



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'dpkg-statoverride.1'

\$ man dpkg-statoverride.1

dpkg-statoverride(1) dpkg suite dpkg-statoverride(1)

NAME

dpkg-statoverride - override ownership and mode of files

SYNOPSIS

dpkg-statoverride [option...] command

DESCRIPTION

?stat overrides? are a way to tell dpkg(1) to use a different owner or mode for a path when a package is installed (this applies to any filesystem object that dpkg handles, including directories, devices, etc.). This can be used to force programs that are normally setuid to be install without a setuid flag, or only executable by a certain group.

dpkg-statoverride is a utility to manage the list of stat overrides. It has three basic functions: adding, removing and listing overrides.

COMMANDS

--add user group mode path

Add an override for path. path does not need to exist nor be known to dpkg when this command is used; the override will be stored and used later. Users and groups can be specified by their name (for example root or nobody), or by their number by prepending the number with a ??? (for example #0 or #65534). The mode needs to be specified in octal.

If --update is specified and path exists, it is immediately set to the new owner and mode.

--remove path

Remove an override for path, the status of path is left unchanged by this command.

`--list [glob-pattern]`

List all overrides. If a glob pattern is specified restrict the output to overrides which match the glob.

`--help`

Show the usage message and exit.

`--force-help`

Give help about the `--force-thing` options (since dpkg 1.19.5).

`--version`

Show the version and exit.

OPTIONS

`--admindir directory`

Set the administrative directory to `directory`. This is where the `statoverride` file is stored. Defaults to `/?var/lib/dpkg/?` if `DPKG_ADMINDIR` has not been set.

`--instdir directory`

Set the installation directory, which refers to the directory where packages get installed (since dpkg 1.19.2). Defaults to `??` if `DPKG_ROOT` has not been set.

`--root directory`

Set the root directory to `directory`, which sets the installation directory to `?directory?` and the administrative directory to `?directory/var/lib/dpkg?` (since dpkg 1.19.2) if `DPKG_ROOT` has not been set.

`--force-things`

`--no-force-things, --refuse-things`

Force or refuse (no-force and refuse mean the same thing) to do some things (since dpkg 1.19.5). `things` is a comma separated list of things specified below. `--force-help` displays a message describing them. Things marked with (*) are forced by default.

Warning: These options are mostly intended to be used by experts only. Using them without fully understanding their effects may break your whole system.

all:

Turns on (or off) all force options.

`statoverride-add:`

Overwrite an existing stat override when adding it (since dpkg 1.19.5).

`statoverride-remove:`

Ignore a missing stat override when removing it (since dpkg 1.19.5).

security-mac(*):

Use platform-specific Mandatory Access Controls (MAC) based security when installing files into the filesystem (since dpkg 1.19.5). On Linux systems the implementation uses SELinux.

not-root:

Try to (de)install things even when not root (since dpkg 1.21.8).

--force

Force an action, even if a sanity check would otherwise prohibit it. This is necessary to override an existing override. This option is deprecated (since dpkg 1.19.5), it is replaced by --force-all.

--update

Immediately try to change the path to the new owner and mode if it exists.

--quiet

Be less verbose about what we do.

EXIT STATUS

- 0 The requested action was successfully performed.
- 1 For --list, if there are no overrides or none match the supplied glob.
- 2 Fatal or unrecoverable error due to invalid command-line usage, or interactions with the system, such as accesses to the database, memory allocations, etc.

ENVIRONMENT

DPKG_ROOT

If set and the --instdir or --root options have not been specified, it will be used as the filesystem root directory (since dpkg 1.19.2).

DPKG_ADMINDIR

If set and the --admindir or --root options have not been specified, it will be used as the dpkg data directory.

DPKG_DEBUG

Sets the debug mask (since dpkg 1.21.10) from an octal value. The currently accepted flags are described in the dpkg --debug option, but not all these flags might have an effect on this program.

DPKG_FORCE

If set and none of the --force-... options have been specified, it will be used as the force options to use (since dpkg 1.19.5).

DPKG_COLORS

Sets the color mode (since dpkg 1.18.5). The currently accepted values are: auto (default), always and never.

DPKG_NLS

If set, it will be used to decide whether to activate Native Language Support, also known as internationalization (or i18n) support (since dpkg 1.22.7). The accepted values are: 0 and 1 (default).

DPKG_PATH_PASSWD

Sets the pathname for the system passwd file. This path is relative to the --root directory. The default is /etc/passwd.

Since dpkg 1.22.16.

DPKG_PATH_GROUP

Sets the pathname for the system group file. This path is relative to the --root directory. The default is /etc/group.

Since dpkg 1.22.16.

FILES

/var/lib/dpkg/statoverride

File which contains the current list of stat overrides of the system. It is located in the dpkg administration directory, along with other files important to dpkg, such as status or available.

Note: dpkg-statoverride preserves the old copy of this file, with extension ?-old?, before replacing it with the new one.

SEE ALSO

dpkg(1).

1.23.7

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