### **HTTPS**

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- What is this?
- · Default port?

### **Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)**

- two separate keys
- Ingredients to PKI
  - Plaintext
  - Encryption Algorithm
  - Public and private key
  - Each user generates a pair, public key is publicly available
  - Certificate
  - Certificate Authority

#### **PKI More**

- encrypt message using persons public key, only corresponding private key can decrypt
- private keys are never distributed
- can ensure a person is who they say they are
- when sending messages we can ensure confidentiality
- Video

## **Digital Certificates**

- downside: some user could send their public key, purporting to be Bob.
- solution is public key certificate
  - o consists of public key, userid, plus signed by trusted 3rd party (CA)
- A CA:
  - Issues, revokes, distributes digital certs (Digicert, Verisign)
  - · Should be trusted

### More stuff that you didn't want to know

- We have been talking a lot about keys, but the keys are just used for encryption/decryption as part of an algorithm to encrypt/decrypt data. Some of these algorithms are:
  - RSA
  - o DSA
  - ECC
- You can see what algorithm is used by looking at the cert.

# Our methodology

Essentially we will use something like <a>[letsencrypt]</a> which will generate our public/private keys, send a csr to the CA, get the cert, and install it so that apache is aware of it.

### One more note

Our browser likely won't trust certificates signed by <a>[letsencrypt]</a> unless we specifically tell the browser that it should be trusted.