

# Aula 12-fev-2018

## Grupo 8

### 1. Números Aleatórios/Pseudoaleatórios

#### Experiência 1.1

Executando o comando “openssl rand -base64 1024”, obtemos:

```
root@CSI:~# openssl rand -base64 1024
9Br0CqIm3Y3oHPokkDgwIqkBIWlwyU1gh7f6HKcQl+TT4necq0yl2sdm3r9viujw
0caeFhHePqZyik4wjLrVXIQRImoFZZexLsPZLM1x2i3qMsv0Vm4eWf74PgL9S902
/Rehblb/BbfeszZi5IuylmEgAtAFN089Zc5jlr3yDzweWfVh/MfNM9NIrVzstu
r1UXogo00gh2IJX5+ZQLMvDvZn/ZURQCex+IpkNhZs4cBegYo7XFCrAKkawNgAUB
T09Z0zyFeCm00RWlJlKmlv4xBHjxYKRT+xdLWPFkpMdQT/qG+p0b60Wwk7gXCZfF
9pjQTEV0iu3dNUKOgd9LZKXU4UocN8l9HnKvqSB+onDHVD0gjcjjg9m2hDBrMIMW
IYr3hAYq3QXD4LMRFiFjq5y+cQmh6p2LQKbEhIviwsyRFBhyFRP8bYSzQqojkGCE
hht0nCLdiWG8xELUGU2aA6BG56Pjc1FrtWv+tpqfpwclVL+srDUnWzn69IzDLh1
RXI+Mb1nRNRDfqahzvtGZJklToseMWu2g0r1B/r2vcSvm5i5vAAL7sD2ip2QqWeu
qU4pgRC/tkwydE44ZH5+bq6IMsl4gtdTuBHEQh1FhdPlOb66RXWPRhn02eUtmuJi
2fH0Ig9cGtE0bE5gHTYzJ+e/4mwavkd3d0810tEjubMr1r4HU1UmAfi6R0CDLDDJ
UwdlbWcQKDiQjy+92J5sjYSMxvz9q2FM1+NqWMeEokataggKJqBQpGD4Zu2cs5oW
IUJHzQGjFb67+VzqLIyW/IhmGYRfJRTuuuqkDQ0p4grLELMQ0czmp+YrhScPGYa
6epmrNodi5W0qoCmG9Q1WSR5CyCC0Qqch6+PX58XiB+mPxT0BLQZOD/WXpS+6A5i
X3T8j7kr+uJqUeHLdKnYDJWK/ARTQ0y760VGJPHvfmkhG+9WbVYnhnjT6NbKxE11
DTuYGokVCgWxv1lom3dNHetfjpf03wGGH66r1rscJCTCU88k0NjuzPxfScdfx+XJ
6P9xguePqi04He6QGYULNTqgHL1CgxAa0I80V1DQMz4EB11ril10JIGYgC1DMw6P
1PGBy0uEaCCeJzYu6pDSpMze3eMwBdSMpbhQ/QKHcN9Eit05CuKt9SpTsB+9T2ud
p+b8IHIcJimqJXuxH0CLLnrrri+zAtLLGNNNxmM0+pVFmroSaD4wdv0bXzkJYH27
g6SlhdtuDCsCB6z1UoCpSfcX4Ws+DqEChc0PrjppsMhtjx6q3n0xf2M9trihXu1i
hyJf0aDoHf00r0XBvlgBk78TfyEN2aiPB35wXBkChIpBWEA9gYSSYrHhnTH/oxZs
S53xYL3MnVbWA8HwdLEI6A==
```

#### Pergunta P1.1

```
root@CSI:~# head -c 128 /dev/random | openssl enc -base64
YYbiBFXESVVpkfK7r5dH/wxrWaXIlfH+CeYbjB5QR4Y0+0Mtcwig96vSuCnoSU5/
QeISljP+TADVX1T9LazdSwtInXTaqTcz0MD9xlpalTyihbvph8qhFEE20ue0vwl
+h9CSPV7qKJyEH3A7PcUIyaWv/PMFkf3mQ5tpac06kk=
root@CSI:~# head -c 128 /dev/urandom | openssl enc -base64
ooFRsTZvnlzLu1Cjby4eMDmL4fRbMMis2b81/3AhoGtW1SLZ83Zwd1miJpGg0ME7
+8I5AtGn0MBJTggBig+0rc9JLn8zqqSntfuBBRda0jmtE+7i3ejrao3Buh5q+Pba
0lgwXD/CX85eA+llWFDsCCaSyYvDioSyzhYzKSbEw4o=
```

Ambos utilizam o mesmo CSPRNG, mas o modo de funcionamento difere de um para o outro. /dev/random bloqueia se não houver entropia suficiente para gerar a aleatoriedade necessária, ao passo que o /dev/urandom irá gerar uma resposta imediata.

Existem situações onde um ou outro convém mais, e ainda situações em que nenhum convém. Quando está a ligar-se o computador, não deve utilizar-se o /dev/urandom já que a *pool* de entropia está mais ou menos deterministicamente preenchida.

Na eventualidade de se querer gerar um *one-time-pad* para geração de segurança da informação teoricamente segura, não deve utilizar-se qualquer uma das funções, já que como referido, ambas utilizam um gerador de números pseudo-aleatórios.

## Pergunta P1.2

```
root@CSI:~# head -c 1024 /dev/urandom | openssl enc -base64
Ik/i0xNimq3u0/TKjrfTWvAf5Hu2Lt/Afo/f3UyWj rBtSK5hmpDRqAVV/RoqBqNq
UfyRsgG4L5fwXVC+fPV01fyGsQD77/BhI5bk+Q4cDzwJCufyw9gqcvr7FNdXQYZQ
mLBsENB0N8+zz4WMx0VFUTrv8g4ZQTtV75BTrYdKcxqEotUaQnSwBmTGEK2w4s
u0nRYqWWSdGdcNaJN/K8HM+Y662QwzzkjovNNn+evPjqeAVot9gX9Cfgr1y5iztZ
dw5LIffjxzLVH9cxGCDdxvXZus6MeiS2ndJQLMM+XS4DU6I0N7U7j7lYJUMqFNvH
qY0buF+ueGRpWm9B8kr0q6j56R78tBP0fiMTav0mEJ3ohjqtF2Iu/ooPTvV95Mbo
yGYaFAuXFxHLE0z9rZrJZhC0atqB2THzgKXgEugzcfT8WweWHqfnstInrYgw8BSs
9Bo57CHPuEm0TAK2dkilUUPWIzCk5Ia/utB7ljJoR0g6gXZACfi80ouScLkmvNU
gFQzFrqNHIGyw/k20YvoVuK/+Dz1WGWTFmfoA20TiefZiaupIhmo3p/k7L4Z92cxh
jBYZN5gZp1eJmE7ZSSYN/xFBj8vRsxIeP6CDjvBBN+AGmgah6Xw9J3fXGgLFx026
CE0Uo0cdsUaxQG+GJVfD6fCehlpXLbXUH0ujT0PBBS4blQ9Stf50tRuvix/AvYhJ
x4cHsDp+VTyUf3Xw0w83R00sZGumImJnwTNUMNCK5hP/MZbi7CSLgPna437inEux
p2aybiaRxAS5WE/7quKPD0rXtxdyEzzNR4zTKy7J00yo/g0L/+HEA90i1dsm80/E9X
zPaALfMcChXhw15BLBUUAhBNx2iy28J3Jg6HyZHB5nd/MYwsqL7nxGuMcIen/9zE
5TXb5IgHFkuG+5VVterTQKXcZqNsJhzYsG7oGMdkRI0VH+06hCdVezRlyKDNBmLN
djjvKQ08mt7roIXFDgWo8AYkuhq3giVPMmB67QMYqT26/xHet6IJA4nBk/az0otfPn
G+XhEASNz3DljSBk9KcBAEBryBjz3vIu6L143DKCW6w2fLix1M+e/uCBm7VzR06
TnVXRtpGiDi/d0AcjT2ZCaUAvv5HmzPYQTHw/K8nly3ZiedYNQWnllgMnWl9f1i9
l6+fa7PzpnLllpnFgj1ex6iQPp9nKc/tKGbA47Fij0t+tY8MMW70mj0IT+7k24xT
LkIV95/KmtymDirkv8wt/SMmxqvt9yx7r5M7YADvt0Gr6vKeyUgFWtHSL7wiWwfd
SXusSq4H3R5DzBwYoUDt7bQb0m/EnHmzmglWuyf/Q7GyL311/29tBnTaBH8V1+yA
6tFR+IcglHBjKtU5+usp4A==
```

```
root@CSI:~# head -c 1024 /dev/random | openssl enc -base64
joDmPcfmumxMRZtQy0GRFny+l9ED2tIh0dPKxuFxc3ed9IawHUMY9vb1MpEHQz2
4T055sW6xqsQCsYBnLpjdY9fpukSed81UHDfJiU2gRF0AiHHuxJpJultaxzIwg2hX
NUf+vzDw2ao4JXIPTDY+xn+TPXPyl5nbroFAXQY5L5mS8oMRYLIT+4tT+X8E7n
mqchYnw7Mfry29km70vPWA+GPFOYcQFkrKsd212YZM0K0V34aeZr3+BYHiyj+TPu
Efh54VT10bqa7XU38LkUokaoFh0y0Yi1VUQfJ4NqADSfGLUfErrBneNUWmm4Z01l
6EMi2pJZnS5T2s3//CHXdU/tiFFbuLv1Lfi8T0oJH+nypFDPGzC/921eWEYMExxW
57mP1SqsMKErVbYTVgimvNcKJIar6XVRFYxoeFD+bIHIWCACSYHfddid0R9Wmo/t
ejTrWYY5iS05ReRGNFGTnyfRJpVp/t2qd20P67kXkbaerp4cGUyRXLGjfgWstG3D
ajJ+gI6dSfudFI/oEVcZ12zUYsA48LXzYmcgqDLmgB0pKtmzDgoKAujH67+1RvYL
7z90Ei6/0E0ZfEUJsn1KnSRyXhLD3E0TyGcRLyWjY9Re6XrN3E5VEbvLKcchRKdA
UyETjZIUtVw00suvT0N7XFEIOiWARpS8ksETPoxtl0BqHqqt9Wq2M00Ldt0E1B9E
DXU4hBpgoEVXTIwrYF6WTkqdfQJWvXfL4qsNbnR5RSL+0cnck0sYbddd1KNscZL9d
Ai+VM3IBAY69eIErVU4kykyofI0xma0CULWcHrwgPCYYSuADQJPvHjFELSKLd47
umjLvYiGopJoRKsgzFJtz+if5T6Ny6Y0ij41P2XLXyVfFGYm7xproaEQXnf+6U/
jn5wisD9Z8y/z0Sn/KDfaBEKzGwxpbwIroPlo/fM8rpWdy2uvUS35pGCK6hZnms
1FWtbzYTa45RG9fvufTqJ6uynrnt+UBqAHX2e0I0ez9xPGZLEYyP5ErLaRI4rvE
XGw9biAFF6b0P791kItdc/jI4elZsZAnPK4ANma0HVQb7eNSno+ldelPLl8qbkxz
jQXr0+kqHseMxgndUFeXgqI/kx3wrt7pE0VrovRprWvWnjzoCVZPIbJemX00p3XI6
PqfCDWti0PNiKMCiVnq80YX+CncRzITcvuo42kfCbeI70VIK2yW9l3lC1KMJQZmw
0Z4pfbyeeZ/P7eh+iTBHEi5RgPjip/70QZpuR0I93dykPq8THEHGbDKij5isfRC
PlyfccgPkjAkguo8jjxLW1aurouYV2ByR/PC84y/PH04j9JbmnAznk+BS7LGA96
KfGBWfTdvRggC/gsKSYCTA==
```

Depois de instalar o haveged, ao voltar a executar os comandos anteriores (agora com 1024 bytes para o /dev/random) foi possível observar que ambos retornam um valor aproximadamente dentro do mesmo tempo. Este é o resultado esperado, uma vez que o haveged serviu inicialmente para colmatar as falhas da fraca geração de entropia por parte do /dev/random.

## Experiência 1.2

Compilando e executando o arquivo, obtemos o seguinte *output*:

```
root@CSI:~/Desktop/1718-EngSeg/TPraticas/Aula2/PseudoAleatorio# java RandomBytes
1024
0XR0000<?0uH0DX0000s0y3~g000A0000000000
00000>^o0r(0000)0>v'000:t0(0000020
0m00f00e000c120C 0rT0l0000
=0000000y7Y000b
0000:0000s000000000007 000G0m00Y00+?trF
x.0
H00{T0000000R00000000;
0E0NFXP0M00000000000-V0000,000D00*>YV0u0he{g0%000000CF000L=0g00',000S0000000000rX
00,00000000500D0X00U0`000i]0000-bw+000000r071tY0NYZ0
070J006U000<f0000
000wgf0m0c\EAKNp0pf4000
i0Up.3~f<|00@1/f+00p~000000%604000;00.000000^0;0000X0000;m00&hT00C0b
;0s0000E00000!0
00!~00 p700?0Z0!Be700G300|v<000000&0g000yF0000[0"aJF)N0[0xhK~y/0000000/07R000
n0000Z30>k]
R0H0000000I050000jH0Nsc"S0PM]0=Y0w0d0000k0a00o`0W3%0f00.00000 00"0i0X0028N00P8
000000dM*0P00400K00:00060
00000000k0E7X00000
000000U00
00000000Y0\02t0`!
```



## Pergunta P1.3

```
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/PseudoAleatorio$ python generateSecret-app.py
Usage: python generateSecret-app.py length
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/PseudoAleatorio$ python generateSecret-app.py 1024
wpKTn0EJu0bGJd51siWwfHEKATGTAFc0xvAM0H9a4WFFM0Ip7FHcWGYi6b8YS5JznVXIjkXeTwunFjCl
zHXC8QYXWqPGD6XRt3qDCXYPG9JHrABpM8ccKg0jJXJJiFBaR90951RHraxGgS7pz0RtnuAK5gyiRAY0
mx1G4DL4ZB0KqLLiuzDopqUeCLmjDSalzL9mDixAjLEV4orgVZPYZXRQFjyEjoMgwM3NFK8to20fNU
OVM2Asn60o05IqpWqJ8DIRJhgoFsnfiwi5gAxshCin9KSHKYq52XJQ79IVgxA6NByvil08fM4QbrU6R
MKy2ck3GQQKSE0c55EGxUU05rgBRTMveSY8ErJGEEaHt4cbTV5t00CYoCicZobKPP6mEUQ51L1GnZtly
9VLp8ySprQJf2gLa0BuJXkgK0xTV8phzpd8EHV5aoipFFcoe7TkYXIF4aqosd4E4A60tMht10K2cHXpT
hyEDE6mIGDzML7oUc9Mr2oNs0PizHSxxed4tf12z1WzRaGLMwfhdNiquKQPR9kAF68Z6EyY3xuwUuYjA
KwiY6k8xYf3Hxw85kqom8J3S7QWlPl366XEFplmEH1biwdYYLgSRH0iD0noj4LfX8jE0yFZpPMhotPN7
jT5azRlwrftT70H9bHDmbPCLLZ44qram8h3DKzQSGOMd8nHjiz5KuSH3RiHlT9Nd9XhPAS181jjC7Y8g
DP2WyHagutoKcBArgI6obVjE4PpNuUGFuPF52MblBgxITlyeaBV3jcWOCQ1G3UNaxisosNagpwV9xCij
joxlBJWfiD8V1UdpC9sLvNfXX6Rt7B4MdiexTqsalz32vBjkiBinqfHnvHPiA26hRoq4hKdLAdLRnx3
dmJiqvlpqxy4W8gSwI4So0XZ6SjzquaHtr40pYoGbDsM0qMT3Ms10AeCQk0Ay03FLWD4Iz7VDmnt7tFD
YKukcQR3WyIKKB3VT4F6ctnwQ8nWn9dIALzyD55gNBx5lN6IxbXBAShv66702hs
```

```
def main(length):
    sys.stdout.write("%s\n" % shamirsecret.generateSecret(length))
```

```
while (l < secretLength):
    s = utils.generateRandomData(secretLength - l)
    for c in s:
        if (c in (string.ascii_letters + string.digits))
```

Como podemos verificar, a variável 'c' apenas toma valores de letras ASCII ou dígitos.

## 2. Partilha/Divisão de segredo(Secret Sharing/Splitting)

### Experiência 2.1

```
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/SecretSharing$ php genSharedSecret.php secret 3
Codigo 0: 011010001100010011100011110010001001011010010101
Codigo 1: 01100101010010011110111101011001011111010011100
Codigo 3: 01111110111010000111011100010110010011010111101
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/SecretSharing$ php reconstroiSecret.php 01101000110001001
1100011110010001001011010010101 011001010100100111110111101011001011111010011100
011111101110100001110111000101100100110101111101
Segredo: secret

user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/SecretSharing$ php reconstroiSecret.php 01101000110001001
1100011110010001001011010010101 011001010100100111110111101011001011111010011100
(edo:

user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/SecretSharing$ php reconstroiSecret.php 01101000110001001
1100011110010001001011010010101 011001010100100111110111101011001011111010011100
011111101110100001110111000101100100110101111101 011111101110100001110111000101
100100110101111101
(edo:
```

Relativamente ao *genSharedSecret.php*, como podemos ver no source code, inicialmente transforma-se a passphrase num array de bits, de seguida são gerados 'argv[2]' arrays de random

bits com length definida pelo tamanho da chave em bits. Finalmente faz-se o xor da passphrase com os arrays criados acumuladamente, e imprime-se os respectivos.

Como se pode ver na imagem, o segredo foi dividido em 3 componentes. Quando tentamos reconstruí-lo com menos ou mais do que 3 componentes, podemos ver que não é possível obter o segredo inicial. Isto é apenas possível com o número de componentes indicado inicialmente.

## Experiência 2.2

```
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/ShamirSharing$ echo secret | perl shares.pl 2 3
2:1:d14f85f0bb2d:
2:2:2e39a76d10e7:
2:3:8c23c9eb66a0:
```

```
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/ShamirSharing$ perl reconstruct.pl
2:1:d14f85f0bb2d:
2:2:2e39a76d10e7:
secret
```

```
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/ShamirSharing$ perl reconstruct.pl
2:1:d14f85f0bb2d:
2:2:2e39a76d10e7:
2:3:8c23c9eb66a0:
Ignoring share 3...
secret
user@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/ShamirSharing$ perl reconstruct.pl
2:1:d14f85f0bb2d:
too few shares at reconstruct.pl line 77, <STDIN> line 1.
```

Como é possível observar, o software limita a tentativa de recuperação com um número de chaves maior que o quorum especificado na criação e dá um erro de poucos inputs caso a tentativa tenha menor número do que o especificado no quorum.

### Pergunta P2.1

**A)** Para dividir o segredo em 7 partes com quorum de 3, foi executando o script com os parâmetros 7 (number of shares), 3 (quorum), 1 (uid) e private-key.pem (private key).

```
User@CSI:~/Aulas/Aula2/ShamirSharing$ python createSharedSecret-app.py 7 3 1 private-key.pem  
Private key passphrase: secret  
Secret: Agora temos um segredo muito confidencial  
Component: 1  
eyJhbGciOiAiYWUyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBBIjEtM2ViOGU5Yzg1ODZjODY4N2QxMTRlODQxZWUzODkxMmE5Njc5ZjVhYzgwNW  
I3MWIzYjQzMWU1ZGFjYmVhbnZc1N2Nm0WMxOWRkYzZlMTQ1M2MzYzY4OTlhNzU5ZTg4YmNhIiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiNDlnN2U5OGU  
yNGESMTdmZDFlODFwNzMN0NDJkMTTEwN2UzNmMzMzc5ZDVlY2VhNzZkMmFiZTNlM2QyMjcwNDAA4NyjdFq.rxxvO53ErG40WKu3mgLwL4  
nig3Vw69vbqCzlwXKzkD00jQzHNRbWHN_qv4A5SKP_5Ar1b_mvZXkz4rBdf1_sIGDooArHmlJvaZjwMsSS479UFISGVQRu_  
Wq3G9qYa2dM40BJfwtclFbfikfmGBYZC k-JnuKfFdSNzdC M
```

Component: 7  
eyJhbGciOiAiAulMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3Q0i0iBbIjctY2UwMzYwODQyYmJhMDUxNTI3MTJkZDEzNWESMzhmN2RkMDk5MjAzMjI5YTUyZmZmNmRkOGI2MjU2ZmVjODZlMjdiMjdhN2JkYWl5Y2gwNWY4YjU1ZmZlNDVmM2QxZWYyIiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiYjNjNWU3MDVhMmE2MzE1NjQxNmVhMWRhZGFGOWRlZGZhZmQ3ZDI1NGVjYWI0OTNjYzY5NjcwYTgyMGM3OWJkZiZdfQ.dDyCwTm23iNyBANLqdWcyYendyIjVJTDLaPL1Yxinmed2ipqvfor19f0NpKLvm\_-Awf3zx0a4EU68\_-ADWsbLMVuiLscYPZp0xZrThPPnGJG0GL3xo8Cj0IRzDVysc6grID6jBIKqL9N-4PE-0HHJ1-DMWSrYwqfXoTrDw1lqzaIP0



**B)** Para recuperar o segredo através do `recoverSecretFromComponents` basta atingir o quorum, como se vê na figura abaixo.

```
root@CSI:~/Documents/ES# python recoverSecretFromComponents-app.py 3 1 mykey.crt
Component 1: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjEtYTk5NTVhN2M3ZDg3MThiOTdiYWY4NzAzZDgz
YmM1MWQ1YjNjMTgyMjQwYVh0WU30WY3MzBlZTcwNTEwYWFMTkZNMiNjEzZTAyNDk2YzU4NGUxNDNlYTE5NTFiZTc2
IiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiMGFjMzJlMjI4YWwIwYjNiZDNiNjkyNWE3NzlhNDAxMDk5ZGQ5N2I2ZDMYy2RkMzExNWM0NTVm
YjhlODNjNTg2YyJdfQ.ltInx0KWDDl9tAS5ktyyG0EBWux17hNmFwt55vdas3FkETfKfX3v4x_3Cu0ZIJweW3NG0YzzJ
QSGiLoJC1Djjs2iVQCxA5T5xDwjmkyody8PBcJI_KRgkw8mJ_0_k-dpcVaAQjnQ7ka0VK0t0WtpAZYJyp0Vwx6mt_34
s303JE
Component 2: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjItNGMzM2YyMjFhMjRkMjY3MWI5ZTg0NDA5NmFj
MjRiYtG5YWM4NWYyNWQzNGYwNzlhMGFkNmEyZDE4ZWY4OGE4MGYxNmViZDZlM2ZiOGRkNTc0ZmJmNWQzMWYyYmI2ODVl
IiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiMjU3YTcxMmZiZW42TU5YzJlMzQ4YjlmZmNmOTeyYmRhZThmNDIzNjU5N2VhNGVhNzRhODUx
NGM0MjZkOWVhMSJdfQ.e-SqnouBQaLI05G98hsrN2ETioaDehty0kIGGk1iK7PRjS8z4vfIsDnC-qyyEPbKX32Qkohjw
K6DX1v3F9jiVKcfwbrv0yLEq-G3E-tBM8ZKKuz20LG8n8h0NWj_YMy092fcpshATm0bJamlYLZDxefAaPuWlNMeADwVf
DNYzCE
Component 3: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjMtZTk5YmM2ZWY2ZTUyMjk2YTlyMTlhOTcxZDgw
N2Y5MGYyZTE3ZjU4MDI1MDE4YzdzYTk5ZDIxMjQwY2Q4MGM1MzgzN2VhNDZmODIyYzQyMmWjOWZlYjE0NWVmYTY2MGYy
IiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiYTeXZmQzZTVjZDhhNzJmYTFlOGU3ODVhNzZiZmVhOWEwNTlhNjEwMjFjMzgyM2MyZTl1MjRk
ZTUxZjZiNTkxMSJdfQ.jtlMeA45mzaQovjJmWT5IE09m-2TIdYUo8K1u82qTjTGQYpw74JVHU0LInlpfa6u0pX3yvhS
iY20dj9RNFxExbTrjTAJ7PYWEM8EQ3fVb5AQ-9MJeR-AUwjGgB5_Y36Ld7aB9fgtdSZZIL4YP-SAQSXpKkfQT3l9LJqz9
S7uTYg
Recovered secret: Agora temos um segredo muito confidencial
```

Quando executamos este ficheiro com um número de componentes superior ao quorum, ainda conseguimos recuperar o segredo:

```
root@CSI:~/Documents/ES# python recoverSecretFromComponents-app.py 4 1 mykey.crt
Component 1: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjEtYTk5NTVhN2M3ZDg3MThiOTdiYWY4NzAz
ZDgzYmM1MWQ1YjNjMTgyMjQwYVh0WU30WY3MzBlZTcwNTEwYWFMTkZNMiNjEzZTAyNDk2YzU4NGUxNDNlYTE5
NTFiZTc2IiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiMGFjMzJlMjI4YWwIwYjNiZDNiNjkyNWE3NzlhNDAxMDk5ZGQ5N2I2ZDMYy2Rk
MzExNWM0NTVmYjhlODNjNTg2YyJdfQ.ltInx0KWDDl9tAS5ktyyG0EBWux17hNmFwt55vdas3FkETfKfX3v4x_3C
u0ZIJweW3NG0YzzJQSGiLoJC1Djjs2iVQCxA5T5xDwjmkyody8PBcJI_KRgkw8mJ_0_k-dpcVaAQjnQ7ka0VK0t
0WtpAZYJyp0Vwx6mt_34s303JE
Component 2: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjItNGMzM2YyMjFhMjRkMjY3MWI5ZTg0NDA5
NmFjMjRiYtG5YWM4NWYyNWQzNGYwNzlhMGFkNmEyZDE4ZWY4OGE4MGYxNmViZDZlM2ZiOGRkNTc0ZmJmNWQzMWYy
YmI2ODVlIiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiMjU3YTcxMmZiZW42TU5YzJlMzQ4YjlmZmNmOTeyYmRhZThmNDIzNjU5N2Vh
NGVhNzRhODUxNGM0MjZkOWVhMSJdfQ.e-SqnouBQaLI05G98hsrN2ETioaDehty0kIGGk1iK7PRjS8z4vfIsDnC-
qyyEPbKX32QkohjwK6DX1v3F9jiVKcfwbrv0yLEq-G3E-tBM8ZKKuz20LG8n8h0NWj_YMy092fcpshATm0bJamlY
lZDxefAaPuWlNMeADwVfDNYzCE
Component 3: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjMtZTk5YmM2ZWY2ZTUyMjk2YTlyMTlhOTcx
ZDgwN2Y5MGYyZTE3ZjU4MDI1MDE4YzdzYTk5ZDIxMjQwY2Q4MGM1MzgzN2VhNDZmODIyYzQyMmWjOWZlYjE0NWVm
YTY2MGYyIiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiYTeXZmQzZTVjZDhhNzJmYTFlOGU3ODVhNzZiZmVhOWEwNTlhNjEwMjFjMzgy
M2MyZTl1MjRkZTUxZjZiNTkxMSJdfQ.jtlMeA45mzaQovjJmWT5IE09m-2TIdYUo8K1u82qTjTGQYpw74JVHU0L
Inlpfa6u0pX3yvhSiY20dj9RNFxExbTrjTAJ7PYWEM8EQ3fVb5AQ-9MJeR-AUwjGgB5_Y36Ld7aB9fgtdSZZIL4YP
-SAQSXpKkfQT3l9LJqz9S7uTYg
Component 4: eyJhbGciOiAiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJvYmplY3QiOiBbIjQtODAwY2Q4ZTVlMTk2MjFhMmI0NDNiNzNk
MjAwY2NkNTE5NTJhZGIzMjYyZzY0ZmN2ZjNjg5ZGU3ZWZmMzA1OTQ5OWIwYmQ3YTc3ZWZlMTJmZmZlNDAYnJEW
MTJhNjY0IiwgIjEiLCAzLCA3LCAiNDYwMjg2NjA4NWVhNDZlYThmMmVhZDI3YjQ0ODdlZWZlZWYyMTI0NGVhMmQz
YjFkNzllZWQ0MDFlYTFmOWJjZSjdfQ.r7FyqiGyHCDixAw99HEIR1_Flu5JvYmW2ApkJ4aV7cu7B7tjymjkrLgt_
o3Zyr0ZA-8V7pHgdKEhQ1zskttHWR0kTw9HJs5tTRXUnkvs6Horv9Xsw7K48gSfzbRW8SPF0nvENU-VkLz3eSYjK
2s6jmEp_k9v8RenX5x9151dU2k
Recovered secret: Agora temos um segredo muito confidencial
```

Já no caso do `recoverSecretFromAllComponents`, é necessário passar todas as componentes do segredo, caso contrário é lançado um erro:

```
user@CSI:~$ python recoverSecretFromAllComponents-app.py 7 1 cert.crt
Recovered secret: Agora temos um segredo muito confidencial
```





Com este algoritmo, asseguramos a confidencialidade através da cifração segura do conteúdo, e a integridade e autenticidade através do HMAC.

#### 4. Algoritmos e tamanhos de chaves

##### Pergunta P4.1

A informação relativa aos certificados das seguintes Entidades de Certificação estão resumidas na seguinte tabela:

	Algoritmo	Tamanho de chave (bit)	Validade
Cartão de Cidadão	RSA	4096	15 de set. 2029
ECCE	RSA	2048	23 de jun. 2018
Justiça	RSA	4096	13 de set. 2019