

File permissions in Linux

Project description

Managing file permissions along with user, group and other privileges in the linux bash shell with the chmod command.

Accessing hidden documents and locating files using the grep, ls -a, ls -l, ls -la commands along with piping .

Check file and directory details

When checking for permissions we make sure to scan for any hidden files using ls -a, when done ls -la to check for user, group and other permissions.

Describe the permissions string

D(directory)rwx-(user)rwx-(group)rwx-(others) (along with - meaning no permissions assigned)

Change file permissions

After identifying permissions we can go ahead and change them by using the chmod command as follows chmod u(user)(+ or -)w textfile.txt,g-rwx textfile.txt, o=rwd textfile.txt

Change file permissions on a hidden file

Ensuring we have used ls -la to check for hidden files along with our standard permissions we are free to change the permissions like any other file to maintain the rule of least privilege

Change directory permissions

To change directory permissions like most other files we cd directory once we are there we ls -l, identify the directory we want to change and proceed to chmod u-rwx directory(usually a . or ..) and now our permissions are updated for the directory.