SecureChat System - Test Report

Course: CS-3002 Information Security

Assignment: Secure Chat System - Testing Evidence

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1. Introduction

This test report documents the comprehensive testing performed on the SecureChat system to verify that all security properties (Confidentiality, Integrity, Authenticity, and Non-Repudiation) are correctly implemented. Each test includes the commands used, expected results, and screenshots as evidence.

2. Test Environment Setup

Before running tests, ensure the following are set up:

1. 1. MySQL Database Container Running:

    - Command: docker ps
    - Expected: securechat-db container should be running

2. 2. Certificates Generated:

    - Commands:

```
python scripts/gen_ca.py --name "FAST-NU Root CA"
python scripts/gen_cert.py --cn server.local --out certs/server
python scripts/gen_cert.py --cn client.local --out certs/client
```

3. 3. Database Initialized:

- Command: python -m app.storage.db --init

3. Test 1: Wireshark Capture - Confidentiality Verification

3.1 Objective

Verify that all network traffic is encrypted and no plaintext is visible in captured packets.

3.2 Procedure

Step 1: Start Wireshark and select loopback interface

Step 2: Apply filter: tcp.port == 8888

Step 3: Start server in Terminal 1

Step 4: Start client in Terminal 2 and send messages

Step 5: Stop capture and analyze packets

3.3 Commands Used

- Terminal 1 (Server):

```
python -m app.server
```

- Terminal 2 (Client):

```
python -m app.client
```

- Then: Register/Login and send messages

- Wireshark Filter:

```
tcp.port == 8888
```

3.4 Expected Results

All TCP packets should contain encrypted payloads (base64 encoded data). No readable plaintext should be visible.

3.5 Evidence

Figure 1: Wireshark Filter Applied (tcp.port == 8888)

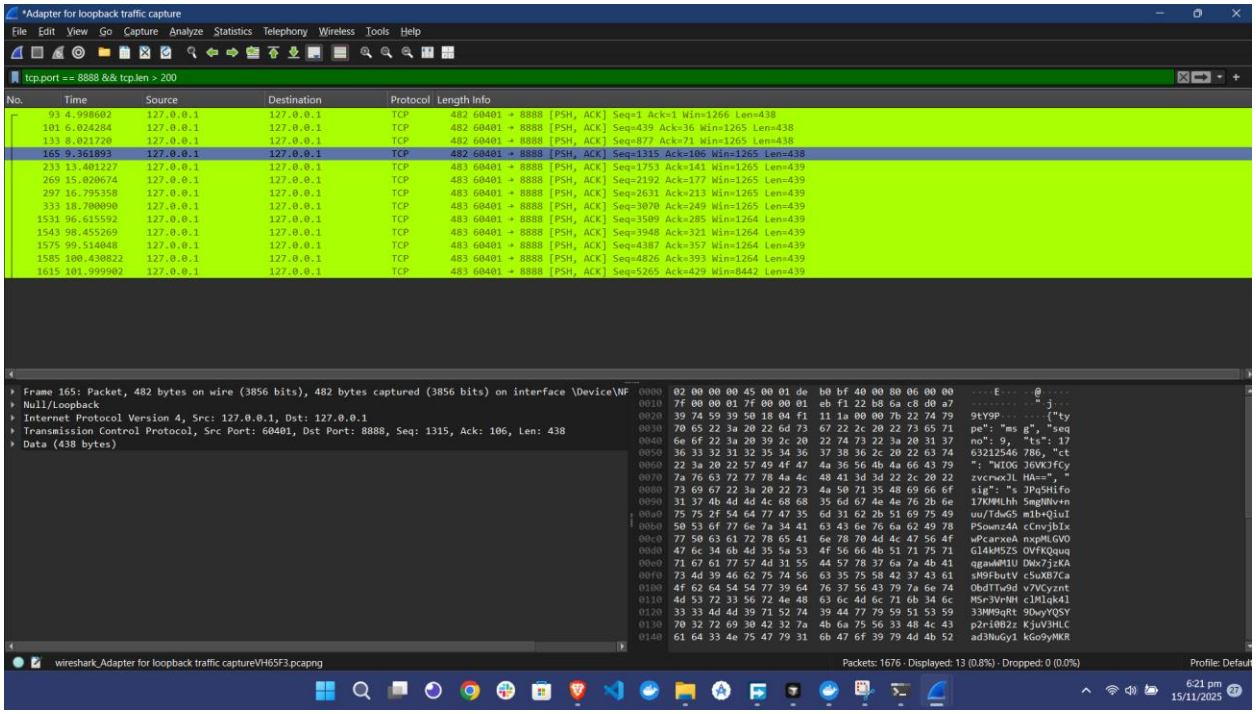


Figure 2: Wireshark Capture - Client to Server Communication

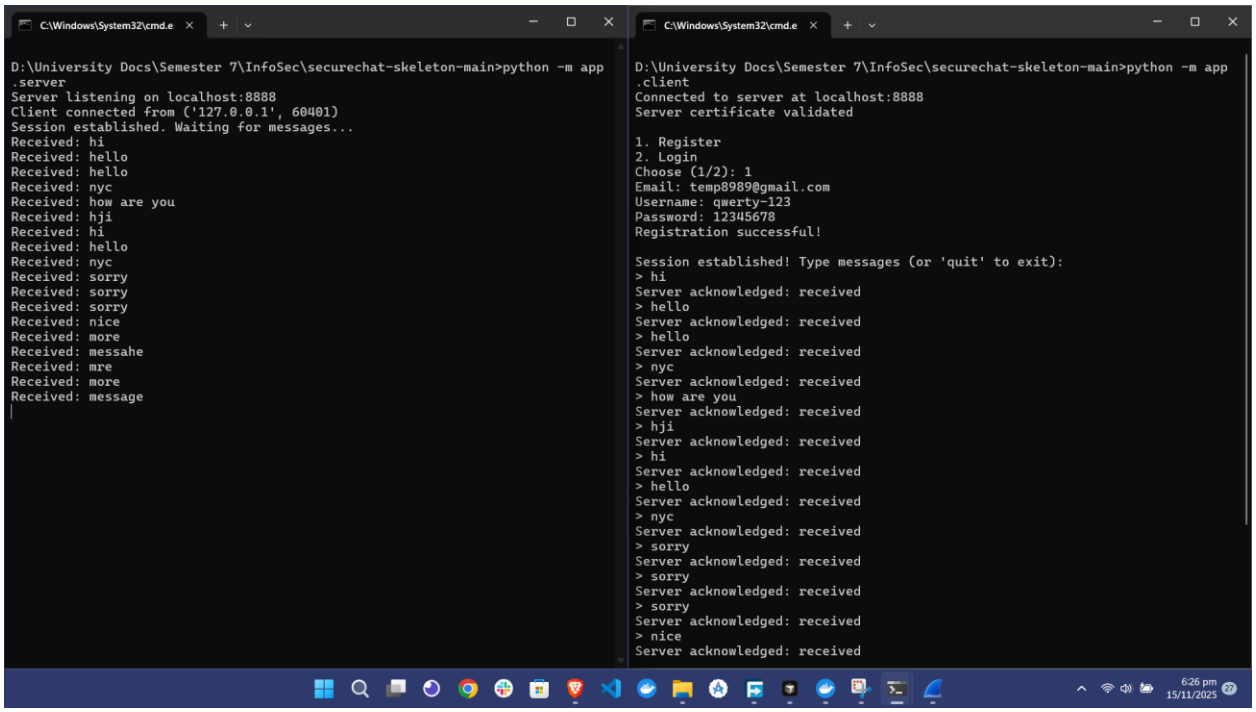


Figure 3: Encrypted Payload - No Plaintext Visible

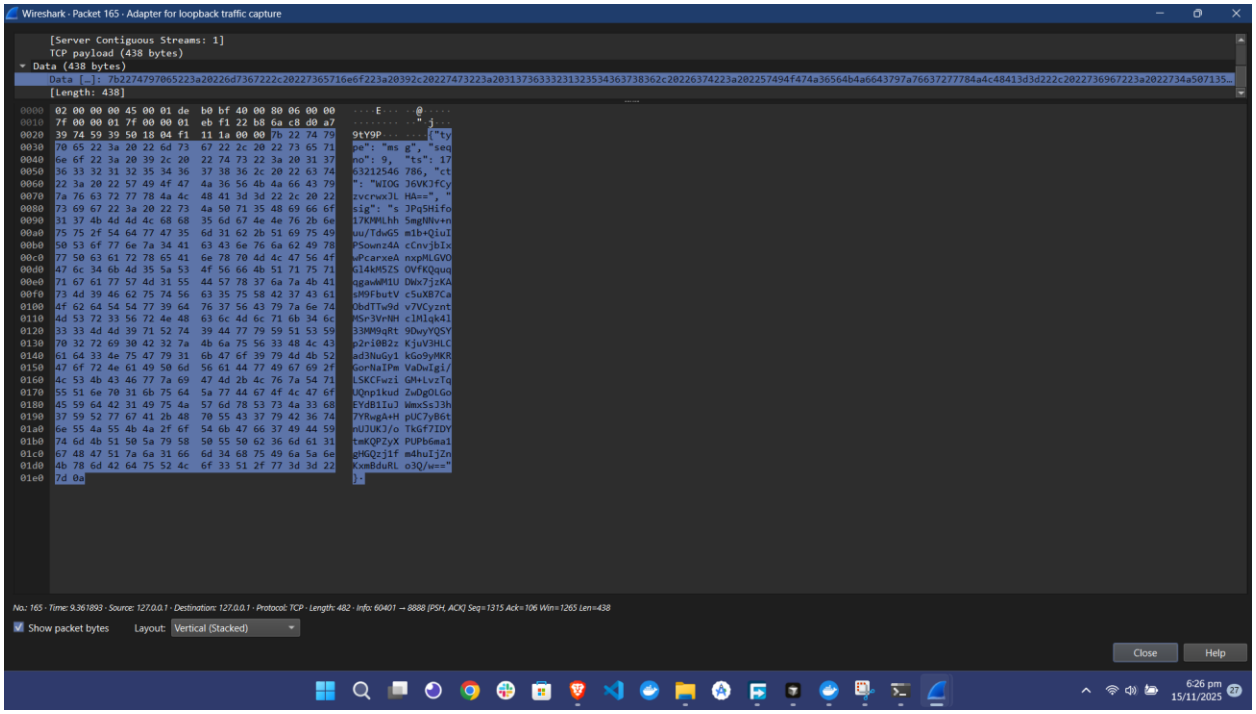
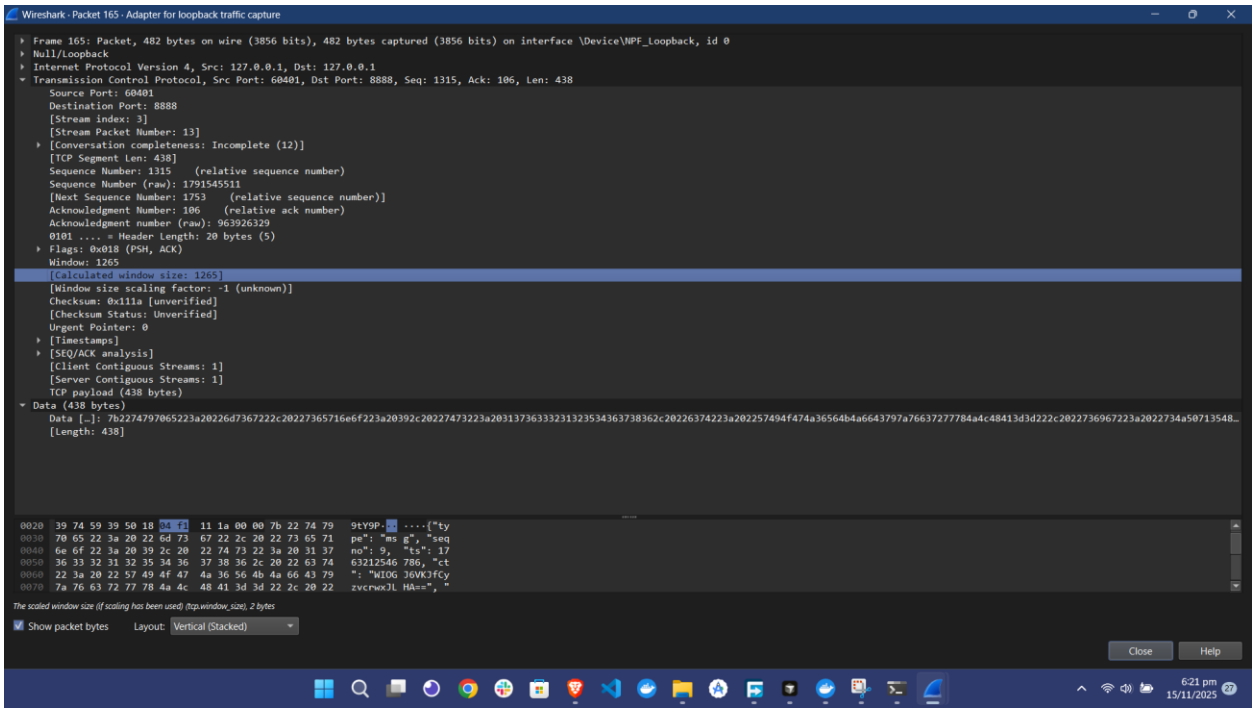


Figure 4: Wireshark Packet Detail - Encrypted Data Section



3.6 Result

✓PASS: All network traffic is encrypted. No plaintext is visible in captured packets. Confidentiality is verified.

4. Test 2: Invalid Certificate Rejection - Authenticity Verification

4.1 Objective

Verify that the server rejects invalid, self-signed, or untrusted certificates with BAD_CERT error.

4.2 Procedure

Step 1: Generate invalid self-signed certificate

Step 2: Backup valid client certificates

Step 3: Replace valid certificates with invalid ones

Step 4: Attempt to connect to server

Step 5: Restore valid certificates

4.3 Commands Used

- Generate Invalid Certificate:

```
python scripts/gen_invalid_cert.py
```

- Backup Valid Certificates:

```
copy certs\client.crt certs\client.crt.backup
copy certs\client.key certs\client.key.backup
```

- Replace with Invalid Certificate:

```
copy certs\invalid.crt certs\client.crt
copy certs\invalid.key certs\client.key
```

- Start Server:

python -m app.server

- Attempt Connection:

python -m app.client

- Restore Valid Certificates:

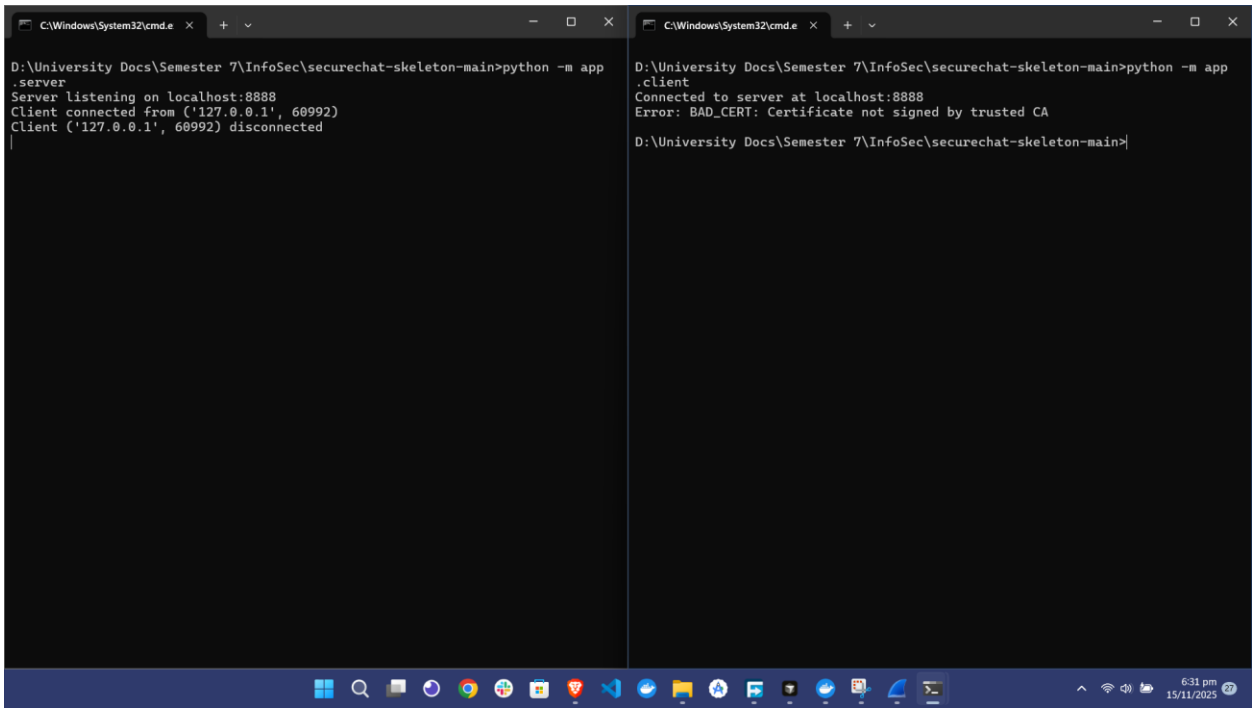
copy certs\client.crt.backup certs\client.crt
copy certs\client.key.backup certs\client.key

4.4 Expected Results

Connection should be rejected with error: BAD_CERT: Self-signed certificate rejected

4.5 Evidence

Figure 5: Invalid Certificate Rejection (BAD_CERT)



4.6 Result

✓PASS: Invalid certificates are rejected. Only certificates signed by the trusted CA are accepted. Authenticity is verified.

5. Test 3: Tamper Detection - Integrity Verification

5.1 Objective

Verify that message tampering is detected through signature verification failure (SIG_FAIL).

5.2 Procedure

Step 1: Start server

Step 2: Run tamper test script

Step 3: Script sends normal message (should succeed)

Step 4: Script sends tampered message (should fail with SIG_FAIL)

5.3 Commands Used

- Terminal 1 (Server):

```
python -m app.server
```

- Terminal 2 (Test Script):

```
python -m tests.tamper_test
```

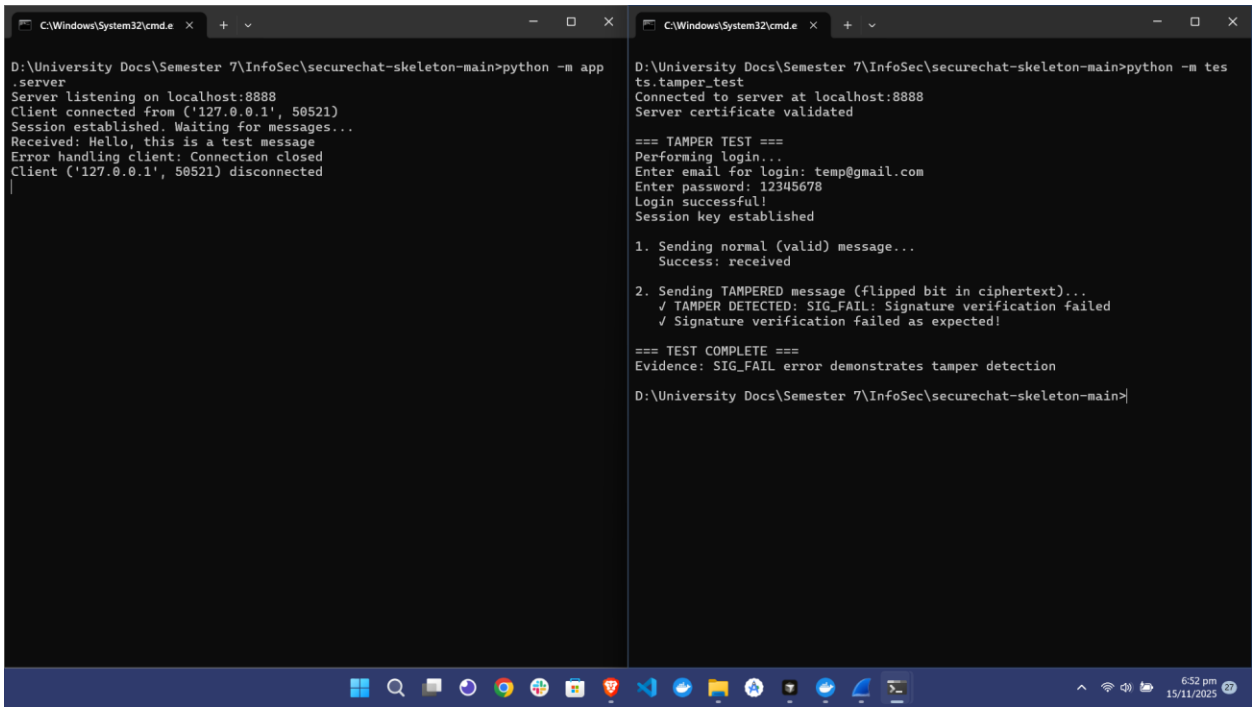
- When prompted, enter:
  - Email: [your registered email]
  - Password: [your password]

5.4 Expected Results

First message should be accepted. Second (tampered) message should be rejected with:
SIG_FAIL: Signature verification failed

5.5 Evidence

Figure 6: Tamper Test - Signature Verification Failure (SIG_FAIL)



5.6 Result

✓PASS: Message tampering is detected. Any modification to ciphertext invalidates the signature. Integrity is verified.

6. Test 4: Replay Protection Verification

6.1 Objective

Verify that replay attacks are prevented through sequence number checking (REPLAY error).

6.2 Procedure

Step 1: Start server

Step 2: Run replay test script

Step 3: Script sends message with seqno=1 (should succeed)

Step 4: Script sends message with seqno=2 (should succeed)

Step 5: Script resends message with seqno=1 (should fail with REPLAY)

6.3 Commands Used

- Terminal 1 (Server):

```
python -m app.server
```

- Terminal 2 (Test Script):

```
python -m tests.replay_test
```

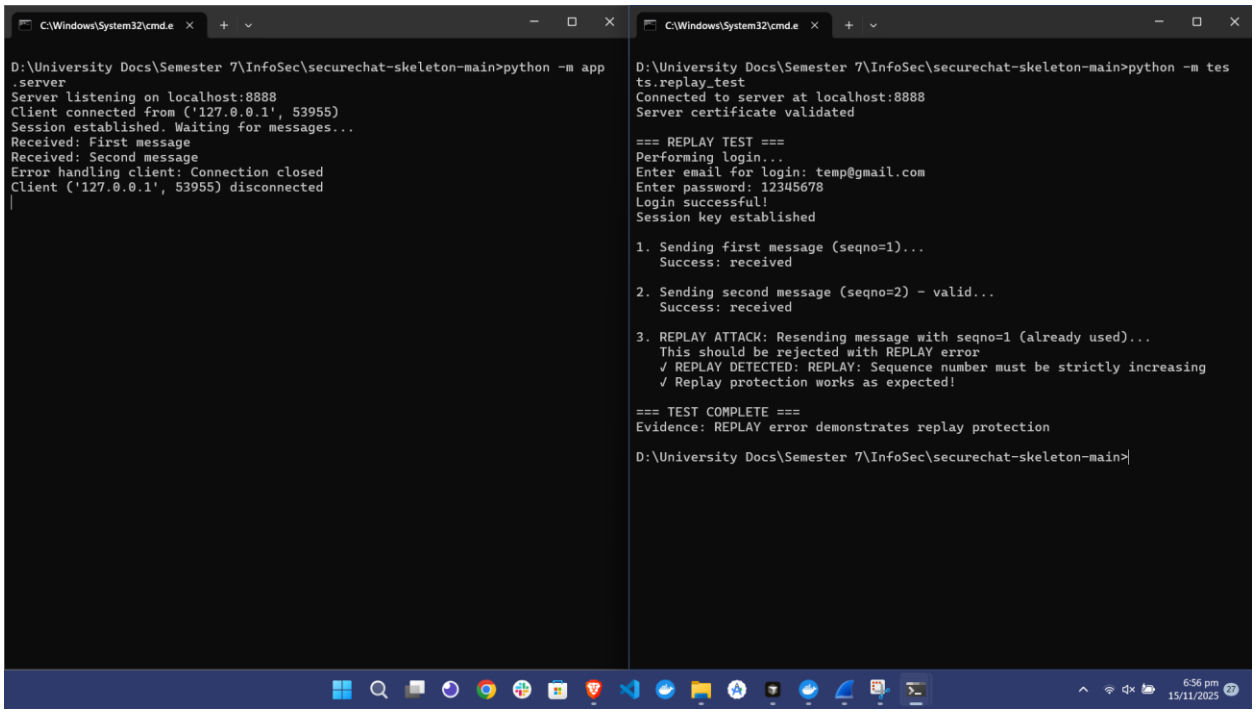
- When prompted, enter:
    - Email: [your registered email]
    - Password: [your password]

6.4 Expected Results

First two messages should be accepted. Third message (replay) should be rejected with: REPLAY: Sequence number must be strictly increasing

6.5 Evidence

Figure 7: Replay Test - Sequence Number Rejection (REPLAY)



6.6 Result

✓PASS: Replay attacks are prevented. Duplicate sequence numbers are rejected. Replay protection is verified.

7. Test 5: Non-Repudiation Verification

7.1 Objective

Verify that transcripts and SessionReceipts can be verified offline, providing cryptographic proof of communication.

7.2 Procedure

Step 1: Run a chat session (register/login, send messages)

Step 2: End session (type quit) - transcript and receipt are automatically saved

Step 3: Run verification script on exported transcript and receipt

Step 4: Verify all message signatures are valid

Step 5: Verify transcript hash matches receipt

Step 6: Verify receipt signature is valid

7.3 Commands Used

- Step 1: Run Chat Session

Terminal 1: python -m app.server
Terminal 2: python -m app.client

- Then: Register/Login, send 2-3 messages, type quit

- Step 2: Verify Transcript and Receipt

python -m tests.verify_transcript --transcript transcripts/client_localhost_8888.export.txt --cert certs/client.crt --expected-cn client.local

- Note: Receipt file is auto-detected from transcripts/ directory

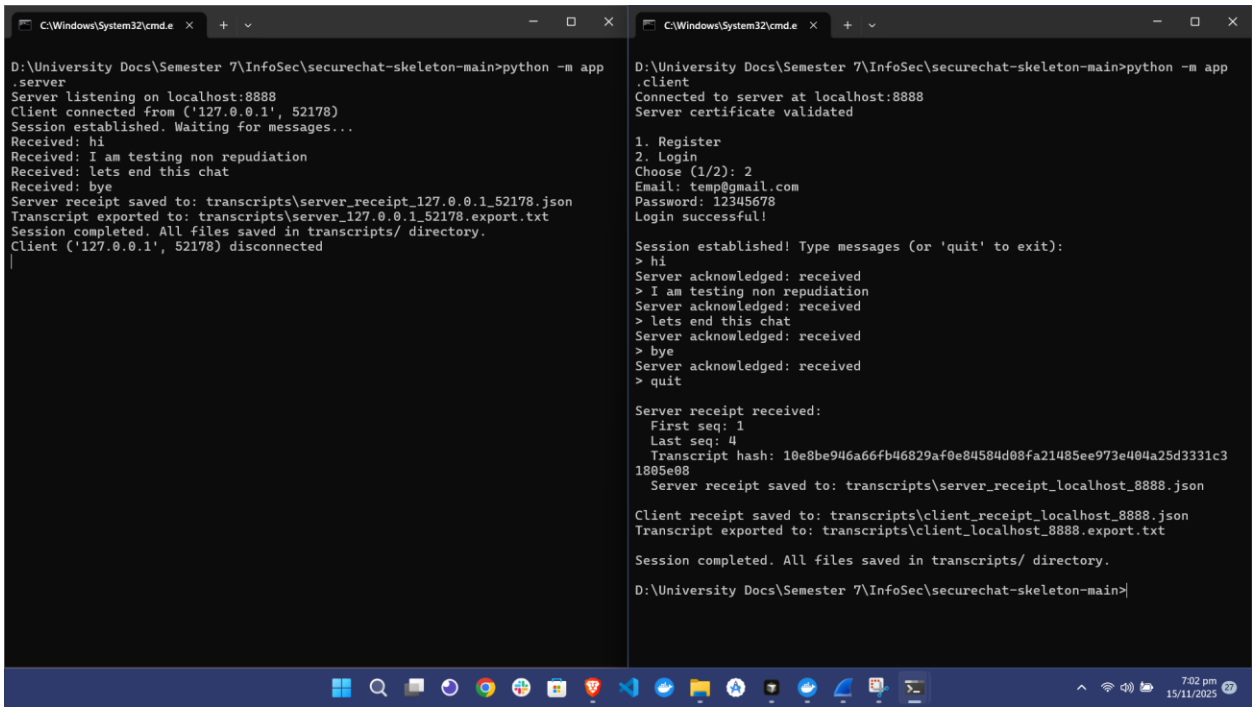
7.4 Expected Results

Verification should show:

- ✓All message signatures are valid
- ✓Receipt hash matches computed transcript hash
- ✓Receipt signature is valid
- ✓ALL CHECKS PASSED

7.5 Evidence

Figure 8: Non-Repudiation Verification - Transcript and Receipt Validation



7.6 Result

✓PASS: Transcripts and SessionReceipts can be verified offline. All signatures are valid. Non-repudiation is verified.

8. Test 6: Database Schema and User Storage Verification

8.1 Objective

Verify that user credentials are stored securely with salted SHA-256 password hashes.

8.2 Procedure

Step 1: Access Adminer web interface

Step 2: Login to MySQL database

Step 3: View users table structure and data

8.3 Commands/Steps Used

4. 1. Open browser: http://localhost:8081
5. 2. Login credentials:

    - System: MySQL
    - Server: db
    - Username: user
    - Password: 12345678
    - Database: securechat

6. 3. Select users table
7. 4. View table structure and data

8.4 Expected Results

Users table should show:

- • email (VARCHAR, PRIMARY KEY)
- • username (VARCHAR, UNIQUE)
- • salt (VARBINARY(16))
- • pwd_hash (CHAR(64)) - SHA-256 hex string
- • No plaintext passwords stored

8.5 Evidence

Figure 9: Database Schema in Adminer

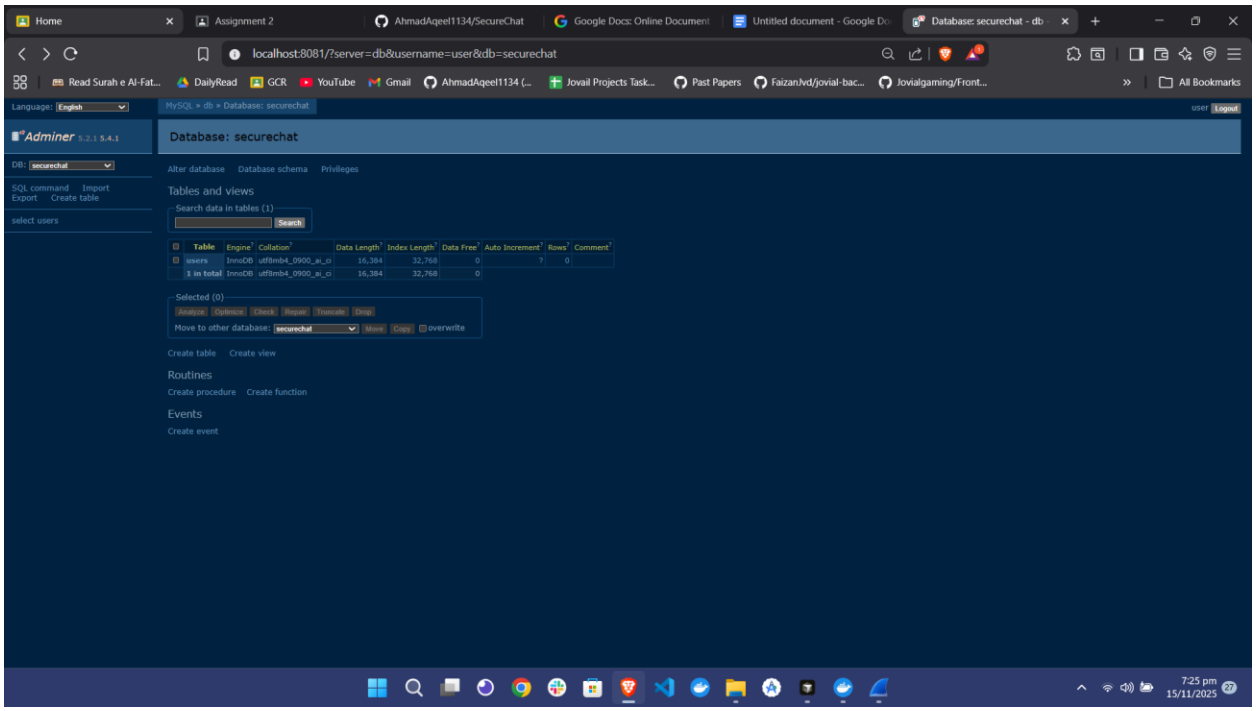
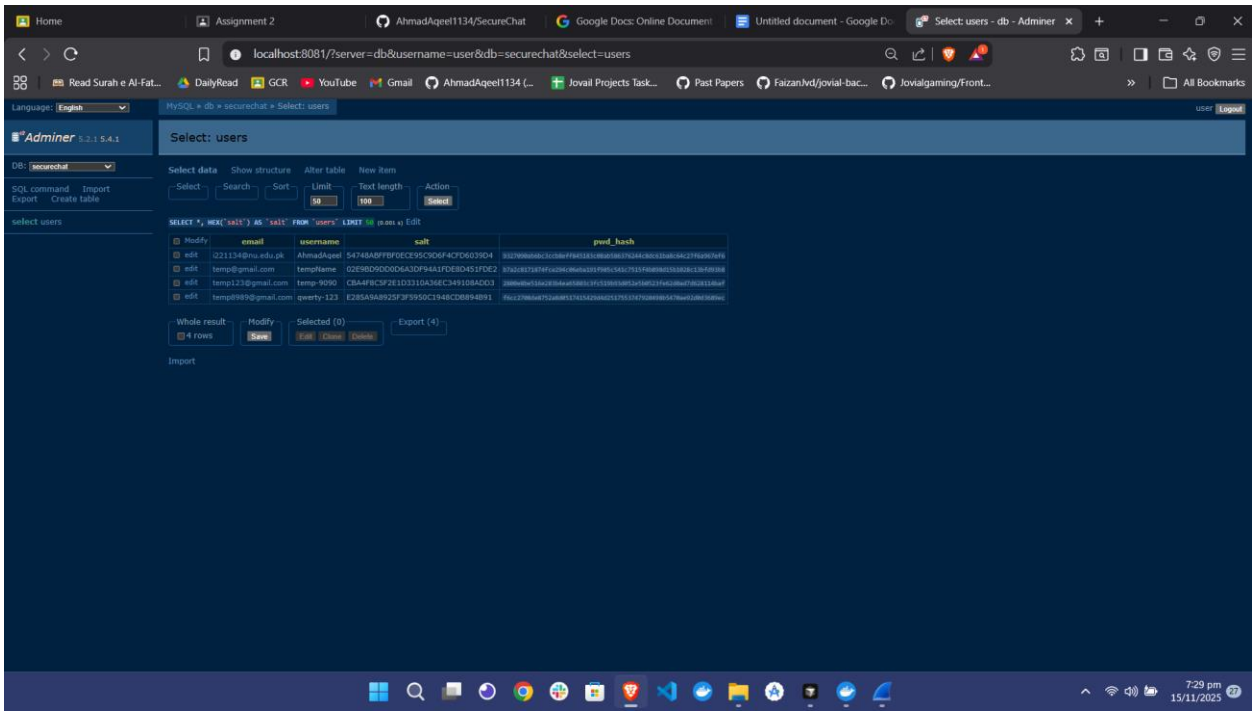


Figure 10: Users Table with Sample Records



8.6 Result

✓PASS: User credentials are stored securely with salted SHA-256 hashes. No plaintext passwords are stored.

9. Test Summary

Test Case	Security Property	Result	Evidence Figure
Wireshark Capture	Confidentiality	PASS	Figures 1-4
Invalid Certificate	Authenticity	PASS	Figure 5
Tamper Detection	Integrity	PASS	Figure 6
Replay Protection	Replay Protection	PASS	Figure 7
Non-Repudiation	Non-Repudiation	PASS	Figure 8
Database Verification	Secure Storage	PASS	Figures 9-10

10. Conclusion

All tests have been successfully completed and verified. The SecureChat system correctly implements all required security properties:

- • Confidentiality: Verified through Wireshark capture showing encrypted payloads only
- • Integrity: Verified through tamper detection test showing signature verification failure
- • Authenticity: Verified through invalid certificate rejection test
- • Non-Repudiation: Verified through offline transcript and receipt verification
- • Replay Protection: Verified through sequence number checking
- • Secure Storage: Verified through database inspection showing salted password hashes

All test evidence has been captured through screenshots and command outputs. The system meets all assignment requirements and demonstrates proper implementation of cryptographic protocols at the application layer.