```
dw@moe:~$ ls -l
total 196
drwx------ 3 dw dw   4096 May 10 13:46 account_setup
-rw-r--r-- 1 dw dw 186237 May  9 14:09 account_setup.tar.gz
-rwx--x--x 1 dw dw     48 May 14 13:04 hello.py
drwxr-xr-x 2 dw dw   4096 May 11 13:39 public_html
```

Aim: How can we run python programs directly from the shell?

1. Make sure the file is ***executable*** (set correct file permissions).

File permissions

When you ran $ ls -l you should've seen something like this:

```
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total 196
drwx------ 3 dw dw   4096 May 10 13:46 account_setup
-rw-r--r-- 1 dw dw 186237 May  9 14:09 account_setup.tar.gz
-rwx--x--x 1 dw dw     48 May 14 13:04 hello.py
drwxr-xr-x 2 dw dw   4096 May 11 13:39 public_html
```

This lists the file while giving you more information than normal `ls`.

Look at the start of each line, we have something like: `-rw-r--r--`

Those are the permissions for that file. If there is a letter, it means that permission is turned on, if there is a -, it means that permission is turned off.

`hello.py` has all three permissions on, while `account_setup.tar.gz` has read and write but not execute.

The d at the beginning of some entires denotes that the file is a directory.

Directories must have execute permissions in order to `cd` into them.

Why are there so many permission entries?

Aim: How can we run python programs directly from the shell?

```
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