CS 447/647

Filesystem(s)

Overview

- File Attributes
- Quotas
- Filesystems

File Attributes

- The permission bits
- setuid and setgid
- The sticky bit

The permissions bits

- AKA Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)
- Made up of 9 bits in 3 groups
 - O user (u) 000
 - O group (g) 000
 - O other (o) 000

00000000

001 = 1 Execute

010 = 2 Write

100 = 4 Read

755 = 111 101 101
User - read\write\execute
Group - read\execute
Other - read\execute

Octal	Binary	Perms	Octal	Binary	Perms
0	000		4	100	r
1	001	x	5	101	r-x
2	010	-w-	6	110	rw-
3	011	-WX	7	111	rwx

Meaning	
Adds write permission for the owner of the file	
Gives r/w permission to owner and group, and read permission to others	
Removes execute permission for all categories (owner/group/other)	
Makes setuid/setgid and gives r/x permission to only owner and group	
Makes the group permissions be the same as the owner permissions	

setuid and setgid

- setuid
 - Octal 4000
 - Run as owner
 - Used by passwd command to change passwords
 - Disabled with nosuid mount option
 - mount -o nosuid /dev/sdc1 /data
- setgid
 - Octal 2000
 - Runs as group
 - When set on a directory all files created in the directory inherit the group

The sticky bit

- Octal 1000
- Historical used as a modifier for binaries.
 - Introduced in 1974 to speed up execution of binaries
 - Now obsolete
- If set on a directory, it only allows deletion of files by
 - File Owner
 - Directory Owner
 - or root

Permissions

- chmod Change file mode bits
- chown Change file owner and group
- chgrp Change file group

```
chmod 700 1 #Owner RWX, Group ---, Other ---
chmod 755 1 #Owner RWX, Group R-X, Other R-X
chmod 2000 1 #setgid on the directory
chmod -R 700 1 #Recurisve chmod
#chown
chown root:root 1 #Change user and group to root
chown -R root:root #Recursive chown
chown 1000:1000 #Chown with UID and GID
```

Permissions

- chmod, chown, chgrp
- Use -R sparingly
 - Clobbers permissions
- Better to use find with ch*

```
find /path -type f -exec chown 644 {} \;
find /path -type d -exec chown 755 {} \;
```

Permissions - umask

- 9 bits that represents what permissions to take away upon file creation
- Stored in /etc/login.defs and applied via PAM
- Unique per process
 - /proc/\$PID/status

```
ps aux | grep $USER
grep umask /proc/$PID/status
```

Additional Flags - lattr and chattr

Flag	FS ^a	Meaning
Α	XBE	Never update access time (st_atime; for performance)
a	XBE	Allow writing only in append mode ^b
C	В	Disable copy-on-write updates
c	В	Compress contents
D	BE	Force directory updates to be written synchronously
d	XBE	Do not back up; backup utilities should ignore this file
i	XBE	Make file immutable and undeletable ^b
j	Ε	Keep a journal for data changes as well as metadata
S	XBE	Force changes to be written synchronously (no buffering)
Х	В	Avoid data compression if it is the default

a. X = XFS, B = Btrfs, E = ext3 and ext4

b. Can be set only by root

Access Control Lists

- Not a niche
- Very common on Windows
- Any complex environment will need them
 - NFS
 - SAMBA*
 - High-Performance Computing
 - GPFS, ZFS, etc.
- Two types
 - O POSIX
 - NFSv4

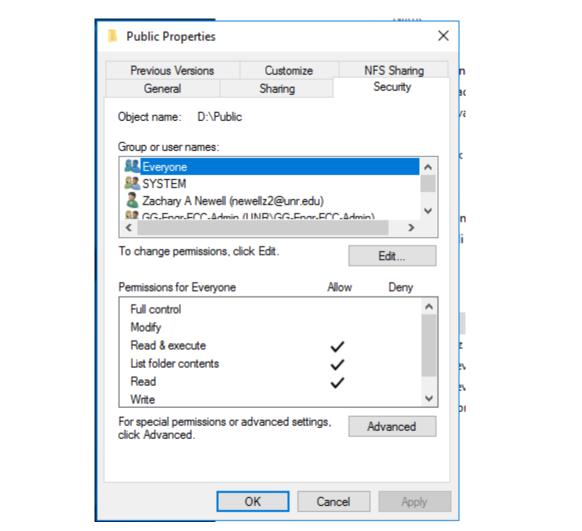
POSIX ACLs

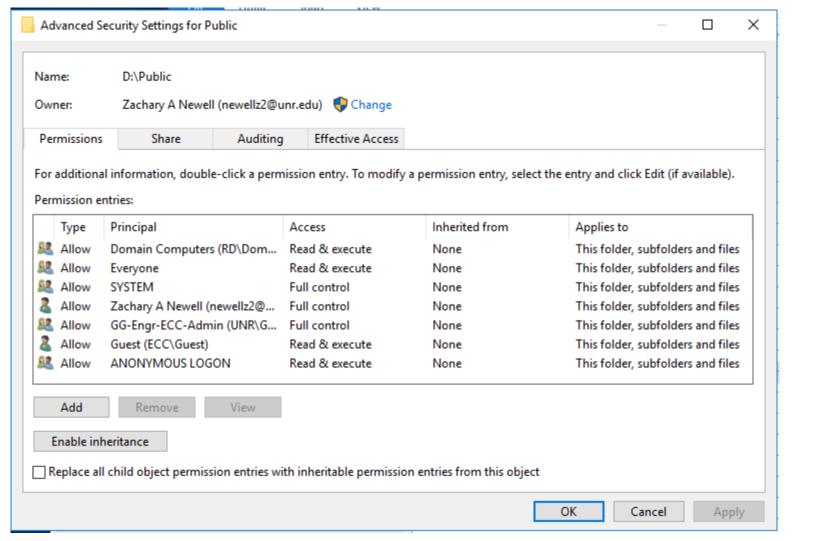
```
setfacl - set ACL
getfacl - read ACL
```

```
apt install -y acl
setfacl -m "u:newellz2:rw" file
setfacl -m "g:cs447:rx" file
setfacl -R -m "u:newellz2:rw" folder
setfacl -d -m "u:newellz2:rw" folder #Files inherit this ACL
```

Windows Permissions

- All permissions are ACLs
- Graphical
 - \bigcirc VB
 - PowerShell
- Inheritance
- System Accounts\Roles
 - Authenticated User
 - Domain Computer
 - System
 - Everyone
 - Guest
 - Anonymous





Permission Entry for Public	– 🗆 X						
Principal: Zachary A Newell (newellz2@unr.edu) Type: Allow Applies to: This folder, subfolders and files	Select a principal						
Advanced permissions: ☑ Full control ☑ Traverse folder / execute file	_	Show basic permissions ✓ Write attributes ✓ Write extended attributes					
 ✓ List folder / read data ✓ Read attributes ✓ Read extended attributes ✓ Create files / write data 	☐ Delete ☐ Read	☑ Delete subfolders and files ☑ Delete ☑ Read permissions ☑ Change permissions					
☐ Create folders / append data ☐ Take ownership ☐ Only apply these permissions to objects and/or containers within this container ☐ Clear all ☐ Clear							
Add a condition to limit access. The principal will be granted the specified permissions only if conditions are met. User Group Member of each Value Click Add items Add items Remove							
Add a condition			OK Cancel				

Windows Permissions

```
PS D:\> Get-ACL -Verbose .\Public | Format-List
        : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::D:\Public
Path
Owner : UNR\newellz2
Group : UNR\Domain Users
Access: Everyone Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
NT AUTHORITY\ANONYMOUS LOGON Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
          NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM Allow FullControl
          UNR\newellz2 Allow FullControl
          UNR\GG-Engr-ECC-Admin Allow FullControl
          RD\Domain Computers Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
          ECC\Guest Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
Audit
Sddl
          0:s-1-5-21-1275210071-1123561945-682003330-119339g:s-1-5-21-127521
          0a9;;;WD)(A;OICI;0x1200a9;;;AN)(A;OICI;FA;;;SY)(A;OICI;FA;;;S-1-5-CI;FA;;;S-1-5-21-1275210071-1123561945-682003330-202991)(A;OICI;0x
```

ACLs Exercise

- 1. Open a root terminal.
- Use setfacl -m g:account:rx /data/sales to give the group account read permissions on the /data/sales directory, and use setfacl -m g:sales:rx /data/account to give the group sales read permissions on the /data/account directory.
- 3. Use **getfacl** /data/ to verify that the permissions have been set the way you intended to.
- 4. Use **setfacl -m d:g:account:rx,g:sales:rwx /data/sales** to set the default ACL for the directory sales.
- 5. Add the default ACL for the directory /data/account by using setfacl -m d:g:sales:rx,g:account:rwx /data/account.
- 6. Verify that the ACL settings are effective by adding a new file in /data/sales. Use touch /data/sales/newfile and use getfacl /data/sales/newfile to check the current permission assignments.

Quotas

xfs

- Created in 1993 by Silicon Graphics Inc. (SGI)
- A 64-bit journaled filesystem
- Suited for large files and filesystems
 - 8 exbibytes max file size
 - 2^64 (1.8446744e+19) max number of files
- Supports
 - Quotas
 - Snapshots
 - Live resizing (growing)
- Standard FS in SUSE and RedHat

Exercise

```
mkdir -p /var/tmp/quotas && cd /var/tmp/quotas

truncate -s 1G xfs_disk.img #Create a sparse file

losetup --find --show xfs_disk.img #Mount the file as a loop
dev

mkfs.xfs /dev/loop0 #man mkfs.xfs
```

mount -o defaults,uquota,qquota /dev/loop0 /mnt

mkfs.xfs -f -L data /dev/loop0 #man mkfs.xfs

Exercise

```
adduser --disabled-password --gecos "" robert

mkdir /mnt/robert && chown robert /mnt/robert

xfs_quota -x -c 'limit bsoft=75m bhard=100m robert' /mnt

xfs_quota -x -c 'limit isoft=3 ihard=4 robert' /mnt #inode
limit
```

dd if=/dev/zero of=/mnt/robert/file.bin bs=1M count=80
chown robert /mnt/robert/file.bin

xfs_quota -x -c 'state'