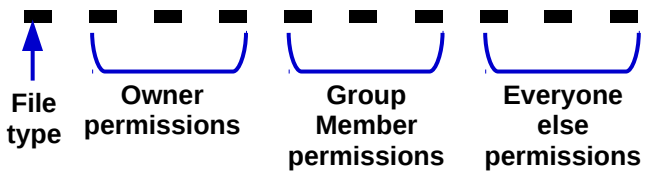
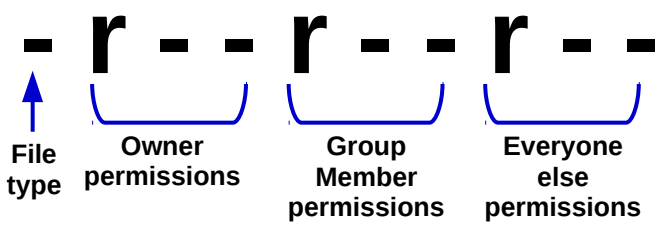
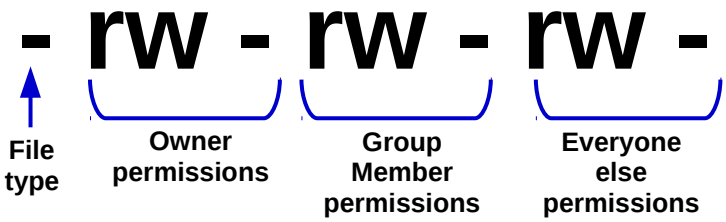


Each group of braces has three positions. The left most is always the 'read' (r) permission, the middle is always the 'write' (w) position, and the right most is always the executable (x) position.

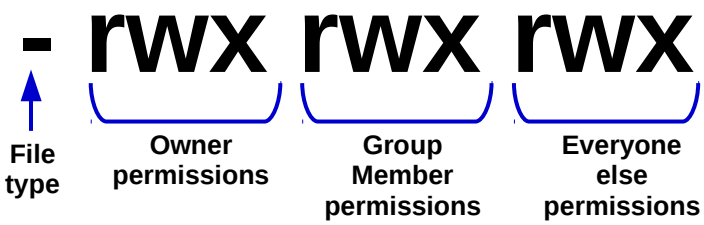
Read (r) – a user that falls in the brace can open and read a file but cannot modify it. In this case the owner, any user in the group, and everyone else has read permissions.



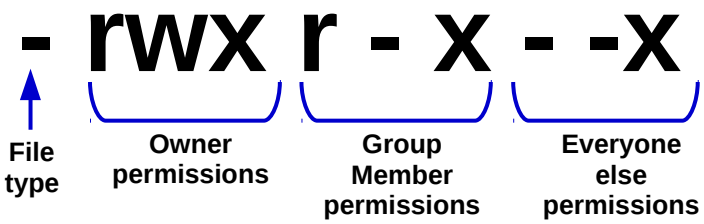
Write (w) – a user that falls in the brace can open the file and modify it. In this case, the owner, any user in the group, and everyone else has read and write permissions.



Execute (x) – a user that falls in the brace can run/execute the file (assuming it is executable i.e. a program or script). In this case, the owner, any user in the group, and everyone else has read, write, and executable permissions.



Here is an example where the permissions are different depending on which brace the user falls into:



This tells us this is a regular file and the owner/creator of the file has read, write, and executable permissions. However, if you are not the owner but you belong to the group specified in ls -lh (3rd column) you can read the file and execute or run it but you cannot modify it. Additionally if you are anyone else with access to this project but are not the owner or part of the group you are only allowed to run/execute the file but you cannot open/read/modify the file in anyway.