File permissions in linux…

#file permissions are one of the most important things that you should be aware of in linux progamming.

#before we start the statements starting with ‘#’ are the comment line i.e.. which is not to be executed.

#lets start.

$ls

#the above command shows the list of all the directories and files present at that particular location of file stream.

$ls -a

#This shows the all the files including the hidden files.

#before we go in to the knowing permissions that a particular file has, lets see the sample executable code written in python language.

----------------------------------------------------------------------

#the below program is written to find the hyp. of the user given sides of right angle triangle using pyth. Theorem.

def hyp():

s1=int(inputs(‘enter the side1:’))

s2=int(inputs(‘enter the side2:’))

print(‘the hyp is:’,(s1\*s1+s2\*s2)\*\*0.5)

hyp()

----------------------------------------------------------------------

#write this above program in the file(create a new file called text.py).

#creating the file in linux teminal use the below command.

$touch text.py

#write the code in to the file that we just created using nano text editor, you can use any text editor like ‘vim’ ‘vi’ etc.. use the below command.

$nano text.py

#the above command opens the file in editing mode with the help of nano text editor.

#write that code in to it.

#now save it by pressing ctrl+s and exit the text editor by pressing ctrl+x

#now try to execute the file by the command below.

$./text.py

#the above command shows the error as

permission denied: ./text.py

#this is because it doesn’t have executable permissions yet.

#to see what are the permissions that text.py file has use the below command.

$ls -l text.py

#the output of the above command will be like….

-rw-r--r-- 1 vinay kali 1922 Feb 16 22:25 text.py

#now what does that each term mean lets see.

#r=read, w=write, x=execute so first ‘-‘ indicates the type of file.

#first three terms that is ‘rw-‘ indicates the permissions of user where as the second three that is ‘r--‘

And third three terms that is another ‘r--‘ are the permissions group and other’s permissions respectively.

#vinay indicates that user vinay is the owner of the file or user.

#kali indicates the group name.

#that ‘1’ indicates the no. of hard links.

#and ‘1922’ indicates the size of the file.

#Feb 16 22:25 indicates the month date and time respectively. And finally the text.py is the file to which all the before specified permissions that have.

#change the file permissions use the command

$chmod +x text.py

#the above command adds executable permission to the file named text.py.

#to add permissions use ‘+’ to remove use ‘-‘.

#after adding the executable permissions to the file now execute it by using the command below.

$./text.py

#so yeah this is about the file permissions…

#thank you.