

Linux Permissions Cheat Sheet

Permission Types

Symbol Permission Number Meaning

r	Read	4	View file contents
w	Write	2	Modify file
x	Execute	1	Run as program
-	None	0	No permission

Permission Groups

-rwxrwxr-x

| | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | └─ Others: Execute

| | | | | | | | └─ Others: Write

| | | | | | | | └─ Others: Read

| | | | | | | | └─ Group: Execute

| | | | | | | | └─ Group: Write

| | | | | | | | └─ Group: Read

| | | | | | | | └─ Owner: Execute

| | | | | | | | └─ Owner: Write

| | | | | | | | └─ Owner: Read

Numeric Permissions (Quick Reference)

Number	Permission	Symbolic
0	No permission	---
1	Execute only	--x
2	Write only	-w-
3	Write + Execute	-wx

Number Permission Symbolic

4 Read only r--

5 Read + Execute r-x

6 Read + Write rw-

7 All permissions rwx

Calculate: $r(4) + w(2) + x(1) = \text{permission number}$

⚡ Common chmod Commands**Symbolic Mode (Easy to Remember)****# Add permissions**

chmod +x file.sh # Add execute for everyone

chmod +r file.txt # Add read for everyone

chmod +w file.txt # Add write for everyone

Remove permissions

chmod -x file.sh # Remove execute from everyone

chmod -w file.txt # Remove write from everyone

Specific groups

chmod u+x file.sh # Add execute for User (owner)

chmod g+w file.txt # Add write for Group

chmod o-r file.txt # Remove read from Others

chmod a+x file.sh # Add execute for All

Set exact permissions

chmod u=rwx file.sh # User: read+write+execute

chmod g=rx file.sh # Group: read+execute

chmod o=r file.sh # Others: read only

Multiple changes at once

chmod u+x,g+x,o+r file # Add execute for user & group, read for others

chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o=r file # Set exact permissions for all groups

Most Common Permission Sets

Command	Numeric	Result	Use Case
chmod +x file	chmod 755 file	rwrx-xr-x	Scripts - Owner can edit, everyone can run
chmod 644 file	chmod 644 file	rw-r--r--	Regular files - Owner can edit, others can read
chmod 755 dir	chmod 755 dir	rwrx-xr-x	Directories - Owner can modify, others can access
chmod 700 file	chmod 700 file	rwx-----	Private scripts - Only owner can access
chmod 600 file	chmod 600 file	rw-----	Private files (SSH keys, passwords)
chmod 777 file	chmod 777 file	rw-rw-rwx	⚠ DANGEROUS - Everyone can do everything
chmod 444 file	chmod 444 file	r--r--r--	Read-only - No one can modify

Quick Commands

View permissions

ls -l file.txt # Long format with permissions

stat file.txt # Detailed permission info

Change ownership

chown user:group file.txt # Change owner and group

chown user file.txt # Change owner only

chgrp group file.txt # Change group only

Recursive changes

chmod -R 755 directory/ # Apply to directory and all contents

```
chown -R user:group directory/ # Change ownership recursively
```

```
# Check current user
```

```
whoami # Your username
```

```
groups # Your groups
```

```
id # Detailed user info
```

Directory Permissions

Directories need different permissions than files!

Permission	On Files	On Directories
r	Read contents	List files inside (ls)
w	Modify file	Create/delete files inside
x	Execute file	Enter directory (cd)

Example:

```
chmod 755 mydir/ # Standard directory permissions
```

```
# rwxr-xr-x
```

```
# Owner: can enter, list, and modify contents
```

```
# Others: can enter and list, but not modify
```

Terminal Color Codes

Color	File Type
White/Black	Regular file (not executable)
Green	Executable file
Blue	Directory
Cyan	Symbolic link
Red	Archive file (.zip, .tar.gz)
Yellow	Device file

Color	File Type
Magenta	Image/media file

One-Liner Fixes

Fix common script issues

```
chmod +x script.sh && ./script.sh
```

Make all .sh files executable

```
chmod +x *.sh
```

Reset file to standard permissions

```
chmod 644 file.txt
```

Reset script to standard permissions

```
chmod 755 script.sh
```

Make SSH key secure (required by SSH)

```
chmod 600 ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

Fix "Permission denied" when running script

```
chmod u+x script.sh
```

Permission Checking

Check if file is executable

```
if [ -x script.sh ]; then
```

```
    echo "Executable"
```

```
fi
```

```
# Check if file is readable
```

```
if [ -r file.txt ]; then
```

```
    echo "Readable"
```

```
fi
```

```
# Check if file is writable
```

```
if [ -w file.txt ]; then
```

```
    echo "Writable"
```

```
fi
```

Security Best Practices

- ✓ Scripts: `chmod 755 script.sh` # `rwxr-xr-x`
- ✓ Config files: `chmod 644 config.conf` # `rw-r--r--`
- ✓ SSH keys: `chmod 600 ~/.ssh/id_rsa` # `rw-----`
- ✓ Directories: `chmod 755 mydir/` # `rwxr-xr-x`
- ✓ Private scripts: `chmod 700 private.sh` # `rwX-----`

✗ NEVER use: `chmod 777 anything` # Too permissive!

Quick Examples

```
# Create executable script
```

```
nano script.sh
```

```
chmod +x script.sh
```

```
./script.sh
```

```
# Fix permissions on all scripts in directory
```

```
chmod +x *.sh
```

Make file read-only for everyone

```
chmod 444 important.txt
```

Secure private directory

```
chmod 700 private_folder/
```

Share directory (read-only for others)

```
chmod 755 shared_folder/
```

Remove all permissions for others

```
chmod o-rwx secret_file
```

Remember This Pattern

```
chmod [who][action][permission] filename
```

who: u (user/owner) g (group) o (others) a (all)

action: + (add) - (remove) = (set exactly)

permission: r (read) w (write) x (execute)

Mnemonics to Remember

- **755** = "Scripts Standard" - Scripts Should have **755**
- **644** = "Files Forever Friendly" - Regular Files For **644**
- **700** = "Private is Perfect" - Private Permissions = **700**
- **777** = "Terrible Terrible Terrible" - **Never** use!

Quick Test Your Understanding:

-rwxr-xr-x = 755 = Owner: all, Others: read+execute

-rw-r--r-- = 644 = Owner: read+write, Others: read only

-rwx----- = 700 = Owner: all, Others: nothing