Lab: SQL Server Encryption

- This is an in-class lab, and worth 10 points.
- The due date is Thursday, April 5 Midnight.
- Use the following naming convention: homework, underscore, last name, first initial, and extension (e.g., Lab_Encrypt_ImG.docx).

1. Preparation

First, if your SQL Server does not have Oldhouse database, create it using this script: **Oldhouse-Table-Create** (Lab).sql.

Next, perform the lab using this script: Encryption-Cert (Lab).sql.

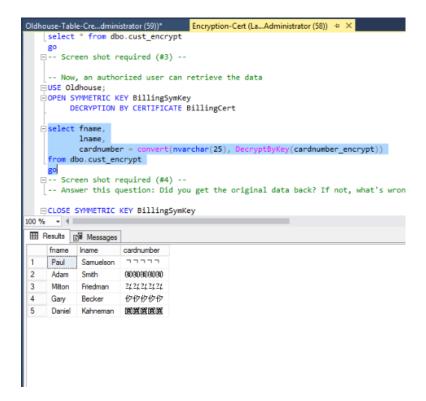
2. Deliverables

• Report the results using screenshots as indicated.

```
-- 1. Encryption using a Passphrase
-- Display the original table
select * from dbo.cust
-- Screen shot required (#1) --
     -- 1. Encryption using a Passphrase
    -- Display the original table
select * from dbo cust
       Screen shot required (#1) --
    -- Create a copy of the dbo.cust table into cust_encrypt tak
-- and define the cardnumber_encrypt column as a varbinary(;
   select fname,
           Iname.
           cardnumber_encrypt = CONVERT(varbinary(256), cardnumb
    into dbo.cust_encrypt
from dbo.cust
 Results Messages
     cust_id fname Iname
                           cardnumber
          Paul Samuelson 1111111111
    100
            Adam Smith
                            222222222
     101
                            3333333333
     102
            Milton Friedman
                            444444444
     103
            Gary Becker
           Daniel Kahneman 5555555555
```

-- Display the encrypted table

```
select * from dbo.cust encrypt
-- Screen shot required (#2) --
    -- Display the encrypted table select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
     - Screen shot required (#2) --
100 % - 4
Results Messages
    fname Iname
                cardnumber_encrypt
    Paul Samuelson 0x010000007E667827F2A6E52CBB7D3234FB400E2E5DDE8A.
                  0x0100000084872B45713ABABAD75C1644295C3BF282F2267.
     Adam
          Smith
    Milton Friedman 0x01000000198C89F367D07AE965A3A29CE04BA48E7393AA4...
    Gary
          Becker
                  0x01000000028EA921A669032F652B31AA49841C82553E4D6...
    Daniel Kahneman 0x01000000A0E9984FB34337241D238173C7D821F6123F0AD...
-- 2. Encryption using Certificate
-- Display the encrypted table
select * from dbo.cust encrypt
-- Screen shot required (#3) --
     -- Display the encrypted table
     select * from dbo.cust_encrypt
   □ -- Screen shot required (#3) --
     -- Now, an authorized user can retrieve the data
   ∃USE Oldhouse:
   OPEN SYMMETRIC KEY BillingSymKey
         DECRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE BillingCert
   select fname,
           lname.
           cardnumber = convert(nvarchar(25), DecryptByKey(cardnumber_encr
    from dbo.cust_encrypt
go
100 % + 4
 Results Messages
     fname Iname
                  cardnumber_encrypt
           Samuelson 0x00A96902E1B5FC4C9E3983C1D517D46801000000E89BA2.
                    0x00A96902E1B5FC4C9E3983C1D517D468010000002A1FD17...
     Adam
           Smith
     Milton
                    0x00A96902E1B5FC4C9E3983C1D517D46801000000D1707F7...
                    0x00A96902E1B5EC4C9E3983C1D517D46801000000980A370
     Gary
           Becker
     Daniel Kahneman 0x00A96902E1B5FC4C9E3983C1D517D468010000007765F49...
select fname,
             lname,
             cardnumber = convert(nvarchar(25), DecryptByKey(cardnumber encrypt))
from dbo.cust encrypt
ao
-- Screen shot required (#4) --
-- Did you get the original data back? If not, what's wrong? Explain how to
get the original data back.
```



We did not get the original data back because the data type is nvarchar which converts the numbers into Unicode symbols. To get the original data back we would just change nvarchar(25) to varchar(25) in the query like so:

