Documentation of Implementation Security Properties

1. RSA Key Management

- Uses 2048-bit RSA keys for strong security.
- Saves keys in **PEM format** to ensure compatibility.
- o Private keys must be protected (e.g., stored securely and not shared).

2. Asymmetric Encryption Security

- Uses OAEP padding with SHA-256, ensuring resistance to attacks.
- Encrypts messages securely using the public key.
- Only the private key can decrypt the message.

3. PKI Security Considerations

- Uses self-signed certificates (not trusted by default in browsers).
- o Certificates can be distributed to establish trust.
- Can be extended to use Certificate Authorities (CA).

4. Secure Key Exchange

- Symmetric key is securely transmitted using RSA encryption.
- o Prevents interception of the symmetric key during exchange.
- o Ensures confidentiality in encrypted communications.