SSL Vulnerabilities

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) generally aims to host a secure communication protocol between the customer and the web page that we encounter on shopping sites and in order to protect credit card information, password entries and user data. The SSL certificate includes the following features:

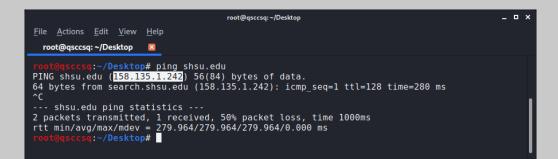
- Title of the certificate holding institution
- Certificate serial number and expiration date
- Certificate holder's public key
- Electronic Certificate Service Provider signature

SSL, which was first announced by Netscape in 1994, was naturally implemented by companies that provide paid services. However, thanks to the new method called OpenSSL, with the increase of open source initiatives, each user was able to generate his own SSL certificate. By 2014, it was determined that 66% of web pages that have SSL certificate on the internet use OpenSSL. However, on the same dates, a bug that appeared in OpenSSL version 1.0 greatly affected the security of web pages. The vulnerability called HeartBleed leaked 64-bit encrypted data. As a result of the man-in-the-Middle attack, it was possible to access customer information on any web page. Taking advantage of SSL weaknesses is still among the methods preferred by hackers today. The document will show you how to perform SSL scans of the target site by a hacker. It should be noted that an SSL attack method called CRIME at the Black Hat conference held in 2013 still threatens millions of web pages in 2020. However, the method is kept confidential by engineers who carried out the CRIME attack.

Conference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e3hOJfrSD9g

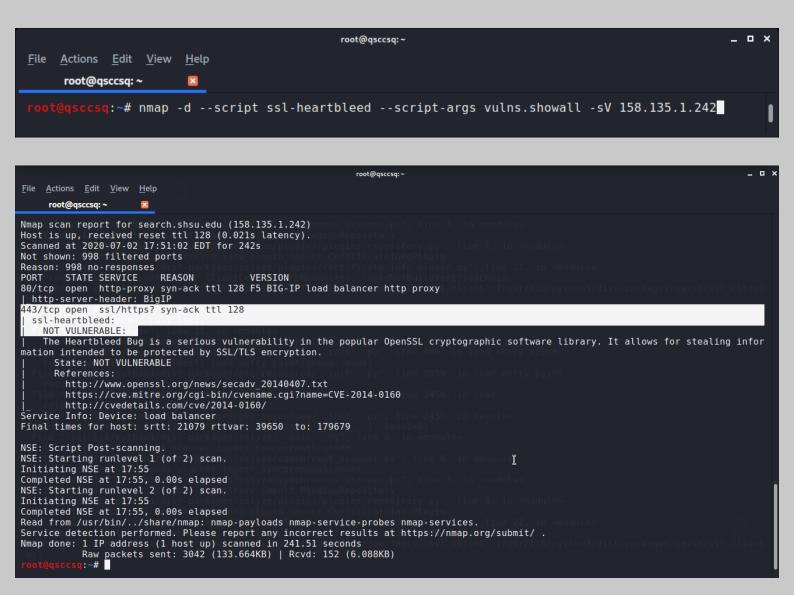
Detecting the HeartBleed Vulnerability

Step 1: Determine the target's IP address;



Step 2: Use NMAP to detecting HeartBleed Vulnerable on the target;

It could take a while. You can use TAB key to check percentage of processes.

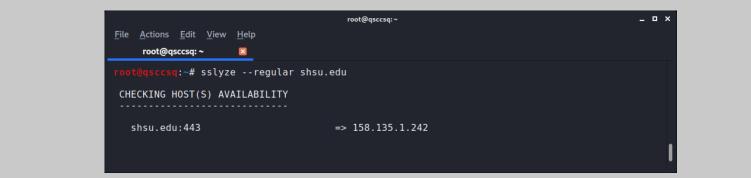


Detecting Encryption Issues of Target's SSL Certificate

Step 1: Installation of SSLYZE

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root@qsccsq: ~ 🛛 🛛	
<pre>root@qsccsq:~# apt-get install sslyze Reading package lists Done Building dependency tree Reading state information Done sslyze is already the newest version (3.0.7-0kali1). 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 662 not upgraded. root@qsccsq:~#</pre>	

Step 2: Use SSLYZE to detecting Encryption Issues on the target;



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File <u>A</u> ctions <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp root@qsccsq; ~ ⊠		
- Kati Live		
SCAN RESULTS FOR SHSU.EDU:443 - 158.135	1 242	
SCAR RESULTS FOR SHSCLED. 445 - 150.155		
<pre>* Deflate Compression:</pre>		
ip	OK - Compression disabled	
* Session Renegotiation: Client-initiated Renegotiation:	VULNERABLE - Server honors client-initiated renegotiations	
Secure Renegotiation:	OK - Supported	
<pre>* OpenSSL Heartbleed:</pre>		
	OK - Not vulnerable to Heartbleed	
* Certificates Information: Hostname sent for SNI:	shsu.edu	
Number of certificates detected:	1	
Certificate #0 (RSAPublicKey)		
SHA1 Fingerprint:	872a4c821216195c461212f9a01009a2bbfb273f	
Common Name: Issuer:	*.shsu.edu GlobalSign Organization Validation CA - SHA256 - G2	
Serial Number: Not Before:	27854317305006705768258905264 2018-07-06	
Not After:	2020-08-17	
Public Key Algorithm: Signature Algorithm:	_RSAPublicKey sha256	
Key Size: Exponent:	2048 65537	
DNS Subject Alternative Names:	['*.shsu.edu', 'shsu.edu']	

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<u>File Actions Edit View Help</u>		
root@qsccsq: ~ 🛛 🛛		Old
Certificate #0 - Trust Hostname Validation: Android CA Store (9.0.0_r9): Apple CA Store (i0S 13, iPadOS 13, Java CA Store (jdk-13.0.2): Mozilla CA Store (2019-11-28): Windows CA Store (2020-05-04): Symantec 2018 Deprecation: Received Chain: Verified Chain: Received Chain Contains Anchor: Received Chain Order: Verified Chain contains SHA1:	macOS 10.15, watchOS 6, and tvOS 13):OK - Certificate is trusted OK - Certificate is trusted	∙t CA
Certificate #0 - Extensions OCSP Must-Staple: Certificate Transparency:	NOT SUPPORTED - Extension not found OK - 3 SCTs included	
Certificate #0 - OCSP Stapling	NOT SUPPORTED - Server did not send back an OCSP response	
* SSL 2.0 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 7 cipher	suites; the server rejected all cipher suijtes.	
<pre>* OpenSSL CCS Injection:</pre>	OK - Not vulnerable to OpenSSL CCS injection	
* TLS 1.0 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 80 cipher	suites; the server rejected all cipher suites.	
* TLS 1.3 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 5 cipher	suites; the server rejected all cipher suites.	Frash

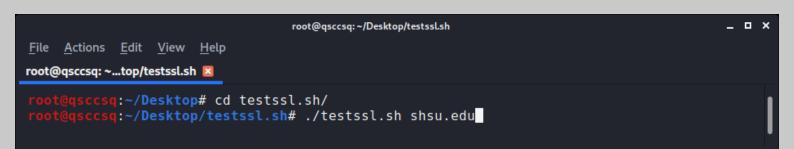
<u>F</u> ile <u>A</u> ctions <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp root@qsccsq: ~ ⊠	root@qsc	csq:∼	×
<pre>root@qsccsq: ~ ■ * ROBOT Attack: * TLS 1.2 Session Resumption Support: With Session IDs: OK - Supported (With TLS Tickets: NOT SUPPORTED - * Downgrade Attacks: TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV: * TLS 1.1 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 80 ciphe * SSL 3.0 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 80 ciphe * SSL 3.0 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 158 ciph TLS 1.2 Cipher suites: Attempted to connect using 158 ciph The server accepted the following 1 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCG_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCG_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_S TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_S TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELIIA_256_GCM_S TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELIIA_128_CB TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELIIA_128_CB TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELIIA_128_CB TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA</pre>	5 successful resumptions of Server did not return a TI OK - Supported r suites; the server reject r suites; the server reject er suites. 4 cipher suites: HA384 256 HA384 256 HA384 256 HA256 128 HA256 128 HA256 128 HA 256 C SHA 128 384 256	LS ticket. cted all cipher suites.	
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA	256	DH (1024 bits) DH (1024 bits)	Trash

Detecting the Common SSL Vulnerability with TestSSL

Step 1: Installation of TestSSL

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root@qsccsq: ~/Desktop 🛛		
<pre>root@gsccsg:~/Desktop# git clonedepth 1 https://github.com/drwetter/testssl.sh.git Cloning into 'testssl.sh' remote: Enumerating objects: 84, done. remote: Counting objects: 100% (84/84), done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (81/81), done. remote: Total 84 (delta 12), reused 17 (delta 2), pack-reused 0 Receiving objects: 100% (84/84), 8.51 MiB 516.00 KiB/s, done. Resolving deltas: 100% (12/12), done. root@gsccsg:~/Desktop#</pre>		

Step 2: Use TestSSL to detecting Common SSL Issues on the target;



File Actions Edit View Help

root@qsccsq: ~...top/testssl.sh 🔳

q:~/Desktop# cd testssl.sh/ csq:~/Desktop/testssl.sh# ./testssl.sh shsu.edu

testssl.sh 3.ldev from https://testssl.sh/dev/ (9122ffe 2020-06-26 10:02:23 --)

This program is free software. Distribution and modification under GPLv2 permitted. USAGE w/o ANY WARRANTY. USE IT AT YOUR OWN RISK!

Please file bugs @ https://testssl.sh/bugs/

Using "OpenSSL 1.0.2-chacha (1.0.2k-dev)" [~179 ciphers] on qsccsq:./bin/openssl.Linux.x86_64 (built: "Jan 18 17:12:17 2019", platform: "linux-x86_64")

Start 2020-07-06 21:52:00

-->> 158.135.1.242:443 (shsu.edu) <<--

Further IP addresses: rDNS (158.135.1.242): 2620:7e:c080::1f2 mydegree.shsu.edu. massemail.shsu.edu. irm.shsu.edu. shsuphysicians.com. search.shsu.edu. thetexasreview.org. irb.shsu.edu. www.shsu.edu. Couldn't determine what's running on port 443, assuming no HTTP service => skipping all HTTP checks Service detected:

root@qsccsq:~/Desktop/testssl.sh

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Testing protocols via sockets except NPN+ALPN

SSLv2 SSLv3 Π

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ALPN/HTTP2 not offered

Testing cipher categories

NULL ciphers (no encryption)	not offered (OK
Anonymous NULL Ciphers (no authentication)	not offered (OK
Export ciphers (w/o ADH+NULL)	not offered (OK
LOW: 64 Bit + DES, RC[2,4], MD5 (w/o export)	not offered (OK
Triple DES Ciphers / IDEA	not offered
Obsoleted CBC ciphers (AES, ARIA etc.)	offered
Strong encryption (AEAD ciphers) with no FS	not offered

Testing server's cipher preferences

Has server cipher order Negotiated protocol Negotiated cipher Cipher per protocol	TLSv1.2	AES128-GCM-S	HA256, 256 bi	t ECDH (P-256)	
Hexcode Cipher Suite Na						
<u>SSLv2</u>					<u>I</u>	
<u>SSLv3</u> -						
<u>TLSv1</u>						
- <u>TLSv1.1</u>						
- T <u>LSv1.2</u> (server order)						

		root@qsccsq: ~/Desktop/tes	tssl.sh	>
<u>F</u> ile <u>A</u> ctions <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp				
root@qsccsq: ~top/testssl.sh 🗵				
TLSv1.1 - Xc02f ECDHE -RSA - AES128 - GCM xc013 ECDHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA xc027 ECDHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA xc027 ECDHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA xc027 ECDHE -RSA - AES256 - GCM xc014 ECDHE -RSA - AES256 - SHA x028 ECDHE -RSA - AES128 - GCM - S x33 DHE -RSA - AES128 - GCM - S x33 DHE -RSA - AES128 - GCM - S x67 DHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA2 x67 DHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA2 x67 DHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA25 x9f DHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA25 x9f DHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA25 x9f DHE -RSA - AES128 - SHA25 x45 DHE -RSA - AES256 - SHA25 x45 DHE -RSA - CAMELLIA128 - X88 x88 DHE -RSA - CAMELLIA256 - TLSv1.3 - -	ECDH 256 1-SHA384 ECDH 256 1-SHA384 ECDH 256 384 DH 1024 36 DH 1024	AESGCM 128 AES 128 AES 128 AESGCM 256 AES 256 AES 256 AES 128 AES 128 AES 128 AES 128 AES 128 AES 128 AES 256 AES 256 AES 256 Camellia 128 Camellia 256	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_256_CBC_SHA	
<u>Testing robust forward secre</u>	ecy (FS) omitting Null	<u>Authentication/En</u>	ncryption, 3DES, RC4	
FS is offered (OK) tested of Elliptic curves offered: DH group offered:	DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 D	DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDHE-RSA-AES128 RSA-CAMELLIA128-SH 25519	S256-SHA384 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DHE-RSA-AES256-C DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA -SHA DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA HA	A256
Testing server defaults (Ser	ver Hello)			

TLS extensions (standard) "renegotiation info/#65281" "EC point formats/#11" "extended master secret/#23"

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root@qsccsq: ~top/testssl.sh 🗵		
Testing server defaults (Ser	ver Hello)	
TLS extensions (standard) Session Ticket RFC 5077 hint SSL Session ID support Session Resumption	"renegotiation info/#65281" "EC point formats/#11" "extended master secret/#23" : no no lifetime advertised yes Tickets no, ID: yes	
TLS clock skew	Random values, no fingerprinting possible	
Signature Algorithm	SHA256 with RSA	
Server key size	RSA 2048 bits (exponent is 65537)	
Server key usage	Digital Signature, Key Encipherment	
Server extended key usage Serial / Fingerprints	TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication 5A008D1EC26AD40EFF48A4B0 / SHA1 872A4C821216195C461212F9A01009A2BBFB273F SHA256 4B7C5AFCE414759089D507E46D6D1E80F02E7A7B60B2B559C56CA255E6079CC9	
Common Name (CN)	*.shsu.edu	
subjectAltName (SAN)	*.shsu.edu shsu.edu	
Issuer	GlobalSign Organization Validation CA - SHA256 - G2 (GlobalSign nv-sa from BE)	
Trust (hostname)	Ok via SAN (same w/o SNI)	
Chain of trust	0k	
EV cert (experimental) ETS/"eTLS", visibility info	no pet present	
Certificate Validity (UTC)	expires < 60 days (41) (2018-07-06 10:01> 2020-08-17 16:47)	
# of certificates provided	2	
Certificate Revocation List	http://crl.globalsign.com/gs/gsorganizationvalsha2q2.crl 🖡	
OCSP URI	http://ocsp2.globalsign.com/gsorganizationvalsha2g2	
OCSP stapling	not offered	
OCSP must staple extension		
DNS CAA RR (experimental)	not offered	•
Certificate Transparency	yes (certificate extension)	
<u>Testing vulnerabilities</u>		

Heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)

not vulnerable (OK), no heartbeat extension

<u>File Actions Edit View H</u> elp	
root@qsccsq: ~top/testssl.sh 🗵	
Testing vulnerabilities	Old
Heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)	not vulnerable (OK), no heartbeat extension
CCS (CVE-2014-0224)	not vulnerable (OK)
Ticketbleed (CVE-2016-9244), experiment.	(applicable only for HTTPS)
ROBOT	Server does not support any cipher suites that use RSA key transport
Secure Renegotiation (RFC 5746)	supported (OK)
Secure Client-Initiated Renegotiation	VULNERABLE (NOT ok), potential DoS threat
CRIME, TLS (CVE-2012-4929)	not vulnerable (OK) (not using HTTP anyway)
POODLE, SSL (CVE-2014-3566)	not vulnerable (OK), no SSLv3 support
TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV (RFC 7507)	No fallback possible (OK), no protocol below TLS 1.2 offered not vulnerable (OK)
SWEET32 (CVE-2016-2183, CVE-2016-6329) FREAK (CVE-2015-0204)	not vulnerable (OK)
DROWN (CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2016-0703)	not vulnerable on this host and port (OK)
DROWN (CVE-2010-0000), CVE-2010-0703)	make sure you don't use this certificate elsewhere with SSLv2 enabled services
	https://censys.io/ipv4?g=4B7C5AFCE414759089D507E46D6D1E80F02E7A7B60B2B559C56CA255E6079CC9
could help you to find out	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LOGJAM (CVE-2015-4000), experimental	not vulnerable (OK): no DH EXPORT ciphers
a2sv	But: Unknown DH group (1024 bits)
BEAST (CVE-2011-3389)	not vulnerable (OK), no SSL3 or TLS1
LUCKY13 (CVE-2013-0169), experimental	potentially VULNERABLE, uses cipher block chaining (CBC) ciphers with TLS. Check patches
RC4 (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808)	no RC4 ciphers detected (OK)
	T T
Could not determine the protocol, only sim	ulating generic clients.
Running client simulations via sockets	
Kuming client simulations via sockets	

root@qsccsq:~/Desktop/testssl.sh

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Android 4.4.2	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)
Android 5.0.0	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)
Android 6.0	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)
Android 7.0 (native)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)
Android 8.1 (native)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)
Android 9.0 (native)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)

File Actions Edit View Help

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Running client simulations via sockets

Android 4.4.2	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Android 5.0.0	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Android 6.0	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Android 9.0 (native)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Chrome 74 (Win 10)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Chrome 79 (Win 10)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Firefox 66 (Win 8.1/10)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Firefox 71 (Win 10)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
IE 6 XP	No connection	
IE 8 Win 7	No connection	
IE 8 XP	No connection	
IE 11 Win 7	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
IE 11 Win 8.1	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
IE 11°Win Phone 8.1	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Edge 15 Win 10	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-2567	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
(CSC3SC3T)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
	No connection	
	No connection	Trash
	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
Java 11.0.2 (OpenJDK)		

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<u>F</u> ile <u>A</u> ctions <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp		
root@qsccsq: ~top/testssl.sh 🛛		
Apple ATS 9 iOS 9 Java 6u45 Java 7u25 Java 8u161 Java 11.0.2 (OpenJDK) Java 12.0.1 (OpenJDK) OpenSSL 1.0.2e OpenSSL 1.1.0l (Debian) OpenSSL 1.1.1d (Debian) Thunderbird (68.3)	TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256) TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256) No connection No connection TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256) TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256, 256 bit ECDH (P-256)	
<u>Rating (experimental)</u>		
Rating specs (not complete) Specification documentation Protocol Support (weighted) Key Exchange (weighted) Cipher Strength (weighted) Final Score Overall Grade	<u>https://github.com/ssllabs/research/wiki/SSL-Server-Rading-Guide</u>	
Done 2020-07-06 21:55:27 [212s]>> 158.135.1.242:443 (shsu.edu) <<		
root@qsccsq:~/Desktop/testssl.sh#		

Homework: Perform SSL Heartbleed Detection, SSL Encryption Issue Detection and TestSSL Common SSL Issue detection methods on a webpage, which is selected by you. Provide half a page of your observations about yours target and differences of tools.