

18 March The 2021

Commands :

```
assignment>>touch example.txt
assignment>>chmod o+wx example.txt
assignment>>chmod g=rx example.txt
assignment>>chmod o+wx,u-x,g=rx example.txt
assignment>>chmod 755 example.txt assignment>>chmod 74
3 example.txt assignment>>chown shaun example.txt
chown: changing ownership of 'example.txt': Operation
not permitted
assignment>>sudo chown shaun example.txt
[sudo] password for root:
assignment>>chgrp editors example.txt
chgrp: changing group of 'example.txt': Operation not
permitted
assignment>>sudo chgrp editors example.txt
assignment>>mkdir exampleDirectory
assignment>>chmod ug+s exampleDirectory/
assignment>>clear

assignment>>_
-rwxr--rwx 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:23 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
-rwxr-xrwx 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:23 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
-rwxr-xrwx 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:23 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
-rwxr-xr-x 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:34 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
-rwxr---wx 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:34 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
-rwxr---wx 1 shaun users 0 Mar 18 09:34 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:39 exampleDirect
ory
-rwxr---wx 1 shaun editors 0 Mar 18 09:34 example.txt
assignment>>ls -l
total 0
drwxr-sr-x 1 amlp users 0 Mar 18 09:39 exampleDirect
ory
```

1 : touch example.txt

Creating the file example.txt

2: chmod o+wx example.txt

Changing the mode of other users to write and execute  
( no reading permissions i.e others cannot ls or cat into a  
file or directory ).

3 : chmod g=rx example.txt

Changing the mode of group to read and execute only ( no writing i.e.

Group users can only read and execute and cannot make any changes into a file or make a directory ).

4 : `chmod o+wx,u-x,g=rx example.txt`

Changing mode of others , users and group (users ) to different modes .

This command shows that multiple modes can be done in one command

( no spaces between. ( comma ) it causes error .

5 : `chmod 755 example.txt`

This is numeric representation of the above commands to change

The mode of a file.

Here 7 ( 4 + 2 + 1 i.e read write execute permission to current user)

5 ( 4 + 0 + 1 i.e only read and execute permission to group users )

5 ( 4 + 0 + 1 i.e again read and execute permission to other users )

6 : `sudo chown shaun example.txt`

Changing the owner of file example.txt to shaun

Sudo permission is required from root users to change users .

( There should exist multiple users in order to change to other users )

7 : `sudo chgrp editors example.txt`

Changing the group of file `example.txt` to `editors`  
( `editors` is a group which is already created )

8 : `mkdir exampleDirectory`  
`chmod ug+s exampleDirectory/`

Making a new directory `exampleDirectory`

Setting SUID and SGID for the directory

SUID is a special file permission for executable files which enables other users to run the file with effective permissions of the file owner. Instead of the normal `x` which represents execute permissions, you will see an `s` (to indicate SUID) special permission for the user.

SGID is a special file permission that also applies to executable files and enables other users to inherit the effective GID of file group owner. Likewise, rather than the usual `x` which represents execute permissions, you will see an `s` (to indicate SGID) special permission for group user.

Creating Users and Groups :

Create two users

```
useradd -m user1
```

```
useradd -m user2
```

```
sudo passwd user1
```

```
sudo passwd user2
```

```
addgroup group1
```

```
addgroup group2
```

```
sudo usermod -a -G group1 user1
```

```
sudo usermod -a -G group2 user2
```

Here you have two users. Two groups with one member each

Now you can perform all the groups and user related commands