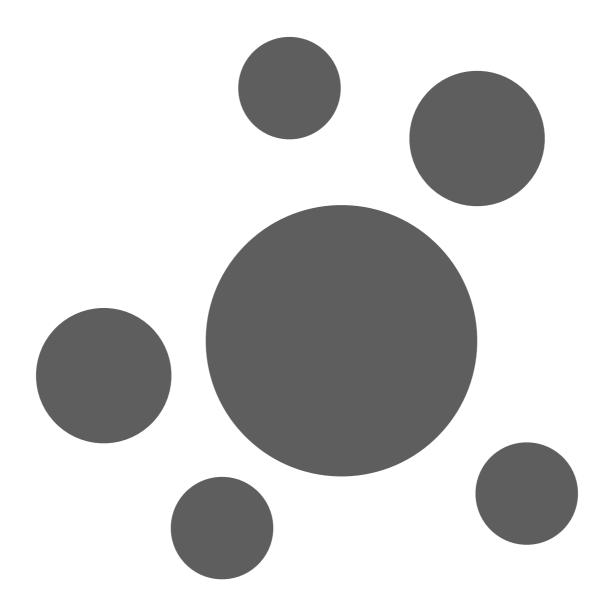
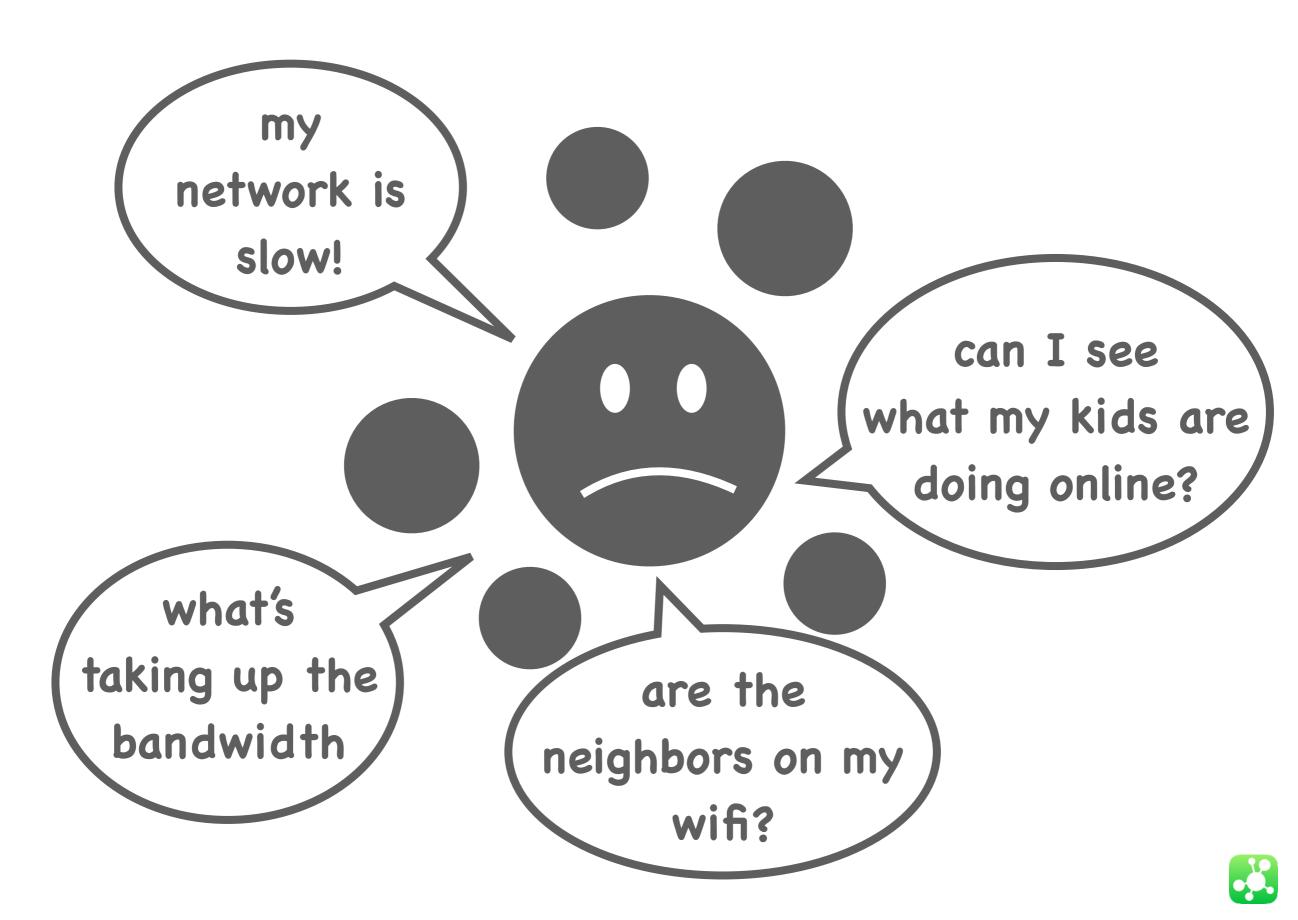
## Faster better tech support with TLS Host Matching

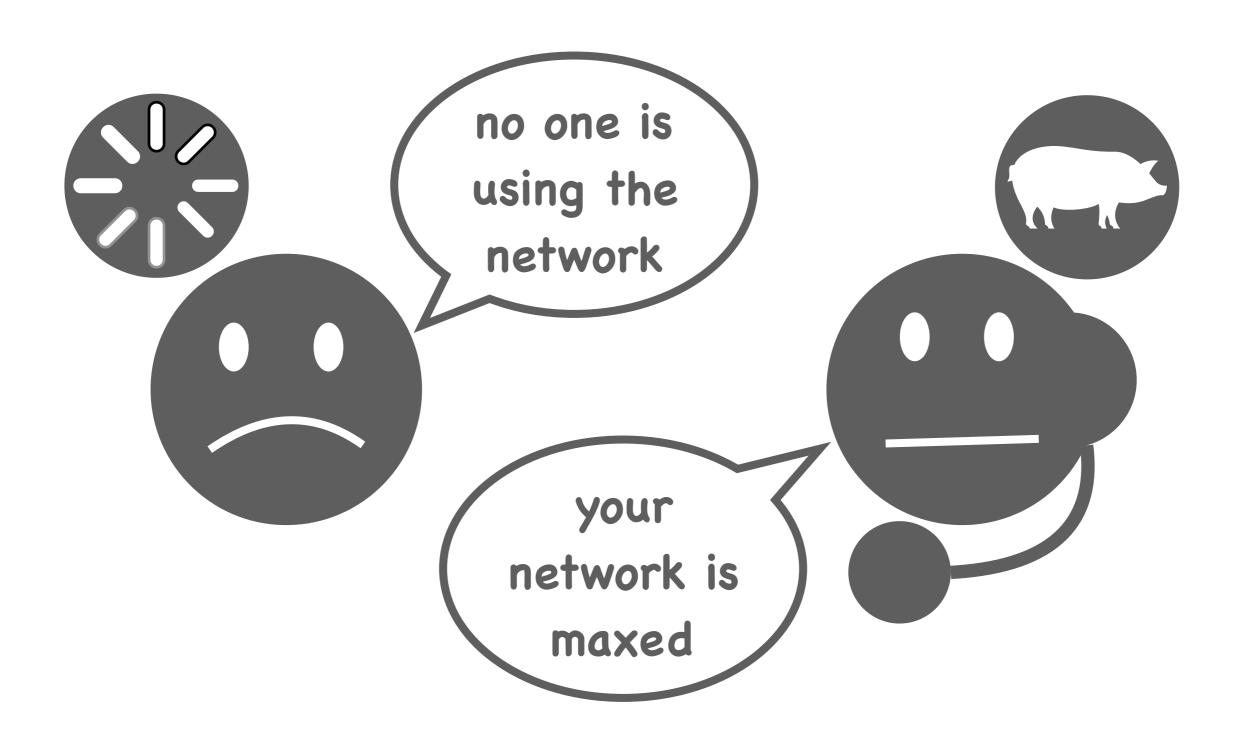




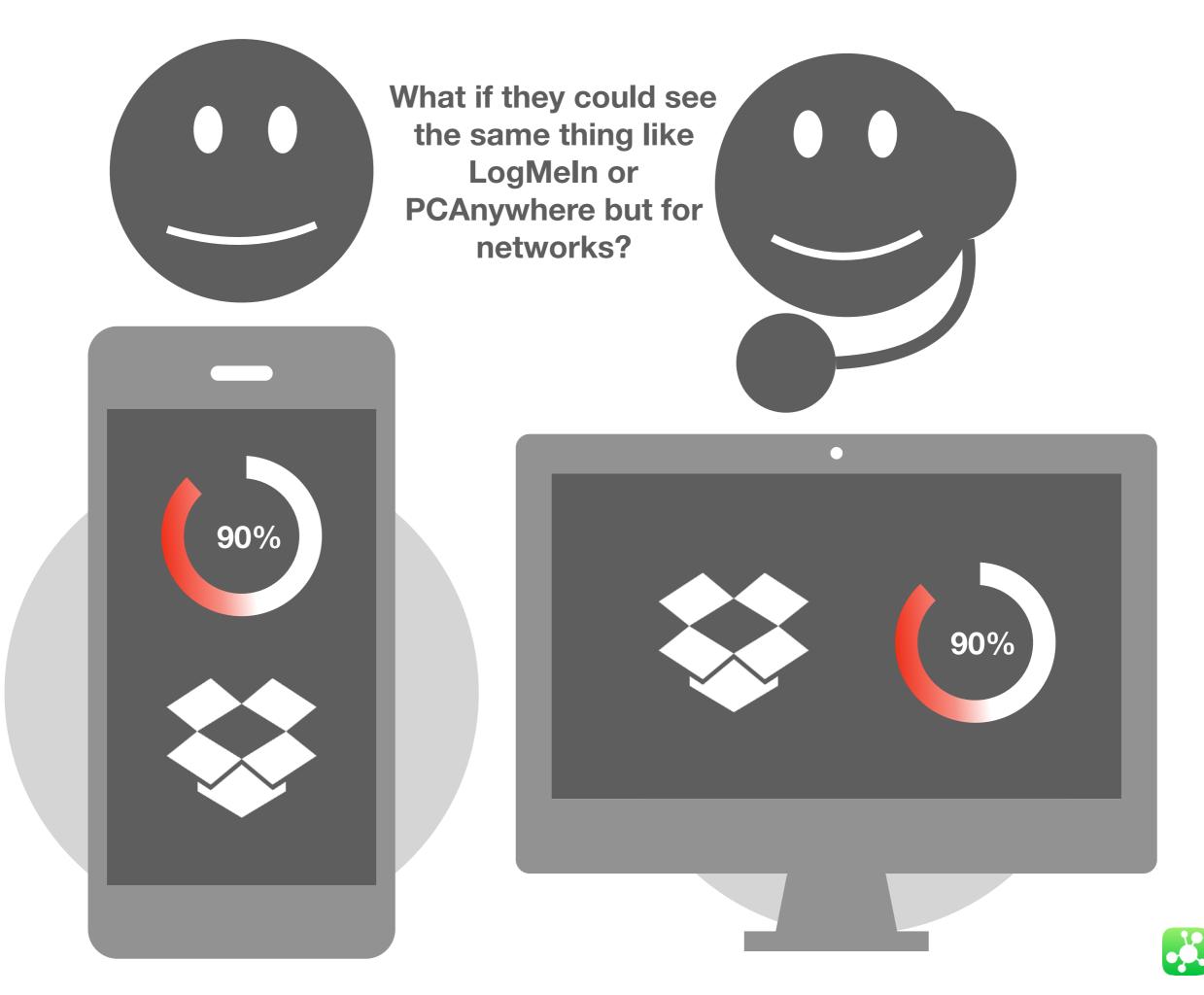
### Chronic tech support calls bog down the help desk



#### The customer and the helpdesk agent don't see the same thing



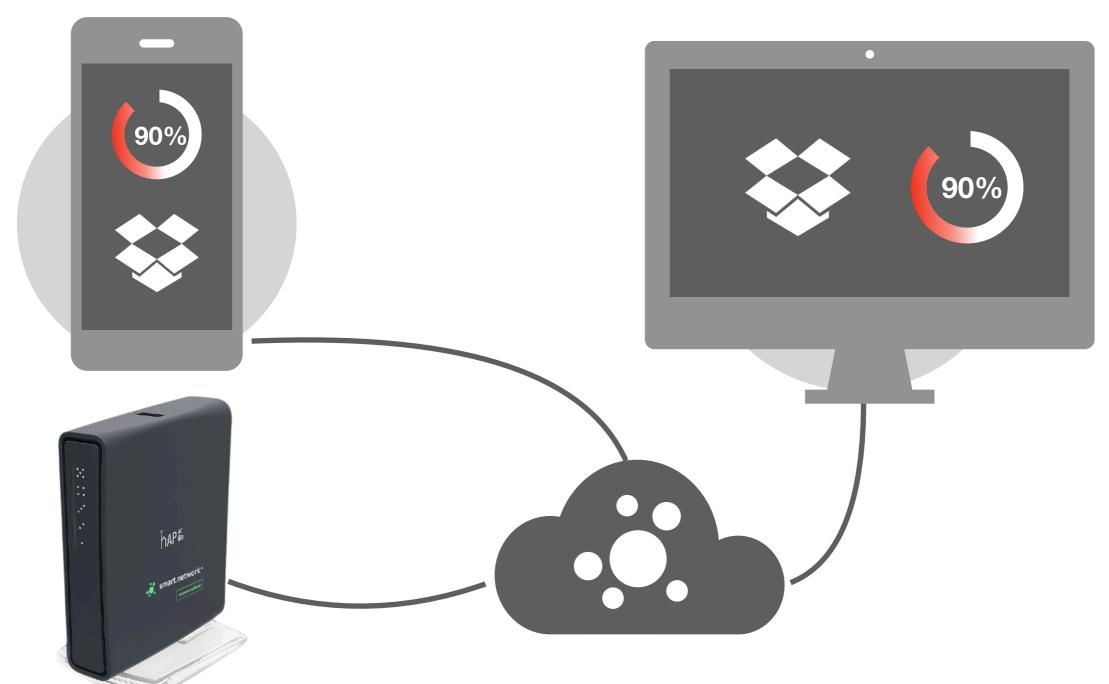






That is exactly what smart.network offers, a way for the customer and agent to view the network together, in real time, and in non technical terms

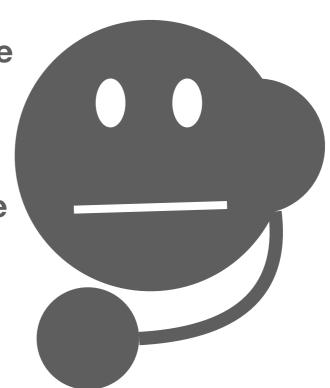


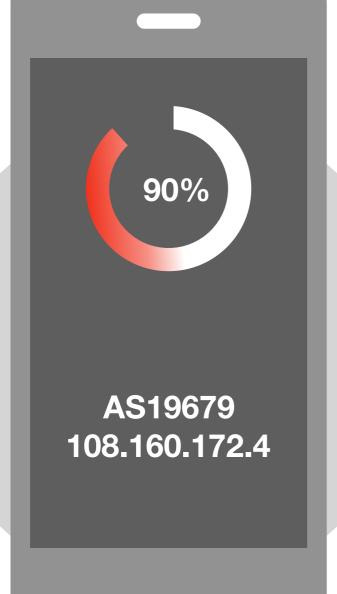


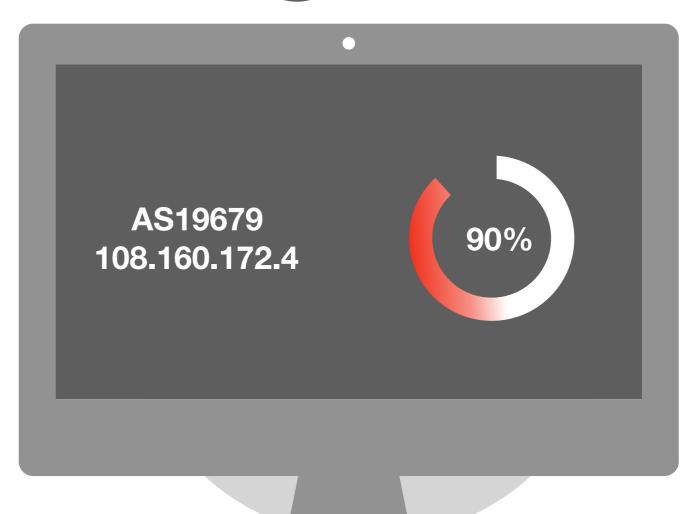




Without TLS host matching, many of the services would not show on the screen with friendly names that are useful for the agent and the customer







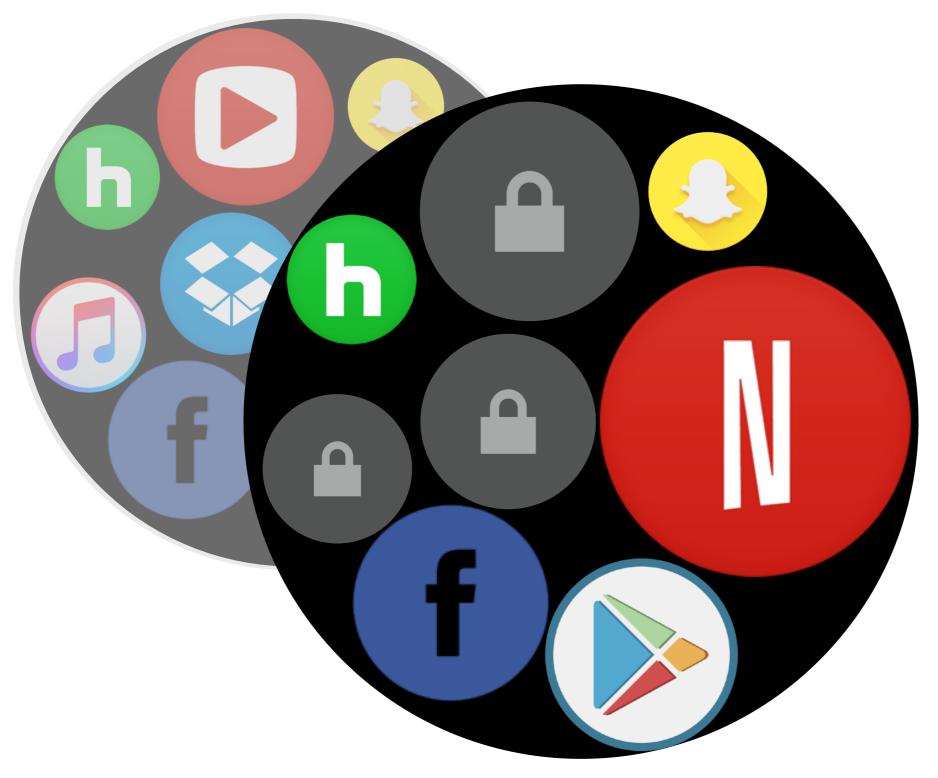


Back in the days, traffic was not encrypted so traditional packet inspections was useful

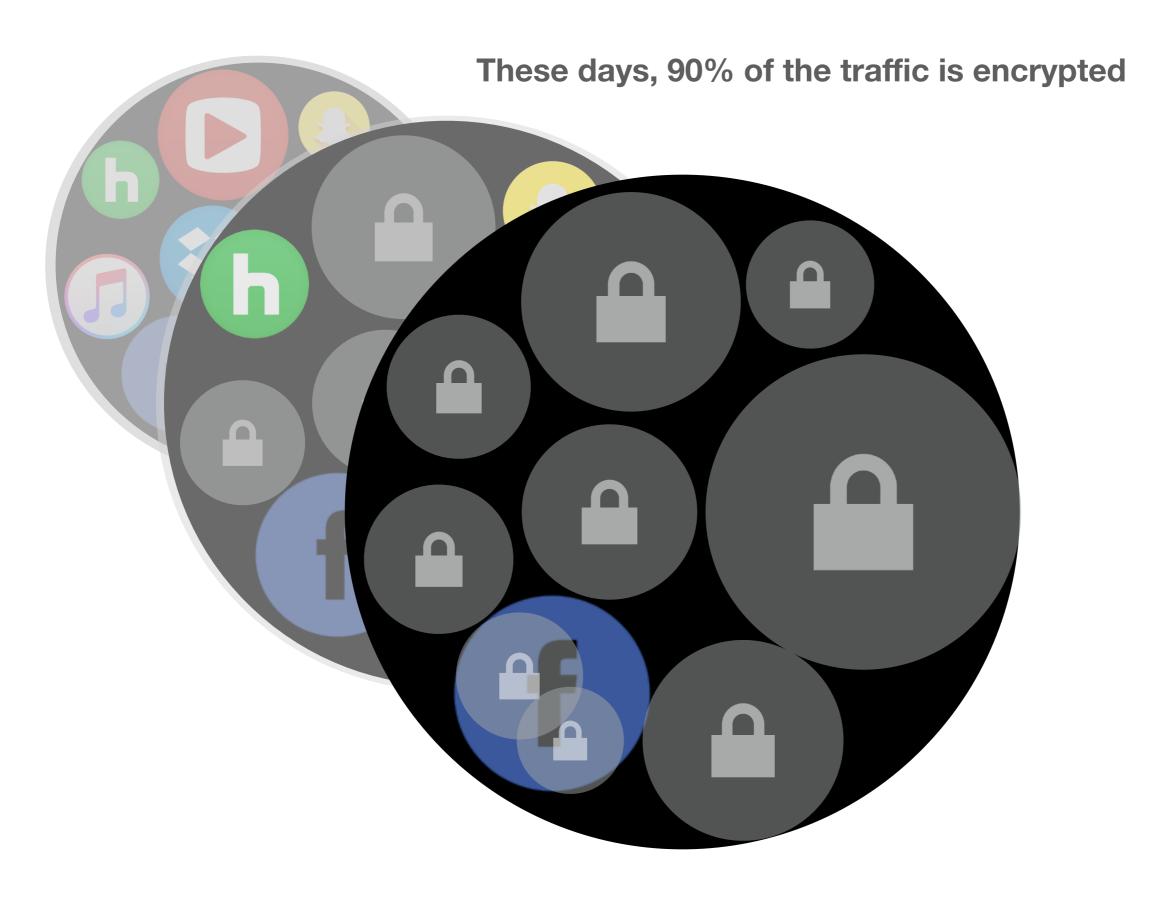


2008

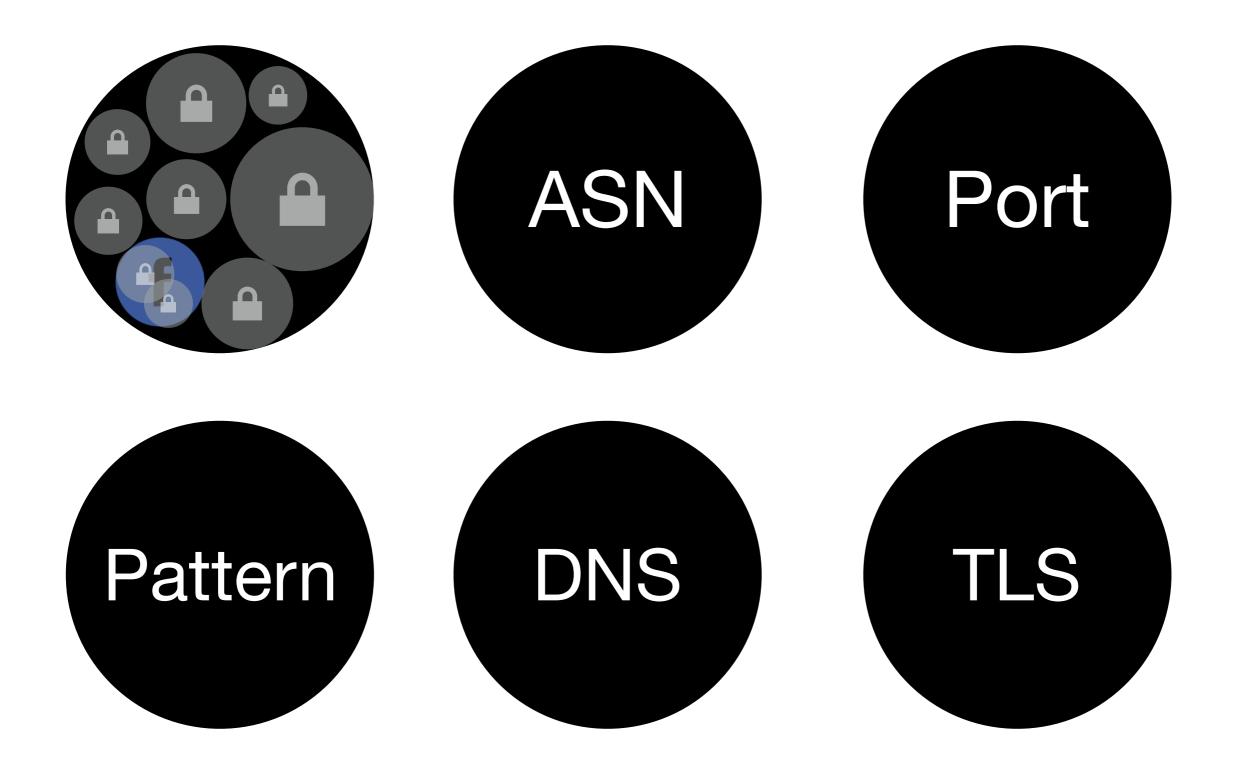
By 2013, between 30% and 50% of the traffic was encrypted



2013



Other means are used to identify and classify encrypted traffic





"Allows to match https traffic based on TLS SNI hostname. **Accepts GLOB syntax for** wildcard matching. Note that matcher will not be able to match hostname if TLS handshake frame is fragmented into multiple TCP segments (packets)."

### Where to find TLS Host matching settings:

# IP > Firewall > New Firewall/NAT/Mangle Rule > Advanced tab

In. Bridge Port List:	<b>-</b>
out. Bridge Port List:	•
IPsec Policy:	-
TLS Host:	•
Ingress Priority:	-
Priority:	<b>-</b>

youtube.com or \*.youtube.com or \*youtube\*

Most services will use other domains to call content from, so additional tis hosts need to be found

youtube.com or \*.youtube.com or \*youtube\*



ytimg.com and googlevideo.com

## Here are some examples of other TLS Hosts related to primary domains









<u>cnn.com</u>	bbc.com	<u>vimeo.com</u>	twitter.com
cnnios- f.akamaihd.net	bbci.co.uk	vimeocdn.com	<u>t.co</u>
ugdturner.com	bbcfmt.hs.llnwd.net	vimeo.akamaized.net	twimg.com

turner.com

bbc.co.uk

To find more, one has to go deep with wireshark look for client hello, ssl handshake server name!

