



# Linux Basics - Permissions Exercise

October 1, 2017

### 1 Introduction

Discuss and answer the following questions:

- (a) How can you show the permissions of a file? Use the command on your home directory or any other directory of your choice.
- (b) Who can change the permissions of a file/directory?

## 2 Changing permissions

#### 2.1 Symbolic mode

Discuss and answer the following questions:

- (a) Which command can you use to change permission of files?
- (b) An easy way to remember how to use the *chmod* command is asking yourself ...
  - for whom you want to change the permission?
    - u user
    - g group
    - o other
    - a all (default)
  - are you granting or revoking the permission?
    - "+" granting
    - "-" revoking
    - "=" equal to the following
  - which permission you want to change?





```
r - readw - writex - execute
```

Explain the following commands in a few words.

```
chmod u+r secret.txt
chmod og-rw dummy
chmod =x snake
chmod a+wx rw
```

(c) Download the file testShellSkript.sh which will print "I LOVE ASPH!" on your console. Afterwards try to execute it.

#### 2.2 Octal mode

Discuss and answer the following questions:

- (a) Given the octal number 605 as a *chmod* parameter. Who will gain which permission?
- (b) Apply the permission of the last questions to the previous downloaded testShell-Skript.sh.

Try to execute the file and explain what happens.

## 3 Changing permission of multiple files

#### 3.1 chmod -R

- (a) What does a execution permission for a directory mean?

  What is the difference between the read and execution permission for them?
- (b) Look at the man page of *chmod* and search for a option for *chmod* which recursivly applies *chmod*.
- (c) Create a directory named "ownSecret", change into that directory and create two files one called "dummy" and the other one "dummy2".

  Aftwerwards change back to the parent directory. Now use the *chmod -R* command





to change the permissions to 700 of the directory and everything inside. Use ls to check if everything has been applied in the right way.

(d) Now apply 400 in the same way. Try to explain what happens.

#### 3.2 umask

(a) The default permissions for directories (depending on the distro) is 777 and for files 666.

What do they mean?

(b) Use the man page to find out how to print the current *umask* in a symbolic form. Try to explain the ouput.

### 4 SETUID, SETGID, and Sticky Bit

#### 4.1 SETUID & SETGID

- (a) What is the SETUID/SETGID bit, what does it do in the context of files and how can you recognize it? Look together at the /bin/passwd file.
- (b) One can set the SETUID/SETGID bit in symbolic mode by using s for a user/group when setting permissions with chmod.

Create a file, apply the permissions **400** to it and afterwards set the SETUID bit. Look at the result and try to identify the SETUID bit.

Now do the same again but this time apply **500**. What is the differenc?

#### 4.2 Sticky Bit

(a) What is the Sticky Bit, what does it do in the context of directories and how can you regonize it? Look together at the /tmp/ directory.

### 5 Independent Exercise

- (a) Take the file structure from the last exercise (figure 1) and apply the permissions from figure 2 to them.
- (b) Try to cat grades.txt as your standard user. Understand the error.
- (c) Translate the symbolic notation into the octal notation. You don't have to use 4 digits if you don't need the 4th one.





| symbolic notation | octal notation |
|-------------------|----------------|
| rwxrwxx           |                |
| x-w-r-x           |                |
| rwxrwx            |                |
| rwxrww-           |                |
| r-x-w-rw-         |                |
| -wx-wsrw-         |                |
| -w-r-xrwT         |                |
| -w-r-xrwx         |                |
| rwSr-srwx         |                |
| rwSrrwt           |                |

(d) Translate the following octal numbers into the symbolic form:  $\$ 

| octal notation | symbolic notation |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 026            |                   |
| 310            |                   |
| 614            |                   |
| 321            |                   |
| 502            |                   |
| 105            |                   |
| 647            |                   |
| 026            |                   |
| 1726           |                   |
| 4567           |                   |
| 7510           |                   |





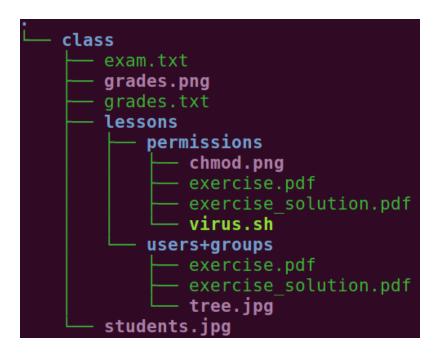


Figure 1: File tree

Figure 2: Permission you shall apply