

Re: AzMan concurrency.

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http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/DotNet/microsoft.public.dotnet.distributed_apps/2005-02/0109.html

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Claudio,

Storing authorization policies in a database seems to be the only tried-and-true way to ensure data integrity in a multi-user environment, IMHO (perhaps using the "serializable" transaction isolation level). If you'd like to combine SQL Server storage with declarative authorization policies, let me kindly ask you to review our Constable Authorization Manager (CAZE) library – a 100% managed, XML-based authorization library for .NET applications. CAZE authorization policies are represented as XML strings that can be stored in a database. The CAZE authorization policy leverages the .NET's role-based authorization model and it allows you to easily blend Windows groups with custom authorization logic (even COM+ roles are supported out of the box). For more information, please see the CAZE website: http://www.lamarvin.com/caze_default.asp, or contact me directly: palo@lamarvin.com.

Best regards,

Palo Mraz

PS: I'm hoping that this plug about CAZE doesn't violate the MS newsgroups rules of conduct. If it does, please forgive me and let me know so I won't do that in the future.