ID: Name:

Ke	ey list: Discretionary Access Control (DAC); Mandatory Access Control (MAC); Originator Controlled Access Control (ORCON); Confidentiality security policy (C); Integrity security policy (I); Military (governmental) security policy (Military); Commercial security policy (Commercial)
1 -	Originator (creator) of object or information is controlling who can access information or object (owner does not)
2 -	Individual user sets access control mechanism to allow or deny access to an object
3 -	System mechanism controls access to object, and individual cannot alter that access
4 -	Policy protecting only confidentiality – nothing about whether objects should be believed
5 -	Neither subject nor owner of object can decide on access permissions
6 -	Identity Based Access Control (IBAC)
7 -	Policy essentially protecting confidentiality and privacy issues, may care about integrity and less about availability
8 -	Policy protecting only integrity – how much objects can be trusted
9 -	Rule-Based Access Control (RBCA)
10 -	Owner of object controls which subject or identity can access it
11 -	Policy mainly protecting integrity, may care about availability and less about confidentiality
Salih and the file B. which he can execu Assume the	a computer system with four users: Omar, Basem, Saleh, and Khalid. Omar owns the file OM, and Basem Khalid can read it. Omar also gave Khalid and Saleh ability to execute his account. Saleh can read and ward A, which Basem owns, but Khalid and Omar can only execute it. Only Saleh can read and write the file Sowns. Khalid owns two files KH and KHA. Omar can execute and read KH, while he and Basem and Salute KHA. Khalid's account is given read and execute rights to everyone except Saleh who is given read on that the owner of each of these files can execute his files. The owner also owns his account. the subjects, rights affecting this system.

- b) Create the corresponding access control matrix (ACM).
- c) Show the updated ACM after running the command below:

```
command modification (.....)
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if read in A[Omar,KH] and execute in A[Khalid,Khalid] then

delete own from A[Saleh,SA]; enter write into A[Khalid,Saleh];

create subject A; destroy object KHA;

end