File permissions in Linux

Project description

In this project, I am analyzing and making changes to the permissions of the owners in the projects and drafts directories. All of the permission corrections will be done in these directories. I am completing this exercise to showcase my ability to be able to change the permissions of the owners of the files.

Check file and directory details

Once I use the "cd" command to navigate to the projects directory, I am able to view the permissions of the three owners using the "ls -l" command. I am able to view the hidden files located in the directory with the "ls -la" command. I am then able to make the appropriate changes to the permissions of the three groups.

Describe the permissions string

The permissions string is used by starting with the command, chmod. With the "chmod" command, I can perform various changes to the permissions of the three owners. For example, in this project I input the command: chmod u-w, g-w,g+r .project_x.txt to deny the user and the group the permission to write in the appropriate file. The command also gives the group the right to read the stated file.

Change file permissions

File permissions are changed with the "chmod" command. The three categories of owners are the user (u), group (g), and other (o). The three permissions are read(r), write(w), and execute(x). Permissions are changed throughout this project. The symbols used to add and remove permissions are the (+) and the (-) symbols. For example: entering chmod g-x drafts removes the execute permission from the group in the drafts directory.

Change file permissions on a hidden file

To view the hidden files, the command "ls -a" needs to be entered on the command line. I can view the full list of all the files with the "ls -la" command. With that command, I am able to get a full view of all of the files that are able to be viewed in this project. Proper revisions can then be made to the permissions on the hidden file.

Change directory permissions

In order to change directory permissions, one must be in the higher priority of the directory he or she is going to change the permissions of. In this project, I am in the project directory. I have to be in this directory in order to be able to access the permissions in the drafts directory. While being in the proper directory, I can perform the proper command to execute the change needed.

Summary

In summary, one can see how I changed the permissions of multiple files and a directory. All of my actions are recorded in bash. I change the permissions of the user, group and other users throughout the project.