**In this discussion forum, research an application security principle and technology that an organization uses to secure data. Explain how the principle and technology help the organization meet the business needs for confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA), and privacy. For example, discuss the process of data classification and the type of security clearance needed to handle the data. You may use this example as your response; however, if another student has already posted using this example, please choose another principle and technology to discuss.**

One security principle that businesses, organizations, and even private citizens may implement is user access controls. By controlling access, one limits the risk of unauthorized use of equipment or information. There are many ways to control access, both physically and digitally. As an example of physical access control, let us say you enter a data-entry business; when you enter the lobby, you are in a common area for both employees and visitors. To move beyond the lobby, you must either be an employee or be escorted by an employee. Once you have passed the lobby, you enter a large room filled with cubicles; this is where the majority of the employees perform their daily activities. All of the computer equipment in the employee work area is networked together in some way and routed to servers. The servers are kept in another room, floor, or even building, but for the sake of simplicity, it is another room in this example. To gain access to the server room, one must be either in management or a server administrator. By controlling physical access, only people with the proper authorization may access each area. Digitally controlling access works similarly. To access the workstations in the office, an employee must log on using some form of credentials (i.e., username and password) that has the appropriate access level for the work they are to perform. Many businesses today (particularly with the covid pandemic) have employees working from home. These employees may be required to connect through a VPN (Virtual Private Network), then through firewalls that require their login credentials before they gain access to the system. This example is simplified, as there are many other things that have to be done, but I feel it explains the concept and shows how the principle of user access controls aid an organization with confidentiality, integrity, and availability, or CIA.