

### 3 Pillars of Security

The pillars of security—Authentication, Integrity, and Confidentiality—form the foundation of information security:

- **Authentication:** Verifies the identity of users, devices, or systems accessing resources, ensuring only authorized entities gain entry (e.g., passwords, biometrics, or multi-factor authentication).
- **Integrity:** Ensures data remains accurate, complete, and unaltered during storage or transmission, preventing unauthorized modifications (e.g., checksums, hashing, or digital signatures).
- **Confidentiality:** Protects data from unauthorized access or disclosure, keeping sensitive information private (e.g., encryption, access controls, or secure communication protocols).