Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'semanage-fcontext.8'

$ man semanage-fcontext.8

semanage-fcontext(8)   semanage-fcontext(8)

NAME

    semanage-fcontext - SELinux Policy Management file context tool

SYNOPSIS

    semanage fcontext [-h] [-n] [-N] [-S STORE] [--add (-t TYPE -f FTYPE

    -r RANGE -s SEUSER | -e EQUAL) FILE_SPEC | --delete (-t TYPE -f FTYPE

    | -e EQUAL) FILE_SPEC | --deleteall | --extract | --list [-C] | --mod?

    ify (-t TYPE -f FTYPE -r RANGE -s SEUSER | -e EQUAL) FILE_SPEC]

DESCRIPTION

    semanage is used to configure certain elements of SELinux policy with?

    out requiring modification to or recompilation from policy sources.

    semanage fcontext is used to manage the default file system labeling

    on an SELinux system. This command maps file paths using regular ex?

    pressions to SELinux labels.

    FILE_SPEC may contain either a fully qualified path, or a Perl compati?

    ble regular expression (PCRE), describing fully qualified path(s). The

    only PCRE flag in use is PCRE2_DOTALL, which causes a wildcard '.' to

    match anything, including a new line. Strings representing paths are

processed as bytes (as opposed to Unicode), meaning that non-ASCII characters are not matched by a single wildcard.

Note, that file context definitions specified using 'semanage fcontext' (i.e. local file context modifications stored in file_contexts.local) have higher priority than those specified in policy modules. This means that whenever a match for given file path is found in file_con? texts.local, no other file context definitions are considered. Entries in file_contexts.local are processed from most recent one to the old? est, with first match being used (as opposed to the most specific match, which is used when matching other file context definitions). All regular expressions should therefore be as specific as possible, to avoid unintentionally impacting other parts of the filesystem.

OPTIONS

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

-n, --noheading

Do not print heading when listing the specified object type

-N, --noreload

Do not reload policy after commit

-C, --locallist

List local customizations

-S STORE, --store STORE

Select an alternate SELinux Policy Store to manage

-a, --add

Add a record of the specified object type

-d, --delete

Delete a record of the specified object type

-m, --modify

Modify a record of the specified object type

-l, --list

List records of the specified object type

-E, --extract

Extract customizable commands, for use within a transaction

-D, --deleteall

    Remove all local customizations

-e EQUAL, --equal EQUAL

    Substitute target path with sourcepath when generating default

    label. This is used with fcontext. Requires source and target

    path arguments. The context labeling for the target subtree is

    made equivalent to that defined for the source.

-f [{a,f,d,c,b,s,l,p}], --ftype [{a,f,d,c,b,s,l,p}]

    File Type. This is used with fcontext. Requires a file type as

    shown in the mode field by ls, e.g. use 'd' to match only direc?

    tories or 'f' to match only regular files. The following file

    type options can be passed: f (regular file),d (directory),c

    (character device), b (block device),s (socket),l (symbolic

    link),p (named pipe). If you do not specify a file type, the

    file type will default to "all files".

-s SEUSER, --seuser SEUSER

    SELinux user name

-t TYPE, --type TYPE

    SELinux Type for the object

-r RANGE, --range RANGE

    MLS/MCS Security Range (MLS/MCS Systems only) SELinux Range for

    SELinux login mapping defaults to the SELinux user record range.

    SELinux Range for SELinux user defaults to s0.

EXAMPLE

    remember to run restorecon after you set the file context

    Add file-context for everything under /web

    # semanage fcontext -a -t httpd_sys_content_t "/web(/.*)?"

    # restorecon -R -v /web

    Substitute /home1 with /home when setting file context

    # semanage fcontext -a -e /home /home1

    # restorecon -R -v /home1

    For home directories under top level directory, for example /disk6/home,

    execute the following commands.

```
# semanage fcontext -a -t home_root_t "/disk6"

# semanage fcontext -a -e /home /disk6/home

# restorecon -R -v /disk6
```

SEE ALSO

selinux(8), semanage(8)

AUTHOR

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