

**CSE 384 LECTURES**

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# **LECTURE 2: FILE PERMISSION**

# REFERENCES

- Understanding Linux file permissions [[link](#)]

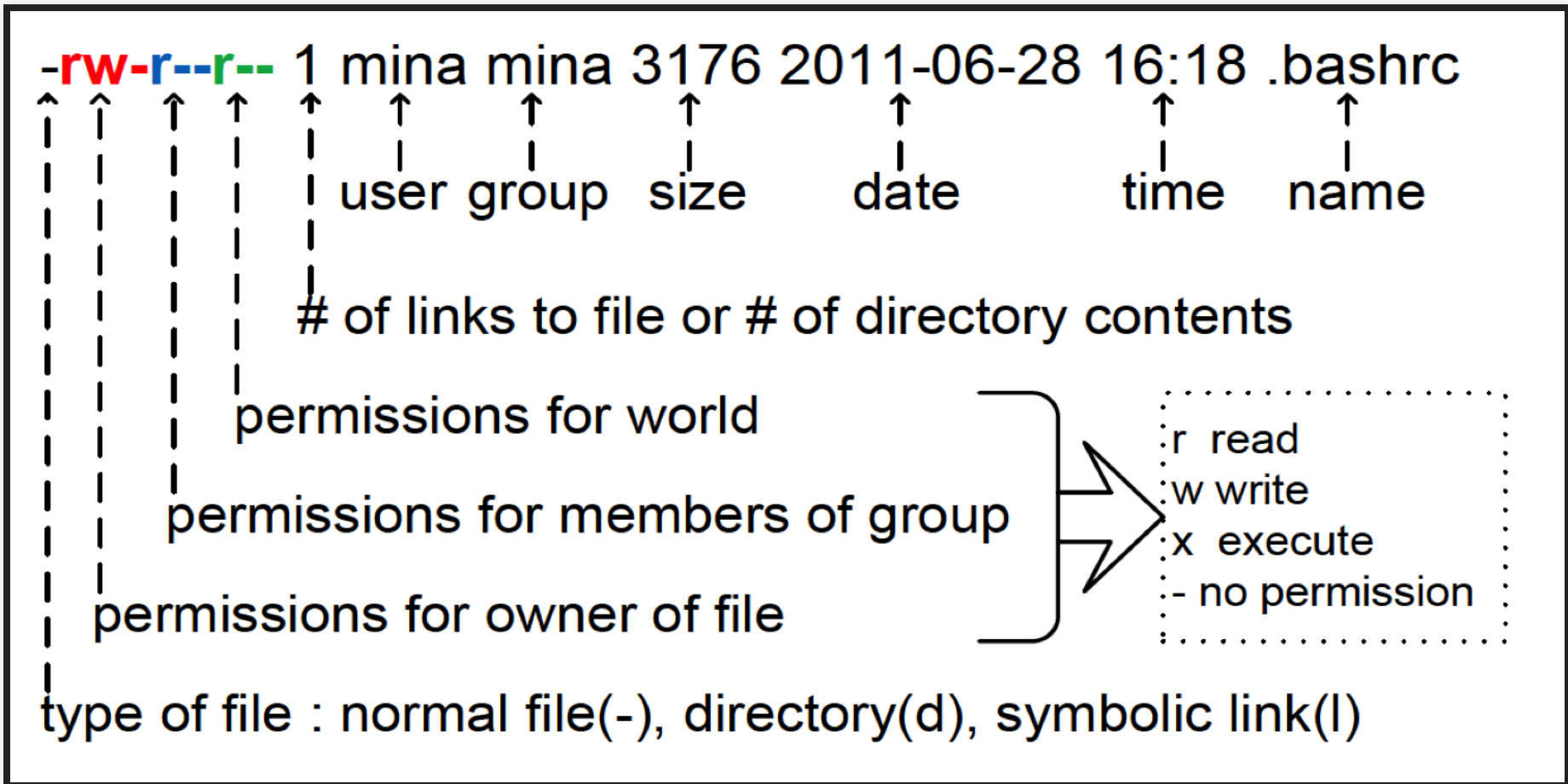
# BASIC CONCEPT

- User account: username, password
- **User role:** Owner, group, all users
  - Group: group of users and files.
- **Operation:** an action that a user can do on a file
  - read, write, execute
- **File permission:** access right, or file mode
  - given a Linux file, the permission states what operations are allowed to a user role.

# VIEWING PERMISSION

```
ls -l
```

- owner and group
- permissions
  - users: owner (u), group (g), others (o), all users (a)
  - type: read (r), write (w), execute (x)



ls -al

# CHANGING PERMISSION

- `chmod`: change mode
  - `add +`:
    - `chmod a+wx file_a`: add write/execute permission to all users
    - `chmod g+r file_a`: add read permission to group users
  - `assign/copy =`:
    - `chmod g=rw file_a`: assign read/write permission to group
    - `chmod g=u file_a`: copy owner permission to group permission

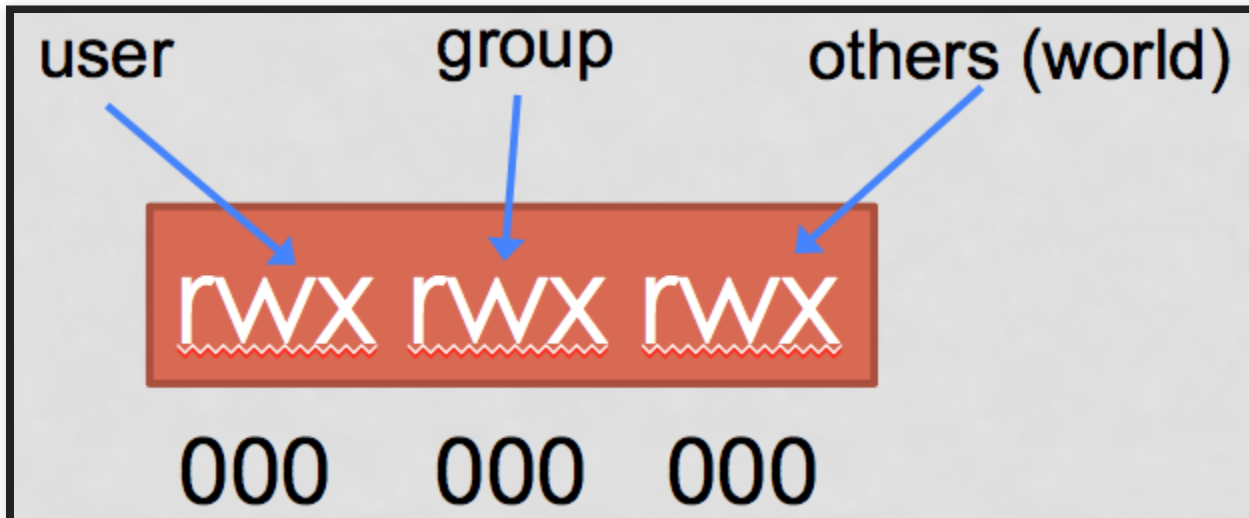
# CHANGING PERMISSION (2)

Options	Definitions
u	Owner
g	Group
o	Other
a	All (same as <u>ugo</u> )
x	Execute
w	Write
r	Read
+	Add permission
-	Remove permission
=	Set permission



# CHANGING PERMISSION: NUMERIC MODE (3)

- `chmod 777 file_a; chmod a+rwx file_a`
  - `chmod 666 file_a; chmod a=rw file_a`
  - `chmod 000 file_a; chmod a-rwx file_a`



# CHANGE OWNERSHIP

- `chown owner:group filename`
  - `chown user1:staff file_a`

# EXERCISE

1. Run command `chmod o-r file_a; cat file_a`.  
C&P the printout on BB.
2. Design the command to make a file read-only to group. C&P your command on BB.
3. Design the command to make a file read-only to all users.  
C&P your command on BB.
4. Convert the following two commands to numeric mode:  
`chmod a-rwx file_a; chmod o+x file_a`. C&P your command on BB.