[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=82vriGF3b1U&list=PLS1QulWo1RIb9WVQGJ\_vh-RQusbZgO\_As&index=17**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=82vriGF3b1U&list=PLS1QulWo1RIb9WVQGJ_vh-RQusbZgO_As&index=17)

**Notes:**

* To see all permissions of a file, use ls -l
* First bit is type of file (d for directory, b for binary, - for all others)  
  Next three are the owner  
  Next three group  
  Last three all others|  
  The number after permissions stands for how many symbolic links this file has (usually 1)  
  Then there is the name of the owner.  
  Then the name of the group.  
  Then the size of the file  
  Then the timestamp  
  And lastly the file name
* Command chmod stands for change mod and will change permissions of a file
* Permissions are r for read, w for write, and x for execute.
* To change permissions for the Others group, use  
  chmod o+x name\_of\_file  
  o stands for others, + is for adding permissions, x is for execute  
  chmod o+w name\_of\_file
* Other examples are:  
  chmod g+x name\_of\_file  
  chmod g-wx name\_of\_file  
  g stands for group, - is for removing permissions  
  chmod ug=rwx name\_of\_file  
  = assigns the following permissions read, write, and execute
* chmod a-rwx name\_of\_file  
  a stands for all (owner, group, others)  
  chmod u+rw,g=rw,o+r name\_of\_file  
  Use commas to chain the groups and permissions