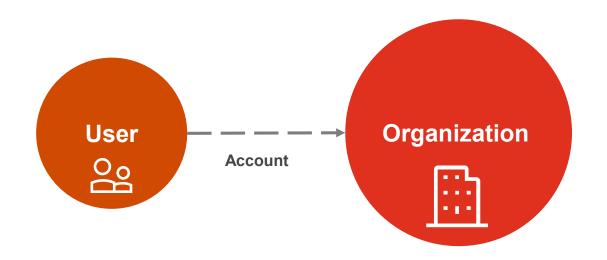
Model 1: Traditional Centralized Model



Traditional, "centralized" identity is the simplest of the models: an organization issues to users (or allows to create) a digital credential (account) that users can use to access its service.

In this model, trust between you and the organization is typically established through the use of **shared secrets**, username and a password. Sometimes shared secrets are augmented with additional factors such as physical tokens or biometrics.

At least some users' personal data is stored within the organization's "database", and it happens for every organization, app, or website you log into. As a result, this model requires you to create and manage separate credentials for each relationship.