



# **Crypto Project 2 - Designing an end-to-end cryptography solution to protect a data application from attacks**

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# A Github Application - Introduction



1. Incentive for developing this application
2. What are we trying to accomplish



# Incentive

Let users to control who can access the files they posted on websites such as Github or on other platforms. We hope to give back users the control of who can access what files.





# Purpose

Improve the functionality of Github's services by providing users with hybrid encryption solution for the contents they posted to Github.

Allow users to work on private projects, and ensure that the user's data is encrypted and secure by their own accord



# Implementation - hybrid encryption scheme

**Step 1.** One “super-user” for a given GitHub project, and they will run code to generate a key to be used for symmetric (private key encryption). They will also post a public key to be used for verifying signatures in the asymmetric scheme.

**Step 2.** Other users who want to participate in the Github project will run code to generate private/public keys as part of the asymmetric scheme and will send their pk to admin

**Step 3.** The super-user will see the public key files from step 2 for each user. The super-user will then use the public key from a given user to encrypt the symmetric key from step 1, and then write this to a file.

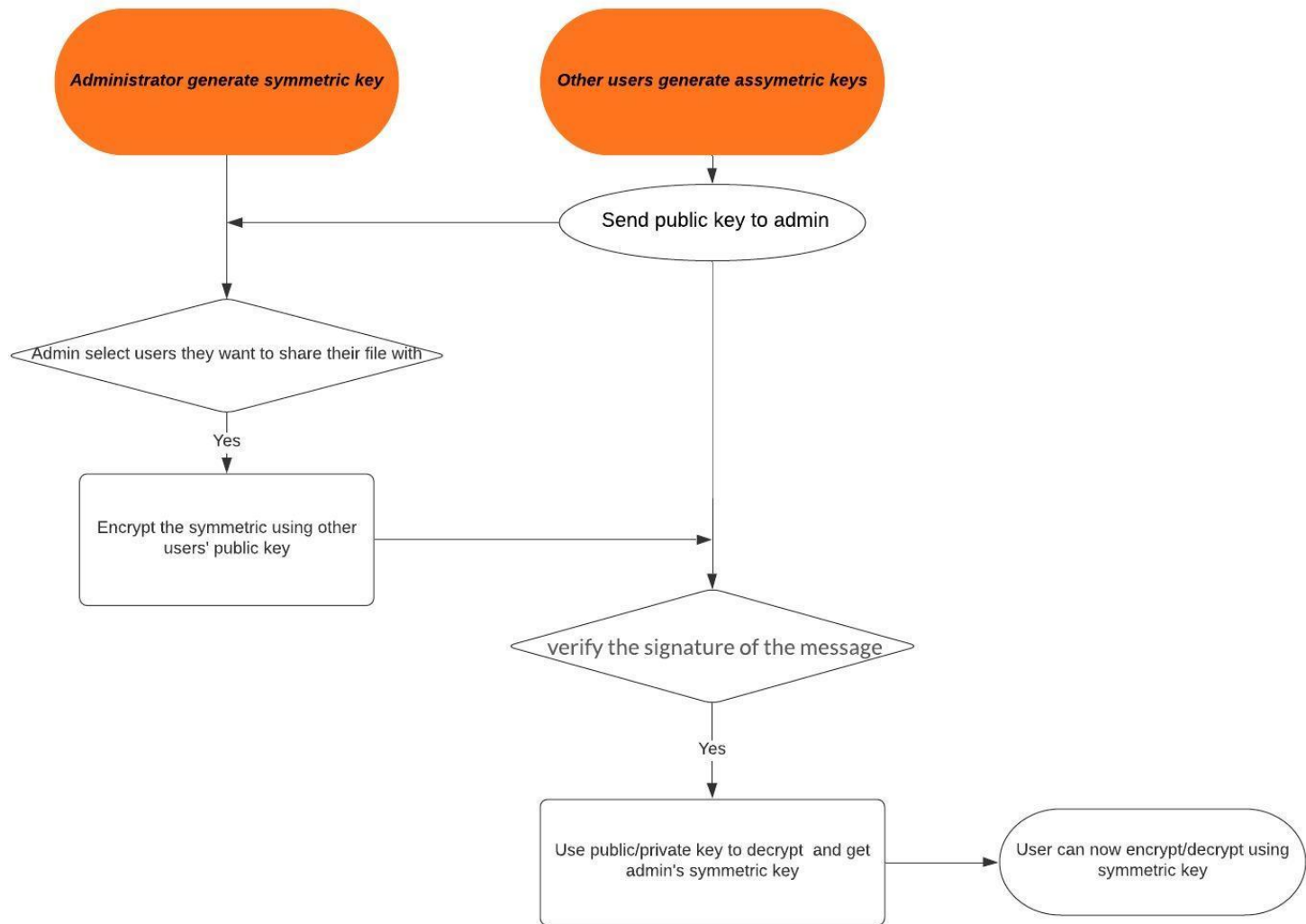
**Step 4.** At the same time, the super-user will sign the ciphertext from step 3 and write this to a file.



## Implementation - hybrid encryption scheme

**Step 5.** User who originally posted their public key will decrypt the encrypted message from the super-user using their public/private keys. The user will also verify the signature of the message using the public key posted by the super-user

**Step 6.** User now has access to the common private key for encrypting and decrypting their code files using symmetric encryption.



# Attack Analysis

## Eavesdropping

- Public repositories on Github
- Transmission to and from Github servers
- Internet service providers could act maliciously

Mitigated by running hybrid encryption, on local machines.

## Brute Force Attacks

- Adversary gains access to ciphertexts in a given repository
  - Mitigated using hardness assumptions and large key length





# Attack Analysis

## “Internal” Attacks

- From Github or a Github employee
- An adversary gains access to Github’s internal systems
- An adversary gains access to the Github repository and modifies/posts files while posing as a vetted user
- An adversary gains access to a user’s private keys (stored on local machines)

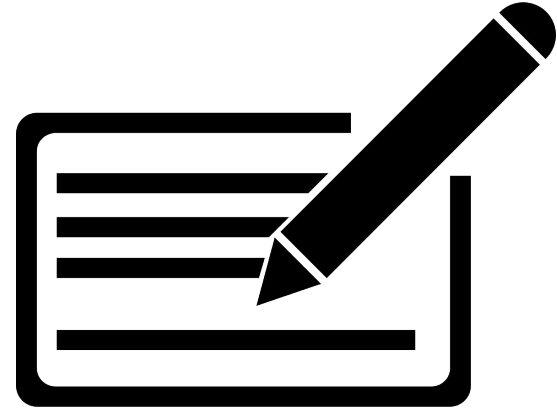
Mostly mitigated by running hybrid encryption locally, but not much we can do if keys are exposed.



# Attack Analysis

## Data Modification/Replay (network level)

- A file can be modified/spoofed when it is being transmitted to/from the Github servers
  - Mitigated by digital signatures and MAC
- Data replay could occur if adversary replays same request as another user to get access to symmetric key
  - Mitigated because adversary would need the private key from the asymmetric scheme



# Attack Analysis

## Identity Theft

- An attacker could pose as a team member working on the given project and request access to the symmetric key
  - Mitigation: Administrator will need to verify the identity of any team members requesting access to the symmetric encryption key



# Encryption Scheme Design

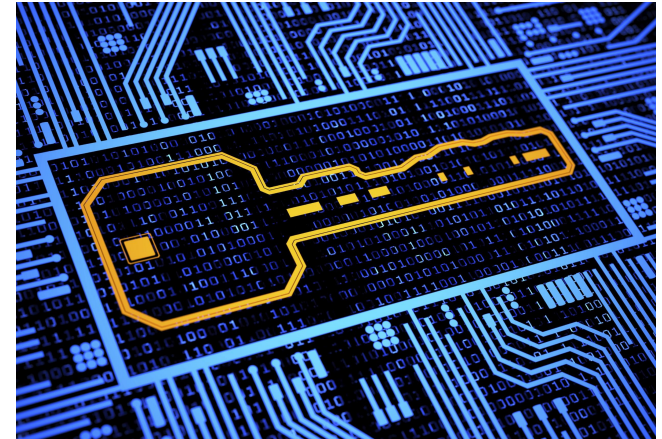
**Hybrid Encryption Scheme:** To protect against eavesdropping, chosen plaintext, and chosen ciphertext attacks

**(IND-CCA) Public key (asymmetric) encryption scheme:**

- OAEP/RSA scheme (used in PKCS #1)
- Key Length: 2048 bits
- Hash function: SHA-256

**(IND-CCA) Private key (symmetric) encryption scheme:**

- AES in CBC mode
- Message authentication: HMAC using SHA-256



# Encryption Scheme Design

To protect against data modification and data originator spoofing of asymmetric encryption scheme:

- ECDSA signing algorithm





# Graphical Demo

```
(base) HuiyuYangs-MBP:Version 5 hy$ /opt/anaconda3/bin/python "/Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/admin_main.py"
Choose an action: Generate new symmetric/signature keys (g); Encrypt/sign symmetric key in order to send to u
ser (a); Encrypt code files (e); Decrypt code files (d); Quit (q).  g
Enter Github username to use for filenames: lhj
Symmetric key was created and stored in the following file:  generate symmetric key and sign
/Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/local_symmetric_key_lhj.pem
Enter a password to encrypt your locally stored private signature keys: dh
Signature keys were created and stored in the following files:
/Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/sig_public_key.pem /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/sig_private_key.pem
```

```
(base) HuiyuYangs-MBP:Version 5 hy$ /opt/anaconda3/bin/python "/Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/user_main.py"
Choose an action: Generate new asymmetric keys (g); Decrypt the symmetric key from the admin (a); Encrypt cod
e files (e); Decrypt code files (d); Quit (q).  g
Enter Github username to use for filenames: hae  generate asymmetric key
One or more symmetric key files already exists, do you wish to overwrite them? (Enter Y if yes, else enter an
y other key): Y
Enter a password for protecting locally stored private key for asymmetric scheme: hj
Path of public key is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/public_asymmetric_key_hae.pem and the path of the private
key is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/private_asymmetric_key_hae.pem
```



## Admin using user's pk to encrypt the symmetric key

```
(base) HuiyuYang-MBP:Version 5 hy$ /opt/anaconda3/bin/python "/Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/admin_main.py"
Choose an action: Generate new symmetric/signature keys (g); Encrypt/sign symmetric key in order to send to u
ser (a); Encrypt code files (e); Decrypt code files (d); Quit (q).  a
Enter your Github username: lhj
Enter the Github username of the chosen user: hae
Enter the password for your private key for signatures: dh
Path of encrypted symmetric key is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/encrypted_symmetric_key_hae.pem
The encrypted file containing the symmetric key is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/encrypted_symmetric_key_hae.
pem.
```

encrypt symmetric key using selected user's public key

# Encrypted key file

≡ *encrypted\_symmetric\_key\_hae.pem* ×

≡ encrypted\_symmetric\_key\_hae.pem

```
1  e 4(,Ue tH)e
2  i00b0000/0500S080 0\0000cXE03n*}U08000"@00n0 (È000=000tQE0Y0Q80 00U0040A 000k%0z0l}h00 0
3  00_? 0 j]g0e;00[000/000TD0000W60; #|]9x96u &0d0:3 00m00 00]|
```

≡ *encrypted\_symmetric\_key\_signature\_hae.pem* ×

≡ encrypted\_symmetric\_key\_signature\_hae.pem

```
1  0} s03;R000y[ ^00 0â|a0w00 HC0g0000, 0g0000"?0 >0yx0000 0050
```





# Encrypt sample file

```
(base) HuiyuYangs-MBP:Version 5 hy$ /opt/anaconda3/bin/python "/Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/admin_main.py"
Choose an action: Generate new symmetric/signature keys (g); Encrypt/sign symmetric key in order to send to user
(a); Encrypt code files (e); Decrypt code files (d); Quit (q).  e
Enter your username: lhj
Enter the name of a code file in the current working directory (without the .[extention]): sample-code
Enter the file extension of a code file (without the period): py
The encrypted code file is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/sample-code_encrypted.py.
```

encrypt sample file



## Original file (before encryption)

```
sample-code.py > ...
1  ''' This code should be run after the administration receives a public key from a user
2      who wants to participate in the project.
3      The code will use the users public key to publicly encrypt the symmetric key.
4      It will also create a digital signature using the administrators public and private
5      signature keys. In order to sign, it will ask for the admins password to the locally
6      stored private signature key. '''
7
8  import cryptography
9  # General Notes: Fernet is part of cryptography package for high level tools,
10 #                 hazmat is for low level primitives
11 import pathlib
12 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import hashes
13 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import serialization
14 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric import padding
15 from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
16
17 def publicly_encrypt_symmetric_key(keyfilepath, ciphertextfilepath, signaturefilepath, pas
18     '''For Administrator (Alice): Encrypt the symmetric key using the public key from a gi
19     '''Using a given user's public key file, import the public key, encrypt the symmetric
20     # Import public key from .pem file
21     with open(keyfilepath, "rb") as key_file:
22         public_key = serialization.load_pem_public_key(
23             key_file.read(),
24             backend=default_backend()
25         )
26     # Import symmetric key
27     dirname = str(pathlib.Path().absolute())
28     symmetrickeyfilepath = (dirname + "/local_symmetric_key.pem")
```



# Encrypted file

 sample-code\_encrypted.py

```
1 gAAAAABf0rfLu0DqEDMwBZnsvena02oWuRgV2jAjAuUPNVWunUtXCtJiWQqha8uCzsN5vEX1RbPsPEwsxUpkuogQ7f
```



## Decrypt for symmetric key

```
Choose an action: Generate new asymmetric keys (g); Decrypt the symmetric key from the admin (a); Encrypt code files (e); Decrypt code files (d); Quit (q). a
Enter the username you chose when setting up asymmetric keys: hae
The decrypted file containing the symmetric key /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/local_symmetric_key_hae.pem already exists, do you wish to overwrite it? (Enter Y if yes, else enter any other key): Y
Enter the password for your locally stored asymmetric private key: hj
The decrypted file containing the symmetric key is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/local_symmetric_key_hae.pem. Please store this file in a safe place, and do not distribute.
```



## Decrypted key

```
≡ local_symmetric_key_hae.pem
```

```
1 5yjCDjDwnSAM3jKguBRQas4eVe3dDvoSP0cTfetdgm8=
```



# Decrypt code file

```
Choose an action: Generate new asymmetric keys (g); Decrypt the symmetric key from the admin (a); Encrypt code files (e); Decrypt code files (d); Quit (q).  d
Enter your username: hae
Enter the name of the encrypted file in the current working directory (without the .[extention]): sample-code_encrypted
Enter the file extention of the encrypted file (without the period): py
The decrypted code file is /Users/hy/Downloads/Version 5/sample-code_encrypted_decrypted.py.
```



# Decrypted file

```
sample-code_encrypted_decrypted.py > ...
1  ''' This code should be run after the administrator receives a public key from a user
2      who wants to participate in the project.
3      The code will use the users public key to publicly encrypt the symmetric key.
4      It will also create a digital signature using the administrators public and private
5      signature keys. In order to sign, it will ask for the admins password to the locally
6      stored private signature key. '''
7
8  import cryptography
9  # General Notes: Fernet is part of cryptography package for high level tools,
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12 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import hashes
13 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import serialization
14 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric import padding
15 from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
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17 def publicly_encrypt_symmetric_key(keyfilepath, ciphertextfilepath, signaturefilepath, pas
18     '''For Administrator (Alice): Encrypt the symmetric key using the public key from a gi
19     '''Using a given user's public key file, import the public key, encrypt the symmetric
20     # Import public key from .pem file
21     with open(keyfilepath, "rb") as key_file:
22         public_key = serialization.load_pem_public_key(
23             key_file.read(),
24             backend=default_backend()
25         )
26     # Import symmetric key
27     dirname = str(pathlib.Path().absolute())
28     symmetrickeyfilepath = (dirname + "/local_symmetric_key.pem")
```