# Symmetric Encryption with OpenSSL

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# Encrypting with OpenSSL

#### openssl enc

#### Parameters:

- -in: input file
- -out: output file
- specify the algorithm
- specify the key

### openssl enc: specifying the algorithm

- AES, Blowfish, Camellia, Chacha20, SEED, CAST-128, DES, IDEA, RC5, Triple DES
- AES:
  - ▶ 128 bit keys:

```
AES-128-CBC, AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA1,
AES-128-CBC-HMAC-SHA256, id-aes128-CCM, id-aes128-GCM,
AES-128-CFB, AES-128-CFB1, AES-128-CFB8, AES-128-CTR,
AES-128-ECB, AES-128-OCB, AES-128-OFB, AES-128-XTS
```

≥ 256-bit keys:

```
AES-256-CBC, AES-256-CBC-HMAC-SHA1,

AES-256-CBC-HMAC-SHA256, id-aes256-CCM, AES-256-CFB,

AES-256-CFB1, AES-256-CFB8, AES-256-CTR, AES-256-ECB,

id-aes256-GCM, AES-256-OCB, AES-256-OFB, AES-256-XTS
```

shortcuts:

```
aes128 \Rightarrow AES-128-CBC, aes128-wrap \Rightarrow id-aes128-wrap, aes192 \Rightarrow AES-192-CBC, aes192-wrap \Rightarrow id-aes192-wrap, aes256 \Rightarrow AES-256-CBC, aes256-wrap \Rightarrow id-aes256-wrap
```

### openssl enc: using a password

- ullet openssl derives a key from a password + salt using a key derivation function KDF
- ullet OpenSSL 1.1.1f, PBKDF1 (with c=1) and SHA256
  - KEY=SHA256(Password||Salt)
  - IV=SHA256(KEY||Password||Salt)

#### openssl enc: using a password

 We can specify -pbkdf2 or -iter followed by the number of iterations that will force the use of PBKDF2

### Salted File Format

0000000	S	a	ι	t	е	d			stx	G	(	syn	nl	(	R	Z
	6153		746c		6465		5f5f		4782		16a8		a88a		fa52	
0000020	C	m	, е	tx	`	0	rs	Н	. !	G	dc1	Р	<	i	R	4
	6dc3		832c cf60		f60	c81e		c7a1		5091		e93c		b452		

#### PBKDF1

- uses a Hash function (SHA-256, by default)
- inputs:
  - P: password
  - ▶ S: salt, 8-byte string
  - ▶ c: iteration count ≥ 1
  - dkLen: length of the derived key
- algorithm:
  - $T_1 = \operatorname{Hash}(P||S)$
  - $T_2 = \operatorname{Hash}(T_1)$
  - .....
  - $T_c = \mathsf{Hash}(T_{c-1})$
  - ▶ Output first dkLen byte of  $T_c$

openssl uses c=1 with SHA-256 as a default

#### PBKDF2

```
DK = PBKDF2(PRF, Password, Salt, c, dkLen)
DK = T1||T2||...||Tdklen/hlen
Ti = F(Password, Salt, c, i)
F(Password, Salt, c, i) = U<sub>1</sub> ⊕ U<sub>2</sub> ⊕ ··· ⊕ U<sub>c</sub>
U<sub>1</sub> = PRF(Password, Salt||i)
U<sub>2</sub> = PRF(Password, U<sub>1</sub>)
.....
U<sub>c</sub> = PRF(Password, U<sub>c-1</sub>)

The PRF used is HMAC-SHA-256
```

### openssl enc: specifying a password and the IV

- use -K followed by the key in hexadecimal
- use -iv followed by the IV in hexadecimal

```
Encrypting a file using AES cbc with 256-bit key

Key specified in the command line
Encryption command: openssl enc -d -aes-256-cbc -K 000102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F10111213141516171819

1A1B1C1D1E1F -iv AABBCCDDEEFF00112233445566778899 -in example.txt -out example3.cpt

Decryption command: openssl enc -d -aes-256-cbc -K 000102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F10111213141516171

8191A1B1C1D1E1F -iv AABBCCDDEEFF00112233445566778899 -in example3.cpt -out example.txt.new
```

### openssl enc: randomly generating a password and the IV

- use command openss1 rand -hex 32 to generate the 32 bytes needed for an AES-256 key
- use command openssl rand -hex 16 to generate the 16 bytes needed for an AES-256 IV