Ariel Salazar

IT 520 - Lab7

April 15th, 2019

Instructions:

Capture your packets in an SSL session. To do this, you should go to your favorite e-commerce site and begin the process of purchasing an item (but terminating before making the actual purpose!). After capturing the packets with Wireshark, you should set the filter so that it displays only the Ethernet frames that contain SSL records sent from and received by your host. (An SSL record is the same thing as an SSL

message.)

Your Wireshark GUI should be displaying only the Ethernet frames that have SSL records. It is important to keep in mind that an Ethernet frame may contain one or more SSL records. (This is very different from

HTTP, for which each frame contains either one complete HTTP message or a portion of a HTTP message.) Also, an SSL record may not completely fit into an Ethernet frame, in which case multiple frames will be

needed to carry the record. Locate the "Client Hello" and "Server Hello" frame and use the frames to

answer the questions.

• (For each of these questions, take a screenshot of Wireshark, and attach it to your answer) - Questions without Full Screenshot will not be graded. A lab submission template is available on canvas. Your

screenshot should indicate the time and date on your computer.

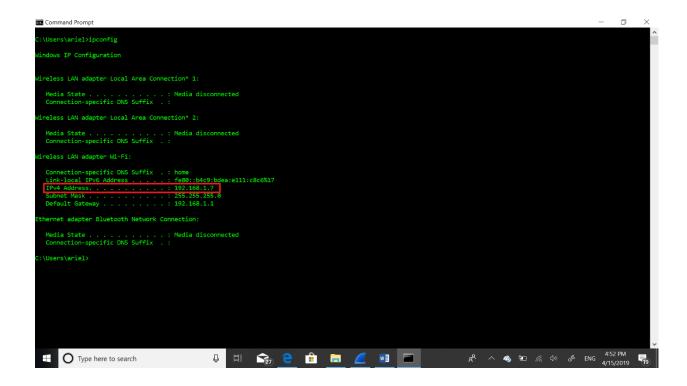
• Include a terminal screenshot showing computer IP address on the front page before Question 1, and a

full PRINT of the HTTP OK message as the last page.

Lab will NOT be graded if either of these two is missing.

Questions:

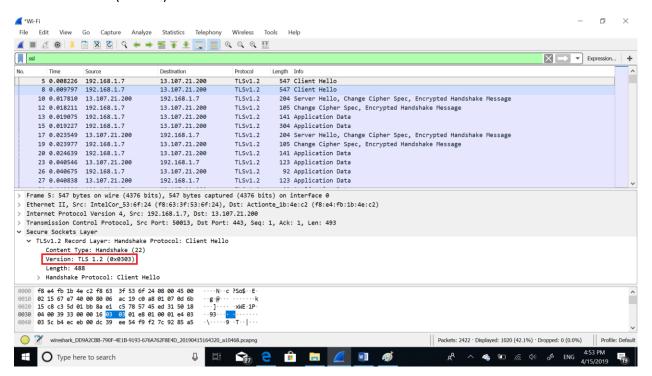
Computer IP address: 192.168.1.7



Client Hello Record:

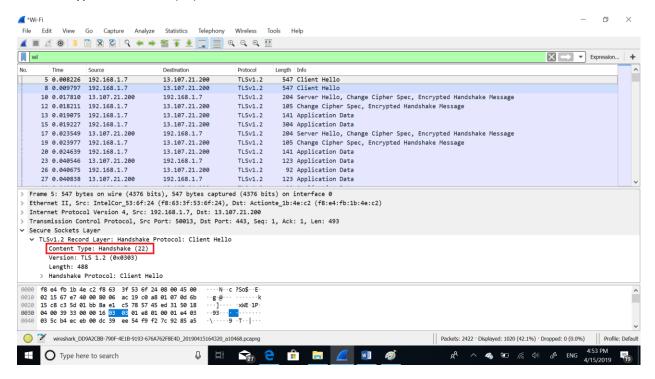
1. What is the SSL/TLS version of the of the Client Hello frame?

Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)



2. Expand the ClientHello record. (If your trace contains multiple ClientHello records, expand the frame that contains the first one.) What is the value of the content type?

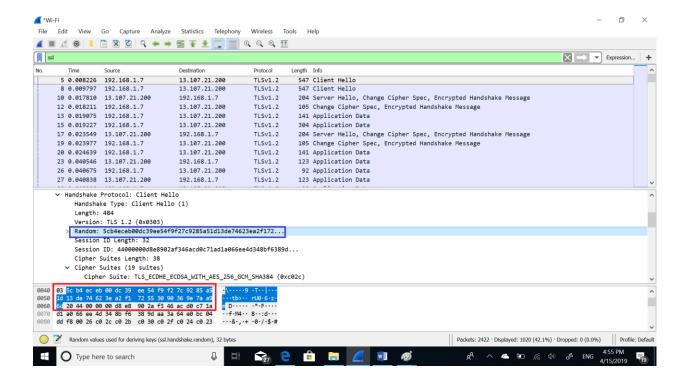
Content Type: Handshake (22)



3. Does the ClientHello record contain a nonce (also known as a "challenge")? If so, what is the value of the challenge in hexadecimal notation?

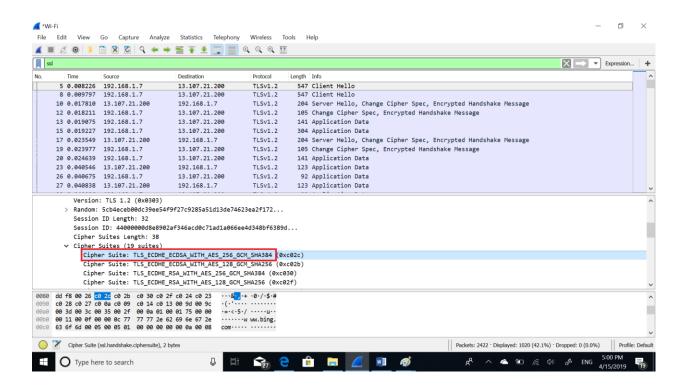
This ClientHello record doesn't contain a nonce or "challenge" variable with that name. However, there is a value called "random" value that has the same function that "challenge". The value is:

5c b4 ec eb 00 dc 39 ee 54 f9 f2 7c 92 85 a5 1d 13 de 74 62 3e a2 f1 72 55 30 90 36 9e 7a a9 6d



4. Does the ClientHello record advertise the cyber suites it supports? If so, in the first listed suite, what are the public-key algorithm, the symmetric-key algorithm, and the hash algorithm?

Yes, the ClientHello record advertise the cyber suites it supports. The first listed suite uses ECDHE and ECDSA as public-key algorithm, AES as symmetric-key algorithm and GCM as hash algorithm.



Server Hello Record:

1. Locate the ServerHello SSL record. Does this record specify a chosen cipher suite? What are the algorithms in the chosen cipher suite?

Yes, this record specifies a chosen cipher suite. It uses ECDHE and RSA as public key algorithm, AES as a symmetric-key algorithm and GCM as a hash algorithm.

