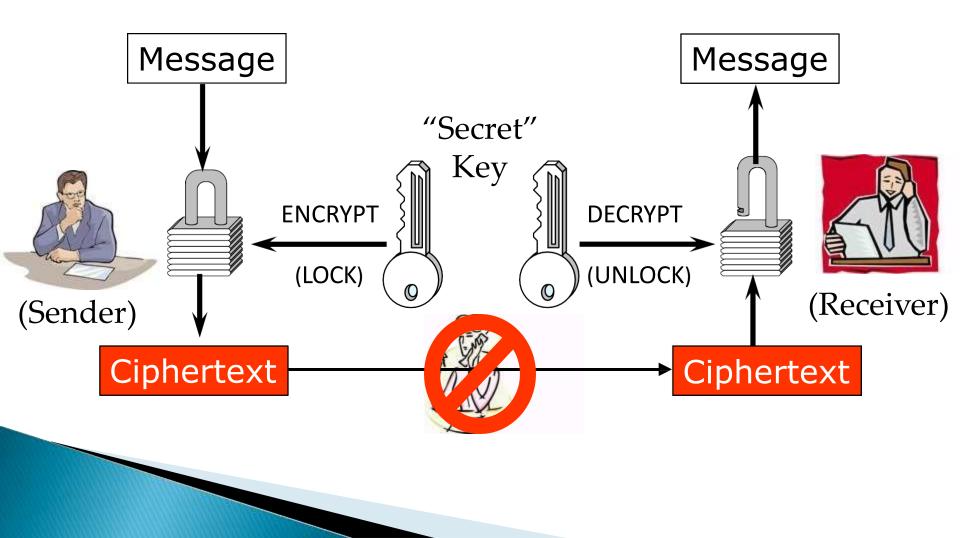
# WHAT IS DIGITAL SIGNATURE

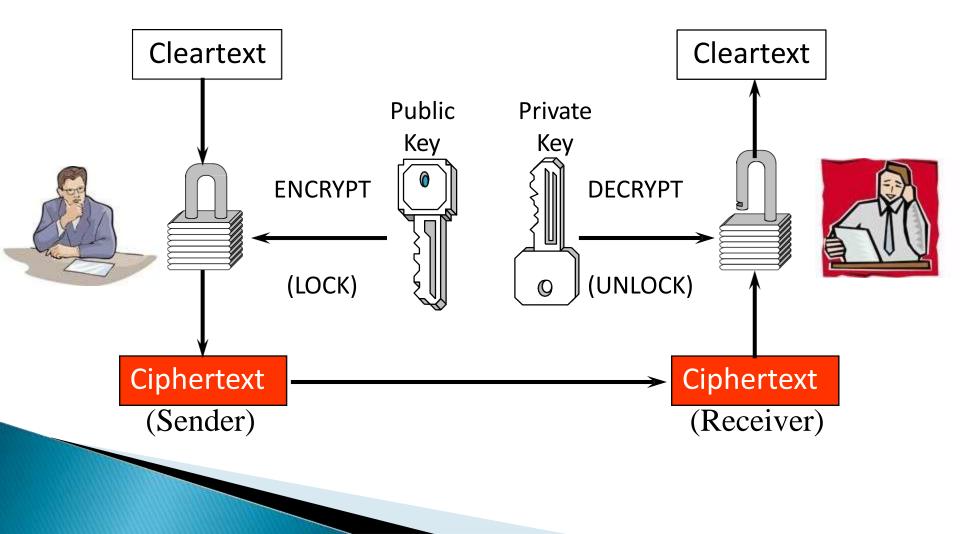
#### CRYPTOGRAPHY



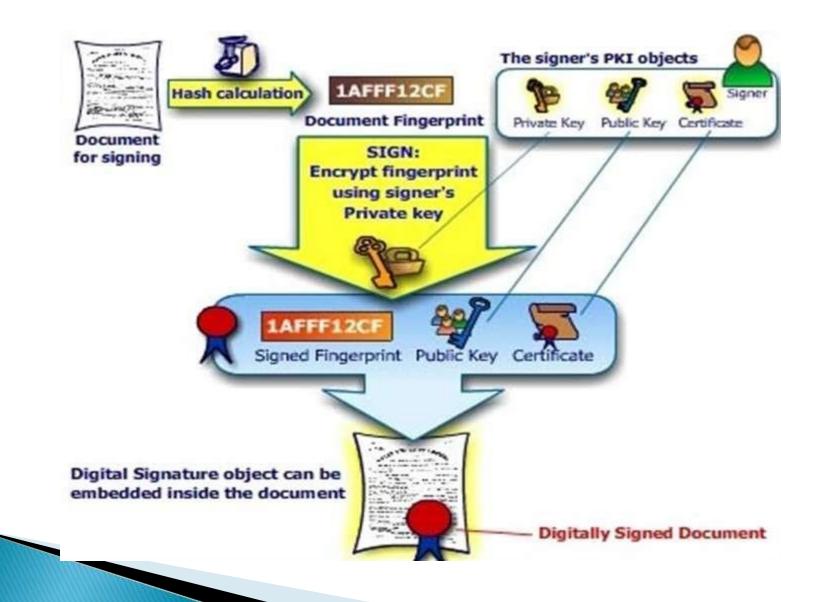
#### SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY



#### ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY



#### **DIGITAL SIGNATURE**



#### **DIGITAL SIGNATURE**

A **digital signature** is a mathematical scheme for verifying the authenticity of digital messages or documents. A valid digital signature, where the <u>prerequisites</u> are satisfied, gives a recipient very strong reason to believe that the message was created by a known sender (<u>authentication</u>), and that the message was not altered in transit (<u>integrity</u>).

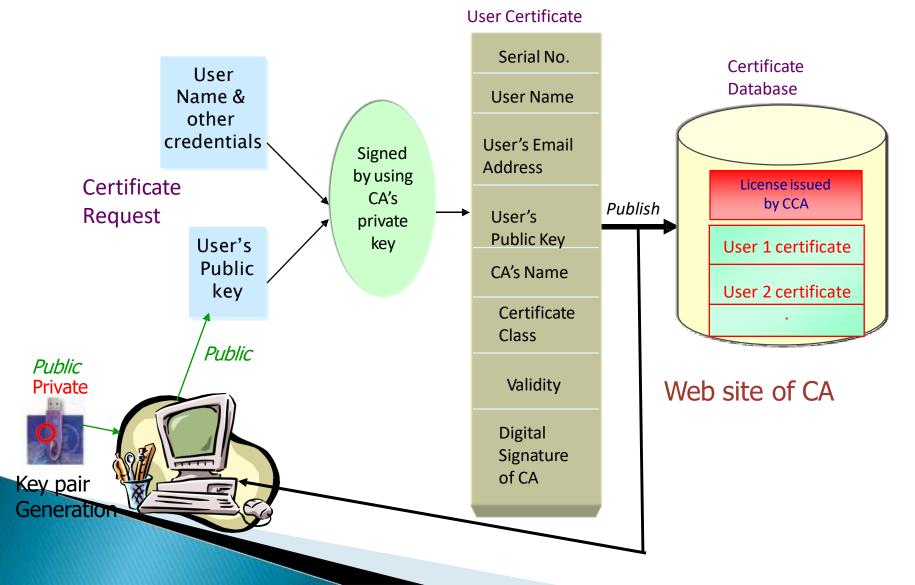
## DIGITAL CERTIFICATE

- Digital Identity that establishes your credentials when doing business or other transactions on the Web
- Issued by a Certifying Authority (CA)
- Contains your name, serial number, expiration dates, public key, signature of CA

## **CERTIFYING AUTHORITY**

- Trusted Third Party
- An organization which issues public key certificates
- Assures the identity of the parties to whom it issues certificates
- Maintains online access to the public key certificates issued

#### PUBLIC KEY CERTIFICATION



#### DIGITAL SIGNATURE STANDARDS

- Uses secure hash algorithm
- Condenses message to 160 bit
- Key size 512–1024 bits
- Proposed by NIST in 1991
- Adopted

## PRIVATE KEY PROTECTION



#### Soft Token

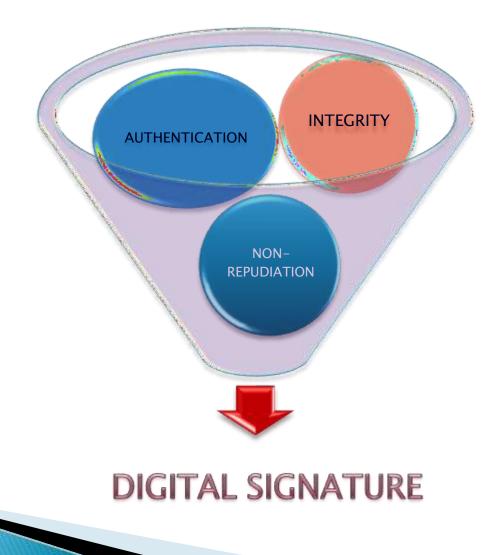


Smart card



Hardware tokens

## WHY DIGITAL SIGNATURE



#### Paper signatures v/s Digital Signatures

Parameter	Paper	Electronic
Authenticity	May be forged	Can not be copied
Integrity	Signature independent of the document	Signature depends on the contents of the document
Non- repudiation	<ul><li>a. Handwriting expert needed</li><li>b. Error prone</li></ul>	<ul><li>a. Any computer user</li><li>b. Error free</li></ul>

V/s

## THANKYOU