



Exam: SY0-101

Security+

Demo: Version 3.0

Download Full Version Visit at

[www.real-exams.net](http://www.real-exams.net)

© 2007- 2008 Real-Exams, LTD All Rights Reserved

<http://www.real-exams.net>

<http://www.testking.com.tw>

### **Study Tips**

This product will provide you Qs and answers carefully compiled and written by our experts. Try to understand the concepts behind the Qs instead of cramming the Qs. Go through the entire document at least twice so that you make sure that you are not missing anything.

### **Important Note:**

### **Please Read Carefully**

This Real-Exams.net exam has been carefully written and compiled by Real-Exams.net experts. It is designed to help you learn the concepts behind the Qs rather than be a strict memorization tool. Repeated readings will increase your comprehension.

We continually add to and update our exams with new Qs, so check that you have the latest version of this exam right before you take your exam.

For security purposes, each PDF file is encrypted with a unique serial number associated with your Real-Exams.net account information. In accordance with International Copyright Law, Real-Exams.net reserves the right to take legal action against you should we find copies of this PDF file has been distributed to other parties.

Please tell us what you think of our exam. We appreciate both positive and critical comments as your feedback helps us improve future versions.

We thank you for buying our product and look forward to supplying you with all your Certification training needs.

Good studying!

### **Real-Exams Academic Professionals and Support Team**

### **DISCLAIMER**

This study guide and/or material is not sponsored by, endorsed by or affiliated with Microsoft, Cisco, Oracle, Citrix, CIW, Checkpoint, Novell, Sun/Solaris, CWNA, LPI, ISC, Etc. All trademarks are properties of their respective owners.

**QUESTION NO: 1**

**Who is responsible for establishing access permissions to network resources in the DAC access control model?**

- A. The system administrator.
- B. The owner of the resource.
- C. The system administrator and the owner of the resource.
- D. The user requiring access to the resource.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**Incorrect Answers:**

- A:** The system administrator is responsible for access privileges in the MAC (Mandatory Access Control).
- C:** Only the owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).
- D:** In no access control mechanism is the user that requires access allowed to establish access control permissions.

**References:**

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, pp. 11-12.

**QUESTION NO: 2**

**Which access control system allows the owner of a resource to establish access permissions to that resource?**

- A. MAC

- B. DAC
- C. RBAC
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A:** The system administrator is responsible for access privileges in the MAC (Mandatory Access Control).

**C:** Access control using the RBAC model is based on the role or responsibilities users have in the organization.

**D:** The owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10, 668.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

**Which access control system allows the system administrator to establish access permissions to network resources?**

- A. MAC
- B. DAC
- C. RBAC
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The system administrator is responsible for access privileges in the MAC (Mandatory Access Control).

**Incorrect Answers:**

**B:** The owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**C:** Access control using the RBAC model is based on the role or responsibilities users have in the organization.

**D:** The owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10, 668.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

**Who is responsible for establishing access permissions to network resources in the MAC access control model?**

- A. The system administrator.
- B. The owner of the resource.
- C. The system administrator and the owner of the resource.
- D. The user requiring access to the resource.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The system administrator is responsible for access privileges in the MAC (Mandatory Access Control).

**Incorrect Answers:**

**B:** The owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**C:** Only the owner of the resource is responsible for access privileges in the DAC (Discretionary Access Control).

**D:** In no access control mechanism is the user that requires access allowed to establish access control permissions.

**References:**

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, pp. 11-12.

**QUESTION NO: 5**

**Which of the following access control models uses roles to determine access permissions?**

- A. MAC
- B. DAC
- C. RBAC
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Access control using the RBAC model is based on the role or responsibilities users have in the organization. These usually reflect the organization's structure and can be implemented system wide.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A:** Access control using the MAC model is based on predefined access privileges to a resource.

**B:** Access control using the DAC model is based on the owner of the resource allowing other users access to that resource.

**D:** Access control using the RBAC model is based on the role or responsibilities users have in the organization.

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 6**

**How is access control permissions established in the RBAC access control model?**

- A. The system administrator.
- B. The owner of the resource.
- C. The role or responsibilities users have in the organization.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Access control using the RBAC model is based on the role or responsibilities users have in the organization. These usually reflect the organization's structure and can be implemented system wide.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A:** Access control using the MAC model is based on predefined access privileges established by the system administrator.

**B:** Access control using the DAC model is based on the owner of the resource allowing other users access to that resource.

**D:** Access control using the RBAC model is based on the role or responsibilities users have in the organization.

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 7**

**Which access control model uses Access Control Lists to identify the users who have permissions to a resource?**

- A. MAC
- B. RBAC
- C. DAC
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The DAC model allows the owner of a resource to control access privileges to that resource. This model uses Access Control Lists (ACLs) to map a user's to access permissions to a resource.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A:** MAC model uses static relations. This is a predefined access privileges to a resource.

**B:**



RBAC uses the role or responsibilities users have in the organization rather than user permissions.

**D:** The DAC model allows the owner of a resource to control access privileges to that resource. This model uses Access Control Lists (ACLs) to map a user's to access permissions to a resource.

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10, 668.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 8**

**Which access control model uses static relations to identify the users who have permissions to a resource?**

- A. MAC
- B. RBAC
- C. DAC
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

MAC model uses static relations. This is a predefined access privileges to a resource.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**B:** RBAC uses the role or responsibilities users have in the organization rather than user permissions.

**C:** The DAC model allows the owner of a resource to control access privileges to that resource. This model uses Access Control Lists (ACLs) to map a user's to access permissions to a resource.

**D:** MAC model uses static relations. This is a predefined access privileges to a resource.

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10, 668.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 9**

**Which access control model uses predefined access privileges control access to a resource?**

- A. MAC
- B. RBAC
- C. DAC
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

MAC model uses static relations. This is a predefined access privileges to a resource.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**B:** RBAC uses the role or responsibilities users have in the organization rather than user permissions.

**C:** The DAC model allows the owner of a resource to control access privileges to that resource. This model uses Access Control Lists (ACLs) to map a user's to access permissions to a resource.

**D:** MAC model uses static relations. This is a predefined access privileges to a resource.

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10, 668.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

**QUESTION NO: 10**

**What does the DAC access control model use to identify the users who have permissions to a resource?**

- A. Predefined access privileges.
- B. The role or responsibilities users have in the organization
- C. Access Control Lists
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The DAC model allows the owner of a resource to control access privileges to that resource. This model uses Access Control Lists (ACLs) to map a user's to access permissions to a resource.

**Incorrect Answers:**

**A:** MAC model uses static relations. This is a predefined access privileges to a resource.

**B:** RBAC uses the role or responsibilities users have in the organization rather than user permissions.

**D:** The DAC model allows the owner of a resource to control access privileges to that resource. This model uses Access Control Lists (ACLs) to map a user's to access permissions to a resource.

**References:**

Michael Cross, Norris L. Johnson, Jr. and Tony Piltzecker, Security+ Study Guide and DVD Training System, Rockland, MA, Syngress, 2002, pp. 8-10, 668.

Mike Pastore and Emmett Dulaney, Security+ Study Guide, 2nd Edition, Sybex, Alameda, 2004, p. 13.

