```
Ref:
```

https://wiki.openssl.org/index.php/Simple TLS Server

https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~srini/15-441/F02/Projects/lab01/reference/part1.pdf

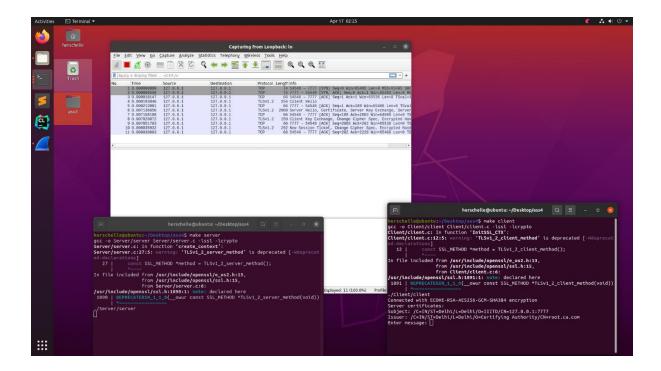
Certificates generated from the commands given below:

```
Generating CA:
openssI req \
-x509\
-nodes \
-days 3650 \
-newkey rsa:4096 \
-keyout CA/ca_key.pem \
-out CA/ca_cert.pem \
-subj "/C=IN/ST=Delhi/L=Delhi/O=Certifying Authority/CN=root.ca.com"
Generating server keys:
openssl genrsa -out Server/server_key.pem 4096
openssl req -new \
-key Server/server_key.pem \
-out Server/server.csr \
-subj "/C=IN/ST=Delhi/L=Delhi/O=IIITD/CN=127.0.0.1:7777"
Generating and signing server's certificate with CA:
openssl x509 -req -days 1460 -in Server/server.csr \
-CA CA/ca_cert.pem -CAkey CA/ca_key.pem \
-CAcreateserial -out Server/server_cert.pem
```

Run wireshark and start capturing packets on loopback interface.

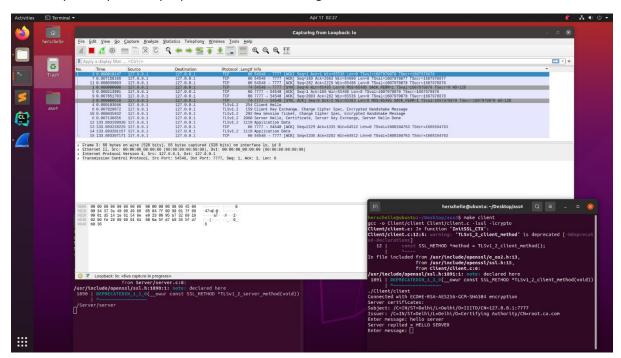
Open 2 terminals, on one type "make server" and "make client" on other.

TLS handshake and key exchange can be seen below.



Now we can enter message and server sends it back in all caps. Send "exit" to close the connection.

These captured packets .pcap file is submitted along with the code.



Finally, we can test if the code is actually verifying the certificate by commenting the shown line in the image below or giving wrong path of the CA file. We receive error code 20 which is unable to obtain certificate. We can also give some other cerificate in which case we receive error code 20 which means first server certificate verification failed.

