Name: Prasad Sunil Arote

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Lab Assignment 13

AIM: Explore the GPG tool of Linux to implement Email Security.

LO6: Demonstrate Network Security system using Open Source tools.

THEORY:

A "private keyring" and a "public keyring" are concepts related to cryptographic key management in applications like GPG (GNU Privacy Guard), which is used for secure communication, digital signatures, and encryption. These terms refer to collections of cryptographic keys.

Private Keyring: A private keyring is a file or database that stores private cryptographic keys. Private keys are used for operations like signing messages or decrypting data. These keys should be kept confidential because anyone with access to a private key can use it to impersonate the owner or access encrypted information.

Public Keyring: A public keyring is a file or database that stores public cryptographic keys. Public keys are shared with others and are used for operations like verifying digital signatures or encrypting data that can only be decrypted by the corresponding private key. Public keys are meant to be distributed openly.

Commands for key generation, export, and import of keys, as well as for signing and encrypting a message in GPG.

Key Generation:

To generate a new GPG key pair (public and private keys), use the following command: gpg --gen-key

This command will prompt you to enter details such as your name, email address, and passphrase for the private key. It will generate a key pair and add it to your keyring.

Exporting and Importing Keys:

To export your public key to a file (e.g., my_public_key.asc), use:

gpg --export -a "Your Name" > my_public_key.asc To

import a public key from a file, use:

gpg --import < my_public_key.asc Signing</pre>

a Message:

To sign a message using your private key, use:

gpg --detach-sign -a my_message.txt

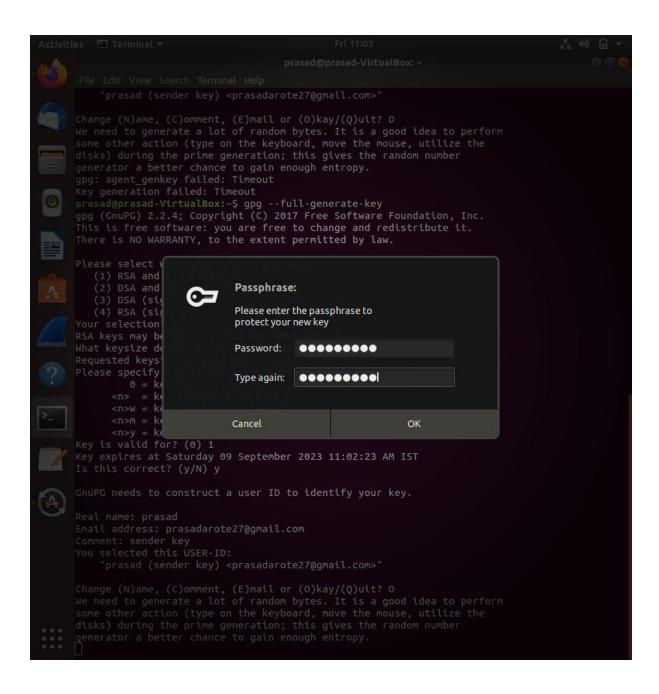
This will create a detached signature file (e.g., my_message.txt.asc) for your message.

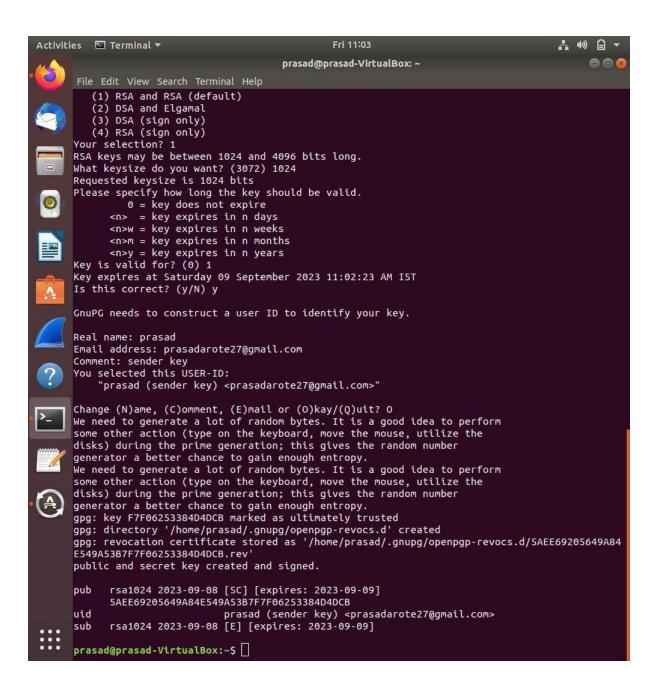
Encrypting a Message:

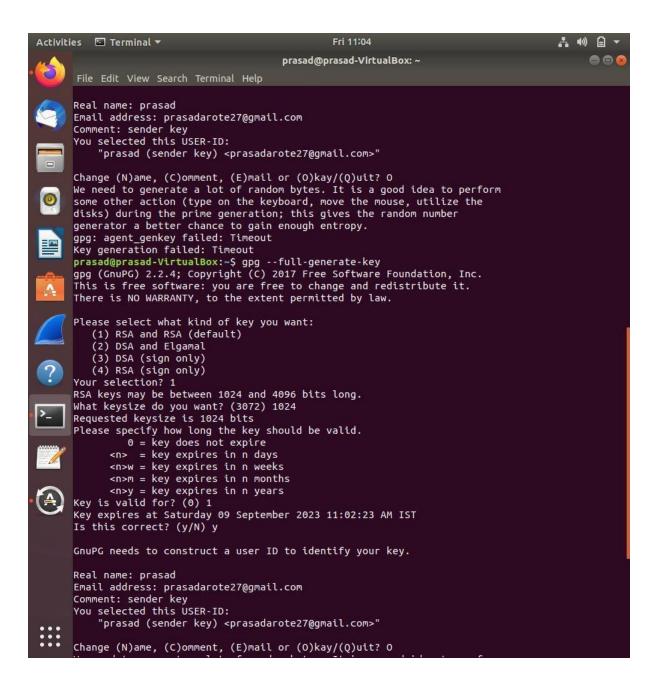
To encrypt a message for someone else using their public key, use:

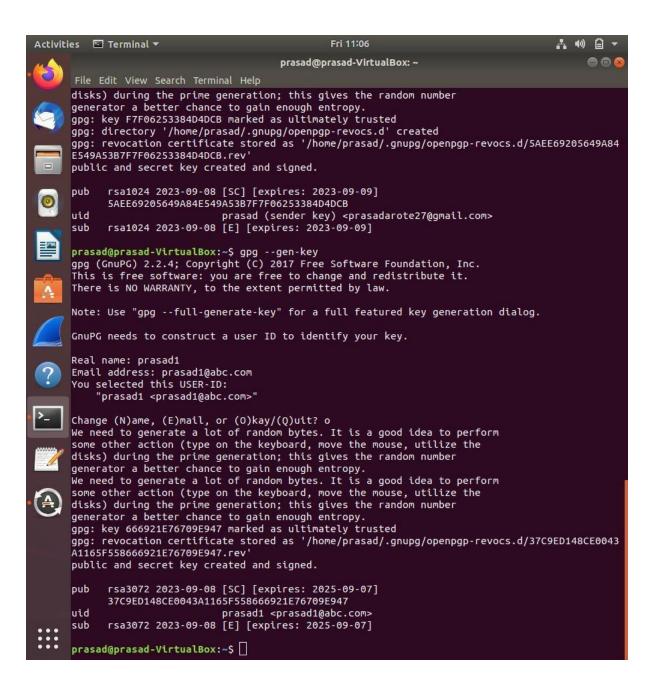
gpg --encrypt -a -r "Recipient's Name" my_message.txt

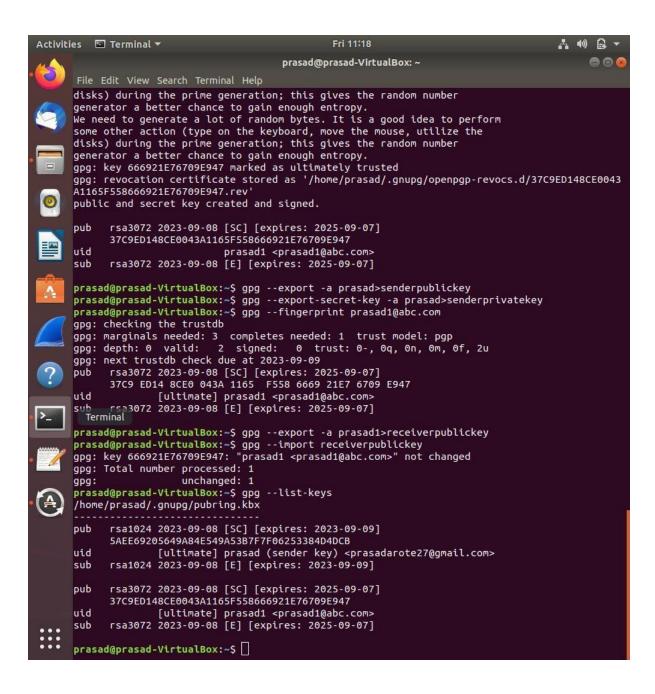
This will create an encrypted file (e.g., my_message.txt.asc) that can only be decrypted by the recipient's private key.

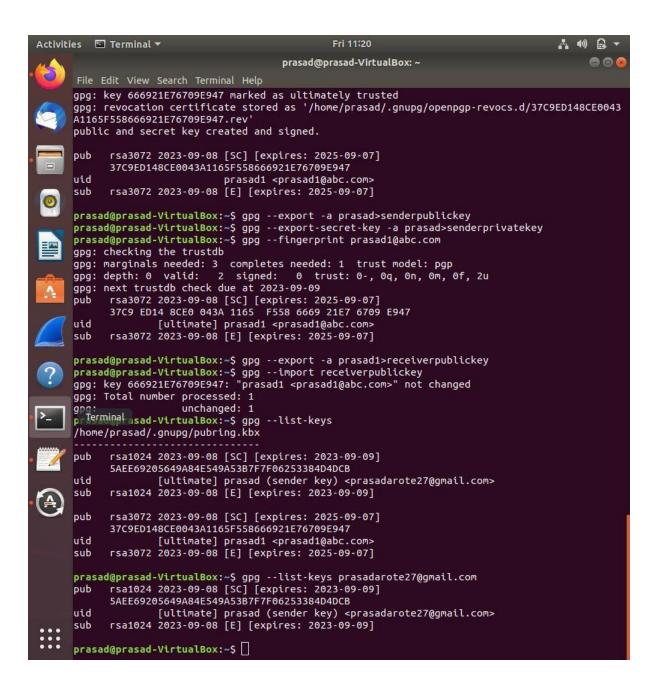


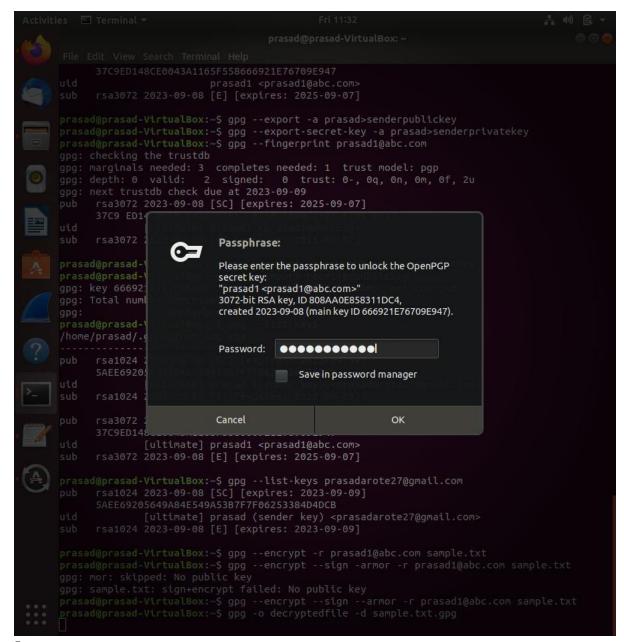












```
Activities ☑ Terminal ▼
                                                                  Fri 11:34
                                                       prasad@prasad-VirtualBox: ~
        File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                rsa3072 2023-09-08 [E] [expires: 2025-09-07]
        prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --export -a prasad>senderpublickey
prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --export-secret-key -a prasad>senderprivatekey
prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --fingerprint prasad1@abc.com
        gpg: checking the trustdb
        gpg: marginals needed: 3 completes needed: 1 trust model: pgp
        gpg: depth: 0 valid: 2 signed: 0 trust: 0-, 0q, 0n, 0m, 0f, 2u gpg: next trustdb check due at 2023-09-09 pub rsa3072 2023-09-08 [SC]
              37C9 ED14 8CE0 043A 1165 F558 6669 21E7 670
[ultimate] prasad1 <prasad1@abc.com>
rsa3072 2023-09-08 [E] [expires: 2025-09-07]
                                                  F558 6669 21E7 6709 E947
        uid
        sub
        prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --export -a prasad1>receiverpublickey
        prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --import receiverpublickey gpg: key 666921E76709E947: "prasad1 cprasad1@abc.com>" not changed
        gpg: Total number processed: 1
                               unchanged: 1
        prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --list-keys
        /home/prasad/.gnupg/pubring.kbx
               rsa1024 2023-09-08 [SC] [expires: 2023-09-09]
        pub
                5AEE69205649A84E549A53B7F7F06253384D4DCB
                           [ultimate] prasad (sender key) com>
        uid
        sub
                rsa1024 2023-09-08 [E] [expires: 2023-09-09]
                rsa3072 2023-09-08 [SC] [expires: 2025-09-07]
        pub
                37C9ED148CE0043A1165F558666921E76709E947
                [ultimate] prasad1 <prasad1@abc.com>rsa3072 2023-09-08 [E] [expires: 2025-09-07]
        uid
        sub
        [ultimate] prasad (sender key) <prasadarote27@gmail.com>
        uid
               rsa1024 2023-09-08 [E] [expires: 2023-09-09]
        sub
        prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --encrypt -r prasad1@abc.com sample.txt
prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --encrypt --sign -armor -r prasad1@abc.com sample.txt
        gpg: mor: skipped: No public key
        gpg: sample.txt: sign+encrypt failed: No public key
       prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg --encrypt --sign --armor -r prasad1@abc.com sample.txt prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$ gpg -o decryptedfile -d sample.txt.gpg gpg: encrypted with 3072-bit RSA key, ID 808AA0E858311DC4, created 2023-09-08
                "prasad1 <prasad1@abc.com>"
        prasad@prasad-VirtualBox:~$
```

CONCLUSION:

We've explored the concepts of private keyrings and public keyrings in GPG. We've also provided commands for key generation, exporting and importing keys, signing messages, and encrypting messages using GPG. These commands are fundamental to using GPG for secure communication and data protection.