

NAME

cr_bsd_visible - determine if subjects may see entities according to BSD security policies

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/proc.h>
```

int

```
cr_bsd_visible(struct ucred *u1, struct ucred *u2);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function determines if a subject with credentials *u1* is denied seeing an object or subject associated to credentials *u2* by the following policies and associated sysctl(8) knobs:

security.bsd.seeotheruids

If set to 0, subjects cannot see other subjects or objects if they are not associated with the same real user ID. The corresponding internal function is `cr_canseeotheruids(9)`.

security.bsd.seeothergids

If set to 0, subjects cannot see other subjects or objects if they are not both a member of at least one common group. The corresponding internal function is `cr_canseeothergids(9)`.

security.bsd.see_jail_proc

If set to 0, subjects cannot see other subjects or objects that are not associated with the same jail as they are. The corresponding internal function is `cr_canseejailproc(9)`.

As usual, the superuser (effective user ID 0) is exempt from any of these policies provided that the sysctl(8) variable *security.bsd.suser_enabled* is non-zero and no active MAC policy explicitly denies the exemption (see `priv_check_cred(9)`).

This function is intended to be used as a helper to implement `cr_cansee(9)` and similar functions.

RETURN VALUES

This function returns zero if a subject with credentials *u1* may see a subject or object with credentials *u2* by the active above-mentioned policies, or ESRCH otherwise.

ERRORS

[ESRCH] Credentials *u1* and *u2* do not have the same real user ID.

[ESRCH] Credentials *u1* and *u2* are not members of any common group (as determined by `realgroupmember(9)`).

[ESRCH] Credentials *u1* and *u2* are not in the same jail.

SEE ALSO

cr_canseeotheruids(9), cr_canseeothergids(9), cr_canseejailproc(9), priv_check_cred(9), cr_cansee(9)

AUTHORS

This function and its manual page were written by Olivier Certner <*olce.freebsd@certner.fr*>.