1、通过命令“getenforce”获取selinux状态，

|  |
| --- |
| [root@localhost ~]# getenforce  Enforcing //enforceing代表开启，  [root@localhost ~]#  [root@localhost ~]# getenforce  Permissive // permissive代表警告  [root@localhost ~]#  [root@localhost ~]# getenforce  Disabled //disabled代表关闭  [root@localhost ~]# |

2、在终端输入命令即可关闭selinux，此种做法只是暂时关闭，重启之后没有效果

|  |
| --- |
| [root@localhost ~]# setenforce 0 //关闭  [root@localhost ~]# getenforce  Permissive  [root@localhost ~]#  [root@localhost ~]# setenforce 1 //开启  [root@localhost ~]# getenforce  Enforcing  [root@localhost ~]# |

3、通过配置文件“/etc/sysconfig/selinux”来修改selinux状态，此种做法需要重启机器

|  |
| --- |
| # This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.  # SELINUX= can take one of these three values:  # enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.  # permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.  # disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.  SELINUX=disabled  # SELINUXTYPE= can take one of these two values:  # targeted - Targeted processes are protected,  # mls - Multi Level Security protection.  SELINUXTYPE=targeted |

4、通过修改“”来关闭selinux，这样每次开机都不会启动selinux

|  |
| --- |
| default=0  timeout=5  splashimage=(hd0,0)/grub/splash.xpm.gz  hiddenmenu  title CentOS (2.6.32-431.el6.i686)  root (hd0,0)  kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-431.el6.i686 ro root=/dev/mapper/VolGroup-lv\_root nomodeset rd\_NO\_LUKS rd\_NO\_MD rd\_LVM\_LV=VolGroup/lv\_swap crashkernel=auto vga=ask LANG=zh\_CN.UTF-8 rd\_LVM\_LV=VolGroup/lv\_root KEYBOARDTYPE=pc KEYTABLE=us rd\_NO\_DM rhgb quiet selinux=0  initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-431.el6.i686.img |