



lab report:3

Course Name: Cyber Security and Digital Forensic

Course: CSE 414

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Name of the experiment: RSA key encryption.

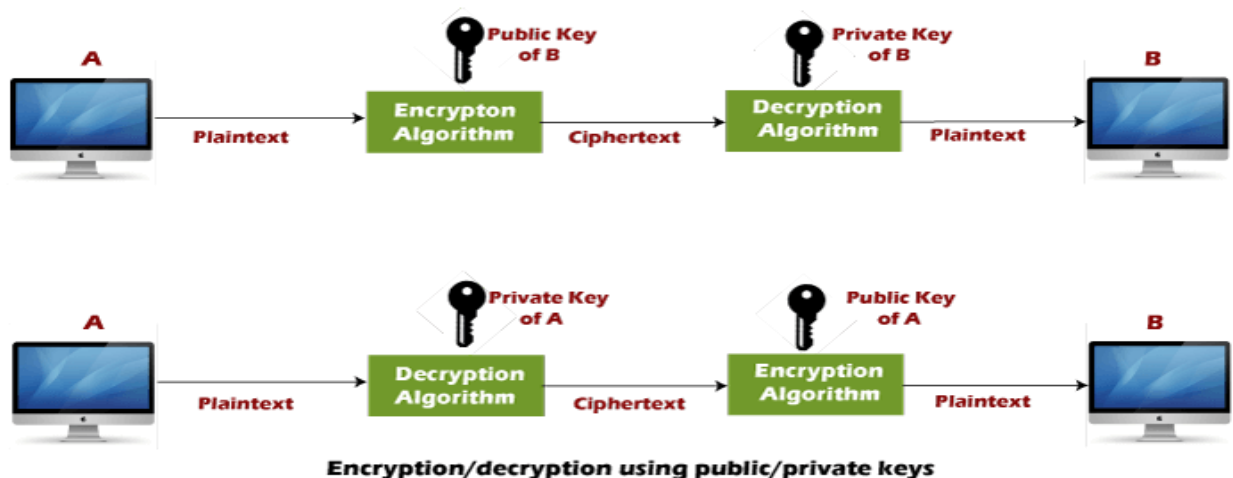
RSA: RSA(Rivest-Shamir-Adleman) is an Asymmetric encryption technique that uses two different keys as public and private keys to perform the encryption and decryption. With RSA, you can encrypt sensitive information with a public key and a matching private key is used to decrypt the encrypted message. Asymmetric encryption is mostly used when there are 2 different endpoints are involved such as VPN client and server, SSH, etc.

Public key encryption algorithm: Public Key encryption algorithm is also called the Asymmetric algorithm. Asymmetric algorithms are those algorithms in which sender and receiver use different keys for encryption and decryption. Each sender is assigned a pair of keys:

- Public key
- Private key

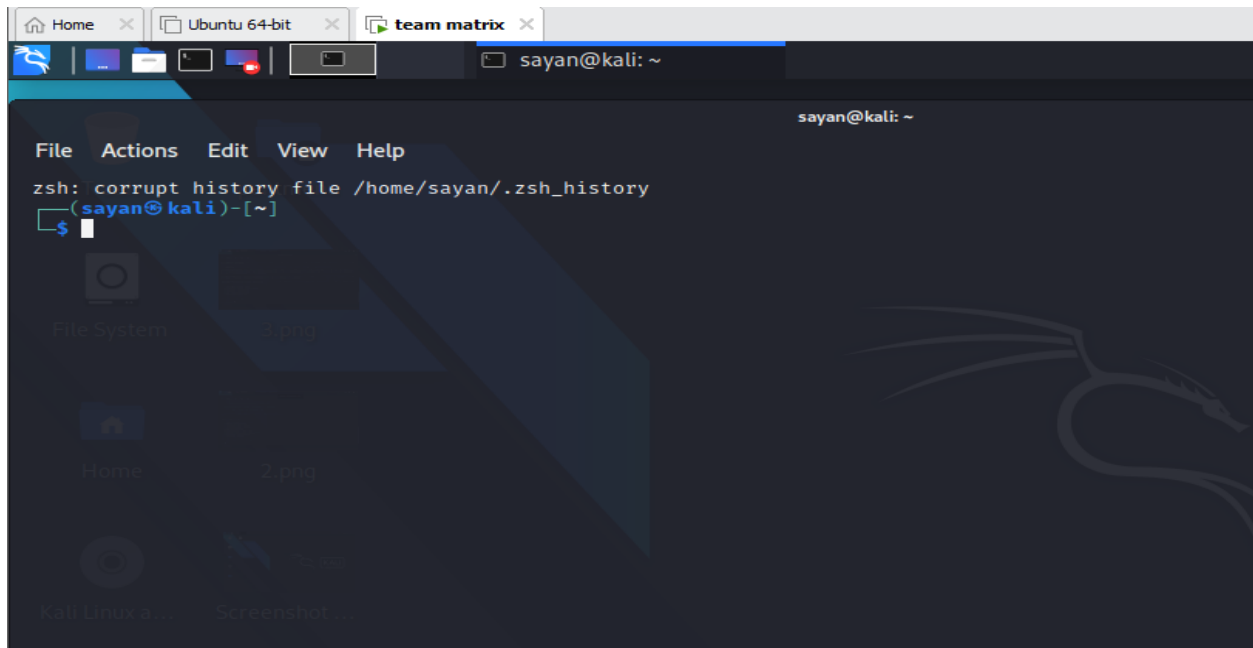
The Public key is used for encryption, and the Private Key is used for decryption. Decryption cannot be done using a public key. The two keys are linked, but the private key cannot be derived from the public key. The public key is well known, but the private key is secret and it is known only to the user who owns the key. It means that everybody can send a message to the user using user's public key. But only the user can decrypt the message using his private key.

The Public key algorithm operates in the following manner:

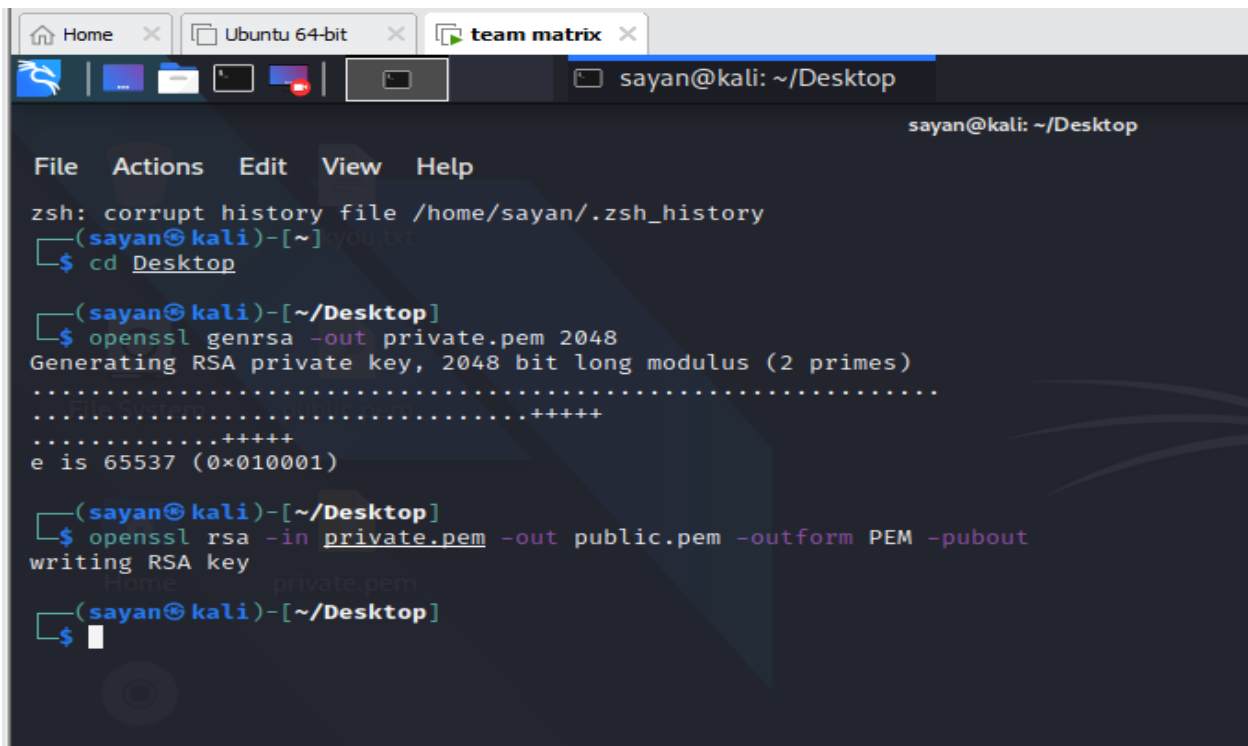


Methodology:

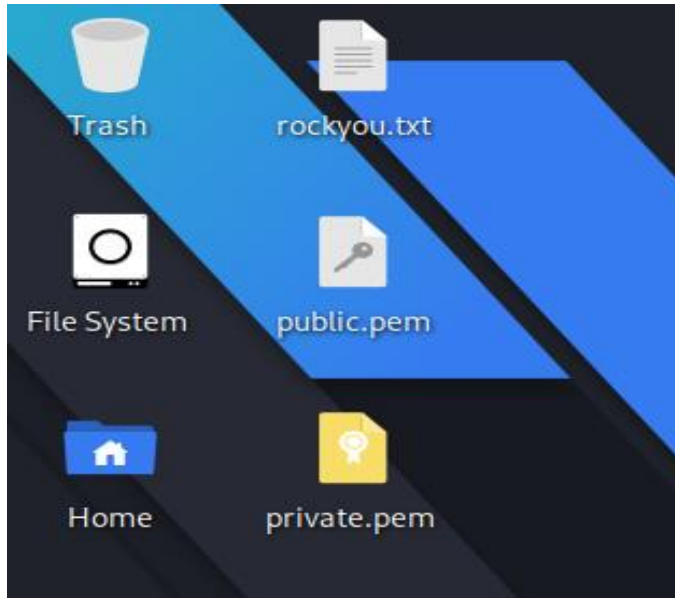
Step1: At first open the kali terminal:



Step2: I have access to confidential information. In desktop, a pem file is created.



Step3: Let's open the private key



Step4: Create a public key now.

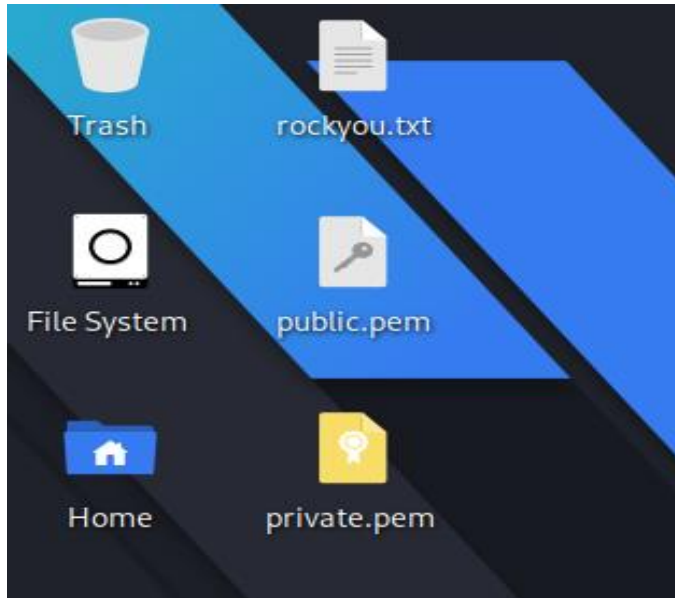
```
sayan@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl rsa -in private.pem -out public.pem -outform PEM -pubout
writing RSA key

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat public.pem
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA49Hb9bwDFxh3oD9Pv
kv
7YM1y6/kp9nEdPwAWy4FeCPyd1DQ7cbjnJtY7mKLaGHJKSr6gapSApEftvZV0I
3r
57NGjXrBIWs4yG+RN0D6HniXImjujE00XMWgFNm2q5yrp97kRqDOEzNj++cS26
my
x238IFyNUB8sQbo1a+faR9CJ+7Q2yQwyLcBRGgTNqnt0lnEp7BTsHL/B/gn8k0
l8
uKw052D3l3FbsynFfQe2+AJyfY+h0Ddsdzj8SR4bJdshNQVEW0Df/a9v0CzHVf
5o
j4KCekoJMcmIKtyFa+AMjeJ+GlQ8jLDKA6TORpovBB55C8StgUZU/Ho0s8kyPE
sg
7wIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

Step5: Another file, public.pem, is created in the desktop.



Step6: All right, let's crack it open.

```
sayan@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
(sayan@kali)-[~]
$ cd Desktop
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl genrsa -out private.pem 2048
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
...+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl rsa -in private.pem -out public.pem -outform PEM -pubou
writing RSA key
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat public.pem
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA6Llk/eLQgh0aoLlWEaFB
4b3+LldZ1ZhIRSDk4zm85pllffAtGnFT0it0TRvYJIEdHGVHjdQgJD26ArQM5Fvk
QKHPOZp6earWdB47jxHefMHjN2Lx2R4vDh2+HwX0hcLbfNnXgAQZ4/GxBT87jllc
6dv+bmwxG9Y8KvMZUiKhjgWfAilh1e0/lGxna/w7U2I8AVkky5Y+UpFekJm/weN7
56Xys1ihTYhGdiwNKX6HRhRLo2DVXhXrc81jAhyQBxV1Oifj6ZLAcH/npOTjY9Yf
LpB1k+2T1nTdVU9SwIbwOnippRS/MplTP+N4ArjGbgjbTvVPz39lADFZ3rcONcZC
3QIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

Step 7: I'll check out, rather at random, a large number of public keys. At this point, we have already produced two keys. The next step is to learn how to encrypt and decode files. The method described above is what's known as asymmetric encryption. First, let's create a text file and call it mydata.txt so that we may examine the contents of the file.

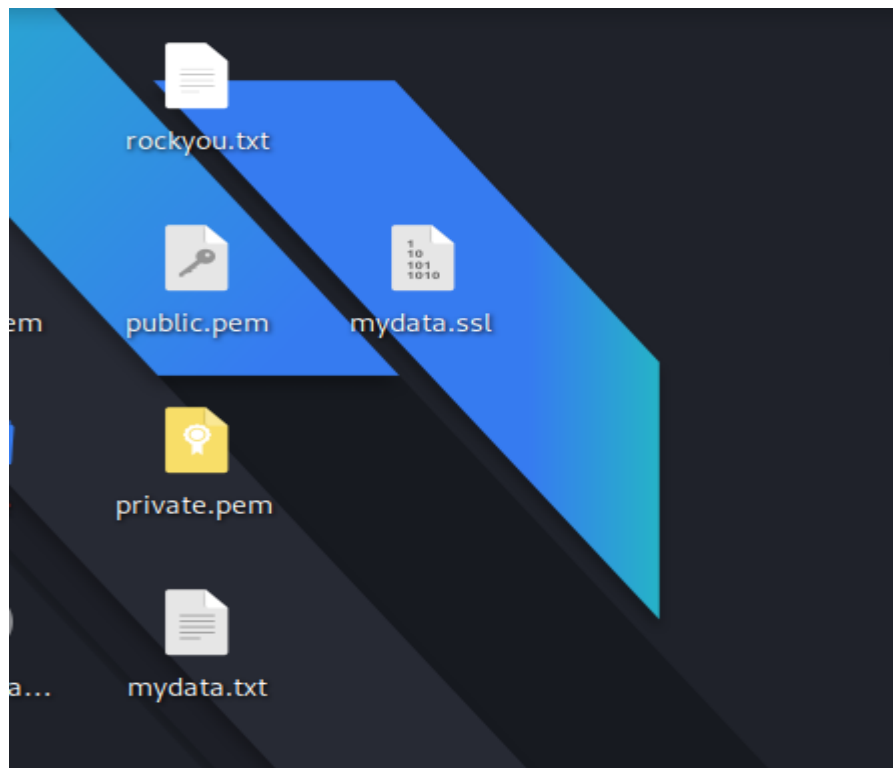
```
.....+++++
... ++++++ h      rockyou.txt      mydata.txt
e is 65537 (0x010001)

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl rsa -in private.pem -out public.pem -outform PEM -pubou
writing RSA key

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat public.pem
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA6Llk/eLQgh0aoLLWEaFB
4b3+LldZ1ZhIRSDk4zm85pllffAtGnFT0it0TRvYJIEdHGVHjdQgJD26ArQM5Fvk
QKHPOZp6earWdB47jxHefMHjN2Lx2R4vDh2+HwX0hcLbfNnXgAQZ4/GxBT87jllc
6dv+bmwxG9Y8KvMZUikhjgWfAilh1e0/lGxna/w7U2I8AVkky5Y+UpFekJm/weN7
56Xys1ihTYhGdiwNKX6HRhRLo2DVXhXrc81jAhyQBxV10ifj6ZLAcH/npOTjY9Yf
LpB1k+2T1nTdVU9SwIbw0nippRS/Mpltp+N4ArjGbgjbTvVPz39lADFZ3rc0NcZC
3QIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.txt
student name      student id      marks
sami              18192103241    50
sayan             18192103242    60

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

```
sayan@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA6Llk/eLQghOaoLLWEaFB
4b3+LLdZ1ZhIRSDk4zm85pllfAtGnFT0it0TRvYJIEdHGVHjdQgJD26ArQM5Fvk
QKHPOZp6earWdB47jxHefMHjN2Lx2R4vDh2+HwX0hcLbfNnXgAQZ4/GxBT87jLLc
6dv+bmwxG9Y8KvMZUikhjgWfAilh1e0/LGxna/w7U2I8AVkky5Y+UpFekJm/weN7
56Xys1ihTYhGdiwNKX6HRhRLo2DVXhXrc81jAhyQBxV10ifj6ZLAcH/npOTjY9Yf
LpB1k+2T1nTdVU9SwIbwOnippRS/MplTP+N4ArjGbgjbTvVPz39LADFZ3rc0NcZC
3QIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.txt
student name      student id      marks
sami              18192103241    50
sayan             18192103242    60
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl rsautl -encrypt -inkey public.pem -pubin -in mydata.txt -out mydata.ssl
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.txt
student name      student id      marks
sami              18192103241    50
sayan             18192103242    60
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.txt
```

```
sayan@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
3QIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
mydata.txt

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.txt
student name      student id      marks
sami              18192103241    50
sayan             18192103242    60

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl rsautl -encrypt -inkey public.pem -pubin -in mydata.txt
-out mydata.ssl

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.txt
student name      student id      marks
sami              18192103241    50
sayan             18192103242    60

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.ssl
*****uC*****qVv^w{**VG**qz**E*N@Ru**N*
*c[o*****.*****[**V.(t**Qo**T**B**Ñ**e~**r***a3**H
**_**ñ**P**E#***@**IL**i**n**w**c`**C*****R**<***K"***x**V9iW~b(#*****_Ko*****
**o*0***>*****'*****t**@h**y**z*****
Kali Linux a... public.pem

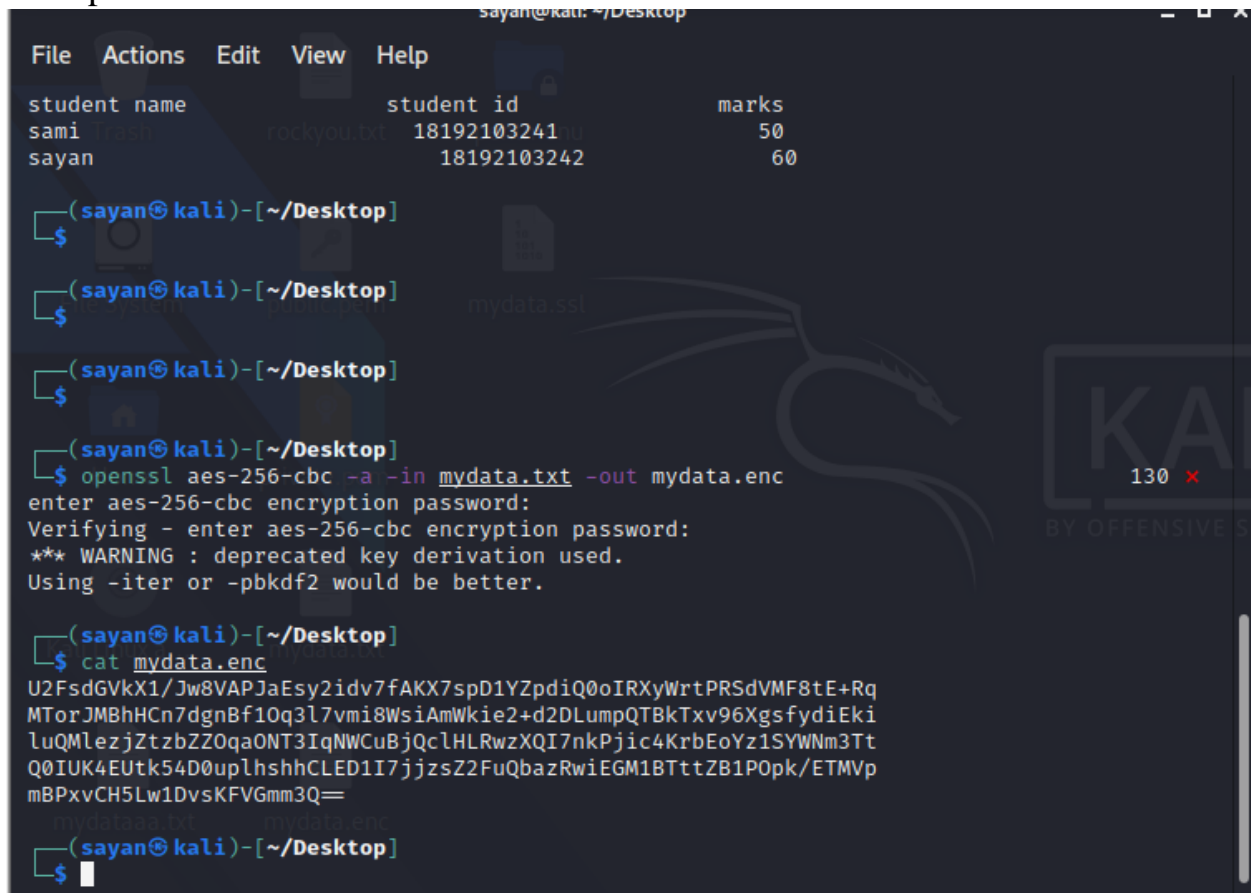
(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

Step 8:

The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is the first and only cipher that is available to the general public that has been given the green light for use in protecting top secret material by the United States National Security Agency (NSA). Rijndael was the original name given to AES, and it was named after the Belgian cryptographers Vincent Rijmen and Joan Daemen who were responsible for its development.

The explanation for how symmetric key encryption works can be found in the following illustration:

Step 9: Let's encrypt a file using the ASE-256 key, such is mydata.txt for example.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help) and a title bar (sayan@kali: ~/Desktop). The terminal displays the contents of a file named mydata.txt, which contains a table with student information. Below the file content, the user runs the command `openssl aes-256-cbc -a -in mydata.txt -out mydata.enc`. The terminal prompts for an encryption password, which is entered and verified. A warning message is displayed: `*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used. Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.`. Finally, the user runs `cat mydata.enc`, and the terminal displays the resulting encrypted output, which is a long string of base64-encoded characters.

```
student name      student id      marks
sami 18192103241 50
sayan 18192103242 60

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl aes-256-cbc -a -in mydata.txt -out mydata.enc
enter aes-256-cbc encryption password:
Verifying - enter aes-256-cbc encryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.enc
U2FsdGVkX1/Jw8VAPJaEsy2idv7fAKX7spD1YZpdiQ0oIRXyWrtPRsDVMF8tE+Rq
MTorJMBhHCn7dgnBf10q3l7vmi8WsiAmWkie2+d2DLumpQTBkTxv96XgsfydiEki
luQMlezjZtzbZZ0qaONT3IqNWCuBjQclHLRwzXQI7nkPjic4KrbEoYz1SYWNm3Tt
Q0IUK4Eutk54D0uplhshhCLEd1I7jjzsZ2FuQbazRwiEGM1BtttZB1P0pk/ETMvp
mBPxvCH5Lw1DvsKFVGmm3Q=
```

Step10:

```
sayan@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl aes-256-cbc -a -in mydata.txt -out mydata.enc
enter aes-256-cbc encryption password:
Verifying - enter aes-256-cbc encryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydata.enc
U2FsdGVkX1/Jw8VAPJaE5y2idv7fAKX7spD1YZpdiQ0oIRXyWrtPRsDVMF8tE+Rq
MTorJMBhHCn7dgnBf10q3l7vmi8WsiAmWkie2+d2DLumpQTBkTxv96XgsfydiEki
luQMlezjZtzBZZOqaONT3IqNWCuBjQcLHLRwzXQI7nkPjic4KrbEoYz1SYWNm3Tt
Q0IUK4EUtk54D0uplhshhCLEd1I7jjzsZ2FuQbazRwiEGM1BTttZB1P0pk/ETMVp
mBPxvCH5Lw1DvsKFVGmm3Q==

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ openssl aes-256-cbc -a -d -in mydata.enc -out mydataa.txt
enter aes-256-cbc decryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat mydataa.txt
student name      student id      marks
sami              18192103241    50
sayan             18192103242    60

(sayan@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

