

Computer Networks Lab (CS302)

Report Submission: CN Assignment Lab-5



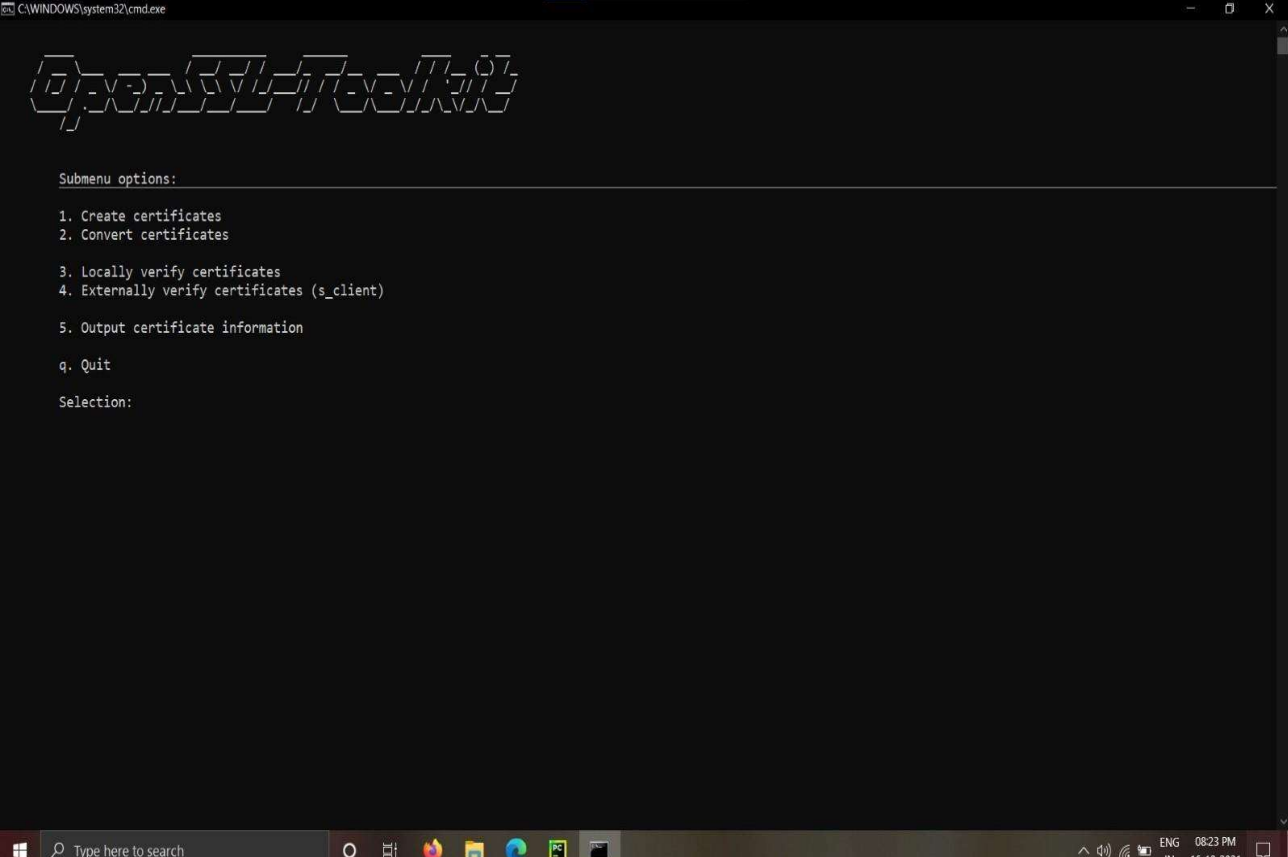
Group Member Details:

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2. Darshan A V 191CS219

1. Develop a code to illustrate a secure socket connection between client and server.

- First, we need to generate SSL certificates:

I used OPENSLL Toolkit to generate SSL certificate.



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with the title bar "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe". The window displays the OpenSSL logo at the top, followed by the text "Submenu options:". Below this, a list of options is shown: "1. Create certificates", "2. Convert certificates", "3. Locally verify certificates", "4. Externally verify certificates (s_client)", "5. Output certificate information", and "q. Quit". The prompt "Selection:" is visible at the bottom of the menu. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the search bar, task view button, and several application icons. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as "16-10-2021 08:23 PM" and the language as "ENG IN".

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

OpenSSL

Submenu options:
1. Create certificates
2. Convert certificates
3. Locally verify certificates
4. Externally verify certificates (s_client)
5. Output certificate information
q. Quit
Selection:
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

OpenSSL

Create certificates:

1. Self-Signed SSL Certificate (key, csr, crt)
2. Private Key & Certificate Signing Request (key, csr)
3. PEM with key and entire trust chain

0. Back

Selection:



Type here to search



ENG

08:24 PM

IN 16-10-2021



```
Select C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Note: The following will create a CSR, private key and generate a self-signed certificate.

Enter path to store certificate files: D:/

Generating a Key and CSR
Enter password for private key:
Confirm password:

Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:JP
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:SH
Locality Name (eg, city) []:MA
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:NT
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:FD
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:sdkggh hhs
Email Address []:mdnbddfg@gmail.com

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:1234
An optional company name []:dghghfg dlnkjf

server.key can be found at /d/server.key
server.csr can be found at /d/server.csr

Signing certificate.
Enter amount of days certificate will be valid for(ie. 730): 200
Server certificate created at /d/server.crt

Creating PEM...
Creating server.pem at /d/server.pem

Done. Press [Enter] to continue
```

- Now lets write the actual code to implement a secure socket connection request between client and server.
 - Client

```
import socket
import ssl

hostname = 'localhost'
context = ssl.SSLContext(ssl.PROTOCOL_TLS_CLIENT)
context.load_verify_locations('server.pem')

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM, 0)
as sock:
    with context.wrap_socket(sock,
server_hostname=hostname) as ssock:
        print(ssock.version())
```

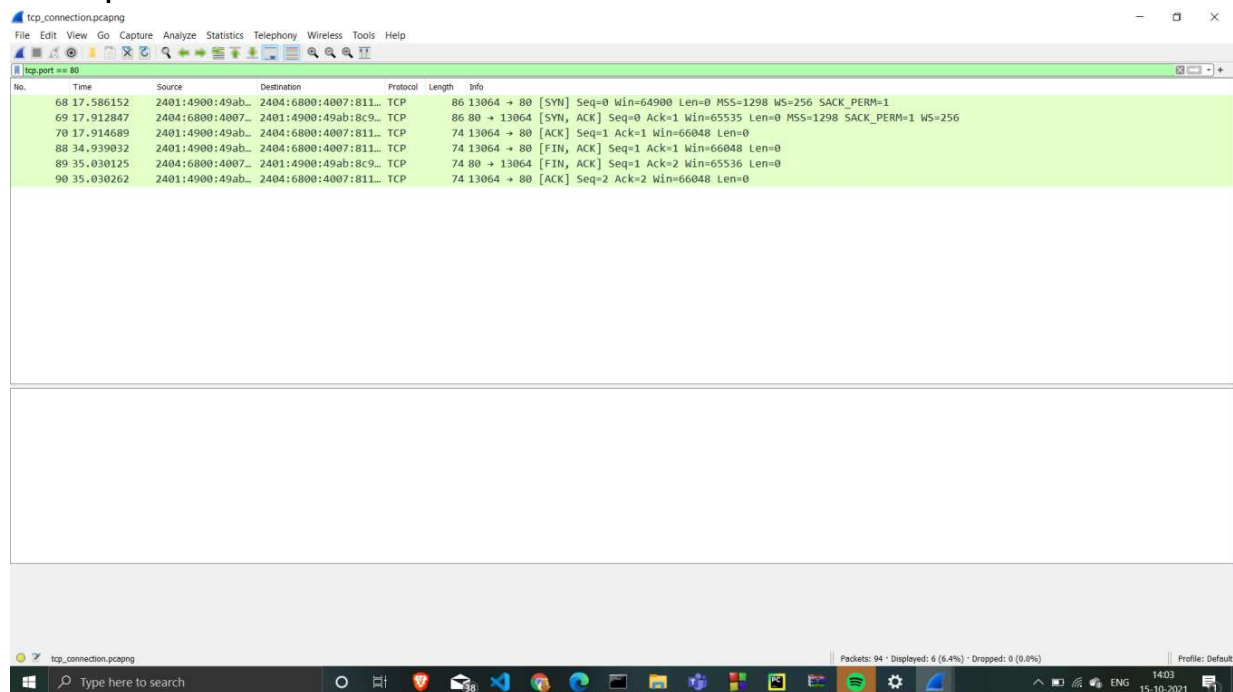
- Server

```
import socket
import ssl

context = ssl.SSLContext(ssl.PROTOCOL_TLS_SERVER)
context.load_cert_chain('server.pem', 'server.key')

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM, 0) as sock:
    sock.bind(('127.0.0.1', 8443))
    sock.listen(5)
    with context.wrap_socket(sock, server_side=True) as ssock:
        conn, addr = ssock.accept()
```

2. Capture TCP Packets

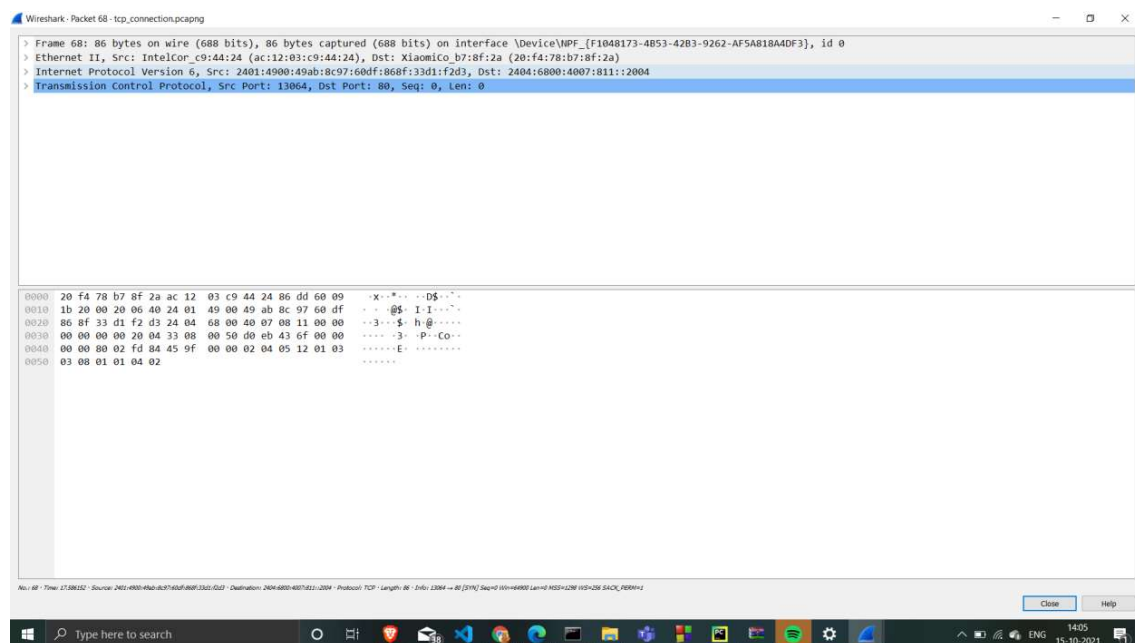


1. [Started the a Wireshark capture.](#)
2. [Open a command prompt.](#)
3. Type **telnet www.google.com 80** and press **Enter**.

4. Close the command prompt to close the TCP connection.
5. [Stop the Wireshark capture.](#)

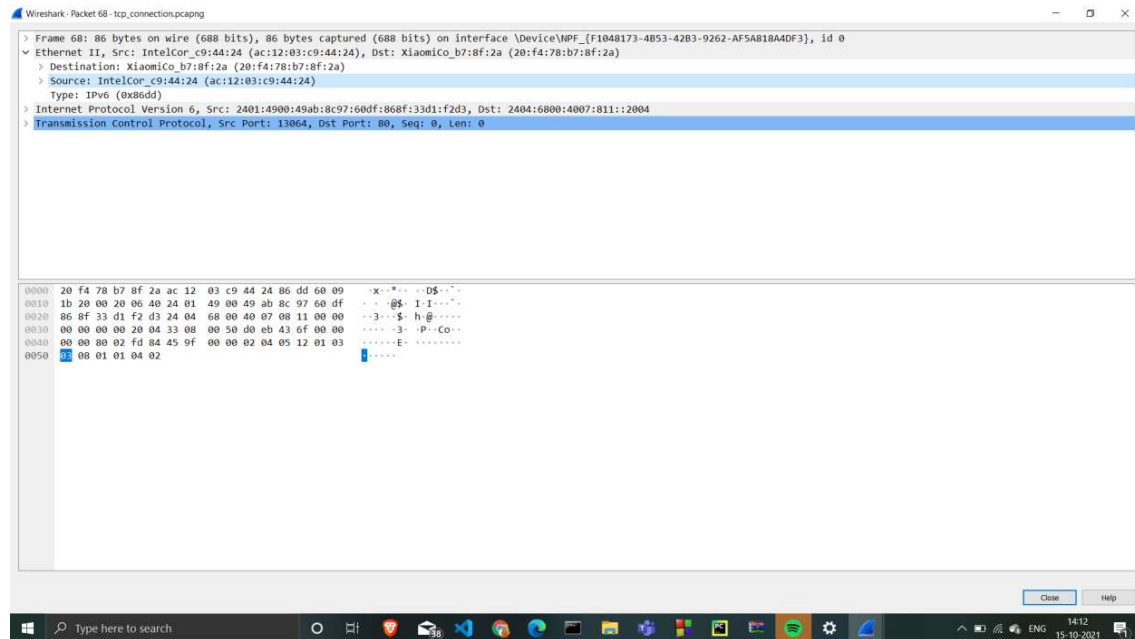
a. Analyse the three-way handshake during the establishment of the communication

Select the first TCP packet, labelled **http [SYN]**



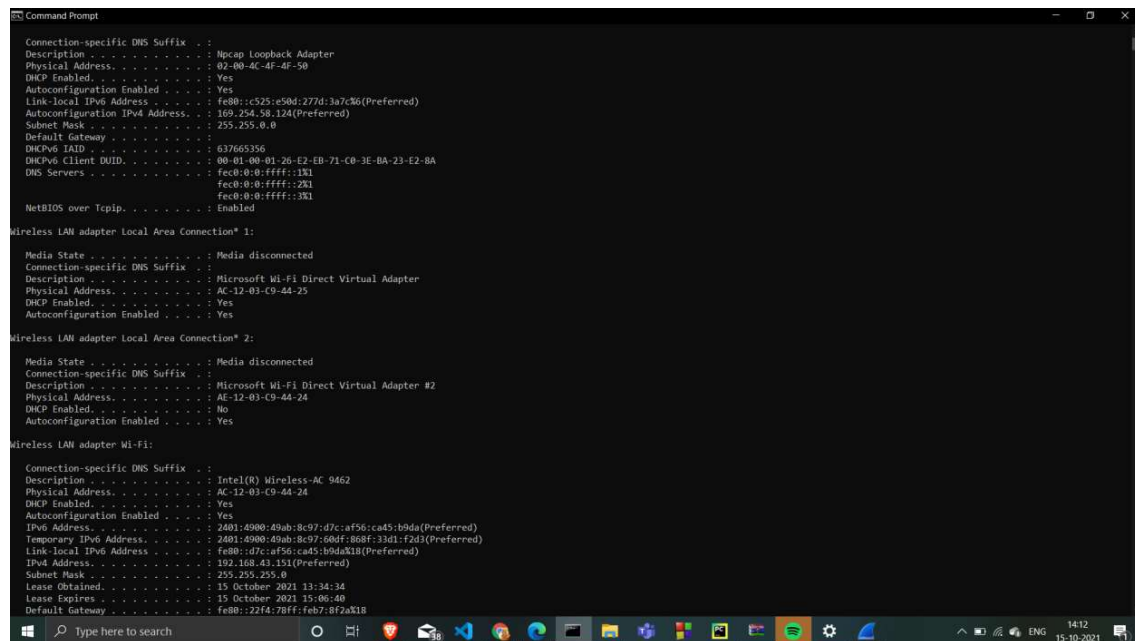
it is an Ethernet II / Internet Protocol Version 4 / Transmission Control Protocol frame.

Expand Ethernet II

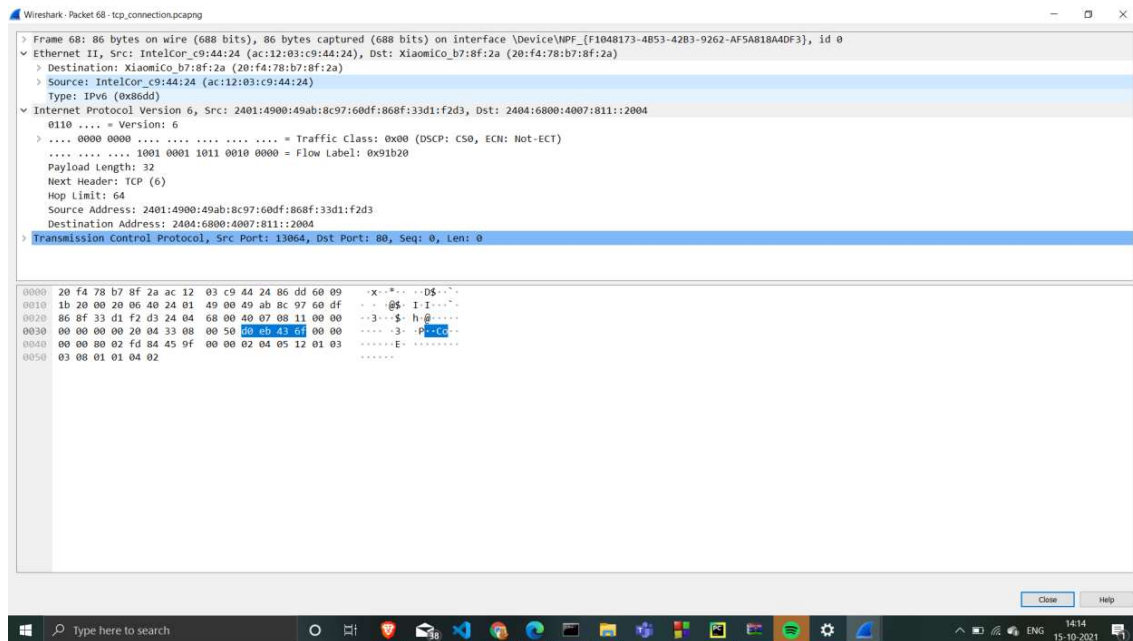


The destination is default gateway's MAC address

the source should be your MAC address



Expand Internet Protocol Version 4 to view IP details

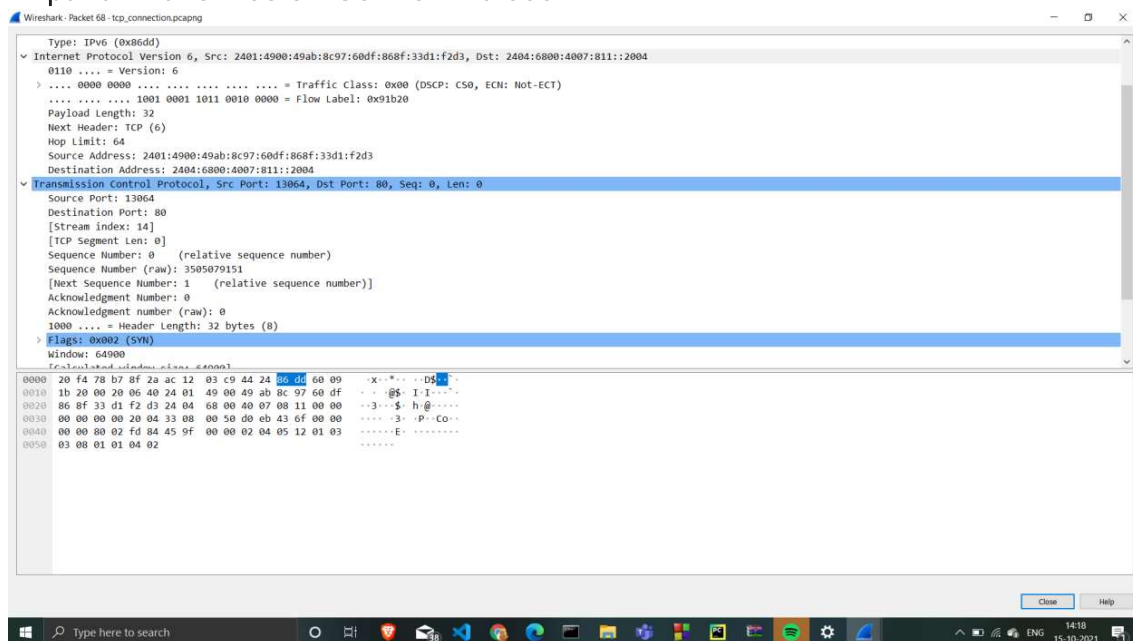


the source address is system IP address.

2401:4900:49ab:8c97:d7c:af56:ca45:b9da

destination address is the IP address of one of Google's web servers.

Expand Transmission Control Protocol

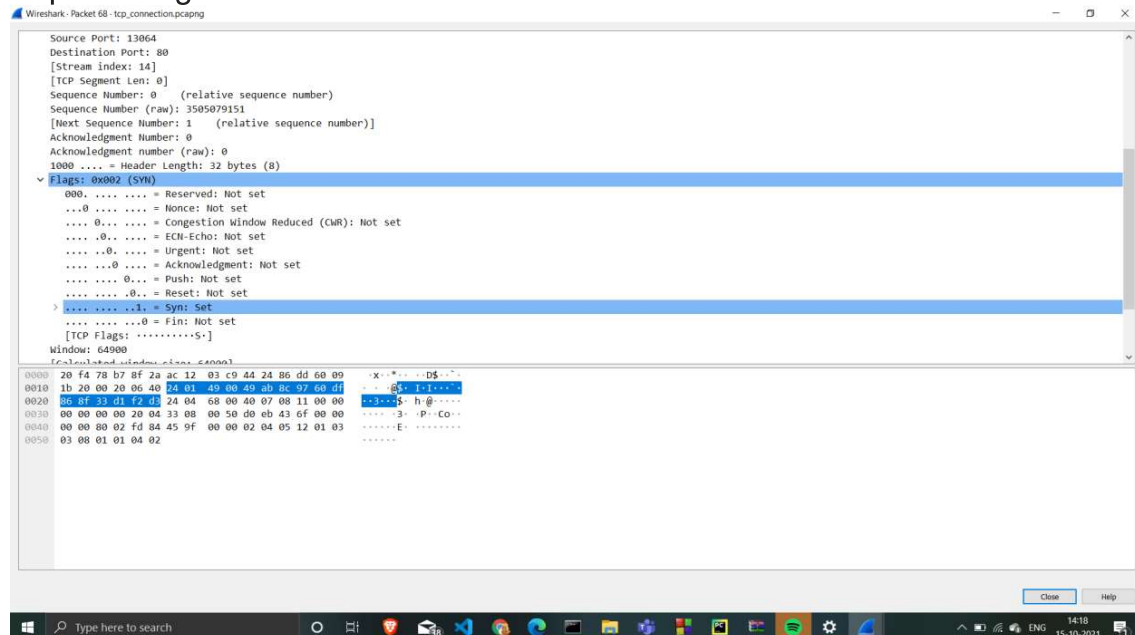


Source port is a dynamic port selected for this connection.

Destination port. Notice that it is http 80

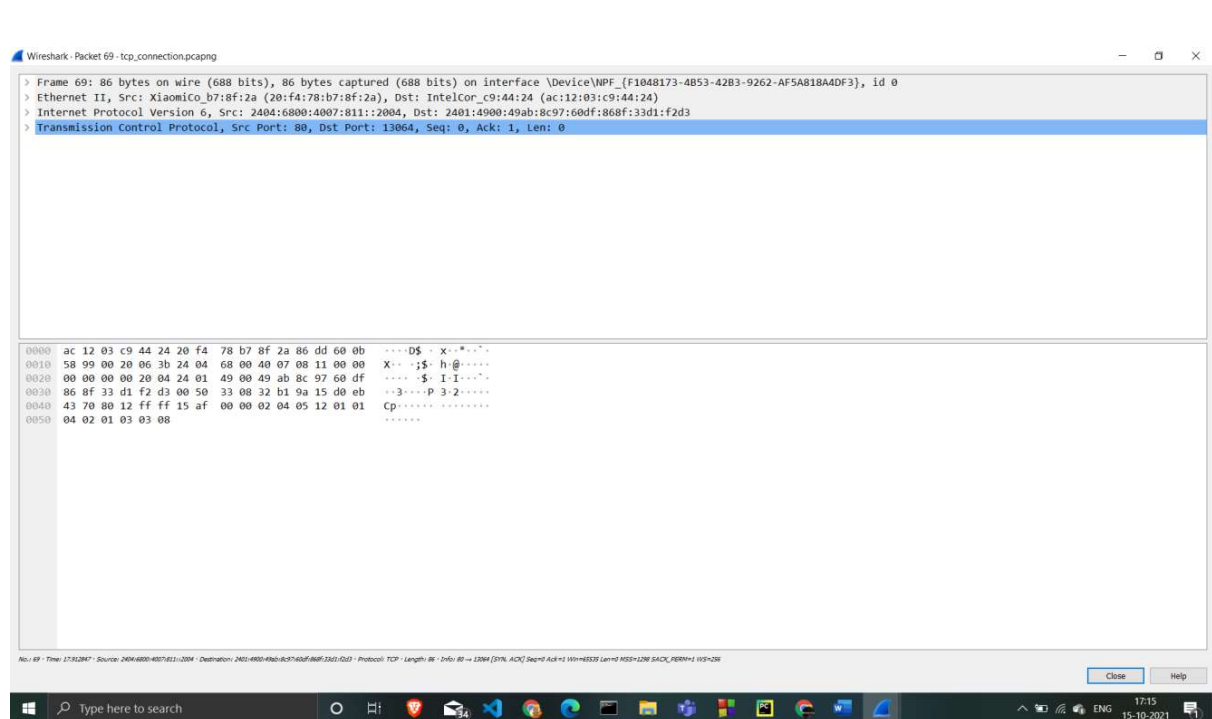
Sequence number is 0

Expand Flags



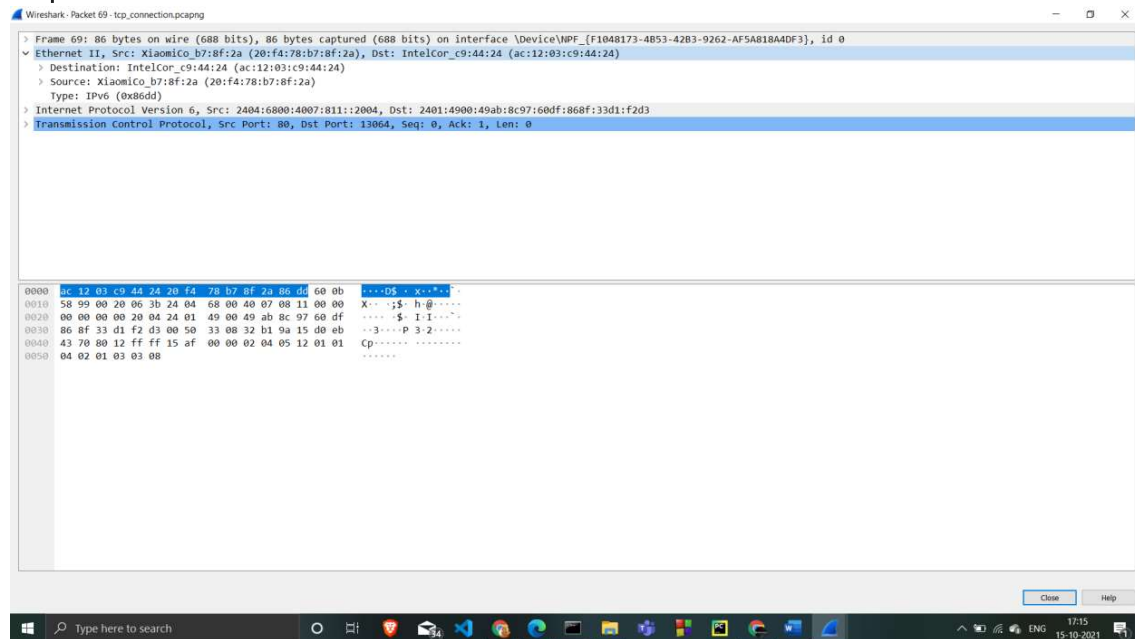
SYN is set ,indicating first segment in the TCP three-way handshake.

Analyse TCP SYN, ACK Traffic



it is an Ethernet II / Internet Protocol Version 4 / Transmission Control Protocol frame.

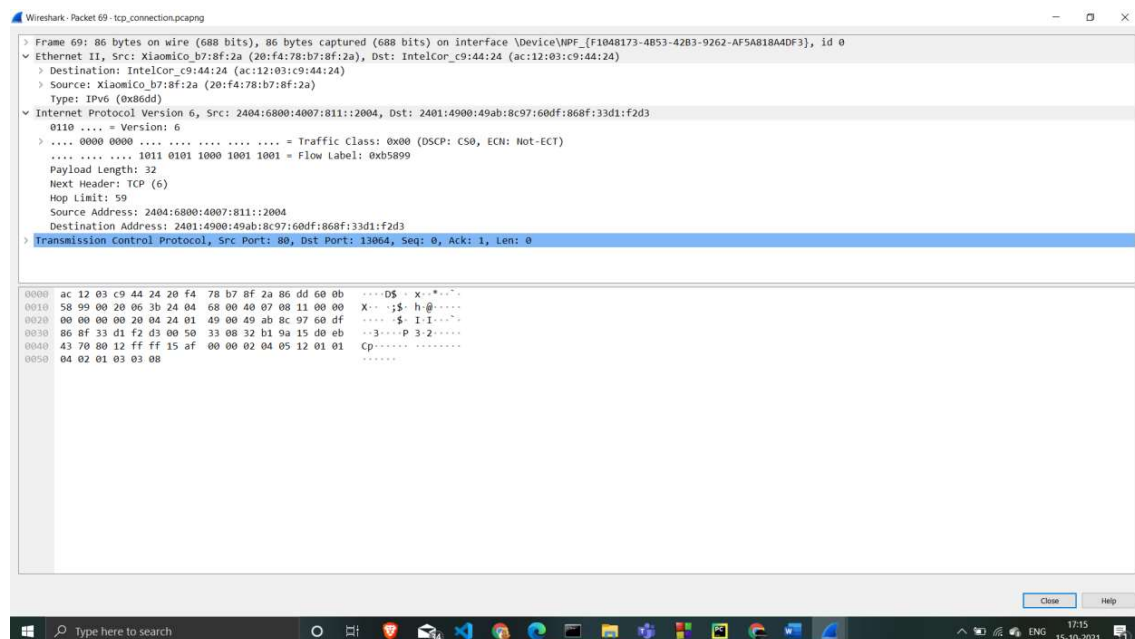
Expand Ethernet II



The destination is MAC address

The source is default gateway MAC address

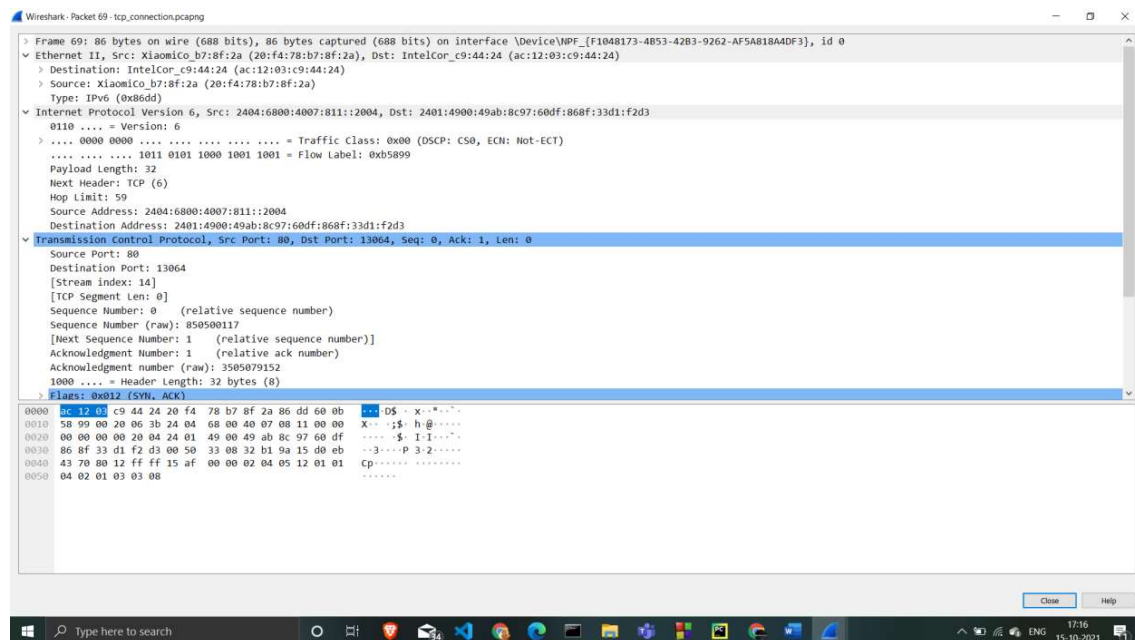
Expand Internet Protocol Version 4



the source address is the Google web server IP address

the destination address is system IP address.

Expand Transmission Control Protocol

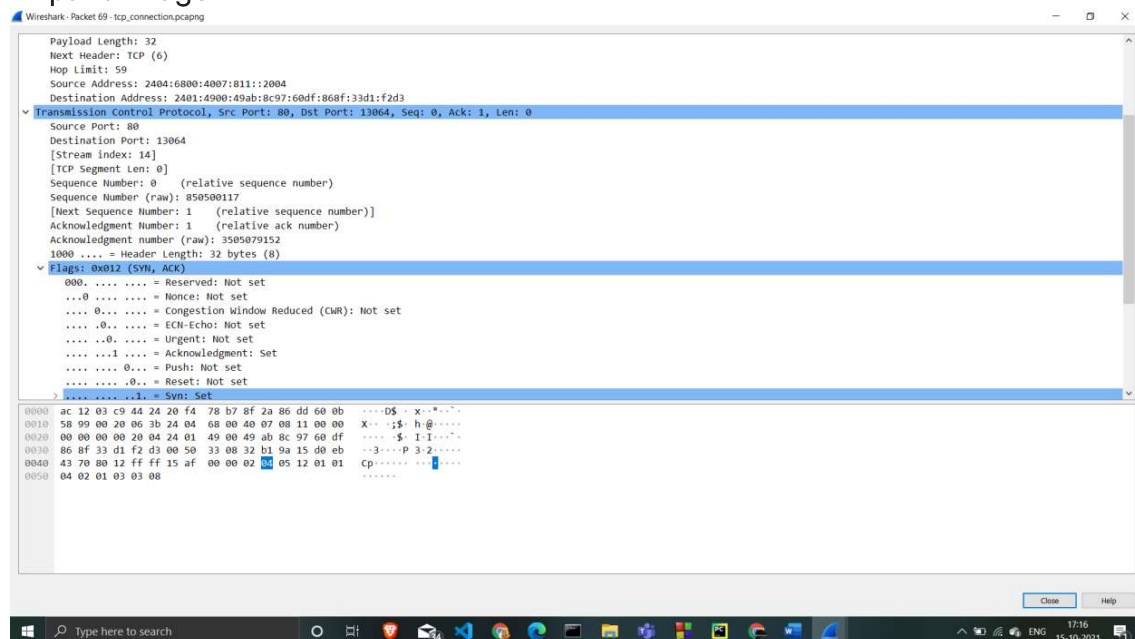


the Source port is http (80)

Destination port is the same dynamic port selected for this connection.

Sequence number is 0, Acknowledgement number is 1

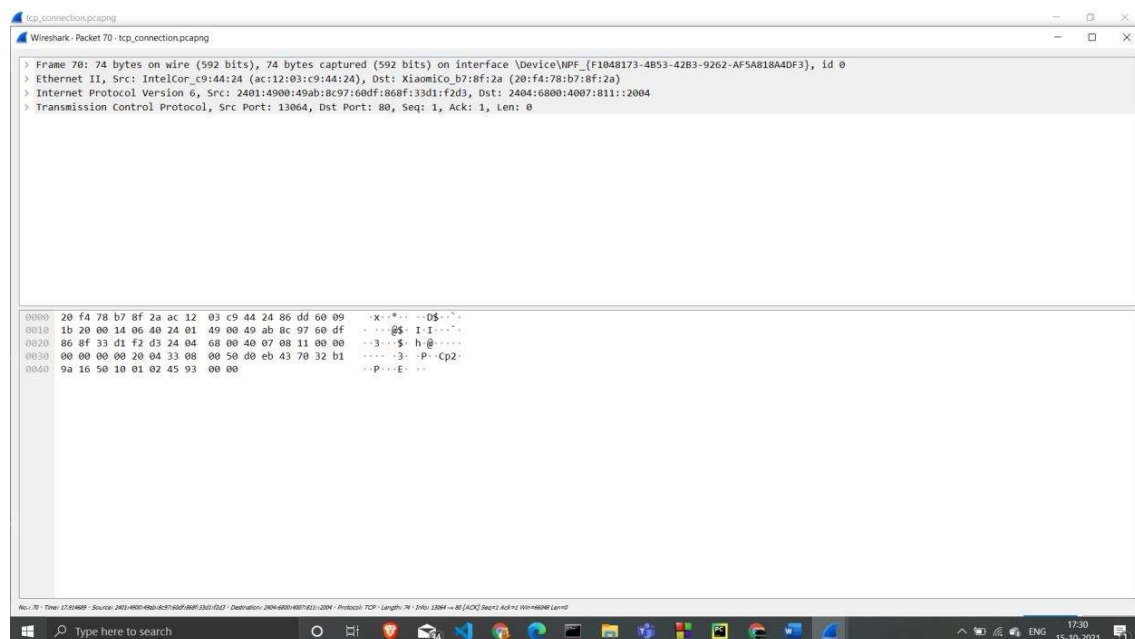
Expand Flags



SYN and ACK are set

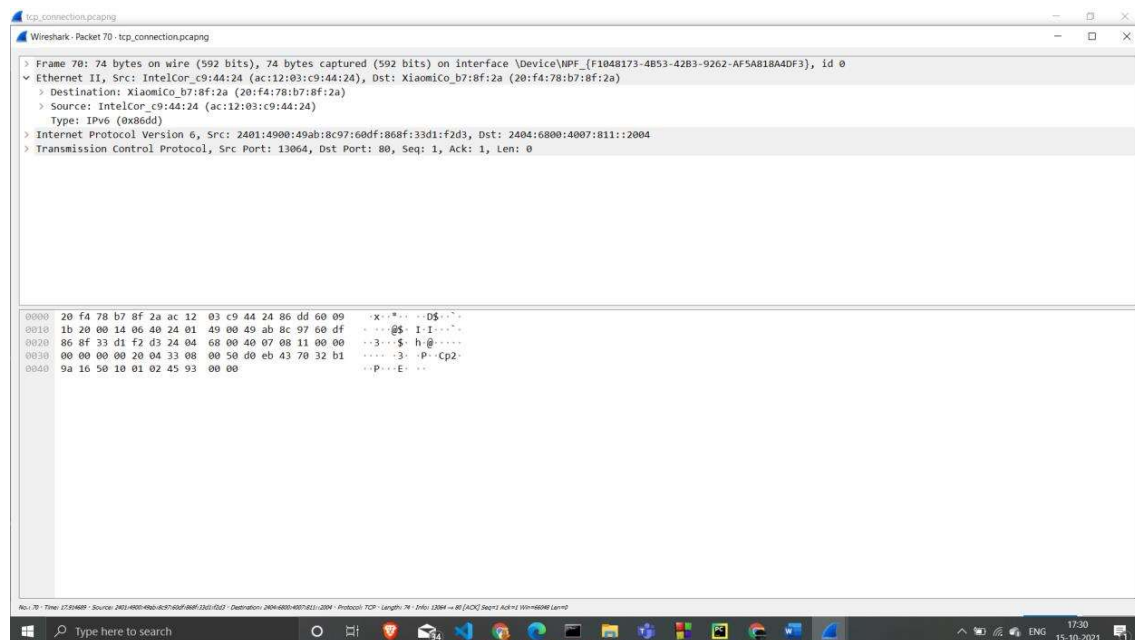
indicating the second segment in the TCP three-way handshake.

Analysing TCP ACK Traffic



it is an Ethernet II / Internet Protocol Version 4 / Transmission Control Protocol frame.

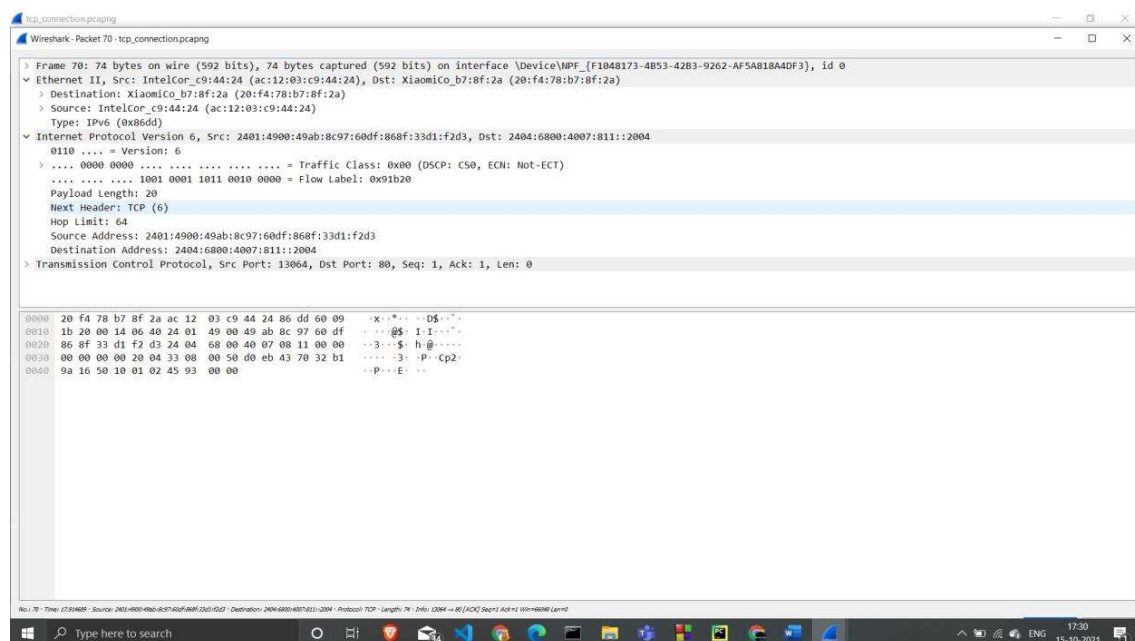
Expand Ethernet II



the source address is system IP address.

the destination address is the Google web server IP address.

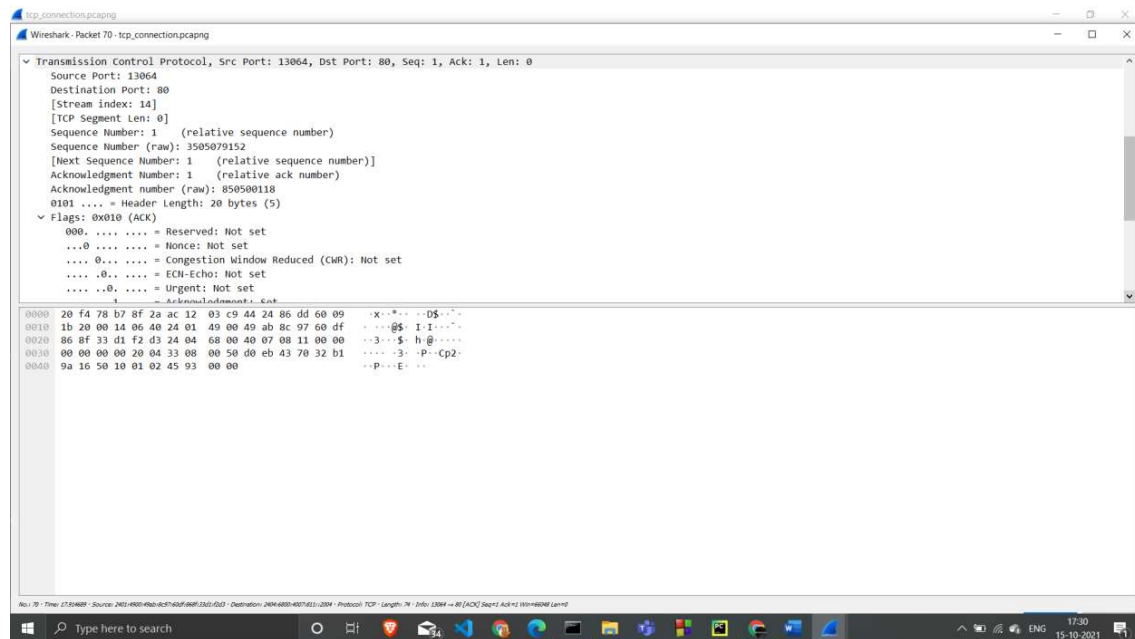
Expand Internet Protocol Version 6



the source address is IP address.

the destination address is the Google web server IP address.

Expand Transmission Control Protocol

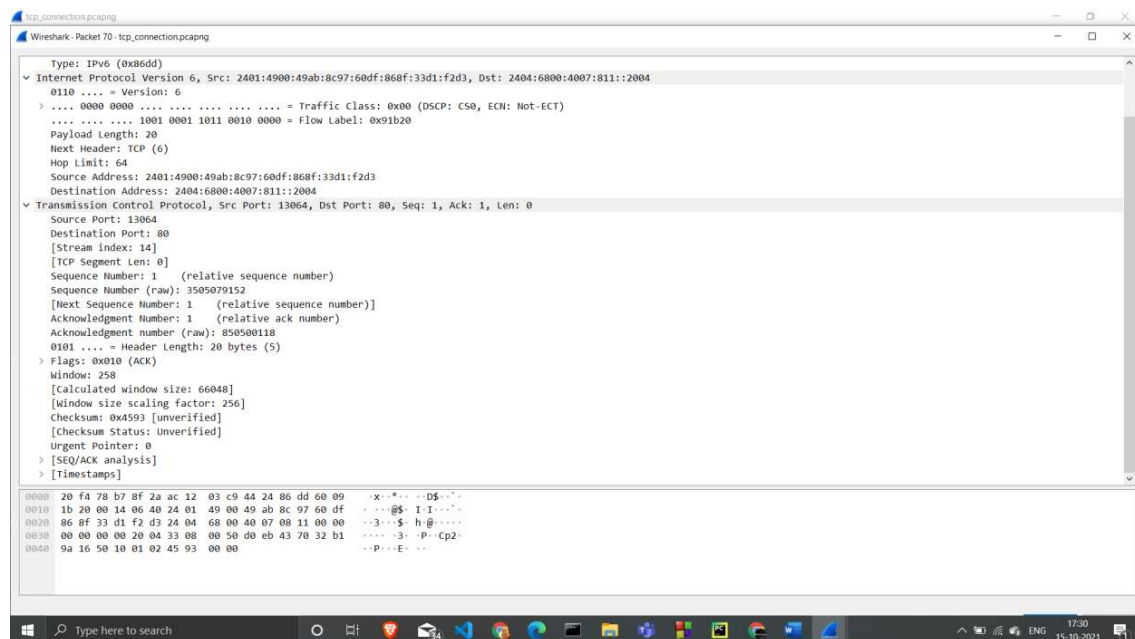


Source port is the same dynamic port selected for this connection

Destination port is http (80)

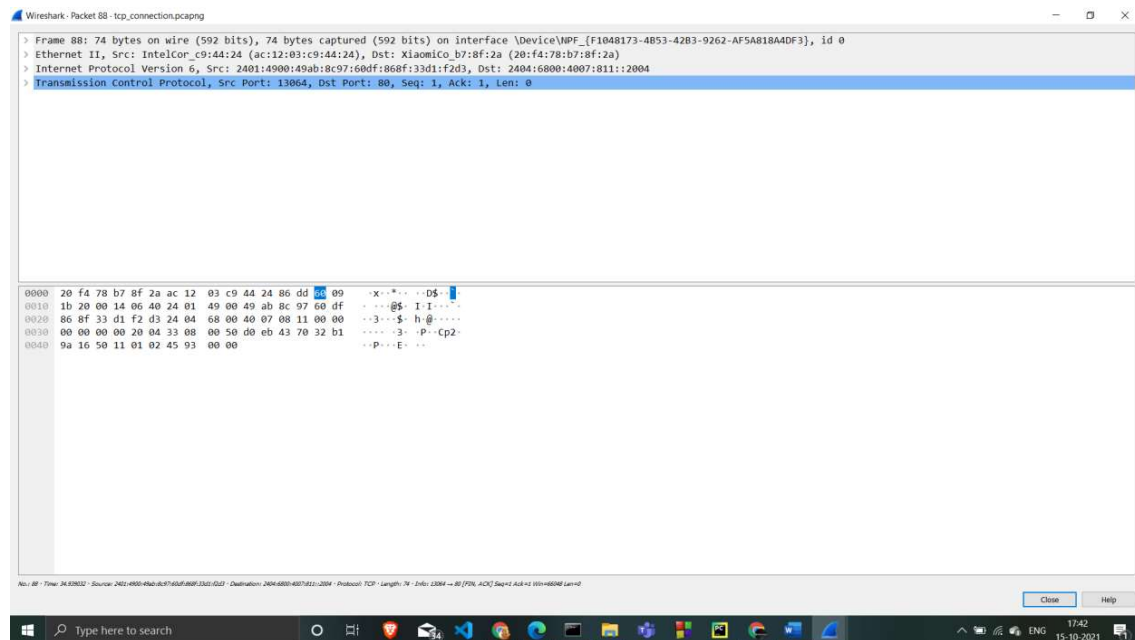
Sequence number is 1 , Acknowledgement number is 1

Expand Flags



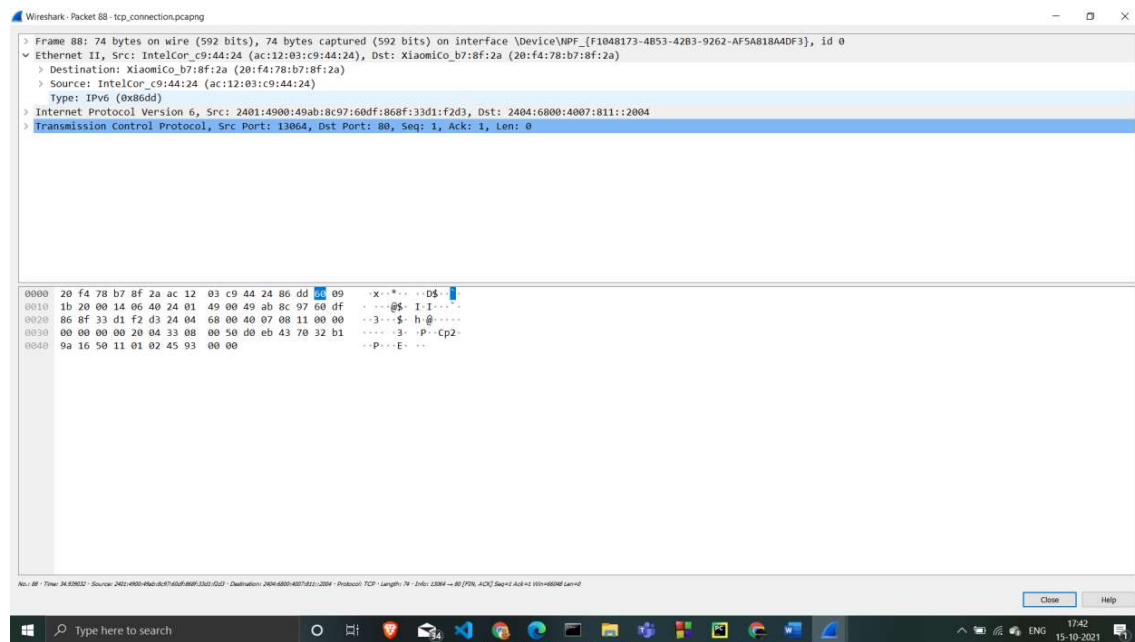
ACK is set, indicating the third segment in the TCP three-way handshake.
client has established a TCP connection with the server.

Analyse TCP FIN ACK Traffic



is an Ethernet II / Internet Protocol Version 4 / Transmission Control Protocol frame

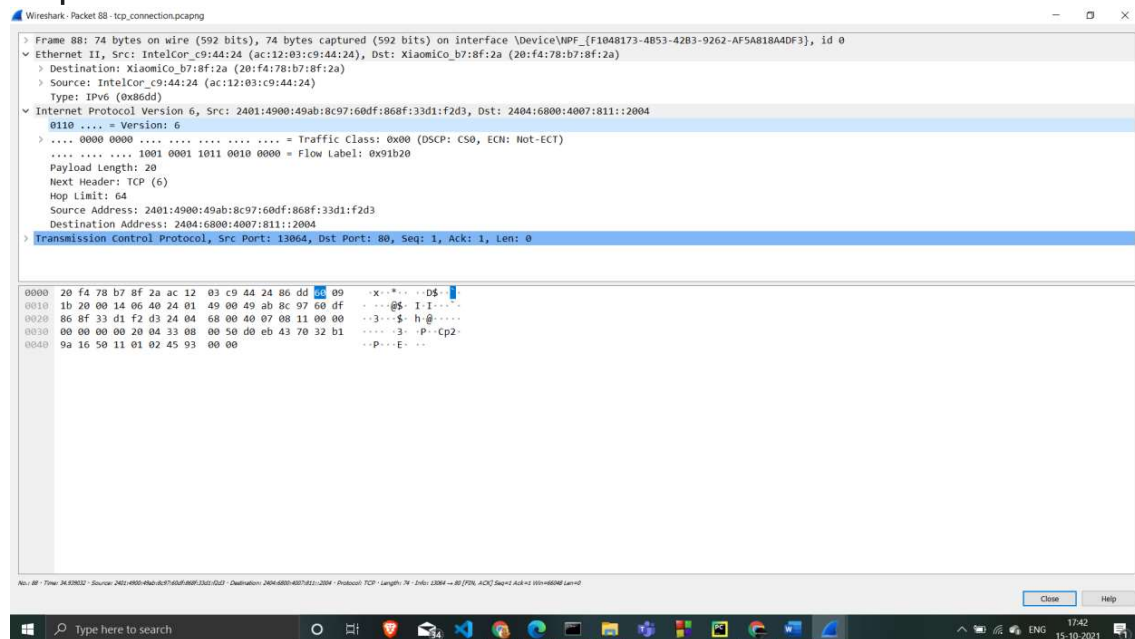
Expand Ethernet II



The destination is default gateway MAC address

the source is MAC address

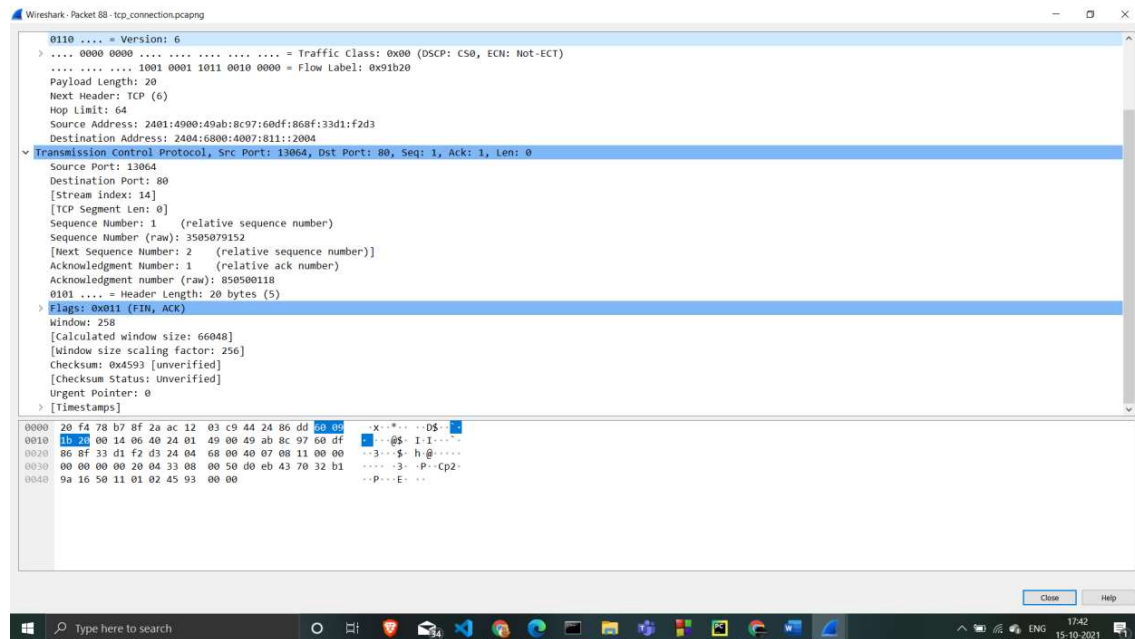
Expand Internet Protocol Version 4



The source address is system IP address.

the destination address is the Google web server IP address.

Expand Transmission Control Protocol

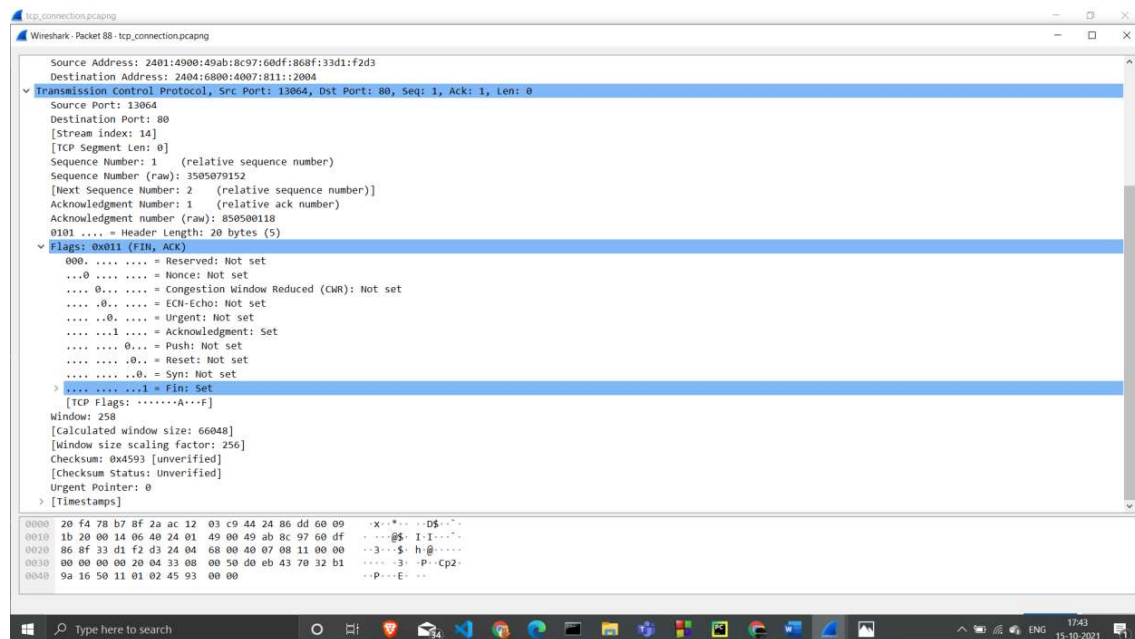


Source port is dynamic port selected for this connection.

the Destination is http (80).

Sequence number is 1, Acknowledgement number is 1

Expand Flags

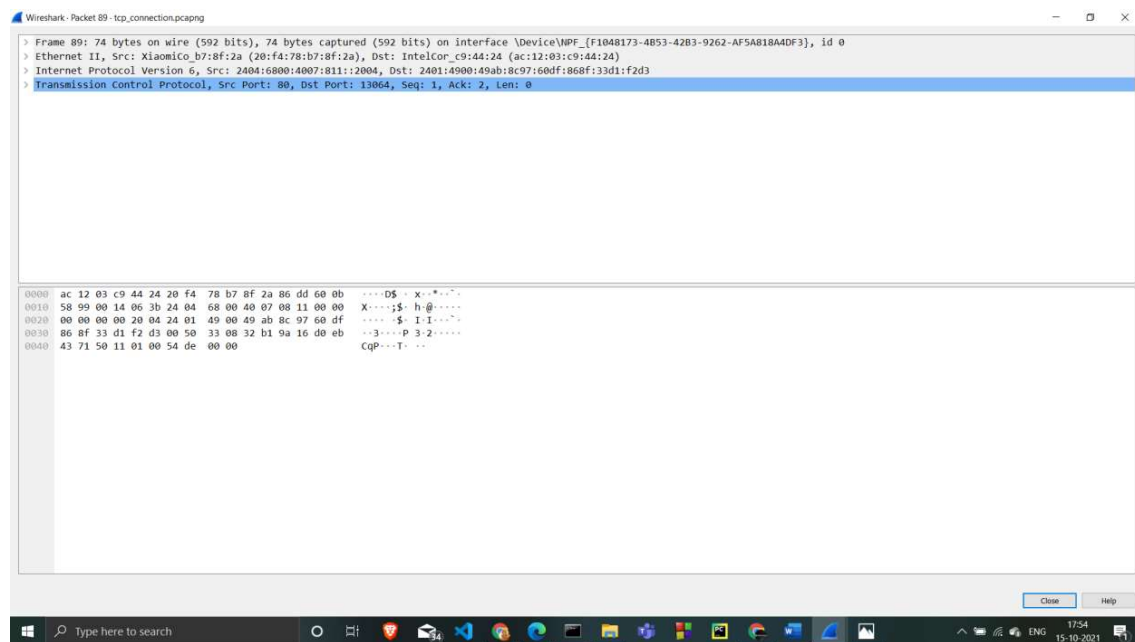


FIN and ACK are set

indicating the first segment in the TCP teardown handshake .

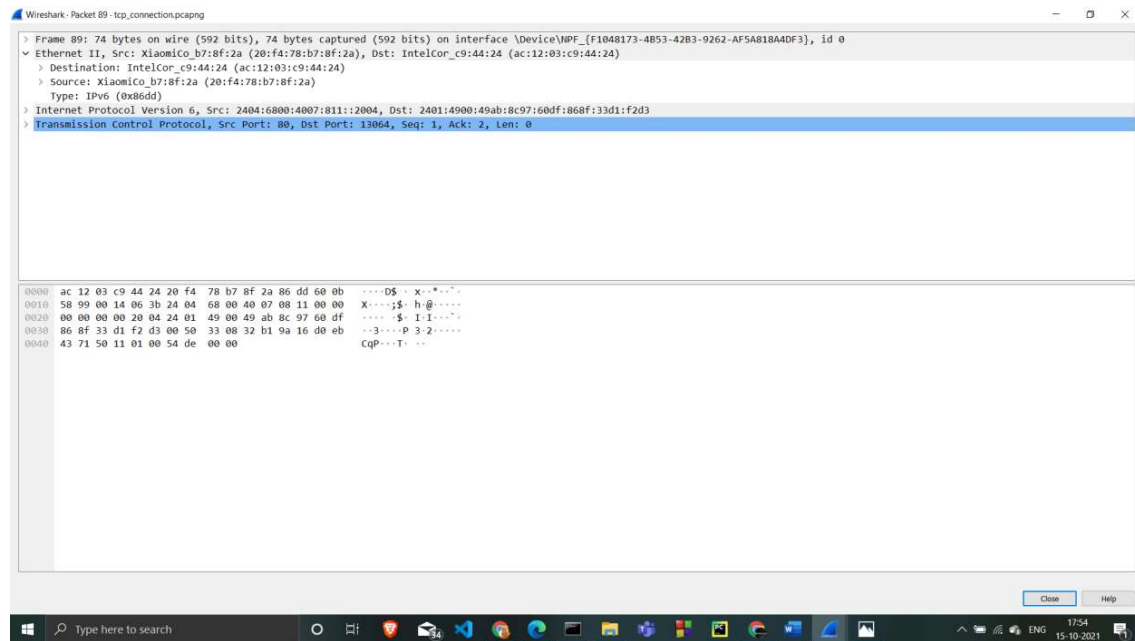
The client has indicated it is closing the TCP connection with the

Analyse TCP FIN ACK Traffic



is an Ethernet II / Internet Protocol Version 4 / Transmission Control Protocol frame.

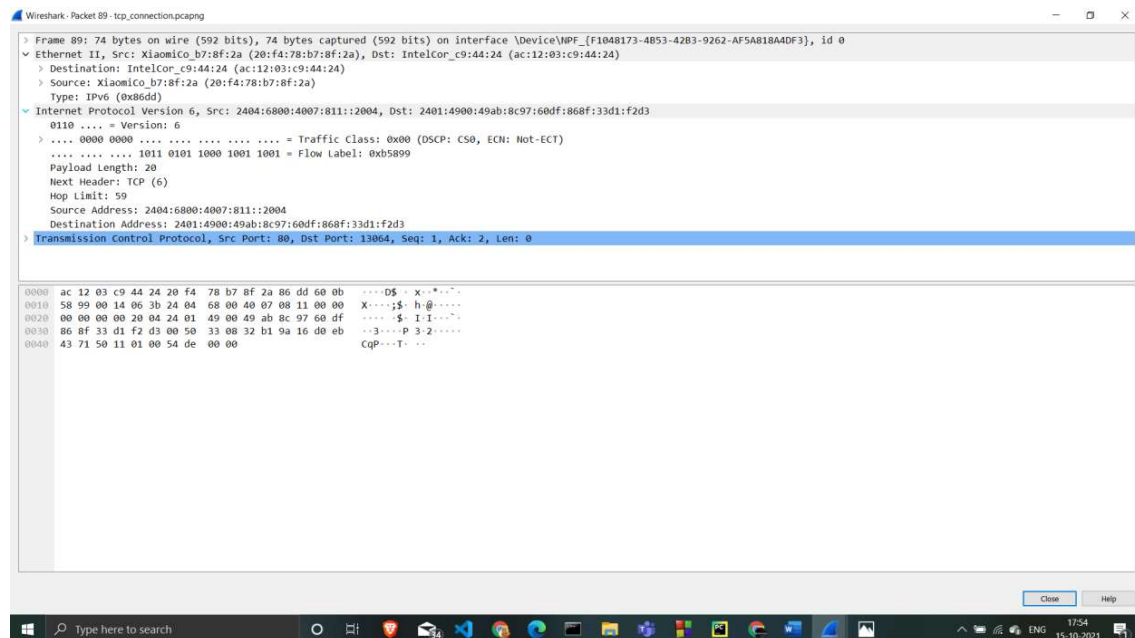
Expand Ethernet II to view Ethernet details



The destination system MAC address

the source should be system default gateway MAC address

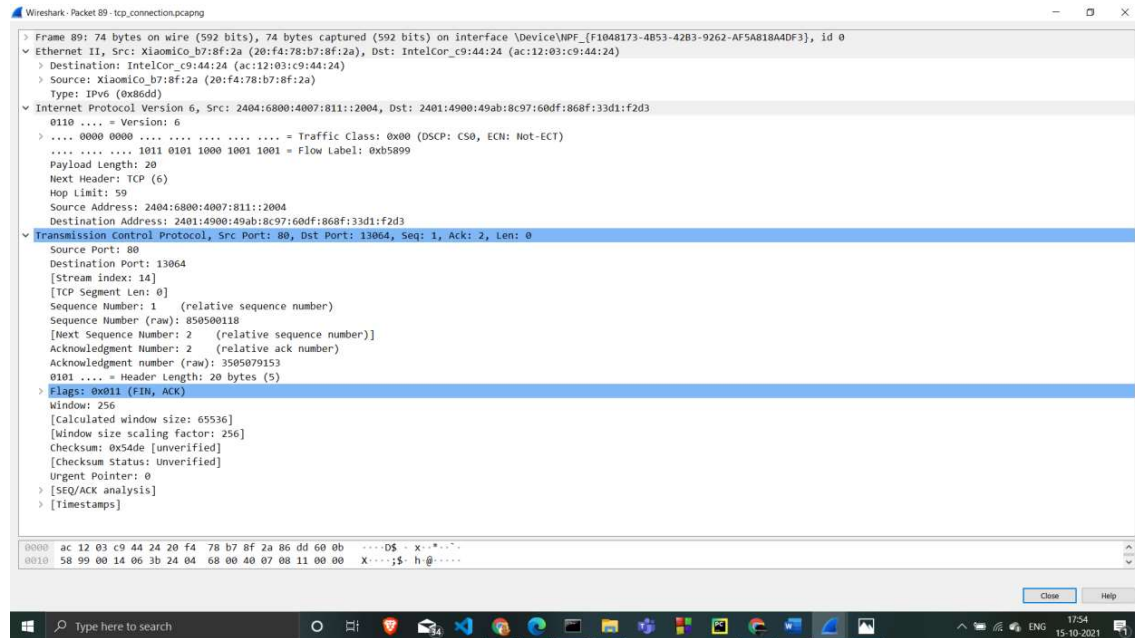
Expand Internet Protocol Version 4



the source address is the Google web server IP address

the destination address is system IP address

Expand Transmission Control Protocol

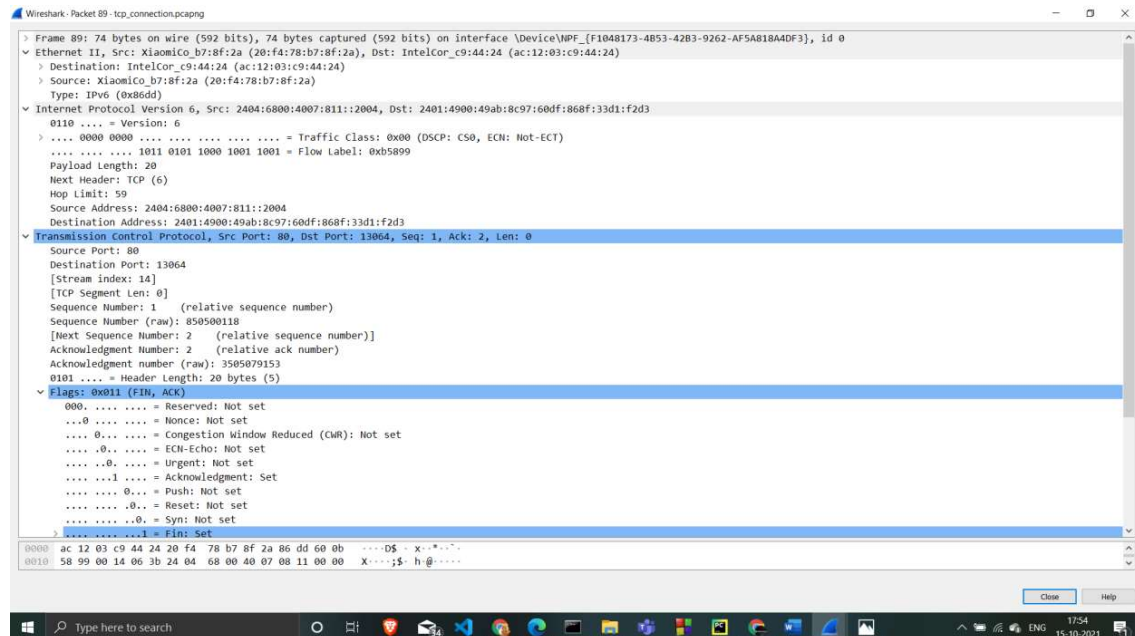


the Source port is http (80).

he same dynamic port selected for this connection

Sequence number is 1, Acknowledgement number is 2

Expand Flags

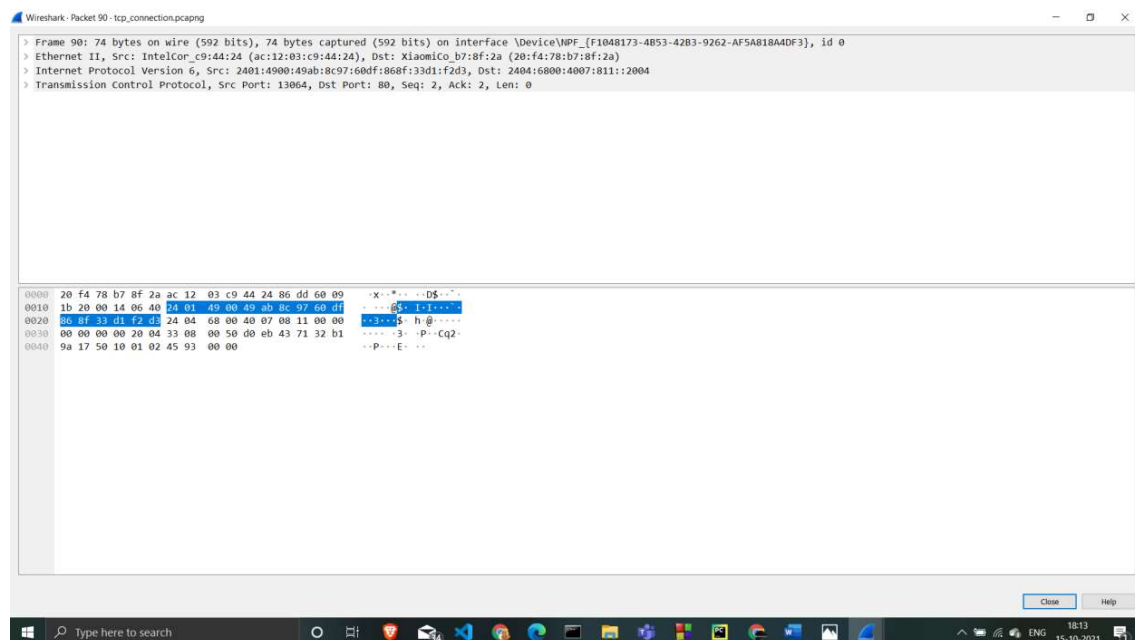


FIN and ACK are set

indicating the second segment in the TCP three-way handshake

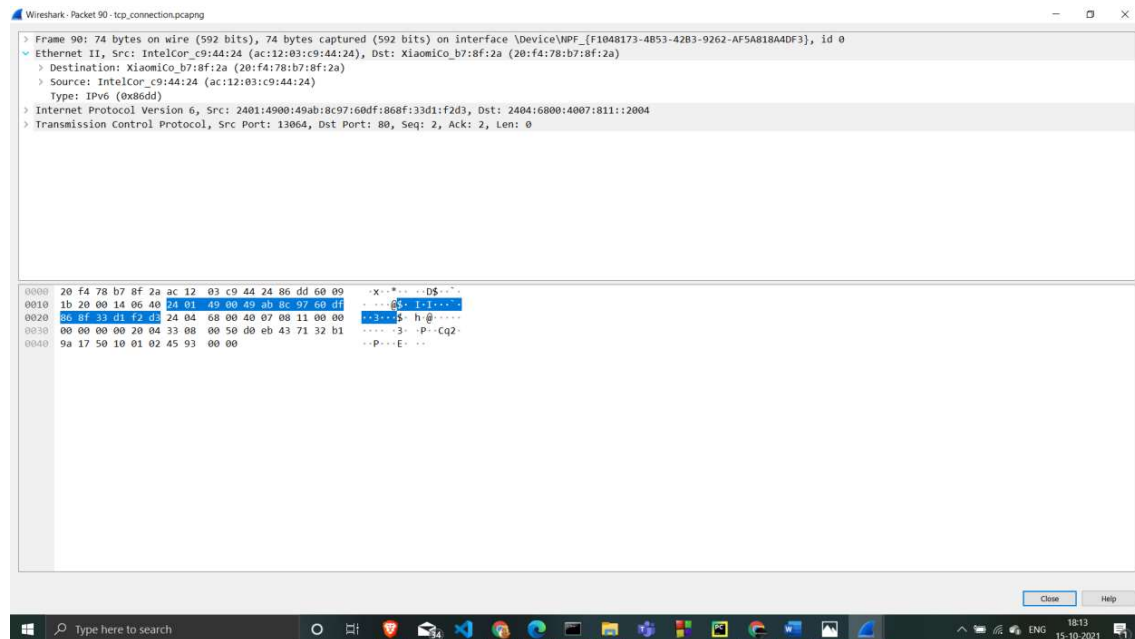
The server has indicated it is closing the TCP connection with the client.

Analyse TCP ACK Traffic



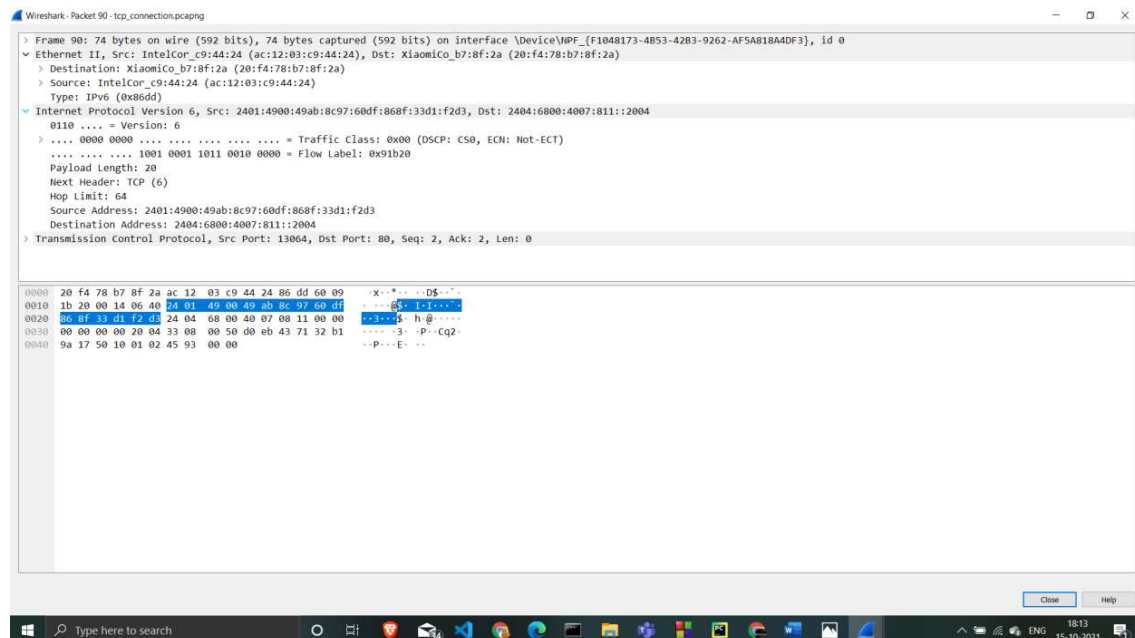
it is an Ethernet II / Internet Protocol Version 4 / Transmission Control Protocol frame.

Expand Ethernet II to view Ethernet details.



The destination system system default gateway MAC address
the source system MAC address.

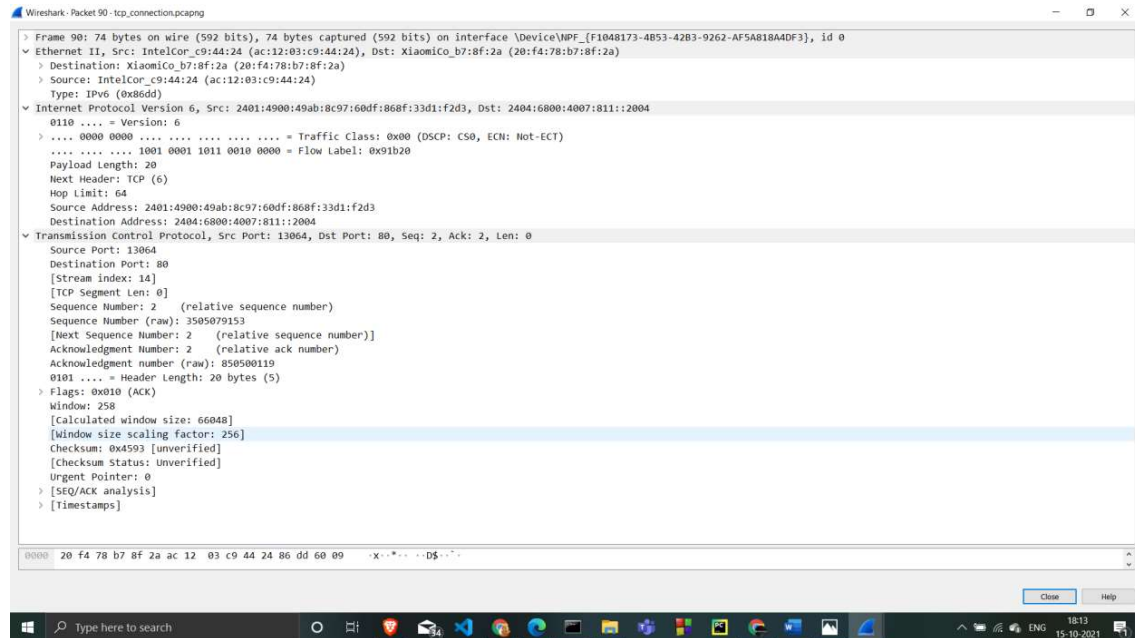
Expand Internet Protocol Version 4 to view IP details



the source address is your IP address.

the destination address is the Google web server IP address

Expand Transmission Control Protocol to view TCP details.

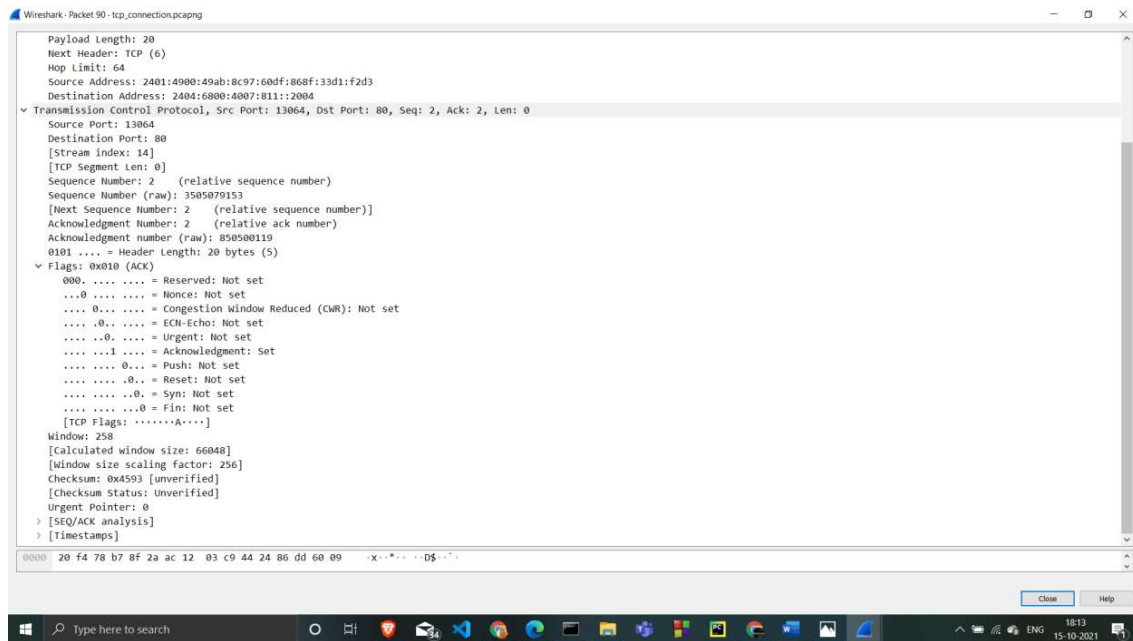


the Source port is the same dynamic port selected for this connection.

Destination port is http (80).

Sequence number is 2, Acknowledgement number is 2

Expand Flags to view flag details.



ACK is set

indicating the third segment in the TCP teardown handshake

The client has acknowledged the server closing the TCP connection

b. Identify if there are any retransmitted segments

There are no retransmitted segments. We can verify this by checking the sequence numbers of the TCP segments in the trace file. In the Time-Sequence-Graph (Stevens) of this trace, all sequence numbers from the source to the destination are increasing monotonically with respect to time. If there is a retransmitted segment, the sequence number of this retransmitted segment should be smaller than those of its neighbours segments

