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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'pam_selinux.8' command

\$ man pam_selinux.8

PAM_SELINUX(8) Linux-PAM Manual PAM_SELINUX(8)

NAME

pam_selinux - PAM module to set the default security context

SYNOPSIS

pam_selinux.so [open] [close] [restore] [nottys] [debug] [verbose]
 [select_context] [env_params] [use_current_range]

DESCRIPTION

pam_selinux is a PAM module that sets up the default SELinux security context for the next executed process.

When a new session is started, the open_session part of the module computes and sets up the execution security context used for the next execve(2) call, the file security context for the controlling terminal, and the security context used for creating a new kernel keyring.

When the session is ended, the close_session part of the module restores old security contexts that were in effect before the change made by the open_session part of the module.

Adding pam_selinux into the PAM stack might disrupt behavior of other PAM modules which execute applications. To avoid that, pam_selinux.so open should be placed after such modules in the PAM stack, and pam_selinux.so close should be placed before them. When such a placement is not feasible, pam_selinux.so restore could be used to temporary restore original security contexts.

OPTIONS

open

Only execute the open_session part of the module.

close

Only execute the close_session part of the module.

restore

In open_session part of the module, temporarily restore the security contexts as they were before the previous call of the module. Another call of this module without the restore option will set up the new security contexts again.

nottys

Do not setup security context of the controlling terminal.

debug

Turn on debug messages via syslog(3).

verbose

Attempt to inform the user when security context is set.

select_context

Attempt to ask the user for a custom security context role. If MLS is on, ask also for sensitivity level.

env_params

Attempt to obtain a custom security context role from PAM environment. If MLS is on, obtain also sensitivity level. This option and the select_context option are mutually exclusive. The respective PAM environment variables are SELINUX_ROLE_REQUESTED, SELINUX_LEVEL_REQUESTED, and SELINUX_USE_CURRENT_RANGE. The first two variables are self describing and the last one if set to 1 makes the PAM module behave as if the use_current_range was specified on the command line of the module.

use_current_range

Use the sensitivity level of the current process for the user context instead of the default level. Also suppresses asking of the sensitivity level from the user or obtaining it from PAM environment.

Only the session module type is provided.

RETURN VALUES

PAM_SUCCESS

The security context was set successfully.

PAM_SESSION_ERR

Unable to get or set a valid context.

PAM_USER_UNKNOWN

The user is not known to the system.

PAM_BUF_ERR

Memory allocation error.

EXAMPLES

```
auth    required pam_unix.so
```

```
session required pam_permit.so
```

```
session optional pam_selinux.so
```

SEE ALSO

[execve\(2\)](#), [tty\(4\)](#), [pam.d\(5\)](#), [pam\(8\)](#), [selinux\(8\)](#)

AUTHOR

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