Analyzing Network Connections Windows and Linux Server Environments

Overview

This report outlines methodologies for analyzing network connections across various Windows desktop, Windows Server, and Linux operating systems. It emphasizes SSL/TLS protocol and cipher identification and includes instructions for using third-party tools where built-in options are limited. It focuses on using Telnet, Test-NetConnection (Tnc), Curl, and OpenSSL for network testing and SSL/TLS protocol and cipher analysis.

Windows Systems

Windows XP and Windows Server 2003

Network Testing

- Basic connectivity: ping [endpoint address] and tracert [endpoint address].
- Telnet: Pre-installed. Use telnet [endpoint address] [port] for TCP connection testing.
- **Curl:** If installed, curl -Iv https://[endpoint address]. Download from https://curl.se/download.html. The -Iv flag increases verbosity, showing the header information and the SSL handshake process, including cipher negotiation.

SSL/TLS Analysis

• **OpenSSL:** Download from https://www.openssl.org/source/. Use openssl s_client -connect [endpoint address]:443. This command initiates an SSL/TLS connection to the specified endpoint, revealing details about the handshake process, including the default cipher suite used.

Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008

Network Testing

- Basic connectivity: ping [endpoint address] and tracert [endpoint address]
- **Telnet:** May need enabling via Windows Features.
- **Curl:** After installation, curl -Iv https://[endpoint address]. Download from https://curl.se/download.html. The -Iv flag increases verbosity, showing the header information and the SSL handshake process, including cipher negotiation.

SSL/TLS Analysis

• OpenSSL: As described for XP/Server 2003.

Windows 7 and Windows Server 2008 R2

Network Testing

- **Ping and Tracert:** Standard tools for initial testing.
- **Telnet:** Enable via Windows Features.
- **Curl:** After installation, curl -Iv https://[endpoint address]. Download from https://curl.se/download.html. The -Iv flag increases verbosity, showing the header information and the SSL handshake process, including cipher negotiation.

SSL/TLS Analysis

• OpenSSL: As earlier versions.

Windows 8 and Windows Server 2012

Network Testing

- Standard analysis: ping and tracert.
- **Telnet:** Enable if necessary.
- **Tnc:** Use Test-NetConnection -ComputerName [endpoint address] -Port [port].
- **Curl:** Install and use curl -Iv https://[endpoint address]. Download from https://curl.se/download.html. The -Iv flag increases verbosity, showing the header information and the SSL handshake process, including cipher negotiation.

SSL/TLS Analysis

• OpenSSL: Install and use as before.

Windows 10 and Windows Server 2016/2019/2022

Network Testing

- Ping and Tracert: For basic connectivity tests.
- **Telnet:** Can be enabled if needed.
- Tnc: Available in PowerShell.
- **Curl:** Pre-installed. Use curl -Iv https://[endpoint address]. Download from https://curl.se/download.html. The -Iv flag increases verbosity, showing the header information and the SSL handshake process, including cipher negotiation.

SSL/TLS Analysis

• OpenSSL: Follow the download and installation instructions.

Linux Systems

General Network Testing Tools

Ping and Traceroute

- Function: Basic connectivity and route tracing.
- Commands:
 - o ping [endpoint address]: Tests the basic connectivity to your endpoint.
 - o traceroute [endpoint address]: Traces the path packets take to the endpoint.

Netcat (nc)

- **Function**: Versatile tool for anything related to TCP, UDP, or UNIX-domain sockets.
- **Command:** nc -vz [endpoint address] [port]: Tests connectivity to a specific port.

Telnet

- Function: Simple TCP connection testing tool.
- **Command**: telnet [endpoint address] [port]: Used to test TCP connections to a port.

Curl

- **Function**: Data transfer tool supporting various protocols, useful for testing HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, etc.
- **Command**: curl -Iv https://[endpoint address]: Displays detailed information about the connection, including SSL/TLS protocols and ciphers.

SSL/TLS Analysis Tools

OpenSSL

• **Function**: Powerful tool to inspect SSL/TLS connections.

• **Command**: openssl s_client -connect [endpoint address]:443: Connects to an SSL/TLS server and provides detailed handshake information, including cipher suite.

Nmap

- **Function**: Network exploration tool and security scanner.
- **Command:** nmap --script ssl-cert,ssl-enum-ciphers -p 443 [endpoint address]: Scans for SSL/TLS certificates and supported cipher suites on a given port.

Additional Considerations

- **Tool Availability**: Most of these tools are pre-installed on Linux systems. If not, they can be easily installed via the package manager (e.g., apt-get install nmap on Debian/Ubuntu).
- **Permissions**: Some commands may require elevated privileges (using sudo).
- **Customization**: Commands can be customized according to specific needs or network configurations.

Notes

- **Adaptability**: Linux environments vary widely; commands may need adjustment depending on the specific distribution and its version.
- **Documentation**: It's advisable to consult the man pages (man [command]) for detailed usage information on each tool.