

NAME

pam_authenticate - perform authentication within the PAM framework

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <security/pam_appl.h>
```

```
int
pam_authenticate(pam_handle_t *pamh, int flags);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **pam_authenticate()** function attempts to authenticate the user associated with the pam context specified by the *pamh* argument.

The application is free to call **pam_authenticate()** as many times as it wishes, but some modules may maintain an internal retry counter and return PAM_MAXTRIES when it exceeds some preset or hardcoded limit.

The *flags* argument is the binary or of zero or more of the following values:

PAM_SILENT Do not emit any messages.

PAM_DISALLOW_NULL_AUTHTOK
 Fail if the user's authentication token is null.

If any other bits are set, **pam_authenticate()** will return PAM_BAD_CONSTANT.

RETURN VALUES

The **pam_authenticate()** function returns one of the following values:

[PAM_SUCCESS] Success.

[PAM_ABORT] General failure.

[PAM_AUTHINFO_UNAVAIL]
 Authentication information is unavailable.

[PAM_AUTH_ERR] Authentication error.

[PAM_BAD_CONSTANT]

Bad constant.

[PAM_BUF_ERR] Memory buffer error.

[PAM_CONV_ERR] Conversation failure.

[PAM_CRED_INSUFFICIENT]
Insufficient credentials.

[PAM_MAXTRIES] Maximum number of tries exceeded.

[PAM_PERM_DENIED]
Permission denied.

[PAM_SERVICE_ERR]
Error in service module.

[PAM_SYSTEM_ERR]
System error.

[PAM_USER_UNKNOWN]
Unknown user.

SEE ALSO

pam(3), pam_strerror(3)

STANDARDS

X/Open Single Sign-On Service (XSSO) - Pluggable Authentication Modules, June 1997.

AUTHORS

The **pam_authenticate()** function and this manual page were developed for the FreeBSD Project by ThinkSec AS and Network Associates Laboratories, the Security Research Division of Network Associates, Inc. under DARPA/SPAWAR contract N66001-01-C-8035 ("CBOSS"), as part of the DARPA CHATS research program.

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