```java
package ACSL_Problems;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class CHMOD {
    //checks if a String is a digit
    public static boolean isDigit(String in) {
        for (int i = 0; i <= 7; i++) {
            if (in.equals(Integer.toString(i))) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    //converts base 8 (octal) to base 2 (binary) w/3 digits
    public static String fromBase8toBase2(String num) {
        String out = Integer.toString(Integer.parseInt(num, 8), 2);
        while(out.length()<3) {
            out = "0"+out;
        }
        return out;
    }

    //takes input line and parses into a String[] for permissions()
    public static String inputParser(String line) {
        String[] digits = new String[4];
        for (int i = 0, l = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {
            String substring = line.substring(i, i + 1);
            if (isDigit(substring)) {
                if (i == 0) {
                    digits[l] = substring;
                } else {
                    digits[l] = fromBase8toBase2(substring);
                }
                l++;
            }
        }
        //the digits[] will have {user perm, octal, octal, octal}
        // e.x 1,7,7,7 -> digits[] = {1, 111, 111, 111}
        return permOutput(digits);
    }

    //takes parsed input and returns output
    public static String permOutput(String[] bin) {
        String out = ""; //this is output string
        String[] letters = { "r", "w", "x", "-", "s", "t" }; //contains list of characters needed
        //prints out binary for each octal number
        for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
            out += bin[i] + " ";
        }
        out += "and ";
        //loops through each binary number
        for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++) {
            //loops through each digit of binary number
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                //checks if any bit is on or 1 in binary
                if (bin[i].substring(j, j + 1).equals("1")) {
                    //if the last digit matches the user perms of 1 or 2 then adds "s"
                    if (j == 2 && (Integer.valueOf(bin[0])==i)) {
                        out += letters[4]; // "s"
                    }
                    //else if the last digit matches the user perm of 4 then adds "t"
                    else if (j == 2 && (Integer.valueOf(bin[0])==i+1)) {
                        out += letters[5]; // "t"
                    }
                    //if it isn't any special case, it just adds read, write or execute perm
                    else {
                        out += letters[j];
                    }
                }
                //adds the hyphen if binary digit is "0"
                else {
                    out += "-";
                }
            }
            out += " ";

        }
        return out;
    }

    //this method just tests the sample input provided by ACSL
    public static void sampleInput() {
        System.out.println("Input: 0, 5, 2, 6\n"+inputParser("0, 5, 2, 6 "));
        System.out.println("\nInput: 1, 7, 3, 0\n"+inputParser("1, 7, 3, 0"));
        System.out.println("\nInput: 2, 4, 1, 5\n"+inputParser("2, 4, 1, 5"));
        System.out.println("\nInput: 4, 2, 3, 4\n"+inputParser("4, 2, 3, 4"));
        System.out.println("\nInput: 4, 5, 6, 7\n"+inputParser("4, 5, 6, 7"));
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        sampleInput();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        //for loop to ask input 5 times as directed
        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println(inputParser(sc.nextLine()));
        }
        sc.close(); //IDE's are annoying about closing Scanners
    }
}
```