41. Copy the rm program to your home directory, naming it myrm, grant set-uid permission, what happens if one of the users starts your ~username/myrm to edit one of your own files?

```
Mon Jun 10:~$ cp /usr/bin/rm /home/eslam
Mon Jun 10:~$ mv rm myrm
Mon Jun 10:~$ chmod u+s myrm
```

42. hat is the difference between the set-uid and set-gid?

==Set-uid: is a special permission that allows a user to execute a file with the permissions of the file's owner rather than the user who is executing it==

==set-gid: is a special permission that allows a user to execute a file with the permissions of the file's group rather than the user's own group.==

43. Create a directory with sticky-bit and write permissions on, grant all the users to access the directory, will any user be able to create and delete files from the directory?

```
Mon Jun 10:~$ mkdir lap4dir
Mon Jun 10:~$ chmod o+t,o+w lap4dir
Mon Jun 10:~$ su islam
$ rmdir lap4dir
rmdir: failed to remove 'lap4dir': Permission denied
```

44. Create a directory with set-gid permission, what do you notice when you create a new file or a directory?

```
Mon Jun 10:~/lapdir$ touch testlap
Mon Jun 10:~/lapdir$ ls -l testlap
-rw-rw-r-- 1 eslam eslam 0 Jun 10 14:50 testlap
```