# 第 11 章 数字证书综合使用 实验报告

# 实验一: 使用私钥访问 SSH 服务器

### 环境设置

实验中的 SSH 客户端运行于 Windows 10

```
C:\Users\joshu>ssh -V
OpenSSH_for_Windows_8.1p1, LibreSSL 3.0.2
```

服务端运行于 WSL 2 (Ubuntu 20.04)

```
(base) lambda_x@Joshua-Laptop:/mnt/c/Users/joshu$ ssh -V
OpenSSH_8.2p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.7, OpenSSL 1.1.1f 31 Mar 2020
```

# 实验步骤

1. 使用 OpenSSL 生成密钥对

```
C:\Users\joshu\cyber_security_experiments\certificate\keypair>ssh-keygen -t rsa -f ./id_rsa -P ""
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Your identification has been saved in ./id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in ./id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:8VhAu0HVbH2OzTZEzeb5AFKODpFC1l1Dd2dlETW0Ti0 joshu@Joshua-Laptop
The key's randomart image is:
 ---[RSA 3072]----+
     .00=+.*=.0*&
      ...0+00=0==B|
       .= oo.E.@.|
         X o +o*
        S o . ool
  ---[SHA256]----+
C:\Users\joshu\cyber_security_experiments\certificate\keypair>dir
 Volume in drive C is Partition 3C
 Volume Serial Number is 1A2E-93EC
 Directory of C:\Users\joshu\cyber_security_experiments\certificate\keypair
2023/06/19 周一
                         <DIR>
                20:34
2023/06/19 周一
                20:34
                         <DIR>
2023/06/19 周一
                                  2,610 id_rsa
                20:34
2023/06/19 周一
                20:34
                                    574 id_rsa.pub
              2 File(s)
                                 3,184 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 12,918,185,984 bytes free
```

2. 复制公钥到服务器

```
(Base) lambda_wildebus-Lantop:-$ cat /mit/G/Usero/jashu/cyber_security_experiments/certificate/keypair/id_rsa.pub >> -/.ssh/authorized_keys

(Base) lambda_wildebus-Lantop:-$ cat /mit/G/Usero/jashu/cyber_security_experiments/certificate/keypair/id_rsa.pub >> -/.ssh/authorized_keys

8sh-rsa AAAABNizaciycZEAAAADAQABAAABqQDcqi.pk/gVERLKUnrWqlyEENEL4cZmas45mcQQzfdalgInja7Dul-Z8QWWy8SADIIZXSDBQIWH-4BIEIIMROWEKWH-0NIZXWTDFG65DEFPeQqDzisisXXQdaBViUtSYfiyoDrRizOoKYV/WWeeky
ysDIyi1G4JADuHaicztbHisZjovDzWHolgzKS57zorxlS/wmAgVZpWSFXgs9JWWlg9BPWLESruSXYVIbei-khRadjiwePis0UtZTLKSV80s9BBDNlvSLV-Qxt/gLPQv8LIIZf4iyHkvYRAxMABCL6iZchssg/d3TWMME-1YiiP401j9u3C

LyMBOUN_CAGAD-WVOHI-jaShBHIEIUKWAYC-J8UBuubtTLBBqfehkcl2g/hQXVZemrlN-gevcfpiACa/mS9VVYvUWAQAIk1Z9p4g5817V1MKAgopr6t/fictlH7zqCB6AFF832hWMl9In6QWUbepWmjxWH728skeICAS9Ne Joshu@Joshua-Laptop

Op

(Base) lambda_x@Joshua-Laptop:-$
```

3. 开启 SSH 服务

```
Sudo service ssh start

(base) lambda_x@loshua-Laptop:-$ sudo service ssh start

* Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server sshd
(base) lambda_x@loshua-Laptop:-$

[ OK ]
```

设置 PasswordAuthentication 为 no

```
# Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes

# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!

PasswordAuthentication no

#PermitEmptyPasswords no

# Change to yes to enable challenge-response passwords (beware issues with # some PAM modules and threads)

ChallengeResponseAuthentication no

/PasswordAuthentication_
```

接下来重启 SSH

```
sudo service ssh restart
```

```
(base) lambda_x@loshwa-Laptop:-$ sudo service ssh restart

# Restarting OpenBSD Secure Shell server sshd

[ OK
(base) lambda_x@loshwa-laptop:-$

| OK | Oksea | Lambda_x@loshwa-laptop:-$
```

# 实验结果

1. 可以使用私钥访问该 SSH 服务器

```
C:\Users\joshu\cyber_security_experiments\certificate\keypair>ssh -i
id_rsa lambda_x@172.31.83.150
```

```
(base) C:\Users\joshu\cyber_security_experiments\certificate\keypair>ssh -i id_rsa lambda_x@172.31.83.150
The authenticity of host '172.31.83.150 (172.31.83.150)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:063/rRqpLeIznE7hv+nw+0Vasoem4Y6RrOA/90fXFic.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.31.83.150' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.102.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 System information as of Mon Jun 19 20:50:14 CST 2023
  System load: 0.0
                                       Processes:
                                                                10
 Usage of /: 25.1% of 250.98GB Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 1%
                                       IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.83.150
  Swap usage: 0%
269 updates can be applied immediately.
201 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
(base) lambda_x@Joshua-Laptop:~$
```

2. 关闭 SSH 密码登录功能后,不能通过密码登录

```
C:\Users\joshu\cyber_security_experiments\certificate\keypair>ssh
lambda_x@172.31.83.150
```

# 实验二: 为网站添加 HTTPS

### 环境设置

```
$ nginx -V
nginx version: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
built with OpenSSL 1.1.1f 31 Mar 2020
TLS SNI support enabled
...
$ lsb_release -a
...
Description: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
Release: 20.04
Codename: focal
```

# 实验步骤及结果

1. 配置一个页面 /srv/test-https-site/index.html

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>test page for https</title>
        </head>
        <body>
            <h1>Hello, HTTPS</h1>
        </body>
        </html>
```

2. 配置 Nginx 代理

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name test-https.lmd.red;
    location / {
        root /srv/test-https-site;
        index index.html;
    }
}
```

接下来重启服务

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

152.136.97.17

3. 解析域名

将 test-https.lmd.red 解析到配置好 Nginx 的服务器上

4. 使用 acme. sh 自助申请证书

```
curl https://get.acme.sh | sh -s email=unknown@unknown.com
sudo su -
cd /home/ubuntu/.acme.sh
./acme.sh --register-account -m unknown@unknown.com
./acme.sh --issue -d test-https.lmd.red --nginx
```

```
(Dase) rootgovn-8-15-ubuntu:/nome/ubuntu/.acme.sn# ./acme.sn --register-account -m Unknowngunknown.
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:41:20 PM CST] No EAB credentials found for ZeroSSL, let's get one
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:41:27 PM CST] Registering account: https://acme.zerossl.com/v2/DV90
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:41:27 PM CST] Registered
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:41:27 PM CST] ACCOUNT_THUMBPRINT='ym1ekz3ZcjTPi90MMcc0TrdWCVHuDiW0CiEhinwhB7s'
 (base) root@VM-8-15-ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/.acme.sh# ./acme.sh -.issue -d test-https.lmd.red --nginx
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:14 PM CST] Using CA: https://acme.zerossl.com/v2/DV90
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:14 PM CST] Creating domain key
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:14 PM CST] The domain key is here: /root/.acme.sh/test-https.lmd.red_ecc/test-https.lmd.red.k
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:14 PM CST] Single domain='test-https.lmd.red'
 [Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:14 PM CST] Single domain='test-https.lmd.red'
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:14 PM CST] Getting domain auth token for each domain
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Getting webroot for domain='test-https.lmd.red'
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Verifying: test-https.lmd.red
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Nginx mode for domain:test-https.lmd.red
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Found conf file: /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Backup /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default to /root/.acme.sh/test-https.lmd.red_ecc/b
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Check the nginx conf before setting up.

Dealer: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful [Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] OK, Set up nginx config file [Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] nginx conf is done, let's check it again. nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
 nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
  Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:21 PM CST] Reload nginx
Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:26 PM CST] Processing, The CA is processing your order, please just wait. (1/30)
---BEGIN CERTIFICATE--
   IIIEBTCCA4ugAwIBAgIQNwTBCrbJbqPJkUD0a5z8+DAKBggqhkj0PQQDAzBLMQsw
  CQYDVQQGEwJBVDEQMA4GA1UEChMHWmVyb1NTTDEqMCgGA1UEAxMhWmVyb1NTTCBF
 Q0MgRG9tYWluIFNlY3VyZSBTaXRlIENBMB4XDTIzMDYx0TAwMDAwMFoXDTIzMDkx
  ZIZNTK10VowHTEbMBkGA1UEAxMSdGVzdC1odHRwcy5sbWQucmVkMFkwEwYHKoZI
vilzinkivoumintumskojutakingustavistavinis,
zjocAqYikoZizjoDAQcDQqAEAfqP0WjVx55RDzQQoTJOto/p65u0yMSSKiQF/ChV
t+c/ZizkgA1+rOLiax/3dkjVMS8fazJinnTquqU1LspyoKOCAn0wggJ5MB8GA1Ud
   wQYMBaAFA9r5kv00Ueu9n6QHnnwMJGSyF+jMB0GA1UdDgQWBBSas6tr9Vt4tNuP
   vbV6wQNYBCzKjA0BgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCB4AwDAYDVR0TAQH/BAIwADAdBgNVHSUE
    jAUBggrBgEFBQcDAQYIKwYBBQUHAwIwSQYDVR0gBEIwQDA0BgsrBgEEAbIxAQIC
   jAlMCMGCCsGAQUFBwIBFhdodHRwczovL3NlY3RpZ28uY29tL0NQUzAIBgZngQwB
   .gEwgYg6CCs6AQUFBwEBBHwwejBLBggrBgEFBQcwAoY/aHR0cDovL3p1cm9zc2wu
3J0LnNlY3RpZ28uY29tL1plcm9TU0xFQ0NEb21haW5TZWN1cmVTaXRlQ0EuY3J0
   CsGCCsGAQUFBzABhh9odHRw0i8vemVyb3NzbC5vY3NwLnNlY3RpZ28uY29tMIIB
   wYKKwYBBAHWeQIEAgSB9ASB8QDvAHYArfe++nz/EMiLnT2cHj4YarRnKV3PsQwk
AWINIAM DBAIMEQLEAGUS/ASOGQOVAINA I EFF-MIZ/EILLII ZGIJATGI MINIAVI SQWM.
YOWGNOVCGOOAAAGI1FJ9+WAABAMARZBFAIEAMZKDQTMMOtST3gFomFEV8ZVU3YIB
xZ7s900LZhh5QEECIGaGevCDKWWSnK/28GbKyKVZJiSo2aKBFI+PeKDF0n0yAHUA
ejKMVNi3LbYg6jjgUh7phBZwMh0FTTvSK8E6V6NS61IAAAGI1FJ+ZgAABAMARjBE
AIA7TM1YQTQAYCUAbJNYhh5AjTse1/H4nscLvgihQsqe6gIgNd3NsUVvt6q5/CL/
 kB3WKaL6u+fdm0zPC+olUXshVjkwHQYDVR0RBBYwFIISdGVzdC1odHRwcy5sbWQu
   mVkMAoGCCqGSM49BAMDA2gAMGUCMQDaSbrJlfZTkDAao6hfXBnIej/2XwjMa6ls
   sr+XXIvYfmG8AO9TzyX/RyIxvrzHa0CMC4wpk7l4KT7z+C2/IytoJWy4bclDeZ4
 D2lIy/ou1SiYSWjlUMl/ljPoylgxA5bgoA==
     ---END CERTIFICATE--
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:56 PM CST] Your cert is in: /root/.acme.sh/test-https.lmd.red_ecc/test-https.lmd.red.cer
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:56 PM CST] Your cert key is in: /root/.acme.sh/test-https.lmd.red_ecc/test-https.lmd.red.key
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:56 PM CST] The intermediate CA cert is in: /root/.acme.sh/test-https.lmd.red_ecc/ca.cer
[Mon 19 Jun 2023 11:42:56 PM CST] And the full chain certs is there: /root/.acme.sh/test-https.lmd.red_ecc/fullchai
```

#### 5. 安装证书

将 Nginx 配置改为监听 443 端口,并将 80 端口上的请求重定向到 https 中。

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name test-https.lmd.red;

location / {
      return 301 https://test-https.lmd.red$request_uri;
    }
}
```

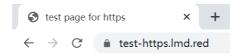
```
server {
    listen 443 ssl http2;
    server_name test-https.lmd.red;
    ssl_certificate /etc/cert/test-https-site/cert.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/cert/test-https-site/key.pem;
    location / {
        root /srv/test-https-site;
        index index.html;
    }
}
```

### 继续执行

```
mkdir -p /etc/cert/test-https-site
./acme.sh --install-cert -d test-https.lmd.red \
    --key-file /etc/cert/test-https-site/key.pem \
    --fullchain-file /etc/cert/test-https-site/cert.pem \
    --reloadcmd "service nginx force-reload"
```

```
(base) root@VM-8-15-ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/.acme.sh# mkdir -p /etc/cert/test-https-site
(base) root@VM-8-15-ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/.acme.sh# ./acme.sh --install-cert -d test-https.lmd.red \
- --key-file /etc/cert/test-https-site/key.pem \
- --fullchain-file /etc/cert/test-https-site/cert.pem \
- --reloadcmd "service nginx force-reload"
[Tue 20 Jun 2023 12:00:24 AM CST] The domain 'test-https.lmd.red' seems to have a ECC cert already, lets use ecc cert.
[Tue 20 Jun 2023 12:00:24 AM CST] Installing key to: /etc/cert/test-https-site/key.pem
[Tue 20 Jun 2023 12:00:24 AM CST] Installing full chain to: /etc/cert/test-https-site/cert.pem
[Tue 20 Jun 2023 12:00:24 AM CST] Run reload cmd: service nginx force-reload
[Tue 20 Jun 2023 12:00:24 AM CST] Reload success
```

6. 此时访问 https://test-https.lmd.red 可观察到证书已经启用



Hello, HTTPS

## 证书查看者: test-https.lmd.red

### 基本信息(G)

详细信息(D)

### 颁发对象

 公用名 (CN)
 test-https.lmd.red

 组织 (O)
 <未包含在证书中>

 组织单位 (OU)
 <未包含在证书中>

### 颁发者

公用名 (CN) ZeroSSL ECC Domain Secure Site CA

组织 (O) ZeroSSL

组织单位 (OU) <未包含在证书中>

### 有效期

颁发日期 2023年6月19日星期 — 08:00:00 截止日期 2023年9月18日星期 — 07:59:59

### 指纹

SHA-256 指纹 E1 98 6A 3B CB 31 78 6E A1 43 2D 12 7B B3 8A 1A

0C 10 FF 2E 5C 6A E8 19 70 8E EF 33 2A FF FA DC

SHA-1 指纹 9F 6E 0A EC 77 00 0C E2 E8 4E 11 22 DC F7 C7 AC

E0 7D 8E 80