

RSA BASED PUBLIC KEY CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY

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OBJECTIVE

To understand the RSA based Public Key Certification Authority system, implement it in a programming language, and test its encryption and decryption capabilities.



OVERVIEW

- Each user has a “public-key certificate”, issued by a trusted “certification authority” (or CA). This can be shared with anyone.
- After a certain duration of time, user has to renew the certificate. The certificate has this duration stored as well.
- A receiver must check the certificate, and confirm that received public key is genuine.
- $\text{CERTA} = [(\text{IDA}, \text{PUA}, \text{TA}, \text{DURA}, \text{INFOCA}) \parallel \text{ENCPR-CA}(\text{Hash}(\text{IDA}, \text{PUA}, \text{TA}, \text{DURA}, \text{INFOCA}))]$



RSA ALGORITHM

- Large prime numbers p and q are generated to get $n=p^*q$ and $\phi=(p-1)^*(q-1)$.
- This further allowed to generate numbers d and e. Choose e such that: $1 < e < \phi$ and $gcd(e, \phi) = 1$
- Used keys for encryption and decryption as below:
 - $C = Me \pmod n$
 - $M = Cd \pmod n$
 - where, M is a plaintext such that $M < n$ and C is the ciphertext.



ENCRYPTION AND DECRYPTION

- We use RSA algorithm for encryption and decryption.
Let: **message=(IDA, PUA, TA, DURA, INFOCA)**
- Now using SHA-256, we get the $h = \text{hash}(\text{message})$.
Concatenate 'message' and $\text{encrypt}(h)$ using RSA and send them to the client.
- The client decrypts the encrypted part of the certificate and verifies that the hash of the message is equal to the decrypted value.
- After this, the clients exchange messages in between them using gRPC. This also involves encryption and decryption.



AT CA END

- Start listening on the port using gRPC server.
- Connect to the two clients and respond to their messages.
- Do the following for each of the clients:
 - Send CA's public key to the client.
 - Secondly, register the client by adding it in the dictionary of clients.
 - Lastly, it issues the certificate of the other client and sends it to the current client. (i.e. Certificate of B is sent to A and vice versa).
- The CA stops execution after both the clients have been handled.



AT CLIENT END

- The client connects to one of the ports of the server.
- It starts sending and receiving messages using gRPC.
- Depending on the messages:
 - First, it asks for the public key of CA and stores it in an instance of the client class.
 - Second, clients sends the request for registering itself.
 - Lastly, it asks for the Certificate of the other client.
(i.e. Certificate B requested by A and vice versa)
- After receiving the certificate, client starts the message conversation with other client on receiving the input, via RSA-based encryption and decryption.

