



Securing Authentication and Authorization

Security Architecture & Tool Sets

Securing Authentication

- Technical and administrative controls can help secure the authentication process
- Uses strong passwords/passphrases
- Password management is a concern
 - Consider Single-Sign-On
 - Token-based for multifactor
 - Password safes (LastPass, Dashlane, etc)
- Encrypt communications between clients and authenticators using TLS



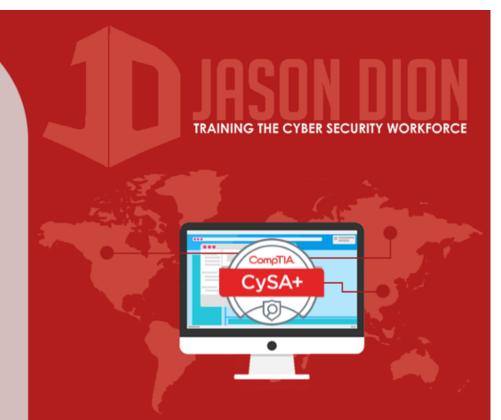
Securing Authorization (Users)

 Access control ensures users are matched with rights/privileges

Polices to control what rights are given

 Implement management systems for approving rights

Monitor/report on which accounts have which rights assigned



Securing Authorization (Admin)

- Privileged User Management concerns giving admin rights to users
- Use additional monitoring and logging
- Implement separation of duties
- Use appropriate training
- Prevent admin accounts from being used as daily accounts



Multifactor Authentication

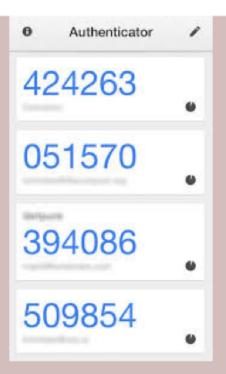
Use two or more factors for

authentications

- Knowledge factors
- Possession factors
- Biometric factors
- Location factors







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Context-Based Authentication

 Authentication decision is based on information about the user, system, etc.

- User's role or group membership
- Time of day in relation to user's hours
- IP address and reputation
- Frequency of access
- Location (IP or GPS)
- Type of device

