Access Control Lists

From ArchWiki

Access Control List (ACL) provides an additional, more flexible permission mechanism for file systems. It is designed to assist with UNIX file permissions. ACL allows you to give permissions for any user or group to any disc resource.

Contents

- 1 Installation
- 2 Configuration
 - 2.1 Enabling ACL
 - 2.2 Set ACL
- 3 Examples
 - 3.1 Output of ls command
- 4 Increase security of your web server
- 5 Additional Resources

Installation

Install the acl (https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=acl) package which is available from the official repositories by pacman:

pacman -S acl

Configuration

Enabling ACL

To enable ACL - edit /etc/fstab and add the acl attribute in options on the partition which you want to use ACL:

Save the file and remount the partition:

mount -o remount /home

Set ACL

To modify ACL use setfacl command. To add permissions use setfacl -m.

Add permissions to some user:

setfacl -m "u:username:permissions"

or

setfacl -m "u:uid:permissions"

Add permissions to some group:

setfacl -m "g:groupname:permissions"

or

setfacl -m "g:gid:permissions"

Remove all permissions:

setfacl -b
Remove each entry:
setfacl -x "entry"
To check permissions use:
getfacl filename
Examples
Set all permissions for user johny to file named "abc":
setfacl -m "u:johny:rwx" abc
Check permissions
getfacl abc
ቹ file: abc # owner: someone # group: someone tuser::rw- user:johny:rwx group::r mask::rwx other::r
Change permissions for user johny:
setfacl -m "u:johny:r-x" abc
Check permissions
getfacl abc
file: abc # owner: someone # group: someone wser:rw= user:johny:r=x group::r=- mask::r=x other::r=-
Remove all extended ACL entries:
setfacl -b abc
Check permissions
getfacl abc
file: abc # owner: someone # group: someone user::rw-

Output of Is command

You will notice that there is an ACL for a given file because it will exhibit a + (plus sign) after its Unix permissions in the output of 1s -1.

```
$ 1s -1 /dev/audio

crw-rw----+ 1 root audio 14, 4 nov. 9 12:49 /dev/audio

$ getfacl /dev/audio

getfacl: Removing leading '/' from absolute path names

# file: dev/audio

# owner: root

# group: audio

user::rw-
user::solstice:rw-
group::rw-
mask::rw-
other::---
```

Increase security of your web server

You can now add permissions to our home directory and/or site directory only to nobody user any anyone else - without "whole world" to increase

your security.

Add permissions $+\mathbf{x}$ for nobody user on your home directory via ACL:

setfacl -m "u:nobody:--x" /home/homeusername/

Now you can remove whole world rx permissions:

chmod o-rx /home/homeusername/

Check our changes:

file: username/
owner: username
group: users
user::rwx
user:nobody:--x
group::r-x
mask::r-x
other::---

As we can see others do not have any permissions but user nobody have "x" permission so they can "look" into users directory and give access to users pages from their home directories to www server. Of course if www server work as nobody user. But - whole world except nobody - do not have any permissions.

Additional Resources

- Man Page man getfacl
- Man Page man setfacl

Retrieved from "https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php?title=Access_Control_Lists&oldid=255730" Category: Security

- This page was last modified on 30 April 2013, at 12:58.
- Content is available under GNU Free Documentation License 1.3 or later.

3 of 3