

Like gatekeepers, the more levels of authentication you have, the more secure your documents are.



of Federal civilian cybersecurity



incidents could have been prevented by two-factor authentication³.

Multi-factor identity authentication

uses at least two factors of identity authentication to let the **RIGHT** people **IN** and keep the **WRONG** people **OUT**.

One-Factor Authentication



Two-Factor Authentication





Multi-Factor Authentication Combines

-or with-Something you are



Fingerprint

Voice print

Something you know

A username and password

Your personal information

👐 🖈 Account number

-with-Something you have



A code sent via a text message



Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card

Mobile phone

Multi-factor authentication is gaining ground in the workplace.

41% of enterprise organizations use mobile devices for multi-factor authentication.⁴

of IT departments plan to implement two-factor authentication for access to cloud applications.⁵

In the healthcare industry, multi-factor authentication is used to safeguard



Most Popular Factors

🕐 Email authentication

Correct username password to access email link

Shared Secret Questions Supply a one-time pass code sent via a text message

🕐 Text message authentication

Supply a one-time pass code sent via a text message

Supply correct social security number and date of birth

C Knowledge-Based Authentication

Supply social security number, date of birth and answer questions from information in public databases.

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Sources ¹TeleSign Consumer Account Security Report, http://bit.ly/1ZxwQtq ²Verizon 2015 Data Breach Investigations Report, http://vz.to/1ILoZPv ³Federal Information Security Management Act, 2015 Annual Report to Congress, http://1.usa.gov/1ECXtSz ⁴ESG, http://bit.ly/1Q0Eqom ⁵Gemalto, http://bit.ly/1RQ7jWd ⁶Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, http://bit.ly/1TzLWYs