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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sepermit.conf.5' command**

### **\$ man sepermit.conf.5**

SEPERMIT.CONF(5)          Linux-PAM Manual          SEPERMIT.CONF(5)

#### NAME

sepermit.conf - configuration file for the pam\_sepermit module

#### DESCRIPTION

The lines of the configuration file have the following syntax:

```
<user>[:<option>:<option>...]
```

The user can be specified in the following manner:

- ? a username
- ? a groupname, with @group syntax. This should not be confused with netgroups.
- ? a SELinux user name with %seuser syntax.

The recognized options are:

#### exclusive

Only single login session will be allowed for the user and the user's processes will be killed on logout.

#### ignore

The module will never return PAM\_SUCCESS status for the user. It will return PAM\_IGNORE if SELinux is in the enforcing mode, and PAM\_AUTH\_ERR otherwise. It is useful if you want to support passwordless guest users and other confined users with passwords simultaneously.

The lines which start with # character are comments and are ignored.

#### EXAMPLES

These are some example lines which might be specified in

/etc/security/sepermit.conf.

```
%guest_u:exclusive
```

```
%staff_u:ignore
```

```
%user_u:ignore
```

#### SEE ALSO

pam\_sepermit(8), pam.d(5), pam(8), selinux(8),

#### AUTHOR

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