

BAYESIAN APPROACH TO RISK ASSESSMENT IN KNOWLEDGE BASED AUTHENTICATION

Dragos PALAGHITA, Bucharest, Romania, mail@dragospalaghita.ro
Bogdan ZURBAGIU, Bucharest, Romania, bogdanz2002@yahoo.co.uk

Abstract: Knowledge is quantified according to [1] as expertise and skills acquired by a person, the theoretical understanding of a specific subject or facts and information with respect to a specific field or domain. According to [2] knowledge is information possessed by an individual which can be used in profit generating activities. Knowledge in the context of KBA is represented by common information known by the individual who will be used to confirm his identity. According to [1] authentication is the act of establishing or confirming something or someone as authentic. Considering access control, authentication is the process through which the identity of an individual is established through the use of a diverse set of credentials.

Keywords: risk assessment, knowledge

References

- [1] Ye Chen, Divakaran Liginlal 2008 A maximum entropy approach to feature selection in knowledge-based authentication, Elsevier Science Publishers B. V. Amsterdam, The Netherlands, The Netherlands
- [2] Catalin BOJA, Marius POPA, Iulian NITESCU – Characteristics for Software Optimization Projects, Informatică Economică, vol. 12, nr. 1, Infocrec, București, 2008
- [3] Bogdan Catalin VINTILA, Dragos PALAGHITA – Knowledge based authentication in citizen oriented applications, The Annual PhD Candidates Conference, 14 May 2009, ASE, Bucharest.
- [4] Ion IVAN, Mihai DOINEA, Dragos PALAGHITA - Aspects Concerning the Optimization of Authentication Process for Distributed Applications, Theoretical and Applied Economics pg. 39 - 56, nr. 6, Bucharest, Romania, 2008