REPORT: File Permissions in Linux (Task 2 – OS Security Fundamentals)

1. Objective

The objective of this task is to understand and demonstrate Linux file permissions and ownership mechanisms. Proper file permissions are a critical part of operating system security, as they control access to files and prevent unauthorized actions.

2. Environment Used

- Operating System: Ubuntu Linux (Virtual Machine)
- Tool: Linux Terminal
- User Type: Standard User with sudo privileges

3. Understanding Linux File Permissions

Linux file permissions define what actions can be performed on a file or directory by different users.

Permission Types:

- **r (read)** – Allows viewing the contents of a file
- **w (write)** – Allows modifying the file
- **x (execute)** – Allows executing the file

Permission Categories:

- **User (Owner)** – The creator/owner of the file
- **Group** – Users belonging to the same group
- **Others** – All other users on the system

4. Viewing File Permissions using ls -l

The ls -l command is used to display detailed file information including permissions, owner, group, and file type.

Command Used:

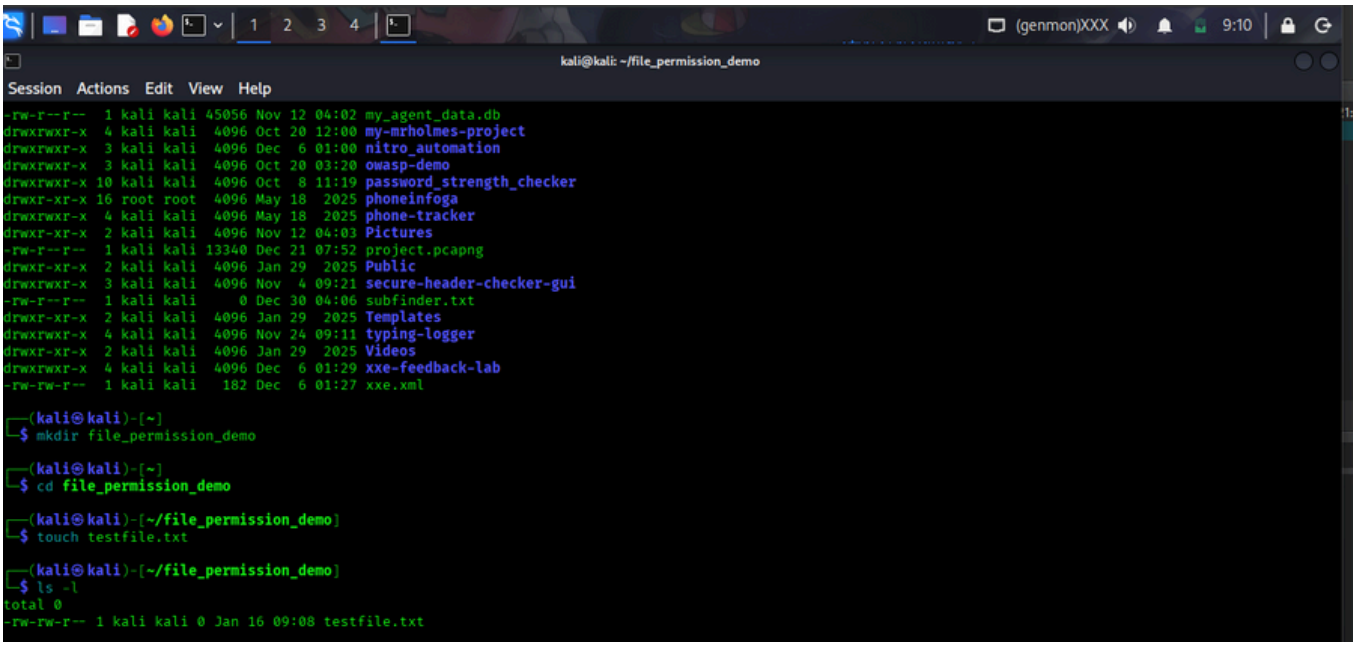
ls -l

Explanation:

The output shows permissions in the format:

-rw-r--r--

- - indicates a regular file
- First three characters: User permissions
- Next three characters: Group permissions
- Last three characters: Others permissions



5. Changing File Permissions using chmod

The chmod command is used to modify file permissions.

Commands Used:

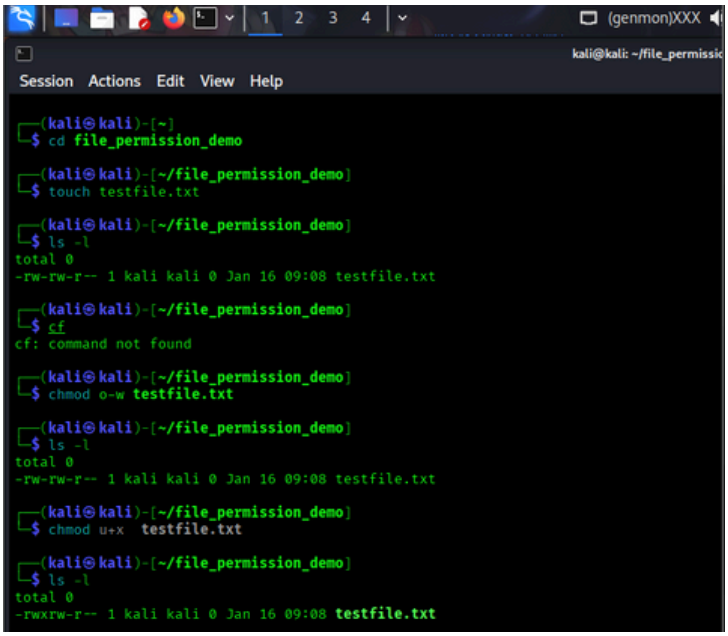
chmod o-w testfile.txt

chmod u+x testfile.txt

Explanation:

- Removed write permission for others
- Added execute permission for the user

This helps restrict unauthorized modifications and control file execution rights.



6. Changing File Ownership using chown

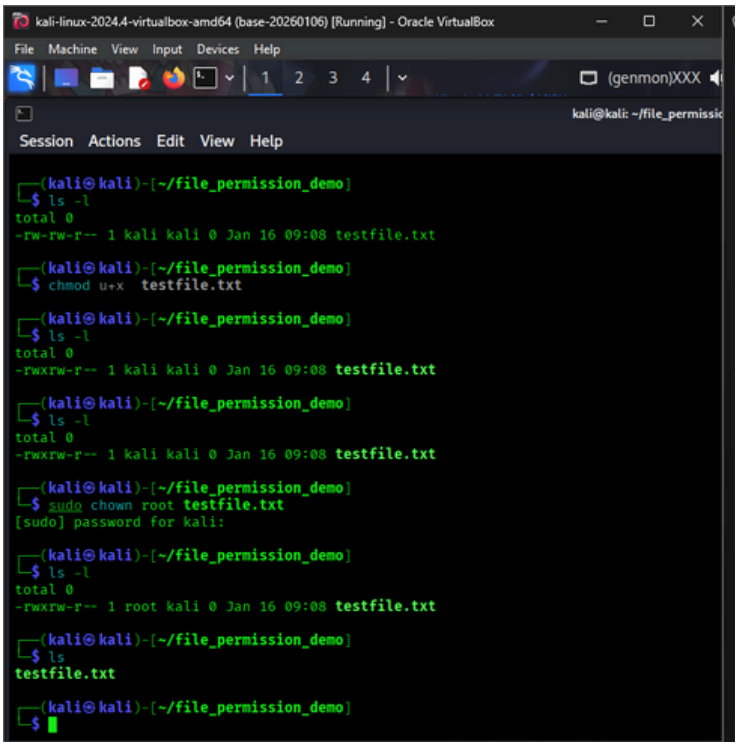
The chown command is used to change the owner of a file.

Command Used:

sudo chown root testfile.txt

Explanation:

The ownership of the file was changed from a normal user to the root user. File ownership control is important to protect sensitive system files.



7. Security Importance of File Permissions

- Prevents unauthorized access to files
- Protects sensitive system data
- Supports the principle of least privilege
- Reduces risk of privilege escalation attacks

8. Conclusion

Understanding and correctly configuring file permissions and ownership is a fundamental aspect of Linux operating system security. Proper permission management strengthens system security and reduces potential attack vectors.