PaperKey Backup of GPG Key 0x9D3522052CC8DFAB

This is a backup of the subkey 0x9D3522052CC8DFAB, useful for encryption. These are made using the paperkey utility, both in human-readable text, as well as a QR code. This subkey is a part of key 0x505046B10F254146, which was exported separately.

These formats do not contain the public key information, which will have to be obtained from a public key server when recombining using paperkey.

Fingerprint

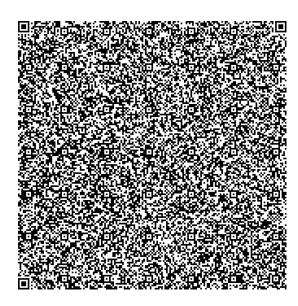
This key can be looked up using the 40-digit fingerprint of 0xE15DA5E3414D83D6CDDAA578505046B10F254146, or with this QR code:



QR Codes

Below is the QR code backup. It contains the same hex as a human-readable paperkey, but without hex or formatting. They can be read back in using:

```
$ cat read-from-qr.txt | xxd -r -p |
paperkey --pubring ~/.gnupg/pubring.gpg -o recover.gpg
```



Paperkey

```
Secret portions of key E15DA5E3414D83D6CDDAA578505046B10F254146
Basel6 data extracted Wed Feb 7 00:42:50 2018
                      Created with paperkey 1.3 by David Shaw
                 a) 1 octet: Version of the paperkey format (currently 0).
b) 1 octet: OpenPGP key or subkey version (currently 4)
c) n octets: Key fingerprint (20 octets for a version 4 key or subkey)
d) 2 octets: 16-bit big endian length of the following secret data
e) n octets: Secret data: a partial OpenPGP secret key or subkey packet as specified in RFC 4880, starting with the string-to-key usage octet and continuing until the end of the packet.

Repeat fields b through e as needed to cover all subkeys
     # Repeat fields b through e as needed to cover all subkeys
#
To recover a secret key without using the paperkey program, use the
# key fingerprint to match an existing public key packet with the
# corresponding secret data from the paper key. Next, append this secret
# data to the public key packet. Finally, switch the public key packet tag
# from 6 to 5 (14 to 7 for subkeys). This will recreate the original secret
# key or secret subkey packet. Repeat as needed for all public key or subkey
# packets in the public key. All other packets (user IDs, signatures, etc.)
# my simply be copied from the public key.
                                   ach basel6 line ends with a CRC-24 of that line.

he entire block of data ends with a CRC-24 of the entire block of data.

1. 00 08 FF 00 65 00 47 4E 55 01 04 63 77 98 DF DE ME BY 3F 8E 82 05 45 C23F8 E 80 08 FF 00 65 00 47 4E 55 01 04 63 77 98 DF DE ME BY 3F 8E 82 05 45 C23F8 E 80 05 22 05 2C C8 DF A8 05 39 FE 07 03 02 AC 35 C9 C2 83 DE 26 AS5644 E 80 EE 89 D6 3E 73 55 38 98 62 AD 50 59 A2 12 LC 91 74 01 90 74 44 61933A E 171 EA 94 83 98 22 90 D6 9E 7E 43 22 E5 AF 7F 89 27 D4 25 DB 59 73 D0235D 10255D 105 C7 AC 75 24 28 D5 4C C0 97 DD 05 F7 4E 50 AF 76 BY 27 D4 25 DB 59 73 D0235D 105 C7 AC 75 24 28 D5 AC C0 97 DD 05 F7 4E 50 AF 76 BY 27 D4 25 DB 59 73 D0235D 105 E 75 AF 76 DF 76 AC 75 AF 76 DF 76 AC 75 AF 76 A
  # Each base16 line ends with a CRC-24 of that line.
# The entire block of data ends with a CRC-24 of the entire block of data.
            61: 91 44 3C 84 58 FF 6A 68 90 E3 51 97 DF C6 22 85 77 84 45 85 5E F2 5F53FA 62: B0 55 84 E7 F9 32 80 26 E7 E9 38 E128F8 61: 91 56 85 86 86 86 87 E9 8
```