Capabilities

Capabilities (POSIX 1003.1e, capabilities(7) (https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpa ges/man/capabilities.7)) provide fine-grained control over superuser permissions, allowing use of the root user to be avoided. Software developers are encouraged to replace uses of the powerful setuid attribute in a system binary with a more minimal set of capabilities. Many packages make use of capabilities, such as CAP_NET_RAW being used for the ping binary provided by iputils (https://www.archlinux.org/packages/?name=iputils). This enables e.g. ping to be run by a normal user (as with the setuid method), while at the same time limiting the security consequences of a potential vulnerability in ping.

Contents

- 1 Implementation
- 2 Administration and maintenance
- 3 Other programs that benefit from capabilities
 - **3.1** beep
 - **3.2** chyt
 - **3.3** iftop
 - 3.4 mii-tool

- 4 Useful commands
- 5 See also

Implementation

Capabilities are implemented on Linux using extended attributes (xattr(7) (https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/xattr.7)) in the security namespace. Extended attributes are supported by all major Linux file systems, including Ext2, Ext3, Ext4, Btrfs, JFS, XFS, and Reiserfs. The following example prints the capabilities of ping with getcap, and then prints the same data in its encoded form using getfattr:

```
$ getcap /usr/bin/ping
/usr/bin/ping = cap_net_raw+ep

$ getfattr -d -m "^security\\." /usr/bin/ping

# file: usr/bin/ping
security.capability=0sAQAAAgAgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

Extended attributes are copied automatically by cp -a, but some other programs require a special flag: rsync -X.

Capabilities are set by package install scripts on Arch (e.g. iputils.install).

2/12/2018 Capabilities - ArchWiki

Administration and maintenance

It is considered a bug if a package has overly permissive capabilities, so these cases should be reported rather than listed here. A capability essentially equivalent to root access (CAP_SYS_ADMIN) or trivially allowing root access (CAP_DAC_OVERRIDE) does not count as a bug since Arch does not support any MAC/RBAC systems.

Warning: Many capabilities enable trivial privilege escalation. For examples and explanations see Brad Spengler's post False Boundaries and Arbitrary Code Execution (http://forums.grsecurity.net/viewtopic.php?f=7&t=2522&sid=c6fbcf62fd5d3472562540a7e608ce4e#p10271).

Other programs that benefit from capabilities

The following packages do not have files with the setuid attribute but require root privileges to work. By enabling some capabilities, regular users can use the program without privilege elevation.

beep

setcap cap_dac_override,cap_sys_tty_config+ep /usr/bin/beep

chvt

setcap cap_dac_read_search, cap_sys_tty_config+ep /usr/bin/chvt

iftop

setcap cap_net_raw+ep /usr/bin/iftop

mii-tool

setcap cap_net_admin+ep /usr/bin/mii-tool

Useful commands

Find setuid-root files:

\$ find /usr/bin /usr/lib -perm /4000 -user root

Find setgid-root files:

\$ find /usr/bin /usr/lib -perm /2000 -group root

See also

- Man pages: capabilities(7) (https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/capa bilities.7), setcap(8) (https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/setcap.
 8), getcap(8) (https://jlk.fjfi.cvut.cz/arch/manpages/man/getcap.8)
- Grsecurity Appendix: Capability Names and Descriptions (https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Grsecurity/Appendix/Capability_Names_and_Descriptions)
- The Linux Kernel Archives: SECure COMPuting with filters (https://www.kernel.or g/doc/Documentation/prctl/seccomp_filter.txt)

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