

# ENCRYPTION

ENGLISH II – CHAPTER V

# WHAT IS AN ENCRYPTION?

Method by which a text or data is converted from a readable form to an encoded version

The encrypted code can only be decoded by those who have access to a decryption key

Important method for data security

Commonly used on the internet to protect user information such as passwords, payment information

# HISTORY OF ENCRYPTION

Comes from the Greek word KRYPTOS → hidden or secret

Used also in the ancient times (Egyptian)

Popular in military → the most famous encoding equipment was the ENIGMA machine

In 1976 → Whitfield Diffie and Martin Hellman invented the public key

Today → widely used both in the commercial and consumer realms

# THE IMITATION GAME (2014)



## HOW DOES ENCRYPTION WORK?

Plaintext is encrypted (encoded) using encryption (codes) algorithm and a key → generates the ciphertext (encoded text) which can only be viewed and decrypted (decoded) with the correct key.

# TWO TYPES OF ENCRYPTION

Symmetric → program generates encrypted file which is sent to the recipient + the decoding key (separately); the recipient decodes the message through the same app. Fast but not a safe process; used for e-commerce transactions.

Asymmetric → two keys (public; private). Public key can encode the data; private key is used to decrypt the data. More secure but slower process.

# QUESTIONS

What is the encryption?

Where does the word encryption come from?

What is the name of the most well-known encoding equipment?

Who invented the public?

When did Whitfield Diffie and Martin Hellman invent the public key?

What is a plaintext?

What is a ciphertext?

What are the names of the two types of encryption?





Thank  
you for  
your  
attention!