

SELinux Policy Editor Install Guide(for Ver 2.1))

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This document shows how to install SELinux Policy Editor.

1 Supported platform

Supported Platforms are Fedora Core 6 and Cent OS 4.3(should work in Fedora Core 5, Redhat Enterprise Linux 4).

2 Install from RPMs

How to install is different according to your distro.

2.1 Install rpm(Fedora Core)

seedit is included in Fedora Extras, so you can easily install by yum.

```
#yum install seedit-gui
```

If you do not want GUI, type following.

```
#yum install seedit-policy
```

Next, initialize SEEdit and reboot.

```
# /usr/sbin/seedit-init  
# reboot
```

/usr/bin/seedit-init is command that will prepare system to use seedit. It edits /etc/selinux/config, initialize policy , launch auditd service, etc.

When system restarts, some relabeling process run. It takes some minutes.

2.2 Install rpm(CentOS)

You can easily install from RPM

- (1) Install required package
You need checkpolicy,audit package.

```
# yum install checkpolicy audit
```

- (2) Obtain files
Download seedit, seedit-policy,seedit-gui RPM packages from below URL.

```
http://seedit.sourceforge.net/download.html
```

If you do not have X Window System, you do not need `seedit-gui` package.

- (3) Install rpms Install rpm and initialize SELinux Policy Editor by following commands.

```
$ su
# rpm -ivh seedit-*.rpm
# /usr/sbin/seedit-init
# reboot
```

`/usr/bin/seedit-init` is command that will prepare system to use `seedit`. It edits `/etc/selinux/config`, initialize policy, launch `auditd` service, etc. When system restarts, some relabeling process run. It takes some minutes.

- (4) Notice about CentOS 4
If you are using CentOS4, there is a bug in SELinux's `relabel` command. If you have installed strict policy, or have enabled RBAC before, you have to run following command.

```
# setfiles /etc/selinux/seedit/contexts/files/file_contexts / -F -vv
# reboot
```

2.3 That's it!

You can make sure `seedit` is installed by following command.

```
# sestatus
SELinux status:                enabled
Current mode:                  permissive
Mode from config file:        permissive
...
Policy from config file:      seedit
```

Policy used in `seedit` is *seedit*. `/etc/seedit/policy`, simplified policy is installed, we edit it. And it is converted to usual SELinux Policy, and installed under `/etc/selinux/seedit`.

Note that simplified policy is installed as *permissive* mode. In *permissive* mode, SELinux is not protecting your system. It is only a test mode. To be a enforcing mode, see ??.

To make sure `seedit` is installed, go to section 3.

2.4 What's affected?

In this installation process, `/etc/selinux/config` is changed like below.

```
SELINUX=permissive
SELINUXTYPE=seedit
```

Our system does not interfere with other existing system components except that.

Figure 1: SELinux Policy Editor Control Panel



2.5 Uninstall

If you want to uninstall. Do following.

```
# rpm -e seedit-policy seedit seedit-gui
# reboot
```

You system will restart as SELinux targeted policy(Fedora Core5 default) and permissive mode(SELinux is effectively disabled).

3 Make sure seedit is installed

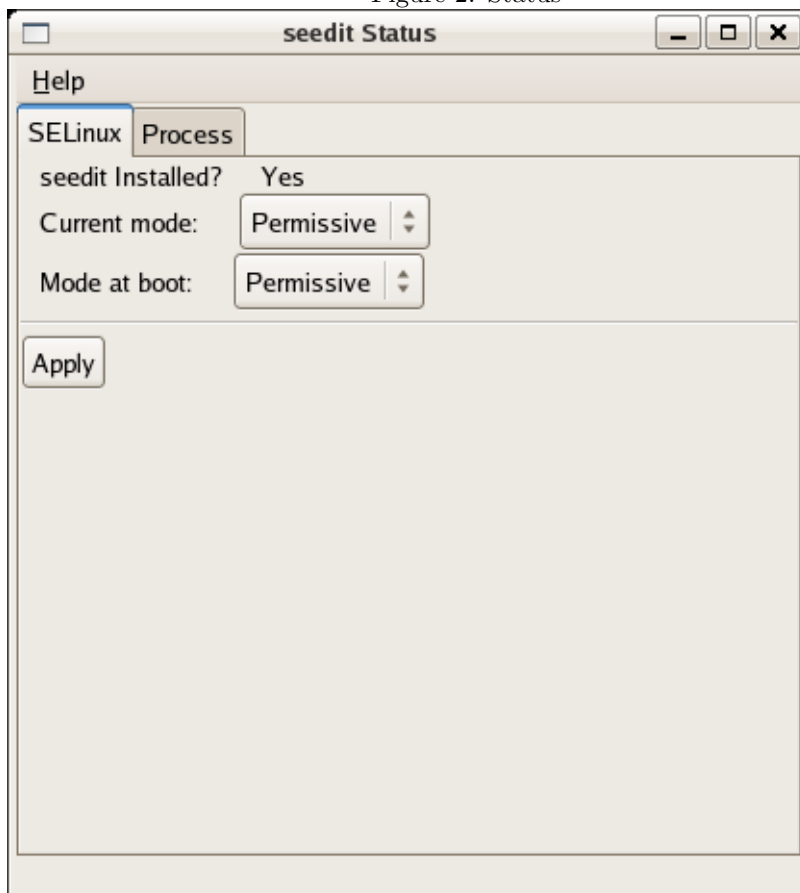
If you are using X Window System, from Gnome menu, . Choose Application → System Tool → SELinux Policy Editor, or type seedit-gui from Gnome terminal. You will see window like 1.

Then select *Status*, you will see 2. If it shows *seedit installed: yes*, installation is success!.

From command line, if result of sestatus shows following, installation is successful.

```
# sestatus
SELinux status:                enabled
SELinuxfs mount:                /selinux
Current mode:                    permissive
Mode from config file:          permissive
```

Figure 2: Status



...
Policy from config file: `seedit`

Next, see SELinux Policy Editor Administration Guide.