# File permissions in Linux

## Project description

Linux commands allows me to organize directories, as well as check for permissions and authorization of certain users.

## Check file and directory details

Using the “ls” command, I can easily check the files in a directory. Using the “cat” command lets me check file’s content.

## Describe the permissions string

The permissions string is a set of characters that describe eho has permissions for a file/directory. Starting with user, then group, then other, the string follows a pattern of displaying wether it’s a file or directory, then sequencing the permissions in this order:

rwx,rwx,rwx

## Change file permissions

I can change file permissions using the command “cmod.” This lets me change the read, write, and execute permissions of any file or directory.

## Change file permissions on a hidden file

First, you must use the command: ls -la to discover all files and directories, even hidden files.

Then, you use cmod to change the permissions.

## Change directory permissions

Same thing with the directory, use command: “cmod” to change directory permissions/

## Summary

Changing permissions is something every security analyst should know as having the wrong people on a project can lead to the surface layer being compromised, and leaves companies vulnerable to attack.