

## ACS 54500 Cryptography and Network Security

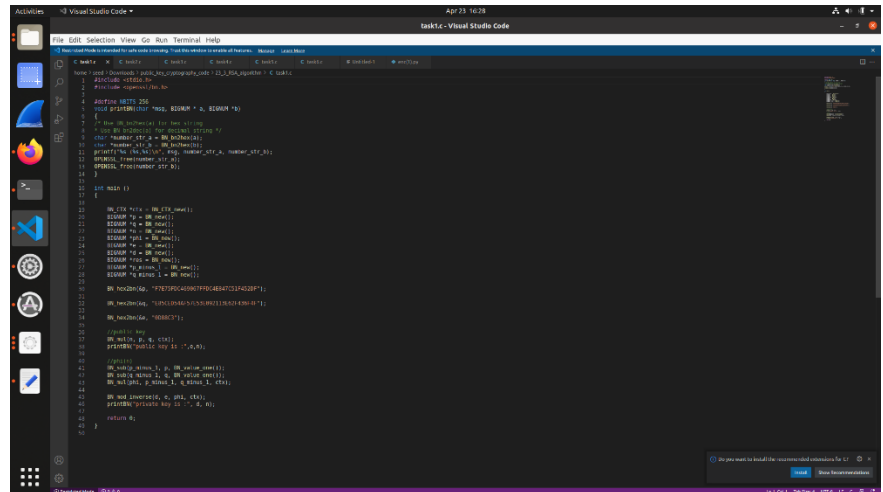
### Lab 9: Lab 9: RSA Encryption and Signature Lab

#### Task 1: Deriving the Private Key

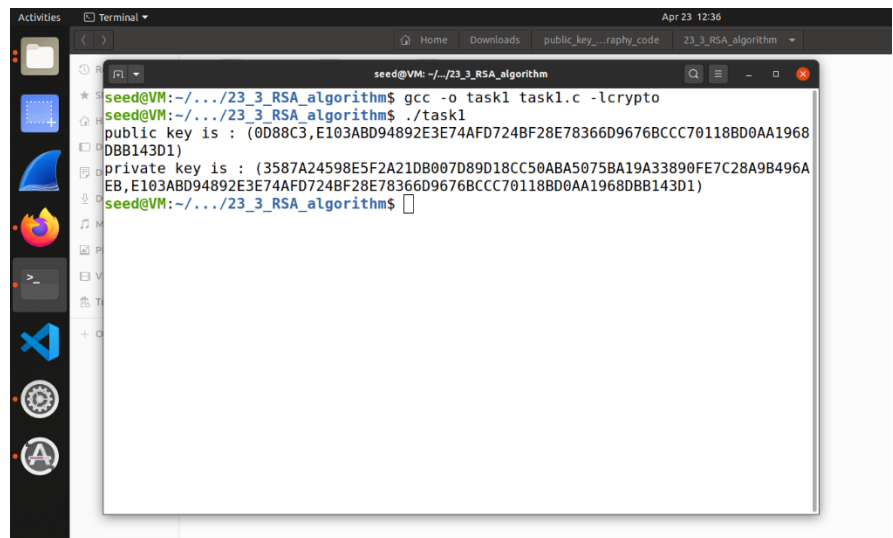
Let  $p, q, e$  be three prime numbers. Let  $n=p*q$ , we use  $(e, n)$  as the public key. Calculate the private key  $d$ .

```
p = F7E75FDC469067FFDC4E847C51F452DF
q = E85CED54AF57E53E092113E62F436F4F
e = 0D88C3
```

The hexadecimal values for  $p, q$ , and  $e$  are listed below. Note that although  $p$  and  $q$  used in this task are quite large numbers, they are not large enough to be safe.



```
1 // RSA Algorithm Implementation
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5
6 // Modular multiplication
7 int mod_mult(int a, int b, int m) {
8     return (a * b) % m;
9 }
10
11 // Modular exponentiation
12 int mod_exp(int a, int e, int m) {
13     int result = 1;
14     while (e > 0) {
15         if (e % 2 == 1) {
16             result = mod_mult(result, a, m);
17         }
18         a = mod_mult(a, a, m);
19         e /= 2;
20     }
21     return result;
22 }
23
24 // Main function
25 int main() {
26     // Input values
27     char p_hex[F7E75FDC469067FFDC4E847C51F452DF_LEN];
28     char q_hex[E85CED54AF57E53E092113E62F436F4F_LEN];
29     char e_hex[0D88C3_LEN];
30
31     // Convert hex to int
32     int p = hex_to_int(p_hex);
33     int q = hex_to_int(q_hex);
34     int e = hex_to_int(e_hex);
35
36     // Calculate n = p * q
37     int n = mod_mult(p, q, 0);
38
39     // Calculate phi = (p-1) * (q-1)
40     int phi = mod_mult(p-1, q-1, 0);
41
42     // Calculate d = inverse of e mod phi
43     int d = mod_exp(e, phi-1, phi);
44
45     // Output private key d
46     printf("Private key d: %x\n", d);
47
48     return 0;
49 }
```

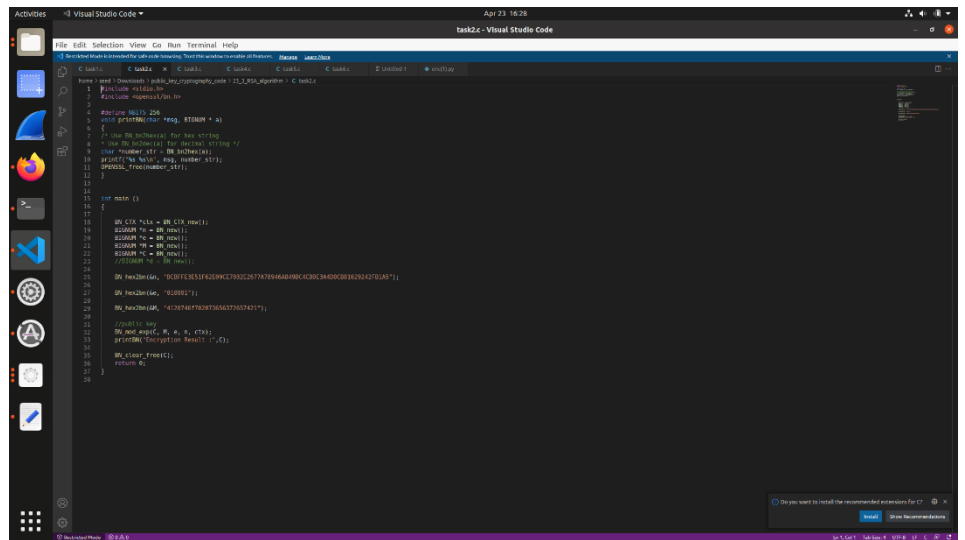


```
seed@VM: ~/23_3_RSA_algorithm
$ gcc -o task1 task1.c -lcrypto
$ ./task1
public key is : (0D88C3,E103ABD94892E3E74AFD724BF28E78366D9676BCCC70118BD0AA1968DBB143D1)
private key is : (3587A24598E5F2A21DB007D89D18CC50ABA5075BA19A33890FE7C28A9B496AEB,E103ABD94892E3E74AFD724BF28E78366D9676BCCC70118BD0AA1968DBB143D1)
$
```

## Task 2: Encrypting a Message:

Let  $(e, n)$  be the public key. Please encrypt the message

We can encrypt the message by using `echo -n " " | xxd -p`



```
task2.c - Visual Studio Code
// task2.c: RSA encryption implementation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <ctype.h>

// Function to generate a random number
int rand_num() {
    return rand() % 1000000000;
}

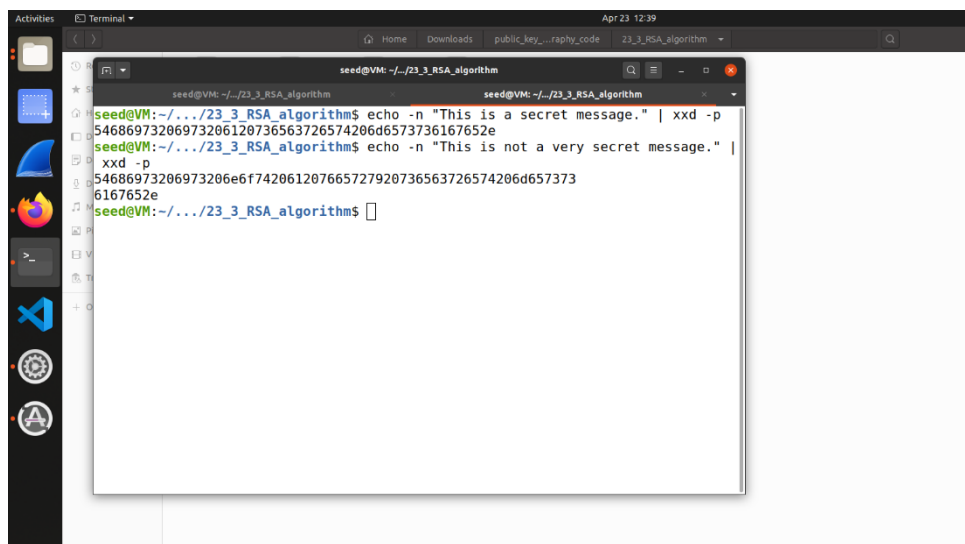
// Function to calculate the greatest common divisor (GCD)
int gcd(int a, int b) {
    return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
}

// Function to calculate the modular inverse
int mod_inv(int a, int m) {
    int m0 = m, x0 = 0, x1 = 1;
    if (m == 1) return 0;
    while (a) {
        int q = a / m;
        int r = a % m;
        int x2 = x0 - q * x1;
        a = m; m = r; x0 = x1; x1 = x2;
    }
    return x0 < 0 ? m + x0 : x0;
}

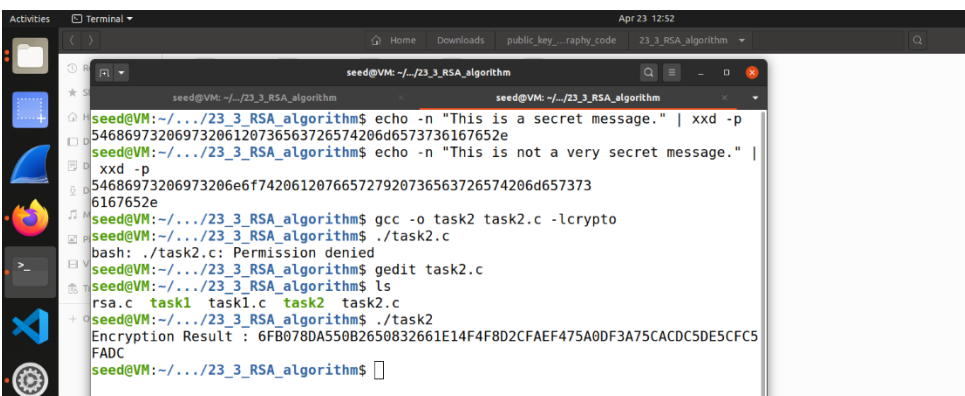
// Function to calculate the RSA encryption result
int rsa_encrypt(int m, int e, int n) {
    int c = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < e; i++) {
        c = (c * m) % n;
    }
    return c;
}

// Function to calculate the RSA decryption result
int rsa_decrypt(int c, int d, int n) {
    int m = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < d; i++) {
        m = (m * c) % n;
    }
    return m;
}

// Main function
int main() {
    // Generate a random number
    int m = rand_num();
    // Calculate the RSA encryption result
    int c = rsa_encrypt(m, e, n);
    // Calculate the RSA decryption result
    int m2 = rsa_decrypt(c, d, n);
    // Print the results
    printf("Encryption Result : %d\n", c);
    printf("Decryption Result : %d\n", m2);
    return 0;
}
```



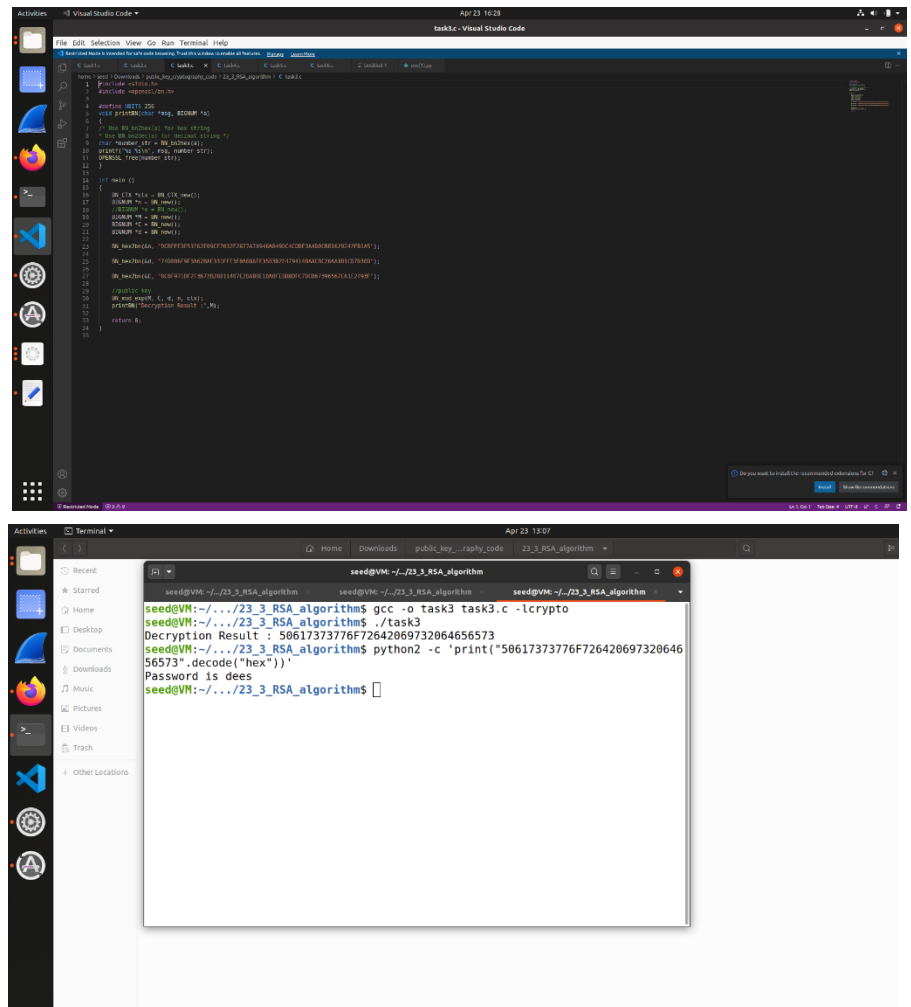
```
seed@VM: ~/23_3_RSA_algorithm
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ echo -n "This is a secret message." | xxd -p
54686973206973206f74206120736563726574206d6573736167652e
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ echo -n "This is not a very secret message." |
xxd -p
54686973206973206e6f74206120736563726574206d6573736167652e
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$
```



```
seed@VM: ~/23_3_RSA_algorithm
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ echo -n "This is a secret message." | xxd -p
54686973206973206f74206120736563726574206d6573736167652e
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ echo -n "This is not a very secret message." |
xxd -p
54686973206973206e6f74206120736563726574206d6573736167652e
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ gcc -o task2 task2.c -lcrypto
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ./task2.c
bash: ./task2.c: Permission denied
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ gedit task2.c
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ls
rsa.c task1 task1.c task2 task2.c
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ./task2
Encryption Result : 6FB078DA550B2650832661E14F4F8D2CFAEF475A0DF3A75CACDC5DE5CFC5
FADC
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$
```

### Task 3: Decrypting a Message:

The public/private keys used in this task are the same as the ones used in Task 2. Please decrypt the following ciphertext C, and convert it back to a plain ASCII string

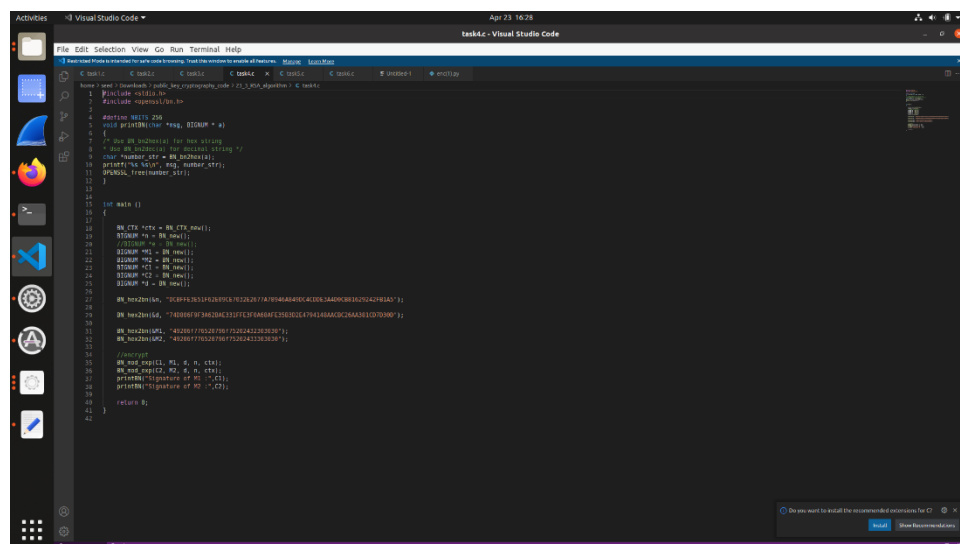


The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `task3.c` open. The code is a C program that implements RSA decryption. It includes headers for `stdio.h`, `stdlib.h`, `string.h`, and `unistd.h`. It defines a `decrypt` function that takes a ciphertext string and a private key, and returns a plain ASCII string. The main function calls `decrypt` with the ciphertext `"56617373776F72642069732064656573"` and the private key `"56573".decode("hex")`. The terminal window shows the execution of the program, which outputs the decrypted message: `56617373776F72642069732064656573`.

### Task 4: Signing a Message

The public/private keys used in this task are the same as the ones used in Task 2.

Generating a Signature for the following message.



The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `task4.c` open. The code is a C program that implements RSA signing. It includes headers for `stdio.h`, `stdlib.h`, `string.h`, and `unistd.h`. It defines a `sign` function that takes a message string and a private key, and returns a signature string. The main function calls `sign` with the message `"56617373776F72642069732064656573"` and the private key `"56573".decode("hex")`.

```

seed@VM: ~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ echo -n "secret message 1" | xxd -p
736563726574206d65737361676552031
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ echo -n "secret message 2" | xxd -p
736563726574206d65737361676552032
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ gcc -o task4 task4.c -lcrypto
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ./task4
Signature of M1 : 80A55421D72345AC199836F60D51DC9594E2BDB4AE20C804823FB71660DE7B
82
Signature of M2 : 04FC9C53ED78BE4ED48E2C24B0BDF7184B9629084ED04E3959F58E94B1ECEA2
EB
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$

```

## Task 5: Verifying a Signature

Bob receives a message M =  
"Launch a missile." from  
Alice, with her signature S.

```

M = Launch a missile.
S = 643D6F34902D9C7EC90CB0B2BCA36C47FA37165C0005CAB026C0542CBDB6802F
e = 010001 (this hex value equals to decimal 65537)
n = AE1CD4DC432798D933779FBD46C6E1247F0CF1233595113AA51B450F18116115

```

```

1#include <stdio.h>
2#include <openssl/bn.h>
3
4#define NBITS 256
5void printBN(char *msg, BIGNUM * a)
6{
7/* Use BN_bn2hex(a) for hex string
8* Use BN_bn2dec(a) for decimal string */
9char *number_str = BN_bn2hex(a);
10printf("%s %s\n", msg, number_str);
11OPENSSL_free(number_str);
12}
13
14int main ()
15{
16
17    BN_CTX *ctx = BN_CTX_new();
18    BIGNUM *n = BN_new();
19    BIGNUM *e = BN_new();
20    BIGNUM *M = BN_new();
21    BIGNUM *C = BN_new();
22    BIGNUM *S = BN_new();
23    //BIGNUM *d = BN_new();
24
25    BN_hex2bn(&n, "AE1CD4DC432798D933779FBD46C6E1247F0CF1233595113AA51B450F18116115");
26
27    BN_hex2bn(&e, "65537");
28
29    BN_hex2bn(&M, "4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e");
30
31    BN_hex2bn(&S, "643D6F34902D9C7EC90CB0B2BCA36C47FA37165C0005CAB026C0542CBDB6802F");
32
33    BN_mod_exp(C, S, e, n, ctx);
34
35    printf("signature = %s\n", BN_cmp(M, C) == 0 ? "VALID" : "INVALID");
36
37    return 0;
38}

```

A terminal window titled 'seed@VM: ~/23\_3\_RSA\_algorithm' showing the execution of a program. The user runs 'python2 -c \'print("Launch a missile.".encode("hex"))\'', which outputs '4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e'. Then, the user runs 'gcc -o task5 task5.c -lcrypto' and './task5', which outputs 'signature = VALID'.

```
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ python2 -c 'print("Launch a missile.".encode("hex"))'
4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ gcc -o task5 task5.c -lcrypto
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ./task5
signature = VALID
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$
```

A text editor window titled 'task5.c' showing the source code of the program. The code includes headers for stdio and openssl/bn, defines NBITS as 256, and implements a BN\_hex2bn function. The main function initializes BN\_CTX, BN, and BIGNUM variables, sets a message 'Launch a missile.', computes its hash, and verifies the signature. The signature is set to '643D6F34982D9C7EC90CB0828CA36C47FA37165C0005CAB026C0542CB0B6803F'.

```
1#include <stdio.h>
2#include <openssl/bn.h>
3
4#define NBITS 256
5void printBN(char *msg, BIGNUM * a)
6{
7/* Use BN_bn2hex(a) for hex string
8* Use BN_bn2dec(a) for decimal string */
9char *number_str = BN_bn2hex(a);
10printf("%s %s\n", msg, number_str);
11OPENSSL_free(number_str);
12}
13
14int main ()
15{
16
17    BN_CTX *ctx = BN_CTX_new();
18    BIGNUM *n = BN_new();
19    BIGNUM *e = BN_new();
20    BIGNUM *M = BN_new();
21    BIGNUM *C = BN_new();
22    BIGNUM *S = BN_new();
23    //BIGNUM *d = BN_new();
24
25    BN_hex2bn(&n, "AE1CD4DC432798D933779FBD46C6E1247F0CF1233595113AA51B450F18116115");
26
27    BN_hex2bn(&e, "65537");
28
29    BN_hex2bn(&M, "4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e");
30
31    BN_hex2bn(&S, "643D6F34982D9C7EC90CB0828CA36C47FA37165C0005CAB026C0542CB0B6803F");
32
33    BN_mod_exp(C, S, e, n, ctx);
34
35    printf("signature = %s\n", BN_cmp(M, C) == 0 ? "VALID" : "INVALID");
36
37    return 0;
38}
```

Here we can observe that when we changed the hash signature value from 2F to 3F. It shows the verification fails

A terminal window titled 'seed@VM: ~/23\_3\_RSA\_algorithm' showing the execution of the same program as before, but with a modified signature. The user runs 'python2 -c \'print("Launch a missile.".encode("hex"))\'', which outputs '4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e'. Then, the user runs 'gcc -o task5 task5.c -lcrypto' and './task5', which outputs 'signature = INVALID'.

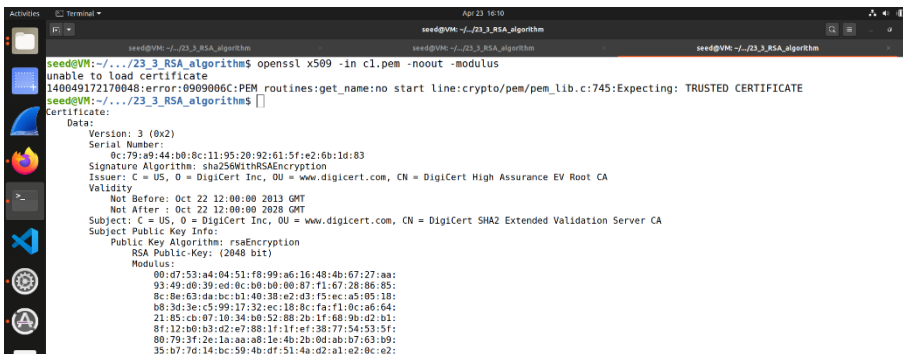
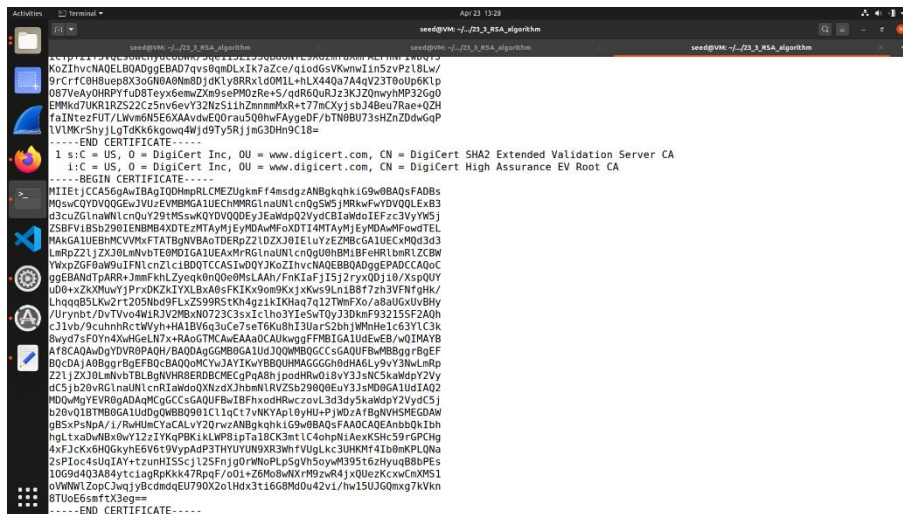
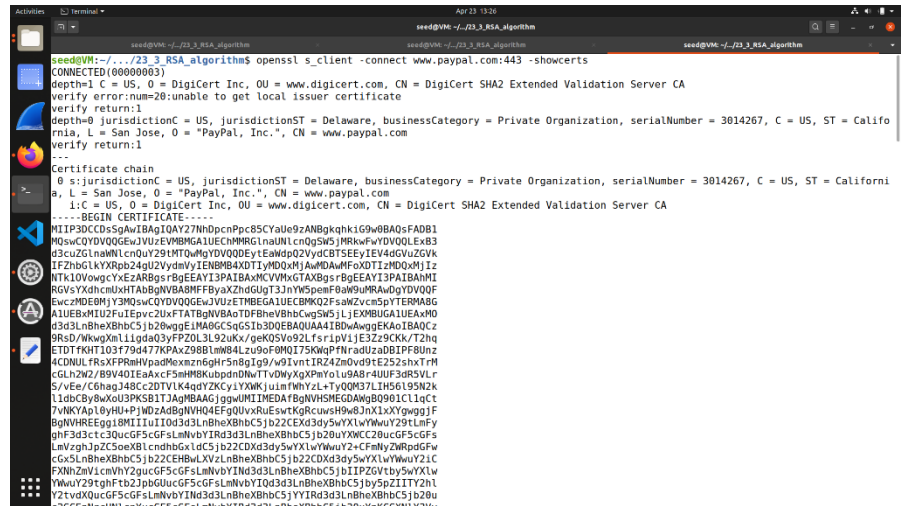
```
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ python2 -c 'print("Launch a missile.".encode("hex"))'
4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ gcc -o task5 task5.c -lcrypto
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ./task5
signature = INVALID
seed@VM:~/23_3_RSA_algorithm$
```

### Task 6: Manually Verifying an X.509 Certificate:

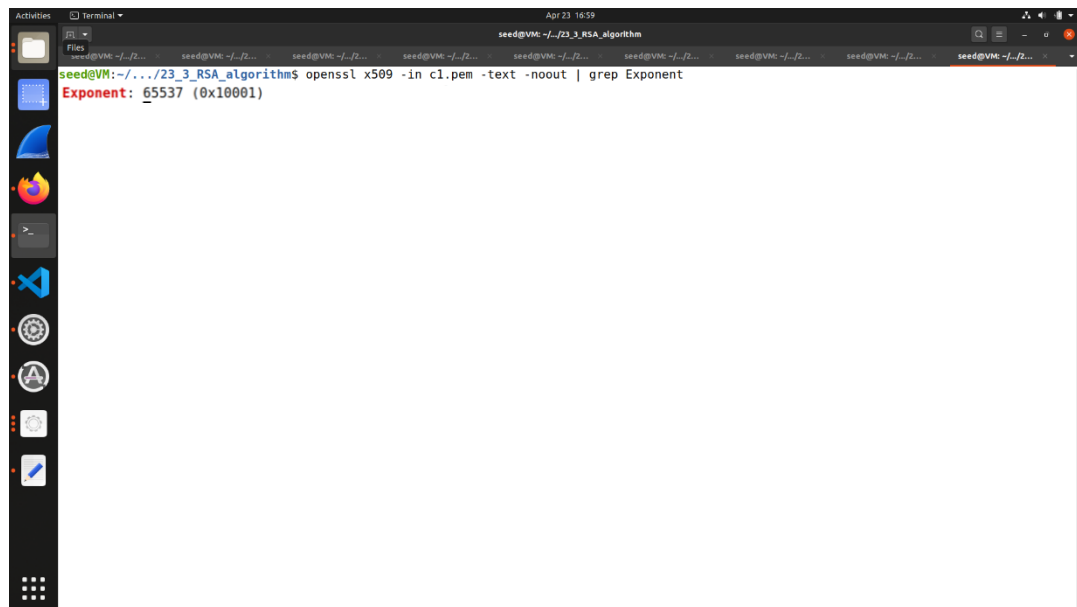
Downloading a certificate from [www.paypal.com](http://www.paypal.com) Copy and paste each of the certificate between the Begin Certificate and the line containing "END CERTIFICATE" to a file and saved as first one C0.pem and the C1.pem

Openssl provides commands to extract certain attributes from x509 certificate. We can extract the value of  $n$  using -modulus. There is no specific command to extract  $e$ , but we can print out all the fields and can easily find the value of  $e$ .

Here we can find the exponent value.

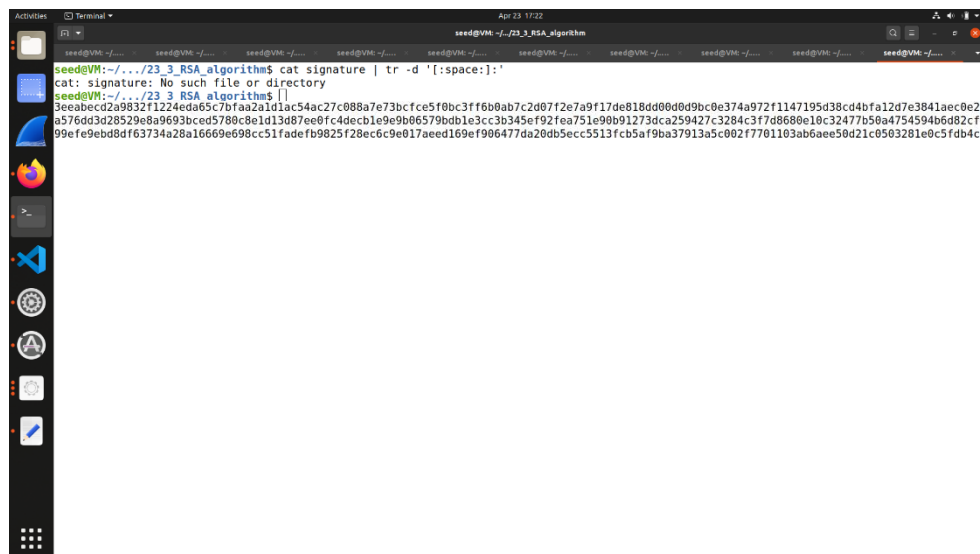


Extract the body of the server's certificate.



```
seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$ openssl x509 -in c1.pem -text -noout | grep Exponent
Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
```

```
Certificate:
Data:
  Version: 3 (0x2)
  Serial Number:
    01:8d:bb:36:10:e9:72:73:e9:73:ce:42:61:a5:1e:f7
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Issuer: C = US, O = DigiCert Inc, OU = www.digicert.com, CN = DigiCert SHA2 Extended Validation Server CA
  Validity
    Not Before: Apr 12 00:00:00 2022 GMT
    Not After : Apr 12 23:59:59 2023 GMT
  Subject: jurisdictionC = US, jurisdictionST = Delaware, businessCategory = Private Organization, serialNumber = 3014267, C = US, ST = California, L = San Jose, O = "PayPal, Inc.", CN = www.paypal.com
  Subject Public Key Info:
    Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
    RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
    Modulus:
      00:b3:f5:1b:03:fd:69:30:81:79:a5:8a:28:1d:69:
      0d:f2:14:f6:4e:2f:72:fd:da:e2:b1:fe:07:8a:41:
      25:68:f7:62:df:b2:b8:a9:56:28:c4:dd:9c:fd:08:
      a9:3f:4f:68:6a:11:30:d3:7c:a1:d3:d4:ed:df:ef:
      d7:78:ef:b2:8f:03:16:7d:f0:19:66:5b:ce:0b:ce:
      ef:68:17:43:10:23:be:4a:5a:a3:df:36:b6:9d:53:
      36:83:04:83:c5:f1:49:f3:e0:20:cd:50:b7:d1:b1:
      71:4f:46:61:d5:a5:a7:4c:7b:19:b3:9f:a8:07:af:
      99:fc:80:88:3d:ff:0f:48:be:7b:48:45:9e:19:98:
      eb:dd:f6:d1:36:e7:6b:21:c5:3a:cc:70:62:e1:d9:
      6d:bf:07:d5:78:38:81:1a:03:17:05:e6:61:cc:f0:
      ab:9b:a5:d9:c3:37:04:d3:bc:35:b2:5e:05:cf:99:
      8a:25:bb:d0:3c:af:85:14:17:77:51:e5:52:eb:4b:
      fb:c4:7b:f0:ba:85:a8:09:e3:c0:9c:d8:34:d5:94:
      ae:2a:75:86:4a:0b:28:98:5d:62:a3:ba:29:9f:5a:
```



```
seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$ cat signature | tr -d '[:space:]'
seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$ cat signature | tr -d '[:space:]':
30ea9becd2a9832f1224eda65c7bfaa2a1d1ac54ac27c088a7e73bcfce5f0bc3ff6b0ab7c2d07f2e7a9f17de818d00d0d9bc0e374a972f1147195d38cd4bfa12d7e3841aec9e2
a576dd3d28529e8a9693bcd5780c8e1d13d87ee0fc4decbl9e9b06579bdb1e3cc3b345ef92fea751e90b91273dca259427c3284c3f7d8680e10c32477b58a4754594b6d82cf
99fe9ebd8d63734a28a16669e698cc51fadeb9825f28ec6c9e017aeced169ef906477da20db5ecc5513fcb5af9ba37913a5c002f7701103ab6aee59d21c0503281e0c5fdb4c
```



```

seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$ openssl asn1parse -1 -in c1.pem
Error: offset out of range
seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$
0:d=0 hl=4 l=4060 cons: SEQUENCE
4:d=1 hl=4 l=3760 cons: SEQUENCE
8:d=2 hl=2 l=3 cons: cont [ 0 ]
10:d=3 hl=2 l=1 prim: INTEGER :02
13:d=2 hl=2 l=16 prim: INTEGER :01808B83610E97273E973CE4261A51EF7
31:d=2 hl=2 l=13 cons: SEQUENCE
33:d=3 hl=2 l=9 prim: OBJECT :sha256WithRSAEncryption
44:d=3 hl=2 l=0 prim: NULL
46:d=2 hl=2 l=117 cons: SEQUENCE
48:d=3 hl=2 l=11 cons: SET
50:d=4 hl=2 l=9 cons: SEQUENCE
52:d=5 hl=2 l=3 prim: OBJECT :countryName
57:d=5 hl=2 l=2 prim: PRINTABLESTRING :US
61:d=3 hl=2 l=21 cons: SET
63:d=4 hl=2 l=9 cons: SEQUENCE
65:d=5 hl=2 l=3 prim: OBJECT :organizationName
70:d=5 hl=2 l=12 prim: PRINTABLESTRING :DigiCert Inc
84:d=3 hl=2 l=25 cons: SET
86:d=4 hl=2 l=23 cons: SEQUENCE
88:d=5 hl=2 l=3 prim: OBJECT :organizationalUnitName
93:d=5 hl=2 l=16 prim: PRINTABLESTRING :www.digicert.com
111:d=3 hl=2 l=52 cons: SET
113:d=4 hl=2 l=50 cons: SEQUENCE
115:d=5 hl=2 l=3 prim: OBJECT :commonName
120:d=5 hl=2 l=43 prim: PRINTABLESTRING :DigiCert SHA2 Extended Validation Server CA
165:d=2 hl=2 l=30 cons: SEQUENCE
167:d=3 hl=2 l=13 prim: UTCTIME :220412000000Z

```

Verify the signature:

```

// task6.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <openssl/evp.h>
#include <openssl/pem.h>
#include <openssl/rsa.h>
#include <openssl/sha.h>
#include <openssl/err.h>

// Function to verify the signature
int verify_signature(const unsigned char *data, const unsigned char *signature) {
    // Load the public key
    RSA *pubkey = RSA_load_public_key("public.pem");
    if (!pubkey) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error loading public key\n");
        return 0;
    }

    // Compute the SHA-256 hash of the data
    unsigned char *hash = (unsigned char *) malloc(SHA256_DIGEST_LENGTH);
    if (!hash) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error allocating memory for hash\n");
        return 0;
    }
    SHA256(data, strlen(data), hash);

    // Verify the signature
    int result = RSA_verify(SHA256_DIGEST_LENGTH, hash, 0, signature, pubkey);

    // Clean up
    free(hash);
    RSA_free(pubkey);

    return result;
}

int main() {
    // Load the data and signature
    unsigned char *data = (unsigned char *) malloc(1024);
    unsigned char *signature = (unsigned char *) malloc(256);
    if (!data || !signature) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error allocating memory\n");
        return 0;
    }
    FILE *f = fopen("data.pem", "r");
    if (!f) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening data.pem\n");
        return 0;
    }
    fread(data, 1, 1024, f);
    fread(signature, 1, 256, f);
    fclose(f);

    // Verify the signature
    int result = verify_signature(data, signature);

    // Print the result
    if (result == 1) {
        printf("Signature is valid\n");
    } else {
        printf("Signature is invalid\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$ gcc -o task6 task6.c -lcrypto
seed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$ ./task6
Signature is validseed@VM: ~/.../23_3_RSA_algorithm$

```



