NSS Assignment

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Q1: Decrypting SSL/TLS traffic in Wireshark

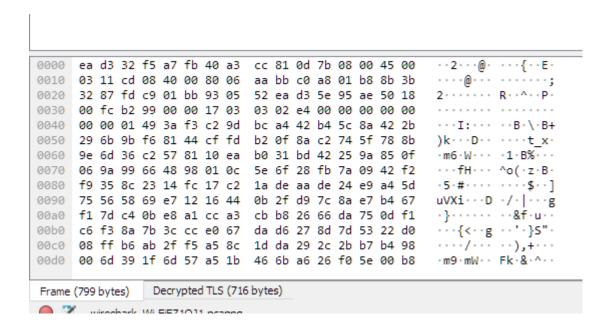
First, we need to add an environment variable so that all the keys for encryption are stored.

Added environment variable:



Now we can add this keylog file to Wireshark to get the decrypted text.

Decrypting Traffic



```
47 45 54 20 2f 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a
                                                       GET / HT TP/1.1 · ·
     48 6f 73 74 3a 20 73 61 68 69 6c 2e 73 75 72 67
0010
                                                       Host: sa hil.surg
     65 2e 73 68 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e e.sh..Co nnection
0020
0030
     3a 20 6b 65 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a 73 65
                                                       : keep-a live∴se
     63 2d 63 68 2d 75 61 3a 20 22 20 4e 6f 74 20 41
                                                       c-ch-ua:
                                                                 " Not A
     3b 42 72 61 6e 64 22 3b 76 3d 22 39 39 22 2c 20
                                                       ;Brand"; v="99",
0060
     22 43 68 72 6f 6d 69 75 6d 22 3b 76 3d 22 31 30
                                                        "Chromiu m";v="10
                                                       0", "Goo gle Chro
0070
     30 22 2c 20 22 47 6f 6f 67 6c 65 20 43 68 72 6f
                                                       me";v="1 00"··sec
0080
     6d 65 22 3b 76 3d 22 31 30 30 22 0d 0a 73 65 63
0090 2d 63 68 2d 75 61 2d 6d 6f 62 69 6c 65 3a 20 3f
                                                       -ch-ua-m obile: ?
00a0 30 0d 0a 73 65 63 2d 63 68 2d 75 61 2d 70 6c 61
                                                       0··sec-c h-ua-pla
00b0 74 66 6f 72 6d 3a 20 22 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 22
                                                       tform: " Windows"
00c0
     0d 0a 55 70 67 72 61 64
                             65 2d 49 6e 73 65 63 75
                                                       ··Upgrad e-Insecu
00d0 72 65 2d 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 73 3a 20 31 0d 0a
                                                       re-Reque sts: 1...
Frame (799 bytes) Decrypted TLS (716 bytes)
```

Q2: In SSL/TLS, "It is possible for the server to reorder SSL record layer packets that arrive out of order". Do you agree with the statement? If yes, explain how reordering can be done. If not, explain why?

Yes, It is possible for the server to reorder SSL record layer packets that arrive out of order. After decrypting, the server can rearrange the packets just like TCP. SSL packets are transmitted with packet numbers. The packet numbers allow the packets to be re-ordered into the proper order if they arrive out of sequence.

Q3: In SSL/TLS, the application-layer payload is compressed first(if compression is applicable) and then encrypted. Can we encrypt the payload first and then compress it?

Yes, it is possible but it's not efficient.

- Compression techniques work on patterns in the data stream. After encryption, the data becomes a pseudo-random stream reducing the efficiency of compression.
- 2. Compressed data takes lesser space and will be faster to encrypt.