Using chmod (Lab) | Coursera

Exercise

While we have shown you how to use **chmod** using the octal digit method of specifying permissions, it is usually preferable to use the symbolic methods that we will show here.

It is possible to either give the permissions directly, or add or subtract permissions. The syntax is pretty obvious. Some examples (which might be silly):

$ chmod u=r,g=w,o=x afile

$ chmod u=+w,g=-w,o=+rw afile

$ chmod ug=rwx,o=-rw afile

After each step do:

$ ls -l afile

to see how the permissions took, and try some variations.