

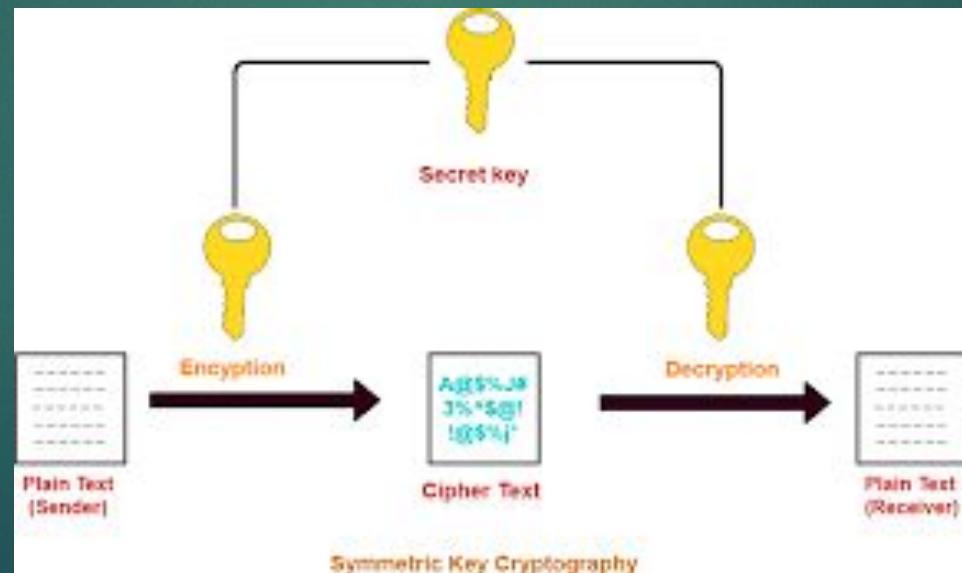


Network Security Laboratory Session 2

SYMMETRIC CRYPTOGRAPHY & STEGANOGRAPHY

Symmetric Cryptography

- ▶ Most widely used encryption system
- ▶ Based on shared key between hosts
- ▶ Most common symmetric algorithms are: DES, AES, TwoFish, etc...



Cryptography Terms

- ▶ **Plaintext** is the original message before it's encrypted. It can be a document, an image, a multimedia file, or any other binary data.
- ▶ **Ciphertext** is the message after encryption.
- ▶ **Cipher** is an algorithm to convert plaintext into ciphertext and back again.
- ▶ **Key** is a string of bits the cipher uses to encrypt or decrypt data.
- ▶ **Encryption** is the process of converting plaintext into ciphertext using a cipher and a key.
- ▶ **Decryption** is the reverse process of encryption, converting ciphertext back into plaintext using a cipher and a key.



How to build an
encrypted stream?

Netcat

- ▶ CLI Tool for plain text transmission
- ▶ Used for reading and writing data between two computer in the networks
- ▶ Useful commands:
 - ▶ Server:
 - ▶ `netcat -l <port>`
 - ▶ Client:
 - ▶ `netcat <hostname> <port>`
- ▶ It will be used to exchange messages between 2 hosts

OpenSSL Enc

- ▶ It allows to encrypt or decrypt data using various block and stream ciphers, keys based on passwords or explicitly provided
- ▶ Used to encrypt data from stdin or files
- ▶ Useful commands:
 - ▶ Encrypt:
 - ▶ `openssl enc -<cipher> -e -k <key> -in <file>`
 - ▶ Decrypt:
 - ▶ `openssl enc -<cypher> -d -k <key> -out <file>`
- ▶ It will be used to encrypt and decrypt data sent/received by hosts

Cryptcat

- ▶ CLI Tool for encrypted text transmission in a stream
- ▶ It is a simple Unix utility which reads and writes data across network connections
- ▶ It makes use of TCP or UDP protocols
- ▶ It encrypts the data before transmission
- ▶ It is based on Netcat
- ▶ It uses a symmetric encryption algorithm (TwoFish) to send streams
- ▶ Useful commands:
 - ▶ Server:
 - ▶ `cryptcat -l <port> -k <key>`
 - ▶ Client:
 - ▶ `cryptcat <hostname> <port> -k <key>`

ES01- Cryptocat (~1h)

- ▶ Download exercise **cryptocat.pdf** on course repository
- ▶ Create and execute a python3 script called **cryptocat.py**
- ▶ Execute Wireshark and sniff the traffic between the hosts
- ▶ What are the differences between plain text and cypher text on wireshark?
- ▶ Hint
 - ▶ To execute bash command through python you can use **os.system('your_command')** or the **subprocess** library

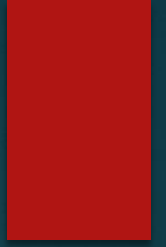
ES02 - Decryptcat (~30m)

- ▶ Can we capture and decrypt an encrypted stream?
- ▶ YES, try to use
 - ▶ Decryptcat
 - ▶ Netcat
- ▶ Check **decrypt_cryptcat.pdf** on the repository and follow the guide

Mutt

- ▶ It is a tool to send email through CLI
- ▶ It uses SMTP protocol
- ▶ Useful Commands:
 - ▶ Send email: `mutt [-s subject] [-a attachment] receiver_address`

Steganography



- ▶ Technique for hide data into images or video
- ▶ The output images contains secret data
- ▶ The hidden file cannot be seen immediately without a deeper analysis of the image itself
- ▶ Image must be decrypted in order to extract hidden data

ES03 - Steghide (~30m)

- ▶ Download exercise **Steghide.pdf** on course repository
- ▶ Build and execute **steghide.py**
- ▶ Capture the traffic using wireshark
- ▶ Useful commands:
 - ▶ Encryption:
 - ▶ `steghide embed -cf <source> -ef <data_to_encrypt> -sf <output_file> [-k key]`
 - ▶ Decryption:
 - ▶ `steghide extract -sf <image_with_encrypted_data>`