#### **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**

pam\_sepermit and this manual page were written by Tomas Mraz <tmraz@redhat.com>