

## Lab 4

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For this lab, all openssl commands will be run in the seed@VM, and the container will be the victim / user

### 1

Preparation:

run the install.sh script given, which will create the demoCA folder with the required files  
configure the /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf file: uncomment the line on unique\_subject

Run the commands to create ca.crt and ca.key, can press enter for all prompts

Running `openssl x509 -in ca.crt -text -noout` opens the certificate file that we want to check, we can look at the subject and issuer field

The subject is Model CA LTD, and the CA flag is set to True. Implying that this is a CA's certificate.

```
[10/17/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ openssl x509 -in ca.crt -text -noout
Certificate:
    Data:
        Version: 3 (0x2)
        Serial Number:
            60:7f:df:1d:ce:bf:dc:e9:10:93:05:1f:ed:f9:1b:de:36:a5:75:0a
        Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
        Issuer: CN = www.modelCA.com, O = Model CA LTD., C = US
        Validity
            Not Before: Oct 17 06:01:13 2023 GMT
            Not After : Oct 14 06:01:13 2033 GMT
        Subject: CN = www.modelCA.com, O = Model CA LTD., C = US
        Subject Public Key Info:
            -----
            X509v3 extensions:
                X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
                    67:BA:F3:C9:5B:2D:8A:F9:A2:15:80:0D:2B:AE:B2:5D:FA:F1:59:53
                X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
                    keyid:67:BA:F3:C9:5B:2D:8A:F9:A2:15:80:0D:2B:AE:B2:5D:FA:F1:59:53

                X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
                    CA:TRUE
```

This cert has the same subject and authority key identifiers, showing that the subject was the one that signed this certificate. Thus this certificate was self-signed.

Running `openssl rsa -in ca.key -text -noout` opens the key file, the privateExponent, publicExponent and modulus are explicitly stated in the opened file.  
Hence,  $e = \text{publicExponent}$ ,  $d = \text{privateExponent}$ ,  $n = \text{modulus}$ ;  $p$  and  $q$  are widely known as large prime numbers, hence they are prime1 and prime2.

```
privateExponent:
24:0b:a3:5f:09:c7:bf:b5:33:9a:83:c8:01:cb:6b:
19:cb:3d:23:9c:90:09:43:f8:ac:54:ec:12:49:10:
9d:e9:74:2c:8d:b4:92:09:58:99:db:a6:96:9e:d0:
09:1f:cc:d9:04:52:4d:3f:b7:fa:6b:9e:9c:5c:ad:
15:35:f2:e1:ff:4f:5a:7f:74:5b:0b:1a:9d:0c:
1b:ad:19:3f:fe:fd:a7:68:bd:9e:42:cb:26:4a:70:
13:16:a0:ba:61:8a:f4:b4:19:cd:94:ca:ec:08:20:
89:a9:ff:30:b0:1d:6c:09:4d:b7:72:65:26:a1:3f:
d7:af:e1:4d:e5:77:53:09:93:f1:18:0a:d9:52:35:
af:be:0f:81:63:e3:c3:7b:43:dc:2c:53:77:d3:82:
3a:6e:ec:04:9e:18:aa:a0:59:dc:84:45:d1:78:82:
f3:31:00:69:ab:ce:de:1c:01:a2:99:3a:f9:a0:5e:
ca:68:49:fa:38:62:dd:67:93:32:8e:03:d4:53:05:
b2:d6:a6:ce:1a:55:d3:3d:bf:fe:7f:c7:ea:44:b1:
02:b5:f5:d3:7e:3c:45:4f:84:fd:f3:09:ab:a9:0b:
77:13:bc:c6:49:e2:81:9a:c0:e3:97:ff:d5:87:9a:
ab:57:2d:82:7d:60:5a:1e:f2:01:3c:da:3b:8e:45:
a2:68:10:21:76:8b:59:50:66:25:e0:f7:da:aa:ef:
96:47:aa:e8:68:82:ae:a6:6a:61:e2:91:6a:ca:76:
c4:26:64:86:df:49:73:0d:7e:d8:5a:be:e5:42:90:
96:59:e0:3a:a3:42:62:f5:82:85:af:9b:9f:5b:d6:
b6:32:14:73:62:48:61:05:16:28:b4:99:2e:a3:da:
89:59:42:d9:b8:5b:58:83:17:92:00:42:63:eb:3f:
22:97:6b:20:cd:58:86:7b:32:d0:74:24:1f:00:52:
27:10:02:19:c1:7d:3d:b0:61:a7:22:57:5d:2c:4c:
95:fc:e4:44:20:0d:eb:a4:32:14:87:56:a6:19:aa:
ee:f4:74:46:c8:2c:0f:29:01:a3:b8:76:22:68:68:
75:ce:96:7c:1b:99:b2:74:30:53:d5:8e:df:5f:00:
68:6e:e3:b0:f4:d2:8b:2b:79:f4:f1:45:d3:02:de:
de:e9:66:19:0f:68:81:9a:d4:6b:a8:f7:b4:d7:c8:
da:43:91:d5:d3:a8:2d:b2:f0:cd:e4:b7:b8:c9:88:
14:45:2b:1c:3b:ca:15:a8:44:fc:bf:77:3b:b0:21:
b1:25:9e:3a:06:f5:f0:0d:5c:09:49:6b:69:cb:82:
f6:5c:12:9e:2f:27:92:86:ed:52:a1:ca:2a:0e:c8:
51:09

modulus:
00:c0:f7:bf:a5:ef:d4:b3:c6:b0:11:e3:31:d8:2c:
19:b4:6e:b9:c1:37:93:61:a8:4b:9f:6b:f4:45:de:
59:e6:07:7c:f7:cc:d4:f5:60:0a:1a:c5:aa:7a:27:
33:bb:e8:89:5d:55:03:2b:69:b6:84:fd:4d:94:ea:
e8:d3:db:32:90:2b:30:5c:8d:00:c5:4a:64:69:10:
28:aa:d4:d0:e3:5b:2a:d5:d9:b6:1e:8a:21:3a:f6:
4d:fd:8c:0f:e9:f6:fe:7f:e0:2e:e0:8f:b7:13:d8:
9d:4a:f5:5a:5a:3d:70:cc:e8:3d:3e:b2:03:1d:c9:
58:cf:6f:fb:44:f0:d7:fc:56:a2:ea:60:86:dd:da:
41:33:90:10:b7:c2:35:9a:af:0e:eb:4d:28:07:2c:
15:34:02:a4:f0:f2:2e:f0:d6:e5:e0:ed:9a:d3:01:
4e:29:52:01:cf:fd:d6:22:1a:ad:89:88:6b:20:91:
0d:3b:7e:c6:36:00:5b:76:8b:68:d1:ef:a7:b7:df:
6b:91:02:2a:d7:bf:81:cf:79:e6:13:26:7c:6c:d6:
34:19:68:31:61:bd:ff:7d:16:c2:17:2b:b2:84:22:
71:d8:6b:50:b8:29:56:85:86:ae:5e:49:c3:a3:a4:
7e:b3:cb:7c:e0:91:45:0a:25:fa:66:46:96:27:68:
75:20:45:12:7d:c0:a4:e5:66:cc:1d:e1:6e:b6:3e:
93:af:7b:cc:17:e5:67:e6:3f:99:38:2e:62:70:75:
d3:96:c5:43:e8:01:b3:13:92:cf:e6:57:79:21:fd:
1d:91:8e:81:1c:84:9f:ab:be:15:b8:a0:bf:c2:88:
2a:e1:23:5d:7e:b4:58:a2:94:9d:41:c1:09:76:7c:
c4:f1:b6:f5:95:a8:62:76:6b:ca:91:af:9e:6f:91:
7d:72:fd:86:8d:f8:9e:2b:f5:0f:49:c2:08:3e:c7:
2d:d4:ac:ba:0e:8c:33:86:0d:f2:b0:63:32:00:c7:
e3:3e:72:86:b0:d9:04:39:06:0d:85:79:82:66:84:
bc:ff:ce:66:fd:ef:92:99:ba:be:41:63:6d:0e:e8:
be:2d:82:2a:70:42:cd:bd:5d:7d:ec:db:10:70:3e:
dd:f7:1c:06:82:b6:dc:1b:77:e5:ef:cc:4b:f4:8d:
bd:13:0a:45:f8:93:c1:a8:2f:4f:bc:5a:ed:10:5f:
aa:f3:f2:24:06:3e:fa:9a:26:95:58:92:b8:d0:4c:
11:bf:9c:42:48:0b:61:5f:03:8d:71:8d:a3:f5:3e:
dc:53:3a:c8:44:40:48:03:23:21:22:9a:58:cd:4e:
5e:d8:be:9a:7c:3d:5d:0e:94:e6:0c:08:61:44:94:
4d:15:91

publicExponent: 65537 (0x10001)
```

```
prime1:
00:f5:c0:76:c7:4c:26:71:1c:38:d4:83:8c:4b:2f:
a8:49:4d:c0:4d:77:3d:91:fd:d9:26:e3:3b:21:45:
10:35:af:1c:f2:7e:e4:be:b6:26:e4:8e:72:eb:5e:
35:4b:2c:99:37:f1:b2:dc:80:27:1e:2d:87:b4:28:
b3:01:be:40:4b:15:33:e2:0f:9e:9c:15:a3:99:35:
c6:3d:1f:8c:2d:7b:0b:cf:57:47:f0:2e:8c:ea:f3:
4e:ab:e1:e5:d1:36:d7:0b:1b:50:68:7f:92:67:2b:
31:bf:6b:20:c4:17:01:10:c4:5b:40:0a:2e:ee:8d:
ea:77:0e:e0:71:f3:45:1f:b9:8f:b3:e0:c9:dd:91:
e1:7d:08:d3:c2:c9:6d:f8:62:a6:03:df:19:77:fb:
86:e1:e4:fc:e2:26:c9:76:ae:e4:e3:8c:5a:a8:1f:
dd:24:0b:64:2b:8b:a1:b4:2b:14:0c:b7:de:16:f3:
5e:4d:f0:9f:29:f0:da:92:2f:c3:c6:cd:31:3b:70:
81:a1:88:8f:4f:5f:86:e0:f1:ba:20:4a:dc:57:03:
32:87:f8:e9:45:a8:e3:b7:46:36:81:64:00:5c:1d:
f3:4b:10:ab:24:69:8f:b9:88:d7:c4:f9:91:1b:4b:
80:04:b8:53:52:36:c4:5d:00:13:9f:e2:44:fc:a7:
f7:67

prime2:
00:c9:03:c9:2f:dd:ff:6a:22:5b:ee:39:d7:4a:a0:
f0:6b:4e:73:f6:3a:89:49:ab:6c:cf:a2:ba:ca:6c:
82:b0:5b:42:82:ab:ca:4e:ba:7a:48:25:b2:42:59:
6b:04:55:0b:bc:d3:fc:25:43:dc:d4:b9:fb:c5:1e:
33:77:d9:18:b6:8e:c5:48:61:9a:0d:88:a5:92:9b:
50:b3:ec:a4:93:c4:39:95:cc:79:63:55:88:72:07:
88:03:90:a9:25:d4:13:61:f5:67:3d:c0:50:f0:b1:
ce:15:cf:8a:4a:f4:98:71:d6:f9:55:e0:70:08:0e:
0e:25:ff:37:68:11:ab:8b:08:9f:0a:f3:18:66:bd:
31:a7:29:d1:6a:aa:a7:68:81:3b:8d:db:1a:bc:46:
63:ba:92:6e:c6:74:38:53:a8:82:ed:f7:29:95:3d:
d7:66:99:cc:c4:df:a3:00:79:bb:19:bb:ba:f0:b4:
81:94:89:d3:ec:85:b5:94:4c:b6:2d:15:d6:89:5c:
fd:d4:0e:3d:7b:40:e0:44:1f:7b:5e:07:1e:b7:59:
75:ec:c6:cf:82:4b:80:7a:04:f6:1d:1a:e0:87:f5:
58:76:e7:28:94:5c:c7:12:da:06:61:56:f8:77:e6:
99:32:25:88:1c:ec:9f:51:74:98:c6:ea:92:29:b9:
c8:47
```

## 2

After running the openssl command

```
openssl req -newkey rsa:2048
           -sha256 -keyout melvin.key
           -out melvin.csr
           -subj "/CN=www.melvin2023.com/O=Melvin Inc./C=US"
           -passout pass:dees
           -addext "subjectAltName = DNS:www.melvin2023.com, DNS:www.melvin2023A.com,
DNS:www.bank32.com"
```

The melvin.csr and melvin.key files were created, with several hostnames, www.melvin2023.com, www.melvin2023A.com and [www.bank32.com](http://www.bank32.com) as shown in the -addext flag.

We can see that these files were indeed present after running the `ls` command.

```
[10/17/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ openssl req -newkey rsa:2048 -sha256 -keyout melvin.key -o
ut melvin.csr -subj "/CN=www.melvin2023.com/O=Melvin Inc./C=US" -passout pass:dees -addext "
subjectAltName = DNS:www.melvin2023.com, DNS:www.melvin2023A.com, DNS:www.bank32.com"
Generating a RSA private key
.....+++++
.....+++++
writing new private key to 'melvin.key'
-----
[10/17/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ ls
ca.crt  demoCA  image-www  melvin.csr  volumes
ca.key  docker-compose.yml  install.sh  melvin.key
```

## 3

Preparation:

- change openssl.cnf file: uncomment copy\_extension = copy

- ensure that demoCA directory is in the same directory as all the ca and server files

- the shell script was unable to create a symbolic link, hence the path of the openssl config file (usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf) was used in the openssl command instead

```
openssl ca -config /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf
           -policy policy_anything
           -md sha256 -days 3650
           -in server.csr -out server.crt -batch
           -cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key
```

```
[10/17/23]seed@VM:~/../Labsetup$ openssl ca -config /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf -policy policy_anything
-md sha256 -days 3560 -in melvin.csr -out melvin.crt -batch -cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key
Using configuration from /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf
Enter pass phrase for ca.key:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
  Serial Number: 4660 (0x1234)
  Validity
    Not Before: Oct 17 06:14:31 2023 GMT
    Not After : Jul 16 06:14:31 2033 GMT
  Subject:
    countryName           = US
    organizationName      = Melvin Inc.
    commonName            = www.melvin2023.com
  X509v3 extensions:
    X509v3 Basic Constraints:
      CA:FALSE
    Netscape Comment:
      OpenSSL Generated Certificate
    X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
      83:EC:E7:F9:B5:65:1F:F7:5B:34:D6:8A:0E:6E:66:F0:E3:5D:59:23
    X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
      keyid:67:BA:F3:C9:5B:2D:8A:F9:A2:15:80:0D:2B:AE:B2:5D:FA:F1:59:53

    X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
      DNS:www.melvin2023.com, DNS:www.melvin2023A.com, DNS:www.bank32.com
Certificate is to be certified until Jul 16 06:14:31 2033 GMT (3560 days)

Write out database with 1 new entries
Data Base Updated
```

We can see that the authority key is the same as the identifier of Model CA, hence CA signed this certificate. Also, we can check that the Alternative Name field matches the -adext flag value in task2.

## 4

This was done in the user container

Preparation:

add melvin.crt and melvin.key into the /cert/ of the container

This is not necessary but it makes it more convenient when editing the apache\_ssl.conf file when we want to change the certificates

```
root@63e8f7f74164:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cd /certs
root@63e8f7f74164:/certs# ls
bank32.crt  bank32.key  server.crt  server.key
```

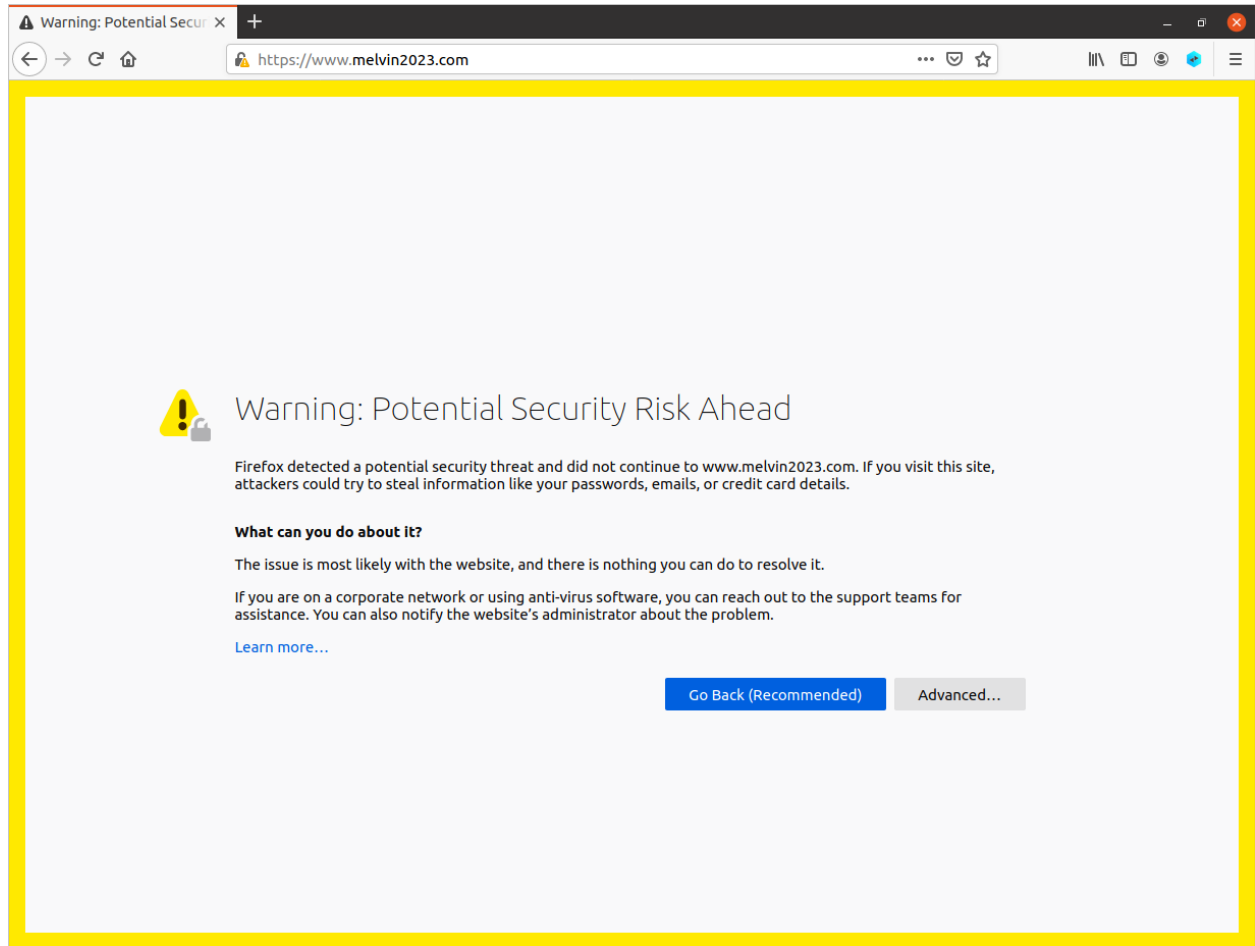
We have to edit the apache32\_conf files to use our melvin.crt, melvin.key, and add an alias for [www.melvin2023.com](http://www.melvin2023.com)

```
<VirtualHost *:443>
  DocumentRoot /var/www/bank32
  #ServerName www.bank32.com
  #ServerAlias www.bank32A.com
  #ServerAlias www.bank32B.com
  #ServerAlias www.bank32W.com
  ServerAlias www.melvin2023.com
  DirectoryIndex index.html
  SSLEngine On
  #SSLCertificateFile /certs/bank32.crt
  #SSLCertificateKeyFile /certs/bank32.key
  SSLCertificateFile /certs/server.crt
  SSLCertificateKeyFile /certs/server.key
</VirtualHost>
```

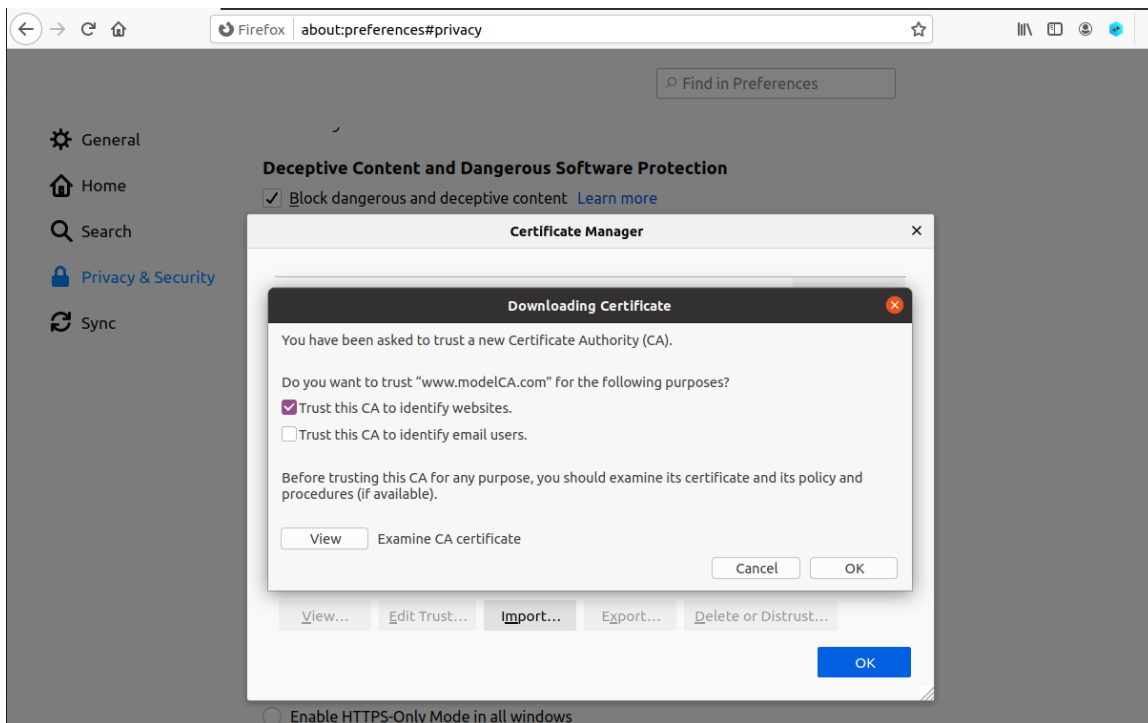
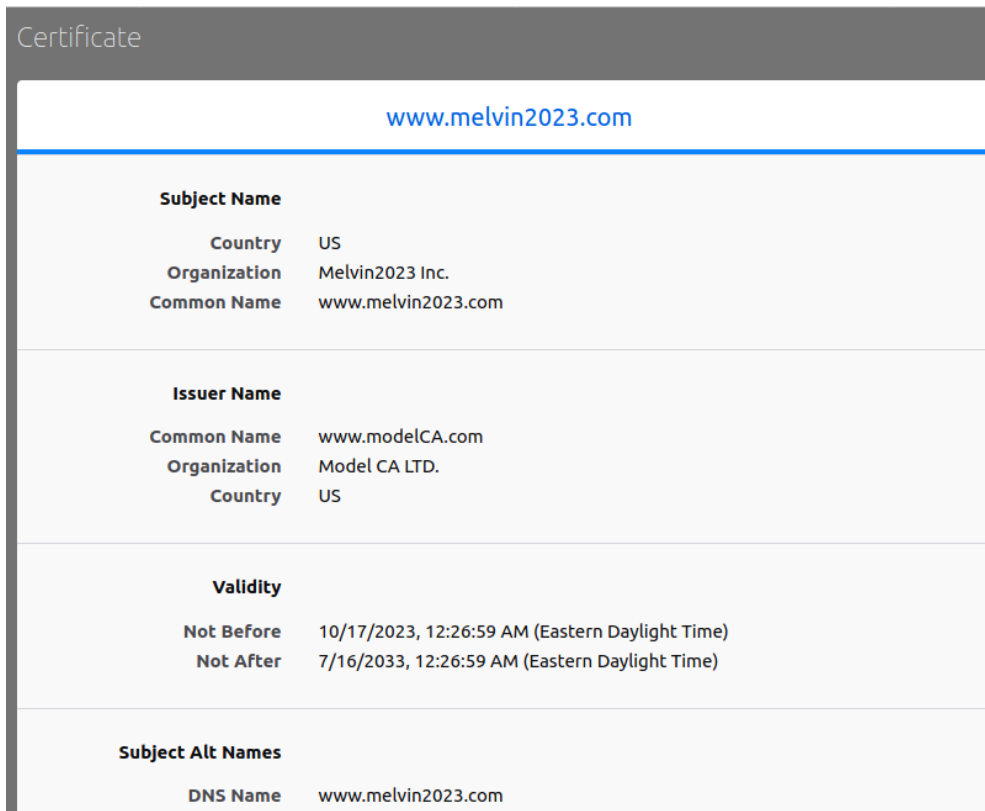
We need to run commands to enable the ssl module and site

```
root@63e8f7f74164:/etc/apache2/sites-available# a2enmod ssl
Considering dependency setenvif for ssl:
Module setenvif already enabled
Considering dependency mime for ssl:
Module mime already enabled
Considering dependency socache_shmcb for ssl:
Module socache_shmcb already enabled
Module ssl already enabled
root@63e8f7f74164:/etc/apache2/sites-available# a2ensite bank32_apache_ssl
Site bank32_apache_ssl already enabled
```

When we first enter the website, we will be prompted that there is a security risk since the certificate was not added to the browser yet.



We need to add the modelCA certificate in firefox using the url <about:preferences#privacy>, to utilize the chain of trust so that Firefox will accept [www.melvin2023.com](https://www.melvin2023.com) as a trusted website. We can also view the certificate of this website.



After these, we need to run `service apache2 restart`, and we can see that the connection with [www.melvin2023.com](http://www.melvin2023.com) is now secure



## 5

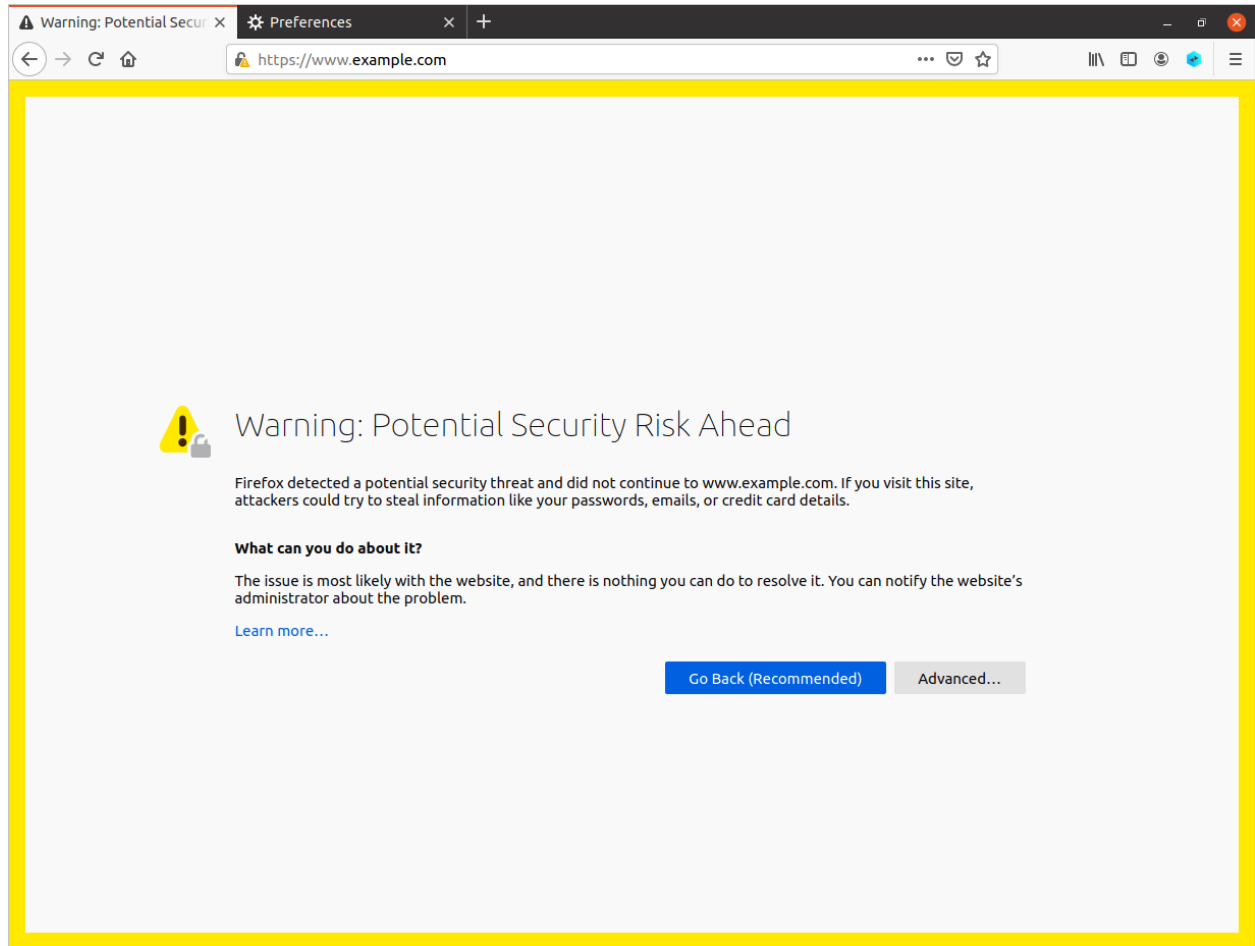
Even after adding the domain into `/etc/hosts` file, firefox will still prompt a warning since `www.example.com` was not in the alternative domain names given, which means that an attack can only go through if they manage to replace the original csr with the newly added domains  
Step 1: edit `apache_ssl.conf` file, `servername` = [www.example.com](https://www.example.com), the rest can leave it as it is

```
GNU nano 4.8                                bank32_apache_ssl.conf
<VirtualHost *:443>
    DocumentRoot /var/www/bank32
    ServerName www.example.com
    #ServerName www.bank32.com
    #ServerAlias www.bank32A.com
    #ServerAlias www.bank32B.com
    #ServerAlias www.bank32W.com
    #ServerAlias www.melvin2023.com
    DirectoryIndex index.html
    SSLEngine On
    #SSLCertificateFile /certs/bank32.crt
    #SSLCertificateKeyFile /certs/bank32.key
    SSLCertificateFile /certs/melvin.crt
    SSLCertificateKeyFile /certs/melvin.key
</VirtualHost>
```

Step 2: add [www.example.com](https://www.example.com) into `/etc/hosts` file

```
127.0.0.1        localhost
::1             localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0         ip6-localnet
ff00::0         ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1         ip6-allnodes
ff02::2         ip6-allrouters
10.9.0.80       5d0c2c73dd14
10.9.0.80       www.bank32.com
10.9.0.80       www.melvin2023.com
10.9.0.80       www.example.com
```





## 6

For this part, we impersonated an authority CA to sign a similar csr and post it as a trusted site. Basically going over the same workflow, generate a csr with the target domain and a key, get the ca to sign it

Generate csr:

```
openssl req -newkey rsa:2048  
-sha256 -keyout melvin.key  
-out melvin.csr  
-subj "/CN=www.melvin2023.com/O=Melvin Inc./C=US"  
-passout pass:dees  
-addext "subjectAltName = DNS:www.melvin2023.com, DNS:www.melvin2023A.com,  
DNS:www.bank32.com, DNS:www.instagram.com "
```

```
openssl ca -config /usr/lib/ssl/openssl.cnf  
-policy policy_anything  
-md sha256 -days 3650
```

```
-in server.csr -out server.crt -batch
-cert ca.crt -keyfile ca.key
```

For this task, I chose [www.instagram.com](http://www.instagram.com) as my target.

This is an output from after we get the CA to sign it, we can see that the Alternative Name

[www.instagram.com](http://www.instagram.com) was added

```
Subject:
  countryName           = US
  organizationName      = Melvin Inc.
  commonName            = www.melvin2023.com
X509v3 extensions:
  X509v3 Basic Constraints:
    CA:FALSE
  Netscape Comment:
    OpenSSL Generated Certificate
  X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
    DF:75:BD:40:95:02:C6:FF:33:2A:5F:E8:8A:83:72:78:98:EC:61:7B
  X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
    keyid:67:BA:F3:C9:5B:2D:8A:F9:A2:15:80:0D:2B:AE:B2:5D:FA:F1:59:5
```

3

```
      X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
        DNS:www.melvin2023.com, DNS:www.melvin2023A.com, DNS:www.bank32.
com, DNS:www.instagram.com
```

Certificate is to be certified until Oct 14 07:34:38 2033 GMT (3650 days)

Write out database with 1 new entries

Data Base Updated

```
GNU nano 4.8      bank32_apache_ssl.conf
<VirtualHost *:443>
  DocumentRoot /var/www/bank32
  #ServerName www.example.com
  ServerName www.bank32.com
  #ServerAlias www.bank32A.com
  #ServerAlias www.bank32B.com
  #ServerAlias www.bank32W.com
  #ServerAlias www.melvin2023.com
  ServerAlias www.instagram.com
  DirectoryIndex index.html
  SSLEngine On
  #SSLCertificateFile /certs/bank32.crt
  #SSLCertificateKeyFile /certs/bank32.key
  SSLCertificateFile /certs/melvin.crt
  SSLCertificateKeyFile /certs/melvin.key
</VirtualHost>
```

After which, when the user goes into [www.instagram.com](http://www.instagram.com), the user will see this shown on the browser instead of the real instagram page.



**Hello, world!**