

What Are Permissions On Files And Directories

This article contains information about permissions on files and directories.

Please have in mind that this article applies to LINUX-based shared hosting plans only.

A file/directory maintains three permission attributes: read (r), write (w), and execute (x).

Read permission lets you read the data from a file.

Write permission lets you write new data to a file.

Execute permission lets you use the file as a program or a shell script.

The same permission attributes apply to directories but they have a different meaning. If a directory has read permission, you can see what files are in the directory. Write permission to a directory means you can add, remove, or rename files in the directory. Execute permission (also called the "search bit") allows you to use the directory name when accessing files inside that directory.

On our LINUX-based hosting plans, you can use the File Manager to change the permissions for your files and directories.

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