

## Project Group 5

### Question 1:

```
[root@fedora ~]# openssl pkeyutl -encrypt -inkey public.pem -pubin -in message.txt -out enc.ssl
[root@fedora ~]# openssl pkeyutl -encrypt -inkey public.pem -pubin -in message.txt -out enc.ssl
[root@fedora ~]# openssl pkeyutl -decrypt -inkey private.pem -in enc.ssl -out decrypted.txt
[root@fedora ~]# nano decrypted.txt
[root@fedora ~]# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -in message.txt
enter AES-128-CBC encryption password:
Verifying - enter AES-128-CBC encryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
Salted__#LiG(??U? ?X?I??D??[root@fedora ~]#
```

### Question 2:

1. 

```
[root@localhost-live ~]# openssl pkeyutl -encrypt -inkey public.pem -pubin -in message.txt -out enc.ssl
```
2. 

```
[root@localhost-live ~]# openssl pkeyutl -decrypt -inkey private.pem -in enc.ssl -out decrypted.txt
```
3. 

```
[root@localhost-live ~]# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -in message.txt
enter AES-128-CBC encryption password:
Verifying - enter AES-128-CBC encryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
Salted__mFZ?d??]pJ?>gnD]U[ root@localhost-live ~]# openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -in ssage.txt
enter AES-128-CBC encryption password:
Verifying - enter AES-128-CBC encryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
Salted__??58Vm?/?
?Cv?i5?>o????[root@localhost-live ~]# openssl speed rsa
```

### Question 2.1.1:

*RSA encryption:*

```

Salted__#LiG(??U? ?%??I??[root@fedora ~]# openssl speed rsa
Doing 512 bits private rsa's for 10s: 376195 512 bits private RSA's in 9.80s
Doing 512 bits public rsa's for 10s: 5132272 512 bits public RSA's in 9.81s
Doing 1024 bits private rsa's for 10s: 119136 1024 bits private RSA's in 9.81s
Doing 1024 bits public rsa's for 10s: 1895017 1024 bits public RSA's in 9.80s
Doing 2048 bits private rsa's for 10s: 24044 2048 bits private RSA's in 9.77s
Doing 2048 bits public rsa's for 10s: 545474 2048 bits public RSA's in 9.79s
Doing 3072 bits private rsa's for 10s: 5064 3072 bits private RSA's in 9.79s
Doing 3072 bits public rsa's for 10s: 248177 3072 bits public RSA's in 9.78s
Doing 4096 bits private rsa's for 10s: 2231 4096 bits private RSA's in 9.81s
Doing 4096 bits public rsa's for 10s: 145335 4096 bits public RSA's in 9.80s
Doing 7680 bits private rsa's for 10s: 259 7680 bits private RSA's in 9.80s
Doing 7680 bits public rsa's for 10s: 41699 7680 bits public RSA's in 9.79s
Doing 15360 bits private rsa's for 10s: 46 15360 bits private RSA's in 9.92s
Doing 15360 bits public rsa's for 10s: 10531 15360 bits public RSA's in 9.79s
version: 3.0.5
built on: Tue Jul  5 00:00:00 2022 UTC
options: bn(64,64)
compiler: gcc -fPIC -pthread -m64 -Wa,--noexecstack -O2 -flto=auto -ffat-lto-objects -fexceptions
-g -grecord-gcc-switches -pipe -Wall -Werror=format-security -Wp,-D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -Wp,-D_GLIBCXX_ASSERTIONS -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-hardened-cc1 -fstack-protector-strong -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-annobin-cc1 -m64 -mtune=generic -fasynchronous-unwind-tables -fstack-clash-protection -fcf-protection -O2 -flto=auto -ffat-lto-objects -fexceptions -g -grecord-gcc-switches -pipe -Wall -Werror=format-security -Wp,-D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -Wp,-D_GLIBCXX_ASSERTIONS -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-hardened-cc1 -fstack-protector-strong -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-annobin-cc1 -m64 -mtune=generic -fasynchronous-unwind-tables -fstack-clash-protection -fcf-protection -Wa,--noexecstack -Wa,--generate-missing-build-notes=yes -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-hardened-ld -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-annobin-cc1 -DOPENSSL_USE_NODELETE -DL_ENDIAN -DOPENSSL_PIC -DOPENSSL_BUILDING_OPENSSL -DZLIB -DDEBUG -DPURIFY -DDEV_RANDOM="/dev/urandom" -DSYSTEM_CIPHERS_FILE="/etc/crypto-policies/back-ends/openssl.config"
CPUINFO: OPENSSL_ia32cap=0xdef8220b078bffff:0x840421

```

	sign	verify	sign/s	verify/s
rsa 512 bits	0.000026s	0.000002s	38387.2	523167.4
rsa 1024 bits	0.000082s	0.000005s	12144.3	193369.1
rsa 2048 bits	0.000406s	0.000018s	2461.0	55717.5
rsa 3072 bits	0.001933s	0.000039s	517.3	25376.0
rsa 4096 bits	0.004397s	0.000067s	227.4	14830.1
rsa 7680 bits	0.037838s	0.000235s	26.4	4259.3
rsa 15360 bits	0.215652s	0.000930s	4.6	1075.7

*AES encryption:*

```

[root@fedora ~]# openssl speed aes
Doing aes-128-cbc for 3s on 16 size blocks: 106634282 aes-128-cbc's in 2.90s
Doing aes-128-cbc for 3s on 64 size blocks: 54291240 aes-128-cbc's in 2.93s
Doing aes-128-cbc for 3s on 256 size blocks: 17957561 aes-128-cbc's in 2.91s
Doing aes-128-cbc for 3s on 1024 size blocks: 4930238 aes-128-cbc's in 2.93s
Doing aes-128-cbc for 3s on 8192 size blocks: 636352 aes-128-cbc's in 2.93s
Doing aes-128-cbc for 3s on 16384 size blocks: 317090 aes-128-cbc's in 2.92s
Doing aes-192-cbc for 3s on 16 size blocks: 101665593 aes-192-cbc's in 2.92s
Doing aes-192-cbc for 3s on 64 size blocks: 48109183 aes-192-cbc's in 2.93s
Doing aes-192-cbc for 3s on 256 size blocks: 15510650 aes-192-cbc's in 2.92s
Doing aes-192-cbc for 3s on 1024 size blocks: 4196602 aes-192-cbc's in 2.93s
Doing aes-192-cbc for 3s on 8192 size blocks: 533936 aes-192-cbc's in 2.92s
Doing aes-192-cbc for 3s on 16384 size blocks: 267111 aes-192-cbc's in 2.92s
Doing aes-256-cbc for 3s on 16 size blocks: 95675387 aes-256-cbc's in 2.91s
Doing aes-256-cbc for 3s on 64 size blocks: 43371361 aes-256-cbc's in 2.93s
Doing aes-256-cbc for 3s on 256 size blocks: 13572720 aes-256-cbc's in 2.91s
Doing aes-256-cbc for 3s on 1024 size blocks: 3614870 aes-256-cbc's in 2.92s
Doing aes-256-cbc for 3s on 8192 size blocks: 459981 aes-256-cbc's in 2.90s
Doing aes-256-cbc for 3s on 16384 size blocks: 231955 aes-256-cbc's in 2.92s
version: 3.0.5
built on: Tue Jul  5 00:00:00 2022 UTC
options: bn(64,64)
compiler: gcc -fPIC -pthread -m64 -Wa,--noexecstack -O2 -flto=auto -ffat-lto-objects -fexceptions
-g -grecord-gcc-switches -pipe -Wall -Werror=format-security -Wp,-D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -Wp,-D_GLIBCXX_ASSERTIONS -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-hardened-cc1 -fstack-protector-strong -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-annobin-cc1 -m64 -mtune=generic -fasynchronous-unwind-tables -fstack-clash-protection -fcf-protection -O2 -flto=auto -ffat-lto-objects -fexceptions -g -grecord-gcc-switches -pipe -Wall -Werror=format-security -Wp,-D_FORTIFY_SOURCE=2 -Wp,-D_GLIBCXX_ASSERTIONS -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-hardened-cc1 -fstack-protector-strong -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-annobin-cc1 -m64 -mtune=generic -fasynchronous-unwind-tables -fstack-clash-protection -fcf-protection -Wa,--noexecstack -Wa,--generate-missing-build-notes=yes -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-hardened-ld -specs=/usr/lib/rpm/redhat/redhat-annobin-cc1 -DOPENSSL_USE_NODELETE -DL_ENDIAN -DOPENSSL_PIC -DOPENSSL_BUILDING_OPENSSL -DZLIB -DNDEBUG -DPURIFY -DDEVRANDOM="/dev/urandom/" -DSYSTEM_CRYPTO_FILE="/etc/crypto-policies/back-ends/openssl.config"
CPUINFO: OPENSSL_ia32cap=0xdef8220b078bffff:0x840421
The 'numbers' are in 1000s of bytes per second processed.

```

type	16 bytes	64 bytes	256 bytes	1024 bytes	8192 bytes	16384 bytes
aes-128-cbc	588327.07k	1185883.74k	1579771.69k	1723059.29k	1779179.38k	1779178.96k
aes-192-cbc	557071.74k	1050849.05k	1359837.81k	1466662.27k	1497946.48k	1498748.84k
aes-256-cbc	526050.24k	947360.79k	1194026.23k	1267680.44k	1299367.02k	1301489.97k

```

[root@fedora ~]#

```

### **Question 2.1.2:**

The results seemed to deviate a fair bit from the time that was projected upon first glance. However, in all actuality, the results were within a 1-3% margin of error where encrypting using both RSA and AES was actually faster than projected. Within statistics, predicting something accurately within a 98% confidence interval is very good so we can presume that these statistics are fairly precise based on that information.

**Question 3.1:**

[illegible]

```
Country Name (2 letter code) [XX]:US
State or Province Name (full name) []:WA
Locality Name (eg, city) [Default City]:Tacoma
Organization Name (eg, company) [Default Company Ltd]:UWT
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:SET
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) []:NazimZerrouki
Email Address []:nazerrouki@gmail.com

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
==> 0
=====
openssl ca -create_serial -out /etc/pki/CA/cacert.pem -days 1095 -batch -keyfile /etc/pki/CA/private/
ate/cakey.pem -selfsign -extensions v3_ca -infiles /etc/pki/CA/req.pem
Using configuration from /etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf
Enter pass phrase for /etc/pki/CA/private/cakey.pem:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
    Serial Number:
        38:8a:a1:7d:24:fd:40:13:f1:ce:47:90:be:8c:7f:04:4f:c5:97:73
    Validity
        Not Before: Oct 21 06:33:33 2022 GMT
        Not After : Oct 20 06:33:33 2025 GMT
    Subject:
        countryName             = US
        stateOrProvinceName     = WA
        organizationName        = UWT
        organizationalUnitName   = SET
        commonName              = NazimZerrouki
        emailAddress            = nazerrouki@gmail.com
    X509v3 extensions:
        X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
            43:FF:C9:D5:D6:EE:A5:4A:7D:73:DE:8A:4B:E8:08:23:4F:80:C0:66
        X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
            43:FF:C9:D5:D6:EE:A5:4A:7D:73:DE:8A:4B:E8:08:23:4F:80:C0:66
        X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
            CA:TRUE
Certificate is to be certified until Oct 20 06:33:33 2025 GMT (1095 days)

Write out database with 1 new entries
Data Base Updated
==> 0
=====
CA certificate is in /etc/pki/CA/cacert.pem
[root@fedora pki]#
```

### Question 3.2:

[illegible]

### Question 3.3:

```
request is in newreq.pem, private key is in newkey.pem
[root@fedora pki]# CA.pl -sign
====
openssl ca -policy policy_anything -out newcert.pem -infiles newreq.pem
Using configuration from /etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf
Enter pass phrase for /etc/pki/CA/private/cakey.pem:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
Certificate Details:
  Serial Number:
    38:8a:a1:7d:24:fd:40:13:f1:ce:47:90:be:8c:7f:04:4f:c5:97:74
  Validity
    Not Before: Oct 21 06:42:50 2022 GMT
    Not After : Oct 21 06:42:50 2023 GMT
  Subject:
    countryName           = US
    stateOrProvinceName   = WA
    localityName          = Tacoma
    organizationName      = UWT
    organizationalUnitName = CStest
    commonName            = 10.0.2.15
    emailAddress          = nazerrouki@gmail.com
  X509v3 extensions:
    X509v3 Basic Constraints:
      CA:FALSE
    X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
      FA:4B:CE:CA:D4:63:DC:F2:49:5C:1D:CA:42:B8:B8:9C:50:C9:B3:72
    X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
      43:FF:C9:D5:D6:EE:A5:4A:7D:73:DE:8A:4B:E8:08:23:4F:80:C0:66
Certificate is to be certified until Oct 21 06:42:50 2023 GMT (365 days)
Sign the certificate? [y/n]:y

1 out of 1 certificate requests certified, commit? [y/n]y
Write out database with 1 new entries
Data Base Updated
=> 0
====
Signed certificate is in newcert.pem
[root@fedora pki]#
```

### Question 4.1:

```
# Point SSLCertificateFile at a PEM encoded certificate.  If
# the certificate is encrypted, then you will be prompted for a
# pass phrase.  Note that restarting httpd will prompt again.  Keep
# in mind that if you have both an RSA and a DSA certificate you
# can configure both in parallel (to also allow the use of DSA
# ciphers, etc.)
# Some ECC cipher suites (http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4492.txt)
# require an ECC certificate which can also be configured in
# parallel.
#SSLCertificateFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/localhost.crt
SSLCACertificateFile /etc/pki/CA/cacert.pem
SSLCertificateFile /etc/pki/newcert.pem
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/pki/newkey.pem
SSLCertificateChainFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt
# Server Private Key:
# If the key is not combined with the certificate, use this
# directive to point at the key file.  Keep in mind that if
# you've both a RSA and a DSA private key you can configure
# both in parallel (to also allow the use of DSA ciphers, etc.)
# ECC keys, when in use, can also be configured in parallel
#SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/pki/tls/private/localhost.key

# Server Certificate Chain:
# Point SSLCertificateChainFile at a file containing the
# concatenation of PEM encoded CA certificates which form the
# certificate chain for the server certificate.  Alternatively
# the referenced file can be the same as SSLCertificateFile
# when the CA certificates are directly appended to the server
# certificate for convenience.
#SSLCertificateChainFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/server-chain.crt

# Certificate Authority (CA):
# Set the CA certificate verification path where to find CA
# certificates for client authentication or alternatively one
# huge file containing all of them (file must be PEM encoded)
#SSLCACertificateFile /etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt
```

```

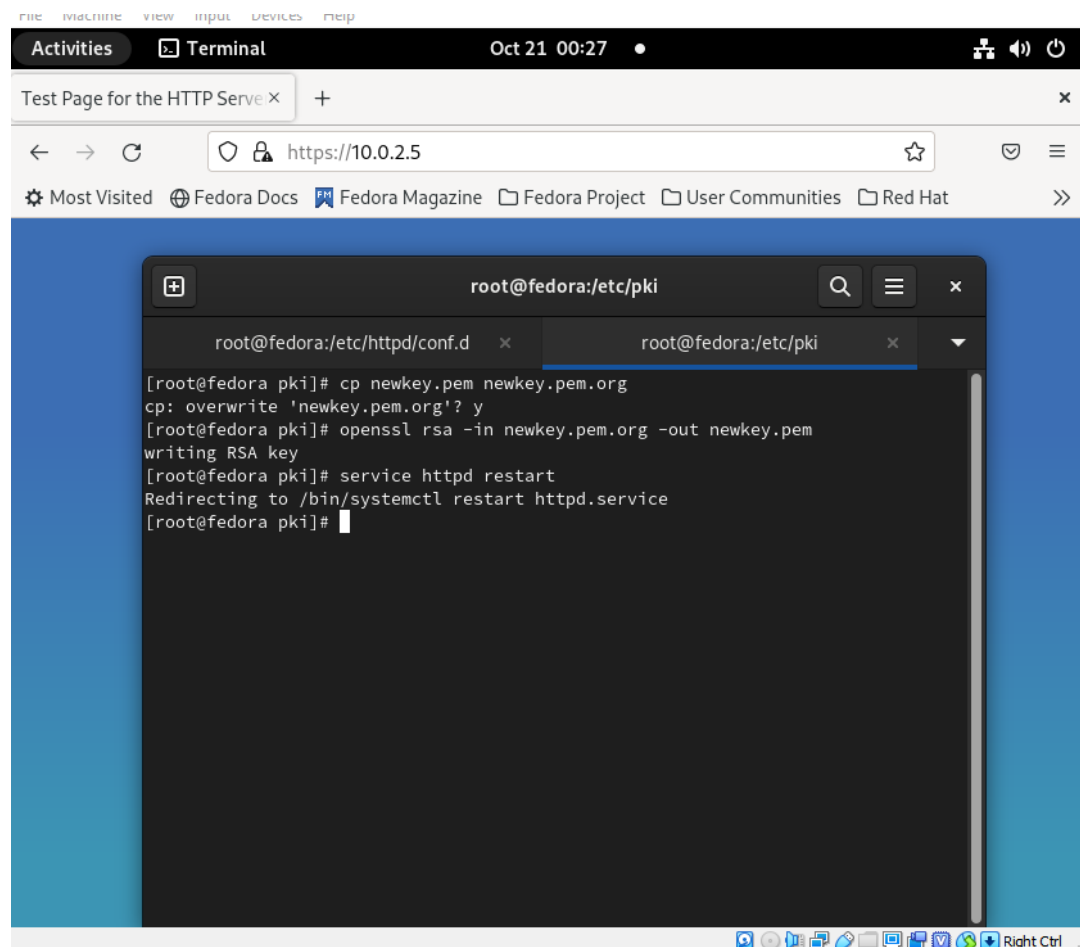
[nazimz@fedora ~]$ hostname -i
fe80::c106:6068:1642:4d80%enp0s3 10.0.2.15
[nazimz@fedora ~]$ hostname -i
fe80::c106:6068:1642:4d80%enp0s3 10.0.2.15
[nazimz@fedora ~]$ systemd-tty-ask-password-agent
Not querying 'Enter TLS private key passphrase for fe80::c106:6068:1642:4d80%enp0s3:443 (RSA) : ' (PID 50
lacking privileges.
[nazimz@fedora ~]$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for nazimz:
[root@fedora ~]# systemd-tty-ask-password-agent
🔑 Enter TLS private key passphrase for fe80::c106:6068:1642:4d80%enp0s3:443 (RSA) :*****
[root@fedora ~]#

```

I was asked to provide the password key phrase for the private key.

## Question 4.2:

*Connection to server:*



Inputting the aforementioned command completely bypassed the passkeyphrase prompt altogether.

### **Question 5:**

#### *Client-Server setup:*

To set-up a connection between the server VM used for this project thus far and a client VM, I established an NAT Network within the Host VM i.e Oracle Virtualbox. From there, I had both VMs connect to the NAT Network and granted them access to all VMs. The end-result led to 2 VMs which had two separate IP addresses. The VM on the left is the server with an IP address of 10.0.2.15. The VM on the right is the client with an IP address of 10.0.2.4. As you can see, a client and server connection was successfully established. Now both need to install the certificate authority that we created thus far.

```
[root@localhost-live CA]# ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:2:22fe:eb9d:2288:deea prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    ether 08:00:27:62:b1:5f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 2245660 bytes 3179832496 (2.9 GiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1126601 bytes 70079733 (66.8 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 204 bytes 58371 (57.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 204 bytes 58371 (57.0 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[root@localhost-live CA]#
```

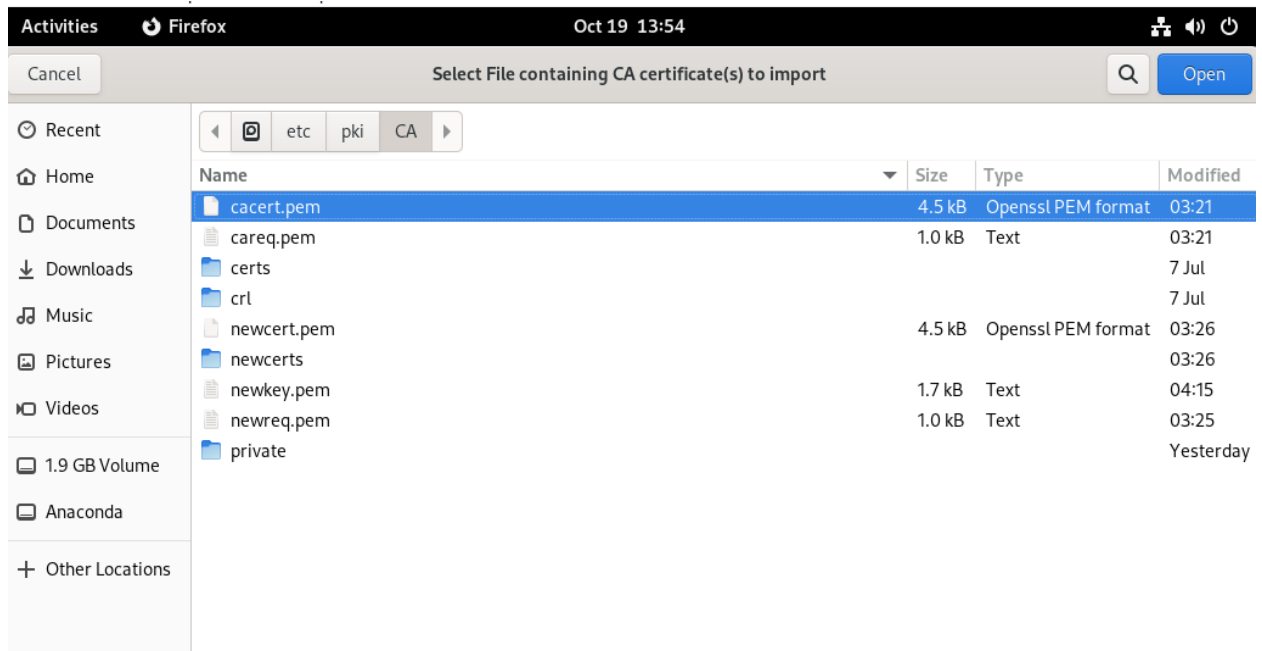
```
[root@localhost-live ~]# ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.4 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::dc51:caf0:f1f6:9db2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:5f:be:3e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 117682 bytes 144816888 (138.1 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 58247 bytes 3567430 (3.4 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 36 bytes 4491 (4.3 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 36 bytes 4491 (4.3 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

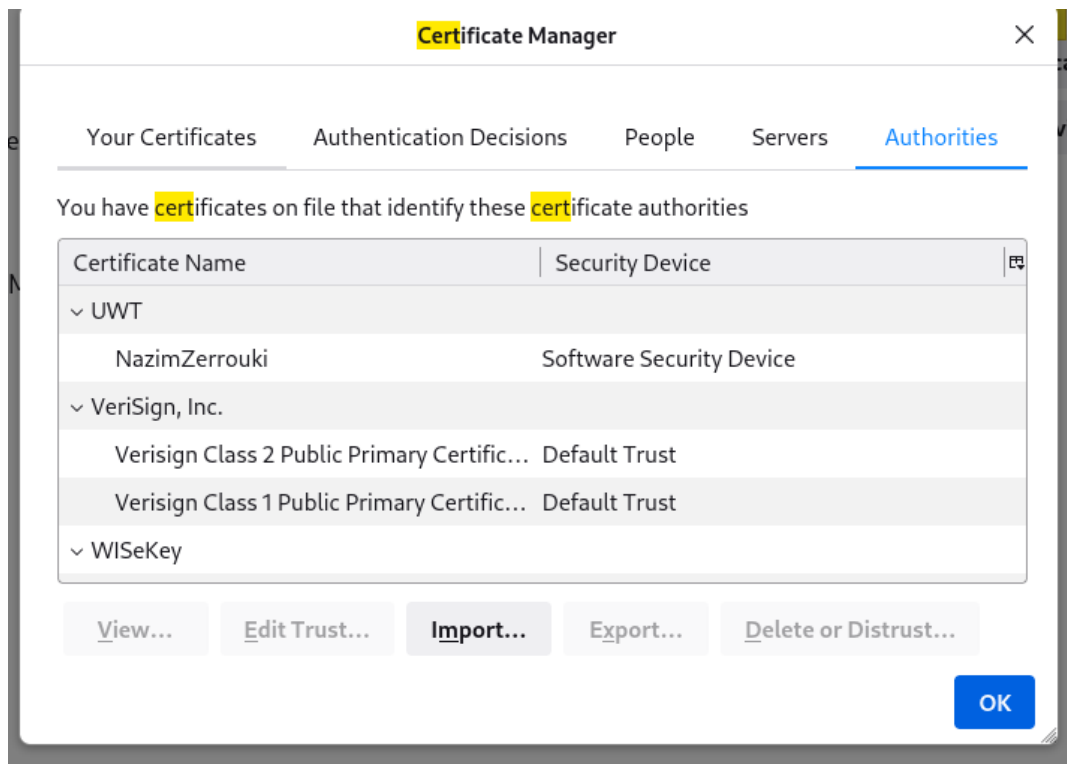
[root@localhost-live ~]#
```

### **Question 5.1:**



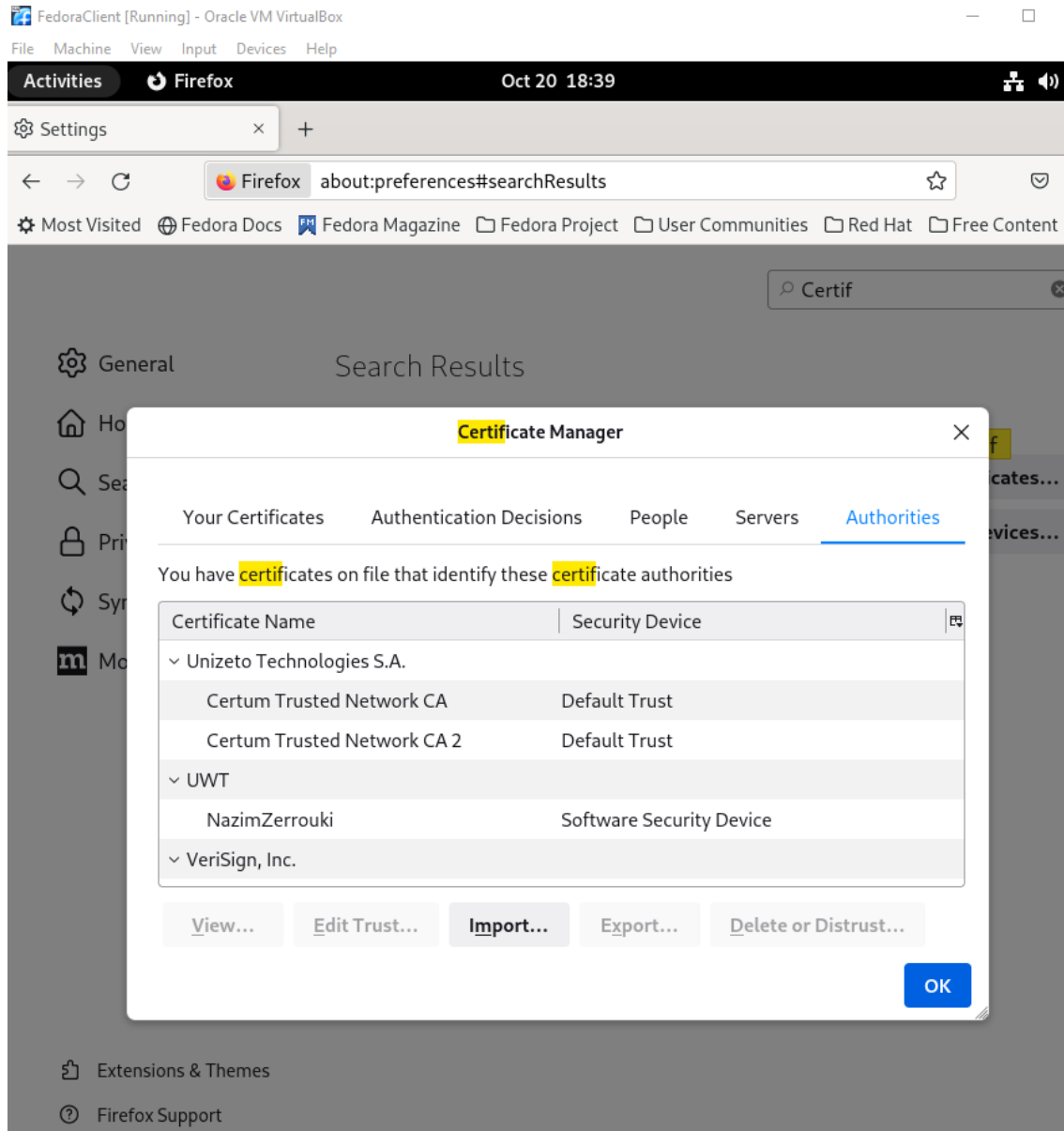


I didn't receive a warning message because the installation of the root certificate authority was successful for the server VM as you can see here:



### **Question 5.2:**

The same process was repeated for the Client VM.



### **Question 5.3:**

To access the file, it must be copied in the /var/www/html directory so it can be viewed on the apache server.

```
[root@fedora CA]# openssl x509 -in cacert.pem -inform PEM -out my-rootCA.der -outform DER
[root@fedora CA]# ls
cacert.pem  crt      index.txt.attr  my-rootCA.der  serial
careq.pem  crlnumber  index.txt.attr.old  newcerts      serial.old
certs      index.txt  index.txt.old   private
[root@fedora CA]# cp /etc/pki/CA/my-rootCA.der /var/www/html
cp: overwrite '/var/www/html/my-rootCA.der'? y
[root@fedora CA]#
```

Or you can ssh from your Windows machine into your Linux machine to download the files via PuTTY which is an SSH client.

### **Question 5.4:**

Unfortunately, I have not resolved the issue yet but plan on discussing with my group member on how to address it.

### **Question 6.1.1:**

*One-Way Hash Functions (Original):*

```
[nazimz@fedora ~]$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for nazimz:
[root@fedora ~]# echo "projectkey" > dhkey
[root@fedora ~]# md5sum dhkey
520dcfd44ec814f6e97b98b47aad77a3  dhkey
[root@fedora ~]# sha256sum dhkey
9b8e51f21a50ecc6db869c902fcec15de3a0533d43405c5baffef874a3322af  dhkey
[root@fedora ~]# sha512sum dhkey
034aa3a99b4ef0a4400059b5809d14abfa170bfc0eaa0de7e11c23f5e1befc6336aa4bd41142c0c0
36fb7c75286019a64670de9606e1237c202c3a903f0561c7  dhkey
[root@fedora ~]#
```

```

[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -md5 dhkey
MD5(dhkey)= 620dcfd44ec814f6e97b98b47aad77a3
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha256 dhkey
SHA2-256(dhkey)= 9b8e51f21a50ecc6db869c902fceed15de3a0533d43405c5baffef874a3322a
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha512 dhkey
SHA2-512(dhkey)= 034aa3a99b4ef0a4400059b5809d14abfa170bfc0eaa0de7e11c23f5e1befc6
836aa4bd41142c0c086fb7c75286019a64670de9606e1237c202c3a903f0561c7
[root@fedora ~]#

```

*One-Way Hash Functions (Altered):*

```

[root@fedora ~]# echo "projectkez" > dhkey
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -md5 dhkey
MD5(dhkey)= f5c803a88a2658d49d239688cd2ad888
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha256 dhkey
SHA2-256(dhkey)= 4f706ded8b4f96d402cf22b3ba3c748b10853bbe9d1e8ea18b6115b605a3496
2
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha512 dhkey
SHA2-512(dhkey)= e0ca4ccd475f110de6d29e4e26ae3a8d3fb6ee796b301f2f21382fe4ffc1000
aebb4cafe0b7a395c27109b3d64a02a13e51a270a44a4daccebdc73b2db6d6585
[root@fedora ~]#

```

Just by altering the last letter in the original file, you can see that each one-way hash function generated drastically different hash values compared to the original file.

### **Question 6.2.1:**

Based on the results, changing key size does not matter. The hash functions still create hash values of the same length. It seems only altering the original file is relevant.

```

[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -md5 -hmac "abcdefg" dhkey
HMAC-MD5(dhkey)= 84f3b251d1311eb7cb12fe20d0c1c1ed
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha512 -hmac "abcdefg" dhkey
HMAC-SHA2-512(dhkey)= bfeaa2172572ac08dad64c391183dd96b74ab0981849ed7a4aa93741e8
43f0dc345151a5fffb792b6ca8b377ccaa122b5ca0fc53f99a328ae760adc2182e14c54
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -md5 -hmac "nazim" dhkey
HMAC-MD5(dhkey)= 5df812ec2be1fb6890aa3ad68aec7cce
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha512 -hmac "nazim" dhkey
Invalid command 'gst'; type "help" for a list.
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha512 -hmac "nazim" dhkey
HMAC-SHA2-512(dhkey)= 83b26db8d6f03d77e909927ee478394171d63ec952d2b79b6a518a137b
88fcd19e548a7c0b0a2ec0f1ba3ab21dc83d399827d4738b189d3b242c3bd30fe66dd
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -md5 -hmac "nazimzerrouki" dhkey
HMAC-MD5(dhkey)= 9114ea91d269b0e92afcd772b668e334
[root@fedora ~]# openssl dgst -sha512 -hmac "nazimzerrouki" dhkey
HMAC-SHA2-512(dhkey)= 7f5eed3931230b8cff047aa2e348aeeafaf5c2ac650b0cc502f9a9947d3
9a0129fd711b65d0ae4849029de47db8aeb81419fff5aa62ea7b49ce9b9aff9809afa4
[root@fedora ~]#

```

## Question 7:

Lab SetUp on Server & Client:

The image shows two side-by-side terminal windows from Oracle VM VirtualBox. Both windows are titled 'root@fedora:~' and show the installation of the 'easy-rsa' package. The left window is titled 'FedoraVM [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox' and the right window is titled 'FedoraClient [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. Both windows show the same output, indicating that the installation process is identical on both machines. The output includes a table of package details, a transaction summary, and the final installation status.

```
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package      Architecture Version      Repository    Size
=====
Installing:
easy-rsa      noarch      3.0.8-5.fc36 fedora        45 k
=====
Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package

Total download size: 45 k
Installed size: 121 k
Downloading Packages:
easy-rsa-3.0.8-5.fc36.noarch.rpm                95 kB/s | 45 kB | 00:00
-----
Total                                           60 kB/s | 45 kB | 00:00
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :                                1/1
  Installing     : easy-rsa-3.0.8-5.fc36.noarch  1/1
  Verifying      : easy-rsa-3.0.8-5.fc36.noarch  1/1

Installed:
easy-rsa-3.0.8-5.fc36.noarch

Complete!
[root@fedora ~]# systemctl disable firewalld
Removed /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service.
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/firewalld.service.
[root@fedora ~]#
```

## Question 7.1:

Vars file:

The image shows a terminal window titled 'root@fedora:/etc/openssl/easy-rsa/3.0'. The window displays the output of the 'cat' command for the 'vars' file. The output shows several environment variables set for the easy-rsa configuration, including country, province, city, organization, email, and organization unit.

```
GNU nano 6.0 vars
set_var EASYRSA_REQ_COUNTRY "KG"
set_var EASYRSA_REQ_PROVINCE "NA"
set_var EASYRSA_REQ_CITY "BISHKEK"
set_var EASYRSA_REQ_ORG "OpenVPN-TEST"
set_var EASYRSA_REQ_EMAIL "nazerrouki@gmail.com"
set_var EASYRSA_REQ_OU
```

**Certificate Authority:**

```
[root@fedora 3.0]# ./easyrsa build-ca

Note: using Easy-RSA configuration from: /etc/openssl/easy-rsa/3.0.8/vars
Using SSL: openssl OpenSSL 3.0.5 5 Jul 2022 (Library: OpenSSL 3.0.5 5 Jul 2022)

Enter New CA Key Passphrase:
Re-Enter New CA Key Passphrase:
Enter PEM pass phrase:
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Common Name (eg: your user, host, or server name) [Easy-RSA CA]:NazimFC

CA creation complete and you may now import and sign cert requests.
Your new CA certificate file for publishing is at:
/etc/openssl/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/ca.crt
```

### Question 7.2:

### Build Server Credentials:

[illegible]

***Build Client Credentials:***

[illegible]

**Location of Credentials:**

```
[root@fedora ~]# cd /etc/pki
[root@fedora pki]# ls
ca.crt          index.txt.attr      openssl-easyrsa.cnf  revoked
certs_by_serial index.txt.attr.old  private             safessl-easyrsa.cnf
dh.pem         index.txt.old       renewed            serial
index.txt      issued              reqs              serial.old
[root@fedora pki]# cd private
[root@fedora private]# ls
ca.key client.key server.key
[root@fedora private]# cd ..
[root@fedora pki]# cd issued
[root@fedora issued]# ls
client.crt server.crt
[root@fedora issued]# cd ..
[root@fedora pki]# cd reqs
[root@fedora reqs]# ls
client.req server.req
[root@fedora reqs]# cd ..
[root@fedora pki]# cd renewed
[root@fedora renewed]# ls
certs_by_serial private_by_serial reqs_by_serial
[root@fedora renewed]# cd ..
[root@fedora pki]#
```

Copy files:

```
[root@fedora pki]# service sshd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart sshd.service
[root@fedora pki]# scp ca.crt issued/client.crt private/client.key root@192.168.0.25:/etc/openvpn
root@192.168.0.25's password:
ca.crt          100% 1188      3.4MB/s   00:00
client.crt      100% 4473     16.3MB/s   00:00
client.key      100% 1854      6.8MB/s   00:00
[root@fedora pki]#
```

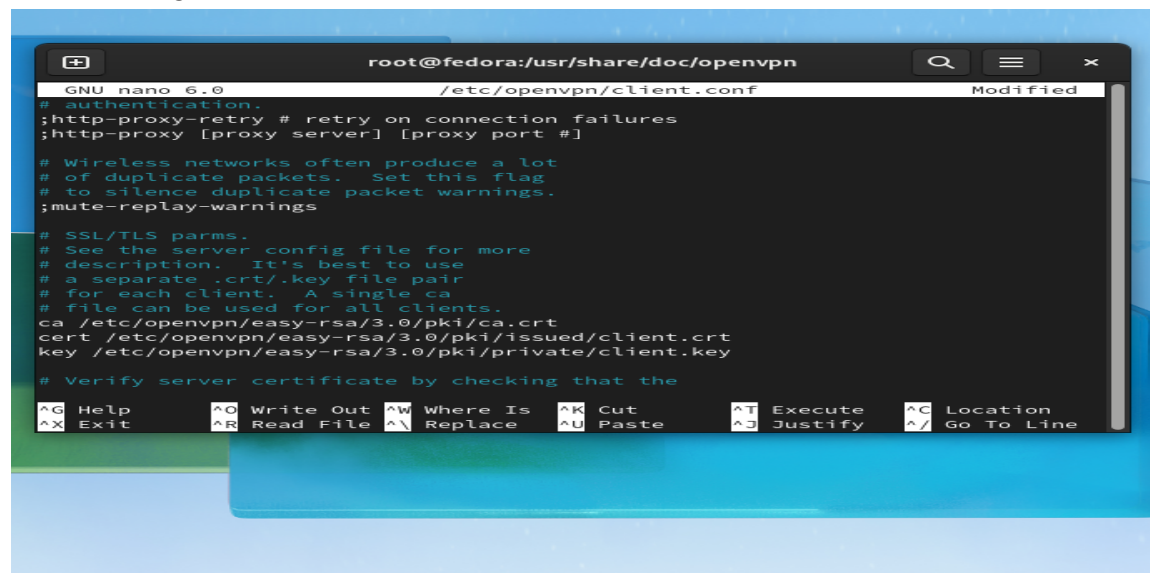
### Question 7.3:

Proper Location of Parameters:

```
# Any X509 key management system can be used.
# OpenVPN can also use a PKCS #12 formatted key file
# (see "pkcs12" directive in man page).
ca /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/ca.crt
cert /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/issued/server.crt
key /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/private/server.key # This file should
# Diffie hellman parameters.
# Generate your own with:
# openssl dhparam -out dh2048.pem 2048
dh /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/dh.pem
# Network topology
```

### Question 7.4:

Client Configuration:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title bar "root@fedora:/usr/share/doc/openvpn". The window contains the contents of the file "/etc/openvpn/client.conf". The file is being edited with GNU nano 6.0. The configuration includes directives for authentication, http-proxy-retry, mute-replay-warnings, and SSL/TLS parameters. It also includes comments about verifying the server certificate. The bottom of the window shows the nano editor's status bar with various keyboard shortcuts like ^G Help, ^O Write Out, ^W Where Is, ^K Cut, ^T Execute, ^C Location, ^X Exit, ^R Read File, ^\ Replace, ^U Paste, ^J Justify, and ^\_ Go To Line.

```
GNU nano 6.0 /etc/openvpn/client.conf Modified
# authentication.
;http-proxy-retry # retry on connection failures
;http-proxy [proxy server] [proxy port #]

# Wireless networks often produce a lot
# of duplicate packets. Set this flag
# to silence duplicate packet warnings.
;mute-replay-warnings

# SSL/TLS parms.
# See the server config file for more
# description. It's best to use
# a separate .crt/.key file pair
# for each client. A single ca
# file can be used for all clients.
ca /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/ca.crt
cert /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/issued/client.crt
key /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/3.0/pki/private/client.key

# Verify server certificate by checking that the
^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```



```
root@fedora:/etc/opensvpn
GNU nano 6.0 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain
10.0.2.5 my-server-1
```

Unfortunately, this error occurs. Hope to resolve it with group partner.

```
[root@fedora opensvpn]# opensvpn /etc/opensvpn/client.conf
2022-10-25 06:43:39 DEPRECATED OPTION: --cipher set to 'AES-256-CBC' but missing in --data-ciphers (AES-256-GCM:AES-128-GCM). Future OpenVPN version will ignore --cipher for cipher negotiations. Add 'AES-256-CBC' to --data-ciphers or change --cipher 'AES-256-CBC' to --data-ciphers-fallback 'AES-256-CBC' to silence this warning.
2022-10-25 06:43:39 Cannot pre-load keyfile (ta.key)
2022-10-25 06:43:39 Exiting due to fatal error
[root@fedora opensvpn]# ping 10.8.0.1
PING 10.8.0.1 (10.8.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
```

The ping packets are encrypted so that you can switch your IP address without the packets giving away information on your new IP address.