#### **NAME**

faillog - display faillog records or set login failure limits

#### **SYNOPSIS**

**faillog** [options]

### DESCRIPTION

**faillog** displays the contents of the failure log database (/var/log/faillog). It can also set the failure counters and limits. When **faillog** is run without arguments, it only displays the faillog records of the users who had a login failure.

### **OPTIONS**

The options which apply to the **faillog** command are:

#### -a. --all

Display (or act on) faillog records for all users having an entry in the faillog database.

The range of users can be restricted with the  $-\mathbf{u}$  option.

In display mode, this is still restricted to existing users but forces the display of the faillog entries even if they are empty.

With the -l, -m, -r, -t options, the users' records are changed, even if the user does not exist on the system. This is useful to reset records of users that have been deleted or to set a policy in advance for a range of users.

### -h, --help

Display help message and exit.

#### -l, --lock-secs SEC

Lock account for SEC seconds after failed login.

Write access to /var/log/faillog is required for this option.

### -m, --maximum MAX

Set the maximum number of login failures after the account is disabled to MAX.

Selecting a MAX value of 0 has the effect of not placing a limit on the number of failed logins.

The maximum failure count should always be 0 for *root* to prevent a denial of services attack against the system.

Write access to /var/log/faillog is required for this option.

## -r, --reset

Reset the counters of login failures.

Write access to /var/log/faillog is required for this option.

## -R, --root CHROOT\_DIR

Apply changes in the *CHROOT\_DIR* directory and use the configuration files from the *CHROOT\_DIR* directory.

#### -t, --time DAYS

Display faillog records more recent than DAYS.

## -u, --user LOGIN|RANGE

Display faillog record or maintains failure counters and limits (if used with  $-\mathbf{l}$ ,  $-\mathbf{m}$  or  $-\mathbf{r}$  options) only for the specified user(s).

The users can be specified by a login name, a numerical user ID, or a RANGE of users. This RANGE

of users can be specified with a min and max values (*UID\_MIN-UID\_MAX*), a max value (*-UID\_MAX*), or a min value (*UID\_MIN-*).

When none of the **-l**, **-m**, or **-r** options are used, **faillog** displays the faillog record of the specified user(s).

# **CAVEATS**

**faillog** only prints out users with no successful login since the last failure. To print out a user who has had a successful login since their last failure, you must explicitly request the user with the  $-\mathbf{u}$  flag, or print out all users with the  $-\mathbf{a}$  flag.

## **FILES**

/var/log/faillog
Failure logging file.

# **SEE ALSO**

login(1), faillog(5).