


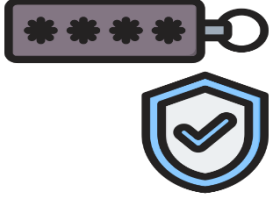


Authentication Types Cheat Sheet

Feature	Password-based Authentication	Certificate-based Authentication	Biometric Authentication	Token-based Authentication
				
Definition	Uses a secret word or phrase known only to the user.	Uses digital certificates issued by a Certificate Authority (CA).	Uses unique biological characteristics of the user.	Uses physical or software tokens to generate a one-time password (OTP).
Authentication Factor	Something you know	Something you have	Something you are	Something you have
Common Use Cases	Online accounts, applications, systems	Secure communications, email encryption, VPN access	Access control systems, mobile devices, secure facilities	Online banking, two-factor authentication, secure systems
Security Level	Moderate	High	High	High
Ease of Use	Relatively easy	Moderate (requires certificate management)	Easy (after initial setup)	Moderate (requires possession of token)
Vulnerability	Susceptible to phishing, brute-force attacks, and password reuse	Susceptible to theft or loss of the certificate, certificate spoofing	Susceptible to spoofing or sensor hacking (though difficult)	Susceptible to theft or loss of the token, man-in-the-middle attacks
Implementation Cost	Low	High (requires infrastructure for PKI)	High (requires biometric hardware)	Moderate (cost of tokens and management)
Scalability	High	High	Moderate (depends on biometric hardware)	High
Revocability	Easy to change/reset	Moderate (requires revoking and reissuing certificates)	Difficult (biometric traits cannot be changed)	Easy to deactivate and replace tokens
User Experience	Users must remember passwords	Users must manage and store certificates	Users simply present biometric data	Users must carry and use a token
Example Technologies	Password managers, standard login forms	SSL/TLS certificates, smart cards	Fingerprint scanners, facial recognition systems	Hardware tokens, mobile authentication apps