

Lab 7

1. For each of the first 8 Ethernet frames, specify the source of the frame (client or server), determine the number of SSL records that are included in the frame, and list the SSL record types that are included in the frame. Draw a timing diagram between client and server, with one arrow for each SSL record.

Answer

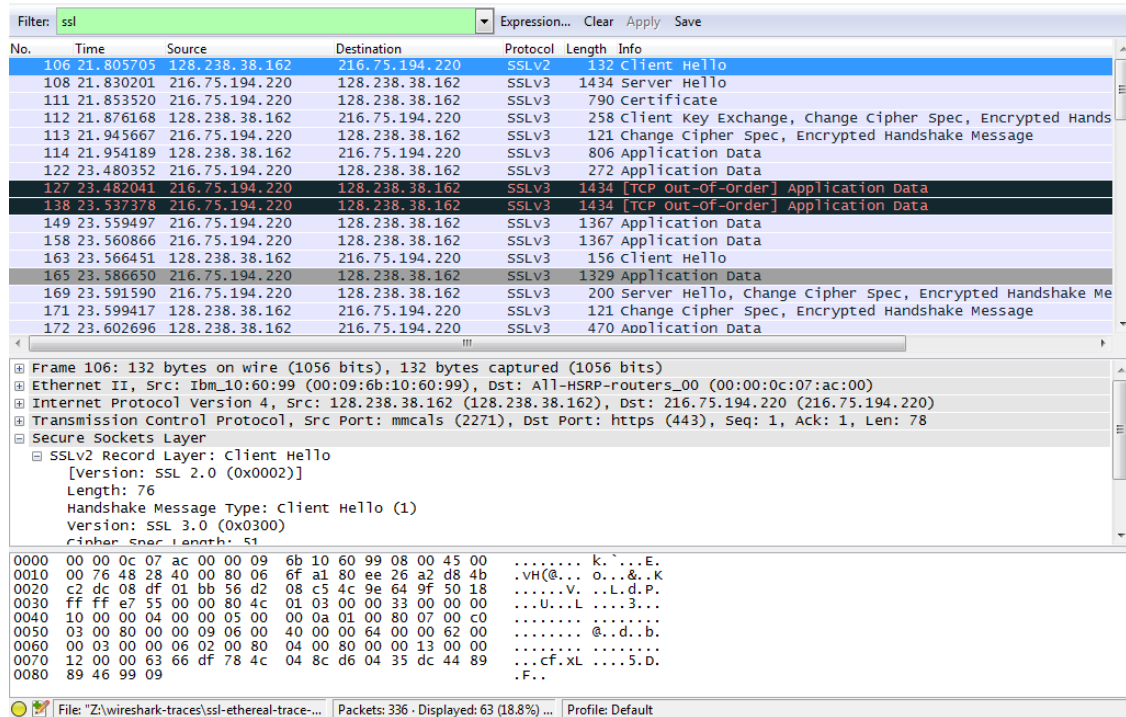
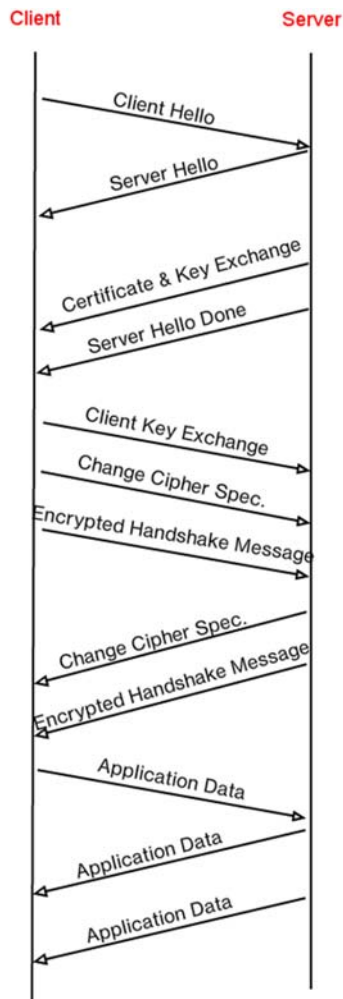


Figure 1

No.	Frame	Source	Destination	SSL Count	SSL Type
1	106	128.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	1	Client Hello
2	108	216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	1	Server Hello
3	111	216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	2	Server Hello Done
4	112	128.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	3	Client Key Exchange
5	113	216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	2	Change Cipher Spec
6	114	128.238.38.162	216.75.194.220	1	Application Data
7	122	216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	1	Application Data
8	127	216.75.194.220	128.238.38.162	1	Application Data



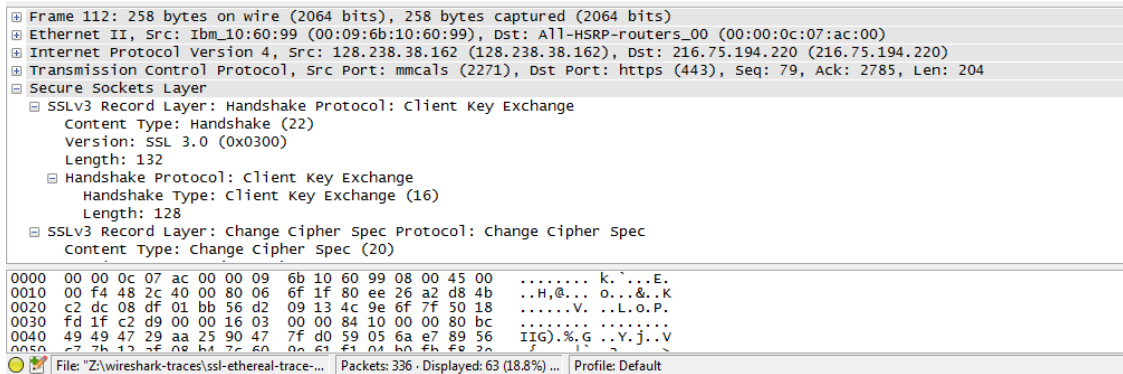
2. Each of the SSL records begins with the same three fields (with possibly different values). One of these fields is “content type” and has length of one byte. List all three fields and their lengths.

Answer

Content Type = 1 byte

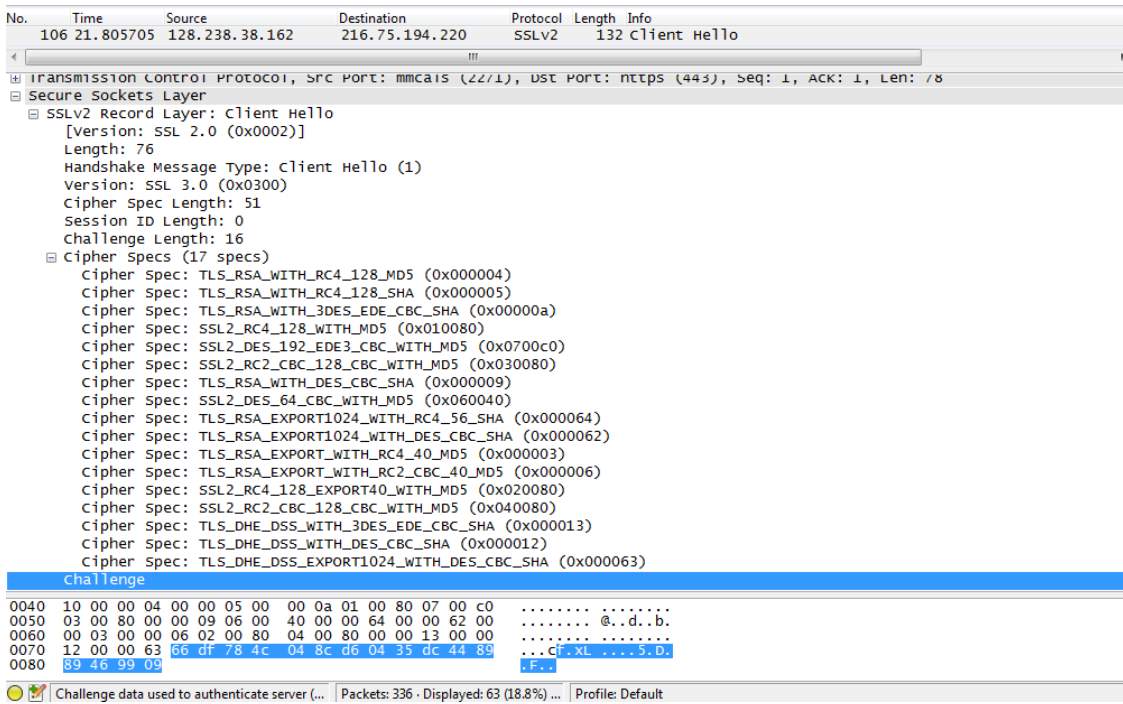
Version = 2 bytes

Length = 2 bytes



3. Expand the ClientHello record. (If your trace contains multiple ClientHello records, expand the frame that contains the first one.) What is the value of the content type?

Answer



The content type is 22

4. Does the ClientHello record contain a nonce (also known as a “challenge”)? If so, what is the value of the challenge in hexadecimal notation?

Answer

66 df 78 4c 04 8c d6 04 35 dc 44 89 89 46 99 09

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5. Does the ClientHello record advertise the cipher suites it supports? If so, in the first listed suite, what are the public-key algorithm, the symmetric-key algorithm, and the hash algorithm?

Answer

Public key algorithm: RSA

Symmetric-key algorithm: RC4

Hash algorithm: MD5

6. Locate the ServerHello SSL record. Does this record specify a chosen cipher suite? What are the algorithms in the chosen cipher suite?

Answer

```

Secure Sockets Layer
  SSLv3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
    Content Type: Handshake (22)
    Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)
    Length: 74
    Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
      Handshake Type: Server Hello (2)
      Length: 70
      Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)
      Random
        gmtime_unix_time: Dec 31, 1969 17:00:00.000000000 Mountain Standard Time
        random_bytes: 42dbed248b8831d04cc98c26e5badc4e267c391944f0f070...
      Session ID Length: 32
      Session ID: 1bad05faba02ea92c64c54be4547c32f3e3ca63d3a0c86dd...
      Cipher suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 (0x0004)
      Compression Method: null (0)
  
```

```

0080 a2 2f 00 04 00 16 03 00 0a 83 0b 00 0a 7f 00 0a  ./...
0090 7c 00 05 48 30 82 05 44 30 82 04 2c a0 03 02 01  |..H0..D 0...
00a0 02 02 10 66 a5 0f 16 30 de d7 94 9e 62 be 44 31  |..f...0 ...b.D1
00b0 64 f4 a1 30 0d 06 09 2a 86 48 86 f7 0d 01 01 05  |d..0...* .H.....
00c0 05 00 30 81 dc 31 0b 30 09 06 03 55 04 06 13 02  |..0..1.0 ...U...
00d0 47 42 21 17 20 15 06 02 55 04 03 12 0a 42 6f 64  |c1.0..U...Com
  
```

Same as above question,

Public key algorithm: RSA

Symmetric-key algorithm: RC4

Hash algorithm: MD5

7. Does this record include a nonce? If so, how long is it? What is the purpose of the client and server nonces in SSL?

Answer

Yes, it is 32 bits long (28bits data + 4 bits time), it is used for attack preventing.

8. Does this record include a session ID? What is the purpose of the session ID?Answer

Yes, the session ID in the record is an identifier for SSL session. This ID could let the client to resume the session later by using the session ID.

9. Does this record contain a certificate, or is the certificate included in a separate record. Does the certificate fit into a single Ethernet frame?Answer

No, there is no certificate in this record. The certificate is in the separate record. Yes, the certificate fit into a single Ethernet frame.

10. Locate the client key exchange record. Does this record contain a pre-master secret? What is this secret used for? Is the secret encrypted? If so, how? How long is the encrypted secret?Answer

```

Secure Sockets Layer
  SSLV3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Key Exchange
    Content Type: Handshake (22)
    Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)
    Length: 132
    Handshake Protocol: Client Key Exchange
      Handshake Type: Client Key Exchange (16)
      Length: 128
    SSLV3 Record Layer: Change Cipher Spec Protocol: Change Cipher Spec
      Content Type: Change Cipher Spec (20)
      Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)
      Length: 1
      Change Cipher Spec Message
    SSLV3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Encrypted Handshake Message
      Content Type: Handshake (22)
      Version: SSL 3.0 (0x0300)
      Length: 56
      Handshake Protocol: Encrypted Handshake Message
  
```

```

0030 fd 1f c2 d9 00 00 16 03 00 00 84 10 00 00 80 bc .....
0040 49 49 47 29 aa 25 90 47 7f d0 59 05 6a e7 89 56 IIG).%.G...Y.j..V
0050 c7 7b 12 af 08 b4 7c 60 9e 61 f1 04 b0 fb f8 3e .{...}|.a...>
0060 41 c0 8d c9 10 93 9c ad 1e ce 82 e0 dd e2 50 b9 A.....P.
0070 9b 4b 51 c7 3f bd ee cd 92 c4 27 5d ff dd fb 95 .KQ?...].:..
0080 47 2d 24 b7 71 22 20 ff 23 28 b7 2d 50 00 6c 47 e-...
  
```

Yes, this record contains a pre-master secret. The master secret is created using this pre-master secret. The master key is used to create session key. The secret is encrypted by public key, the encrypted secret is 120 bytes.

11. What is the purpose of the Change Cipher Spec record? How many bytes is the record in your trace?Answer

The Change Cipher Spec record is used to indicate the content of the next SSL records will be encrypted. It is 6 bytes.

12. In the encrypted handshake record, what is being encrypted? How?

Answer

All handshake messages and MAC addresses are concatenated and encrypted. They are sent to the server.

13. Does the server also send a change cipher record and an encrypted handshake record to the client? How are those records different from those sent by the client?

Answer

Yes, the server's encrypted handshake contains all the handshake messages sent from the server. Other contains messages sent from client.

14. How is the application data being encrypted? Do the records containing application data include a MAC? Does Wireshark distinguish between the encrypted application data and the MAC?

Answer

The symmetric encryption algorithm is used to encrypt the application data. Yes, the records containing application data include a MAC. No, Wireshark did not distinguish between the encrypted application data and the MAC.

15. Comment on and explain anything else that you found interesting in the trace.

Answer

No more comment, everything as expected.