



User Base: In each case proper access privileges should be granted based on the known identity, or attributes about the Known identity.

Core-MIT (has MIT ID # and Kerberos username) -> Certificate Kerberos password

Loose affiliation (external email address, OpenID (possibly) but a password in an MIT system, no MIT Kerberos principal) -> Password

Federations (organizations that we share some meta data with, but we do not perform any account management) ->we don't control the mechanism

Anonymous

[What about machines and processes? (e.g. spiders)]