

THE KEY CHRONICLES

THE FOSS FILES | SEASON 5 | EPISODE 2

THE CIPHER FILES



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INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION



ENCRYPTION - DECRYPTION

To maintain security and data integrity we need encryption and decryption technique

**Hola Amigos !
Greetings from Walchand
Linux Users' Group**

We're excited to start off
Season 5 of **The FOSS Files:**
The Cipher Files ...

ENCRYPTION

Process of converting information from its original, readable form into an unreadable format

Scrambling

**Hola Amigos !
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We're excited to start off Season 5 of **The FOSS Files: The Cipher Files ...**

Plan Text

ENCRYPTION

Process of converting information from its original, readable form into an unreadable format

Scrambling



??

ENCRYPTION

Process of converting information from its original, readable form into an unreadable format

Scrambling



Cipher Text

DECRYPTION

Process of converting information into its original form, unreadable form into an readable format

Unscrambling



XYZ FDSJJD
DFHGJRTY MNBC JDHFGRD
DQWER ERDFT ZXCVB
SDFGH SDFGT ER EDRG PKI
CVBNM R VG **JNH ABCC**
TYU DFGF OIUY ...

Cipher Text

DECRYPTION

Process of converting information into its original form, unreadable form into an readable format

Unscrambling



Hola Amigos !
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Plain Text

ENCODING vs ENCRYPTION



ENCODING

Process of converting data from one representation format to another

Can be converted back without a key

Eg- Base64, HexCode, ASCII, UTF-8

BASE64 ENCODING

- Binary to printable characters
- Useful for storing Binary data as strings, for other protocols or formats that do not support raw binary. Eg. JSON, XML
- 6 bits of binary are mapped to 1 character in the set [a-z, A-Z, +,/]

011101110111011101110111 ...



d3d3LndjZXdsdWcub3Jn



011101110111011101110111 ...

ENCRYPTION

Data

011101110111011101110111 ...



0001001101110010011 ...

Key

Ciphertext

101100100111010101110010 ...



0001001101110010011 ...

Key

Data

011101110111011101110111 ...

TYPES OF ENCRYPTION



SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION





Sachin

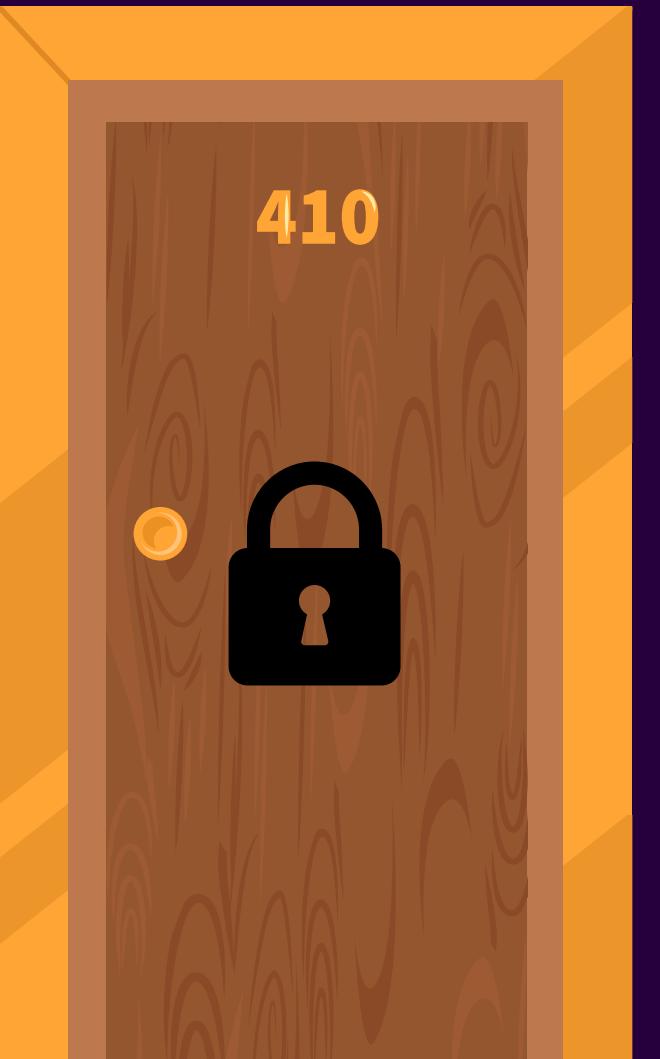


Ram





Sachin



Ram





SYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION

Method of encryption where the **same key** is used to both encrypt and decrypt a message.

Fast and efficient

The key to be securely shared between the sender and the receiver

TYPES OF SYMMETRIC CIPHERS



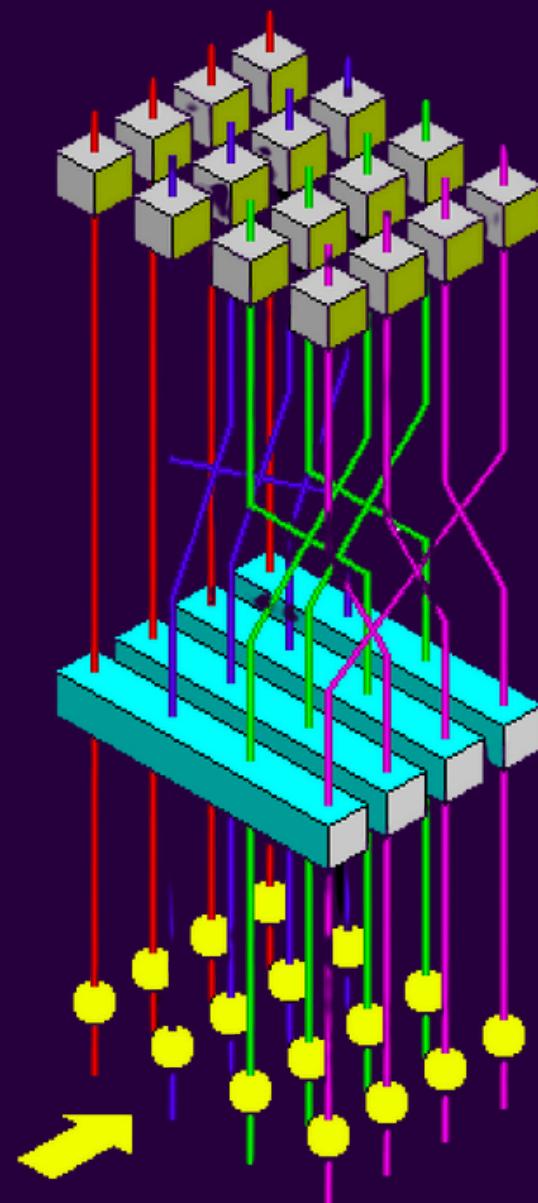
BLOCK CIPHERS

Work on fixed sized **blocks** of data

Plain text is divided into blocks, then each block is encrypted separately

Stateful

Considered more secure but is slower



STREAM CIPHERS

Works independently on each bit/byte at a time

Stateless

Considered a little less secure but is faster

1001010111010110110101011

Key



Cipher
Algorithm

1001010111010110110101011



1

⊕

0

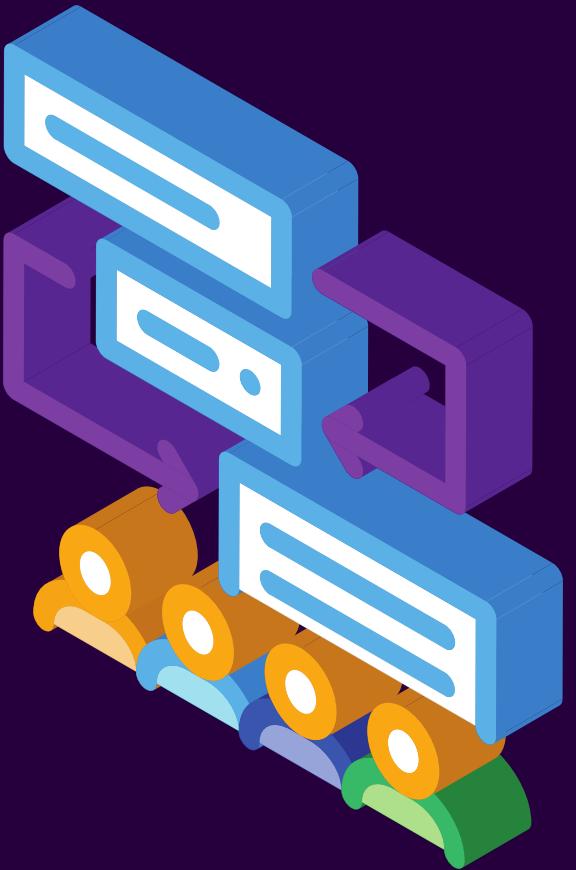


10010111001010

Plain Text

Cipher Text

ALGORITHMS



List Of Algorithms

- DES (Data Encryption Standard)
- AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)
- CHACHA Cipher



DES

Encryption algorithm known for its 56 bit key length

It is based on confusion and diffusion attributes of cryptography

In the data block of 64 bit size every 8th bit of the key is discarded to produce 56 bit key



AES

Encryption algorithm known for its various key length (128, 192 , 256) bit

It performs replace and shuffle operations on bytes of data rather than in bits

Wide range of application



CHACHA

Stream cipher

Security almost on par with AES

Performs better than AES
computationally

An emerging standard



ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION

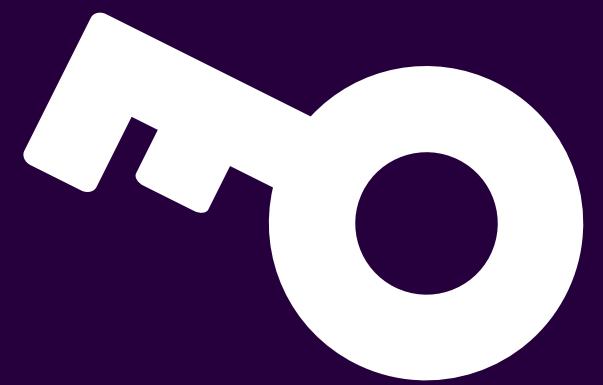




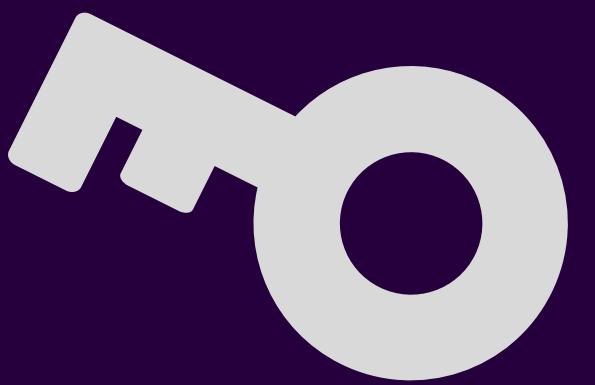
Issue with Symmetric Encryption



Secret key can be compromised



Public Key



Private Key



Maya



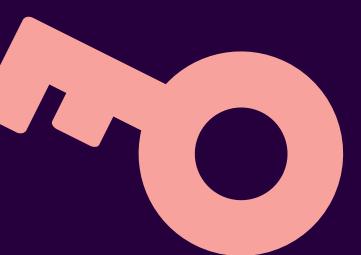
Sasha



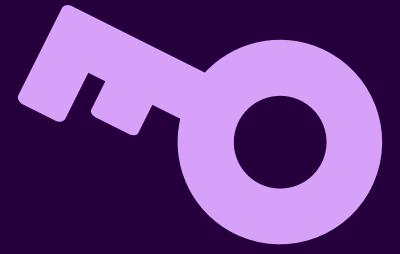
Public Key



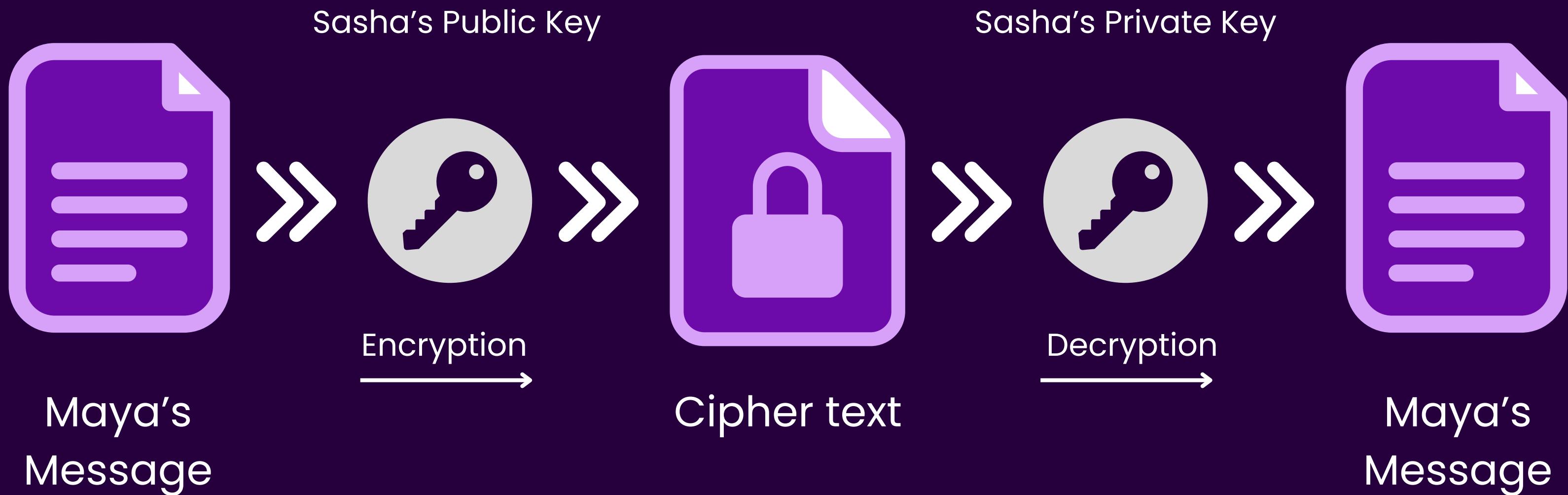
Private Key



Public Key

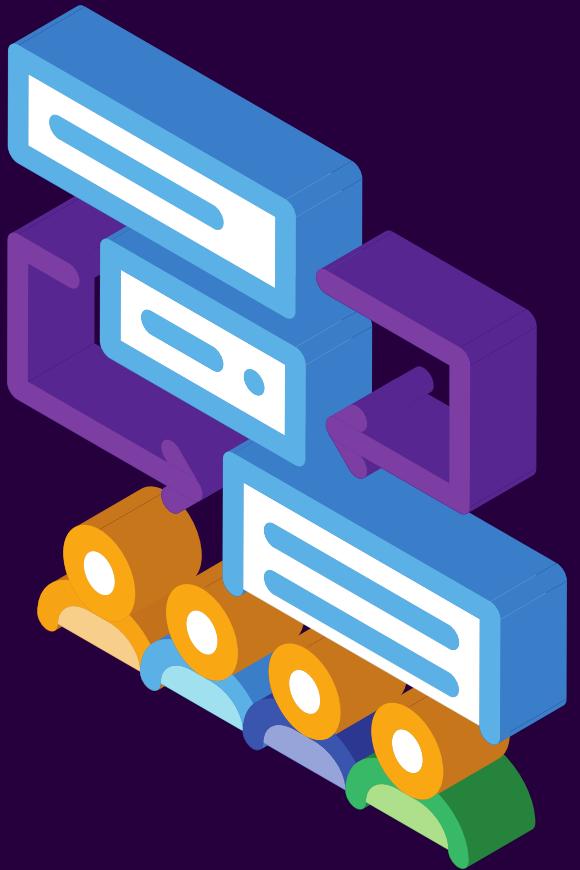


Private Key



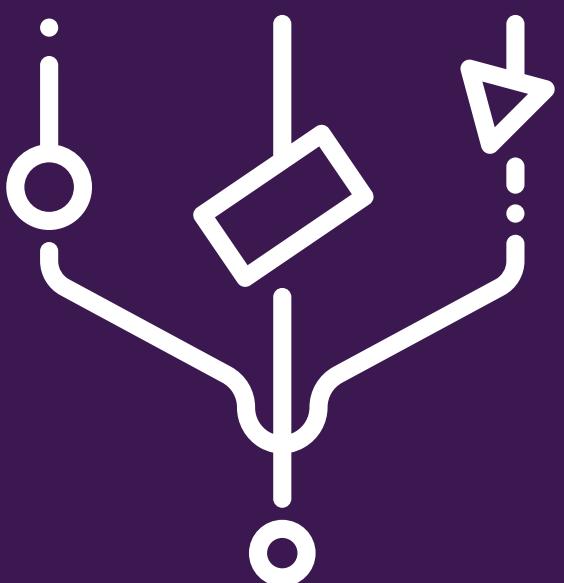
Only public key is shared

ALGORITHMS



List Of Algorithms

- RSA (Rivest–Shamir–Adleman)
- ECC (Elliptic Curve Cryptography)
- DSA (Digital Signature Algorithm)



Problems

- Computational Intensity
- Large Key Sizes
- Unsuitable for Large Data



Use Cases

- **Secure Email:** Encrypting email communication
- **Digital Signatures:** Authenticating documents and software
- **SSL/TLS:** Securing websites with HTTPS
- **Key Exchange:** Safely sharing symmetric encryption keys

DIGITAL SIGNATURES





Maya



Sasha

You owe me
100\$



Maya



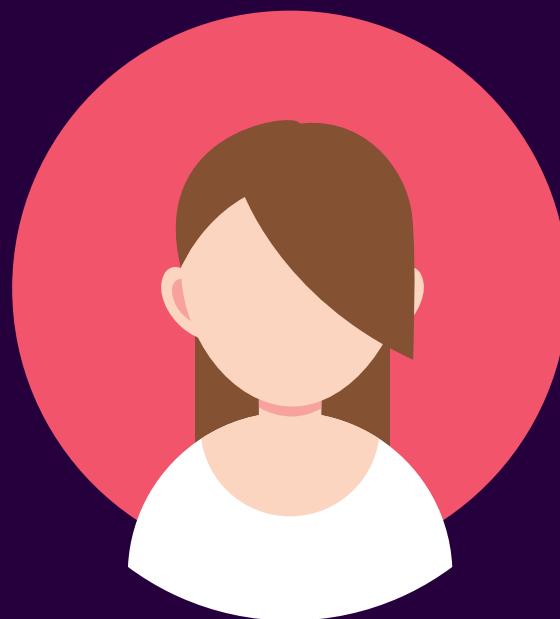
Sasha

What are Digital Signatures?

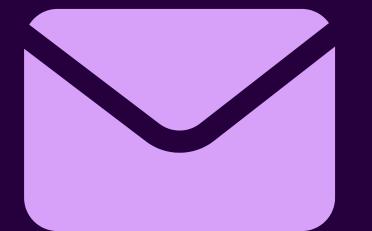
- Ensures authenticity of digital data
- Uses private and public key pair
- Provides data integrity and non-repudiation
- Used in contracts, emails, transactions



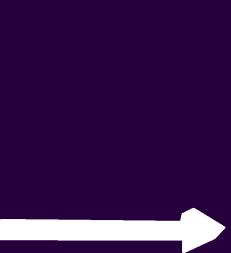
Sender's side



Maya



Maya's text

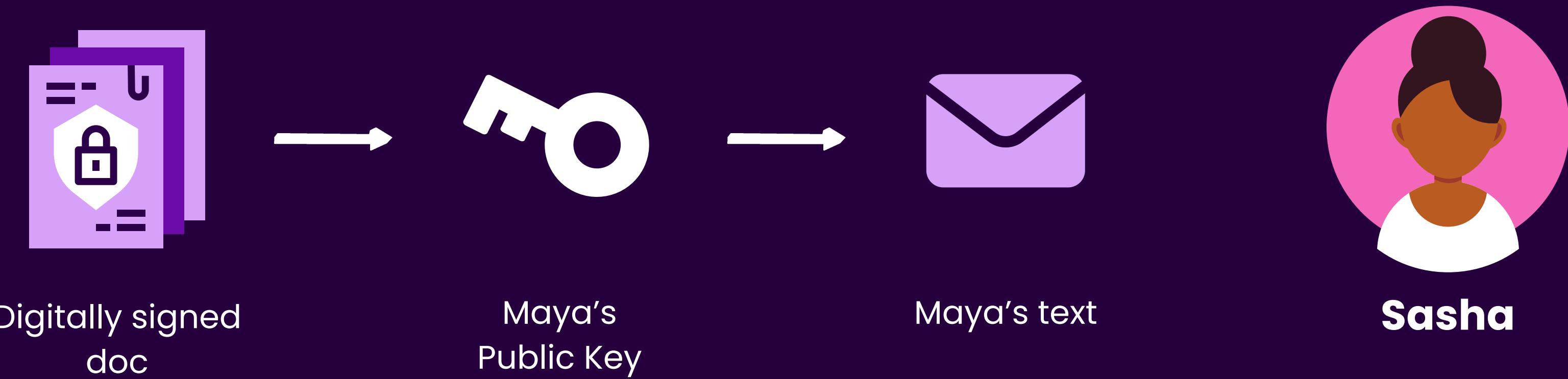


Maya's Private
Key



Digitally signed
doc

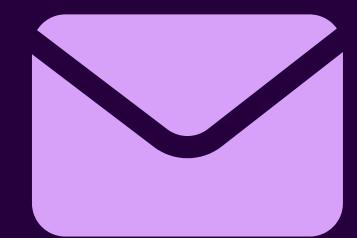
Receiver's side



Sender's side



Maya

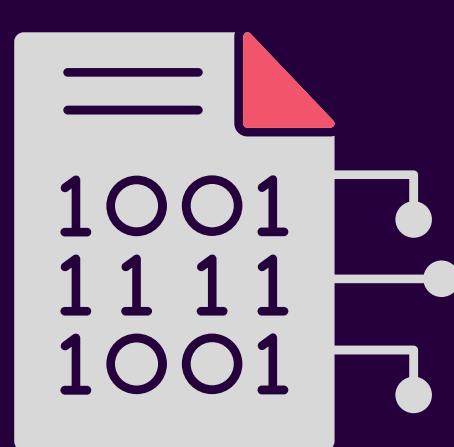


Maya's text



Hash function

101001011



Hashed message
or digest

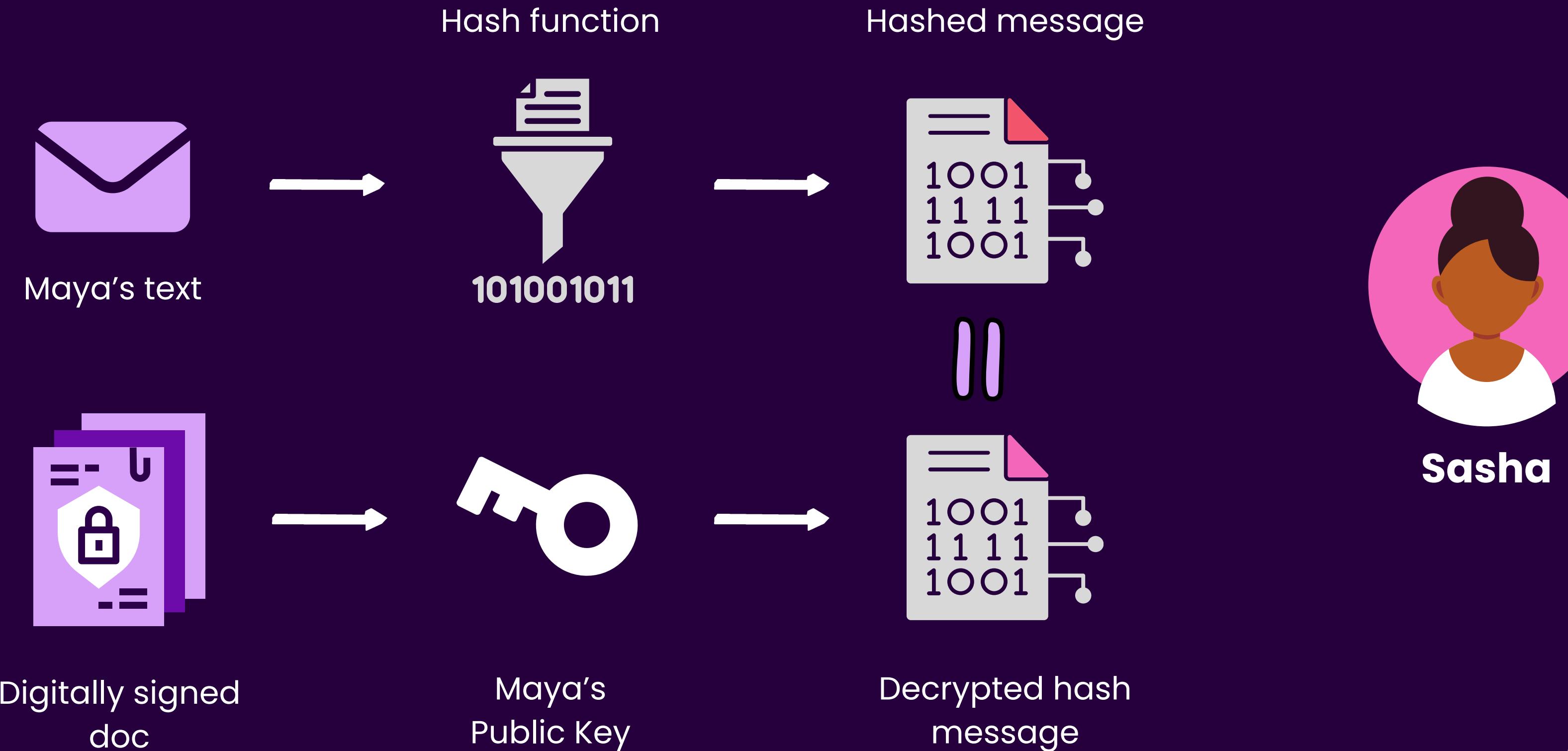


Digitally signed
doc



Maya's Private
Key

Receiver's side



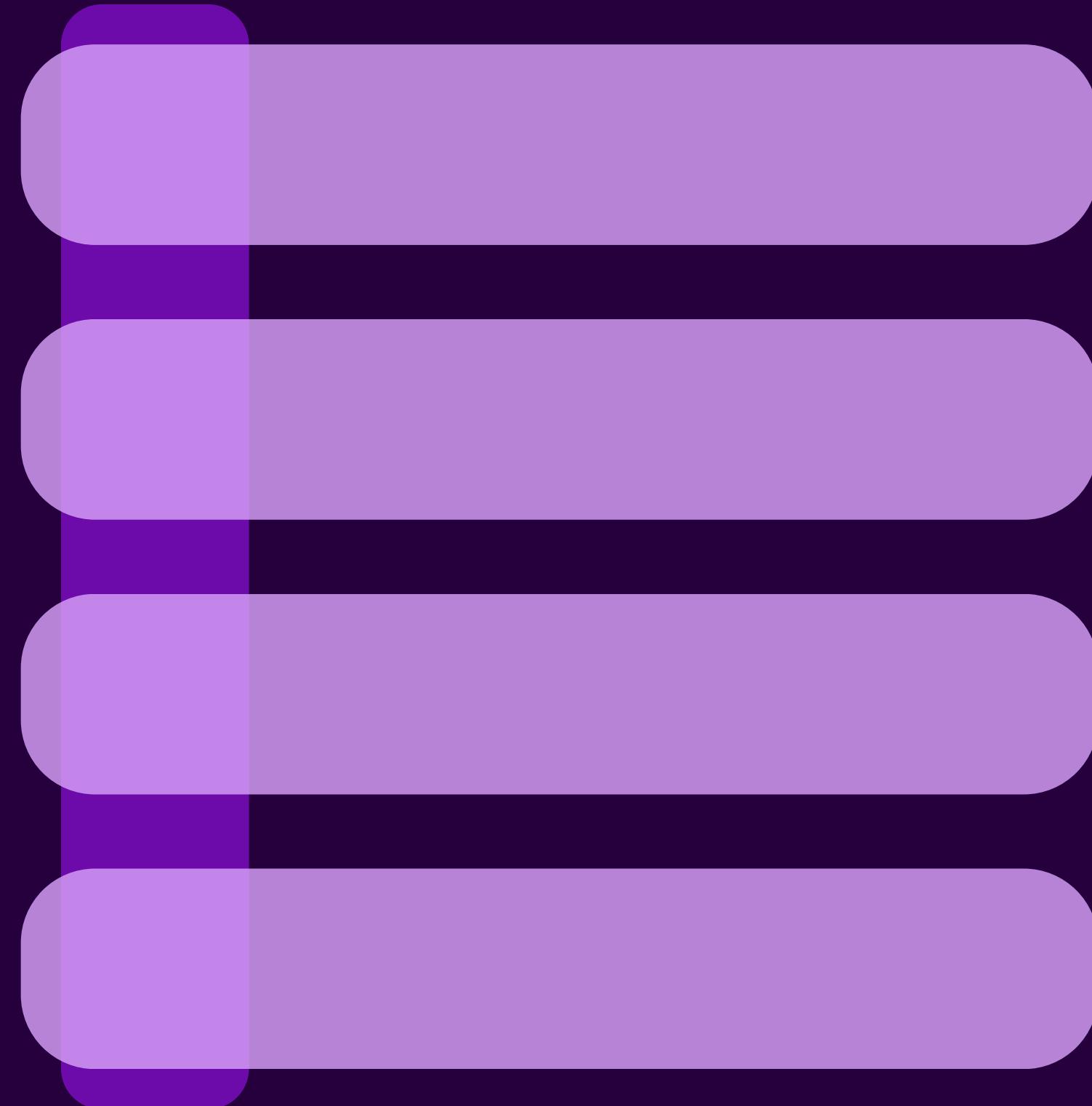
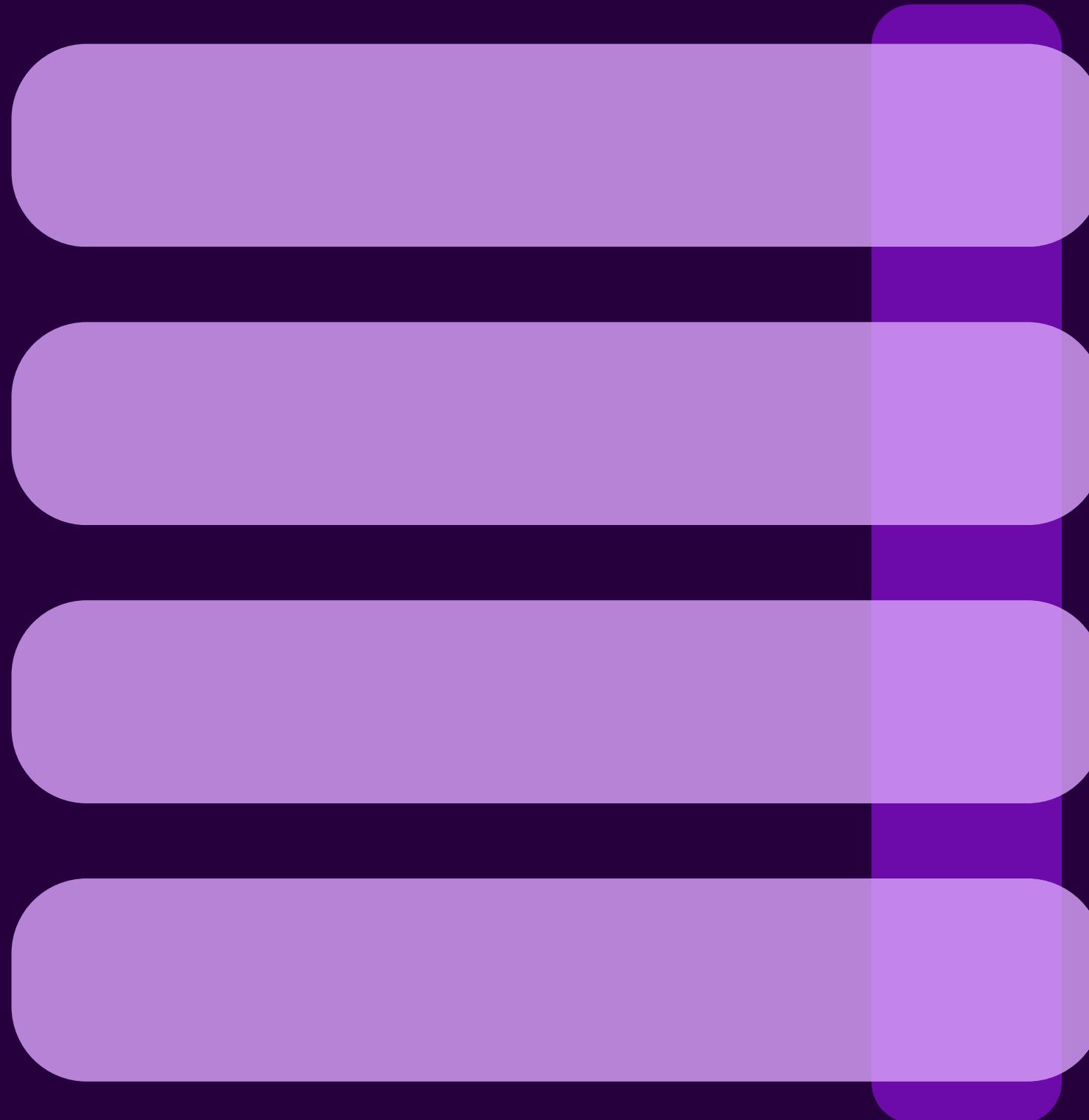
Use Cases

- Secure Email Communication
- Electronic Contracts
- Software Distribution
- Financial Transactions

SYMMETRIC

vs

ASYMMETRIC



SYMMETRIC

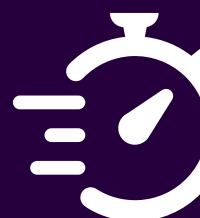
vs

ASYMMETRIC

Uses a single key



Uses a pair of keys



SYMMETRIC

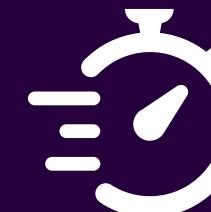
vs

ASYMMETRIC

Uses a single key



Faster due to simpler algorithms



Uses a pair of keys



Slower due to complex computations

SYMMETRIC

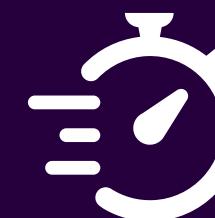
vs

ASYMMETRIC

Uses a single key



Faster due to simpler algorithms



Less secure



Uses a pair of keys

Slower due to complex computations

More secure



SYMMETRIC

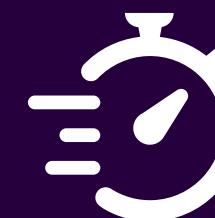
vs

ASYMMETRIC

Uses a single key



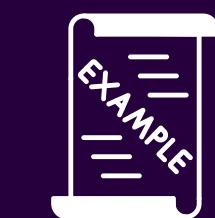
Faster due to simpler algorithms



Less secure



Bulk data encryption



Uses a pair of keys

Slower due to complex computations

More secure

Digital Signatures



**THANK
YOU**