

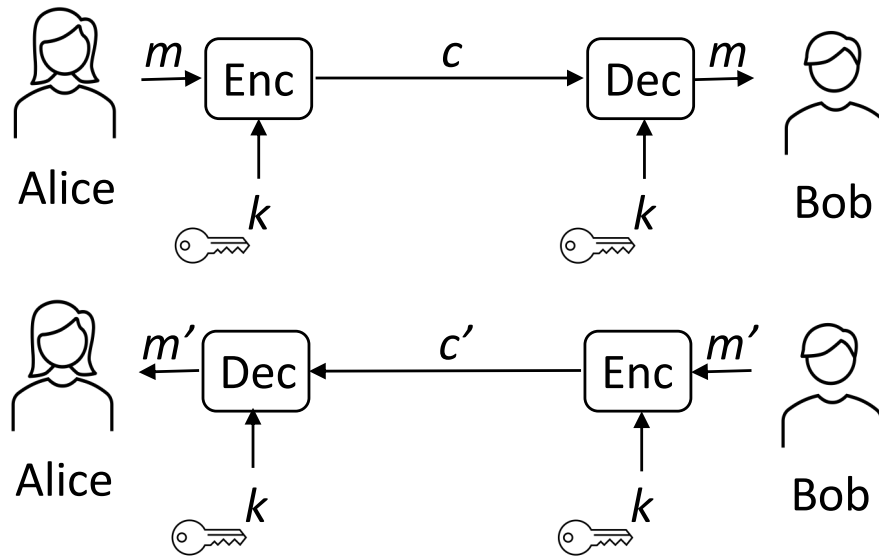
Symmetric vs. Asymmetric Encryption -

www.ruxandraolimid.weebly.com/pagesonsecurity

Symmetric

Asymmetric

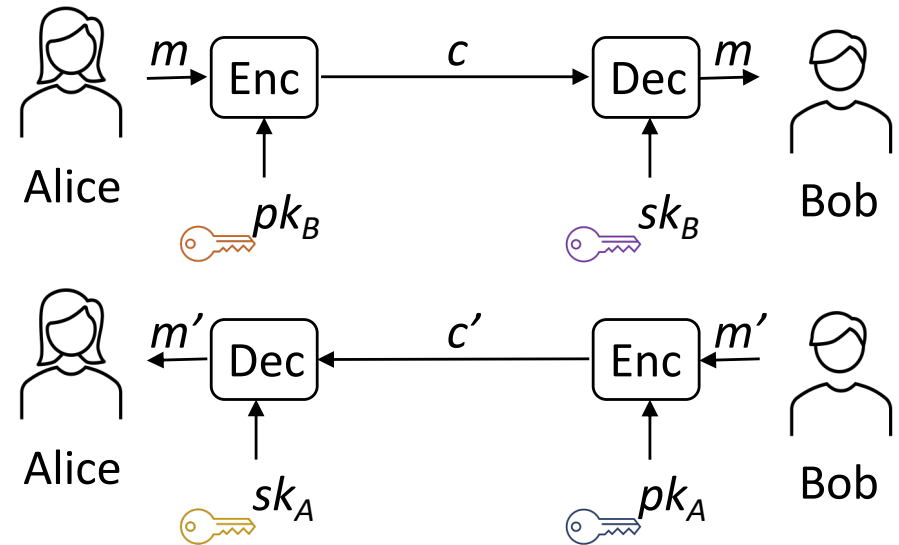
... encryption



Encryption: $c = \text{Enc}(k, m)$
 Decryption: $m = \text{Dec}(k, c)$
Correctness:
 $\text{Dec}(k, \text{Enc}(k, m)) = m$

Shorter keys +

Key distribution -

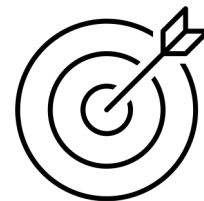


Encryption: $c = \text{Enc}(pk_B, m)$
 Decryption: $m = \text{Dec}(sk_B, c)$
Correctness:
 $\text{Dec}(sk_B, \text{Enc}(pk_B, m)) = m$

+ Private keys never leave the owner
- Computational cost & speed

Terminology

k : symmetric key m : plaintext
 pk : public key c : ciphertext
 sk : private (secret) key Enc: encryption alg.
 (pk, sk) : public-private key pair Dec: decryption alg.
 Cryptanalysis



Confidentiality

No. of keys

for N bi-directional communicating parties

Each: $N-1$ [k]

Total: $N(N-1)/2$ [k]

vs.

Each: 1 [sk], $N-1$ [pk]

Total: N [sk], N [pk]