

# RHEL8 selinux OFF



SELinux is a security module that is part of the Linux kernel. It is designed to prevent memory leak and other security issues. SELinux is enabled by default on RHEL8. SELinux is a security module that is part of the Linux kernel. It is designed to prevent memory leak and other security issues. SELinux is enabled by default on RHEL8.

## 1. SELinux is enabled

```
$> cat /etc/selinux/config

# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.
# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:
#   enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
#   permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
#   disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
SELINUX=enforcing

# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of these three values:
#   targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
#   minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
#   mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

## 1. SELinux is disabled (SELinux is disabled)

```
$> grubby --update-kernel ALL --args selinux=0
$> cat /etc/default/grub
...
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="resume=123 rhgb quiet selinux=0"
```

SELinux is disabled. SELinux is disabled. SELinux is disabled.

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