

# 7-4: RustCrypto practice

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# Create new crate

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- Create new branch in the repository **p74**
- Create new library crate **p74**
- Check that **p74** is listed as a member of the workspace in the root **Cargo.toml**

# File hashing using sha2

- Create two binaries in the `bin/` folder:
  - `rustcrypto_sha2`: accepts algorithm string (e.g. “sha256”, “sha512”, etc.) and input file path. Reads the file content, hashes it using requested algorithm, and prints it as a hex-encoded string.
  - `rustcrypto_sha3`: accepts algorithm string (e.g. “sha3-512”, “shake128”, etc.), output size (if algorithm is “shake128” or “shake256”), and accepts input file path. Reads the file content, hashes it using requested algorithm, and prints it as a hex-encoded string.

# File encryption using RustCrypto

- Create two binaries in the `bin/` folder:
  - `rustcrypto_siv`: accepts “enc” or “dec”, input file path, output file path, and key as a hex-encoded string. Reads the input file, encrypts (if the first argument is “enc”) or decrypts (if the first argument is “dec”) it using the AES-128-SIV algorithm, and saves result to the output file
  - `rustcrypto_cmac_ctr`: accepts “enc” or “dec”, input file path, output file path, and key as a hex-encoded string. Reads the input file, encrypts (if the first argument is “enc”) or decrypts (if the first argument is “dec”) it using AES-128-CTR and AES-128-CMAC algorithms (use Encrypt-then-MAC), and saves result to the output file
- Use random nonces generated with `getrandom`
- Append generated nonces to encrypted files