



**Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!**

### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'pam\_env.7'***

**\$ man pam\_env.7**

PAM\_ENV(7)                      Linux-PAM Manual                      PAM\_ENV(7)

#### **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

pam\_env.conf(5), pam.d(5), pam(8), environ(7).

## AUTHOR

pam\_env was written by Dave Kinchlea <kinch@kinch.ark.com>.