

Public Key Cryptography :

Public key cryptography or asymmetric cryptography, is a cryptographic system that uses pairs of keys, which may be disseminated widely, and private key, which are known only to the owner. The generation of such key depends on cryptographic algorithm based on mathematical problems to produce one-way functions. Effective security only requires keeping the private key private; the public key can be openly distributed without compromising security.

Private Key Cryptography :-

The private key is a secret key known only by its owner, with the private key and public key are paired such that the recipient can use the corresponding key to decrypt the ciphertext and read the original message. Private keys are generated using the same algorithms that create public keys to create strong keys that are bonded mathematically.

Configuration management :-

- Configuration management is a large function inside network management. It covers many areas. Many people think of configuration management as its just managing the configuration of the network devices, but configuration management covers a lot more than this.
- Configuration management is not just about a technology to collect device information but also about the processes needed for network support and operations.

Configuration management can be summarized as:

- Device hardware and software inventory collection
- Device software management.
- Device configuration collection, backup, viewing, archiving, comparison.
- Detection of changes to configuration, hardware or software.