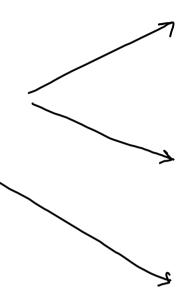
1. One Way Authentication.

2. Mutual Authentication.



1. One Way Authentication.

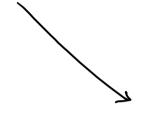
This is required when sender and receiver are not in communication at the same time.

Eg. Email Messages

1. One Way Authentication.



Password Authentication Protocol

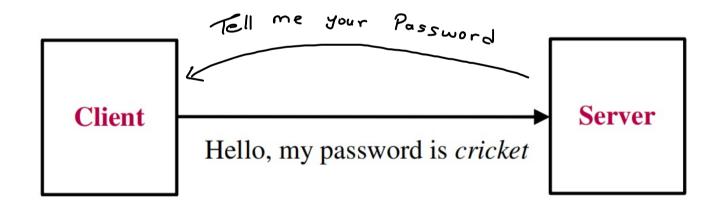


Challenge Handshake

Authentication Protocol

1. One Way Authentication.

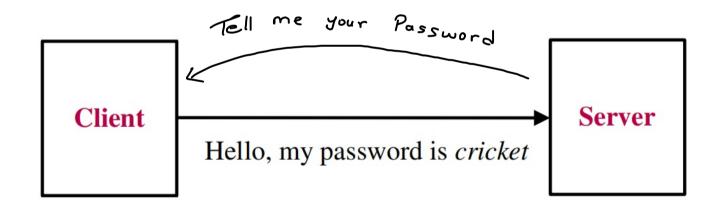
Password Authentication Protocol



Not Secure, as
Username and
Password are usually
sent in cleartext.

1. One Way Authentication.

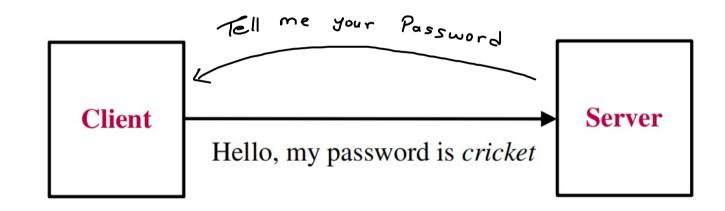
Password Authentication Protocol



Not Secure , as
Username and
Password are usually
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1. One Way Authentication.

Password Authentication Protocol



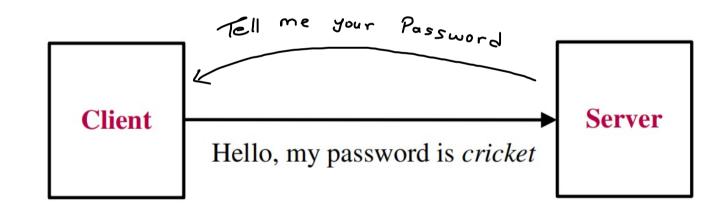
Vulnerable to
Username and
Password Guessing

Not Secure , as
Username and
Password are usually
sent in cleartext.

1. One Way Authentication.

Password Authentication Protocol

MiTM Attacks are easily possible



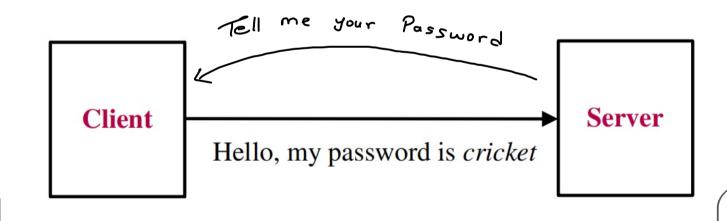
Vulnerable to
Username and
Password Guessing

Not Secure , as
Username and
Password are usually
sent in cleartext.

1. One Way Authentication.

Password Authentication Protocol

MiTM Attacks are easily possible

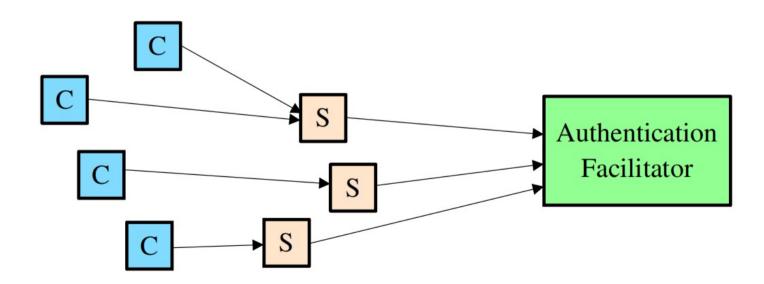


Vulnerable to
Username and
Password Guessing

Credential sharing is possible

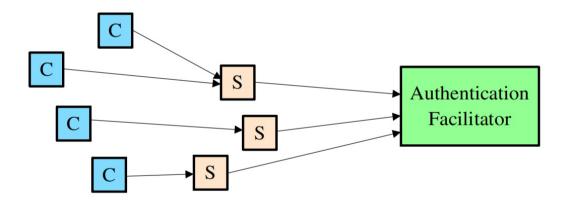
1. One Way Authentication.

Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol



1. One Way Authentication.

Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol



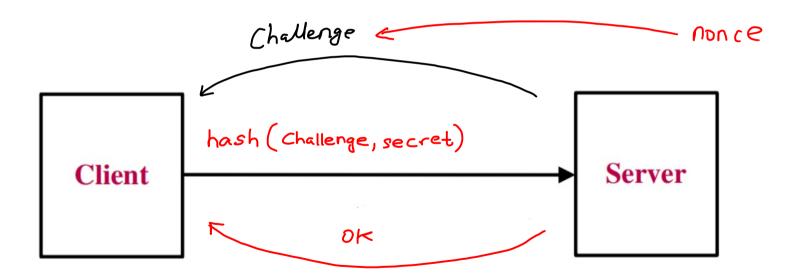
How to store password information: Cannot just store the password as that is too vulnerable. Perhaps use a hash of the password or encrypt.

Should the hash be on every machine client accesses or on one?

If on one, server authenticates the storage node or authentication facilitator

1. One Way Authentication.

Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol



2. Mutual Authentication.

