

Ans. Kerberos is a computer network authentication protocol which works on the basis of 'tickets' to allow nodes communicating over a non-secure network to prove their identity to one another in a secure manner. Its designers aimed it primarily at a client-server model and it provides mutual authentication - both the user and the server verify each other's identity. Kerberos protocol messages are protected against eavesdropping and replay attacks.

X.509 Authentication is most common use of X.509 certificate authentication is in verifying the identity of a server when using SSL, most commonly when using HTTPS from a browser. The browser will automatically check that the certificates presented by a server has been issued (i.e. digitally signed) by one of a list of trusted certificate authorities which it maintains.