CST8102-16F Lab4	Name	Section #

Linux File Permissions

Due date

• End of the day of Week 6 (Oct.10 to Oct.14) lab class

Evaluation

• 3% of final grade.

Submission

Submit completed lab using **Turnitin Assignment** (make sure you choose the right **section number**) on BlackBoard before due date.

Materials

- 1) Student laptop computer
- 2) Ubuntu 14.04.5 installed in VMWare Workstation

Procedure

Exercise #1: Testing permissions

While logged in as a regular user, use the following command to create a directory named **top** in user's home directory:

• mkdir -p /home/user/lab4/top (replace "user" with your actual username)

Following the instructions below to complete **Table #1.**

a) Change the permission of the **top** directory using the **chmod** command. The exact command is given in the second column of the table.

b) Execute the commands listed in the first row (starting with the third column) for that permission level. For each command line document whether the command line executes successfully or not: Use **PD** for Permission Denied, **OK** for success, **NF** for "No such file or directory"

The commands are:

- ls -1 top
- mkdir top/sub
- rmdir top/sub
- cd top
- cd .. (execute this ONLY if your current directory is top!)
- c) Follow the above procedure for each row of the table (row 1 to 8).

Note: Before you run each **chmod** command in the table below, make sure your current directory is ~/lab4.

Table #1: Testing directory permissions

Row #	Command line to modify permissions	ls -	l top	mkdir	top/sub	rmdir	top/sub	cd top
1	chmod u+r-w+x top							
2	chmod u-r+wx top							
3	chmod u+rw-x top							
4	chmod u-rw+x top							
5	chmod u-r+w-x top							
6	chmod u+r-wx top							
7	chmod u-rwx top							
8	chmod u+rwx top							

Default permissions

Exercise #2: Viewing a user's default permissions

Lo	gin	as a regular user .			
1)	1) Type umask and record the output of the command:				
	•	Based on the umask , wootal mode, based on you directory:			
2)	Ve	rify it by creating a new	file with the touch command.		
	•	Record the default pern	nissions set on the file in symbolic mode:		
	•	What is the default perm	missions set on the file in octal mode:		
3)	Ve	rify it by creating a new	directory with the mkdir command.		
	•	Record the default pern	nissions set on the directory in symbolic mode:		
	•	What is the default perm	missions set on the directory in octal mode:		
Ex	erci	se #3: Changing defaul	t permissions		
1)	Set	the umask to 044, recor	rd the command you use		
2)	Ty	pe umask and record th	e output of the command:		
	•	Based on the umask, who octal mode, based on you directory:			
3)	Ve	rify it by creating a new	file.		
	•	Record the default pern	nissions set on the file in symbolic mode:		

	• What is the default permissions set on the file in octal mode:					
4)	Verify it by creating a new directory.					
	• Record the default permissions set on the directory in symbolic mode:					
	• What is the default permissions set on the directory in octal mode:					
Ov	nership					
Ex	rcise #4: Creating new users					
Cre	ate the two user accounts with the following commands:					
3)	su - root					
4)	4) useradd -d /home/user1 user1 -m					
5)	useradd -d /home/user2 user2 -m					
6)	passwd user1					
	type in a password when prompted. If you do not type the username after the passwd command, you are changing the root password!	e				
7)	passwd user2					
Ex	rcise #5: Creating shared directory					
1)	mkdir /shared					
	• Who is the owner of the /shared directory?					
	• What is the group name of the /shared directory?					
2)	Give full access permissions to /shared for everybody					
	• Record the command you use:					

Ex	ercise #6: Making changes from user1
1)	su - user1
2)	Has the prompt changed to "\$"?
3)	cd /shared
4)	cat > plan
	Hint: Input "this is a test" at the blinking cursor. Press ctrl+d when you are done.
5)	Who is the owner of that file?
6)	What is the group name of that file?
7)	chmod o-rwx /shared/plan
	 Make sure that others have no access permissions. Verify with ls -1 that you achieved the desired result.
Ex	ercise #7: Making changes from user2
•	Login as user2 and try to modify the file using the following commands:
	su - user2
	cat >> /shared/plan
2)	Record the message:
	Why?
Ex	ercise #8: Changing file ownership
1)	Login as root and change the ownership of plan to user2 using the following
	commands:
	su - root
	chown user2.user2 /shared/plan
2)	Verify that user2 is the owner of plan with command:

- 3) Login as **user2** and try to modify the /**shared/plan**. Can you do it? _____
- 4) Login as **user1** and try to modify the /**shared/plan**. Can you do it? _____
- 5) While you are logged in as **user2**, try to delete the file. Can you do it (eventually)?

Exercise #9: Minimum Permissions

Circle the <u>minimum permissions</u> required to successfully complete the actions listed below. (*hint: use lecture note #3 as reference*)

To copy a file the user requires

for the source directory: R W Xfor the target directory: R W X

o for the file: R W X

• To move a file the user requires

for the source directory: R W Xfor the target directory: R W X

o for the file: R W X

• To delete a file the user requires

o for the directory: R W X

o for the file: R W X