#### **NAME**

pam env – PAM module to set/unset environment variables

#### **SYNOPSIS**

**pam\_env.so** [debug] [conffile=conf-file] [envfile=env-file] [readenv=0/1] [user\_envfile=env-file] [user\_readenv=0/1]

#### DESCRIPTION

The pam\_env PAM module allows the (un)setting of environment variables. Supported is the use of previously set environment variables as well as *PAM ITEMs* such as *PAM RHOST*.

By default rules for (un)setting of variables are taken from the config file /etc/security/pam\_env.conf. An alternate file can be specified with the *conffile* option.

Second a file (/etc/environment by default) with simple *KEY=VAL* pairs on separate lines will be read. With the *envfile* option an alternate file can be specified. And with the *readenv* option this can be completely disabled.

Third it will read a user configuration file (\$HOME/.pam\_environment by default). The default file can be changed with the *user\_envfile* option and it can be turned on and off with the *user\_readenv* option.

Since setting of PAM environment variables can have side effects to other modules, this module should be the last one on the stack.

#### **OPTIONS**

# conffile=/path/to/pam\_env.conf

Indicate an alternative pam\_env.conf style configuration file to override the default. This can be useful when different services need different environments.

### debug

A lot of debug information is printed with **syslog**(3).

## envfile=/path/to/environment

Indicate an alternative environment file to override the default. The syntax are simple *KEY=VAL* pairs on separate lines. The *export* instruction can be specified for bash compatibility, but will be ignored. This can be useful when different services need different environments.

# readenv=0/1

Turns on or off the reading of the file specified by envfile (0 is off, 1 is on). By default this option is on.

#### user\_envfile=filename

Indicate an alternative .pam\_environment file to override the default. The syntax is the same as for /etc/security/pam\_env.conf. The filename is relative to the user home directory. This can be useful when different services need different environments.

#### user readenv=0/1

Turns on or off the reading of the user specific environment file. 0 is off, 1 is on. By default this option is off.

#### MODULE TYPES PROVIDED

The **auth** and **session** module types are provided.

## **RETURN VALUES**

#### PAM\_ABORT

Not all relevant data or options could be gotten.

## PAM\_BUF\_ERR

Memory buffer error.

#### PAM IGNORE

No pam\_env.conf and environment file was found.

#### PAM SUCCESS

Environment variables were set.

# **FILES**

/etc/security/pam\_env.conf Default configuration file

/etc/environment

Default environment file

 $$HOME/.pam\_environment$ 

User specific environment file

# **SEE ALSO**

 $\label{eq:pam_env.conf} \textbf{pam\_env.conf}(5), \, \textbf{pam.d}(5), \, \textbf{pam}(8), \, \textbf{environ}(7).$ 

# **AUTHOR**

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