

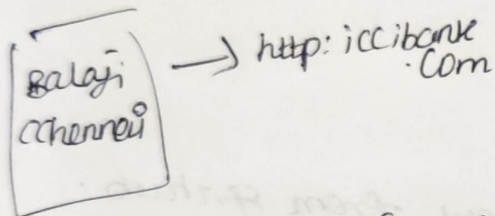
Kubernetes Architecture explained :-

TLS Basics:-

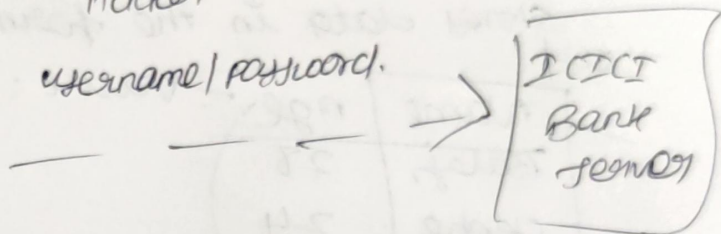
Certificate - used as trust between two parties

Example:-

1) without certificate

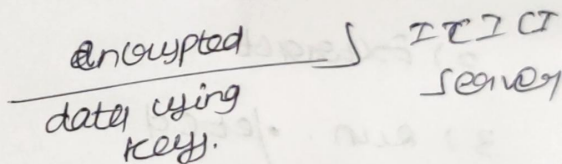


Hacker - Can steal your password
username/password.



2) using encryption keys (Symmetric)

If Balaji uses a key to encrypt username and password.



Hacker won't be able to do anything, but your server doesn't know how to decrypt the key. So you need to send the encrypted data along with the key you used to encrypt the data to server over the Internet.

So, Hacker also gets encrypted data along with the key.

So, if the same key is used to ~~send~~ ~~are~~ encrypt/decrypt a data, it is called as symmetric encryption.

3) Asymmetric