

**NAME**

sasl\_authorize\_t - Cyrus SASL documentation

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sasl/sasl.h>
```

```
int sasl_authorize_t(void *context,  
                    const char *requested_user, unsigned alen,  
                    const char *auth_identity, unsigned alen,  
                    const char *def_realm, unsigned urlen,  
                    struct propctx *propctx)
```

**DESCRIPTION**

**sasl\_authorize\_t** is used to check whether the authorized user `auth_identity` may act as the user `requested_user`. For example the user `root` may wish to authenticate with his credentials but act as the user `mmercer` (with all of `mmercer`'s rights not roots). A server application should be very careful, and probably err on the side of caution, when determining which users may proxy as whom.

**RETURN VALUE**

SASL callback functions should return SASL return codes. See `sasl.h` for a complete list. **SASL\_OK** indicates success.

**SEE ALSO**

`sasl(3)`, `sasl_callbacks(3)`

**AUTHOR**

The Cyrus Team

**COPYRIGHT**

1993-2016, The Cyrus Team