Exam Report: 11.3.5 Practice Questions
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Date: 4/10/2020 4:46:21 pm   Candidate: Garsteck, Matthew
Time Spent: 1:14   Login: mGarsteck

Overall Performance

Your Score: 36%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: ◯ Objective Analysis ⦿ Individual Responses
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Individual Responses

▼ **Question 1:**   <u>Correct</u>

Ted, an employee in the sales department, has asked a coworker, Ann, to update the product descriptions contained in a sales document. Ann can open the file, can't save her changes to it.

Which of the following digital security methods is MOST likely preventing her from saving the file?

➡ ⦿ Directory permissions

◯ Antivirus software

◯ Multifactor authentication

◯ Data loss prevention

Explanation

Directory permissions can be set to allow or deny users or groups of users from reading, writing, updating, deleting, or executing files. In this scenario, Ann has read permissions, but not write permissions.

Multifactor authentication is the process of authenticating a user by validating two or more claims presented by the user, each from a different category, such as a password and the possession of a mobile phone, or a password and a fingerprint. Antivirus software can prevent a user from reading or executing a file. In this scenario, Ann could read the file.
Data Loss Prevention (DLP) programs or devices monitor operations such as file transfers and email for user activities that could compromise data security.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_01]

▼ **Question 2:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

Using the Windows OS, Joe transfers a file in his Documents folder to a folder that has been configured to give Ann full control of all files. Instead of copying the files, Joe uses a move operation. Ann can read the file, but can't save any changes to the file.

Which of the following is MOST likely the reason that Ann can't update the file?

◯ Ann is not a member of the Administrators group.

⦿ ~~The Modify and Write permissions for Joe were set to Deny on the destination folder.~~

◯ Joe is not a member of the Administrators group.

➡ ◯ The Modify and Write permissions for Ann were set to Deny when the file was in Joe's Documents folder.

Explanation

When a file is copied in Windows, it's given the permissions granted in the destination folder, regardless of the permissions on the original file. When a file is moved, Windows attempts to keep the same permissions that the file had in the original folder. Most likely, the Modify and Write permissions for Ann were set to deny when the file was in Joe's Documents folder.

If Ann was a member of the Administrators group, most likely, she would have been able to update the file. The permissions on the file are independent of whether or not Joe is a member of the Administrators group. If the Modify and Write permissions for Joe on the destination folder were set to Deny, Joe would not have been able to transfer the file.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_02]

▼ **Question 3:**   Incorrect

If a folder exists on an NTFS partition, which permission does a user need to set security permissions on the folder?

- ○ Read

➡ ○ Full Control

- ○ Execute

- ◉ ~~Write~~

Explanation

A user must have the Full Control permission to set NTFS security permissions.

Write permissions allow a user to change folder or file data and attributes. Modify permissions include all Read & Execute and Write actions and the ability to add or delete files. Read permissions allow a user to view folder details and attributes.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_03]

▼ **Question 4:**   Incorrect

Mary and Pablo share a customer support workstation. Mary works in the morning, and Pablo works in the evening.

One day Mary is helping a customer with a support issue. Because her shift is over, she creates a Word document with details about the customer she is helping. She saves it to the C:\Customer folder on the computer. When Pablo comes in, he is unable to open the file.

Which of the following will MOST likely allow Pablo to open the file?

- ◉ ~~Call Mary back and have her print the document.~~

- ○ Have Pablo log in using Mary's user account.

- ○ Edit the local security policy and modify user rights.

➡ ○ Modify the permissions on the document.

Explanation

You should modify the permissions on the document. When Mary saved the document, she became the document owner and has all permissions to the document. Pablo does not have the correct permissions to the folder or the document. User rights in the local security policy control the ability to perform actions on the system such as shutting the system down. File access is controlled through permissions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions

[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_04]

▼ **Question 5:**   Incorrect

Susan has left the company and been replaced by Manuel. You create a user account for Manuel on Susan's computer. Manuel calls you and says that he can't open a specific file on the computer.

Which of the following will MOST likely correct the problem?

⚪ Edit the local security policy and modify user rights.

➡️ ⚪ Make Manuel the owner of the file.

🔘 ~~Delete Susan's user account from the system.~~

⚪ Make Manuel's user account a member of the Power Users group.

Explanation

Make Manuel the owner of the file. The file owner has all permissions to the file. Deleting Susan's user account will change the file owner, but will not make Manuel the owner. Making Manuel a member of the Power Users group would not typically increase file permissions, although making Manuel a member of the Administrators group would typically work. User rights in the local security policy control the ability to perform actions on the system such as shutting the system down. File access is controlled through permissions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_05]

▼ **Question 6:**   Incorrect

Your computer has a single NTFS partition used for the C: drive with the following folders:

• C:\Confidential
• C:\PublicReports

You configure NTFS permissions on the C:\Confidential folder and deny the Read permission to the Users group. For the C:\PublicReports folder, you allow Full Control permission to the Users group. You have not configured any permissions other than the defaults on any other folders or files. You take the following actions:

• Move Reports.doc from C:\Confidential to C:\PublicReports.
• Copy Costs.doc from C:\Confidential to C:\PublicReports.

Which of the following BEST describes the permission the members of the Users group will have for the two files in the C:\PublicReports folder?

🔘 ~~Deny Read to Reports.doc; Allow Full Control to Costs.doc.~~

➡️ ⚪ Allow Full Control to both.

⚪ Allow Full Control to Reports.doc; Deny Read to Costs.doc.

⚪ Deny Read to both.

Explanation

Users have Allow Full Control to both files in the C:\PublicReports folder.

When you move or copy files to an NTFS partition, the files inherit the permissions configured for the parent folders. If you had configured explicit permissions for the files, then moving the file would retain the explicit permissions assigned to the file.

Copying files to new folders or partitions removes any existing permissions, and only inherited permissions apply.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_06]

▼ **Question 7:**   Incorrect

Your computer has a single NTFS partition used for the C: drive with the following folders:

- C:\Confidential
- C:\PublicReports

In the C:\Confidential folder, you edit the properties for the following two files and assign the Deny Read permission to the Users group:

- Reports.doc
- Costs.doc

The C:\PublicReports folder allows the Full Control permission to the Users group. There are no other permissions assigned except for the default permissions. You then take the following actions:

- Move Reports.doc from C:\Confidential to C:\PublicReports.
- Copy Costs.doc from C:\Confidential to C:\PublicReports.

Which of the following BEST describes the permission the members of the Users group will have for the two files in the C:\PublicReports folder?

○ Allow Full Control to both.

○ Allow Full Control to Reports.doc; Deny Read to Costs.doc.

◉ ~~Deny Read to both.~~

➡ ○ Deny Read to Reports.doc; Allow Full Control to Costs.doc.

Explanation

Users have Deny Read to the Reports.doc file; moving the file to the new folder on the same drive preserves the NTFS permissions assigned to the file.

Users have Allow Full Control to the Costs.doc file; copying the file to the new folder removes any existing NTFS permissions so that only inherited permissions apply.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_07]

▼ **Question 8:**   <u>Correct</u>

You manage two folders in your computer as follows:

- C:\Confidential
- D:\PublicReports

Both the C:\ and D:\ drives are formatted with the NTFS file system. In the C:\Confidential folder, you edit the properties for the following two files and assign the Deny Read permission to the Users group:

- Reports.doc
- Costs.doc

The D:\ drive allows the Full Control permission to the Users group. There are no other permissions assigned except for the default permissions. You then take the following actions:

- Move Reports.doc from C:\Confidential to D:\PublicReports.
- Copy Costs.doc from C:\Confidential to D:\PublicReports.

Which of the following BEST describes the permission the members of the Users group will have for the two files in the D:\PublicReports folder?

➡ ◉ Allow Full Control to both.

○ Allow Full Control to Reports.doc; Deny Read to Costs.doc.

○ Deny Read to Reports.doc; Allow Full Control to Costs.doc.

○ Deny Read to both.

Explanation

Users have Allow Full Control to both files. Moving or copying files to a different NTFS partition removes any existing NTFS permissions so that only inherited permissions apply.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_08]

▼ **Question 9:**   <u>Incorrect</u>

You manage two folders in your computer as follows:

- C:\Confidential
- D:\PublicReports

The C:\ drive is formatted with NTFS, and the D:\ drive is formatted with FAT32. In the C:\Confidential folder, you edit the properties for the following two files and assign the Deny Read permission to the Users group:

- Reports.doc
- Costs.doc

You then take the following actions:

- Move Reports.doc from C:\Confidential to D:\PublicReports.
- Copy Costs.doc from C:\Confidential to D:\PublicReports.

Which of the following BEST describes what happens to the permissions for both files as they are created in the D:\PublicReports folder?

○ Permissions are kept for Reports.doc but removed from Costs.doc.

➡ ○ Permissions are removed from both files.

◉ ~~Permissions are removed from Reports.doc but kept for Costs.doc.~~

○ Permissions are kept on both files.

Explanation

Permissions are removed from both files. Moving or copying files to a non-NTFS partition removes any permissions (FAT32 does not support NTFS permissions).

Moving files to the same NTFS partition preserves any permissions. Copying files to another partition (NTFS or otherwise) removes existing permissions. Copied files to an NTFS partition inherit the permissions assigned to the drive or folder; copied files to a non-NTFS partition do not inherit permissions because no permissions exist.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_09]

▼ **Question 10:**   <u>Correct</u>

The D:\ drive in your computer has been formatted with NTFS. The Rachel user account has been assigned the following permissions:

- Allow Full Control to the D:\Reports folder.
- Deny Full Control to the D:\Sales folder.
- Deny Full Control to the D:\Reports\2010reports.doc file.

• Allow Full Control to the D:\Sales\2010sales.doc file.

Which of the following BEST describes the effective permissions Rachel will have for both files?

◯ Allow Full Control to D:\Reports\2010reports.doc; Deny Full Control to D:\Sales\2010sales.doc.

◯ Deny Full Control to both.

◯ Allow Full Control to both.

� ◉ Deny Full Control to D:\Reports\2010reports.doc; Allow Full Control to D:\Sales\2010sales.doc.

Explanation

Rachel has Deny Full Control to D:\Reports\2010reports.doc and Allow Full Control to D:\Sales\2010sales.doc because the permissions are explicitly assigned to the file. With NTFS permissions, explicitly assigned permissions take precedence over inherited permissions, even inherited Deny permissions.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_10]

▼ **Question 11:**   Correct

The D:\ drive in your computer has been formatted with NTFS. The Sales group on your computer has been given Allow Full Control to the D:\Sales folder. The Rachel user account is a member of the Sales group.

Which of the following will BEST prevent Rachel from accessing the D:\Sales\2010sales.doc file (1 without affecting her ability to access any other files in that folder and (2 without affecting the abilities of any other users?

◯ Edit the properties for the folder; assign the Sales group the Deny Full Control permission.

◯ Remove Rachel from the Sales group.

➡ ◉ Edit the properties for the file; assign Rachel the Deny Full Control permission.

◯ Edit the properties for the folder; assign Rachel the Deny Full Control permission.

◯ Edit the properties for the file; assign the Sales group the Deny Full Control permission.

Explanation

To prevent Rachel from accessing the one file, assign the user account the Deny Full Control permission to the file. Deny permissions override Allow permissions.

Removing Rachel from the group or denying permissions to the folder would prevent her from accessing all files in the folder. Denying permissions for the group would affect all group members, not just the one user.

References

TestOut PC Pro - 11.3 NTFS Permissions
[e_ntfs_pp6.exam.xml Q_NTFS_11]