

4.1 Folder Permissions

(NB: Only relevant for when running on Linux systems)

Group permissions can cause issues when creating new documents or folders on the Linux system when multiple users are accessing the same files/ folders.

- Depending on settings the folder permissions may need to be updated if multiple users are accessing the same files/ folders.
- Two different settings should be changed:

1. Change the group which can access the folder:

- Type: "chgrp -R <the group> <MAIN FOLDER LOCATION>"
- For example: chgrp -R pa /pa/data/PATT"

```
[pa.test@b08 data]$ chgrp -R pa /pa/data/PATT
```

2. Change the permissions of what can be done by the group members:

- Type: "chmod 770 -R <the group> <MAIN FOLDER LOCATION>"
- For example: "chmod 770 -R /pa/data/PATT"

```
[pa.test@b08 data]$ chmod 770 -R /pa/data/PATT
```

- For either of these there could be an error message that reads "Operation not allowed".
 - This suggests the account being used to make the changes does not have the correct permissions, which is due to the folder being created by a different person who has not given access for everyone to update.
- If this is the case and the owner of the folder cannot be found, please speak to the IT team who manage the Linux servers as they should have permissions to re-assign the folder.

First time permissions .bashrc set-up

The .bashrc script can be altered to utilise the "umask" function which should mean group permissions are set as default. This will only need to be completed once for each user account.

- Once logged into Linux, into the command line: gedit .bashrc

```
[pa.test@b08 ~]$ gedit .bashrc
```

- This will open a text editor
- At the bottom of the text file type: umask u=rwx,g=rwx,o=

```
| umask u=rwx,g=rwx,o=
```

- Save the .bashrc file and close the text editor.