# CYBR372 Assignment 2

## Part 3

The first part of Part3 is that the client generates a random key and sends it to the Client before the server sends it back to verify that that is the session key to use. It uses asymmetric encryption to send the key back and forth.

### Client:

```
$ java EchoClient "C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\cybr372.jks" badpassword clientpassword 12
Stored keys at C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\cybr372.jks
Client sending ciphertext ETAkUekrq2EAJNDImxm8wb\fH/rTqrgHD1COmLnbXkjNx2er09\tgS3br1qLEnHiEp3JHv676+4L00Mkz\twC2UdF/t4z8dtft0CKqJpyuaKR
+7D1zKZ\twk.vngFxUaeLPU\twC3\twsFT+TityIT9JKC\twc4szt\twk+sz\twc1dABkbHXyPpjCz1FG5FV\twcWk1KG\twy5\twc4se0C893\twcju0S\twx.xxZakKg\twc4seX\twk+sz\twc1dAbd
30\/GYX+aaK/td\twiDmR4y8Gi5O\twy0bts19J0Mfv\twc65\twc10ZuAi1\twc4s\twc4st\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4seX\twc4s
```

The Client randomly generates an AES 128 key before sending it to the server. Once the server has received the key, it is set back to the client. The server's response is read in by the client and checks that the key is valid and that completes the key exchange.

### Server:

```
$ java EchoServer "C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\cybr372.jks" badpassword serverpassword
Stored keys at C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\cybr372.jks
Waiting to complete Exchange
Key Received
Signature Valid
```

The server reads the key that the client has sent and decrypts it. It keeps that as the session key and encrypts it and sends it back to the client.

From there the session key is used to generate a client-server key and a server-client key before using those keys the implement a block cipher to send messages back and forth.

## Client:

```
Client sending cleartext 12345678901234567890123456789012

Client sending ciphertext V2N/ZGRexw60xMH30HkS1nCkhQSgy+ACO/5K+Ied3gwFlUL8jBxtGIy35ap03vqa

Client received cleartext 12345678901234567890123456789012

Client sending ciphertext ABCDEFGH

Client sending ciphertext VxSzYBQ47N8IuEOVRVxe/xowqNeX0IaB+Df659w6efMITK9xgkYiZ56eamih4TkP

Client received cleartext ABCDEFGH

Client sending cleartext 87654321

Client sending ciphertext bB/EirIA/a9XBs7t45sDT4zsnAHeVSJ32Ta2bzdEOBFuINIwv3pIjaRM+INLOSWZ

Client received cleartext 87654321

Client sending cleartext 1

Client sending ciphertext ydB9140VTwwJlZyhTSik7CvDQCnoJKrRONXqF/I3r8BWtw3pRhw+hg892tzbJzKu

Client received cleartext 1

Client sending cleartext 1

Client sending cleartext HGFEDCBA

Client sending ciphertext ID19UdMXzRl/hSxrDt7GpZriqW3sjZo0lJe1SmAcOuIGIXWghI+LfJ9tNuiH6sqN

Client received cleartext HGFEDCBA
```

The Client encrypts the message with the client-server key and using the block cipher to encrypt it and then sending it to the server. When the server sends a message back, the client users the server-client key to decrypt and prints the message that the client has received.

#### Server:

```
Server received cleartext 12345678901234567890123456789012
Server sending ciphertext X5XV6mPC4+fLdwVuyPc5RaB6ekBwIj6Q3EdgVoyzplwceaziDf/GiLX+abEQrpjm
Server received cleartext ABCDEFGH
Server sending ciphertext UMTst7ylVvWGkBXQMHDOUEV2AJy9cimyqycHAUdvCr4bz/4wJe25WnYwbWFo1GkK
Server received cleartext 87654321
Server sending ciphertext 8JDboLNnR7GeNW4AVmlx3vGG7xsT678Z2oBvyFEPMvlMnwZvQixfHdJUAUEbgvQf
Server received cleartext 1
Server sending ciphertext BGOCbsqDQAuI2ZNrpMqNZOwm+akeKOfLKFaO2fLQ91QHrOBeOJ7G21ZAyFjgnzbZ
Server received cleartext HGFEDCBA
Server sending ciphertext cPESBjfZnVBhbkbumpOMdrBemOyHMF+9Ymr8A5zTwqwEL3n9X3VuRci+JQNY+Mdt
```

The server receives the encrypted message that the client has sent and decrypts it using the client-server key. It then sends the message back but encrypting using the server-client key.

As shown in the screen shots above, a message of any size can be sent. The message 12345678901234567890123456789012 which is 32 characters and 1 is sent which is 1 character so it can send messages from 1-32 characters.

Both the server and the client check that they get messages in the correct order. Therefore they can both detect if there are out of order errors.

```
The message count doesn't match so the messages are out of order. Please try again
```

The server has found the message numbers don't match and it has received a message with a higher message count than what it was expecting. This means that the messages are out of order and warns the user of this.

Since both the server and the client check that they get messages in the correct order that means that they can detect replay attacks of previous messages.

```
Replay Attack Detected. This message has be received before
```

The program has detected that it has already seen before so it warns the user that it has been this message before.

Session length can be specified by the client. If the message count reaches that session length, then it tells the user that they have to pick a new session key.

```
$ java EchoClient "C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\cybr372.jks" badpassword clientpassword 1
Stored keys at C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_201\bin\cybr372.jks
Client sending ciphertext VRMwwLuBjEAiannG6qS75dfU1dtnBq9d7oatXvg3gNN9ia9GRdLZ4GqM5/ATKnUK66u02GXs0tsKB126f2hAW1Ij+FXyeqerWUJr3FgwAz4e
2qDFCX/4NyUx1Q+gpsYJXdwQfQRaqcDK3LkfEYmpLEWhQesAnrATzQ9ZWF8np/f/nD/gG4oqMNEwWL94yQ8LR6PnHBJ8HnGB08eVHbGFNN1R4ts1P6/GS1kBXqWZB+r0ikig62
LFFG3WDi5iUiq2KS2uCqMho1ded0iyf2y1wFg0ro9Vg0zSnZQRYUIISDYr7u1Z8ASok15s/2EHk+VF6dGMAUFT56uQdzD9KfUU1A==
Signature Valid
Keys exchanged
Client sending cleartext 12345678901234567890123456789012
Client received cleartext HSXsCtyiPhG4h2vjvN/H00FU511aSToXUznDMWDk4ipz1TGQFkYfZ1aIRT02R+nD
Client received cleartext 1234567890123456789012
This session key has been used for as long as possible. Please choose a new session key
```

In this case, a session length of one was selected. So the client was able to send one message before the client had to pick a new session key.

# **Running Part 3:**

Client Arguments: (Key Store location) (Key Store Password) (Client password) (Session Length)

Server Arguments: (Key Store location) (Key Store Password) (Server password)

Key Store Password: badpassword

Client Password: clientpassword

Server Password: serverpassword

# **Design Decisions**

The Client generates the master key before sending it to the Server and both programs derive the keys to use for Part 3. This allows both programs to use the keys for encryption and decryption.

When ensure that the messages from length 1-32 can be handled, I have padded the shorted messages so that every message is 32 characters long. I have done this by adding spaces on the end. This ensures that every message is the same length and it means that it is less likely to be errors and therefore the programs can handle messages from 1-32 characters long.

When using a tag for AES/GCM, I have made the tag of some of the information for each message. This includes the message count and the length of the message. This ensures that both the client and the server know what the tag as well as it being different each time. It means that if an attacker was to learn what the tag was, it wouldn't matter as much as it would be different the next time. This is also partly because it has also been hashed each time as well so it is different each time.