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Lab 2: RSA Public-Key Encryption and Signature Lab

Task 1. Deriving the Private Kev

```
Given code solves the first task of this lab:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <openssl/bn.h>
#define NBITS 128
/* printBN is a helper function: receives a char and two BIGNUMs.
   It converts the BIGNUMs to hex and prints their values after the msg.
void printBN(char *msg, BIGNUM *a, BIGNUM *b) {
    char *st1 = BN bn2hex(a);
    char *st2 = BN bn2hex(b);
    printf("%s (%s,%s)\n", msg, st1, st2);
    OPENSSL free(st1);
    OPENSSL free(st2);
int main() {
    BN CTX *ctx = BN CTX new();
    BIGNUM *p = BN_new();
    BIGNUM *q = BN_new();
    BIGNUM *e = BN new();
    BIGNUM *n = BN_new();
    BIGNUM *phi = BN new();
    BIGNUM *d = BN new();
    BIGNUM *res = BN_new();
    BIGNUM *pMinusOne = BN new();
    BIGNUM *qMinusOne = BN new();
    /* p, q, e - arbitrary prime numbers.
       Note they are only 128 bits for simplicity - usually 512 bits
    BN_hex2bn(&p, "F7E75FDC469067FFDC4E847C51F452DF");
    BN hex2bn(&q, "E85CED54AF57E53E092113E62F436F4F");
    BN_hex2bn(&e, "0D88C3");
    // Define n as p*q
    BN mul(n, p, q, ctx);
    // Print public key
    printBN("Public key: ", e, n);
    // Define pMinusOne as (p-1)
    BN_sub(pMinusOne, p, BN_value_one());
    // Define qMinusOne as (q-1)
    BN_sub(qMinusOne, q, BN_value_one());
    // Define phi(n) as (p-1)*(q-1)
    BN mul(phi, pMinusOne, qMinusOne, ctx);
    // Output error and exit program if e and phi aren't relatively prime.
```

```
BN gcd(res, phi, e, ctx);
    if (!BN is one(res)) {
        printf("Improper input. e and/or phi are not relatively prime.
Exitting program.\n");
        exit(0);
    /* Derive the private key given the values of e and phi.
       Store the result in d
     */
    BN mod inverse(d, e, phi, ctx);
    // Print the private key
    printBN("Private key", d, n);
    // Free the BIGNUM's
    BN clear free(p);
    BN_clear_free(q);
    BN clear free(e);
    BN_clear_free(n);
    BN clear free(res);
    BN clear free(phi);
    BN clear free(d);
    BN clear free(pMinusOne);
    BN_clear_free(qMinusOne);
    return 0;
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ gcc -o RSA Task1 RSA Task1.c -lcrypto
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ ./RSA Task1
Public keys:
(0D88C3,
E103ABD94892E3E74AFD724BF28E78366D9676BCCC70118BD0AA1968DBB143D1)
Private keys:
(3587A24598E5F2A21DB007D89D18CC50ABA5075BA19A33890FE7C28A9B496AEB,
E103ABD94892E3E74AFD724BF28E78366D9676BCCC70118BD0AA1968DBB143D1)
Task 2. Encrypting a Message
Given code solves the second task of this lab:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <openssl/bn.h>
/* printBN is a helper function: receives a char and a BIGNUM.
   It prints the hex of the BIGNUM after the msg.
void printBN(char *msg, BIGNUM *a) {
    char *st = BN bn2hex(a);
    printf("%s %s\n", msg, st);
    OPENSSL_free(st);
int main() {
    BN_CTX *ctx = BN_CTX_new();
    BIGNUM *e = BN new();
    BIGNUM *C = BN new();
    BIGNUM *M = BN new();
```

```
BIGNUM *n = BN new();
    //Same hex value of 010001 - part of the public key.
    BN_dec2bn(&e, "65537");
    // Part of the public key.
    BN hex2bn(&n,
"DCBFFE3E51F62E09CE7032E2677A78946A849DC4CDDE3A4D0CB81629242FB1A5");
    // "A top secret!" in hex.
    BN hex2bn(&M, "4120746f702073656372657421");
    // Store the result of the encrypted message given values e, n, and M.
    BN_mod_exp(C, M, e, n, ctx);
    // Output the encrypted message.
    printBN("Encryption result:", C);
    // Free the BIGNUM's.
    BN_clear_free(n);
    BN clear free(e);
    BN_clear_free(M);
    BN clear free(C);
    return 0;
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ gcc -o RSA Task2 RSA Task2.c -lcrypto
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ ./RSA Task2
Encrypted Message:
6FB078DA550B2650832661E14F4F8D2CFAEF475A0DF3A75CACDC5DE5CFC5FADC
Task 3. Decrypting a Message
Given code solves the third task of this lab:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <openssl/bn.h>
// hex to in receives a char, in hex, and returns the int value
int hex to int(char c) {
    int first = c / 16 - 3;
    int second = c % 16;
    int result = first*10 + second;
    if(result > 9) result--;
    return result;
/* hex to ascii is a helper function for PrintBNHex2ASCII - receives chars.
  It assumes input to be hex and returns their ASCII value as an int.
 */
int hex to ascii(char c, char d) {
    int high = hex_to_int(c) * 16;
    int low = hex_to_int(d);
    return high+low;
/* printBN is a helper function - receives a char and a BIGNUM.
   It converts the BIGNUM to hex and prints its value after the msg.
void printBN(char *msg, BIGNUM *a) {
```

```
char *st = BN bn2hex(a);
    printf("%s %s\n", msg, st);
   OPENSSL free(st);
/* printBNHex2ASCII is a helper function - receives a char and BIGNUM.
   It assumes the BIGNUM is ASCII text in hex form.
   It converts the BIGNUM to hex and then converts the result to ASCII.
  It prints the msg received followed by the ASCII value of the BIGNUM.
void printBNHex2ASCII(char *msg, BIGNUM *a) {
    char *st = BN bn2hex(a);
    printf("%s", msg);
    int length = strlen(st);
    int i;
    char buf = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < length; i++) {
        if (i % 2 != 0) {
            printf("%c", hex to ascii(buf, st[i]));
        } else {
            buf = st[i];
    printf("\n");
    OPENSSL free(st);
int main() {
    BN CTX *ctx = BN CTX new();
    BIGNUM *C = BN new();
    BIGNUM *M = BN_new();
    BIGNUM *n = BN new();
    BIGNUM *d = BN new();
    // The public key.
    BN hex2bn(&n,
"DCBFFE3E51F62E09CE7032E2677A78946A849DC4CDDE3A4D0CB81629242FB1A5");
    // The private key.
    BN hex2bn(&d,
"74D806F9F3A62BAE331FFE3F0A68AFE35B3D2E4794148AACBC26AA381CD7D30D");
    // Cipher Text.
    BN hex2bn(&C,
"8C0F971DF2F3672B28811407E2DABBE1DA0FEBBBDFC7DCB67396567EA1E2493F");
    // Decrypt the cipher text (C) given n and d, and store the result in M.
    BN mod exp(M, C, d, n, ctx);
    // Print the decrypted text as is.
    printBN("Decryption result (in hex):", M);
    // Print the decrypted text after a conversion to ASCII.
    printBNHex2ASCII("Decryption result (in ASCII):", M);
    // Free the BIGNUMs.
    BN clear free(n);
    BN_clear_free(d);
    BN_clear_free(M);
```

```
BN_clear_free(C);
    return 0;
}
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ gcc -o RSA_Task3 RSA_Task3.c -lcrypto
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ ./RSA_Task3
Decryption result (in hex): 50617373776F72642069732064656573
Decryption result (in ASCII):Password is dees
```

Task 4. Signing a Message

We used the RSA encryption for signature to first get the hexadecimal representations of the two strings:

```
python -c 'print("I owe you $2000".encode("hex"))'
49206f77652079f75202432303030
python -c 'print("I owe you $3000".encode("hex"))'
49206f776520796f45202433303030
```

After running a file with following encryption code, we got the signatures of the two messages (screenshot is below the code):

```
BIGNUM* encrypt(BIGNUM* message, BIGNUM* mod, BIGNUM* pub_key) {
    BN_CTX *ctx = BN_CTX_new();
    BIGNUM* enc = BN_new();
    BN_mod_exp(enc, message, mod, pub_key, ctx);
    BN_CTX_free(ctx);
    return enc;
}
```

Sinature of M1: 80A55421D72345AC199836F60D51DC9594E2BDB4 AE20C804823FB71660DE7B82

Signature of M2: 04FC9C53ED7BBE4ED4BE2C24B0BDF7184B96290 B4ED4E3959F58E94B1ECEA2EB

Task 5. Verifying a Signature

We got the hex string from the message M, which we then compiled and ran using code provided below to verity Alice's signature, which ended up being valid.

```
int verify() {
    // initialize
    BN_CTX *ctx = BN_CTX_new();
    BIGNUM *n = BN_new();

BIGNUM *e = BN_new();

BIGNUM *M = BN_new();

BIGNUM *C = BN_new();

BIGNUM *S = BN_new();

// assign values

BN_hex2bn(&n,"AE1CD4DC432798D933779FBD46C6E1247F0CF1233595113AA51B450F1811611
5");

BN_dec2bn(&e, "65537");

//hex encode for " Launch a missile."

BN_hex2bn(&M, "4c61756e63682061206d697373696c652e");
```

```
BN hex2bn(&S,
"643D6F34902D9C7EC90CB0B2BCA36C47FA37165C0005CAB026C0542CBDB6802F");
BN_mod_exp(C, S, e, n, ctx);
// validate the signature
if (BN_cmp(C, M) == 0) {
printf("Signature is valid!\n");
} else {
printf("Signature is invalid!\n");
    //clear data
    BN_clear_free(n);
    BN clear free(e);
    BN clear free(M);
    BN clear free(C);
    BN_clear_free(S);
    return 0;
Task 6. Manually Verifying an X.509 Certificate
#include <stdio.h>
#include <openssl/bn.h>
void printBN(char *msg, BIGNUM *a) {
    char *st = BN bn2hex(a);
    printf("%s %s\n", msg, st);
    OPENSSL free(st);
int main() {
    BN CTX *ctx = BN CTX new();
    BIGNUM *n = BN new();
    BIGNUM *e = BN new();
    BIGNUM *S = BN_new();
    BIGNUM *M = BN new();
    BIGNUM *C = BN new():
    /* Values gathered from seedsecuritylabs.org via terminal and extracted
       from c1.pem using "openssl x509 -in c1.pem -noout -modulus"
     */
    BN hex2bn(&n,
"B6E02FC22406C86D045FD7EF0A6406B27D22266516AE42409BCEDC9F9F76073EC330558719B9
4F940E5A941F5556B4C2022AAFD098EE0B40D7C4D03B72C8149EEF90B111A9AED2C8B8433AD90
B0BD5D595F540AFC81DED4D9C5F57B786506899F58ADAD2C7051FA897C9DCA4B182842DC6ADA5
9CC71982A6850F5E44582A378FFD35F10B0827325AF5BB8B9EA4BD51D027E2DD3B4233A30528C
4BB28CC9AAC2B230D78C67BE65E71B74A3E08FB81B71616A19D23124DE5D79208AC75A49CBACD
17B21E4435657F532539D11C0A9A631B199274680A37C2C25248CB395AA2B6E15DC1DDA020B82
1A293266F144A2141C7ED6D9BF2482FF303F5A26892532F5EE3");
    /* Input extracted from c1.pem using "openssl x509 -in c1.pem -text
       noout | grep Exponent"
    BN dec2bn(&e, "65537");
    /* Input extracted from c0.pem using "openssl x509 -in c0.pem -text -
       noout"
```

```
*/
          BN hex2bn(&S,
"00f3bbf23fe1d30fc06e10ccc1476668101659dcff1a97b5a34ba8e348cd73f39c14261d08b8
f35c4a8004788d93934e49e5c0e2c15e70d7bd5eab250657badde9c474af54993692fbb20cedd
10b4bae75df35017214b1de8f9e3b760fa5ddff2a54028324c84fbc7ae604484164e07967ae95
ed37b3924c6558650934689ac320db255dd9942fd13a01088861a448a51311763e2cb46e8290f
2697d26ae59ad7d911799ea14d04797fcf4beb1e74bacec6b969661fa12654521b85ff443b4d9
003709c53b6c4d622d630798a714eb2b619a0b2f3515394e2931bc5efb245bfb9f5ff2f062eba
6b98aa41e900dfe0f03c4bd44e5fd4738307b729320ceaa78a5");
          // Hash for the body of the certificate.
          BN hex2bn(&M,
 FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF003031300D0609608648016503040201050004200640f8d13c078
9ff0ed5437cf4bc9f2827d52146dddff38aefc2c17747d45f28");
          BN_mod_exp(C, S, e, n, ctx);
          if (BN_cmp(C, M) == 0) {
                    printf("Signature is has been proven valid\n");
          } else {
                    printf("Signature has failed to be proved valid\n");
          // Free BIGNUM's.
          BN clear free(n);
          BN clear free(e);
          BN clear free(M);
          BN_clear_free(C);
          BN clear free(S);
          return 0;
}
We first downloaded a certificate from a real web server:
[11/03/22] \frac{\text{seed@VM:/mnt\$}}{\text{openssl s client -connect seedsecuritylabs.org:}} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} -
depth=2 C = US, O = Internet Security Research Group, CN = ISRG Root X1
verify error:num=20:unable to get local issuer certificate
verify return:1
depth=1 C = US, O = Let's Encrypt, CN = R3
verify return:1
depth=0 CN = seedsecuritylabs.org
verify return:1
```

We saved the certification (server's CA): as co.pem:

[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt\$ openssl x509 -in c0.pem -out signature

Then, we extracted the modulus n from an x509 certificate, printing out all the attributes of the certificate to find the public key e - exponent:

```
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ openssl x509 -in c1.pem -noout -modulus
Modulus=B6E02FC22406C86D045FD7EF0A6406B27022266516AE42409BCEDC9F9F76073EC330558719B94F940E5A941F5556B4C
2022AAFD098EE0B40D7C4D03B72C8149EEF90B111A9AED2C8B8433AD90B0BD5D595F540AFC81DED4D9C5F57B786506899F58ADA
D2C7051FA897C9DCA4B182842DC6ADA59CC71982A6850F5E444582A378FFD35F10B0827325AF5BB8B9EA48D51D027E2DD3B4233A
30528C4BB28CC9AAC2B230D78C67BE65E71B74A3E08FB81B71616A19D23124DE5D79208AC75A49CBACD17B21E4435657F532539
D11C0A9A631B199274680A37C2C25248CB395AA2B6E15DC1DDA020B821A293266F144A2141C7ED6D9BF2482FF303F5A26892532
F5EE3
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ openssl x509 -in c1.pem -text -noout | grep Exponent
Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
```

To extract the signature from the server's certificate, we found the location of the last "Signature Algorithm", which is the hex representation of the string — body of the signature:

[11/63/22]seed@VM:/mnt\$ openssl x509 -in cl.pem -text -noout

[certificate:

Data:

Data:

To extract the body of the server's certificate, we parsed the server's certificate:

```
:02493E07FA9E375A2DBBC61D94430FCF
                                                                                                  :sha256WithRSAEncryption
                     h1=2 l= 11 cons:
h1=2 l= 9 cons:
h1=2 l= 3 prim:
h1=2 l= 2 prim:
h1=2 l= 12 cons:
h1=2 l= 19 cons:
h1=2 l= 3 prim:
h1=2 l= 25 cons:
h1=2 l= 23 cons:
h1=2 l= 3 prim:
h1=2 l= 13 prim:
h1=2 l= 16 prim:
                                                                                                      :countryName
                                                                                                       :organizationName
                                                                                                     :DigiCert Inc
     88:d=5
93:d=5
111:d=3
113:d=4
                                                                  OBJECT
PRINTABLESTRING
                                                                                                      :organizationalUnitName
                     hl=2 l= 16 prim:
hl=2 l= 47 cons:
hl=2 l= 45 cons:
                                                                                                     :www.digicert.com
                                                               SET
SEQUENCE
                    hl=2 l= 45 cons:

hl=2 l= 3 prim:

hl=2 l= 38 prim:

hl=2 l= 38 cons:

hl=2 l= 13 prim:

hl=2 l= 13 prim:

hl=2 l= 13 prim:

hl=2 l= 11 cons:

hl=2 l= 9 cons:

hl=2 l= 3 prim:

hl=2 l= 2 prim:

hl=2 l= 17 cons:

hl=2 l= 17 cons:

hl=2 l= 17 cons:

hl=2 l= 19 prim:

hl=2 l= 10 prim:
     115:d=5
120:d=5
160:d=2
162:d=3
                                                             OBJECT
PRINTABLESTRING
SEQUENCE
                                                                                                       : commonName
                                                                                                     :DigiCert SHA2 High Assurance Server CA
   160:d=3 hl=2 l= 13 prim:
177:d=3 hl=2 l= 13 prim:
192:d=2 hl=2 l= 106 cons:
194:d=3 hl=2 l= 106 cons:
194:d=3 hl=2 l= 11 cons:
196:d=4 hl=2 l= 9 cons:
198:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim:
203:d=5 hl=2 l= 19 cons:
209:d=4 hl=2 l= 17 cons:
211:d=5 hl=2 l= 10 prim:
216:d=5 hl=2 l= 10 prim:
228:d=3 hl=2 l= 20 cons:
230:d=4 hl=2 l= 20 cons:
230:d=4 hl=2 l= 20 cons:
230:d=4 hl=2 l= 3 prim:
237:d=5 hl=2 l= 3 prim:
                                                                                                   :200506000000Z
                                                               UTCTIME
                                                               UTCTIME
                                                                                                   :220414120000Z
                                                               SET
SEQUENCE
                                                                   OBJECT
PRINTABLESTRING
                                                                                                     :countryName
:US
                                                                 SEQUENCE
OBJECT
PRINTABLESTRING
                                                                                                       :stateOrProvinceName
                                                                                                     :California
                                                                 SEQUENCE
                                                                                                      :localityName
                                                                   OBJECT
PRINTABLESTRING
                                                                                                     :San Francisco
  [11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ openssl asnlparse -i -in c0.pem -strparse 4 -out c0_body.bin -noout
 [11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ sha256sum c0 body.bin
 0640f8d13c0789ff0ed5437cf4bc9f2827d52146dddff38aefc2c17747d45f28 c0 body.bin
```

Using the values obtained earlier, we ran the updated program, validating the signature:

```
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ gcc -o RSA_Task6 RSA_Task6.c -lcrypto
[11/03/22]seed@VM:/mnt$ ./RSA Task6
Signature is has been proven valid
```