

## Problem Sheet 7

### Problem 7.1

#### Solution:

a)

We are going to use openssl

First, generate the private key using the following command:

```
openssl genrsa -aes256 -out private.key 8912
```

Genrsa is a tool that generates keys. We provide -aes256 as argument in order to encrypt the key (will require pass phrase), then we provide the path for output file (-out) and final number is the bit length of the key. The openssl asks us to provide pass phrase

```
Enter pass phrase for private.key:
```

Then, it asks to enter it again, to verify it:

```
Verifying - Enter pass phrase for private.key:
```

After, this we have generated private key and stored it in a file private.key. It is 8912 bit long.

Now let's generate the public key, using our private key, for that we are going to use openssl again. Type the following command:

```
openssl rsa -in private.key -pubout -out public.key
```

rsa defines the program to use, -in provides the private key file path, -pubout indicates that we want to save public key to separate file, and finally -out provides the path for the output file. Since we have encrypted the private key, the openssl asks us for the pass phrase.

```
Enter pass phrase for private.key:
```

Finally, it saves it to the output file, and we have the pair of keys.

b)

We are going to use openssl req to generate the request.

We will need only private key. Type:

```
openssl req -new -key private.key -out certificate_req.csr
```

-new generate new request, -key takes path to the key we are going to use, and -out provides path to the output file.

As you can remember, we encrypted the private key, so openssl asks us again to provide pass phrase to it:

```
Enter pass phrase for private.key:
```

```
Can't load /home/apercov/.rnd into RNG
```

```
140092041929152:error:2406F079:random number generator:RAND_load_file:Cannot open file:../
```

```
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated  
into your certificate request.
```

```
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
```

```
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
```

```
For some fields there will be a default value,
```

```
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
```

```
-----
```

```
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:
```

Now we need to provide:[<https://www.ssl.com/how-to/manually-generate-a-certificate-signing-request-csr-using-openssl/>]

The Country Name - two-letter country code.

The State or Province Name - full name(do not use an abbreviation).

The Locality Name - your city or town.

Organization Name - your company or organization.

Organizational Unit Name -(optional) your department or section.

Common Name - Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the website this certificate will protect or your name. Email address - (optional)(You can hit Enter to skip forward.) The challenge password -(optional).

An optional company.

This is example of my input:

```
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:DE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Bremen
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Bremen
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:APercov
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:APercov crypto test
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:Arsenij
Email Address []:a.percov@jacobs-university.de
```

```
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:1234567890
An optional company name []:
```

Now, that we generated the csr certificate, it's the time to see the content of it. Type:

```
openssl req -in certificate_req.csr -noout -text
```

Again, we are using req utility, we provide -in input file path, so we do not create new certificate, then we provide option -noout so no encoded output is generated(we only want to see text, not to encode it back to csr), and last we provide option text that prints out certificate request in text form.

Now, this is the output of our certificate request:

Certificate Request:

Data:

Version: 1 (0x0)

Subject: C = DE, ST = Bremen, L = Bremen, O = APercov, OU = APercov crypto test, C

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public-Key: (8912 bit)

Modulus:

```
00:bf:2e:ff:6a:20:7f:b2:98:66:ad:46:ee:3a:fa:
21:87:43:27:ba:89:af:50:99:b3:33:5b:b8:04:ad:
0f:48:a2:58:6d:a2:94:e1:27:b4:54:07:db:c3:e7:
c1:28:9c:0d:10:60:40:f3:e2:73:a9:dc:f2:2b:b4:
bd:8c:7d:7e:2c:1f:aa:b1:3b:1c:d7:cb:c3:8f:fe:
86:bf:5b:81:e0:eb:62:48:35:b8:44:df:59:57:e6:
89:26:72:ff:96:aa:74:88:df:77:79:f2:61:db:89:
e6:f8:cc:75:d4:60:0a:b1:8c:8e:a7:1f:ab:70:2d:
47:cd:7e:c7:90:84:bf:06:65:ca:74:54:bc:48:70:
12:87:3b:4f:91:65:4b:ad:c0:7d:15:d4:26:ae:2a:
37:80:16:a3:20:2b:e5:7d:28:bd:8c:de:55:77:dc:
8c:4c:80:ee:13:85:c5:ce:fe:bb:07:7f:8b:e0:63:
f1:46:d5:4f:80:07:5c:c9:58:d1:30:58:f5:68:71:
5d:00:b9:c3:0f:f3:41:6a:7d:6f:e6:56:97:3f:22:
42:6a:de:ea:33:55:e1:bb:48:6f:d0:46:cb:1d:1f:
4b:cc:db:e5:9a:08:c7:b7:4e:20:36:84:3e:c1:f0:
82:d2:d0:37:c0:16:fa:94:25:1a:1c:7a:b5:fd:8e:
06:77:e1:db:df:18:b7:b3:6c:7b:ff:a6:23:0c:f1:
```

d7:47:cb:c8:3a:4e:82:8e:78:d3:8a:e7:65:0f:98:  
86:e5:88:de:46:cf:ca:08:8c:ff:34:00:69:0c:aa:  
6e:2b:3a:8a:c8:13:15:d3:00:fd:15:c6:83:2a:98:  
ae:06:86:8c:07:e8:b3:41:0d:61:1c:06:5c:7c:de:  
35:a3:88:94:6f:e6:d2:35:c9:fb:f4:46:b1:e3:7d:  
dc:f4:89:b0:f6:18:62:f9:49:61:61:f2:5e:3f:8f:  
c7:92:34:88:64:14:4e:b0:fb:dc:dd:4e:a3:02:77:  
11:01:eb:5c:4c:66:5e:22:3f:e4:e3:55:af:2d:e8:  
34:ec:ff:d9:9d:a2:91:40:44:ed:e9:84:9f:4d:ff:  
cf:68:cf:ca:15:1f:da:c6:f3:9e:66:f0:f7:10:85:  
e7:67:35:f9:1f:cb:a1:eb:cf:22:63:7a:32:b5:90:  
6a:f5:03:3f:32:a8:96:5e:28:15:78:3a:89:44:bf:  
1b:83:cc:1e:ff:f3:a7:b5:17:14:82:32:88:19:85:  
c6:38:e9:7d:92:5d:dc:56:b5:5c:c9:f2:d3:6d:d1:  
f5:36:98:0f:98:cc:4a:c0:91:ef:17:e4:69:e6:c4:  
bb:d9:bf:5b:e9:6f:1b:6e:11:a5:a8:ee:e1:9f:35:  
cb:91:b5:5c:09:b4:d3:ed:cf:f9:6c:3b:bb:f8:42:  
02:94:05:81:90:43:ea:af:e5:3e:59:6e:99:6d:21:  
02:f3:5f:92:62:e5:35:84:c5:ce:a0:d6:e9:57:14:  
b6:96:49:b4:79:ac:43:3f:28:fa:26:f2:c5:ff:83:  
e7:0a:ac:a9:5f:53:b9:a4:01:3a:b0:28:7a:7a:19:  
11:f6:84:9b:c5:31:41:cf:48:c9:7d:ec:20:12:e8:  
9e:6a:ff:30:11:59:e3:b6:5f:68:34:69:a7:6c:e0:  
b2:69:a9:8a:88:bf:5b:64:8d:61:cf:60:c1:fa:d1:  
61:48:b0:c1:70:77:88:ac:57:af:4b:04:b7:71:f5:  
34:d3:67:32:36:35:d0:93:8f:f0:cd:bc:23:1f:55:  
b4:17:6f:e8:c4:7d:cc:04:82:8e:8e:12:87:bb:69:  
5c:f0:e0:15:07:74:3e:33:97:27:9e:03:ac:30:fd:  
68:73:06:7c:fe:ac:b4:d4:9e:38:d4:ca:8c:b6:76:  
47:ea:2e:70:db:1a:69:e0:a4:97:46:f1:88:ec:e5:  
f9:d9:7c:4a:06:e0:5f:c6:ae:7e:8c:7d:29:88:36:  
f8:71:c7:ba:6f:4a:20:44:2d:15:da:b4:34:c7:4f:  
97:57:b1:11:dc:b4:ba:21:1d:07:4f:b2:f9:22:70:  
9c:37:93:cf:07:00:ba:36:c2:f9:65:1a:1f:9a:c9:  
7a:51:8e:51:d4:95:cb:34:84:f6:74:89:2d:d5:2f:  
13:09:59:4d:8e:77:75:9f:d7:13:22:3c:c2:d0:6a:  
07:87:41:50:9c:57:d5:d1:be:16:51:d0:82:f1:39:  
5c:41:74:0b:2a:b7:18:d9:48:7d:bc:60:8a:2b:48:  
12:60:a3:22:8f:ca:1b:ac:81:da:54:10:d8:0f:33:  
75:56:eb:d0:a2:48:bb:16:8c:ec:a5:52:fb:a8:25:  
2a:21:1c:8b:a7:e5:a1:8b:37:43:b3:48:09:34:76:  
2b:d2:46:4f:2b:1d:6a:3f:1f:fb:f2:01:f2:1d:1e:  
fa:60:a1:e0:57:63:92:a8:5b:e2:1f:78:98:c1:17:  
b6:41:b0:05:87:25:26:d5:ad:d2:34:7f:cb:6d:b6:  
46:a6:72:f5:bb:90:e1:ba:35:67:9d:ab:b0:d3:00:  
41:8c:8d:6c:23:76:82:83:d5:b3:7f:58:42:72:ac:  
b8:d6:2f:6e:b8:ce:08:23:98:52:69:e3:78:b4:2e:  
20:cd:c5:ec:1a:e2:18:28:8e:c9:59:82:37:ec:36:  
b6:a4:cf:a2:c8:07:c4:2c:51:4f:95:39:73:e5:4a:  
dd:5c:9e:13:b4:b2:d1:10:6e:0a:cb:c7:e8:26:ba:  
82:ff:56:fa:e6:ad:5b:00:05:17:8a:8a:f2:34:d1:  
f3:e4:a3:06:9b:f8:7d:7d:3a:62:ef:ff:84:41:e8:  
33:97:8a:ed:d1:3d:23:41:23:cc:42:1d:ff:14:30:  
7b:81:ec:8a:b2:b9:59:81:7f:1e:01:e9:16:ed:93:  
49:dd:cb:7b:e0:10:19:68:1f:4e:f5:98:cb:f4:4d:  
3c:a3:a8:cd:24:c1:43:4b:04:b7:1b:b6:0a:37:9e:  
47:a6:3f:2e:6f

Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)

Attributes:

challengePassword :1234567890

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

70:bc:d9:58:96:c9:6d:62:3b:bb:29:d0:a6:14:de:52:80:aa:

21:9b:a8:c1:89:a3:fd:08:44:67:c1:c9:68:15:92:d5:30:c1:

76:70:16:db:4d:de:d5:64:c7:cc:a8:04:bb:7b:9b:80:a8:87:

14:c8:8b:3a:cb:3c:78:64:bd:ce:07:81:96:19:c9:8f:f1:26:  
32:be:9c:ce:1c:6f:72:8a:e1:81:75:fe:62:45:79:8d:fd:4d:  
7c:1d:53:5f:8a:0f:7b:8d:f4:59:18:d3:6c:ee:a0:9a:22:f5:  
0b:69:1f:e1:a8:20:3d:8d:f5:26:cc:26:a7:8e:9e:b6:65:06:  
96:53:d8:a5:4e:d5:6b:c7:df:c6:99:d3:6c:b7:dc:d9:a3:31:  
12:80:ae:51:a5:7c:94:1b:4a:2e:86:58:fc:ac:53:6a:3a:81:  
7b:07:db:eb:e9:c2:fe:b5:eb:13:8d:5b:02:15:6f:a1:0f:e2:  
f6:84:dd:8a:8a:e0:6a:cd:88:b7:ed:ff:1a:71:a5:48:25:29:  
e3:19:5f:98:f9:ac:47:a7:8d:41:21:dc:a3:d3:8b:ea:51:f6:  
e9:3a:fa:ac:7b:7c:e1:39:70:ca:a1:18:06:32:2e:f8:21:56:  
e1:7e:97:44:f2:74:ea:93:e2:6a:b8:82:09:7b:e4:6b:51:7a:  
dc:db:d4:8a:01:20:eb:5d:1f:fc:0d:98:9b:ff:8c:a2:56:ee:  
25:8d:10:a9:74:36:e8:65:2d:34:b7:40:d9:af:c1:e9:51:9d:  
21:f5:ef:be:d9:04:63:a0:e1:0c:a6:3f:f4:53:b9:cf:55:67:  
24:01:ac:e1:16:19:b3:7a:01:a9:25:9b:ca:66:4e:52:51:8e:  
11:51:77:48:40:ea:a6:5d:f6:82:4a:f3:eb:03:c8:35:62:61:  
49:6f:8a:a4:0a:9f:2d:df:e4:c1:97:9e:64:6c:66:33:e7:a6:  
44:88:7f:36:6d:e8:09:80:c6:c9:4c:cc:15:5b:53:6f:43:bf:  
4d:98:2a:b3:f6:9e:e8:0f:61:7c:6a:a3:fe:f8:79:0a:5a:07:  
16:06:66:bf:09:53:c3:a3:c9:18:3c:1d:de:21:f5:e6:5a:44:  
0a:b7:9b:74:e7:94:56:13:85:b8:68:60:33:a9:fb:57:da:ec:  
5e:08:da:6c:f6:a4:24:83:52:cc:14:c2:f3:ad:f0:83:2b:55:  
f9:e3:f3:17:e1:a6:98:26:8f:43:06:79:73:7a:78:92:1e:4b:  
2a:cc:f3:b7:3f:92:6b:14:f6:d2:4c:cf:6b:36:bb:65:37:4d:  
7b:c1:14:fc:a0:0b:14:5e:cf:cf:5f:c0:9f:09:b7:44:e1:f9:  
40:5b:e8:25:b9:99:30:fe:36:d2:1d:be:5a:d8:4e:17:b7:8b:  
54:a9:b2:67:b5:26:3c:16:a0:e7:ae:63:76:41:a7:0f:ed:98:  
77:ea:1b:4b:04:b9:8e:23:da:35:22:ec:85:25:97:7d:cb:06:  
d7:f2:78:73:03:3b:ed:f9:d8:98:0a:2b:d4:5e:a7:db:84:f8:  
19:57:37:11:49:88:96:9f:a6:f9:f0:87:35:d4:c6:a7:ad:93:  
1b:c4:9e:50:c8:82:a0:2a:35:28:bd:4f:0c:41:33:90:ed:ed:  
1e:1e:c8:31:cb:df:32:8d:fd:7a:26:c0:c3:4a:63:74:b8:28:  
bf:af:b3:35:30:eb:2e:d0:a0:59:7a:02:60:c9:db:f5:0c:47:  
c7:af:7d:10:e5:a6:bf:3d:c5:b8:3e:52:0f:80:a4:f3:4c:2f:  
1d:6d:a1:2d:57:2f:ae:48:8b:c1:61:4a:4b:79:8d:70:88:0f:  
cb:c3:d3:1d:3c:34:06:12:10:1c:9f:1f:93:10:b3:ea:0a:63:  
90:e4:fb:0c:3d:85:b2:8e:c5:8a:0f:97:ab:c8:23:00:37:ff:  
a1:41:e5:9c:f6:93:5c:c3:a2:5a:97:8d:37:52:3f:77:e9:a6:  
1f:8d:ce:55:91:e4:6b:04:c2:e6:69:45:14:27:df:db:6c:23:  
7b:d6:b8:65:16:1d:03:27:5c:d7:5b:47:2e:a7:6f:be:fa:d8:  
b3:9c:b0:1f:b0:a0:0a:d6:28:0c:43:84:d8:21:63:04:99:0e:  
30:90:21:1b:3e:bc:cb:c3:bf:20:a2:a7:45:62:61:63:24:47:  
f0:18:61:d2:12:0c:67:68:c6:16:87:ad:5e:49:84:a1:6a:bd:  
29:28:0d:d5:2c:41:7d:a0:57:ad:37:f4:ae:52:1a:3d:39:7c:  
2c:89:3d:cc:fc:c3:b5:00:0f:76:cc:49:b8:5c:89:25:5e:6f:  
c8:7e:ac:51:30:d3:fb:3b:bb:88:a7:a8:b3:44:4a:e6:64:c7:  
2b:3f:d9:f3:74:d8:bf:87:a1:90:bd:71:a2:95:47:a0:92:1f:  
ea:51:59:83:9c:1b:52:a2:18:ca:fa:e3:34:83:f9:49:02:88:  
4d:24:ca:ab:bb:d4:4a:66:fa:ef:14:7d:cb:21:4e:79:ad:22:  
7d:fc:b2:60:1b:81:73:22:53:66:9d:0d:e2:22:ff:d2:ad:5b:  
29:72:c2:5f:be:76:38:88:c3:92:44:d9:d7:a5:70:c3:1a:f1:  
c3:f1:b6:bd:8d:96:91:ec:a4:aa:9f:ee:e5:db:86:ab:45:37:  
d0:0a:5c:92:a2:5b:69:2b:2f:a3:41:ad:66:e7:f4:81:f3:34:  
2b:b5:63:1c:95:a6:aa:8c:28:38:c4:90:3e:19:a6:ce:7f:02:  
88:12:60:6a:e1:1b:6d:91:d5:88:75:f9:c2:34:d9:33:da:20:  
17:41:a9:c3:b9:c2:0b:cf:f7:df:20:37:e8:df:81:d7:e6:b1:  
71:a5:67:a0:e0:3a:62:ba:90:1c:55:4c:61:7b:7b:4f:67:d3:  
dd:a7:76:e2:ae:b6:b6:02:d1:9d:6a:e8:e7:4b:14:3b:e0:44:  
5b:d5:05:6a:25:88:9e:13:7a:1e:3b:d2:3e:ba:8c:0c

c)

This is perl code of the -newca option for /usr/lib/ssl/misc/CA.pl

```

# create the directory hierarchy
mkdir ${CATOP}, $DIRMODE;
mkdir "${CATOP}/certs", $DIRMODE;
mkdir "${CATOP}/crl", $DIRMODE ;
mkdir "${CATOP}/newcerts", $DIRMODE;
mkdir "${CATOP}/private", $DIRMODE;
open OUT, ">${CATOP}/index.txt";
close OUT;
open OUT, ">${CATOP}/crlnumber";
print OUT "01\n";
close OUT;
# ask user for existing CA certificate
print "CA certificate filename (or enter to create)\n";
$FILE = "" unless defined($FILE = <STDIN>);
$FILE =~ s{\R$}{};
if ($FILE ne "") {
    copy_pemfile($FILE, "${CATOP}/private/$CAKEY", "PRIVATE");
    copy_pemfile($FILE, "${CATOP}/$CACERT", "CERTIFICATE");
} else {
    print "Making CA certificate ... \n";
    $RET = run("$REQ -new -keyout"
        . " ${CATOP}/private/$CAKEY"
        . " -out ${CATOP}/$CAREQ $EXTRA{req}");
    $RET = run("$CA -create_serial"
        . " -out ${CATOP}/$CACERT $CADAYS -batch"
        . " -keyfile ${CATOP}/private/$CAKEY -selfsign"
        . " -extensions v3_ca $EXTRA{ca}"
        . " -infiles ${CATOP}/$CAREQ") if $RET == 0;
    print "CA certificate is in ${CATOP}/$CACERT\n" if $RET == 0;
}

```

Let's try using it to create a new ca:

You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated into your certificate request.  
 What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.  
 There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank  
 For some fields there will be a default value,  
 If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.

```

-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:DE
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:Bremen
Locality Name (eg, city) []:Bremen
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Arsenij Percov
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:Arsenij
Email Address []:a.percov@jacobs-university.de

```

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes  
 to be sent with your certificate request

A challenge password []:1234567890

An optional company name []:

==> 0

====

====

```

openssl ca -create_serial -out ./demoCA/cacert.pem -days 1095 -batch -keyfile ./demoCA/pr
Using configuration from /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf
Can't load /home/apercov/.rnd into RNG
139868971499968:error:2406F079:random number generator:RAND_load_file:Cannot open file:.../
Enter pass phrase for ./demoCA/private/cakey.pem:
Can't open ./demoCA/index.txt.attr for reading, No such file or directory
139868971499968:error:02001002:system library:fopen:No such file or directory:.../crypto/bi
139868971499968:error:2006D080:BIO routines:BIO_new_file:no such file:.../crypto/bio/bss_fi

```

Check that the request matches the signature

Signature ok

Certificate Details:

Serial Number:

77:a6:eb:21:db:ce:ac:29:94:b4:de:aa:72:2d:d8:aa:80:a3:f6:9b

Validity

Not Before: Apr 16 19:20:27 2020 GMT

Not After : Apr 16 19:20:27 2023 GMT

Subject:

countryName = DE

stateOrProvinceName = Bremen

organizationName = Arsenij Percov

commonName = Arsenij

emailAddress = a.percov@jacobs-university.de

X509v3 extensions:

X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:

5C:B1:49:75:29:1E:EA:46:B9:34:56:86:24:4D:65:F6:8C:0A:7F:1A

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

keyid:5C:B1:49:75:29:1E:EA:46:B9:34:56:86:24:4D:65:F6:8C:0A:7F:1A

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical

CA:TRUE

Certificate is to be certified until Apr 16 19:20:27 2023 GMT (1095 days)

Write out database with 1 new entries

Data Base Updated

==> 0

====

CA certificate is in ./demoCA/cacert.pem

First, it asks to provide CA certificate file name. We don't have one, so we just press enter.

Then, we are asked to provide the PEM pass phrase, and to verify it. We choose 1234567890 for this example.

Next we are asked about some additional details you can see above.

This create a new CA in the directory demoCA. CA's self-signed certificate is in demoCA/cacert.pem and its key pair is in demoCA/private/cakey.pem.

d)

To sign the CSR we are going to use CA.pl -sign utility.

But first we need to go to CA.pl script, and change the variable NEWREQ to the path of our request, then run the script, enter pass code, and press yes 2 times.

```
sudo /usr/lib/ssl/misc/CA.pl -sign
```

====

```
openssl ca -policy policy_anything -out newcert.pem -infiles /home/apercov/Documents/Sec
```

```
Using configuration from /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf
```

```
Can't load /home/apercov/.rnd into RNG
```

```
140211945349568:error:2406F079:random number generator:RAND_load_file:Cannot open file:../
```

```
Enter pass phrase for ./demoCA/private/cakey.pem:
```

```
Check that the request matches the signature
```

```
Signature ok
```

```
Certificate Details:
```

```
Serial Number:
```

```
77:a6:eb:21:db:ce:ac:29:94:b4:de:aa:72:2d:d8:aa:80:a3:f6:9c
```

```
Validity
```

```
Not Before: Apr 16 19:34:39 2020 GMT
```

```
Not After : Apr 16 19:34:39 2021 GMT
```

```
Subject:
```

```
countryName = DE
```

```
stateOrProvinceName = Bremen
```

```
localityName = Bremen
```

```
organizationName = APercov
```

```
organizationalUnitName = APercov crypto test
```

```
commonName = Arsenij
```

```
emailAddress = a.percov@jacobs-university.de
```

```
X509v3 extensions:
```

```
X509v3 Basic Constraints:
    CA:FALSE
Netscape Comment:
    OpenSSL Generated Certificate
X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
    57:2D:70:F0:AD:C6:62:3C:63:3E:64:5F:2B:48:76:91:6F:75:B3:7D
X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
    keyid:5C:B1:49:75:29:1E:EA:46:B9:34:56:86:24:4D:65:F6:8C:0A:7F:1A
```

```
Certificate is to be certified until Apr 16 19:34:39 2021 GMT (365 days)
Sign the certificate? [y/n]:y
```

```
1 out of 1 certificate requests certified, commit? [y/n]y
Write out database with 1 new entries
Data Base Updated
==> 0
====
Signed certificate is in newcert.pem
```

## Problem 7.2

### Solution:

a)

It is valid from:

Wednesday, September 19, 2018 at 3:31:30 PM

Until:

Monday, December 21, 2020 at 2:31:30 PM

It is issued by DFN-Verein Global Issuing CA.

Its certificate is valid from:

5/24/16, 1:38:40 PM GMT+2

until:

2/23/31, 12:59:59 AM GMT+1

It is issued by DFN-Verein Certification Authority 2.

Its certificate is valid from:

2/22/16, 2:38:22 PM GMT+1

until:

2/23/31, 12:59:59 AM GMT+1

And higher than it in the hierarchy is T-TeleSec GlobalRoot Class 2, with its certificate valid from:

10/1/08, 12:40:14 PM GMT+2

until:

10/2/33, 1:59:59 AM GMT+2

b)

OCSP stapling sends the request to CA. CA sends back current status of SSL certificate and time stamp. Then they are binded together by the server, while the user establishes connection with the server.

Then, the browser validates the timestamp and confirms that the certificate signed by the issuer. If the certificate is valid and trusted the page is loaded.

It takes the burden of verification from clients and gives it to the web hosting, and it makes it faster(can download once and cache, so we don't have to check with CA for every user) and more secure. [<https://www.leadersssl.com/article/ocsp-stapling-how-does-this-technology-work>].

We can use following website to test it: <https://www.ssllabs.com/ssltest/>.

Run the test, and under certificate information find a field OCSP Must Staple. For both cnds and beadg it is not enabled, since Must Staple is No.

## Problem 7.3

### Solution:

a)

$p = 191$ ,  $g = 42$ ,  $a = 27$

$Y_a = 42^{**27} \bmod 191 = 67255970008406099921710928456387385568002048 \bmod 191 = 143$

Ya is the number that Alice send to Bob.

b)

$K_{ab} = 143^{**}x \bmod 191 = 178$

Trying to crack it with python script:

Too many options, but some of them (for chosen number):

111  
301  
491  
681  
871  
1061  
1251  
1441  
1631  
1821  
2011  
2201  
2391  
2581  
2771  
2961  
3151  
3341  
3531  
3721  
3911  
4101  
4291  
4481  
4671  
4861  
5051  
5241  
5431  
5621  
5811  
6001  
6191  
6381  
6571  
6761  
6951  
7141  
7331  
7521  
7711  
7901  
8091  
8281  
8471  
8661  
8851  
9041  
9231  
9421  
9611  
9801  
9991  
10181  
10371  
10561  
10751  
10941



11131  
11321  
11511  
11701  
11891  
12081  
12271  
12461  
12651  
12841  
13031  
13221  
13411  
13601  
13791  
13981  
14171  
14361  
14551