#### **NAME**

pam\_winbind.conf - Configuration file of PAM module for Winbind

## **DESCRIPTION**

This configuration file is part of the **samba**(7) suite.

pam\_winbind.conf is the configuration file for the pam\_winbind PAM module. See **pam\_winbind**(8) for further details.

#### **SYNOPSIS**

The pam\_winbind.conf configuration file is a classic ini-style configuration file. There is only one section (global) where various options are defined.

#### **OPTIONS**

pam\_winbind supports several options which can either be set in the PAM configuration files or in the pam\_winbind configuration file situated at /etc/security/pam\_winbind.conf. Options from the PAM configuration file take precedence to those from the pam\_winbind.conf configuration file.

```
debug = yes|no
```

Gives debugging output to syslog. Defaults to "no".

```
debug\_state = yes|no
```

Gives detailed PAM state debugging output to syslog. Defaults to "no".

```
require_membership_of = [SID or NAME]
```

If this option is set, pam\_winbind will only succeed if the user is a member of the given SID or NAME. A SID can be either a group—SID, an alias—SID or even an user—SID. It is also possible to give a NAME instead of the SID. That name must have the form: <code>MYDOMAIN\\mygroup</code> or <code>MYDOMAIN\\mygroup</code> or <code>MYDOMAIN\\mygroup</code> or pam\_winbind will, in that case, lookup the SID internally. Note that NAME may not contain any spaces. It is thus recommended to only use SIDs. You can verify the list of SIDs a user is a member of with wbinfo —user—sids=SID. This setting is empty by default.

```
try_first_pass = yes|no
```

By default, pam\_winbind tries to get the authentication token from a previous module. If no token is available it asks the user for the old password. With this option, pam\_winbind aborts with an error if no authentication token from a previous module is available. If a primary password is not valid, PAM will prompt for a password. Default to "no".

```
krb5_auth = yes|no
```

pam\_winbind can authenticate using Kerberos when winbindd is talking to an Active Directory domain controller. Kerberos authentication must be enabled with this parameter. When Kerberos authentication can not succeed (e.g. due to clock skew), winbindd will fallback to samlogon authentication over MSRPC. When this parameter is used in conjunction with *winbind refresh tickets*, winbind will keep your Ticket Granting Ticket (TGT) uptodate by refreshing it whenever necessary. Defaults to "no".

```
krb5_ccache_type = [type]
```

When pam\_winbind is configured to try kerberos authentication by enabling the *krb5\_auth* option, it can store the retrieved Ticket Granting Ticket (TGT) in a credential cache. The type of credential cache can be set with this option. Currently the only supported value is: *FILE*. In that case a credential cache in the form of /tmp/krb5cc\_UID will be created, where UID is replaced with the numeric user id. Leave empty to just do kerberos authentication without having a ticket cache after the logon has succeeded. This setting is empty by default.

```
cached_login = yes|no
```

Winbind allows to logon using cached credentials when *winbind offline logon* is enabled. To use this feature from the PAM module this option must be set. Defaults to "no".

```
silent = yes|no
```

Do not emit any messages. Defaults to "no".

```
mkhomedir = yes|no
```

Create homedirectory for a user on-the-fly, option is valid in PAM session block. Defaults to "no".

warn\_pwd\_expire = days

Defines number of days before pam\_winbind starts to warn about passwords that are going to expire. Defaults to 14 days.

# **SEE ALSO**

pam\_winbind(8), wbinfo(1), winbindd(8), smb.conf(5)

## **VERSION**

This man page is correct for version 3 of Samba.

## **AUTHOR**

The original Samba software and related utilities were created by Andrew Tridgell. Samba is now developed by the Samba Team as an Open Source project similar to the way the Linux kernel is developed.

This manpage was written by Jelmer Vernooij and Guenther Deschner.