

CheatSheet: linux-capabilities

LINUX

- PDF Link: [cheatsheet-linux-capabilities-A4.pdf](#), Category: linux
- Blog URL: <https://cheatsheet.dennyzhang.com/cheatsheet-linux-capabilities-A4>
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1.1 Linux Capabilities - Frequent

Starting with kernel 2.2, Linux divides the privileges traditionally associated with superuser into distinct units, known as **linux capabilities**.

Name	Comment
CAP_CHOWN	Make arbitrary changes to file UIDs and GIDs
CAP_NET_RAW	use RAW and PACKET sockets; bind to any address for transparent proxying
CAP_SYS_CHROOT	Use chroot
CAP_SETUID	Make arbitrary manipulations of process UIDs
CAP_SETGID	Make arbitrary manipulations of process GIDs and supplementary GID list
CAP_DAC_OVERRIDE	Bypass file read, write, and execute permission checks
CAP_MKNOD	Create special files using mknod
CAP_NET_BIND_SERVICE	Bind a socket to Internet domain privileged ports (port numbers less than 1024).
CAP_NET_RAW	Use RAW and PACKET sockets; bind to any address for transparent proxying.
CAP_SETFCAP	Set file capabilities.
Reference	link: ubuntu linux capabilities help usage

1.2 Linux Capabilities - UID/GID

Name	Comment
CAP_SETUID	Make arbitrary manipulations of process UIDs
CAP_SETGID	Make arbitrary manipulations of process GIDs and supplementary GID list

1.3 Linux Capabilities - File

Name	Comment
CAP_CHOWN	Make arbitrary changes to file UIDs and GIDs
CAP_MKNOD	Create special files using mknod
CAP_DAC_OVERRIDE	Bypass file read, write, and execute permission checks
Cap_dac_read_search	Bypass file read permission checks and directory read and execute permission checks
CAP_LEASE	Establish leases on arbitrary files
CAP_SETFCAP	Set file capabilities.
CAP_KILL	Bypass permission checks for sending signals

1.4 Linux Capabilities - Network

Name	Comment
CAP_MAC_OVERRIDE	Allow MAC configuration or state changes
CAP_NET_BIND_SERVICE	Bind a socket to Internet domain privileged ports (port numbers less than 1024).
CAP_NET_BROADCAST	(Unused) Make socket broadcasts, and listen to multicasts.
CAP_NET_RAW	Use RAW and PACKET sockets; bind to any address for transparent proxying.

1.5 Linux Capabilities - Process

Name	Comment
CAP_KILL	Bypass permission checks for sending signals
CAP_SYS_NICE	
CAP_SYS_CHROOT	Use chroot
CAP_SYS_BOOT	Use reboot and kexec _{load}
CAP_WAKE_ALARM	Trigger something that will wake up the system (set <code>CLOCK_REALTIME_ALARM</code> and <code>CLOCK_BOOTTIME_ALARM</code>)

1.6 Linux Capabilities - Adhoc

Name	Comment
CAP_AUDIT_CONTROL	Enable and disable kernel auditing; change auditing filter rules; retrieve auditing status and rules.
CAP_AUDIT_WRITE	Write records to kernel auditing log.
CAP_BLOCK_SUSPEND	Employ features that can block system suspend
CAP_FOWNER	
CAP_FSETID	
CAP_IPC_LOCK	Lock memory
CAP_IPC_OWNER	Bypass permission checks for operations on System V IPC objects.
CAP_LINUX_IMMUTABLE	Set the FS_APPENDFL and FS_IMMUTABLEFL i-node flags (see <code>chattr(1)</code>)
CAP_MAC_ADMIN	Override Mandatory Access Control (MAC)
CAP_NET_ADMIN	
CAP_SETPCAP	
CAP_SYS_ADMIN	
CAP_SYS_MODULE	Load and unload kernel modules
CAP_SYS_PACCT	Use <code>acct</code>
CAP_SYS_PTRACE	Trace arbitrary processes using <code>ptrace</code> ; apply <code>get_robustlist</code> to arbitrary processes; inspect processes using
CAP_SYS_RAWIO	
CAP_SYS_RESOURCE	
CAP_SYS_TIME	Set system clock (<code>settimeofday</code> , <code>stime</code> , <code>adjtimex</code>); set real-time (hardware) clock.
CAP_SYS_TTY_CONFIG	Use <code>vhangup</code> ; employ various privileged <code>ioctl</code> operations on virtual terminals.
CAP_SYSLOG	

1.7 More Resources

License: Code is licenlinux-capabilities under MIT License.

<http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/trusty/man7/capabilities.7.html>