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
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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.

Looking for examples for Python 2?