# Hint 3

Having successfully sniffed the TCP packet, you should proceed to decrypt the data. Note that TCP data in wireshark is presented in the form of HEX value. You will have to use some **HEX to ASCII tool** to get the encrypted string. By now you will have key and encrypted string, so you can easily use variety of online tools available for decrypting the message and obtain the router’s password. Pay special emphasis on the algorithm (given in problem statement) that is used to encrypt the message.