



EAST WEST UNIVERSITY

Summer 2022

Department: Computer Science and Engineering

Course Title : Cyber Security Law and Ethics

Course Code: CSE 487

Section No: 02

Project-01

**Project Title: Securing a networked system with Public Key
Infrastructure**

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

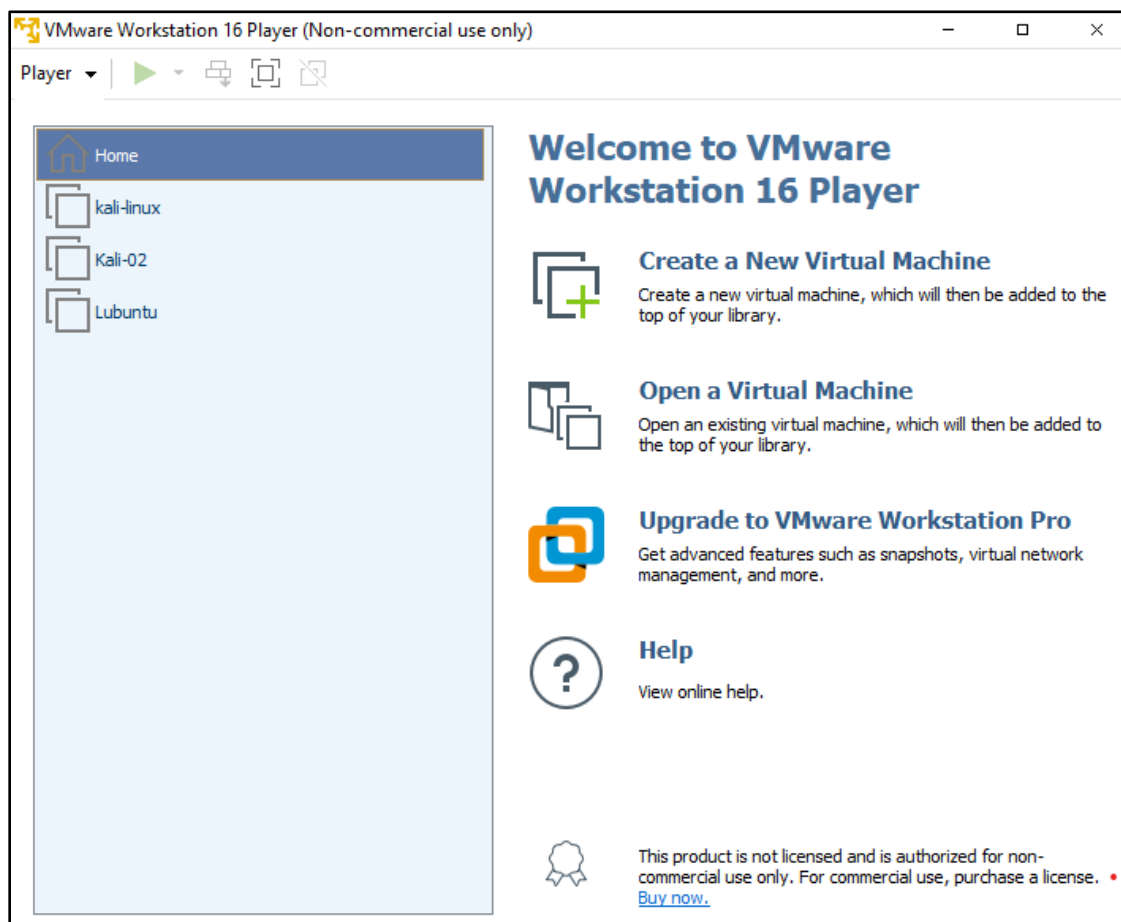
Title: Securing a networked system with Public Key Infrastructure (Implementing Transport Layer Security on HTTP for <https://mrkbprojects.com>)

In this project we use the “VMware workstation 16 player” as our virtual machine.

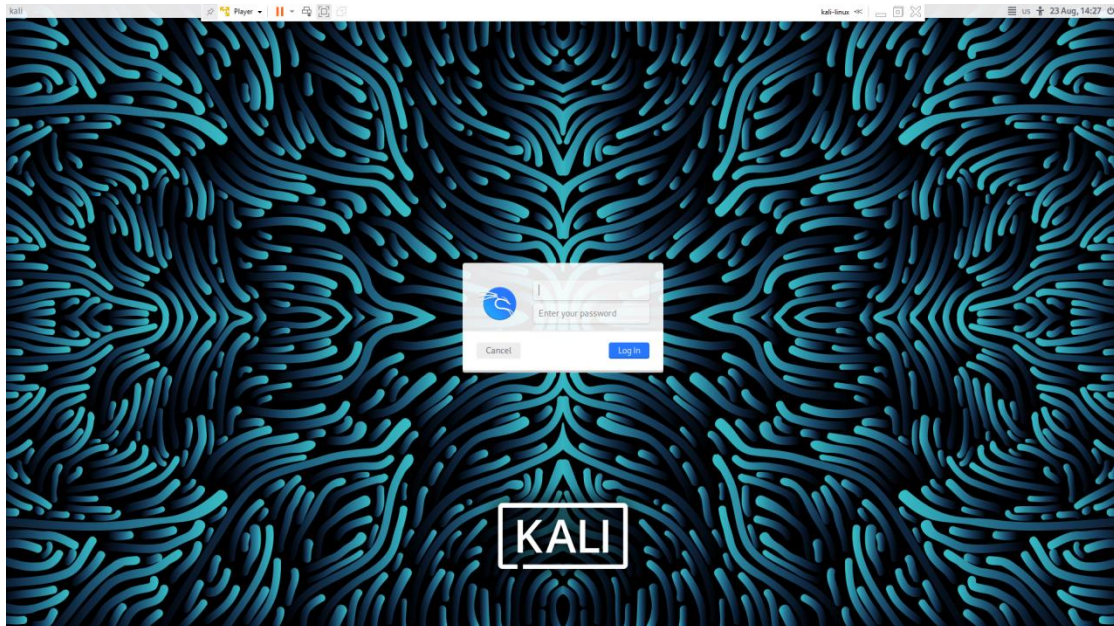
For installation of VMware we go to the official website of VMware and download the

“VMware Workstation 16.2.4 Player for Windows 64-bit Operating Systems” and then install the VMware manually.

This is the our installed VMware interface in our windows machine:



Then we use The “Kali Linux” for this project on the VMware workstation. As “Kali-Linux is built in VMware so we just open the iso file to on the VMware. This is the interface of the kali on the VMware.



For accessing KaLi:

User Name: **root**

Password: **MRIDUL**

Then we use “xampp” for generating Apache web server.

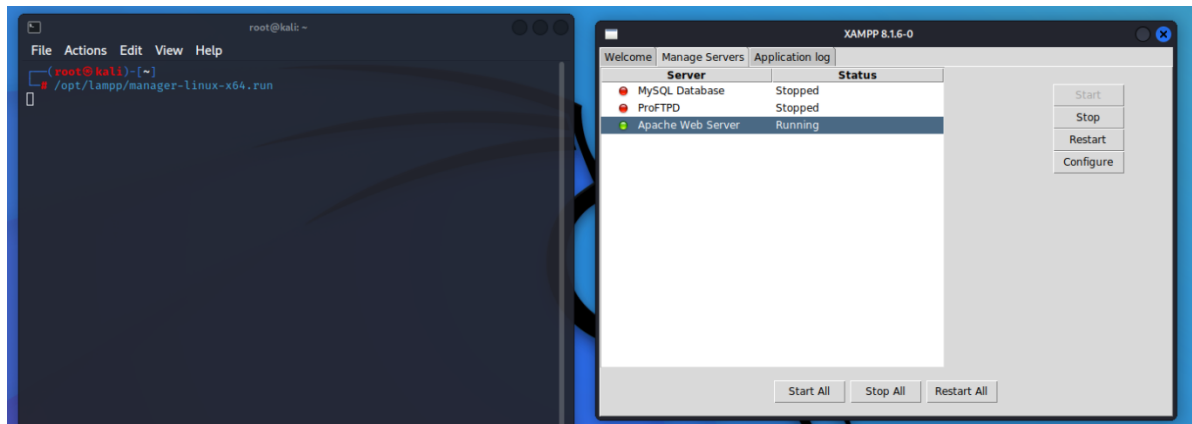
We download “xampp-linux-x64-8.1.6.0-installer.run” from www.apachefriends.org.

We open terminal and go to the xampp downloaded folder and entry command for install xampp:

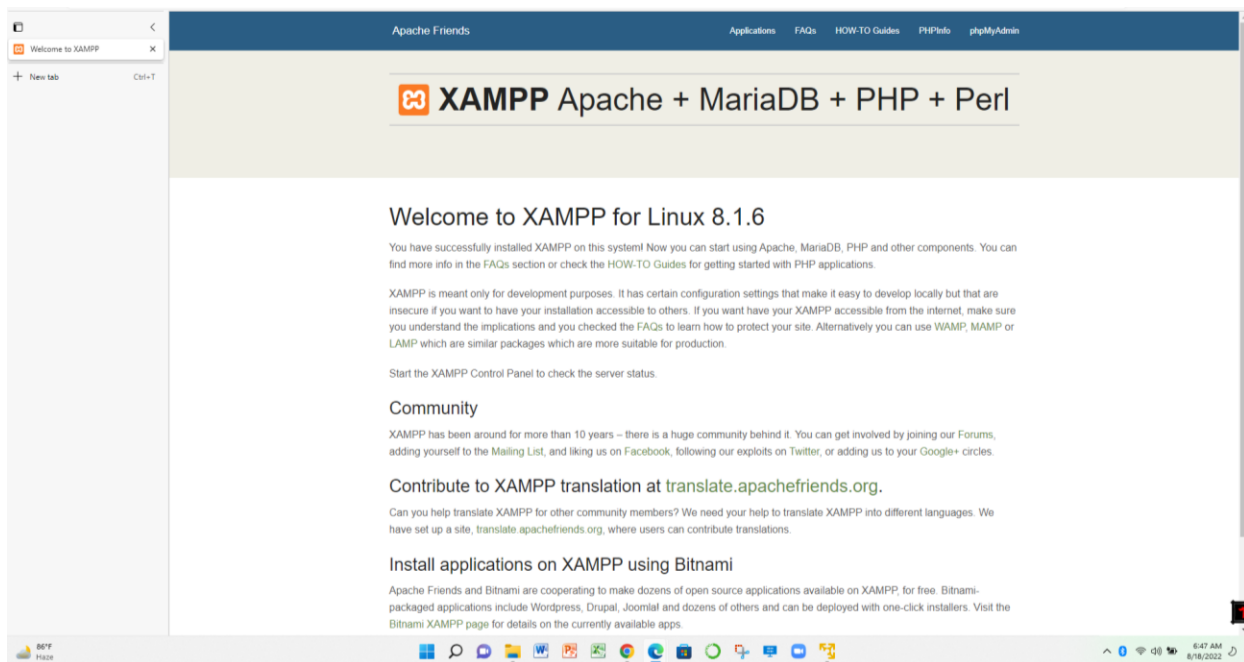
```
root@kali: ~/Downloads
File Actions Edit View Help
(root@kali)-[~]
# cd /root/Downloads

(root@kali)-[~/Downloads]
# sudo -s
(root@kali)-[~/Downloads]
# ./xampp-linux-x64-8.1.6-0-installer.run
```

After installation we do `"/opt/lamp/manager-linux-x64.run"` command to open xampp > Manage server> and select the apache and press the start button. The apache is successfully running.



After that open the Mozilla Firefox and search the ip `"192.168.171.129"` then we can see our apache server on browser:



Now we Generate all the certificates for secure our Server:

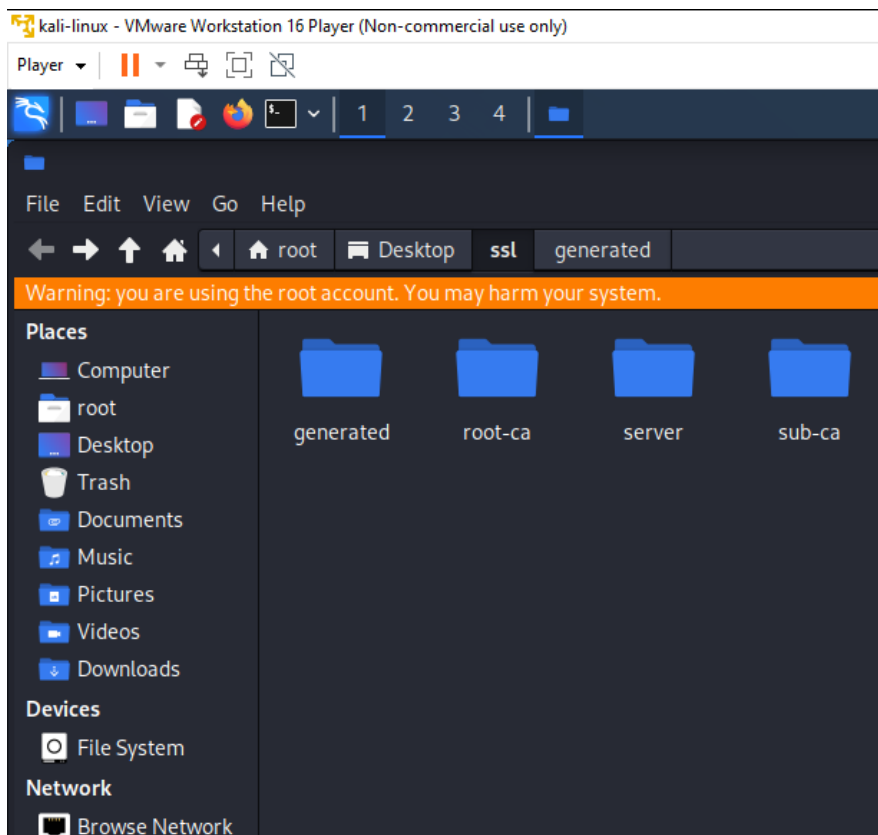
At first we created a folder ssl in which there will store our openssl certificates folder by do command

“mkdir root-ca

“mkdir sub-ca”

“mkdir Server”

“mkdir generated” in kali-Linux terminal.



Now Generating All the keys by below commands in those folder:

```
openssl genrsa -aes256 -out root-ca/private/ca.key 4096
```

```
openssl genrsa -aes256 -out sub-ca/private/sub-ca.key 4096
```

```
openssl genrsa -out server/private/server.key 2048
```

Then we do below command for thr root CA certificate:

```
"openssl req -config root-ca/root-ca.conf -key root-ca/private/ca.key -new -x509 -days 7305 -sha256 -extensions v3_ca -out root-ca/certs/ca.crt"
```

Then we generating certificate signing request for sub-ca by below command:

```
"openssl req -config sub-ca/sub-ca.conf -new -key sub-ca/private/sub-ca.key -sha256 -out sub-ca/csr/sub-ca.csr"
```

Then we do below command for the sub root CA certificate:

```
"openssl ca -config root-ca/root-ca.conf -extensions v3_intermediate_ca -days 3652 -notext -in sub-ca/csr/sub-ca.csr -out sub-ca/certs/sub-ca.crt"
```

Genarating server certificate signing request by below command:

```
"openssl req -key server/private/server.key -new -sha256 -out server/csr/server.csr"
```

Generate Server certificate and server pfx file:

```
"openssl ca -config sub-ca/sub-ca.conf -extensions server_cert -days 365 -notext -in server/csr/server.csr -out server/certs/server.crt"
```

```
"openssl pkcs12 -inkey server/private/server.key -in server/certs/server.crt -export -out server/certs/server.pfx"
```

We enter certificate information credential for **root-CA**:

Country:BD

State/Province: DHK

Locality: RAMPURA

Organization: EWUBD

Organizational Unit: ADMIN

Common Name: rootCA

We enter certificate information credential for **sub-CA**:

Country:BD

State/Province: DHK

Organization: EWUBD

Organizational Unit: SUBADMIN

Common Name: subCA

We enter certificate information credential for **server-CA**:

Country: BD

State/Province: DHK

Locality: RAMPURA

Organization: mrkbprojectcs

Organizational Unit: ADMIN

Common Name: mrkbprojectcs.com

Email Address: admin@mrkb.com

Copy All the certificate and pfx file to the generated folder by below command:

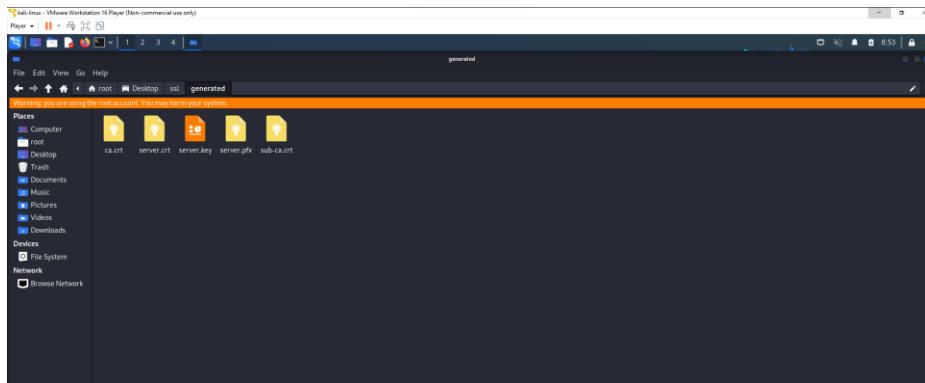
```
cp root-ca/certs/ca.crt generated
```

```
cp sub-ca/certs/sub-ca.crt generated
```

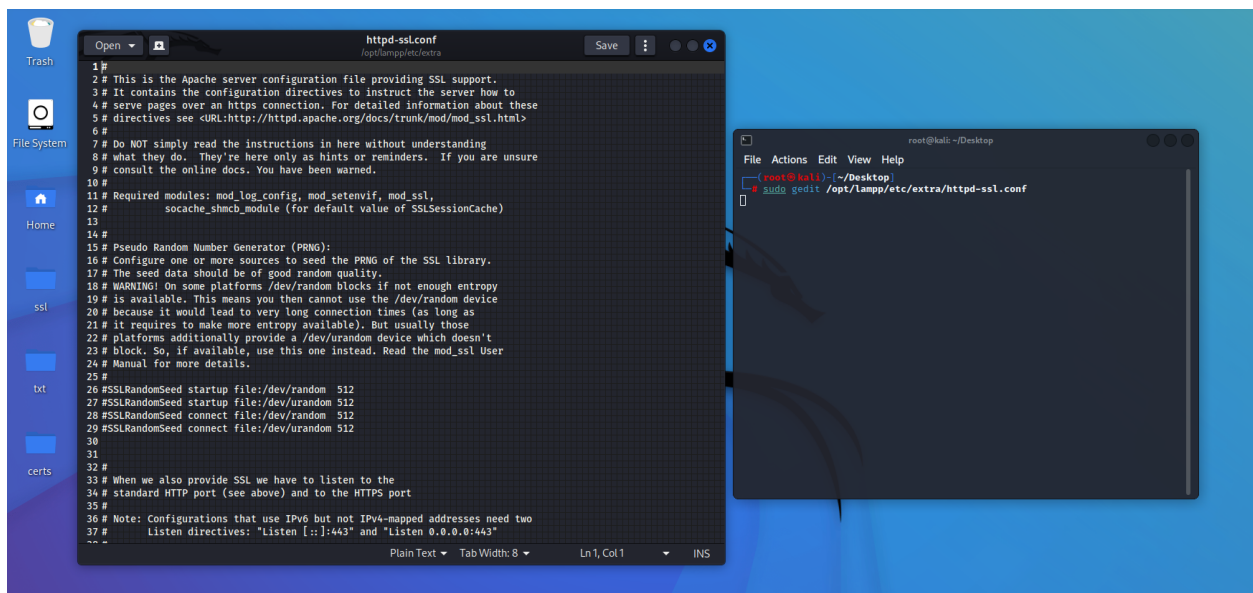
```
cp server/certs/server.crt generated
```

```
cp server/private/server.key generated
```

```
cp server/certs/server.pfx generated
```



Now we open the terminal in the desktop and do command “`sudo gedit /opt/lamp/etc/extra/httpd-ssl.conf`” and open-up the http configuration file.

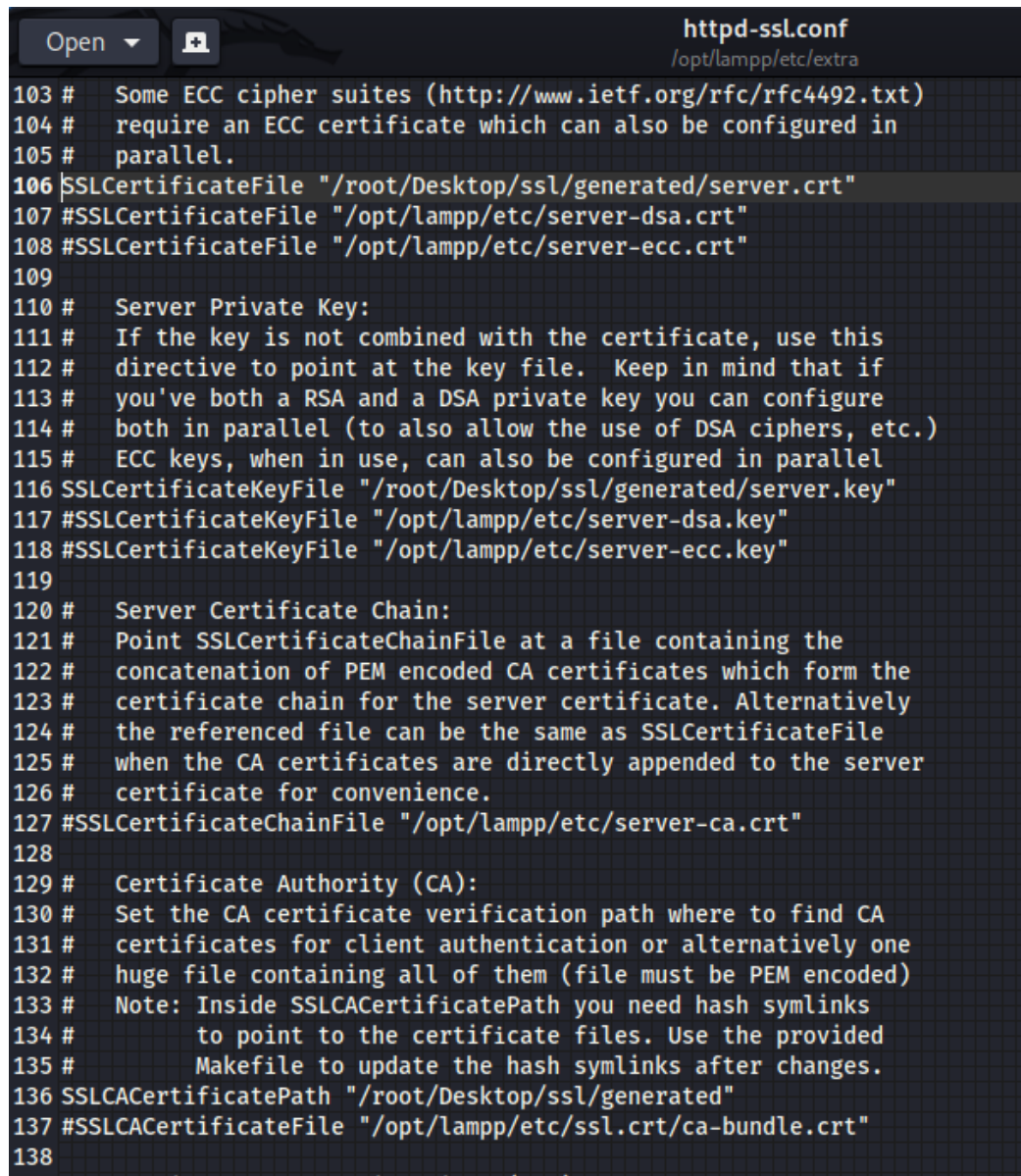


Then we change the .conf file on Line 106,116,136 the line to replace the certificate path as followings:

106> SSLCertificateFile "/root/Desktop/ssl/generated/server.crt"

116> SSLCertificateKeyFile "/root/Desktop/ssl/generated/server.key"

136> SSLCACertificatePath "/root/Desktop/ssl/generated"

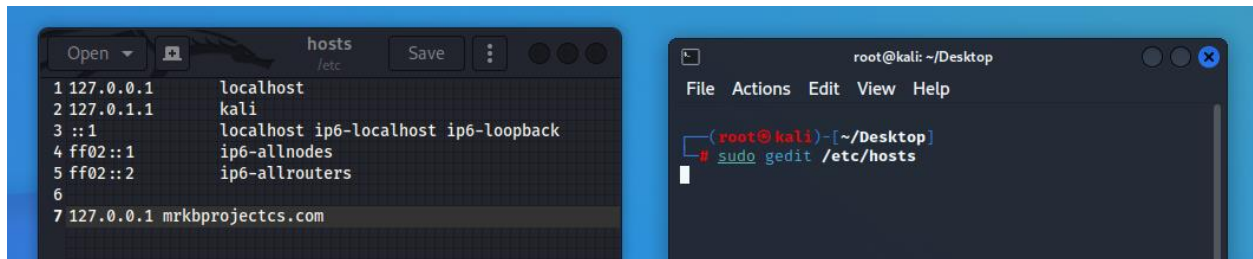


```
103 # Some ECC cipher suites (http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4492.txt)
104 # require an ECC certificate which can also be configured in
105 # parallel.
106 SSLCertificateFile "/root/Desktop/ssl/generated/server.crt"
107 #SSLCertificateFile "/opt/lampp/etc/server-dsa.crt"
108 #SSLCertificateFile "/opt/lampp/etc/server-ecc.crt"
109
110 # Server Private Key:
111 # If the key is not combined with the certificate, use this
112 # directive to point at the key file. Keep in mind that if
113 # you've both a RSA and a DSA private key you can configure
114 # both in parallel (to also allow the use of DSA ciphers, etc.)
115 # ECC keys, when in use, can also be configured in parallel
116 SSLCertificateKeyFile "/root/Desktop/ssl/generated/server.key"
117 #SSLCertificateKeyFile "/opt/lampp/etc/server-dsa.key"
118 #SSLCertificateKeyFile "/opt/lampp/etc/server-ecc.key"
119
120 # Server Certificate Chain:
121 # Point SSLCertificateChainFile at a file containing the
122 # concatenation of PEM encoded CA certificates which form the
123 # certificate chain for the server certificate. Alternatively
124 # the referenced file can be the same as SSLCertificateFile
125 # when the CA certificates are directly appended to the server
126 # certificate for convenience.
127 #SSLCertificateChainFile "/opt/lampp/etc/server-ca.crt"
128
129 # Certificate Authority (CA):
130 # Set the CA certificate verification path where to find CA
131 # certificates for client authentication or alternatively one
132 # huge file containing all of them (file must be PEM encoded)
133 # Note: Inside SSLCACertificatePath you need hash symlinks
134 #       to point to the certificate files. Use the provided
135 #       Makefile to update the hash symlinks after changes.
136 SSLCACertificatePath "/root/Desktop/ssl/generated"
137 #SSLCACertificateFile "/opt/lampp/etc/ssl.crt/ca-bundle.crt"
138
```

Then save the configuration File.

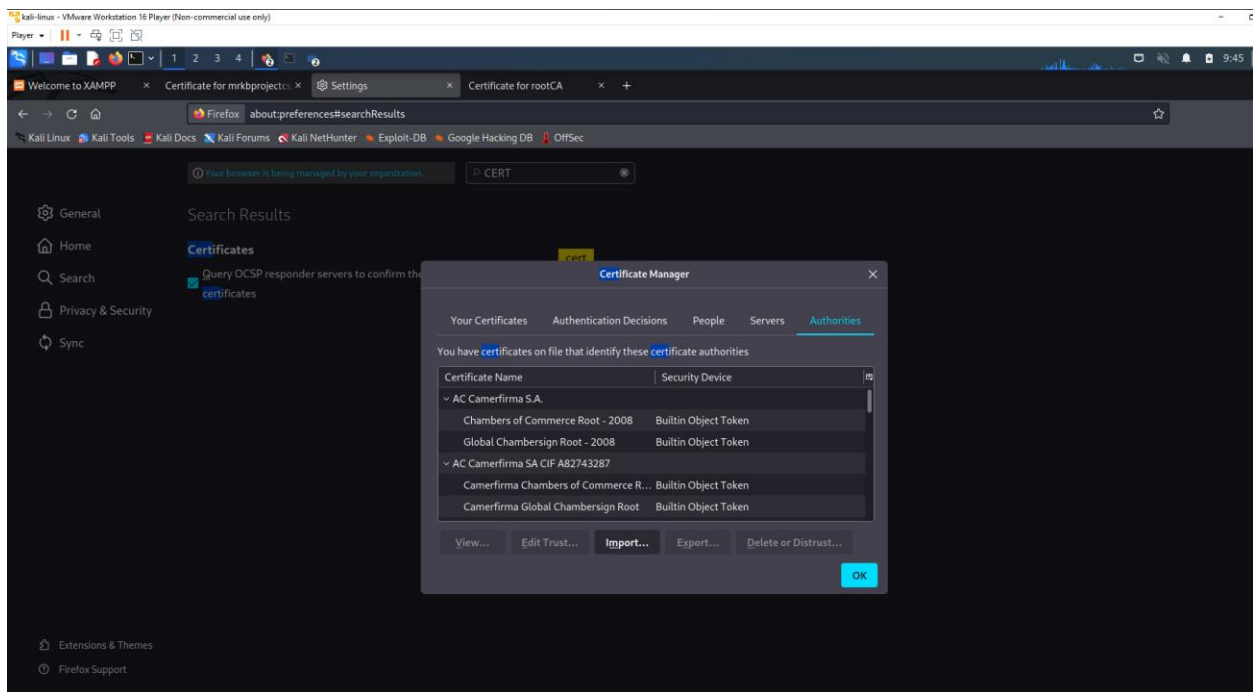
Then we open terminal in the desktop and do command “`sudo gedit /etc/hosts`” and open the etc host file for assigning xampp server to the host file.

When xampp server is opened then we write “`127.0.0.1 mrkbprojectcs.com`” to the host file and save it.

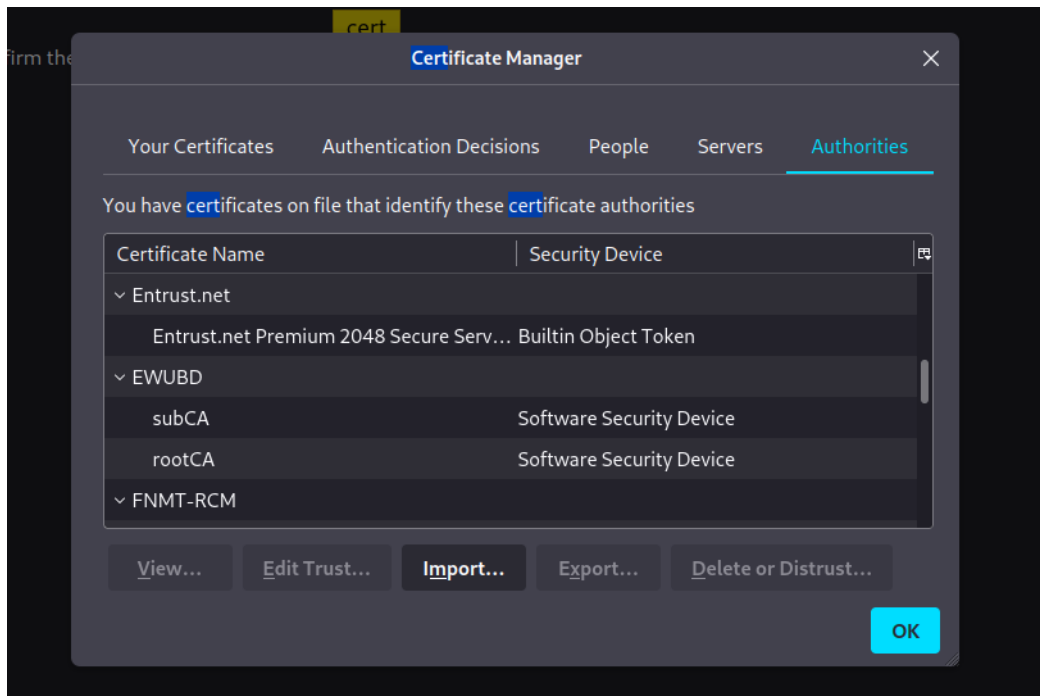
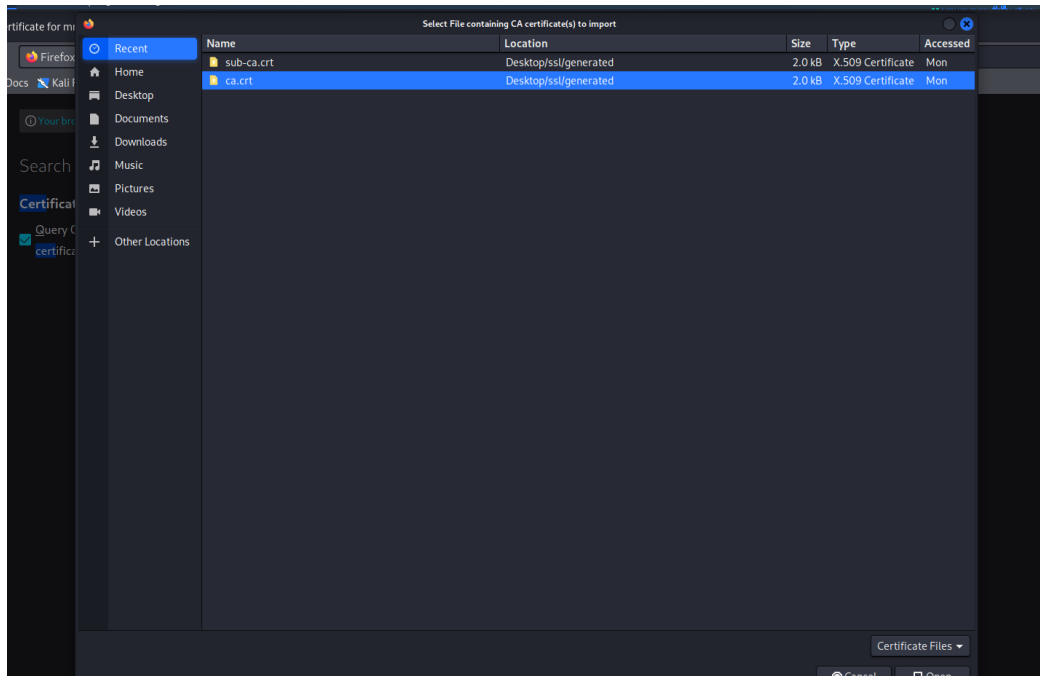


Now we import the certificates to the Browser that it can trust our SSL certificates for the https connection.

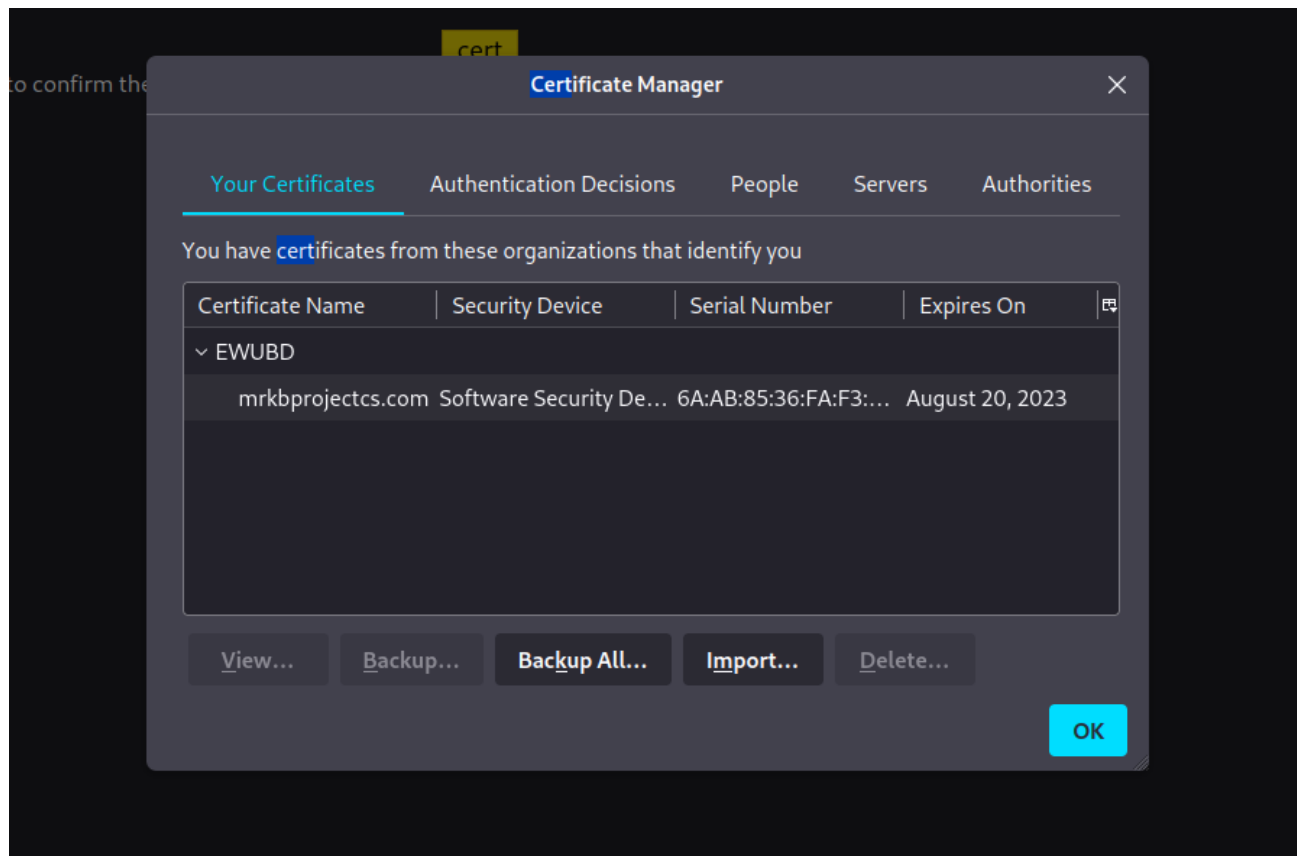
We went : >Mozilla Fire-fox > New tabs > settings > Certificate Manager > Authorities >



Now click import and select the root-ca certificate and open then click the trust buttons then press ok. The same procedure will be followed for sub-ca and our sever-certificate.



Our root-CA and sub-CA is successfully imported under the EWUBD.

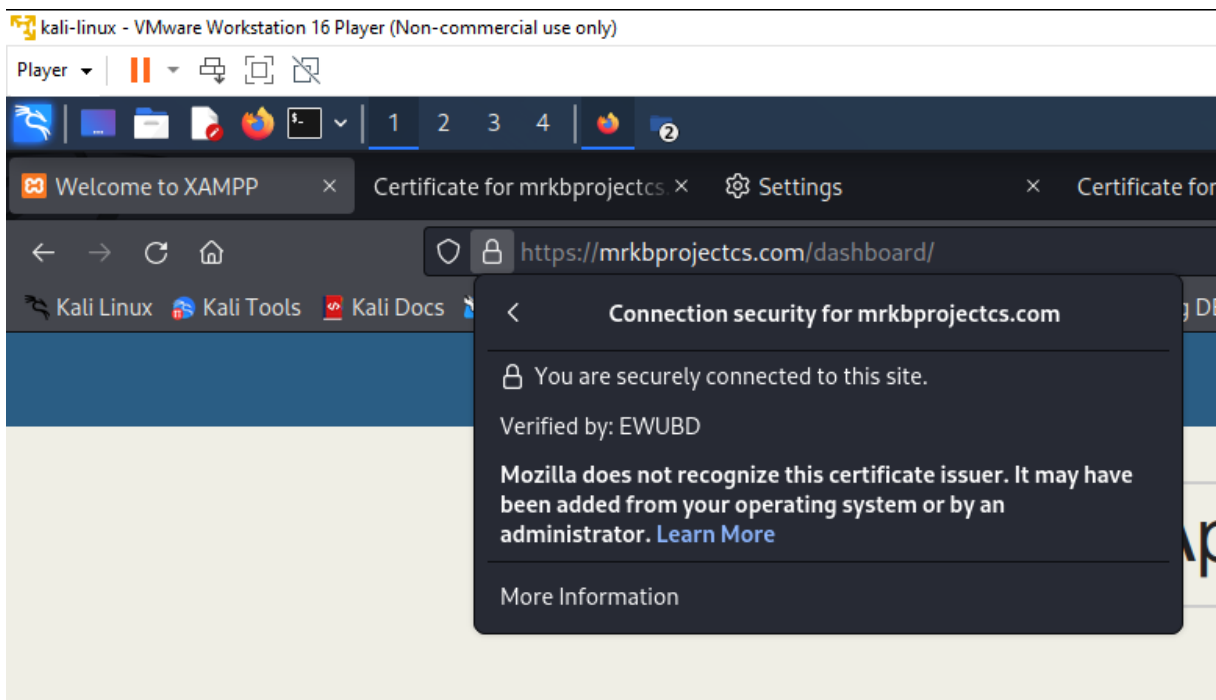
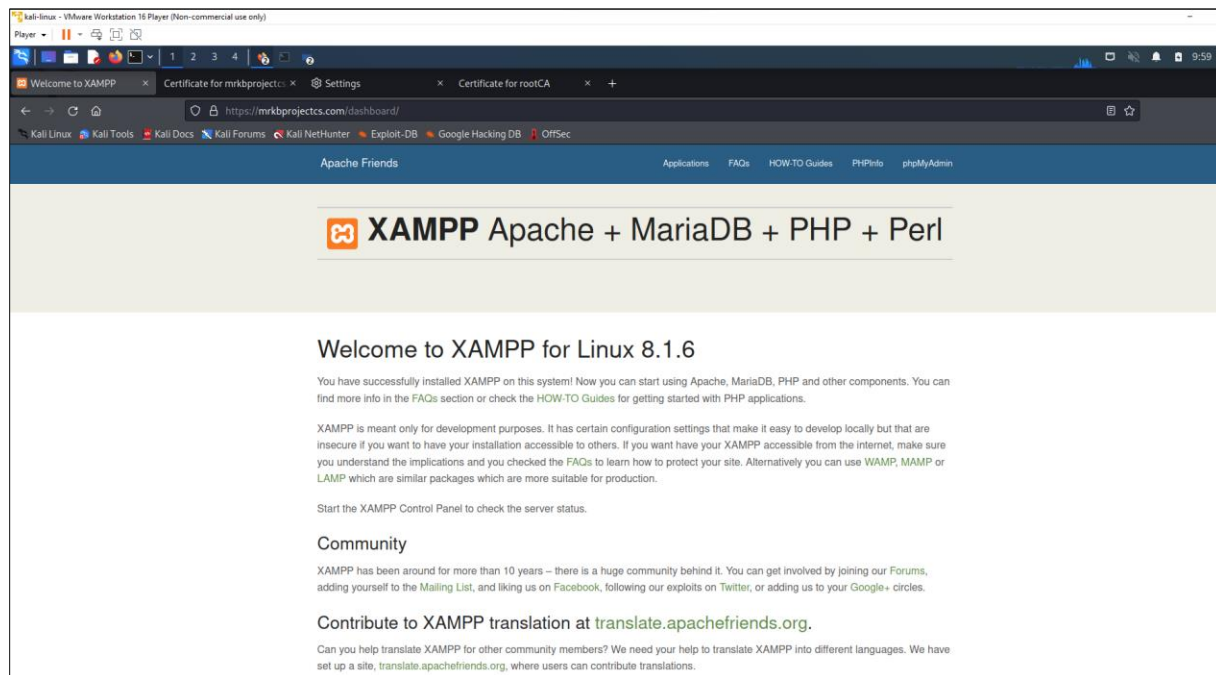


Our server certificate is successfully imported under the EWUBD.

[P.T.O]

Now we refresh the Browser and search the “<https://mrkbprojectcs.com>”

Then finally we can see the server is on https connection with the padlock.



The Connection is Secure.

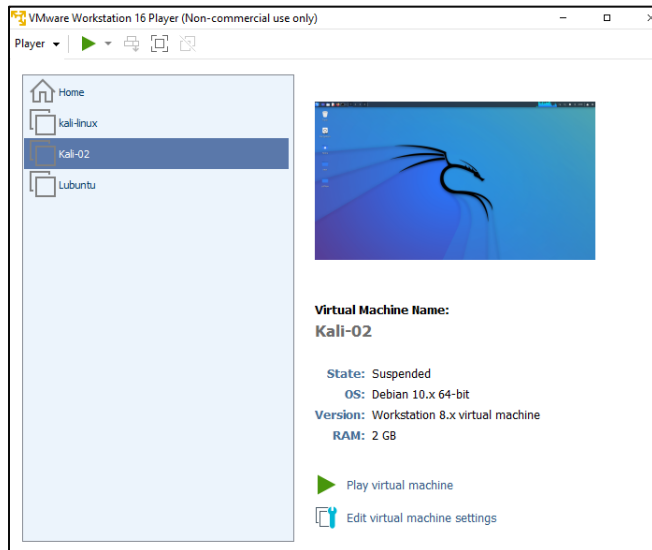
We can see the certificate on the web server:

Certificate	
mrkbprojectcs.com	
subCA	
Subject Name	
Country	BD
State/Province	DHK
Locality	RAMPURA
Organization	mrkbprojectcs
Organizational Unit	ADMIN
Common Name	mrkbprojectcs.com
Email Address	admin@mrkb.com
Issuer Name	
Country	BD
State/Province	DHK
Organization	EWUBD
Organizational Unit	SUBADMIN
Common Name	subCA
Validity	
Not Before	Sat, 20 Aug 2022 17:37:59 GMT
Not After	Sun, 20 Aug 2023 17:37:59 GMT
Public Key Info	
Algorithm	RSA
Key Size	2048

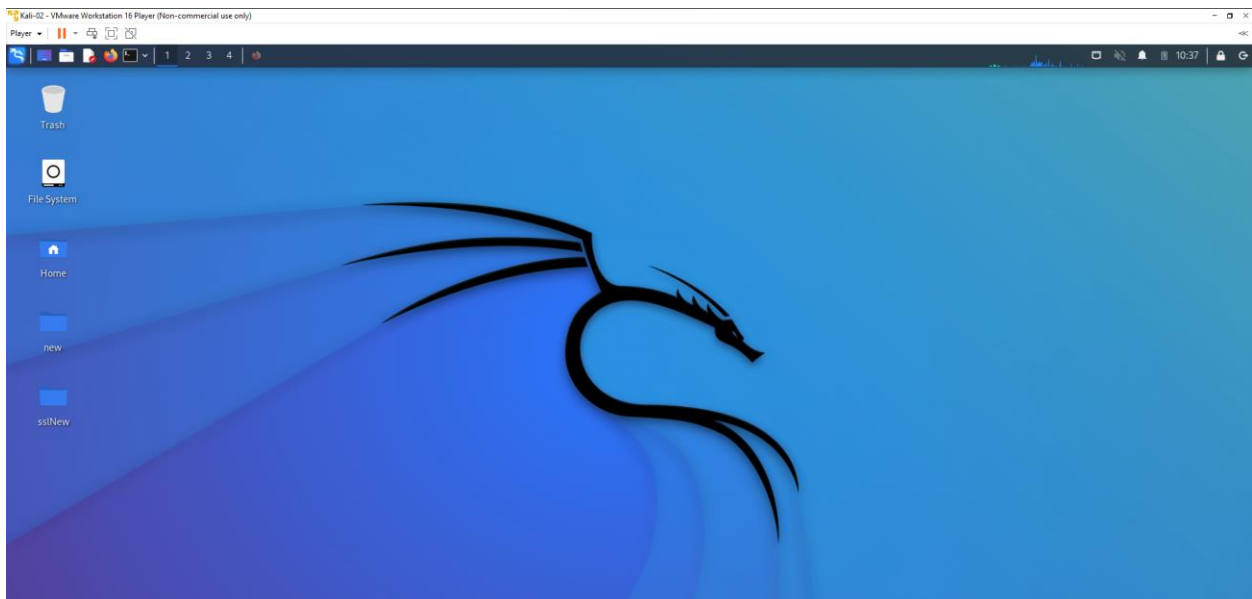
rootCA	
Subject Name	
Country	BD
State/Province	DHK
Locality	RAMPURA
Organization	EWUBD
Organizational Unit	ADMIN
Common Name	rootCA
Issuer Name	
Country	BD
State/Province	DHK
Locality	RAMPURA
Organization	EWUBD
Organizational Unit	ADMIN
Common Name	rootCA
Validity	
Not Before	Sat, 20 Aug 2022 17:23:22 GMT
Not After	Wed, 20 Aug 2042 17:23:22 GMT
Public Key Info	
Algorithm	RSA
Key Size	4096
Exponent	65537
Modulus	D2:6B:E6:43:CD:38:B6:FE:74:DE:26:86:C1:14:E8:A5:CE:37:0D:DB:11:C9:F4:E...

Now we work for the client pc/os on the same virtual machine(VMware workstation):

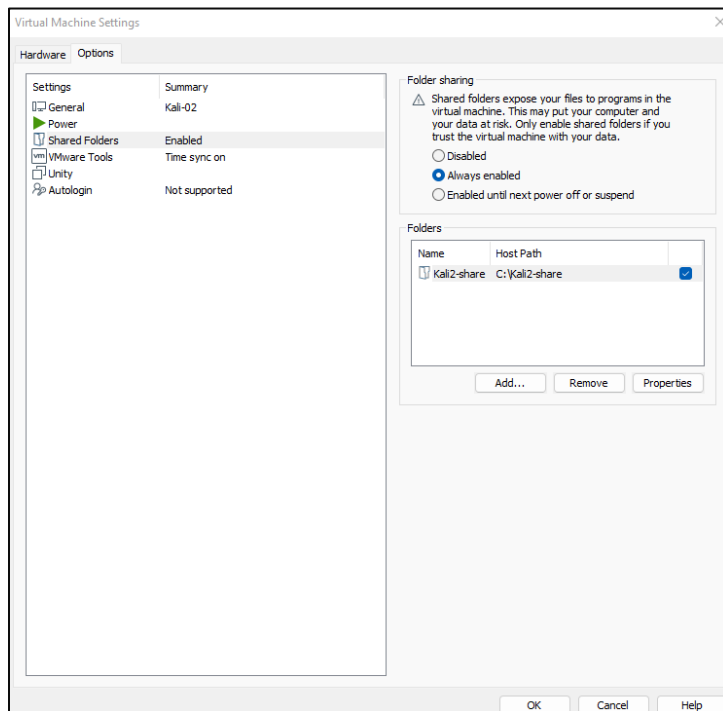
We install a Linux operating system for clienting named “Kali-02”



This is our “Kali-02” Desktop view:

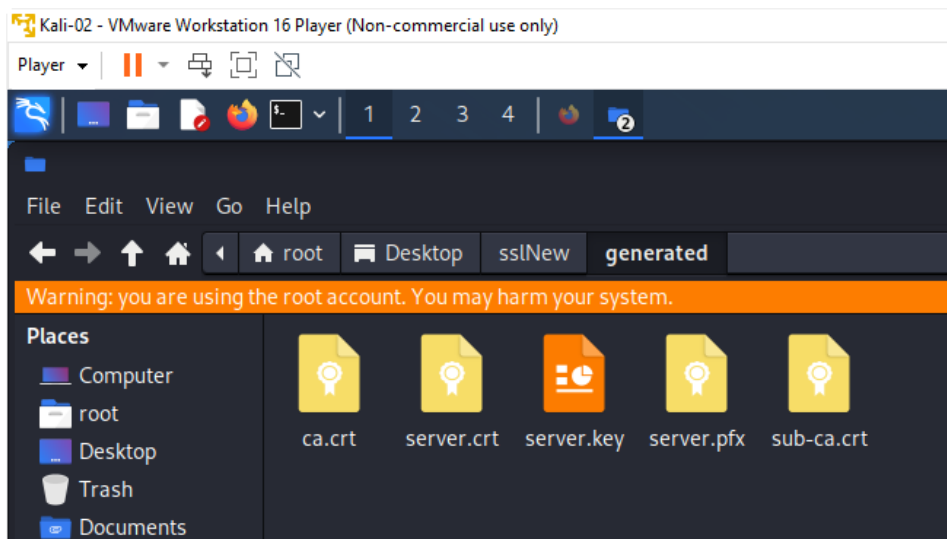


Then we create a shared folder so that we can have the SSL certificates from the host operating system “kali-Linux” to the “client operating system “Kali-02”.

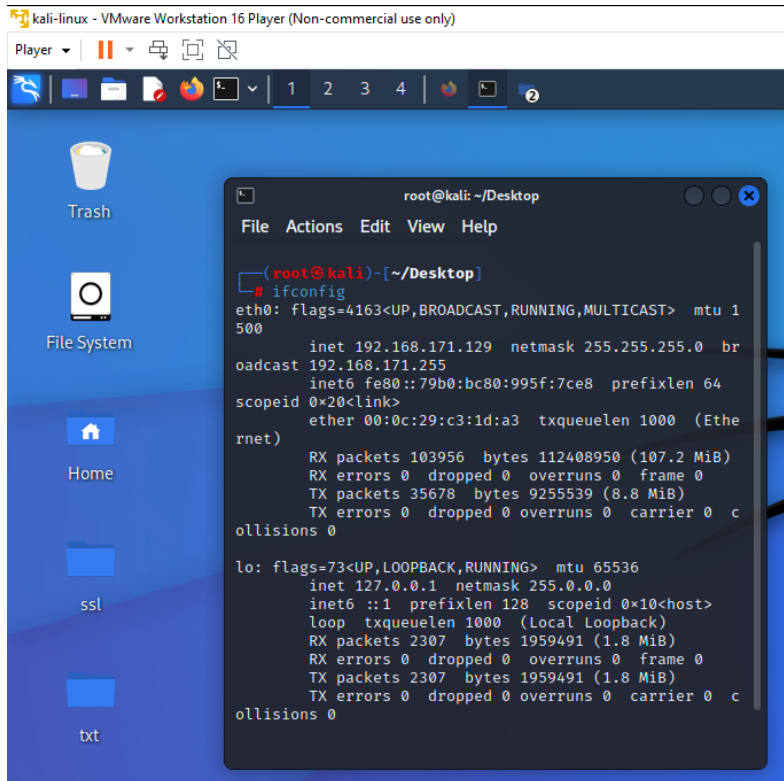


Creating shared folder with the help of the windows host machine for Bidirectional file sharing.

We copy the SSL certificates to the client OS Desktop > sslNew > generated:



Now we can have the (mrkbprojectcs.com) host server's network(ip) address by command "ifconfig" on Kali-Linux (host) OS:



```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help

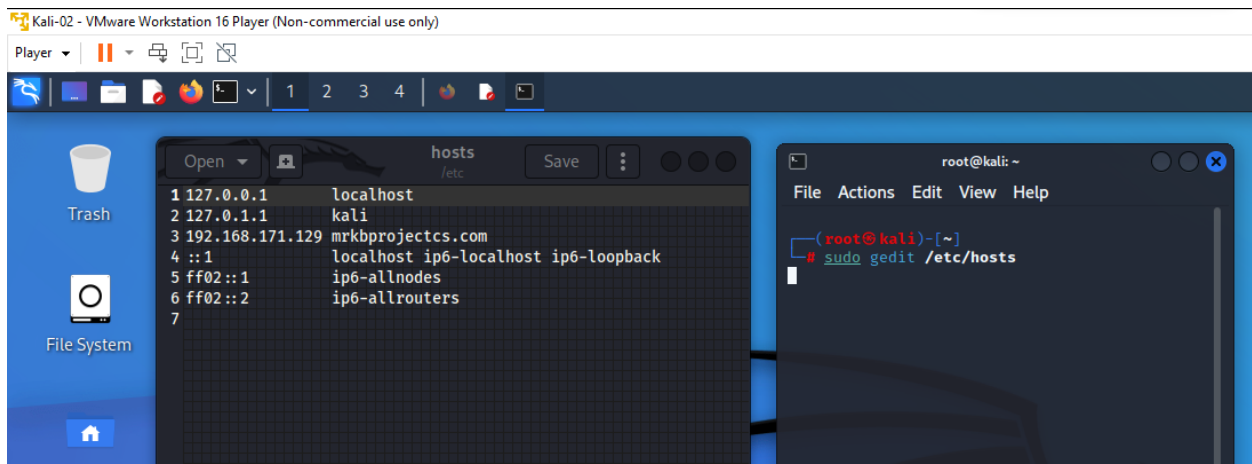
(root@kali)~[~/Desktop]
# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.171.129 netmask 255.255.255.0 br
oadcast 192.168.171.255
    inet6 fe80::79b0:bc80:995f:7ce8 prefixlen 64
scopeid 0<20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:c3:1d:a3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethe
rnet)
    RX packets 103956 bytes 112408950 (107.2 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 35678 bytes 9255539 (8.8 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 c
ollisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 2307 bytes 1959491 (1.8 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 2307 bytes 1959491 (1.8 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 c
ollisions 0
```

The ip address is : 192.168.171.129

Now we open terminal on client OS (Kali-02) Desktop and do command "sudo gedit /etc/hosts"

So the host file open-up and we assign the ip and our webserver name and save it.

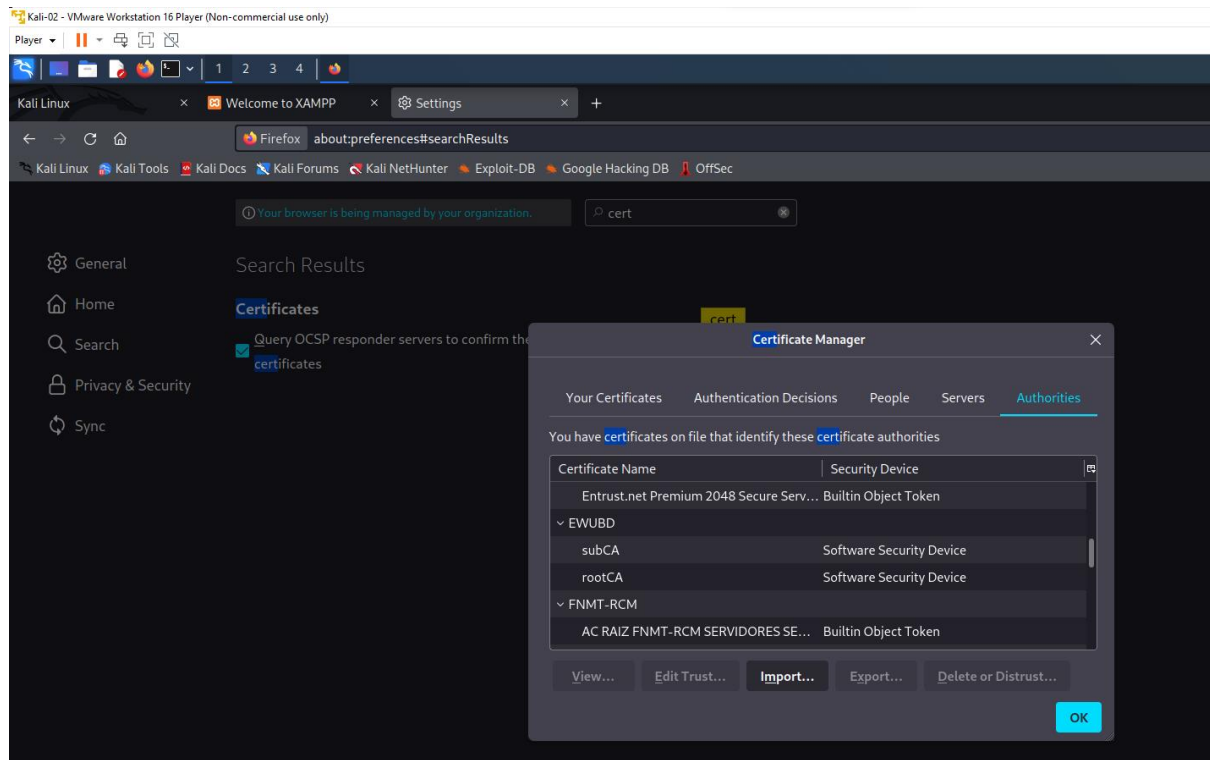


```
Open hosts /etc Save
1 127.0.0.1 localhost
2 127.0.1.1 kali
3 192.168.171.129 mrkbprojectcs.com
4 ::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
5 ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
6 ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
7

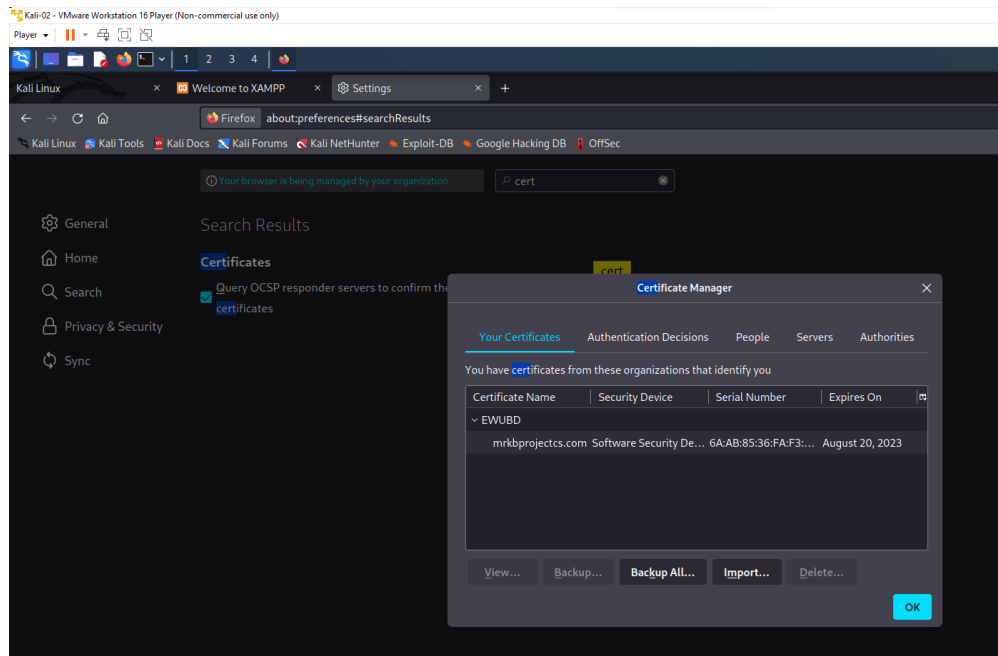
root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)~[~]
# sudo gedit /etc/hosts
```

After that we import the copied SSL certificate to the Browser as same procedure of the host OS browser.

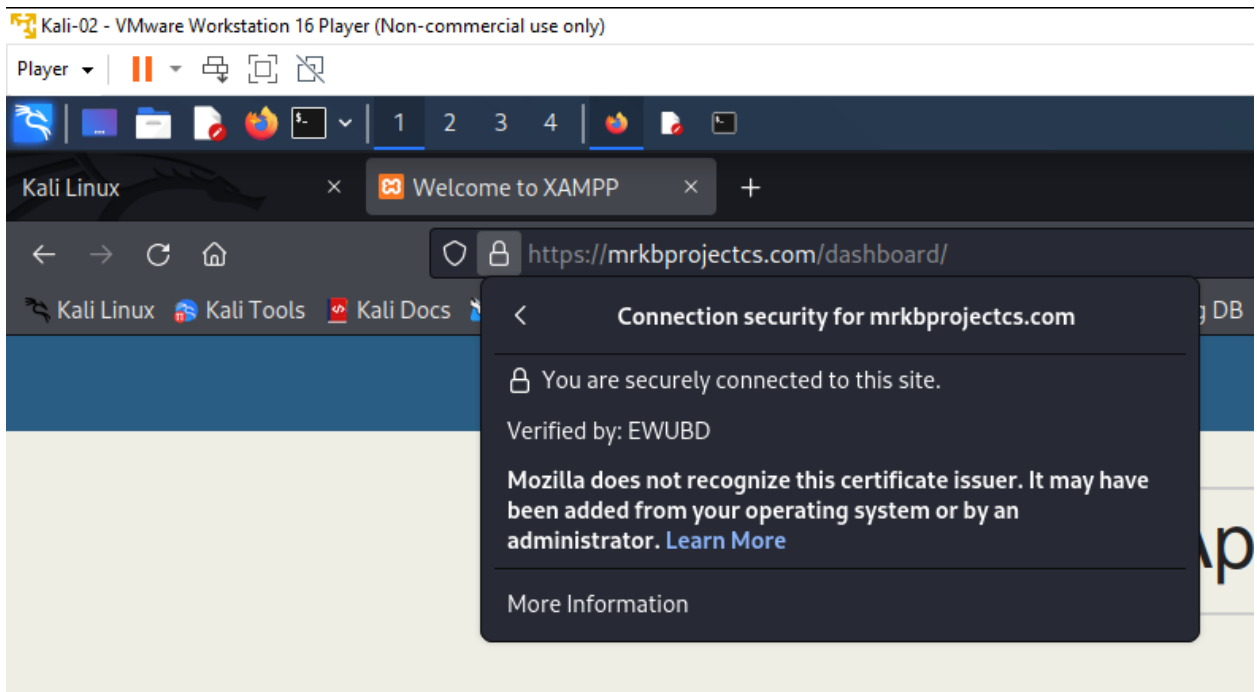
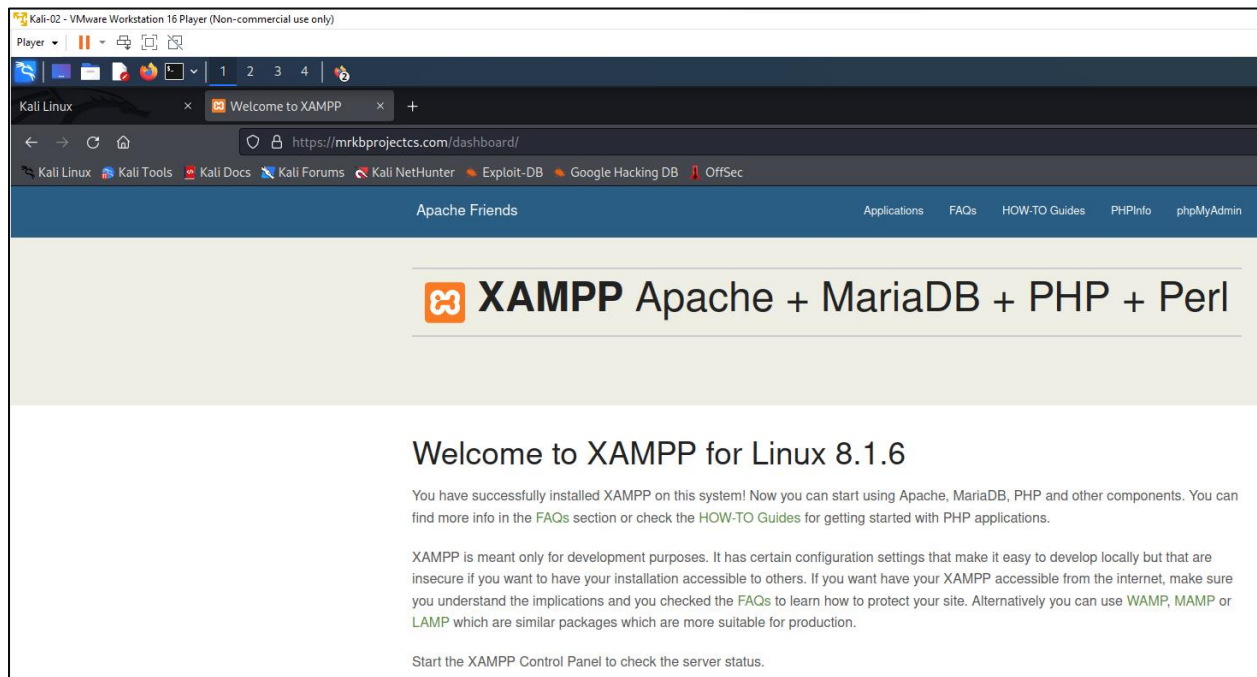


Imported Root-CA and sub-CA.



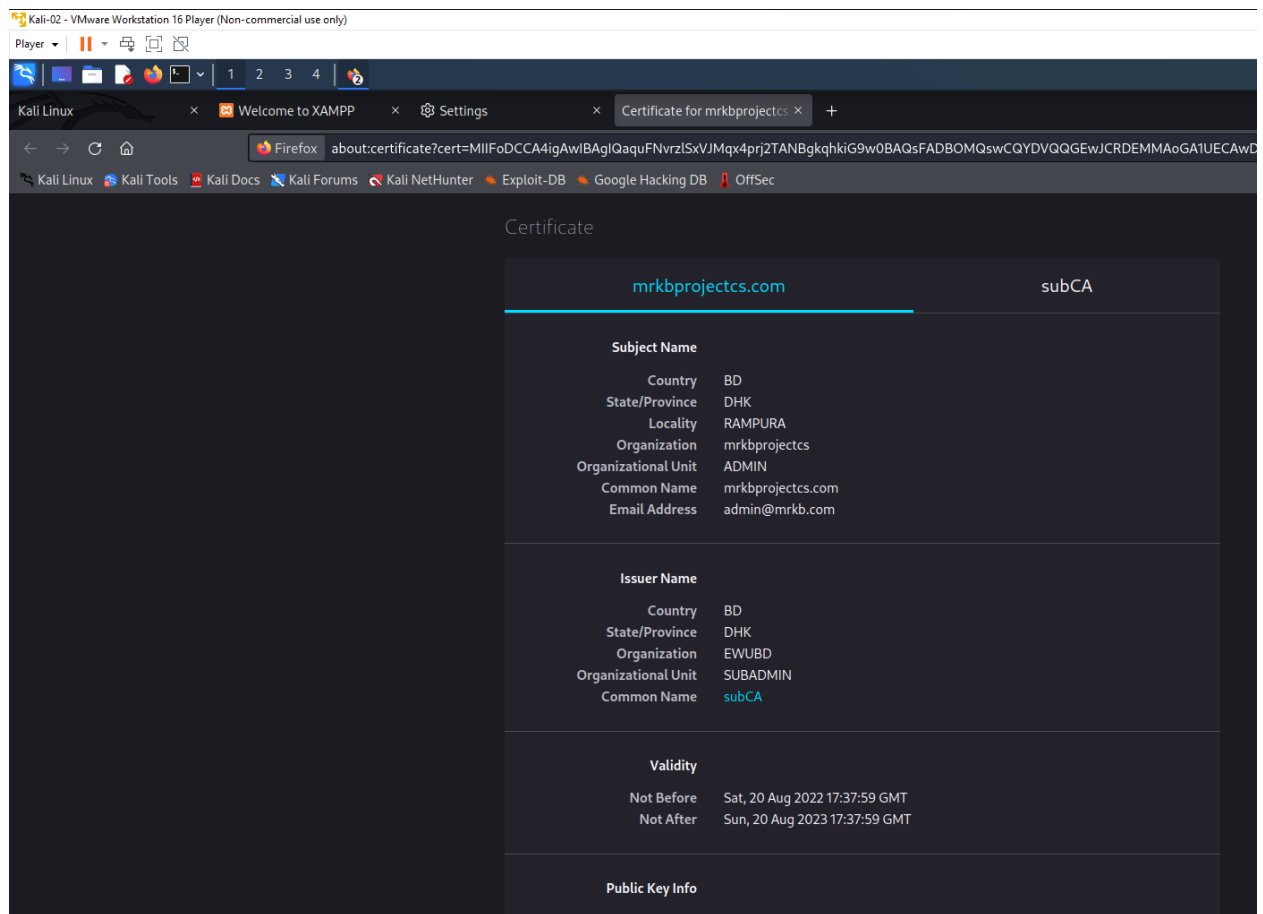
Imported the server-Certificate.

Now we search the webserver name on the browser and see the https connection with the padlock.



The connection is secure.

We can see the Certificate also on the client Host server.



THE END

