

Week 9

File Permissions

- Consider the following output from the command `'ls -l ~cs1521'`

```
drwxr-x--- 11 cs1521 cs1521 4096 Aug 27 11:59 17s2.work
drwxr-xr-x  2 cs1521 cs1521 4096 Aug 20 13:20 bin
-rw-r----- 1 cs1521 cs1521   38 Jul 20 14:28 give.spec
drwxr-xr-x  3 cs1521 cs1521 4096 Aug 20 13:20 lib
drwxr-x--x  3 cs1521 cs1521 4096 Jul 20 10:58 public_html
drwxr-xr-x 12 cs1521 cs1521 4096 Aug 13 17:31 spim
drwxr-x---  2 cs1521 cs1521 4096 Sep  4 15:18 tmp
lrwxrwxrwx  1 cs1521 cs1521   11 Jul 16 18:33 web -> public_html
```

- Who can access the **17s2.work** directory?
- What operations can a typical user (public / other users) perform in the **public_html** directory?
- What is the file **web**?

File Permissions

- **r: read**
 - Can run **ls** on a directory
- **w: write**
 - Change what files are in the directory (add / remove)
- **x: execute**
 - You can 'explore' the directory
 - I.e. you are able to **cd** into the directory

-	rwx	rwx	rwx
- file/	Owner	Owner's Group	Others (public)
d directory/			
l symbolic link			

stat and lstat

- The **stat()** and **lstat()** functions both take as arguments a pointer to a **struct stat** object, and fills it with the metadata for the specified file
- Some of the fields in **struct stat** include: (see 'man 7 inode')

```
struct stat {  
    ino_t st_ino;           /* inode number */  
    mode_t st_mode;        /* protection */  
    uid_t st_uid;          /* user ID of owner */  
    gid_t st_gid;          /* group ID of owner */  
    off_t st_size;         /* total size, in bytes */  
    blksize_t st_blksize;  /* blocksize for filesystem I/O */  
    blkcnt_t st_blocks;    /* number of 512B blocks allocated */  
    time_t st_atime;       /* time of last access */  
    time_t st_mtime;       /* time of last modification */  
    time_t st_ctime;       /* time of last status change */  
};
```

Changing permissions

- `chmod`

Environment variables

- Can be accessed via terminal with \$ (e.g. **\$HOME**)
- **getenv()**
- **setenv()**