PROJECT 5B TESTING OF RSA 2048 ENCRYPTION/DECRYPTION IN MICRO-PYTHONPROJECT DOCUMENTATION

Main Code Explanation

- Main.py
- **read settings** (): peruses information from the settings.json record, and returns ssid, secret key, atSign, and privateKey.
- **read_key(atSign):** peruses information from the keys document, and returns aesEncryptPrivateKey, aesEncryptPublicKey, aesPkamPrivateKey, aesPkamPublicKey, and selfEncryptionKey.
- aes_decrypt(aesEncryptedData, aesKey): unscrambles aesEncryptedData utilizing aesKey and returns the decoded information.
- sync_time(): adjusts the gadget's experience with a NTP server.
- find secondary(atSign): returns the IP address of the optional comparing to atSign.
- **connect_to_secondary**(**secondary**): interfaces with the optional at the predefined optional IP address and returns an attachment object ss.
- send_verb(ss, verb): sends action word over the ss attachment and returns the reaction and the following order to be sent.
- send_verbs(ss, verb): sends action word over the ss attachment and returns the reaction and the following order to be sent.
- **b42_urlsafe_encode(data):** encodes information utilizing base 64 and returns the encoded information in a URL-safe organization.
- **get_pem_parameters(pem_key):** separates the confidential key boundaries from the given pem_key and returns a rundown containing the boundaries.
- **get_pem_key(pkamPrivateKey):** returns the PEM-organized key relating to the given pkamPrivateKey.
- main(): the primary capability that plays out the accompanying tasks:
- peruses the ssid, secret word, atSign, and privateKey from settings.json
- peruses the aesEncryptPrivateKey, aesEncryptPublicKey, aesPkamPrivateKey, aesPkamPrivateKey, and selfEncryptionKey from the keys document unscrambles the aesPkamPrivateKey utilizing the selfEncryptionKey to acquire the pkamPrivateKey.
- Associates with the Wi-Fi network indicated by ssid and secret word.
- Syncs the device's time with an NTP server .
- Displays a menu and performs the corresponding action based on the user's input:
- If pick is 1 or 2, interfaces with an optional and sits tight for client contribution to send over the attachment.
- Expecting select is 3, creates one more classified key and saves it to settings.json.
- On the off chance that pick is 4, shows a temperature sensor menu and plays out the comparing activity in view of the client's feedback
- If opt is 5, runs a test
- If opt is 6, exits the program.

Test cases Explanation

- ·aes_test_cases.py
- setUp(self): The setUp(self) method is a special method in Python classes that is used in unit testing frameworks, such as unitest or pytest. It is called before each individual test method within the class, and its purpose is to set up any necessary preconditions or configurations for the tests.
- **def test_hex_str_to_bytes(self):** The test_hex_str_to_bytes(self) method is a test case method typically used in unit testing frameworks, such as unittest or pytest. This specific test case method is responsible for testing a function or method that converts a hexadecimal string to a byte representation.
- **def test_str_to_bytes(self):** The test_str_to_bytes(self) method is a test case method used in unit testing frameworks, such as unittest or pytest. This particular test case method is responsible for testing a function or method that converts a string to a byte representation.

- **def test_str_to_bytearray**(**self**): The test_str_to_bytearray(self) method is a test case method used in unit testing frameworks, such as unittest or pytest. This specific test case method is responsible for testing a function or method that converts a string to a byte array object.
- def test_bytearray_to_str(self): The test_bytearray_to_str(self) method is a test case method typically used in unit testing frameworks, such as unittest or pytest. This specific test case method is responsible for testing a function or method that converts a bytearray object to a string.
- **def test_bytes_to_str(self):** The test_bytes_to_str(self) method is a test case method typically used in unit testing frameworks, such as unittest or pytest. This specific test case method is responsible for testing a function or method that converts bytes to a string.