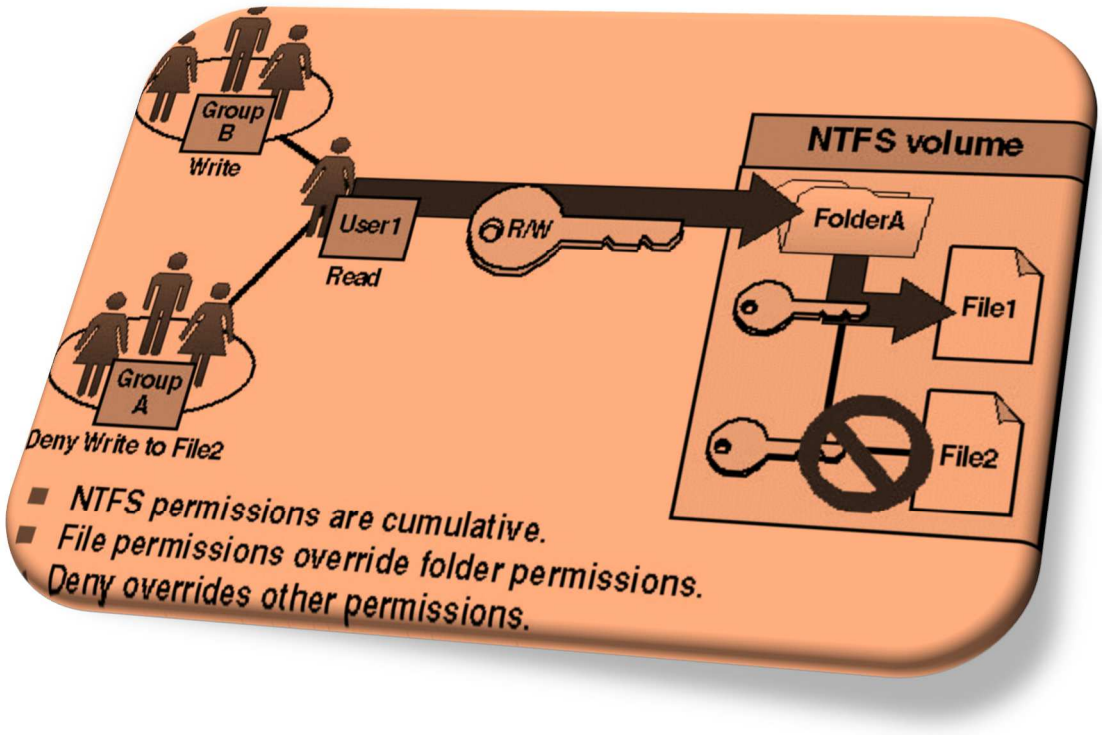
NTFS PERMISSIONS



Ana Cifuentes Romero

DW1E – 22-04-2022

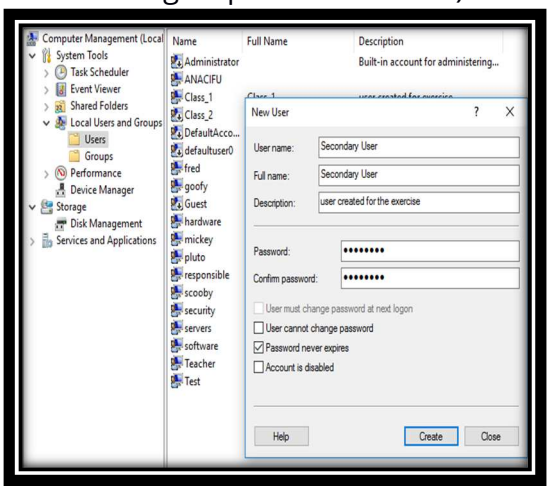
EXERCISE: Users, groups and permissions

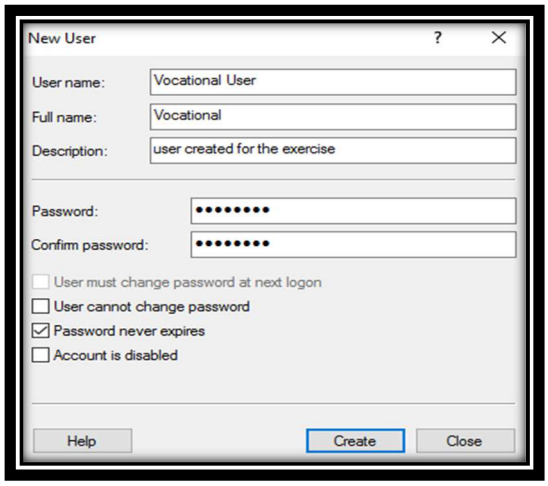
We have a PC with Windows 10 that consists of two groups: Vocational and Secondary. The user "VocationalUser" will belong to "Vocational" and the user "SecondaryUser" will belong to "Secondary". There is also a user called Teacher that belongs to the group Administrators.

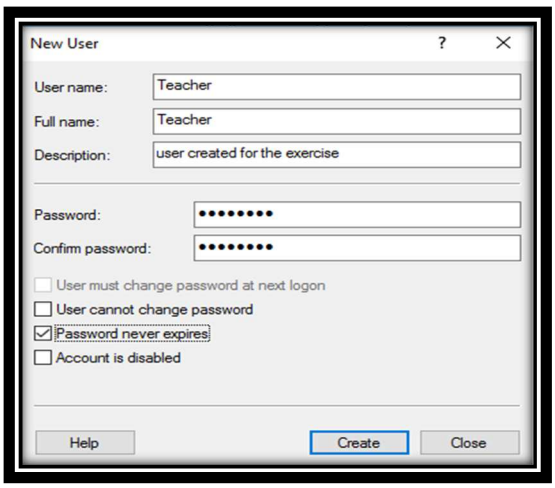
Complete all the exercises considering two scenarios: disabling inheritance and with inheritance.

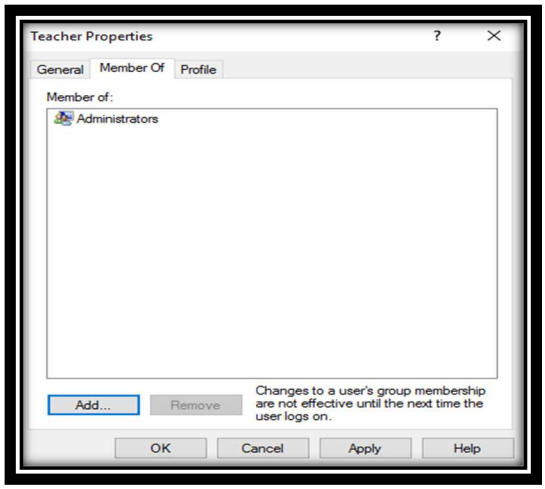
1. Create all the users and groups mentioned above.

From **Start->Computer Management->Local Users and Groups** you can create the users **VocationalUser**, **SecondaryUse**r and the groups **Vocational**, **Secondary** and the Administrator user **Teacher** (to do this, you have to **remove** the group Users and **add** the group Administrators).

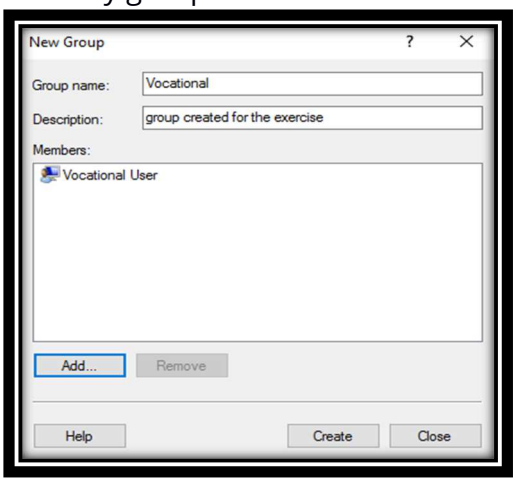


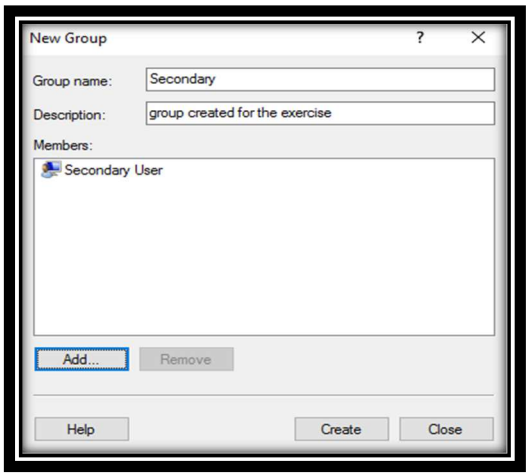




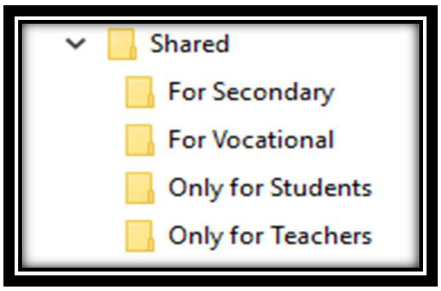


Vocational User belongs to the Vocational group and Secondary User belongs to the Secondary group.



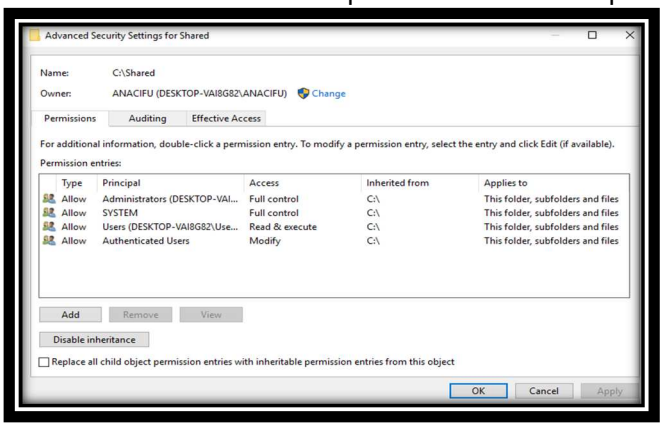


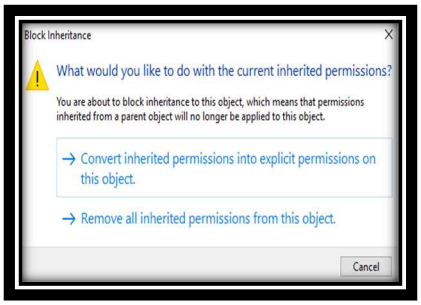
2. Create the following directory tree with the permissions below.
   From File Explorer-> C:\ Shared

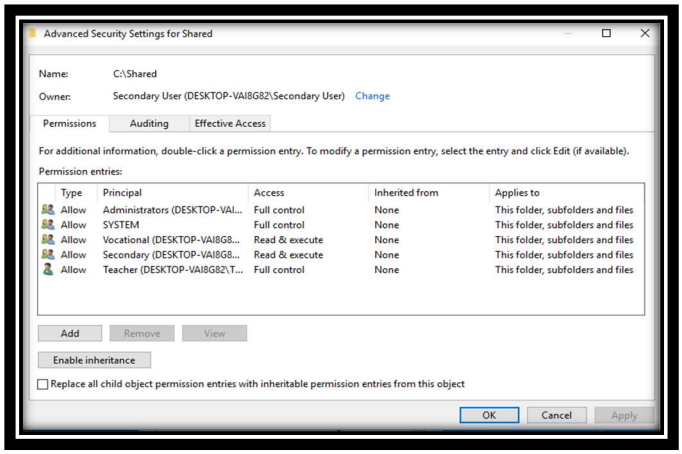


   a. The directory known as “Shared” is able to be accessed by two users: “VocationalUser” and “SecondaryUser”, but they cannot delete or create subfolders and files. The user Teacher has Full Control over this directory.

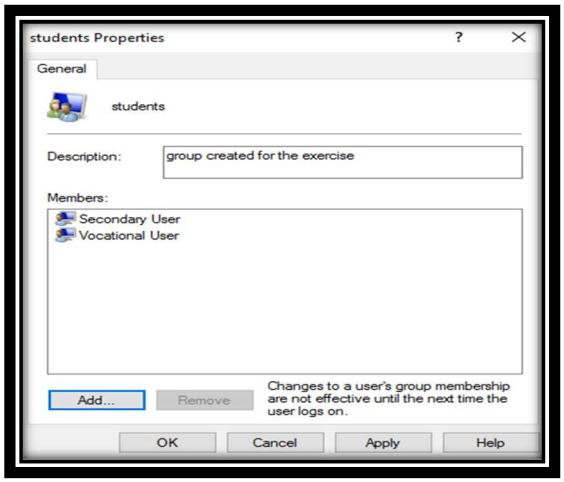
You should “Disable inheritance” in order to assign independent permissions because when you create a tree, the parent’s permits are inherited. “Users” and “Authenticated Users” are permissions of the parent.



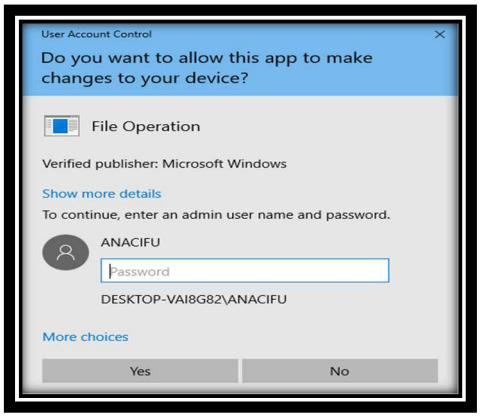




Then, we create a new group called “students” in order to include both users and we can use it as ownership.

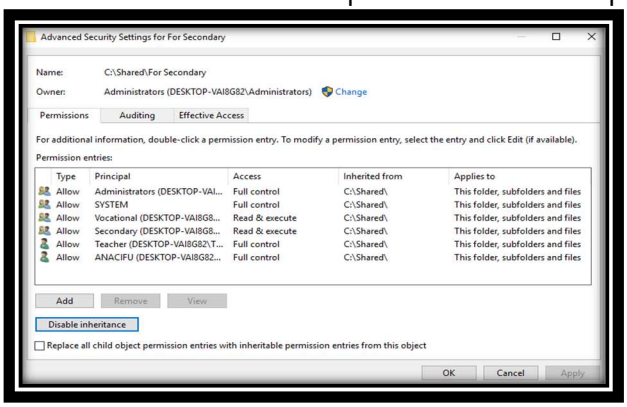


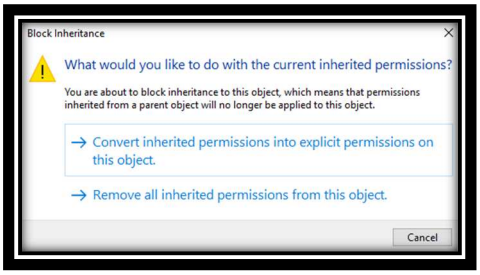
Now, we check the permissions, we can read but we are not able to delete or change files or folders.



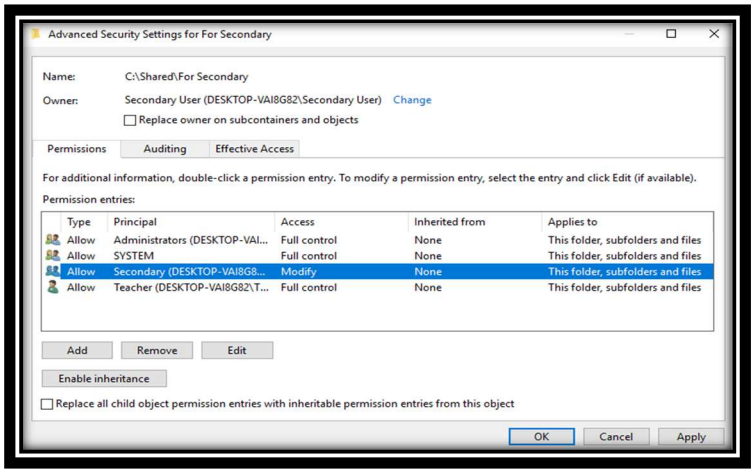
b. The directory “For secondary” cannot be accessed by the group “Vocational”, while the group “Secondary” is able to do everything except change permissions.

You should “Disable inheritance” in order to assign independent permissions because when you create a tree, the parent’s permits are inherited. “Users” and “Authenticated Users” are permissions of the parent.

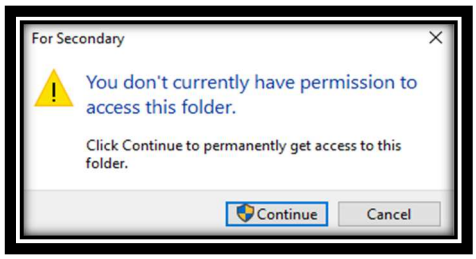




Disable inheritance

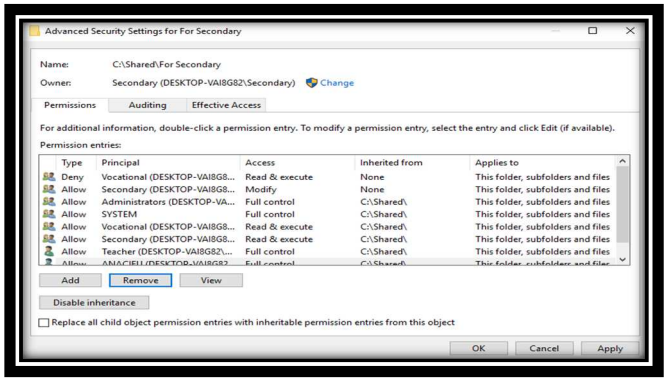


Now, check how it works.



With inheritance

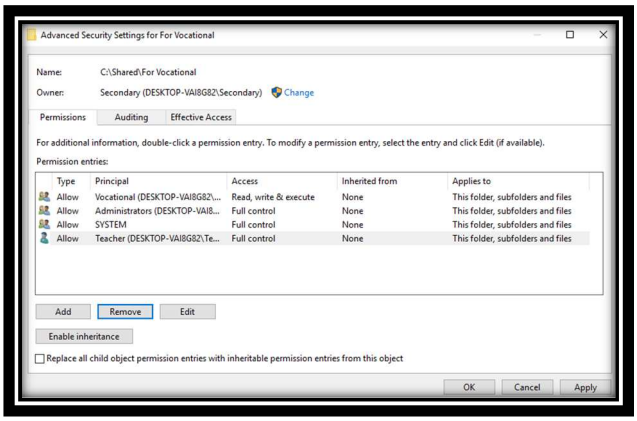
The explicit permissions will override the inherited ones and it applies to all the exercises.



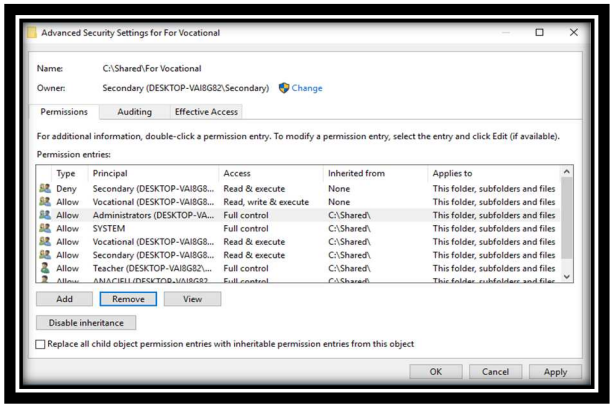
c. The directory “For vocational” cannot be accessed by the group “Secondary”, while the group “Vocational” is able to do everything except delete this folder and change permissions.

You should “Disable inheritance” in order to assign independent permissions because when you create a tree, the parent’s permits are inherited. “Users” and “Authenticated Users” are permissions of the parent.

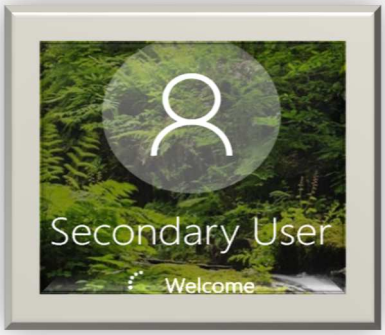
Disable inheritance

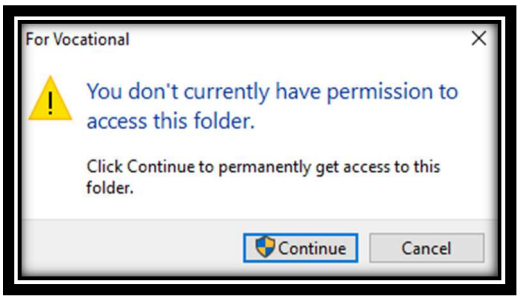


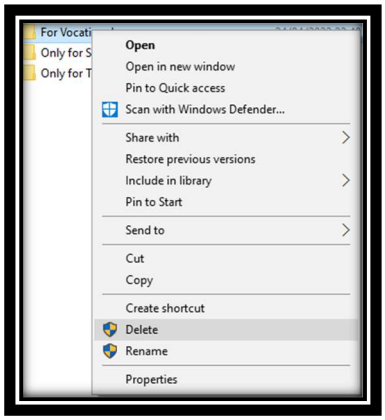
With inheritance



Now, check how it works.

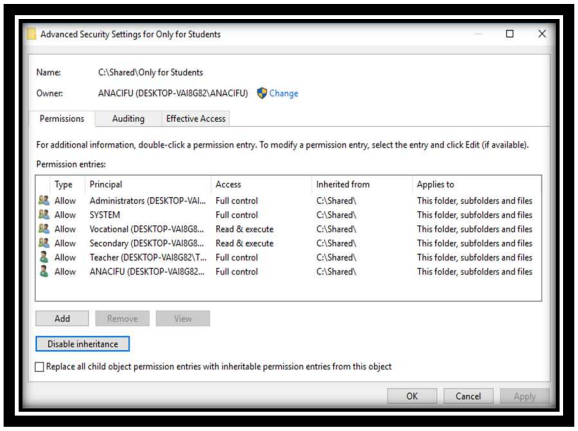


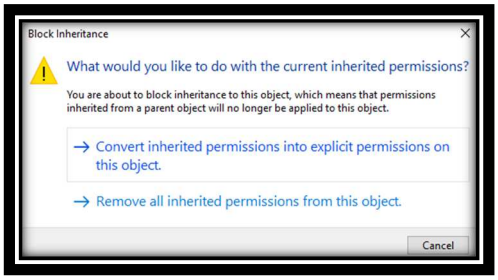




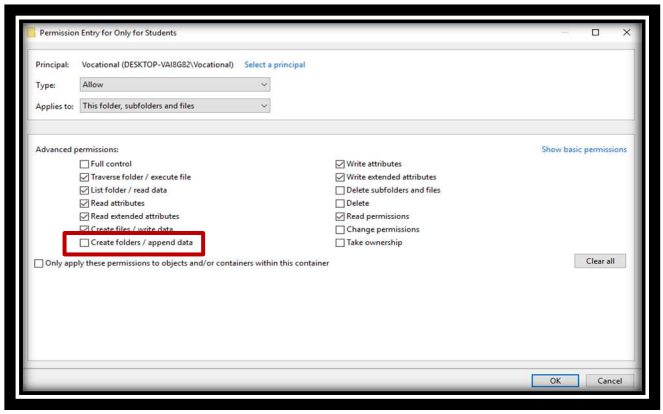
d. The directory “Only for students” can be accessed exclusively by all students regardless of the group. They will able to create files within this folder.

You should “Disable inheritance” in order to assign independent permissions because when you create a tree, the parent’s permits are inherited. “Users” and “Authenticated Users” are permissions of the parent.

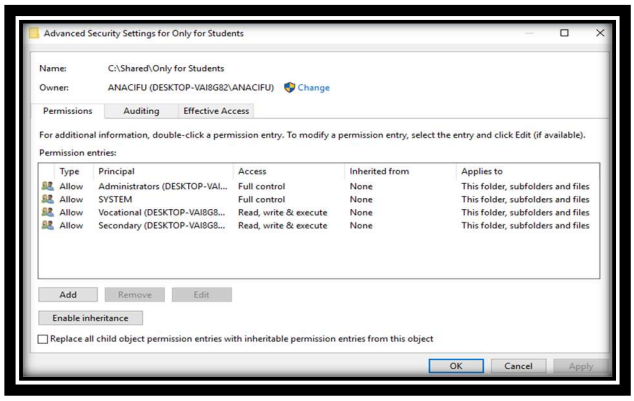




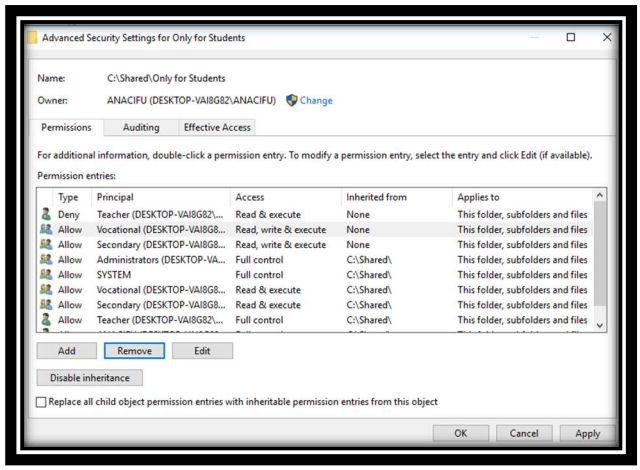
Unset “create folders” because they are not able to create them.



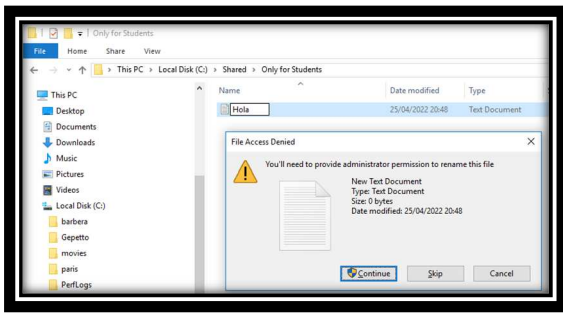
Disable inheritance



With inheritance

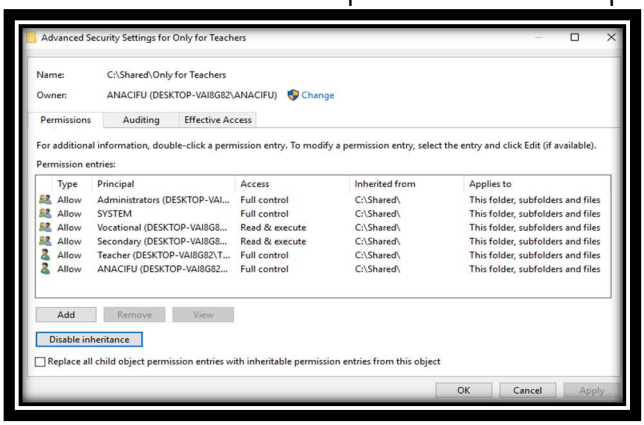


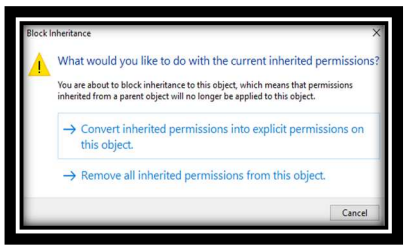
Now, check how it works.



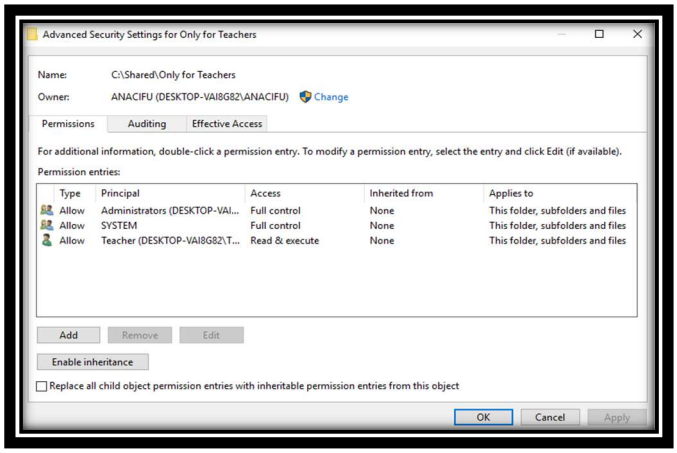
e. The directory “Only for teachers” can be accessed exclusively by all teachers and only with read and execute permissions.

You should “Disable inheritance” in order to assign independent permissions because when you create a tree, the parent’s permits are inherited. “Users” and “Authenticated Users” are permissions of the parent.

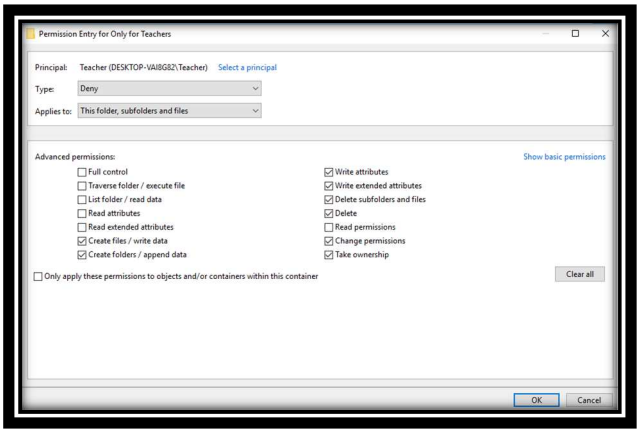


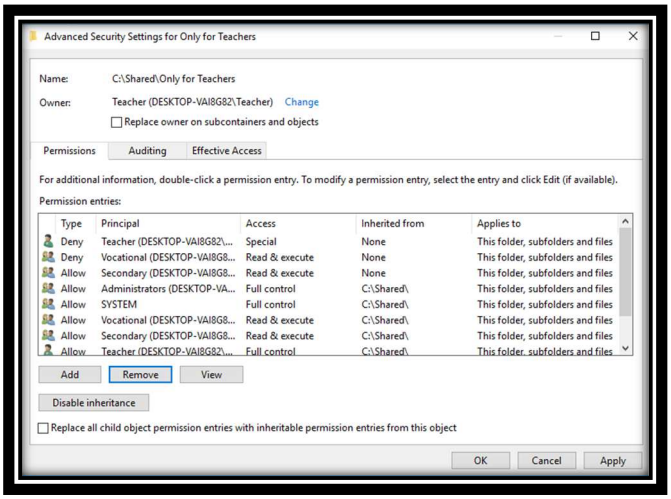


Disable inheritance



With inheritance





Now, check how it works.