Foundations of Cybersecurity Asymmetric Encryption with OpenSSL

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Asymmetric Encryption Exercise



Today you will write two programs: one that asymmetrically encrypts an already existing file, and one that decrypts the resulting ciphertext.

First of all, generate a pair of 2048-bit RSA keys with the command-line tool.

The Private key must be protected by a password.

Asymmetric Encryption Exercise



"seal" program, which:

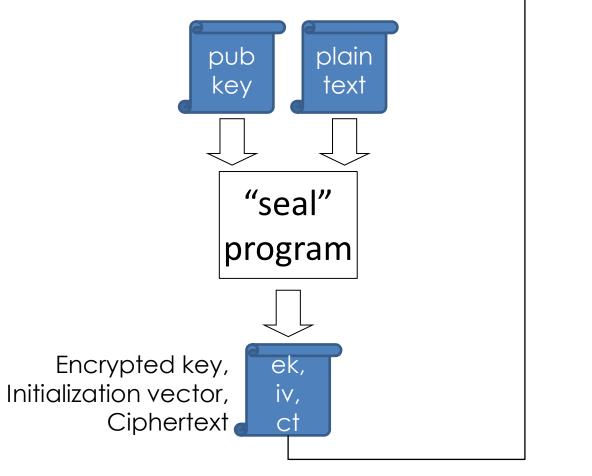
- reads the public key and a file to encrypt;
- encrypts the file with symmetric encryption (AES-128 in CBC);
- writes in another file: the encrypted symmetric key, the initialization vector, the ciphertext.

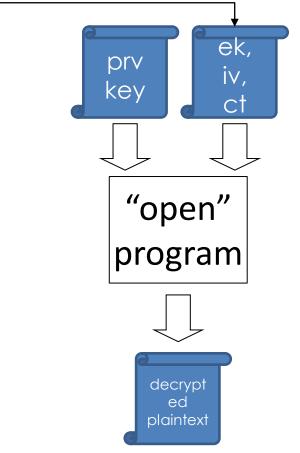
"open" program, which:

- reads the private key;
- reads the encrypted symmetric key, the initialization vector and the ciphertext from a file;
- decrypts them;
- writes the plaintext in another file;

Asymmetric Encryption Exercise







Digital Envelope (Asymmetric Encryption)



Generate a pair of 2048-bit RSA keys with the command-line tool.

The Private key must be protected by a password.



Checkpoint 1 (1/1)



Generate a private key protected by a password:

>openssl genrsa -aes128 -f4 -out key.pem
(a prompt asking the password will appear)

Extract a public key from a file:

>openssl rsa -in key.pem -outform PEM -pubout -out public.pem

Digital Envelope (Asymmetric Encryption)



Write a "seal" program, which:
reads the public key and a file to encrypt;
encrypts the file with symmetric encryption (AES-128 in CBC);
writes in another file: the encrypted symmetric key, the initialization vector, the ciphertext.



Digital Envelope (Asymmetric Encryption)



Write an "open" program, which:
reads the private key;
reads the encrypted symmetric key, the initialization vector,
and the ciphertext from a file;
decrypts them;
writes the plaintext in another file;

