

Book start

Term

Definition 1

This is a definition.

Definition 2: Context

This is a definition.

“ This is a quote. ”

Another Term

Definition 3

This is a definition.

Definition 4: Context

This is a definition.

“ This is a quote. ”

Unanticipated User

Definitions

Definition 5: Definition 1

A user whose onboarding was not anticipated. Unanticipated users may occur when the onboarding process is not established and followed, or when the circumstances that trigger the onboarding process are such that it couldn't be followed. The absence of a process to manage the unanticipated users may have adverse effects on the organization. When the onboarding process is not established or followed, it is a managerial issue. When the onboarding process couldn't be followed, depending on requirements, self-registration, identity federation, ABAC, PBAC may help manage *unanticipated users* .

Related Terms

- ABAC
- Entity (Dictionary Entry)
- Identity Federation
- Onboarding Process
- PBAC
- Unanticipated Entity **Generic Form**
- User (Dictionary Entry)

Quotes

3.3 Need to Support Unanticipated Users – The approach for establishing a requesters' identity may be driven by the need to support entities that were not necessarily expected to require such access. For example, in a military operation, there may be a need to expand the involvement of personnel from other agencies e.g., intelligence analysts who were not initially anticipated. If the identity approach selected uses DoD credentials, each analyst identified initially would be issued a DoD credential. In this scenario, each new analyst identified would need to be issued a DoD credential. This would mean that each new analyst has to physically visit a DoD Registration Authority. That operator has to validate that the user's registration is approved, establish the user's true identity, registered him in a DoD repository of authorized users, and create and issue the user a PKI certificate. The requester identity approach selected may be very appropriate for large user populations where users can be identified well in advance of their need for access. However, even if the approval, registration and issuance process could be expedited, the time required to register new personnel may have an adverse impact on the mission operation. It may be more effective to select an identification scheme that can recognize and authenticate identity credentials issued by other US federal agencies. Access control mechanisms such as ABAC and PBAC lend themselves to more sophisticated access control rules that can include provisions for allowing more flexible identification schemes

(Farroha and Farroha, 2012 , p. 3)

Bibliography

- Farroha and Farroha, 2012

See Also

false title label = "unanticipated-user"

Stability of Access Decision Factors

Definitions

Definition 6: Definition 1

The average period during which access decision factors are only subject to slight disturbance, prolonging the validity of previously defined access permissions. A disturbance of access decision factors beyond some threshold triggers the requirement to adapt access permissions. Distinct access control methods (e.g. ACL, RBAC, ABAC, PBAC) are varyingly efficient in the way they enable modifications of access permissions.

Related Terms

- ABAC
- Access (Dictionary Entry)
- Access Control (Dictionary Entry)
- Access Control List (Dictionary Entry)
- PBAC
- RBAC

Quotes

3.1 *Stability of Access Decision Factors* – When the basis for access decisions is relatively stable, use of mechanisms such as ACLs lends itself more readily. Administrative processes typically required to maintain these lists are time-intensive and not particularly well suited to situations where significant changes and updates are required frequently. On the other hand, use of a flexible Attribute Management enterprise service where attributes can be easily managed, may be more responsive and thus, more operationally effective.

(Farroha and Farroha, 2012 , p. 3)

Bibliography

- Farroha and Farroha, 2012

See Also

false title label = "stability-of-access-decision-factors"
Book end