Asymmetric Encryption

Part I: RSA/AES-cbc encryption/decryption Observations

This lab will compare the performance of asymmetric key algorithms to that of symmetric key encryption algorithms.

I began by creating different size files. First I created a 20byte file, then a
16byte file and a 20KB file. These files will be used with the RSA encryption.
See Figure 1.1 – 1.2 below.

Figure 1.1

```
root@kali: ~/Documents/Lab3
                                                                                  File Edit View Search Terminal Help
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 40 Nov 15 17:56 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 40 Nov 15 17:56 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 40 Nov 15 17:56 Videos
         i:~# cd Documents
        li:~/Documents# mkdir Lab3
         i:~/Documents# cd Lab3
        <mark>li:∼/D</mark>ocuments/Lab3# ls -l
total 0
          :~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfile.cs4331 bs=20 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
20 bytes copied, 7.2072e-05 s, 278 kB/s
          :~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfile16.cs4331 bs=16 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
16 bytes copied, 0.000125096 s, 128 kB/s
root@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfile20.cs4331 bs=20 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
20 bytes copied, 0.000180008 s, 111 kB/s
         i:~/Documents/Lab3# ls
myfile16.cs4331 myfile20.cs4331 myfile.cs4331
 oot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3#
```

Figure 1.2

```
root@kali: ~/Documents/Lab3

    □ Ø
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 oot@kali:~/Documents# mkdir Lab3
oot@kali:~/Documents# cd Lab3
oot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# ls -l
total 0
         i:~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfile.cs4331 bs=20 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
20 bytes copied, 7.2072e-05 s, 278 kB/s
         i:~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfile16.cs4331 bs=16 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
16 bytes copied, 0.000125096 s, 128 kB/s
          :~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfile20.cs4331 bs=20 count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
20 bytes copied, 0.000180008 s, 111 kB/s
          .:~/Documents/Lab3# ls
myfile16.cs4331 myfile20.cs4331 myfile.cs4331
         i:~/Documents/Lab3# dd if=/dev/zero of=myfileK20.cs4331 bs=20K count=1
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
20480 bytes (20 kB, 20 KiB) <u>c</u>opied, 0.000250242 s, 81.8 MB/s
       ali:~/Documents/Lab3#
```

2. The next step was creating the AES key and IV. (I initially skipped this step and continued with the encryption decryption, which I will explain next.) **See Figure 2.1** below.

Figure 2.1

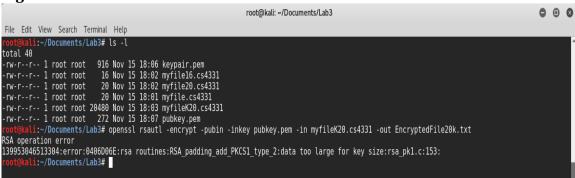
```
root@kali: ~/Documents/Lab3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
    t@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# openssl rand 16 -hex -out key16b.txt
t@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# lks -l
bash: lks: command not found
        li:~/Documents/Lab3# ls -l
total 56
                               16 Nov 15 18:17 DecryptedFile16.txt
16 Nov 15 18:18 DecryptedFile16.txtd
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                               128 Nov 15 18:19 EncryptedFile16.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                              0 Nov 15 18:10 EncryptedFile20k.txt
33 Nov 15 18:22 key16b.txt
916 Nov 15 18:06 keypair.pem
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                               16 Nov 15 18:02 myfile16.cs4331
                                20 Nov 15 18:02 myfile20.cs4331
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                                20 Nov 15 18:01 myfile.cs4331
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20480 Nov 15 18:03 myfileK20.cs4331
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem
 pot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# vi key16b.txt
pot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# openssl rand 16 -hex -out iv16b.txt
 oot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# ls -l
total 60
                                16 Nov 15 18:17 DecryptedFile16.txt
16 Nov 15 18:18 DecryptedFile16.txtd
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                               128 Nov 15 18:19 EncryptedFile16.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                                0 Nov 15 18:10 EncryptedFile20k.txt
                                33 Nov 15 18:23 iv16b.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                              33 Nov 15 18:22 key16b.txt
916 Nov 15 18:06 keypair.pem
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                               16 Nov 15 18:02 myfile16.cs4331
20 Nov 15 18:02 myfile20.cs4331
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                                20 Nov 15 18:01 myfile.cs4331
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20480 Nov 15 18:03 myfileK20.cs4331
                              272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
        li:~/Documents/Lab3#
```

3. Then I created the RSA key pair. See **Figure 3.1** below.

Figure 3.1

4. I then attempted to encrypt the 20KB file using the 1024-bit RSA key. The encryption failed because the key is much smaller than the file size. The key is 1024-bits and the file is 20KB. Therefore there was an error thrown when the encryption began. See **Figure 4.1** below.

Figure 4.1

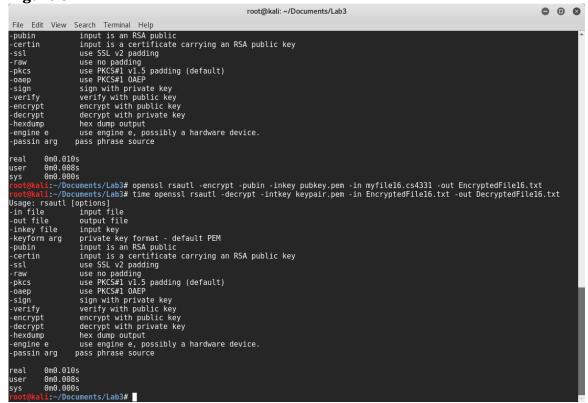


5. Now I began encrypting the 16-byte file with the public key. After encrypting I decrypted the file. When decrypting I included the time command to observe the real value of time it takes to complete the RSA decryption. The average real value for decryption is 0.01025s. See **Figure 5.1-5.2** below.

Figure 5.1

```
root@kali: ~/Documents/Lab3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         O 0 8
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                   Search Terminal Help
Input is an RSA public
input is a certificate carrying an RSA public key
use SSL v2 padding
use no padding
use PKCS#1 v1.5 padding (default)
use PKCS#1 OAEP
sign with private key
verify with public key
encrypt with public key
decrypt with private key
hex dump output
use engine e. possibly a hardware device.
-pubin
  certin
 -raw
-pkcs
  oaep
  sign
  verify
  encrypt
 -decrypt
-hexdump
                                 use engine e, possibly a hardware device.
pass phrase source
 -engine e
 -passin arg
real
                  0m0.010s
user
sys
                    i:~/Documents/Lab3# openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey keypair.pem -in EncryptedFile16.txt -out DecryptedFile16.txt
i:~/Documents/Lab3# time openssl rsautl -decrypt -intkey keypair.pem -in EncryptedFile16.txt -out DecryptedFile16.txt
Usage: rsautl [options]
-in file input file
-out file output file
                                    input File
input key
private key format - default PEM
input is an RSA public
input is a certificate carrying an RSA public key
 -inkey file
-keyform arg
-pubin
  certin
                                   input is a certificate carrying at use SSL v2 padding use no padding use no padding use PKCS#1 v1.5 padding (default) use PKCS#1 v8EP sign with private key verify with public key encrypt with public key decrypt with private key hex dump output use engine e. possibly a hardware
  raw
  pkcs
  oaep
  sian
  verify
 encrypt
 decrypt
hexdump
                                  use engine e, possibly a hardware device.
pass phrase source
 -engine e
-passin arg
real
                  0m0.011s
                  0m0.000s
                  i:~/Documents/Lab3#
```

Figure 5.2



6. I then encrypted the 16byte file using AES in cbc mode. When decrypting the file I used the time command to observe the real value of time. The average real value of time for decryption is 0.0105s. See **Figure 6.1-6.2** below.

Figure 6.2

```
root@kali: ~/Documents/Lab3
                                                                                                                                              0 0 0
                     .
...ments/Lab3# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in myfile16.cs4331 -out EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e6
681e1d18248194
          1994
(Documents/Lab3# time openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in EncryptedFile_cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e08681e1d18248194
              .
wments/Lab3# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in myfile16.cs4331 -out EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e0
681e1d18248194
           Documents/Lab3# time openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e08681e1d18248194
              .
wments/Lab3# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in myfile16.cs4331 -out EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e0
681e1d18248194
          1974
(Documents/Lab3# time openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e08681e1d18248194
      0m0.010s
0m0.008s
0m0.000s
              .
wments/Lab3# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in myfile16.cs4331 -out EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e04
681e1d18248194
           ocuments/Lab3# time openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in EncryptedFile cbc.txt -K 2b7ba511112419b707f94574934068db -iv c7eeddeb33a4324e08681e1d18248194
                 its/Lab3#
```

The difference between the RSA decryption and the AES-cbc decryption in the real value of time is 2.5×10^{-4} . Therefore the RSA decryption is 2.5×10^{-4} s faster than the AES-cbc decryption.

7. To more clearly see this difference, I used the standard benchmarks to compare. See **Figure 7.1** below.

Figure 7.1

In conclusion, step 7 shows the benchmarks for the encryption/decryption speed for RSA and AES-cbc. The data shows that AES-cbc with a 16block should only take 3s but my observations show it takes 0.0105s on average. The benchmark for RSA encryption/decryption data shows it takes 10s but my observations show that RSA takes 0.01025s on average. I believe the speed of my machine allowed for the encryption of both cyphers to beat the benchmark for each respectively.

Part II: Digital Signatures

This part of the lab will explain the creating and verifying of digital signatures using openssl.

1. First I signed the myfile20.cs4331 using the private key created in the previous steps. I also used SHA512 for the hash. **See Figure 1.1** below.

Figure 1.1

```
0 0 0
                                                                                        root@kali: ~/Documents/Lab3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
          <mark>Li:∼/Documents/Lab3# openssl dgst -sha512 -sign keypair.pem -out myfile20.cs4331.sha512 myfile20.cs4331</mark>
          i:~/Documents/Lab3# ls -l
total 64
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 16 Nov 15 18:17 DecryptedFile16.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 128 Nov 15 18:34 EncryptedFile16.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 0 Nov 15 18:19 EncryptedFile20k.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 32 Nov 15 18:33 EncryptedFile_cbc.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 33 Nov 15 18:23 iv16b.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 33 Nov 15 18:22 key16b.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 916 Nov 15 18:06 keypair.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 16 Nov 15 18:02 myfile16.cs4331
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 15 18:02 myfile20.cs4331
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 128 Nov 15 18:50 myfile20.cs4331.sha512
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 15 18:01 myfile.cs4331
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20480 Nov 15 18:03 myfileK20.cs4331
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem
        li:~/Documents/Lab3#
```

2. I then verified the signature of the output file using the public key that corresponds with the private key used above. See **Figure 2.1** below.

Figure 2.1

3. I then edited the file. After editing the file I attempted to verify the signature again. See **Figure 3.1-3.2** below.

Figure 3.1

Figure 3.2

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Toot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# openssl dgst -sha512 -sign keypair.pem -out myfile.cs4331.sha512 myfile.cs4331

Toot@kali:~/Documents/Lab3# ls -l

Total 64

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 16 Nov 15 18:17 DecryptedFile16.txt

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 128 Nov 15 18:34 EncryptedFile26k.txt

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 3 Nov 15 18:33 EncryptedFile26k.txt

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 3 Nov 15 18:33 EncryptedFile26k.txt

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 3 Nov 15 18:22 key16b.txt

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 3 Nov 15 18:22 key16b.txt

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 916 Nov 15 18:06 keypair.pem

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 16 Nov 15 18:02 myfile16.cs4331

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 15 18:09 myfile26.s4331

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 15 18:09 myfile.cs4331.sha512

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 22 Nov 15 19:12 myfile.cs4331.sha512

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-r--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 28480 Nov 15 18:08 myfile.cs4331.sha512

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root root 272 Nov 15 18:07 pubkey.pem

-TW-R--r-- 1 root ro
```

In conclusion my observations show that editing a signed document without authenticating it after causes the signature to become invalid. This can help when sending information or downloading information, the user can verify the file downloaded or sent is the correct file and has not been tampered with