

## chmod command in symbolic mode

Identity	Permission	Operator
<b>u</b> (user or owner)	<b>r</b> (read)	<b>+</b> Grants a permission
<b>g</b> (group)	<b>w</b> (write)	<b>-</b> Removes a permission
<b>o</b> (other)	<b>x</b> (execute)	<b>=</b> Removes a permission and sets a new one

```

1$ chmod u+x process.sh
1$ chmod g=x process.sh
1$ chmod g-rw Roseter.csv
1$ chmod o-r process.sh

```

u+x - User granted the execute  
 g=x - Group execute permission  
 g-rw - Group read and write permissions removed

```

-rwx--x--- 1 labsuser labsuser 0 Mar 29 07:48 process.sh
-rw----r-- 1 labsuser labsuser 0 Mar 29 07:47 Roseter.csv

```

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The slide shows some examples of how to change permissions in the symbolic mode. If the user is not a superuser, the user might not have the ability to change permissions of the file or directory. Only a superuser or root account can use the `chmod` command to change file or directory permissions.