



## Exercise 32.3: Using Access Control Lists

1. Create a file using your usual user name and run **getfacl** on it to see its properties.
2. Create a new user account with default properties (or reuse one from previous exercises).
3. Login as that user and try to add a line to the file you created in the first step. This should fail.
4. User **setfacl** to make the file writeable by the new user and try again.
5. User **setfacl** to make the file not readable by the new user and try again.
6. Clean up as necessary

### ✓ Solution 32.3

It is probably easiest to open two terminal windows, one to work in as your normal user account, and the other as the secondary one.

1. In window 1:

```
$ echo This is a file > /tmp/afile
$ getfacl /tmp/afile

getfacl: Removing leading '/' from absolute path names
# file: tmp/afile
# owner: coop
# group: coop
user::rw-
group::rw-
other::r--
```

2. In window 1:

```
$ sudo useradd fool
$ sudo passwd fool
...
```

3. In window 2:

```
$ sudo su - fool
$ echo another line > /tmp/afile
-bash: /tmp/afile: Permission denied
```

4. In window 1:

```
$ setfacl -m u:fool:rw /tmp/afile
$ getfacl /tmp/afile

getfacl: Removing leading '/' from absolute path names
# file: tmp/afile
# owner: coop
# group: coop
user::rw-
user:fool:rw-
group::rw-
mask::rwx
other::r--
```

In window 2:

```
$ echo another line > /tmp/afile
```

5. In window 1:

```
$ setfacl -m u:fool:w /tmp/afile
```

In window 2:

```
$ echo another line > /tmp/afile  
-bash: /tmp/afile: Permission denied
```

6. Cleaning up:

```
$ rm /tmp/afile  
$ sudo userdel -r fool
```