



## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sestatus.8' command***

### ***\$ man sestatus.8***

sestatus(8) SELinux command line documentation sestatus(8)

#### **NAME**

sestatus - SELinux status tool

#### **SYNOPSIS**

sestatus [-v] [-b]

This tool is used to get the status of a system running SELinux.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This manual page describes the sestatus program.

This tool is used to get the status of a system running SELinux. It displays data about whether SELinux is enabled or disabled, location of key directories, and the loaded policy with its status as shown in the example:

```
> sestatus
```

```
SELinux status:      enabled
```

```
SELinuxfs mount:     /selinux
```

```
SELinux root directory: /etc/selinux
```

```
Loaded policy name:   targeted
```

```
Current mode:         permissive
```

```
Mode from config file: enforcing
```

```
Policy MLS status:    enabled
```

```
Policy deny_unknown status: allow
```

```
Memory protection checking: actual (secure)
```

```
Max kernel policy version: 26
```

sestatus can also be used to display:

- The security context of files and processes listed in the `/etc/sestatus.conf` file. The format of this file is described in `sestatus.conf(5)`.
- The status of booleans.

## OPTIONS

`-v`

Displays the contexts of files and processes listed in the `/etc/sestatus.conf` file. It also checks whether the file is a symbolic link, if so then the context of the target file is also shown.

The following contexts will always be displayed:

The current process context

The init process context

The controlling terminal file context

`-b`

Display the current state of booleans.

## FILES

`/etc/sestatus.conf`

## AUTHOR

This man page was written by Daniel Walsh <dwalsh@redhat.com>.

The program was written by Chris PeBenito <pebenito@gentoo.org>

## SEE ALSO

`selinux(8)`, `sestatus.conf(5)`

Security Enhanced Linux

26 Nov 2011

`sestatus(8)`