

# Mini-Project #3

# SSL Certificate Experiments

0866007 胡孝德

**Set up a web server supporting  
HTTPS with perfect forward secrecy.**

# 1.1 Create VM on Google Cloud Platform

Item	Settings
Machine	f1-micro (1 shared vCPU, 614 MB memory)
Disk	30 GB HDD
Image	Ubuntu 18.04 TLS Minimal
Firewall	Allow HTTP, HTTPS traffic
IP (static)	35.239.2.77

# 1.1 Create VM on Google Cloud Platform

Google Cloud Platform

internal-network-attack

Create an instance

To create a VM instance, select one of the options:

New VM instance

Create a single VM instance from scratch

New VM instance from template

Create a single VM instance from an existing template

New VM instance from machine image

Create a single VM instance from an existing machine image

Marketplace

Deploy a ready-to-go solution onto a VM instance

Name <sup>?</sup>

Name is permanent

ubuntu

Labels <sup>?</sup> (Optional)

+ Add label

Region <sup>?</sup>

us-central1 (Iowa)

Zone <sup>?</sup>

Zone is permanent

us-central1-a

Machine configuration

Machine family

General-purpose | Memory-optimized | Compute-optimized

Machine types for common workloads, optimized for cost and flexibility

Series

N1

Powered by Intel Skylake CPU platform or one of its predecessors

Machine type

f1-micro (1 vCPU, 614 MB memory)

\$5.08 monthly estimate

That's about \$0.007 hourly

Pay for what you use: No upfront costs and per second billing

Your first 720 hours of f1-micro instance usage are free this month. [Learn more](#)

Item	Estimated costs
1 shared vCPU + 0.6 GB memory	\$5.55/month
30 GB standard persistent disk	\$1.20/month
Sustained use discount <sup>?</sup>	~ \$1.66/month
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5.08/month</b>

[Compute Engine pricing](#)

[Less](#)

# 1.1 Create VM on Google Cloud Platform

## ⌵ CPU platform and GPU

### Container ?

☐ Deploy a container image to this VM instance. [Learn more](#)

### Boot disk ?



New 30 GB standard persistent disk

Image

🛡️ Ubuntu 18.04 LTS Minimal

Change

### Identity and API access ?

#### Service account ?

Compute Engine default service account ▼

#### Access scopes ?

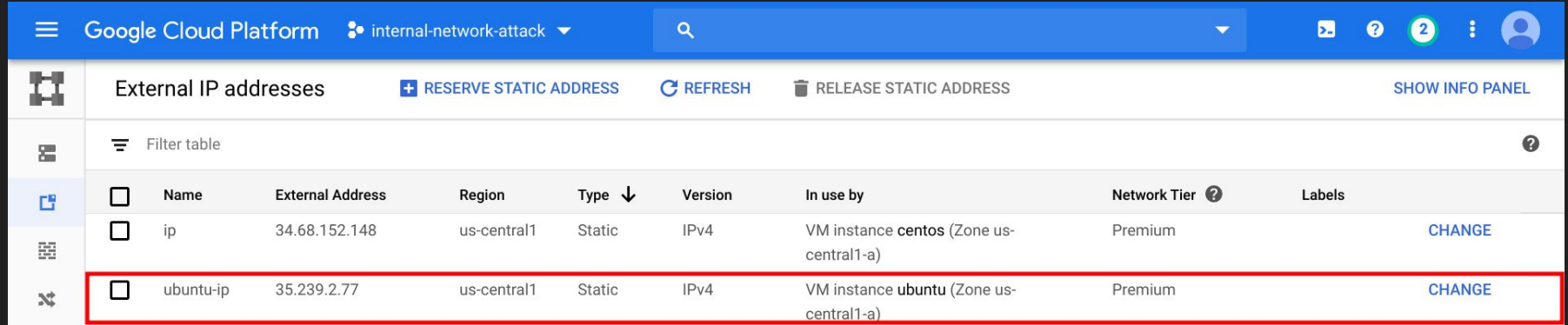
- ☒ Allow default access
- ☐ Allow full access to all Cloud APIs
- ☐ Set access for each API

### Firewall ?

Add tags and firewall rules to allow specific network traffic from the Internet

- ☒ Allow HTTP traffic
- ☒ Allow HTTPS traffic

# 1.1 Create VM on Google Cloud Platform

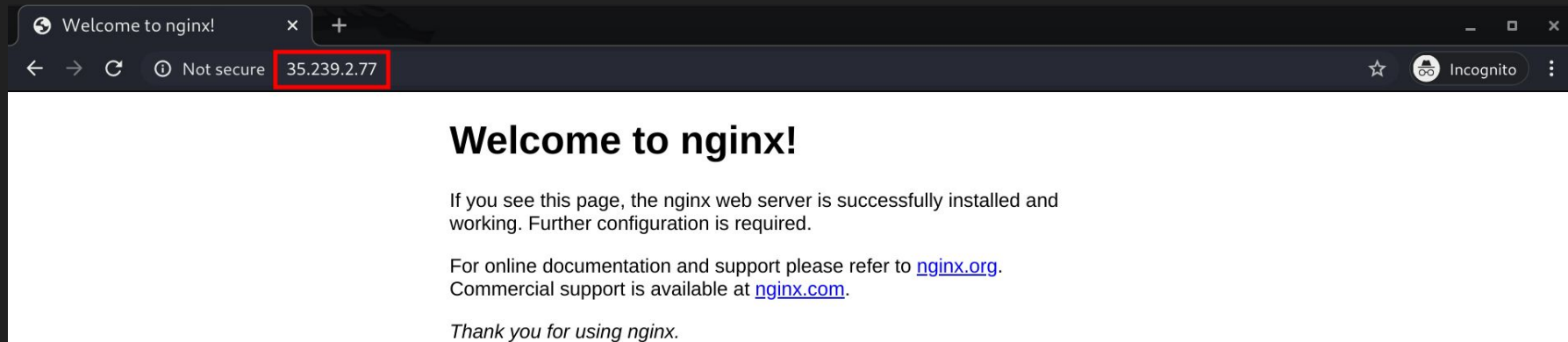


External IP addresses								
<a href="#">+ RESERVE STATIC ADDRESS</a> <a href="#">REFRESH</a> <a href="#">RELEASE STATIC ADDRESS</a> <a href="#">SHOW INFO PANEL</a>								
Filter table								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	External Address	Region	Type ↓	Version	In use by	Network Tier ?	Labels
<input type="checkbox"/>	ip	34.68.152.148	us-central1	Static	IPv4	VM instance <b>centos</b> (Zone us-central1-a)	Premium	<a href="#">CHANGE</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ubuntu-ip	35.239.2.77	us-central1	Static	IPv4	VM instance <b>ubuntu</b> (Zone us-central1-a)	Premium	<a href="#">CHANGE</a>


- Install necessary packages
  - `sudo apt update`
  - `sudo apt install vim less bash-completion policykit-1`
  - `sudo timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Taipei`

# 1.2 Install Nginx Web Server

- `sudo apt install nginx`



# 1.3 Register a New Domain at freenom.com

  
A Name for Everyone

Services ▾ Partners ▾ About Freenom ▾ Support ▾ Sign in English ▾

edb26


Check Availability

Get one of these domains. They are free!

edb26 .tk		✕ Not available
edb26 .ml	• FREE	USD 0. <sup>00</sup> <a href="#">Get it now!</a>
edb26 .ga	• FREE	USD 0. <sup>00</sup> <a href="#">Get it now!</a>



# 1.3 Register a New Domain at freenom.com

A Name for Everyone

Services ▾ Partners ▾ About Freenom ▾ Support ▾

Hello Hsiao-Te ▾ English ▾

Find a new FREE domain

Check Availability

Domain

 ? Use your new domain

Period

edb26.tk

Forward this domain

 or 

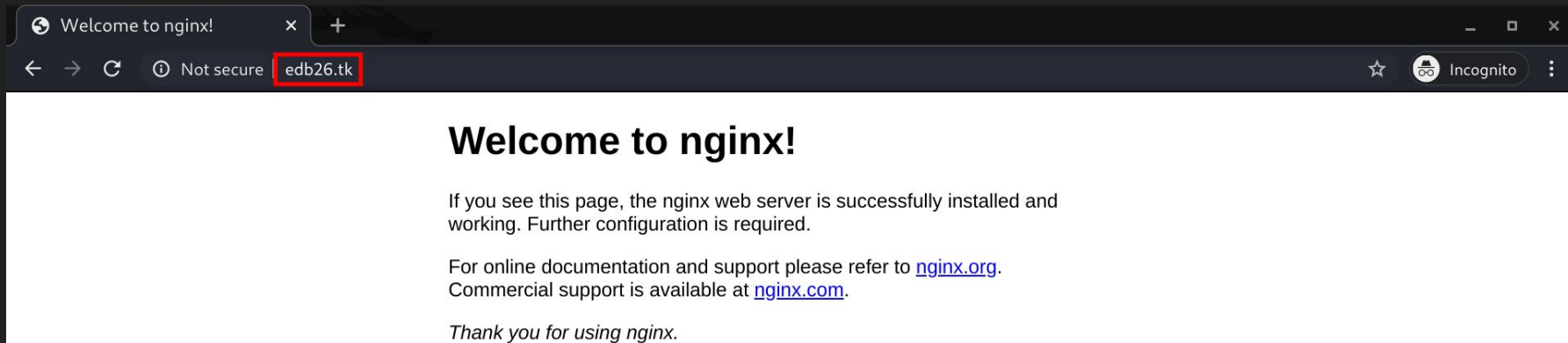
Use DNS

Use Freenom DNS Service

Use your own DNS

Enter your A record here

# 1.3 Register a New Domain at freenom.com



# 1.4 Configure Nginx with Let's Encrypt Certificate

- Add Certbot PPA
  - `sudo apt update`
  - `sudo apt install software-properties-common`
  - `sudo add-apt-repository universe`
  - `sudo add-apt-repository ppa:certbot/certbot`
- Install Certbot
  - `sudo apt install certbot python-certbot-nginx`
- Get and install your certificates
  - `sudo certbot --nginx`

# 1.4 Configure Nginx with Let's Encrypt Certificate

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu: ~ - Google Chrome
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/internal-network-attack/zones/us-central1-a/instances/ubuntu?authuser=0&hl=en_US&projectNumber=561910243416
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ sudo certbot --nginx
Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log
Plugins selected: Authenticator nginx, Installer nginx
Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices) (Enter 'c' to
cancel): shoulderhu@gmail.com

-----
Please read the Terms of Service at
https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.2-November-15-2017.pdf. You must
agree in order to register with the ACME server at
https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
-----
(A)gree/(C)ancel: A

-----
Would you be willing to share your email address with the Electronic Frontier
Foundation, a founding partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit
organization that develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work
encrypting the web, EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.
-----
(Y)es/(N)o: N

No names were found in your configuration files. Please enter in your domain
name(s) (comma and/or space separated) (Enter 'c' to cancel): edb26.tk
Obtaining a new certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for edb26.tk
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges
Deploying Certificate to VirtualHost /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
```

# 1.4 Configure Nginx with Let's Encrypt Certificate

Please choose whether or not to redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS, removing HTTP access.

-----  
1: No redirect - Make no further changes to the webserver configuration.  
2: Redirect - Make all requests redirect to secure HTTPS access. Choose this for  
new sites, or if you're confident your site works on HTTPS. You can undo this  
change by editing your web server's configuration.  
-----

Select the appropriate number [1-2] then [enter] (press 'c' to cancel): **2**  
Redirecting all traffic on port 80 to ssl in /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default

-----  
Congratulations! You have successfully enabled https://edb26.tk

You should test your configuration at:  
<https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=edb26.tk>  
-----

## IMPORTANT NOTES:

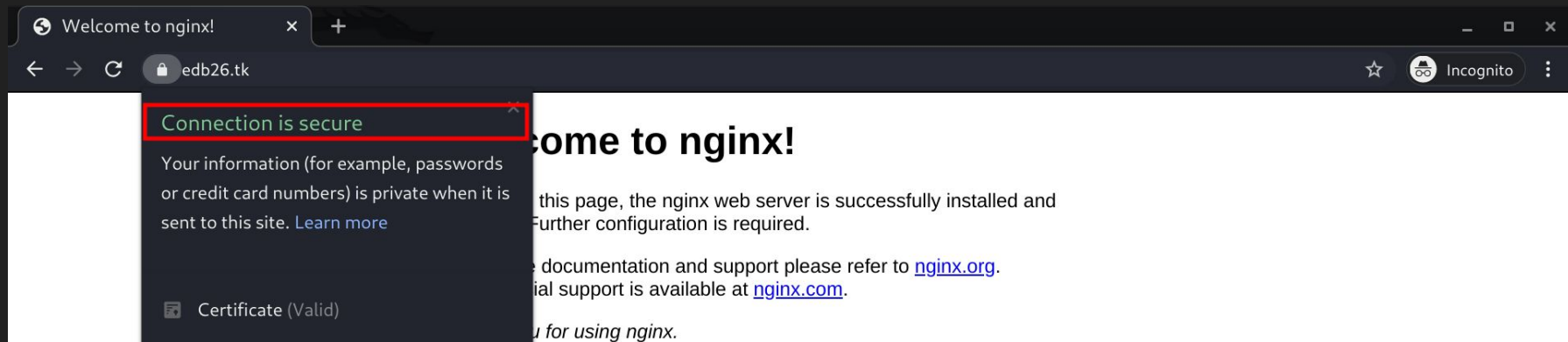
- Congratulations! Your certificate and chain have been saved at:  
/etc/letsencrypt/live/edb26.tk/fullchain.pem  
Your key file has been saved at:  
/etc/letsencrypt/live/edb26.tk/privkey.pem  
Your cert will expire on 2020-07-05. To obtain a new or tweaked  
version of this certificate in the future, simply run certbot again  
with the "certonly" option. To non-interactively renew \*all\* of  
your certificates, run "certbot renew"
- Your account credentials have been saved in your Certbot  
configuration directory at /etc/letsencrypt. You should make a  
secure backup of this folder now. This configuration directory will  
also contain certificates and private keys obtained by Certbot so  
making regular backups of this folder is ideal.
- If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:



# 1.4 Configure Nginx with Let's Encrypt Certificate

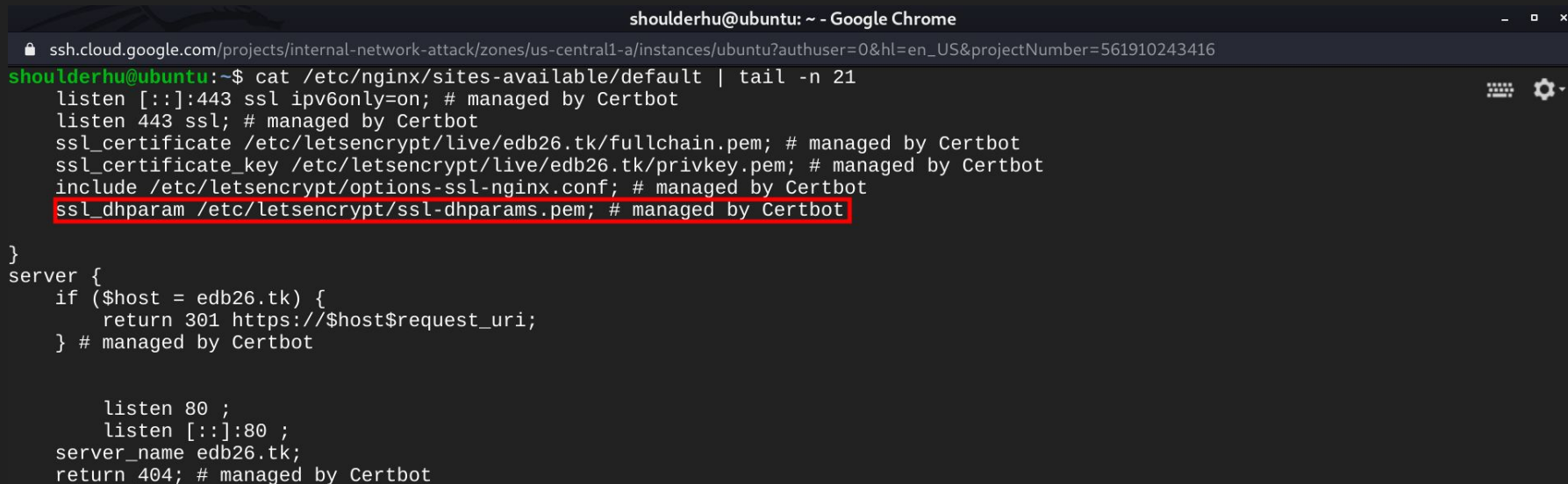
```
server {  
    if ($host = edb26.tk) {  
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;  
    } # managed by Certbot
```

```
    listen 80 ;  
    listen [::]:80 ;  
    server_name edb26.tk;  
    return 404; # managed by Certbot
```



# 1.5 Check SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy

- /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

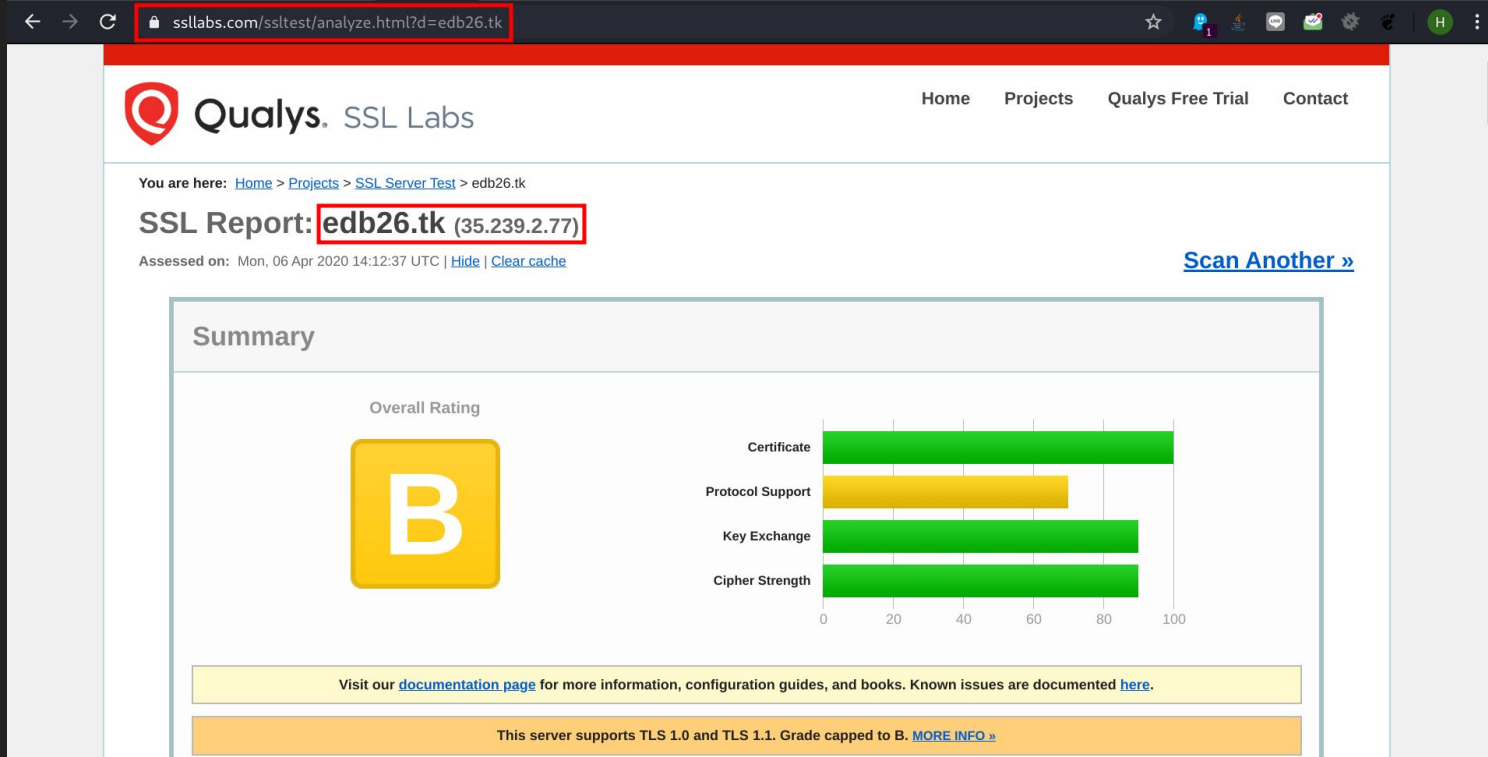


```
shoulderhu@ubuntu: ~ - Google Chrome
ssh.cloud.google.com/projects/internal-network-attack/zones/us-central1-a/instances/ubuntu?authuser=0&hl=en_US&projectNumber=561910243416
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ cat /etc/nginx/sites-available/default | tail -n 21
listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Certbot
listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/edb26.tk/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/edb26.tk/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
server {
    if ($host = edb26.tk) {
        return 301 https://$host$request_uri;
    } # managed by Certbot

    listen 80 ;
    listen [::]:80 ;
    server_name edb26.tk;
    return 404; # managed by Certbot
```

# 1.5 Check SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy

- SSL Labs



The screenshot shows the SSL Labs website interface. The browser's address bar displays the URL `ssllabs.com/ssltest/analyze.html?d=edb26.tk`. The page header includes the Qualys SSL Labs logo and navigation links: Home, Projects, Qualys Free Trial, and Contact. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Home > Projects > SSL Server Test > edb26.tk. The main heading is "SSL Report: edb26.tk (35.239.2.77)". Below this, it states "Assessed on: Mon, 06 Apr 2020 14:12:37 UTC" with links to "Hide" and "Clear cache". A "Scan Another »" link is also present. The "Summary" section features a large yellow box with the letter "B" representing the overall rating. To the right, a horizontal bar chart displays scores for four categories: Certificate (100), Protocol Support (70), Key Exchange (90), and Cipher Strength (90). At the bottom, a yellow banner provides a link to the documentation page, and an orange banner states that the server supports TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1, with a grade capped to B.

Qualys. SSL Labs

Home Projects Qualys Free Trial Contact

You are here: [Home](#) > [Projects](#) > [SSL Server Test](#) > edb26.tk

SSL Report: **edb26.tk (35.239.2.77)**

Assessed on: Mon, 06 Apr 2020 14:12:37 UTC | [Hide](#) | [Clear cache](#) [Scan Another »](#)

### Summary

Overall Rating

**B**

Category	Score
Certificate	100
Protocol Support	70
Key Exchange	90
Cipher Strength	90

Visit our [documentation page](#) for more information, configuration guides, and books. Known issues are documented [here](#).

This server supports TLS 1.0 and TLS 1.1. Grade capped to B. [MORE INFO »](#)



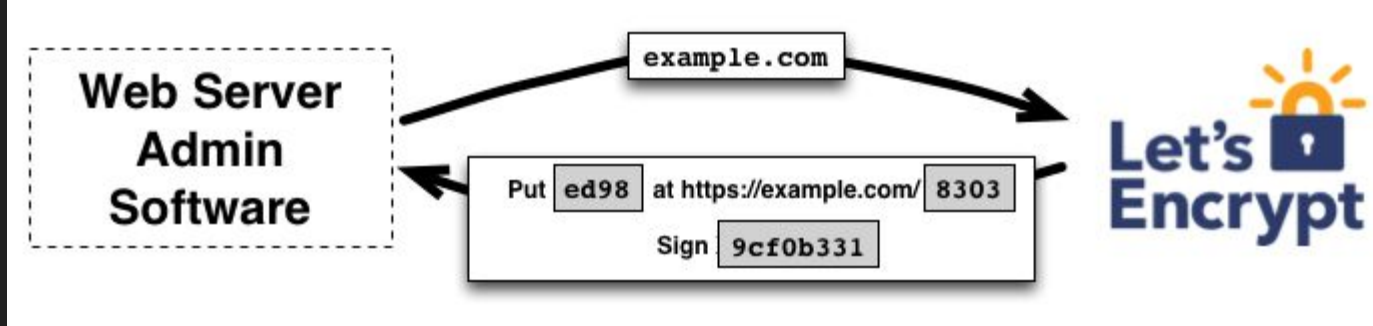
# 1.5 Check SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy

- SSL Labs

POODLE (SSLv3)	No, SSL 3 not supported ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
POODLE (TLS)	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
Zombie POODLE	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> ) TLS 1.2 : 0xc027
GOLDENDOODLE	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> ) TLS 1.2 : 0xc027
OpenSSL 0-Length	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> ) TLS 1.2 : 0xc027
Sleeping POODLE	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> ) TLS 1.2 : 0xc027
Downgrade attack prevention	Yes, TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV supported ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
SSL/TLS compression	No
RC4	No
Heartbeat (extension)	No
Heartbleed (vulnerability)	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
Ticketbleed (vulnerability)	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
OpenSSL CCS vuln. (CVE-2014-0224)	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
OpenSSL Padding Oracle vuln. (CVE-2016-2107)	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
ROBOT (vulnerability)	No ( <a href="#">more info</a> )
Forward Secrecy	Yes (with most browsers) ROBUST ( <a href="#">more info</a> )

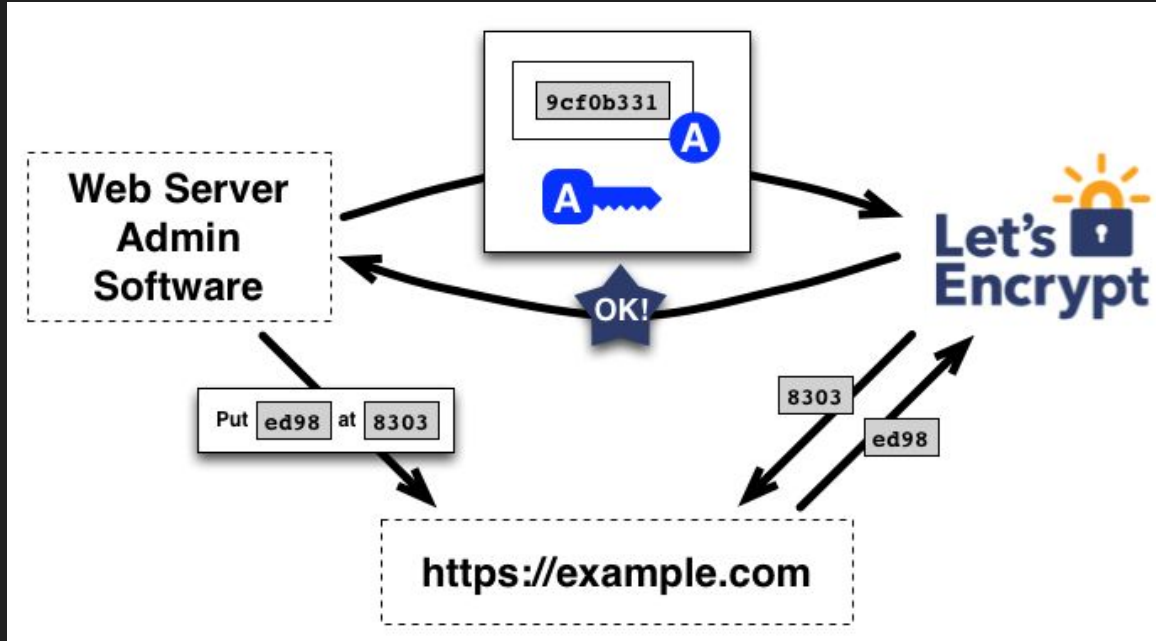
# 1.6 ACME protocol

- Domain Validation
  - Provisioning a **DNS record** under example.com, or
  - Provisioning an **HTTP resource** under a well-known URI on `http://example.com/`



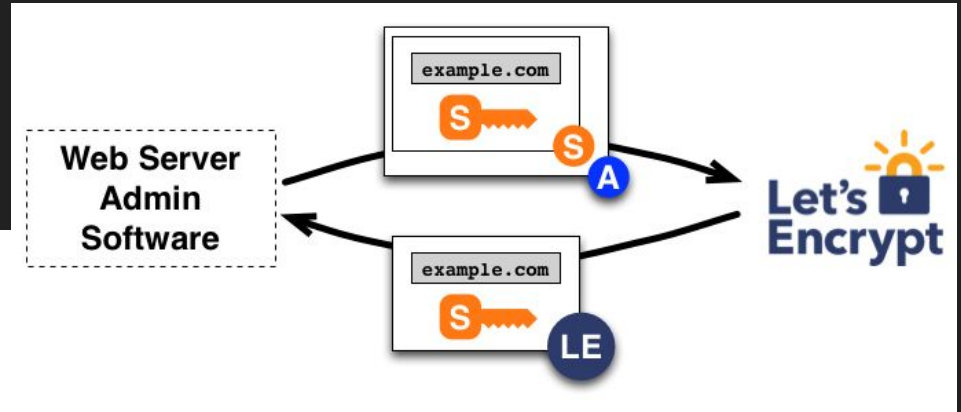
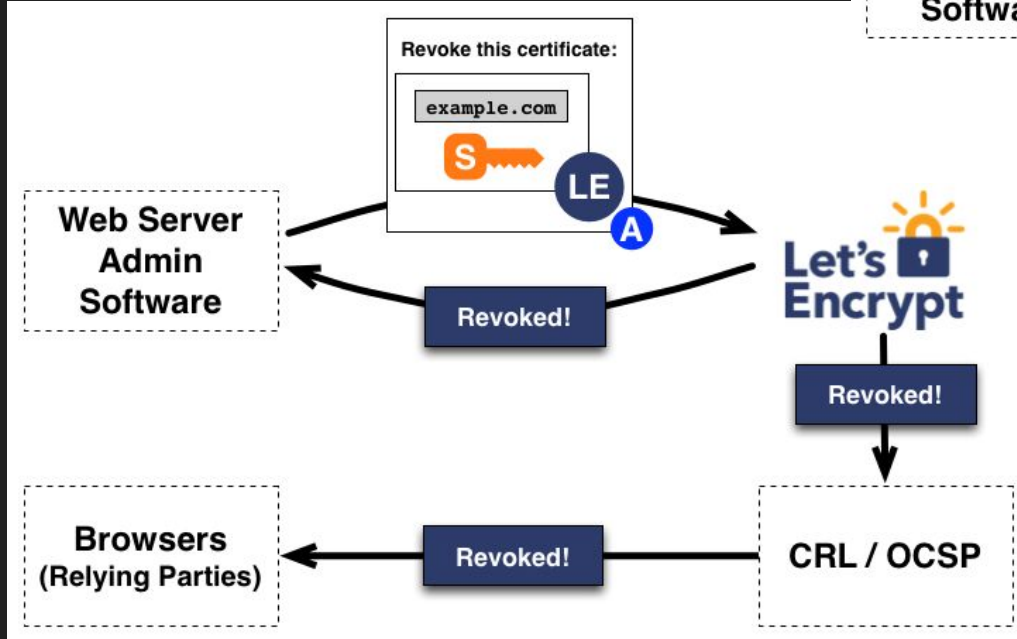
# 1.6 ACME protocol

- Domain Validation



# 1.6 ACME protocol

- Certificate Issuance & Revocation



**Self-signed certificate**

## 2.1 Create Root CA

- Create Root CA Key
  - `openssl genrsa -des3 -out ca.key 4096`
- Create self-signed Root CA Certificate
  - `openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key ca.key -sha256 -days 365 -out ca.crt`

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ openssl genrsa -des3 -out ca.key 4096  
Generating RSA private key, 4096 bit long modulus (2 primes)
```

```
.....  
.....  
.....++++  
.....++++  
e is 65537 (0x010001)  
Enter pass phrase for ca.key:Pa$$w0rd  
Verifying - Enter pass phrase for ca.key:Pa$$w0rd
```

## 2.1 Create Root CA

- Create Root CA Key
  - `openssl genrsa -des3 -out ca.key 4096`
- Create self-signed Root CA Certificate
  - `openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key ca.key -sha256 -days 365 -out ca.crt`

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key ca.key -sha256 -days 365 -out ca.crt
```

```
Enter pass phrase for ca.key:Pa$$w0rd
```

```
Can't load /home/shoulderhu/.rnd into RNG
```

```
139914820792768:error:2406F079:random number generator:RAND_load_file:Cannot open file:../crypto/rand/randfile.c:88:Filename=/home/shoulderhu/.rnd
```

```
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]:TW
```

```
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Taiwan
```

```
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Taipei
```

```
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:My Company
```

```
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:My Section
```

```
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:edb26.tk
```

```
Email Address []:user@edb26.tk
```



## 2.2 Create Server Certificate

- Create Server Key
  - `openssl genrsa -out edb26.key 2048`
- Create Server Certificate Signing Request (CSR)
  - `openssl req -new -key edb26.key -sha256 -out edb26.csr`
- Create Server Certificate using Root CA Key
  - `openssl x509 -req -in edb26.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CAcreateserial -out edb26.crt -days 90 -sha256`

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ openssl genrsa -out edb26.key 2048
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
.....+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)_
```



## 2.2 Create Server Certificate

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ openssl req -new -key edb26.key -sha256 -out edb26.csr
```

Can't load /home/shoulderhu/.rnd into RNG

139896872747456:error:2406F079:random number generator:RAND\_load\_file:Cannot open file:../crypto/rand/randfile.c:88:Filename=/home/shoulderhu/.rnd

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.

-----tw

Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:TW

State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Taiwan

Locality Name (eg, city) []:Taipei

Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:My Company

Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:My Section

Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:edb26.tk

Email Address []:user@edb26.tk

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes

to be sent with your certificate request

A challenge password []:Pa\$\$w0rd

An optional company name []:Pa\$\$w0rd

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ openssl x509 -req -in edb26.csr -CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CAcreateserial  
-out edb26.crt -days 90 -sha256
```

Signature ok

subject=C = TW, ST = Taiwan, L = Taipei, O = My Company, OU = My Section, CN = edb26.tk, emailAddress = user@edb26.tk

Getting CA Private Key

Enter pass phrase for \_ca.key:Pa\$\$w0rd

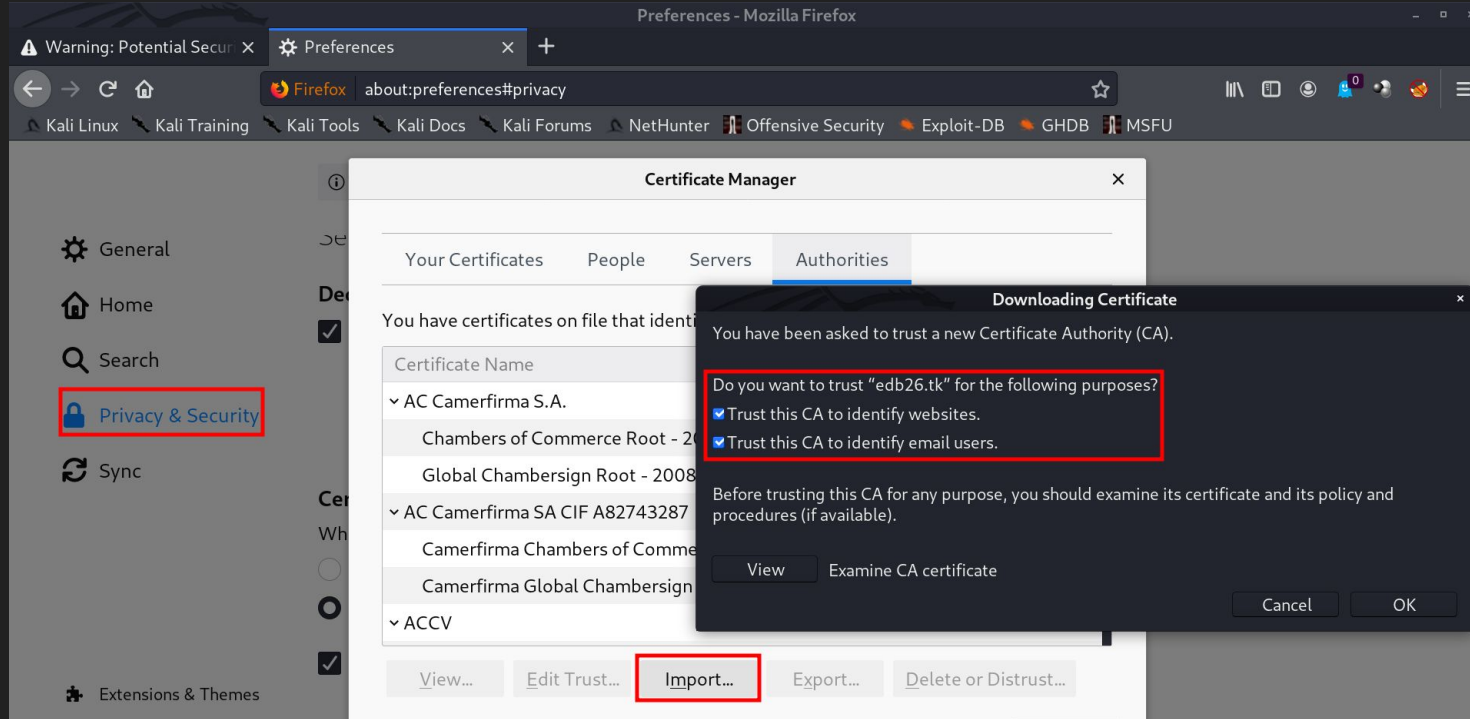
## 2.3 Modify Nginx Configuration file

- /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
  - ssl\_certificate /home/shoulderhu/edb26.crt;
  - ssl\_certificate\_key /home/shoulderhu/edb26.key;

```
shoulderhu@ubuntu:~$ cat /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default | tail -n 22
listen [::]:443 ssl ipv6only=on; # managed by Certbot
listen 443 ssl; # managed by Certbot
#ssl_certificate /etc/letsencrypt/live/edb26.tk/fullchain.pem; # managed by Certbot
ssl_certificate /home/shoulderhu/edb26.crt;
#ssl_certificate_key /etc/letsencrypt/live/edb26.tk/privkey.pem; # managed by Certbot
ssl_certificate_key /home/shoulderhu/edb26.key;
#include /etc/letsencrypt/options-ssl-nginx.conf; # managed by Certbot
#ssl_dhparam /etc/letsencrypt/ssl-dhparams.pem; # managed by Certbot
}
```



## 2.4 Add Root CA Certificate to Firefox



## 2.4 Add Root CA Certificate to Firefox

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the address bar displaying `https://edb26.tk`. The page content says "Welcome to nginx!" and provides information about the nginx web server. The browser's security overlay is visible at the bottom, showing the "Website Identity" section with details about the website, owner, and expiration date. The "Certificate Viewer" for "edb26.tk" is also open, showing the "Issued To" and "Issued By" sections.

**Website Identity**

Website:	edb26.tk
Owner:	This website does not supply ownership information.
Verified by:	My Company
Expires on:	July 6, 2020

[View Certificate](#)

**Issued To**

Common Name (CN)	edb26.tk
Organization (O)	My Company
Organizational Unit (OU)	My Section
Serial Number	3C:DA:75:A4

**Issued By**

Common Name (CN)	edb26.tk
Organization (O)	My Company
Organizational Unit (OU)	My Section

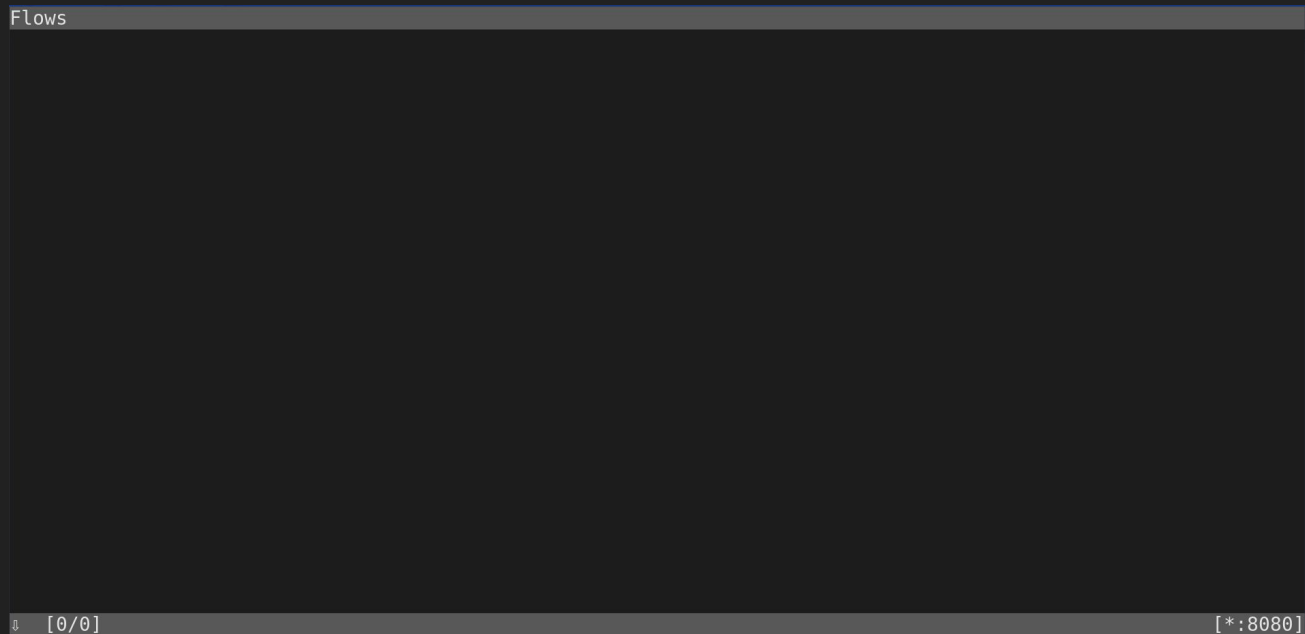
**Use man-in-the-middle to decrypt  
HTTPS encryption**

## 3.1 Get mitmproxy

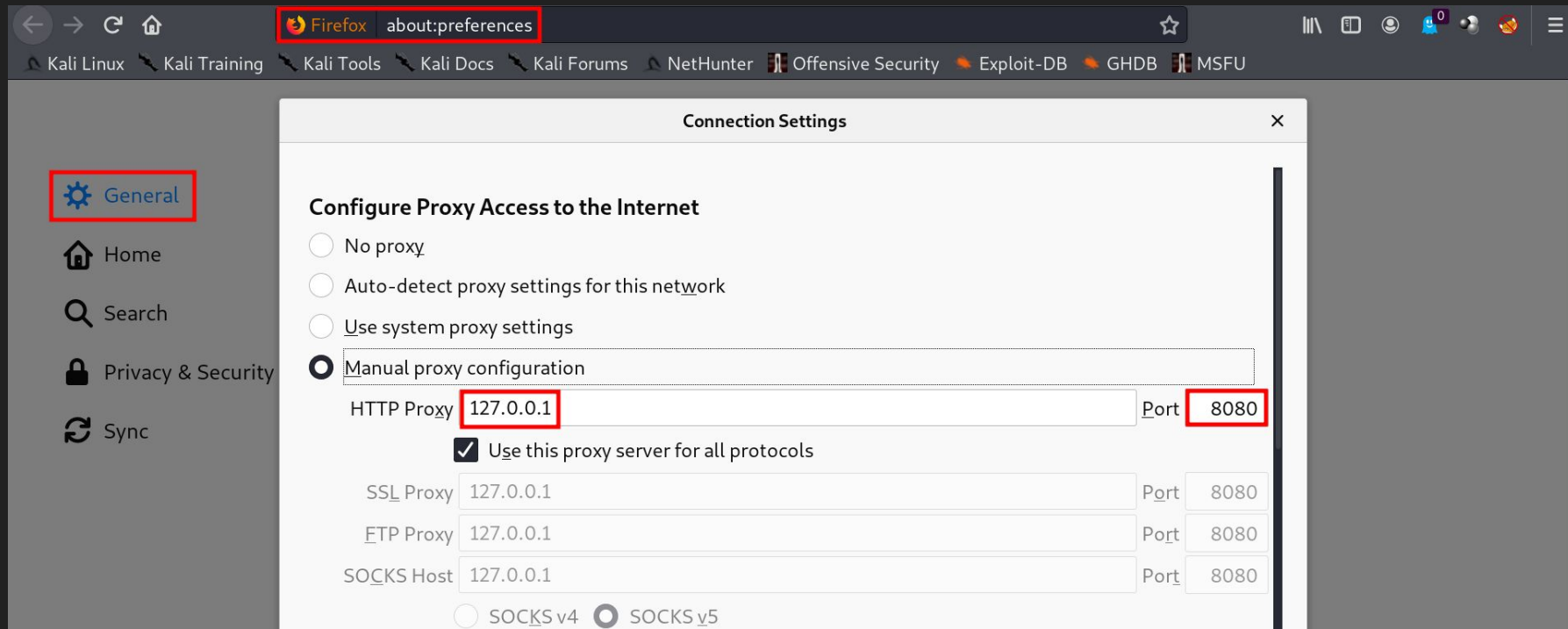
- wget <https://snapshots.mitmproxy.org/5.0.1/mitmproxy-5.0.1-linux.tar.gz>
- tar xzvf mitmproxy-5.0.1-linux.tar.gz
  - # mitmproxy
  - # mitmdump
  - # mitmweb

## 3.2 Start mitmproxy

- `./mitmproxy -p <port>`

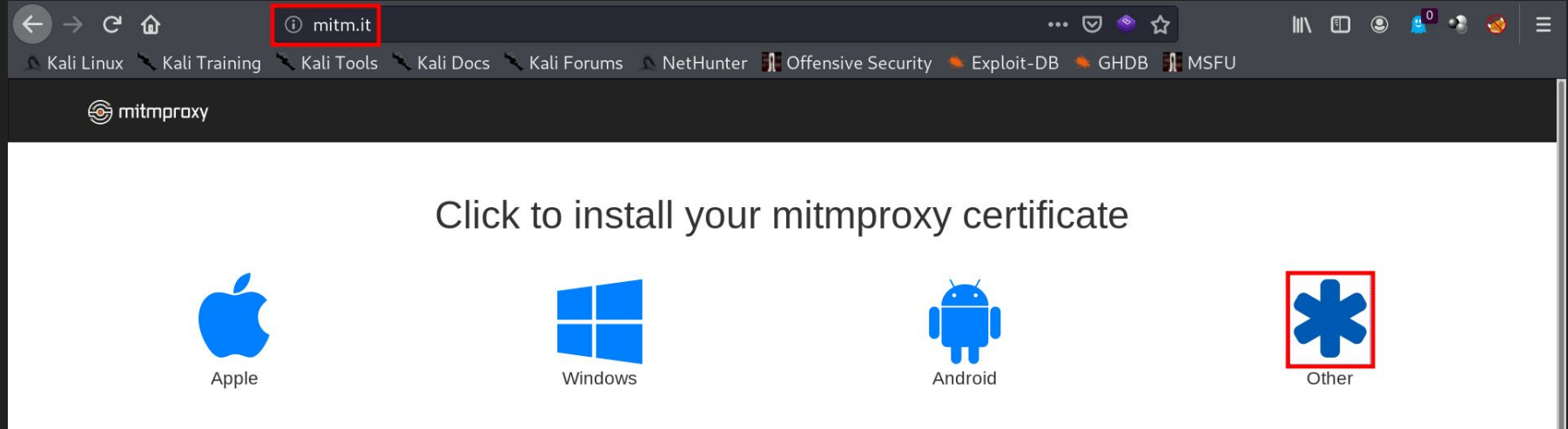


## 3.3 Setup Firefox & Install mitmproxy Root CA

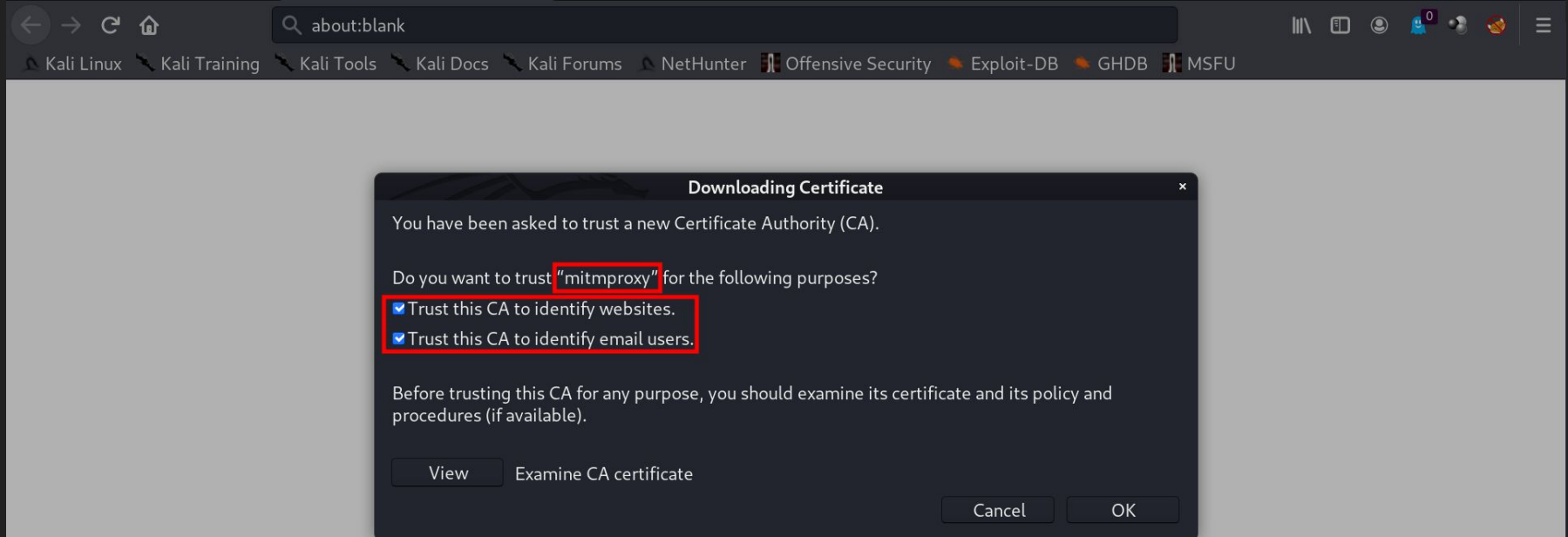




## 3.3 Setup Firefox & Install mitmproxy Root CA



## 3.3 Setup Firefox & Install mitmproxy Root CA



## 3.4 Intercept & Decrypt HTTPS connection

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://www.google.com/intl/zh-TW/gmail/about/`. The browser's address bar and the Gmail logo are highlighted with red boxes. The main content of the page is titled "Get more done". A "Page Info" window is open, showing the "Security" tab. It displays the website identity as `www.google.com` and states it is "Verified by: mitmproxy". A "View Certificate" button is visible. A "Certificate Viewer" window is also open, showing the "Details" tab. It lists the certificate as an "SSL Server Certificate" issued to `www.google.com` by `mitmproxy`. The "Issued By" section is highlighted with a red box.

**Page Info - `https://www.google.com/intl/zh-TW/gmail/about/`**

**Security**

**Website Identity**

Website: `www.google.com`

Owner: This website does not supply ownership information.

Verified by: **mitmproxy**

Expires on: April 8, 2022

**Privacy & History**

**Certificate Viewer: "www.google.com"**

**General Details**

This certificate has been verified for the following uses:

- SSL Client Certificate
- SSL Server Certificate

**Issued To**

Common Name (CN) `www.google.com`

Organization (O) `Google LLC`

Organizational Unit (OU) `<Not Part Of Certificate>`

Serial Number `0E:6D:81:CD:10:04`

**Issued By**

Common Name (CN) `mitmproxy`

Organization (O) `mitmproxy`

Organizational Unit (OU) `<Not Part Of Certificate>`

### 3.4 Intercept & Decrypt HTTPS connection

```

Flows
20:25:05 GET HTTPS ...ns.mozilla.org /update/VersionCheck.php?reqVersion=2&id=... 200 ...plication/json 521b 290ms
20:25:05 GET HTTPS ...ns.mozilla.org /update/VersionCheck.php?reqVersion=2&id=... 200 ...plication/json 491b 276ms
20:25:05 GET HTTPS ...ns.mozilla.org /update/VersionCheck.php?reqVersion=2&id=... 200 ...plication/json 523b 223ms
20:25:05 GET HTTPS ...ns.mozilla.org /update/VersionCheck.php?reqVersion=2&id=... 200 ...plication/json 500b 195ms
20:25:05 GET HTTPS ...s5.mozilla.org /update/3/SystemAddons/68.6.0/20200305175... 200 text/xml 69b 271ms
20:25:06 GET HTTP ...y.openh264.org /openh264-linuxx64-2e1774ab6dc6c43debb0b5b... 200 application/zip 499k 1.48s
20:25:06 GET HTTPS ...ector.gvt1.com /edgedl/widevine-cdm/4.10.1582.2-linux-x6... 302 text/html 452b 133ms
20:25:06 GET HTTPS ...-u2xl.gvt1.com /edgedl/widevine-cdm/4.10.1582.2-linux-x6... 200 application/zip 3.82m 103ms
20:26:03 GET HTTPS ...s5.mozilla.org /update/3/GMP/68.6.0/20200305175243/Linux... 200 text/xml 446b 273ms
20:26:37 GET HTTPS ...n.ghostery.net /anti-tracking/tracker_db_v2.json 304 [no content] 534ms
20:27:04 GET HTTPS ...es.mozilla.com /v1/blocklist/3/%7Bec8030f7-c20a-464f-9b0... 200 application/xml 212k 908ms
> 20:33:12 GET HTTPS www.gmail.com / 301 text/html 226b 151ms
20:33:12 GET HTTPS www.gmail.com /robots.txt 200 text/plain 115b 163ms
20:33:12 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/ 302 text/html 226b 156ms
20:33:12 GET HTTPS mail.google.com /mail/ 302 text/html 264b 282ms
20:33:13 GET HTTPS ...nts.google.com /ServiceLogin?service=mail&passive=true&r... 302 text/html 193b 170ms
20:33:13 GET HTTPS mail.google.com /intl/zh-TW/mail/help/about.html 301 text/html 251b 243ms
20:33:13 GET HTTPS www.google.com /intl/zh-TW/mail/help/about.html 302 text/html 243b 147ms
20:33:13 GET HTTPS www.google.com /intl/zh-TW/gmail/about/ 200 text/html 15.5k 158ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/about/static/css/index.min.css?cac... 200 text/css 24.3k 312ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/about/static/js/detect.min.js?cach... 200 text/javascript 10.8k 322ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/about/static/js/autotrack.min.js?c... 200 text/javascript 7.89k 220ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/about/static/images/logo-gmail.png... 200 image/png 5.93k 349ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/about/static/images/shadow.png?cac... 200 image/png 11.8k 339ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS www.google.com /gmail/about/static/js/index.min.js?cache... 200 text/javascript 69k 346ms
20:33:14 GET HTTPS ...googleapis.com /ajax/libs/angularjs/1.6.6/angular-touch... 200 text/javascript 1.83k 148ms

```

## 3.4 Intercept & Decrypt HTTPS connection

### Flow Details

<https://www.google.com/intl/zh-TW/gmail/about/>

2020-04-08 20:33:13 GET HTTP/2.0 ← 200

text/html 15.55k 158ms

Request	Response	Detail
date:	Wed, 08 Apr 2020 12:32:45 GMT	
pragma:	no-cache	
expires:	Fri, 01 Jan 1990 00:00:00 GMT	
cache-control:	no-cache, must-revalidate	
last-modified:	Thu, 16 Jan 2020 20:00:00 GMT	
x-content-type-options:	nosniff	
content-encoding:	gzip	
server:	sffe	
x-xss-protection:	0	
alt-svc:	quic=":443"; ma=2592000; v="46,43",h3-Q050=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q049=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q048=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q046=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q043=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-T050=":443"; ma=2592000	

[decoded gzip] HTML

m:auto]

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="initial-scale=1, minimum-scale=1, width=device-width" name="viewport">
  <title>Gmail - Email from Google</title>
  <meta name="description" content="Gmail is available across all your devices Android, iOS, and desktop
devices. Sort, collaborate or call a friend without leaving your inbox.&#34;">
  <meta property="og:url" content="http://www.google.com/gmail/about/">
  <meta property="og:title" content="Gmail - Email from Google">
```

[39/97]

[\*:8080]

**The End**