

U2LO68

# User Access Level Configurations

# What is Access Level?

Access level refers to the privileges a user has within a system or network. In computer security, access levels are assigned to each user account. The higher the level, the greater the privilege. For example, a user with administrator rights would have full control over the entire system, whereas a normal user would only have limited access.



# What is Access Level?

Access levels are often used to determine whether a user should have access to certain information or resources. They also provide a way to restrict users from accessing sensitive data or systems.



# What is Access Level in Security?

In general, access level determines how much power a user has on a system. It can be used to limit the amount of damage that a malicious user could do if they gain administrative access to your system. This is especially important for computers running as servers, where unauthorized users may gain access to sensitive information stored on the server.



# Why is Access Level Important?

Access level helps protect against unauthorized changes made to a system. An attacker who gains access to a system through some other means (e.g., social engineering) might not know about the access level of the accounts he/she needs to change. If the attacker tries to make changes to the system without knowing the proper access level, the changes might fail because the account doesn't have enough authority to perform the requested operation.



# Why is Access Level Important?

Another reason why access level is important is that it provides a mechanism for restricting access to sensitive information. A user with administrator access might be able to view all files on the system, but a user with a standard access level cannot see those same files.



# What Does User-Level Mean?

User-level refers to the privileges granted to a particular user account. User-level controls which applications can run under that account. For example, a normal user account usually has no special privileges. However, if you assign this user account administrative rights, the user can install programs and modify settings.



# What Are the Components of an Access Level?

**Administrator:** Full access to the system. Allows the user to perform most operations on the system. Can add, remove, and edit users, groups, and domains; manage passwords; configure services; and more.





# What Are the Components of an Access Level?

**Standard:** Limited access to the system. Does not allow the user to perform many functions. Cannot delete, rename, move, copy, or format drives. Only allows the user to print documents.



# What Are the Components of an Access Level?

**Guest:** No access to the system. Users with guest accounts can log onto the computer, but they cannot perform any actions. They cannot use the mouse, open windows, or even save their work.



# Network Operating System Features

A NOS organizes the actions of several computers connected to a network. This can include local network-connected devices like PCs, printers, file servers, and databases. In a multiuser context, the NOS's job is to supply fundamental network functions and services that enable numerous input requests at once.



# What Are Database Access Levels?



# Database Access Levels

A database access level is similar to an access level in that it limits the type of data that a user can read from a database. Database access levels are assigned at the table, column, or row level. These levels determine whether a user can select rows in a table, view columns in a table, or query tables based on specific criteria.



There are five types  
of database access  
levels



# Five Types of Database Access Levels

**Read-only:** The user can only view data in the database. He or she cannot update, insert, or delete data.



# Five Types of Database Access Levels

**Select:** The user can select data from the database. He or she cannot update, insert, delete, or alter data.





# Five Types of Database Access Levels

**Update:** The user can update data in the database, and they cannot select data.



# Five Types of Database Access Levels

**Delete:** The user can delete data from the database.



# User Access Level Configurations

In summary, the access level determines the user's authority to modify data.

Security clearance and level of access determine what information users can access.



# Additional Information

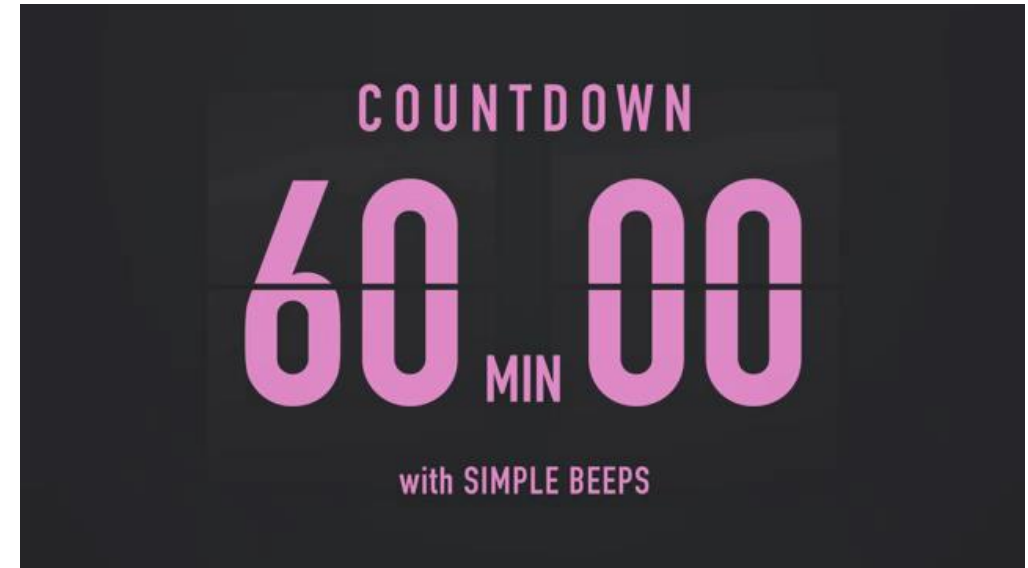


1. What is User Access?
2. How access level of a user will be based on?

# Activity #1

*Do the following for 1 hour.*

1. Look for a company or institution that has an organizational chart.
2. In each position, write their scope of responsibility and the things that they are able to see within the company.



# Generalization

1. Is setting user access in a company important? Why?
2. What is the effect of setting user access in an institution? Explain.

# Foreword



**You are now ready to move in the next lesson.**