File Permissions and Access Control Lists - Day 6

Tasks

- Create a simple file and do `ls -ltr` to see the details of the files.
 - touch task1.sh Is -ltr task1.sh

Output:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ touch task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ ls -ltr task1.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 15 10:13 task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$
```

- After changing user permissions from rw to rwx
- > chmod 764 task1.sh

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ touch task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ ls -ltr task1.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 15 10:13 task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ chmod 764 task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ ls -ltr
total 0
-rwxrw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 15 10:13 task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$
```

- 2. Write an article about File Permissions based on your understanding from the notes.
 - File permissions:

Basically, there are three types of users:

- a. User permissions
- b. Group permissions
- c. Other user permissions

We can grant permissions as follows:

Symbolic	Mode	Absolute Mode			
r	-read	4			
w	-write	2			
х	-execute	1			
(-)	Null	0			

By using above permissions, we can give read, write and execute permissions to user, group and others as follows:

If we want to give rwx permissions to user we will calculate it as:

```
Read=4 + write=2 + execute=1 = 7
```

We can check permissions using Is -Irt OR Is -Id

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-/d	r	W	-	r	-	Х	r	1	1
File	Owner Permissions		Group Permissions		Other user Permission- Not				
type						in Group			
·		4 +2 + 0 =	<mark>6</mark>	4	+ 0 + 1 =	<mark>5</mark>	4	+ 0 + 0 =	4

3. Read about ACL and try out the commands 'getfacl' and 'setfacl'

getfacl task1.sh

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ getfacl task1.sh

# file: task1.sh

# owner: ubuntu

# group: ubuntu

user::rwx

group::rw-
other::r--

ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$
```

setfacl -m u:permissions:rwx task1.sh

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ setfacl -m u:permissions:rwx task1.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$ getfacl task1.sh

# file: task1.sh
# owner: ubuntu
# group: ubuntu
user::rwx
user:permissions:rwx
group::rw-
mask::rwx
other::r--
ubuntu@ip-172-31-44-115:~/Day6$
```

We can observe here when we are setting permissions for user permissions, permissions for that user are added and mask is also added. We can change mask permissions also as below:

> setfacl -m mask:r task1.sh