

## Lab: Data Encryption

- This is worth 10 points.
- The due date is Saturday, April 4 Midnight.
- Use the following naming convention: homework, underscore, last name, first initial, and extension (e.g., Lab\_Encrypt\_ImG.docx).

### 1. Preparation

First, if your SQL Server does not have Oldhouse database, create it using this script: **Oldhouse-Table-Create (Lab).sql**.

Next, perform the lab using this script: **Encryption-Cert (Lab).sql**.

### 2. Deliverables

```
-- Display the original table
select * from dbo.cust
go
/* Task #1: Show the original table in a screen shot. */
```

Encryption-Cert (La...Administrator (53))

```
-- 1. Encryption using a Passphrase
-----

-- Display the original table
select * from dbo.cust
go
/* Task #1: Show the original table in a screen shot. */

-- Create a copy of the dbo.cust table into cust_encrypt table
-- and define the cardnumber_encrypt column as a varbinary(256)
select fname,
       lname,
       cardnumber_encrypt = CONVERT(varbinary(256), cardnumber)
into dbo.cust_encrypt
from dbo.cust
where 1 = 2
```

100 %

Results Messages

	cust_id	fname	lname	cardnumber
1	100	Paul	Samuelson	1111111111
2	101	Adam	Smith	2222222222
3	102	Milton	Friedman	3333333333
4	103	Gary	Becker	4444444444
5	104	Daniel	Kahneman	5555555555

Query executed successfully. | WIN-AVPBP9ATULM (13.0 SP1) | TEST\Administrator (53) | Oldhouse | 00:00:00 | 5 rows

```
-- Display the encrypted table
select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
go
```

Encryption-Cert (La...Administrator (53))

```
-- Display the original table
select * from dbo.cust
go
/* Task #1: Show the original table in a screen shot. */

-- Create a copy of the dbo.cust table into cust_encrypt table
-- and define the cardnumber_encrypt column as a varbinary(256)
select fname,
       lname,
       cardnumber_encrypt = CONVERT(varbinary(256), cardnumber)
into dbo.cust_encrypt
from dbo.cust
where 1 = 2

select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
go
```

100 %

Results Messages

fname	lname	cardnumber_encrypt
-------	-------	--------------------

Query executed successfully. | WIN-AVPBP9ATULM (13.0 SP1) | TEST\Administrator (53) | Oldhouse | 00:00:00 | 0 rows

/\* Task #2: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain why we need to change the data type for encryption. \*/

So we made a new table with a new row cardnumber\_encrypt where we stored the card numbers of users encrypted.

We needed to change the data type for encryption in order to use the encryptbypass phrase function so that we can encrypt the new data in the new cust encrypt table. And so that we can populate the new table.

```
-- Display the encrypted table
select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
go
```

Encryption-Cert (La...Administrator (53))

```

declare @passphrase varchar(128)
set @passphrase = 'unencrypted credit card numbers are bad, um-kay'
insert dbo.cust_encrypt
(
    fname,
    lname,
    cardnumber_encrypt
)
select
    fname,
    lname,
    cardnumber_encrypt = EncryptByPassPhrase(@passphrase, cardnumber)
from dbo.cust

-- Display the encrypted table
select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
go

/* Task #2: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain why we need to change the

```

100 %

Results Messages

	fname	lname	cardnumber_encrypt
1	Paul	Samuelson	0x0100000036F39874A888F5902E2C666DE669C151B4FDBAF...
2	Adam	Smith	0x01000000953830AF8F7AA9F44B051F5C585BA45C63D2E81...
3	Milton	Friedman	0x010000002BFB50A6072FD7E88123636432AB0773DDDF3D0...
4	Gary	Becker	0x01000000F6A8DB6275F2C448293E7170D227697B56E28ED...
5	Daniel	Kahneman	0x01000000F60942A60FF76EE3C94C852D5B40B1AF978EB6B...

Query executed successfully. | WIN-AVPBP9ATULM (13.0 SP1) | TEST\Administrator (53) | Oldhouse | 00:00:00 | 5 rows

/\* Task #3: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain the encryption process after Task #2. \*/

In this task we encrypted the data using Certificate, we first executed the command to create a master key with an encrypted password and then we created the certificate in the oldhouse database, and then we cleared out the table by truncating it and then we used the Certificate to decrypt the key and then we made the rows using the key and encrypted it.

```

-- Display the decrypted table
select fname,
    lname,
    cardnumber = convert(nvarchar(25), DecryptByKey(cardnumber_encrypt))
from dbo.cust_encrypt
go

```

Encryption-Cert (La...Administrator (53))

```

insert dbo.cust_encrypt (
    fname,
    lname,
    cardnumber_encrypt
)
select
    fname,
    lname,
    cardnumber_encrypt = EncryptByKey(KEY_GUID('BillingSymKey'),cardnumber)
from dbo.cust

-- Display the encrypted table
select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
go

/* Task #3: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain the encryption process af

-- Now, an authorized user can retrieve the data

```

100 %

Results Messages

	fname	lname	cardnumber_encrypt
1	Paul	Samuelson	0x00B68382152ED3468F2E957DFF9319BA01000000C732368...
2	Adam	Smith	0x00B68382152ED3468F2E957DFF9319BA0100000066CDAA...
3	Milton	Friedman	0x00B68382152ED3468F2E957DFF9319BA0100000006B37A9...
4	Gary	Becker	0x00B68382152ED3468F2E957DFF9319BA010000007D33FF2...
5	Daniel	Kahneman	0x00B68382152ED3468F2E957DFF9319BA010000007D2EF8F...

Query executed successfully. WIN-AVPBP9ATULM (13.0 SP1) TEST\Administrator (53) Oldhouse 00:00:00 5 rows

/\* Task #4: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain the decryption process after Task #3. \*/

As an authorized user we were able to retrieve data by using the oldhouse database and we were able to display the decrypted table as an authorized user with the key.

Encryption-Cert (La...Administrator (53))

```
-- Now, an authorized user can retrieve the data
USE Oldhouse;
OPEN SYMMETRIC KEY BillingSymKey
    DECRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE BillingCert

-- Display the decrypted table
select fname,
       lname,
       cardnumber = convert(nvarchar(25), DecryptByKey(cardnumber_encrypt))
from dbo.cust_encrypt
go
/* Task #4: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain the decryption process af
/* Did you get the original data back? If not, explain what's going on?
/* Hint: Check out the current data type of cardnumber with the original one
```

100 %

Results Messages

	fname	lname	cardnumber
1	Paul	Samuelson	?????
2	Adam	Smith	(密)(密)(密)(密)
3	Milton	Friedman	2424242424
4	Gary	Becker	2424242424
5	Daniel	Kahneman	2424242424

Query executed successfully. | WIN-AVPBP9ATULM (13.0 SP1) | TEST\Administrator (53) | Oldhouse | 00:00:00 | 5 rows

```
/* Did you get the original data back? If not, what's wrong? */
/* Hint: Check out the current data type of cardnumber with the original one */
```

We did not get the original data back because the card number column was changed due to using a different key the first time to encrypt it we used EncryptByPassPhrase and then in task 3 we used EncryptByKey so there was two encryptions, which was the reason why when we decrypted it the results were not the same as the original.