

## CRYPTOGRAPHY

Cryptography is the process of sending coded signals in place of plain-signals to the receiver. The whole process is dependent on the phenomena of 'ciphing' and 'de-ciphing' of the texts. It is also called data encryption and decryption as data in normal cases is prone to be hacked and misused.

As we know the Internet is an open and unsecure network. So, there is a good chance that data packets travelling without encryption might go in illegitimate hands and can be misused.

Cryptography is the art by which with the help of keys (which may be private or public) the system encrypts the data before sending. After being received the same data is decrypted and used.

Based on the use of keys the cryptography may be symmetric or asymmetric. A symmetric cryptography uses only private keys for encryption as well as decryption while an asymmetric cryptography uses both public and private keys, for encryption. A symmetric cryptography is more fast but less secure as compared with the asymmetric cryptography.