

1-3 学时实践要求 (30 分)

1. 参考云班课相关教学视频，在 Ubuntu或openEuler中（推荐 openEuler）中实践[课程思维导图](#)中 OpenSSL相关内容，使用Markdown记录详细记录实践过程，每完成一项git commit 一次。（5分）

- 实践过程：
  - openssl version

```
root@Youer:~# openssl version
OpenSSL 3.0.2 15 Mar 2022 (Library: OpenSSL 3.0.2 15 Mar 2022)
```

- openssl list -help

```
root@Youer:~# openssl list -help
Usage: list [options]

General options:
  -help                Display this summary

Output options:
  -1                   List in one column
  -verbose             Verbose listing
  -select val         Select a single algorithm
  -commands           List of standard commands
  -standard-commands  List of standard commands
  -digest-commands    List of message digest commands (deprecated)
  -digest-algorithms  List of message digest algorithms
  -kdf-algorithms     List of key derivation and pseudo random
function algorithms
  -random-instances   List the primary, public and private random
number generator details
  -random-generators  List of random number generators
  -mac-algorithms     List of message authentication code
algorithms
  -cipher-commands    List of cipher commands (deprecated)
  -cipher-algorithms  List of cipher algorithms
  -encoders           List of encoding methods
  -decoders           List of decoding methods
  -key-managers       List of key managers
  -key-exchange-algorithms List of key exchange algorithms
  -kem-algorithms     List of key encapsulation mechanism
algorithms
  -signature-algorithms List of signature algorithms
  -asymcipher-algorithms List of asymmetric cipher algorithms
  -public-key-algorithms List of public key algorithms
  -public-key-methods  List of public key methods
  -store-loaders      List of store loaders
  -providers          List of provider information
  -engines            List of loaded engines
```

-disabled	List of disabled features
-options val	List options for specified command
-objects	List built in objects (OID<->name mappings)
Provider options:	
-provider-path val	Provider load path (must be before 'provider' argument if required)
-provider val	Provider to load (can be specified multiple times)
-propquery val	Property query used when fetching algorithms

o openssl -help

```
root@Youer:~# openssl -help
help:

Standard commands
asn1parse      ca             ciphers        cmp
cms            crl            crl2pkcs7      dgst
dhparam        dsa           dsaparam       ec
ecparam        enc           engine         errstr
fipsinstall    gendsa        genpkey         genrsa
help           info          kdf            list
mac            nseq          ocsf           passwd
pkcs12         pkcs7         pkcs8          pkey
pkeyparam      pkeyutl       prime          rand
rehash         req           rsa            rsautl
s_client       s_server      s_time         sess_id
smime          speed         spkac          srp
storeutl       ts            verify         version
x509

Message Digest commands (see the `dgst' command for more details)
blake2b512     blake2s256    md4            md5
rmd160         sha1          sha224         sha256
sha3-224       sha3-256      sha3-384       sha3-512
sha384         sha512        sha512-224     sha512-256
shake128       shake256       sm3

Cipher commands (see the `enc' command for more details)
aes-128-cbc    aes-128-ecb   aes-192-cbc    aes-192-ecb
aes-256-cbc    aes-256-ecb   aria-128-cbc    aria-128-cfb
aria-128-cfb1  aria-128-cfb8 aria-128-ctr    aria-128-ecb
aria-128-ofb   aria-192-cbc  aria-192-cfb   aria-192-cfb1
aria-192-cfb8  aria-192-ctr  aria-192-ecb   aria-192-ofb
aria-256-cbc   aria-256-cfb  aria-256-cfb1  aria-256-cfb8
aria-256-ctr   aria-256-ecb  aria-256-ofb   base64
bf             bf-cbc        bf-cfb         bf-ecb
bf-ofb         camellia-128-cbc camellia-128-ecb camellia-192-cbc
camellia-192-ecb camellia-256-cbc camellia-256-ecb cast
cast-cbc       cast5-cbc     cast5-cfb      cast5-ecb
cast5-ofb      des           des-cbc        des-cfb
```

des-ecb	des-ede	des-ede-cbc	des-ede-cfb
des-ede-ofb	des-ede3	des-ede3-cbc	des-ede3-cfb
des-ede3-ofb	des-ofb	des3	desx
rc2	rc2-40-cbc	rc2-64-cbc	rc2-cbc
rc2-cfb	rc2-ecb	rc2-ofb	rc4
rc4-40	seed	seed-cbc	seed-cfb
seed-ecb	seed-ofb	sm4-cbc	sm4-cfb
sm4-ctr	sm4-ecb	sm4-ofb	

- 数据输入与输出

- 文本

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo 123 | openssl
sm3
SM3(stdin)=
e95001aed4b6f7de59169913997dace404f05091ed49c37133a9950a69405a9c
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo "123" |
openssl sm3
SM3(stdin)=
e95001aed4b6f7de59169913997dace404f05091ed49c37133a9950a69405a9c
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo 123 | od -tx1
-tc
0000000 31 32 33 0a
          1  2  3  \n
0000004
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo -n 123 | od -
tx1 -tc
0000000 31 32 33
          1  2  3
0000003
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo 123 | openssl
sm3
SM3(stdin)=
e95001aed4b6f7de59169913997dace404f05091ed49c37133a9950a69405a9c
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo -n 123 |
openssl sm3
SM3(stdin)=
6e0f9e14344c5406a0cf5a3b4dfb665f87f4a771a31f7edbb5c72874a32b2957
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo 123 > 123.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl sm3 -file
123.txt
SM3(123.txt)=
e95001aed4b6f7de59169913997dace404f05091ed49c37133a9950a69405a9c
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo 123 | openssl
sm3
SM3(stdin)=
e95001aed4b6f7de59169913997dace404f05091ed49c37133a9950a69405a9c
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit -m

```

```
"Text Data Input and Output"
[master (root-commit) 4ff1a00] Text Data Input and Output
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/123.txt
```

## ■ 二进制 (16进制)

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# echo
"obase=16;123" | bc
7B
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# echo -n -e "\x7B"
> 123.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# od -tx1 123.bin
00000000 7b
00000001
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl sm3 -file
123.bin
SM3(123.bin)=
2ed59fea0dbe4e4f02de67ee657eb6be8e22a7db425103402d8a36d7b6f6d344
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# echo -ne "\x7B" |
openssl sm3
SM3(stdin)=
2ed59fea0dbe4e4f02de67ee657eb6be8e22a7db425103402d8a36d7b6f6d344
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# ls
123.bin 123.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# git commit -m
"Input and Output of Data in Different Bases"
[master 3dce8b6] Input and Output of Data in Different Bases
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
```

```
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/123.bin
```

- 常用命令

- prime

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl prime -
help
```

```
Usage: prime [options] [number...]
```

General options:

-help	Display this summary
-bits +int	Size of number in bits
-checks +int	Number of checks

Output options:

-hex	Hex output
-generate	Generate a prime
-safe	When used with -generate, generate a safe prime

Provider options:

-provider-path val	Provider load path (must be before 'provider' argument if required)
-provider val	Provider to load (can be specified multiple times)
-propquery val	Property query used when fetching algorithms

Parameters:

number	Number(s) to check for primality if not generating
--------	--

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl prime 3
3 (3) is prime
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl prime 33
21 (33) is not prime
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl prime -
checks 10 33
```

```
21 (33) is not prime
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl prime -hex
4F
```

```
4F (4F) is prime
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl prime -
```

```

generate -bits 10
809
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl prime 809
329 (809) is prime
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl prime -
generate -bits 10
947
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl prime 947
3B3 (947) is prime
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl prime -
generate -bits 10 -hex
03B3
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl prime -hex
03B3
3B3 (03B3) is prime

```

#### ■ rand

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand -help
Usage: rand [options] num

General options:
  -help                Display this summary
  -engine val          Use engine, possibly a hardware device

Output options:
  -out outfile         Output file
  -base64              Base64 encode output
  -hex                 Hex encode output

Random state options:
  -rand val            Load the given file(s) into the random number
generator
  -writrand outfile    Write random data to the specified file

Provider options:
  -provider-path val   Provider load path (must be before 'provider'
argument if required)
  -provider val        Provider to load (can be specified multiple
times)
  -propquery val       Property query used when fetching algorithms

Parameters:
  num                  Number of bytes to generate
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand 10
00000000 e1 7b 3d 20 90 63 96 80 99 b4
00000012
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand 10 |
xxd -p
5dc66a8b55353d23dbb1

```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand -hex 10
399ce608f47015551a56
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand -base64 10
7lSOCg0mxCNr8A==
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand -out r1.bin 10
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# od -tx1 r1.bin
0000000 18 cc 43 eb ff ab 86 01 61 82
0000012
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl rand 10 > r2.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# cat r2.bin | xxd -p
abe13e7faa057c3f7c62
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# ls
123.bin 123.txt r1.bin r2.bin
```

#### ■ base64

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl base64 -help
Usage: base64 [options]

General options:
  -help          Display this summary
  -list          List ciphers
  -ciphers       Alias for -list
  -e            Encrypt
  -d            Decrypt
  -p            Print the iv/key
  -P            Print the iv/key and exit
  -engine val    Use engine, possibly a hardware device

Input options:
  -in infile     Input file
  -k val         Passphrase
  -kfile infile  Read passphrase from file

Output options:
  -out outfile   Output file
  -pass val      Passphrase source
  -v            Verbose output
  -a            Base64 encode/decode, depending on encryption flag
  -base64       Same as option -a
  -A            Used with -[base64|a] to specify base64 buffer as a single line

Encryption options:
  -nopad        Disable standard block padding
```

```

-salt                Use salt in the KDF (default)
-nosalt              Do not use salt in the KDF
-debug               Print debug info
-bufsize val         Buffer size
-K val               Raw key, in hex
-S val               Salt, in hex
-iv val              IV in hex
-md val              Use specified digest to create a key from the
passphrase
-iter +int           Specify the iteration count and force use of
PBKDF2
-pbkdf2              Use password-based key derivation function 2
-none                Don't encrypt
-*                   Any supported cipher

```

#### Random state options:

```

-rand val            Load the given file(s) into the random number
generator
-writerand outfile   Write random data to the specified file

```

#### Provider options:

```

-provider-path val   Provider load path (must be before 'provider'
argument if required)
-provider val         Provider to load (can be specified multiple
times)
-propquery val        Property query used when fetching algorithms
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl
base64
eGxtCg==
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl
base64 -e
eGxtCg==
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo eGxtCg== |
openssl base64 -d
xlm
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo -ne
"\x11\x22\x33" | openssl base64
ESIz
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo ESIz |
openssl base64 -d | xxd -p
112233
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo -ne
"\x11\x22\x33\x44" | openssl base64
ESIzRA==
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo ESIzRA== |
openssl base64 -d | xxd -p
11223344
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm > xlm.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl base64 -in
xlm.txt -out xlm.b64
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# cat xlm.b64
eGxtCg==
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl base64 -d
-in xlm.b64 -out xlm2.txt

```



```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# diff xlm.txt
xlm2.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# cat xlm2.txt
xlm
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit -m
"finish base64 command"
[master 9c2859a] finish base64 command
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit
with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

5 files changed, 5 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/r1.bin
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/r2.bin
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlm.b64
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlm.txt
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlm2.txt
```

#### ■ asn1parse

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl asn1parse
-help
Usage: asn1parse [options]

General options:
-help             Display this summary
-oid infile       file of extra oid definitions

I/O options:
-inform PEM|DER   input format - one of DER PEM
-in infile        input file
-out outfile      output file (output format is always DER)
-noout           do not produce any output
-offset +int      offset into file
-length +int      length of section in file
-strparse +int    offset; a series of these can be used to 'dig'
-genstr val       string to generate ASN1 structure from
                  into multiple ASN1 blob wrappings
-genconf val      file to generate ASN1 structure from
```

```
-strictpem      do not attempt base64 decode outside PEM markers
-item val       item to parse and print
                (-inform will be ignored)
```

Formatting options:

```
-i              indents the output
-dump          unknown data in hex form
-dlimit +int   dump the first arg bytes of unknown data in hex
form
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo -ne
"\x03\x02\x04\x90" >bitstring.der
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl asn1parse
-inform der -i -in bitstring.der
```

```
0:d=0 hl=2 l= 2 prim: BIT STRING
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl base64 -in
bitstring.der -out bitstring.pem
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# ls bitstring.pem
bitstring.pem
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl asn1parse
-inform PEM -in bitstring.pem
```

```
0:d=0 hl=2 l= 2 prim: BIT STRING
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git add .
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit -m
"finish asn1parse command"
```

```
[master 0f82610] finish asn1parse command
```

```
Committer: root <root@Youer>
```

Your name and email address were configured automatically based on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.

You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit

your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)

create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/bitstring.der

create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/bitstring.pem

#### ◦ dgst

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl dgst -help
Usage: dgst [options] [file...]
```

General options:

```
-help          Display this summary
```

```

-list                List digests
-engine val          Use engine e, possibly a hardware device
-engine_impl         Also use engine given by -engine for digest
operations
-passin val          Input file pass phrase source

Output options:
-c                  Print the digest with separating colons
-r                  Print the digest in coreutils format
-out outfile        Output to filename rather than stdout
-keyform format     Key file format (ENGINE, other values ignored)
-hex                Print as hex dump
-binary             Print in binary form
-xoflen +int        Output length for XOF algorithms
-d                  Print debug info
-debug              Print debug info

Signing options:
-sign val           Sign digest using private key
-verify val         Verify a signature using public key
-prverify val       Verify a signature using private key
-sigopt val         Signature parameter in n:v form
-signature infile   File with signature to verify
-hmac val           Create hashed MAC with key
-mac val            Create MAC (not necessarily HMAC)
-macopt val         MAC algorithm parameters in n:v form or key
-*                  Any supported digest
-fips-fingerprint   Compute HMAC with the key used in OpenSSL-FIPS
fingerprint

Random state options:
-rand val           Load the given file(s) into the random number
generator
-writerand outfile  Write random data to the specified file

Provider options:
-provider-path val  Provider load path (must be before 'provider'
argument if required)
-provider val       Provider to load (can be specified multiple times)
-propquery val      Property query used when fetching algorithms

Parameters:
file                Files to digest (optional; default is stdin)
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl dgst -list
Supported digests:
-blake2b512          -blake2s256          -md4
-md5                  -md5-sha1            -ripemd
-ripemd160           -rmd160             -sha1
-sha224               -sha256             -sha3-224
-sha3-256             -sha3-384           -sha3-512
-sha384               -sha512             -sha512-224
-sha512-256           -shake128            -shake256
-sm3                  -ssl3-md5            -ssl3-sha1
-whirlpool

```

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl dgst
-sm3
SM3(stdin)=
0d7c54df40fee120d0d41356333b22aec2556ecf3961ce539196a5b95e38c0f7
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl sm3
SM3(stdin)=
0d7c54df40fee120d0d41356333b22aec2556ecf3961ce539196a5b95e38c0f7
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl sm3
-hex
SM3(stdin)=
0d7c54df40fee120d0d41356333b22aec2556ecf3961ce539196a5b95e38c0f7
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl sm3
-binary
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl sm3
-binary | xxd -p
0d7c54df40fee120d0d41356333b22aec2556ecf3961ce539196a5b95e38
c0f7
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm > xlm.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl sm3 xlm.txt
SM3(xlm.txt)=
0d7c54df40fee120d0d41356333b22aec2556ecf3961ce539196a5b95e38c0f7
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# echo xlm | openssl sm3
SM3(stdin)=
0d7c54df40fee120d0d41356333b22aec2556ecf3961ce539196a5b95e38c0f7

```

◦ enc

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl enc -help
Usage: enc [options]

General options:
  -help           Display this summary
  -list           List ciphers
  -ciphers        Alias for -list
  -e             Encrypt
  -d             Decrypt
  -p             Print the iv/key
  -P             Print the iv/key and exit
  -engine val     Use engine, possibly a hardware device

Input options:
  -in infile      Input file
  -k val         Passphrase
  -kfile infile   Read passphrase from file

Output options:
  -out outfile    Output file
  -pass val       Passphrase source
  -v             Verbose output
  -a             Base64 encode/decode, depending on encryption flag
  -base64        Same as option -a
  -A             Used with -[base64|a] to specify base64 buffer as a

```

single line

#### Encryption options:

-nopad	Disable standard block padding
-salt	Use salt in the KDF (default)
-nosalt	Do not use salt in the KDF
-debug	Print debug info
-bufsize val	Buffer size
-K val	Raw key, in hex
-S val	Salt, in hex
-iv val	IV in hex
-md val	Use specified digest to create a key from the passphrase
-iter +int	Specify the iteration count and force use of PBKDF2
-pbkdf2	Use password-based key derivation function 2
-none	Don't encrypt
-*	Any supported cipher

#### Random state options:

-rand val	Load the given file(s) into the random number generator
-writerand outfile	Write random data to the specified file

#### Provider options:

-provider-path val	Provider load path (must be before 'provider' argument if required)
-provider val	Provider to load (can be specified multiple times)
-propquery val	Property query used when fetching algorithms

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl enc -list

#### Supported ciphers:

-aes-128-cbc	-aes-128-cfb	-aes-128-cfb1
-aes-128-cfb8	-aes-128-ctr	-aes-128-ecb
-aes-128-ofb	-aes-192-cbc	-aes-192-cfb
-aes-192-cfb1	-aes-192-cfb8	-aes-192-ctr
-aes-192-ecb	-aes-192-ofb	-aes-256-cbc
-aes-256-cfb	-aes-256-cfb1	-aes-256-cfb8
-aes-256-ctr	-aes-256-ecb	-aes-256-ofb
-aes128	-aes128-wrap	-aes192
-aes192-wrap	-aes256	-aes256-wrap
-aria-128-cbc	-aria-128-cfb	-aria-128-cfb1
-aria-128-cfb8	-aria-128-ctr	-aria-128-ecb
-aria-128-ofb	-aria-192-cbc	-aria-192-cfb
-aria-192-cfb1	-aria-192-cfb8	-aria-192-ctr
-aria-192-ecb	-aria-192-ofb	-aria-256-cbc
-aria-256-cfb	-aria-256-cfb1	-aria-256-cfb8
-aria-256-ctr	-aria-256-ecb	-aria-256-ofb
-aria128	-aria192	-aria256
-bf	-bf-cbc	-bf-cfb
-bf-ecb	-bf-ofb	-blowfish
-camellia-128-cbc	-camellia-128-cfb	-camellia-128-cfb1
-camellia-128-cfb8	-camellia-128-ctr	-camellia-128-ecb
-camellia-128-ofb	-camellia-192-cbc	-camellia-192-cfb
-camellia-192-cfb1	-camellia-192-cfb8	-camellia-192-ctr

- 非对称算法
  - RSA

14 / 48

15 / 48

```
01D3B09B58EA4E102771AB486DC88C03FC364B58BB845FF9234ED29596A122B3FC
A384B5F060D93956EA3C9CD1789DC322299DC25C6FDA182F8E6913DB7E6177661
9638B5E274194077DDE24354EC67E5899BB1BC186F8132F1A785D5F0DDE1043A5D
CA233A13DD54E242AB8C07E14ED4F4C1FCE24A0B89DE700C1811F607609C1A4AAC
59B790FA024F1E2C52B9258266803D4C38AE0A9D466F15BBE636405B3A576ED73E
150CDFD2069A7B02030100010282010004CA0617A2E0BCDEAA780B89982EBD6A9B
66CC7F7515BD3DEE66B0707C06731FDC50130233E10985BD7527BC06B1702B9E49
3958774BB11542D5B0C6F8936C25CDCBEE741E5B8E34BA6A52CF77F3134547F9BE
71D8AF5E455C2E66299624247F15E382FB6D2DA4661638C6F31E4D029539A8AB2F
B1195E41E530737E25E37BB269A890C577513C66429D1F827DB7003B2395916CEF
3C1F7ACF4890E142B538EC53C446F34D2026CCE7DBCBA07369C55057D690608CD4
DC0F037DC13B72B373816B051370AD4AAE0A1EB15DFE93A8436BA20DF26132F011
1B43BD0321881CD15DF54A6E8737D66487FE8CC5DBEBE2707C14E0050C19CA2397
12C85A44B236808902818100DBA4BB1FA13AD9B85B30124677B8900F9BBE42B599
95C447971EAA74DBE50169FCD8C32FBE59FCCA329A760975B86E077D9E34ABC1F5
0B7BA5556E18FD7352A7DC7B67EB92A32881107E5C817700612CB95BDC1C6FB145
E523A8A3E263DCEB7CA008903959D0F37C705C8034D3C85F613CA455628BEB8C12
ACAB6DA29FA255F302818100E560C73634031034A5AA58D4A096925B75814D2821
61BC8CDC69118E3352F4311BC5372BFEB759D1A0A79AC6A0A477C87AE71B1AAFB4
8D35DEF6B25CA172CF733DEDF125B7709B4EEAD6AD090C6BD45984EB5254412E72
F96CC028CC4BF6BC64BCC43FBB555AE07311F41B5A03FF04B5E2D5000F6BBDB749
6AD8B82368EFA35902818100CF23A5CD889225ADF5617A7AB6817A6B1DE7EAA5B4
F8472974DD58C7E8712A4A38487C9B541B2D89CAFB5C824360F17363068689CCDB
3A3F1B875BD37982FEDA8BD65E050E3F8CFD5AFEB062F0458D5F4E57D157880658
F26614AEA9DCA005FD7C37573C9EF5AE0B1734453C8CD6150D70D1522D23E3BA30
0A63897BAAACBFFD028180483AA2607A1E60D3033BD1FF1A966F7DE75191174AF3
B8E8EE5B139120AE4580D54AD3E5C1AEC0D4D6EF1038EDCAFC811FDA78597DECAF
EEBFC815404002A43A98CCBD7BEFF8C09F2829F390FEDD519FE2D02B3BA6CED69B
9E582040BCC6F46A105B07EA98A5263A75F3D54D122712B7A7B704EED631866ED2
FB6D789109ACF902818100B31F1377C896809DB7E6F36D29016BBE9481F40D8B50
FFA04E175D8EA8CCA64A8349E81D5754BB0827CC6AE01B81D7CC9A6710E4F3518
3752AA03F817601395FA64496901DEA4FCFA3E2F6D45132D41354E97DEADD9F2F0
EE1A3D1197F241EB388889EE2B491EF461407B938E16B911094D5879D053AF9863
68466BE942333B
root@Youer:~/shian/shian01/shian1-1/openssl# openssl genpkey -
help
Usage: genpkey [options]

General options:
-help                Display this summary
-engine val          Use engine, possibly a hardware device
-paramfile infile    Parameters file
-algorithm val        The public key algorithm
-quiet              Do not output status while generating keys
-pkeyopt val         Set the public key algorithm option as
opt:value
-config infile       Load a configuration file (this may load
modules)

Output options:
-out outfile          Output file
-outform PEM|DER      output format (DER or PEM)
-pass val             Output file pass phrase source
-genparam             Generate parameters, not key
```



```
-text          Print the in text
-*            Cipher to use to encrypt the key
```

Provider options:

```
-provider-path val Provider load path (must be before 'provider'
argument if required)
```

```
-provider val      Provider to load (can be specified multiple
times)
```

```
-propquery val     Property query used when fetching algorithms
Order of options may be important! See the documentation.
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git add .
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit -m
"create RSA keys"
```

```
[master bf6fe6b] create RSA keys
```

```
Committer: root <root@Youer>
```

Your name and email address were configured automatically based on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.

You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit

your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
2 files changed, 30 insertions(+)
```

```
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/private_key.pem
```

```
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlm.enc
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit --amend
```

```
[master 11df9cc] finish enc command and create RSA keys
```

```
Date: Sun Oct 13 11:13:52 2024 +0800
```

```
Committer: root <root@Youer>
```

Your name and email address were configured automatically based on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.

You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit

your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
2 files changed, 30 insertions(+)
```

```
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/private_key.pem
```

```

create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/xlm.enc
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl rsa -
pubout -in privatekey.pem -out publickey.pem
Could not open file or uri for loading private key from
privatekey.pem
80DBA3D3017F0000:error:16000069:STORE
routines:ossl_store_get0_loader_int:unregistered
scheme:../crypto/store/store_register.c:237:scheme=file
80DBA3D3017F0000:error:80000002:system library:file_open:No such
file or
directory:../providers/implementations/storemgmt/file_store.c:267:
calling stat(privatekey.pem)
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# ls
123.bin 123.txt bitstring.der bitstring.pem private_key.pem
r1.bin r2.bin xlm.b64 xlm.enc xlm.txt xlm2.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl rsa -
pubout -in private_key.pem -out publickey.pem
writing RSA key
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# mv private_key.pem
privatekey.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# cat publickey.pem
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAM1kFQXrQKxlpbGn44u
f750Xszq01IUOLWFS0xTcKdG279ouF33uWwXoIVMgg0r6+ju6JZFPoQVDW4JPt8
5JG1SshnUk14CJ9uUq6SG2YaONZjAdOwm1jqThAncatIbciMA/w2S1i7hF/5I07S
lZahIrP8o4S18GDZOVbqPJzReJ3DIimdwlxv2qGC+OaRPbfmF3Zh1ji14nQZQHfd
4kNU7GfliZuxvBhvgTLxp4XV8N3hBDpdyiM6E91U4kKrjAfhTtT0wfziSguJ3nAM
GBH2B2CcGkqsWbeQ+gJPHixSuSWCZoA9TDiuCp1GbxW75jZAWzpXbtc+FQzf0gaa
ewIDAQAB
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -
encrypt -inkey publickey.pem -pubin -in xlm.txt -out xlmrsaenc.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -
decrypt -inkey privatekey.pem -in xlmrsaenc.bin -out xlmrsadec.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# ls
123.bin bitstring.der privatekey.pem r1.bin xlm.b64 xlm.txt
xlmrsadec.txt
123.txt bitstring.pem publickey.pem r2.bin xlm.enc xlm2.txt
xlmrsaenc.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# diff xlm.txt
xlmrsadec.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -
help
Usage: pkeyutl [options]

General options:
-help                               Display this summary
-engine val                          Use engine, possibly a hardware device
-engine_impl                        Also use engine given by -engine for
crypto operations
-sign                               Sign input data with private key
-verify                             Verify with public key
-encrypt                           Encrypt input data with public key
-decrypt                           Decrypt input data with private key

```

```

-derive                Derive shared secret
-config infile          Load a configuration file (this may load
modules)

Input options:
-in infile              Input file - default stdin
-rawin                 Indicate the input data is in raw form
-pubin                Input is a public key
-inkey val             Input private key file
-passin val            Input file pass phrase source
-peerkey val           Peer key file used in key derivation
-peerform PEM|DER|ENGINE Peer key format (DER/PEM/P12/ENGINE)
-certin               Input is a cert with a public key
-rev                  Reverse the order of the input buffer
-sigfile infile        Signature file (verify operation only)
-keyform PEM|DER|ENGINE Private key format (ENGINE, other values
ignored)

Output options:
-out outfile           Output file - default stdout
-asn1parse             asn1parse the output data
-hexdump              Hex dump output
-verifyrecover        Verify with public key, recover original
data

Signing/Derivation options:
-digest val            Specify the digest algorithm when
signing the raw input data
-pkeyopt val           Public key options as opt:value
-pkeyopt_passin val    Public key option that is read as a
passphrase argument opt:passphrase
-kdf val              Use KDF algorithm
-kdflen +int          KDF algorithm output length

Random state options:
-rand val              Load the given file(s) into the random
number generator
-writerand outfile     Write random data to the specified file

Provider options:
-provider-path val     Provider load path (must be before
'provider' argument if required)
-provider val          Provider to load (can be specified
multiple times)
-propquery val         Property query used when fetching
algorithms
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl dgst -
sha256 -sign privatekey.pem -out xlm.sig xlm.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl dgst -
sha256 -verify publickey.pem -signature xlm.sig xlm.txt
Verified OK
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -
sign -inkey privatekey.pem -in xlm.txt -out xlmrsa.sig
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -

```

```

verify -in xlm.txt -sigfile xlmrsa.sig -inkey privatekey.pem
Signature Verified Successfully
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit -m
"finish RSA command"
[master 3bd6f65] finish RSA command
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
your configuration file:

```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```

6 files changed, 11 insertions(+)
rename shiyang1-1/openssl/{private_key.pem => privatekey.pem}
(100%)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/publickey.pem
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlm.sig
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlmrsa.sig
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlmrsadec.txt
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/openssl/xlmrsaenc.bin

```

## ■ SM2

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl ecparam -
genkey -name SM2 -out sm2private_key.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# cat
sm2private_key.pem
-----BEGIN SM2 PARAMETERS-----
BggqgRzPVQGCLQ==
-----END SM2 PARAMETERS-----
-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIGIAgEAMBQGCCCqBHM9VAYItBggqgRzPVQGCLQRtMGsCAQEEIAPgfY1Px4Jp1NNE
w0C4gdc2axdRbLMseWa+o5D1j1/ZoUQDQgAEUorFPGit0LSUcLdMoWhAAL2m+FnS
J94hsmu3bQwOSONARKhMhXNsIaLi0pvwM52Z2X1C6Gas9+d0f5XrE4uabw==
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl asn1parse
-inform PEM -in sm2private_key.pem
    0:d=0  hl=2 l=   8 prim: OBJECT              :sm2
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl base64 -d
-in sm2privatekey.pem -out sm2privatekey.der
Can't open "sm2privatekey.pem" for reading, No such file or
directory

```

```

801BBCEB9B7F0000:error:80000002:system library: BIO_new_file: No
such file or directory: ../crypto/bio/bss_file.c:67:calling
fopen(sm2privatekey.pem, r)
801BBCEB9B7F0000:error:10000080: BIO routines: BIO_new_file: no such
file: ../crypto/bio/bss_file.c:75:
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl base64 -d
-in sm2private_key.pem -out sm2private_key.der
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl asn1parse
-inform DER -in sm2private_key.der
    0:d=0 hl=2 l= 8 prim: OBJECT                  :sm2
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkey -in
sm2private_key.pem -text -noout
Private-Key: (256 bit)
priv:
    0a:60:7d:8d:4f:c7:82:69:94:d3:44:c3:40:b8:81:
    d7:36:6b:17:51:6c:b3:2c:79:66:be:a3:90:f5:8f:
    5f:d9
pub:
    04:52:8a:c5:3c:68:ad:d0:b4:94:70:b7:4c:a1:68:
    40:00:bd:a6:f8:59:d2:27:de:21:b2:6b:b7:6d:0c:
    0e:48:e3:40:44:a8:4c:85:73:6c:21:a2:e2:3a:9b:
    f0:33:9d:99:d9:79:42:e8:66:ac:f7:e7:74:7f:95:
    eb:13:8b:9a:6f
ASN1 OID: SM2
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl ecparam -
help
Usage: ecparam [options]

General options:
-help                Display this summary
-list_curves         Prints a list of all curve 'short names'
-engine val          Use engine, possibly a hardware device
-genkey              Generate ec key
-in infile            Input file - default stdin
-inform PEM|DER      Input format - default PEM (DER or PEM)
-out outfile         Output file - default stdout
-outform PEM|DER     Output format - default PEM

Output options:
-text                Print the ec parameters in text form
-noout               Do not print the ec parameter
-param_enc val       Specifies the way the ec parameters are
encoded

Parameter options:
-check               Validate the ec parameters
-check_named         Check that named EC curve parameters have not
been modified
-no_seed              If 'explicit' parameters are chosen do not use
the seed
-name val            Use the ec parameters with specified 'short
name'
-conv_form val       Specifies the point conversion form

```

## Random state options:

-rand val Load the given file(s) into the random number generator

-writerand outfile Write random data to the specified file

## Provider options:

-provider-path val Provider load path (must be before 'provider' argument if required)

-provider val Provider to load (can be specified multiple times)

-propquery val Property query used when fetching algorithms

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl ec -in
sm2private_key.pem -pubout -out sm2public_key.pem
```

read EC key

writing EC key

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# cat
sm2public_key.pem
```

-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----

```
MFowFAYIKoEcz1UBgi0GCCqBHM9VAYItA0IABFKKxTxordC0lHC3TKFoQAC9pvhZ
0ifeIbJrt20MDkjjQESoTIVzbCGi4jqb8D0dmdl5QuhmrPfndH+V6xOLmm8=
```

-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl asn1parse
-inform PEM -in sm2public_key.pem
```

```
0:d=0 hl=2 l= 90 cons: SEQUENCE
```

```
2:d=1 hl=2 l= 20 cons: SEQUENCE
```

```
4:d=2 hl=2 l= 8 prim: OBJECT :sm2
```

```
14:d=2 hl=2 l= 8 prim: OBJECT :sm2
```

```
24:d=1 hl=2 l= 66 prim: BIT STRING
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl ec -help
```

Usage: ec [options]

## General options:

-help Display this summary

-engine val Use engine, possibly a hardware device

## Input options:

-in val Input file

-inform format Input format (DER/PEM/P12/ENGINE)

-pubin Expect a public key in input file

-passin val Input file pass phrase source

-check check key consistency

-\* Any supported cipher

-param\_enc val Specifies the way the ec parameters are encoded

-conv\_form val Specifies the point conversion form

## Output options:

-out outfile Output file

-outform PEM|DER Output format - DER or PEM

-noout Don't print key out

-text Print the key

-param\_out Print the elliptic curve parameters

-pubout Output public key, not private

-no\_public exclude public key from private key

```
-passout val      Output file pass phrase source
```

Provider options:

```
-provider-path val Provider load path (must be before 'provider' argument if required)
```

```
-provider val      Provider to load (can be specified multiple times)
```

```
-propquery val     Property query used when fetching algorithms
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -encrypt -pubin -inkey sm2public_key.pem -in xlm.txt -out xlmsm2enc.bin
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -decrypt -inkey sm2private_key.pem -in xlmsm2enc.bin -out xlmsm2dec.txt
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# diff xlm.txt xlmsm2dec.txt
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl sm3 -sign sm2private_key.pem -out xlmsm2.sig xlm.txt
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl sm3 -verify sm2public_key.pem -signature xlmsm2.sig xlm.txt
```

Verified OK

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -sign -in xlm.txt -inkey sm2private_key.pem -out xlmsm2.sig -rawin -digest sm3
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# od -tx1 xlmsm2.sig
00000000 30 45 02 20 37 19 03 7e f7 8d 55 f9 74 a8 f3 75
00000020 29 de bc 3e c5 f8 64 5e ea d1 d6 f6 3e 5d 69 41
00000040 a7 97 12 dc 02 21 00 9f 4d ea 77 0c 45 a8 f6 a1
00000060 53 01 ab b3 ba 0a d7 15 e7 e4 55 f4 8a 91 a4 b4
00000080 97 b3 5e 09 d8 5a a4
000000107
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# openssl pkeyutl -verify -in xlm.txt -inkey sm2private_key.pem -sigfile xlmsm2.sig -rawin -digest sm3
```

Signature Verified Successfully

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git add .
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# git commit -m "finish sm2 command"
```

```
[master 264f8f9] finish sm2 command
```

```
Committer: root <root@Youer>
```

Your name and email address were configured automatically based on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.

You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit

your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```

6 files changed, 14 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/sm2private_key.der
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/sm2private_key.pem
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/sm2public_key.pem
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/xlmsm2.sig
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/xlmsm2dec.txt
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/openssl/xlmsm2enc.bin

```

#### ◦ 其他命令

```

root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# openssl list -commands
asn1parse          ca                  ciphers             cmp
cms                 crl                 crl2pkcs7           dgst
dhparam            dsa                 dsaparam            ec
ecparam            enc                 engine              errstr
fipsinstall         gendsa             genpkey             genrsa
help                info                kdf                 list
mac                 nseq               ocsf                 passwd
pkcs12              pkcs7              pkcs8               pkey
pkeyparam           pkeyutl            prime               rand
rehash              req                 rsa                 rsautl
s_client            s_server           s_time              sess_id
smime               speed              spkac               srp
storeutl            ts                  verify              version
x509
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# git commit -m "finish
openssl commands"
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean

```

#### • git-log

```

root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/openssl# git log
commit 264f8f95efec51e6dfef033faa28bb524d0e29ef (HEAD -> master)
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 11:34:27 2024 +0800

    finish sm2 command

commit 3bd6f65fb20217bd47645c78a54886cbf3845a36
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 11:24:50 2024 +0800

    finish RSA command

commit 11df9ccb169626e278c5ff382060888c4077c8fb

```



```
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 11:13:52 2024 +0800

    finish enc command and create RSA keys

commit 0f82610bece47c5171b53bcf5a4e5165931e2962
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 10:50:16 2024 +0800

    finish asn1parse command

commit 9c2859a5bcc7796fcbe0142f4de89d23fba87e25
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 10:47:08 2024 +0800

    finish base64 command

commit 3dce8b6d62515695739d6d0d226531c292ae06c5
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 10:27:09 2024 +0800

    Input and Output of Data in Different Bases
```

2. 参考云班课相关教学视频，在 Ubuntu或openEuler中（推荐 openEuler）中实践课程[课程思维导图](#)中 GmSSL相关内容，使用Markdown记录详细记录实践过程，每完成一项git commit 一次。（5'）

- 实践过程

- 初始准备

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/openssl# cd ..
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# ls
openssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# mkdir gmssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# cd gmssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git commit -m "start
gmssl commands"
On branch master
nothing to commit, working tree clean
```

- 基础

- help and version

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl help
usage: gmssl command [options]
command -help
```

## Commands:

help	Print this help message
version	Print version
rand	Generate random bytes
sm2keygen	Generate SM2 keypair
sm2sign	Generate SM2 signature
sm2verify	Verify SM2 signature
sm2encrypt	Encrypt with SM2 public key
sm2decrypt	Decrypt with SM2 private key
sm3	Generate SM3 hash
sm3hmac	Generate SM3 HMAC tag
sm3_pbkdf2	Hash password into key using PBKDF2 algorithm
sm3xmss_keygen	Generate SM3-XMSS keypair
sm4_ecb	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 ECB
sm4_cbc	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CBC
sm4_ctr	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CTR
sm4_cfb	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CFB
sm4_ofb	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 OFB
sm4_ccm	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CCM
sm4_gcm	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 GCM
sm4_xts	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 XTS
sm4_cbc_sm3_hmac	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CBC with SM3-HMAC
sm4_ctr_sm3_hmac	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CTR with SM3-HMAC
sm4_cbc_mac	Generate SM4 CBC-MAC
ghash	Generate GHASH
zuc	Encrypt or decrypt with ZUC
sm9setup	Generate SM9 master secret
sm9keygen	Generate SM9 private key
sm9sign	Generate SM9 signature
sm9verify	Verify SM9 signature
sm9encrypt	SM9 public key encryption
sm9decrypt	SM9 decryption
reqgen	Generate certificate signing request (CSR)
reqsign	Generate certificate from CSR
reqparse	Parse and print a CSR
crlget	Download the CRL of given certificate
crlgen	Sign a CRL with CA certificate and private key
crlverify	Verify a CRL with issuer's certificate
crlparse	Parse and print CRL
certgen	Generate a self-signed certificate
certparse	Parse and print certificates
certverify	Verify certificate chain
certrevoke	Revoke certificate and output RevokedCertificate
record	
cmsparse	Parse CMS (cryptographic message syntax) file
cmsencrypt	Generate CMS EnvelopedData
cmsdecrypt	Decrypt CMS EnvelopedData
cmssign	Generate CMS SignedData
cmsverify	Verify CMS SignedData
sdfinfo	Print SDF device info
sdfdigest	Generate SM3 hash with SDF device
sdfexport	Export SM2 signing public key from SDF device
sdfsign	Generate SM2 signature with SDF internal private

```

key
sdfencrypt      SM2/SM4-CBC hybrid encryption with SDF device
sdfdecrypt      SM2/SM4-CBC hybrid decryption with SDF device
sdfctest        Test vendor's SDF library and device
tlcp_client     TLCP client
tlcp_server      TLCP server
tls12_client     TLS 1.2 client
tls12_server     TLS 1.2 server
tls13_client     TLS 1.3 client
tls13_server     TLS 1.3 server

```

run `gmssl <command> -help` to print help of the given command

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl version
GmSSL 3.1.2 Dev

```

### ■ sm3

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm3 -help
usage: sm3 [-hex|-bin] [-pubkey pem [-id str]] [-in file|-in_str
str] [-out file]
Options

    -hex                Output hash value as hex string (by
default)
    -bin                Output hash value as binary
    -pubkey pem         Signer's SM2 public key
                        When `-pubkey` is specified, hash with SM2
Z value
    -id str             SM2 Signer's ID string
    -id_hex hex         SM2 Signer's ID in hex format
                        `-id` and `-id_hex` should be used with `-
pubkey`
                        `-id` and `-id_hex` should not be used
together
                        If `-pubkey` is specified without `-id` or
`-id_hex`,
                        the default ID string '1234567812345678'
is used
    -in_str str         To be hashed string
    -in file | stdin    To be hashed file path
                        `-in_str` and `-in` should not be used
together
                        If neither `-in` nor `-in_str` specified,
read from stdin
    -out file | stdout  Output file path. If not specified,
output to stdout

Examples

gmssl sm3 -in_str abc

```



```

    -in_str str          Input as text string
    -in file | stdin     Input file path
                        `-in_str` and `-in` should not be used
together
                        If neither `-in` nor `-in_str` specified,
read from stdin
    -hex                Output MAC-tag as hex string (by
default)
    -bin                Output MAC-tag as binary
                        `-hex` and `-bin` should not be used
together
    -out file | stdout   Output file path. If not specified,
output to stdout

```

#### Examples

```

KEY_HEX=`gmssl rand -outlen 16 -hex`
gmssl sm3hmac -key $KEY_HEX -in_str abc

gmssl sm3hmac -key $KEY_HEX -in_str abc -bin

gmssl sm3hmac -key $KEY_HEX -in /path/to/file

```

When reading from stdin, make sure the trailing newline character is removed

#### Linux/Mac:

```
echo -n abc | gmssl sm3hmac -key $KEY_HEX
```

#### Windows:

```
C:\> echo |set/p="abc" | gmssl sm3hmac -key
11223344556677881122334455667788
```

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl rand -help
usage: rand [-hex] [-rand|-rdseed] -outlen num [-out file]
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl rand -hex -
outlen 16
5CA709DE420CD9603C903E2B16B90834
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo -n "xlm" |
gmssl sm3hmac -key 5CA709DE420CD9603C903E2B16B90834
54b9bb8ee1b03f9e0005233d9d5745a321c04f13288071e9f47f1306414449a0
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git commit -m
"finish gmssl sm3 command"
[master 8efe684] finish gmssl sm3 command
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
your configuration file:

```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
4 files changed, 14 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/sm2.pem
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/sm2pub.pem
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/xlm.sm3
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/xlm.txt
```

#### ■ sm4

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm4 -help
gmssl: illegal option 'sm4'
usage: gmssl command [options]
command -help
```

Commands:

help	Print this help message
version	Print version
rand	Generate random bytes
sm2keygen	Generate SM2 keypair
sm2sign	Generate SM2 signature
sm2verify	Verify SM2 signature
sm2encrypt	Encrypt with SM2 public key
sm2decrypt	Decrypt with SM2 private key
sm3	Generate SM3 hash
sm3hmac	Generate SM3 HMAC tag
sm3_pbkdf2	Hash password into key using PBKDF2 algorithm
sm3xmss_keygen	Generate SM3-XMSS keypair
sm4_ecb	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 ECB
sm4_cbc	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CBC
sm4_ctr	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CTR
sm4_cfb	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CFB
sm4_ofb	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 OFB
sm4_ccm	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CCM
sm4_gcm	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 GCM
sm4_xts	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 XTS
sm4_cbc_sm3_hmac	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CBC with SM3-HMAC
sm4_ctr_sm3_hmac	Encrypt or decrypt with SM4 CTR with SM3-HMAC
sm4_cbc_mac	Generate SM4 CBC-MAC
ghash	Generate GHASH
zuc	Encrypt or decrypt with ZUC
sm9setup	Generate SM9 master secret
sm9keygen	Generate SM9 private key
sm9sign	Generate SM9 signature
sm9verify	Verify SM9 signature
sm9encrypt	SM9 public key encryption

sm9decrypt	SM9 decryption
reqgen	Generate certificate signing request (CSR)
reqsign	Generate certificate from CSR
reqparse	Parse and print a CSR
crlget	Download the CRL of given certificate
crlgen	Sign a CRL with CA certificate and private key
crlverify	Verify a CRL with issuer's certificate
crlparse	Parse and print CRL
certgen	Generate a self-signed certificate
certparse	Parse and print certificates
certverify	Verify certificate chain
certrevoke	Revoke certificate and output RevokedCertificate
record	
cmsparse	Parse CMS (cryptographic message syntax) file
cmsencrypt	Generate CMS EnvelopedData
cmsdecrypt	Decrypt CMS EnvelopedData
cmssign	Generate CMS SignedData
cmsverify	Verify CMS SignedData
sdfinfo	Print SDF device info
sdfdigest	Generate SM3 hash with SDF device
sdfexport	Export SM2 signing public key from SDF device
sdfsign	Generate SM2 signature with SDF internal private key
sdfencrypt	SM2/SM4-CBC hybrid encryption with SDF device
sdfdecrypt	SM2/SM4-CBC hybrid decryption with SDF device
sdfest	Test vendor's SDF library and device
tlcp_client	TLCP client
tlcp_server	TLCP server
tls12_client	TLS 1.2 client
tls12_server	TLS 1.2 server
tls13_client	TLS 1.3 client
tls13_server	TLS 1.3 server

run `gmssl <command> -help` to print help of the given command

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl rand -outlen
16 -out key.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl rand -outlen
16 -out iv.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# ls
iv.bin key.bin sm2.pem sm2pub.pem xlm.sm3 xlm.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# od -tx1 key.bin
0000000 44 bf 1d 1b f9 11 28 18 d9 2b 6d 45 c7 46 98 1e
0000020
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# od -tx1 iv.bin
0000000 fc db 1d ab 17 a2 75 46 cd ca e8 19 b6 fb c3 80
0000020
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo -n "xlm" |
gmssl sm4_cbc -encrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd -p -
c 32 iv.bin) -out xlmsm4.cbcbgmssl sm4_cbc -help
gmssl sm4_cbc: illegal option `sm4_cbc`
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo -n "xlm" |
gmssl sm4_cbc -encrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(

```

```
xxd -p -c 32 iv.bin) -out xlmsm4.cbcgmssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# ls
iv.bin key.bin sm2.pem sm2pub.pem xlm.sm3 xlm.txt
xlmsm4.cbcgmssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# mv xlmsm4.cbcgmssl
xlmsm4.cbc
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd -p -c 32 iv.
bin) -in xlmsm4.cbc
xlmroot@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# KEY=$(xxd -p -c
32 key.bin)
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo $KEY
44bf1d1bf9112818d92b6d45c746981e
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo -n "xlm" |
gmssl sm4_cbc -encrypt -key $KEY -iv $IV -out xlmsm4.cbc2
gmssl sm4_cbc: invalid IV length
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# IV=$(xxd -p -c 32
iv.bin)
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo $IV
fcd1dab17a27546cdcae819b6fbc380
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# echo -n "xlm" |
gmssl sm4_cbc -encrypt -key $KEY -iv $IV -out xlmsm4.cbc2
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $KEY -iv $IV -in xlmsm4.cbc2
xlmroot@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# diff xlmsm4.cbc
xlmsm4.cbc2
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm4_cbc -
encrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd -p -c 32 iv.
bin) -in xlm.txt -out xlmsm4.cbc3
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd -p -c 32 iv.
bin) -in xlmsm4.cbc3
xlmroot@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# diff xlmsm4.cbc
xlmsm4.cbc3
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git commit -m
"finish gmssl sm4 command"
[master 18446d1] finish gmssl sm4 command
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```



```
5 files changed, 5 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/iv.bin
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/key.bin
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/xlmsm4.cbc
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/xlmsm4.cbc2
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/gmssl/xlmsm4.cbc3
```

## ■ sm2

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm2keygen -
pass 1234 -out sm2.pem -pubout sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# cat sm2.pem
-----BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIBBjBhBgkqhkiG9w0BBQ0wVDA0BgkqhkiG9w0BBQwwJwQQqw+1UvbvBQ6V5stg
uw7lKgIDAQAAAgEQMasGCSqBHM9VAYMRAjAcBgqqgRzPVQFoAgQQ2DXErb0x/6kB
YAh971x13gSBoM8cZyOvIAYu7CLXJ8CvOmVYX3Yghd1JlVulxEmuT/yXDJSPB2ut
OQNr72hisw8GoAn7l2//NikCp3hyhx0/3rrwAHTOCSsNRRzqmu/06s27TQtVMKU1
olNpECZgOLgn4x2Y6nlZAadqB/YKQdga6arng2ScOuPr3GsztVEHzNBoKojmh2y/
zIqM/G9m88Q6oCB2Ppsat52ZSjFpsPqeUVU=
-----END ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-----
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# cat sm2pub.pem
-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MFkwEwYHKoZIzj0CAQYIKoEcz1UBgi0DQgAE6X9SpfW/nXPV+LDj1fEEf117l0F1
KZHFNV+pUCio56K3/lwtogoeUWDPavYk0DDMAf752Ry0cydiZwrONKKW6A==
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# $ echo xlm | gmssl
sm2sign -key sm2.pem -pass 1234 -out sm2.sig #-id 12345
67812345678
$: command not found
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# echo xlm | gmssl
sm2sign -key sm2.pem -pass 1234 -out sm2.sig #-id 1234567812345678
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# od -tx1 sm2.sig
0000000 30 44 02 20 1f b2 98 53 82 be f2 3f 80 0e 45 e9
0000020 32 46 9a 6e ba c0 30 80 94 8f 13 83 c1 aa 4b 58
0000040 19 7f 70 28 02 20 59 a3 5c c0 91 b7 7a ad 85 8f
0000060 41 1a d5 d8 de b6 c9 06 83 61 9b 47 19 17 5f f0
0000100 9f 46 78 52 c8 e3
0000106
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# echo xlm | gmssl
sm2verify -pubkey sm2pub.pem -sig sm2.sig -id 12345678123
45678
verify : success
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# echo xlm | gmssl
sm2encrypt -pubkey sm2pub.pem -out sm2.der
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/gmssl# od -tx1 sm2.der
0000000 30 6d 02 20 3f 06 ed 33 86 65 88 0d 54 fe a3 27
0000020 71 78 36 69 8e 74 27 b6 c0 da 03 51 dd 1f 43 ef
0000040 2b a7 96 43 02 21 00 d5 fb 30 57 d9 25 e1 84 f6
0000060 a0 00 93 48 1d fc 3d 9f 52 59 24 34 f3 ab bc 4e
0000100 24 6a fe 70 1e 2d ae 04 20 0b 48 d9 4f 1d ce 20
0000120 99 d5 78 e8 75 cb 1c c4 2c d1 60 b3 98 a7 3d e0
0000140 d4 d6 7c 20 e8 02 3d 3a 81 04 04 18 1c 30 08
```

```
0000157
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# gmssl sm2decrypt -
key sm2.pem -pass 1234 -in sm2.der
xlm
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git commit -m
"finish gmssl sm2 command"
[master eab1cfa] finish gmssl sm2 command
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are
accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to
edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit
with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

4 files changed, 11 insertions(+), 10 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/gmssl/sm2.der
rewrite shiyang1-1/gmssl/sm2.pem (81%)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/gmssl/sm2.sig
```

- git-log

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/gmssl# git log
commit eab1cfabc068e466edd4a6456fb6328389bc40ce (HEAD -> master)
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date: Sun Oct 13 12:20:52 2024 +0800

    finish gmssl sm2 command

commit 18446d144cf7e079831aaeba850f26d324d403e6
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date: Sun Oct 13 12:15:33 2024 +0800

    finish gmssl sm4 command

commit 8efe6849c073dad914f016ce316fb22bc1849d47
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date: Sun Oct 13 12:00:22 2024 +0800

    finish gmssl sm3 command

commit 264f8f95efec51e6dfef033faa28bb524d0e29ef
```

```
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 11:34:27 2024 +0800
```

- 特殊问题: gmssl 没有直接的sm4命令, 只有一些子命令。

3. 两人一组, 在 Ubuntu或openEuler中 (推荐 openEuler) 中使用OpenSSL命令实现带签名的数字信封协议。使用OpenSSL时Alice发送, Bob接收。Alice, Bob在实验中要替换为自己的8位学号+姓名。使用Markdown记录详细记录实践过程, 每完成一项git commit 一次。(10分)

- Alice,Bob生成自己的公私钥对, 记作:  $(PK_a, SK_a)$ ,  $(PK_b, SK_b)$ , Alice,Bob分别拥有:  $(PK_a, SK_a, PK_b)$ ,  $(PK_b, SK_b, PK_a)$ , 实验中把公钥文件拷贝给对方
- Alice发给Bob的明文plain.txt, 内容为自己的姓名学号
- Alice: sm4 key使用gmssl rand 产生, 16字节, 记作k
- Alice:  $Sm4Enc(k,P) = C$
- Alice:  $Sm2Enc(PK_b,k) = KC$
- Alice:  $Sm2Sign (SK_a, C) = S1$
- Alice: 数字信封  $C||KC||S1$  发给Bob
- Bob:  $Sm2Verify (PK_a, S1)$
- Bob:  $Sm2Dec (SK_b, KC) = k$
- Bob:  $Sm4Dec (k, C) = P$  我是Alice:
- Alice生成自己的公私钥对

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# mkdir useopenssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# cd useopenssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# openssl ecparam -genkey -
name SM2 -out sm2private_key.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# openssl ec -in
sm2private_key.pem -pubout -out sm2public_key.pem
read EC key
writing EC key
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# ls
sm2private_key.pem  sm2public_key.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# mv sm2private_key.pem
alice_private_key.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# mv sm2public_key.pem
alice_public_key.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# ls
alice_private_key.pem  alice_public_key.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Alice
generated sm2 keys"
[master 7d5772f] Alice generated sm2 keys
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
2 files changed, 12 insertions(+)
```

```
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/useopenssl/alice_private_key.pem
```

```
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/useopenssl/alice_public_key.pem
```

- Alice将公钥发送给Bob, 同时接收Bob的公钥

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# ls
```

```
alice_private_key.pem  alice_public_key.pem
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# cp ./alice_public_key.pem
/mnt/d/xlm20
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# cp
```

```
/mnt/d/xlm20/bob_public_key.pem ./
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# ls
```

```
alice_private_key.pem  alice_public_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git add .
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Exchanged
public keys"
```

```
[master f669539] Exchanged public keys
```

```
Committer: root <root@Youer>
```

Your name and email address were configured automatically based on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate. You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)
```

```
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/useopenssl/bob_public_key.pem
```

- Alice发给Bob的明文plain.txt, 内容为自己的姓名学号

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# echo "20221414xlm" >
plain.txt
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# ls
```

```
alice_private_key.pem  alice_public_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem  plain.txt
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git add .
```

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Created
plain text file"
```

```
[master b24b22e] Created plain text file
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/useopenssl/plain.txt
```

- Alice: sm4 key使用gmssl rand 产生, 16字节, 记作k

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# openssl rand -hex 16 >
sm4_key.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# ls
alice_private_key.pem  alice_public_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem  plain.txt
sm4_key.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Generated
SM4 key"
[master 18aacc3] Generated SM4 key
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/useopenssl/sm4_key.txt
```

- Alice:  $Sm4Enc(k,P) = C$

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# openssl rand -hex 16 >
iv.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# openssl enc -e -sm4-cbc -
```

```

in plain.txt -out ciphertext.bin -K $(cat sm4_key.txt) -iv $(cat iv.txt)
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# ls
alice_private_key.pem  alice_public_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem
ciphertext.bin  iv.txt  plain.txt  sm4_key.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Encrypted
plain text with SM4"
[master 7f65908] Encrypted plain text with SM4
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

2 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/useopenssl/ciphertext.bin
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/useopenssl/iv.txt

```

- Alice:  $Sm2Enc(PK_b, k) = KC$

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# openssl pkeyutl -encrypt
-pubin -inkey bob_public_key.pem -in sm4_key.txt -out encrypted_key.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# ls
alice_private_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem  encrypted_key.bin  plain.txt
alice_public_key.pem  ciphertext.bin      iv.txt            sm4_key.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Encrypted
SM4 key with SM2 using Bob's public key"
[master 832e70b] Encrypted SM4 key with SM2 using Bob's public key
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/useopenssl/encrypted_key.bin

```

- Alice: Sm2Sign (SKa, C) = S1

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# openssl pkeyutl -sign -in
ciphertext.bin -inkey alice_private_key.pem -out signature.bin -rawin -
digest sm3
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# ls
alice_private_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem  encrypted_key.bin  plain.txt
sm4_key.txt
alice_public_key.pem  ciphertext.bin      iv.txt            signature.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Signed
ciphertext with SM2 using Alice's private key"
[master ed58865] Signed ciphertext with SM2 using Alice's private key
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/useopenssl/signature.bin

```

- Alice: 数字信封 C||KC||S1 发给Bob

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# cat ciphertext.bin
encrypted_key.bin signature.bin > digital_envelope.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# ls
alice_private_key.pem  bob_public_key.pem  digital_envelope.bin  iv.txt
signature.bin
alice_public_key.pem  ciphertext.bin      encrypted_key.bin     plain.txt
sm4_key.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# cp ./digital_envelope.bin
/mnt/d/xlm20
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# git commit -m "Created
digital envelope"
[master 947b2c5] Created digital envelope
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit

```

your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/useopenssl/digital_envelope.bin
```

- git-log

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/useopenssl# git log
commit 947b2c5d27ba0291a796cb1dd4955050fb056038 (HEAD -> master)
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 17:20:05 2024 +0800
```

Created digital envelope

```
commit ed58865acdac3644e1b3126570cd1f0f4d7aa12d
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 17:17:43 2024 +0800
```

Signed ciphertext with SM2 using Alice's private key

```
commit 832e70b31947ad0741190acfc2813656292cb039
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 17:10:38 2024 +0800
```

Encrypted SM4 key with SM2 using Bob's public key

```
commit 7f65908176290c8af7c6136e18eeb47f7ffa8f44
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 17:09:22 2024 +0800
```

Encrypted plain text with SM4

```
commit 18aacc3ec98ad03b35aea5da07bdb9cb68592d35
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 17:07:30 2024 +0800
```

Generated SM4 key

- 一些问题:
  - openssl的sm2命令不直观, AI往往回答错误
    - 建议以老师的命令为蓝本
  - [在wsl中, 如何实现与windows系统的文件的互通](#)



4. 两人一组，在 Ubuntu 或 openEuler 中（推荐 openEuler）中使用 GmSSL 命令实现带签名的数字信封协议。使用 GmSSL，Bob 发送，Alice 接收。Alice，Bob 在实验中要替换为自己的 8 位学号+姓名。使用 Markdown 记录详细记录实践过程，每完成一项 git commit 一次。（10分）

- 生成自己的公私钥

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/useopenssl# cd ..
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# mkdir usegmssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1# cd usegmssl
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# gmssl sm2keygen -pass
pass:5678 -out bob_sm2.pem -pubout bob_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# git commit -m "Generate SM2
key pairs"
[master 0e1f23c] Generate SM2 key pairs
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

2 files changed, 12 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/usegmssl/bob_sm2.pem
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/usegmssl/bob_sm2pub.pem
```

- 与陆宇航交换公钥

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# ls
bob_sm2.pem  bob_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# cp ./bob_sm2pub.pem
/mnt/d/xlm20
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/alice_sm2pub.pem ./
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# ls
alice_sm2pub.pem  bob_sm2.pem  bob_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# git commit -m "Exchanged
public keys"
[master d87b09d] Exchanged public keys
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
```

following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/alice_sm2pub.pem
```

- 与曾庆林交换公钥和文件架构调整

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# ls
alice_sm2pub.pem  bob_sm2.pem  bob_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# mkdir zql_file
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# mkdir lyh_file
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# cd zql_file
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/sm2pub.pem ./
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# ls
sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# mv sm2pub.pem
alice_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cd ..
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# cd lyh_file
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cp
../alice_sm2pub.pem ./
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# ls
alice_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cd ..
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# ls
alice_sm2pub.pem  bob_sm2.pem  bob_sm2pub.pem  lyh_file  zql_file
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# rm alice_sm2pub.pem
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# tree
```

```
.
├── bob_sm2.pem
├── bob_sm2pub.pem
├── lyh_file
│   └── alice_sm2pub.pem
└── zql_file
    └── alice_sm2pub.pem
```

2 directories, 4 files

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# git commit -m "Exchange of
public keys and file structure adjustment"
[master 367544e] Exchange of public keys and file structure adjustment
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
```

You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit your configuration file:

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
2 files changed, 4 insertions(+)
rename shiyan1-1/usegmssl/{ => lyh_file}/alice_sm2pub.pem (100%)
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/alice_sm2pub.pem
```

- 接受陆宇航的数字信封

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl# cd lyh_file
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/*.bin ./
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/*.sig ./
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# ls
alice_sm2pub.pem cipher.bin iv.bin key_encrypted.bin sm2.sig
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# git commit -m
"Accept Lu Yuhang's digital envelope"
[master 2f72fb2] Accept Lu Yuhang's digital envelope
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
4 files changed, 2 insertions(+)
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/cipher.bin
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/iv.bin
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/key_encrypted.bin
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/sm2.sig
```

- 验证曾庆林的成果

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# cd zql_file
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/*.bin ./
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/*.cbc ./
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# ls
KC.bin S1.bin alice_sm2pub.pem iv.bin zqlsm4.cbc
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# gmssl sm2verify -
pubkey alice_sm2pub.pem -sig S1.bin -in zqlsm4.cbc
verify : success
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# rm KC.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/KC.bin ./
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# ls
KC.bin S1.bin alice_sm2pub.pem iv.bin key.bin zqlsm4.cbc
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# gmssl sm2decrypt -
key ../bob_sm2key.pem -pass pass:5678 -in KC.bin
gmssl sm2decrypt: open '../bob_sm2key.pem' failure : No such file or
directory
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cd ..
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# ls
bob_sm2.pem bob_sm2pub.pem lyh_file zql_file
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# cd zql_file
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# gmssl sm2decrypt -
key ../bob_sm2.pem -pass pass:5678 -in KC.bi
n -out key.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# ls
KC.bin S1.bin alice_sm2pub.pem iv.bin key.bin zqlsm4.cbc
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cat key.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd
-p -c 32 iv.bin) -in zqlsm4.cbc -out outcome.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# ls
KC.bin S1.bin alice_sm2pub.pem iv.bin key.bin outcome.txt zqlsm4.cbc
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# cat outcome.txt
20221418zqlroot@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# git add
.
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/zql_file# git commit -m
"finish zql task"
[master b4223f1] finish zql task
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
```

```
git config --global --edit
```

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

```
git commit --amend --reset-author
```

```
6 files changed, 6 insertions(+)
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/KC.bin
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/S1.bin
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/iv.bin
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/key.bin
create mode 100644 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/outcome.txt
create mode 100755 shiyan1-1/usegmssl/zql_file/zqlsm4.cbc
```

- 验证陆宇航的成果

```
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# ls
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cp
/mnt/c/xlm20/*.pem ./
cp: cannot stat '/mnt/c/xlm20/*.pem': No such file or directory
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/*.pem ./
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cp
/mnt/d/xlm20/*.bin ./
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm2verify -
pubkey alice_sm2pub.pem -sig signature.bin -in encrypted_key.bin -id
20221425
gmssl sm2verify: open 'encrypted_key.bin' failure : No such file or
directory
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# tree
.
├── alice_sm2pub.pem
├── cipher.bin
├── iv.bin
├── key_encrypted.bin
└── signature.bin

0 directories, 5 files
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm2verify -
pubkey alice_sm2pub.pem -sig signature.bin -in cipher.bin -id 20221425
/root/GmSSL/src/sm2_sign.c:265:sm2_fast_verify():
/root/GmSSL/src/sm2_sign.c:671:sm2_verify_finish():
gmssl sm2verify: inner error
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm2verify -
pubkey alice_sm2pub.pem -sig signature.bin -in cipher.bin
verify : success
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm2decrypt -
key ../bob_sm2.pem -pass pass:5678 -in key_encrypted.bin -out key.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd
-p -c 32 iv.bin) -in cipher.bin -out outcome.txt

^C
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# ls
alice_sm2pub.pem cipher.bin iv.bin key.bin key_encrypted.bin
signature.bin
root@Youer:~/shiyan/shiyan01/shiyan1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $(xxd -p -c 32 key.bin) -iv $(xxd
```

```

-p -c 32 iv.bin) -in cipher.bin -out outcome.txt
^C
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $(xxd -p key.bin) -iv $(xxd
-p iv.bin) -in cipher.bin -out outcome.txt
^C
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# KEY=$(xxd -p -l 16
key.bin)
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# IV=$(xxd -p -l 16
iv.bin)
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# gmssl sm4_cbc -
decrypt -key $KEY -iv $IV -in cipher.bin -out outcome.txt
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# cat outcome.txt
20221425lyh
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# git add .
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file# git commit -m
"Complete the verification work"
[master 917acb1] Complete the verification work
Committer: root <root@Youer>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:

    git config --global --edit

After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with:

    git commit --amend --reset-author

8 files changed, 6 insertions(+), 4 deletions(-)
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/key.bin
create mode 100644 shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/outcome.txt
create mode 100755 shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/signature.bin
delete mode 100755 shiyang1-1/usegmssl/lyh_file/sm2.sig

```

- git-log:

```

root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01/shiyang1-1/usegmssl# git log
commit 917acb1030c8fa4efbb95ddb85c7bf4669d7fec9 (HEAD -> master,
origin/master)
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date: Sun Oct 13 21:27:24 2024 +0800

    Complete the verification work

commit b4223f186655b09a15c3869cbec9a46c98b9a03b
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date: Sun Oct 13 19:36:32 2024 +0800

    finish zql task

```

```
commit 2f72fb291b6a4ddf682cbe36f627a1870202cd13
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 19:01:38 2024 +0800
```

Accept Lu Yuhang's digital envelope

```
commit 367544e1159de20d6d8d06265d1652c1c23ce925
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 18:57:01 2024 +0800
```

Exchange of public keys and file structure adjustment

```
commit d87b09d4935e7f7860a2898dc32f79b85a79bf16
Author: root <root@Youer>
Date:   Sun Oct 13 18:03:30 2024 +0800
```

Exchanged public keys

---

#### 5. 实验记录中提交 gitee 课程项目链接，提交本次实验相关 git log运行结果

- [实验一的Gitee链接](#)
- git log运行结果:

```
root@Youer:~/shiyang/shiyang01# git log --oneline
917acb1 (HEAD -> master, origin/master) Complete the verification work
b4223f1 finish zql task
2f72fb2 Accept Lu Yuhang's digital envelope
367544e Exchange of public keys and file structure adjustment
d87b09d Exchanged public keys
0e1f23c Generate SM2 key pairs
947b2c5 Created digital envelope
ed58865 Signed ciphertext with SM2 using Alice's private key
832e70b Encrypted SM4 key with SM2 using Bob's public key
7f65908 Encrypted plain text with SM4
18aacc3 Generated SM4 key
b24b22e Created plain text file
f669539 Exchanged public keys
7d5772f Alice generated sm2 keys
230ab8b restart task3
5ed2b1a Encrypted plain text with SM4
9e17b9b Generated SM4 key
a495c41 Created plain text file
7199176 Exchanged public keys
ef827b4 Alice generated key pair
eab1cfa finish gmssl sm2 command
18446d1 finish gmssl sm4 command
8efe684 finish gmssl sm3 command
264f8f9 finish sm2 command
3bd6f65 finish RSA command
11df9cc finish enc command and create RSA keys
```

```
0f82610 finish asn1parse command  
9c2859a finish base64 command  
3dce8b6 Input and Output of Data in Different Bases
```

---

#### 6. 提交要求:

- 提交实践过程Markdown和转化的PDF文件
- 代码, 文档托管到gitee或github等, 推荐 gitclone
- 记录实验过程中遇到的问题, 解决过程, 反思等内容, 完成实验报告相关内容