



### **Cryptography Session No.10** **Summary 05-08-2022**

Detailed Discussion on below points –

- Detailed explanation of Hybrid Key set up and the challenges faced – key distribution
- Brief on root poisoning attack
- Brief on IP snooping (phishing attack)
- Detailed description on MITM attack
- PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) – set up some infrastructure for public key –for this we have to trust on third party company – Certificate Authority (CA)
- CA verifies that, public key belongs to the server- sign a certificate
- For this the server creates a document or server certificate, places the company information and server public key.
- Server requests the CA to verify and sign the certificate – Certificate Signing Request (CSR)
- Format of certificate signed by CA is Chinese Remainder Theorem (CRT)
- Here the only challenge is getting the public key – so the final solution to this is root CA
- Importance of pre-installed public key – only way to get the CA public key
- Importance of Domain Name – CA to sign the certificate of server
- Here the only challenge is we have limited CA to sign millions of websites
- The root CA creates sub CA or intermediate CA to sign the certificates of servers then clients can have a secure communication with the servers
- First build root CA
  - Create private key

```

root@ip-172-31-42-1:/pki/rootca/private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]# mkdir /pki
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]# cd /pki
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 pki]# mkdir rootca
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 pki]# cd rootca
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# pwd
/pki/rootca
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# mkdir private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# cd private/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]# openssl genrsa -aes256 -out root-ca.key 4096
Generating RSA private key, 4096 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
...+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
Enter pass phrase for root-ca.key:
Verifying - Enter pass phrase for root-ca.key:
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]# l

```

- Create CSR and self-signed by root CA - CRT
  - To use the configuration file of root CA first install the software

```

[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# cd private/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]# openssl genrsa -aes256 -out root-ca.key 4096
Generating RSA private key, 4096 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
...+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
Enter pass phrase for root-ca.key:
Verifying - Enter pass phrase for root-ca.key:
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]# ls
root-ca.key
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]# yum install openssl-libs
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription-manager to register.

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 for x86_64 - AppStream 123 kB/s | 4.5 kB 00:00
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 for x86_64 - BaseOS 116 kB/s | 4.1 kB 00:00
Red Hat Ansible Engine 2 for RHEL 8 (RPMs) from 113 kB/s | 4.0 kB 00:00
RHUI Client Configuration Server 8 57 kB/s | 2.0 kB 00:00

```

- Configuration file of root CA copied to another folder

```

Verifying      : openssl-libs-1:1.1.1k-7.el8_6.x86_64 3/4
Verifying      : openssl-libs-1:1.1.1k-6.el8_5.x86_64 4/4
Installed products updated.

Upgraded:
  openssl-1:1.1.1k-7.el8_6.x86_64  openssl-libs-1:1.1.1k-7.el8_6.x86_64

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 private]# cd /etc/pki/tls/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# ls
cert.pem  certs  ct_log_list.cnf  misc  openssl.cnf  private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# vim openssl.cnf
-bash: vim: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# vi openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# ls
cert.pem  certs  ct_log_list.cnf  misc  openssl.cnf  private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# cd
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]# cp /etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf /pki/rootca/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]# cd /pki/rootca/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
openssl.cnf  private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]#

```

```

[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# vi openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# ls
cert.pem  certs  ct_log_list.cnf  misc  openssl.cnf  private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 tls]# cd
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]# cp /etc/pki/tls/openssl.cnf /pki/rootca/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 ~]# cd /pki/rootca/
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
openssl.cnf  private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# pwd
/pki/rootca
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
openssl.cnf  private
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
-bash: vim: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# yum install vim -y
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Unable to read consumer identity

This system is not registered with an entitlement server. You can use subscription-manager to register.

Last metadata expiration check: 0:02:35 ago on Fri 05 Aug 2022 05:09:49 PM UTC.

```

```

Running transaction
  Preparing      :                                1/1
  Installing     : vim-filesystem-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.noarch 1/4
  Installing     : vim-common-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64    2/4
  Installing     : gpm-libs-1.20.7-17.el8.x86_64              3/4
  Running scriptlet: gpm-libs-1.20.7-17.el8.x86_64            3/4
  Installing     : vim-enhanced-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64  4/4
  Running scriptlet: vim-enhanced-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64 4/4
  Running scriptlet: vim-common-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64  4/4
  Verifying      : gpm-libs-1.20.7-17.el8.x86_64              1/4
  Verifying      : vim-enhanced-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64  2/4
  Verifying      : vim-filesystem-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.noarch 3/4
  Verifying      : vim-common-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64    4/4
Installed products updated.

Installed:
gpm-libs-1.20.7-17.el8.x86_64
vim-common-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64
vim-enhanced-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64
vim-filesystem-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.noarch

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]#

```

- Specify the folder name

```

tsa_policy? = 1.2.3.4.5.6
tsa_policy3 = 1.2.3.4.5.7

#####
[ ca ]
default_ca = CA_default # The default ca section

#####
[ CA_default ]

dir = /pki/rootca # Where everything is kept
certs = $dir/certs # Where the issued certs are kept
crl_dir = $dir/crl # Where the issued crl are kept
database = $dir/index.txt # database index file.
#unique_subject = no # Set to 'no' to allow creation of
# several certs with same subject.
new_certs_dir = $dir/newcerts # default place for new certs.

certificate = $dir/cacert.pem # The CA certificate
serial = $dir/serial # The current serial number
crlnumber = $dir/crlnumber # the current crl number
# must be commented out to leave a V1 CR
L

-- INSERT --
61,19-30 14%

```



```

vim common-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64
vim-enhanced-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.x86_64
vim-filesystem-2:8.0.1763-19.el8_6.4.noarch

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# pwd
/pki/rootca
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# pwd
/pki/rootca
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# mkdir newcerts
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# mkdir certs
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# touch index.txt
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# vim openssl.cnf
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# echo 01 > serial
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# cat serial
01
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
certs  index.txt  newcerts  openssl.cnf  private  serial
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]#

```

- Root CA creates their own CSR with self-signed

```

[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# echo 01 > serial
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# cat serial
01
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# ls
certs  index.txt  newcerts  openssl.cnf  private  serial
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]# openssl req -config openssl.cnf -key private/r
oot-ca.key -new -days 3650 -sha256 -x509 -extensions v3_ca -out certs/roo
t-ca.crt
Enter pass phrase for private/root-ca.key:
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [XX]:IN
State or Province Name (full name) []:Raj
Locality Name (eg, city) [Default City]:Jaipur
Organization Name (eg, company) [Default Company Ltd]:LW
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:Tech
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) []:rootCA
Email Address []:
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 rootca]#

```

- To view the CRT in standard format

```

[root@ip-172-31-42-1 certs]#
[root@ip-172-31-42-1 certs]# openssl x509 -in root-ca.crt -text
Certificate:
    Data:
        Version: 3 (0x2)
        Serial Number:
            2e:82:00:01:db:6f:ca:5b:92:d0:b7:c9:40:e5:0f:45:d5:f3:93:a7
        Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
        Issuer: C = IN, ST = Raj, L = Jaipur, O = LW, OU = Tech, CN = rootCA
        Validity
            Not Before: Aug  5 17:24:25 2022 GMT
            Not After : Aug  2 17:24:25 2032 GMT
        Subject: C = IN, ST = Raj, L = Jaipur, O = LW, OU = Tech, CN = rootCA
        Subject Public Key Info:
            Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
            RSA Public-Key: (4096 bit)
            Modulus:
                00:a7:b2:6e:03:f4:4a:cc:a9:db:db:9c:ad:69:c1:
                70:d8:46:3a:7d:b5:dc:3c:0b:df:0d:c3:e5:7b:49:
                07:65:e1:15:68:b4:90:69:d0:06:55:10:b4:94:8c:
                db:0c:97:a9:cb:b0:18:45:85:17:77:28:18:27:8a:
                9f:d5:84:34:73:ed:d9:06:67:86:8d:14:0e:5f:79:
                83:d5:9d:2b:6a:f3:59:f4:b8:fc:cc:6d:75:a5:4d:

```

Important Links –

Hash13 link for Extra Sessions and session recording -

<https://learning.hash13.com/>

Community Link to post Query, Doubts and share your blogs -

<https://hash13-community.circle.so/home>