

## Asymmetric encryption for confidentiality

Bob encrypts a message m with Alice's public key KpA  $\rightarrow$  Nobody can decrypt m, except Alice with her private key  $Ks_A$ ✓ Confidentiality without the need to exchange a secret key







Ks<sub>A</sub>, Kp<sub>A</sub>

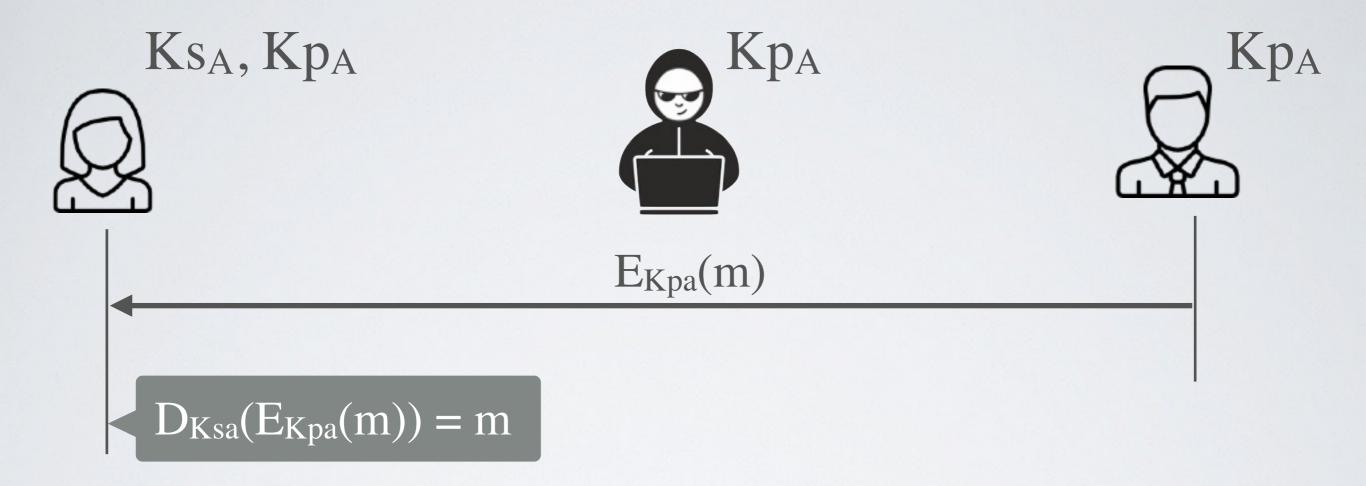






 $D_{Ksa}(E_{Kpa}(m)) = m$ 

## Asymmetric encryption for confidentiality



Bob encrypts a message m with Alice's public key KpA

- Nobody can decrypt m, except Alice with her private key KsA
- ✓ Confidentiality without the need to exchange a secret key

## Asymmetric encryption for integrity



Alice encrypts a message m with her private key KsA

- Everybody can decrypt m using Alice's public key KpA
- ✓ Authentication with non-repudiation (a.k.a Digital Signature)