

How Identification, Authentication & Authorization are used





Identification



Identification is the process of claiming an identity within a system.

- What it does: Establishes who you claim to be
- Examples: Username, email address, account number, employee ID
- Purpose: Provides a way for the system to recognize you as a specific entity



Authentication



Authentication verifies that you are who you claim to be.

What it does: Validates your identity claim

Methods:

- Something you know (password, PIN, security) questions)
- · Something you have (smart card, security token, phone)
- · Something you are (fingerprint, retina scan, facial recognition)
- Somewhere you are (location-based)

Purpose: Prevents impersonation and unauthorized access





Authorization



Authorization determines what an authenticated user is allowed to do.

- What it does: Controls access to resources and actions
- Implementation: Access control lists, role-based permissions, attributebased access control
- Purpose: Ensures users can only access what they're permitted to



How They Work Together

- A user claims an identity (identification)
- The system verifies this claim (authentication)
- Once verified, the system determines what the user can access (authorization)

Think of it like entering a secure building: showing your ID badge (identification), having security verify it's really you (authentication), and then being allowed to access only certain floors or rooms (authorization).











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