

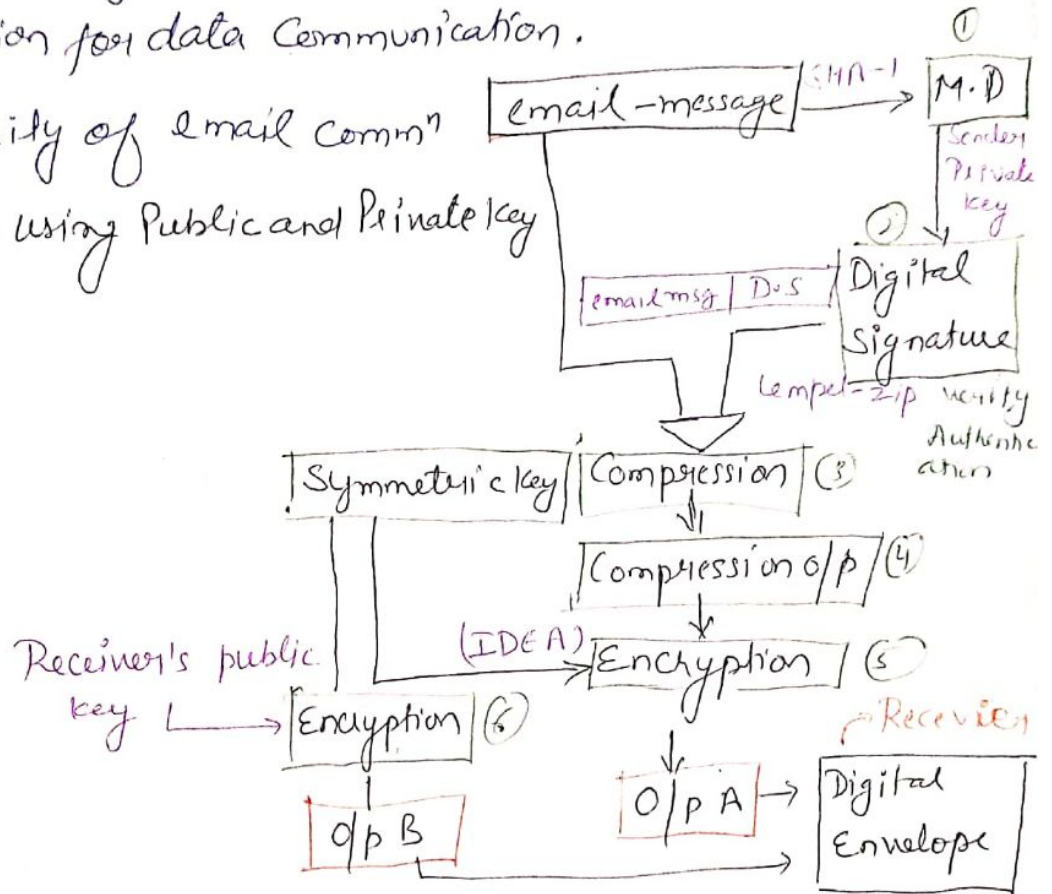
PRETTY Good ~~PRIVACY~~ (PGP) \rightarrow provides email security
PRIVACY

father of PGP = Phil Zimmerman (1980)

It is an encryption program that provides cryptographic privacy and authentication for data communication.

\hookrightarrow Increases Security of email commⁿ

PGP WORKING: using Public and Private Key Cryptography



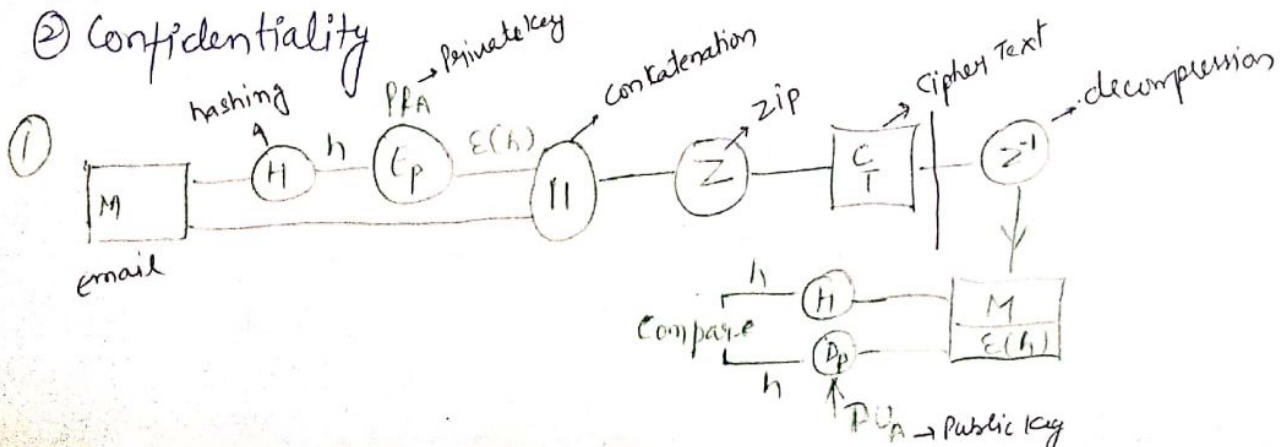
Technique used in PGP

1. Hashing \hookrightarrow MD5, SHA
2. Data Compression
3. Symmetric key cryptography

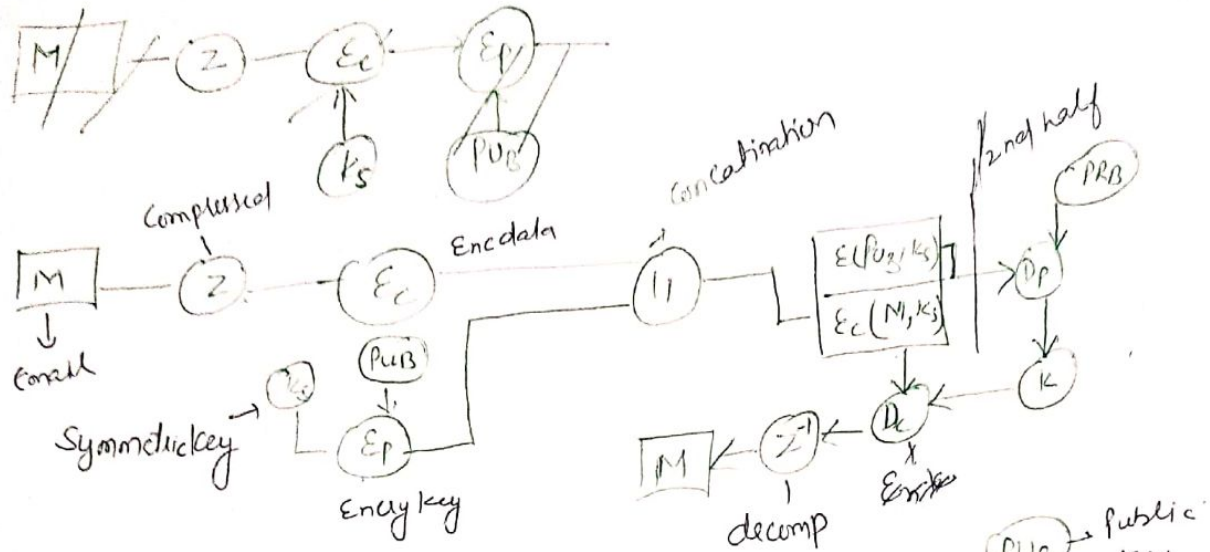
4. Asymmetric key cryptography

Services of PGP

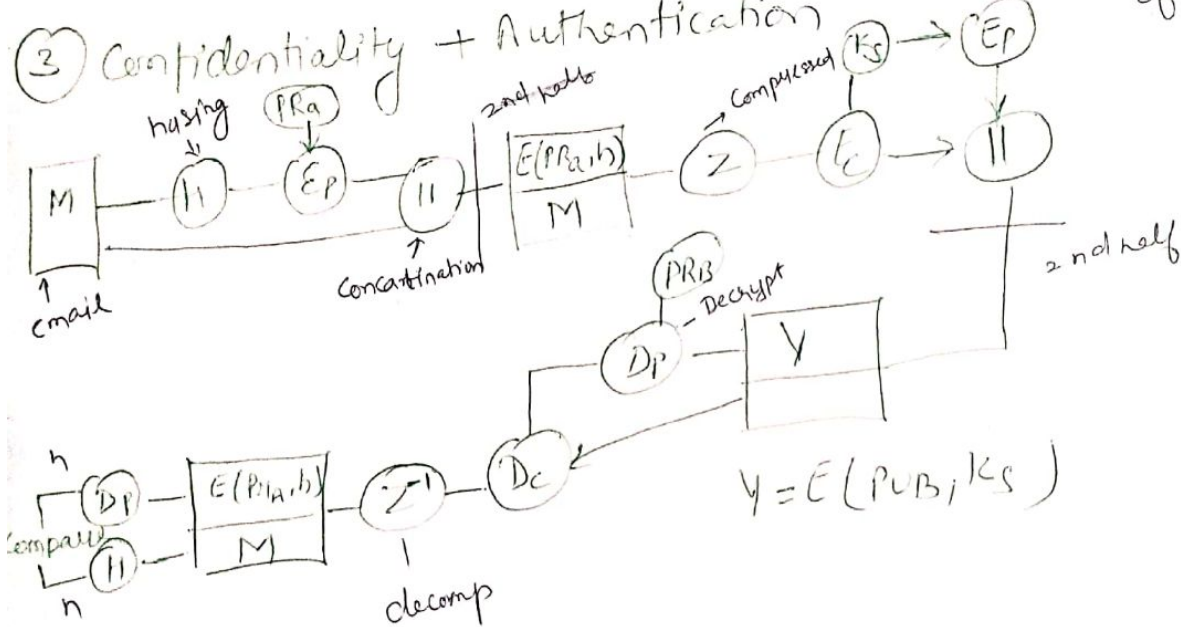
1. Authentication
2. Confidentiality



② Only Confidentiality



③ Confidentiality + Authentication



⑦

Difference b/w PGP and S/MIME

PGP

1. It is designed for processing the plaintext
2. PGP is less costly as compared to S/MIME
3. PGP is good for personal as well as office use.
4. PGP is less efficient than S/MIME
5. It depends on user key exchange.
6. PGP is comparatively less convenient
7. PGP contains 4096 public keys
8. PGP is the standard for strong encryption
9. PGP is also ^{be} used in VPNs.
10. PGP uses Diffie Hellman digital Signature.

⑧

S/MIME

1. While it is designed to process email as well as many multimedia files
 2. While S/MIME is comparatively expensive
 3. It is good for industrial use.
 4. It is more efficient than PGP
5. Whereas it relies on a hierarchically valid certificate for key exchange.
6. While it is more convenient than PGP due to the secure transformation of all the applications.
 7. While it contains only 1024 public keys
 8. While it is also the standard for strong encryption but has some drawbacks
 9. While it is not used in VPNs, it is only used in e-mail services.
 10. While it uses Elgamal digital Signature.