

Classes

Let's take a look at the different components of the filesystem library.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- Manipulating the permissions of a file

There are many classes encapsulating a specific aspect of the filesystem.

Class	Description
<code>path</code>	Represents a path.
<code>filesystem_error</code>	Defines an exception object.
<code>directory_entry</code>	Represents a directory entry.
<code>directory_iterator</code>	Defines a directory iterator.
<code>recursive_directory_iterator</code>	Defines a recursive directory iterator.
<code>file_status</code>	Stores information about the file.
<code>space_info</code>	Represents filesystem information.
<code>file_type</code>	Indicates the type of a file.
<code>perms</code>	Represents file access permissions.
<code>options</code>	Represents options for the function

<code>perm_options</code>	<code>permissions</code>
<code>copy_options</code>	Represents options for the functions <code>copy</code>
<code>directory_options</code>	Represents options for the functions <code>directory_iterator</code>
<code>file_time_type</code>	Represents file time.

The various classes the filesystem

Manipulating the permissions of a file

The permissions for a file are represented by the class

`std::filesystem::perms`. It is a `BitmaskType` and can, therefore, be manipulated by bitwise operations. The access permissions are based on `POSIX`.

The program from en.cppreference.com shows how you can read and manipulate the owner, group, and other (world) bits of a file.

```
#include <fstream>
#include <bitset>
#include <iostream>
#include <filesystem>

namespace fs = std::filesystem;

void printPerms(fs::perms perm){
    std::cout << ((perm & fs::perms::owner_read) != fs::perms::none ? "r" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::owner_write) != fs::perms::none ? "w" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::owner_exec) != fs::perms::none ? "x" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::group_read) != fs::perms::none ? "r" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::group_write) != fs::perms::none ? "w" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::group_exec) != fs::perms::none ? "x" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::others_read) != fs::perms::none ? "r" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::others_write) != fs::perms::none ? "w" : "-")
               << ((perm & fs::perms::others_exec) != fs::perms::none ? "x" : "-")
               << std::endl;
}

int main(){

    std::ofstream("rainer.txt");

    std::cout << "Initial file permissions for a file: ";
```

```

printPerms(fs::status("rainer.txt").permissions());

fs::permissions("rainer.txt", fs::perms::add_perms |
                fs::perms::owner_all | fs::perms::group_all);
std::cout << "Adding all bits to owner and group: ";
printPerms(fs::status("rainer.txt").permissions());

fs::permissions("rainer.txt", fs::perms::remove_perms |
                fs::perms::owner_write | fs::perms::group_write | fs::perms::other_write);
std::cout << "Removing the write bits for all: ";
printPerms(fs::status("rainer.txt").permissions());

fs::remove("rainer.txt");
}

```

Permissions of a file

Thanks to the call `fs::status("rainer.txt").permissions()`,

1. I get the permissions of the file `rainer.txt` and can display them in the function `printPerms`
2. By setting the type `std::filesystem::add_perms`, I can add permissions to the owner and the group of the file
3. Alternatively, I can set the constant `std::filesystem::remove_perms` for removing permissions (3).

```

Initial file permissions for a file: rw-r--r--
Adding all bits to owner and group: rwxrwxr--
Removing the write bits for all:   r-xr-xr--

```