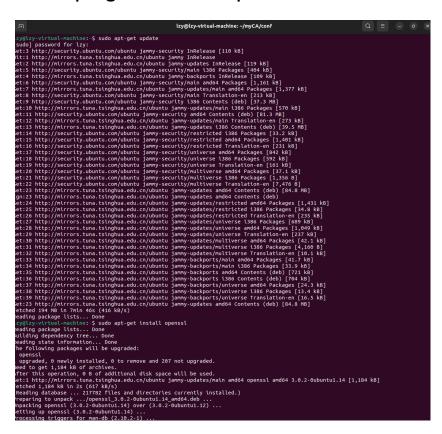
# 实验一: 私有 CA 证书签发的简单实现

专业:密码科学与技术 姓名:柳致远 学号:2113683 实验过程:

- 一、 搭建私有 CA
  - 1、 安装 OpenSSL:

sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install openssl



2、 创建私有 CA 所需要的文件目录, 保存 CA 的相关信息

# 相关指令如下:

mkdir myCA //创建 CA 根文件夹
cd myCA //进入 CA 根文件夹
mkdir newcerts private conf //创建三个文件夹,用来存放新发
放证书、私钥和配置文件

```
chmod g-rwx, o-rwx private //设置 private 文件夹的操作权限
touch index serial crlnumber //创建证书信息数据库、证书序号
文件、crl 序号文件
echo 01 > serial //初始化证书的序号
echo 01 > crlnumber //初始化吊销证书序号
```

#### 实验过程截图:

```
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 openss
l amd64 3.0.2-0ubuntu1.14 [1,184 kB]

Fetched 1,184 kB in 2s (617 kB/s)

(Reading database ... 217782 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../openssl_3.0.2-0ubuntu1.14_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking openssl (3.0.2-0ubuntu1.14) over (3.0.2-0ubuntu1.12) ...

Setting up openssl (3.0.2-0ubuntu1.14) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir myCA

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ chmod g-rwx,o-rwx private

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ touch index serial crlnumber

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ echo 01 > serial

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ echo 01 > crlnumber

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ ceho 01 > crlnumber

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ ceho 01 > crlnumber

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ cd serial

bash: cd: serial: Not a directory

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ cd oonf

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ cd oonf

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA$ conf$ vim genca.conf

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA/conf$ vim genca.conf

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA/conf$ vim genca.conf

lzy@lzy-virtual-machine:~/myCA/conf$ vim genca.conf
```

# 3、 创建生成 CA 自签名证书的配置文件

## 相关指令如下:

cd conf //进入配置文件夹 vim genca. conf //创建用来生成自签名证书的配置文件

#### 配置文件配置如下:

4、 生成私有 CA 的私钥和自签名证书(根证书)

### 指令如下:

openss | req -x509 -newkey rsa:2048 -out cacert.pem -outform PEM -days 2190 -config /root/myCA/conf/genca.conf //回到 myCA 根目录下,生成 x509 自签名证书,过程中需要输入 CA 私钥的保护密码,请牢记。

//CA 会按照 gentestca. conf 文件中配置的规则自签名生成证书

# CA 自签名证书截图如下:

# 二、 私有 CA 为服务器签发证书

1、 创建用来为其他请求签发证书的配置文件

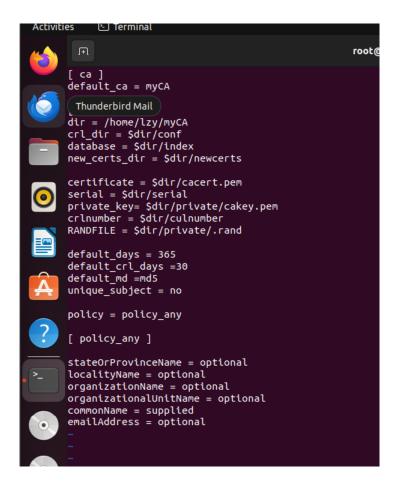
cd conf

//再次进入配置文件夹

vim ca. conf

//创建用来为其他请求签发证书的配置文件

配置文件配置如下:



#### 2、 模拟服务器, 生成私钥与证书申请的请求文件

mudar server

//在任意路径下创建服务器文件夹 server openss I req -newkey rsa:1024 -keyout server.key -out serverreq.pem -subj "/0=ServerCom/0U=ServerOU/CN=server" //生成 server 的 1024 位私钥 server.key 和证书申请的请求文件 serverre.pem,此时需要设置服务器的私钥保护密码,请牢记

#### 结果截图如下:

```
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA/server# openssl req -newkey rsa:1024 -keyout server.key -out serverreq.pem -subj "/0=ServerC om/OU=ServerOU/CN=server"
....
Enter PEM pass phrase:
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:
```

# 3、 CA 根据服务器的证书请求文件生成证书并将其返回

## 给服务器

openssI ca -in serverreq.pem -out server.crt -config /root/myCA/conf/ca.conf //向私有 CA 提交证书请求文件 serverreq.pem, CA 生成并返回证书 server.crt

//生成证书的规则是参照之前为 CA 定义的 ca. conf 配置文件执行的

#### 实验过程截图如下:

```
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA/server# openssl ca -in serverreq.pem -out server.crt -config /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf
Using configuration from /home/lzy/myCA/private/cakey.pem:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
The Subject's Distinguished Name is as follows
organizationName :ASN.1 12:'ServerCom'
organizationalUnitName:ASN.1 12:'ServerOU'
commonName :ASN.1 12:'server'
Certificate is to be certified until Feb 19 11:20:31 2025 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
```

4、 在 myCA 下的 index (证书信息数据库)中可以看到证书信息数据库的更新数据

V 250219112031Z 01 unknown /O=ServerCom/OU=ServerOU/CN=server

以及,在 newcerts 目录下可以看到 CA 发放给服务器的证书文件备份。

root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA/newcerts# ls
01.pem

## 三、 私有 CA 为客户端签发证书

1、即仿照为服务端签发证书的过程为客户端签发证书即可 首先在 myCA 目录下创建文件夹 client:

mkdir client

接着生成 client 的 1024 位私钥 client. key 和证书申请的请求文件 client. pem, 此时需要设置服务器的私钥保护密码,代码修改如下:

openss| req -newkey rsa:1024 -keyout client.key -out clientreq.pem - subj "/0=ClientCom/0U=ClientOU/CN=client"
实验过程截图如下:

#### 2、同样使用之前的配置文件 ca. conf 为客户端生成并返回证书

#### client.crt

```
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA/client# openssl ca -in clientreq.pem -out client.crt
-config /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf
Using configuration from /home/lzy/myCA/private/cakey.pem:
Check that the request matches the signature
Signature ok
The Subject's Distinguished Name is as follows
organizationName :ASN.1 12:'ClientCom'
organizationalUnitName:ASN.1 12:'ClientOU'
commonName :ASN.1 12:'client'
Certificate is to be certified until Feb 20 12:42:49 2025 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
```

#### 查看证书 client. crt

```
Certificate:
     Data:
            Version: 1 (0x0)
Serial Number: 2 (0x2)
Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
              Issuer: O=DCYorg, OU=DCYunit, CN=DCY/emailAddress=dcy@nankai.edu.cn
             Validity
            Not Before: Feb 21 12:42:49 2024 GMT
Not After: Feb 20 12:42:49 2025 GMT
Subject: 0=ClientCom, OU=ClientOU, CN=client
Subject Public Key Info:
Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
Public-Key: (1024 bit)
Modulus:
                            Modulus:
                                   00:c3:a8:76:15:93:4d:92:c9:3c:b6:13:42:b2:04:
                                  00:63:38:76:15:93:40:92:C5:36:0b:13:42:152:04:49:26:58:68:68:88:ea:06:3b:6a:4d:0c:82:df:4e:48:2f:76:5a:07:bd:39:a6:a9:c2:2e:80:c4:3a:4d:57:aa:41:24:8f:b5:cf:80:9c:63:48:dd:69:20:63:57:1b:81:0f:c9:27:8c:55:c7:2c:e0:68:ad:66:cc:2f:2d:28:1a:db:09:bc:4b:20:d8:56:56:81:86:aa:c4:52:6a:f2:ce:69:fd:f0:c6:37:11:94:08:7b:d0:21:d7:12:a6:88:0e:82:73:d7:18:55:1a:71:aa:08:
u 22.04.3 LTS amd64
                                   5d:75:1d:a8:31:68:cf:28:59
     Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
     Signature Value:
             14:33:4a:f3:4f:77:bb:c4:bc:ab:48:6a:bf:f8:d4:9c:ba:9f:
            dc:c4:99:b3:12:70:7a:58:17:c3:6b:c3:47:c3:f9:b6:ce:9d:
             5b:cc:64:ff:4e:bb:ad:99:86:ae:72:1d:9b:de:36:bd:d3:b1:
74:cb:de:da:3d:dd:e0:c5:70:79:eb:fb:15:2e:ea:7a:d4:b2:
             2f:c9:4e:97:8a:59:d0:7f:61:d6:a8:b0:a4:7c:71:93:5f:c6:
                                                                                                                                         5,1
                                                                                                                                                                   Тор
```

在 newcerts 文件夹内保存了该证书的备份

root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA/newcerts# ls
01.pem 02.pem

并在 myCA 下的 index (证书信息数据库)中可以看到证书信息数据库的更新数据

V 250219112031Z 01 unknown /O=ServerCom/OU=ServerOU/CN=server V 250220124249Z 02 unknown /O=ClientCom/OU=ClientOU/CN=client

#### 四、 CA 吊销用户证书

1、 在之前的配置文件 ca. conf 的基础上生成证书吊销列表 ca. crl:

openssI ca -config /home/Izy/myCA/conf/ca.conf -gencrI -out ca.crl -crldays 30

实验结果截图如下:

实验结果截图如下:

root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA# openssl ca -config /home /lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf -gencrl -out ca.crl -crldays 30 Using configuration from /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf Enter pass phrase for /home/lzy/myCA/private/cakey.pem: root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA#

2、 吊销 01 证书, 使用命令

openssI ca -revoke /home/Izy/myCA/newcerts/01.pem -config "/home/Izy/myCA/conf/ca.conf" 进行吊销

root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA# openssl ca -revoke /home /lzy/myCA/newcerts/01.pem -config "/home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf" Using configuration from /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf Enter pass phrase for /home/lzy/myCA/private/cakey.pem: Revoking Certificate 01. Data Base Updated root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA#

3 、使用命令 openssl ca -gencrl -out /home/lzy/myCA/ca.crl -config

#### /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf -crldays 30 更新证书吊销列表 实验过程截图如下

```
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA# openssl ca -gencrl -out
/home/lzy/myCA/ca.crl -config /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf -crlday
s 30
Using configuration from /home/lzy/myCA/conf/ca.conf
Enter pass phrase for /home/lzy/myCA/private/cakey.pem:
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA#
```

使用命令 openss | cr | -in ca. cr | -noout -text 可以查看 cr | 文件

```
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA# openssl crl    -in ca.crl -noout -text
Certificate Revocation List (CRL):
        Version 2 (0x1)
        Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
        Issuer: 0 = DCYorg, OU = DCYunit, CN = DCY, emailAddress = dcy@nankai.edu.cn
Last Update: Mar 3 20:01:01 2024 GMT
        Next Update: Apr 2 20:01:01 2024 GMT
        CRL extensions:
            X509v3 CRL Number:
                4
Revoked Certificates:
    Serial Number: 01
        Revocation Date: Mar 3 19:58:18 2024 GMT
    Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
    Signature Value:
        14:41:67:13:09:15:47:b8:f8:53:3c:9d:a3:fc:b7:67:62:8b:
        b0:0c:d5:6d:e5:24:0a:21:2a:e9:ea:b7:9e:66:b2:9e:42:3b:
        7e:d6:7c:4c:af:6c:fd:1c:9d:49:0f:15:60:52:d8:b5:d1:de:
        2b:0d:02:cb:18:ab:09:75:c9:de:9d:bc:9f:3e:d7:c4:53:df:
        c1:09:fe:fc:3c:02:83:bd:fd:94:12:8b:6e:7c:b5:4e:d7:02:
        b1:ef:84:aa:f4:61:21:c9:9d:23:be:f8:e8:73:90:56:9c:f2:
        fa:f4:79:3b:7e:1d:04:fe:61:41:1d:44:f8:4a:1c:15:a1:6a:
        1d:66:64:b0:c0:2e:81:72:3d:e8:22:a8:8b:00:6f:2f:47:f0:
        47:67:61:a6:ac:14:9c:b8:4e:0c:c9:00:6f:0c:22:5e:e3:4b:
        d8:0d:2d:90:1d:e0:98:aa:a5:15:8d:75:79:e5:56:7e:3a:30:
        6d:5c:40:e0:77:2a:c0:90:62:e9:49:03:f1:46:b6:28:68:0b:
        50:42:c6:01:cd:ca:a7:f3:5f:61:98:d4:05:39:a5:d6:1f:48:
        b9:ea:3d:72:a8:83:36:5e:9a:b9:73:51:5a:bd:a9:3b:cd:35:
        db:38:2c:be:88:31:6c:e3:f2:20:69:d7:5d:ba:9f:55:90:e7:
        7c:37:d0:dd
root@lzy-virtual-machine:/home/lzy/myCA#
```