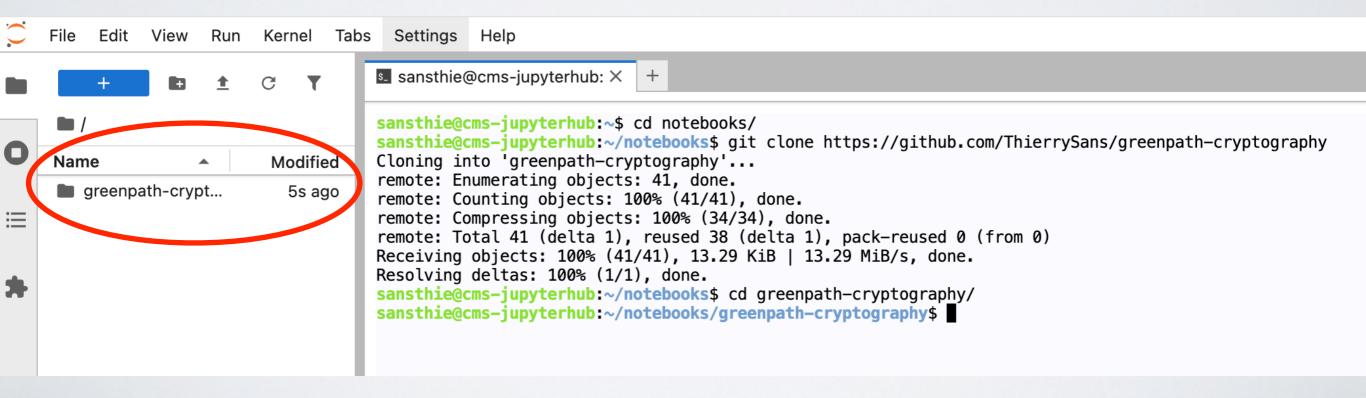
## Starting the Console



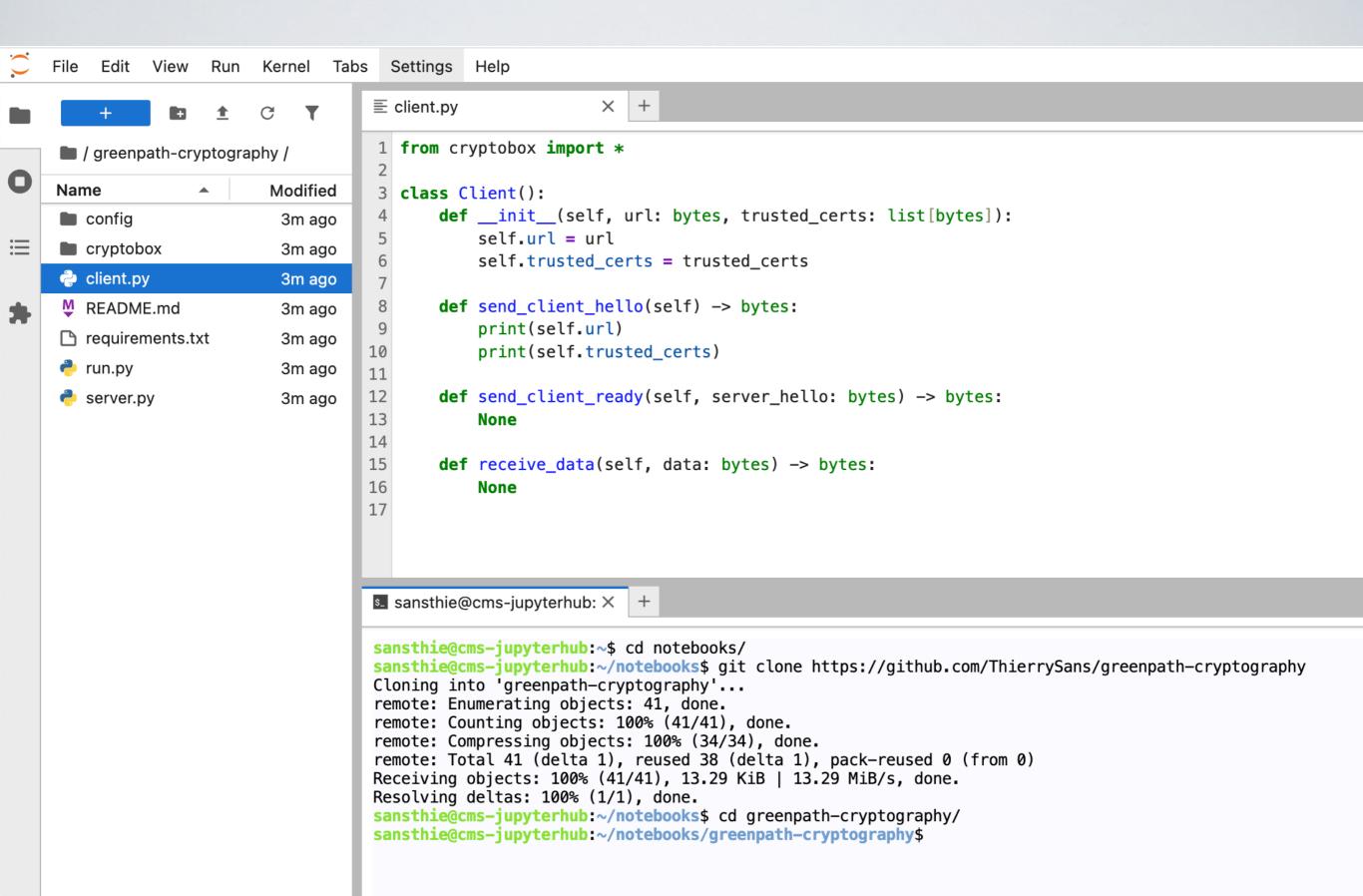
## Fetching the Code

In the console, type these three commands:

- 1. cd notebooks
- 2. git clone https://github.com/ThierrySans/greenpath-cryptography
- 3. cd greenpath-cryptography



## Working with the Code



## Running the Code

The server id from server1 to server5

In the console, run the command:

python3 run.py greenpath.program server2

The domain name from of the url you would type in the browser

## Understanding client.py

### Server

```
X
from cryptobox import *
  class Client():
      def __init__(self, url: bytes, trusted_certs: list[bytes]):
 5
          self.url = url
          self.trusted_certs = trusted_certs
                                                                client hello
8
      def send_client_hello(self) -> bytes:
9
          None
                                                                                  server hello
10
11
12
                                                                client ready
      def send_client_ready(self, server_hello: bytes) -> bytes:
13
14
          None
                                                                                         data
15
16
17
      def receive_data(self, data: bytes) -> bytes:
18
19
          None
20
                  Should return the
                 decrypted data
```

Step I

# Key Exchange and Data Decryption

## client hello: Kp1 send\_client\_hello: I. Generate Ks<sub>1</sub>, Kp<sub>1</sub> server hello: Kp2 send\_server\_hello: I. Generate Ks<sub>2</sub>, Kp<sub>2</sub> **2.** Derive $k = \text{key\_exchange}(Ks_2, Kp_1)$ send\_client\_ready: client ready: readyc **I.** Derive $k = \text{key\_exchange}(Ks_1, Kp_2)$ 2. Encrypt readyc = enc(k, b"ready")send\_data: data: mc I. Decrypt b"ready" using k **2. Encrypt** mc = enc(k, m)receive\_data: I. Decrypt m using k

## Useful Functions from cryptobox

#### **Key Exchange**

```
from cryptobox import generate_assymetric_key, key_exchange

priv1, pub1 = generate_assymetric_key()
priv2, pub2 = generate_assymetric_key()

shared1 = key_exchange(priv1, pub2)
shared2 = key_exchange(priv2, pub1)

assert shared1 == shared2
```

#### **Symmetric Encryption**

```
from cryptobox import generate_symmetric_key, encrypt, decrypt

key = generate_symmetric_key()
message = b"Hello World!"
ciphertext = encrypt(key, message)
plaintext = decrypt(key, ciphertext)

assert plaintext == message
```

## What we have so far

#### Let's test all 5 servers:

```
python3 run.py greenpath.program server1
python3 run.py greenpath.program server2
python3 run.py greenpath.program server3
python3 run.py greenpath.program server4
python3 run.py greenpath.program server5
```

Each of these servers give you some content but which one to trust?

## Step 3

# Certificate Verification and Server's Signature Verification

#### send\_client\_hello:

I. Generate Ks<sub>1</sub>, Kp<sub>1</sub>

server\_hello: Kp2 + sigc

#### send\_client\_ready:

- 1. Derive  $k = \text{key\_exchange}(Ks_1, Kp_2)$
- 2. Decrypt sign<sub>B</sub> + cert using k
- 3. Check cert using trusted certs
- **4.** Check verify $(Kp_1 + Kp_2 + cert, sign_B, Kp_B)$
- 5. Encrypt readyc = enc(k, b"ready")

data: mc

#### receive\_data:

1. Decrypt m using k

#### client\_hello: Kp1

#### send\_server\_hello:

- I. Generate  $Ks_2, Kp_2$
- 2. Derive  $k = \text{key\_exchange}(Ks_2, Kp_1)$
- 3. Sign  $sig_B = sign(Ks_B, Kp_1 + Kp_2 + cert)$
- **4. Encrypt**  $sigc = enc(k, sign_B + cert)$

client\_ready: readyc

#### send\_data:

- I. Decrypt b"ready" using k
- 2. Encrypt mc = enc(k, m)

## Useful Functions from cryptobox

#### **Digital Signature**

```
from cryptobox import generate_assymetric_key, sign, verify

priv, pub = generate_assymetric_key()
msg = b"Hello World!"
signature = sign(priv, msg)

assert verify(msg, signature, pub)
```

#### Certificate

```
from cryptobox import generate_assymetric_key, create_certificate_authority, certificate_signing_request, generate_c:

ca_priv, ca_pub = generate_assymetric_key()
ca_cert = create_certificate_authority(ca_priv)

priv, pub = generate_assymetric_key()
csr = certificate_signing_request(priv, "example.com")

cert = generate_certificate(ca_cert, ca_priv, csr)

print(certificate_info(cert))
assert verify_certificate(cert, [ca_cert])
```

## Final Step

## Find the Trusted Server among the Imposters

## Only one can be trusted

Only one command does not fail, which one?

```
python3 run.py greenpath.program server1
python3 run.py greenpath.program server2
python3 run.py greenpath.program server3
python3 run.py greenpath.program server4
python3 run.py greenpath.program server5
```

[Bonus] can you explain what is wrong with the four other servers? What makes them imposters?