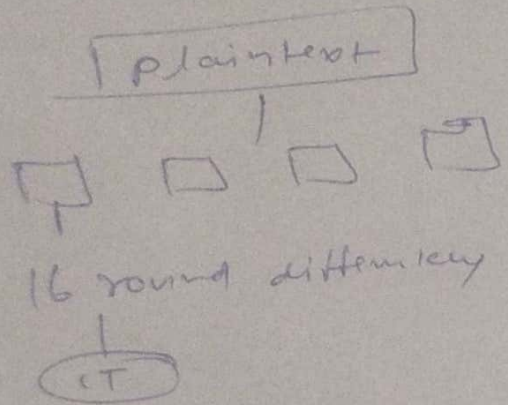
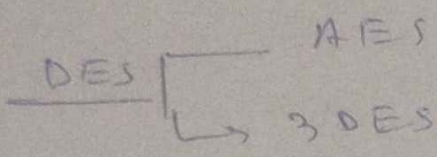


1) Cryptography

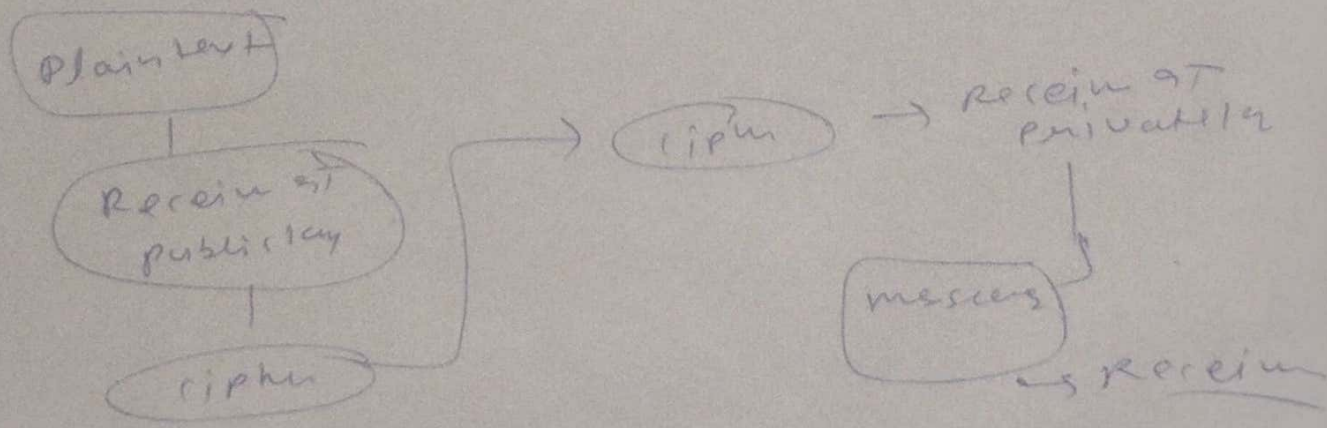
for plain text  $\rightarrow$  algorithm  $\rightarrow$  cipher text  
 cipher text  $\rightarrow$  convert  $\rightarrow$  cryptography  $\rightarrow$  plain text

Symmetric key (same key) private key  
 plain text  $\rightarrow$  same key  $\rightarrow$  encrypt  $\rightarrow$  cipher text  
 same key  $\rightarrow$  decrypt  $\rightarrow$  plain text

DES, AES, 3DES.

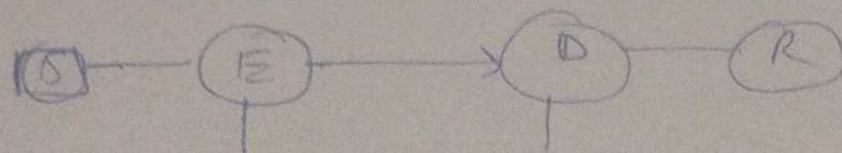


Asymmetric key (2 key)

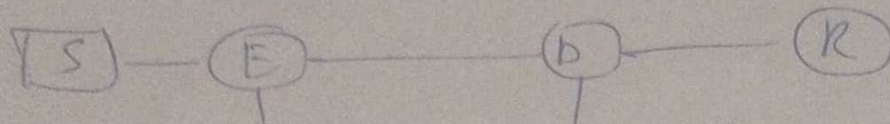




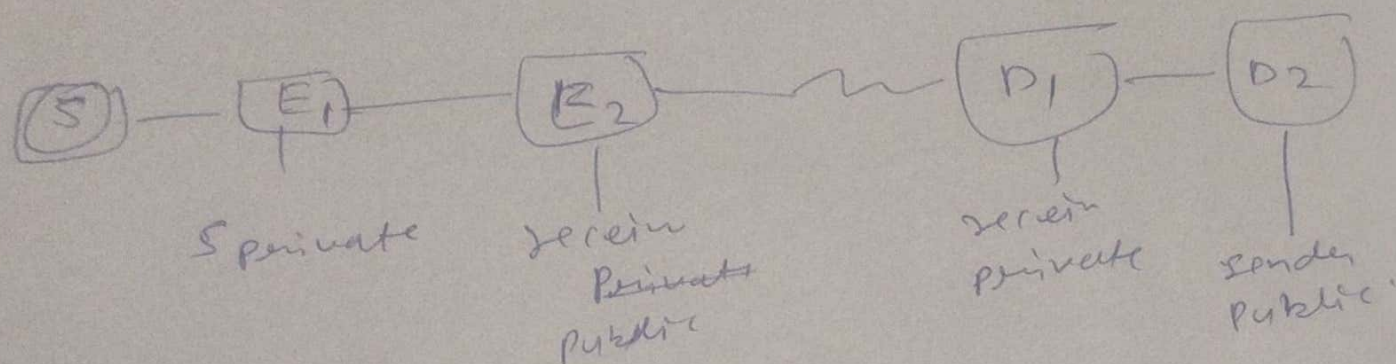
## RSA



Confidentiality



Authentication



Confidentiality  
Authentication

## RSA

prime

① 2 large numbers  $p$  and  $q$  and calculate  $n = p \times q$ , and  $\phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1)$

②  $e \text{ mod } \phi(n) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_p$ , and  $e \text{ mod } \phi(n) = 1$

③  $e$  and  $n$  public key, and  $d$  as private key.

$$c = p^e \text{ mod } n; \text{ only } p = c^d \text{ mod } n$$

$$c = 5^{13} = 26 \text{ mod } 77$$

$$c = 26$$

$$=$$

$$26^{37}$$

$$5 \text{ mod } 77$$

plain 5