

# Intel Unnati Industrial Training Program 2024

**Problem statement:05** 

Cryptography Simulation with mbedTLS/OpenSSL Library Usage and User Interaction

# Unique Idea Brief (Solution)

To develop a cryptography simulation that demonstrates secure communication over UDP using OpenSSL/MbedTLS libraries which showcases the use of cryptographic protocols for encryption, confidentiality.

#### Unique Aspects

- Security protocol implementations like SIGMA Protocol.
- Multi-Role simulation
- Password-protected keys
- Interactive Simulation
- Real-Time communication testing

## **Process Flow:**

# **Exercise #1 – Creating Digital Certificates**

Installation of OpenSSL Library and setting up the environment configuration.

#### 1. Generate a Private Key:

Generated an RSA private key with a size of 3072 bits.

#### 2. Create a Certificate Signing Request (CSR):

Created a Certificate Signing Request using the generated private key and specified the SHA-384 hashing algorithm

#### 3. Generate the Self-Signed Certificate:

Created the self-signed root certificate using the CSR and private key. Set the serial number to 01 during the certificate creation process.

# Commands used for Task 01: creating digital certificates

- 1) Generate a 3072-bit RSA private key.
- Command :openssl genpkey -algorithm RSA -out rootCA.key -pkeyopt rsa\_keygen\_bits:3072
- 2) Create a Configuration File.
- 3) Generate the Self-Signed Certificate:

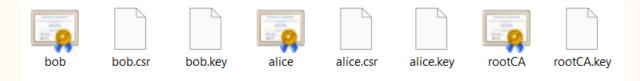
Use the configuration file to create a self-signed root certificate with SHA-384 and a serial number of 01.

- Command: openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -key rootCA.key -sha384 -days 3650 -out rootCA.crt -config openssl.cnf -set\_serial 01.
- 4) Verify the Certificate.
- Command: openssl x509 -in rootCA.crt -text -noout.

(Same has been done for Generating RSA keypair of size 3072 with SHA384 for "Alice" and sign with root CA and set serial number 02

Generate RSA keypair of size 3072 with SHA384 for "Bob" and sign with root CA and set serial number 03)

# **Images of Digital Certificates**



# Image of rootCA.crt

```
:\Users\Bhavya Sri J\Downloads\College\INTERSHIPS\INTEL\TASK1>openssl x509 -in rootCA.crt -text -noout
Certificate:
       Version: 3 (0x2)
       Serial Number: 1 (0x1)
        Signature Algorithm: sha384WithRSAEncryption
       Issuer: C=IN, ST=KA, L=BENGALURU, O=INTEL, OU=TEAMSPARK, CN=BSJ, emailAddress='.'
       Not Before: Jun 3 12:21:11 2024 GMT
Not After: Jun 1 12:21:11 2034 GMT
Subject: C=IN, ST=KA, L=BENGALURU, O=INTEL, OU=TEAMSPARK, CN=BSJ, emailAddress='.'
        Subject Public Key Info:
            Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
                Public-Key: (3072 bit)
                Modulus:
                    00:db:ed:88:b7:43:0e:78:a1:bf:ca:13:84:8e:f1:
                     6f:62:16:b7:fa:56:f7:16:21:61:f0:4c:eb:30:1f:
                    cf:9c:30:62:62:c7:db:74:d5:c2:24:97:7b:59:dc:
                    30:a4:25:79:16:40:d5:f1:b2:72:53:50:87:fc:d2:
22:32:c8:af:cc:4b:79:7b:fc:b5:46:6d:1e:4b:ab:
                     5a:72:08:4c:29:48:46:aa:e1:46:fd:3b:64:48:b4:
                    53:c8:ab:c2:6d:8c:73:74:ac:ce:86:e3:c9:f9:89:
                     dc:ac:bc:21:c0:46:dd:42:20:fa:cc:09:88:e0:55:
                     4f:a1:07:88:5d:5e:c2:84:ad:71:0a:0d:92:2d:e0:
                    4c:66:83:ae:66:1f:28:cf:62:2e:33:f0:ef:c3:e4:
                     67:69:90:42:32:e5:02:41:f0:e1:c6:b6:39:de:f6:
                     09:cb:ec:eb:bf:dd:74:aa:aa:03:8f:ba:b1:5f:46:
                     86:a1:9f:ef:36:b5:92:39:22:36:0c:e6:2c:90:a3:
                     9e:b3:fe:4e:4b:a1:e6:2f:64:f5:dc:93:f1:cf:66:
                     53:3e:de:61:89:e5:af:d2:c5:fc:7e:99:b5:c8:9f:
                     79:96:56:68:58:11:52:a7:1f:7a:62:e7:40:69:18:
                     51:da:ec:84:71:15:69:18:dd:17:f0:22:bd:53:3c:
                     2d:95:c7:83:d2:81:f1:d1:43:b9:0c:c4:5b:bf:83:
                     b1:b8:56:b6:91:46:23:95:2c:fa:85:b1:c5:39:4a:
```

```
G:\Users\Bhavya Sri J\Downloads\College\INTERSHIPS\INTEL\TáSKl>openssl req ~x509 -new -nodes -key rootCA.key -sha384 -days 3650 -out rootCA.crt -set_serial of college\Interpretation that will be incorporated by a see about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated into your certificate request.

What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.

There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank

For some fields there will be a default value,

To some fields there will be a default value,

Country Name (2) tetter code) [AUJ:IN

Cantry Name (2) tetter code) [AUJ:IN

Cantry Name (2) ctty] ]:EENGLURU

Organization Name (eg, ctv) []:EENGLURU

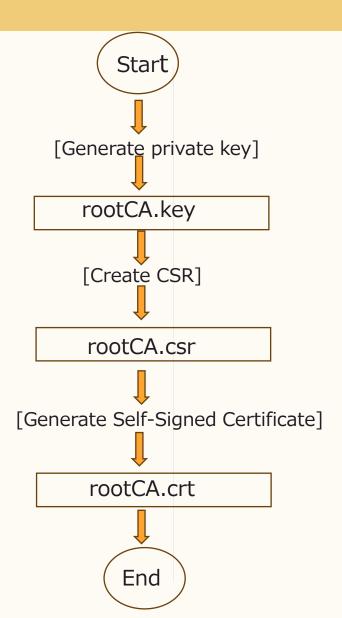
Organizational Unit was (eg, section) []:TANSPARK

Common Name (e.g. server FQON or YOUR name) []:BSJ

Email Address []:'.'
```

```
C:\Users\Bhavya Sri_J\Downloads\College\INTERSHIPS\INTEL\IASKI>openss\ genphey -algorithm B5A -out rootCA.key -pkeyopt rsa_keygen_bits: 3072
```

# **Architecture Diagram for Exercise #1**



## **Process flow:**

# **Exercise #2 - Securing a custom protocol**

part 1: Implement crypto wrapper and make the crypto unit test pass

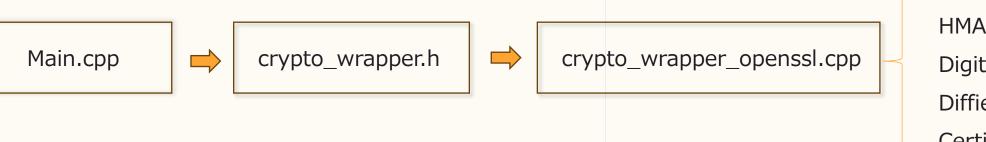
- We have chosen OpenSSL crypto library for the crypto wrapper.
- Configured the environment to OpenSSL library.
- Filled the missing functionalities in the crypto wrapper openssl crypto wrapper using the OpenSSL APIs.
- Passed all the test cases in the crypto\_test project

```
testHMAC PASSED!
The plaintext is the same - This is a secret plaintext that we want to protect
testSymmetricEncryption PASSED!
Error in finalizing digest verify at verifyMessageRsa3072Pss
testRsaSigning PASSED!
testDh PASSED!
Error in checking host at checkCertificate
Error in checking host at checkCertificate
terror in verifying store context at checkCertificate
testCertificateChecking PASSED!

C:\Users\Bhavya Sri J\Downloads\College\INTERSHIPS\INTEL\TASK2\Custom protocol\Custom protocol\udp_party\x64\Debug\cryp
to_test.exe (process 49728) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the conso
le when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

# **Architecture Diagram for Exercise #2**

Exercise – part 1:



Symmetric encryption

**HMAC** 

Digital signature (RSA)

Diffie Helman

Certificate checking

# **Process flow:**

## **Exercise #2 - Securing a custom protocol**

Part 2: Add encryption and integrity protection over the traffic

- After the implementation of the crypto\_test project, now we have added encryption to establish protected/secured protocol over the traffic.
- SIGMA (SIGn-and-Mac) protocol was utilized.
- In this protocol Diffie-Hellman was used to establish the shared secret key between the client and server parties.
- This was done in order to prevent man-in-middle attacks, replay attacks. Ensuring integrity and confidentiality.

# **Architecture Diagram for Exercise #2**

eliza.cpp

Exercise – part 2:  $\Rightarrow$ client.cpp client\_session.cpp session.cpp  $\Rightarrow$ sockets.cpp main.cpp server\_session.cpp server.cpp Crypto\_wrapper\_ Crypto\_wrapper.h openssl.cpp

# Technologies used

#### **OpenSSL**

Is an open-source command line tool that is commonly used to generate private keys, create CSRs, install your SSL/TLS certificate, and identify certificate information.

#### **Visual Studio**

Is an integrated development environment (IDE) developed by Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs including websites, web apps, web services and mobile apps.

#### Wireshark

Powerful and widely-used network protocol analyzer. It enables users to capture and interactively browse the traffic running on a computer network.

#### Useful APIs

- EVP MD CTX new
- EVP PKEY derive
- EVP PKEY derive init
- EVP\_PKEY\_CTX\_new\_id
- EVP\_PKEY\_CTX\_set\_hkdf\_md
- EVP\_PKEY\_CTX\_set1\_hkdf\_salt
- EVP\_PKEY\_CTX\_set1\_hkdf\_key
- EVP\_PKEY\_CTX\_add1\_hkdf\_info
- EVP\_get\_digestbyname
- EVP\_DigestSignInit
- EVP\_DigestSignUpdate
- EVP\_DigestSignFinal
- EVP\_PKEY\_new\_raw\_private \_key
- And many more

# Team members and contribution:

#### [Team Member 1 : Bhavya Sri Jonnala]

#### **Contributions:**

- Contributed to CryptoWrapper.h, main.cpp in crypto\_test project code implementation.
- Documentation of implementation and results.
- Managed project timelines.

#### [Team Member 2 : Lalitha Devi I]

#### **Contributions:**

- Implementation of OpenSSL command scripts for key and certification generation.
- Contributed to server\_session.cpp and main.cpp in udp\_party project code implementation.
- Documentation of the scripts/commands of digital certificates.

#### [Team Member 3 : V Asha Reddy]

#### **Contributions:**

- Generation of private key and CSR for the client (Bob).
- Contributed to completing crypto\_wrapper\_openssl.cpp implementation.
- Documentation of the process for generating client keys and certifications.

# Team members and contribution:

#### [Team Member 4 : Udari Jyothi]

#### **Contributions:**

- Contributed to main.cpp and server\_session.cpp project code implementation.
- Documentation of integrating the generated certificates and keys in the project.
- Testing the proper functionality and security of the protocol.

#### [Team Member 5 : Harshini Y L]

#### **Contributions:**

- Overlooked the process of generating, signing, and managing keys and certificates.
- Implementation of Wireshark in viewing the packets to ensure successful protocol establishment.
- Documentation of overall crypto\_test and udp\_party projects process and results.

#### [Mentor : Rajesh S M]

#### **Contributions:**

Guided the team throughout the project completion.

# Conclusion

This project represents a practical approach to understanding and demonstrating cryptography principles and algorithms to secure communication between two parties.

#### **Key Highlights**

- Utilizes the SIGMA protocol and hybrid encryption to ensure mutual authentication, data confidentiality, and protection against various attacks like man-in-middle etc.
- Simulates both server and client roles, showcasing the full lifecycle of secure communication setup and management.
- Demonstrates practical application through real-time communication testing.

By working collaboratively and dividing tasks among team members, the project ensures balanced contributions and foster a deeper understanding of cryptographic implementations.

# THANK YOU