Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'keyutils.7' command

$ man keyutils.7

KEYUTILS(7) Kernel key management KEYUTILS(7)

NAME

keyutils - in-kernel key management utilities

DESCRIPTION

The keyutils package is a library and a set of utilities for accessing the kernel keyrings facility.

A header file is supplied to provide the definitions and declarations required to access the library:

#include <keyutils.h>

To link with the library, the following:

-lkeyutils

should be specified to the linker.

Three system calls are provided:

add_key(2)

Supply a new key to the kernel.

request_key(2)

Find an existing key for use, or, optionally, create one if one does not exist.

keyctl(2)

Control a key in various ways. The library provides a variety of wrappers around this system call and those should be used rather than calling it directly.

See the add_key(2), request_key(2), and keyctl(2) manual pages for more information.

The keyctl() wrappers are listed on the keyctl(3) manual page.

UTILITIES

A program is provided to interact with the kernel facility by a number of subcommands, e.g.:

```
keyctl add user foo bar @s
```

See the keyctl(1) manual page for information on that.

The kernel has the ability to upcall to userspace to fabricate new keys. This can be triggered by request_key(), but userspace is better off using add_key() instead if it possibly can.

The upcalling mechanism is usually routed via the request-key(8) pro?gram. What this does with any particular key is configurable in:

```
/etc/request-key.conf
/etc/request-key.d/
```

See the request-key.conf(5) and the request-key(8) manual pages for more information.

SEE ALSO

keyctl(1), keyctl(3), keyrings(7), persistent-keyring(7), process-keyring(7), session-keyring(7), thread-keyring(7), user-keyring(7), user-session-keyring(7), pam_keyinit(8)

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