

13. Create a folder called myteam in your home directory and change its permissions to read only for the owner.

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ mkdir myteam
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld myteam
drwxr-xr-x. 2 ghada ghada 6 Dec 25 12:46 myteam
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod u-x u-w myteam
chmod: cannot access 'u-w': No such file or directory
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod u-xw myteam
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld myteam
dr--r-xr-x. 2 ghada ghada 6 Dec 25 12:46 myteam
```

14. Log out and log in by another user

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ su islam
Password:
[islam@localhost ghada]$
```

15. Try to access (by cd command) the folder (myteam)

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld
drwx-----. 16 ghada ghada 4096 Dec 25 12:59 .
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod o+x /home/ghada
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld
drwx-----x. 16 ghada ghada 4096 Dec 25 12:59 .
[ghada@localhost ~]$ su islam
Password:
[islam@localhost ghada]$ cd /home/ghada
[islam@localhost ghada]$ cd /home/ghada/myteam
[islam@localhost myteam]$
```

16. using the command line

- Change the permissions of oldpasswd file to give owner read and write permissions and for group write and execute and execute only for the others (using chmod in 2 different ways)

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld oldpasswd
-rw-r--r--. 1 ghada ghada 1959 Dec 23 17:38 oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod u+rw,g+wx,o+x,o-r oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld oldpasswd
-rw-rwx--x. 1 ghada ghada 1959 Dec 23 17:38 oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod g-x oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld oldpasswd
-rw-rw---x. 1 ghada ghada 1959 Dec 23 17:38 oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod 631 oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld oldpasswd
-rw--wx--x. 1 ghada ghada 1959 Dec 23 17:38 oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$
```

- Change your default permissions to be as above.

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ umask 146
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld oldpasswd
-rw--wx--x. 1 ghada ghada 1959 Dec 23 17:38 oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$
```

- What is the maximum permission a file can have, by default when it is just created? And what is that for directory.

By default the maximum permission for file is 666 (read and write for owner, groups and others) file are not executable default unless specified

By default the maximum permission for directories 777 (read, write and execute for owner, groups and others)

- Change your default permissions to be no permission to everyone then create a directory and a file to verify.

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ umask 777
[ghada@localhost ~]$ mkdir noPermission
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld noPermission
d------. 2 ghada ghada 6 Dec 25 13:58 noPermission
[ghada@localhost ~]$
```

17. What are the minimum permission needed for:

- Copy a directory (permission for source directory and permissions for target parent directory)

Source : read to read directory content and execute to access and traverse the directory

target: write to create new files and execute to traverse into the parent and make changes

- Copy a file (permission for source file and permission for target parent directory)

Source : read to read the content of the source file

Target : write to create file in target and execute to traverse into the target

- Delete a file

Write : modify directory's contents

Execute : to access and traverse directory

- Change to a directory

Read : to view the content of the directory

Execute : to access and traverse directory

- List a directory content (ls command)

Read : to view the content of the directory

Execute : to access and traverse directory

- View a file content (more/cat command)

Inside file read to view content of file

On the parent of file : execute : to access the file

- Modify a file content

Inside file : write to make change , read to view content of file

On the parent of file : execute to access file

18. Create a file with permission 444. Try to edit in it and to remove it? Note what happened.

Can't edit file cause I don't give here permission to write in it , and it will remove successfully

```
[ghada@localhost ~]$ touch newfile
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop docs Documents Downloads Music myteam newfile noPermission oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld
drwx-----x. 17 ghada ghada 4096 Dec 25 14:42 .
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop docs Documents Downloads Music myteam newfile noPermission oldpasswd
[ghada@localhost ~]$ chmod 444 newfile
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld newfile
-r--r--r--. 1 ghada ghada 0 Dec 25 14:42 newfile
[ghada@localhost ~]$ rm newfile
rm: remove write-protected regular empty file 'newfile'? y
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld
drwx-----x. 17 ghada ghada 4096 Dec 25 14:43 .
[ghada@localhost ~]$ ls -ld newfile
ls: cannot access 'newfile': No such file or directory
[ghada@localhost ~]$
```

19. What is the difference between the “x” permission for a file and for a directory?

X in file allow file to be executed as a program or script

X in directory to allow execute files inside directory

Lap3 :

1.Using vi write your CV in the file mycv. Your CV should include your name, age, school, college, experience,...

[illegible]

2. Open mycv file using vi command then: Without using arrows state how to:

- Move the cursor down one line at time. Using **j**
- Move the cursor up one line at time. Using **k**
- Search for word age

[illegible]

d. Step to line 5 (assuming that you are in line 1 and file is more than 5 lines).

Using :5 in command mod

e. Delete the line you are on and line 5.

Using dd in command mode to delete line I am on

And 5d in command mode to delete line 5

f. How to step to the end of line and change to writing mode in one-step.

Press A to go to end of line and you can append in the file