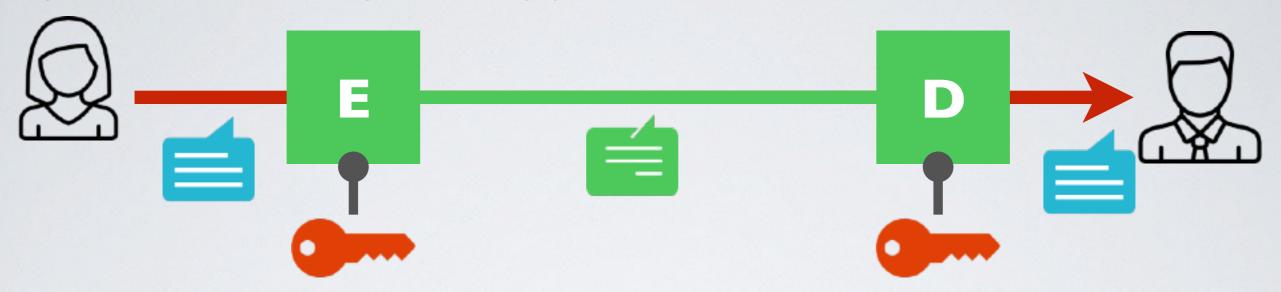


Let us consider confidentiality, integrity and availability

Symmetric Key Encryption



- ightharpoonup The same key k is used for encryption E and decryption D
- 1. $D_k(E_k(m))=m$ for every k, E_k is an injection with inverse D_k
- 2. $E_k(m)$ is easy to compute (either polynomial or linear)
- 3. $D_k(c)$ is easy to compute (either polynomial or linear)
- 4. $c = E_k(m)$ finding m is hard without k (exponential)