

CryptoAPI

Labs

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Structure

- CryptoAPI
- CSP (Cryptography Service Provider)
- CA
- Working with CryptoAPI, CSP, CA: algorithms, block-schemes and examples

CryptoAPI

CryptoAPI (Cryptographic Application Programming Interface, Microsoft Cryptography API, MS-CAPI or simply CAPI) is an application programming interface included with Microsoft Windows operating systems that provides services to enable developers to secure Windows-based applications using cryptography. It is a set of dynamically linked libraries that provides an abstraction layer which isolates programmers from the code used to encrypt the data. (CryptoAPI supports both public-key and symmetric key cryptography)

CAPI provides:

1. Secure data storing
2. Ability to transfer data
3. Validation from 3rd party users
4. Work with EDS
5. Work with cryptographic standards
6. Extension

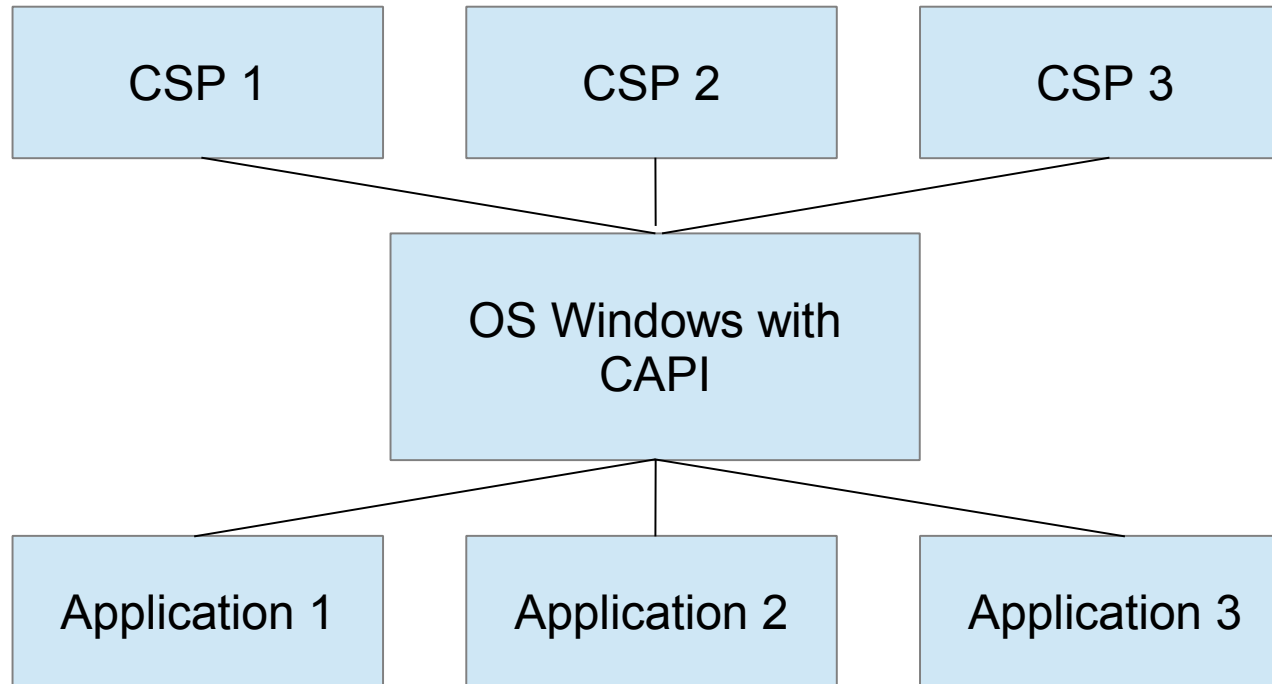
CAPI functionality groups:

1. Basic cryptographic functions:
 - 1.1 encoding / decoding
 - 1.2 hash function, EDS
 - 1.3 initializing CSP, working with context
 - 1.4 key generation
 - 1.5 key exchanging
2. Functions for working with certificates
3. High-level functions
4. Low-level functions

CSP

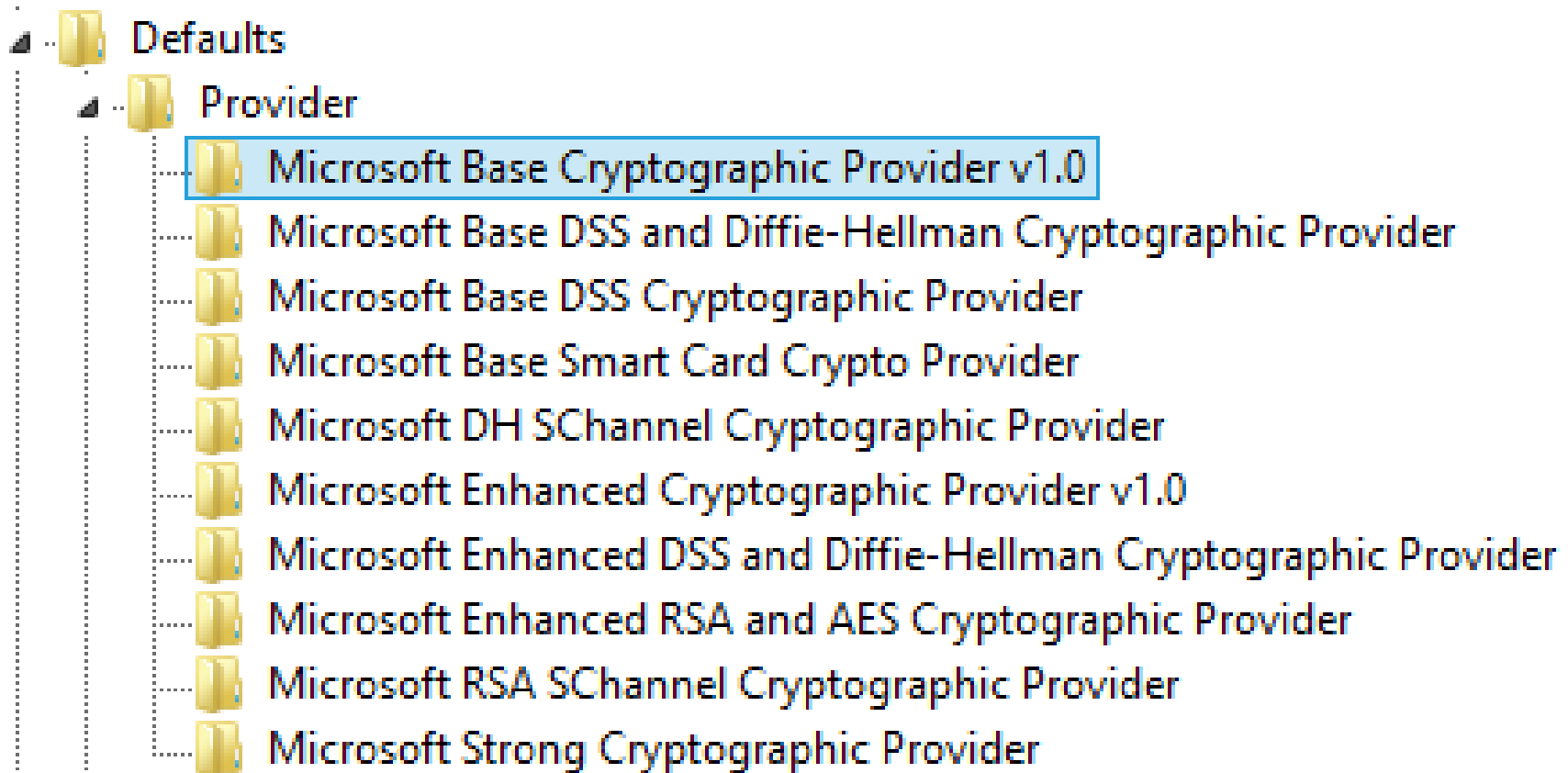
- **CSP (Cryptography Service Provider)** - is a software library that implements the Microsoft CryptoAPI (CAPI). CSPs implement encoding and decoding functions, which computer application programs may use.
- **CSP provides:**
 1. implementation of the standard interface
 2. work with encode / decode keys
 3. inability to interference from third parties
- **2 function groups for working with CSP:**
 1. initialization of the context and getting CSP parameters
 2. Key generation and function for work with them
 3. encode / decode functions
 4. Hash functions and getting EDS

CAPI & CSP & Apps



Find CSP on current machine

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography\Defaults\Provider\



enum.cpp

```
CryptEnumProviderTypes(  
    dwIndex,  
    NULL,  
    0,  
    &dwType,  
    NULL,  
    &cbName)
```

The CryptEnumProviderTypes function retrieves the first or next types of cryptographic service provider (CSP) supported on the computer. Used in a loop, this function retrieves in sequence all of the CSP types available on a computer.

```
_tprintf (TEXT("      %4.0d      %s\n"),  
          dwType,  
          pszName);
```

```
BOOL WINAPI CryptEnumProviderTypes(  
    _In_     DWORD    dwIndex,  
    _In_     DWORD    *pdwReserved,  
    _In_     DWORD    dwFlags,  
    _Out_    DWORD    *pdwProvType,  
    _Out_    LPTSTR   pszTypeName,  
    _Inout_  DWORD    *pcbTypeName  
);
```

Listing Available Provider Types.

Provider type	Provider Type Name
1	RSA Full (Signature and Key Exchange)
3	DSS Signature
12	RSA SChannel
13	DSS Signature with Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
18	Diffie-Hellman SChannel
24	RSA Full and AES

enum.cpp

```
CryptEnumProviders(  
    dwIndex++,  
    NULL,  
    0,  
    &dwType,  
    NULL,  
    &cbName)
```

```
_tprintf (TEXT("    %4.0d    %s\n"),  
          dwType,  
          pszName);
```

The **CryptEnumProviders** function retrieves the first or next available cryptographic service providers (CSPs). Used in a loop, this function can retrieve in sequence all of the CSPs available on a computer.

```
BOOL WINAPI CryptEnumProviders(  
    _In_     DWORD    dwIndex,  
    _In_     DWORD    *pdwReserved,  
    _In_     DWORD    dwFlags,  
    _Out_    DWORD    *pdwProvType,  
    _Out_    LPTSTR   pszProvName,  
    _Inout_  DWORD    *pcbProvName  
);
```

Listing Available Providers.

Provider type	Provider Name
1	Microsoft Base Cryptographic Provider v1.0
13	Microsoft Base DSS and Diffie-Hellman Cryptographic Provider
3	Microsoft Base DSS Cryptographic Provider
1	Microsoft Base Smart Card Crypto Provider
18	Microsoft DH SChannel Cryptographic Provider
1	Microsoft Enhanced Cryptographic Provider v1.0
13	Microsoft Enhanced DSS and Diffie-Hellman Cryptographic Provider
24	Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider
12	Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider
1	Microsoft Strong Cryptographic Provider

enum.cpp

```
CryptGetDefaultProvider(  
    PROV_RSA_FULL,  
    NULL,  
    CRYPT_MACHINE_DEFAULT,  
    pbProvName,  
    &cbProvName))
```

The **CryptGetDefaultProvider** function finds the default cryptographic service provider (CSP) of a specified provider type for the local computer or current user. The name of the default CSP for the provider type specified in the `dwProvType` parameter is returned in the `pszProvName` buffer.

```
_tprintf(TEXT("\nThe default provider  
name is \"%s\"\n"),  
    pbProvName);
```

The default provider name is "Microsoft Strong Cryptographic Provider"

```
BOOL WINAPI CryptGetDefaultProvider(  
    _In_     DWORD    dwProvType,  
    _In_     DWORD    *pdwReserved,  
    _In_     DWORD    dwFlags,  
    _Out_    LPTSTR   pszProvName,  
    _Inout_  DWORD    *pcbProvName  
);
```

enum.cpp

```
CryptAcquireContext(  
    &hProv,  
    NULL,  
    NULL,  
    PROV_RSA_FULL,  
    NULL)
```

```
CryptAcquireContext(  
    &hProv,  
    NULL,  
    NULL,  
    PROV_RSA_FULL,  
    CRYPT_NEWKEYSET)
```

The **CryptAcquireContext** function is used to acquire a handle to a particular key container within a particular cryptographic service provider (CSP). This returned handle is used in calls to CryptoAPI functions that use the selected CSP.

```
BOOL WINAPI CryptAcquireContext(  
    _Out_ HCRYPTPROV *phProv,  
    _In_ LPCTSTR pszContainer,  
    _In_ LPCTSTR pszProvider,  
    _In_ DWORD dwProvType,  
    _In_ DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

phProv [out] A pointer to a handle of a CSP.

CRYPT_NEWKEYSET

Creates a new key container with the name specified by **pszContainer**. If **pszContainer** is **NULL**, a key container with the default name is created.

enum.cpp

```
CryptGetProvParam(  
    hProv,  
    PP_ENUMALGS,  
    pbData,  
    &cbData,  
    dwFlags)
```

```
BOOL WINAPI CryptGetProvParam(  
    _In_ HCRYPTPROV hProv,  
    _In_ DWORD dwParam,  
    _Out_ BYTE *pbData,  
    _Inout_ DWORD *pdwDataLen,  
    _In_ DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

```
typedef struct _PROV_ENUMALGS{  
    ALG_ID aiAlgid;  
    DWORD dwBitLen;  
    DWORD dwNameLen;  
    CHAR szName[20];  
} PROV_ENUMALGS;
```

The **CryptGetProvParam** function retrieves parameters that govern the operations of a cryptographic service provider

A **PROV_ENUMALGS** structure that contains information about one algorithm supported by the CSP being queried. The first time this value is read, the **dwFlags** parameter must contain the **CRYPT_FIRST** flag. Doing so causes this function to retrieve the first element in the enumeration. The subsequent elements can then be retrieved by setting the **CRYPT_NEXT** flag in the **dwFlags** parameter. When this function fails with the **ERROR_NO_MORE_ITEMS** error code, the end of the enumeration has been reached.

enum.cpp

```
// Extract algorithm information from the
pbData buffer.
    dwFlags = 0;
    ptr = pbData;
    aiAlgId = *(ALG_ID *)ptr;
    ptr += sizeof(ALG_ID);
    dwBits = *(DWORD *)ptr;
    ptr += dwIncrement;
    dwNameLen = *(DWORD *)ptr;
    ptr += dwIncrement;
    strncpy(szName, (char *) ptr,
dwNameLen);
```

```
// Determine the algorithm type.
switch(GET_ALG_CLASS(aiAlgId))
{
    case ALG_CLASS_DATA_ENCRYPT:
        pszAlgType = "Encrypt ";
        break;
    case ALG_CLASS_HASH:
        pszAlgType = "Hash ";
        break;
    case ALG_CLASS_KEY_EXCHANGE:
        pszAlgType = "Exchange ";
        break;
    case ALG_CLASS_SIGNATURE:
        pszAlgType = "Signature";
        break;
    default:
        pszAlgType = "Unknown ";
        break;
}
```

```
// Print information about the algorithm.
    printf("    %8.8xh    %-4d    %s    %-2d    %s\n",
        aiAlgId,
        dwBits,
        pszAlgType,
        dwNameLen,
        szName);
```

enum.cpp

Enumerating the supported algorithms

Algid	Bits	Type	Name Length	Algorithm Name
00006602h	128	Encrypt	4	RC2
00006801h	128	Encrypt	4	RC4
00006601h	56	Encrypt	4	DES
00006609h	112	Encrypt	13	3DES TWO KEY
00006603h	168	Encrypt	5	3DES
00008004h	160	Hash	6	SHA-1
00008001h	128	Hash	4	MD2
00008002h	128	Hash	4	MD4
00008003h	128	Hash	4	MD5
00008008h	288	Hash	12	SSL3 SHAMD5
00008005h	0	Hash	4	MAC
00002400h	1024	Signature	9	RSA_SIGN
0000a400h	1024	Exchange	9	RSA_KEYX
00008009h	0	Hash	5	HMAC

c1.cpp

```
// Define the name of the store where the needed certificate  
// can be found.
```

← step1

```
// The message to be signed  
// Size of message. Note that the length set is one more than the  
// length returned by the strlen function in order to include  
// the NULL string termination character.  
// Pointer to a signer certificate  
// Create the MessageArray and the MessageSizeArray.
```

← step2

```
// Begin processing. Display the original message.  
// Open a certificate store.  
// Get a pointer to the signer's certificate.  
// Initialize the signature structure.
```

← step3

```
// With two calls to CryptSignMessage, sign the message.  
// First, get the size of the output signed BLOB.  
// Second, Get the SignedMessageBlob.
```

← step4

```
// Verify the message signature.  
// With two calls to CryptVerifyMessageSignature, verify and  
// decode the signed message.  
// First, call CryptVerifyMessageSignature to get the length  
// of the buffer needed to hold the decoded message.  
// Allocate memory for the buffer.
```

← step5

step1

```
// Define the name of the store where the needed certificate  
// can be found.
```

```
#define CERT_STORE_NAME L"labak_cert_store"
```

step2

```
// The message to be signed  
// Size of message. Note that the length set is one more than the  
// length returned by the strlen function in order to include  
// the NULL string termination character.  
// Pointer to a signer certificate  
// Create the MessageArray and the MessageSizeArray.
```

```
BYTE* pbMessage = (BYTE*)"CryptoAPI is a good way to handle security";  
//  
DWORD cbMessage = strlen((char*) pbMessage)+1;  
//  
PCCERT_CONTEXT pSignerCert;  
//  
CRYPT_SIGN_MESSAGE_PARA SigParams;  
DWORD cbSignedMessageBlob;  
BYTE *pbSignedMessageBlob;  
DWORD cbDecodedMessageBlob;  
BYTE *pbDecodedMessageBlob;  
CRYPT_VERIFY_MESSAGE_PARA VerifyParams;  
//  
const BYTE* MessageArray[] = {pbMessage};  
DWORD MessageSizeArray[1];  
MessageSizeArray[0] = cbMessage;
```

step3

```
// Begin processing. Display the original message.  
// Open a certificate store.  
// Get a pointer to the signer's certificate.  
// Initialize the signature structure.
```

```
if ( !( hStoreHandle = CertOpenStore(  
    CERT_STORE_PROV_SYSTEM,  
    0,  
    NULL,  
    CERT_SYSTEM_STORE_CURRENT_USER,  
    CERT_STORE_NAME)))  
{  
    MyHandleError("The MY store could  
not be opened.");  
}
```

```
if(pSignerCert =  
CertFindCertificateInStore(  
    hStoreHandle,  
    MY_TYPE,  
    0,  
    CERT_FIND_SUBJECT_STR,  
    SIGNER_NAME,  
    NULL))  
{  
    printf("The signer's certificate  
was found.\n");  
} else {  
    MyHandleError( "Signer certificate  
not found.");  
}
```

The CertOpenStore function opens a certificate store by using a specified store provider type. While this function can open a certificate store for most purposes.

```
HCERTSTORE WINAPI CertOpenStore(  
    _In_ LPCSTR lpszStoreProvider,  
    _In_ DWORD dwMsgAndCertEncodingType,  
    _In_ HCRYPTPROV_LEGACY hCryptProv,  
    _In_ DWORD dwFlags,  
    _In_ const void *pvPara  
);
```

This function finds the first or next certificate context in a certificate store that matches search criteria established by the dwFindType parameter and its associated pvFindPara parameter.

```
PCCERT_CONTEXT WINAPI CertFindCertificateInStore(  
    HCERTSTORE hCertStore,  
    DWORD dwCertEncodingType,  
    DWORD dwFindFlags,  
    DWORD dwFindType,  
    const void* pvFindPara,  
    PCCERT_CONTEXT pPrevCertContext  
);
```



```
SigParams.cbSize = sizeof(CRYPT_SIGN_MESSAGE_PARA);
SigParams.dwMsgEncodingType = MY_TYPE;
SigParams.pSigningCert = pSignerCert;
SigParams.HashAlgorithm.pszObjId = szOID_RSA_MD5;
SigParams.HashAlgorithm.Parameters.cbData = NULL;
SigParams.cMsgCert = 1;
SigParams.rgpMsgCert = &pSignerCert;
```

```
SigParams.cAuthAttr = 0;
SigParams.dwInnerContentType = 0;
SigParams.cMsgCrl = 0;
SigParams.cUnauthAttr = 0;
SigParams.dwFlags = 0;
SigParams.pvHashAuxInfo = NULL;
SigParams.rgAuthAttr = NULL;
```

```
typedef struct _CRYPT_SIGN_MESSAGE_PARA {
    DWORD                cbSize;
    DWORD                dwMsgEncodingType;
    PCCERT_CONTEXT       pSigningCert;
    CRYPT_ALGORITHM_IDENTIFIER HashAlgorithm;
    void                *pvHashAuxInfo;
    DWORD                cMsgCert;
    PCCERT_CONTEXT       *rgpMsgCert;
    DWORD                cMsgCrl;
    PCCRL_CONTEXT        *rgpMsgCrl;
    DWORD                cAuthAttr;
    PCRYPT_ATTRIBUTE     rgAuthAttr;
    DWORD                cUnauthAttr;
    PCRYPT_ATTRIBUTE     rgUnauthAttr;
    DWORD                dwFlags;
    DWORD                dwInnerContentType;
    CRYPT_ALGORITHM_IDENTIFIER HashEncryptionAlgorithm;
    void                *pvHashEncryptionAuxInfo;
} CRYPT_SIGN_MESSAGE_PARA, *PCRYPT_SIGN_MESSAGE_PARA;
```

step4

```
// With two calls to CryptSignMessage, sign the message.  
// First, get the size of the output signed BLOB.  
// Second, Get the SignedMessageBlob.
```

```
if(CryptSignMessage(  
    &SigParams,  
    FALSE,  
    1,  
    MessageArray,  
    MessageSizeArray,  
    NULL,  
    &cbSignedMessageBlob))  
{  
    printf("The size of the BLOB is  
%d.\n",cbSignedMessageBlob);  
}  
else  
{  
    MyHandleError("Getting signed BLOB  
size failed");  
}
```

```
if(CryptSignMessage(  
    &SigParams,  
    FALSE,  
    1,  
    MessageArray,  
    MessageSizeArray,  
    pbSignedMessageBlob,  
    &cbSignedMessageBlob))  
{  
    printf("The message was signed  
successfully. \n");  
}  
else  
{  
    MyHandleError("Error getting signed  
BLOB");  
}
```

```
if(!(pbSignedMessageBlob = (BYTE*)malloc(cbSignedMessageBlob))  
{  
    MyHandleError("Memory allocation error while signing.");  
}
```

The CryptSignMessage function creates a hash of the specified content, signs the hash, and then encodes both the original message content and the signed hash.

step5

```
// Verify the message signature.  
// With two calls to CryptVerifyMessageSignature, verify and  
// decode the signed message.  
// First, call CryptVerifyMessageSignature to get the length  
// of the buffer needed to hold the decoded message.  
// Allocate memory for the buffer.
```

```
VerifyParams.cbSize = sizeof(CRYPT_VERIFY_MESSAGE_PARA);  
VerifyParams.dwMsgAndCertEncodingType = MY_TYPE;  
VerifyParams.hCryptProv = 0;  
VerifyParams.pfnGetSignerCertificate = NULL;  
VerifyParams.pvGetArg = NULL;
```

```
typedef struct _CRYPT_VERIFY_MESSAGE_PARA {  
    DWORD                cbSize;  
    DWORD                dwMsgAndCertEncodingType;  
    HCRYPTPROV_LEGACY    hCryptProv;  
    PFN_CRYPT_GET_SIGNER_CERTIFICATE pfnGetSignerCertificate;  
    void                 *pvGetArg;  
    PCCERT_STRONG_SIGN_PARA pStrongSignPara;  
} CRYPT_VERIFY_MESSAGE_PARA, *PCRYPT_VERIFY_MESSAGE_PARA;
```

```
if(CryptVerifyMessageSignature(
    &VerifyParams,
    0,
    pbSignedMessageBlob,
    cbSignedMessageBlob,
    NULL,
    &cbDecodedMessageBlob,
    NULL))
{
    printf("%d bytes need for the buffer.\n",
cbDecodedMessageBlob);
}
else
{
    printf("Verification message failed. \n");
}
```

```
if(CryptVerifyMessageSignature(
    &VerifyParams,
    0,
    pbSignedMessageBlob,
    cbSignedMessageBlob,
    pbDecodedMessageBlob
    &cbDecodedMessageBlob,
    NULL))
{
    printf("The verified message is \n->
%s \n", pbDecodedMessageBlob);
}
else
{
    printf("Verification message failed. \n");
}
```

```
if(!(pbDecodedMessageBlob =
    (BYTE*)malloc(cbDecodedMessageBlob)))
{
    MyHandleError("Memory allocation error allocating decode BLOB.");
}
```

The CryptVerifyMessageSignature function verifies a signed message's signature.