Lab 3

Self Practice Activity Solution

**Tasks:**

1. Create a directory named "permissions\_practice" in your home directory.
2. Inside the "permissions\_practice" directory, create three text files named:
   * **file1.txt**
   * **file2.txt**
   * **file3.txt**
3. Use the **ls -l** command to view the permissions of these files and take note of the default permissions assigned by your system.
4. Modify the permissions of **file1.txt** to give read and write permissions to the owner, read-only permissions to the group, and no permissions to others.
5. Modify the permissions of **file2.txt** to give full permissions to the owner and group, and read and execute permissions to others.
6. Modify the permissions of **file3.txt** to give read and execute permissions to the owner, no permissions to the group, and full permissions to others.

**Solution:**

You can complete this task using the following terminal commands:

# Step 1: Create the "permissions\_practice" directory

mkdir ~/permissions\_practice

# Step 2: Navigate to the "permissions\_practice" directory

cd ~/permissions\_practice

# Step 3: Create three text files

touch file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

# Step 4: Modify permissions of "file1.txt"

chmod 640 file1.txt

# Step 5: Modify permissions of "file2.txt"

chmod 770 file2.txt

# Step 6: Modify permissions of "file3.txt"

chmod 711 file3.txt

To verify that the permissions have been correctly modified, you can use the **ls -l** command again to view the updated permissions for each file. For example:

ls -l file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

You should see the updated permissions reflecting the changes you made in each step.

This task provides hands-on experience with the **chmod** command, helping you understand how to manage file permissions in a Unix-like terminal environment.