#5 Asymmetric Cryptography

SEGURANÇA NAS ORGANIZAÇÕES E INFORMÁTICA

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Recap

Securing communication and information so that it is unintelligible to unwanted entities

Information is subjected to several (reversible) operations that should only be known to those who know the keys or process.

The two flavors

Symmetric One key for everything

Asymmetric A key pair for diferente operations

All participants know the same information.

Different participants have different material

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Different participants have different material

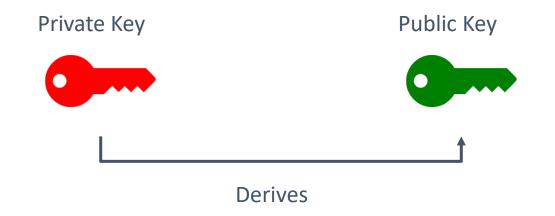
Fast and simple but has drawbacks

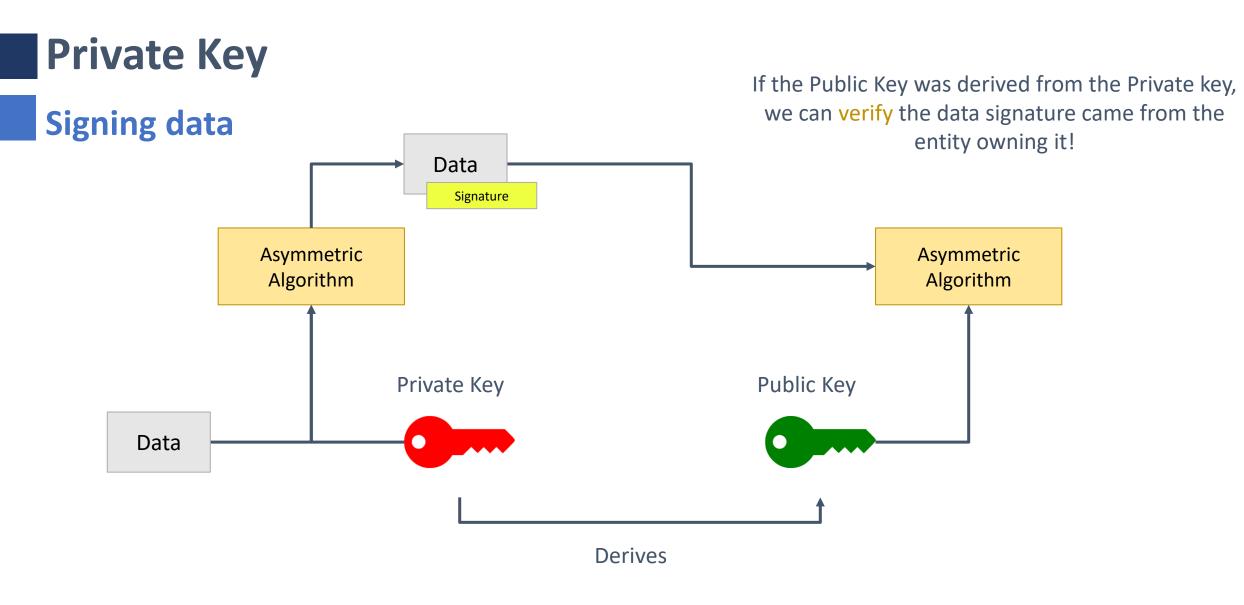
- Involved parties need to share the same key
- Needs a secure channel to share keys (can be hard)
- Keys do not to distinguish any involved parties
- Distribution does not scale

About Asymmetric Cryptography

What is it?

It is the process of using a pair of keys to secure and authenticate data



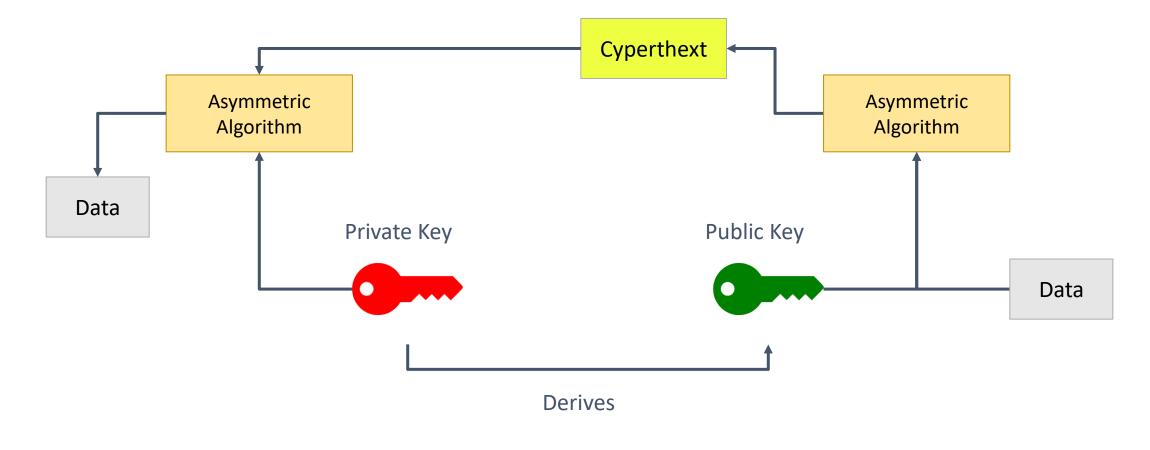


We can use this mechanism to verify authenticity

Public Key

Encrypting data

If the Public Key was derived from the Private key, we can you the private key to decipher the data!



We can use this mechanism to share secret information

The two flavors

Symmetric

One key for everything

Asymmetric A key pair for diferente operations

All participants know the same information.

Fast and simple but has drawbacks

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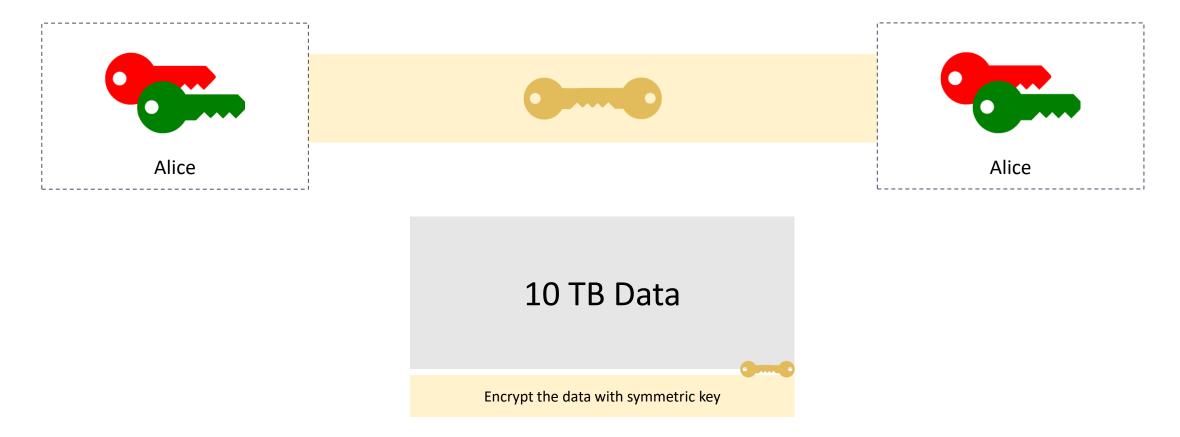
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Very secure but has drawbacks

- Slow and complex
- Computationally intensive (expensive)

Asymmetric + Symmetric

A simple scenario



Asymmetric cryptography to share the secret key and symmetric to cipher data