

Final Year B.Tech. (CSE) – VII [2024-25]

6CS451: Cryptography and Network Security Lab (C&NS Lab)

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Assignment 9

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Digital Signature System Documentation

Overview

This Python program implements a digital signature system using RSA encryption and SHA-256 hashing. It provides the ability to generate RSA key pairs (private and public), sign a message by hashing it and creating a signature, verify the signature against the hash of the message, and save the RSA keys to files. The program is menu-driven and operates through a command-line interface.

Key Concepts:

- **RSA Encryption:** An asymmetric encryption method that uses a public-private key pair for secure operations.
- **SHA-256 Hashing:** A cryptographic hash function producing a 256-bit hash value to ensure message integrity.
- **Digital Signature:** A method of verifying the authenticity of a message using cryptographic signatures.

Dependencies

The program uses the following libraries:

- `cryptography.hazmat.backends.default_backend`
- `cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric.rsa`
- `cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric.padding`
- `cryptography.hazmat.primitives.hashes`
- `cryptography.hazmat.primitives.serialization`
- `cryptography.exceptions.InvalidSignature`
- `hashlib`

To install the required libraries, use:

bash

Copy code

```
pip install cryptography
```

Functions

1. `generate_keys()`

Generates a new RSA private and public key pair with a key size of 2048 bits.

- **Returns:**
 - `private_key`: RSA private key object.
 - `public_key`: RSA public key object.

2. `sign_message(private_key, message)`

Hashes the message using SHA-256 and signs the hash using the private key.

- **Parameters:**
 - `private_key`: RSA private key used to sign the message.
 - `message`: The message to be signed.
- **Returns:**
 - `signature`: The digital signature.
 - `message_hash`: The SHA-256 hash of the message in hexadecimal format.

Note: The message hash is printed to the console.

3. `verify_signature(public_key, message_hash, signature)`

Verifies the signature by checking it against the provided message hash using the public key.

- **Parameters:**
 - `public_key`: RSA public key used to verify the signature.
 - `message_hash`: The SHA-256 hash of the message (hexadecimal format).
 - `signature`: The signature to verify.
- **Returns:**
 - `True`: If the signature is valid.
 - `False`: If the signature is invalid.

4. `save_keys_to_file(private_key, public_key)`

Saves the RSA private and public keys to files in PEM format (private_key.pem and public_key.pem).

- **Parameters:**
 - private_key: The RSA private key.
 - public_key: The RSA public key.

The private key is saved in an unencrypted format for simplicity.

Menu Interface

The program provides a menu with the following options:

1. Generate RSA Keys

Generates a new RSA key pair (private and public).

2. Sign a Message

Prompts the user to input a message, hashes it, and signs the hash using the private key. The message hash is displayed for user reference.

3. Verify Signature

Prompts the user to input the hash of the message and verifies the signature using the public key.

4. Save Keys to Files

Saves the generated private and public keys to files (private_key.pem and public_key.pem).

5. Exit

Exits the program.

Usage

1. **Generating Keys:** After starting the program, select the option to generate RSA keys.
 2. **Signing a Message:** Sign a message by selecting the appropriate menu option and entering the message.
 3. **Verifying a Signature:** Verify the signature by inputting the hash of the message.
 4. **Saving Keys:** Save the generated RSA keys to files for later use.
-

Security Considerations

- Ensure that private keys are kept secure and not shared.
- Private keys can be stored encrypted for additional security, though this implementation stores them unencrypted for simplicity.

Code:

```
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric import rsa,
padding
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import hashes, serialization
from cryptography.exceptions import InvalidSignature
import hashlib
```

```
# Function to generate RSA private and public keys
```

```
def generate_keys():
```

```
    private_key = rsa.generate_private_key(
```

```
        public_exponent=65537,
```

```
        key_size=2048,
```

```
        backend=default_backend()
```

```
    )
```

```
    public_key = private_key.public_key()
```

```
    return private_key, public_key
```

```
# Function to sign a message and print its hash
```

```
def sign_message(private_key, message):
```

```
    # Hash the message using SHA-256
```

```
    message_hash =
```

```
    hashlib.sha256(message.encode()).hexdigest()
```

```
    # Sign the hashed message using RSA private key
```

```
    signature = private_key.sign(
```

```
        bytes.fromhex(message_hash), # Convert the hex hash to  
        bytes
```

```
        padding.PSS(
```

```
        mgf=padding.MGF1(hashes.SHA256()),
        salt_length=padding.PSS.MAX_LENGTH
    ),
    hashes.SHA256()
)
```

```
    print(f"Hash of the message: {message_hash}") # Print the
message hash
```

```
    return signature, message_hash
```

```
# Function to verify the signature using the provided hash
```

```
def verify_signature(public_key, message_hash, signature):
```

```
    try:
```

```
        # Verify the signature using RSA public key
```

```
        public_key.verify(
```

```
            signature,
```

```
            bytes.fromhex(message_hash), # Convert the hex hash
back to bytes
```

```
            padding.PSS(
```

```
                mgf=padding.MGF1(hashes.SHA256()),
```

```
                salt_length=padding.PSS.MAX_LENGTH
```

```
            ),
```

```
            hashes.SHA256()
```

```
)  
  
    return True  
  
except InvalidSignature:  
  
    return False
```

Function to save keys to files

```
def save_keys_to_file(private_key, public_key):  
  
    # Save private key  
  
    with open("private_key.pem", "wb") as private_file:  
  
        private_file.write(  
  
            private_key.private_bytes(  
  
                encoding=serialization.Encoding.PEM,  
  
                format=serialization.PrivateFormat.PKCS8,  
  
                encryption_algorithm=serialization.NoEncryption()  
  
            )  
  
        )  
  
    # Save public key  
  
    with open("public_key.pem", "wb") as public_file:  
  
        public_file.write(  
  
            public_key.public_bytes(  
  
                encoding=serialization.Encoding.PEM,  
  
                format=serialization.PublicFormat.SubjectPublicKeyInfo
```



```

        )

    )

    print("Keys saved to files: private_key.pem and
    public_key.pem")

# Menu for the digital signature system
def menu():

    private_key, public_key = None, None

    signature = None

    message_hash = None

while True:

    print("\n===== Digital Signature System =====")

    print("1. Generate RSA Keys")

    print("2. Sign a Message")

    print("3. Verify Signature")

    print("4. Save Keys to Files")

    print("5. Exit")

    choice = input("Enter your choice (1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5): ")

    if choice == '1':

```

```
# Generate RSA private and public keys
private_key, public_key = generate_keys()

print("\nRSA Keys Generated!")

elif choice == '2':

    # Sign a message

    if private_key is None:

        print("You need to generate RSA keys first.")

    else:

        message = input("Enter the message to sign: ")

        signature, message_hash = sign_message(private_key,
message)

        print("\nMessage signed successfully!")

elif choice == '3':

    # Verify the signature

    if public_key is None or message_hash is None or
signature is None:

        print("You need to sign a message first.")

    else:

        input_hash = input("Enter the hash of the message to
verify: ")
```

```
        verification_result = verify_signature(public_key,
input_hash, signature)

        if verification_result:

            print("\nSignature verified successfully! The message
is authentic.")

        else:

            print("\nSignature verification failed! The message is
not authentic.")
```

```
elif choice == '4':

    # Save RSA keys to files

    if private_key is None or public_key is None:

        print("You need to generate RSA keys first.")

    else:

        save_keys_to_file(private_key, public_key)
```

```
elif choice == '5':

    print("Exiting the program...")

    break
```

```
else:

    print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    menu()
```

Output:

```
===== Digital Signature System =====  
1. Generate RSA Keys  
2. Sign a Message  
3. Verify Signature  
4. Save Keys to Files  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice (1/2/3/4/5): 1  
  
RSA Keys Generated!  
  
===== Digital Signature System =====  
1. Generate RSA Keys  
2. Sign a Message  
3. Verify Signature  
4. Save Keys to Files  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice (1/2/3/4/5): 2  
Enter the message to sign: Omkar Auti  
Hash of the message: d5eadc6ba2bc54d3df9a539bbf8ab494750a54a5b9af176b6bc3c69018665df5  
  
Message signed successfully!
```

```
Message signed successfully!  
  
===== Digital Signature System =====  
1. Generate RSA Keys  
2. Sign a Message  
3. Verify Signature  
4. Save Keys to Files  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice (1/2/3/4/5): 3  
Enter the hash of the message to verify: d5eadc6ba2bc54d3df9a539bbf8ab494750a54a5b9af176b6bc3c69018665df5  
  
Signature verified successfully! The message is authentic.  
  
===== Digital Signature System =====  
1. Generate RSA Keys  
2. Sign a Message  
3. Verify Signature  
4. Save Keys to Files  
5. Exit  
Enter your choice (1/2/3/4/5): █
```

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Digital Signatures Scheme

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Digitally sign the plaintext with Hashed RSA.

Plaintext (string):

Omkar AutiSHA-1

Hash output(hex):

b08b45e760628a5ce25d0e25a3d2c6489cc72ca0

Input to RSA(hex):

b08b45e760628a5ce25d0e25a3d2c6489cc72ca0Apply RSA

Digital Signature(hex):

7eb054e02804a2c046a6736df1e6173a0ff3c14cd23cae034c88637f4144c3123638cedd8dc8376f563c0b4c99d805eb064aa7671543d030474c45902534a6aa52d797558a5eab2d592439f0bd1052430aa5e7dd04bef6faF9d221b3b5f11603c95fc3f60413c83eaa2ee25050dcf9c9dc3bc3bf4bd329a42574676e38

Digital Signature(base64):

frBU4CgEosB6pnlT8eYX0g/zwUzdI8rsA0yIV3/UFExxI2OH7d0c20dvVjvLTJnYBesGSqdnFUPQHEdRZALlWkaqpS15dV16rLVkkoFAHEFJDCqXn3dBL72+vnS1b018RYDyV/D9gQTyD6qLwJQUlitz5ydzLw79L0ymk3XRnbjg=

Status:

Time: 18ms

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Digital Signatures Scheme

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Input to RSA(hex):

b08b45e760628a5ce25d0e25a3d2c6489cc72ca0Apply RSA

Digital Signature(hex):

7eb054e02804a2c046a6736df1e6173a0ff3c14cd23cae034c88637f4144c3123638cedd8dc8376f563c0b4c99d805eb064aa7671543d030474c45902534a6aa52d797558a5eab2d592439f0bd1052430aa5e7dd04bef6faF9d221b3b5f11603c95fc3f60413c83eaa2ee25050dcf9c9dc3bc3bf4bd329a42574676e38

Digital Signature(base64):

frBU4CgEosB6pnlT8eYX0g/zwUzdI8rsA0yIV3/UFExxI2OH7d0c20dvVjvLTJnYBesGSqdnFUPQHEdRZALlWkaqpS15dV16rLVkkoFAHEFJDCqXn3dBL72+vnS1b018RYDyV/D9gQTyD6qLwJQUlitz5ydzLw79L0ymk3XRnbjg=

Status:

Time: 18ms

RSA public key

Public exponent (hex, F4=0x10001):

10001

Modulus (hex):

a5261939975948bb7a58dffe5ff54e65f0a38f9175f5a09288810b8975871e99af3b5dd04057b0fc07535f5f97444504f3a5159a0461d0b30cf0192e307727c065168c788771c561a9400fb49175e9e6aa4e23fe11af69e9412d423b0cb6684c4c2429bce139e848ab26d0829073351f4acd36074eaf036a5eb83359d2a698d3

1024 bit

1024 bit (e=3)

512 bit

512 bit (e=3)

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