NAME

device_allocate – device_allocate file

SYNOPSIS

/etc/security/device_allocate

AVAILABILITY

The functionality described in this man page is available only if the Basic Security Module (BSM) has been enabled. See **bsmconv**(1M) for more information.

DESCRIPTION

The **device_allocate** file contains mandatory access control information about each physical device. Each device is represented by a one line entry of the form:

device-name;*device-type*;reserved;reserved;*alloc*;*device-exec*

where

device-name	This is an arbitrary ASCII string naming the physical device. This field contains no embedded white space or non-printable characters.
device-type	This is an arbitrary ASCII string naming the generic device type. This field identifies and groups together devices of like type. This field contains no embedded white space or non-printable characters.
reserved	This field is reserved for future use.
reserved	This field is reserved for future use.
alloc	This field contains an arbitrary string which controls whether or not a device is allocatable. If the field contains only an asterisk (*), the device is *not* allocatable. Otherwise, the device may be allocated and deallocated in the normal fashion.
device-exec	This is the physical device's data purge program to be run any time the device is acted on by **allocate**(1M). This is to ensure that all usable data is purged from the physical device before it is reused. This field contains the filename of a program in **/etc/security/lib** or the full pathname of a cleanup script provided by the system administrator.

The **device_allocate** file is an ASCII file that resides in the **/etc/security** directory.

Lines in **device_allocate** can end with a '\' to continue an entry on the next line.

Comments may also be included. A '**#**' makes a comment of all further text until the next NEWLINE not immediately preceded by a '\'.

Leading and trailing blanks are allowed in any of the fields.

The **device_allocate** file must be created by the system administrator before device allocation is enabled.

The **device_allocate** file is owned by root, with a group of sys, and a mode of 0644.

EXAMPLES

Declare that physical device st0 is a type **st**. **st** is allocatable, and the script used to clean the device after running **deallocate**(1M) is named **/etc/security/lib/st_clean**.

```
        # scsi tape
st0;\
        st;\
        reserved;\
        reserved;\
        alloc;\
        /etc/security/lib/st_clean;\
```

Declare that physical device fd0 is of type **fd**. **fd** is allocatable, and the script used to clean the device after running **deallocate**(1M) is named **/etc/security/lib/fd_clean**.

```
        # floppy drive
fd0;\
        fd;\
        reserved;\
        reserved;\
        alloc;\
        /etc/security/lib/fd_clean;\
```

Note that making a device allocatable means that you need to allocate and deallocate them to use them (with **allocate**(1M) and **deallocate**(1M)). If a device is allocatable, there will be an asterisk (∗) in the *alloc* field, and one can use the device without allocating and deallocating it.

FILES

/etc/security/device_allocate Contains list of allocatable devices

SEE ALSO

allocate(1M), **bsmconv**(1M), **deallocate**(1M), **list_devices**(1M)