

## 1.) Task 1: Discretionary Access Control

		<u>Objects</u>		
		<b>File X</b>	<b>File Y</b>	<b>File Z</b>
<u>Subjects</u>	<b>Alice</b>	Read	Append	Write
	<b>Bob</b>	Append	Write	

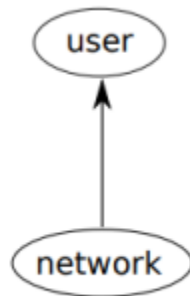
## 2.) Task 2: Role Based Access Control (RBAC)

		<u>Roles</u>			
		<b>Customer</b>	<b>Branch Manager</b>	<b>Client Advisors</b>	<b>Auditor</b>
<u>Users</u>					
	<b>Alice</b>	X			
	<b>Bob</b>		X		
	<b>Rob</b>			X	
<u>Users</u>	<b>Chester</b>			X	
	<b>Nancy</b>				X

		<u>Resources</u>		
		<b>Account</b>	<b>Transaction History</b>	<b>Account-trusted-users file</b>
<u>Users</u>				
	<b>Alice</b>	check deposit withdrawl		view
	<b>Bob</b>			add / remove
	<b>Rob</b>	check deposit withdrawl	retrieve	
<u>Users</u>	<b>Chester</b>	check deposit withdrawl	retrieve	
	<b>Nancy</b>	view		

### 3.) Task 3: Bell-LaPadula

For the example, following the concept of the Bell-LaPadula model the user has secret information that it can not share with the network. The user can only read and receive information from the network (no write down). The network can send information to the user, but it cannot see information from the user (no read up). If there were spyware installed by a user on this model to send information to the author it would not be able to send information over the network. The spyware may be able to collect information, but it would be allowed to send any information to the network since there is not write down from the users perspective.



*Figure 1*