

# Exploring NTFS Permissions

## Scenario

In order to check your understanding of NTFS permissions, create a new folder named LocalData and then create an empty file named New Text Document. You have a few free minutes, so you decide to examine the permissions for the Administrators and Users groups to the folder and file.

1. Turn off the Sharing Wizard.
  - a) Open This PC, and select View→Options→Change folder and search options.
  - b) Select the View tab. Scroll to the bottom of the Advanced settings list.
  - c) Uncheck Use Sharing Wizard (Recommended) and select OK.
  
2. Examine the NTFS permissions on a drive.
  - a) Select the C drive. Right-click the C drive and select Computer→Properties.
  - b) Select the Security tab.
  - c) In the Group or user names list, select the Administrators group.
  - d) Determine the permissions assigned to the Administrators group.
  - e) Select the Users group.
  - f) Determine the permissions assigned to the Users group and select Cancel.
  
3. What level of permissions did the Administrators group have?
  - a) Full Control
  - b) Modify
  - c) Write
  - d) Read & Execute
  
4. What level of permissions did the Users group have?
  - a) Full Control
  - b) Modify
  - c) Write
  - d) Read & Execute
  
5. Examine NTFS folder permissions.
  - a) Double-click the C drive. Select the LocalData folder, and then select Home→Properties.
  - b) Select the Security tab.
  - c) Select the Administrators group.
  - d) Determine the permissions assigned to the Administrators group.
  - e) Select the Users group.
  - f) Determine the permissions assigned to the Users group, and then select Cancel.

6. How were the permissions in the LocalData folder different from the permissions on the C drive?
  - a) Administrators did not have Full Control to the LocalData folder.
  - b) Users could not read files in the LocalData folder.
  - c) The permissions on the C drive were set explicitly; the permissions on the LocalData folder were inherited from the C drive.
  - d) The available permissions were not different.
  
7. Examine NTFS file permissions.
  - a) Double-click the LocalData folder.
  - b) Select the New Text Document file, and then select Home→Properties.
  - c) Select the Security tab.
  - d) Select the Administrators group.
  - e) Determine the permissions assigned to the Administrators group. Verify that the permissions of the New Text Document file is the same as that of the C drive and the LocalData folder.
  - f) Select the Users group.
  - g) Determine the permissions assigned to the Users group, and then select Cancel.
  - h) Close the window.
  
8. True or False? The permissions in the New Text Document file were inherited from the LocalData folder permissions.