File and Directory Permissions Explained

What You Will Learn

- Symbolic permissions
- Numeric / octal permissions
- File versus directory permissions
- Changing permissions
- Working with groups
- File creation mask

Permissions

```
$ ls -l
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jason users 10400 Sep 27 08:52 sales.data
```

-rw-rw-r 1 jason (isers 10400 Sep 27 08:52 sales.data
Symbol	Type
_	Regular file
d	Directory
	Symbolic link LinuxTrainingAcade

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Permissions

```
$ ls -l
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jason users 10400 Sep 27 08:52 sales.data
```

Syml	ool
------	-----

Permission

r

Read

W

Write

X

Execute

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Permissions - Files vs Directories

Permission	File	Directory
Read (r)	Allows a file to be read.	Allows file names in the directory to be read.
Write (w)	Allows a file to modified.	Allows entries to be modified within the directory.
Execute (x)	Allows the execution of a file.	Allows access to contents and metadata for entries.

Permission Categories

Symbol Category

U

g

O

a

User

Group

Other

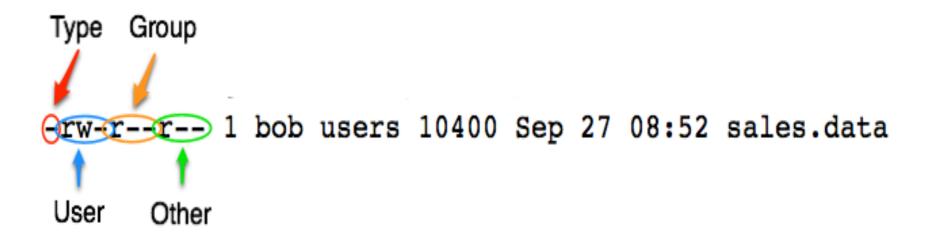
All

Groups

- Every user is in at least one group.
- Users can belong to many groups.
- Groups are used to organize users.
- The groups command displays a user's groups.
- You can also use id -Gn.

iason@linuxsvr:~ [jason@linuxsvr ~]\$ groups jason sales [jason@linuxsvr ~]\$ id -Gn jason sales [jason@linuxsvr ~]\$ groups pat pat : finance newyork [jason@linuxsvr ~]\$ groups adminuser adminuser : adminuser [jason@linuxsvr ~]\$

Secret Decoder Ring



Changing Permissions

Item Meaning

chmod Change mode command

ugoa User category

user, group, other, all

+-= Add, subtract, or set

permissions

rwx Read, Write, Execute

Numeric Based Permissions

r	W	X	
0	0	0	Value for off
1	1	1	Binary value for on
4	2	1	Base 10 value for on

Octal	Binary	String	Description
0	0		No permissions
1	1	X	Execute only
2	10	-W-	Write only
3	11	-wx	Write and execute (2+1)
4	100	r	Read only
5	101	r-x	Read and execute (4+1)
6	110	rw-	Read and write (4+2)
7	111	rwx	Read, write, and execute (4+2+1)

Order Has Meaning

	U	G	O
Symbolic	rwx	r-x	r
Binary	111	101	100
Decimal	7	5	4

Commonly Used Permissions

Symbolic	Octal
-rwx	700
-rwxr-xr-x	755
-rw-rw-r	664
-rw-rw	660
-rw-rr	644

Working with Groups

- New files belong to your primary group.
- The chgrp command changes the group.

Directory Permissions Revisited

- Permissions on a directory can effect the files in the directory.
- If the file permissions look correct, start checking directory permissions.
- Work your way up to the root.

File Creation Mask

- File creation mask determines default permissions.
- If no mask were used permissions would be:
 - 777 for directories
 - 666 for files

The umask Command

```
umask [-S] [mode]
```

- Sets the file creation mask to mode, if given.
- Use -S to for symbolic notation.

	Directory	File
Base Permission	777	666
Subtract Umask	-022	-022
Creations Permission	755	644
	Directory	File
Base Permission	777	666
Subtract Umask	-002	-002
Creations Permission	775	664

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Octal Subtraction Is an Estimation

	Directory	File
Base Permission	777	666
Subtract Umask	-007	-007
Creations Permission	770	660 *

Common umask modes

- . 022
- . 002
- . 077
- . 007

rw-
rw-
r
r
-W-
-W-

Special Modes

- umask 0022 is the same as umask 022
- chmod 0644 is the same as chmod 644
- The special modes are:
 - setuid
 - setgid
 - sticky

Summary

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- File creation mask