

Lesson Module Checklist

- Slides
- Converted WB

- Flash cards
- Page numbers
- 1st minute quiz
- Web Calendar summary
- Web book pages
- Commands

- Lock turnin directory at midnight
- Lab 6 updated and tested
- Put uhistory in /home/rsimms/uhistory

- 9V backup battery for microphone
- Backup slides, CCC info, handouts on flash drive

Student checklist

- 1) Browse to the CIS 90 website Calendar page
 - <http://simms-teach.com>
 - Click CIS 90 link on left panel
 - Click Calendar link near top of content area
 - Locate today's lesson on the Calendar
- 2) Download the presentation slides for today's lesson for easier viewing
- 3) Click Enter virtual classroom to join CCC Confer session
- 4) Connect to Opus using Putty or ssh command

Introductions and Credits



Jim Griffin

- Created this Linux course
- Created Opus and the CIS VLab
- Jim's site: <http://cabrillo.edu/~jgriffin/>



Rich Simms

- HP Alumnus
- Started teaching this course in 2008 when Jim went on sabbatical
- Rich's site: <http://simms-teach.com>

And thanks to:

- John Govsky for many teaching best practices: e.g. the First Minute quizzes, the online forum, and the point grading system (<http://teacherjohn.com/>)



Instructor: **Rich Simms**

Dial-in: **888-886-3951**

Passcode: **136690**



Francisco



Leila



Justin



Jesus



Shenghong



Paul



Roberto



Sam



Navin



Jimmy



Luis



Tommy



Adrian



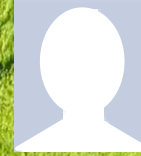
Ann



Cameron



Cody



Alejandrino



Deane



Nadia



Richard Z.



Gabriel



Ryan



Takashi



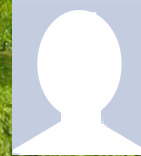
Jeff



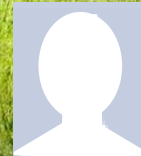
Nick



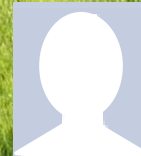
Jonathan



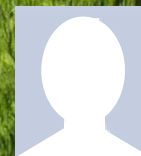
Shea



Dylan



Joshua



Richard I.



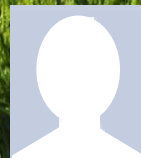
Aaron



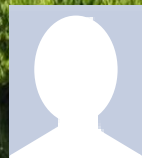
Nicole



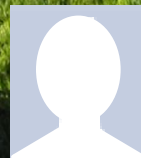
James



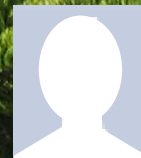
Matthew



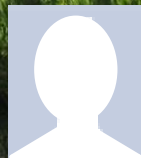
Abraham



Chris



Ronald

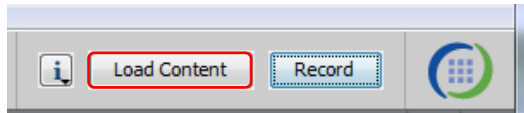


Scott



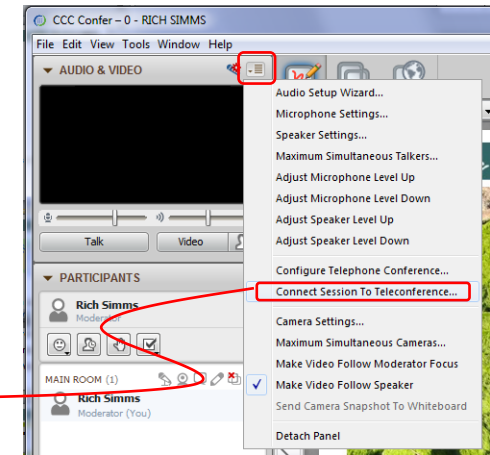
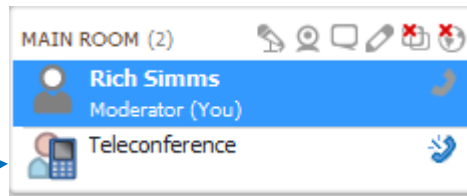
Instructor CCC Confer checklist

[] Preload White Board



[] Connect session to Teleconference

Session now connected to teleconference



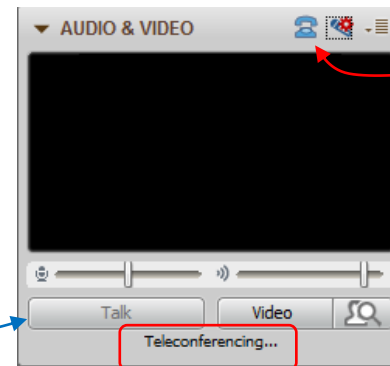
[] Is recording on?



Red dot means recording

[] Use teleconferencing, not mic

Should be greyed out



Should show as this live "off hook" telephone handset icon and the Teleconferencing ... message displayed



Instructor CCC Confer checklist

The screenshot displays a Windows desktop with several applications open:

- CCC Confer**: A video conference window on the left showing a participant named Rich Simms. It includes controls for audio and video, a list of participants, and a chat window.
- foxit for slides**: A Foxit Reader window in the center-left displaying a PDF document titled 'cis90lesson07.pdf'. A red callout points to the application.
- chrome**: A Google Chrome browser window in the top-right displaying a webpage with flashcard questions. A red callout points to the browser.
- putty**: A terminal window in the center-bottom showing a login session for 'simben90@oslab:~'. A red callout points to the terminal.
- vSphere Client**: A vSphere Client window in the bottom-right showing the vCenter interface for 'CIS 192'. A red callout points to the application.

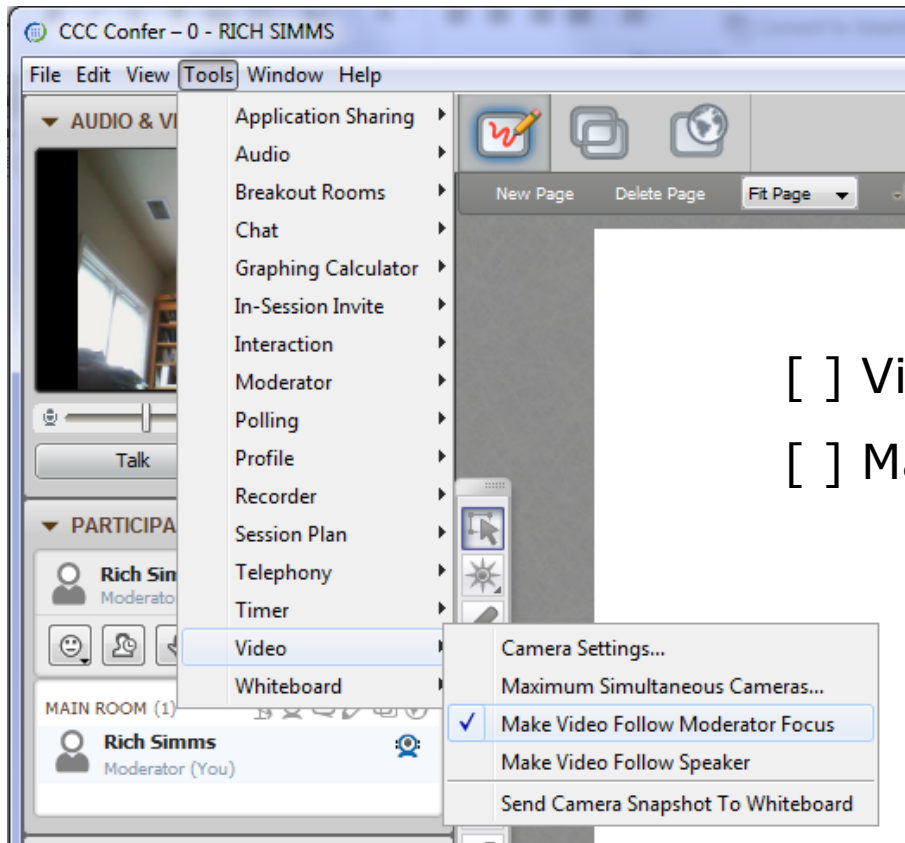
At the bottom of the desktop, there is a taskbar with various icons and a system tray showing the time as 6:52 AM on 10/10/2012.

[] layout and share apps





Instructor CCC Confer checklist

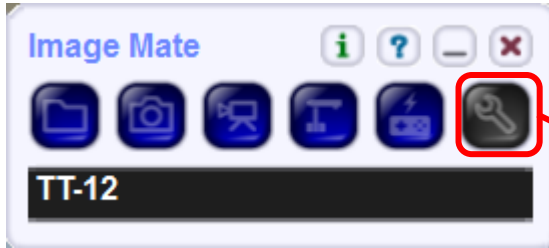


[] Video (webcam)

[] Make Video Follow Moderator Focus



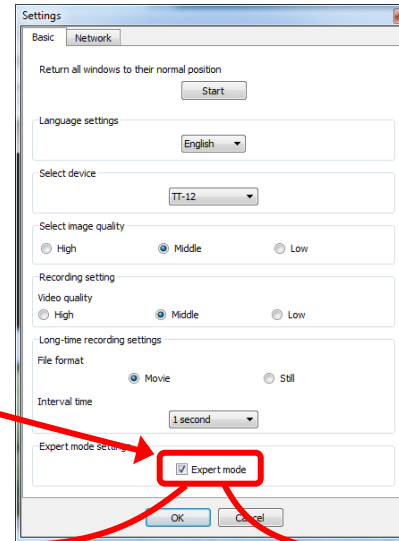
Using Elmo with CCC Confer



Elmo rotated down to view side table



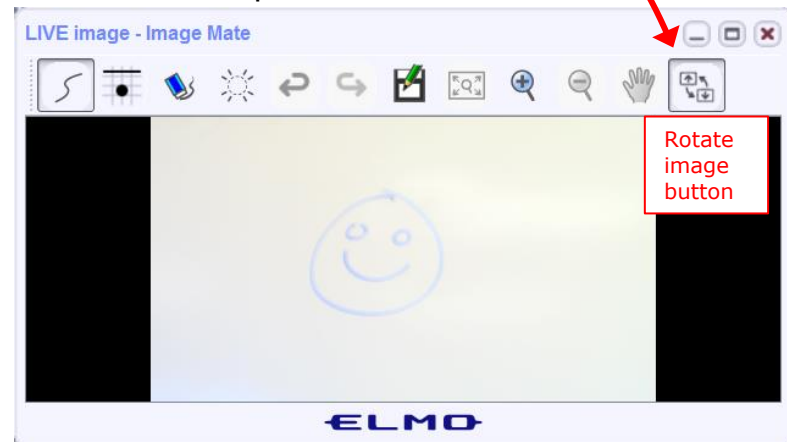
Run and share the Image Mate program just as you would any other app with CCC Confer



The "rotate image" button is necessary if you use both the side table and the white board.

Quite interesting that they consider you to be an "expert" in order to use this button!

Elmo rotated up to view white board



Instructor CCC Confer checklist

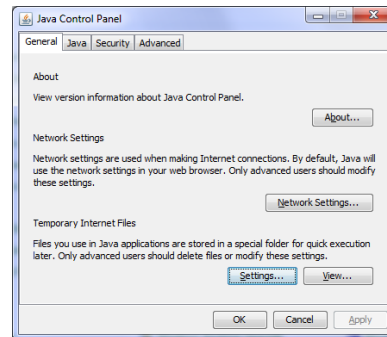
Universal Fix for CCC Confer:

- 1) Shrink (500 MB) and delete Java cache
- 2) Uninstall and reinstall latest Java runtime

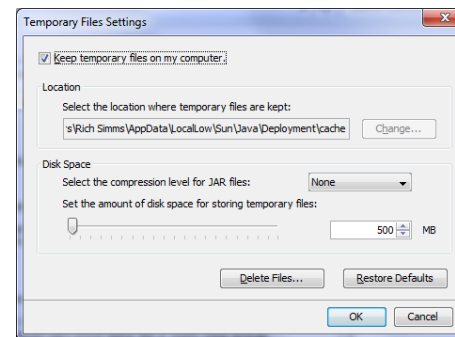
Control Panel (small icons)



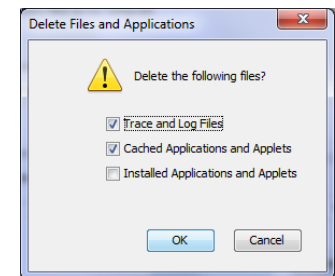
General Tab > Settings...



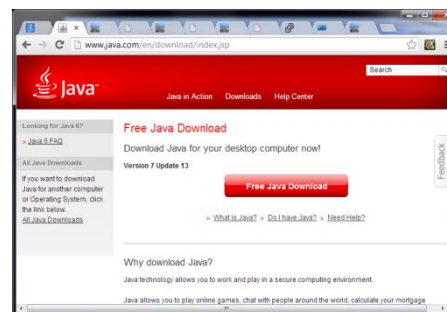
500MB cache size



Delete these



Google Java download



Quiz

Please answer these questions **in the order** shown:

See electronic white board

email answers to: risimms@cabrillo.edu

(answers must be emailed within the first few minutes of class for credit) 10

File Permissions

Objectives

- Be able to reassign user and group file ownerships
- Identify permissions for ordinary and directory files
- Use chmod to set and change file permissions
- Define the default permissions for new files

Agenda

- Quiz
- Questions
- Review test results
- File permissions
- Wrap up



Questions

Questions?

Lesson material?

Labs? Tests?

How this course works?

- Graded work in home directories
- Answers in /home/cis90/answers

Who questions much, shall learn much, and retain much.

- Francis Bacon

If you don't ask, you don't get.

- Mahatma Gandhi

Chinese
Proverb

他問一個問題，五分鐘是個傻子，他不問一個問題仍然是一個傻瓜永遠。

He who asks a question is a fool for five minutes; he who does not ask a question remains a fool forever.



Test 1

Post Mortem

Test 1 – Results

Missed Q28 = 25
Missed Q25 = 22
Missed Q24 = 20
Missed Q23 = 19
Missed Q10 = 19
Missed Q22 = 17
Missed Q19 = 17
Missed Q30 = 15
Missed Q15 = 15
Missed Q11 = 15
Missed Q12 = 14
Missed Q27 = 13
Missed Q9 = 11
Missed Q3 = 11
Missed Q21 = 11

Missed Q26 = 10
Missed Q2 = 10
Missed Q16 = 10
Missed Q18 = 9
Missed Q14 = 9
Missed Q7 = 8
Missed Q8 = 6
Missed Q6 = 6
Missed Q5 = 6
Missed Q29 = 6
Missed Q20 = 6
Missed Q13 = 6
Missed Q17 = 4
Missed Q1 = 3
Missed Q4 = 2



Extra Credit

Missed Q33 = 28
Missed Q32 = 26
Missed Q31 = 25

*31 tests
submitted*



*5 tests not
submitted*

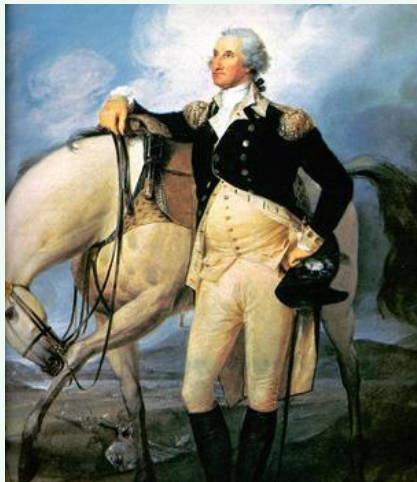


Q16) On sun-hwa-vii, there is a file named passwd which resides in the /etc directory. Cat this file and look at it. Both the file and this question should ring a bell. What is the ABSOLUTE pathname of this file?

Correct answer: /etc/passwd



<http://kids.britannica.com/comptons/art-55428/General-George-Washington-and-his-staff-welcoming-a-provision-train>



<http://www.sodahead.com/united-states/what-color-was-george-washingtons-white-horse/question-636725/>

Cabrillo College
est. 1959

CIS 90 - Lesson 4

Heads up on a future test question

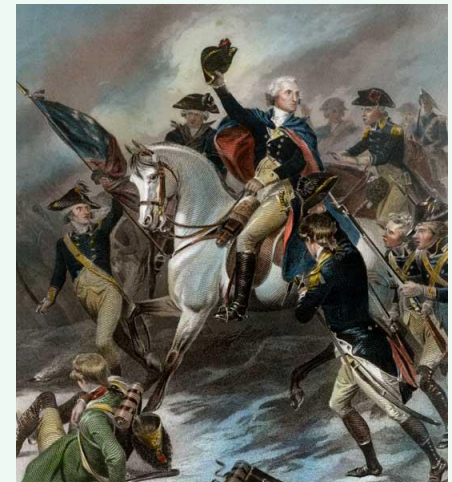
Question: What is the absolute pathname of /etc/passwd?

Answer: /etc/passwd

What is the color of Washington's white horse?

119

Slide from Lesson 4



<http://www.mountvernon.org/content/revolutionary-war-princeton-white-horse>



More questions?

On any part of Test 1?

Ask them now in case the most missed questions appear on the next test!
(muhaha)

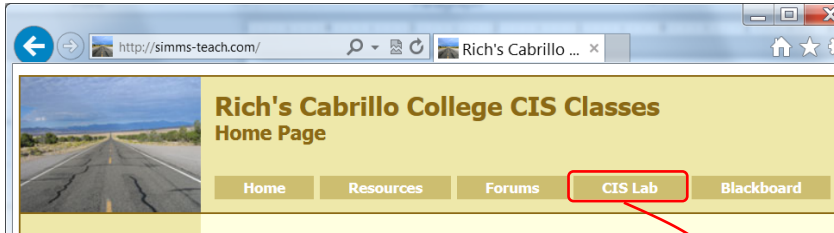
Chinese
Proverb

他問一個問題，五分鐘是個傻子，他不問一個問題仍然是一個傻瓜永遠。

He who asks a question is a fool for five minutes; he who does not ask a question remains a fool forever.

CIS Lab Schedule

<http://webhawks.org/~cislab/>

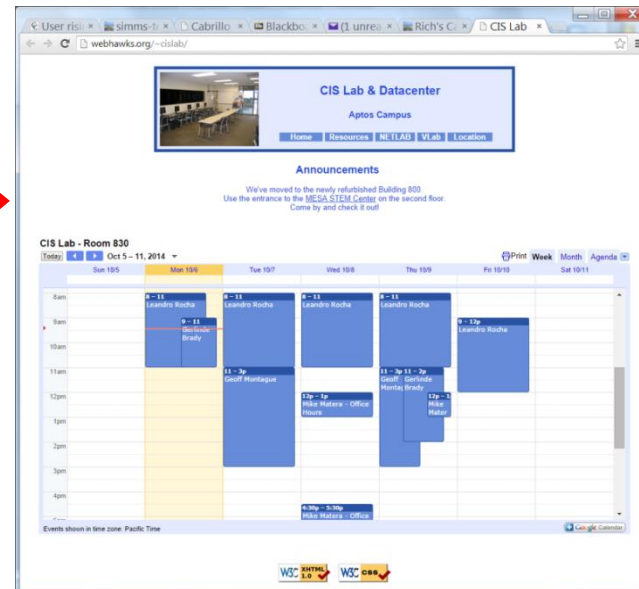


Not submitting tests or lab work?

If you would like some additional help come over to the CIS Lab.

*Leandro and Geoff are both
CIS 90 Alumni.*

*Michael is the other Linux
instructor.*



Or hang around after class. Rich has his office hours right after each class in Room 828.

CIS 90 Tutoring Available

<http://www.cabrillo.edu/services/tutorials/>

The screenshot shows the Cabrillo College website's Tutorials Center page. The page is titled "TUTORIALS" and includes a navigation menu with options like "ABOUT", "ACADEMICS/CAREERS", "ADMISSIONS", "CLASS SCHEDULES", "REGISTRATION", and "WEBADVISOR". The main content area is divided into several sections:

- TUTORIALS:** Includes an image of students working together.
- ANNOUNCEMENTS & DEADLINES:** Lists new subjects for Spring 2014: American Sign Language, Computer Applications/Business Technology (CABT), Computer and Information Systems (CIS), and History 17A.
- Welcome to the Tutorials Center!:** States that free peer tutoring is offered to students. It lists several conditions: tutoring is by appointment, sessions are weekly, sessions are in small groups (1-2 hours), and students should come directly to the TC office to schedule.
- The following classes are being tutored for Spring 2014:**
 - Accounting 1A, 1B, 6, 54A, 151A, 159, 163
 - American Sign Language (ASL) 1, 2
 - Biology 4, 5, 6
 - Computer Applications/Business Technology (CABT) 31, 38, 41, 101, 157, 160
 - Computer and Information Systems (CIS) 81, 90, 172** (highlighted with a red box)
 - Chemistry 1A, 1B, 2, 30A, 30B, 32
- CONTACT INFORMATION:** Provides details for the Tutorials Center, including location (Room 1080A), phone (831.479.6470), email (tutorialscenter@cabrillo.edu), and hours (Monday-Thursday: 9am-5pm, Friday: 9am-1pm).



Matt Smithey

All students interested in tutoring in CIS 90, 172, and 81 classes need to come directly to the Tutorials Center to schedule, register and fill out some paperwork. This is just a one-time visit.

The tutoring will take place at the STEM center.

Managing Files (review)



Tools to manage files:

touch	<i>to make a file (or update the timestamp)</i>
mkdir	<i>to make a directory</i>
cp	<i>to copy a file</i>
mv	<i>to mv or rename a file</i>
rmdir	<i>to remove a directory</i>
rm	<i>to remove a file</i>
ln	<i>to create a link</i>
tree	<i>to visual list a directory</i>

Redirecting stdout:

> *filename* *redirecting stdout to create/empty a file*

Common newbie mistakes on Lab 5

1) Not using a **relative** or **absolute** pathname as an argument on the mv, cp touch, rm, mkdir, rmdir etc. commands

The ESP method of specifying a file or directory does not work!

2) Not distinguishing system directories like /bin and /etc from local directories with the same names.

A pathname that starts with a / is absolved and starts from the top of the UNIX file tree not your home directory!

3) Not using . to refer to the current working directory

Short and sweet!

Activity

From your home directory

How would you copy the *stage1* and *stage2* files in the */boot/grub* directory to your *bin* directory?

Write your answer in the chat window

Activity

From your *bin* directory

How would you remove the *stage1* and *stage2* files you just copied to your *bin* directory?

Write your answer in the chat window

```
rm bin/stage[12]
```

Activity

From your *bin* directory

How would you copy the *stage1* and *stage2* files in the */boot/grub* directory to your *bin* directory?

Write your answer in the chat window

```
cp /boot/grub/stage* .
```


Activity

From the /home/cis90 directory

How would you do a binary dump of the *stage1* file you just copied to your *bin* directory?

Write your answer in the chat window

```
xxd simben/bin/stage1
```

Activity

From Benji's *poems* directory

How would you remove the *stage1* and *stage2* files you copied to your *bin* directory using a filename expansion character?

Write your answer in the chat window

```
rm ../../simben/bin/stage*
```



Housekeeping



- 1) Lab 5 is due tonight at 11:59PM.
- 2) A **check5** script is available (see forum).
- 3) Finished Lab 5 already? Please monitor the forum and help anyone with questions.

Don't forget to use the **submit** command to submit your Lab 5 work for grading.

Perkins/VTEA Survey

It may already be too late ... but just in case

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act

POSTREPLY Search this topic... Search 2 posts • Page 1 of 1

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act
by Rich Simms » Wed Sep 24, 2014 7:24 am

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act was originally authorized by Congress in 1984. It was reauthorized in 1998 and again in 2006. This act provides federal funding for improving career technical education (CTE) within the United States in order to help the economy.

For Cabrillo College to receive a portion of this funding students in technical classes must fill out a survey. The more surveys completed the more funds the college will receive. The survey only needs to be completed once per term by each student.

This survey can be completed online using web advisor:

Log on to WEBADVISOR at <https://wave.cabrillo.edu>

Select "STUDENTS: Click Here" (navy blue bar)

- Under "Academic Profile" Click on "Student Update Form"
- Use drop down list under "Select the earliest term for which you are registered" and click on the current term.
- Select "SUBMIT"

Scroll down to the "Career Technical Information"

- Answer questions by clicking on the circle to the left of your "Yes" or "No" answers
- You can get details about a question by clicking on blue underlined phrase
- After answering all questions Select "SUBMIT"

Then "LOG OUT"

Thank you for taking a few minutes to help Cabrillo College CS/CIS programs!

- Rich



Rich Simms
Posts: 1401
Joined: Sat Jan 16, 2010 6:47 pm

This is an important source of funding for Cabrillo College.

*Send me an email stating you completed this survey for **three points extra credit!***

Career Technical Information
Your answers to these questions will help qualify Cabrillo College for Perkins/VTEA grant funds.

Are you currently receiving benefits from:

Yes No TANF/CALWORKS

Yes No SSI (Supplemental Security Income)

Yes No GA (General Assistance)

Yes No Does your [income](#) qualify you for a fee waiver?

Yes No Are you a single parent with custody of one or more minor children?

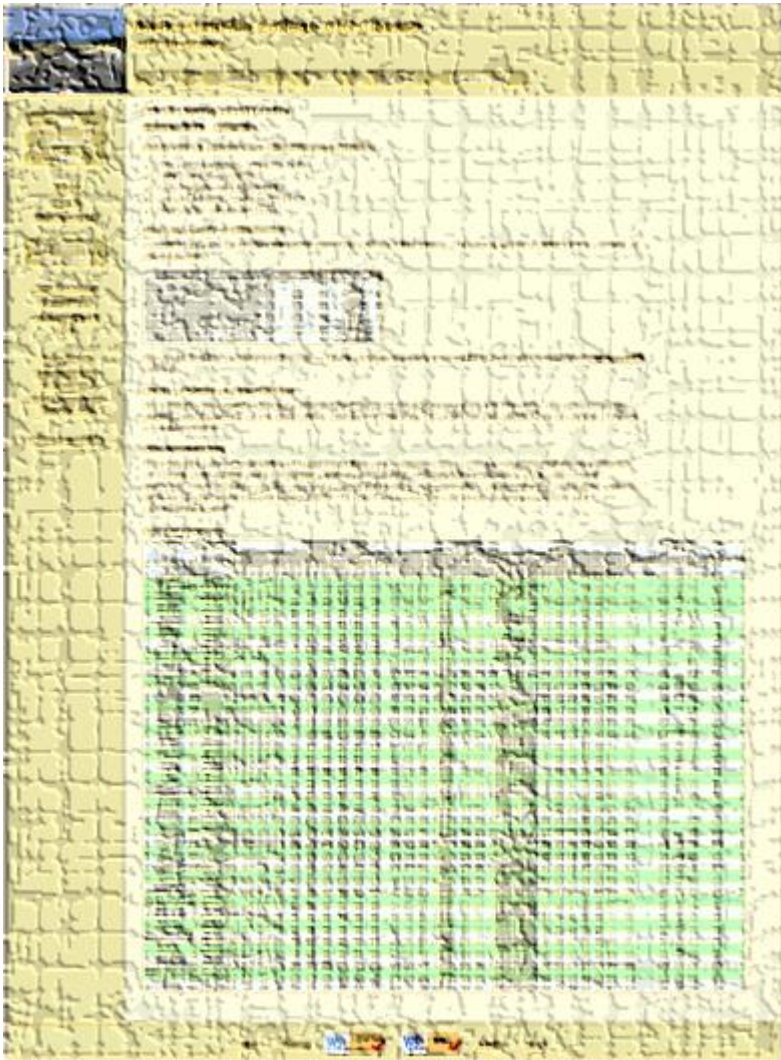
Yes No Are you a [displaced homemaker](#) attending Cabrillo to develop job skills?

Yes No Have you moved in the preceding 36 months to obtain, or to accompany parents or spouses to obtain, temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture, dairy, or fishing?

<http://simms-teach.com/cis90grades.php>

GRADES

- Check your progress on the Grades page
- Send me a student survey to get your LOR secret code name
- Graded work placed in your Opus home directories
- Answers to labs, tests and quizzes in /home/cis90/answers directory on Opus



Current Point Tally

As of 10/13/2014

Points that could have been earned:

4 quizzes:	12 points
4 labs:	120 points
1 test:	30 points
1 forum quarter:	20 points
Total:	182 points

Percentage	Total Points	Letter Grade	Pass/No Pass
90% or higher	504 or higher	A	Pass
80% to 89.9%	448 to 503	B	Pass
70% to 79.9%	392 to 447	C	Pass
60% to 69.9%	336 to 391	D	No pass
0% to 59.9%	0 to 335	F	No pass

Jesse's checkgrades python script

<http://oslab.cabrillo.edu/forum/viewtopic.php?f=31&t=773&p=2966>

```
/home/cis90/simben $ checkgrades smeagol
```

Remember, your points may be zero simply because the assignment has not been graded yet.

Quiz 1: You earned 3 points out of a possible 3.
Quiz 2: You earned 3 points out of a possible 3.
Quiz 3: You earned 3 points out of a possible 3.
Quiz 4: You earned 3 points out of a possible 3.

Forum Post 1: You earned 20 points out of a possible 20.

Lab 1: You earned 30 points out of a possible 30.
Lab 2: You earned 30 points out of a possible 30.
Lab 3: You earned 30 points out of a possible 30.
Lab 4: You earned 29 points out of a possible 30.

You've earned 15 points of extra credit.

You currently have a 109% grade in this class. (166 out of 152 possible points.)

Use your LOR code name as an argument on the checkgrades command

Jesse is a CIS 90 Alumnus. He wrote this python script when taking the course. It mines data from the website to check how many of the available points have been earned so far.

Permissions

R=Read

W=Write

X=Execute

File Permissions

File permissions are used to control access to files and directories

There are three basic permissions: **read, write and execute**

Which can be applied to:

- 1) a **user** - the owner of the file
- 2) a **group** of users
- 3) **others** - everyone else

Use a long listing to see file permissions, user and group information

```

simben90@oslab:~/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms  cis90 10576 Aug  1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90  1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:41 etc
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Feb  1 2002 Hidden
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff  2780 Sep  6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff  1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff   814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90  1059 Oct  7 14:41 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90   208 Oct  5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct  7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff  5899 Oct  4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $
  
```

Use the -l (little letter l) option to get a long listing

Use **long listings** to view file permissions

The permissions

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms    cis90 10576 Aug  1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90  1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:41 etc
d-----.  2 simben90 cis90  4096 Feb  1  2002 Hidden
-r-----.  1 simben90 staff  2780 Sep  6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----.  1 simben90 staff  1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----.  1 simben90 staff   814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90  1059 Oct  7 14:41 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90   208 Oct  5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct  7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90   3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:35 poems
-r-----.  1 simben90 staff  5899 Oct  4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

Columns 2-10 of a long listing show the **permissions**

r (read), **w** (write), **x** (execute) or **-** (no permission)

The user that owns a file

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:41 etc
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Feb 1 2002 Hidden
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 2780 Sep 6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct 7 14:41 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 208 Oct 5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct 7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 5899 Oct 4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $
  
```

*This column shows the **username** that **owns** the file*

The group a file belongs to

```

simben90@oslab:~/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:41 etc
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Feb 1 2002 Hidden
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 2780 Sep 6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct 7 14:41 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 208 Oct 5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct 7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 5899 Oct 4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

*This column shows the **group** each file belong to*

The file permissions are broken down into permissions for the user, the group and others

The terminal window shows the command `ls -l` output. The line for `bigfile` is highlighted with a red box, showing permissions `-rw-r--r--`. A diagram below explains these permissions:

user (owner)	group	others
r	r	r
w	-	-
-	-	-
read	read	read
write	write	write
execute	execute	execute

The permissions on bigfile:
 The **user rsimms** has read and write permission
 The **group cis90** has read permission
 All **others** have read permission

The permissions on bigfile are shown in columns 2-10 of the long listing

Three users on Opus

```

/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90
uid=1201(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)

/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam90
uid=1244(bincam90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)

/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam172
uid=1425(bincam172) gid=172(cis172) groups=172(cis172),100(users)

```

Group Membership

cis90	cis172	users
simben90 bincam90	bincam172	simben90 bincam90 bincam172

Activity

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90
uid=1201(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam90
uid=1244(bincam90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam172
uid=1425(bincam172) gid=172(cis172) groups=172(cis172),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld . .. .bash_profile bin dead.letter lab01.graded letter
drwxr-xr-x. 12 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 13 09:39 .
drwxr-xr-x. 56 rsimms cis90 4096 Sep 22 09:22 ..
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 354 Sep 17 2003 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 6 14:33 bin
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 575 Sep 21 21:27 dead.letter
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 7512 Sep 10 15:19 lab01.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

Which user owns the .. directory?

Write your answer in the chat window

Activity

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90
uid=1201(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam90
uid=1244(bincam90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam172
uid=1425(bincam172) gid=172(cis172) groups=172(cis172),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld . .. .bash_profile bin dead.letter lab01.graded letter
drwxr-xr-x. 12 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 13 09:39 .
drwxr-xr-x. 56 rsimms cis90 4096 Sep 22 09:22 ..
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 354 Sep 17 2003 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 6 14:33 bin
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 575 Sep 21 21:27 dead.letter
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 7512 Sep 10 15:19 lab01.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

Which group does the dead.letter file belong to?

Write your answer in the chat window

Activity

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90
uid=1201(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam90
uid=1244(bincam90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam172
uid=1425(bincam172) gid=172(cis172) groups=172(cis172),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld . .. .bash_profile bin dead.letter lab01.graded letter cruz
drwxr-xr-x. 12 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 13 10:11 .
drwxr-xr-x. 56 rsimms cis90 4096 Sep 22 09:22 ..
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 354 Sep 17 2003 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 6 14:33 bin
-rw-r-----. 1 simben90 cis90 29 Oct 13 10:10 cruz
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 575 Sep 21 21:27 dead.letter
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 7512 Sep 10 15:19 lab01.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

What are the permissions for the user simben90 on the cruz file

Write your answer in the chat window

Activity

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90
uid=1201(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam90
uid=1244(bincam90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam172
uid=1425(bincam172) gid=172(cis172) groups=172(cis172),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld . .. .bash_profile bin dead.letter lab01.graded letter cruz
drwxr-xr-x. 12 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 13 10:11 .
drwxr-xr-x. 56 rsimms cis90 4096 Sep 22 09:22 ..
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 354 Sep 17 2003 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 6 14:33 bin
-rw-r-----. 1 simben90 cis90 29 Oct 13 10:10 cruz
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 575 Sep 21 21:27 dead.letter
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 7512 Sep 10 15:19 lab01.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

What are the permissions for the user bincam90 on the cruz file

Write your answer in the chat window

Activity

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90
uid=1201(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam90
uid=1244(bincam90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ id bincam172
uid=1425(bincam172) gid=172(cis172) groups=172(cis172),100(users)
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld . .. .bash_profile bin dead.letter lab01.graded letter cruz
drwxr-xr-x. 12 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 13 10:11 .
drwxr-xr-x. 56 rsimms cis90 4096 Sep 22 09:22 ..
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 354 Sep 17 2003 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 6 14:33 bin
-rw-r-----. 1 simben90 cis90 29 Oct 13 10:10 cruz
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 575 Sep 21 21:27 dead.letter
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 7512 Sep 10 15:19 lab01.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1044 Jul 20 2001 letter
/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

What are the permissions for the user bincam172 on the cruz file

Write your answer in the chat window

Activity

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -ld bigfile letter bin/datecal edits/* poems docs
-rw-r--r--. 21 rsimms  cis90 10576 Aug  1  2012 bigfile
-rwxr-xr-x.  1 simben90 cis90   519 Aug  6 11:53 bin/datecal
drwxrwxr-x.  2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  6 14:33 docs
-rw-r--r--.  1 simben90 cis90  1382 Feb  1  2002 edits/better_town
-rw-r--r--.  1 simben90 cis90  1580 Nov 16  2004 edits/small_town
-rw-r--r--.  1 simben90 cis90   485 Aug 26  2003 edits/spellk
-rw-r--r--.  1 simben90 cis90   250 Jul 20  2001 edits/text.err
-rw-r--r--.  1 simben90 cis90   231 Jul 20  2001 edits/text.fxd
-rw-r--r--.  1 simben90 cis90  1044 Jul 20  2001 letter
drwxr-xr-x.  9 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  6 14:46 poems
/home/cis90/simben $ █
  
```

When a regular file has execute permissions what color is used by the ls command to show the filename?

Write your answer in the chat window



R=Read Permission



Read Permission

Read permission is necessary ...

to read the data contents of a file.

The following example commands would require read permission on the file named *myfile*

```
cat myfile  
head myfile  
tail myfile  
xxd myfile  
less myfile  
more myfile  
cp myfile myfile.bak  
mail -f myfile
```

Read Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /etc/passwd /etc/shadow
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 7990 Oct 4 08:02 /etc/passwd
-----. 1 root root 11944 Oct 3 11:48 /etc/shadow
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ head -n3 /etc/passwd
```



*Can the simben90 user
print the first three lines
of the /etc/passwd file?*

Read Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /etc/passwd /etc/shadow
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 7990 Oct  4 08:02 /etc/passwd
-----. 1 root root 11944 Oct  3 11:48 /etc/shadow
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ head -n3 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
```

Yes, the simben90 user would fall under the "Other" category which has read permission on /etc/passwd.

Read Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /etc/passwd /etc/shadow
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 7990 Oct 4 08:02 /etc/passwd
-----. 1 root root 11944 Oct 3 11:48 /etc/shadow
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ cat /etc/shadow
```



*Can the simben90
user cat the
/etc/shadow file?*

Read Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /etc/passwd /etc/shadow
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 7990 Oct 4 08:02 /etc/passwd
-----[redacted]--. 1 root root 11944 Oct 3 11:48 /etc/shadow
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ cat /etc/shadow
cat: /etc/shadow: Permission denied
```

No, the simben90 user would fall under the "Other" category which does not have read permission on /etc/shadow.

Permissions

W = Write



Write Permission

Write permission is necessary ...

to write the contents of a file

The following example commands would require write permission on the file named *myfile*

```
echo "I Love Linux" > myfile  
cp myfile.bak myfile
```

Write Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l letter ../milhom/letter  
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct  7 15:05 letter  
-rw-r--r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 1044 Jul 20  2001 ../milhom/letter
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ echo "Benji was here" >> letter
```



*Can the simben90
user write to his own
letter file?*

Write Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l letter ../milhom/letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct  7 15:05 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 1044 Jul 20  2001 ../milhom/letter
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ echo "Benji was here" >> letter
/home/cis90/simben $ tail -n2 letter
```

Alan Sherman

Benji was here

Yes, Benji has write access to his letter file

Write Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l letter ../milhom/letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct  7 15:05 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 1044 Jul 20  2001 ../milhom/letter
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ echo "Benji was here" >> ../milhom/letter
```



*Can the simben90
user write to Homer's
letter file?*

Write Permission

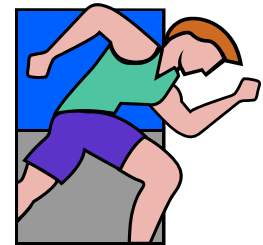
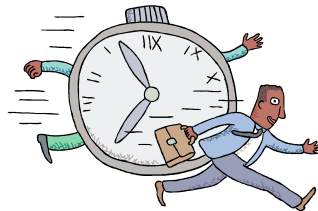
```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l letter ../milhom/letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct  7 15:05 letter
-rw-r[red box]-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 1044 Jul 20  2001 ../milhom/letter
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ echo "Benji was here" >> ../milhom/letter
-bash: ../milhom/letter: Permission denied
```

No, Benji does not have write access to Homer's letter file

Permissions

X = eXecute



Execute Permission

Both read and execute permissions are necessary ...

to run a file (i.e. a program, command or script)

The following example command would require read and execute permission on the file named *myfile*

myfile

Execute Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l bin/tryme ../bin/check7
-rwxrw----. 1 rsimms  staff 8718 Aug  1 18:37 ../bin/check7
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90  174 Mar  4  2004 bin/tryme
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ check7
```



Can the simben90 execute the check7 file in the /cis90/bin directory?

Execute Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l bin/tryme ../bin/check7
-rwxr-x[red]-[red]. 1 rsimms staff 8718 Apr 15 2013 ../bin/check7
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 174 Mar 4 2004 bin/tryme
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ check7
-bash: /home/cis90/simben/../bin/check7: Permission denied
```

No, simben90 falls under the "other" category which does not have read or execute permission on check7

Execute Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l bin/tryme ../bin/check7
-rwxr-x---. 1 rsimms  staff 8718 Apr 15 2013 ../bin/check7
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 174 Mar 4 2004 bin/tryme
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ tryme
```



Can the simben90 execute the tryme file in his own bin directory?

Execute Permission

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l bin/tryme ../bin/check7
-rwxr-x---. 1 rsimms  staff 8718 Apr 15 2013 ../bin/check7
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 174 Mar 4 2004 bin/tryme
```

```
/home/cis90/simben $ tryme
My name is "tryme"
I am pleased to make your acquaintance, Benji Simms
/tmp
```

Yes, simben90 has both read and execute permissions on tryme

Owner and group on new files



More tools for your toolbox



groups – displays file inode information (status) and more

id – displays information about a user

Group Membership

Use either **id** or **groups** command to determine what groups a user belongs to

```
/home/cis90/simben $ id simben90  
uid=1001(simben90) gid=190(cis90) groups=190(cis90),100(users)
```

*simben90's
primary
group (GID) is
cis90*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ groups simben90  
simben90 : cis90 users
```

*simben90's
secondary
group is
users*

Groups

```
/home/cis90/simben $ touch mydogs  
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l mydogs  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Oct 7 15:12 mydogs
```

When a new file is created:

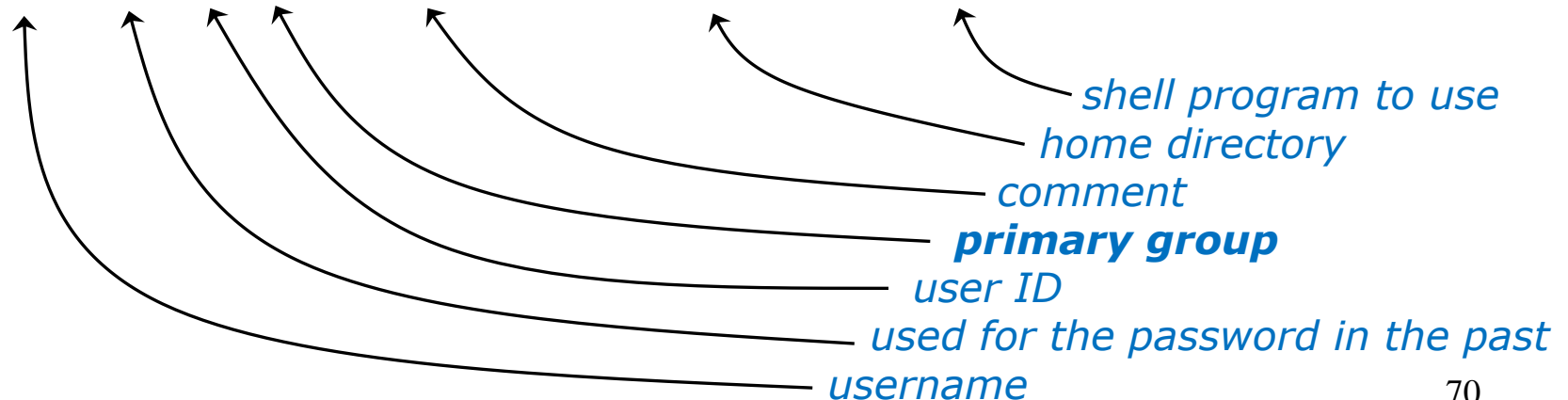
- *the user is set to the user creating the file*
- *the group is set to the user's primary group*

Primary group recorded in /etc/passwd

The user's primary group is stored in the 4th field of /etc/passwd

Excerpt from /etc/passwd

```
cis90:x:1000:190:CIS 90 Student:/home/cis90/cis:/bin/bash
simben90:x:1001:190:Benji Simms:/home/cis90/simben:/bin/bash
milhom90:x:1002:190:Homer Miller:/home/cis90/milhom:/bin/bash
rodduk90:x:1003:190:Duke Roddy:/home/cis90/rodduk:/bin/bash
calsea90:x:1006:190:Sean Callahan:/home/cis90/calsea:/bin/bash
davdon90:x:1007:190:Don Davis:/home/cis90/davdon:/bin/bash
ellcar90:x:1008:190:Carlile Ellis:/home/cis90/ellcar:/bin/bash
frocar90:x:1009:190:Carter Frost:/home/cis90/frocar:/bin/bash
hendaj90:x:1010:190:Dajan Henk:/home/cis90/hendaj:/bin/bash
kanbry90:x:1011:190:Bryn Kanar:/home/cis90/kanbry:/bin/bash
kenrit90:x:1012:190:Rita Kennedy:/home/cis90/kenrit:/bin/bash
```



Secondary groups recorded in /etc/group

Secondary group membership is recorded in /etc/group

Excerpts from /etc/group

audio:x:63:

nobody:x:99:

users:x:100:guest,jimg,rsimms,gerlinde,cis90,simben90,milhom90,rodduk90,calsea90,davd
on90,ellcar90,frocar90,hendaj90,kanbry90,kenrit90,libkel90,lyoben90,marray90,menfid90
,mesmic90,noreva90,potjos90,ramgus90,wiljac90,zamhum90,fyosea90,verevi90,rawjes90,mes
cha90,evaand90,ahrmat98,calsea98,capchr98,colabd98,dinchr98,doucor98,drybry98,flamat9
8,goothe98,lewzar98,mccmic98,roclea98,shidev98,sonely98,srelau98,syljos98,thepat98,va
rana98,veleli98,wildan98,alvdes98,musdav98,luztas98,visgab98,fareli98,ramcar90,chiand
98,farsha90,arcmat172,balcor172,bodian172,deddil172,dusaar172,evaand172,sha172,galgwy
172,gilgab172,hilsco172,juarub172,mic172,lemrya172,maradr172,matmar172,melale172,menf
id172,monlui172,mordav172,pallar172,perstel172,rodchr172,rutsam172,schjon172,weltod172
,wiltyr172,wismar172,bramar172,172,acctes172,bermic172,lejmich172,farsha172,ianbod172

dbus:x:81:

utmp:x:22:

< snipped >

guest:x:506:

staff:x:503:rsimms,gerlinde,jimg,rick

cis90:x:190:guest,rsimms,jimg

cis98:x:130:jimg,rsimms

cis172:x:172:gerlinde

cis191:x:191:rsimms,jimg

cis192:x:192:rsimms,jimg

Activity

What is your primary group?

(Write your answer in the chat window)

Activity

What other groups do you belong to?

(Write your answer in the chat window)

Specifying Numerical Permissions

File Permissions

Binary and Decimal

Permissions are stored internally using binary numbers and they can be specified using decimal numbers

rwX	Binary	Convert	Decimal
— — —	0 0 0	0 + 0 + 0	0
— — X	0 0 1	0 + 0 + 1	1
— W —	0 1 0	0 + 2 + 0	2
— W X	0 1 1	0 + 2 + 1	3
r — —	1 0 0	4 + 0 + 0	4
r — X	1 0 1	4 + 0 + 1	5
r W —	1 1 0	4 + 2 + 0	6
r W X	1 1 1	4 + 2 + 1	7

4's column ———→
 2's column ———→
 1's column ———→

File Permissions

Example: rw-

rwX	Binary	Convert	Decimal
-- --	0 0 0	0 + 0 + 0	0
-- -- x	0 0 1	0 + 0 + 1	1
-- w --	0 1 0	0 + 2 + 0	2
-- w x	0 1 1	0 + 2 + 1	3
r -- --	1 0 0	4 + 0 + 0	4
r -- x	1 0 1	4 + 0 + 1	5
r w --	1 1 0	4 + 2 + 0	6
r w x	1 1 1	4 + 2 + 1	7

Example: **rw-** (read, write, no execute)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 = & 110 & \text{or} & 4+2+0 & = & 6 \\
 & \text{binary} & & \text{decimal} & & \text{decimal}
 \end{array}$$

File Permissions

Example: -wx

rwX	Binary	Convert	Decimal
-- --	0 0 0	0 + 0 + 0	0
-- x	0 0 1	0 + 0 + 1	1
- w -	0 1 0	0 + 2 + 0	2
- w x	0 1 1	0 + 2 + 1	3
r --	1 0 0	4 + 0 + 0	4
r - x	1 0 1	4 + 0 + 1	5
r w -	1 1 0	4 + 2 + 0	6
r w x	1 1 1	4 + 2 + 1	7

Example: **-wx** (no read, write, execute)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 = 011 & \text{or} & 0+2+1 & = & 3 \\
 \textit{binary} & & \textit{decimal} & & \textit{decimal}
 \end{array}$$

Practice converting to numerical

File Permissions

Use long Listings to show permissions

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90   4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms    cis90 10576 Aug  1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90   1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:41 etc
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90   4096 Feb  1 2002 Hidden
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff   2780 Sep  6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff   1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff    814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90   1059 Oct  7 14:41 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90    208 Oct  5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct  7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90   3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90   4096 Oct  5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff   5899 Oct  4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

Example 1

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class

```

Note, the *d* in the first column is the file type and is NOT part of the permissions

What are the numerical permissions on class?

rwx|rw|r-x

```

/home/cis90/simben $

```

Example 1

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

simben90@oslab:~

```

/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw----- 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 files
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 fonts
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 images
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 pictures
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 public_html
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 sounds
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 videos
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 work
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on class?

rwx	rwx	r-x
111	111	101
7	7	5

Benji's class (directory) permissions are 775

Example 2

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:41 etc
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Feb 1 2002 hidden

```

What are the numerical permissions on dead.letter?
 rw-----

```

/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

Benji's dead.letter (regular file)

Example 2

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:41 etc
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Feb 1 2002 hidden

```

What are the numerical permissions on dead.letter?

```

rw-----
1100000000
6 0 0

```

```

/home/cis90/simben $ █

```

Benji's dead.letter (regular file) permissions are 600

Example 3

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms   cis90 10576 Aug  1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 bin
drwx
-rw-
drwx
drwx
drwx
d---
-r--
-r--
-r--
-rw-
-rw-
-rwx
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff  5899 Oct  4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on test01.graded?
r-----

Benji's test01.graded (regular file)

Example 3

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms   cis90 10576 Aug  1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 bin
drwx
-rw-
drwx
drwx
drwx
d---
-r--
-r--
-r--
-rw-
-rw-
-rwx
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 misc
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff  5899 Oct  4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on test01.graded?

```

r---|---|---
100|000|000
  4  0  0

```

Benji's test01.graded permissions are 400

Example 4

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

The image shows a terminal window with a blue title bar. The window title is "simben90@oslab:~". The terminal content shows a command prompt at "/home/cis90/simben" followed by "ls -l /home". The output lists several files, with the last two highlighted in blue: "drwxr-x---. 12 rsimms cis90 4096 Oct 6 15:33 rsimms" and "drwxr-xr-x. 3 rsimms staff 4096 Aug 1 16:54 turnin". A white box with a blue border is overlaid on the terminal, containing the text "What are the numerical permissions on rsimms?" and the mnemonic permissions "rwxr-xr-x" with vertical dashed lines under each character.

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /home
total
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwxr-x---. 12 rsimms  cis90  4096 Oct  6 15:33 rsimms
drwxr-xr-x.  3 rsimms  staff 4096 Aug  1 16:54 turnin
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on rsimms?
rwxr-xr-x

/home/rsimms (Rich's home directory)

Example 4

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /home
total
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwx
drwxr-x---. 12 rsimms  cis90  4096 Oct  6 15:33 rsimms
drwxr-xr-x.  3 rsimms  staff 4096 Aug  1 16:54 turnin
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on rsimms?

```

rwxr-x---
111101000
7 5 0

```

/home/rsimms permissions are 750

Example 5

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /dev/pts
total 0
crw--w----. 1 mesmic90 tty 136, 0 Oct 7 16:32 0
crw--w----. 1 mesmic90 tty 136, 2 Oct 7 16:24 2
crw--w----. 1 rawjes90 tty 136, 6 Oct 7 16:26 6
crw--w----. 1 simben90 tty 136, 7 Oct 7 16:32 7
c-----. 1 root root 5, 2 Jul 30 21:25 ptmx
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on /dev/pts/7?

rwx-w--

/dev/pts/7 (character special device file)

Example 5

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /dev/pts
total 0
crw--w----. 1 mesmic90 tty 136, 0 Oct 7 16:32 0
crw--w----. 1 mesmic90 tty 136, 2 Oct 7 16:24 2
crw--w----. 1 rawjes90 tty 136, 6 Oct 7 16:26 6
crw--w----. 1 simben90 tty 136, 7 Oct 7 16:32 7
c-----. 1 root root 5, 2 Jul 30 21:25 ptmx
/home/cis90/simben $

```

What are the numerical permissions on /dev/pts/7?

```

rW--w----
110010000
 6  2  0

```

/dev/pts/7 permissions are 620

Recap

File Permissions

Summary

How do we control access to files and directories?





How do we control access to files and directories?

Answer: **file permissions**

File Permissions

Summary

What permissions are there?



File Permissions

Summary

What permissions are there?

Answer: **read, write and execute**

File Permissions

Summary

Who do permissions apply to?

File Permissions

Summary

Who do permissions apply to?

Answer:

The **user** (owner) of the file
The **group** the file belongs to
and everyone else (**others**)

Letter file in detail



Tools for your toolbox

ls -l – produces a “long listing” showing some of the inode information



stat – file “status” which displays additional inode information and more

File Permissions

Relevant fields from the inode

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l
```

```
total 176
```

```
total 472
```

```
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:41 etc
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Feb 1 2002 Hidden
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 2780 Sep 6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct 7 15:05 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 208 Oct 5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct 7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 misc
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Oct 7 15:12 mydogs
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 5899 Oct 4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
```

FYI:

In newer distros, GNU ls uses a '.' character to indicate a file with an SELinux security context, but no other alternate access method.

http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/manual/html_node/What-information-is-listed.html#What-information-is-listed

Permissions → Owner → Group

File Permissions

Relevant fields from the inode

```

/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -l
total 176
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
-rw-r--r--. 6 rsimms cis90 10576 Aug 1 18:49 bigfile
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 bin
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:21 class
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90 1894 Sep 20 06:23 dead.letter
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:25 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:41 etc
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Feb 1 2002 Hidden
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 2780 Sep 6 13:47 lab01.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 1312 Sep 13 12:27 lab02.graded
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 814 Sep 27 13:08 lab04.graded
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct 7 15:05 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 208 Oct 5 10:45 log
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 375252 Oct 7 14:05 mail
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 3766 Sep 12 18:53 mbox
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:30 misc
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Oct 7 15:12 mydogs
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct 5 10:35 poems
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff 5899 Oct 4 11:04 test01.graded
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory

```

*The owner of letter
is simben90 and
the group is cis90*

Permissions → Owner → Group

The permissions on letter are `rw-r--r--` or **110 100 100** or **644**

The filename is kept in the directory

Permissions, owner, group, etc. are kept in the inode

bigfile 12687
bin 12067
letter 10574

Hello Mother! Hello Father!

Here I am at Camp Granada. Things are very entertaining, and they say we'll have some fun when it stops raining.

All the counselors hate the waiters, and the lake has alligators. You remember Leonard Skinner? He got ptomaine poisoning last night after dinner.

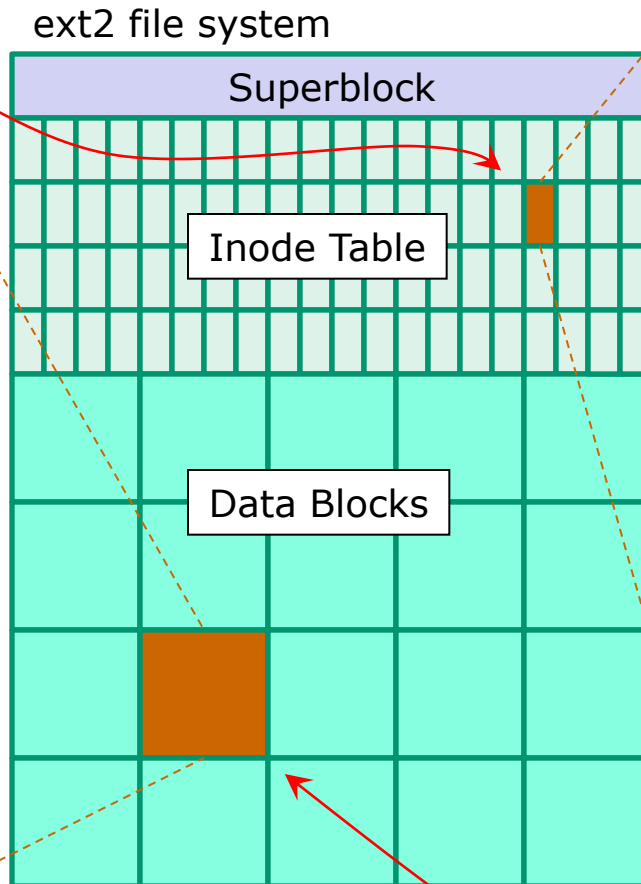
Now I don't want this to scare you, but my bunk mate has malaria. You remember Jeffrey Hardy? Their about to organize a searching party.

Take me home, oh Mother, Father, take me home! I hate Granada.
Don't leave me out in the forest where I might get eaten by a bear! Take me home, I promise that I won't make noise, or mess the house with other boys, oh please don't make me stay -- I've been here one whole day.

Dearest Father, darling Mother, how's my precious little brother? I will come home if you miss me. I will even let Aunt Bertha hug and kiss me!

Wait a minute! It's stopped hailing! Guys are swimming!
Guys are sailing! Playing baseball, gee that's better!
Mother, Father, kindly disregard this letter.

Alan Sherman



10574	inode number
-	Type
rw-r--r--	Permissions
1	Number of links
simben90	User
cis90	Group
1059	Size
2012-10-07	Modification time
2012-10-07	Access Time
2012-10-07	Change time
Pointer(s) to data blocks	Pointer(s) to data blocks

The actual content is kept in a data block

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ ls -il letter
10574 -rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct 7 15:05 letter
```

File Permissions

Example: letter file

*The **stat** command shows permissions in both formats*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ stat letter
  File: `letter'
  Size: 1059          Blocks: 8          IO Block:
    4096  regular file
Device: 805h/2053d   Inode: 10574       Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: ( 1001/simben90)   Gid:
    ( 190/   cis90)
Access: 2012-10-07 15:06:09.922703386 -0700
Modify: 2012-10-07 15:05:57.856733896 -0700
Change: 2012-10-07 15:05:57.856733896 -0700
/home/cis90/simben $
```

The permissions on letter are ¹¹⁰¹⁰⁰¹⁰⁰rw-r--r-- or 644

owner has read and write →
group has only read →
others have only read →

numeric form



More Practice

File Permissions

What is the numeric form of `r--r-----`?

File Permissions

What is the numeric form of $r--r-----$?

100100000

$4\quad 4\quad 0$

Answer: 440

Owner has read

Group has read

Others have no permissions

File Permissions

What is the mnemonic form of 755?

File Permissions

What is the mnemonic form of 755?

```
  7 5 5  
111|101|101  
rwx|r-x|r-x
```

Answer: `rwxr-xr-x`

*Owner has read, write and execute
Group has read and execute
Others have read and execute*

File Permissions

What is the numeric form of `rwXrw-r--?`

File Permissions

What is the numeric form of `rwxrw-r--?`

`111110100`
7 6 4

Answer: 764

*Owner has read, write and execute
Group has read and write
Others have read only*

File Permissions

What are the mnemonic permissions are 644?

File Permissions

What are the mnemonic permissions are 644?

```
110|100|100  
rw-r--r--
```

Answer: `rw-r--r--`

*owner has read and write
group has read
others have read*

File Permissions

Does the simben90 user have read access to /etc/samba/smb.conf?

File Permissions

Does the simben90 user have read access to /etc/samba/smb.conf?

Answer: yes

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l /etc/samba/smb.conf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 9778 Apr 30 11:35 /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

root has read & write

root group has read

all other users, including simben90, have read



Configuring Permissions



Tools for your toolbox



chown - Changes the ownership of a file. (Only the superuser has this privilege)



chgrp - Changes the group of a file. (Only groups that you belong to)



chmod - Changes the file mode "permission" bits of a file.

- Numeric: **chmod 640 letter** (sets the permissions)
- Mnemonic: **chmod ug+rw letter** (changes the permissions)
u=user(owner), **g**=group, **o**=other
r=read, **w**=write, **x**=execute



umask - Allows you to fully control the permissions new files and directories are created with

chown

chown – change owner

Syntax:

chown *newowner* *pathname(s)*

Examples:

- `chown rsimms letter`
- `chown simben90 lab*.graded`
- `chown rsimms /home/cis90/bin/*`

chown – change owner

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ touch myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

*Make a test file
and try to change
the owner*

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chown simben90 myfile
chown: changing ownership of `myfile': Operation not permitted
```



*Only root can use the **chown** command*

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ su -
Password:
[root@oslab ~]# chown simben90 /home/cis90/milhom/myfile
[root@oslab ~]# ls -l /home/cis90/milhom/myfile
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 /home/cis90/milhom/myfile
```

chgrp

chgrp – change group

Syntax:

```
chgrp group pathname(s)
```

Examples:

- `chgrp users letter`
- `chgrp cis90 /home/cis90/bin/*`

chgrp – change group

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

change group to users

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chgrp users myfile  
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 users 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

change group back to cis90

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chgrp cis90 myfile  
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile  
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

You can only change the group to one you belong to

chmod

chmod – change permissions

Syntax:

chmod permissions *pathname(s)*

 *may be specified numerically
or mnemonically*

Examples:

- **chmod 750 check5 check6**
 - **chmod 644 poems/*/***
- } *numeric*
- **chmod +x myscript**
 - **chmod g+rw share/***
- } *mnemonic*

chmod
(mnemonic)

Mnemonic permission specifications

Relative changes to existing permissions

Examples:

u+w = add write permission to user

u-w = remove write permission from user

u+wx = add write and execute permission to user

g+r = add read permission to group

g-rwx – remove read, write, execute permissions
from group

o+rw = add read, write permissions to others

o-r = remove read permission from others

+x = add execute permission to user, group and
others

+rw = add read & write permissions to user, group
and others

uo+w = add write permission to user and others

u+rwx,o-rwx = add read, write, execute
permissions to user but remove them from others

Definitions:

u=user (owner)

g=group

o=other

r=read permission

w=write permission

x=execute permission

*combinations allowed
but **no blanks** around
the commas!*

Using chmod to change permissions (mnemonic)

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
  ↑  ↑
```

The file does not currently have execute permission for the user or group

With chmod command use "u" for user (owner), "g" for group and "o" for others

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod u+x myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rwxrw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
  ↑
```

add execute permission for user (owner)

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod g+x myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rwxrwxr--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
  ↑
```

add execute permission for group

Using chmod to change permissions (mnemonic)

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rwxrwxr--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod -x myfile remove execute from all
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod go+x myfile add execute to others and group
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-rwxr-x. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod go-rwx myfile remove read, write, execute  
from groups and others
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-----. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

chmod
(numerical)

chmod using numerical method

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-----. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile

/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod 664 myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-rw-r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

You can also specify each permission directly using the numeric mode of the command

chmod using numerical method

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod 777 myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod 640 myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-r-----. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod 000 myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-----. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

```
/home/cis90/milhom $ chmod 644 myfile
/home/cis90/milhom $ ls -l myfile
-rw-r--r--. 1 milhom90 cis90 0 Oct  9 10:23 myfile
```

*More examples using the numeric mode of the **chmod** command*

File Permissions in action

File Permissions

Commands that use file permissions



```
inodeNum1 fileName1
inodeNum2 fileName2
:
:
```

Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, head, tail, cp (from)	ls
Write (2)	cp (into), vi, saving mail	cp (into), mv, rm, ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

read permission is required whenever file contents must be accessed

Read Permission

Make a directory named Directory3, cd into it, and create myfile:

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ mkdir Directory3
/home/cis90/simmsben $ cd Directory3/
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ touch myfile
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ ls -l myfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 13 07:16 myfile
```

Add some data to myfile and try reading with and without read permission:

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ echo Blah Blah Blah > myfile
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ cat myfile
Blah Blah Blah
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ chmod u-r myfile
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ ls -l myfile
--w-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 15 Oct 13 08:50 myfile
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ cat myfile
cat: myfile: Permission denied
```

removes read permission for user owning the file

Can you fix this so you can read your own file again?

File Permissions

Commands that use file permissions



```
inodeNum1 fileName1
inodeNum2 fileName2
:
:
```

Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, head, tail, cp (from)	ls
Write (2)	cp (into), vi, saving mail	cp (into), mv, rm, ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

write permission is required whenever file contents are written

Write Permission

Start with a fresh version of myfile:

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ rm myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ touch myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ ls -l myfile  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 13 08:58 myfile
```

Add some data to myfile :

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ echo Blah Blah Blah > myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ chmod 444 myfile write permission removed  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ ls -l myfile  
-r--r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 15 Oct 13 09:02 myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ echo Blah Blah Blah > myfile  
-bash: myfile: Permission denied
```

Can you fix this so you can write to your own file again?

File Permissions

Commands that use file permissions



```
inodeNum1 fileName1
inodeNum2 fileName2
:
:
```

Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, head, tail, cp (from)	ls
Write (2)	cp (into), vi, saving mail	cp (into), mv, rm, ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

execute permission is required to load and run a file

Execute Permission

Start with a fresh version of myfile:

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ rm myfile  
rm: remove write-protected regular file `myfile'? yes  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ touch myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ ls -l myfile  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 13 09:12 myfile
```

Make a little script and give it execute permission:

```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ echo 'banner $LOGNAME is cool' > myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ cat myfile  
banner $LOGNAME is cool  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ myfile  
-bash: ./myfile: Permission denied  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ chmod +x myfile add execute permission  
for all users  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ ls -l myfile  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 simmsben cis90 24 Oct 13 09:27 myfile  
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ myfile
```

What happens now when you type myfile?

permissions fun

Go slowly and follow
all directions

Permissions Exercise

Find the hidden treasure trove



- Find the buried treasure in your Hidden folder.
- Beware! - once you find it, make sure you set permissions to protect your treasure from *everyone!*

umask

Used for setting the default permissions on new files and directories

umask – user file-creation mask

Syntax:

umask [*mask*]

a bitmask used to strip permission bits off newly created files and directories

Examples:

- **umask**
- **umask 002**
- **umask 777**

If the mask is not specified, the current umask setting is displayed

File Permissions

Default Permissions

Default system permissions

- Default permissions for an ordinary file: `rw-rw-rw-` `666`
- Default permissions for directories: `rwxxrwxrwx` `777`

When new files or directories are created they start with the default permissions above, then the current setting of the umask is applied to strip away any unwanted permissions.

For example, if the umask setting is:

777 – then all permissions are stripped off the default

000 – then no permissions are stripped off the default

022 - strips off just the write permissions from group and other users from the default

File Permissions

umask - examples

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ umask
```

With no argument, the current umask setting is shown

0002

← this umask setting will strip write permission from Others

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ rm myfile
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ touch myfile
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 15 14:59 myfile
```

666	rw-rw-rw-	<i>default system permissions for a file</i>
002	-----w-	<i>umask setting (strips these permissions from default)</i>
664	rw-rw-r--	<i>result after masking</i>

File Permissions

umask - examples

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ umask 000      Change umask to 000
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ rm myfile
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ touch myfile
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-rw- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 15 15:00 myfile
```

```
666  rw-rw-rw-  default system permissions for a file
000  -----  umask setting (strips these permissions from default)
666  rw-rw-rw- result after masking
```

File Permissions

umask - examples

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ umask 022 Change umask to 022
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ rm myfile
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ touch myfile
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 15 15:00 myfile
```

```
666  rw-rw-rw-  default system permissions for a file
022  ----w--w-  umask setting (strips these permissions from default)
644  rw-r--r--  result after masking
```

When new files are created

```

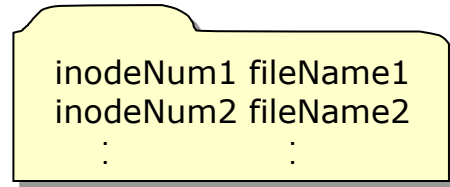
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ touch mydogs
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l mydogs
-rw-rw-r-- 1 roddyduk cis90 0 Oct 19 13:16 mydogs
  
```

When a new file is created:

- the **permissions** are based on the umask value
- the **owner** is set to the user creating the file
- the **group** is set to the user's primary group

The effect of permissions when removing files

Directory Write Permission



Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, file, head, tail, cp	ls
Write (2)	vi, saving mail	cp, mv, rm , ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

*Removing a file requires write permission on the **directory** that contains the file. The permissions on the file itself do not apply.*

Directory with no write permission example 1

```
[simben@opus ~]$ ls -ld Directory3
```

```
dr-xrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90 4096 Oct 15 15:00 Directory3
```

```
[simmsben@opus ~]$ cd Directory3
```

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ ls -l myfile
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 15 15:00 myfile
```

Benji has read and write permission on myfile

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ rm myfile
```

```
rm: cannot remove `myfile': Permission denied
```

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ chmod 777 myfile
```

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ ls -l myfile
```

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 15 15:00 myfile
```

Benji (and everyone else) has all permissions.

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ rm myfile
```

```
rm: cannot remove `myfile': Permission denied
```

So why can't Benji remove his own file?



Answer:

Removing a file requires write permission on the directory containing the file.

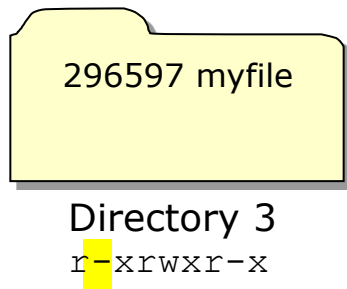
This is so you can write the revised file contents (with the file removed) to the directory. Remember that directories are like phone books and only contain file names and inode numbers.

The permissions on the file being removed do not apply!

```
[simmsben@opus ~]$ ls -ld Directory3
dr-xrwxr-x 2 simmsben cis90 4096 Oct 15 15:00 Directory3
```



Without write permission, Benji cannot remove any files from this directory



Owner tries to write revised file contents to Directory3

Permission denied

Directory with write permission example 2

```
[simmsben@opus ~]$ ls -ld Directory3  
drwxr-xr-x 2 simmsben cis90 4096 Oct 15 15:00 Directory3
```

```
[simmsben@opus ~]$ cd Directory3  
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ chmod 000 myfile  
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ ls -l myfile  
----- 1 simmsben cis90 0 Oct 15 15:00 myfile
```

*Now Benji has
no permissions
on this file*

```
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$ rm myfile  
rm: remove write-protected regular empty file `myfile'? yes  
[simmsben@opus Directory3]$
```

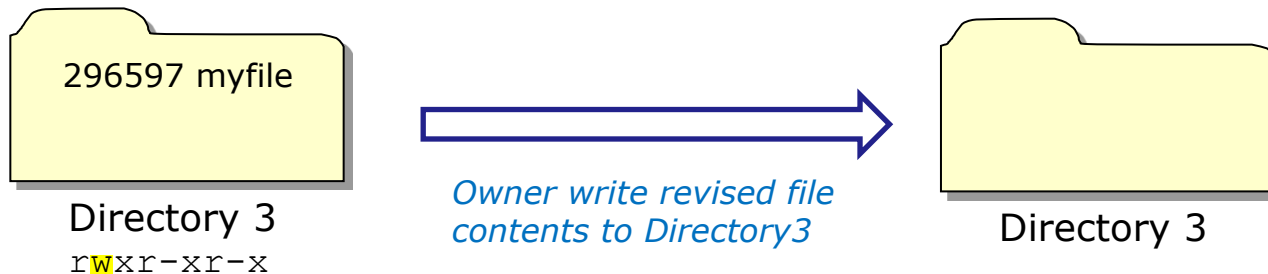
So how come he can delete it?



Answer: Removing a file requires write permission on the directory that contains the file. The permissions on the file itself do not apply.

```
[simmsben@opus ~]$ ls -ld Directory3
drwxr-xr-x 2 simmsben cis90 4096 Oct 15 15:00 Directory3
```

With write permission, Benji can remove any of the files from this directory ... even the ones he does not have read & write permission for.

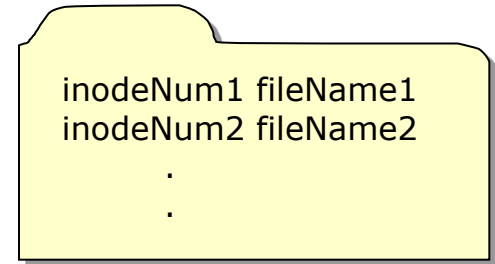


Directory Permissions

Directory Read Permission



rwx



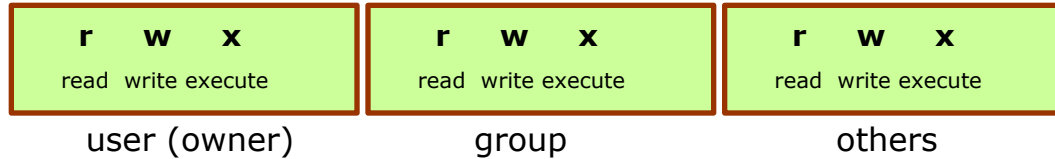
rwx

Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, file, head, tail, cp (from)	ls
Write (2)	cp (into), vi, saving mail	cp (into), mv, rm, ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

Removing directory READ permission

- can't list files in directory

Directory Read Permission



Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

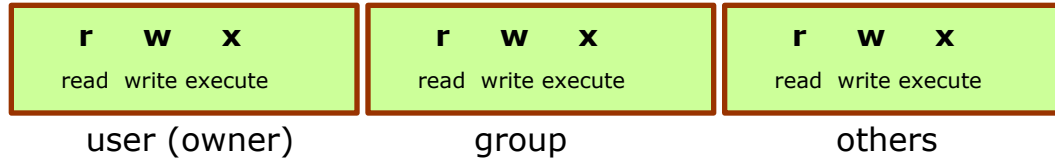
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

If read permission is removed from the directory ... can we still list the directory contents?

Directory Read Permission



Remove read permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-r examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
d-wxrwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples
```

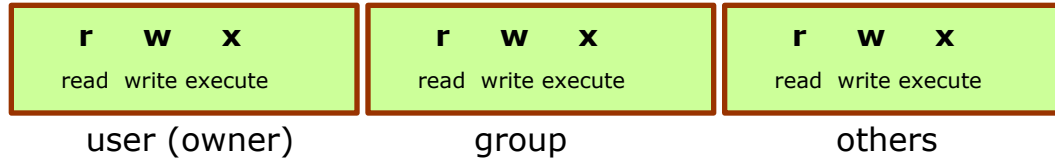


Can we still list the directory contents?

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l examples/
ls: examples/: Permission denied
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

NO!

Directory Read Permission



Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

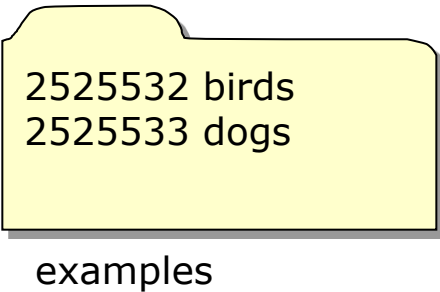
*If read permission is removed from the directory ... can we still **cd** into the directory?*

Directory Read Permission

r w x read write execute	r w x read write execute	r w x read write execute
user	group	others

Remove read permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-r examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
d-wxrwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples
```

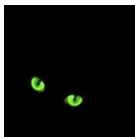


*Can we still **cd** into the directory?*

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cd examples/
/home/cis90/roddyduk/examples $ ls
ls: .: Permission denied
/home/cis90/roddyduk/examples $ ls birds
abby nibbie
```

Yes, but ...

- *we still can't list the contents,*
- *yet we can still access anything in the directory!*



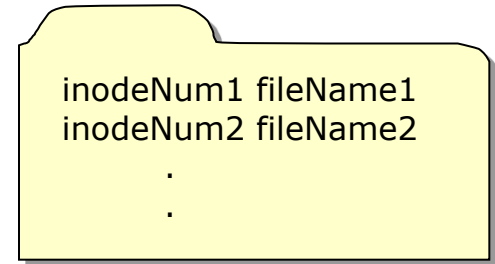
It's like walking into a pitch black room. You can't see anything, but if you know where things are you can still use them.

The effect of WRITE permission on directories

Directory Write Permission



rwx



rwx

Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, file, head, tail, cp	ls
Write (2)	vi, saving mail	cp, mv, rm, ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

Removing directory WRITE permission

- can't copy files to it
- can't remove files from it
- can't move files out of it
- can't add links to it

Directory Write Permission

r w x read write execute	r w x read write execute	r w x read write execute
user (owner)	group	others

Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

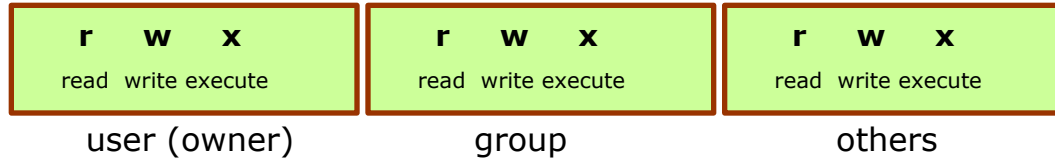
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

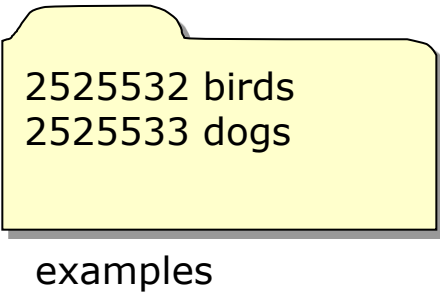
*If write permission is removed from the directory ... can we **remove files** from the directory?*

Directory Write Permission



Remove write permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-w examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
dr-xrwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples/
```



Can we remove files from the directory?

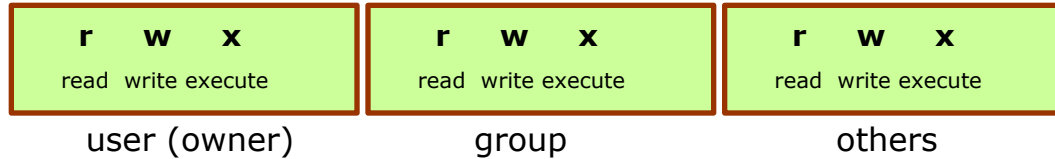
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk/examples $ rmdir dogs
rmdir: dogs: Permission denied
```

NO!

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cd examples/
/home/cis90/roddyduk/examples $ ls
birds dogs
```

Yet we can still cd into and list directory contents

Directory Write Permission



Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

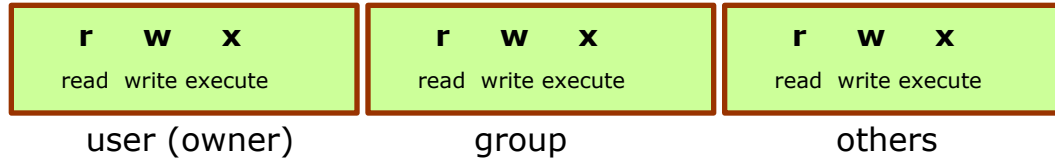
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

*If write permission is removed from the directory ... can we **create new files or copy/move files** into the directory?*

Directory Write Permission



Remove write permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-w examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
dr-xrwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples/
```



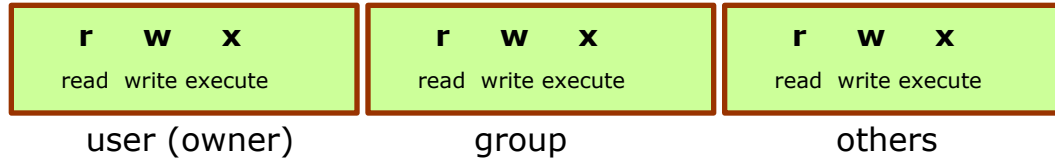
Can we create new files or copy/move files into the directory?

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cp letter examples/
cp: cannot create regular file `examples/letter': Permission denied
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ mv letter examples/
mv: cannot move `letter' to `examples/letter': Permission denied
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ touch examples/newfile
touch: cannot touch `examples/newfile': Permission denied
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

NO!

To change the contents of a directory (either add or remove files) requires write permission

Directory Write Permission



Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

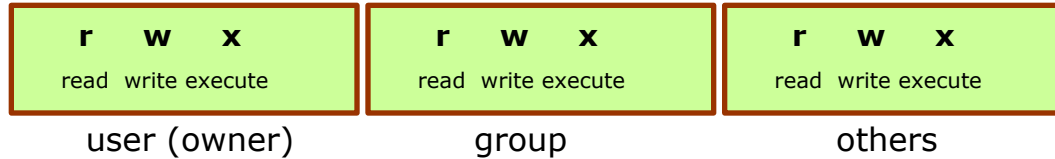
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -i examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

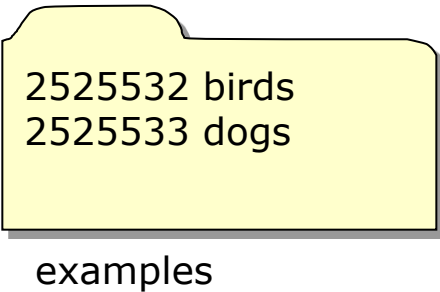
If write permission is removed from the directory ... can we move files out of the directory?

Directory Write Permission



Remove write permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-w examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
dr-xrwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples/
```



Can we move files out of the directory?

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ mv examples/birds .
mv: cannot move `examples/birds' to `./birds': Permission denied
```

NO!

To change the contents of a directory (either add or remove files) requires write permission

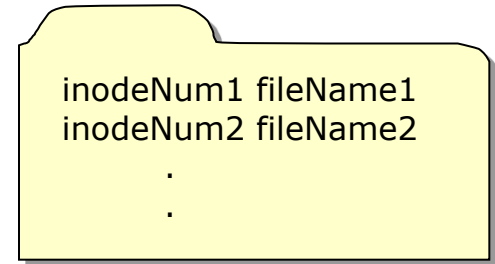


The effect of EXECUTE permission on directories

Directory Execute Permission



rwx



```
inodeNum1 fileName1
inodeNum2 fileName2
.
.
```

rwx

Permission	File	Directory
Read (4)	cat, more, file, head, tail, cp	ls
Write (2)	vi, saving mail	cp, mv, rm, ln
Execute (1)	\$ command	cd, ls -l, find

Removing directory EXECUTE permission

- can't retrieve inode information (long listing) or data (content)
- can't cd into directory

Directory Execute Permission

<p>r w x read write execute</p>	<p>r w x read write execute</p>	<p>r w x read write execute</p>
user (owner)	group	others

Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

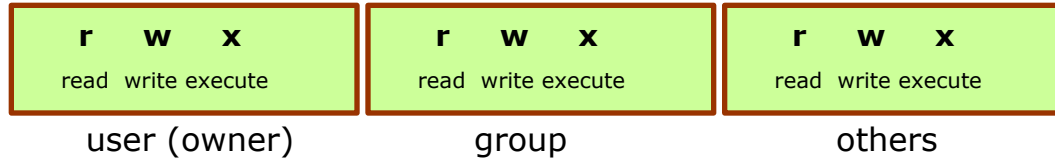
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

If execute permission is removed from the directory ... can we change into (cd) the directory?

Directory Execute Permission



Remove execute permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-x examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
drw-rwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples/
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

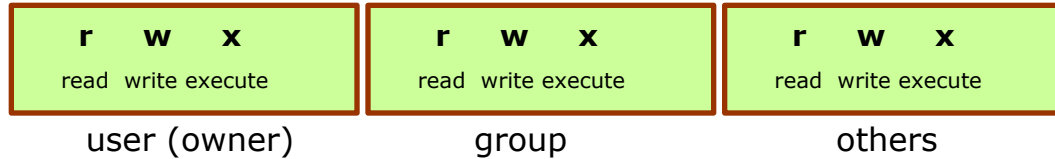
Can we change into (cd) the directory?

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ cd examples/
-bash: cd: examples/: Permission denied
/home/cis90/roddyduk $
```

NO!

Execute permission is required to change into a directory or to get inode based information for any of the files in the directory. Note, without inode information you can't get to a file's data.

Directory Execute Permission



Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

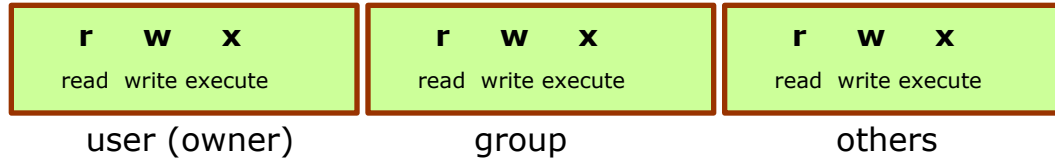
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

If execute permission is removed from the directory ... can we list directory contents?

Directory Execute Permission



Remove execute permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-x examples  
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples  
drw-rwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples/
```

```
2525532 birds  
2525533 dogs
```

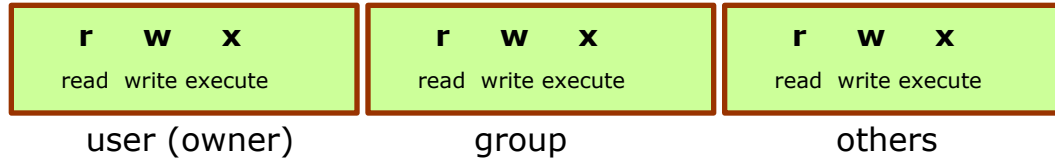
examples

Can list directory contents?

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls examples/  
birds dogs
```

Yes

Directory Execute Permission



Start with normal directory permissions:

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples/
drwxrwxr-x 5 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:49 examples/
```

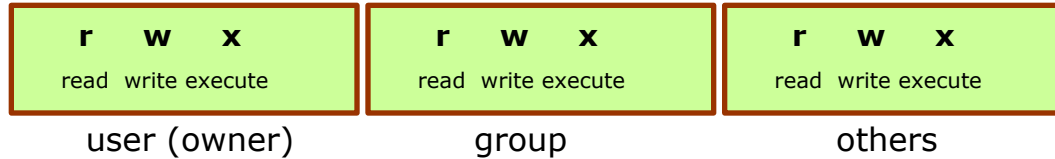
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds
2525533 dogs

examples

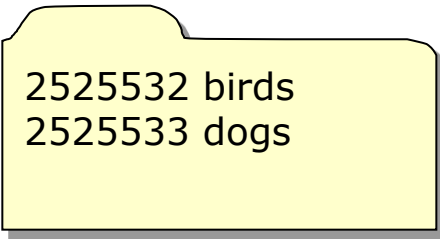
If execute permission is removed from the directory ... can we do a long listing of the directory?

Directory Execute Permission



Remove execute permission and confirm it's gone

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ chmod u-x examples
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -ld examples
drw-rwxr-x 4 roddyduk cis90 4096 Oct 19 13:59 examples/
```



examples

Can we do a long listing (show inode information) of the directory?

```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -l examples/
total 0
?----- ? ? ? ?      ? birds
?----- ? ? ? ?      ? dogs
```

Incomplete!
Only file names. No information kept in the file's inode is shown!

We can read the filenames, but without execute permission we can't retrieve information from the inode

Lab 6

Cabrillo College



Lab 6: File Permissions

In this lab you will learn how to assign permissions to files and directories to provide a measure of security and privacy to your files on a multiuser system.

Forum

Browse to: <http://opus.cabrillo.edu/forum/viewforum.php?f=46>

Check the forum for any late breaking news about this lab. The forum is also the place to go if you get stuck, have a question or want to share something you have learned about this lab.

Procedure

Log on to Opus so that you have a command line shell at your service. Be sure you are in your home directory to start this lab. Using the `chgrp`, and `chmod` commands, you will modify the permissions on files and subdirectories in your home directory.

Part I - Making Directories

1. From your home directory, do a long listing with the `ls -l` command.
Who owns these files? To which group do they belong?
How can you distinguish file entries from directory entries?
2. Do a long listing of the file, `/home/rsimms/uhistory`. Who owns it?
Can you move the file to your home directory? Why or why not?
Can you copy the file to your home directory? Why or why not?
3. Now that you have copied the file `uhistory` to your home directory, who owns it? What are the permissions?
4. Display the contents of the file `uhistory` on your screen.
Now take away read permission using the command:
`chmod -r uhistory`
Try to display the contents of the file as you did above. Does it work?
5. Now give read permission back but take away write permission:
`chmod 444 uhistory`
Verify the success of the above command.
6. Take away execute (search) permission from the `misc` directory:
`chmod -x misc`
Do short and long listings of the `misc` directory using the `ls` and `ls -l` commands.

*In this lab you will
assign permissions
to your files to
provide a measure
of security*

***Be sure and finish
Lab 5 before
starting Lab 6!***

Wrap up

New commands:

chgrp

change file's group

chmod

change file permissions

chown

change file owner (superuser only)

groups

show group membership

stat

show all file inode information

umask

change permission mask

New Files and Directories:

/etc/group

Next Class

Assignment: Check Calendar Page on web site to see what is due next week.

Quiz questions for next class:

Lab 6
Five Posts

- With a umask of 002 what permissions would a newly created file have?
- What is the numeric permission equivalent of `rwxr-xr--` ?
- Does **chmod o+w** give write permission to the owner or to other users?

Backup