

Cryptography

Encryption secures messages so that they can be verified as accurate and protected from interception. Python's cryptography support includes [hashlib](#) for generating signatures of message content using standard algorithms such as MD5 and SHA, and [hmac](#) for verifying that a message has not been altered in transmission.

- [hashlib](#) — Cryptographic Hashing
- [hmac](#) — Cryptographic Message Signing and Verification

[zipfile](#) — ZIP Archive Access

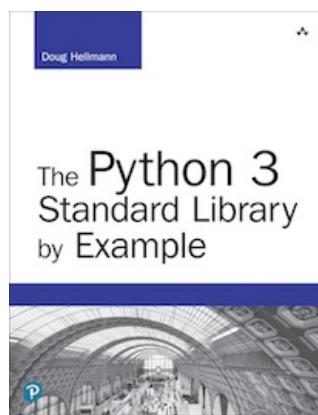
[hashlib](#) — Cryptographic Hashing 

This page was last updated 2016-08-20.

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[zipfile](#) — ZIP Archive Access

[hashlib](#) — Cryptographic Hashing



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The output from all the example programs from PyMOTW-3 has been generated with Python 3.7.1, unless otherwise noted. Some of the features described here may not be available in earlier versions of Python.

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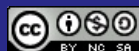
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