Assymetric encryption:-

Rather than using single key, Assymetric uses private and public key (or) public lock.

private key - only with me

public key - sort of open inside the servant you want to enter

(or)
public lock

If you encrypt the data with a public lock, then you should have private key with you.

How SSH works:

If you want to access a EC_2 Instance, but not with username/password. you have to use keypairs

ssh-keygen → id_rsa - private key
id_rsa.pub - public key (or) public lock.

put your public keys under Cat >/.ssh/authorized_keys

So, you will use private keys and server will identify the associated public key

1 EC_2 Can have Multiple public key entries xxxxx

How assymetric encryption works:-

1) your ultimate aim is to encrypt a data using a key and send that key and data to server and with the help of key, server decrypts

2) we have to use assymmetric keys to achieve symmetric encryption.

Generate openssl keys:- private key

1) openssl generate -out balaji.key 1024.

balaji.key - private key

2) To Generate a public key from private key.

openssl rsa -in balaji.key -pubout > balaji.pem

balaji.pem.

Balaji.pem (public)

Now, I have two keys. Balaji.key (private)