

CompTIA Security + 4.0 Identity and Access Management

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Title: Identity and Access Managements Concepts

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

4.1 Identity and Access Managements Concept

- 4.1 Compare and contrast identity and access management concepts.
 - Identification, authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA)
 - Identification
 - Presenting a claim of identity to a system (username)
 - Authentication
 - Checks that verify the identity claim to a system (password)
 - "Who or what are you?"
 - Authorization
 - Determining the actions, access level or tasks that an identity can perform within a system (permissions)
 - Enforcing policies
 - "What are you allowed to do?"
 - Accounting
 - Measuring the resources that authorized users consume or access
 - Logging statistics
 - "What did you do?"
 - Multifactor authentication
 - Something you know
 - Password, PIN, Secret Question
 - Something you have
 - Token, Smartcard, RFID device, Proximity card, keyfob
 - Something you are
 - Biometrics
 - Behavioral and physiological (retinal pattern vs. voice pattern)
 - Somewhere you are
 - Restrict or Allow access based on location
 - GeoLocationing
 - travel schedule, proximity to work
 - Great for road warrior connections
 - Traveling salesperson using mobile devices
 - Something you do
 - Keystroke Patterns, signature analysis,
 - gait pattern (walking) as we get more wearables through accelerometer sensors
 - Federation
 - Also known as federated identity management
 - A form of SSO in which two or more systems trust the identities and authentication of each other
 - MSA, Google, Facebook Login
 - Single sign-on
 - A method in which an end user can log into a system once and does not require an additional password
 - Password vaulting
 - Password Managers like: LastPass, Norton Identity Safe
 - Federations
 - MSA, Google, Facebook Login
 - See diagram
 - Transitive trust
 - See diagram