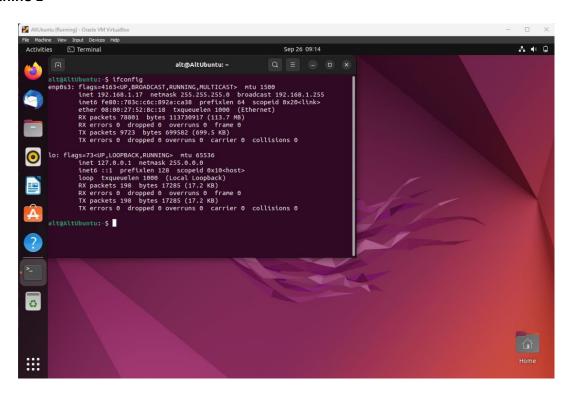
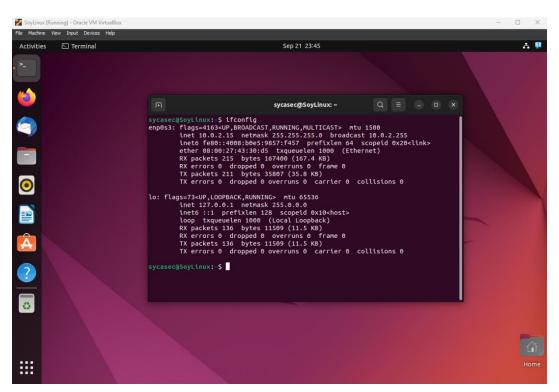
Lab Exercise 05: SSH and GPG

Machines Used

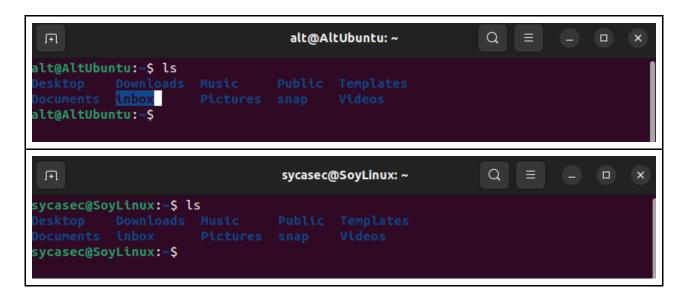
Machine 1



Machine 2



1. In your home directory (~) create another directory named inbox.



2. Install open-ssh to your respective machines. SSH will enable your machines to be remotely accessed.





3. Generate your own public-private keypair using gpg. Make sure to provide proper entries for own name, email and comment.

4. Export your public key to a text file named machine<machine_name>-pubkey.txt.

```
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ gpg --armor --output machineclient-pubkey.txt --export client
lt@AltUbuntu:~$ ls
lesktop Downloads machineclient-pubkey.txt Pictures snap Videos
lt@AltUbuntu:~$ cat machineclient-pubkey.txt
lt@AltUbuntu:~$ look liberate snap Videos
lt@AltUbuntu
```

```
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads inbox machineserver-pubkey.txt
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ cat machineserver-pubkey.txt
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
mOGNBGUM0hEBDACtn0OTF8fFifvHK8/h+eJOSxisKlCd4FmHJE1Rp1TlW77VYv4P
oTVcp2chb8beTSzZ9V/8X3QJb2krSQd3ockzq4LXNKrZjYiqNNXdfcvVKJ0XjpT3
xU+RWa39nLxEnrAq7K2WK9i/20iKB2ZyrqjchgvJHEGLHT1i60XEW3YXAM8tW66F
zsMXUOc+xpUo4+yXwukr4qOuAAj9OClUcOObP57q98GHxbBZuvhVxGUuZeY/kpbA
5S+fnyx0ydHpDkqLS1dDhqIvyCNuUPnSdOeG4qmw6YWUAjrKEUp7c/d3Mf3Tt3j5
u+5owfC2N2HKyeOhCVp/cnI0lzhp6wwiymxwMCtiyDGTMmF0p985kOYVMxzIn9xF
L4CViYKMRHkLquFdVqrR+zk3PonYcruvn90cDtVLa4dzNxJApm2xIBimXJIJv0Gi
O+m9q++PDumyBAtohzrEkNa44k+a/jH+EauzpbEIKwuZH60IFDFRNAQiU6sUX4Yo
jsjN+6NRBbZNNNEAEQEAAbQdc2VydmVyIDxzZXJ2ZXJAbG9jYWxob3N0LmNvbT6J
AdOEEwEKAD4WIQQJ5FwrLidvIyrMIqUVGPej30vKgQUCZQzSEQIbAwUJA8JnAAUL
COqHAqYVCqkICwIEFqIDAOIeAOIXqAAKCRAVGPej30vKqShTDACa/lhB41HruHaE
zqALBF/PueCtKUFSdVuDl7KOqmbJaAihpjqdRR4vh9zcjq4hZFP+KWso8dXXQVCo
FZp30Mwi9Q4Uz1o2yVaYnzsS4ee60omyQSUAuLUGr82FG/cBD4UE+TXhhCz8dpG+
t0lhsNcjqdtb07misNazWuS3yckimJpJFTy2NDenTldPnaJulL6zE9EB349r0fuI
fvbiNG2EpyXWSFYPS+jMKHKuqyt5AnIw8bYpX0B9/5G3X2+6EfgckXmer5810xip
UZZKakm400VH6Hv401 oNcoczEndME; ZDVE1DCa;TVhf0EdaLkDd20
```

5. Make your public key by uploading it to a directory named public-keys in a server. Use scp to perform this.

```
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ scp machineclient-pubkey.txt sycasec@192.168.1.87:./public-keys/
sycasec@192.168.1.87's password:
                                                                                  756.8KB/s
machineclient-pubkey.txt
                                                                                               00:00
                                                                    100% 2444
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ ls public-keys/
machineclient-pubkey.txt
sycasec@SoyLinux:-$ cat public-keys/machineclient-pubkey.txt
----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
mQGNBGUM2RkBDADA8jIxUKV88DUFFuHc5QYPlAihO/uhAAPC4GFaiV+Mj0Hvf0Hl
RZhjmNYVhkjCq2tuB0d9j2CY08284lDPl0f2EMf/fpPuF0zRiExxbtZxkQRPIQb
b6TIUriEz+1lV1o1p/5gGxQDeMo1kTqXpw6KL1CAnDyECpZwCKH4xaB08eGvYEJ0
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ scp machineserver-pubkey.txt alt@192.168.1.17:./public-keys/
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.17 (192.168.1.17)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:s5KLQaUVhU4TRuY5ypoGBYM3PVziATycmh34tqvR03M.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.17' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
alt@192.168.1.17's password:
machineserver-pubkey.txt
                                                           100% 2448
                                                                          929.2KB/s
                                                                                          00:00
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ ls public-keys/
machineserver-pubkey.txt
```

6. Copy and import to your key ring the public keys the other key from the server.

```
alt@AltUbuntu:-$ ls public-keys/
machineserver-pubkey.txt
alt@AltUbuntu:-$ gpg --import public-keys/machineserver-pubkey.txt
gpg: key 1518F7A3DCEBCA81: public key "server <server@localhost.com>" imported
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg:
    imported: 1
alt@AltUbuntu:-$
```

7. List all the public keys in your key ring. You must be able to see the public keys in your second machine.

```
<mark>lt@AltUbuntu:~</mark>$ gpg --list-keys
/home/alt/.gnupg/pubring.kbx
     rsa3072 2023-09-26 [SC] [expires: 2025-09-25]
       CDAD279A66953E2597C2D420EDB23EAB1DF2C083
       [ultimate] client <client@localhost>
rsa3072 2023-09-26 [E] [expires: 2025-09-25]
uid
sub
        rsa3072 2023-09-21 [SC] [expires: 2025-09-20]
        09E45C2B2E276F232ACC22A51518F7A3DCEBCA81
       [ unknown] server <server@localhost.com>
rsa3072 2023-09-21 [E] [expires: 2025-09-20]
uid
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ S
 ycasec@SoyLinux:~$ gpg --list-keys
gpg: checking the trustdb
ppg: marginals needed: 3 completes needed: 1 trust mod
gpg: depth: 0 valid: 1 signed: 0 trust: 0-, 0q, 0
gpg: next trustdb check due at 2025-09-20
/home/sycasec/.gnupg/pubring.kbx
oub rsa3072 2023-09-21 [SC] [expires: 2025-09-20]
09E45C2B2E276F232ACC22A51518F7A3DCEBCA81
uid [ultimate] server <server@localhost.com>
sub rsa3072 2023-09-21 [E] [expires: 2025-09-20]
       rsa3072 2023-09-26 [SC] [expires: 2025-09-25]
       CDAD279A66953E2597C2D420EDB23EAB1DF2C083
       [ unknown] client <client@localhost>
rsa3072 2023-09-26 [E] [expires: 2025-09-25]
Jid
sub
```

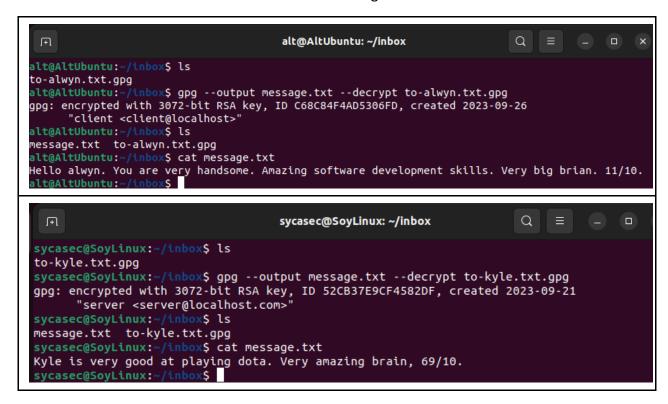
8. Create an encrypted "secret message" to your other machine using its respective public key. *Your message should be about what you appreciate about your partner/groupmates. 2 sentences.

```
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ cat to-alwyn.txt
Hello alwyn. You are very handsome. Amazing software development skills. Very big brian. 1
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ gpg -e -r client to-alwyn.txt
gpg: C68C84F4AD5306FD: There is no assurance this key belongs to the named user
sub rsa3072/C68C84F4AD5306FD 2023-09-26 client <client@localhost>
 Primary key fingerprint: CDAD 279A 6695 3E25 97C2 D420 EDB2 3EAB 1DF2 C083
       Subkey fingerprint: 61EA D074 C3C6 F4E3 63AA 702C C68C 84F4 AD53 06FD
It is NOT certain that the key belongs to the person named
in the user ID. If you *really* know what you are doing,
you may answer the next question with yes.
Use this key anyway? (y/N) y
sycasec@SoyLinux:~$ S
                                            alt@AltUbuntu: ~
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ echo "Kyle is very good at playing dota. Very amazing brain, 69/10." >> to-kyle
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ cat to-kyle.txt
Kyle is very good at playing dota. Very amazing brain, 69/10.
alt@AltUbuntu:~$ gpg -e -r server to-kyle.txt
gpg: 52CB37E9CF4582DF: There is no assurance this key belongs to the named user
sub rsa3072/52CB37E9CF4582DF 2023-09-21 server <server@localhost.com>
Primary key fingerprint: 09E4 5C2B 2E27 6F23 2ACC 22A5 1518 F7A3 DCEB CA81 Subkey fingerprint: 7B30 A82F 8A5A 4358 2837 5EC9 52CB 37E9 CF45 82DF
It is NOT certain that the key belongs to the person named
in the user ID. If you *really* know what you are doing, you may answer the next question with yes.
Use this key anyway? (y/N) y
alt@AltUbuntu:~$
```

9. Send the encrypted message to the other machine by transferring the message to their inbox. Use scp to perform this.



10. Check your own inbox. Did you receive other message/s? Now decrypt them so that you will be able to see the other machine's "secret message".



References:

- [1] http://www.gnupg.org/gph/en/manual.html
- [2] https://www.ucl.ac.uk/isd/what-ssh-and-how-do-i-use-it