

**NAME**

subuid – the subordinate uid file

**DESCRIPTION**

Each line in /etc/subuid contains a user name and a range of subordinate user ids that user is allowed to use. This is specified with three fields delimited by colons (“:”). These fields are:

- login name or UID
- numerical subordinate user ID
- numerical subordinate user ID count

This file specifies the user IDs that ordinary users can use, with the **newuidmap** command, to configure uid mapping in a user namespace.

Multiple ranges may be specified per user.

When large number of entries (10000–100000 or more) are defined in /etc/subuid, parsing performance penalty will become noticeable. In this case it is recommended to use UIDs instead of login names. Benchmarks have shown speed-ups up to 20x.

**FILES**

/etc/subuid

Per user subordinate user IDs.

/etc/subuid–

Backup file for /etc/subuid.

**SEE ALSO**

**login.defs(5)**, **newgidmap(1)**, **newuidmap(1)**, **newusers(1)**, **subgid(5)**, **useradd(8)**, **userdel(8)**, **usermod(8)**, **user\_namespaces(7)**.