13- mkdir ~/alaa

chmod 400 ~/alaa

14- su username

15- cd /home/user1/alaa

16-

1. chmod u=rw,g=wx,o=x oldpasswd
2. chmod 761 oldpasswd

- umask 016

- the maximum permission it can have is 666 in octal notation or rw-rw-rw- in symbolic notation. This represents read and write permissions for the owner, group, and others, without execute permissions.

directories created by default, the maximum permission they can have is 777 in octal notation or rwxrwxrwx in symbolic notation. This allows read, write, and execute permissions for the owner, group, and others.

* umask 077

mkdir index

touch file6

ls -ld index

ls -l file6

17- Source directory needs read (r) and execute (x) permissions.

Target parent directory needs write (w) and execute (x) permissions.

These permissions allow you to read the contents of the source directory and write/copy into the target parent directory.

* file needs read (r) permission.

Target parent directory needs write (w) and execute (x) permissions.

These permissions allow you to read the contents of the source file and write the copied file into the target parent directory.

- rm file6

- cd mytext

cd ../alaa2

- ls -l mytext

- cat file6

more file6

- vim file6

18- touch file\_alaa

- chmod 444 file\_alaa

19- the execute permission allows running the file as a program, while for directories, the execute permission allows traversing/accessing the directory contents.