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
   ⊟/* 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)

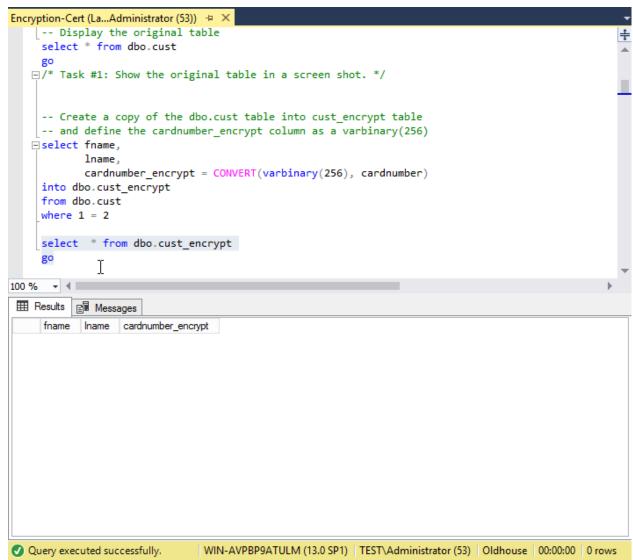
∃ select fname,

             lname,
             cardnumber encrypt = CONVERT(varbinary(256), cardnumber)
     into dbo.cust_encrypt
     from dbo.cust
     where 1 = 2
100 % - ◀ ■
Results Messages
             fname Iname
     cust_id
                                cardnumber
      100
              Paul
                     Samuelson 1111111111
 2
      101
                     Smith
              Adam
                                222222222
 3
      102
              Milton Friedman
                                3333333333
 4
      103
              Gary
                     Becker
                                444444444
 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
```

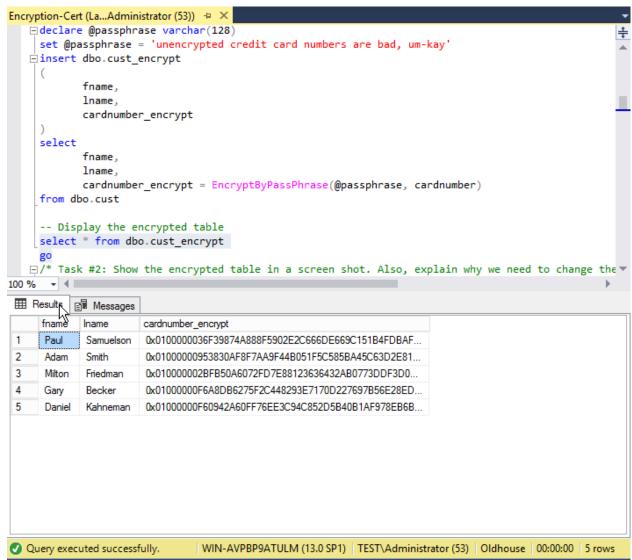


/* Task #2: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain why we need to change the data type for encryption. */

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

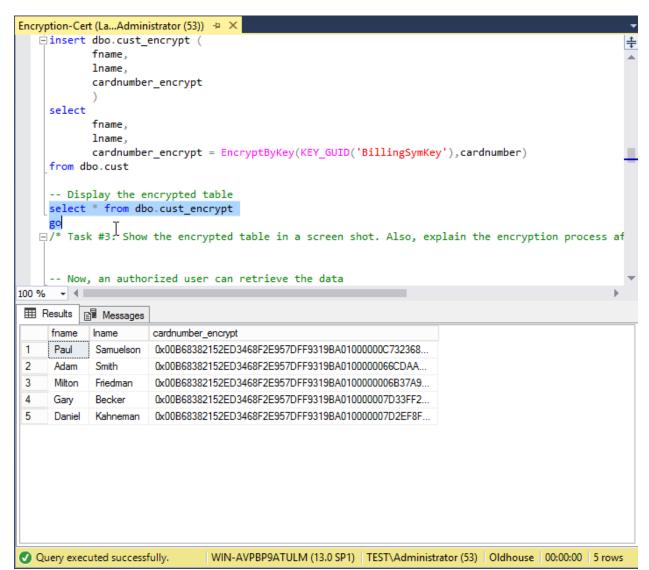
We needed to change the data type for encryption in order to use the encryptbypass phrase function so that we can encrypt the new data in the new cust encrypt table. And so that we can populate the new table.

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



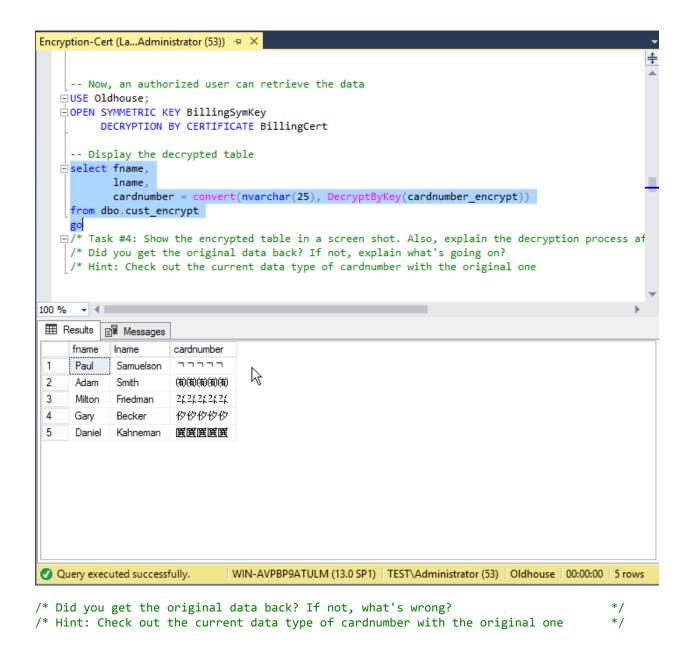
 $/\ast$ Task #3: Show the encrypted table in a screen shot. Also, explain the encryption process after Task #2. $\ast/$

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.



/* 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.



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.