LinuxLab#03

▼ **Create a folder called myteam.**

```
[root@cloud afnan]# mkdir myteam
[root@cloud afnan]#
```

▼ **Change its permissions to read only for the owner.**

```
[root@cloud afnan]# chmod u=r myteam
[root@cloud afnan]# ls -ld myteam
dr--r-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Sep 15 23:10 myteam
[root@cloud afnan]#
```

▼ **Log out and log in by another user**

```
[afnan@cloud ~]$ su user1
Password:
[user1@cloud afnan]$
```

▼ **Try to access the folder.**

```
[user1@cloud afnan]$ cd /home/afnan/myteam
bash: cd: /home/afnan/myteam: Permission denied
[user1@cloud afnan]$
```

▼ **Create mycv file.**

```
[user1@cloud ~]$ touch mycv
[user1@cloud ~]$ ls
mycv
```

▼ **Change the permissions of mycv file to give owner read and write permissions and for group write and execute and execute only for the others .**

```
[user1@cloud ~]$ chmod u=rw,g=wx,o=x mycv
[user1@cloud ~]$ ls -ld mycv
-rw--wx--x. 1 user1 user1 0 Sep 15 23:41 mycv
[user1@cloud ~]$ chmod 631 mycv
[user1@cloud ~]$ ls -ld mycv
-rw--wx--x. 1 user1 user1 0 Sep 15 23:41 mycv
```

▼ **Change your default permissions to be as above.**

```
[user1@cloud afnan]$ umask 022
[user1@cloud afnan]$ umask
0022
```

▼ **What is the maximum permission a file can have, by default when it is just created? And what is that for directory.**

- Default permission for a directory is 0777
- for files the permissions are 0666

▼ **What are the minimum permission needed for:**

A. Copy a directory (source and target)

- source directory: execute and read permission
- target directory: execute and write permission

B. Copy a file (source and target)

- source file: read permission.
- target file: you don't need any permission since it doesn't exit before you copy it. or write permission if the file exists.

C. Delete a file

- a user needs no permissions on a file nor be the file's owner to delete.

D. Change to a directory

- execute (x).

E. List a directory content

- -r

F. View a file content

- -X

G. Modify a file content

- -W

▼ What is the difference between the “x” permission for a file and for a directory

- Execute permission on files means the right to execute them, if they are programs. (Files that are not programs should not be given the execute permission.) For directories, execute permission allows you to enter the directory (i.e., cd into it), and to access any of its files.