



# Cryptography: Practice

2015 JMU Cyber Defense Boot Camp



# Prerequisites

- This unit **assumes** that you have already known
  - Symmetric-key encryption
  - Public-key encryption
  - Digital signature
  - Digital certificates



# To do what?

- Protect files in a **virtual** container or on your USB drive
  - Like a bank vault
- To encrypt and digitally sign an email



## Step 0

- Use Firefox to log into your vCenter server and find your Windows 2003 VM
- Use the “**WLAN and Crypto Security**” VM snapshot





# Organization

- Practice
  - ① Truecrypt
  - ② GPG
  - ③ BitLocker

We may **not** have enough time to finish all three practices.  
You can do ③ afterwards



# Road Map

- Practice

- 1 Truecrypt

- 2 GPG

- 3 BitLocker



# TrueCrypt

- Open-source **disk/drive** encryption software
  - Not just encrypting single files, but the whole disk
- Supports Windows, Linux, and Mac OS
  - <http://www.truecrypt.ch/>
- Has been used by “**bad people**” to encrypt laptops and external hard disks



# Step 1

- Download and install
  - <https://truecrypt.ch/downloads/>
- **NOTE:** TrueCrypt has already been installed on your Windows 2003 VM under the “**WLAN and Crypto Security**” VM snapshot



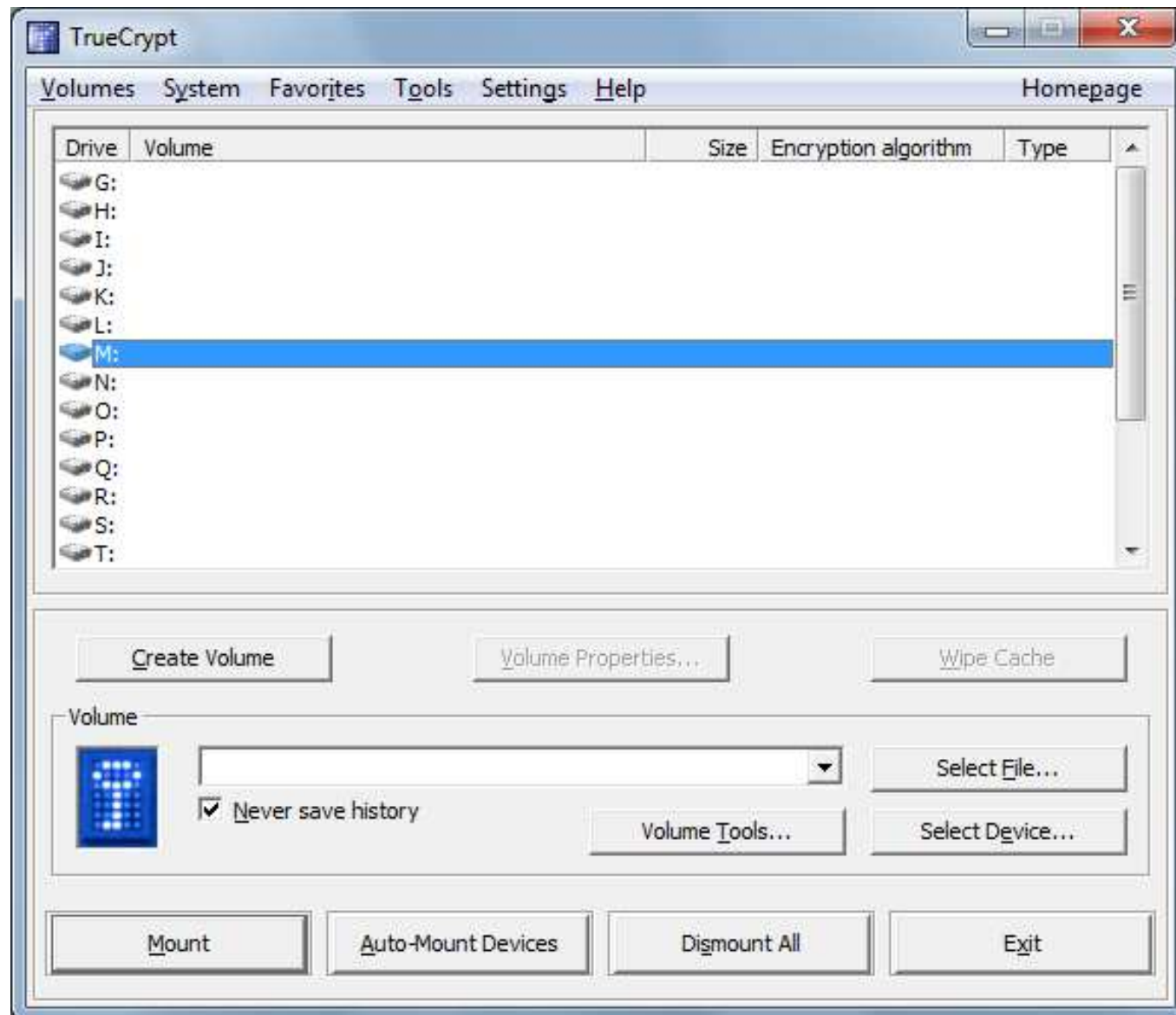
## Step 2: Run TrueCrypt

- Start > All Programs > TrueCrypt > TrueCrypt
- (You can also run it directly from a shortcut on your Desktop)

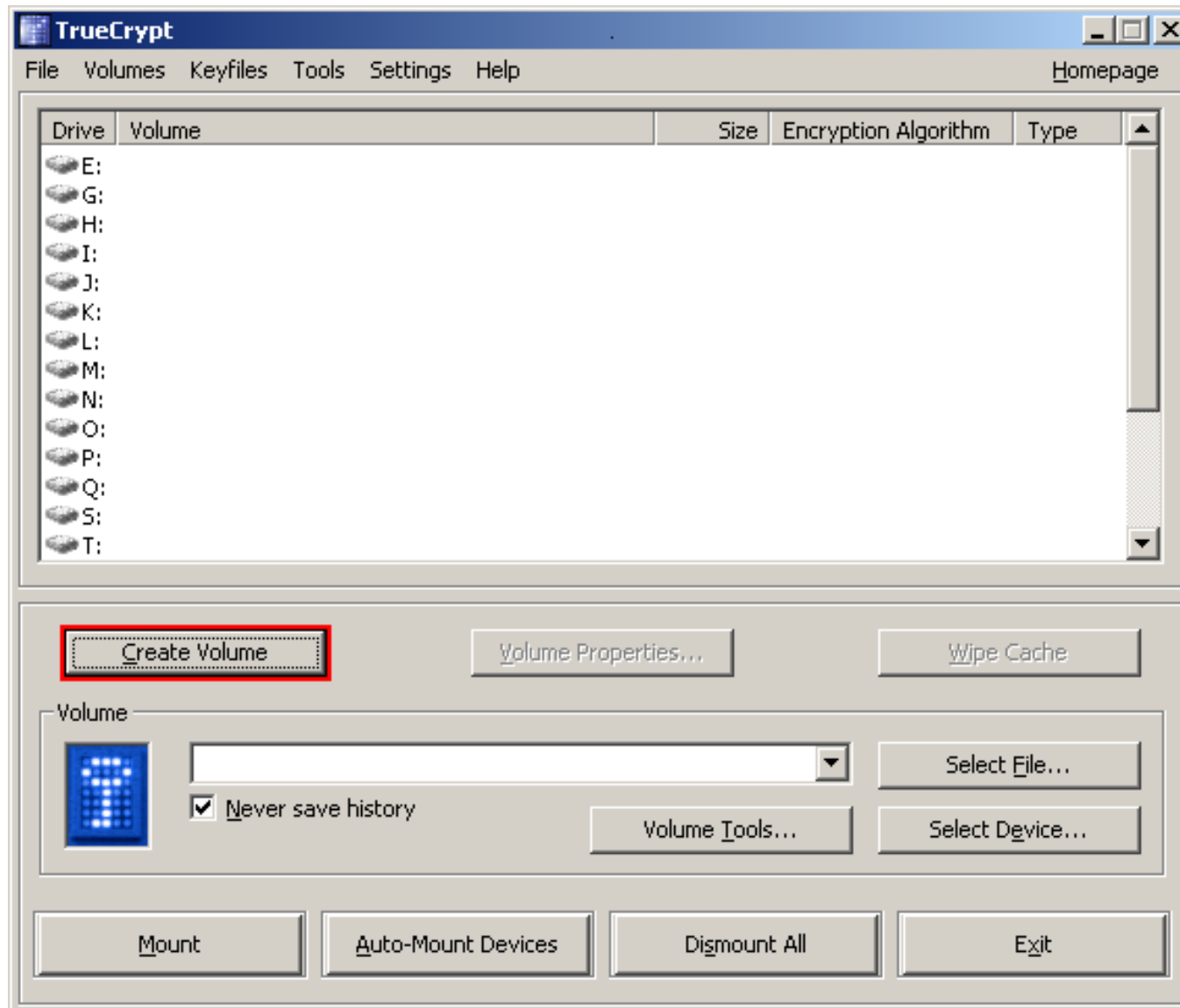


## Step 2

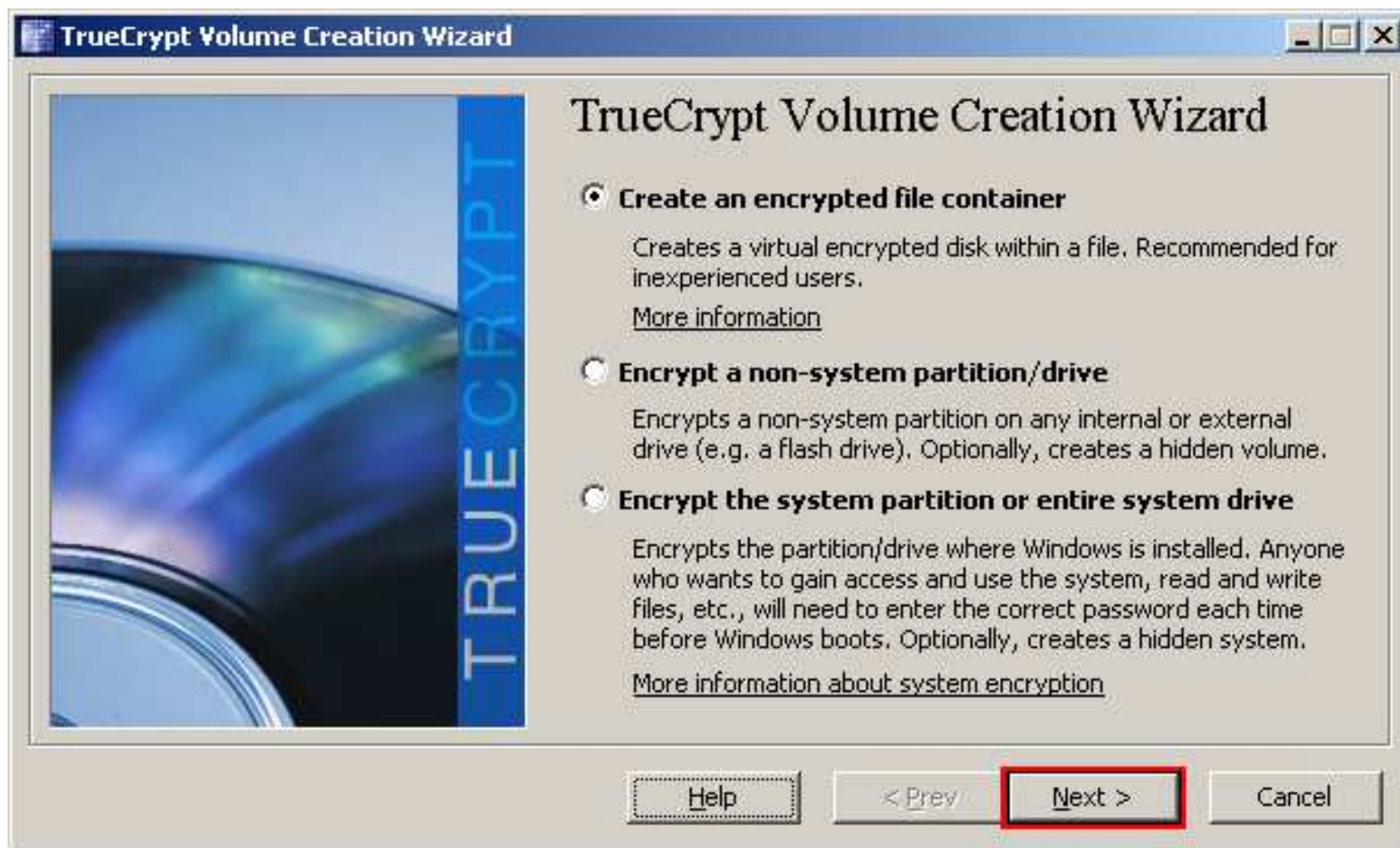
- Create a **virtual encrypted disk** (called **file container**)
  - Then put all of your **critical** files there



**CREDITS:** some of these screen snapshots are from <https://download.truecrypt.ch/documentation/TrueCrypt%20User%20Guide.pdf>









# The Location of the Virtual Encrypted Disk

A screenshot of the TrueCrypt "Volume Location" dialog box. It has a title bar "Volume Location" and a light gray background. At the top is a text input field with a dropdown arrow on the right. To the right of the input field is a button labeled "Select File..." which is highlighted with a red rectangular border. Below the input field is a checked checkbox labeled "Never save history". Underneath is a paragraph of text explaining that a TrueCrypt volume can reside in a file (called a TrueCrypt container) and that the container is just like any normal file. It instructs the user to click "Select File" to choose a filename and location. Below this is a "WARNING" section stating that if an existing file is selected, it will be deleted and replaced by the new container, and that existing files can be encrypted later by moving them to the new container. At the bottom are four buttons: "Help", "< Prev", "Next >", and "Cancel".

Volume Location

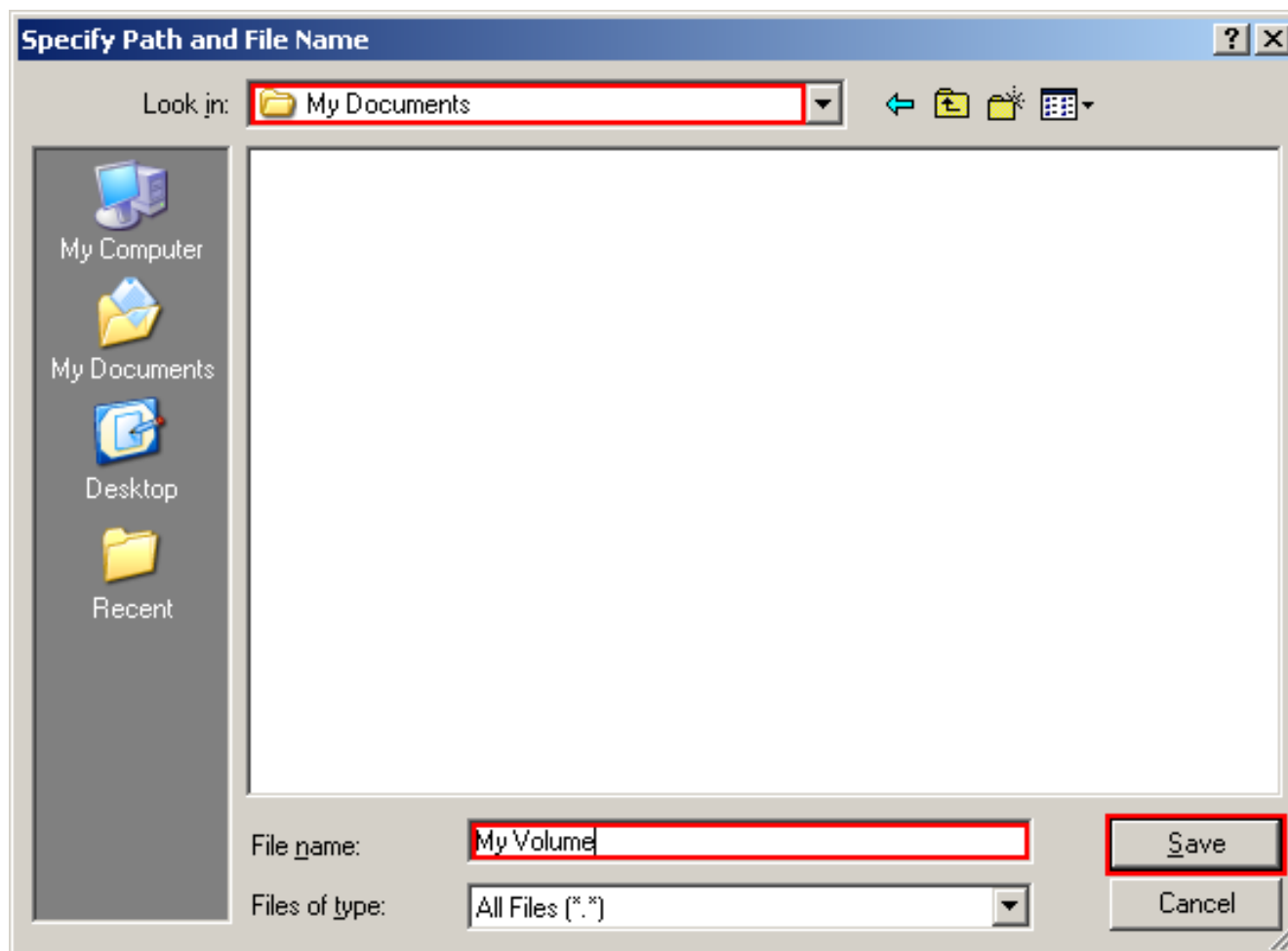
▼ Select File...

☒ Never save history

A TrueCrypt volume can reside in a file (called TrueCrypt container), which can reside on a hard disk, on a USB flash drive, etc. A TrueCrypt container is just like any normal file (it can be, for example, moved, copied and deleted as any normal file). Click 'Select File' to choose a filename for the container and to select the location where you wish the container to be created.

WARNING: If you select an existing file, TrueCrypt will NOT encrypt it; the file be deleted and replaced with the newly created TrueCrypt container. You will be able to encrypt existing files (later on) by moving them to the TrueCrypt container that you are about to create now.

Help < Prev Next > Cancel





## Volume Location

D:\My Documents\My Volume ▼ Select File...

☒ Never save history

A TrueCrypt volume can reside in a file (called TrueCrypt container), which can reside on a hard disk, on a USB flash drive, etc. A TrueCrypt container is just like any normal file (it can be, for example, moved, copied and deleted as any normal file). Click 'Select File' to choose a filename for the container and to select the location where you wish the container to be created.

WARNING: If you select an existing file, TrueCrypt will NOT encrypt it; the file be deleted and replaced with the newly created TrueCrypt container. You will be able to encrypt existing files (later on) by moving them to the TrueCrypt container that you are about to create now.

Help < Prev **Next >** Cancel

## Encryption Options

Encryption Algorithm

**AES**

FIPS-approved cipher (Rijndael, published in 1998) that may be used by U.S. government departments and agencies to protect classified information up to the Top Secret level. 256-bit key, 128-bit block, 14 rounds (AES-256). Mode of operation is XTS.

[More information on AES](#)

Hash Algorithm

RIPEMD-160

AES is a symmetric encryption algorithm standard

Select SHA-512, a US crypto hash standard

The size of your virtual encrypted disk; Choose 2G if you like

**Volume Size**

☐ KB ☒ MB ☐ GB

**Free space on drive D:\ is 846.56 MB.**

Please specify the size of the container to create.

If you create a dynamic (sparse-file) container, this parameter will specify its maximum size.

Note that the minimum possible size of a FAT volume is 275 KB.  
The minimum possible size of an NTFS volume is 2829 KB.

[Help](#) [< Prev](#) [Next >](#) [Cancel](#)



## Volume Password

Password:

Confirm:

☐ Display password

☐ Use keyfiles

[Keyfiles...](#)

It is very important that you choose a good password. You should avoid choosing one that contains only a single word that can be found in a dictionary (or a combination of 2, 3, or 4 such words). It should not contain any names or dates of birth. It should not be easy to guess. A good password is a random combination of upper and lower case letters, numbers, and special characters, such as !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, \* + etc. We recommend choosing a password consisting of at least 20 characters (the longer, the better). The maximum password length is 64 characters.

[Help](#) [< Prev](#) [Next >](#)

This is the password used to protect your virtual disk

You can generate a random key and use it to protect your virtual disk. Let's **not** do this now

Move your mouse around for 10 seconds to generate some random bits

## Volume Format

Options

Filesystem  Cluster  ☐ Dynamic

Random Pool: A0B05BC33EB6D3FA30A05F6355622D14... ☒

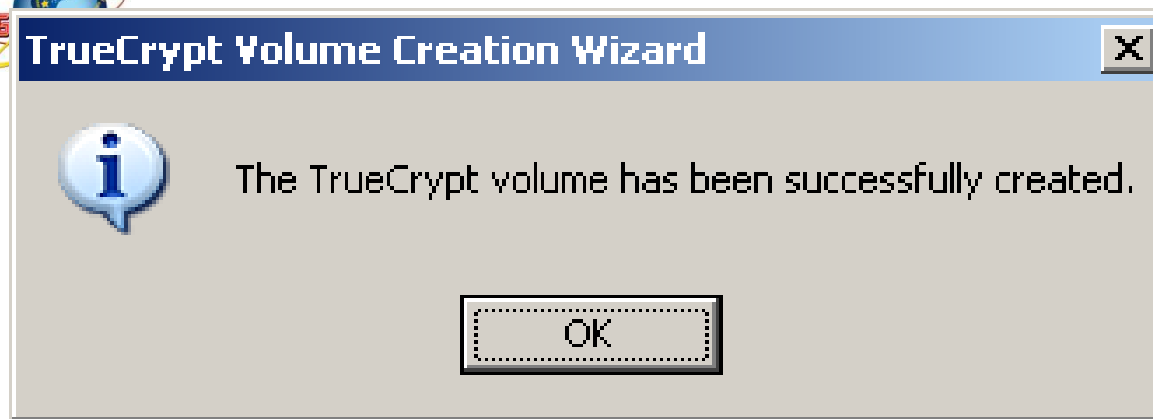
Header Key:

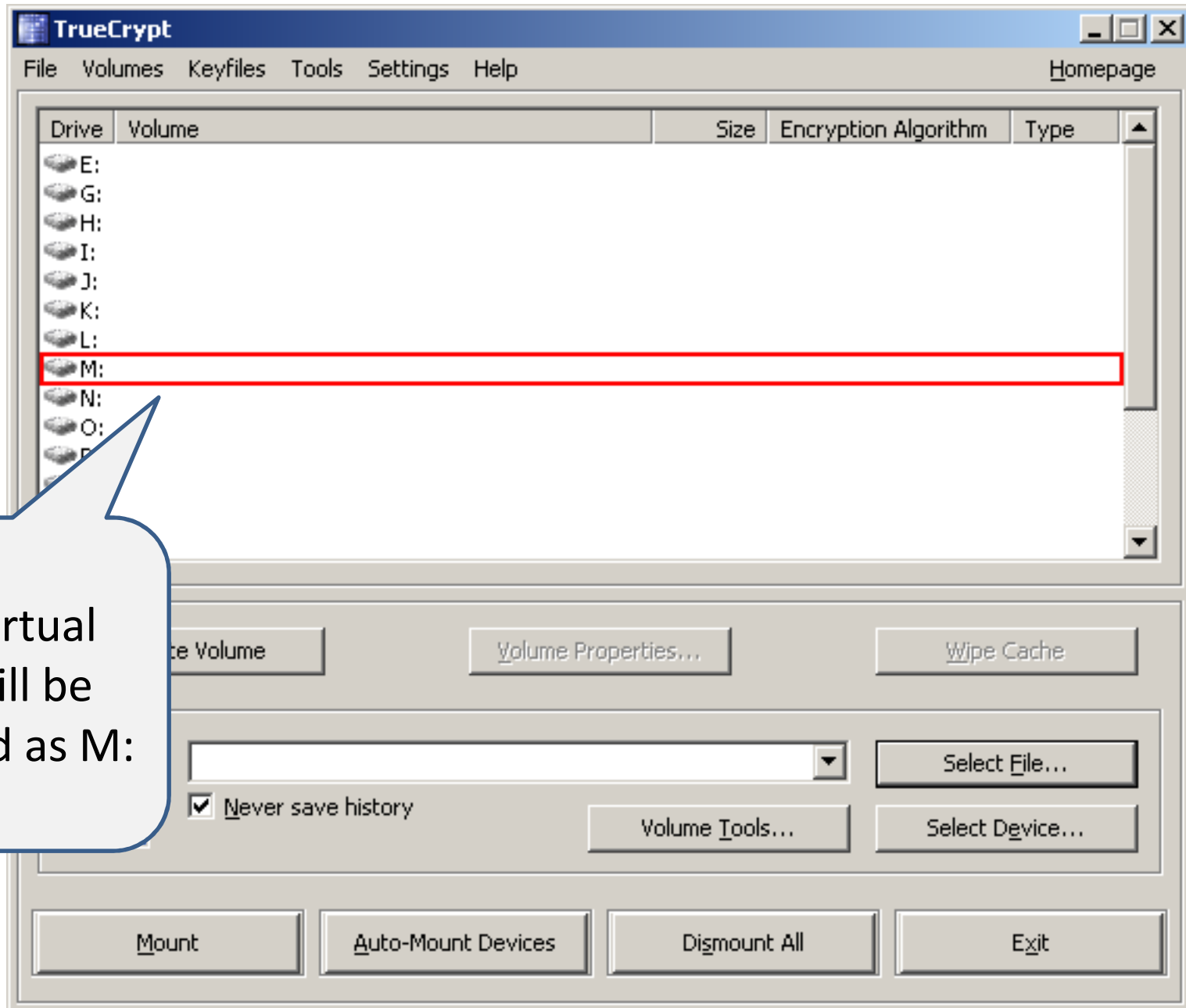
Master Key:

Done  Speed  Left

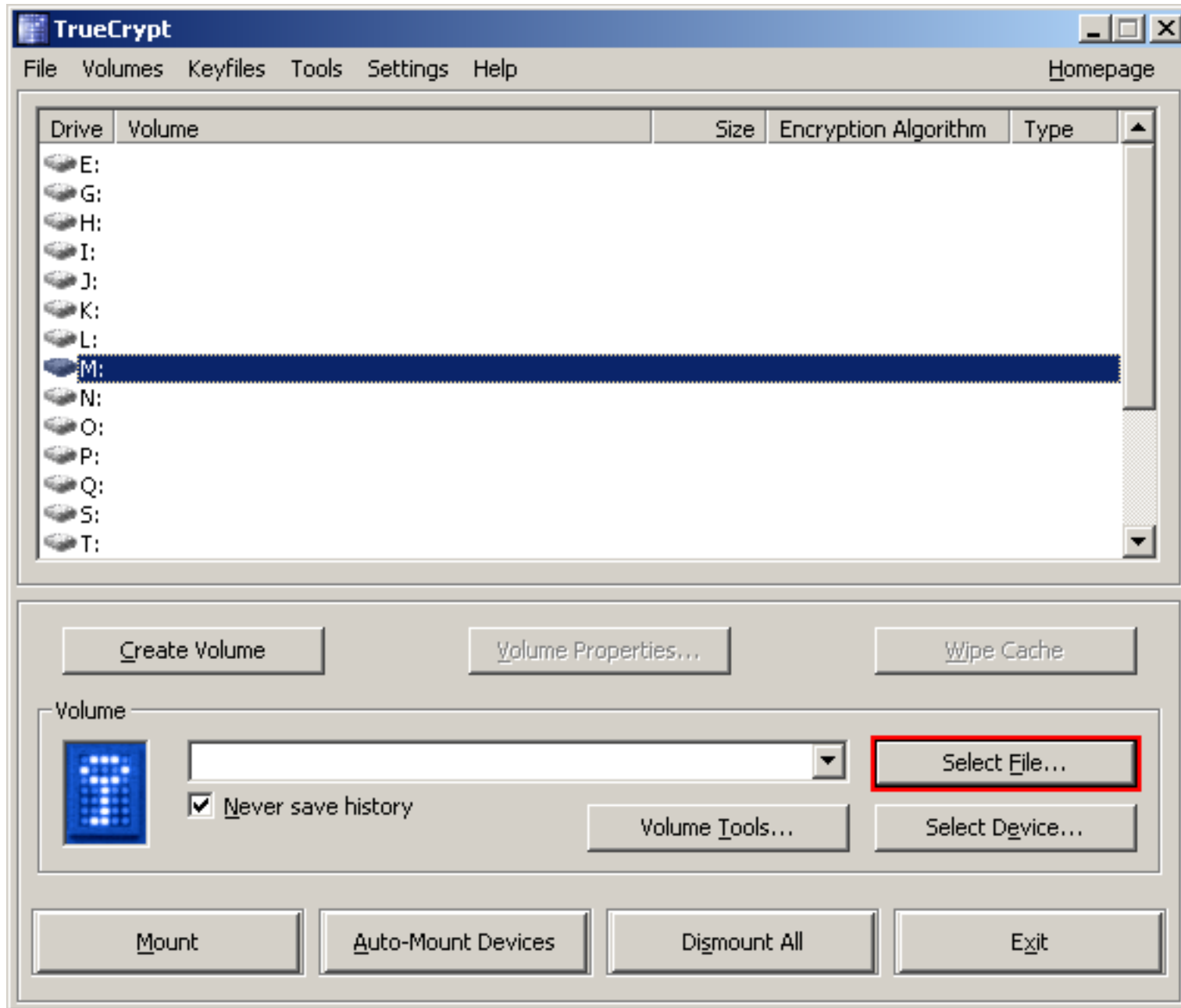
IMPORTANT: Move your mouse as randomly as possible within this window. The longer you move it, the better. This significantly increases the cryptographic strength of the encryption keys. Then click Format to create the volume.

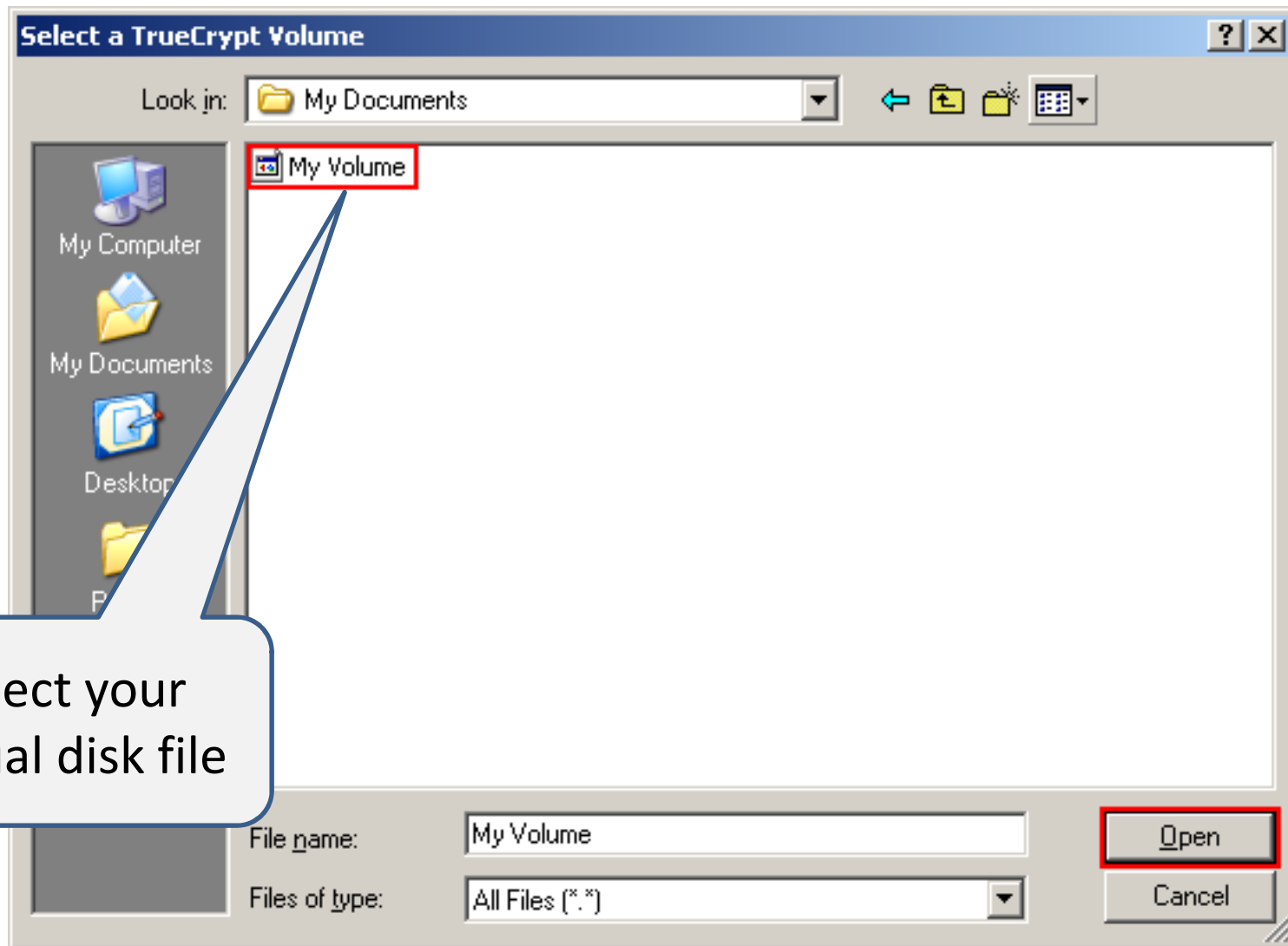


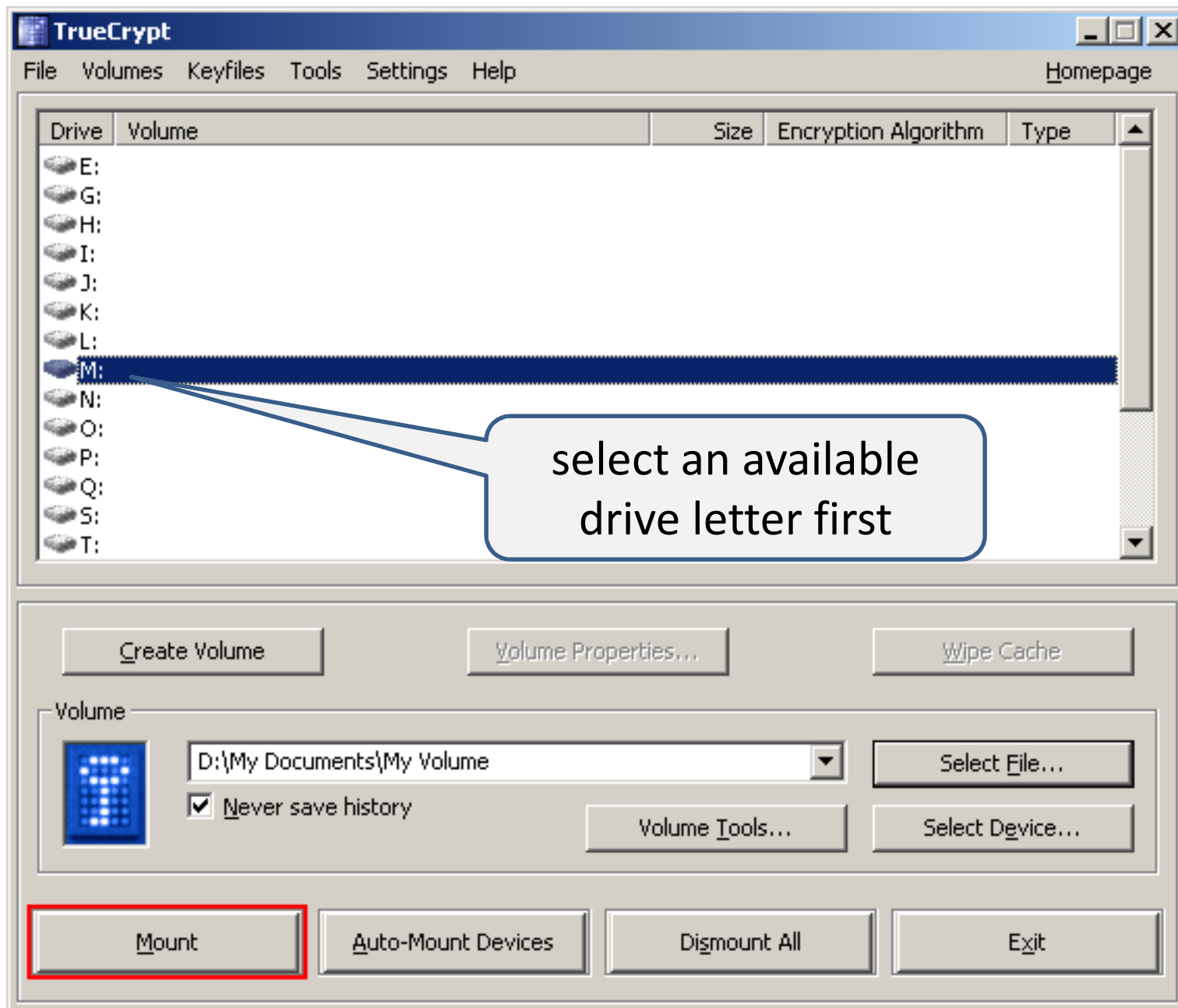


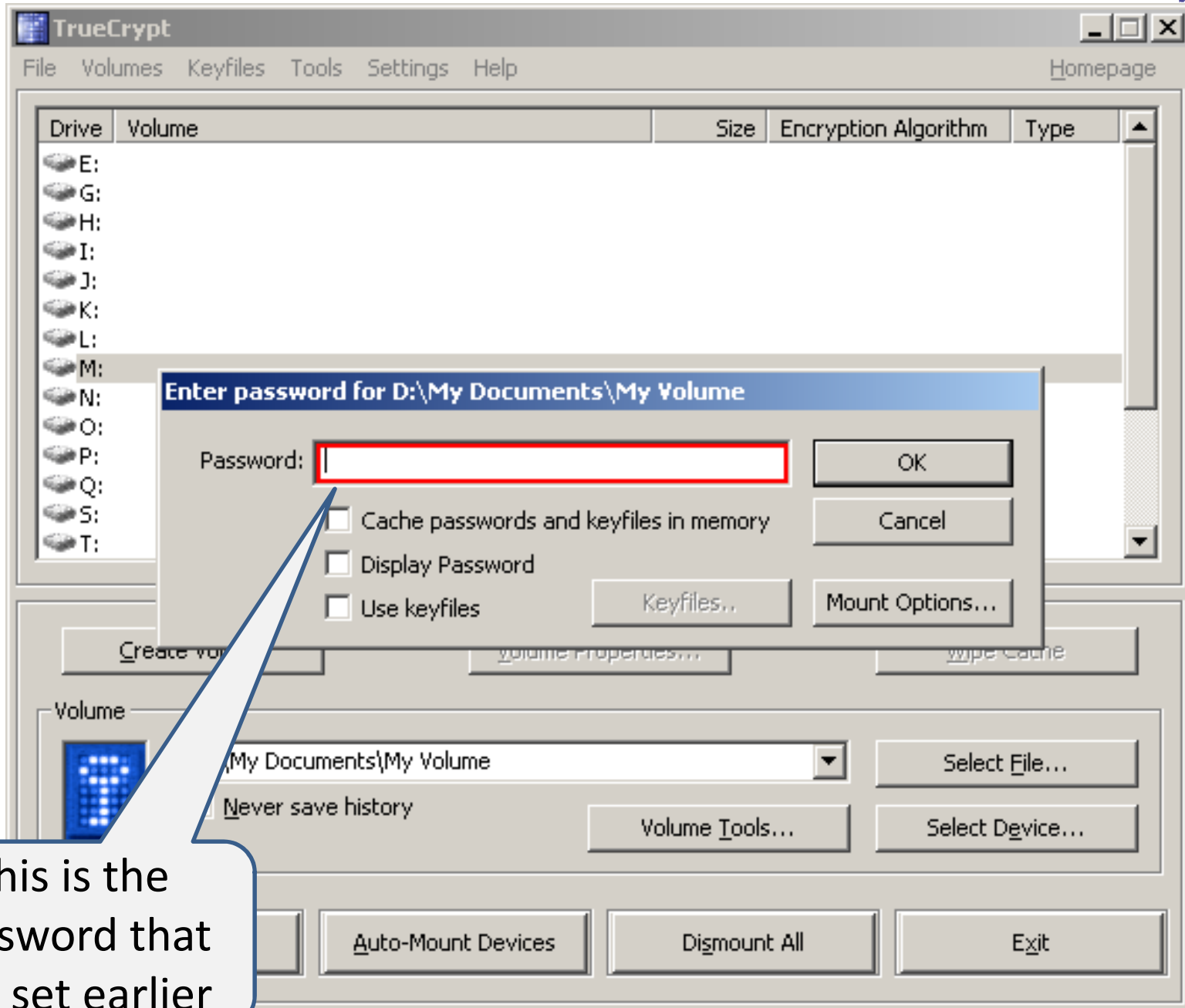


Your virtual  
disk will be  
mounted as M:

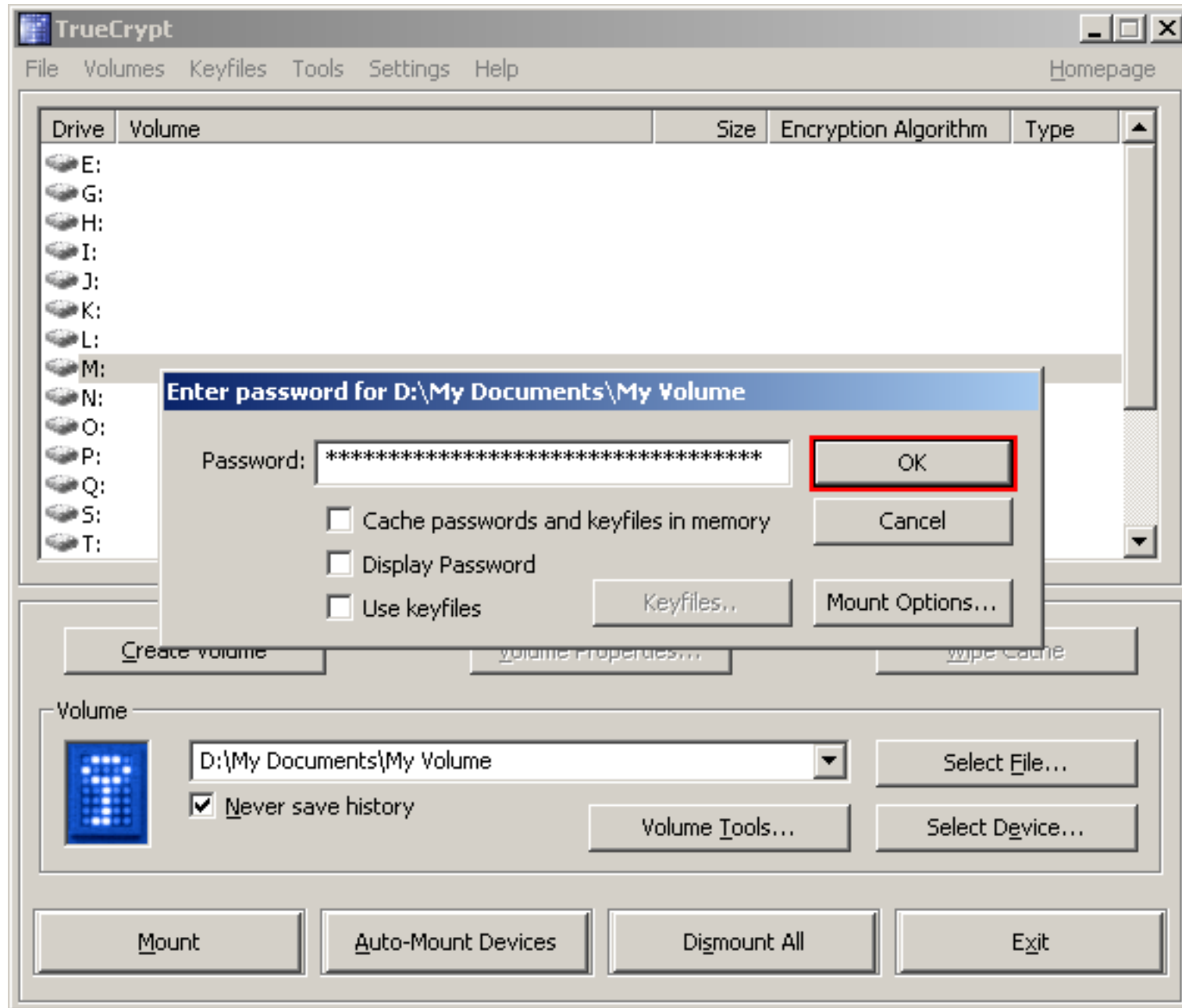


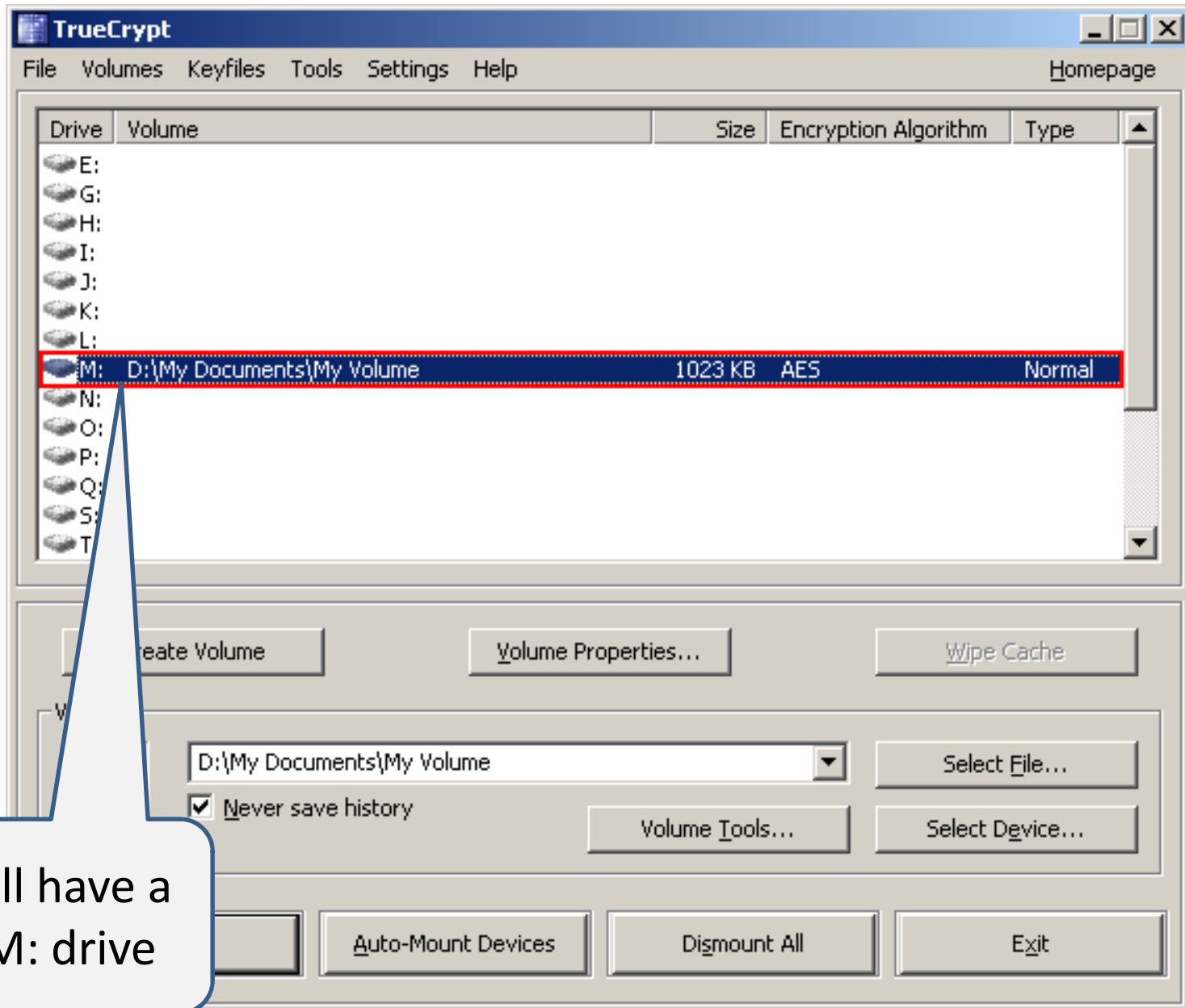






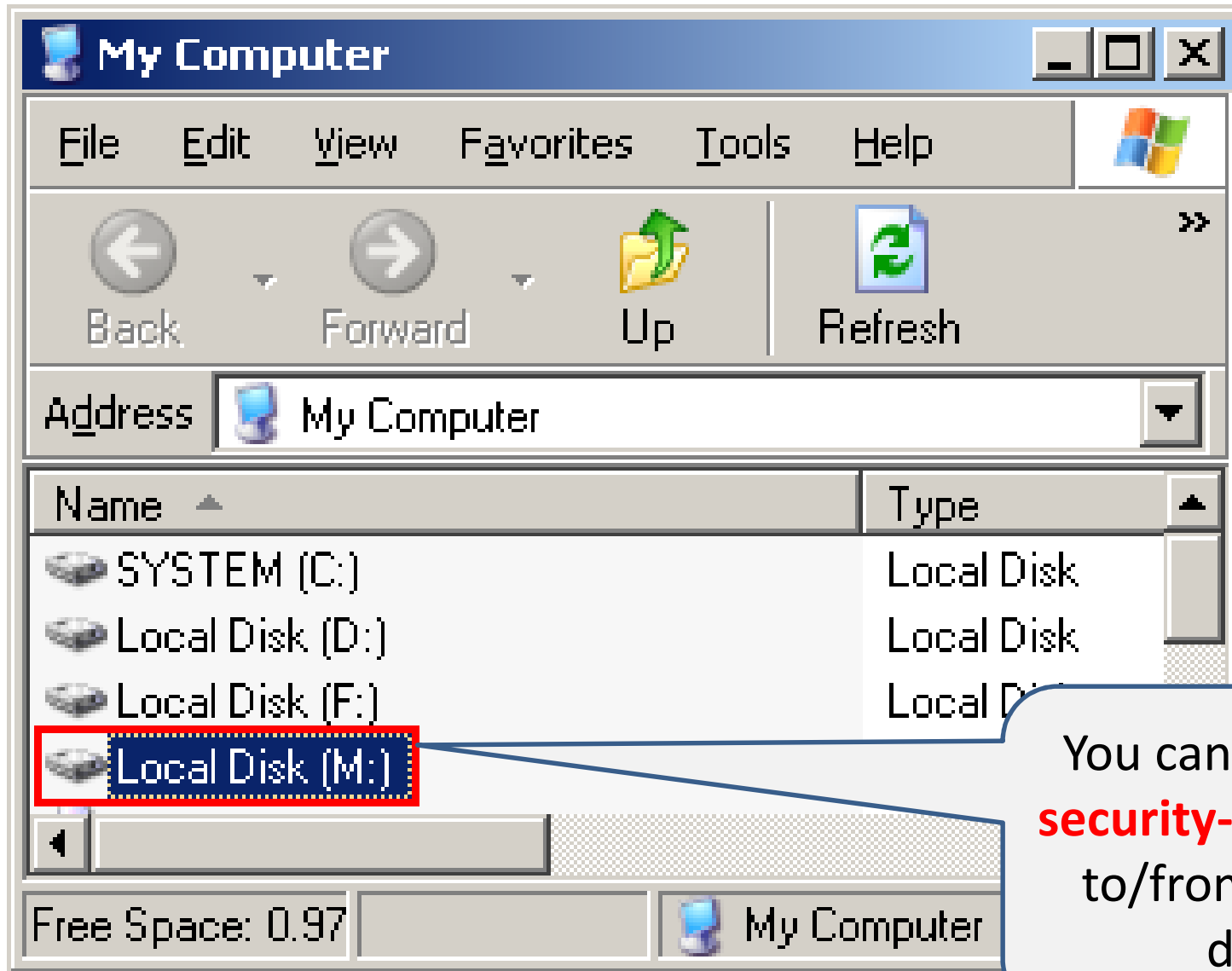
This is the  
password that  
you set earlier





You will have a  
new M: drive

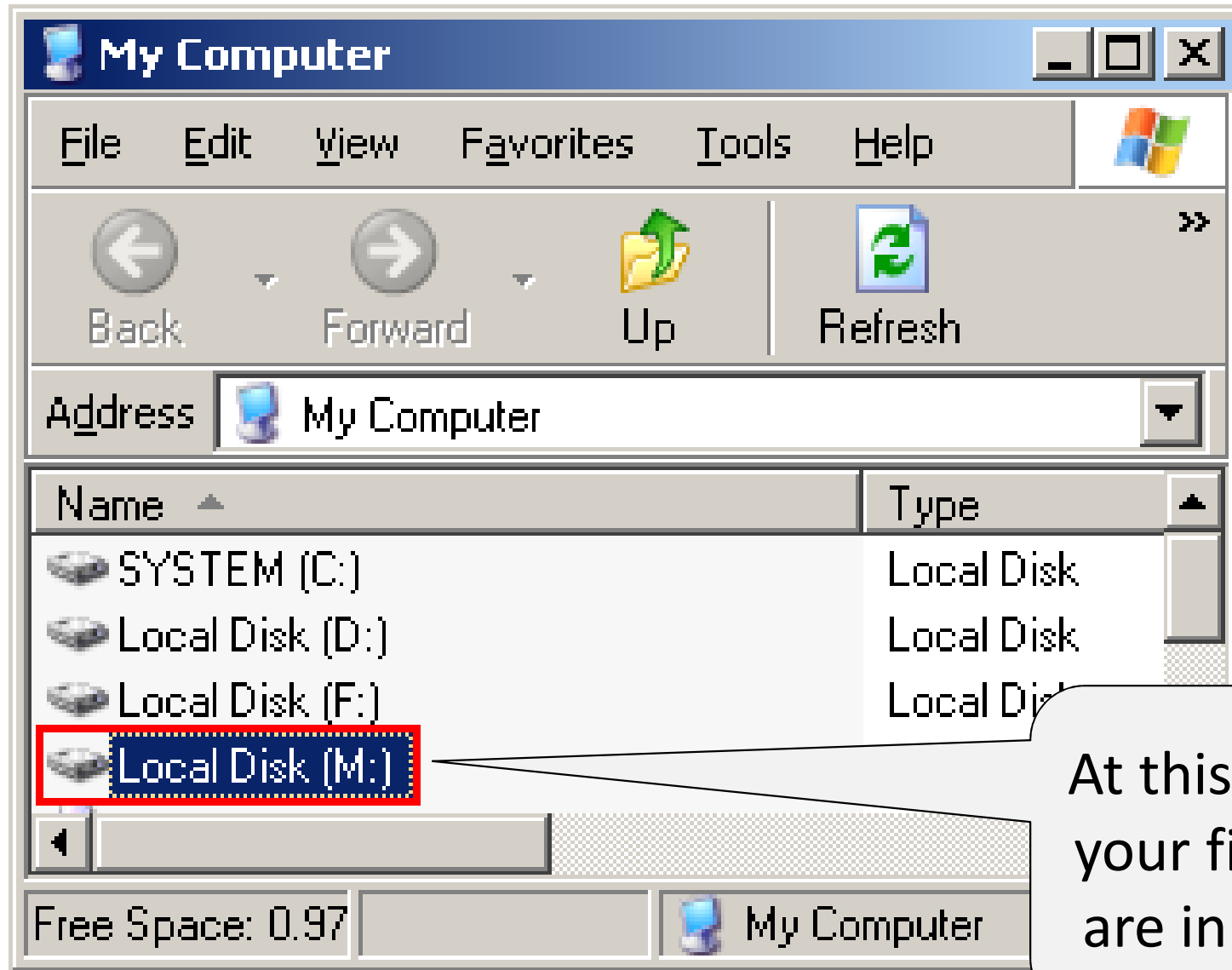


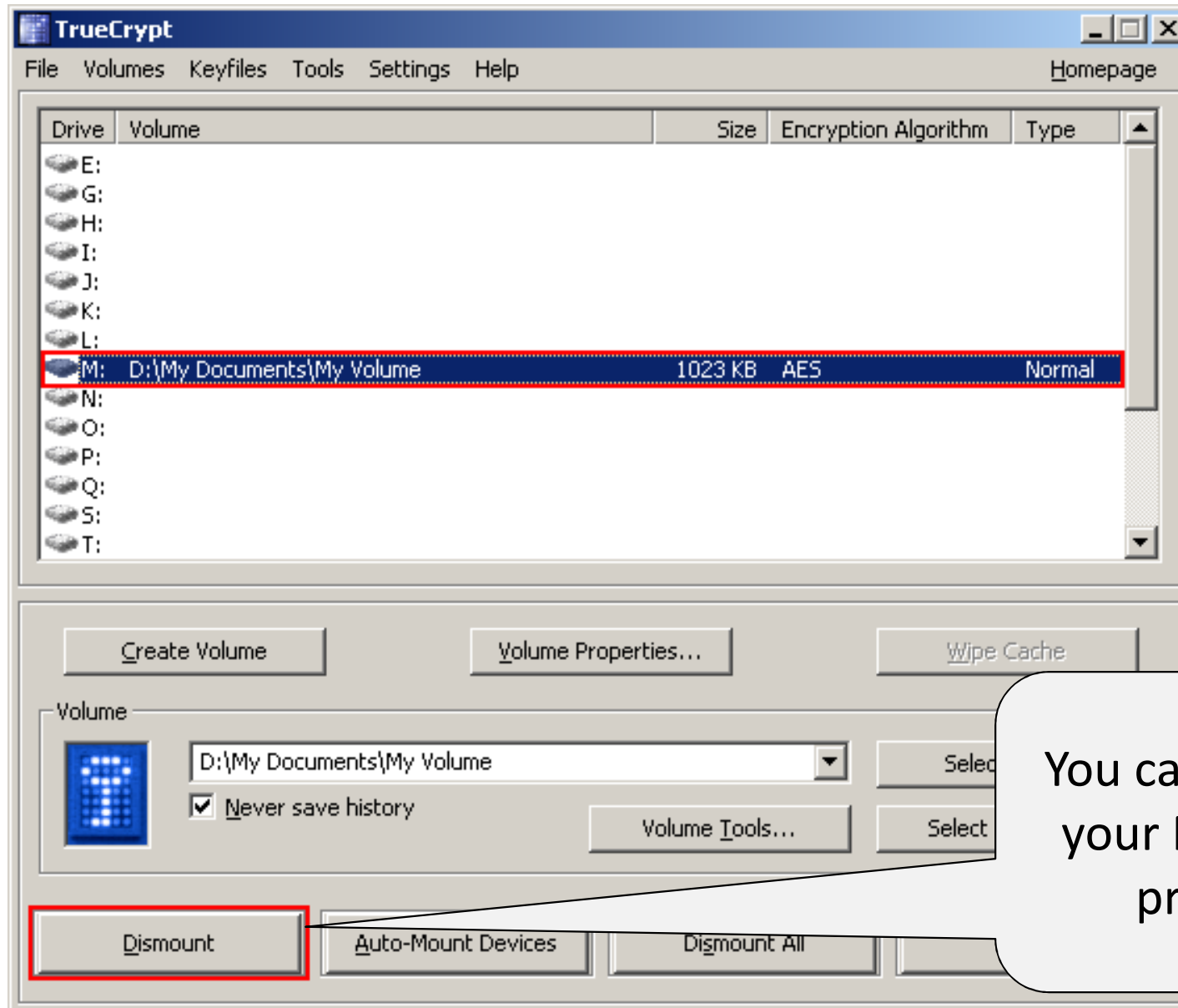




# Security-critical Files?

- Create a security-critical text file, **finance.txt**
  - Save the following information to it
    - your SSN and credit numbers in it
    - Your online banking account information
    - Your utility bill accounts information
    - Your other “important” digital stuffs
- Save it to **M:** drive





You can dismount  
your M: drive to  
protect it



# Exercise

- ① Create a TrueCrypt virtual disk (filename: *your\_first\_name-last\_name*)
- ② Create a text file, **finance.txt**, and save it to your virtual disk
- ③ Dismount your virtual disk
- ④ Examine file *your\_first\_name-last\_name* to see whether you can find any information about **finance.txt**
- ⑤ Copy *your\_first\_name-last\_name* to **c:\tmp**
- ⑥ Mount c:\tmp\*your\_first\_name-last\_name* (the new copy)
- ⑦ Open **finance.txt**

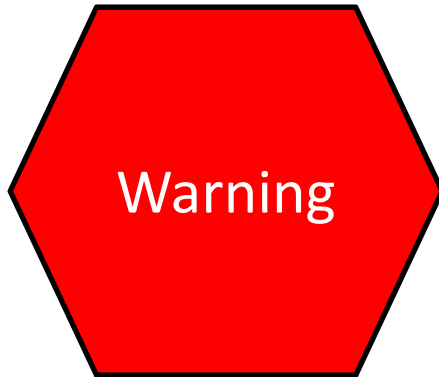


# Is It Really Secure?

- You can examine your virtual disk file
- If a hacker has stolen your virtual disk file, he/she will **not** be able to see your critical files



# Do You Really Know What You are Doing?



- If you pick a strong password and forget it, you will **NOT** be able to recover any data on the virtual disk
  - Probably nobody will be able to help you
- Know your risk!



# Road Map

- Practice

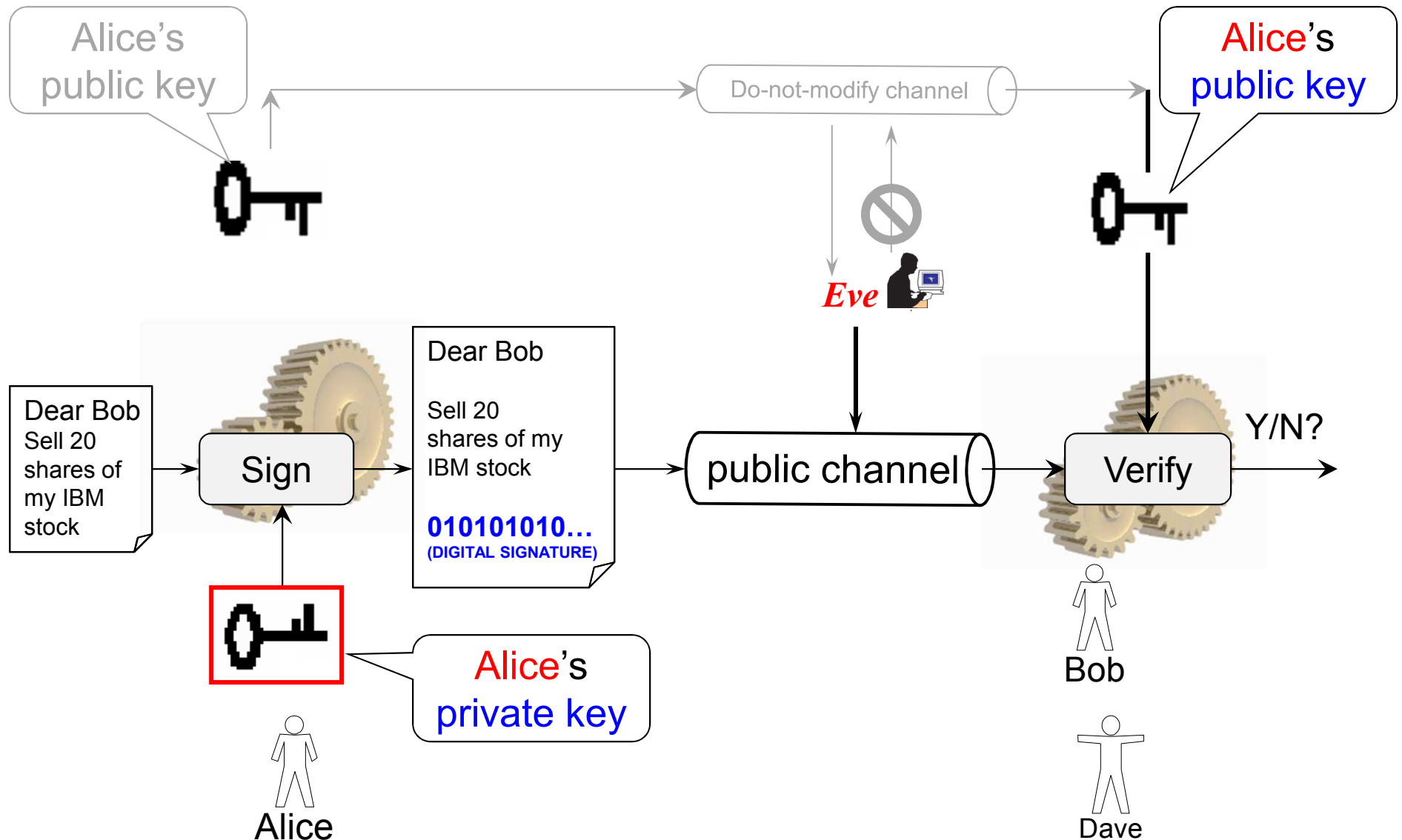
① Truecrypt

② GPG

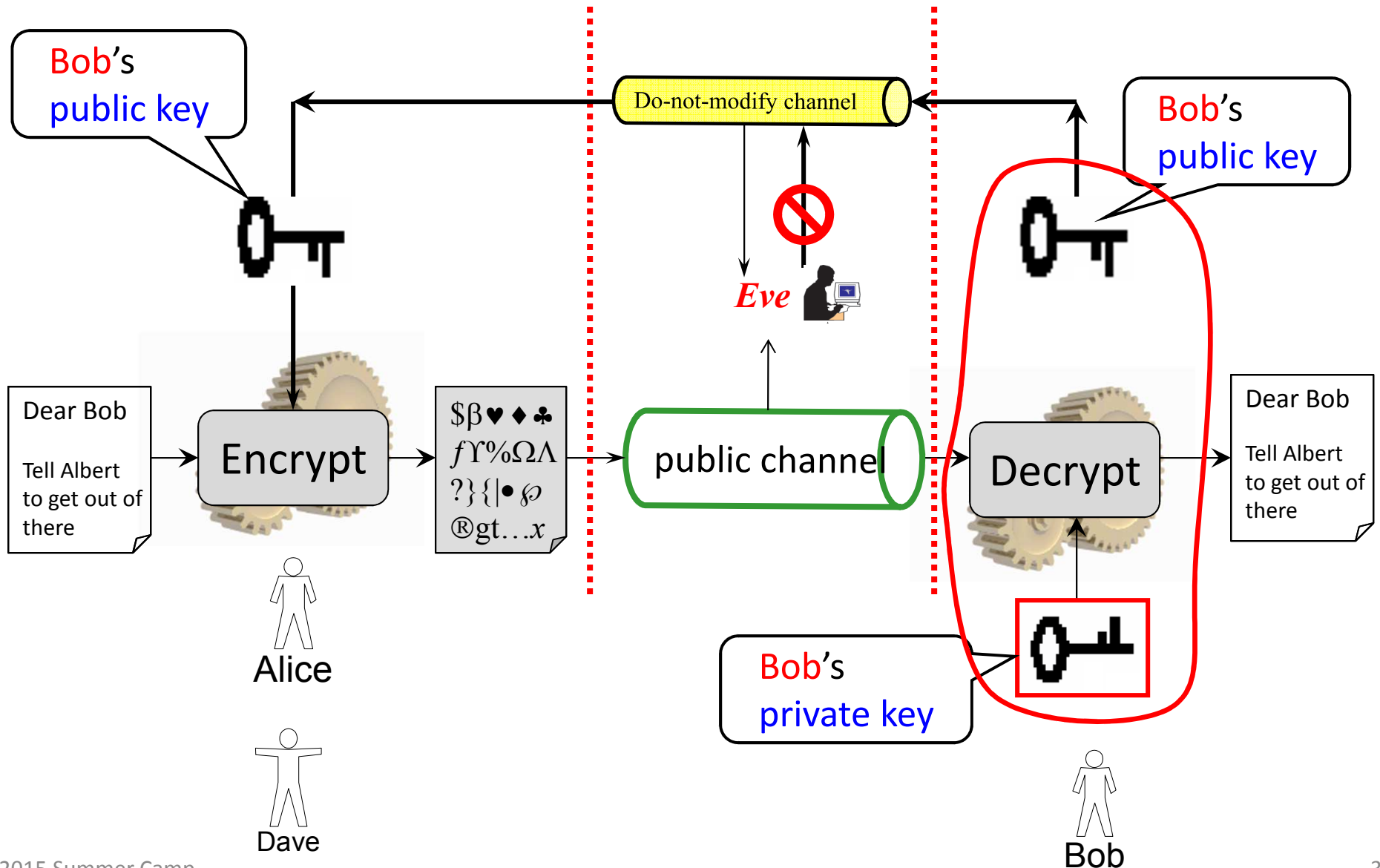
③ BitLocker



# Public Key Digital Signature



# Public Key Encryption





# Cryptography $\neq$ Encryption

- Public-key cryptography can be used for digital signature
- The **digital** counterpart of hand-written signature



# Digital Signature

- Alice uses her private key to digitally sign a message (a bit string)
  - Everybody can use Alice's public key to verify Alice's digital signature
- Algorithm buzzwords
  - RSA digital signature
  - Digital Signature Standard (DSS)
  - Elliptic-curve digital signature algorithm (ECDSA)
- (Do not confuse digital signature with email signature in MS Outlook!)



# E-mail signature vs. Digital Signature

- E-mail signature

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James Madison University

E-mail: [wangxx@jmu.edu](mailto:wangxx@jmu.edu)

Tel: 540-568-3668

This is not secure!  
Anybody can change it

- Digital signature

01110011001...

# Verify an Email?

HOW TO USE PGP TO VERIFY  
THAT AN EMAIL IS AUTHENTIC:

LOOK FOR THIS  
TEXT AT THE TOP.



IF IT'S THERE, THE EMAIL IS PROBABLY FINE.



# What if I Want to...

- Encryption/sign a single file/email?
- GNU Privacy Guard (GPG)
- Windows version
- Gpg4win
  - <http://www.gpg4win.org/>



# Step 1

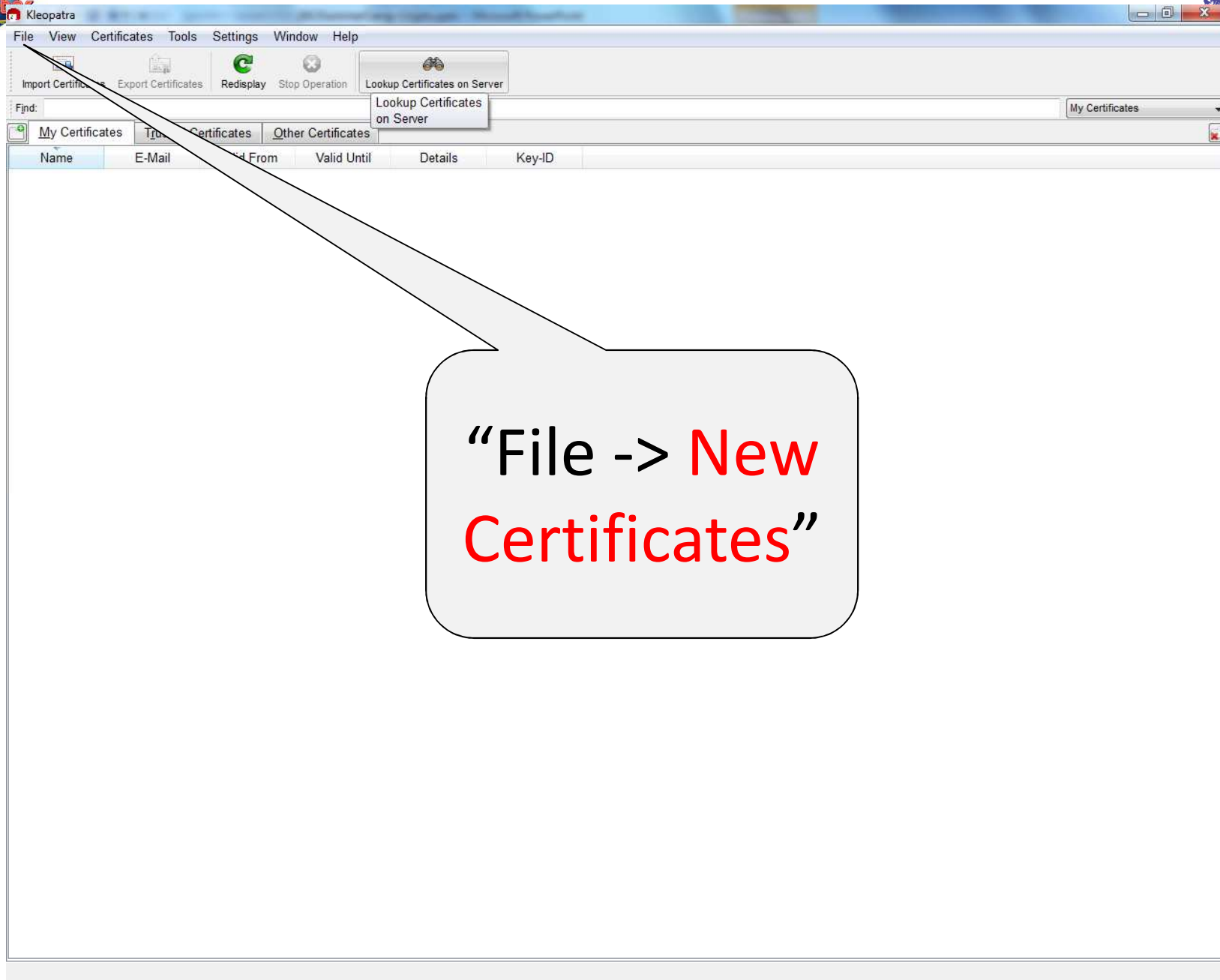
- Download Gpg4win and install it on your Windows 2003 VM
  - <http://gpg4win.org/>
- **NOTE**: Gpg4win has already been installed on your Windows 2003 VM under the “**WLAN and Crypto Security**” VM snapshot



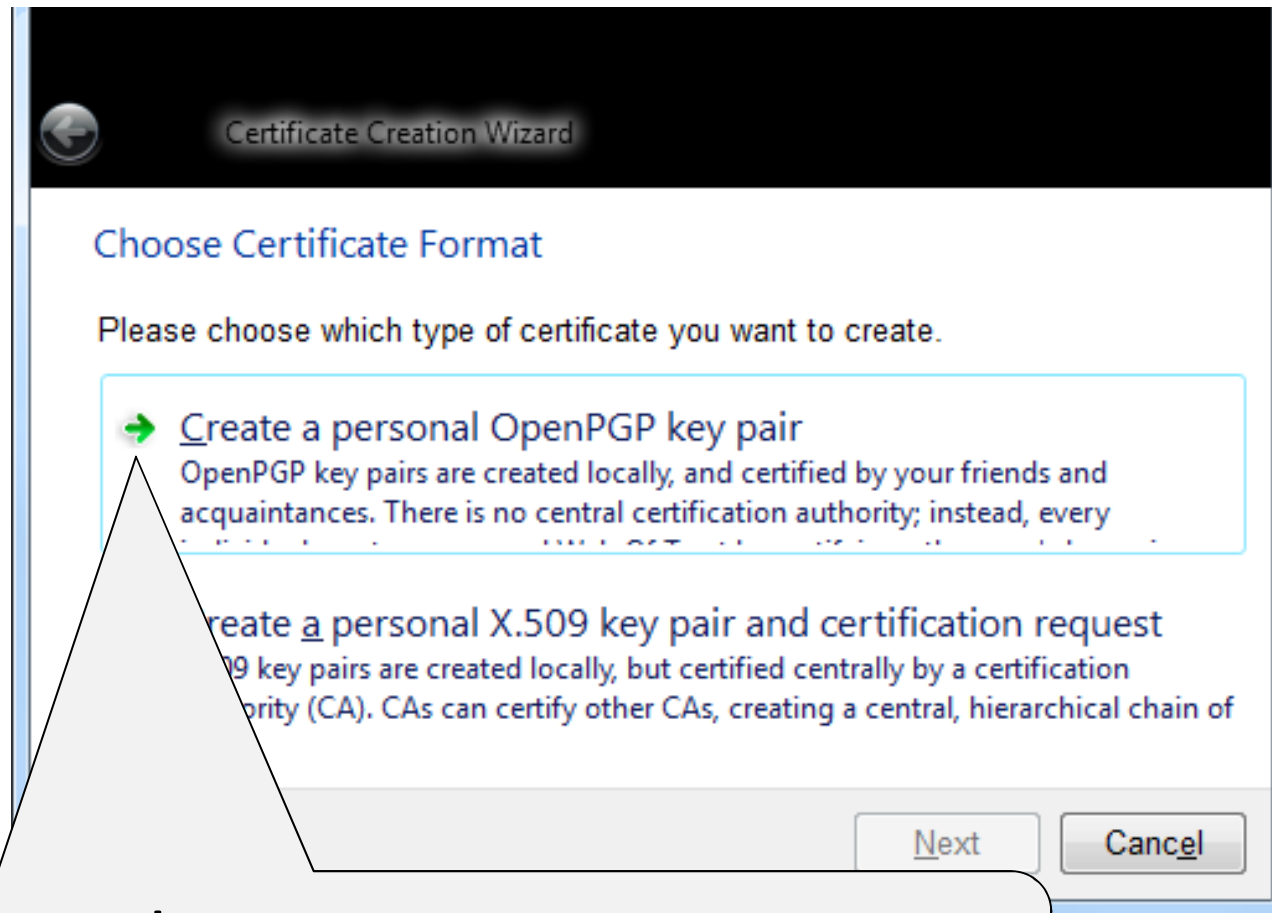


## Step 2

- Run “Start -> All Programs -> Gpg4win -> **Kleopatra**”
- (You can also run it directly from a shortcut on your Desktop)



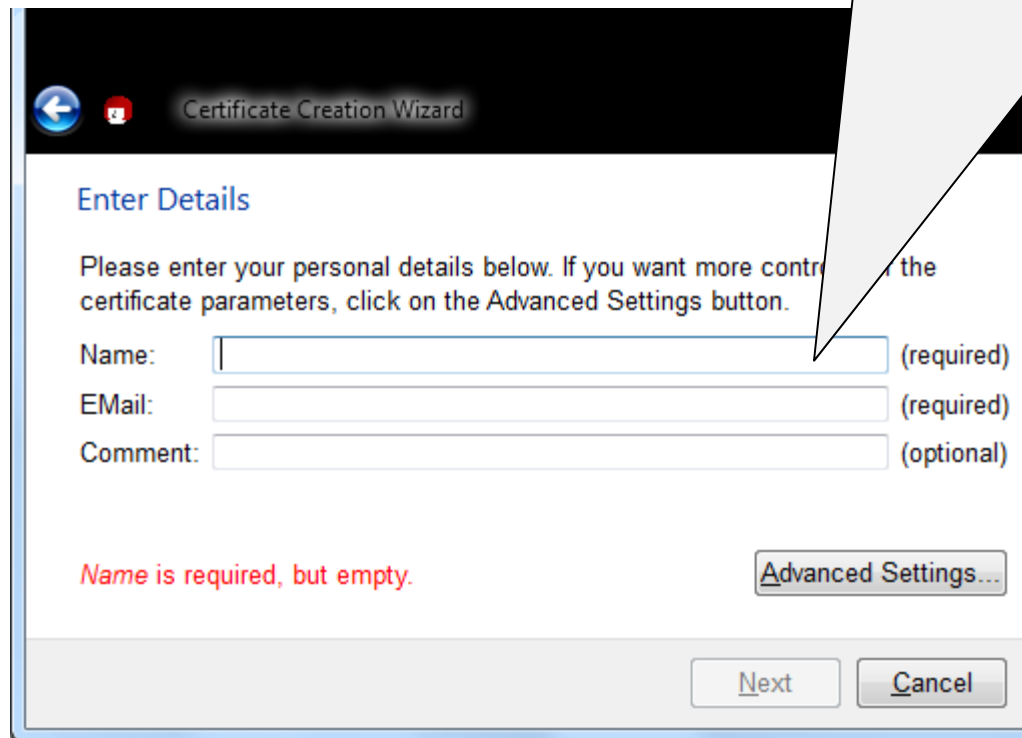
“File -> New  
Certificates”



Choose this one to generate your own public/private key pair

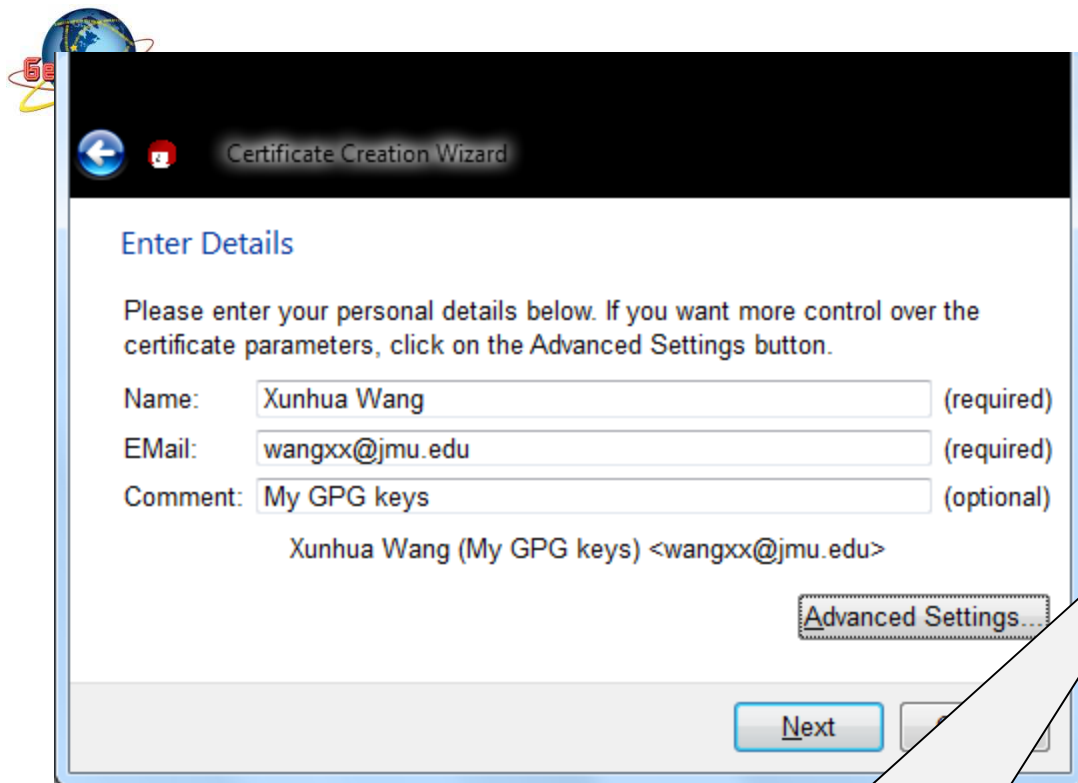


## Enter the required information



The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Certificate Creation Wizard". It has a black title bar with a back arrow icon and a red "X" icon. The main content area is white and contains the following elements:

- Enter Details**: A section header in blue text.
- Instructions**: A paragraph of text: "Please enter your personal details below. If you want more control over the certificate parameters, click on the Advanced Settings button."
- Form Fields**: Three input fields with labels to their left:
  - Name:** followed by an empty text box and the text "(required)".
  - E-Mail:** followed by an empty text box and the text "(required)".
  - Comment:** followed by an empty text box and the text "(optional)".
- Error Message**: A red text message at the bottom left: "Name is required, but empty."
- Buttons**: Three buttons at the bottom right:
  - Advanced Settings...**: A button with a blue border and black text.
  - Next**: A button with a blue border and black text.
  - Cancel**: A button with a blue border and black text.



**Certificate Creation Wizard**

**Enter Details**

Please enter your personal details below. If you want more control over the certificate parameters, click on the Advanced Settings button.

Name:  (required)

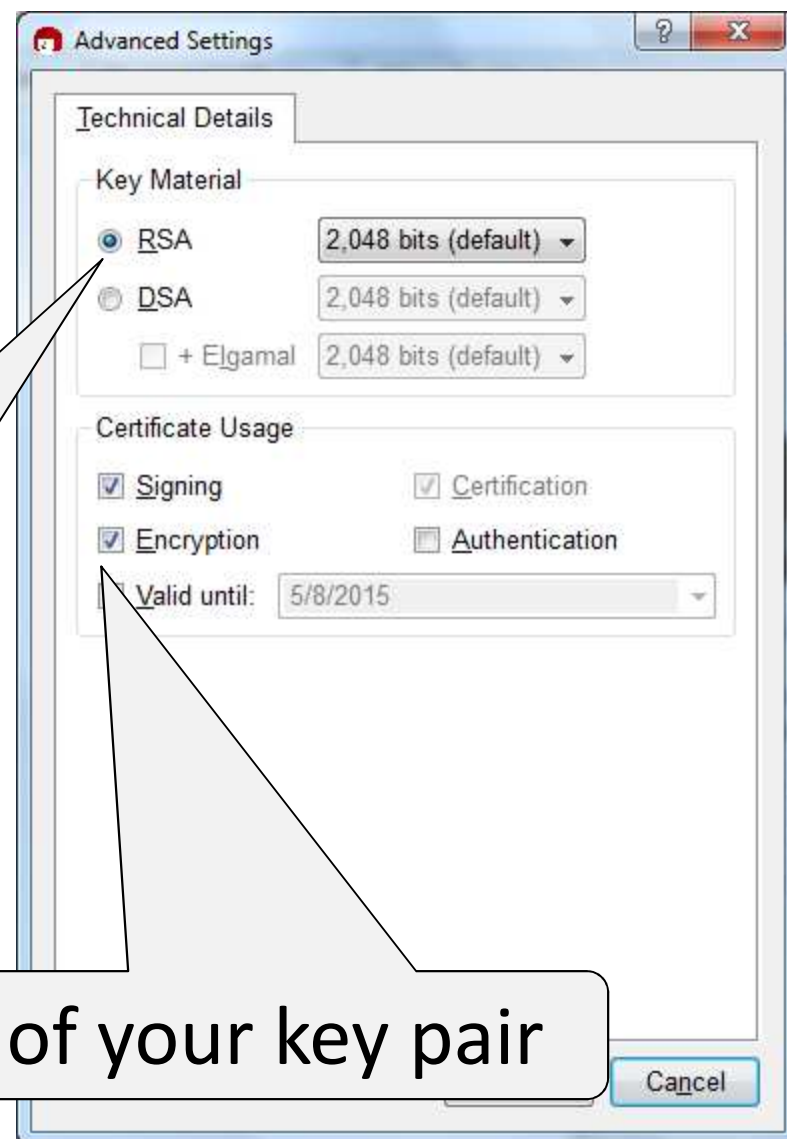
Email:  (required)

Comment:  (optional)

Xunhua Wang (My GPG keys) <wangxx@jmu.edu>

[Advanced Settings...](#)

[Next](#)



**Advanced Settings**

**Technical Details**

**Key Material**

☒ **RSA**

☐ **DSA**

☐ **+ Elgamal**

**Certificate Usage**

☒ **Signing** ☒ **Certification**

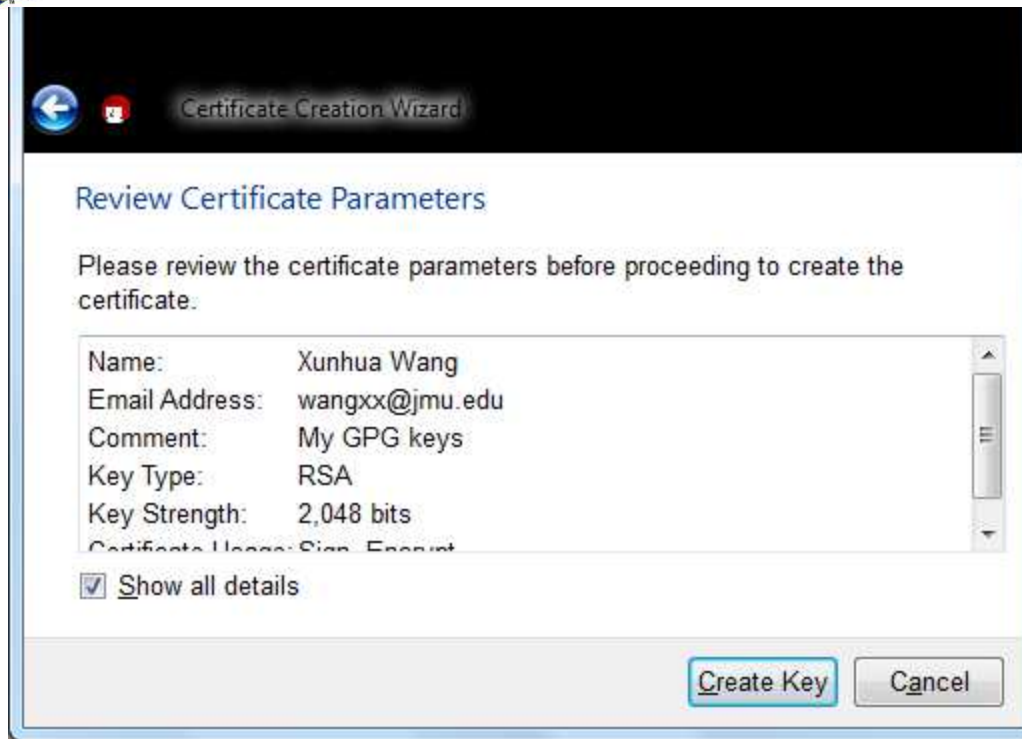
☒ **Encryption** ☐ **Authentication**

**Valid until:**

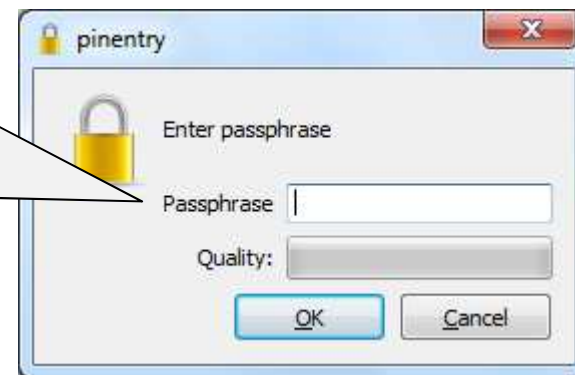
[Cancel](#)

Choose the algorithm

The purposes of your key pair

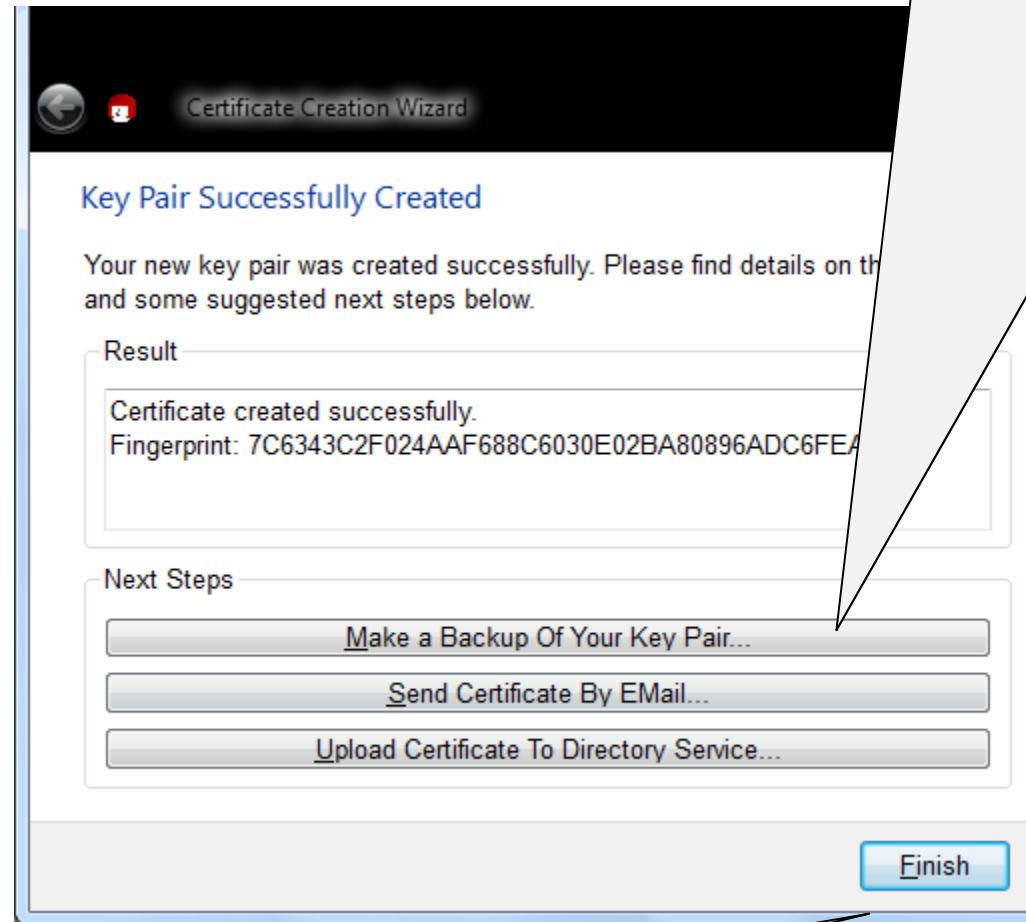


Choose a password to  
protect your **private**  
key





Click this to back up your **private** key to a file (see next slide)



Everything is cool



This is your **private** key in a file

```
-----BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK-----
Version: GnuPG v2.0.17 (MingW32)

lQO+BFgKrtUBCACs8fTLA9uVW/pFW4xZn9D6ise2wVgA6vJ35v3PTymJASRe2DAM
wXn1jOSb8uUbi8iGxQm5zViliVxn8FWHdMS0h5sU1YqUwwS1OCpK3nTomTyjguLQ
mpMkaod7CrRTptS7HelmtmLSZSIDzwmBC+fzZ/L/mIJHXfs7Zp897kzISG10nJvm
1Mb9sJP2tmc16rn3upQSIJ2aPVEqOnpBXAhiHE1g9E8opINM/KoH7kk6j4jZCTBu
8b3DXyt2BR3avFdB0k+EgUG0f1Smk18e5WxXtkbbNbiv+InYCV0URaUTdMDtoeh7
br6gQquWPH71yBjE/S2+wbpkzqgRZmcjqv+5ABEBAAH+AwMCj+pq28dMeIGuICrz
F7/+vxV5U31NN/lxuPBkfbj5Cc1Lt5cakuoADA465o5nlEeUgueWDQq/QgqW0PH
nNFHJrzub7AC0awrWt0WDBN7JFWfXLXSFa5q6A93nLb+FszE+/zGyVRT3DYSPdvS
usiY3xiJNA1H4/jQZDhTzcU6KRW/BSxHwCUyppy1HOiOHTV2WM7/vdTM8JQsZbNs
g5Nq+S+cnOErzFuOv2Ux0s2xukrCccTjTXajWwVuuDy8fP0yLO5dICiiHBdMqo+s
XWg0Zb6317IffxX6bXUds6m/d+NIopsfBNkLYpwpHy00e9y8hXKV+00VV+cz51p
qz1pt5PacrxcjSxGFOGO9n8wq3JjnFsr8uJYECVXDF13zKpynR1hPwQqbMcfj0LU
o/bV+5MxyUYWlcWq7CTDD50iZqDwbn7ZFDCWs4UxQmnTDYKSk1uPA5JwytOMam4m
bdiHwZJK+4aXmRpjEX2Rj1NOSnQBKqdUeUcKXvgM/n49oLkiKdhpgcgKVFZoulu
L3K+Ktb92jeqMDVSt0fjOynMmV18a1CaeOJLytLZ1ihXNufZn7u0rHDTTrwIBA1N1
CQKq+LfK+a5k4+Q4fJTTOuRWZAxWkkUOThHUmcpMzYT2/uqdXh85qVYWKPyNRS5x
wYazYS84C3DwWHHwBbkuiip9bVqeRWBA7CQfPktuM08Tom7By511/PHj74k7X8y
mcpbuPBii8wLZciX0Vqdoz/eWDocq4l+nEc40ylf/Ik2qvKAStiB7rmj1T2c9NXS
p+fYE6L3q11mey37PIzyIOt3oed7PieusMQRsRThQWfo5WksMRdbz/dVGD7yOb4z
GU4NiEEaxmWcOO2Ip7IwULKjOov3hQ5qAWI4im8vQDMdbp6R7sDra6L/2CtcYCG4
6bQqWHVuaHVhIFdhbmogKE15IEdQRyBrZX1zKSA8d2FuZ3h4QGptdS51ZHU+iQE4
BBMBAgAiBQJRiq01AhsPBgsJCacDAgYVCAIJCgsEFgIDAQIeAQIXgAAKCRACuoCJ
atzv6gTHB/9Fr9thU1o3bVabR63UMvVyteF5BFn3ah2uYnH6b9ic8HPGUUYWS+NV
oLzy0d8sAebVGMhC96umJYQ6URBpTkkK5aStsW+bk2EI1t2qRr4aOhn7Y+2TTdKM
qPsfIUtkhXN+9UqHeIcA0s4ef7Ja0atOiwElgOcR6vy2NtWZj+aSRRTuTbjR2Gh
oJxS566gB9tG2SN/U+53RjOfje6jwpKNVTsMz6KtFtgguUaVM/FiuoxYfL/TDB0C8
MH++acuOTSZ5Xt8qpnpNrdZHWtmQZOogXX1XQA/XnGLVOruFRjZK3jfhCadp007U
dLxRLbh0MjgbDaimWUJa0CNygfmkZMKp
=IRI7
-----END PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK-----
~
```

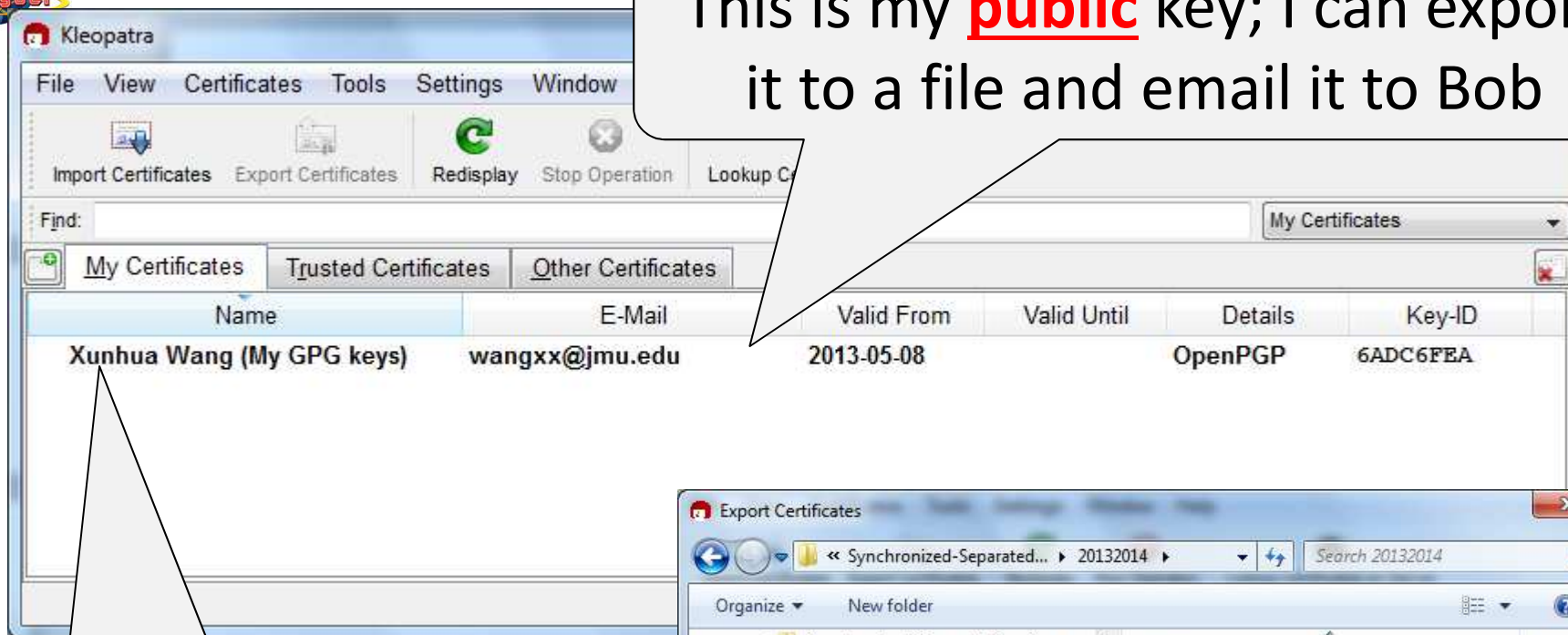
«MyGPGkey.asc» 33 lines, 1935 characters -24% 00008 018

This is your **private** key, it is supposed to be secret: do **not** lose it or send it to your friend

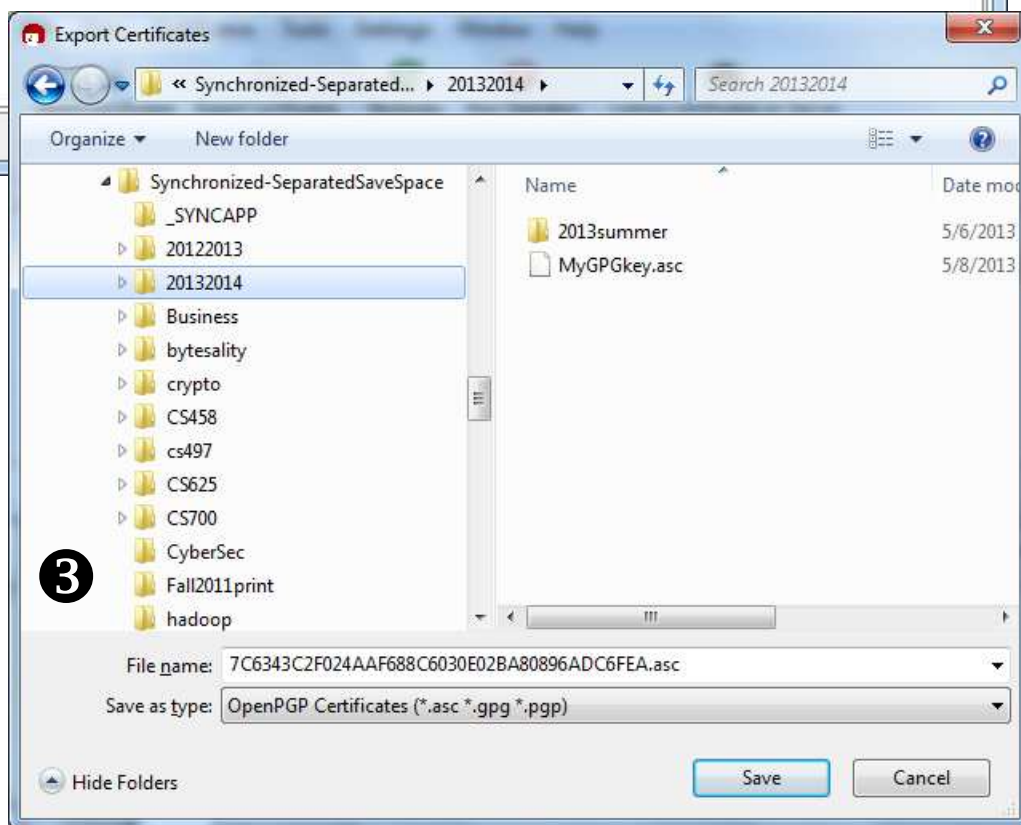




This is my public key; I can export it to a file and email it to Bob



Right click on this to export it to a file





This is my **public** key in a file

```
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: GnuPG v2.0.17 (MingW32)

mQENBFGKrTUBCACs8fTLA9uVV/pFW4xZn9D6ise2wVgA6vJ35v3PTymJASRe2DAM
wXnljOSb8uUbi8iGxQm5zViliVxn8FWHdMS0h5sU1YqUwwSlOCpK3nTomTyjguLQ
mpMkaod7CrRTptS7HelmtmlSZSIDzwmBC+fzZ/L/mIJHXfs7Zp897kzISG10nJvm
lMb9sJP2tmcl6rn3upQSIJ2aPVEqOnpBXAhiHE1g9E8opINM/KoH7kk6j4jZCTBu
8b3DXYt2BR3avFdB0k+EqUG0flSmkl8e5WxXtkbbNbiv+InYCV0URaUTdMDtoeh7
br6gQquWPH71yBjE/S2+wbpkzqgRZmcjqv+5ABEBAAAG0Klh1bmh1YSBXYW5nICChN
eSBHUEcga2V5cykgPHdhbmd4eEBqbXUuZWRR1PokBOAQTAAIAIgUCUYqtNQIbDwYL
CQgHAWIGFQgCCQoLBBYCAwECHgECF4AAAGkQArqAiWrcb+oExwf/Ra/bYVNaN21W
m0et1DL1crXheQRZ92odrmJx+m/YnPBzxlFGFkvjVaC88tHfLAHm1RjIQverpiWE
0LEQaU5JCWkrbFvm5NhCJbdqka+GjoZ+2Ptk03SjKj7HyFLZIVzfvVKh3iHANLO
Hn+yWtGrToqMBJYDnEer8tjbVnY/mkkUU7kwY0dhoaCcUueuoAfbRtkjf1Pud0Yz
n43uo8KSjVU7DM+irRbYIFG1TPxYrqMWHy/0wwdAvDB/vmnLjk0meV7fKqZzzaw2
R1k5kGTqIF15V0AP15xpVTq7hUY2St434QmnaTju1HS8US24dDI4GwwIpl1CWtAj
coH5pGTCqQ==
=qeSl
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

~
~
~
~

«7C6343C2F024AAF688C6030E02BA8089E i -5%- 00001 001
```

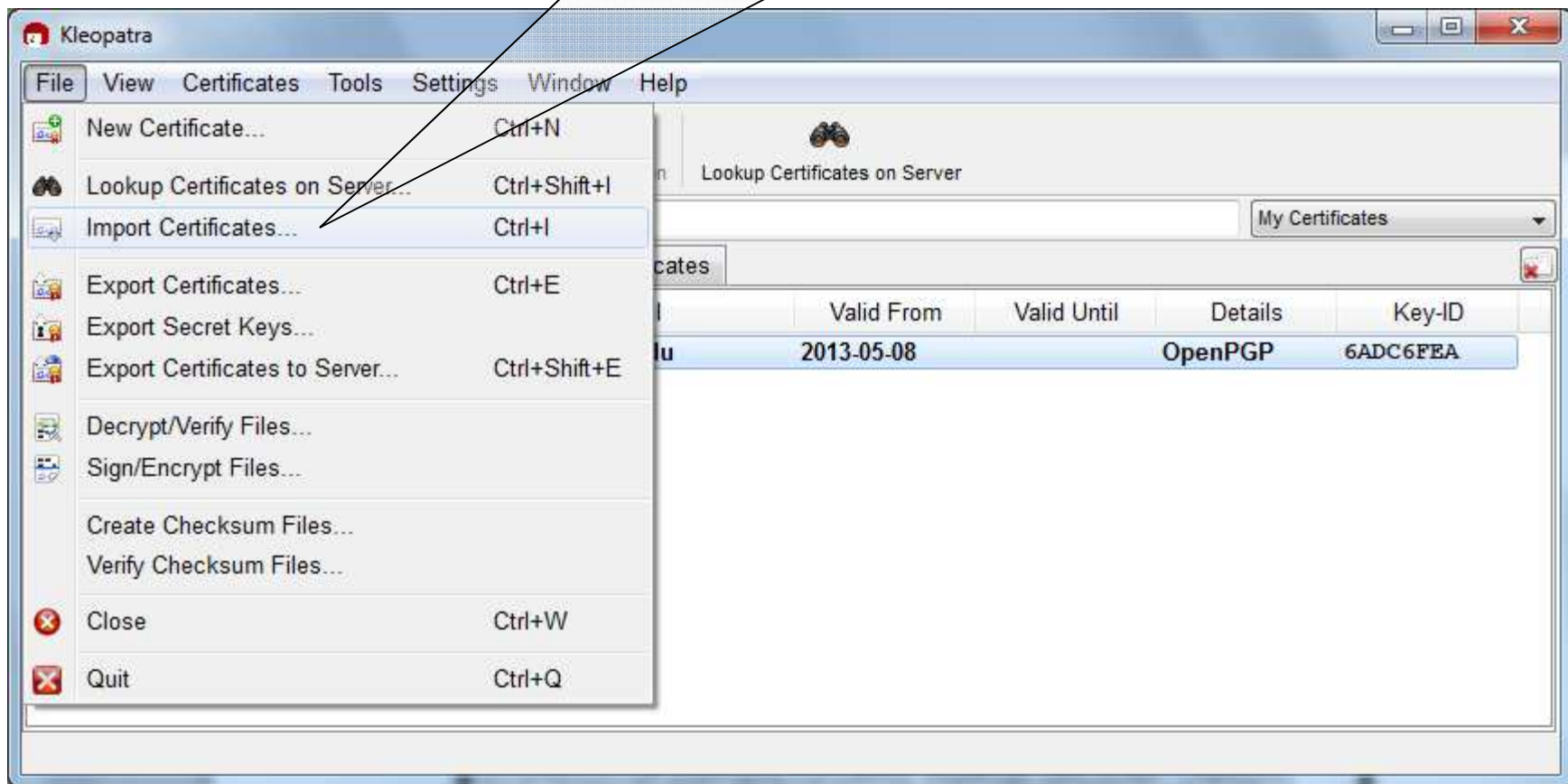
I can email it to my friends



# Exercise #1 (1/2)

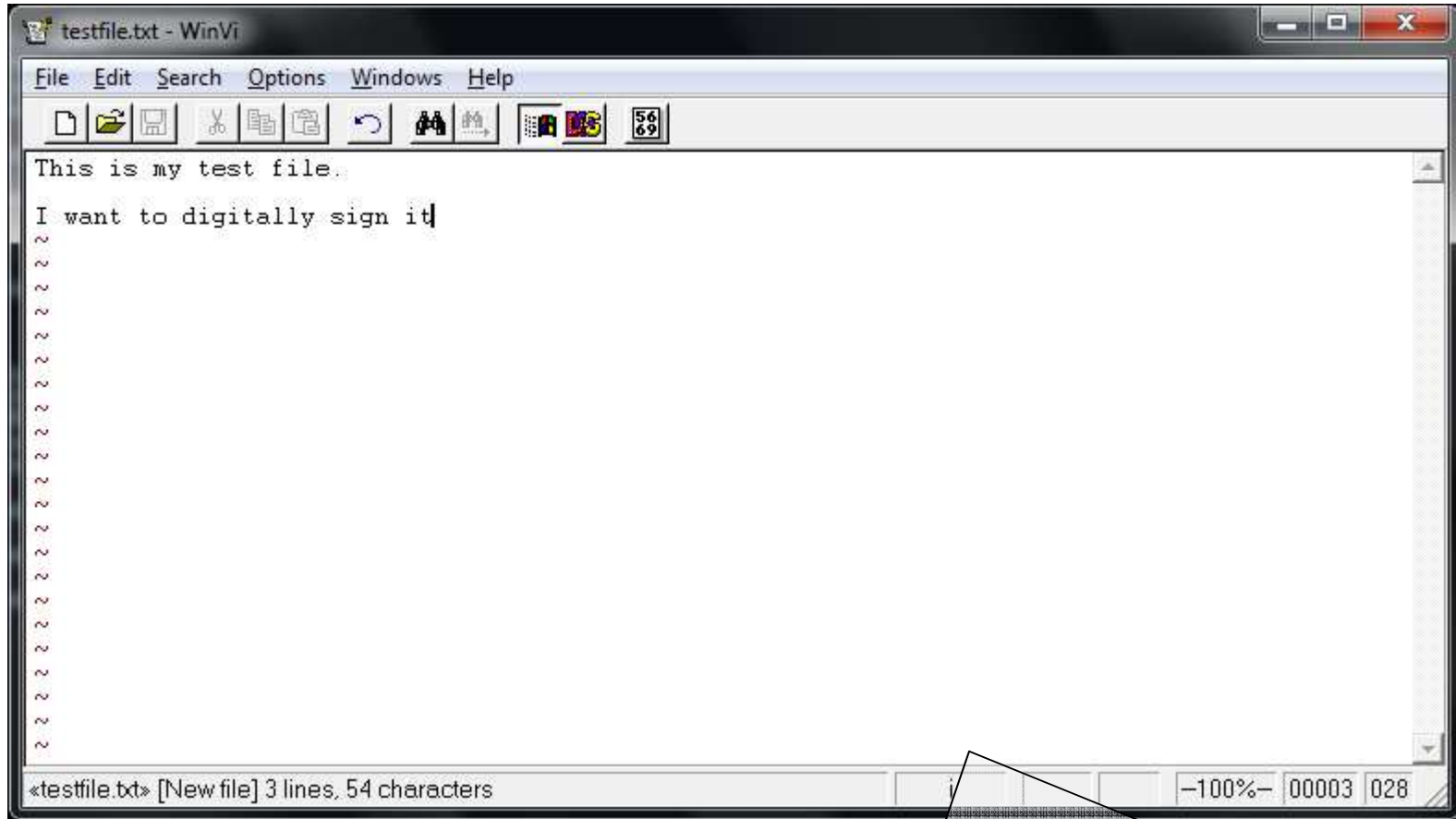
- ① Export your public key to a file and email it to the student next to you
  
- ② After receiving a public key from your classmate, import it to your Gpg4win (see next slide)

Click “File -> Import Certificates  
...” to import the public key  
received from your classmate

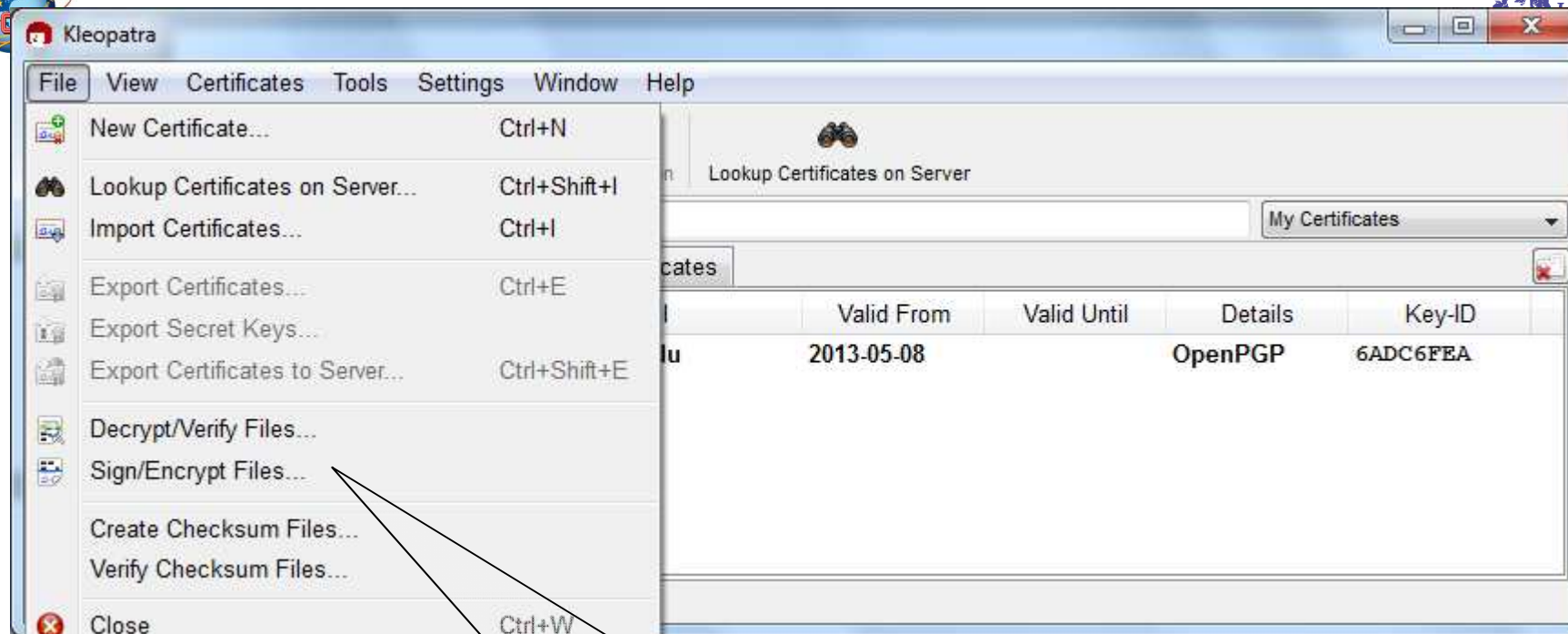




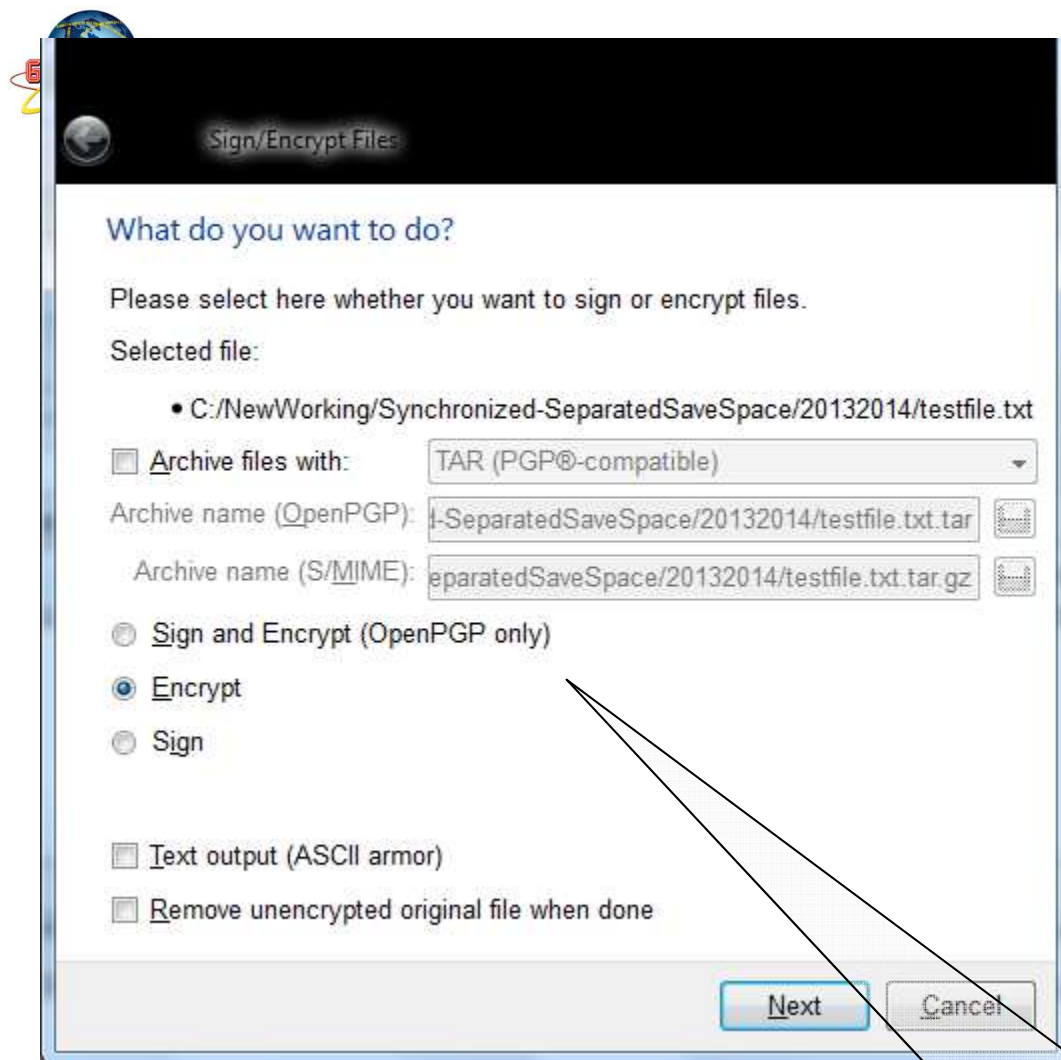
Now, I Want to digitally Sign a file and  
Send it to My Friend



This is the file to be digitally signed (testfile.txt)

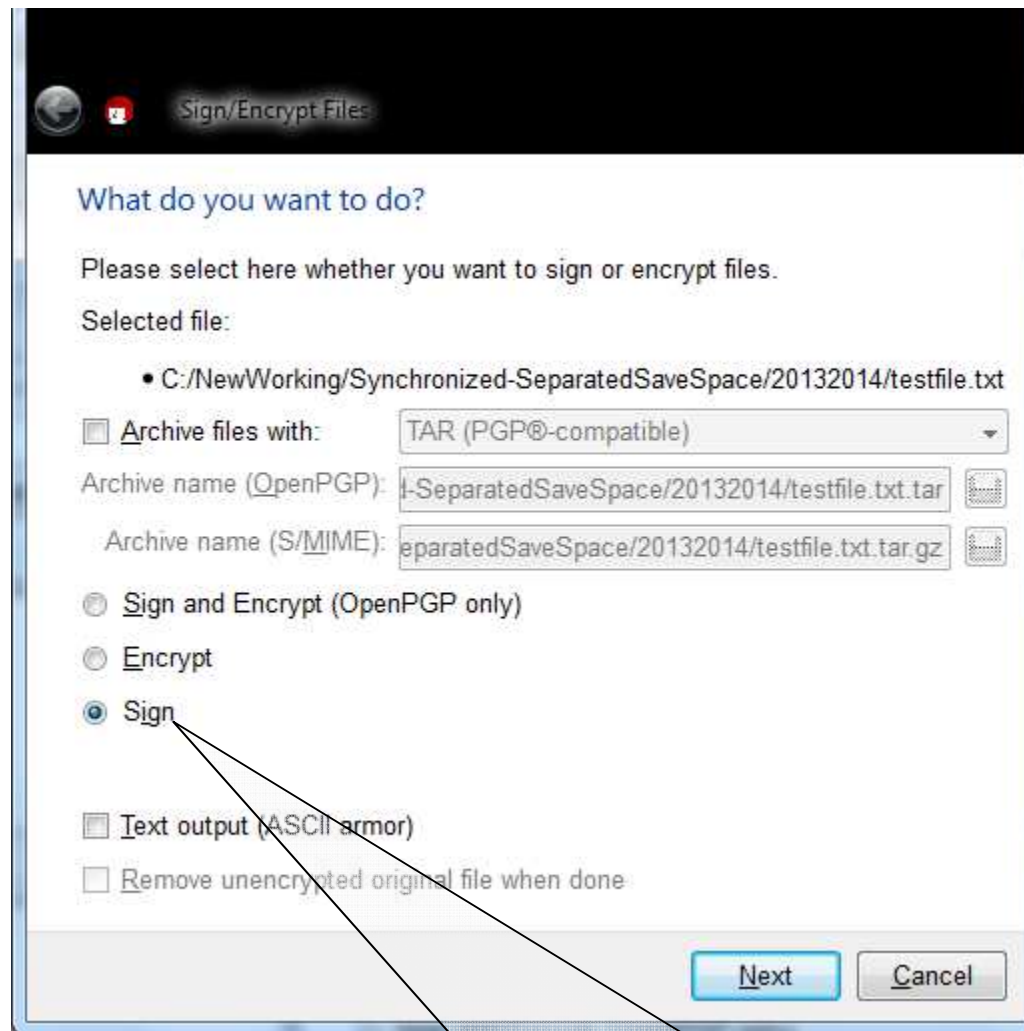


Click “File -> Sign/Encrypt Files  
...”



You have three choices

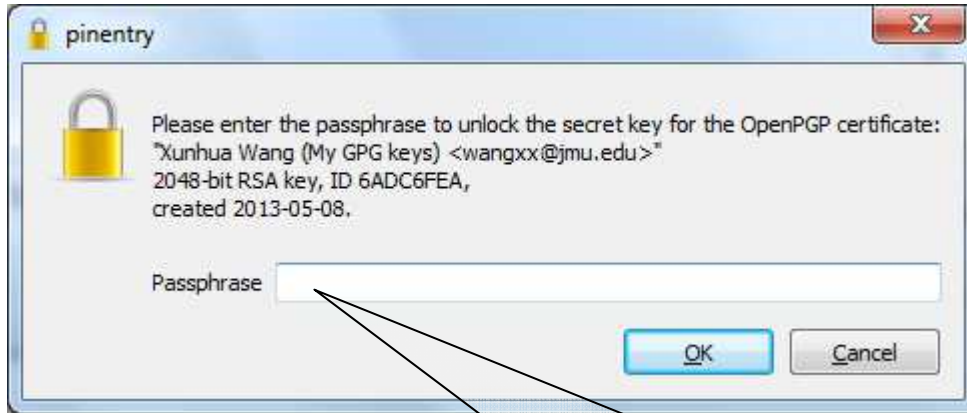




I want to digitally sign the file  
this time

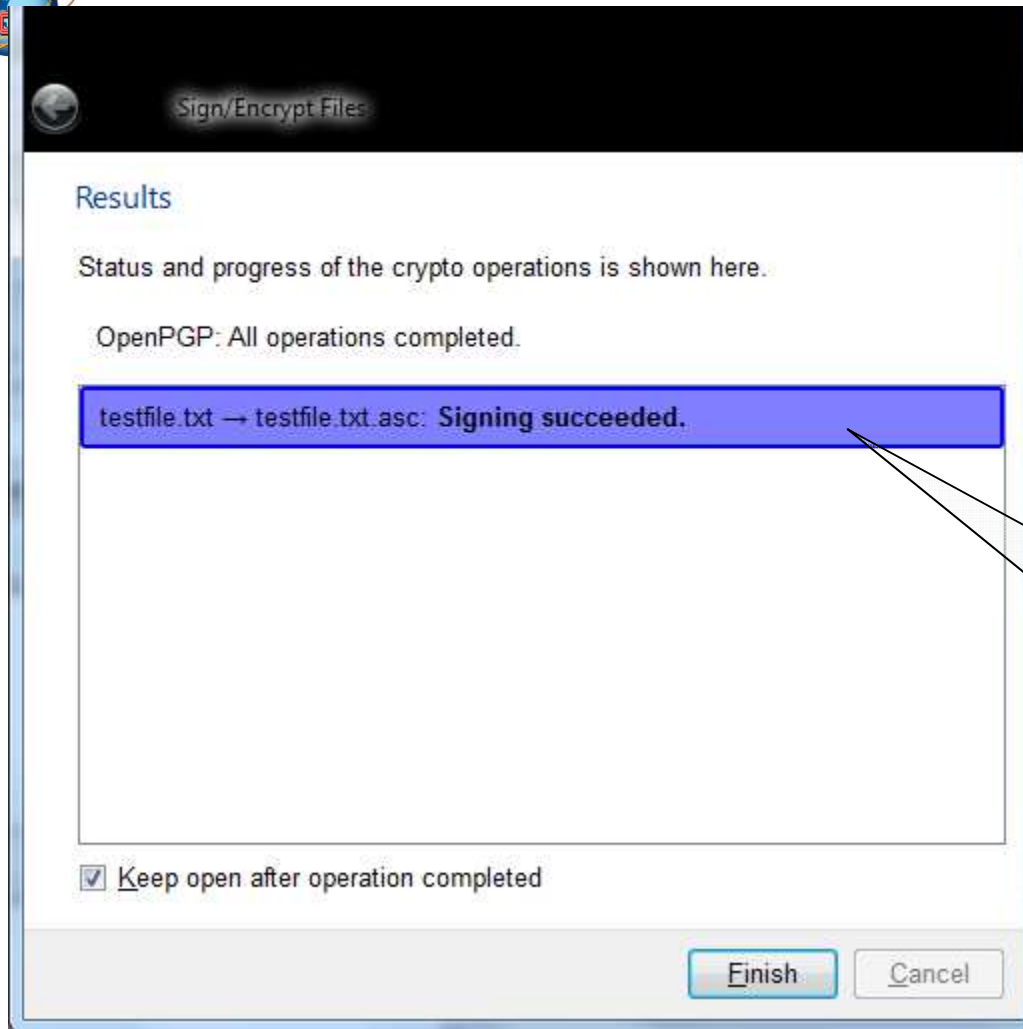






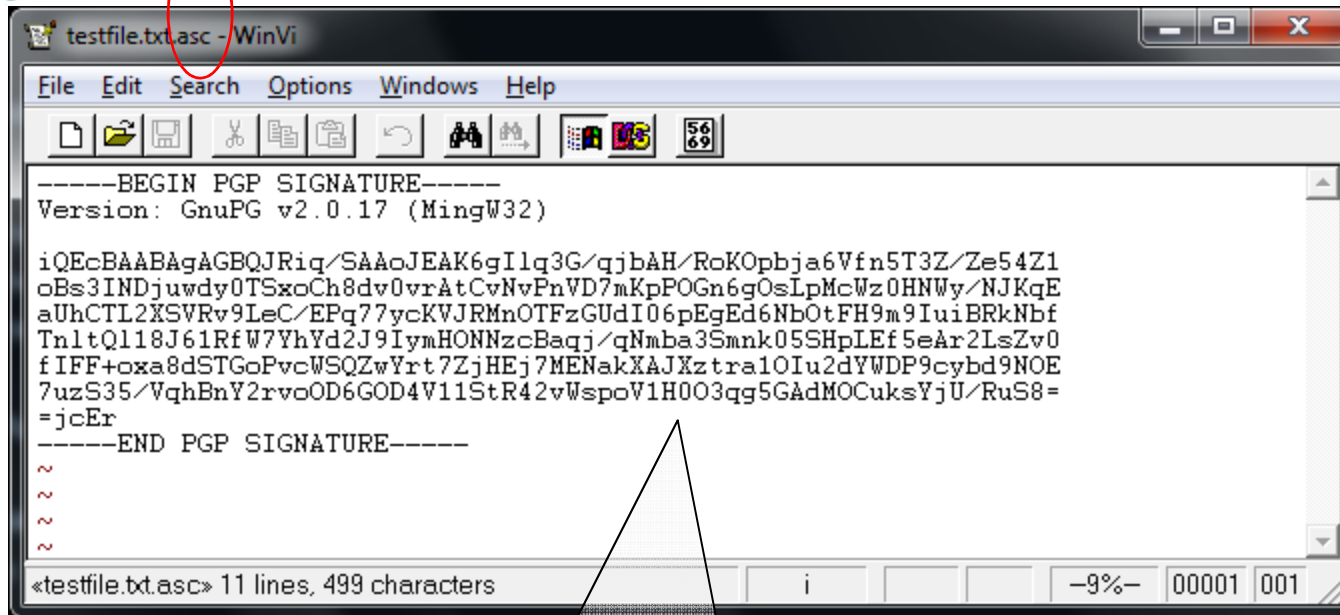
My private key is protected by a password





Everything is cool

So, where is the digital signature  
for my file?



```

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v2.0.17 (MingW32)

iQEcBAABAgAGBQJRiq/SAAoJEAk6gIlq3G/qjbaH/RoKOpbja6Vfn5T3Z/Ze54Z1
oBs3INDjuwdy0TSxoCh8dv0vrAtCvNvPnVD7mKpPOGn6gOsLpMcWz0HNWy/NJKqE
aUhCTL2XSVRv9LeC/EPq77ycKVJRMnOTFzGUdI06pEgEd6NbOtFH9m9IuiBRkNbf
TnltQ118J61RfW7YhYd2J9IymHONNzcBaqq/qNmba3Smnk05SHpLEf5eAr2LsZv0
fIFF+oxa8dSTGoPvcWSQZwYrt7ZjHEj7MENakXAJXztra1OIu2dYWDP9cybd9NOE
7uzS35/VqhBnY2rvoOD6GOD4V11StR42vWspoV1H003qg5GAdMOCuksYjU/RuS8=
=jcEr
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

~
~
~
~

```

«testfile.txt.asc» 11 lines, 499 characters

My file is **testfile.txt** and the signature file is called **testfile.txt.asc**

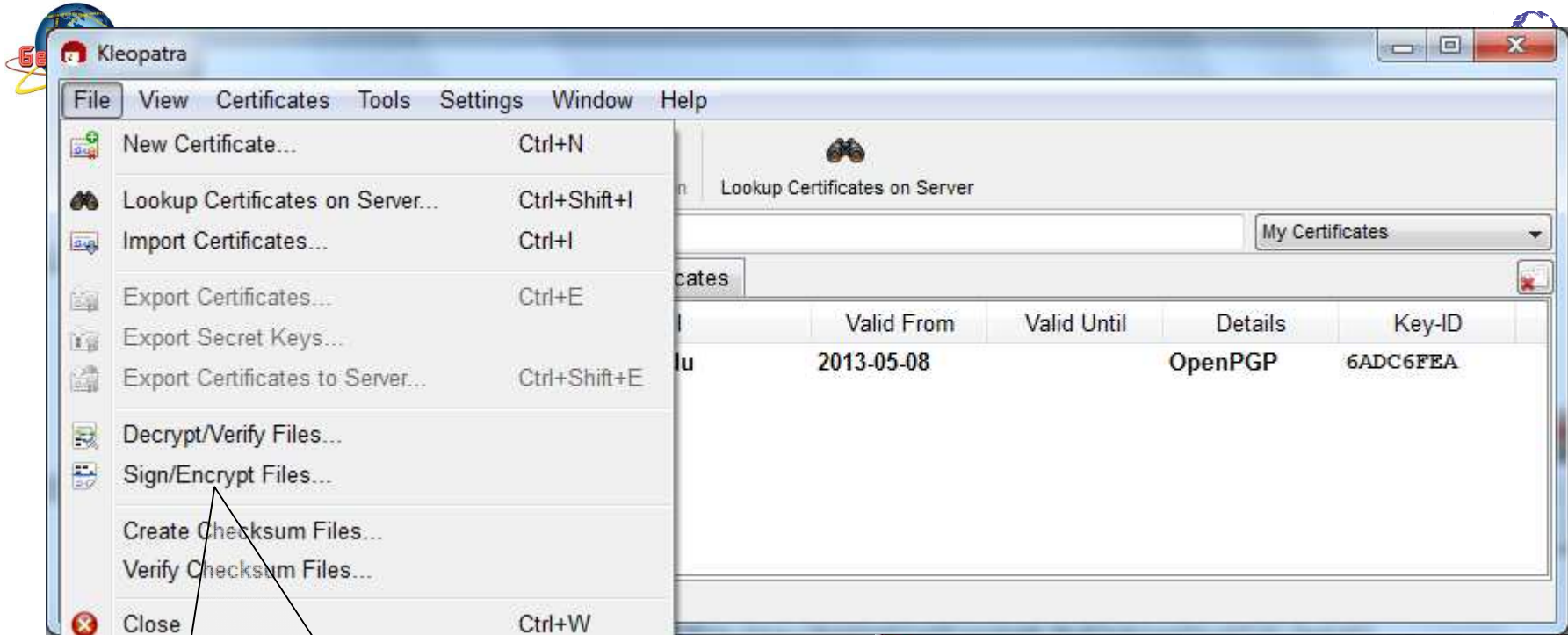
testfile.txt.asc - WinVi

File Edit Search Options Windows Help

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----  
 Version: GnuPG v2.0.17 (MingW32)  
  
 iQEcBAABAgAGBQJRiq/SAAoJEAK6gIlq3G/qjBAH/RoK0pbja6Vfn5T3Z/Ze54Z1  
 oBs3INDjuwdy0TSxoCh8dv0vrAtCvNvPnVD7mKpPOGn6gOsLpMcWz0HNWy/NJKqE  
 aUhCTL2XSVRv9LeC/EPq77ycKVJRMnOTFzGudI06pEgEd6NbOtFH9m9IuiBRkNbf  
 TnltQl18J61RfW7YhYd2J9IymHONNzcBaqj/qNmba3Smnk05SHpLEf5eAr2LsZv0  
 fIFF+oxa8dSTGoPvcWSQZwYrt7ZjHEj7MENakXAJXztra10Iu2dYWDP9cybd9NOE  
 7uzS35/VqhBnY2rvoOD6GOD4V11StR42vWspoV1H003qg5GAdMOCuksYjU/RuS8=  
 =jcEr  
 -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----  
 ~  
 ~  
 ~  
 ~

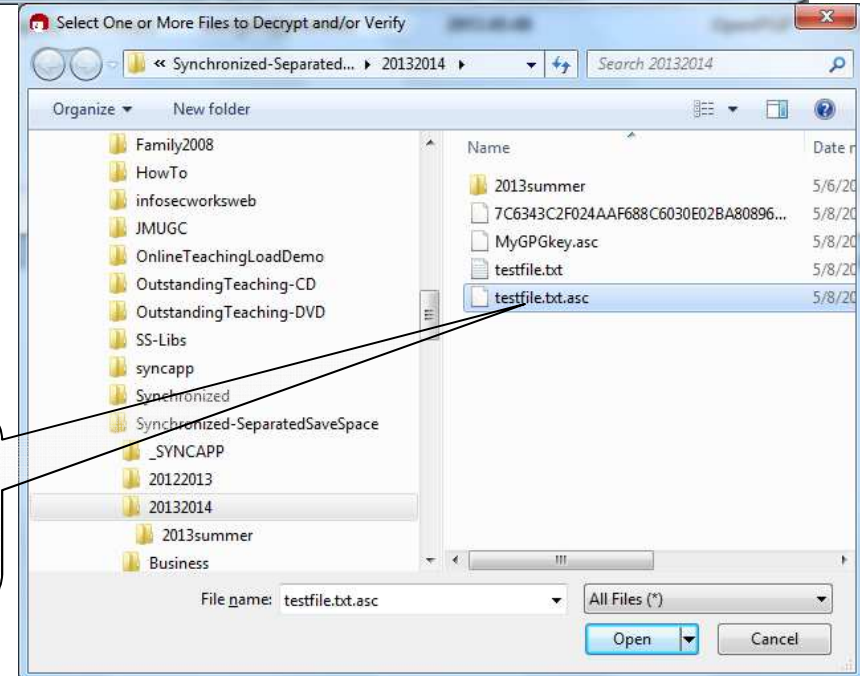
«testfile.txt.asc» 11 lines, 499 characters i -9% 00001 001

2015 Summer camp

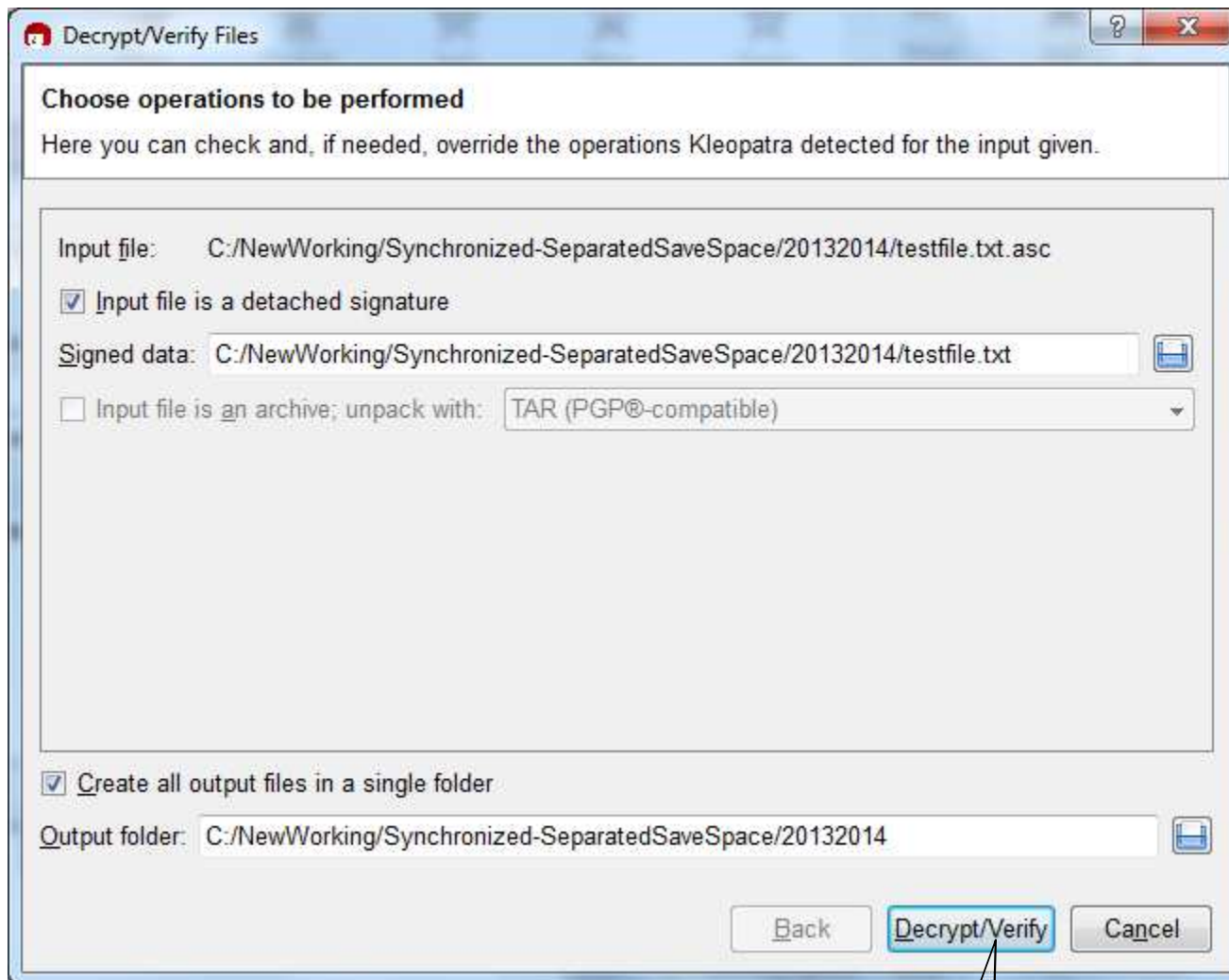


**Bob:** Click “File -> Decrypt/Verify Files ...”

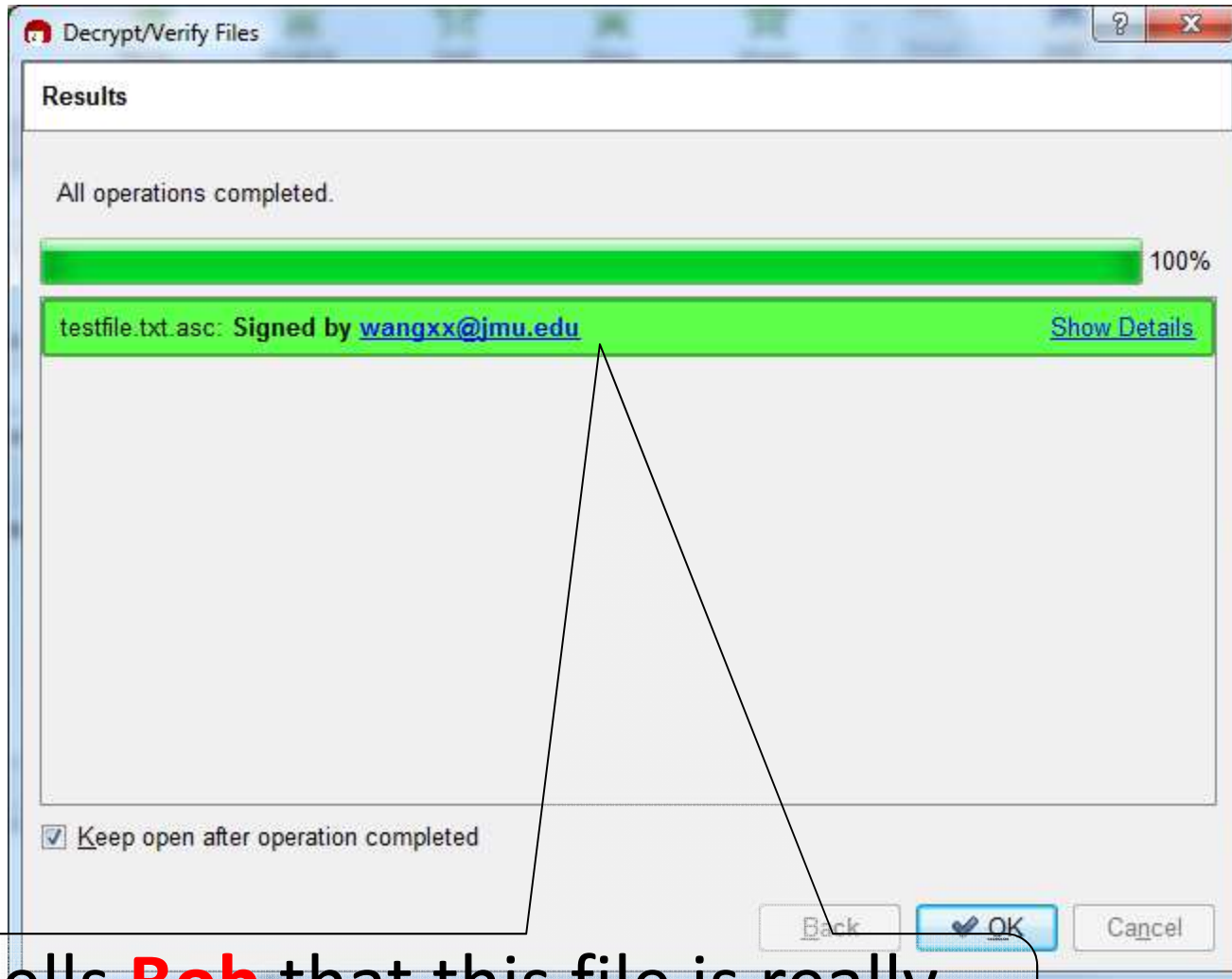
**Bob** selects the signature file received from me







**Bob:**



It tells **Bob** that this file is really from me, not from an attacker





## Exercise #2 (2/2)

- ③ Create a text file *your\_first\_name-last\_name-gpg4win.txt* and digitally sign it
- ④ Email *your\_first\_name-last\_name-gpg4win.txt* **and** the digital signature file to your classmate
- ⑤ After receiving the files from your classmate, try to digitally verify them



# What if I want to digitally sign

- An email?
  - Not a file
- GnuPG for Outlook (GpgOL)
  - Use with Microsoft Outlook mail client



# Road Map

- Practice

- ① Truecrypt

- ② GPG

- ③ BitLocker



# BitLocker

- MS Windows has its own driver/disk encryption tool
- BitLocker
  - After Windows 7 Enterprise/Premium
    - Windows 8, 8.1, ...
  - Windows 7 **professional** does **not** have it



# Practice

① **If** you have a USB drive, you can enable BitLocker on it

– A physical drive

May take an hour to enable BitLocker on a 16G USB drive (one-time operation);

② If you do not have a USB drive, you can create a **virtual** BitLocker drive

– A virtual drive

Do ① or ②;

② is preferred as it is much faster; jump to slide 81



# Practice

- For this part, do **NOT** use the Windows 2003 virtual machine for previous exercises
- Just use your laptop

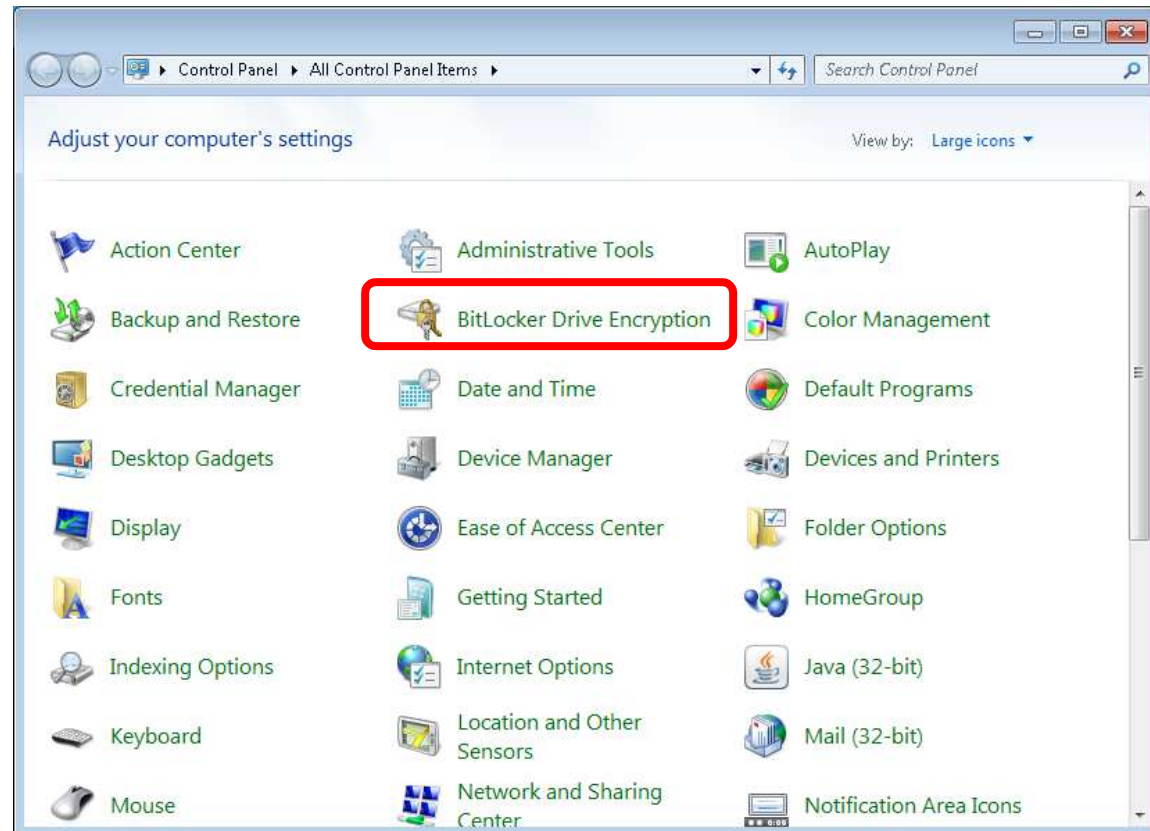


For **real USB** drive only!



# ① Enable BitLocker on your USB Drive

- Plug in your USB drive
- Go to “Control Panel”





Control Panel Home

Help protect your files and folders by encrypting your drives

BitLocker Drive Encryption helps prevent unauthorized access to any files stored on the drives shown below. You are able to use the computer normally, but unauthorized users cannot read or use your files.

What should I know about BitLocker Drive Encryption before I turn it on?

BitLocker Drive Encryption - Hard Disk Drives

C:  
Off

Turn On BitLocker

BitLocker Drive Encryption - BitLocker To Go

Insert a removable drive to use BitLocker To Go.

See also

- TPM Administration
- Disk Management

Read our privacy statement online

This is to enable BitLocker on your USB drive; this may take an hour

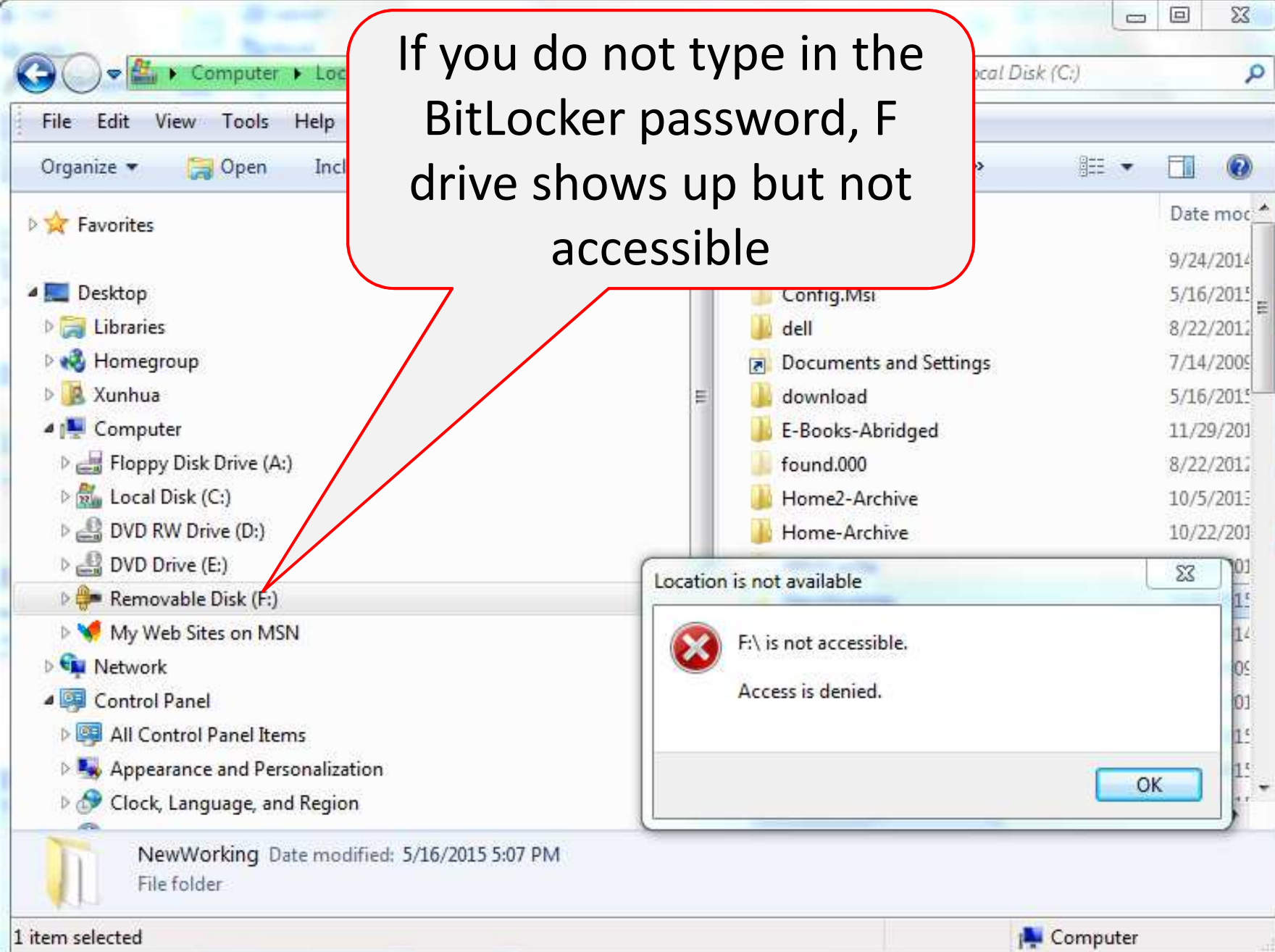
This is to enable BitLocker on your hard drive. Do **not** do it

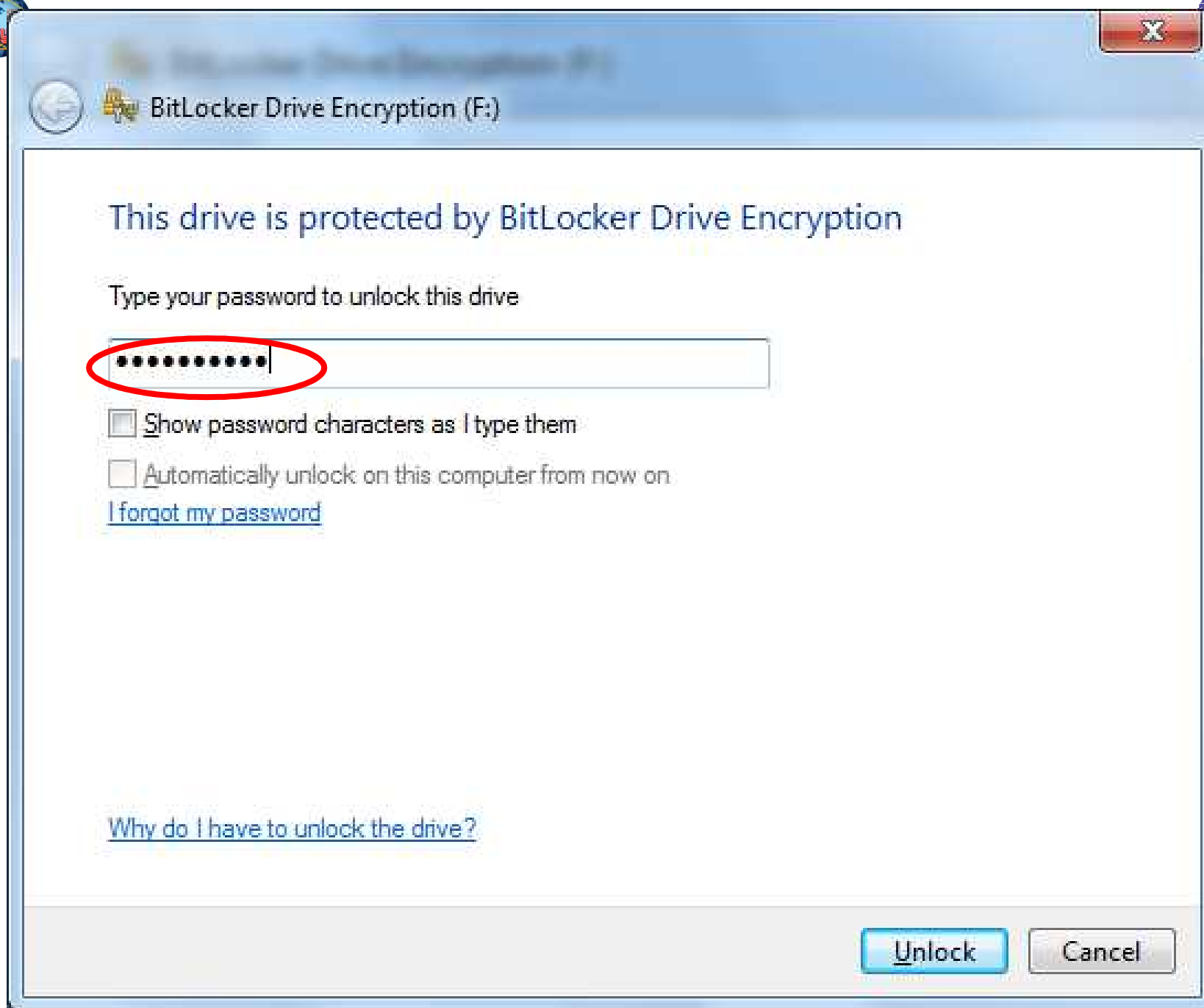


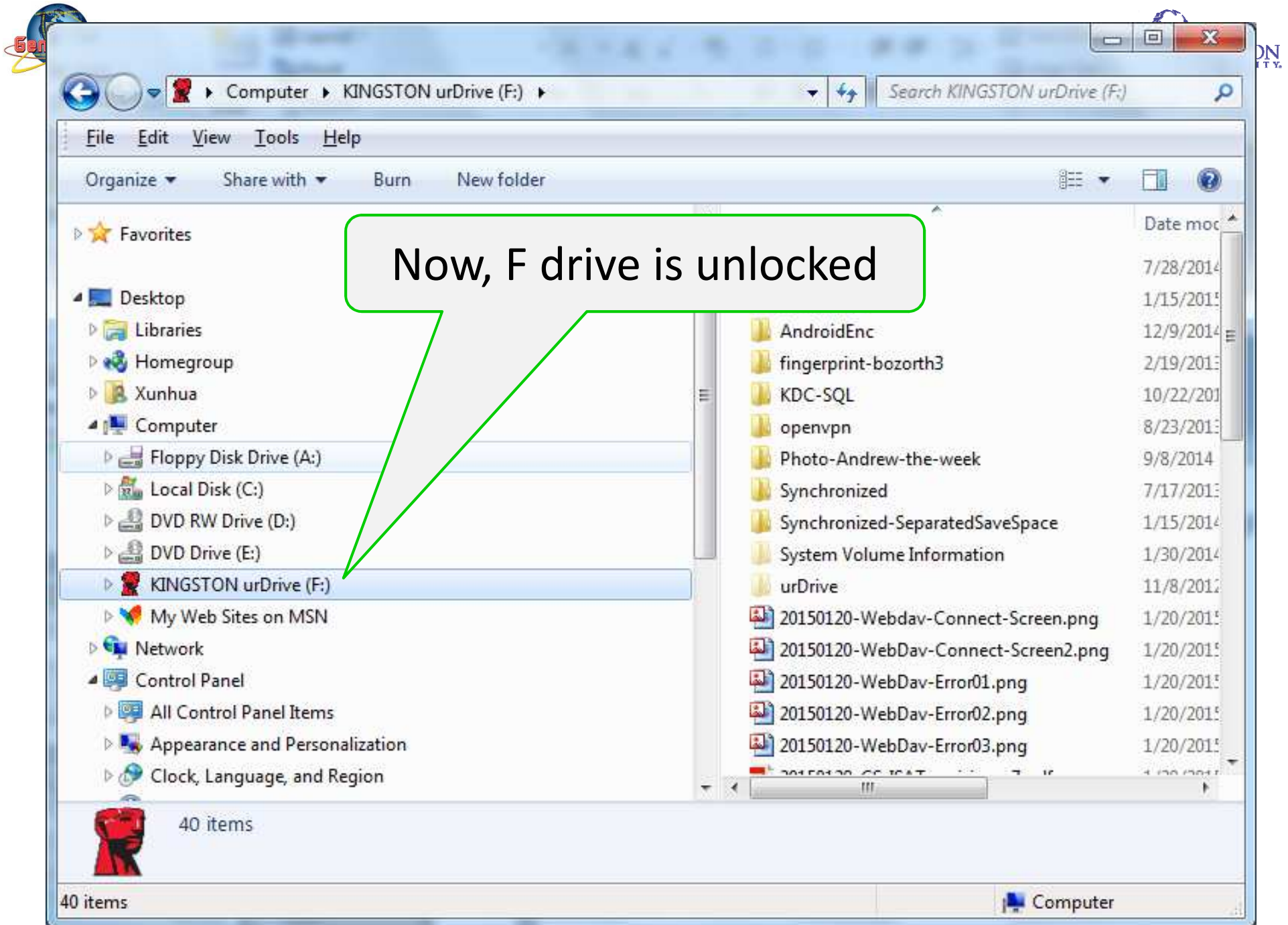




If you do not type in the BitLocker password, F drive shows up but not accessible









For **virtual** drive only!

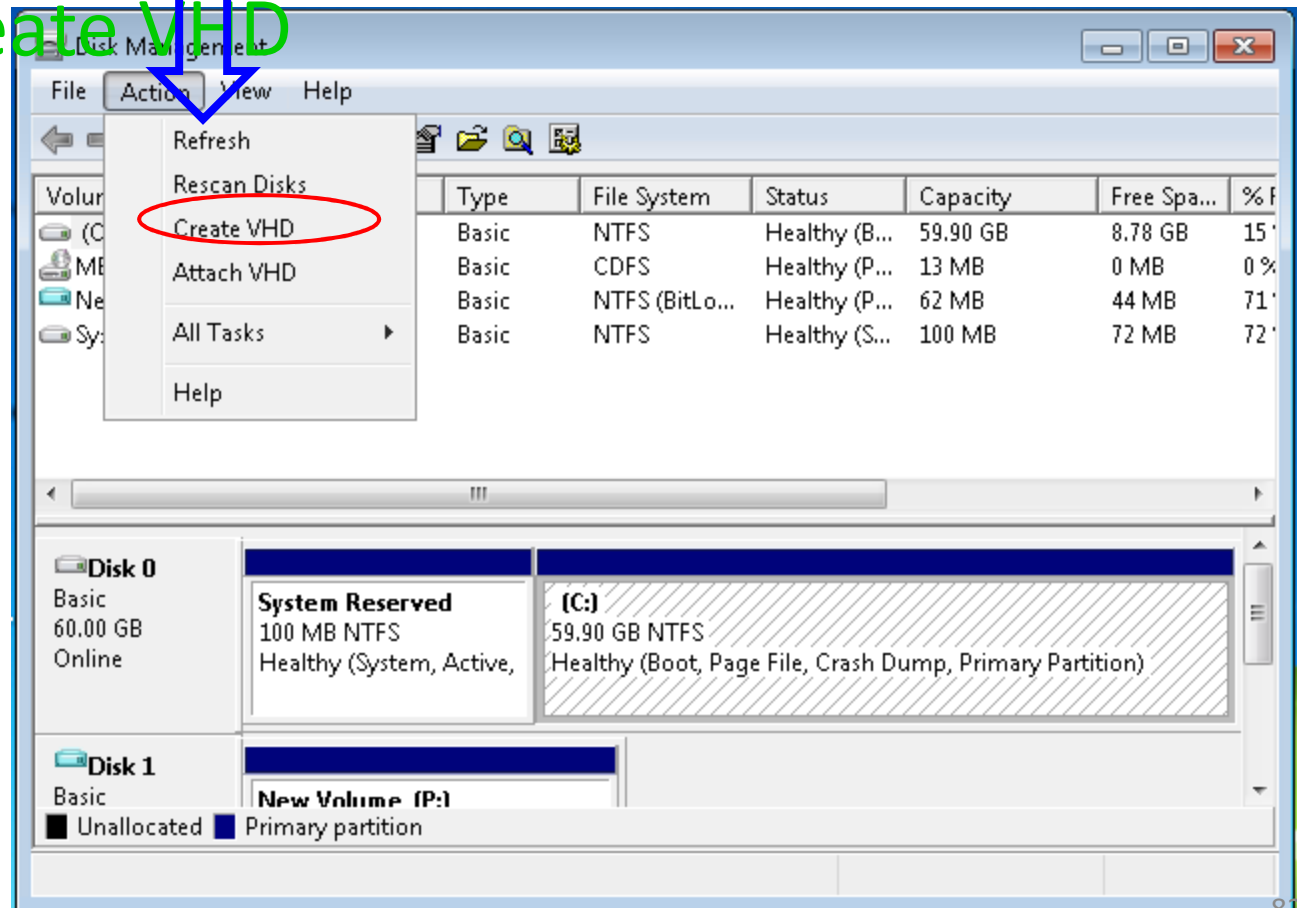


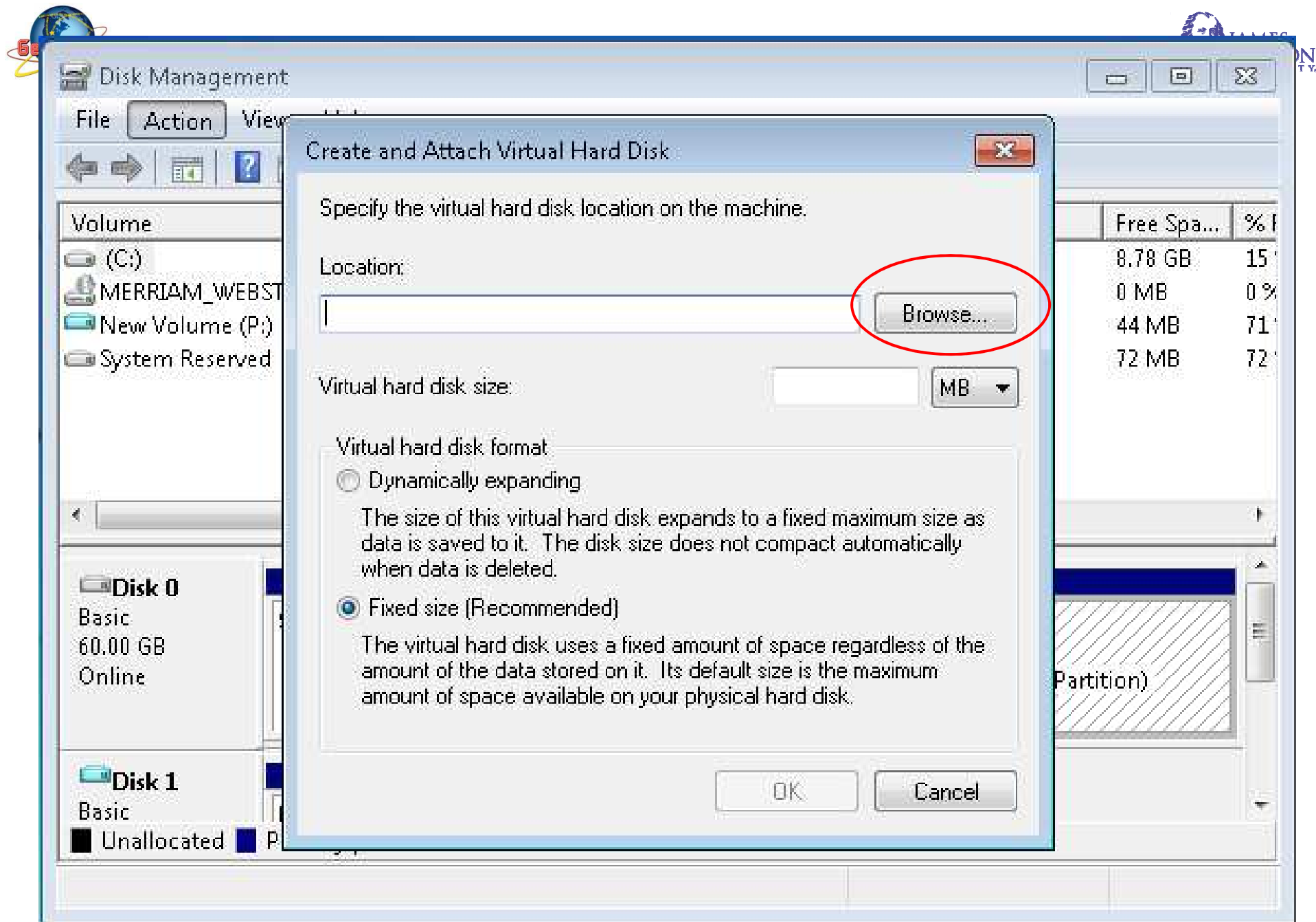
## ② BitLocker for **Virtual** Hard Drive File

- General steps
- Create a virtual drive
- Enable BitLocker on it
- Dismount it
  
- Remount it
  - Copy files to/from it
- Dismount it again

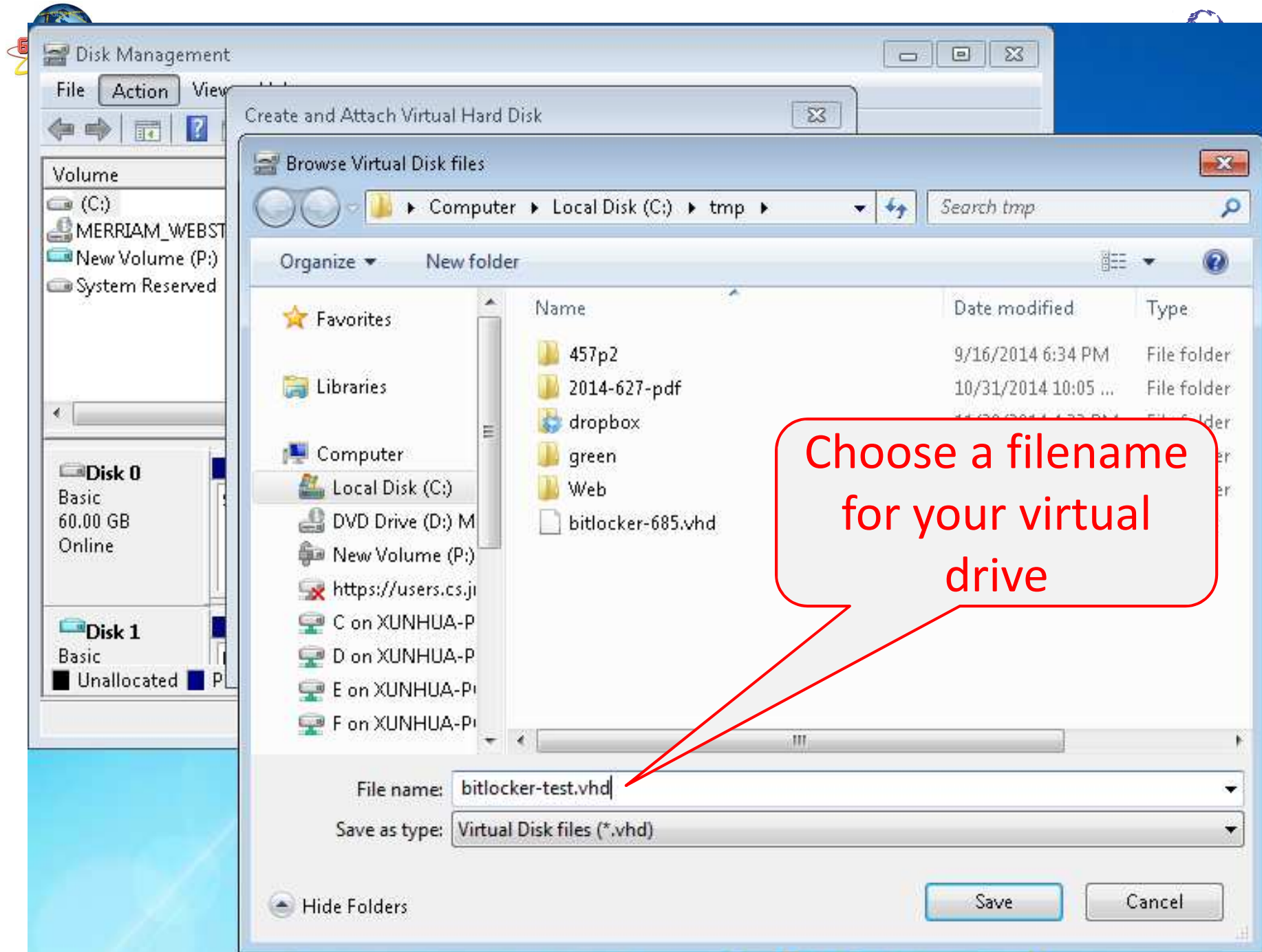
## ② BitLocker for **Virtual** Hard Drive File

- On your laptop: diskmgmt.msc
- Action | Create VHD

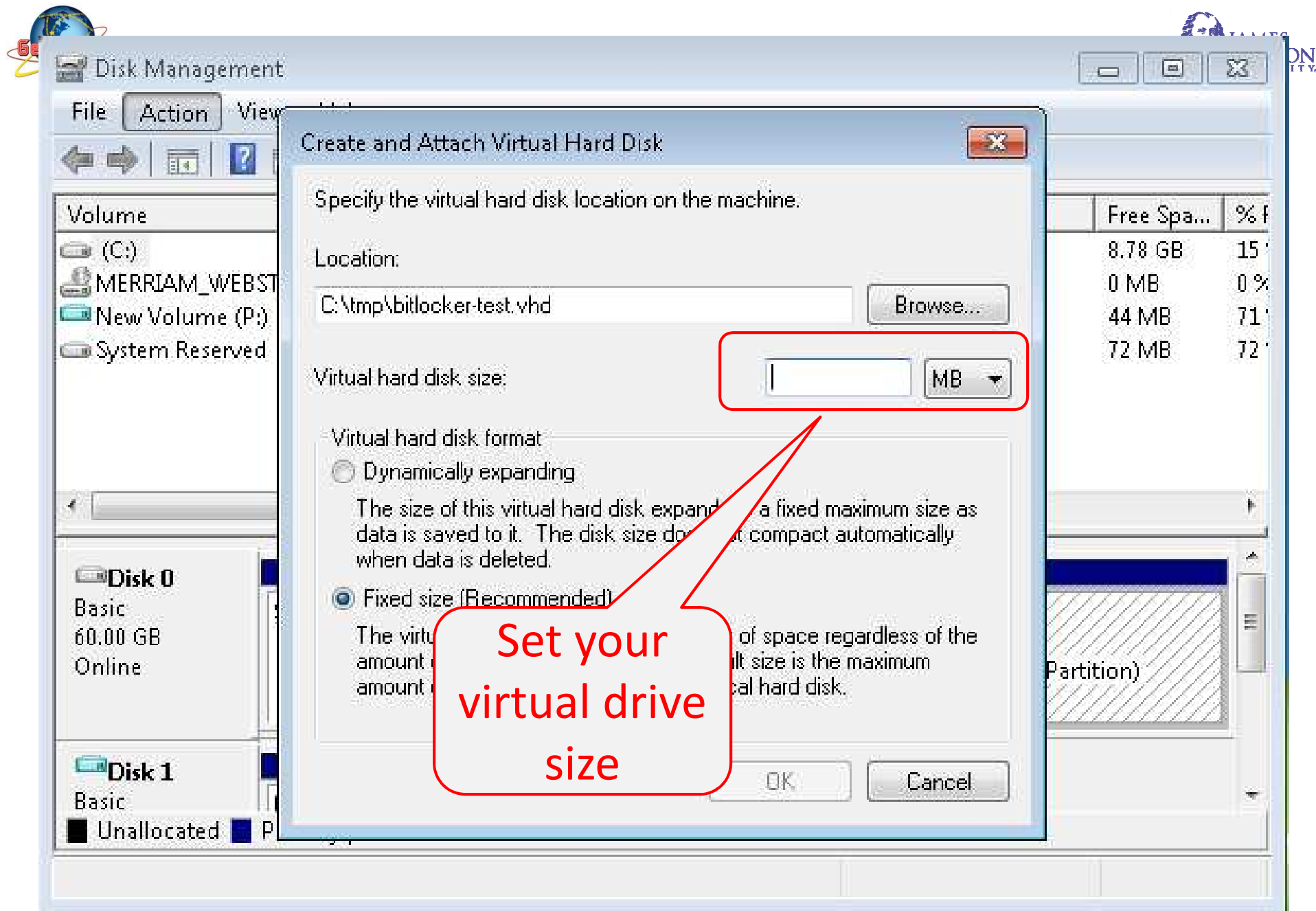


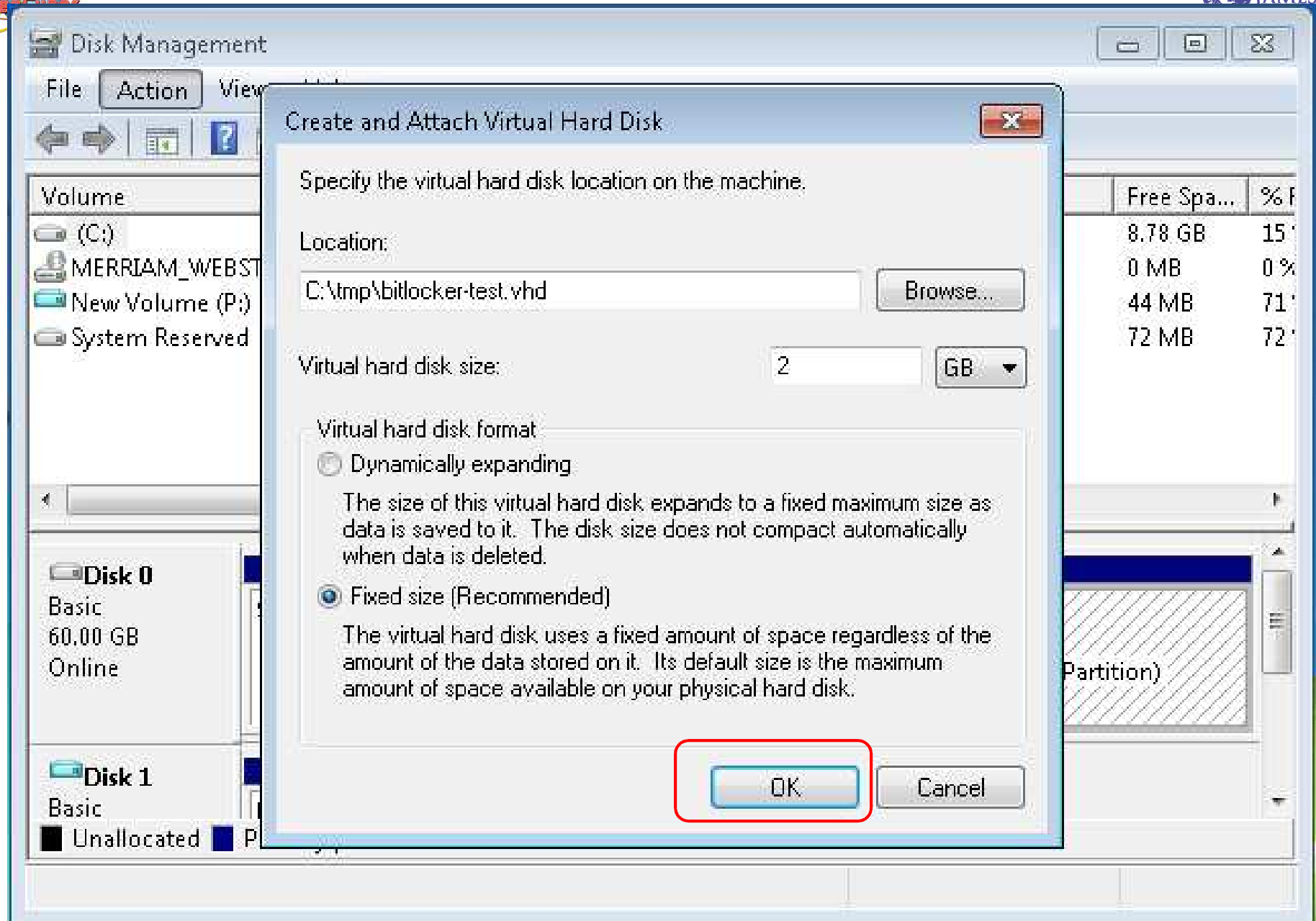














Disk Management

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toleranc
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
System Reserved	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (S...	100 MB	72 MB	72 %	No

Disk 0  
Basic  
60.00 GB  
Online

System Reserved  
100 MB NTFS  
Healthy (System, Active, Primary F

(C:)  
59.90 GB NTFS  
Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

Disk 1  
Basic  
64 MB  
Online

New Volume (P:)  
62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted)  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Disk 2  
Unknown  
2.00 GB  
Not Initialized

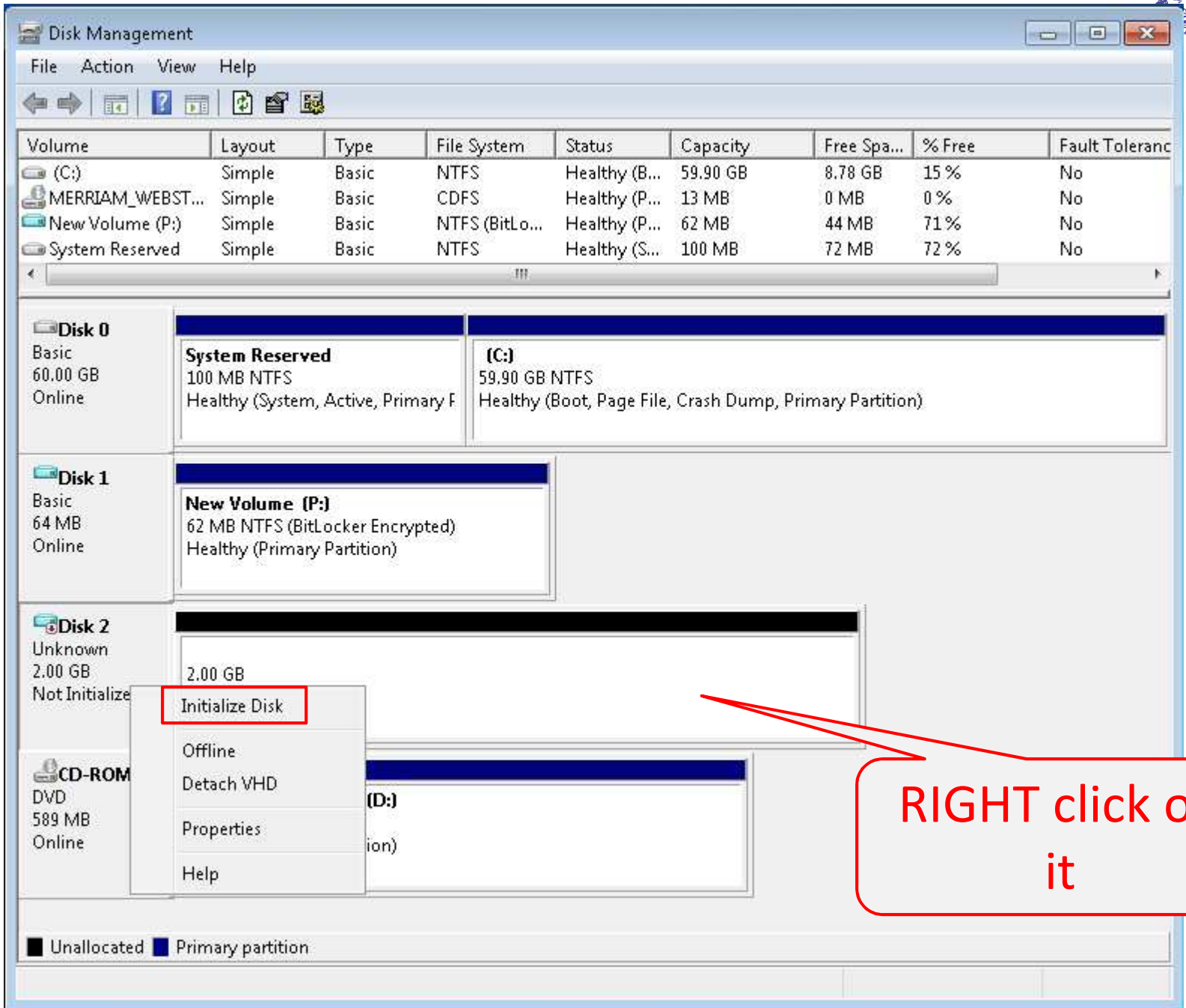
2.00 GB  
Unallocated

CD-ROM 0  
DVD  
589 MB  
Online

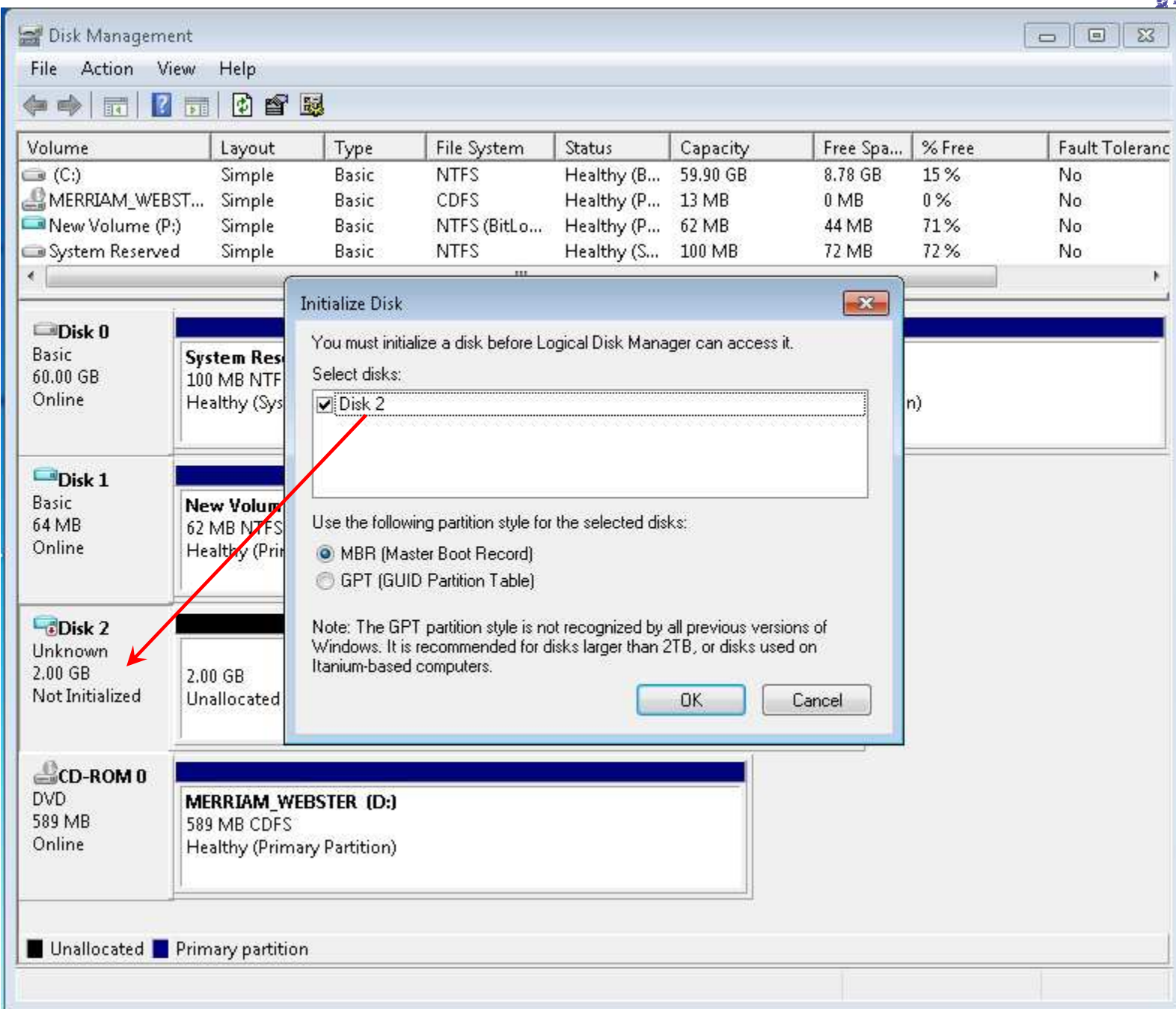
MERRIAM\_WEBSTER (D:)  
589 MB CDFS  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Unallocated Primary partition

This is the  
newly created  
drive



**RIGHT click on  
it**





Disk Management

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toleranc
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
System Reserved	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (S...	100 MB	72 MB	72 %	No

Disk 0  
Basic  
60.00 GB  
Online

System Reserved  
100 MB NTFS  
Healthy (System, Active, Primary F

(C:)  
59.90 GB NTFS  
Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

Disk 1  
Basic  
64 MB  
Online

New Volume (P:)  
62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted)  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Disk 2  
Basic  
2.00 GB  
Online

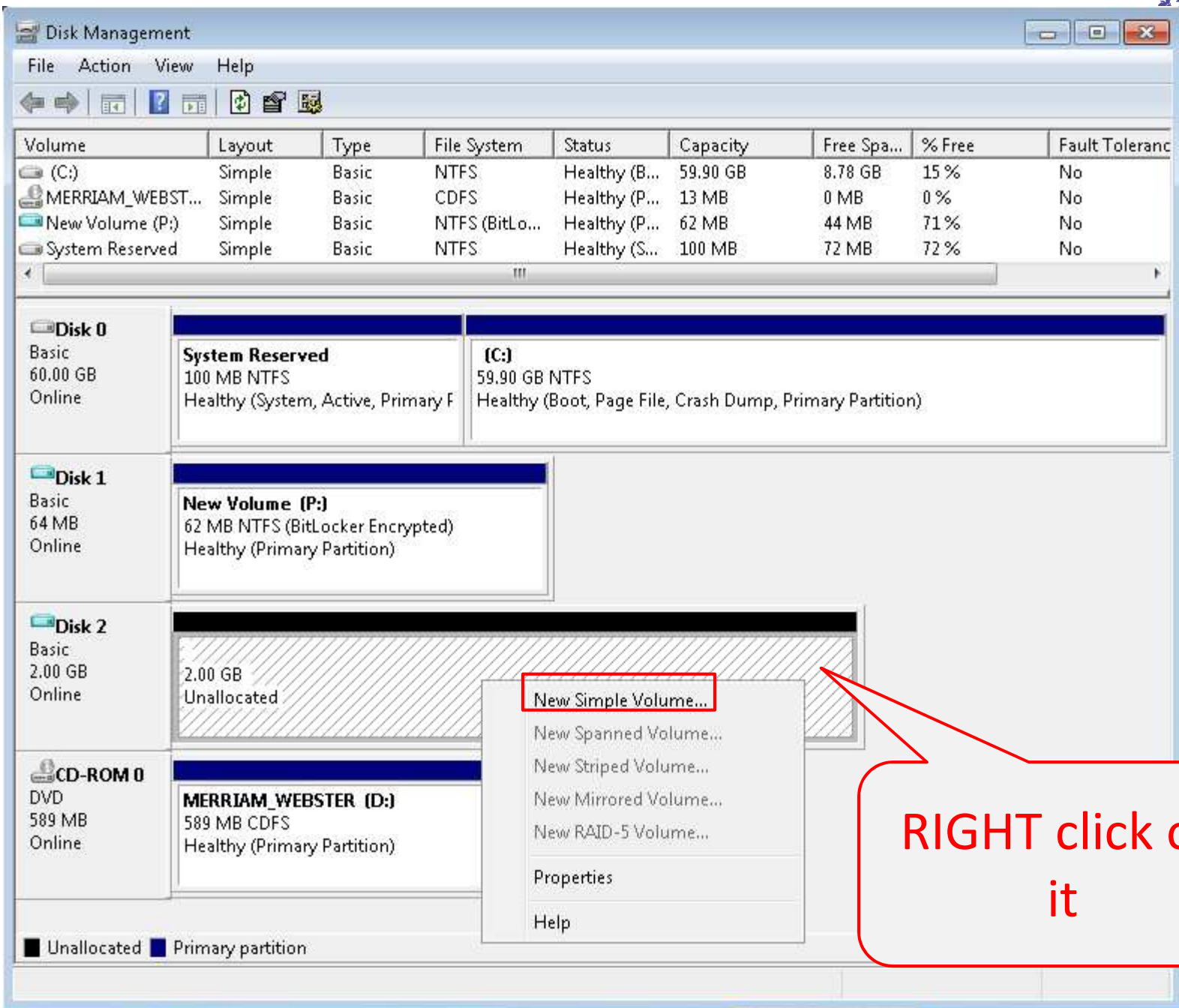
2.00 GB  
Unallocated

CD-ROM 0  
DVD  
589 MB  
Online

MERRIAM\_WEBSTER (D:)  
589 MB CDFS  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Unallocated Primary partition





**Disk Management**

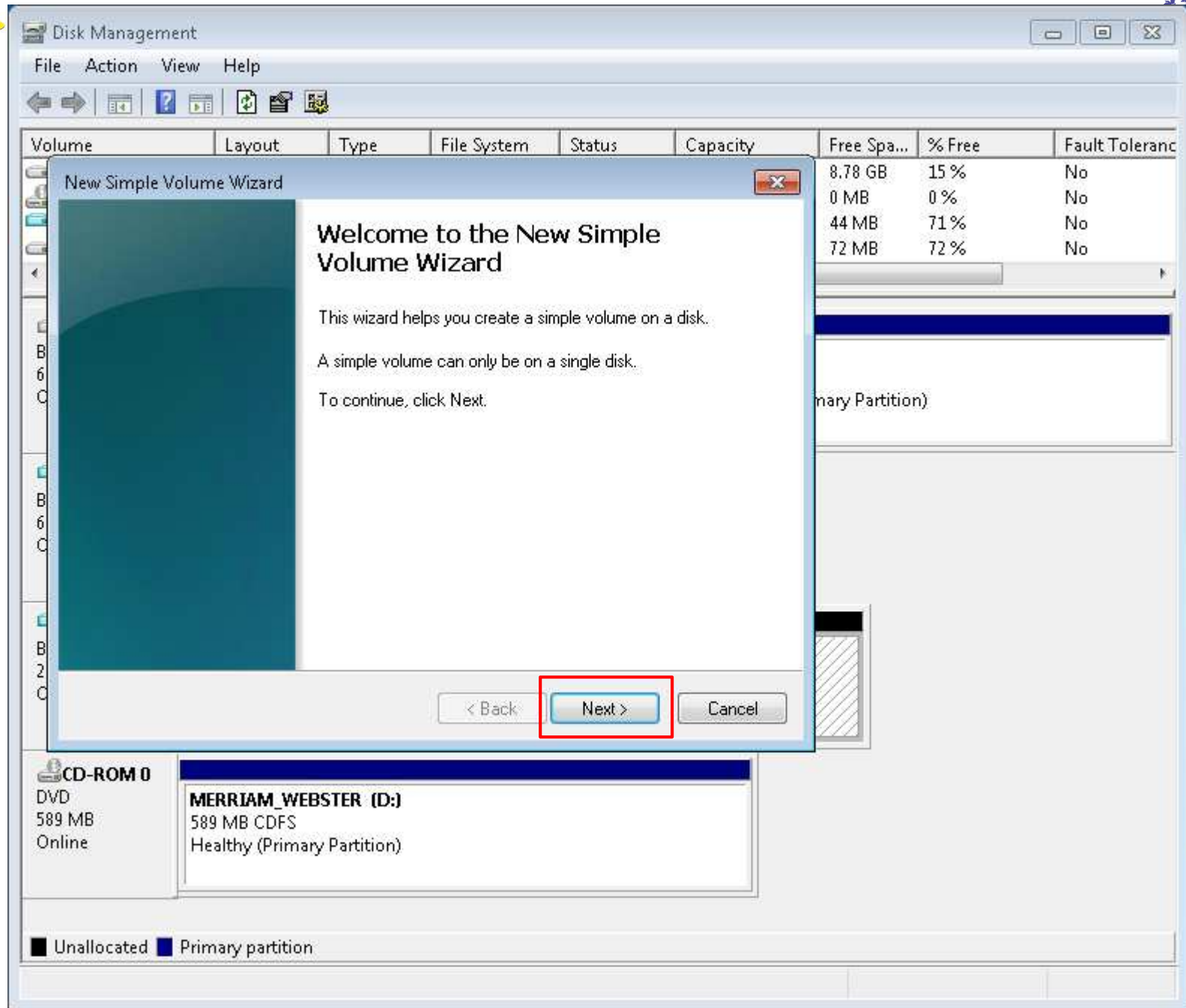
Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toleranc
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
System Reserved	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (S...	100 MB	72 MB	72 %	No

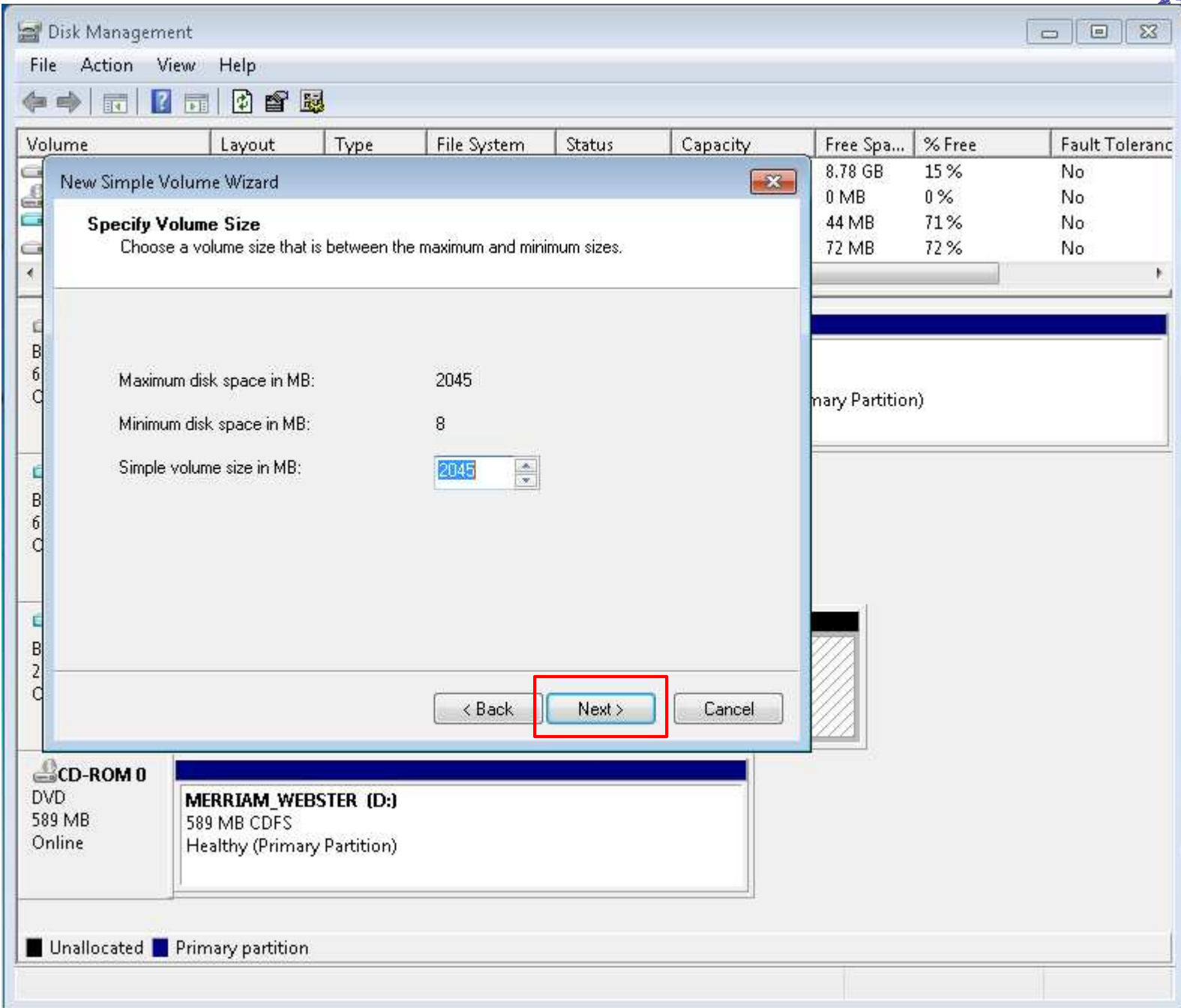
Disk	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toleranc
<b>Disk 0</b> Basic 60.00 GB Online	System Reserved	100 MB NTFS Healthy (System, Active, Primary F	(C:) 59.90 GB NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)					
<b>Disk 1</b> Basic 64 MB Online	New Volume (P:)	62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted) Healthy (Primary Partition)						
<b>Disk 2</b> Basic 2.00 GB Online	2.00 GB Unallocated							
<b>CD-ROM 0</b> DVD 589 MB Online	MERRIAM_WEBSTER (D:)	589 MB CDFS Healthy (Primary Partition)						

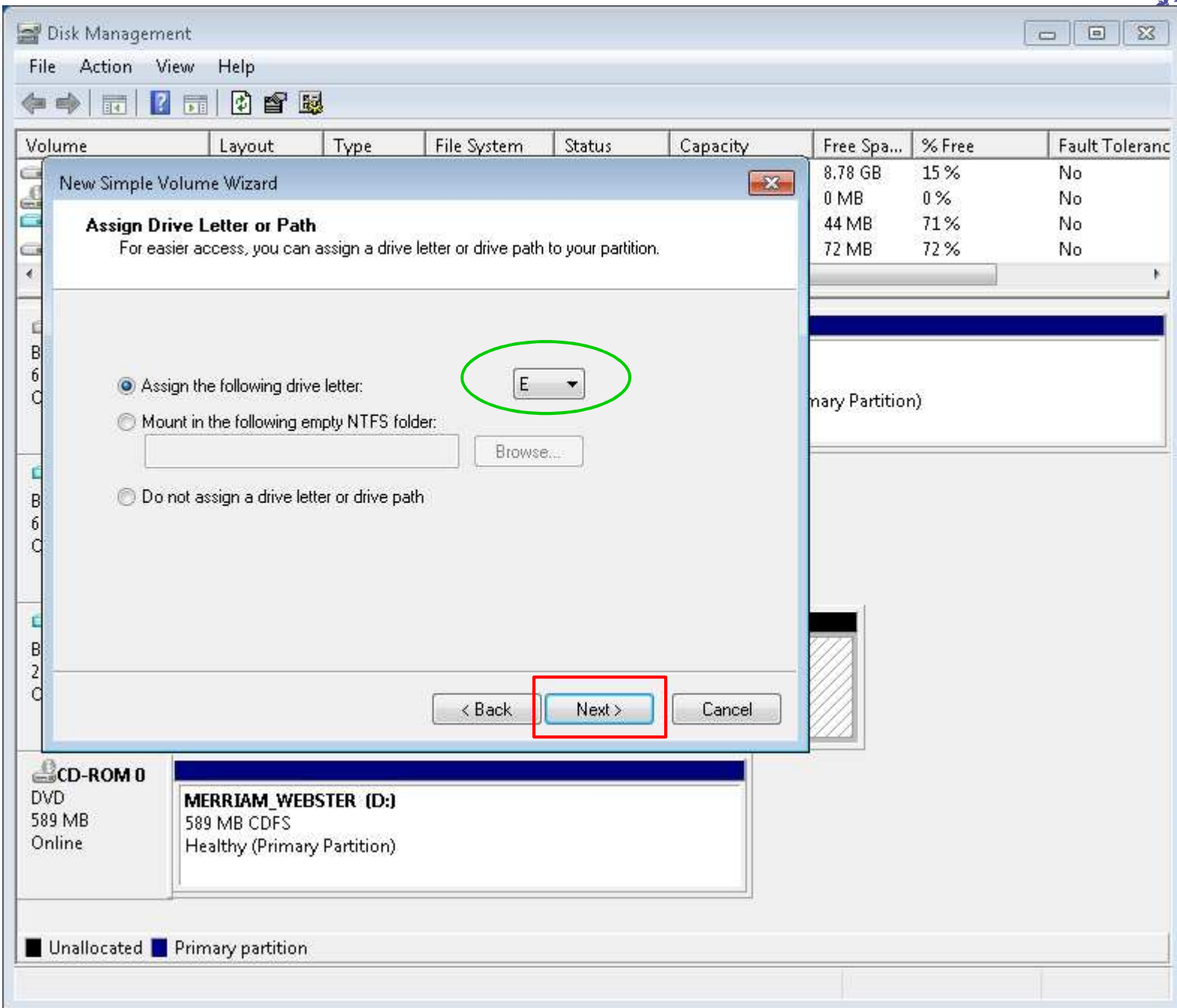
■ Unallocated ■ Primary partition

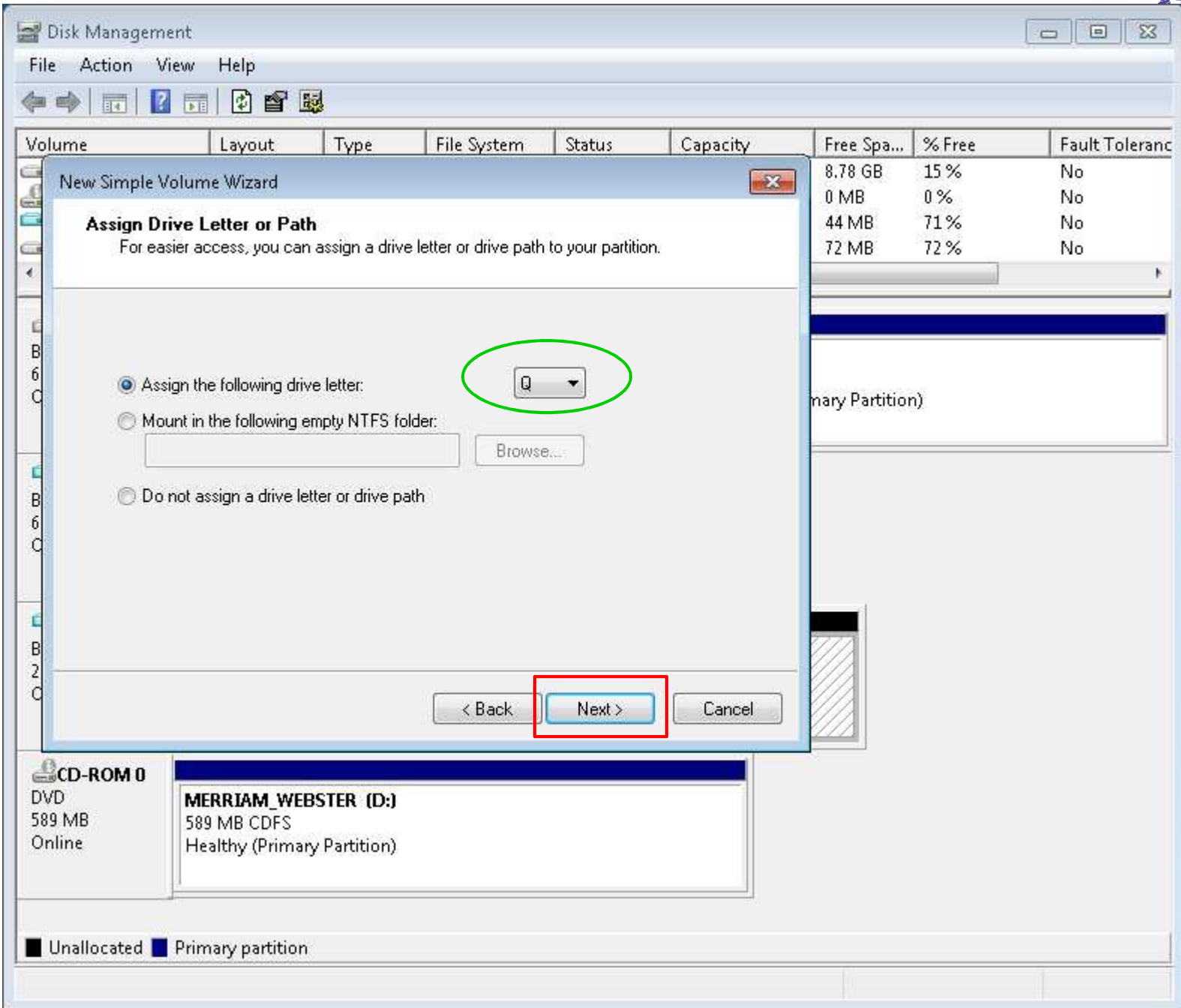
**RIGHT click on it**

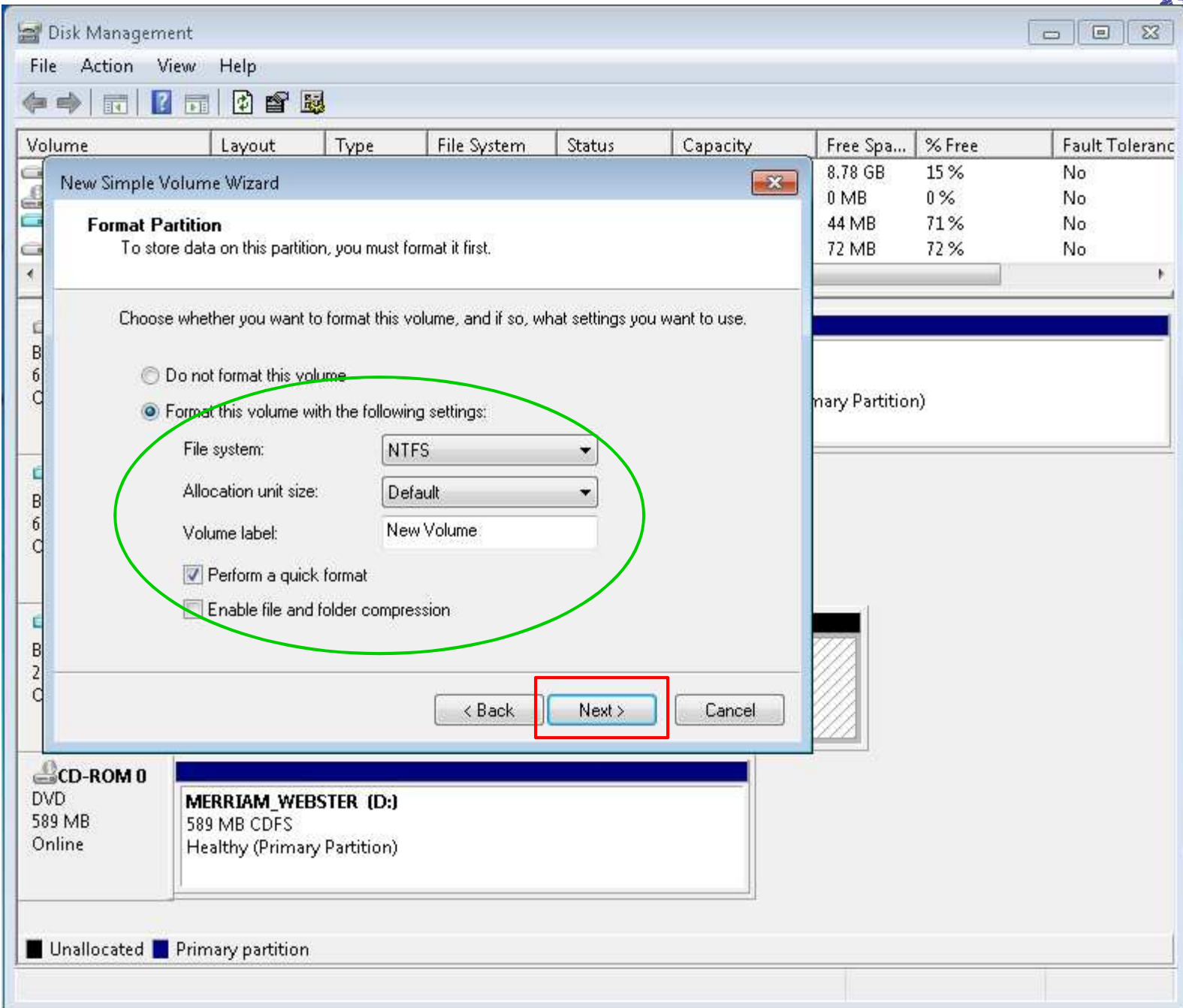


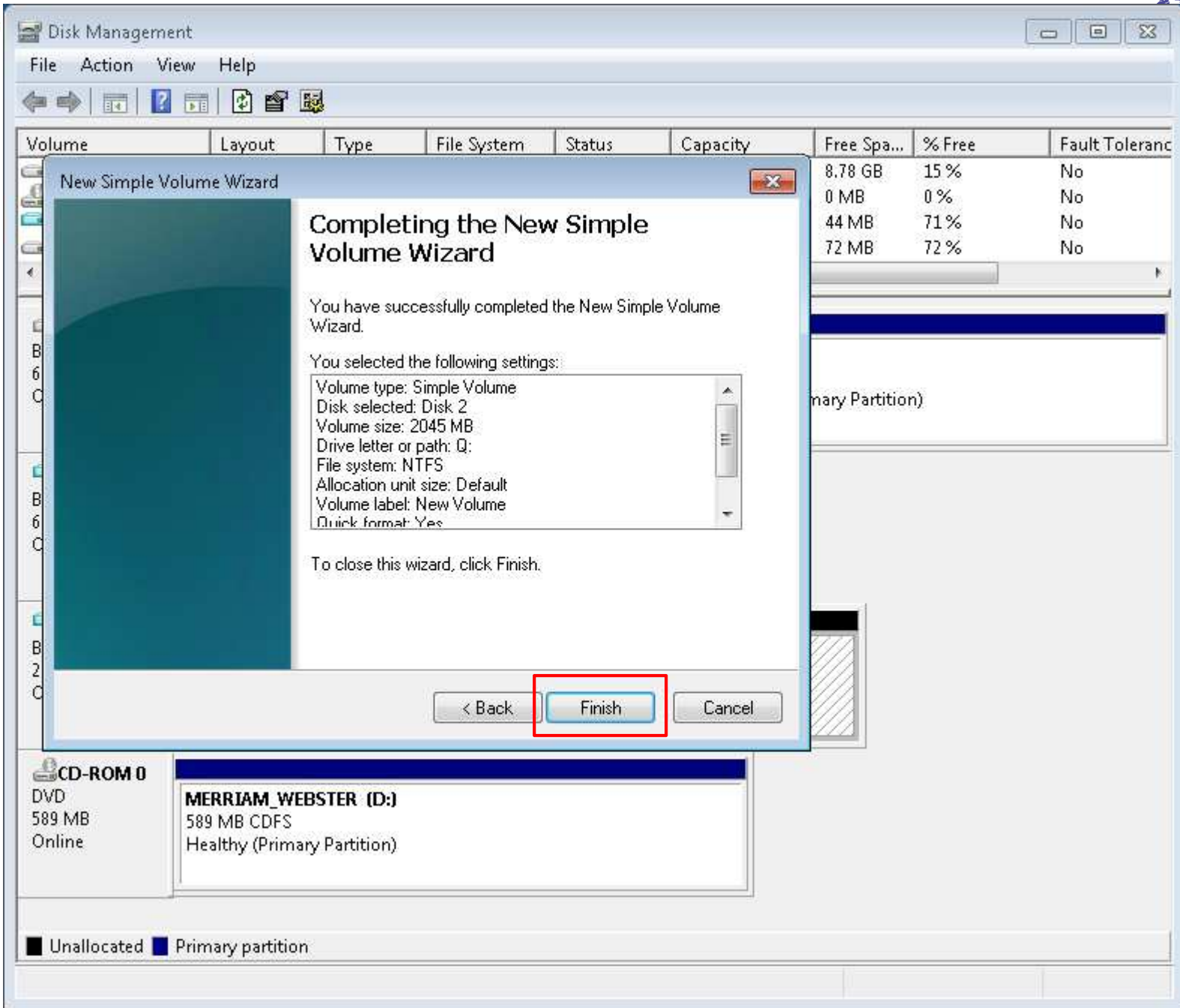




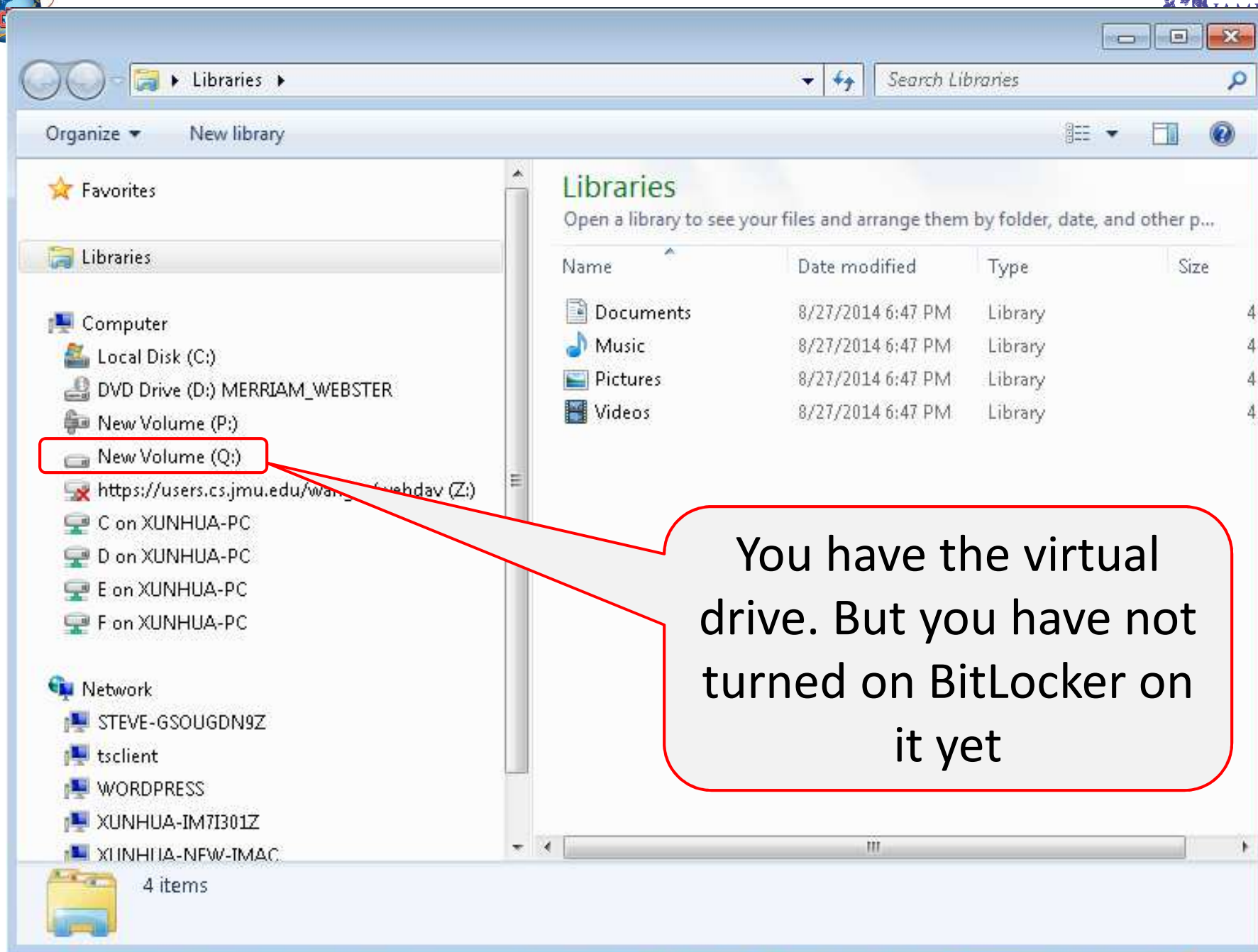


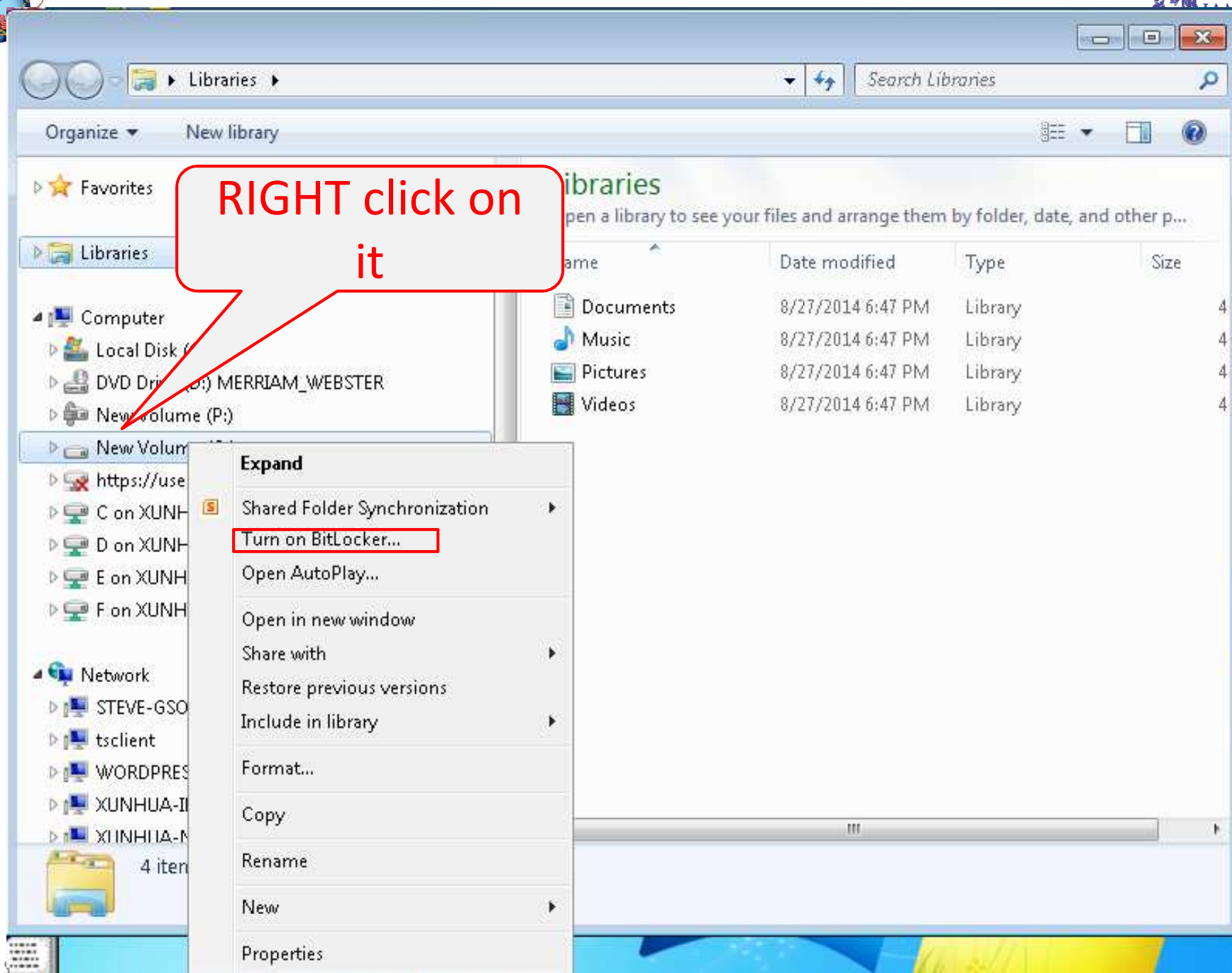


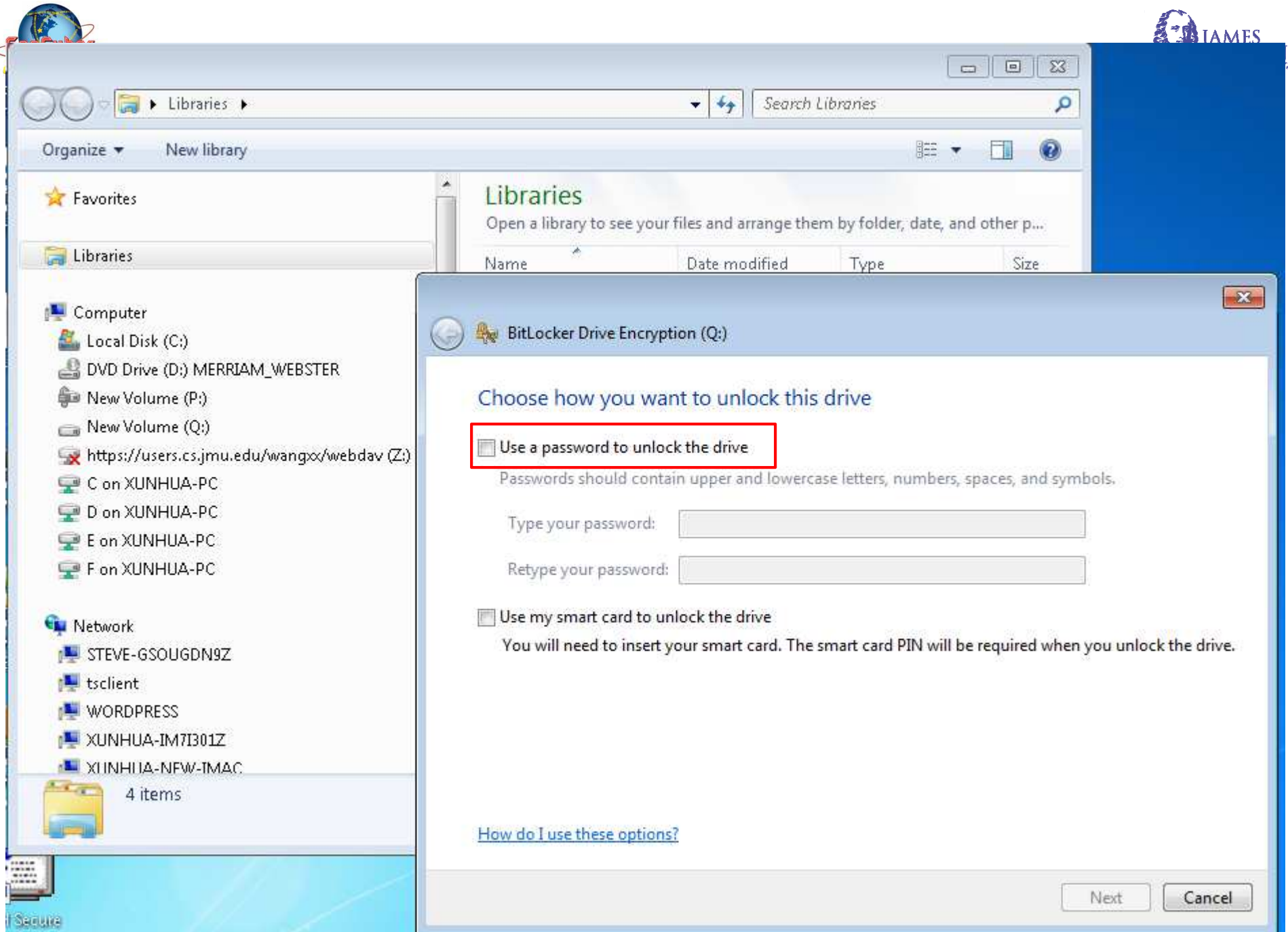




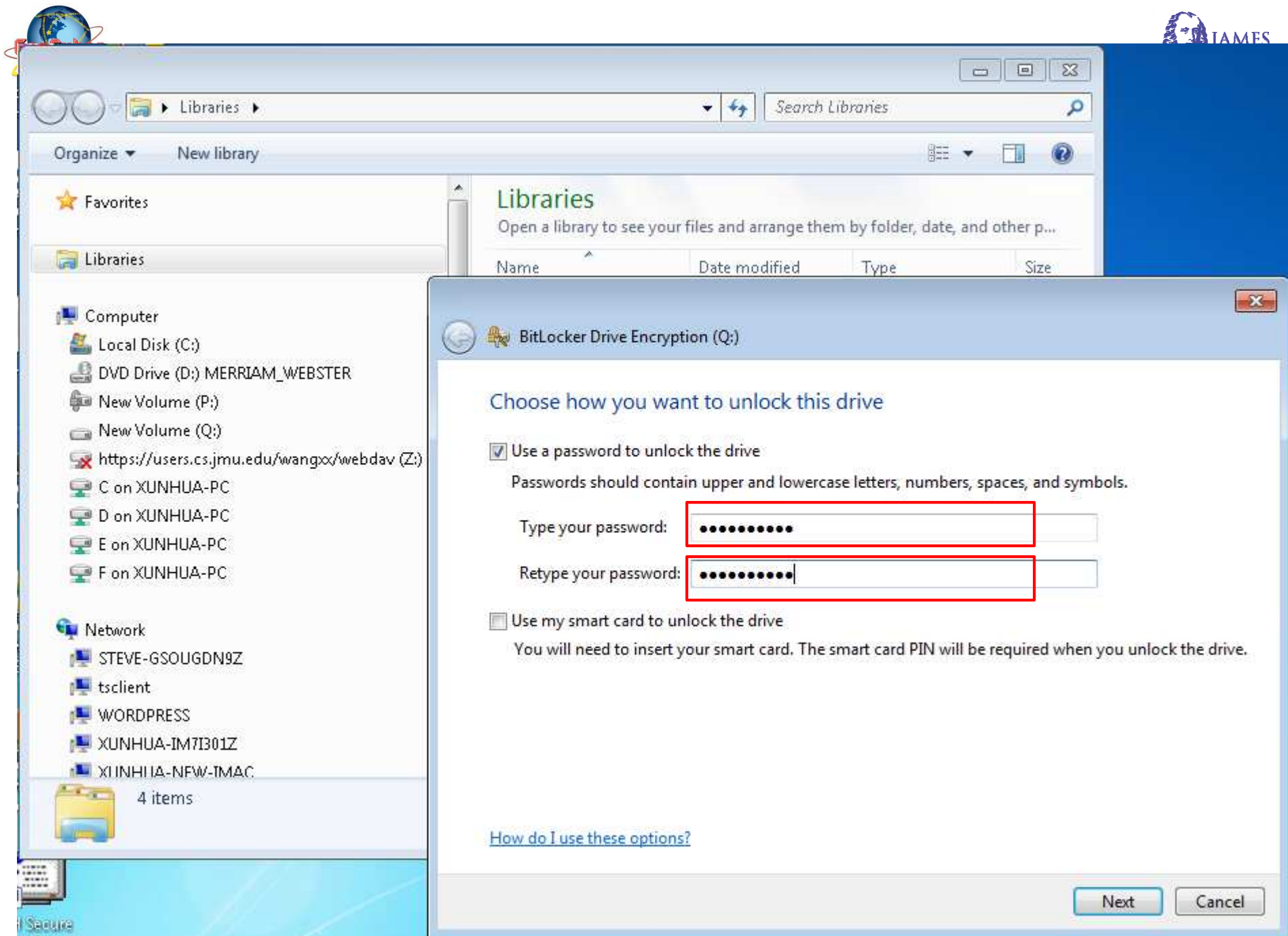


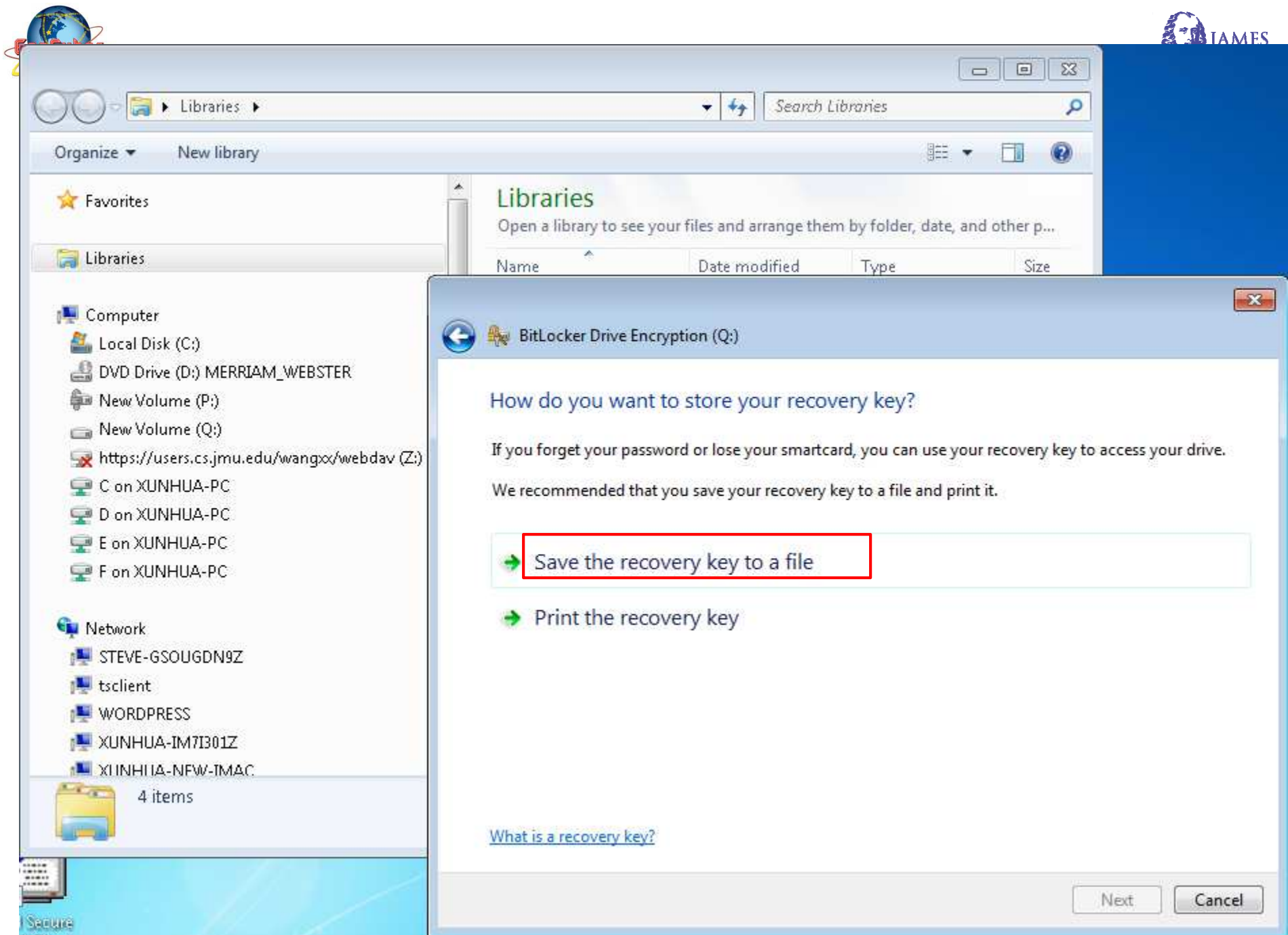


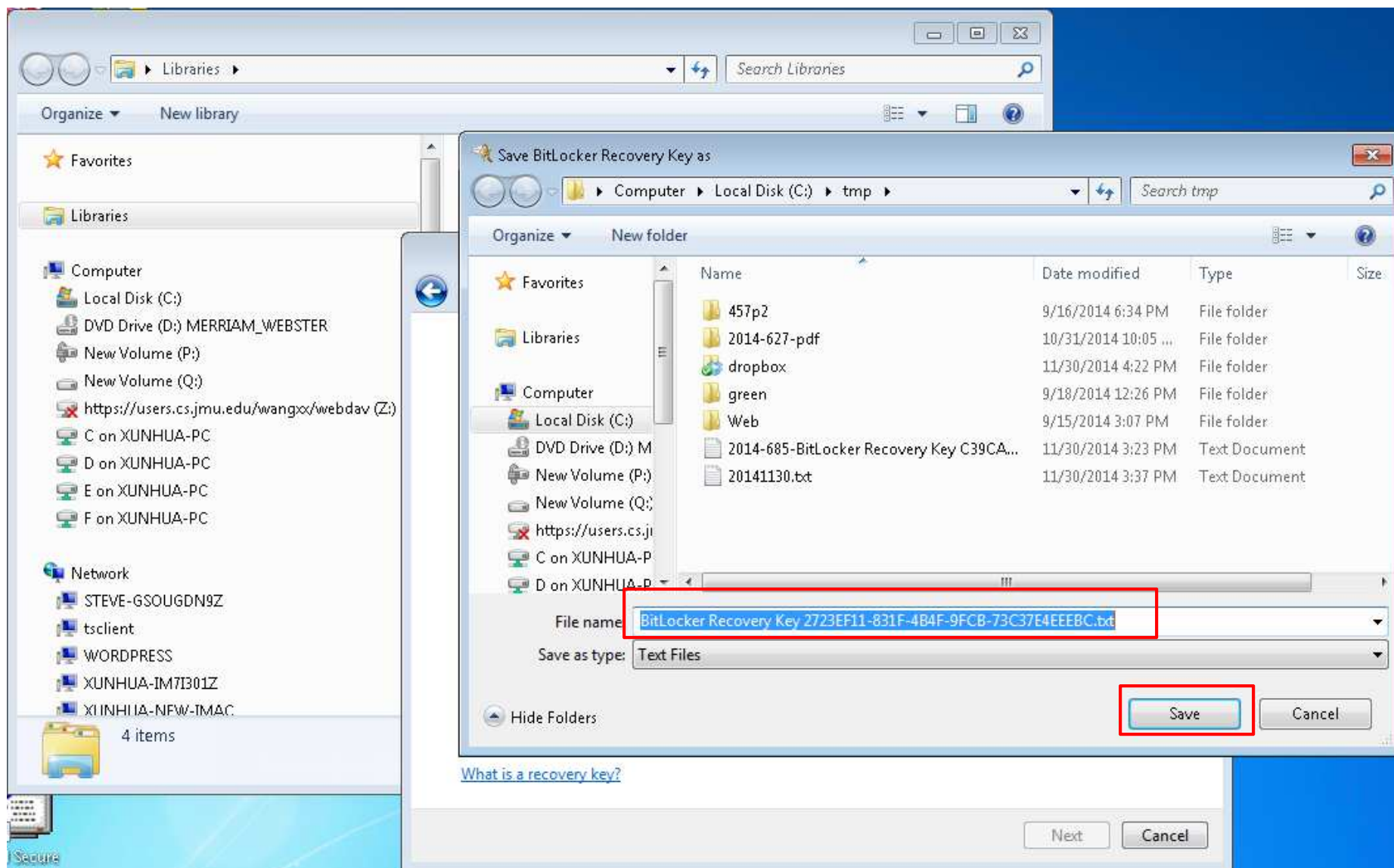


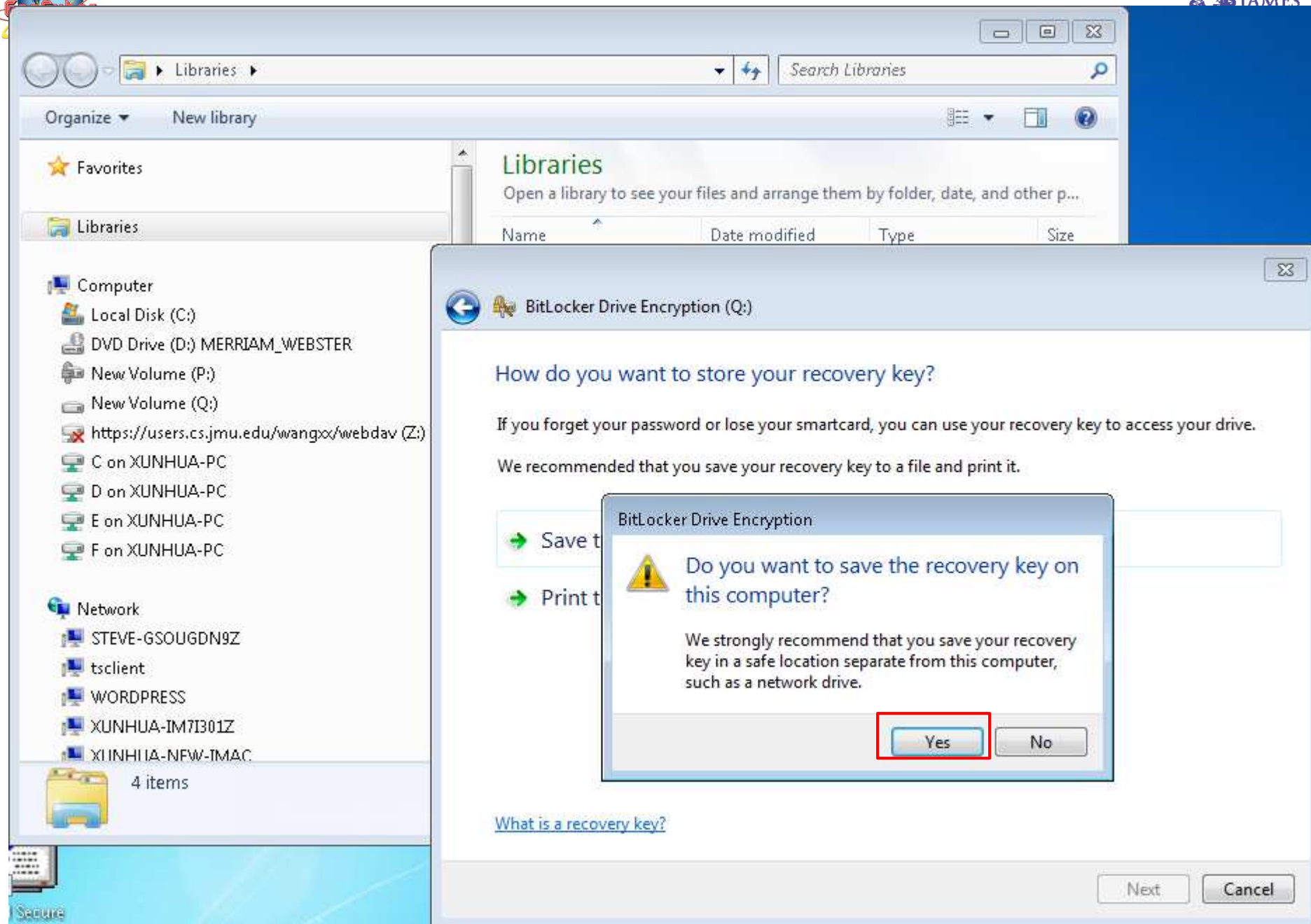




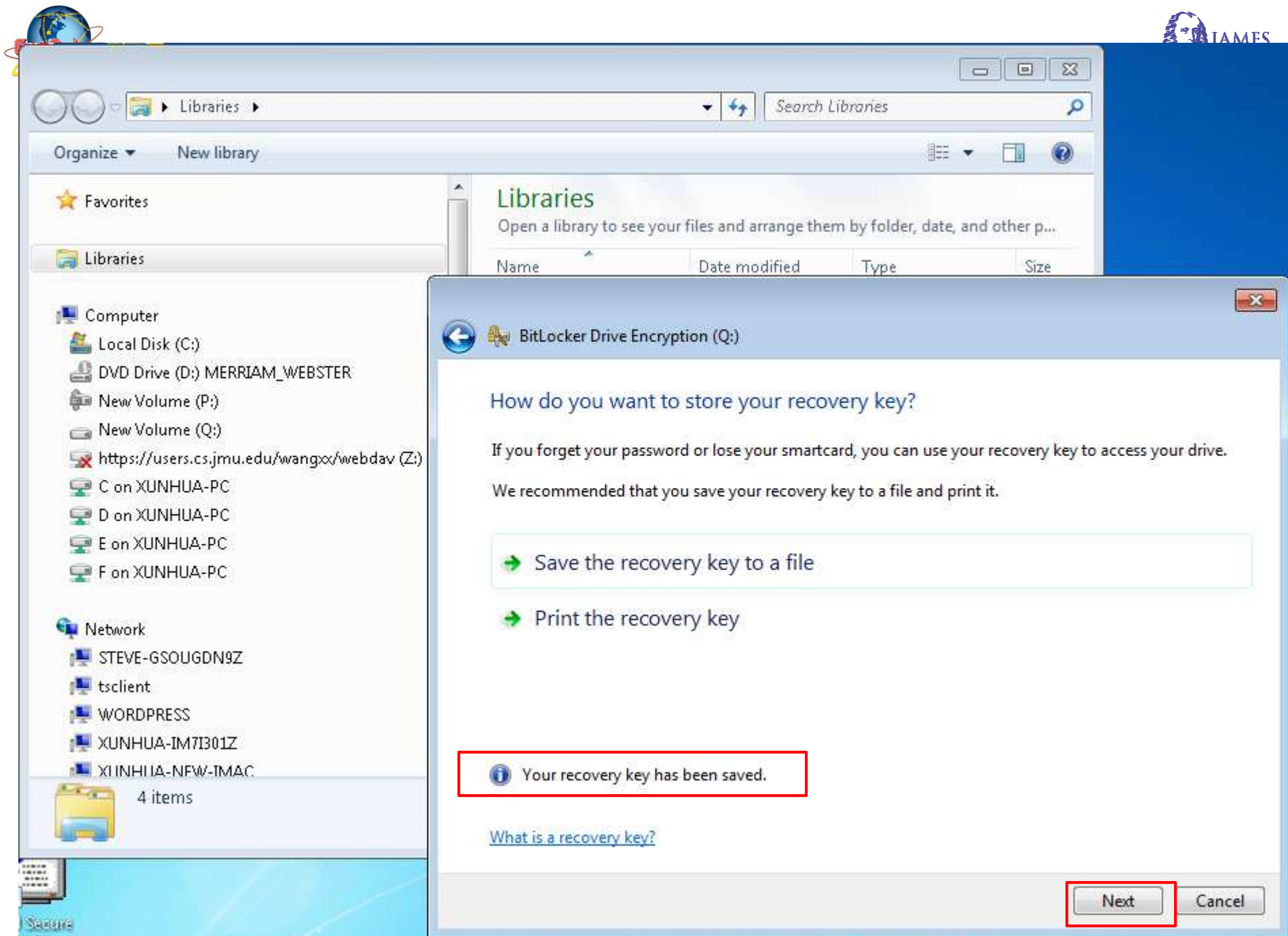


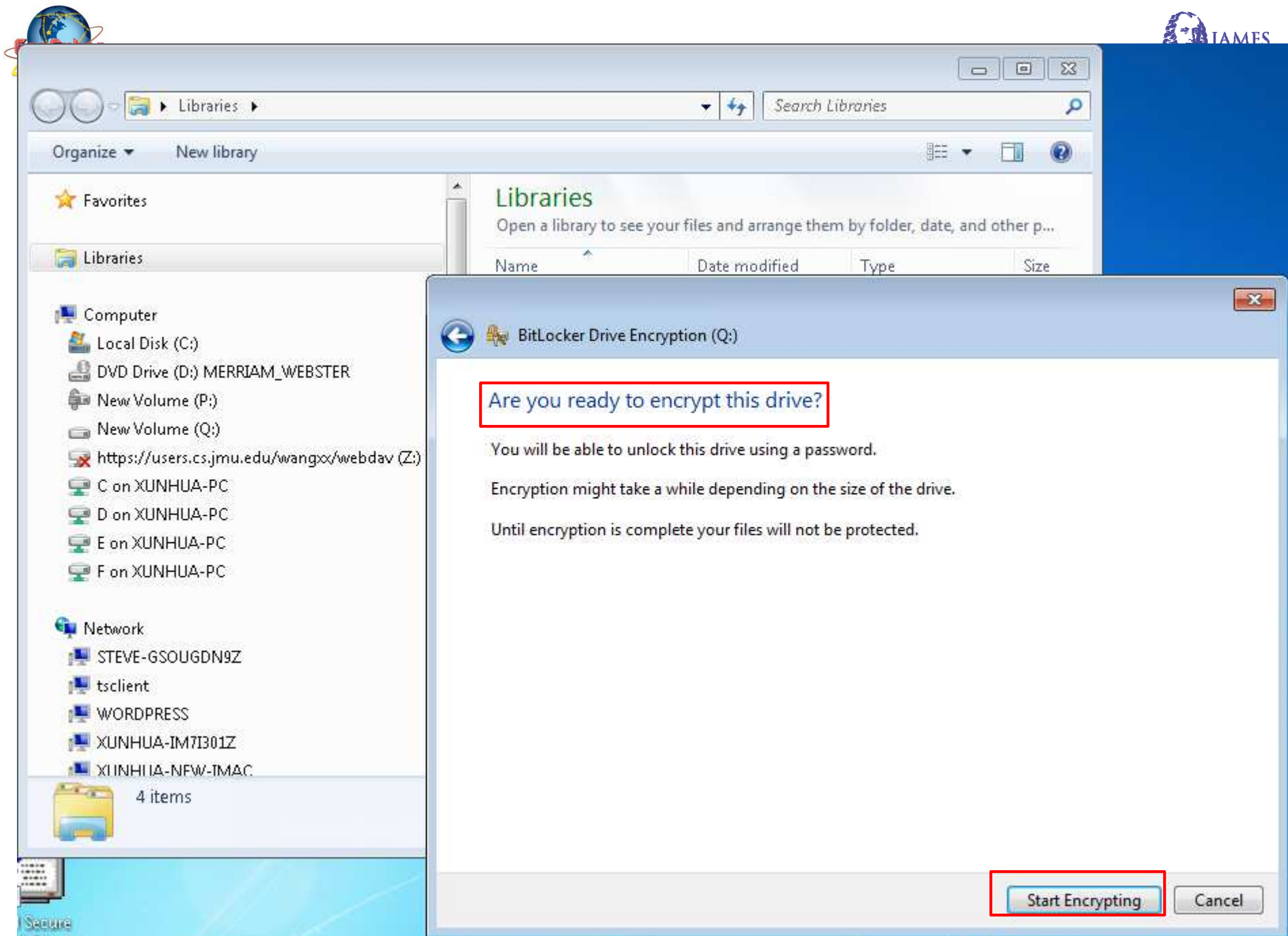


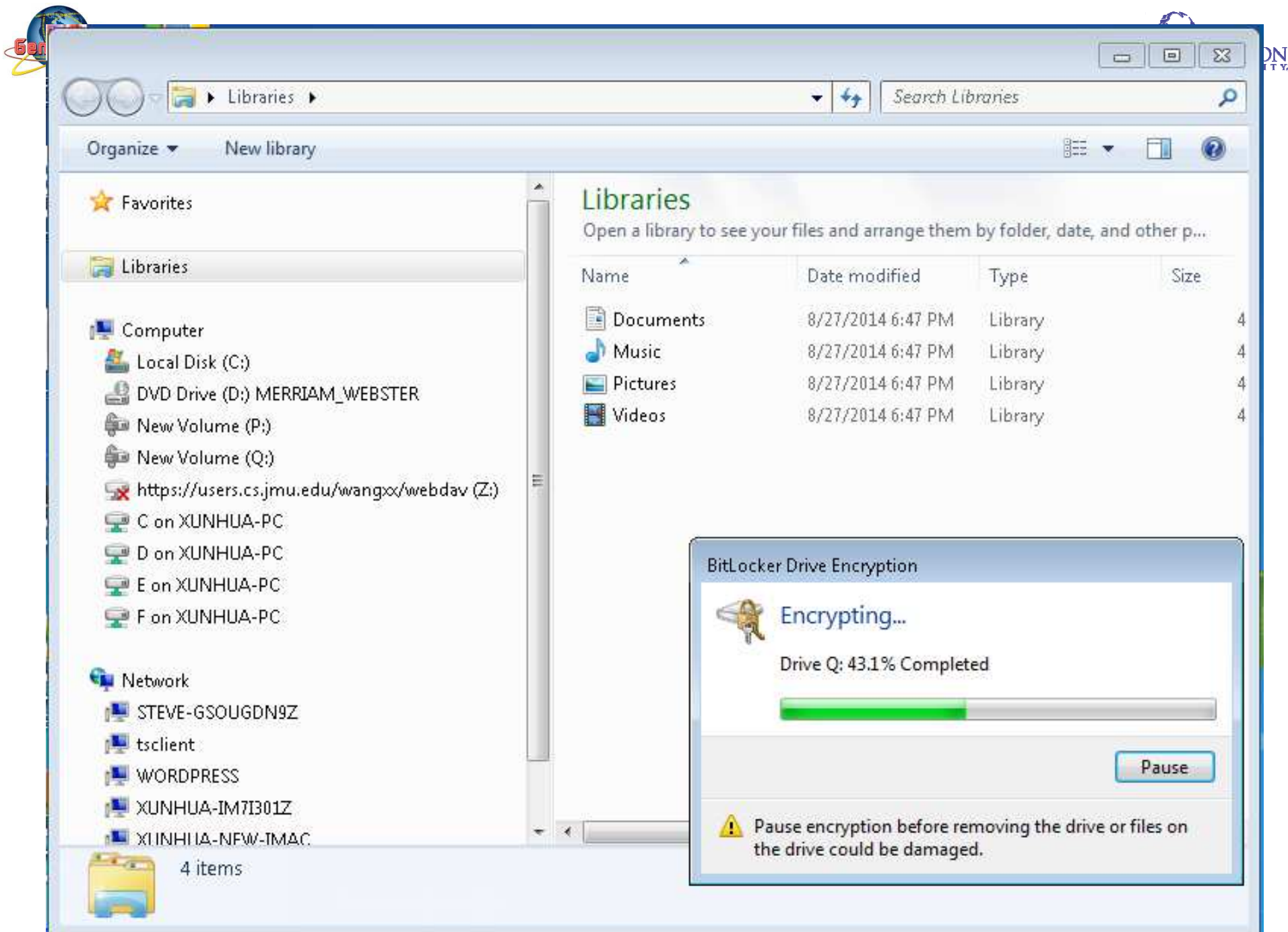


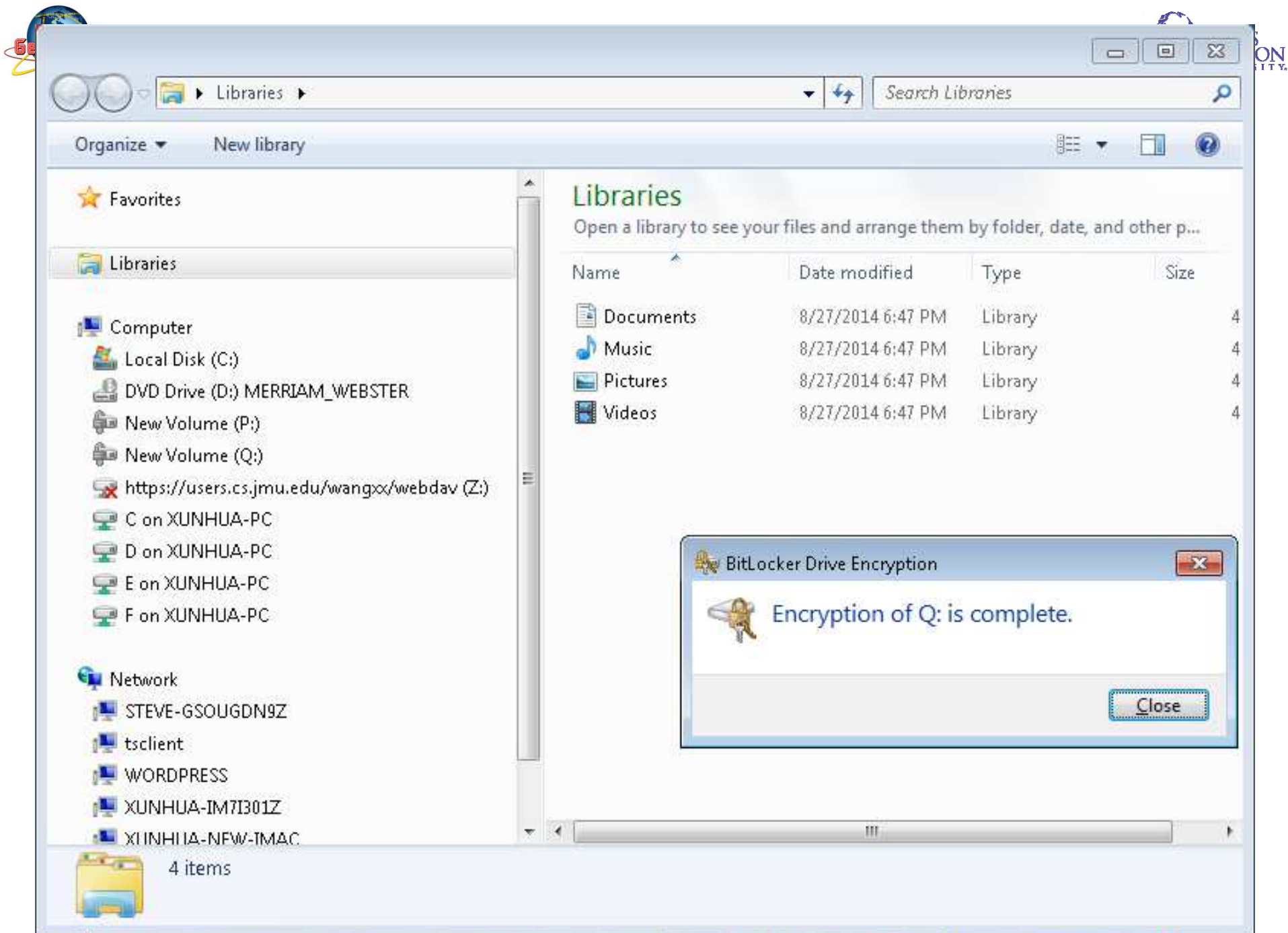




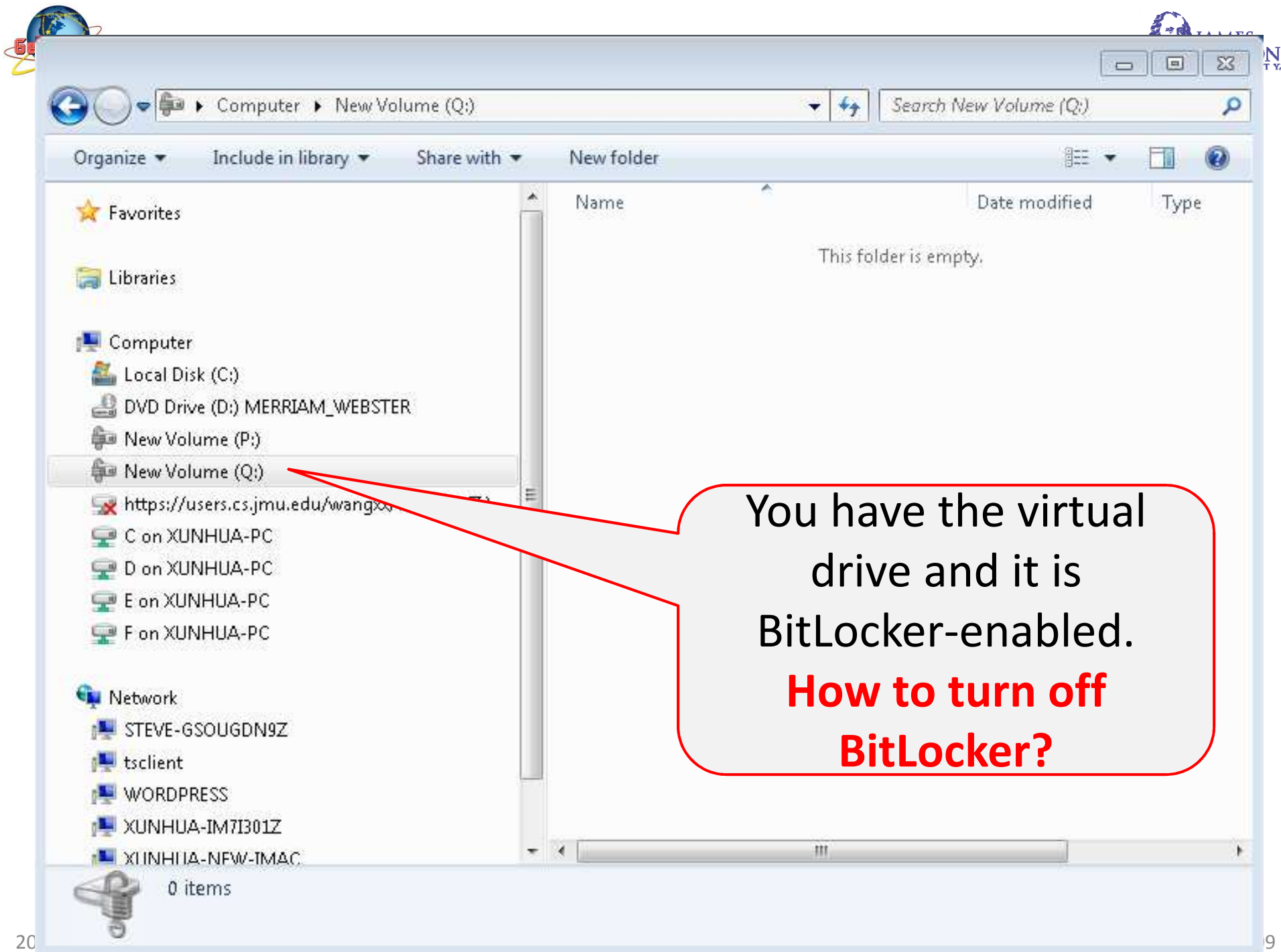


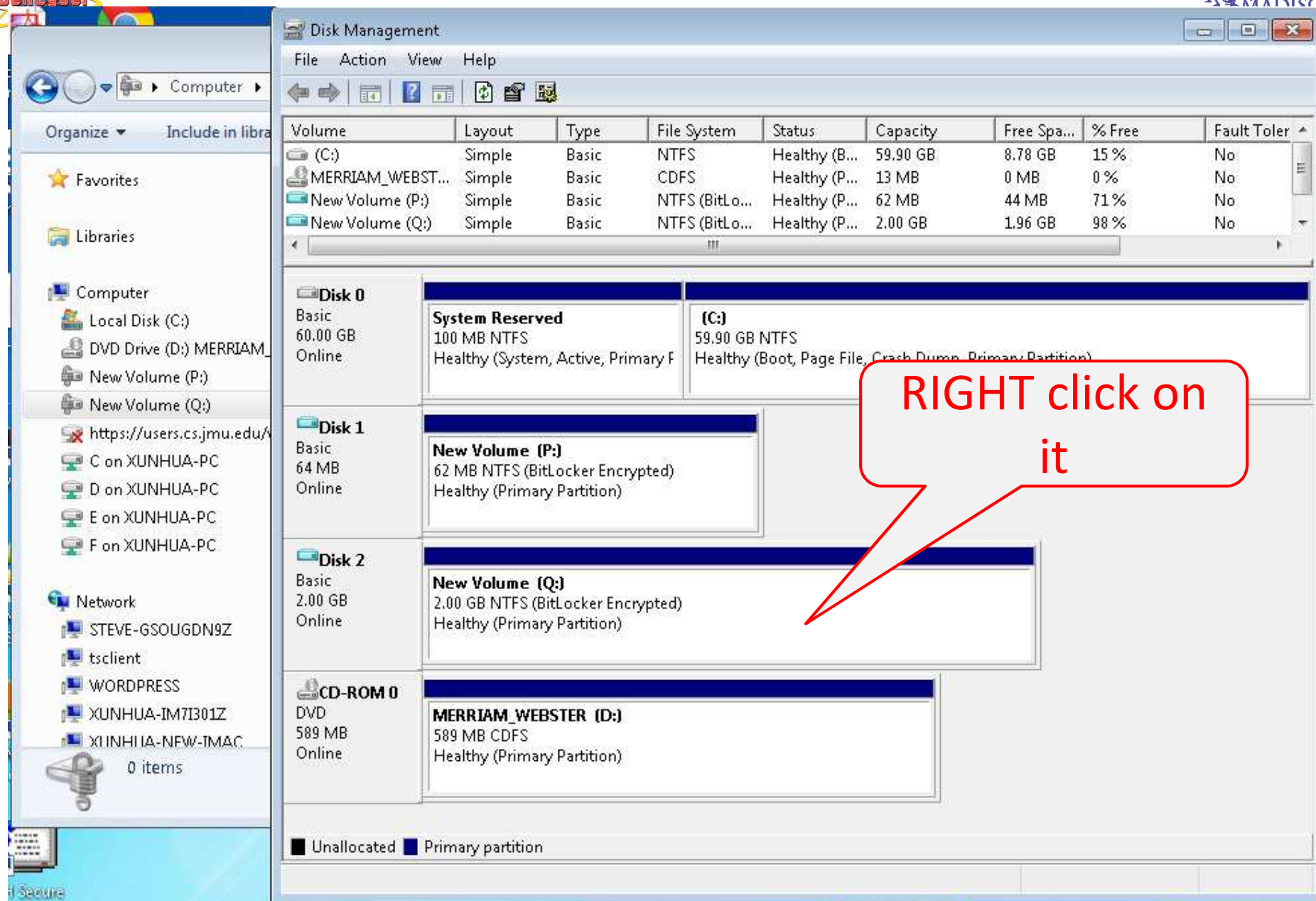












**Disk Management**

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toler
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
New Volume (Q:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	2.00 GB	1.96 GB	98 %	No

Disk	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Toler
<b>Disk 0</b>	Basic	60.00 GB	Online	<b>System Reserved</b> 100 MB NTFS Healthy (System, Active, Primary F	<b>(C:)</b> 59.90 GB NTFS Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)			
<b>Disk 1</b>	Basic	64 MB	Online	<b>New Volume (P:)</b> 62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted) Healthy (Primary Partition)				
<b>Disk 2</b>	Basic	2.00 GB	Online	<b>New Volume (Q:)</b> 2.00 GB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted) Healthy (Primary Partition)				
<b>CD-ROM 0</b>	DVD	589 MB	Online	<b>MERRIAM_WEBSTER (D:)</b> 589 MB CDFS Healthy (Primary Partition)				

■ Unallocated ■ Primary partition

**RIGHT click on it**



Computer > Organize > Include in library

Computer

- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) MERRIAM...
- New Volume (P:)
- New Volume (Q:)
- https://users.cs.jmu.edu/...
- C on XUNHUA-PC
- D on XUNHUA-PC
- E on XUNHUA-PC
- F on XUNHUA-PC

Network

- STEVE-GSOUGDN9Z
- tsclient
- WORDPRESS
- XUNHUA-IM7I301Z
- XUNHUA-NFW-IMAC

0 items

Secure Client

### Disk Management

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Toler
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
New Volume (Q:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	2.00 GB	1.96 GB	98 %	No

**Disk 0**  
Basic  
60.00 GB  
Online

**System Reserved**  
100 MB NTFS  
Healthy (System, Active, Primary F

**(C:)**  
59.90 GB NTFS  
Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

**Disk 1**  
Basic  
64 MB  
Online

**New Volume (P:)**  
62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted)  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

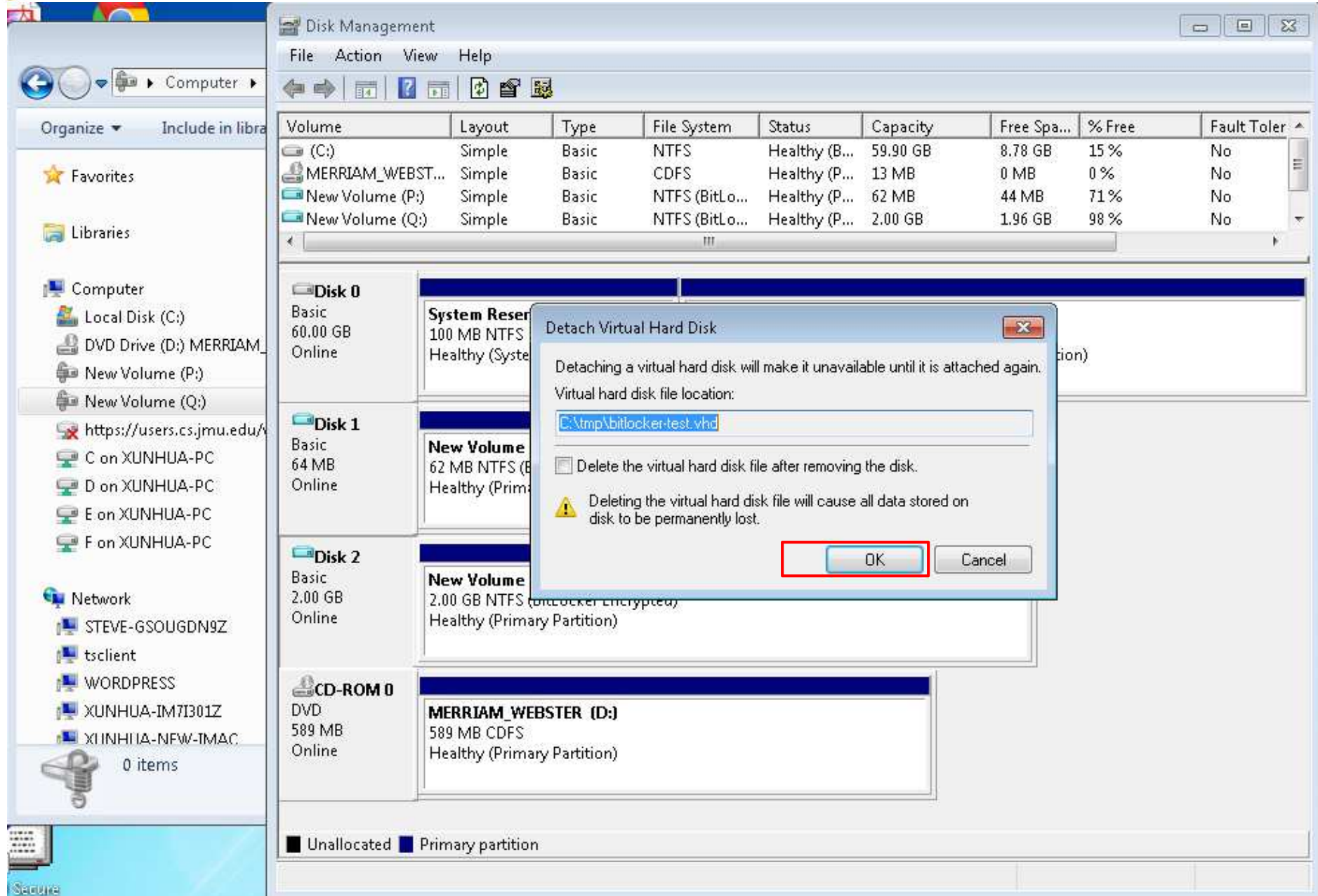
**Disk 2**  
Basic  
2.00 GB  
Online

**New Volume (Q:)**  
2.00 GB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted)

**CD-ROM**  
DVD  
589 MB  
Online

Unallocated

- New Spanned Volume...
- New Striped Volume...
- New Mirrored Volume...
- New RAID-5 Volume...
- Convert to Dynamic Disk...
- Convert to GPT Disk...
- Offline
- Detach VHD**
- Properties
- Help



**Disk Management**

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toler...
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
New Volume (Q:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	2.00 GB	1.96 GB	98 %	No

**Disk 0**  
Basic  
60.00 GB  
Online  
System Reser  
100 MB NTFS  
Healthy (Syste

**Disk 1**  
Basic  
64 MB  
Online  
New Volume  
62 MB NTFS (B  
Healthy (Prim

**Disk 2**  
Basic  
2.00 GB  
Online  
New Volume  
2.00 GB NTFS (bitlocker Encrypted)  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

**CD-ROM 0**  
DVD  
589 MB  
Online  
MERRIAM\_WEBSTER (D:)  
589 MB CDFS  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Unallocated Primary partition

**Detach Virtual Hard Disk**

Detaching a virtual hard disk will make it unavailable until it is attached again.  
Virtual hard disk file location:  
C:\tmp\bitlocker-test.vhd

☐ Delete the virtual hard disk file after removing the disk.

Deleting the virtual hard disk file will cause all data stored on disk to be permanently lost.

OK Cancel



Disk Management

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toleranc
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
System Reserved	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (S...	100 MB	72 MB	72 %	No

**Disk 0**  
 Basic  
 60.00 GB  
 Online

**System Reserved**  
 100 MB NTFS  
 Healthy (System, Active, Primary F

**(C:)**  
 59.90 GB NTFS  
 Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

**Disk 1**  
 Basic  
 64 MB  
 Online

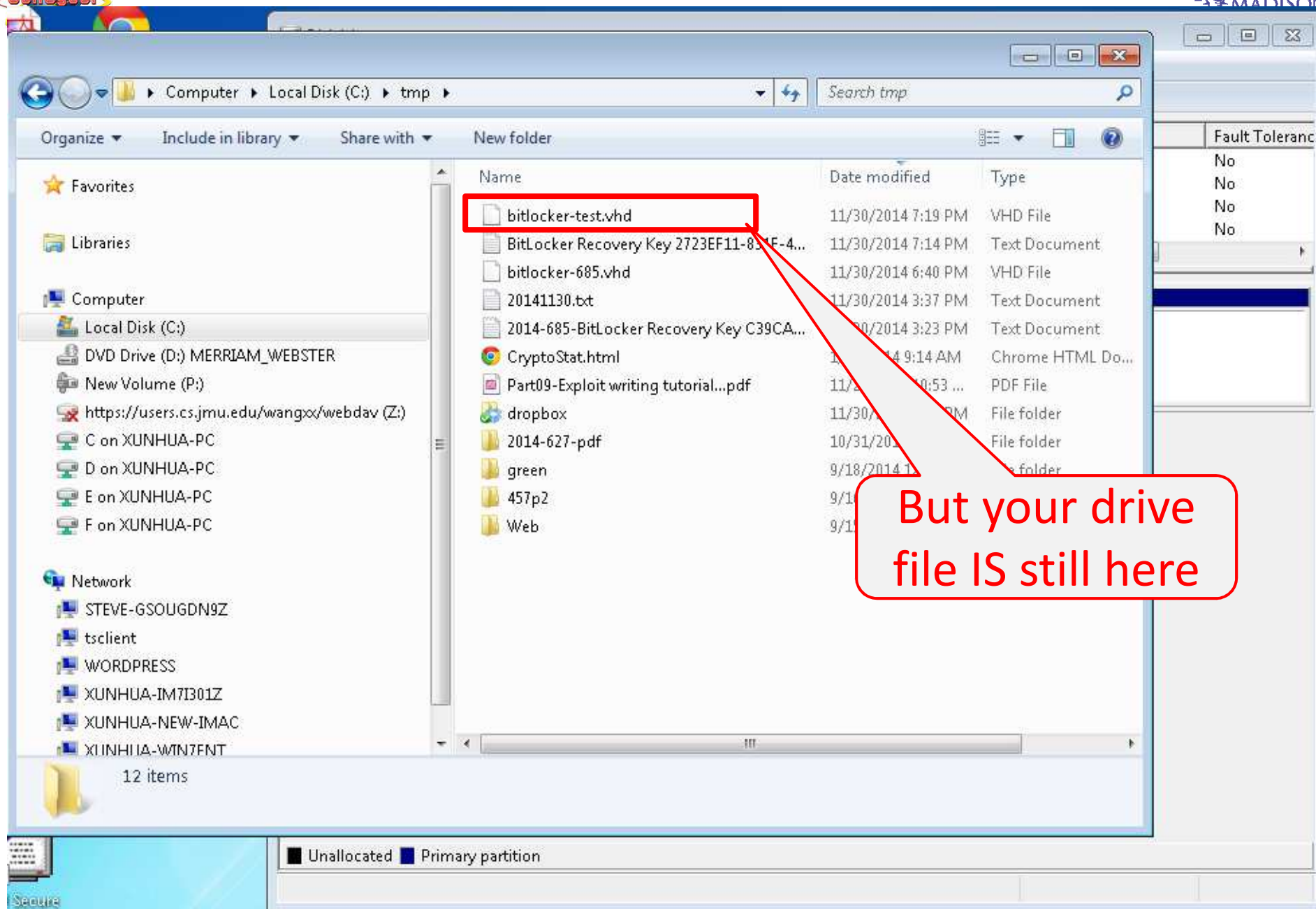
**New Volume (P:)**  
 62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted)  
 Healthy (Primary Partition)

**CD-ROM 0**  
 DVD  
 589 MB  
 Online

**MERRIAM\_WEBSTER (D:)**  
 589 MB CDFS  
 Healthy (Primary Partition)

■ Unallocated ■ Primary partition

Disk 2 is gone  
(unmounted)





**Disk Management**

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15%
MERRIAM_WEBSTER (D:)	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (Page File, Primary Partition)	13 MB	0 MB	0%
System Reserved	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (System, Active, Primary Partition)	100 MB	72 MB	72%

**You can remount your virtual drive**

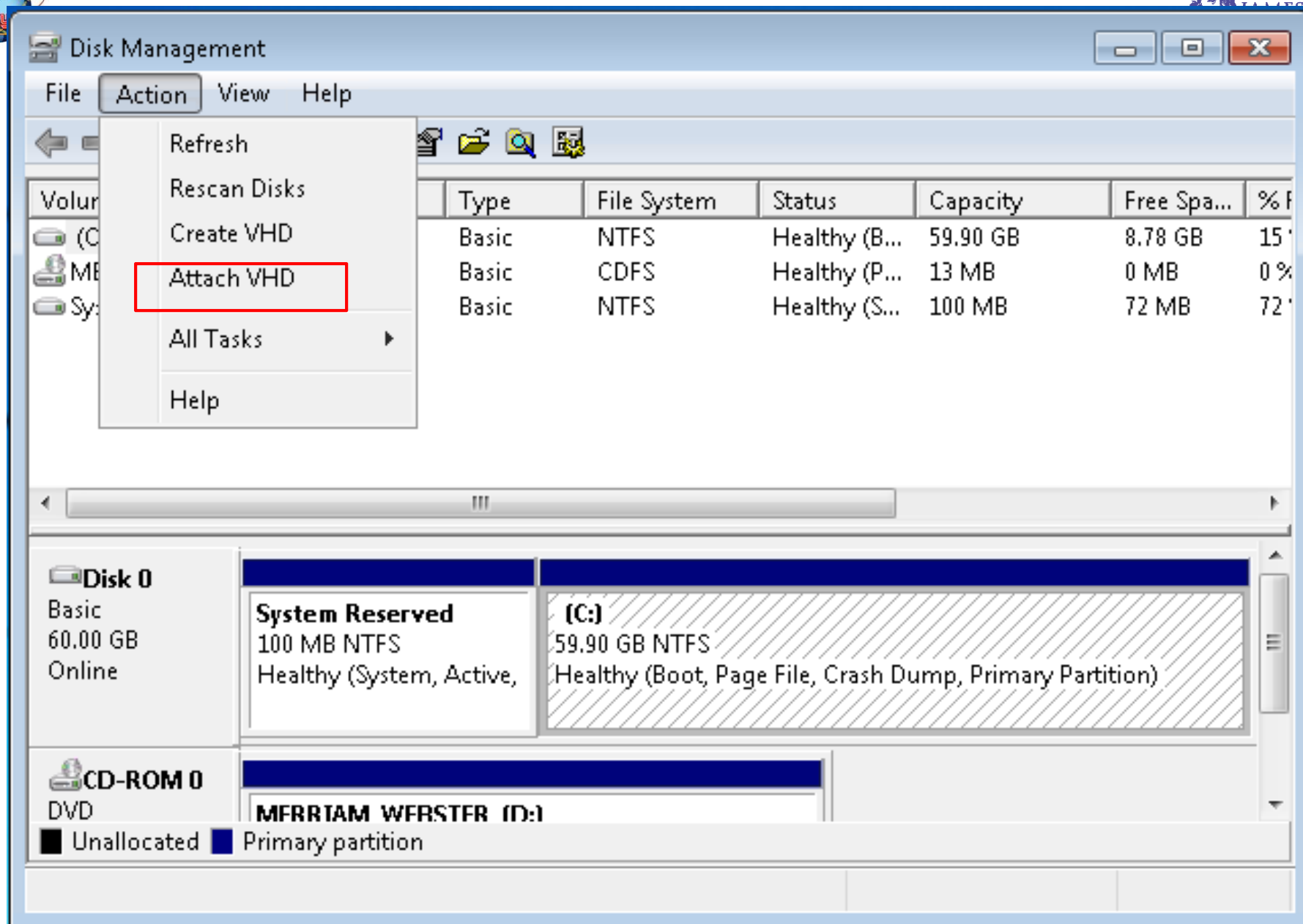
**Disk 0**  
Basic  
60.00 GB  
Online

Partition	Size	File System	Status
System Reserved	100 MB	NTFS	Healthy (System, Active, Primary Partition)
(C:)	59.90 GB	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

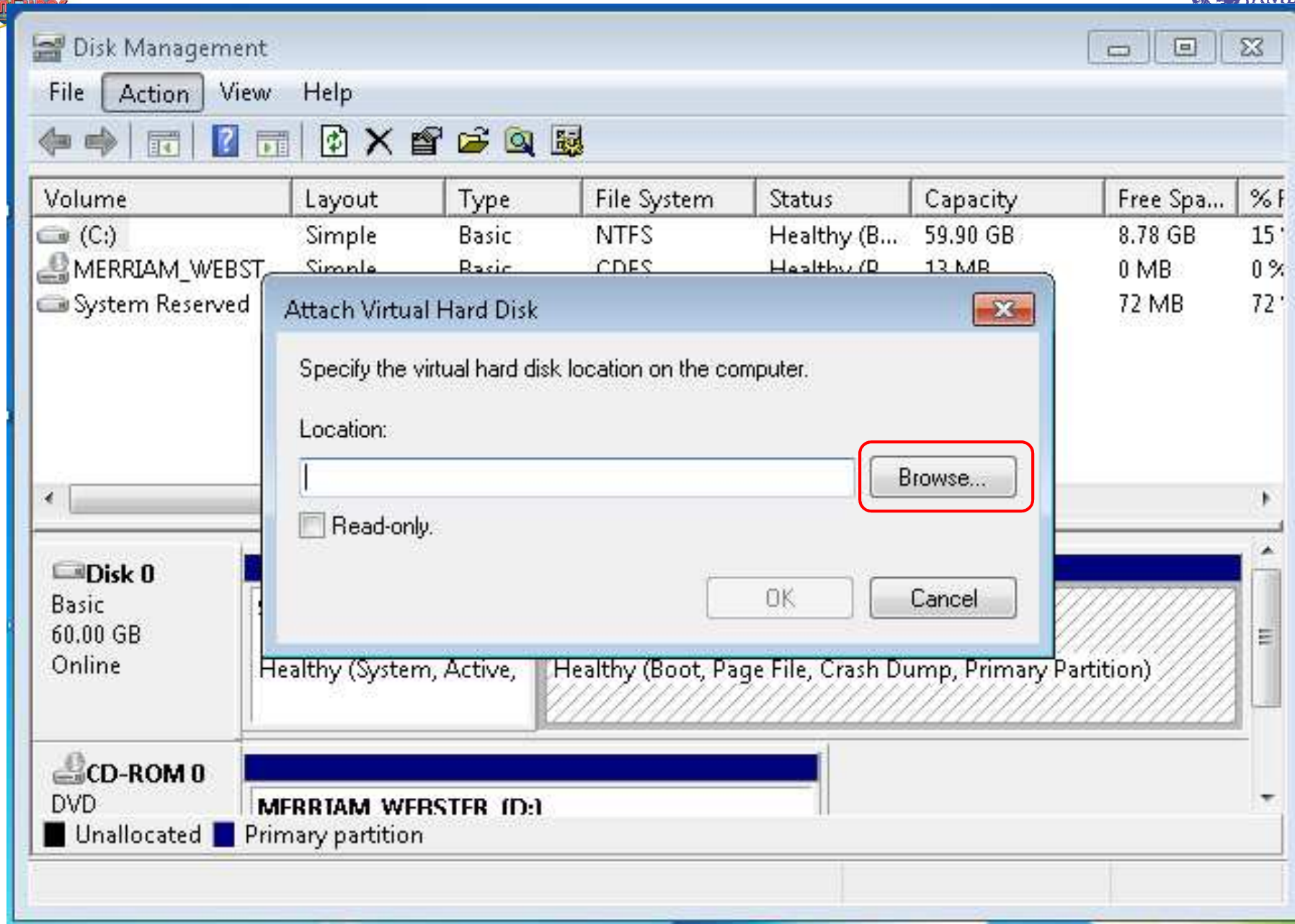
**CD-ROM 0**  
DVD

MERRIAM WEBSTER (D:)

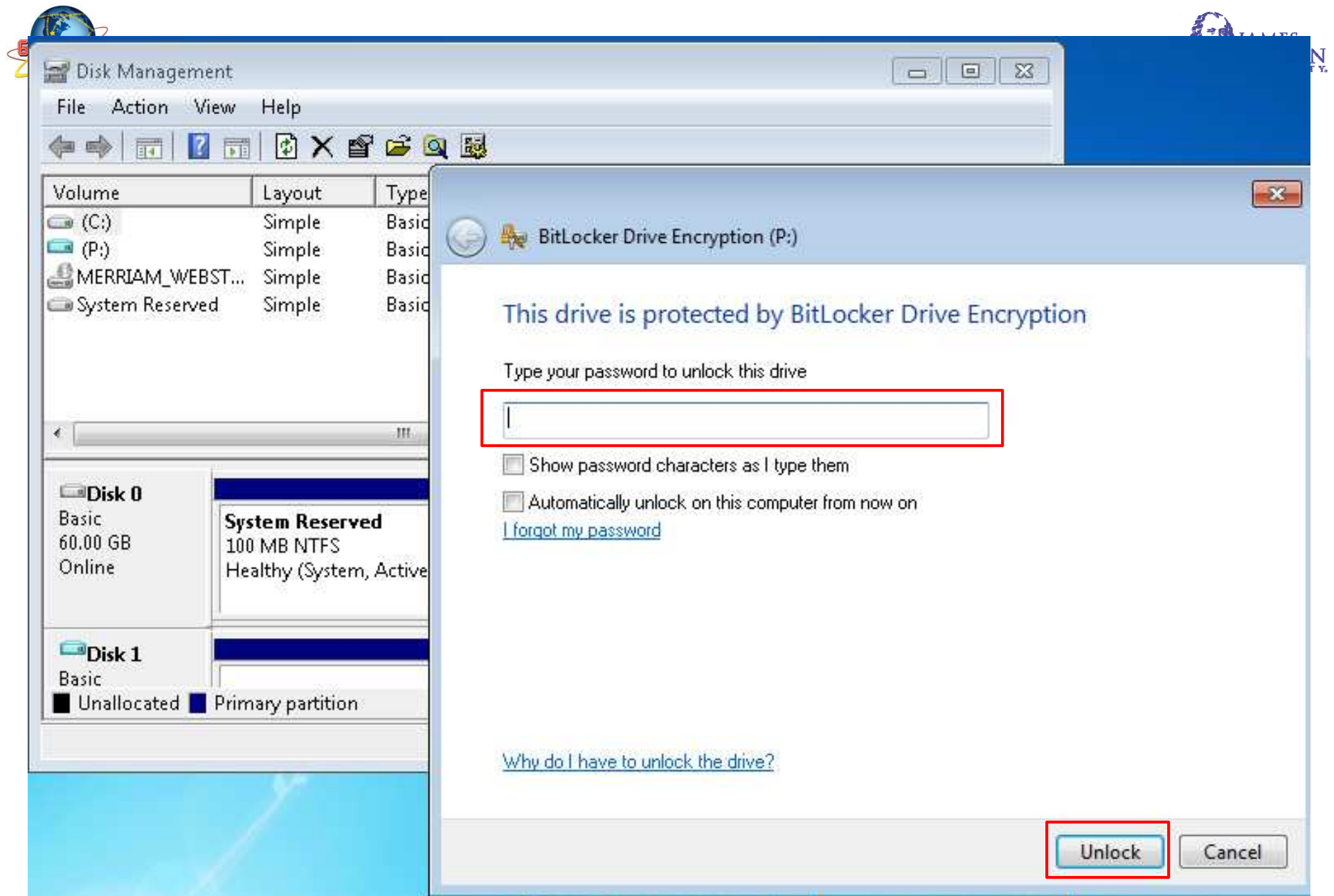
■ Unallocated ■ Primary partition

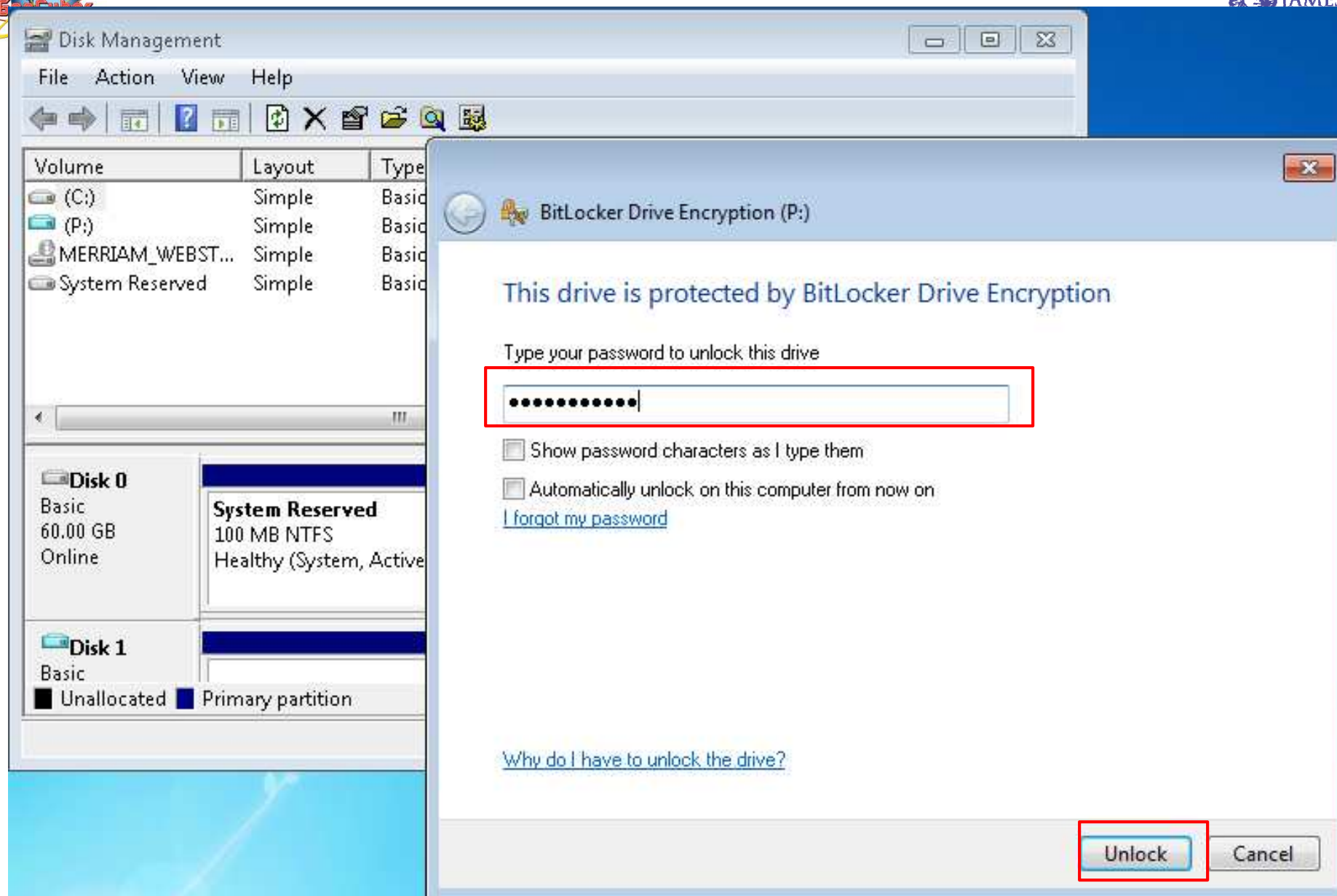














Disk Management

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Spa...	% Free	Fault Toler
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B...	59.90 GB	8.78 GB	15 %	No
MERRIAM_WEBST...	Simple	Basic	CDFS	Healthy (P...	13 MB	0 MB	0 %	No
New Volume (P:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS (BitLo...	Healthy (P...	62 MB	44 MB	71 %	No
New Volume (Q:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (P...	2.00 GB	1.96 GB	98 %	No

Disk 0  
Basic  
60.00 GB  
Online

System Reserved  
100 MB NTFS  
Healthy (System, Active, Primary F

(C:)  
59.90 GB NTFS  
Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

Disk 1  
Basic  
64 MB  
Online

New Volume (P:)  
62 MB NTFS (BitLocker Encrypted)  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Disk 2  
Basic  
2.00 GB  
Online

New Volume (Q:)  
2.00 GB NTFS  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

CD-ROM 0  
DVD  
589 MB  
Online

MERRIAM\_WEBSTER (D:)  
589 MB CDFS  
Healthy (Primary Partition)

Unallocated Primary partition

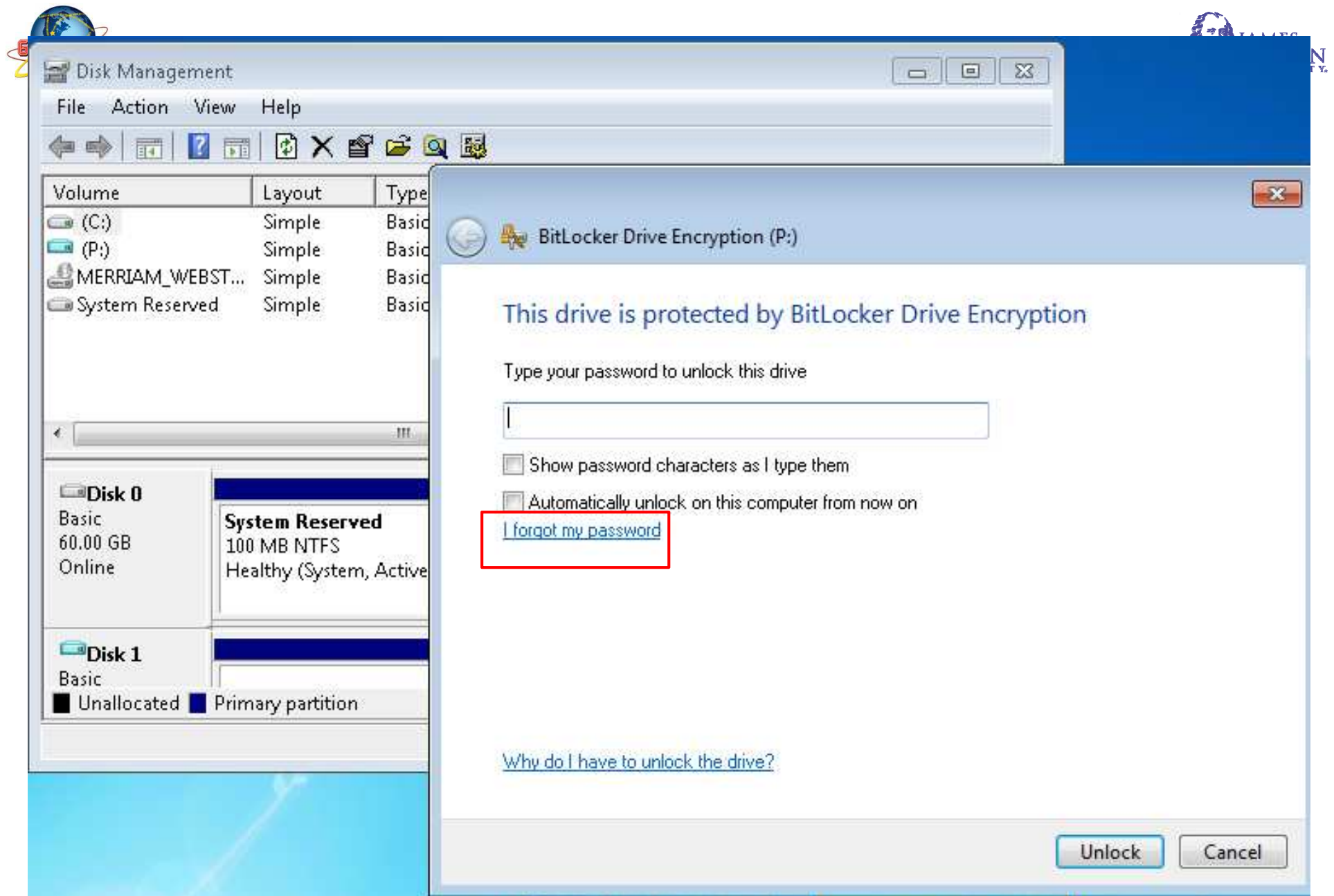
Microsoft Windows

You need to format the disk in drive E: before you can use it.

Do you want to format it?

Format disk Cancel







# Summary

- Practice
  - Truecrypt
  - GPG
  - BitLocker