**Experiment - 8**

**Study and use of commands for changing file permissions**

Linux uses permissions to control access to files and directories, which can be modified using the chmod command.

1. **Basic Permission Types**:

o **r**: Read

o **w**: Write

o **x**: Execute

2. **Common chmod Commands**:

o **Change Permissions by User Type**:

§ chmod u+x filename: Adds execute permission for the user (owner)

§ chmod g-w filename: Removes write permission for the group

§ chmod o+r filename: Adds read permission for others

o **Using Numeric Mode**:

§ chmod 755 filename: Sets permissions to rwxr-xr-x

§ chmod 644 filename: Sets permissions to rw-r--r--

The basic syntax for **chmod** is

**chmod [options] [permissions] [file or directory]**

**Operations**:

● **+** : Adds the specified permission.

● **-** : Removes the specified permission.

● = : Sets the exact permission (replacing previous permissions).

To view the current permissions of a file or directory, we use **ls -l** command.

