

FILE PERMISSIONS

Linux Supporters Group Adelaide

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1. `chmod [u | g | o | a] [+ \ - \ =] [r | w | x | s] file(s)`
2. `chgrp group file(s)`
3. Interesting Files:
/etc/passwd
/etc/group
4. `umask [mode]`
Just typing “umask” will get you the current value.
use “umask 0xxx” to set it.
The bits set are the ones turned **off** in the permissions of a file being created.
5. Set ID Bits can override default owner and groups in files created in a directory.
6. Or look at the file properties by right clicking it.
7. Where you might need it:
To control user access to files.
If you create a shell script, it **must** have execute permission or you cannot run it.
8. Simple shell script:
Create a file using your favourite editor
Put “#!/bin/sh” on the first line
Put any Linux command line commands on subsequent lines.
Save it and “chmod a+x” it.
To run it, use “./fileName”