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

\$ man pam_timestamp_check.8

PAM_TIMESTAMP_CHECK(8) Linux-PAM Manual PAM_TIMESTAMP_CHECK(8)

NAME

pam_timestamp_check - Check to see if the default timestamp is valid

SYNOPSIS

pam_timestamp_check [-k] [-d] [target_user]

DESCRIPTION

With no arguments pam_timestamp_check will check to see if the default timestamp is valid, or optionally remove it.

OPTIONS

-k

Instead of checking the validity of a timestamp, remove it. This is analogous to sudo's -k option.

-d

Instead of returning validity using an exit status, loop indefinitely, polling regularly and printing the status on standard output.

target_user

By default `pam_timestamp_check` checks or removes timestamps generated by `pam_timestamp` when the user authenticates as herself. When the user authenticates as a different user, the name of the timestamp file changes to accommodate this. `target_user` allows one to specify this user name.

RETURN VALUES

0

The timestamp is valid.

2

The binary is not setuid root.

3

Invalid invocation.

4

User is unknown.

5

Permissions error.

6

Invalid controlling tty.

7

Timestamp is not valid.

NOTES

Users can get confused when they are not always asked for passwords when running a given program. Some users reflexively begin typing information before noticing that it is not being asked for.

EXAMPLES

```
auth sufficient pam_timestamp.so verbose
```

```
auth required pam_unix.so
```

```
session required pam_unix.so
```

```
session optional pam_timestamp.so
```

FILES

```
/var/run/sudo/...
```

timestamp files and directories

SEE ALSO

pam_timestamp_check(8), pam.conf(5), pam.d(5), pam(8)

AUTHOR

pam_timestamp was written by Nalin Dahyabhai.