Lab 15 - Using Public Key Encryption to Secure Messages

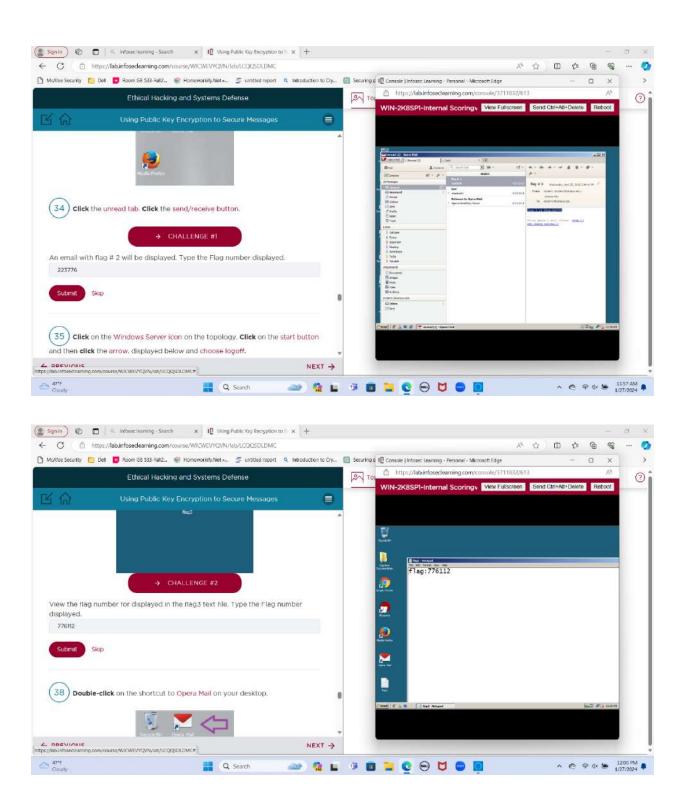
Objective:

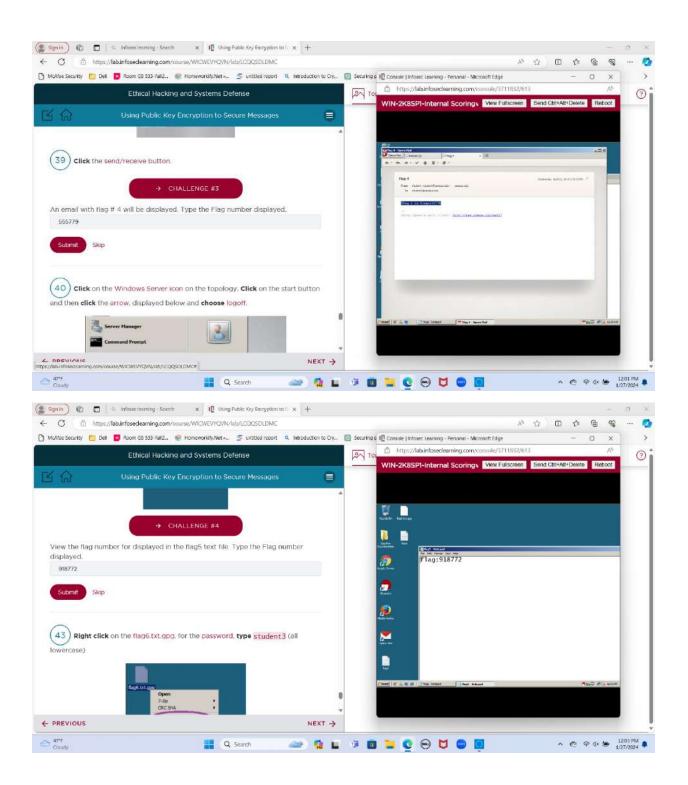
- 1. Creating the Certificate for Student
- 2. Creating the Certificate for Administrator
- 3. Encrypting and Decrypting the File

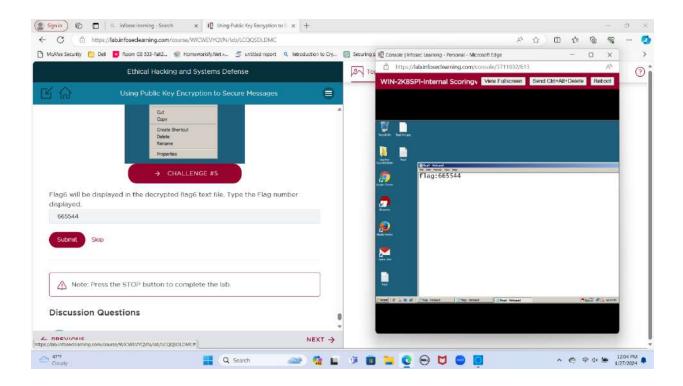
Takeaways:

- OpenPGP (Pretty Good Privacy) is an open-source encryption standard that enables secure and private communication using public-key cryptography for data encryption and digital signatures.
- Kleopatra is a certificate manager and graphical user interface for GnuPG (GNU Privacy Guard), providing a user-friendly way to manage cryptographic keys and perform encryption-related tasks on Windows systems.
- 3. When creating a certificate, we are generating a digital document that includes a public key and information about the key owner, often used for secure communication, authentication, or digital signatures.
- 4. When encrypting a file, we typically use a symmetric key, which is a single secret key shared between the sender and recipient for both encryption and decryption.
- 5. When decrypting a file, we use the corresponding key to the one used for encryption, typically a symmetric key, to reverse the encryption process and reveal the original content.

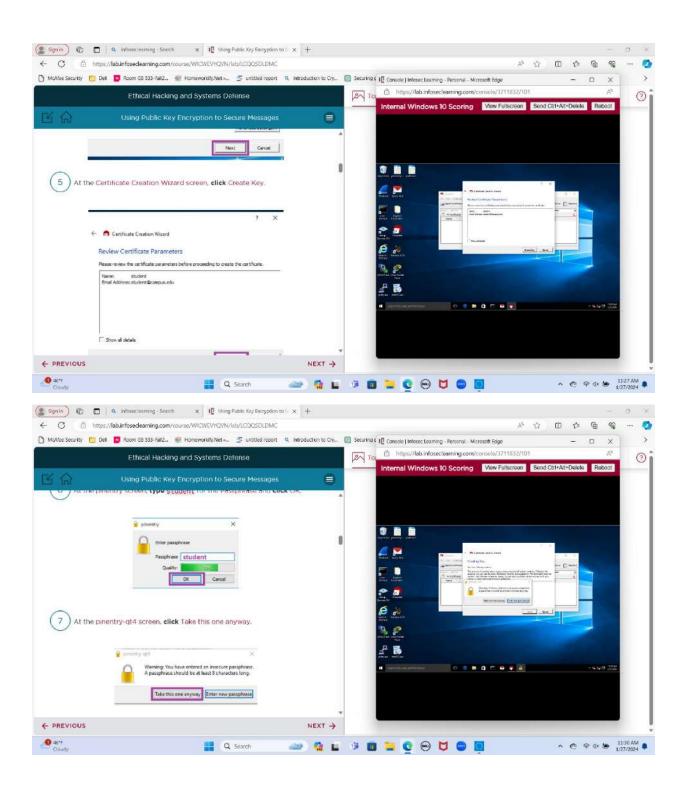
Challenges:

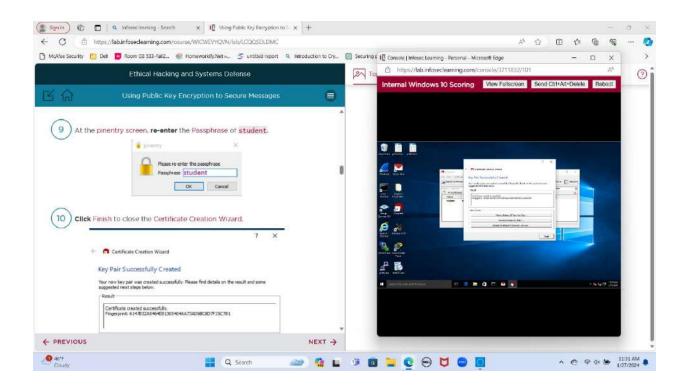


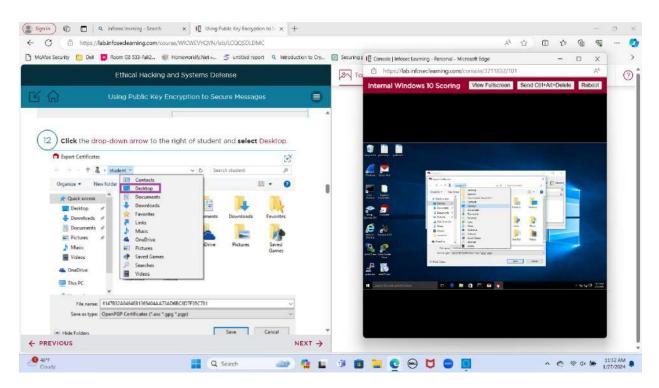


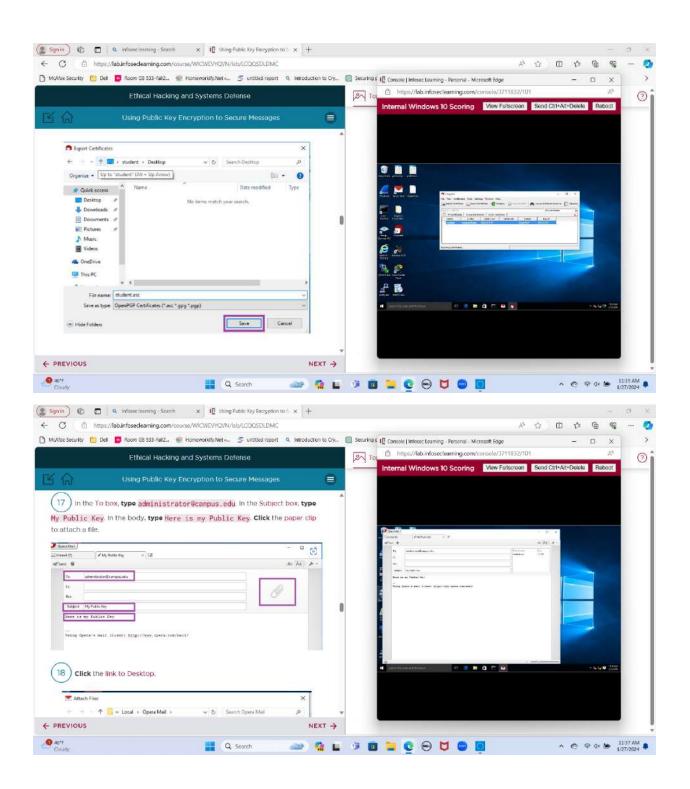


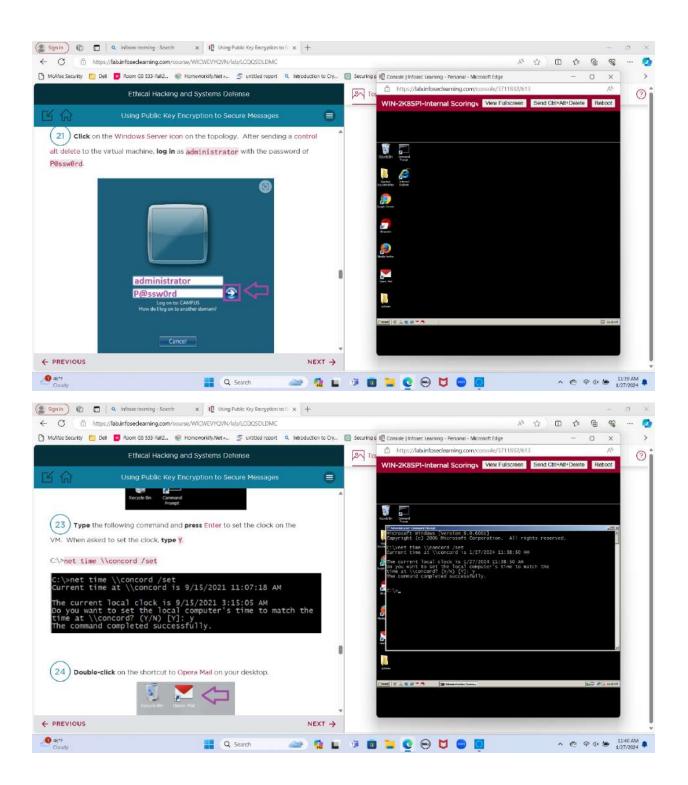
Screenshots:

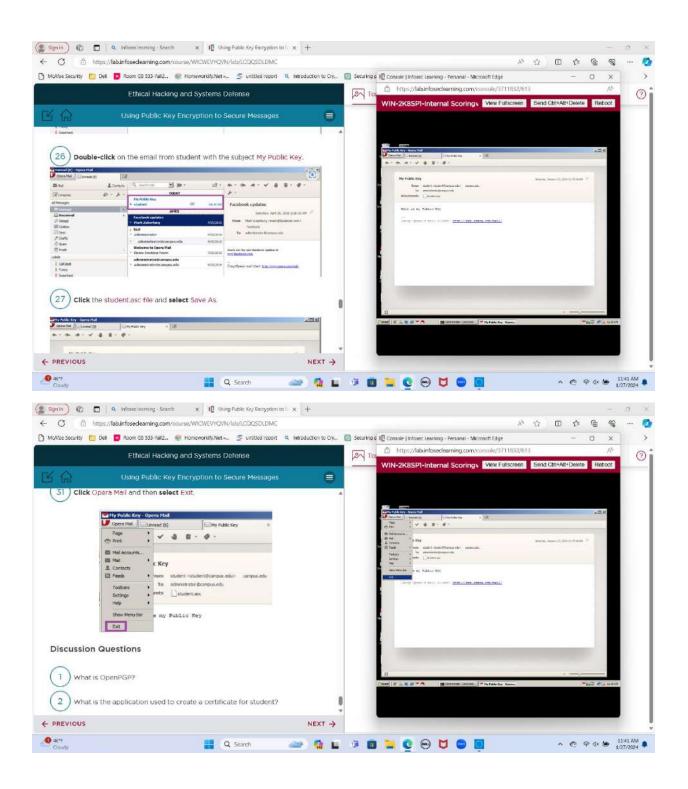


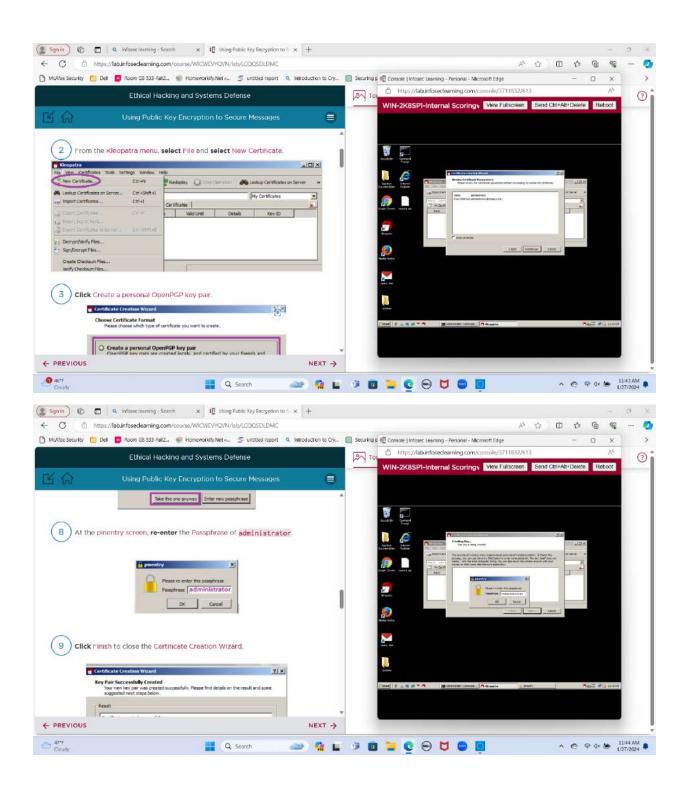


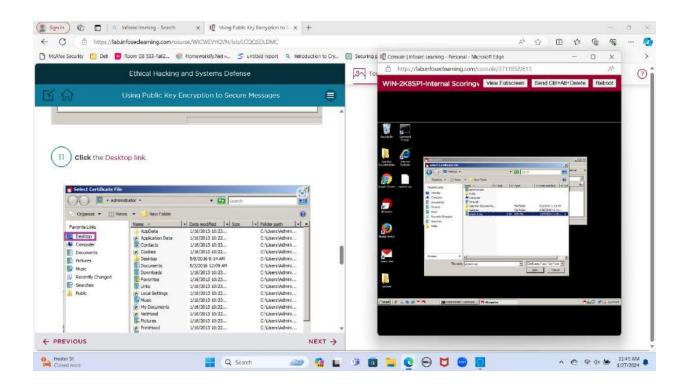


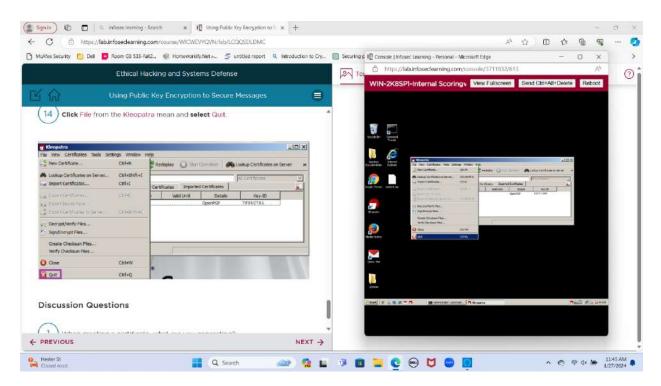


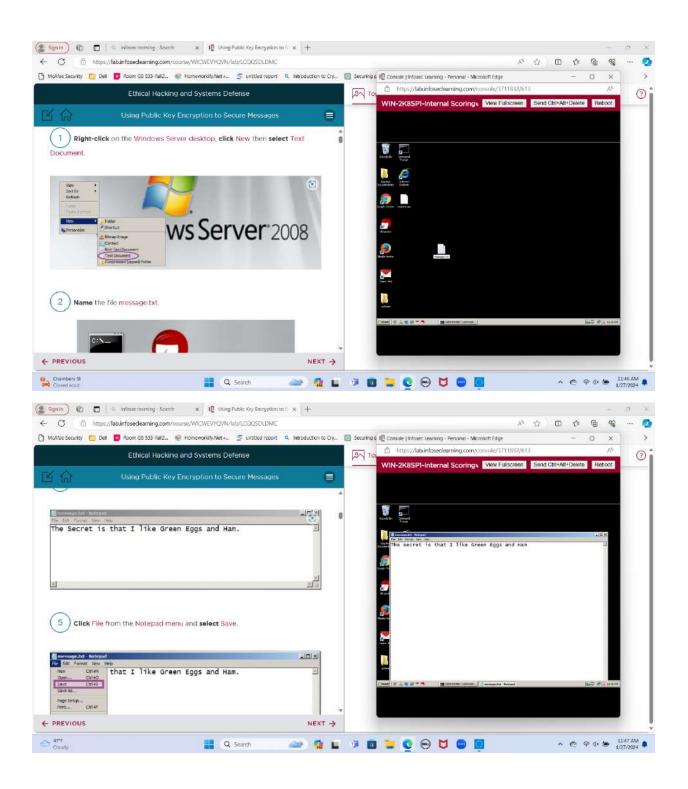


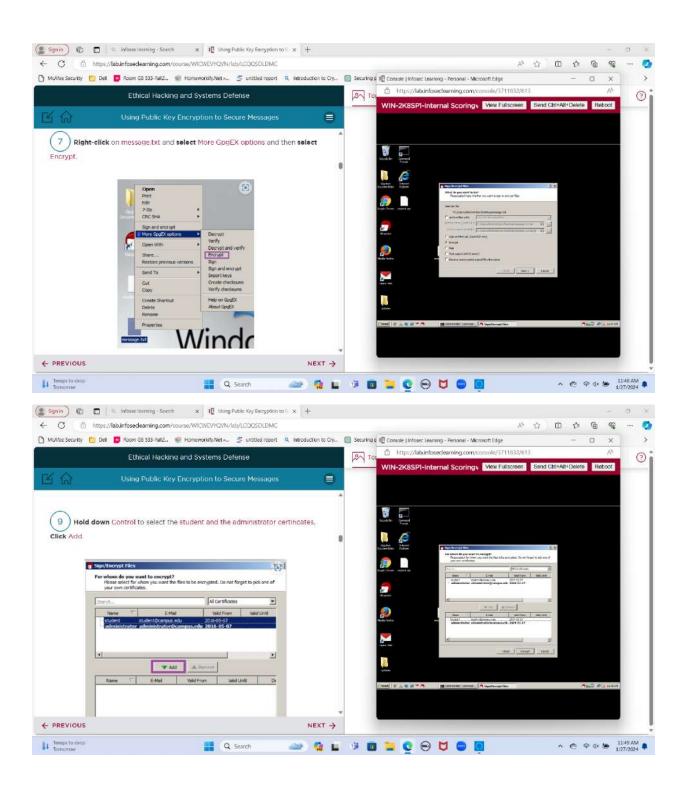


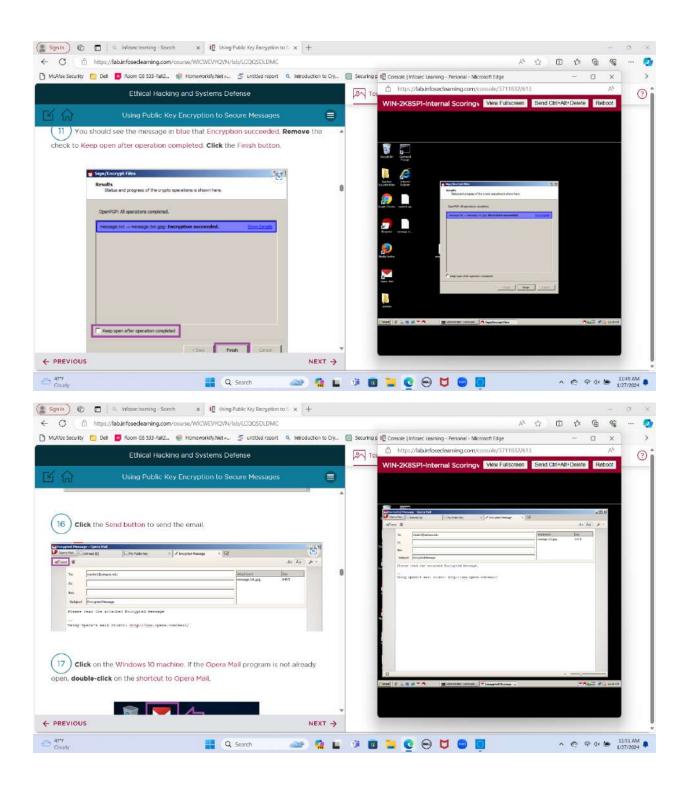


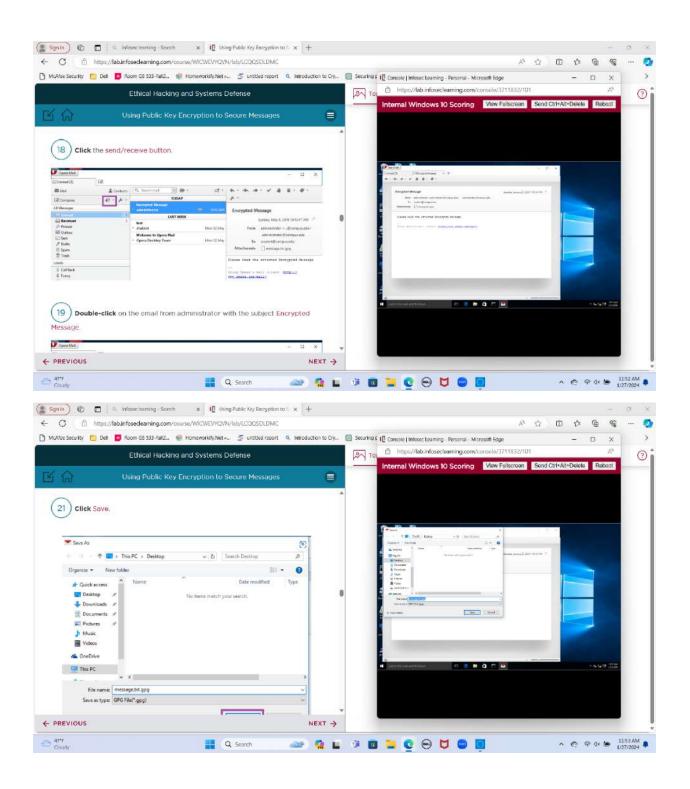


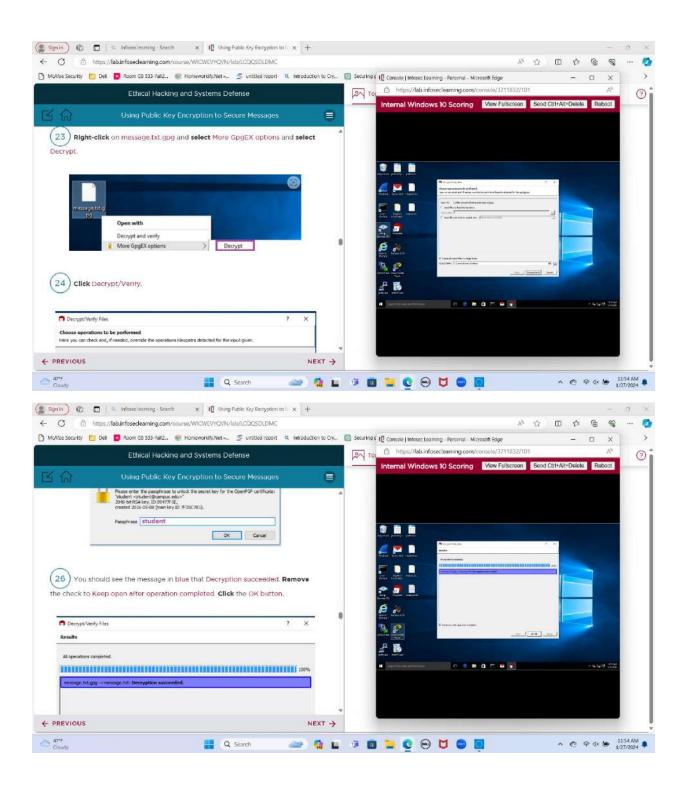


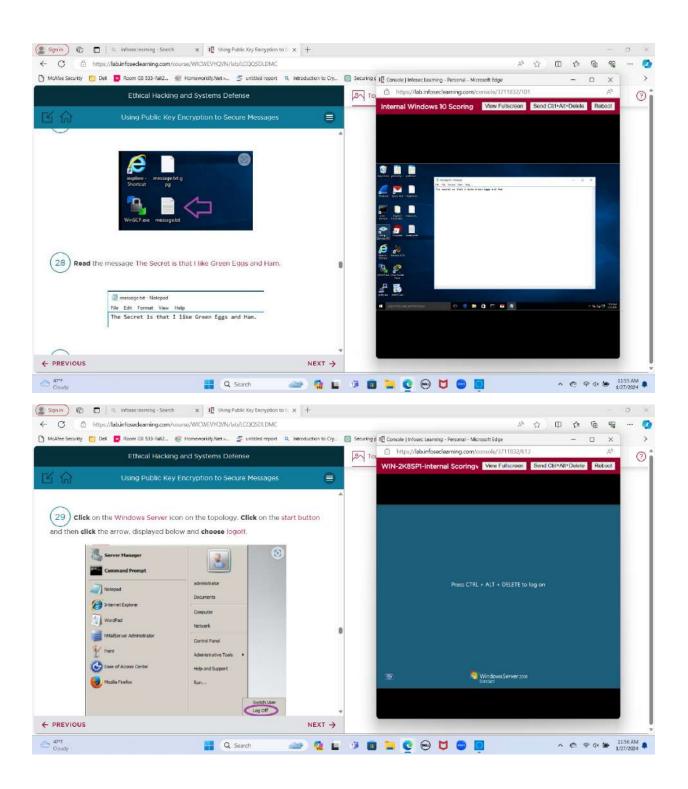


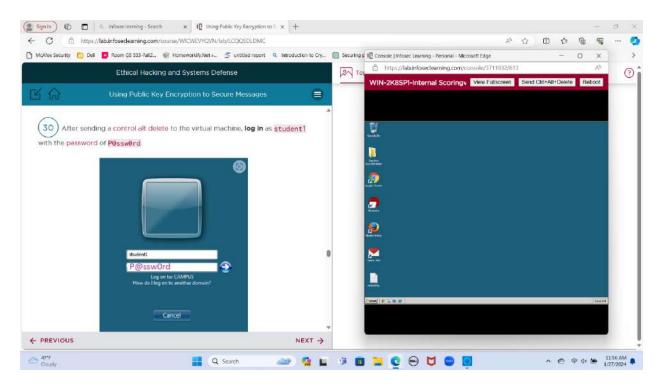












This is the last screen before the end of this lab.