

# **Secure Systems and Networks**

Laboratory No. 3

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- Generate your own GPG key (and sign it)

To generate GPG key I used a command from CLI: `# gpg --full-generate-key`  
 When the command was executed program ask about a kind of cryptography key.

```
Please select what kind of key you want:
(1) RSA and RSA (default)
(2) DSA and Elgamal      (3) DSA (sign only)
    (4) RSA (sign only)
Your selection? 1
```

```
RSA keys may be between 1024 and 4096 bits long.
What keysize do you want? (3072) 4096
Requested keysize is 4096 bits
```

In this section is opportunity to define the time of key expiration:

```
wiktor@wiktor-Lenovo-B51-80:~$ gpg --full-generate-key
gpg (GnuPG) 2.2.4; Copyright (C) 2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

```
Please select what kind of key you want:
(1) RSA and RSA (default)
(2) DSA and Elgamal
(3) DSA (sign only)
(4) RSA (sign only)
Your selection? 1
RSA keys may be between 1024 and 4096 bits long.
What keysize do you want? (3072) 4096
Requested keysize is 4096 bits
Please specify how long the key should be valid.
    0 = key does not expire
    <n> = key expires in n days
    <n>w = key expires in n weeks
    <n>m = key expires in n months
    <n>y = key expires in n years
Key is valid for? (0)
Key does not expire at all
Is this correct? (y/N) y
```

GnuPG needs to construct a user ID to identify your key.

```
Real name: wiktor
Email address: 219226@student.pwr.edu.pl
Comment: Task1 GPG key
You selected this USER-ID:
    "wiktor (Task1 GPG key) <219226@student.pwr.edu.pl>"
```

Change (N)ame, (C)omment, (E)mail or (O)kay/(Q)uit? O  
 We need to generate a lot of random bytes. It is a good idea to perform  
 some other action (type on the keyboard, move the mouse, utilize the  
 disks) during the prime generation; this gives the random number  
 generator a better chance to gain enough entropy.  
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some other action (type on the keyboard, move the mouse, utilize the disks) during the prime generation; this gives the random number generator a better chance to gain enough entropy.

gpg: key 5B1B3EC166A93FE2 marked as ultimately trusted

gpg: revocation certificate stored as '/home/wiktor/.gnupg/openpgp-revocs.d/C575D38B212F7E94D78559D55B1B3EC166A93FE2.rev'

public and secret key created and signed.

```
pub rsa4096 2019-01-27 [SC]
```

```
C575D38B212F7E94D78559D55B1B3EC166A93FE2
```

```
uid          wiktor (Task1 GPG key) <219226@student.pwr.edu.pl>
```

```
sub rsa4096 2019-01-27 [E]
```

In the next step I use command : `gpg --edit-key wiktor` to choose my previous generated GPG key and signed it with command `sign`.

```
gpg> sign
```

```
"wiktor.lagiewka (My first generated key PGP) <219226@student.pwr.edu.
```

- **Export your public key to ASCII format so you can share it with other people**

To accomplish this task I used `gpg` command with two options `--armor` to convert to ASCII format and `--export` to my email

```
wiktor@wiktor-Lenovo-B51-80:~$ gpg --armor --export 219226@student.pwr.edu.pl >mykey.asc
```

- **Import GPG keys of other users (including teacher's key)**

```
wiktor@wiktor-Lenovo-B51-80:~$ gpg --import 42391952.key.asc
```

```
gpg: key AE49624442391952: public key "Tomasz R Surmacz
```

```
<tsurmacz@pwr.wroc.pl>" imported gpg:
```

```
Total number processed: 1 gpg:
```

```
imported: 1
```

```
root@kali:~/Pulpit# gpg --import 42391952.key.asc
```

```
gpg: key 19D6931E770023F1: public key "Jan Kiepski <johnnypoor@gmail.com>" imported
```

```
gpg: Total number processed: 1 gpg:
```

```
imported: 1
```

- **Sign a message with your GPG key**

```
wiktor@wiktor-Lenovo-B51-80:~$ gpg --clearsign message.txt >message.txt.asc
```

–clearsign make legible output without compression.

- **Sign keys of other people, acquire other people signatures for your own key**

To export signed key I used # *gpg --output signed.key.asc --export --armor*  
*command*