

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

CK-AspNet-Auth is an authentication system that works in parallel with **CK-DB** database system, and that is part of a set of **4** distinctive sections, namely :

- CK-AspNet / *“Basic helpers for Asp.Net Core framework.”*
- CK-AspNet-Auth
- CK-AspNet-Auth-Client / *“WebFrontAuth Client implementation.”*
- CK-AspNet-Tester / *“Tools and helpers for Unit and Integration tests.”*

If you don't know where to start with CK-AspNet-Auth or you don't know where to start at all, you can first head for **CK-Auth-Abstractions**, that is concentrating all of the *authentication model* concepts.

And this actually is a piece of luck because these much-vaunted abstractions are what we are about to see.

INTRODUCTION TO CK-Auth-Abstractions

As the name suggests, CK-Auth-Abstractions is a set of abstractions, that actually are conceptualized in different classes, such as *interfaces* and *standard implementations*.

In such a way as to briefly explain how these abstractions are conceptualized :

- Each standard implementation forms with its “matching” interface : take **IUserInfo** interface for instance, and look for its matching standard implementation **StdUserInfo**.
- You may already know that an interface is a contract to honour, so you will see that **IUserInfo** defines the *core information of a user*, while **StdUserInfo** allows its *immutable implementation*.