

## Lesson Module Checklist

- Slides –
- Flash cards –
- Page numbers –
- 1<sup>st</sup> minute quiz –
- Web Calendar summary –
- Web book pages –
- Commands –
  
- Lab tested –
- Put uhistory in /home/rsimms/uhistory –
  
- CCC Confer wall paper & quiz –
  
- Set up Polycom phone/extension mics –
- Wireless lapel mic backup battery –
- Backup slides, CCC info, handouts on flash drive –



Instructor: **Rich Simms**

Dial-in: **888-450-4821**

Passcode: **761867**



Sean C.



Donald



Carlile



Andrew



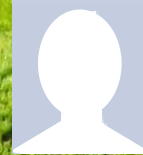
Sean Fa.



Carter



Sean Fy.



Dajan



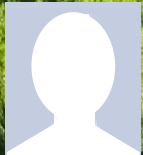
Bryn



Rita



Kelly



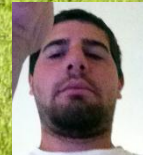
Ben



Ray



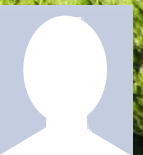
Fidel



Michael



Evan



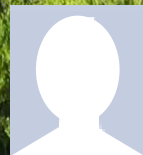
Josh



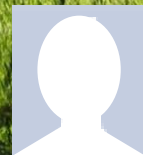
Carlos



Gustavo



Jessica



Evie



Jacob



Humberto



Chad

*Email me ([risimms@cabrillo.edu](mailto:risimms@cabrillo.edu)) a relatively current photo of your face for 3 points extra credit*

## Quiz

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

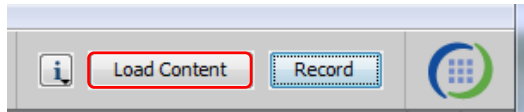
**See electronic white board**

**email answers to: [risimms@cabrillo.edu](mailto:risimms@cabrillo.edu)**

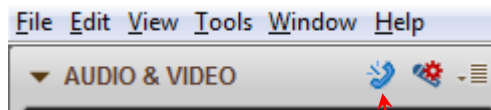
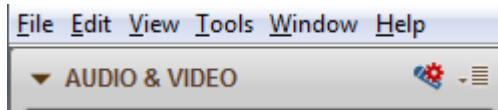
**(answers must be emailed within the first few minutes of class for credit)** 3



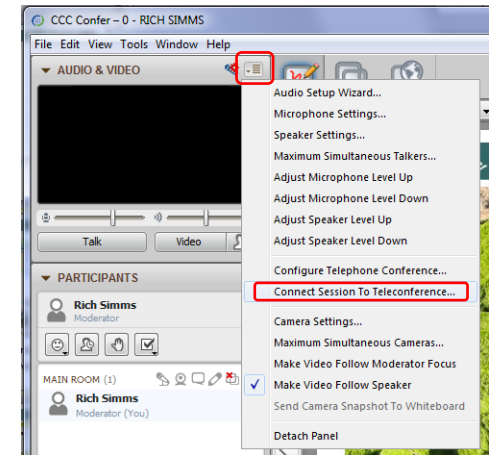
[ ] Load White Board with *cis\*lesson??\*-WB*



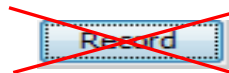
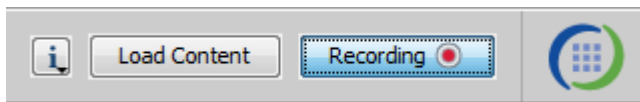
[ ] Connect session to Teleconference



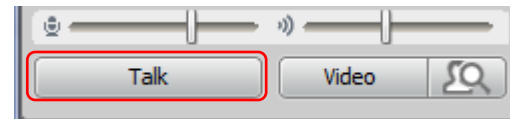
Connected to teleconference



[ ] Is recording on?



[ ] Toggle Talk button to not use Mic





[ ] Video (webcam) optional

The screenshot displays a Windows desktop environment during a video conference. On the left, the 'CCC Confer' application window is open, showing a video feed of Rich Simms and a list of participants. In the center, a Foxit Reader window displays a PDF document titled 'cis90lesson07.pdf' with a directory tree showing folders like 'boot', 'bin', 'etc', and 'sbin'. To the right, a web browser window shows a page from 'simms-teach.com' with flashcard questions. In the foreground, a terminal window shows a login attempt for 'simben90' at 'oslab.cabrillo.edu' which is denied, followed by a 'Welcome to Opus' message. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 6:52 AM on 10/10/2012.

# 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
- Review test results
- Question on previous material
- File permissions
- Wrap up

# Questions

## Previous material and assignment

1. Questions on Test #1?
  - graded tests in your home directory
  - answers in /home/cis90/answers
2. Questions on last lesson?
3. Questions on Lab 5?



# Test 1

# Post Mortem

## Test 1 – Results

Missed Q12 = 13	<i>directory pathnames</i>	Missed Q7 = 5	
Missed Q8 = 12	<i>pathnames and inodes</i>	Missed Q25 = 5	
Missed Q32 = 12	<i>special prompts</i>	Missed Q23 = 5	
Missed Q24 = 11	<i>parsing</i>	Missed Q30 = 4	
Missed Q33 = 10	<i>/etc/passwd fields</i>	Missed Q28 = 4	
Missed Q31 = 9	<i>how shell works</i>	Missed Q2 = 4	
Missed Q20 = 8	<i>relative pathname</i>	Missed Q17 = 4	
Missed Q27 = 7	<i>basic file types</i>	Missed Q9 = 3	<i>/etc/passwd giveaway</i>
Missed Q21 = 7	<i>sorted listings</i>	Missed Q5 = 3	<i>relative pathname</i>
Missed Q19 = 7	<i>head command</i>	Missed Q13 = 3	<i>man pages</i>
Missed Q18 = 7	<i>/etc/passwd fields</i>	Missed Q6 = 2	<i>prompt string</i>
Missed Q10 = 7	<i>sorting files by size</i>	Missed Q15 = 2	<i>bc and mails</i>
Missed Q29 = 6		Missed Q16 = 1	<i>command inputs</i>
Missed Q26 = 6		Missed Q4 = 0	<i>xxd command</i>
Missed Q22 = 6		Missed Q3 = 0	<i>chat command</i>
Missed Q11 = 6		Missed Q14 = 0	<i>reading mail</i>
		Missed Q1 = 0	<i>who command</i>

## From Lesson 4

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

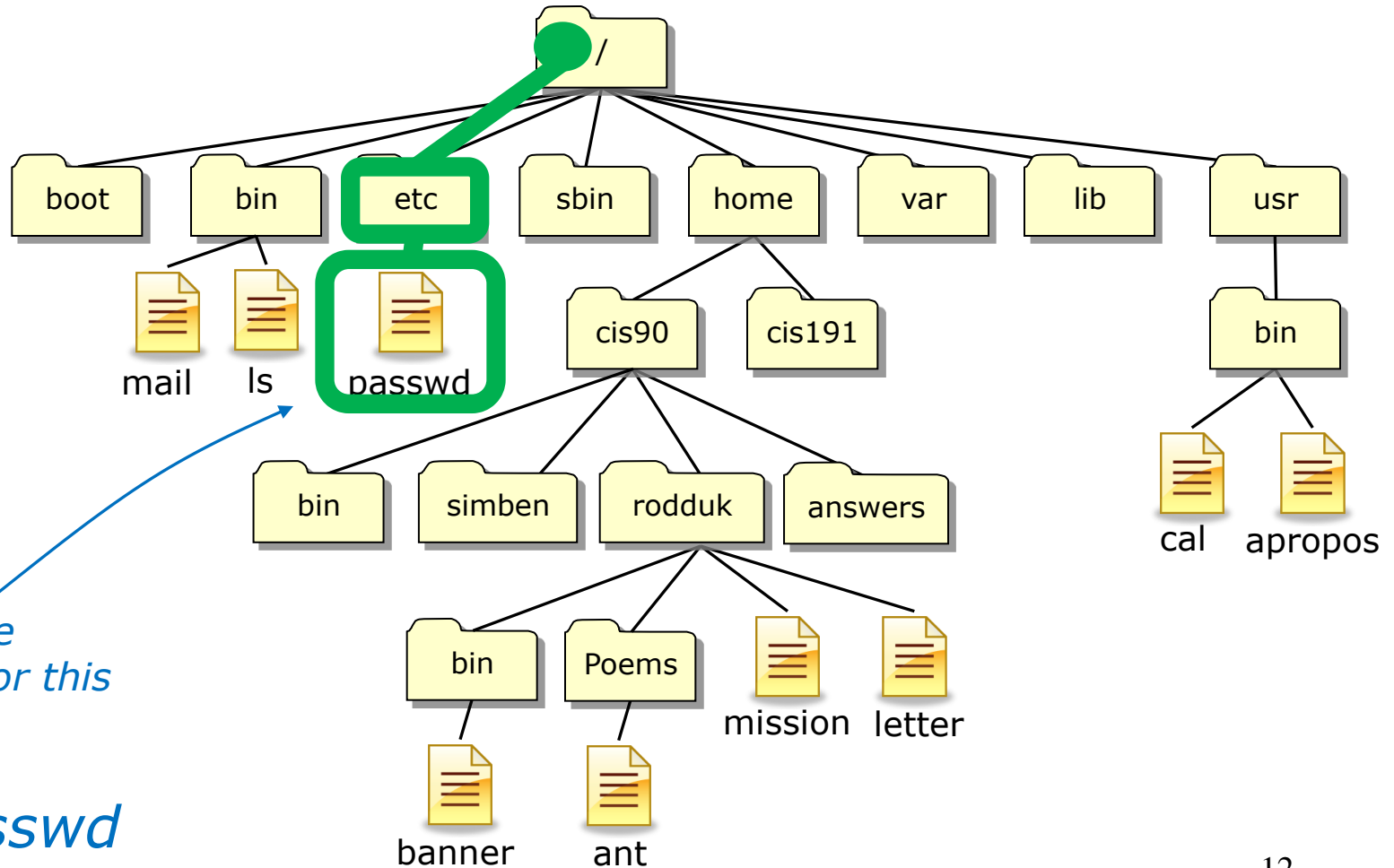
**Answer:** /etc/passwd

*This is the "give away" question that I put on each test till we get 100% correct responses*

*... not yet with Test 1 results!*

# UNIX File Tree

/ = root of the tree

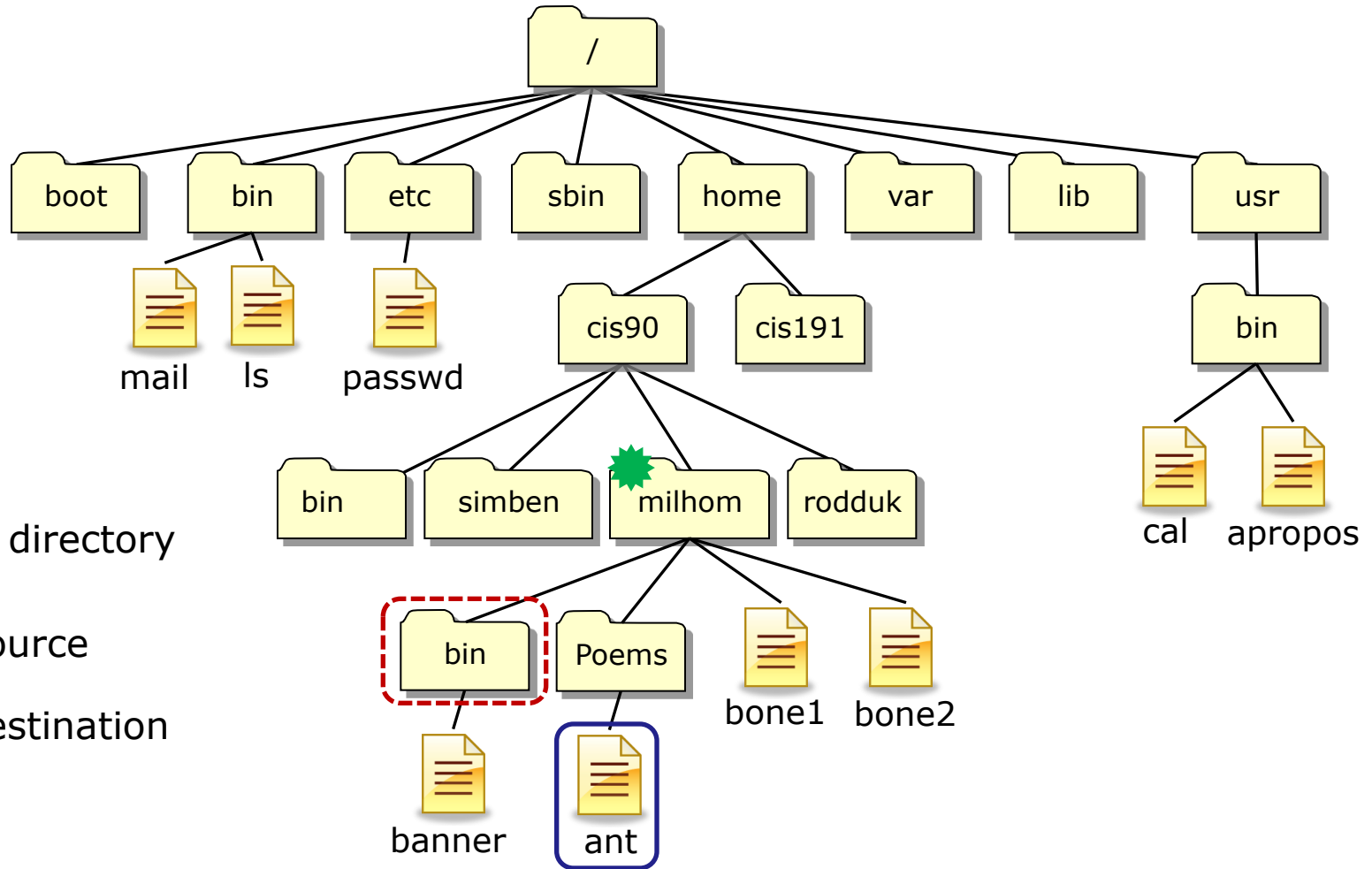


The absolute  
pathname for this  
file is:

`/etc/passwd`

# Review

# Pathname Practice



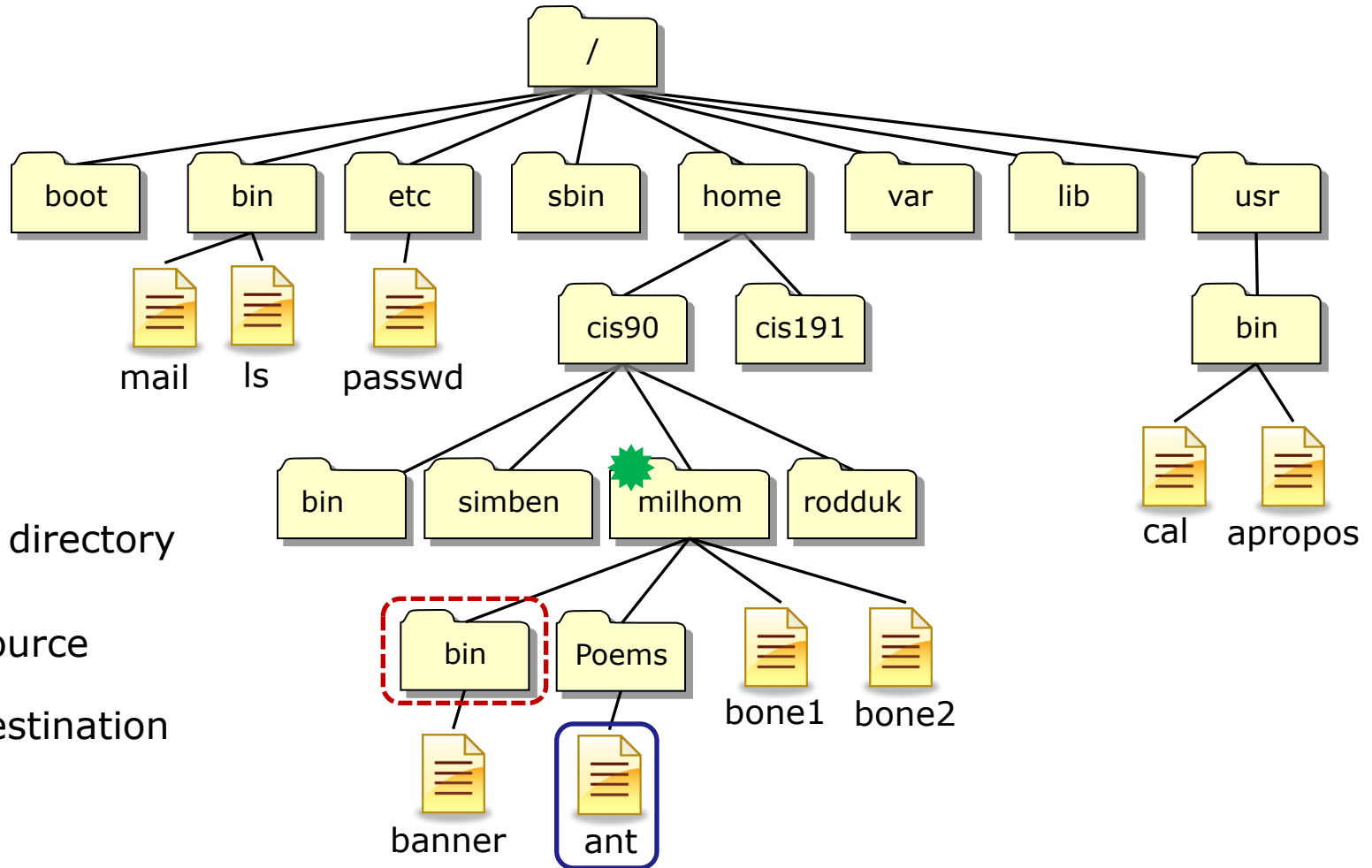
 Current directory

 source

 destination

What command copies the ant file to the bin directory as shown above?

# Pathname Practice



 Current directory

 source

 destination

What command copies the ant file to the bin directory as shown above?

```
cp Poems/ant bin/
```

Parse: `cp Poems/ant bin/`



# Parse: cp Poems/ant bin/

Shell prints a **prompt** (using the PS1 variable)

Shell parses this command line



The **command** will be loaded only if the shell can locate it on your path (defined by the PATH variable)

**Options** modify the behavior of the command

**Arguments** are what the command works upon

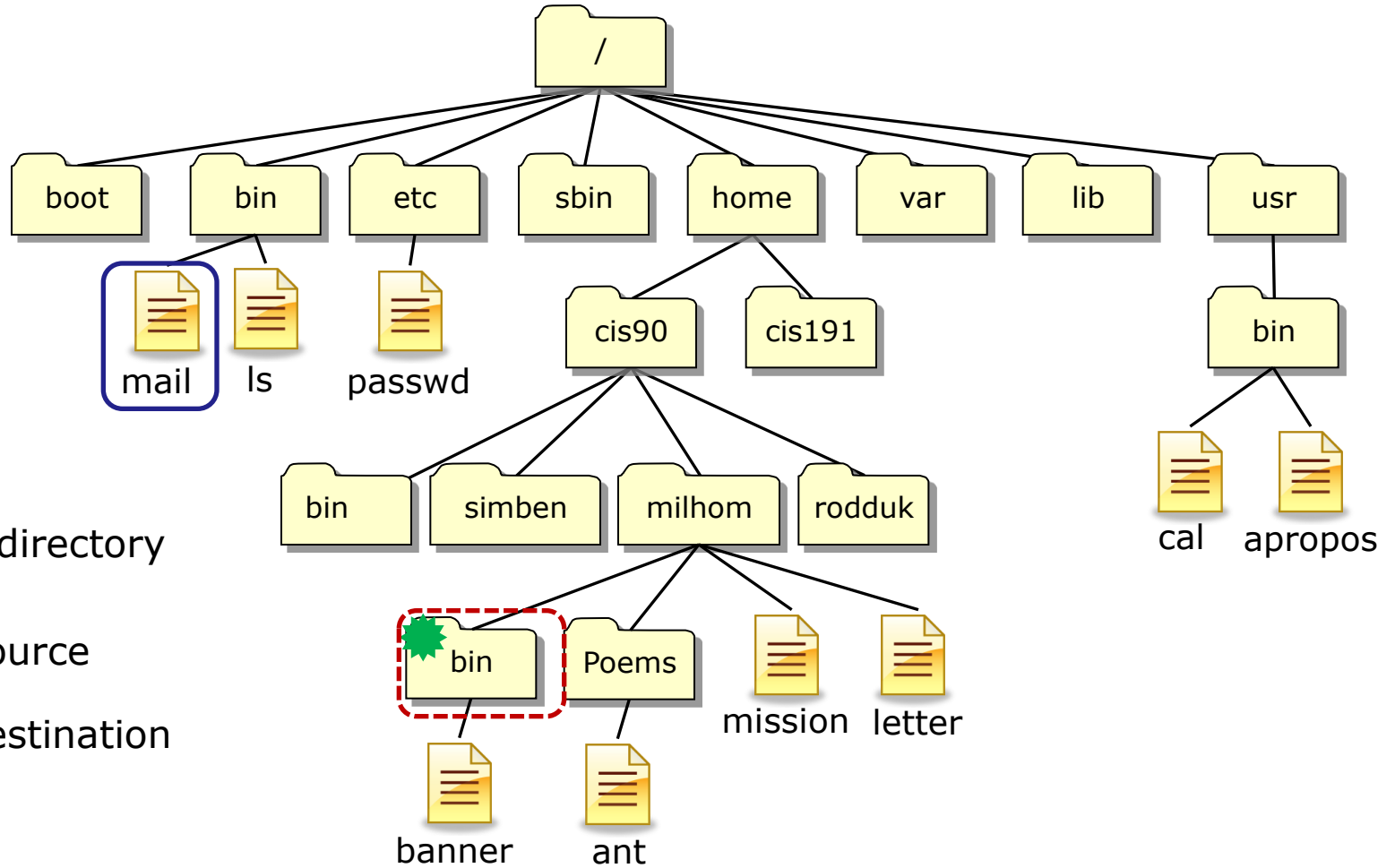
**Spaces (blanks)** are used to separate the command, options and arguments.

**Redirection** of stdin, stdout, stderr allows redirecting command input and output

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ cp Poems/ant bin/
```

Prompt → Command → no options ← 2 arguments

# Pathname Practice



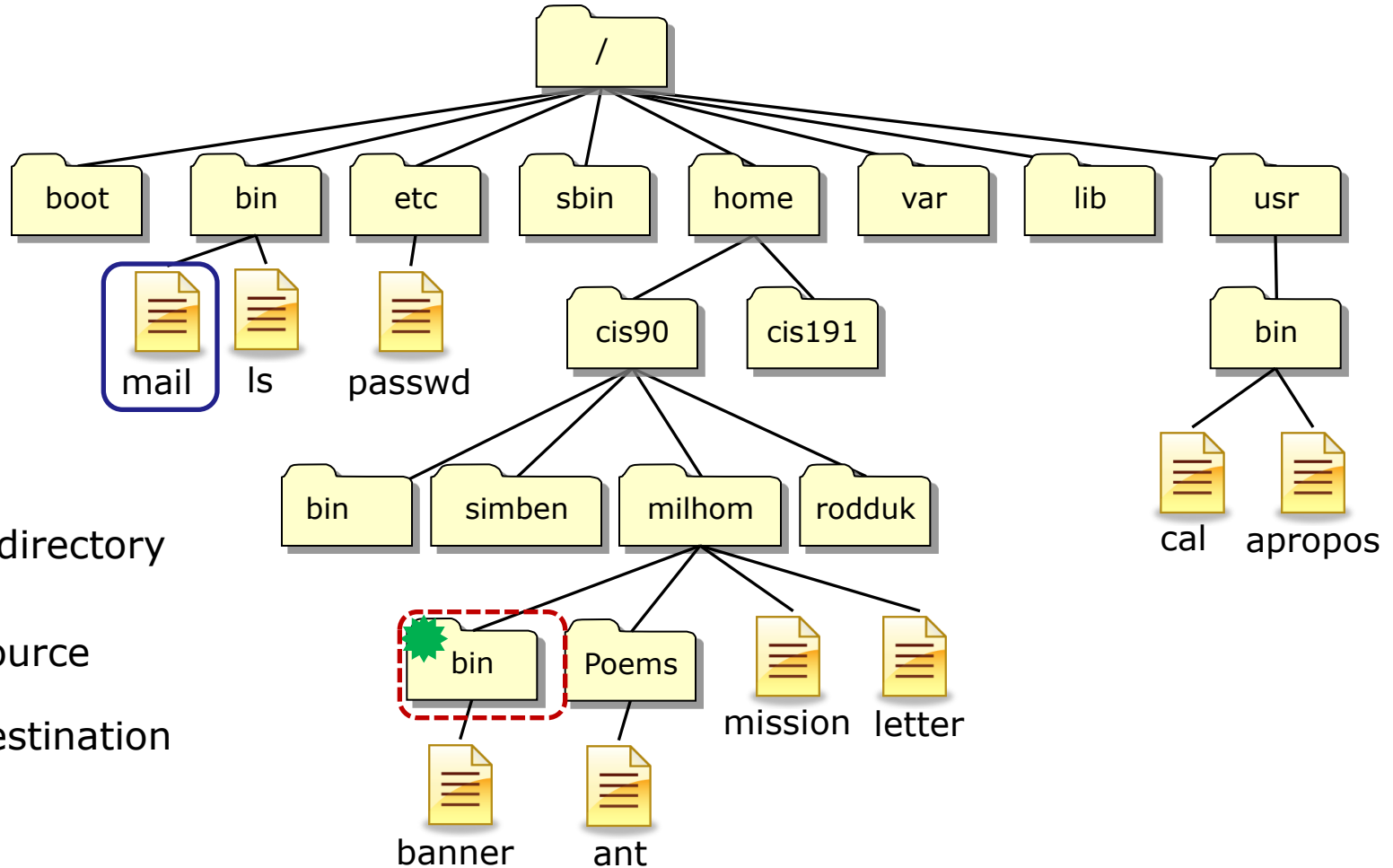
★ Current directory

□ source

□ destination

What command copies the mail program in /bin to your current working directory?

# Pathname Practice



★ Current directory

□ source

□ destination

What command copies the mail program in /bin to your current working directory?

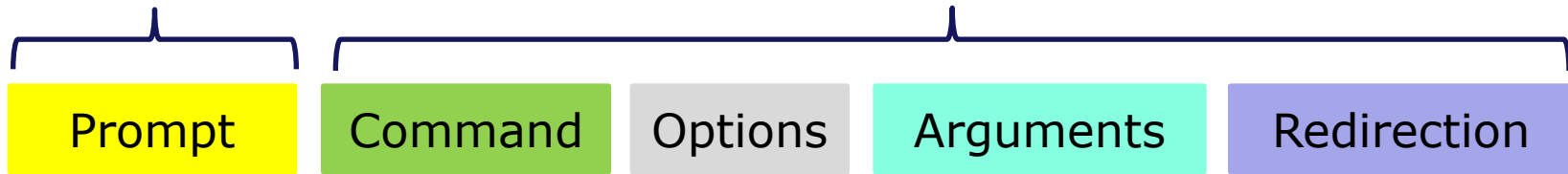
```
cp /bin/mail .
```

Parse: `cp /bin/mail .`

# Parse: `cp /bin/mail .`

Shell prints a **prompt** (using the `PS1` variable)

Shell parses this command line



The **command** will be loaded only if the shell can locate it on your path (defined by the `PATH` variable)

**Options** modify the behavior of the command

**Arguments** are what the command works upon

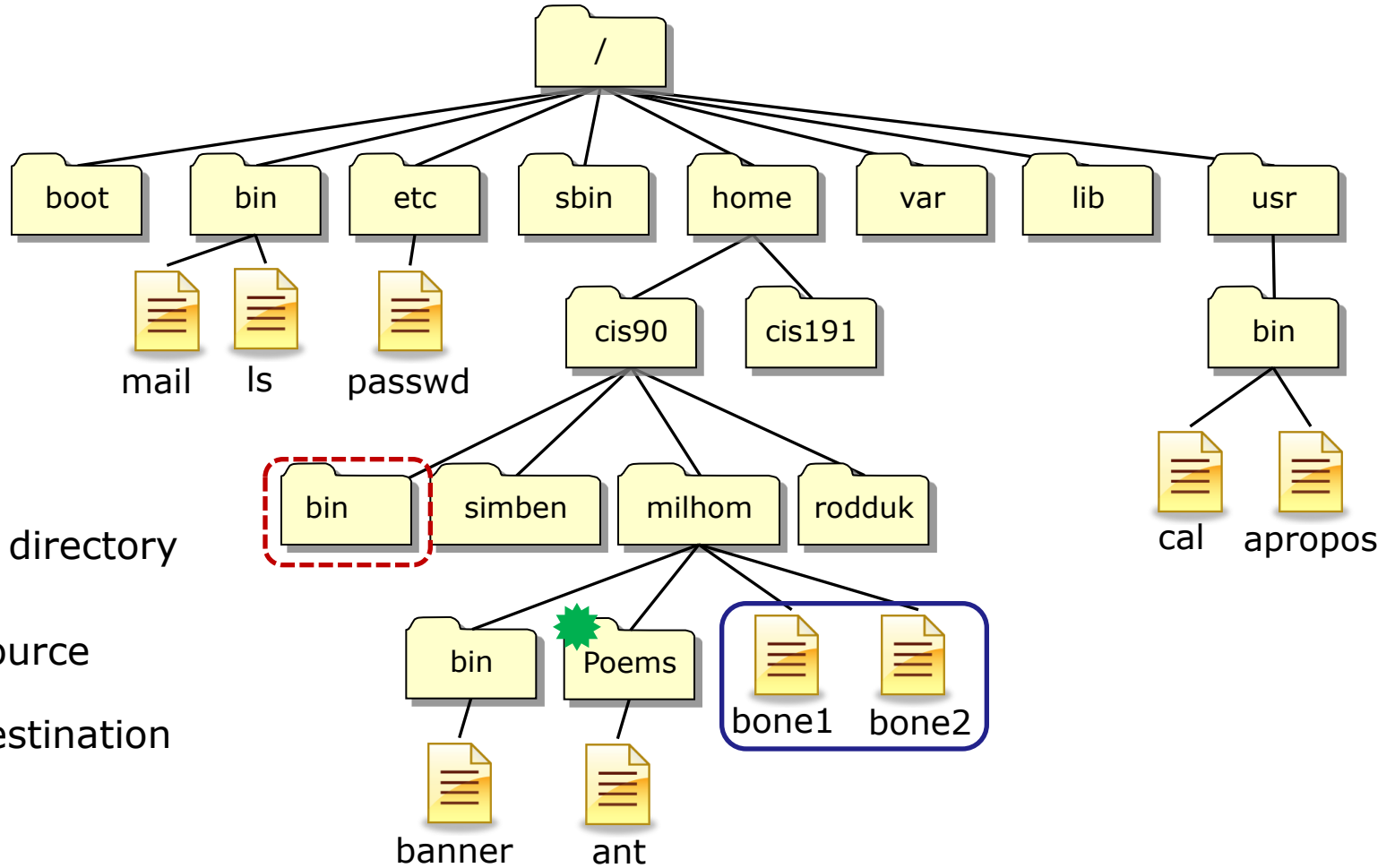
**Spaces (blanks)** are used to separate the command, options and arguments.

**Redirection** of `stdin`, `stdout`, `stderr` allows redirecting command input and output

```
/home/cis90/simmsben $ cp /bin/mail .
```

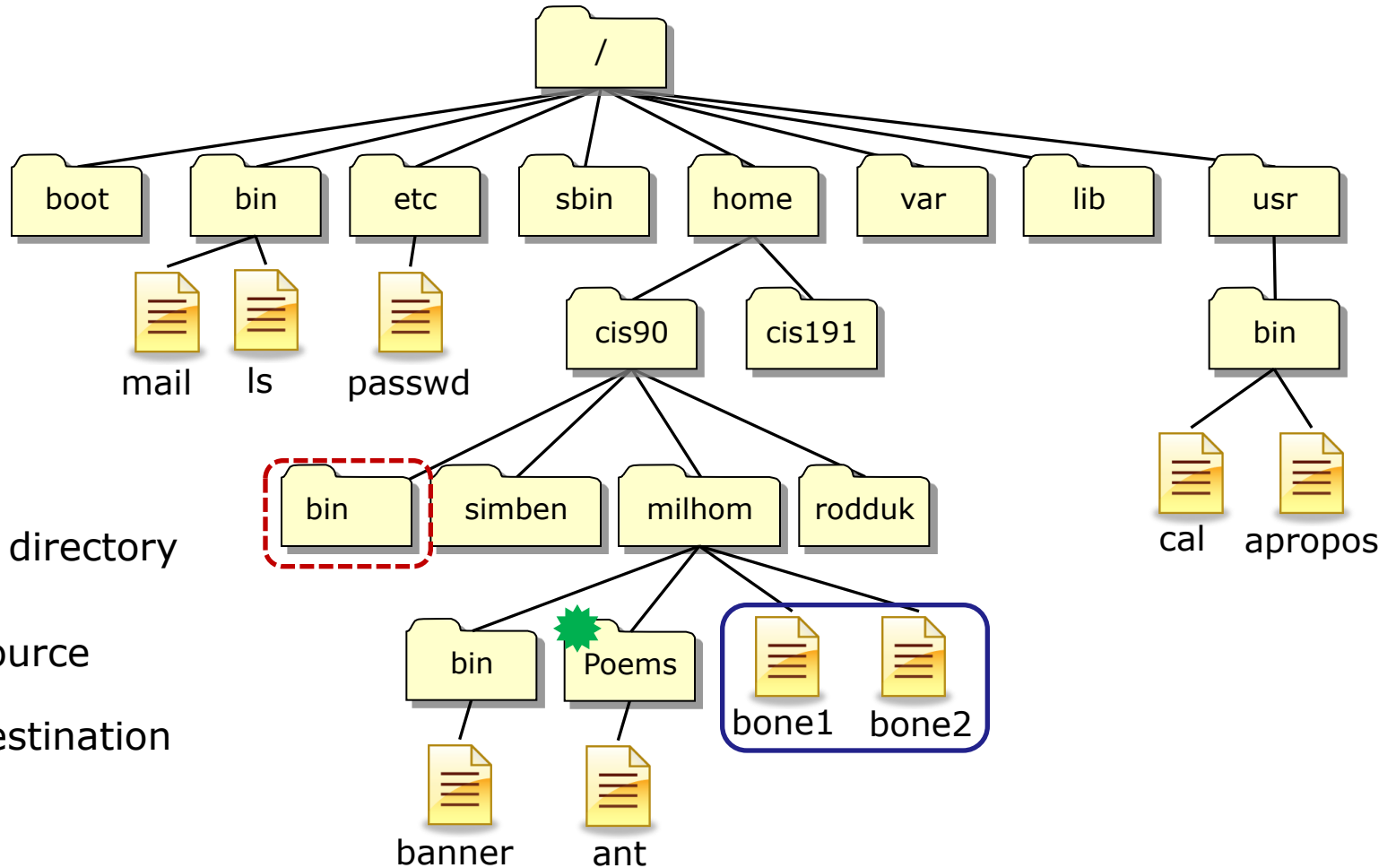
Prompt → Command → no options ← 2 arguments

# Pathname Practice



What command moves the bone1 and bone2 files to the bin directory shown?

# Pathname Practice



What command moves the bone1 and bone2 files to the bin directory shown?

```
mv ../bone? ../../bin/
```

Parse: `mv ../bone? ../../bin/`



Parse: `mv ../bone? ../../bin/`

Shell prints a **prompt** (using the PS1 variable)

Shell parses this command line



The **command** will be loaded only if the shell can locate it on your path (defined by the PATH variable)

**Options** modify the behavior of the command

**Arguments** are what the command works upon

**Spaces (blanks)** are used to separate the command, options and arguments.

**Redirection** of stdin, stdout, stderr allows redirecting command input and output

`/home/cis90/simmsben $ mv ../bone? ../../bin/`

The shell, not the command, processes any filename expansion metacharacters

`/home/cis90/simmsben $ mv ../bone1 ../bone2 ../../bin/`

Prompt → Command → no options → 3 arguments



# Housekeeping

- 1) Lab 5 is due tonight at 11:59PM
- 2) A **check5** script is available (see forum)
- 3) Next five forum posts due next week

### Tip:

- Review graded work in your home directory
- Move graded work to your *class/labs* or *class/exams* directories
- Compare your answers to quizzes, tests and labs with those in */home/cis90/answers*

## Housekeeping

**Rich's Cabrillo College CIS Classes**  
CIS 90 Grades

Home Resources Forums CIS Lab CTC

**CIS 90 (Fall 2012) Grades**  
Course Home Calendar

Points can be earned from the following activities:

- 5% - Quizzes
- 16% - Tests
- 14% - Help forum participation
- 54% - Lab assignments
- 11% - Final project

**How your grade is determined:**  
A student can earn up to 560 total points doing the activities listed above. The course grade is based on the number of points earned.

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

For some flexibility, personal preferences or family emergencies there is an additional 90 points available of **extra credit** activities.

**Choice of Grade or Pass/No Pass**  
You indicate your grading choice on the Student Survey form passed out during the first class. You can verify your grading choice selection on the table below. Contact the instructor by email with any questions or to request a change in grading choice.

**Recommendations**  
The instructor may provide letters of recommendation upon request. When writing a recommendation the instructor will include both graded and non-graded areas of performance. Non-graded performance areas may include teamwork, helping others, quality, planning & organization skills, communication, documentation, motivation, and the desire to go above and beyond expectations. The forum is an excellent way to demonstrate teamwork and communication skills.

**Current Progress**

Code	Grading	Quizzes & Tests												Forum					Labs					Project	Extra Credit	Total	Grade						
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	T1	T2	T3	F1	F2	F3	F4	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5					L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	
Max Points:		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	60	90	560		
amborn	grade	2	2	2									17	20	20			19	19	26										10			
arador	P/NP													4				26	29	0	17										6		
aragorn	grade	3	3	3									25	4				21	27	28	15										9		
balrog	grade	1	3	2									16	16				21	16	2	18										3		
bombadil	grade	3	2	3									28	0				28	21	38	25										13		
boromir	grade	3	3	3										20				28	2	22											6		
celeborn	grade	3	2	3									30	20				30	29	30	29										18		
dori	grade	3	3	3									5	4				2	20	13											6		
elrond	grade	3	3	3									12	20				26	30												6		
eomer	grade	3	3	3									26	0				27	25	28	23										14		
gimli	grade	3	3	3										0				17	26	10													
goldberry	P/NP	3	2										22	8				23	0	30											6		
juan	grade	3	3	3									28	20				28	30	30	28										14		
ingold	grade	3	3	3									28	20				30	27	30	26										10		
marhari	grade	3	3	3									25	0				0	30													8	
pallando	grade	1	3	2									13	20				22	21	30	7											12	
quickbeam	grade	1	3	3									0					22	25	30													
samwise	P/NP	3	2										24	8				21	27	26												8	
saruman	grade	3	3	3									28	20				30	30	29												17	
sauron	grade	1	0	3									27	20				29	30	30	30											29	
shadowfax	grade	3	3	3									29	20				30	30	29												19	
smeeagol	grade	3	3	3									24	20				30	30	30	28											15	
theoden	grade	2	2	2									24	20				28	25	30	16											18	
tulkas	P/NP	0	2	3										20				0	26	28	22											7	

Please monitor your grades on the Grades web page.

You can also use Jesse's **checkgrades** script on Opus and provide your code name as an argument.

If you feel you are not where you want to be then contact me to arrange some extra help.

# Bi-annual Campus Climate Student Survey

**<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/StudentCampusClimateSurvey2012>**

This survey will take approximately 15 minutes for students to complete online. **If you'd like students to get credit – or extra credit - for completing the survey, Judy will provide names/sections of respondents to you at the end of October.** It is otherwise considered optional and voluntary, as there is no “captive audience” online, as we have in classrooms, but it is exceedingly important that we get a good response rate of the student body, overall.

*Three points extra credit if I get your name (not your survey answers) from Judy at the end of the month.*

# 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) The **user (owner)** of the file
- 2) A **group** of users
- 3) Everyone else (**others**)

# File Permissions

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

```

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 long listings to view file permissions*



# File Permissions

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
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-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 show the permissions on each file using:  
**r** (read), **w** (write), **x** (execute) or **-** (no permission)

# File Permissions

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90  4008 Sep 11 22:23 archives
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drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:30 edits
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-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*

# File Permissions

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

```

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
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-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*

# File Permissions

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

The image shows a terminal window with a long listing of files. A blue box highlights a diagram that explains the structure of the permission codes. The diagram is organized into three columns: 'user (owner)', 'group', and 'others'. Each column contains three empty boxes, with the words 'read', 'write', and 'execute' written vertically below them. Below the diagram, the text reads: 'The permission codes are in triplets'.

```

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
drwxrwxr-x. 4 simben90 cis90
-rw-----. 1 simben90 cis90
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90
d-----. 2 simben90 cis90
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90
drwxr-xr-x. 7 simben90 cis90
-r-----. 1 simben90 staff
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $
  
```

*The 9 permission bits are grouped by **user** (owner), **group** and all **others***

# File Permissions

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

The terminal window shows the command `ls -l` and its output. A red box highlights the permission code `rwr--r--` for a file. A red arrow points from this code to a diagram that breaks it down into permissions for user, group, and others.

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

For example:  
 Owner has read and write permission  
 Group has read permission  
 Others have read permission

*Individual permission settings can be set for the **user** (owner), **group** and all **others***



# File Permissions Read



## Read permission is necessary to read a file

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

*Both these files are owned by root and are in the root group*

*Benji, considered as "other", has read permission to /etc/passwd*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ head -3 /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
```

*But, as "other", he does not have read permission to /etc/shadow!*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ head -3 /etc/shadow
head: cannot open `/etc/shadow' for reading: Permission denied
```



# File Permissions Write



## Write permission is necessary to write to a file

```
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l letter ../rodduk/letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 simben90 cis90 1059 Oct  7 15:05 letter
-rw-r--r--. 1 rodduk90 cis90 1044 Jul 20  2001 ../rodduk/letter
```

*These files have different owners but are in the same group*

*Benji, as "owner", has write permission to his own letter file*

```
/home/cis90/simben $ echo "Benji was here" >> letter
Mother, Father, kindly disregard this letter.
```

Alan Sherman

Benji was here

*But as member of group cis90, does not have write permission to Duke's letter file!*

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



# File Permissions Execute



**Execute permission is necessary to execute (run) a file (command, program or script)**

```
/home/cis90/simben $ type tryme check7 find where commands reside on path
tryme is hashed (/home/cis90/simben/bin/tryme)
check7 is hashed (/home/cis90/simben/../bin/check7)
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l bin/tryme ../bin/check7 view permissions
-rwxrw---. 1 rsimms  staff 8718 Aug  1 18:37 ../bin/check7
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 simben90 cis90 174 Mar  4 2004 bin/tryme
```

*Benji, as "owner", has execute permission on his tryme script*

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

*But as "other", he does not have execute permission on check7*

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



# Groups and new files



## More tools for your toolbox



**groups** – displays file inode information (status) and more

**id** – displays information about a user

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

# Groups

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)
```

Primary  
group  
(cis90)

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

Secondary  
group  
(users)

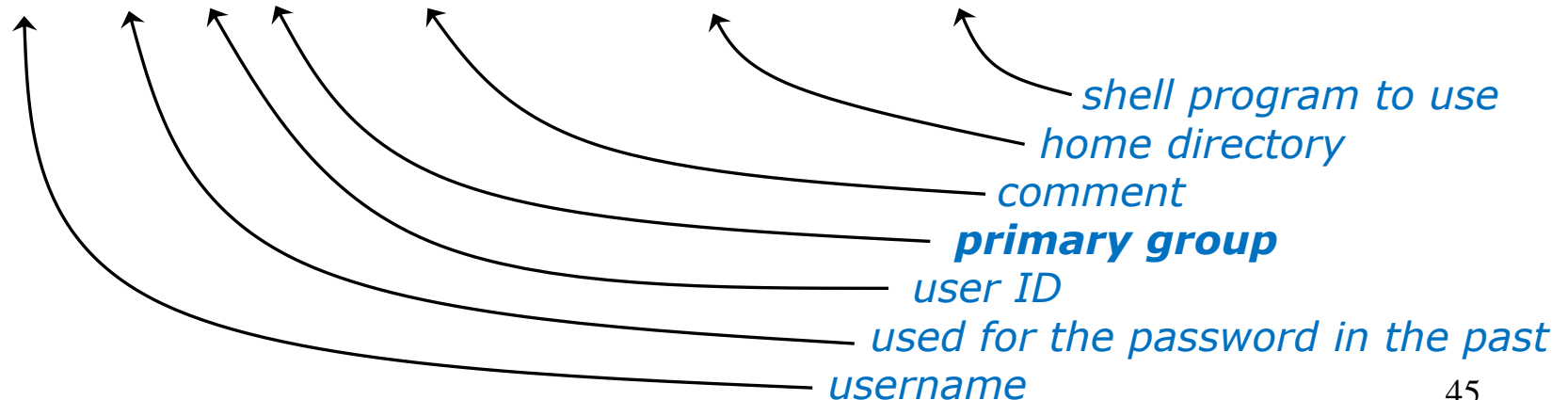
# Primary group recorded in /etc/passwd

*The user's primary group is stored in the 4<sup>th</sup> 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:Carlie 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 Kanat:/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

# Specifying Numerical Permissions

# File Permissions

## Binary

*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

## Binary

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)

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

# File Permissions

## Binary

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

Interpreting the permission codes on long listings

```

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 is a long listing of Benji's home directory*

# Example 1

## Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

```

simben90@oslab:~
/home/cis90/simben $ ls -l
total 472
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct  5 10:21 class
-rw-r--r--. 6 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct  5 10:21 docs
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct  5 10:30 edits
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 10:30 edits
drwxrwxr-x. 2 simben90 cis90 4096 Oct  5 10:30 edits
-rw-rw-r--. 1 simben90 cis90 17341 Sep 19 19:31 uhistory
/home/cis90/simben $

```

Note, the d in the first column is the file type.  
The first column is NOT part of the permissions.

What are the numerical permissions on class?  
rwxrwxr-x

*Benji's class (directory)*

# Example 1

## Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

The terminal window shows the output of the command `ls -l` in the directory `/home/cis90/simben`. The output lists several files and directories. A callout box points to the first column of the output, which contains file types and permission mnemonics. The callout text states: "Note, the d in the first column is the file type. The first column is NOT part of the permissions." The file of interest is `class`, which has permissions `drwxrwxr-x`.

What are the numerical permissions on class?

$$\begin{array}{c} rwx|rwx|r-x \\ \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \end{array}$$

- Owner (simben90) has read, write, execute = 111 or  $4+2+1 = 7$
- Group (cis90) has read, write, execute = 111 or  $4+2+1 = 7$
- Others have read and execute only = 101 or  $4+0+1 = 5$

= 775

*Benji's class (directory)*

## 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

Terminal window showing the command `ls -l` and its output. The file `dead.letter` has permissions `-rw-----`.

What are the numerical permissions on `dead.letter`?

`rw-----`

- Owner (simben90) has read and write only = 110 or  $4+2+0 = 6$
- Group (cis90) has no permissions = 000 or  $0+0+0 = 0$
- Others have no permission = 000 or  $0+0+0 = 0$

**= 600**

*Benji's dead.letter (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-----

*Benji's test01.graded (regular file)*

# Example 3

## Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

Terminal window showing the command `ls -l` and its output. The file `test01.graded` has permissions `-r-----`. A callout box asks: "What are the numerical permissions on test01.graded?" and shows the conversion: `r-----` where `r` is 4, `-` is 0, `-` is 0, `-` is 0, `-` is 0, and `-` is 0, resulting in `= 400`.

```

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
drwxr-xr-x. 2 simben90 cis90  4096 Oct  5 10:25 misc
-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 - - - - -

- Owner (simben90) has read only = 100 or 4+0+0 = 4
- Group (staff) has no permissions = 000 or 0+0+0 = 0
- Others have no permission = 000 or 0+0+0 = 0

= 400

*Benji's test01.graded (regular file)*

## Example 4

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

The image shows a terminal window with the following content:

```

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 $
  
```

A blue-bordered box is overlaid on the terminal output, containing the text:

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

*/home/rsimms (Rich's home directory)*

## Example 4

Converting mnemonic permissions to numeric

simben90@oslab:~

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

What are the numerical permissions on rsimms?

rwxr-x---

- Owner (rsimms) has all permissions = 111 or 7+4+1 = 7
- Group (cis90) has read and execute = 101 = 4+0+1 = 5
- Others have no permissions = 000 = 0+0+0 = 0

= 750

```
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 $
```

*/home/rsimms (Rich's home directory)*

## 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 $

```

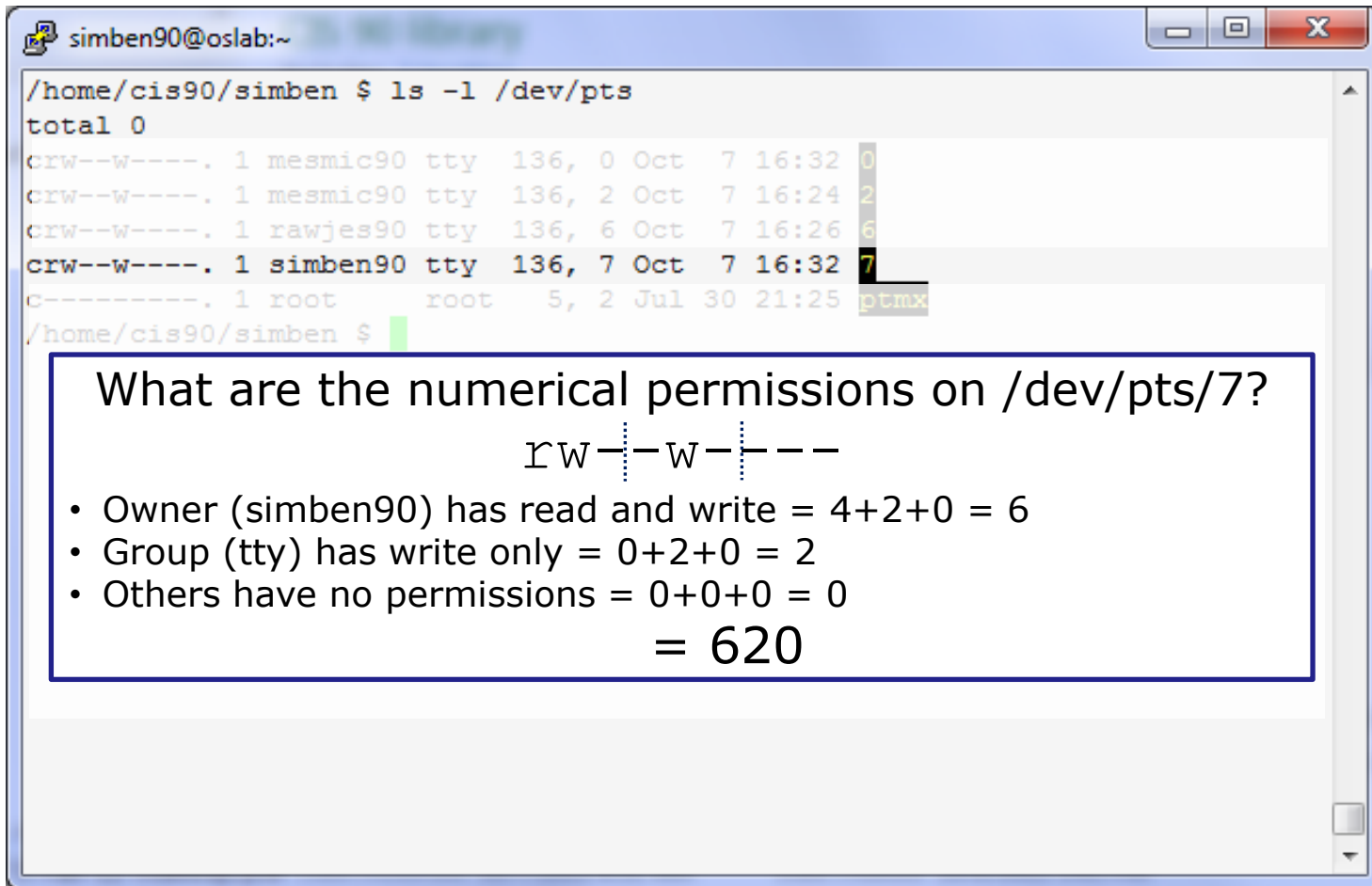
What are the numerical permissions on `/dev/pts/7`?

rW-|-w-|---

*`/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`?

$$rW \begin{array}{|c} \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \end{array} - w \begin{array}{|c} \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \end{array} - - -$$

- Owner (simben90) has read and write =  $4+2+0 = 6$
- Group (tty) has write only =  $0+2+0 = 2$
- Others have no permissions =  $0+0+0 = 0$

**= 620**

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

# 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](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.

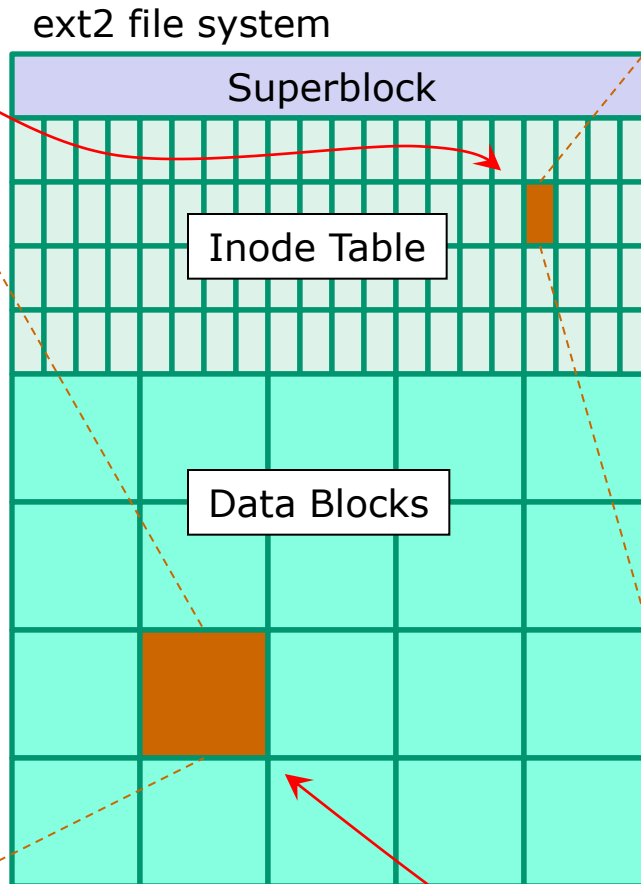
Now I don't want this to scare you, but my bunk mate has malaria. You remember Jeffrey Hardy? Their about to organize a searching party.

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 <sup>110100100</sup> **rw-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

4 4 0  
100100000

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

*Answer: 440*

*Owner has read*

*Group has read*

*Others have no permissions*

# File Permissions

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

# File Permissions

7 6 4  
111110100

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

*Answer: 764*



# File Permissions

What is the numeric form of `rwxr-xr-x`?

# File Permissions

7 5 5  
111|101|101

What is the numeric form of `rwxr-xr-x?`

*Answer: 755*

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

# File Permissions

What permissions are 644?

# File Permissions

What permissions are 644?

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

*Answer:*

*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
[root@oslab ~]#
```

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 on a file or directory to one that 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 the files previous 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+rw, 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!*

# chmod using mnemonics

## mnemonics - "memory aids"

```
/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*

*Use chmod to add or remove permissions from a file*

# chmod using mnemonics

## mnemonics - "memory aids"

```
/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
```

*Use chmod to add or remove permissions from a file*

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:

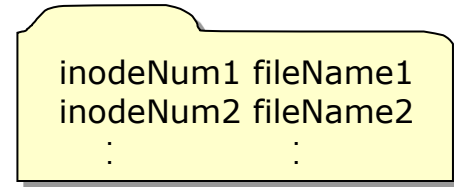
```
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ echo "banner $LOGNAME is cool" > myfile
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ cat myfile
banner $LOGNAME is cool
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ myfile
-bash: ./myfile: Permission denied
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3 $ chmod +x myfile
/home/cis90/simmsben/Directory3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

*add execute permission  
for all users*

*What happens now when you type myfile?*

# 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, <b>rm</b> , 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.*

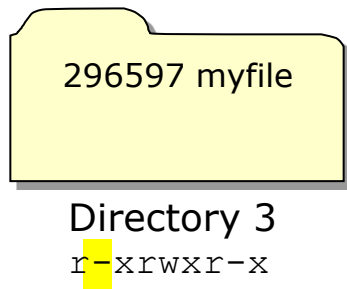
*This is so you can write the revised file contents (with the file removed) to the directory. Remember that directories are like phone books and only contain file names and inode numbers.*

*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]$
```

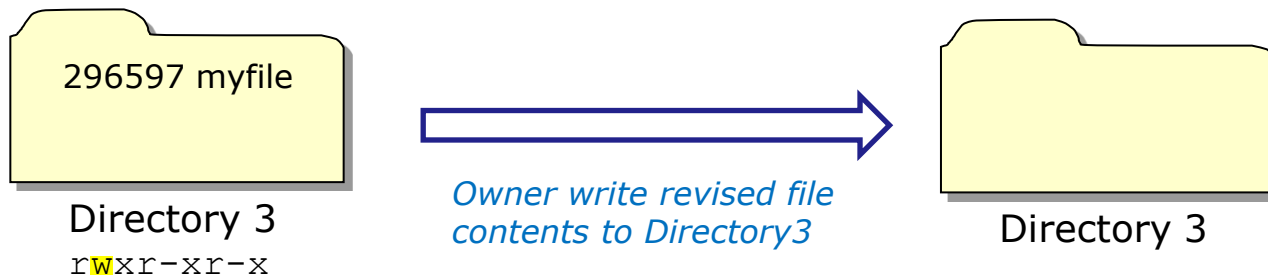
*So how come he can delete it?*



*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.*

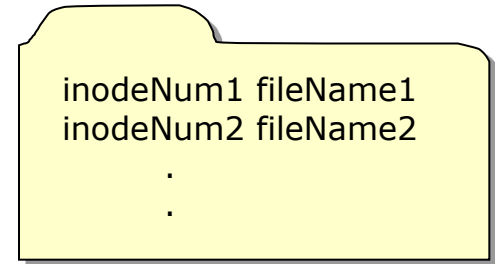


# Directory Permissions

## Directory Read Permission



rwx



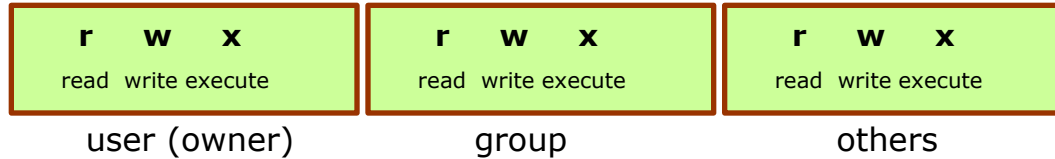
rwx

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/
```

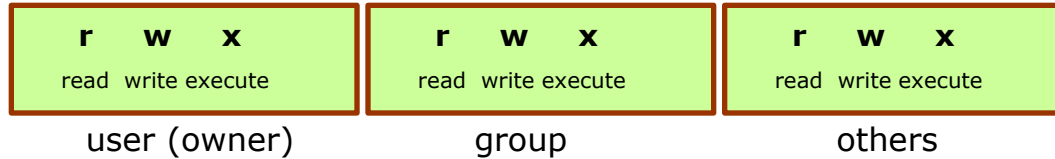
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

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
```

2525532 birds  
2525533 dogs

examples

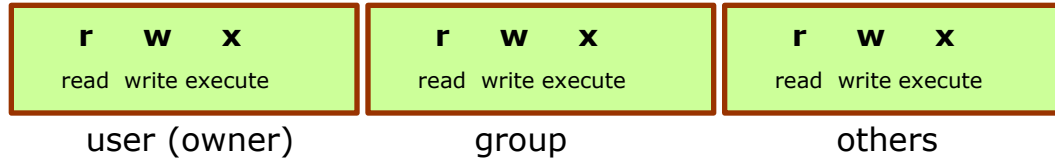
*Can we still list the directory contents?*

```
/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/
```

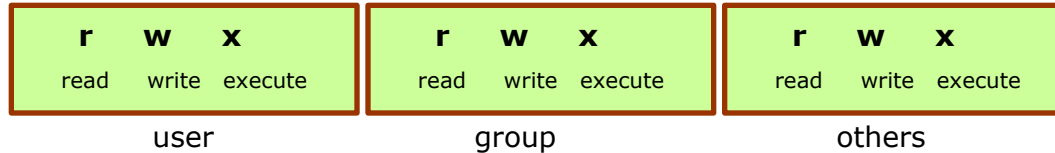
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -i examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds  
2525533 dogs

examples

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

## Directory Read Permission



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
```

```
2525532 birds
2525533 dogs
```

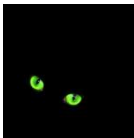
examples

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!



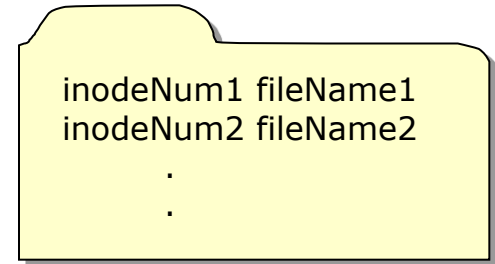
*It's like walking into a pitch black room. You can't see anything, but if you know where things are you can still use them.*

# The effect of WRITE permission on directories

# Directory Write Permission



rwx



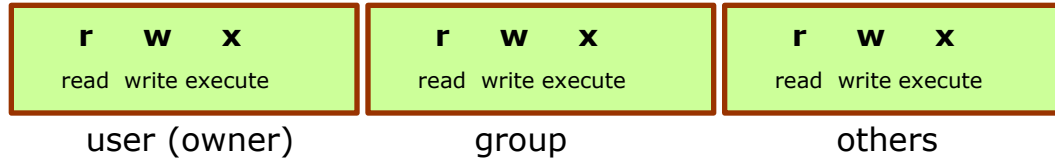
rwx

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



Start with normal directory permissions:

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

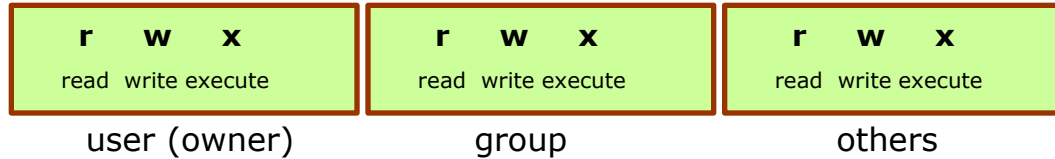
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

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?*

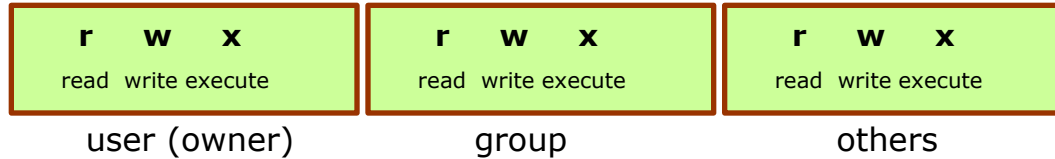
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk/examples $ rmdir dogs
rmdir: dogs: Permission denied
```

**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/
```

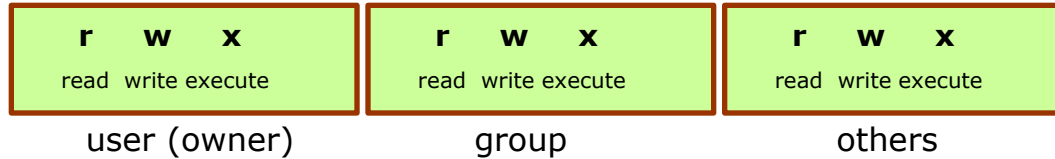
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -i examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds  
2525533 dogs

examples

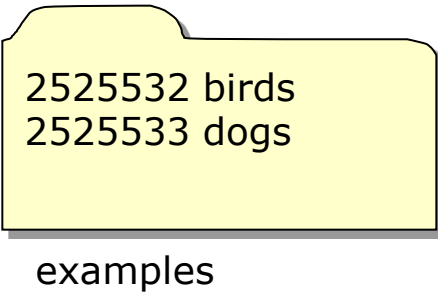
*If write permission is removed from the directory ... can we **create new files or copy/move files** into the directory?*

## 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

<b>r w x</b> read write execute	<b>r w x</b> read write execute	<b>r w x</b> 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/
```

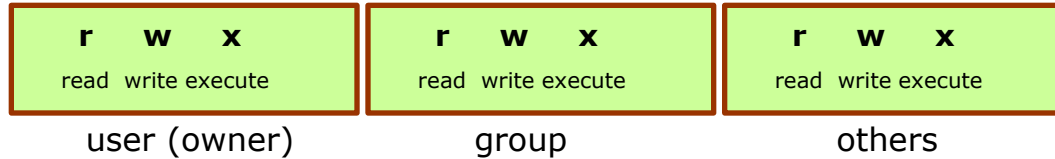
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds  
2525533 dogs

examples

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

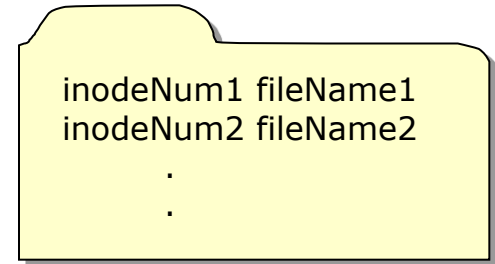


# The effect of EXECUTE permission on directories

## Directory Execute Permission



rwx



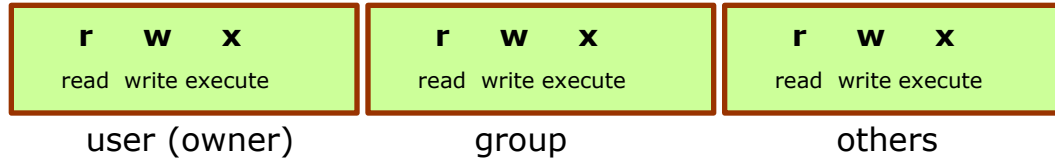
rwx

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



Start with normal directory permissions:

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

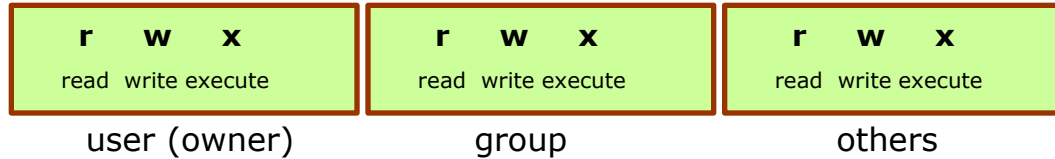
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

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

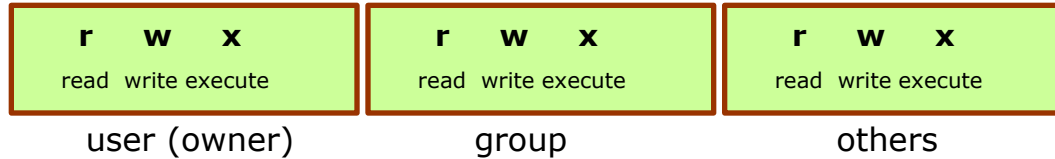
*Can we change into (cd) the directory?*

```
/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/
```

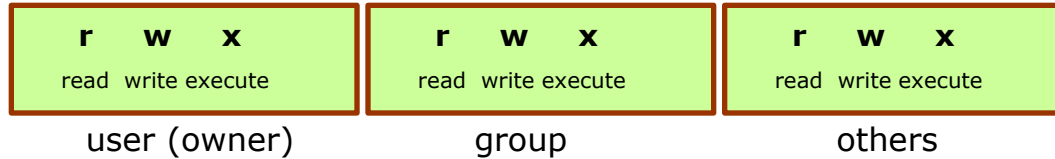
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -li examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

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

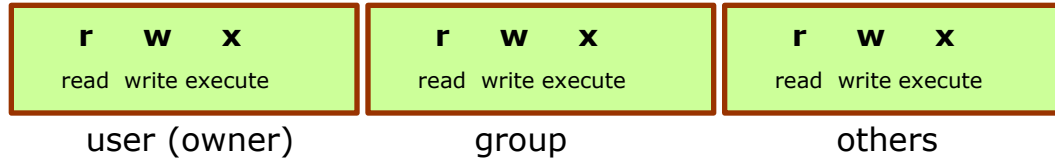
*Can list directory contents?*

```
/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/
```

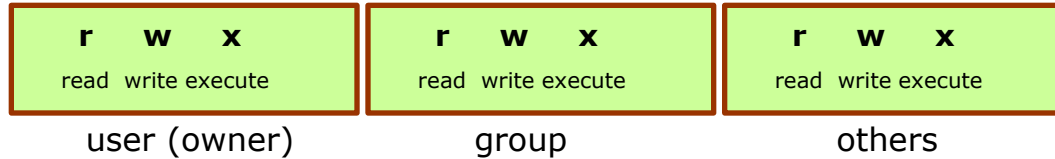
```
/home/cis90/roddyduk $ ls -i examples/
2525532 birds 2525533 dogs
```

2525532 birds  
2525533 dogs

examples

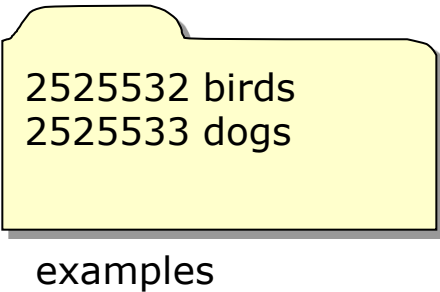
*If execute permission is removed from the directory ... can we do a long listing of the directory?*

## 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/
```



*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*

# 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: `rxwxrwxrwx` `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	<b>rw-rw-r--</b>	<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-	<i>default system permissions for a file</i>
022	---w--w-	<i>umask setting (strips these permissions from default)</i>
644	<b>rw-r--r--</b>	<i>result after masking</i>



## 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

# 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!*

# 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