

1.Create a file with .txt extension (/home/demo.txt). Change the permission set of that file, so that any user can read it, group can read/write & owner can read/write/execute it.

STEP : 1 - Create a file with .txt extension (/home/demo.txt).

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-7-22 ~]$ ls /home
ec2-user
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-7-22 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# touch demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Aug 28 06:29 demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]#
```

- **Ls -l** command is used to list all created file
- **Touch** command is used to create a dummy file
- **Sudo su** command is used to convert ec2-user to root user

STEP : 2 - Change the permission set of that file, so that any user can read it, group can read/write & owner can read/write/execute it.

- **Useradd** command is used to create username

```
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# useradd Karthick
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# ls /home
Karthick ec2-user
```

- **Getent group | grep -w** command is used to check how many groups created under the group name

```
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# getent group | grep -w Karthick
Karthick:x:1001:
```

- **Groupadd** command is used set group name

```
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# groupadd DevOps
```

- **chown command** used to change the root user
- **chgrp command** used to change the root group

```
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# chown Karthick demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 Karthick root 0 Aug 28 06:29 demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# chgrp DevOps demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# ls-l
bash: ls-l: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 Karthick DevOps 0 Aug 28 06:29 demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]#
```

Final output before

```
-rw-r--r--.current file created with this ownership
-rw-r--r--. 1 Karthick DevOps 0 Aug 28 06:29 demo.txt
```

Here,

- **R** stands for read
- **W** stands for write
- **X** stands for execute the file

As per our question, User can read, group can read & write, owner can read, write, execute

Final output after changing rights as perquestion

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 Karthick DevOps 0 Aug 28 06:29 demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# chmod 764 demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]# ls -l
total 0
-rwxrw-r--. 1 Karthick DevOps 0 Aug 28 06:29 demo.txt
[root@ip-172-31-7-22 ec2-user]#
```

- **Chmod** command is used change the file rights
- **764** is the command framed from octal table to give the new rights to the file

Hence, highlighted text shows rights was changed to this recently now you came to check