

## Table of Contents ⊕

# 8.2. Terminology [Ent

**Enterprise Edition** 

This section lists the relevant terminology related to authentication and authorization in Neo4j.

The following terms are relevant to role-based access control within Neo4j:

#### active user

A user who is active within the system and can perform actions prescribed by any assigned roles on the data. This is in contrast to a suspended user.

### administrator

This is a user who has been assigned the admin (../native-user-role-management/native-roles/#admin-role) role.

#### current user

This is the currently logged-in user invoking the commands described in this chapter.

## password policy

The password policy is a set of rules of what makes up a valid password. For Neo4j, the following rules apply:

- The password cannot be the empty string.
- When changing passwords, the new password cannot be the same as the previous password.

#### role

This is a collection of actions — such as read and write — permitted on the data. There are two types of roles in Neo4j:

- Native roles are described in Section 8.4.1, "Native roles" (../native-user-role-management/native-roles/).
- Custom roles are described in Section 8.4.2, "Custom roles" (../native-user-role-management/custom-roles/).

## suspended user

A user who has been suspended is not able to access the database in any capacity, regardless of any assigned roles. [PGP4] (../../) Search Neo4j docs...

- A user is composed of a username and credentials, where the latter is a unit of information, such as a password, verifying the identity of a user.
- A user may represent a human, an application etc.