Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'pam_filter.8'

$ man pam_filter.8

PAM_FILTER(8)   Linux-PAM Manual   PAM_FILTER(8)

NAME

    pam_filter - PAM filter module

SYNOPSIS

    pam_filter.so [debug] [new_term] [non_term] run1|run2 filter [...]

DESCRIPTION

    This module is intended to be a platform for providing access to all of the input/output

    that passes between the user and the application. It is only suitable for tty-based and

    (stdin/stdout) applications.

    To function this module requires filters to be installed on the system. The single filter

    provided with the module simply transposes upper and lower case letters in the input and

    output streams. (This can be very annoying and is not kind to termcap based editors).

    Each component of the module has the potential to invoke the desired filter. The filter is

    always execv(2) with the privilege of the calling application and not that of the user.

    For this reason it cannot usually be killed by the user without closing their session.

OPTIONS

    debug

       Print debug information.

    new_term

       The default action of the filter is to set the PAM_TTY item to indicate the terminal

       that the user is using to connect to the application. This argument indicates that the

       filter should set PAM_TTY to the filtered pseudo-terminal.

    non_term

don't try to set the PAM_TTY item.

runX

In order that the module can invoke a filter it should know when to invoke it. This argument is required to tell the filter when to do this.

Permitted values for X are 1 and 2. These indicate the precise time that the filter is to be run. To understand this concept it will be useful to have read the pam(3) manual page. Basically, for each management group there are up to two ways of calling the module's functions. In the case of the authentication and session components there are actually two separate functions. For the case of authentication, these functions are pam_authenticate(3) and pam_setcred(3), here run1 means run the filter from the pam_authenticate function and run2 means run the filter from pam_setcred. In the case of the session modules, run1 implies that the filter is invoked at the pam_open_session(3) stage, and run2 for pam_close_session(3).

For the case of the account component. Either run1 or run2 may be used.

For the case of the password component, run1 is used to indicate that the filter is run on the first occasion of pam_chauthtok(3) (the PAM_PRELIM_CHECK phase) and run2 is used to indicate that the filter is run on the second occasion (the PAM_UPDATE_AUTHTOK phase).

filter

The full pathname of the filter to be run and any command line arguments that the filter might expect.

MODULE TYPES PROVIDED

All module types (auth, account, password and session) are provided.

RETURN VALUES

PAM_SUCCESS

The new filter was set successfully.

PAM_ABORT

Critical error, immediate abort.

EXAMPLES

Add the following line to /etc/pam.d/login to see how to configure login to transpose upper and lower case letters once the user has logged in:

    session required pam_filter.so run1 /lib/security/pam_filter/upperLOWER

SEE ALSO

pam.conf(5), pam.d(5), pam(7)

AUTHOR

pam_filter was written by Andrew G. Morgan <morgan@kernel.org>.