chmod: To change the permissions of the files/dir 1) There 3 type permissions in Linux a) read(r) --4 b) write(w) --2 c) execute(x)--1 2) There are three types of people a) owner (user) b) group c) others 3) Three way to give permissions using chmod a) numbering b) Absolute c) adding/removing 4) Numbering: While giving permissions we use three digit number, First digit is belongs to user second digit is belong to group 3rd digit is belong to Others. ex: chmod 777 file1 chmod 442 file2 chmod -R 560 d1 Note: In above type we cant give specific permissions to specific person like group/user/others 5) To Avoid above problem we use Absolute permissions. ex: assign "Read" permissions only to group, without change permissions to user and others. ex :chmod g=r file1 6) To add/remove specific permissions without changing exsiting permissions. chmod u+rw file1 chmod o-x file1 chmod u+x,g-w file1 7) chmod -R: Tochange permissions to dir and file which are inside the dir. chmod -R d1

This command is used to change/display umask value.

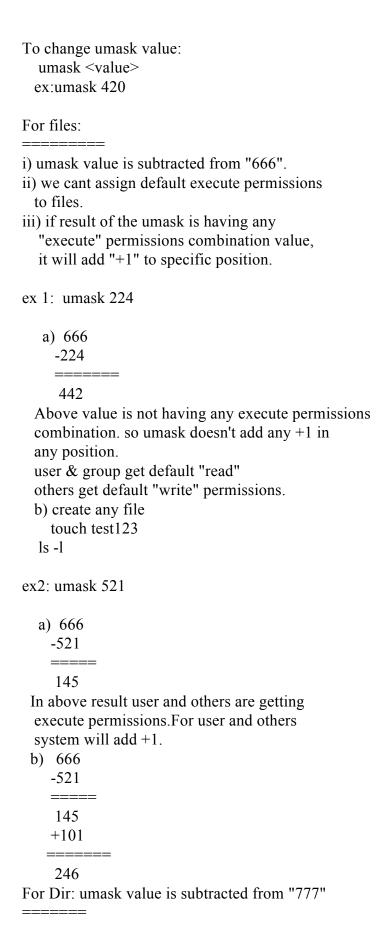
based on umask value default permissions will

be assigned at the of object creation.

display existing umask value.

umask:

ex: umask



blkid: