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CPSC 4240

File Permissions Activity

1. Creation of several files and directories using touch and mkdir:Text

   Description automatically generated
2. My umask number: Text

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3. Changing my umask number: Text

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4. Showing current file permissions in mneumonic form: Text

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5. I can currently open and edit file1.txt. After changing permissions, I can still read the file, however I can no longer make changes. Graphical user interface, application

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Text

Description automatically generated

We can now see in gedit that the file is now read only.

Graphical user interface, application, Word

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1. Using octal form to remove all permissions for file1.txt: Text

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2. Giving the execution permission to the owner for file2.txtText

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* Changing umask and observing difference in permissions between original and old: Graphical user interface, text

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  + Before changing the umask, the original directory (origUmaskdir) has read, write and execute permissions. After changing the umask to 333, the new directory made (newUmaskdir) had only read permissions. Likewise the file made with the original umask (origUmask.txt) had rw permissions while the new file (newUmask.txt) only had read permissions.
* Will changing umask on the command line be permanent, or will it go back after reboot?
  + The umask goes back to its original value once the user logs out or reboots. However, a permanent change can be made by changing the configuration files like the /etc/bashrc file.
* The file /etc/profile contains the default system wide umask value. For an individual, the umask value is stored in .bashrc.