# Kathmandu University

# **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

Dhulikhel, Kavre



LAB 1

[Code No: COMP 492]

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#### Assignment-1

### Problem: Secure communication between a client and a server

#### **Use Case:**

A company is developing a new messaging service that allows clients to communicate securely with a server. The company wants to ensure that all messages sent between the client and the server are encrypted and secure.

#### **Assignment:**

Your task is to write an implementation of the AES or RSA encryption algorithm in Python that will be used to encrypt and decrypt messages sent between the client and the server. The implementation should include the ability to generate a key for encryption/decryption and should be able to handle large amounts of data. The code should also include a mechanism for securely exchanging the encryption key between the client and the server.

#### Implementation details:

- The program should be able to encrypt and decrypt data using AES or RSA algorithm.
- The encryption key should be generated randomly and securely.
- The key should be exchanged between the client and the server securely (e.g. by using asymmetric encryption).
- The program should be able to handle large amounts of data.
- The program should be well-documented and easy to understand.
- The program should be compatible with Python 3.

#### **Deliverables:**

- The implementation of the AES or RSA encryption algorithm in Python.
- A brief report explaining the design choices made in the implementation and the trade-offs between different options.
- A test plan and test cases to show that the implementation is working correctly.

### 1 Introduction

The report presents the implementation of a secure communication system between client and server using the **AES(Advanced Encryption Standard)** and **RSA(Rivest-Shamir-Adleman)** encryption. The aim of this lab work is to show the process of secure message transmission between the client and server using the public and private keys and how the information is exchanged between two parties. This lab work includes the process of encryption, decryption and key exchange.

**AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)** is a symmetric encryption algorithm that encrypts and decrypts data using the same key. It is a block cipher that processes data in fixed-size blocks of 128 bits and supports key sizes of 128, 192, and 256 bits, with larger keys providing stronger security. AES is widely used for securing bulk data in applications such as file encryption, VPNs, and TLS/SSL due to its high speed and resistance to brute-force attacks. The encryption process involves multiple rounds of substitution, permutation, mixing, and key addition, making AES both efficient and secure for high-throughput environments.

On the other hand, **RSA** (**Rivest-Shamir-Adleman**) is an asymmetric encryption algorithm that uses a pair of mathematically related keys: a public key for encryption and a private key for decryption. Unlike AES, RSA relies on the computational difficulty of factoring large prime numbers, making it secure but significantly slower than symmetric encryption. RSA is commonly used for digital signatures, secure key exchange in TLS/SSL, and email encryption, ensuring data integrity and authentication. While RSA is not typically used for bulk encryption due to its computational overhead, it plays a crucial role in securing communications by facilitating the secure exchange of symmetric encryption keys like those used in AES.

# 2 Implementation of Details

## 2.1 Technologies Used

Programming Language: Python 3

#### 2.2 Libraries:

Flask- For server-side communication

Pycryptodome- For RSA and AES encryption

Jsonpickle- For object serialization

## 3 Server Implementation

The server is implemented using the flask server. During the server implementation at first we have generated RSA keys i.e both public and private keys for asymmetric encryption. The private key remains secure in the server whereas the public key is secured with clients. Then the client generates random AES keys of 128 bits that are encrypted using RSA before sending it to the server. The client then sends both the encrypted message(encrypted using AES implementation) and the encrypted AES(encrypted using RSA) to the server. The server decrypts the encrypted AES key using the private RSA key. After getting the decrypted form of AES keys that is then further used to decrypt the message using the help of decrypted AES key. Doing this work ensures that the server is working correctly and all the works are performed securely. The code implementation for the server side algorithm is is given as:

```
def generate_keys():
  """Generate RSA key pair if not already present."""
  if not os.path.exists('private_key.pem') or not os.path.exists('public_key.pem'):
    key = RSA.generate(2048)
    private_key = key.export_key()
    public key = key.publickey().export key()
    with open('private key.pem', 'wb') as file:
       file.write(private key)
    with open('public key.pem', 'wb') as file:
       file.write(public_key)
    print("Keys generated")
    print("Keys already exist")
generate keys()
@app.route("/decrypt_message", methods=['POST'])
def decrypt message api():
  """Decrypt AES-encrypted message using the stored private key."""
  with open('private key.pem', 'rb') as file:
    private key = RSA.import key(file.read())
  data = request.get json()
  encrypted message = data['encrypted message']
  encrypted aes key = data['encrypted aes key']
```

```
aes key = decrypt aes key(encrypted aes key, private key)
  decrypted message = decrypt message(encrypted message, aes key)
  return jsonify({"decrypted message": decrypted message})
def decrypt aes key(encrypted key, rsa private key):
  """Decrypt AES key using RSA private key."""
  cipher_rsa = PKCS1 OAEP.new(rsa private key)
  decrypted key = cipher rsa.decrypt(bytes.fromhex(encrypted key))
  return decrypted key
def decrypt message(encrypted message, aes key):
  """Decrypt message using AES."""
  encrypted_data = bytes.fromhex(encrypted_message)
  nonce, tag, ciphertext = encrypted data[:16], encrypted data[16:32], encrypted data[32:]
  cipher aes = AES.new(aes key, AES.MODE EAX, nonce=nonce)
  decrypted message = cipher aes.decrypt and verify(ciphertext, tag)
  return decrypted_message.decode('utf-8')
if name == " main ":
  app.run(debug=True,port=8080)
```

# 4 Client implementation

In the client side implementation the message of the client is taken and then client generates a random AES key for secure symmetric encryption. The AES key is encrypted using the server's obtained public RSA key before transmission and the messages are encrypted using AES before sending it to the server. The client side code is given as:

```
def encrypt_aes_key(aes_key, public_key_pem):

"""Encrypt AES key using the server's RSA public key."""

public_key = RSA.import_key(public_key_pem)

cipher_rsa = PKCS1_OAEP.new(public_key)

encrypted_key = cipher_rsa.encrypt(aes_key)

return encrypted_key.hex()
```

```
def encrypt_message(message, aes_key):

"""Encrypt a message using AES encryption."""

cipher_aes = AES.new(aes_key, AES.MODE_EAX)

ciphertext, tag = cipher_aes.encrypt_and_digest(message.encode('utf-8'))

encrypted_data = cipher_aes.nonce + tag + ciphertext

return encrypted_data.hex()

def send_encrypted_data(encrypted_message, encrypted_aes_key):

"""Send encrypted AES key and message to the server for decryption."""

payload = {

    "encrypted_message": encrypted_message,

    "encrypted_aes_key": encrypted_aes_key
}

response = requests.post(f"{SERVER_URL}/decrypt_message", json=payload)

return response.json()
```

## **5 Testing the Implementation**

The test cases were written for three conditions. The first test is to look if the keys are exchanged properly or not and the second test case is written to ensure the correct message is obtained when passing the correct encrypted key and message to the server and the third one is to find out if the server correctly handles the invalid keys. From test cases it was obtained that sever successfully retrieves the public key. The message encrypts and decrypts correctly and the server handles invalid AES keys appropriately.

The code for test implementation is:

```
class SecureCommunicationTests(unittest.TestCase):

@classmethod
def setUpClass(cls):

"""Fetch server's public key once before running tests."""
response = requests.get(f"{SERVER_URL}/send_key")
cls.server_public_key = jsonpickle.decode(response.text).encode("utf-8")
cls.aes_key = get_random_bytes(16) # Generate AES key (128-bit)

def encrypt_aes_key(self, aes_key, public_key_pem):

"""Helper method to encrypt the AES key using RSA public key."""
```

```
public key = RSA.import key(public key pem)
  cipher rsa = PKCS1 OAEP.new(public key)
  return cipher rsa.encrypt(aes key).hex()
def encrypt message(self, message, aes key):
  """Helper method to encrypt messages using AES."""
  cipher aes = AES.new(aes key, AES.MODE EAX)
  ciphertext, tag = cipher aes.encrypt and digest(message.encode("utf-8"))
  encrypted data = cipher aes.nonce + tag + ciphertext
  return encrypted_data.hex()
def test 1 server key retrieval(self):
  """Test if the server's public key is retrievable and valid."""
  self.assertTrue(self.server public key.startswith(b"-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----"))
def test 2 encryption decryption(self):
  """Test if an encrypted message is correctly decrypted by the server."""
  original_message = "Hello, This is the secure server!"
  encrypted aes key = self.encrypt aes key(self.aes key, self.server public key)
  encrypted message = self.encrypt message(original message, self.aes key)
  payload = {
    "encrypted_message": encrypted_message,
    "encrypted aes key": encrypted aes key
  response = requests.post(f"{SERVER URL}/decrypt message", json=payload)
  self.assertEqual(response.status code, 200)
  decrypted message = response.json().get("decrypted message", "")
  self.assertEqual(decrypted message, original message)
def test 3 invalid aes key(self):
  """Test server's response to an invalid AES key (wrong decryption)."""
  wrong aes key = get random bytes(16) # Generate a random wrong key
  encrypted message = self.encrypt message("Hello, Secure Server!", wrong aes key)
  encrypted aes key = self.encrypt aes key(self.aes key, self.server public key)
  payload = {
     "encrypted message": encrypted message,
```

```
"encrypted_aes_key": encrypted_aes_key
}
response = requests.post(f"{SERVER_URL}/decrypt_message", json=payload)
self.assertEqual(response.status_code, 500) # Expect a failure due to invalid decryption
```

### 6 Results:

```
(blockchain) PS D:\blockchain labs\lab1
> python server.py
Keys generated
```

Figure: Generating the RSA keys

```
(blockchain) PS D:\blockchain labs\lab1> python client.py
Enter the message you want to send: Hello how are you and whats your phone n
umber?
Original Message: Hello how are you and whats your phone number?
Encrypted Message: 184c6d6db804b5d034f1b4c5663a5e2357542bb2b492157cf361fec30
2474538bbf5ebd8338d7ba1e3fb9a624d90c112ea1409fb125e30bf1503d3e5ceaa5561b8c69
04fba7818e6a5c6a87e854b
Encrypted AES Key: 282fb265c32c502c4b21be15b8ebea7b480f8ed61562e9329c2b8fa24
b14b3d35759fb59a2cff0143498e65e6bd3b4a4d9b69068cd43ef9e6c2888b30bae976a959a5
3f7185e157337e1d744a2c7cfa91552309c3ce6f982cea674cfcba5cbfc7f47949671ea304d9
fb972f879cddf2f0c470729f006ad0d822eb1cb8ee927048061e8bee579b8d9e9f7d938504a4
e0da77857303957b0c309f5c0f35581a8250231bd5410ff5537f4311b70b77ad8a483dfe0376
edffc631773cd2bb5b07d13c9fb2a0f88ff641201ec5e2a6cdd3b9821d883c9688a9d0faf874
c9851b75cb977cb3a85b47776a82fa2e499ac341ba7fb936afc27256cf6a10da7bf27e0357b
Decrypted Message from Server: Hello how are you and whats your phone number
?
```

Figure: Passing the encrypted key and message and getting the decrypted message from server

(blockchain) PS D:\blockchain labs\lab1> python client.py Enter the message you want to send: The test cases were written for three conditions. The first test is to look if the keys are exchanged properly or not and the second test case is written to ensure the correct message is obtained when passing the correct encrypted key and message to the server and the third one is to find out if the server correctly handles the invalid keys. Original Message: The test cases were written for three conditions. The first test is to look i f the keys are exchanged properly or not and the second test case is written to ensure the corr ect message is obtained when passing the correct encrypted key and message to the server and th e third one is to find out if the server correctly handles the invalid keys. Encrypted Message: ca10d935a940c53a95a66675dbcca1c4768d355c412b63273c2da02522b2fa248d42bc9290c1 12f56a4e3c271f1872b7d17d2cce6ab03dc60479da325290e124099f94ccfefbb5fd78a700ce83a4c94877a7c79a2eb 823f134f4c722485a75683707ffa1172cba535ad2b463b829a05ededf973560262ecf505d8859d4d44c19937b684074 1d7ff1afa9e24062bc8994f1e0659e453b833d29fb96fcbd6494af1a8d99c6c560d313995b88eb01048cd120c1f1b38 fb3d1f666f3cb083732c59fdcb4eae420618d92a09ac314fc98f03bc6fe7ea4fc2a8fb7b73efab78c7e5dd24bcb0eec a01c32060bbef211ef5a0663573d Encrypted AES Key: be6a601c19ae4b814c28acadaa86b2b9ede716b39c44252e51784758e904a09fcb38e5a08706 8a23a497838c48288cf2e5fd09abf81bf8a425d76303e947b7ebf87020af725f33788c047e6a19326ff02239a836388 2673ae94bfd9e5b0ed976c3c3fbc702e15403e76d638fa027e0d4c770faa0d358239bddf89b2b01303a70df58b558cd 0f830d034875e45085cc312e5d9b76623b0359aad7a8638e2d782c88427e77d797a53fc1b637cdfedf92757780062fe 102bc133582036e86263c6518ab00bde7d43e5ec05b0536dc0cf80115fcfefa61285ee5d9e6713089d87690424e21f0 054b49572a7d19398aaa54c0b796c0a411b27abd2047554445ed1a6a Decrypted Message from Server: The test cases were written for three conditions. The first test is to look if the keys are exchanged properly or not and the second test case is written to en sure the correct message is obtained when passing the correct encrypted key and message to the server and the third one is to find out if the server correctly handles the invalid keys. (blockchain) PS D:\blockchain labs\lab1>

Figure: Passing the encrypted key and long message and getting the decrypted message from server



Figure: Running 3 test cases successfully

## 7 Trade-offs and Design Choices

## **AES** vs RSA for message encryption

AES is preferred for encrypting large messages due to its speed and efficiency, whereas RSA is primarily used for securely exchanging the AES key, as its computational cost makes it impractical for encrypting large amounts of data.

### **Key Size comparison**

In terms of key size, AES-128 is chosen as it provides a balance between security and performance, while RSA-2048 ensures strong security for key exchange.

### Mode of operation for AES

For the mode of operation, AES is used in EAX mode, which was selected for its built-in integrity checks, offering both encryption and authentication to ensure data confidentiality and integrity.

### **8 Conclusion**

The implementation of code provided a secure and efficient way to exchange the message between client and server using the combination of RSA for key exchange and AES for message encryption. The test cases validated the correctness of encryption and decryption ensuring reliability or work. Hence by combining the RSA and AES the system ensures secure, scalable and efficient communication between a client and a server.

The complete code is available in the repo: https://github.com/Paribartan-Timalsina/Blockchain-Labs