□□: Public Key, □□ Private Key

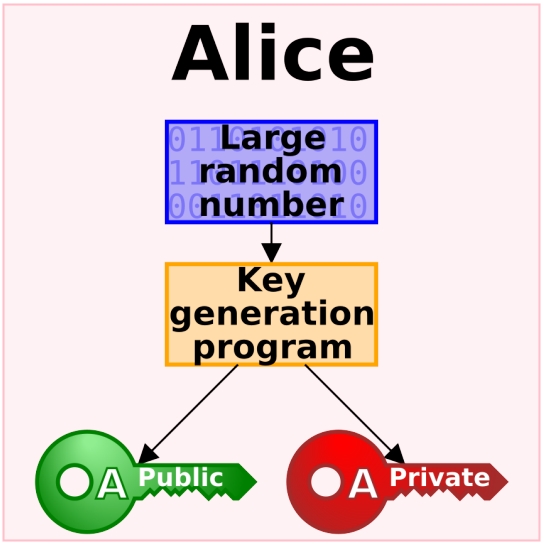
Public-key cryptography, or asymmetric cryptography,

An unpredictable (typically large and random) number is used to begin generation of an acceptable pair of keys suitable for use by an asymmetric key algorithm.

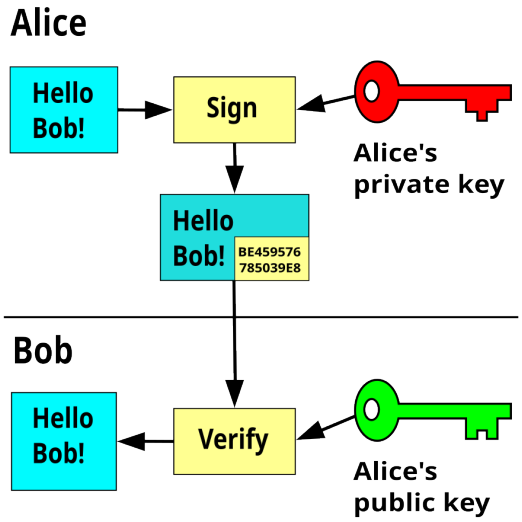
Free Form Programmable Keys

□□: Public Key

□□ Private Key



In this example the message is digitally signed with Alice's private key, but the message itself is not encrypted. 1) Alice signs a message with her private key. 2) Using Alice's public key, Bob can verify that Alice sent the message and that the message has not been modified.



[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key_cryptography

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