

**Exercise 32.1** Using **chmod**

One can use either the octal digit or symbolic methods for specifying permissions when using **chmod**. Let's elaborate some more on the symbolic method.

It is possible to either give permissions directly, or add or subtract permissions. The syntax is pretty obvious. Try the following examples:

```
$ 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.