Today's Agenda

- Review
 - Asymmetric Key basics
 - GPG basic commands
- ► Key signing party assignment due next Tuesday @ 11:59pm
 - ► Sign 3 other student keys
 - Get your key signed by three others

Key Signing Party!!

- 3 GRADED Tasks for today
 - Mkijowski signed public key (pilot dropbox)
 - ► YOUR thrice-signed public key (pilot dropbox)
 - Sign three other students keys (pilot dropbox)

It's going to be a lame party isn't it...

You all should have run the following and uploaded it to pilot:

gpg --full-generate-key

- Use your real name and campus email!
- ▶ Use all the bits (4096)!
- ► Feel free to set an expiration of 16w (weeks) if you plan on throwing this away **AT THE END OF THIS SEMESTER**
- ▶ Use a password that you will not forget!
- We will use this key again so make sure you save it!

Goals for today

- Establish trust with instructor (and 3 other students in this class)
- ▶ Import the public key ring for this class
- ► Sign and Return my public key
- Sign 3 other keys and upload
- Get your key signed by three others

Import my public key

- Attempt 1: gpg --recv-keys E47763416159625F60ACE88A7E5CF54E1BBA3984
- Attempt 2: gpg --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys E47763416159625F60ACE88A7E5CF54E1BBA3984

OR

Copy and paste the contents (from kijowski-gpg/) into a file in linux and import it with:

- gpg --import kijowski.gpg
- OR: gpg --import kijowski.gpg.pub.txt

Check fingerprint, sign my key

```
E477 6341 6159 625F 60AC E88A 7E5C F54E 1BBA 3984 <- Look 7E5C F54E 1BBA 3984 <- This
```

- ▶ gpg --list-key matthew.kijowski@wright.edu
- gpg --edit-key matthew.kijowski@wright.edu
- ▶ sign
- save
- gpg --armor --export matthew.kijowski@wright.edu

Return this key to me via pilot dropbox AS A PLAIN TEXT FILE!

Lets refresh hashing and Asymmetric encryption

A hash gaurantees integrity (message has not changed).

Public key can decrypt messages from private. (Authenticity)

Private key can decrypt messages from public. (Confidentiality)

Lets party!

- Convince your table mates that you are the person with the given email and share your fingerprint!
- Exchange public keys (send/recv or just export and email/discord)
 - ▶ gpg --armor --export YOUR.email@wright.edu
- ► Import gpg --import their-filename OR gpg --recv-keys
- Sign gpg --edit-key THEIR.email@wright.edu > sign > save
- Return signed key to them reverse of above exchange
 gpg --armor --export THEIR.email@wright.edu
- ▶ Import your new signatures gpg --import filename

Among your table (and Discord)

- Download/copy/paste each person's public key from discord
- Make a file in your home directory for each key
- ► Files should start with ----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK----
- Import with the following

gpg import <filename>

Day 2 (what are we even doing?)

- Exchanging keys
- ► Establishing a Web of Trust!

But what else can we be doing...

▶ gpg --list-sigs <Email or Fingerprint>

Signed sealed delivered

Lets sign a message!

- Create a sample.txt file with a public message (Hello World or some such thing).
- gpg --sign sample.txt
- share the output sample.gpg with someone you exchanged keys with
- cat the output file, can you read the contents?
- gpg --verify sample.gpg

Other signing options

- ▶ gpg --clear-sign
- ▶ gpg --detach-sign

Now for some fun

Lets send a secret message!

- Create a text file secret-message.txt
- Choose someone you have exchanged keys with
- ► Encrypt the file: gpg --output secret-message.gpg --encrypt --recipient their.email@wright.edu
- ▶ Send them secret-message.txt via email or discord
- ► The recipient can decrypt with:
 - gpg --output secret.txt --decrypt
 secret-message.gpg

Back up your gpg keys!!!

```
tar -cpzf gnupg.tar.gz ~/.gnupg/
if you are using a Wright State laptop
cp gnupg.tar.gz /mnt/c/Users/student/Desktop/
Save this file!!!
You can also backup your private key and any public keys with:
```

- ▶ gpg --armor --export-secret-key
- your.email@wright.edu > mysecretkey.gpg
- gpg --armor --export > allpubkeys.gpg

(Web of
Trust)[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_of_trust]

Decentralized trust network similar to what we have done in class.

- ► Hard to attack
- easy to lose private key
- ▶ hard to get started as a new user (how do you gain trust?)

Wouldn't it be nice

- Lets pretend we are lazy...
- ► How would you improve the Web of Trust?

I really hope we invented a Certificate Authority...

Raise your hand if you know the following companies

- ► Thawte
- Comodo
- ► WoSign
- Symantec
- ▶ GoDaddy

(Timeline of Certificat Authority Failures)[https://sslmate.com/resources/certificate_authority_failures]

PKI

The methods, policies, roles, hardware, software, and procedures that facilitate creating, managing, distributing, using, storing, and revoking public keys is called a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI).