

Seng 360 Assignment 4

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

Please describe in detail the steps that you have taken, the contents that you add to Apache's configuration file, and the screenshots of the final outcome showing that you can successfully browse the HTTPS site.

The HTTPS server setup based on Apache was done using the steps below. The Apache server, was already installed on our VM.

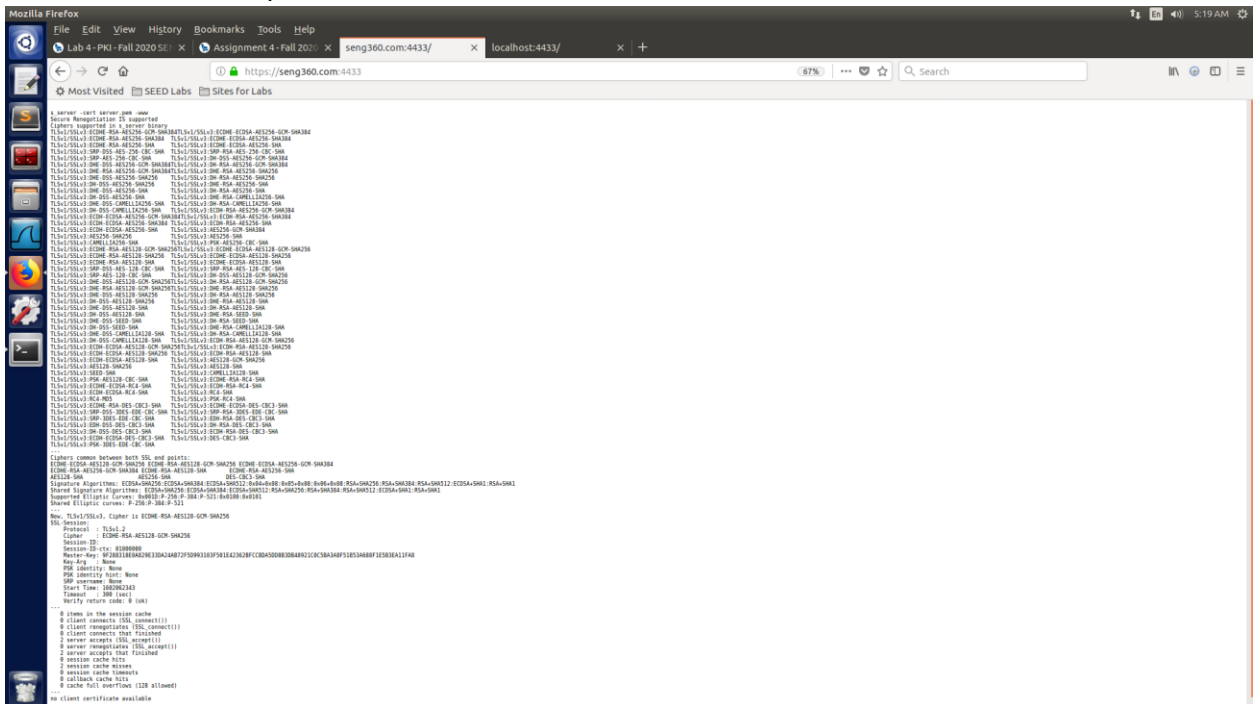
1. To configure the Apache server we need to setup the configuration files in order to provide details about where to get the private key and certificates. To provide the directory where a website's files are stored we use a VirtualHost file. The VirtualHost file is located in the /etc/apache2/. First we locate that directory.
2. To add an HTTPS website, we need to add a VirtualHost entry to the default-ssl.conf file located in the directory above. This file is shown below. Is the name of the website and DocumentRoot points to the websites files.

```
1 <VirtualHost *:443>
2     ServerName SENG360.com
3     DocumentRoot /var/www/SENG360
4     DirectoryIndex index.html
5
6     SSLEngine On
7     SSLCertificateFile /home/seed/Desktop/server.pem
8     SSLCertificateKeyFile /home/seed/Desktop/server.key
9 </VirtualHost>
```

3. After the default-ssl.conf file is created we need to run a series of commands to enable SSL. We need the password Apache used for encrypting the private key. These commands are shown in the terminal screenshot below.

```
Terminal
[10/07/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo apachectl configtest
[sudo] password for seed:
AH00112: Warning: DocumentRoot [/var/www/seedlabclickjacking] does not exist
AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1. Set the 'ServerName' directive glob
ally to suppress this message
Syntax OK
[10/07/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo a2enmod ssl
Considering dependency setenvif for ssl:
Module setenvif already enabled
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache_shmcb for ssl:
Module socache_shmcb already enabled
Module ssl already enabled
[10/07/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo a2ensite default-ssl
Site default-ssl already enabled
[10/07/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo service apache2 restart
[10/07/20]seed@VM:~$ cd Desktop/
[10/07/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ openssl s_server -cert server.pem -www
Enter pass phrase for server.pem:
Using default temp DH parameters
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
```

4. Now all the traffic between the browser and the server will be encrypted. To access the website, we visit <https://SENG360.com:4433>. This is shown below.



As you can see in the final outcome the site can be browsed and is secure.

With everything set up, now visit the target real website, and see what your browser would say. Please explain what you have observed.

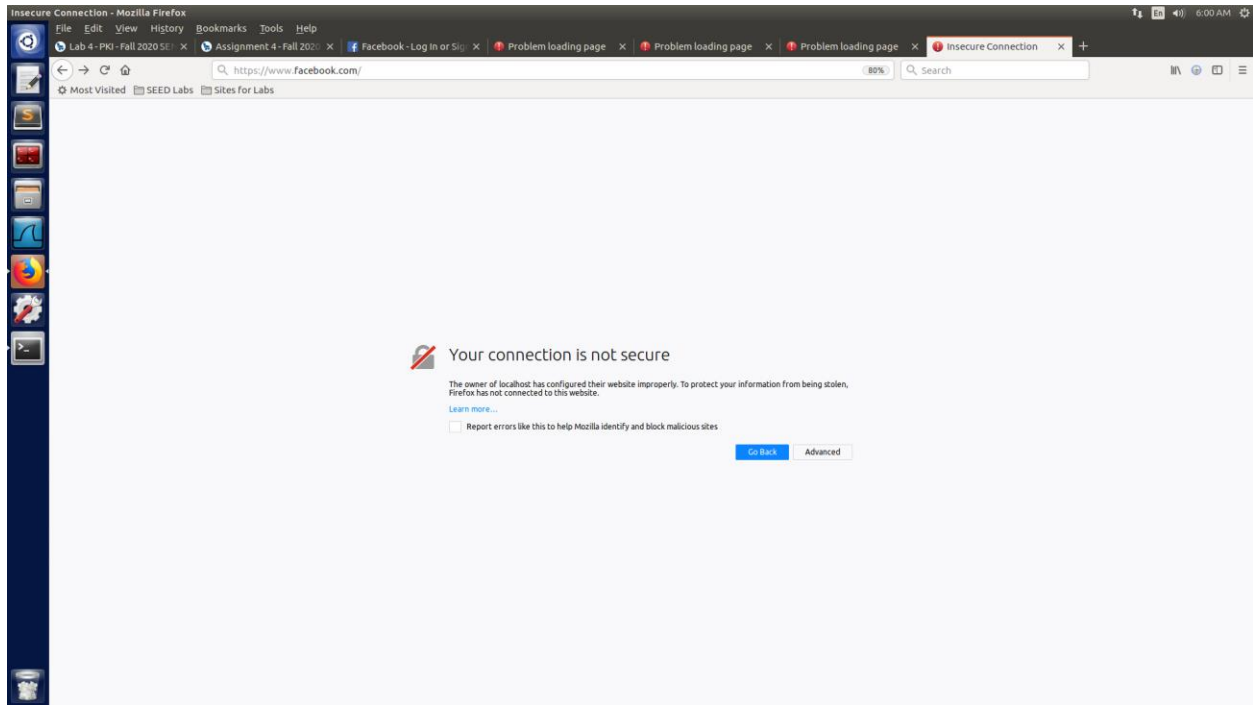
The website I chose to use was Facebook. To achieve that, we modify the VirtualHost entry in the Apache's SSL configuration file. This is shown below the only difference is the ServerName is the name of the fake website, but the rest of the configuration is the same above.

```
1 <VirtualHost *:443>
2     ServerName Facebook.com
3     DocumentRoot /var/www/SENG360
4     DirectoryIndex index.html
5
6     SSSLEngine On
7     SSLCertificateFile /home/seed/Desktop/server.pem
8     SSLCertificateKeyFile /home/seed/Desktop/server.key
9 </VirtualHost>
```

To get the user to the site we modify the victim's machine's /etc/hosts file to redirect the user to the IP address of the malicious server instead of the site they wish to visit.

```
1 127.0.0.1    localhost
2 127.0.1.1    VM
3 127.0.0.1    Facebook.com
4
5 # The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
6 ::1          ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
7 fe00::0      ip6-localnet
8 ff00::0      ip6-mcastprefix
9 ff02::1      ip6-allnodes
10 ff02::2      ip6-allrouters
11 127.0.0.1    User
12 127.0.0.1    Attacker
13 127.0.0.1    Server
14 127.0.0.1    www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com
15 127.0.0.1    www.xsslabelgg.com
16 127.0.0.1    www.csrflabelgg.com
17 127.0.0.1    www.csrflabelattacker.com
18 127.0.0.1    www.repackagingattacklab.com
19 127.0.0.1    www.seedlabclickjacking.com
```

After the setup of the Apache server to impersonate the website we can see the browser identifies the website as not trusted. It then warns the user with more details regarding the website.



Please design an experiment to show that the attacker can successfully launch MITM attacks on any HTTPS website. You can use the same setting created in Task 5, but this time, you need to demonstrate that the MITM attack is successful, i.e., the browser will not raise any suspicion when the victim tries to visit a website but land in the MITM attacker's fake website.

After stealing the private key we are able to create a certificate for the fake website this is done by creating a request and signing it ourselves using the stolen key this is done using the commands below.

```
$ openssl req -new -key server.key -out server.csr -config openssl.cnf
```

```
$ openssl ca -in server.csr -out server.crt -cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key -config openssl.cnf
```

This produces the certificate file shown below.

```

1 Certificate:
2   Data:
3     Version: 3 (0x2)
4     Serial Number: 4096 (0x1000)
5     Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
6     Issuer: C=CA, ST=British Columbia, L=Victoria, O=am signing, CN=Amaan/emailAddress=amaanmakhani@gmail.com
7     Validity
8       Not Before: Oct  6 08:35:49 2020 GMT
9       Not After : Oct  6 08:35:49 2021 GMT
10    Subject: C=CA, ST=British Columbia, L=Victoria, O=Facebook.com, CN=Facebook.com
11    Subject Public Key Info:
12      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
13      Public-Key: (1024 bit)
14      Modulus:
15        00:b5:a3:4a:4f:e2:18:82:14:14:ac:96:7e:b4:7a:
16        91:14:27:15:11:0a:bb:8f:4d:89:7a:16:9b:ce:5d:
17        d9:71:a8:4b:a5:29:e0:c3:dc:e7:87:95:75:9d:78:
18        38:fc:1c:2e:dd:56:68:55:c0:01:1f:9b:4c:15:39:
19        48:4b:11:f8:9e:94:53:f2:50:ae:9f:ae:46:30:3d:
20        20:1a:93:36:f8:ea:0b:11:fb:20:6f:15:17:89:1a:
21        ba:65:5f:46:8f:83:d8:e3:b5:bb:38:8d:3a:d3:40:
22        bd:5e:9f:b7:5f:d4:76:17:45:2b:84:f8:d2:3d:2a:
23        49:44:aa:f5:a6:44:b4:fd:6b
24      Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
25    X509v3 extensions:
26      X509v3 Basic Constraints:
27        CA:FALSE
28      Netscape Comment:
29        OpenSSL Generated Certificate
30      X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
31        BB:BB:62:9B:53:9A:CE:3E:F6:7D:95:30:93:10:71:5C:1C:DD:ED:A6
32      X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
33        keyid:97:2C:1C:EF:31:51:1C:94:82:D0:8E:7D:E4:13:EE:8B:5B:C8:63:83
34
35    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
36      1f:94:81:3a:9e:f2:d8:f1:31:83:72:c9:80:e2:3c:c4:50:3a:
37      be:f2:2f:57:b4:c9:1e:10:ac:05:c5:38:5f:97:06:74:5e:51:
38      2f:9a:7b:71:11:a8:15:0d:08:3f:f6:46:e6:46:81:fc:75:f7:
39      6b:90:64:8d:d4:22:95:bb:bb:2a:2c:f3:9a:ec:0b:1a:ee:b5:
40      d7:d5:fe:0e:cf:6a:45:c6:68:b5:1a:33:56:4c:10:48:1f:52:
41      3e:5b:6d:60:e2:8e:e0:89:ld:e8:d3:6f:b6:20:6d:7d:c3:69:
42      90:16:e9:85:bc:be:da:46:83:6f:30:6f:44:39:c3:41:ce:f2:
43      95:d7:f7:c0:df:8e:al:e9:f5:91:35:d7:1e:57:07:26:db:74:
44      56:99:30:48:2f:77:a0:43:4d:e0:1a:a4:6f:2e:dc:20:14:b2:
45      32:b9:87:b6:34:c2:85:c6:53:a6:9f:e8:4d:f4:c8:0e:ce:2b:
46      79:ed:e6:df:2c:29:ea:ba:65:d7:b7:c7:5f:e4:84:6e:33:f5:
47      37:6d:8d:27:b0:60:a2:89:fc:cb:55:d7:9e:9b:d3:75:51:dc:
48      7f:ee:fb:a8:7c:7c:b2:db:eb:f4:74:a7:ef:66:cl:fd:b3:91:
49      a9:9d:37:3d:11:f6:d2:d9:0b:6e:d9:d1:5e:47:84:04:85:01:
50      97:07:7b:9e
51    -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
52    MIIDYjCCAgAwIBAgICEAAwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQAwYcxZaJBgNVBAYTAkNB
53    MRkwFwYDVQQIDBBCCml0aXNoIENvbHVtYmlhMREwDwYDVQQHDAhWaN0b3JpYTET
54    MBEGAUECgwwGc2lnbmh0dG9uZzEOMAwGA1UEAwwFQWlhYW4xJTAjBgkqhkiG9w0B
55    CQEFMftYWFubWFrFuaUBnbWFrC5jb20wHhcNMjA2MDgzNTQ5WWhcNMjEx
56    MDA2MDgzNTQ5WjBnMQswCQYDVQQGEwJDTQTEZMBcGA1UECAwQnJpdG1zaCBDb2x1
57    bWJpYTERMA8GA1UEBwwIVmljdG9yaWEzFDASBgNVBAoMC1NFTkczNjAuY29tMRQw
58    EgYDVQDDATRU5HMzYwLmNvbTcBbnZANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOBjQAwYkCgYEA
59    taNKT+IYghQURJZ+tHgRfCCEVEQq7j02Jehabz13ZcahLpSngw9znH5VlnXg4/Bwu
60    3VZoVcABH5tMFTLISxH4npRT8lCun65GMD0gGpM2+OoLEfsgbxUX1Rq6ZV9Gj4PY
61    47W7OI0600C9Xp+3X9R2F0UrhPjSPSPjRKRlpkS0/WsCAwEAAN7MHkwCQYDVROt
62    BAIwADAsBgkqhkgBhvCAQ0EHxYdT3Blb1NTTCBHZW51cmF0ZWQgQ2VydG1maWNh
63    dGUwHQYDVROBByEFlu7YptTms4+9n2VMJMqCvwc3e2mMB8GA1UdIwQYMBaAFJCs
64    HO8xURyUgtCofeqT7otbyGODMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQAf1IE6nvLY8TGD
65    csmA4jzEUDg+8i9XtMkeEKwFxFThflwZ0XlEvmntxEagVDQg/9kbmRoH8dfdrkGSN
66    lCKVu7sqLP0a7Aa7rXX1f40z2pFxm1GjNWTBBIH1I+W21g4o7giR3a02+2IG19
67    w2mFumFvL7aRoNvMG9EOcNBzvKV1/fA346h6fWRNdceVwcm23RWmTBIL3egQ03g
68    GgRvLtwgFLIyuYe2NMKFx1Omn+hN9MgOzit57ebfLCnqumXXt8df5IRuM/U3bY0n
69    sGciifzLVdeem9N1Udx/7vuofHyy2+v0dKfVzS9s5GpnTc9EfbS2Qtu2dFeR4QE
70    hQGXb3ue
71    -----END CERTIFICATE-----

```

Once this file is added assuming the browser trusts certificates from this CA the website will not be flagged as an insecure one as there is belief that the certificate was signed properly. This trusted website is shown below.

