# File permissions in Linux

# **Project description**

This project is to show how I use Linux to create, manage, delete and check file permissions for files and directories.

# Check file and directory details

```
researcher2@ebd08150591f:~$ cd projects
researcher2@ebd08150591f:~/projects$ ls -l
total 20
drwx--x--- 2 researcher2 research team 4096 Aug 30 05:24 drafts
-rw-rw-rw- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project k.txt
-rw-r---- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project m.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project r.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project t.txt
researcher2@ebd08150591f:~/projects$ ls -la
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 3 researcher2 research team 4096 Aug 30 05:24 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 researcher2 research team 4096 Aug 30 06:31 ..
-rw--w--- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 .project x.txt
drwx--x--- 2 researcher2 research team 4096 Aug 30 05:24 drafts
-rw-rw-rw- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project k.txt
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project m.txt
-rw-r---- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project r.txt
 rw-rw-r-- 1 researcher2 research team
rw-rw-r-- 1 researcher2 research team
                                         46 Aug 30 05:24 project t.txt
```

- 1. Navigate to the projects directory. Command (cd projects).
- 2. List the contents and permissions of the projects directory. Command (ls –l).
- 3. Check whether any hidden files exist in the projects directory. Commands (ls la).

# **Change file permissions**

```
-rw-rw-rw- 1 researcher2 research team 46 Aug 30 05:24 project k.txt
```

• The above image is the permissions assigned to **user**, **group and other** owner types of **project\_k.txt**. They have permission to read and write but not to execute.

chmod o-w project\_k.txt

• I used the **chmod** command to change the **write** permission for the other owner group using command (o-w).

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 researcher2 research team 46 Aug 30 05:24 project k.txt
```

• The result is -rw-rw-r--

# Change file permissions on a hidden file

### researcher2@ebd08150591f:~/projects\$ ls -la

• Command Is- la used to check details of hidden files.

# -rw--w--- 1 researcher2 research team 46 Aug 30 05:24 .project\_x.txt

• In this case project\_x.txt was the hidden file because it starts with a (.).

# chmod ug+r-w .project x.txt

• Command to change permissions of user and group to only read and revoke write permission.

```
-r--r---- 1 researcher2 research team 46 Aug 30 05:24 .project x.txt
```

• Result both user and group owner types have the write permission revoked, and the read permission granted.

# **Change directory permissions**

```
researcher2@ebd08150591f:~$ cd projects
researcher2@ebd08150591f:~/projects$ chmod g-x drafts
researcher2@ebd08150591f:~/projects$ ls -1
total 20
drwx----- 2 researcher2 research team 4096 Aug 30 05:24 drafts
```

• In this image I changed the permissions of sub-directory drafts which is a child of directory projects, and revoked group owner type permission to execute. Result (drwx ----).

#### **Summary**

This content is a summary of commands I have used in Linux to create, change and modify permissions for different owner types which include user, group, and others.