

**BSc in Computer Engineering
CMP4103**

Computer Systems and Network Security

**Lecture 3b
Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) /
GNU Privacy Guard (GPG)**

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1. GNU Privacy Guard

GnuPG is a complete and free implementation of the OpenPGP standard as defined by RFC4880 (also known as PGP). GnuPG allows to encrypt and sign data and communication, features a versatile key management system as well as access modules for all kinds of public key directories. GnuPG, also known as GPG, is a command line tool with features for easy integration with other applications. A wealth of frontend applications and libraries are available. Version 2 of GnuPG also provides support for S/MIME and Secure Shell (ssh).

GnuPG is Free Software (meaning that it respects your freedom). It can be freely used, modified and distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License .

Project Gpg4win provides a Windows version of GnuPG stable. It is nicely integrated into an installer and features several front-ends as well as English and German manuals.



1.1 Generate a private key

Most people make their keys valid until infinity, which is the default option. If this is done don't forget to revoke the key when it is no longer in use.

Make sure that the name on the key is not a pseudonym, and that it matches the name in the users passport, or other government issued photo-identification! Additional e-mail addresses can be added to the key later.

A passphrase will be asked for twice. Usually, a short sentence or phrase that isn't easy to guess can be used. Next a request will be made to tap on the keyboard or do any of the things normally done on the computer in order for randomisation to take place. This is done so that the encryption algorithm has more human-entered elements, which, combined with the passphrase entered above, will result in the user's private key.

Key-ID of the created key is: **6E64AF4C**

```
$ gpg --gen-key

gpg (GnuPG) 1.4.16; Copyright (C) 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

gpg: directory `/home/alovelace/.gnupg' created
gpg: new configuration file `/home/alovelace/.gnupg/gpg.conf' created
gpg: WARNING: options in `/home/alovelace/.gnupg/gpg.conf' are not yet active during
this run
gpg: keyring `/home/alovelace/.gnupg/secring.gpg' created
gpg: keyring `/home/alovelace/.gnupg/pubring.gpg' created
Please select what kind of key you want:
(1) RSA and RSA (default)
(2) DSA and Elgamal
(3) DSA (sign only)
(4) RSA (sign only)
Your selection? 1
RSA keys may be between 1024 and 4096 bits long.
What keysize do you want? (2048) 2048
Requested keysize is 2048 bits
Please specify how long the key should be valid.
    0 = key does not expire
    <n> = key expires in n days
    <n>w = key expires in n weeks
    <n>m = key expires in n months
    <n>y = key expires in n years
Key is valid for? (0) 1w
Key expires at Wed 16 Mar 2016 14:04:20 EAT
Is this correct? (y/N) y

You need a user ID to identify your key; the software constructs the user ID
from the Real Name, Comment and Email Address in this form:
    "Heinrich Heine (Der Dichter) <heinrichh@duesseldorf.de>"

Real name: Ada Lovelace
Email address: alovelace@mak.ac.ug
Comment: March Key
You selected this USER-ID:
    "Ada Lovelace (March Key) <alovelace@mak.ac.ug>"

Change (N)ame, (C)omment, (E)mail or (O)key/(Q)uit? 0
You need a Passphrase to protect your secret key.

Enter passphrase: babbage
Re-enter passphrase: babbage

We need to generate a lot of random bytes. It is a good idea to perform
some other action (type on the keyboard, move the mouse, utilize the
disks) during the prime generation; this gives the random number
generator a better chance to gain enough entropy.

gpg: /home/alovelace/.gnupg/trustdb.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: key 6E64AF4C marked as ultimately trusted
public and secret key created and signed.

gpg: checking the trustdb
gpg: 3 marginal(s) needed, 1 complete(s) needed, PGP trust model
gpg: depth: 0 valid: 1 signed: 0 trust: 0-, 0q, 0n, 0m, 0f, 1u
gpg: next trustdb check due at 2016-03-16
pub 2048R/6E64AF4C 2016-03-09 [expires: 2016-03-16]
    Key fingerprint = E150 F5AC F0E5 A492 6891 0903 F315 80E3 6E64 AF4C
uid          Ada Lovelace (March Key) <alovelace@mak.ac.ug>
sub 2048R/DC6CB630 2016-03-09 [expires: 2016-03-16]
```

1.2 Generate a public key

```
$ gpg --armor --output pubkey.txt --export 'Ada Lovelace'
```

```
$ cat pubkey.txt
```

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Version: GnuPG v1

```
mQENBFbgA5sBCAC12JY13KtCjH7j0tfZWBw7gISy5Z18Y4WMQnEsD7F/na1xQqWB
2kN8ka2MzBCyUF1WQ6sJu/F8jfKzS3YGY4eCa70ZeAdQgZ4EQU+eC1rIo8cLhPA+
jyL5EacQ+jG4kBDSLD+kD8AA55whmAGoapk2lZNyX8tuow7Ex94BkATB3EgwJ/0Q
53aGrsh93BhIEesc32duvpS0uRe9xY+iEnU9ZquCE6hdCqJBXHo2HdCqs2nN8os8
AlwAfLvn7uRc4Yv7qi5tpWM5+9L301Zlm2/Ydkl2WPxotkCp6mqp+RvZml7w6hh/
dmf1Z/Ts+SzrPMdt9QtE/hJA/J/j8u0edc8jABEBAAG0K0FkYSBMb3Z1bGFjZSAo
TWFy2ggS2V5KSA8YWxvdmVsYWN1QGMycy5pZT6JAT4EEwECACgFAlbgA5sCGwMF
CQAJoAGCwkIBwMCBhUIAgkKCwQWAgnMBAh4BAheAAAoJEPMVg0NuZK9MqIEH/1B3
BHTjJGsXbwSobJnKMJuJeHnAl+9ibmHkgPK3r1K77D8n0xy04/k0rpS/BNbp2e9V
hEbIpk3/tgIJOggEhm7ckSmTZsf0yTBi5Y00c/GzhAptNkDbk+qSRVgoV+qtIaeE
PBvUWthZzpa6qR08b24hd17QwR354Lf2Z0nU/+WY5/DBGx14+NGJ3BIN5wB7yL8L
PeHTAyseftgN0wR6C9AwEXx7mW0kBLFVEmwAB6sJzXvg00sRpQ5Wr5bF5C1Cwf5
MG+VQ0abjnteP3I6YibQcDEExqDXfo1nebVzKu1Nke7bCef6jvrEJ6W2B1xAGf0L
e8c2+SB5QsJFEAGmBSG5AQ0EVuADmwEIAMGIj2BqX20P2k17GYXaiav+xSxndNR0
Rtv7vehKbJ9Yhmp1xyHLOIXBqoFWC9YUPcoy40HmhfPrhXrvIA5Uiema6dm/BFB
0tnrpHM0JWHgBwmk3G0QWH2WKhw1RjIhc36193wesuJYENskIy/WtLEfiuvkS4ZA
fiEhw91VVp0LFTrBahpr0gYzc0hra78RhvxI8/vTS03a1GYryu0QoArCjj+TFNMh
GIVgxIY2Xwx01k07hh75VRrbM6dhZJkemLPiKzqbpPfpQaCN11kytQLtJ+r0KH
Lrv3GjhGaChRehDSkVosltPzsYpSslj/bG5jK0BqmTRzNnOUXQjWXvsAEQEAAyKB
JQQYAQIADwUCVuADmwIbDAUJAAk6gAAKCRDzFYDjbmSvTBUTB/0cxtlyK9jb82r1
QVCNViJIsfnKYC+wZ4h84HhoCpzyTBweRm1nnSNu06paps+rS/GXQ0y00fT4b/NA
Lv5iJwKANRqkShH4LsbGyD8Ps/jMEc81RnSTNwlHnKGzjSco9wGnF/A20mqc2gd
LAF1HZPUJDnzhG2H5jHvgwJs60ncgs5FyjtA/FnUUqMzy+ITQCbYQEnDQn8CmNyB
Vnxz04u+Td2ajRznD3V29UvXgTaG7gU5842CnsLiezrfqqPgnNnRISxpAboy3xCp
UbqBG/i8z6hNwGDBZRGuwKR0AYC5dNDE+SBugYub16SDKhe2dR5tGbURFpSe0dLp
f170nf3/
=JY1A
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

The public key can be freely distributed, posted on a web site, or otherwise distributed. It can also be registered with public keyservers so that others can retrieve the key without having to contact the owner directly.

```
$ gpg --send-keys 'Ada Lovelace' --keyserver hkp://subkeys.pgp.net
```

1.3 Encrypting a file for personal use

Taking a file **MyFile.txt** as a target to experiment with.

```
$ ls -la | grep MyFile
-rw-r--r-- 1 dobriain dobriain 74 Mar  9 14:23 MyFile.txt

$ cat MyFile.txt
MyFile
=====
```

This is a file used as part of the exercise on encryption.

Now encrypt the file. The argument to the **--recipient** is the name used when generating the private key. Note the output is a new file **MyFile.txt.gpg**.

```
$ gpg --encrypt --recipient 'Ada Lovelace' MyFile.txt

$ ls -la | grep MyFile
-rw-r--r-- 1 dobriain dobriain 74 Mar  9 14:23 MyFile.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 dobriain dobriain 406 Mar  9 14:23 MyFile.txt.gpg
```

Use the file command to interrogate the file type and the cat command to view the contents.

```
$ file MyFile.txt
MyFile.txt: ASCII text

$ file MyFile.txt.gpg
MyFile.txt.gpg: data

$ cat MyFile.txt
MyFile
=====
```

This is a file used as part of the exercise on encryption.

```
$ cat MyFile.txt.gpg
# 
#!Q1Q0#QP0#5a00E00#?0060VU+00vU`<0#<"0.0i}|00000]
#0h000000G0H0-d00g00 r#000$000I00UB0
#02%000#00000#)00000f_mJ000#Wp#000+<0
vm00#Tq<0&b000j00|
#0[0#600X0#K?M#0Hb00#
00~##)04000 !e08'0&0@0Db0Xn0'09 .`v0#00sNc000Z0F$^0?00P0tUL#0^0o#_0
%0#000A0 00~00h0f0#0##0_000
0000Rc2
000000@#0/#02000&0=#, #D
060#N000#0 0000c00#Z#6I
000, N0r0=(0000#0#0
```

1.4 Decrypting the file for personal use

Decrypt the file to a new file called **MyFile2.txt**.

```
$ gpg --output MyFile2.txt --decrypt MyFile.txt.gpg
You need a passphrase to unlock the secret key for
user: "Ada Lovelace (March Key) <alovelace@mak.ac.ug>"
2048-bit RSA key, ID DC6CB630, created 2016-03-09 (main key ID 6E64AF4C)
```

```
gpg: encrypted with 2048-bit RSA key, ID DC6CB630, created 2016-03-09
      "Ada Lovelace (March Key) <alovelace@mak.ac.ug>"
```

```
Enter passphrase: babbage
```

Check the new file and use the **diff** command to confirm it is identical to the original file **MyFile.txt**.

```
$ cat MyFile2.txt
MyFile
=====
```

This is a file used as part of the exercise on encryption.

```
$ diff MyFile.txt MyFile2.txt
```

1.5 Passing encrypted files to another person

Consider two computers “A” and “B” which have Internet connectivity between them.
On **CmpA** create a private key and from it a public key for Ada Lovelace.

```
ada@cmpA~$ gpg --gen-key

gpg (GnuPG) 1.4.18; Copyright (C) 2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

gpg: directory `/root/.gnupg' created
gpg: new configuration file `/root/.gnupg/gpg.conf' created
gpg: WARNING: options in `/root/.gnupg/gpg.conf' are not yet active during
this run
gpg: keyring `/root/.gnupg/secring.gpg' created
gpg: keyring `/root/.gnupg/pubring.gpg' created
Please select what kind of key you want:
 (1) RSA and RSA (default) 1
 (2) DSA and Elgamal
 (3) DSA (sign only)
 (4) RSA (sign only)
Your selection?
RSA keys may be between 1024 and 4096 bits long.
What keysize do you want? (2048) 2048
Requested keysize is 2048 bits
Please specify how long the key should be valid.
 0 = key does not expire
 <n> = key expires in n days
 <n>w = key expires in n weeks
 <n>m = key expires in n months
 <n>y = key expires in n years
Key is valid for? (0) 1
Key expires at Thu 10 Mar 2016 13:02:39 GMT
Is this correct? (y/N) y

You need a user ID to identify your key; the software constructs the user
ID
from the Real Name, Comment and Email Address in this form:
 "Heinrich Heine (Der Dichter) <heinrichh@duesseldorf.de>

Real name: Ada Lovelace
Email address: alovellace@cedat.mak.ac.ug
Comment: Ada Lovelace March key
You selected this USER-ID:
 "Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key) <alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>

Change (N)ame, (C)omment, (E)mail or (O)kay/(Q)uit? 0
You need a Passphrase to protect your secret key.

Enter passphrase: babbage
Re-enter passphrase: babbage
```

We need to generate a lot of random bytes. It is a good idea to perform some other action (type on the keyboard, move the mouse, utilize the disks) during the prime generation; this gives the random number generator a better chance to gain enough entropy.

```
gpg: /root/.gnupg/trustdb.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: key 3AAB4367 marked as ultimately trusted
public and secret key created and signed.

gpg: checking the trustdb
gpg: 3 marginal(s) needed, 1 complete(s) needed, PGP trust model
gpg: depth: 0 valid: 1 signed: 0 trust: 0-, 0q, 0n, 0m, 0f, 1u
gpg: next trustdb check due at 2016-03-10
pub 2048R/3AAB4367 2016-03-09 [expires: 2016-03-10]
    Key fingerprint = 7F0F EE48 BA1D 5DF9 F7F0 A3D9 D78C 0277 3AAB 4367
uid Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key)
<alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>
sub 2048R/E5DE8209 2016-03-09 [expires: 2016-03-10]
```

Now create a public key from this.

```
ada@cmpA~$ gpg --armor --output pubkey.txt --export 'Ada Lovelace'

ada@cmpA~$ cat pubkey.txt
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: GnuPG v1

mQENBFbgHzkBCADASnR2j4651YHPINsvpY9DIjX7MomAxzjpHJmQHdxp8m5jLyDT
ild4ztzJgtk6QVE97+ozAo0Artk/uh3nXLGFkJwe7h491T7hePjMT3T5bfrAx9p
Wy8rP8Xh0sw4kwv2x6MXMg+9fAxZbL5sZXS/4NUUsS15XVaPsDwHBz2vHyxQ9RKA
uQARFR88xeMxpY3Z6So4YGhsKkDsMa/K6u/Sbf26Q1VtaRTBZx/urzrlzeBbYtgz
6LA+4RevDs7PcbxhRUq2w/TV4CA7oL/36K/LmdwjrrE2QBD93qQaGYeklGnBQ0hT
sctAmGrMKZiT3uu+j4hrC6ludbU7YqIJcQFrABEBAAQ0QUFkYSBMb3ZlbGFjZSAo
QWRhIEExvdmVsYWN1IE1hcmNoIGtleSkgPGFsb3ZlbGFjZUBjZWRhdC5tYwsuYWmu
dWc+iQE+BBMBAgAoBQJW4B85AhsDBQkAAVGABgsJCACDAgYVCAIJCgsEFgIDAQIe
AQIXgAAKCRDXjAJ30qtDZxzPB/9zGZD3TJJ/RyFcZeyMfpVsksVSBc01FBt562GI
VFrwTYvf+k6WPX/B2KXsebNx2bJBvCXosQDotIDM6yTN1P8AUUM2pVdhbhudpZMC
XYIz3PmdCHQ+0si1vpNC8AN22stCtZe7qMWmzk7MGeblE2Ie/WQRPMo9xwQ+tPEq
d5UKK9GqSOG1PdyZLxzZ5ERhMDYpszjt7oTx6cy4Uag70rusAwDhMjufqxFWLuJu
u/1CfN+QVFvrlhuip80TB2cjLGCqMpjL+sKhj5d3I6CD9TKtQ8MX9FL1QudgVhVg
W+Qm6aNj5N748dgt3LseiUurVjNs0VZ6dtMFpcR5GxQ022MduQENBFbgHzkBCACw
xPCjRq6br7yCqCcXopJ1tKwe5vxvXKyBIAdvUVX97evQaxj5eTczgvNrn9fI1b7X
9NTH+yKxize+bFky8IKbwCUmgor2uBKEhXVcyDOJapkgEIGS6KYK4Su8ucTyGBXS
+188LNxYCcxBDiQ1wPCWxt2czws3AZNCTES3LQXgdr9jBYSYRh9Kif7VxH5Aqgyx
vrGYdnq5j9CxQxioHRrgrpA6A6rI0o/DVZ8IONnTHMWTOY37k4cMT6Gv0ieNu6aw
d6XX1jFv+EDcAxGk3DzH8JAjXnVIjXXjUqAm1yreRt0ylgcZWemQwzY1Fxsh8UI2
RzHUH5EgvUaGZMFOSXa9ABEBAAGJASUEGAECAA8FA1bgHzkCGwwFCQABUYAACgkQ
14wCdZqrQ2czZggAoWR6Yuiry8k3S/GnkMDh3/jX5aLjf1QEwpvi5SkXGeH3GXAl
5AF0Yzmgqp5zqcKIp9gqt1VQI9uKefRGpKRLth8A9WSRxzE0yYB1BrSkuXLtnGmF
PV8CegDU1ZDqINKVNb8R0bXmEcEq4JZRvHyJneTbsSTAXske7eUWEh7z8Sm+M6qi
dxEy8yvHmFZSkz/vYcYeGTvaM8og5JWv1Iw9bdSF7kVbs9G1jWI4VnAQ1q/xjFjz
ulKf0/Tp6eShduYdebgQ6n8T8rwYSGrK1//emIZi6VfdL1U/CM/7Ia0Yc36yMQXG
4FjxE5dcfrS+y7K7ZaLG1is8oP+aF5tcPcWEYQ==
=BAof
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

1.5.1 Public key

On the **cmpB** get the public key from the **cmpA**.

```
alan@cmpB~$ sftp ada@10.0.2.10
ada@10.0.2.10's password: adapasswd
Connected to 10.0.2.10.

sftp> ls
pubkey.txt

sftp> get pubkey.txt
Fetching /home/ada/pubkey.txt to pubkey.txt
/home/ada/pubkey.txt 100% 1763      1.7KB/s  00:00

sftp> quit
```

The cmpB now has the public key from cmpA.

```
alan@cmpB~$ ls
pubkey.txt
alan@cmpB~$
```

1.5.2 Generate a secret file and encrypt

```
alan@cmpB~$ echo "This is my little secret" > secretFile.txt

alan@cmpB~$ cat secretFile.txt
This is my little secret
```

Import Ada Lovelace's public key just copied over from **cmpA**.

```
alan@cmpB~$ gpg --import pubkey.txt
gpg: key 3AAB4367: "Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key)
<alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>" not changed
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg: unchanged: 1
```

Search for Ada Lovelace's key in the keyring.

```
alan@cmpB~$ gpg --list-keys
/root/.gnupg/pubring.gpg
-----
pub 2048R/3AAB4367 2016-03-09 [expires: 2016-03-10]
uid Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key) <alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>
sub 2048R/E5DE8209 2016-03-09 [expires: 2016-03-10]
```

Encrypt the secret file **pubkey.txt** with Ada Lovelace's public key.

```
alan@cmpB~$ gpg --encrypt --recipient 'Ada Lovelace' secretFile.txt
```

There is now a new encrypted file in the local directory. Confirm it is encrypted.

```
alan@cmpB~$ ls secretFile*
secretFile.txt  secretFile.txt.gpg

alan@cmpB~$ file secretFile.txt.gpg
secretFile.txt.gpg: PGP RSA encrypted session key - keyid: 9EBC8885 982DEE5
RSA (Encrypt or Sign) 2048b .
```

Send the new encrypted file to **cmpA**.

```
alan@cmpB~$ sftp ada@10.0.2.10
root@10.0.2.10's password: adapasswd
Connected to 10.0.2.10.

sftp> put secretFile.txt.gpg
Uploading secretFile.txt.gpg to /home/ada/secretFile.txt.gpg
secretFile.txt.gpg 100% 366      0.4KB/s  00:00

sftp> quit
```

1.6 Decrypt secret file on **cmpA**

Confirm secret file is on **cmpA**.

```
ada@cmpA~$ ls secret*
secretFile.txt.gpg
```

Confirm secret file is on **cmpA**.

```
ada@cmpA~$ gpg --output cmpB_secret.txt --decrypt secretFile.txt.gpg
```

```
You need a passphrase to unlock the secret key for
user: "Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key) <alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>"
2048-bit RSA key, ID E5DE8209, created 2016-03-09 (main key ID 3AAB4367)
```

```
Enter passphrase: babbage
```

```
gpg: encrypted with 2048-bit RSA key, ID E5DE8209, created 2016-03-09
      "Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key) <alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>"
```

Check the decrypted file.

```
ada@cmpA~$ cat cmpB_secret.txt
This is my little secret
```

- To summarise, **cmpB** received the public key for Ada Lovelace on **cmpA**.
- **cmpB** used this public key to encrypt a file.
- **cmpB** sent the file to **cmpA**.
- **cmpA** decrypted the file using Ada Lovelace's private key.

1.7 Digitally signing a file

PGP also provides a mechanism to digitally sign a file. Ada Lovelace wishes to have a file signed so those with her public key can confirm that she did indeed create the file, i.e. non repudiation.

```
ada@cmpA~$ echo 'This file will be signed" > sign.txt
ada@cmpA~$ gpg --armor --detach-sign sign.txt
You need a passphrase to unlock the secret key for
user: "Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key) <alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>"
2048-bit RSA key, ID 3AAB4367, created 2016-03-09
Enter passphrase: babbage

ada@cmpA~$ ls -la sign*
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 25 Mar  9 19:18 sign.txt
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 473 Mar  9 19:20 sign.txt.asc

ada@cmpA~$ file sign.txt.asc
sign.txt.asc: PGP signature Signature (old)

ada@cmpA~$ cat sign.txt.asc
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1

iQEcBAABAgAGBQJW4HdvAAoJENeMAnC6q0NnQekH/3bck0fGF3FSblpQSeVfrZLJ
sCpGNvLeDv+PpyPCLRtPqwHJlCGMFsP6FCh9d07EYJIYnpHuvnwSPaJCsXqS60cX
f11vbSo24BLWYDN/T9v7Kt3ui7jEhUYqQNzQXMzlcivrRpYqU5F4vQC1TChQXZ21
9R71Qu0Gi98AsAZfitAXU3L3SLPxHwieJefqsuWgLqI75uuB2atoy+FvrFSQ7gdv
nW9y1vehHFLtyXwKMQUZ50SGW/DU10M6CRVofu4aY9BsIHV5z9yiMiQG3Vi2t5K1
/4YAzN34jy0YHPDTFrV3qCdgGtuB/Zv9/6CkYYRjP4XyhBtJM74483lDF+hJzjU=
=SS9+
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1.7.1 Verifying a signed file

On cmpB get the two files, the **sign.txt** and **sign.txt.asc** from **cmpA**.

```
alan@cmpB~$ sftp root@10.0.2.10
root@10.0.2.10's password: root
Connected to 10.0.2.10.

sftp> cd /tmp/pycore.54569/cmpA.conf

sftp> mget sign.txt*
Fetching /home/ada/sign.txt to sign.txt
/home/ada/sign.txt      100%   25     0.0KB/s  00:00
Fetching /home/ada/sign.txt.asc to sign.txt.asc
/home/ada/sign.txt.asc  100%  473     0.5KB/s  00:00

sftp> exit
```

Confirm signature.

```
alan@cmpB~$ gpg --verify sign.txt.asc sign.txt
gpg: Signature made Wed 09 Mar 2016 19:20:15 GMT using RSA key ID 3AAB4367
gpg: Good signature from "Ada Lovelace (Ada Lovelace March key)
<alovelace@cedat.mak.ac.ug>"
```

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