#### **NAME**

chGrp, chMod, chOwn - changing permissions of Shore objects

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
(TODO: make sure all these assertions are enforced by the code!)
class Permissions {
     // from svas/include/permissions.h:
     enum {
       SetUid =04000, SetGid =02000, Sticky =01000,
       Rown = 00400, Wown = 00200, Xown
                                              =00100,
               =00040, Wgrp
                              =00020, Xgrp
                                              =00010,
       Rgrp
               =00004, Wpub =00002, Xpub
                                             =00001
       Rpub
     };
      . . .
};
VASResult
               shore_vas::chGrp(
             Path file,
     const
     gid_t
                       gid
);
               shore_vas::chMod(
VASResult
                Path file,
     const
     mode_t
                            mode
);
               shore_vas::chOwn(
VASResult
               Path file,
     const
                      uid
     uid_t
);
```

### DESCRIPTION

Each Shore object has an owner, group, and permission bits, analogous to Unix owner, group and permission bits. Only registered objects have their own permissions; anonymous objects inherit the permissions of their pools.

When a registered object is created, its default permissions are determined as follows:

group if the **Permissions::SetGid** of the parent directory is clear, the object's group is the effective group ID of the client process, otherwise it is the effective group ID of the directory in which the object is created (BSD file-creation semantics are not supported)

owner the effective user ID of the client process that creates the object

mode the mode given as an argument to the create method, modified bye the client process's umask.

Each of the above methods takes a pathname for an object to change. If the object identified by *path* is a symbolic link or a cross-reference, the properties of the symbolic link are changed, not the properties of the object to which it refers.

Only the super-user may change the owner of an object. The owner of an object may change the object's group to a group of which he is a member.

The super-user may change an object's group to any group.

The effective user ID of the client process must match the owner of the file (or it must be super-user) in order to change the mode of the file.

If the effective user ID of the client process is not super-user and the process successfully changes the group of an object, the object's **Permissions::SetUid** and **Permissions::SetGid** bits are cleared.

If the effective user ID of the client process is not super-user and the process attempts to change the object's **Permissions::SetGid** bit, and the object's group is not in the process's supplementary groups, the **Permissions::SetGid** bit is cleared.

If a user other than the super-user updates an object, the **Permissions::SetUid** and **Permissions::SetGid** bits are cleared.

#### ARGUMENTS

The group ID is presumed to be a value taken from the Unix group database.

The user ID is presumed to be a value taken from the Unix password database.

The bits of a *mode\_t* value have the following meanings:

SetUid

Set user ID on execution: the client process's effective user ID is set to that of the owner of the file when the file is executed. For registered objects, this bit is cleared when the object is written.

SetGid

Set group ID on execution: the client process's effective group ID is set to that of the owner of the file when the file is executed. For registered objects, this bit is cleared when the object is written.

Sticky

If this bit is set on a directory object, an unprivileged user (the client process's user ID is not superuser) may not delete or rename objects in that directory unless the objects are owned by the user.

Rown

Read permission bit for the owner of the file or directory.

Wown

Write permission bit for the owner of the file or directory.

Xown

Execute permission bit for the owner of a file, search permission bit for the owner of a directory.

Rgrp Read permission bit for the group class of the file or directory.

Wgrp

Write permission bit for the group class of the file or directory.

Xgrp Execute permission bit for the group class of a file, search permission bit for the group class of a directory.

Rpub Public read permission bit for the file or directory.

Wpub

Public write permission bit for the file or directory.

Xpub

Public execute permission bit for the file, public search permission bit for the directory.

The high-order bits of the mode are not used and must be clear.

### **ERRORS**

In order to change any of the system properties of an object, an exclusive lock is acquired for the object. Deadlocks can occur while locks are being acquired. See .SA transaction(svas) for information about deadlocks.

Changing system properties of an object occurs on the server so that the changes are immediate.

A complete list of errors is in errors(svas).

### **ENVIRONMENT**

All these methods are available on the client side and the server side.

## VERSION

This manual page applies to Version 1.1 of the Shore software.

## **SPONSORSHIP**

The Shore project is sponsored by the Advanced Research Project Agency, ARPA order number 018 (formerly 8230), monitored by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory under contract DAAB07-91-C-Q518.

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### SEE ALSO

sysprops(svas)