Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sssd-files.5'

$ man sssd-files.5

SSSD-FILES(5) File Formats and Conventions SSSD-FILES(5)

NAME

sssd-files - SSSD files provider

DESCRIPTION

This manual page describes the files provider for sssd(8). For a detailed syntax reference, refer to the ?FILE FORMAT? section of the sssd.conf(5) manual page.

The files provider mirrors the content of the passwd(5) and group(5) files. The purpose of the files provider is to make the users and groups traditionally only accessible with NSS interfaces also available through the SSSD interfaces such as sssd-ifp(5).

Another reason is to provide efficient caching of local users and groups.

Please note that some distributions enable the files domain automatically, prepending the domain before any explicitly configured domains. See enable_files_domain in sssd.conf(5).

SSSD never handles resolution of user/group "root". Also resolution of UID/GID 0 is not handled by SSSD. Such requests are passed to next NSS

module (usually files).

When SSSD is not running or responding, nss_sss returns the UNAVAIL code which causes the request to be passed to the next module.

CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

In addition to the options listed below, generic SSSD domain options can be set where applicable. Refer to the section ?DOMAIN SECTIONS? of the sssd.conf(5) manual page for details on the configuration of an SSSD domain. But the purpose of the files provider is to expose the same data as the UNIX files, just through the SSSD interfaces. Therefore not all generic domain options are supported. Likewise, some global options, such as overriding the shell in the ?nss? section for all domains has no effect on the files domain unless explicitly specified per-domain.

passwd_files (string)

Comma-separated list of one or multiple password filenames to be read and enumerated by the files provider, inotify monitor watches will be set on each file to detect changes dynamically.

Default: /etc/passwd

group_files (string)

Comma-separated list of one or multiple group filenames to be read and enumerated by the files provider, inotify monitor watches will be set on each file to detect changes dynamically.

Default: /etc/group

fallback_to_nss (boolean)

While updating the internal data SSSD will return an error and let the client continue with the next NSS module. This helps to avoid delays when using the default system files /etc/passwd and /etc/group and the NSS configuration has 'sss' before 'files' for the 'passwd' and 'group' maps.

If the files provider is configured to monitor other files it makes sense to set this option to 'False' to avoid inconsistent behavior because in general there would be no other NSS module which can be used as a fallback.

Default: True

EXAMPLE

The following example assumes that SSSD is correctly configured and files is one of the domains in the [sssd] section.

```
[domain/files]
id_provider = files
```

To leverage caching of local users and groups by SSSD nss_sss module must be listed before nss_files module in /etc/nsswitch.conf.

```
passwd:     sss files
group:      sss files
```

SEE ALSO

sssd(8), sssd.conf(5), sssd-ldap(5), sssd-ldap-attributes(5), sssd-krb5(5), sssd-simple(5), sssd-ipa(5), sssd-ad(5), sssd-files(5), sssd-sudo(5), sssd-session-recording(5), sss_cache(8), sss_debuglevel(8), sss_obfuscate(8), sss_seed(8), sssd_krb5_locator_plugin(8), sss_ssh_authorizedkeys(8), sss_ssh_knownhostsproxy(8), sssd-ifp(5), pam_sss(8). sss_rpcidmapd(5) sssd-systemtap(5)

AUTHORS

The SSSD upstream - https://github.com/SSSD/sssd/