

**NOTES:**

Operating System Used: Windows 7

- Added OpenSSL bin folder in the *Path* environment variable

OpenSSL Version: OpenSSL 1.1.0 from (<https://www.openssl.org/source/openssl-1.1.0e.tar.gz>)

Script running: Used Docker command line (to be able to execute Linux commands) to run the scripts in the [scripts.txt](#) file

**1. OPENSSL**

Download and install OpenSSL, if you do not have it yet. <https://www.openssl.org>

STEP 1: Install OpenSSL and get its version.

```
$ openssl version
OpenSSL 1.0.2h  3 May 2016
```

**2. SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION**

Study the OpenSSL Library and use it to perform symmetric AES encryption on the 512x512 Color (24-bit) Lena image (<http://www.ece.rice.edu/~wakin/images/lena512color.tiff>)

Use both ECB and CBC mode, for AES-128.

**a) AES-128 ECB**

STEP 1: Encrypt the file using *enc* with option *aes-128-ecb* to generate *lena512color\_enc.tiff* file. The key used 253021617.

```
$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in lena512color.tiff -out lena512color_enc.tiff -K 253021617
```

STEP 2: [1], [2] A TIFF file begins with an 8-byte information about its header. To generate the encrypted image file, the first 8 bytes of the original Lena image file should be extracted and append the last 786,564 bytes of the encrypted file (*lena512color\_enc.tiff*). The 786,564 is the size of the Lena image file (786,572 bytes) less the 8 bytes of header information.

Get the header information and save to *lena\_encrypted.tiff*

```
$ head -c 8 lena512color.tiff > lena512color_enc_withheaders.tiff
```

STEP 3: Get the last 786,564 bytes of the encrypted file and append to *lena\_encrypted.tiff*

```
$ tail -c 786564 lena512color_enc.tiff >> lena512color_enc_withheaders.tiff
```

#### b) AES-128 CBC

STEP 1: Encrypt the file using *enc* with option *aes-128-cbc* to generate *lena512color\_enc.tiff* file. The key used 253021617 and the initialization vector *iv* is 716120352.

```
$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in lena512color.tiff -out lena512color_enc.tiff -K 253021617 -iv 716120352
```

STEP 2: [1], [2] A TIFF file begins with an 8-byte information about its header. To generate the encrypted image file, the first 8 bytes of the original Lena image file should be extracted and append the last 786,564 bytes of the encrypted file (*lena512color\_enc.tiff*). The 786,564 is the size of the Lena image file (786,572 bytes) less the 8 bytes of header information.

Get the header information and save to *lena\_encrypted.tiff*

```
$ head -c 8 lena512color.tiff > lena512color_enc_withheaders.tiff
```

STEP 3: Get the last 786,564 bytes of the encrypted file and append to *lena\_encrypted.tiff*

```
$ tail -c 786564 lena512color_enc.tiff >> lena512color_enc_withheaders.tiff
```

### 3. HASHING

Using OpenSSL, hash the same Lena 512x512 image using the following hash functions: SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-512. Again, fully document the process and the results of the hash.

#### a) SHA-1

STEP 1: Generate hash and then output to sha1.pem.

```
$ openssl dgst -sha1 < lena512color.tiff -out sha1.pem
```

sha1.pem file contains the hash:

```
(stdin)= e647d0f6736f82e498de8398eccc48cf0a7d53b9
```

#### b) SHA-256

STEP 1: Generate hash and then output to sha256.pem.

```
$ openssl dgst -sha256 < lena512color.tiff -out sha256.pem
```

sha256.pem file contains the hash:

```
(stdin)= c056da23302d2fb0d946e7ffa11e0d94618224193ff6e2f78ef8097bb8a3569b
```

#### c) SHA-512

STEP 1: Generate hash and then output to sha512.pem.

```
$ openssl dgst -sha512 < lena512color.tiff -out sha512.pem
```

sha512.pem file contains the hash:

```
(stdin)= 2cb9d7df53eb8640dc48d736974f472a98d9c7186de7a972490455f5f3ed29dfc5b75c95ccb3ed4596bc2bfc4b1e52cf4d76bcee27d334dd155bb426617392dc
```

#### 4. PUBLIC KEY ENCRYPTION

**a) Using OpenSSL, perform an RSA encryption on the Lena 512x512 image, using RSA-2048**

To perform RSA encryption, *rsautl* is used. However, it cannot be used for large files. The following error is displayed:

```
loading 'screen' into random state - done
RSA operation error
11156:error:0406D06E:rsa routines:RSA_padding_add_PKCS1_type_2:data too large for key size:./crypto/rsa/rsa_pk1.c:151:
```

To do the RSA encryption for large files, the key first will be encrypted using *rsautl* and then encrypt the file using AES.

STEP 1: Generate the private key keys using *genrsa*.

```
$ openssl genrsa -out private.pem 2048
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus
.+++
.....+++
e is 65537 (0x10001)
```

STEP 2: Generate the public key using the generated private key.

```
$ openssl rsa -in private.pem -out public.pem -outform PEM -pubout
writing RSA key
```

STEP 3: Generate a 256-bit random key

```
$ openssl rand -base64 32 > key.bin
```

STEP 4: Encrypt the 256-bit key using the public key.

```
$ openssl rsautl -encrypt -inkey public.pem -pubin -in key.bin -out key.bin.enc
```

STEP 5: Encrypt the Lena image file using AES 256 CBC.

```
$ openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -salt -in lena512color.tiff -out lena.ssl -pass file:./key.bin
```

#### DECRYPTION:

STEP 1: Decrypt the key using *rsautl*.

```
$ openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey private.pem -in key.bin.enc -out key.bin.dec
```

STEP 2: Decrypt file using the decrypted key

```
$ openssl enc -d -aes-256-cbc -in lena.ssl -out lena_decrypted.tiff -pass file:./key.bin.dec
```

**b) Using OpenSSL, generate an ECDSA signature on the same Lena image. If you need to use a hash function, use SHA-256**

STEP 1: Generate a random key using *ecparam* to be the private key. The curve used is *secp256k1*, SECG curve over a 256-bit prime field. (*openssl ecparam -list\_curves*).

```
$ openssl ecparam -name secp256k1 -genkey -out private.pem
```

STEP 2: Generate the public key using the private key generated in Step 1

```
$ openssl ec -in private.pem -pubout -out public.pem
read EC key
writing EC key
```

STEP 3: Sign the Lena image file using the generated private and public key.

```
$ openssl dgst -sha256 -sign private.pem lena512color.tiff > lena.der
```

It will generate the file lena.der



lena.der

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Security Certificate

1 KB

Containing the following file (view using Notepad++)

```
0DSTX
ACK|a<{)VTÓTûg@ØETBfÕ$ø}uQ`-:ðÚ•
FE©°[YSTX oŸs=V÷úâÛjSTXaÊÒBS
õšt³ôä%Ld©`Ð;Ø...$|
```

#### REFERENCES:

[1] <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2306> (Last accessed May 22, 2017)

[2] <http://paulbourke.net/dataformats/tiff/> (Last accessed May 22, 2017)