Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'dpkg-statoverride.1'

$ man dpkg-statoverride.1

dpkg-statoverride(1)   dpkg suite   dpkg-statoverride(1)

NAME

   dpkg-statoverride - override ownership and mode of files

SYNOPSIS

   dpkg-statoverride [option...] command

DESCRIPTION

   ?stat overrides? are a way to tell dpkg(1) to use a different owner or mode for a path

   when a package is installed (this applies to any filesystem object that dpkg handles,

   including directories, devices, etc.). This can be used to force programs that are

   normally setuid to be install without a setuid flag, or only executable by a certain

   group.

   dpkg-statoverride is a utility to manage the list of stat overrides. It has three basic

   functions: adding, removing and listing overrides.

COMMANDS

   --add user group mode path

      Add an override for path. path does not need to exist when this command is used; the

      override will be stored and used later. Users and groups can be specified by their

      name (for example root or nobody), or by their number by prepending the number with a

      ?#? (for example #0 or #65534). The mode needs to be specified in octal.

      If --update is specified and path exists, it is immediately set to the new owner and

      mode.

   --remove path

      Remove an override for path, the status of path is left unchanged by this command.

--list [glob-pattern]

    List all overrides. If a glob pattern is specified restrict the output to overrides

    which match the glob.

--help

    Show the usage message and exit.

--force-help

    Give help about the --force-thing options (since dpkg 1.19.5).

--version

    Show the version and exit.

OPTIONS

    --admindir directory

        Set the administrative directory to directory. This is where the statoverride file is

        stored. Defaults to ?/var/lib/dpkg?.

    --instdir directory

        Set the installation directory, which refers to the directory where packages get

        installed (since dpkg 1.19.2). Defaults to ?/?.

    --root directory

        Set the root directory to directory, which sets the installation directory to

        ?directory? and the administrative directory to ?directory/var/lib/dpkg? (since dpkg

        1.19.2).

    --force-things

    --no-force-things, --refuse-things

        Force or refuse (no-force and refuse mean the same thing) to do some things (since

        dpkg 1.19.5). things is a comma separated list of things specified below.

        --force-help displays a message describing them. Things marked with (*) are forced by

        default.

        Warning: These options are mostly intended to be used by experts only. Using them

        without fully understanding their effects may break your whole system.

        all: Turns on (or off) all force options.

        statoverride-add: Overwrite an existing stat override when adding it (since dpkg

        1.19.5).

        statoverride-remove: Ignore a missing stat override when removing it (since dpkg

        1.19.5).

security-mac(*): Use platform-specific Mandatory Access Controls (MAC) based security when installing files into the filesystem (since dpkg 1.19.5). On Linux systems the implementation uses SELinux.

--force

Force an action, even if a sanity check would otherwise prohibit it. This is necessary to override an existing override. This option is deprecated (since dpkg 1.19.5), it is replaced by --force-all.

--update

Immediately try to change the path to the new owner and mode if it exists.

--quiet

Be less verbose about what we do.

EXIT STATUS

0   The requested action was successfully performed.

1   For --list, if there are no overrides or none match the supplied glob.

2   Fatal or unrecoverable error due to invalid command-line usage, or interactions with the system, such as accesses to the database, memory allocations, etc.

ENVIRONMENT

DPKG_ROOT

If set and the --instdir or --root options have not been specified, it will be used as the filesystem root directory (since dpkg 1.19.2).

DPKG_ADMINDIR

If set and the --admindir or --root options have not been specified, it will be used as the dpkg data directory.

DPKG_FORCE

If set and none of the --force-... options have been specified, it will be used as the force options to use (since dpkg 1.19.5).

DPKG_COLORS

Sets the color mode (since dpkg 1.18.5). The currently accepted values are: auto (default), always and never.

FILES

/var/lib/dpkg/statoverride

File which contains the current list of stat overrides of the system. It is located in the dpkg administration directory, along with other files important to dpkg, such as

status or available.

Note: dpkg-statoverride preserves the old copy of this file, with extension ?-old?,

before replacing it with the new one.

SEE ALSO

dpkg(1).