✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Permissions

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. What are the basic linux file permissions? Check all that apply.

    1 / 1 point

    ☑ Read

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Great job! The three basic file permissions in Linux are read, write, and execute.

    ☑ Write

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Great job! The three basic file permissions in Linux are read, write, and execute.

    ☐ Modify

    ☑ Execute

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Great job! The three basic file permissions in Linux are read, write, and execute.

2. You're given the output of an ls -l of a file in Linux.

    1 / 1 point

    ```
    1    ls -l books_file
    2
    3    dr-x-wxr--  1 phelan cool_group 0 Aug  20 11:10 books_file
    ```

    Answer the following question: What does the first character of output signify?

    ◉ books_file is a directory

    ○ The file owner is a class D user

    ○ books_file is a disk device

    ○ The file owner has delete permissions

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Awesome work! The first character in output reflects the type of directory entry; in this case, a directory.

3. You're given the output of an ls -l of a file in Linux.

    1 / 1 point

    ```
    1    ls -l books_file
    2
    3    dr-x-wxr--  1 phelan cool_group 0 Aug  20 11:10 books_file
    ```

    Answer the following question: Who does the last trio of bits (r--) in the file permission and attributes refer to?

    ○ File owner

    ○ Regular file

    ○ Group file belongs to

    ◉ All other users

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Great job! The last trio of permission bits refers to the permission of all other users on the machine.

4. You're given the output of an ls -l of a file in Linux.

    1 / 1 point

    ```
    1    ls -l books_file
    2
    3    dr-x-wxr--  1 phelan cool_group 0 Aug  20 11:10 books_file
    ```

    Answer the following question: What permissions does the second trio of bits (-wx) give you? Check all that apply.

    ☑ Execute

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Great work! w and x are the write and execute permissions.

    ☑ Write

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Great work! w and x are the write and execute permissions.

    ☐ Group file belongs to

    ☐ Read

5. If I wanted to change permissions of a file called honey_bears, what command could I use to grant write access to the owner of the file without changing other permissions? The owner currently only has read access to the file. Check all that apply.

    1 / 1 point

    ☑ chmod u+w honey_bears

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > You nailed it! You can use the symbolic or numerical form of chmod to modify permissions, but to use the numerical form you need to know what all of the existing permissions are to avoid unintended changes

    ☐ chmod o+w honey_bears

    ☐ chmod 644 honey_bears

    ☐ chmod 400 honey_bears